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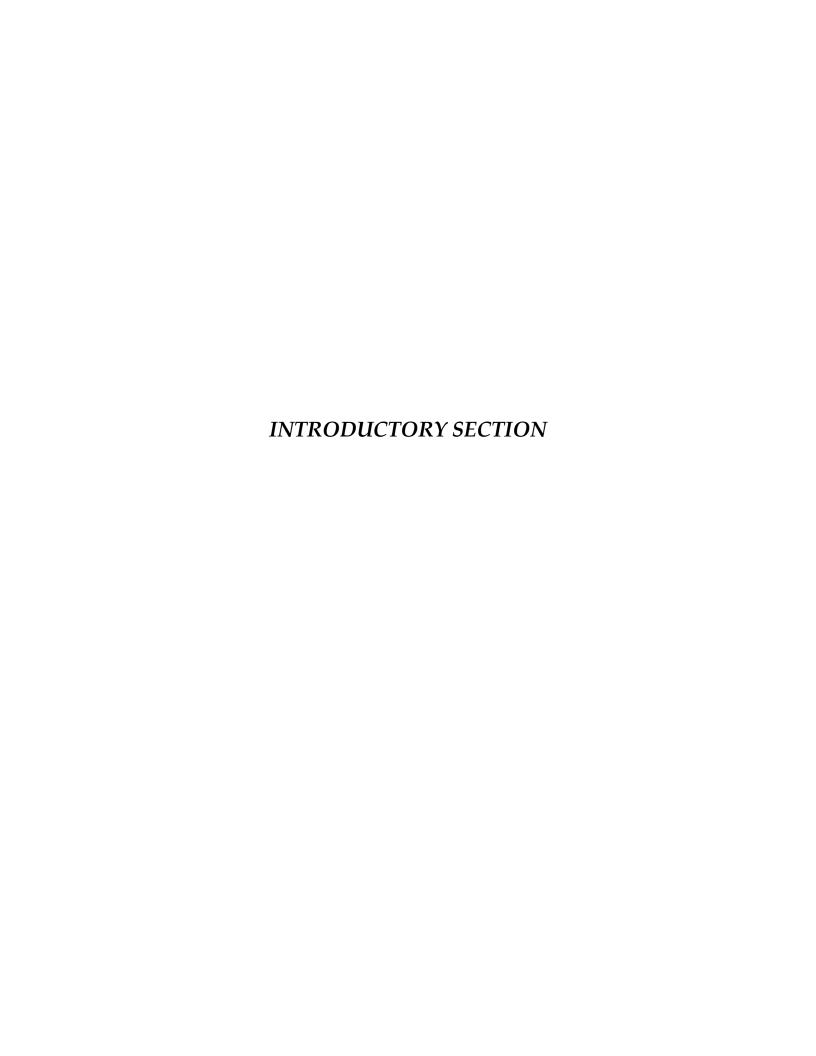
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March 18, 2020

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, 2019. 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, 2019.

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

Brooks Watson and Company, PLLC issued an unqualified opinion on the City of Heath's financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2019. 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 a residential community of premier neighborhoods with open green spaces, parks and trails. Within the guidelines set forth in the City's 2018 Comprehensive Master Plan, the City Council and the Economic Development Corporation continue to pursue and promote development in the City of Heath.

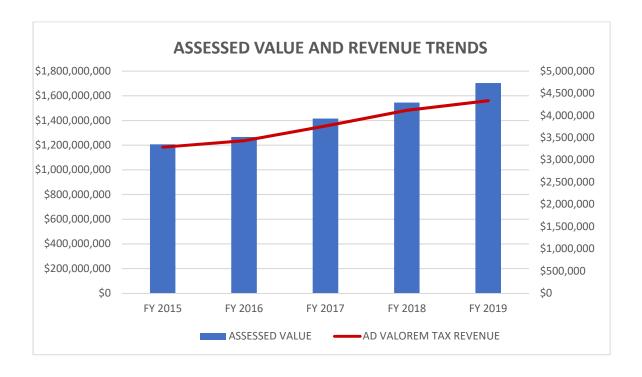
The City of Heath was incorporated in 1959 under the general laws of the State of Texas and operates under a Council-Manager form of government. As a Home Rule City, policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a governing council consisting of the Mayor and six other at-large members. The term 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 Solutions of Texas, Inc. provides sanitation collection.

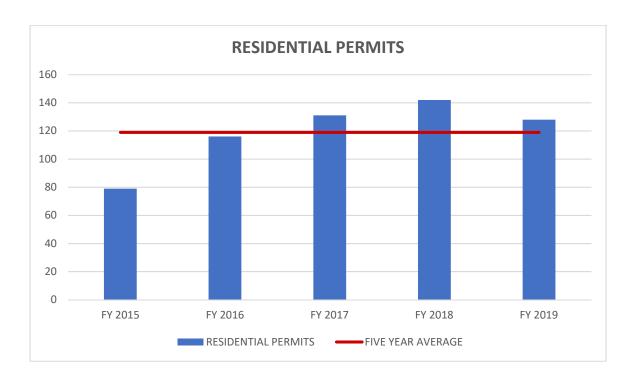
## ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

According to the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas' Dallas-Fort Worth Economic Indicators published January 30, 2020, "Dallas-Fort Worth economic growth remained solid in December. Payroll employment grew at a rapid clip, and unemployment stayed low. The Dallas and Fort Worth business-cycle indexes expanded further. Apartment leasing and construction continued to be active. Demand for office and industrial space remained strong, with net absorption accelerating in fourth quarter 2019."

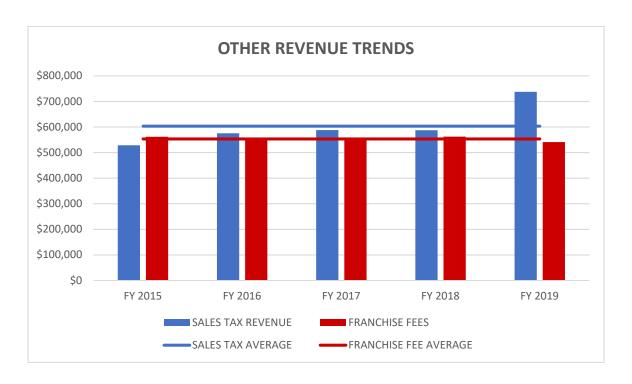
The City's Fiscal Year 2019 Assessed Value increased \$158M, or 10.3%, over the Fiscal Year 2018 Assessed Value. This is the sixth consecutive year Assessed Values have increased over the prior year.



The City issued 128 residential permits in FY 2019 a decrease of 14 permits or 9.9% from the prior year. While this is a decrease from the prior year it is still above the five-year average of 119 permits.



Sales Tax Revenue increased \$150,208 in Fiscal Year 2019. The increase in sales tax was spread across several economic categories with Service and Retail showing the most growth. Franchise revenue was down \$21,366 compared to the prior year.



While the number of residential permits issued is down from the prior year, in total the economic indicators point to growth and a healthy economy in the City of Heath.

Projections based on future residential and commercial development played a key role during the 2020 budget process. Council reduced the tax rate while maintaining services and adding a public safety officer. Utility rates remained unchanged from the prior year. A rate study will be performed in FY 2020 to determine if water or sewer rates need to be adjusted. 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 2019: Crisp Rd., Terry Park Seawall Ph. 2, and Towne Center Park Lights. 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 <a href="https://www.heathtx.com">www.heathtx.com</a>. 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. Allocation of property tax levy by purpose for Fiscal Year 2019 is \$0.256509 for maintenance and operations and \$0.132596 for debt service on each one hundred dollars of assessed value.

#### OTHER INFORMATION

**Independent Audit** – The City of Heath's financial statements have been audited by Brooks Watson 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, 2018. This was the tenth 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 received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for the period beginning October 1, 2018. 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 future-focused manner.

Sincerely,

Aretha L Adams, MPA

auw Thas

City Manager

Laurie Mays

Director of Finance



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, 2018** 

Christopher P. Morrill

**Executive Director/CEO** 

# PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS September 30, 2019

## **CITY COUNCIL**

Kelson Elam, Mayor

Paul Ruffo, Mayor Pro Tem

Frank New, Council Member, Place 1 Brent Weaver, Council Member, Place 4

Donna Rolater, Council Member, Place 3 John Beaman, Council Member, Place 5

Rich Krause, Council Member, Place 6

## **CITY STAFF**

Aretha Adams, City Manager

Andy Messer, City Attorney Norma Duncan, City Secretary

Roy Stacy, Municipal Court Judge Charles Todd, Public Works

Laurie Mays, Finance Terry Garrett, Department of Public Safety

Kevin Lasher Community Development

**FINANCIAL SECTION** 

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#### 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, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, of the City of Heath, Texas (the "City"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

## 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 opinions.

## **Opinions**

In our opinion the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, of the City as of September 30, 2019 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.

## **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note V.J. to the financial statements, the City has restated beginning fund balance/net position within governmental, business-type, and component unit activities due to accounting errors. Our opinion has not been modified with respect to these matters.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

## 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 sections have 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.

BrooksWatson & Co., PLLC Certified Public Accountants

Brook Watson & Co.

Houston, Texas March 18, 2020

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## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) September 30, 2019

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, 2019. 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 and deferred outflows of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows (net position) at September 30, 2019 by \$72,510,710. Of this amount, \$57,171,937 (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 \$6,864,616. The majority of the City's net position is either invested in capital assets or restricted for specific purposes. The increase is primarily related to the City's current year investment in capital assets.
- The City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$19,085,244 at September 30, 2019, an increase of \$454,398 from the prior fiscal year; this includes a decrease of \$657,306 in the capital improvement fund, an increase of \$110,615 in the debt service fund, an increase of \$406,727 in the general fund, and an increase of \$594,362 in the nonmajor governmental funds.
- At the end of the fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$3,670,030 or 54% of total general fund expenditures.
- The City's outstanding long-term debt demonstrated a net decrease of \$1,931,418. The total long-term debt at the close of the fiscal year was \$48,173,632, including self-supporting debt of the proprietary fund which was \$22,608,531.

## **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

#### **Government-Wide Statements**

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

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2019

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 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 discretely presented component units Heath Economic Development Corporation (HEDC) and Health Municipal Benefits Corporation (HMBC), for which the City is also financially accountable. The government-wide financial statements also include the Club Municipal Management District (Club MMD), a discretely presented component unit, formed to facilitate the construction and continued maintenance of a quality mix-use residential and commercial development to benefit the city residence. 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* 

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2019

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.

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 ten 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 improvements fund, which are considered to be major funds. The City's public safety fund is considered nonmajor for reporting purposes.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund, debt service fund, the capital improvements fund, the Marsha's Happy Haven fund, the Farmer's Market fund, the Drainage fund, the Fire Station fund, the Equipment Replacement fund, the Heath EDC, and the Heath MBC. The City did not adopt a budget for the Public Safety Donations or Park in lieu funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each fund with an approved budget 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

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2019

resources of those funds *are not* available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

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

## **Component Units**

The City maintains the accounting and financial statements for two component units, the Heath Economic Development Corporation (EDC) and the Heath Municipal Benefits Corporation (MBC). The EDC and MBC are reported as discretely presented component units. The Club Municipal Management District is also 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 \$72,510,219 as of September 30, 2019, in the primary government.

The largest portion of the City's net position, \$57,171,937, 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, 2019

## **Statement of Net Position:**

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

				2019			2018							
	Govern	mental	<b>Business-Type</b>					Governmental		usiness-Type				
	Activ	ities		Activities		Total		Activities	Activities			Total		
Current and														
other assets	\$ 20,60	7,816	\$	18,688,482	\$	39,296,298	\$	19,959,189	\$	19,139,453	\$	39,098,642		
Capital assets, net	46,57	75,219		41,261,046		87,836,265		44,021,383		38,888,039		82,909,422		
Total Assets	67,18	33,035		59,949,528		127,132,563		63,980,572		58,027,492	_	122,008,064		
Total														
Deferred Outflows	96	68,661		272,012		1,240,673	_	561,343		87,114		648,457		
Other liabilities	3,08	88,629		2,857,402		5,946,031		2,802,915		2,707,195		5,510,110		
Long-term liabilities	26,68	37,522		23,227,391		49,914,913		27,184,214		24,047,197		51,231,411		
Total Liabilities	29,77	76,151		26,084,793	_	55,860,944		29,987,129		26,754,392	_	56,741,521		
Total														
Deferred Inflows		1,245		337		1,582		258,150		10,756	_	268,906		
Net Position: Net investment														
in capital assets	30,95	50,857		26,221,080		57,171,937		29,968,936		23,148,366		53,117,302		
Restricted		51,355		-		4,361,355		3,345,643		-		3,345,643		
Unrestricted	3,06	62,088		7,915,330		10,977,418		982,057		8,201,092		9,183,149		
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$ 38,37	74,300	\$	34,136,410	\$	72,510,710	\$	34,296,636	\$	31,349,458	\$	65,646,094		

Capital assets and long-term liabilities have increased and decreased, respectively, as a result of the City's use of monetary funds for infrastructure investment and principal payments on outstanding long-term debt.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2019

## **Statement of Activities:**

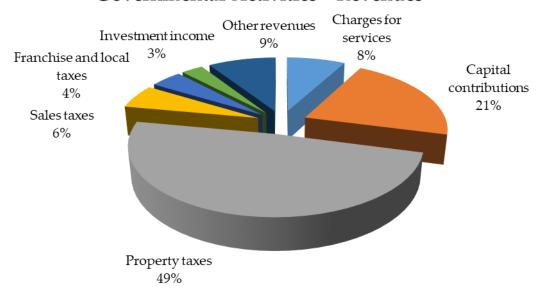
The following table provides a summary of the City's changes in net position:

	For	r the Yea	ır En	ded Septemb	er 30, 2019		For the Year Ended September 30, 2018					
	Governmental		Total							Total		
			Bu	siness-Type	Primary	Governmental		Business-Type		Primary		
	Activ	Activities		Activities	Government		Activities		Activities	Government		
Revenues												
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$ 1,0	84,532	\$	10,267,699	\$ 11,352,231	\$	1,077,155	\$	9,420,637	\$ 10,497,792		
Operating grants	4	53,822		-	453,822		296,672		-	296,672		
Capital contributions	2,9	29,400		2,039,039	4,968,439		1,244,094		347,540	1,591,634		
General revenues:												
Property taxes	6,7	26,636		-	6,726,636		6,521,177		-	6,521,177		
Sales taxes	7	97,356		-	797,356		623,483		-	623,483		
Franchise and local taxes	5	85,109		-	585,109		562,368		-	562,368		
Investment income	4	01,793	371,444		773,237		297,294 229,469		281,905	579,199 229,469		
Other revenues	801,278		-		801,278							
Total Revenues	13,7	79,926		12,678,182	26,458,108		10,851,712		10,050,082	20,901,794		
Expenses												
General government	1,6	05,288		-	1,605,288		1,428,893		_	1,428,893		
Public safety		70,170		-	3,670,170		3,431,047		_	3,431,047		
Public works	2,6	75,911		-	2,675,911		2,471,864		_	2,471,864		
Culture and recreation	7	40,197		-	740,197		861,720		-	861,720		
Community development	5	53,605		-	553,605		506,854		-	506,854		
Interest and fiscal charges	8	85,363		845,670	1,731,033		895,800		853,532	1,749,332		
Water, sewer, & solid waste				8,617,288	8,617,288		-		7,094,035	7,094,035		
Total Expenses	10,1	30,534		9,462,958	19,593,492		9,596,178		7,947,567	17,543,745		
Change in Net Position												
Before Transfers	3,6	49,392		3,215,224	6,864,616		1,255,534		2,102,515	3,358,049		
Transfers	4	28,272		(428,272)			359,650		(359,650)			
Total	4	28,272		(428,272)	_		359,650		(359,650)			
Change in Net Position	4,0	77,664		2,786,952	6,864,616		1,615,184		1,742,865	3,358,049		
Beginning Net Position	34,2	96,636		31,349,458	65,646,094		32,681,452		29,606,593	62,288,045		
Ending Net Position	\$ 38,3	74,300	\$	34,136,410	\$ 72,510,710	\$	34,296,636	\$	31,349,458	\$ 65,646,094		
<del>-</del>						_		_				

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2019

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

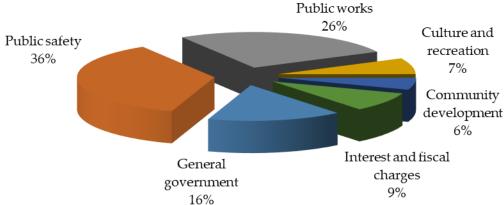
## Governmental Activities - Revenues



For the year ended September 30, 2019, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$13,782,804. Revenues increased by \$2,928,214 or 27%. Property tax, sales tax, charges for services, and capital contributions are the City's largest general revenue sources. Capital contributions increased by \$1,845,825 primarily as a result of more capital contributions received from developers for ongoing infrastructure development projects in the current year. Sales taxes increased by \$173,873 or 28% due to population growth and increased economic growth within the City. Investment income increased by \$104,499 due to an increase in interest-bearing cash accounts and interest rates realized. Other revenues increased by \$571,809 primarily as a result of nonrecurring roadway impact fees in the current year.

This graph shows the governmental function expenses of the City:

## **Governmental Activities - Expenses**

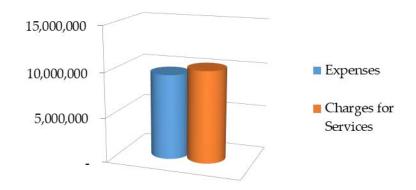


# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2019

For the year ended September 30, 2019, expenses for governmental activities totaled \$10,130,534. This represents an increase of \$534,356 or 6%. This increase stems primarily from increases in general government, public safety, and public works expenses. General government expenses increased by \$176,395 or 12% as a result of increasing personnel, professional fees, and advertising expenses. Public safety expenses increased by \$239,123 or 7% primarily due to increased personnel and radio maintenance expenses. Public works expenses increased by \$204,047 or 8% primarily as a result of increasing annual depreciation expense on highway and street assets. Culture and recreation's \$121,523 decrease was primarily related to nonrecurring park maintenance expenses and consulting fees occurring in the prior year.

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, 2019, charges for services by business-type activities totaled \$10,267,699. This is an increase of \$847,062 or 9% from the previous year. The increase primarily relates to the increase in the number of utility customers, as new homes were constructed throughout the year. In addition, the City experienced drier weather conditions, which resulted in increased water consumption by the City's residents.

Total expenses increased \$1,515,391 to a total of \$9,462,958, a change of 19%. This increase is related to greater cost of providing water services to meet the increased demand as well as an increase in personnel, supplies, and operating expenses.

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

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

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2019

<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, 2019, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$19,085,244, an increase of \$454,398 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 19% of this amount, \$3,670,030, 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 \$5,850 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 \$444,084 in assigned funds at year end. Restricted fund balance represents funds that are restricted by law, debt agreements, or grantors for particular purposes. The City had \$14,965,280 in restricted funds at year end.

As of the end of the year the general fund reflected a total fund balance of \$3,675,880. Fund balance increased \$406,727 due to current year revenues exceeding expenditures and other financing uses. In addition, actual fund revenues exceeded appropriations and actual fund expenditures were less than appropriations.

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 \$3,670,030 is 54% of total general fund expenditures.

The debt service fund had an ending fund balance of \$374,478 at September 30, 2019 compared to the previous year's balance of \$263,863. This is an increase of \$110,615, which is primarily due to property tax revenues exceeding debt service expenditures.

The capital improvements fund experienced a net decrease in fund balance of \$657,306 due to current year capital outlay expenditures exceeding revenues. During the year, the City expended \$1,894,313 on improving the City's infrastructure from this fund.

<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 \$33,964,698. Unrestricted net position of the fund at the close of the fiscal year amounted to \$7,743,618. The capital assets of the water and sewer fund had a net book value of \$41,261,046.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2019

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 \$2,335,534. The increase in capital assets was a mixture of assets purchased/constructed by the City, as well as contributed assets from developers. Operational expenses excluding depreciation and amortization in the water and sewer fund were \$6,366,873. Cash and cash equivalents in the water and sewer fund were \$15,548,694 at fiscal year end.

The City's nonmajor solid waste fund recorded an increase of \$33,472 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.

#### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

The original general fund budget indicated a surplus of \$94,600, and was amended during the year to a final budgeted deficit of \$697,945. The amendment increased total expenditures by \$251,645 and transfers out by \$540,900. The increases were primarily the result of unforeseen consulting and legal expenditures needed during the year and transfers to three new funds used to establish three new pay as you go programs.

There was a positive variance of \$631,121 over final budgeted general fund revenues. The following are additional comments regarding appropriations:

- There was a positive variance of \$473,551 for budgeted expenditures. The City realized the
  biggest variance within public safety. The primary reason for the decrease within public safety
  was due to a decrease in salary expense compared to budget due to vacancies within the
  department.
- \$1,104,672 is the variance surplus of revenues over expenditures before transfers. The positive variance was due to the aforementioned positive expenditure variance, and a positive revenue variance of \$630,630. Revenues were estimated conservatively based on prior year results and current year expectations. With a conservative outlook rather than aggressive, the actual results were expected to exceed estimates and did so for all categories.
- There was a net positive overall variance of \$1,104,672.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

As of the end of the year, the City's governmental activities funds had invested \$46,658,937 in a variety of capital assets and infrastructure, net of accumulated depreciation. The City's business-type activities funds had invested \$41,261,046 in a variety of capital assets and infrastructure, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, vehicles, equipment, park

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2019

improvements, and infrastructure. The City's total investment in capital assets increased by \$4,926,843 mainly due to developer capital contributions and increased investment in the City's infrastructure in the current year.

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

- Contributed assets valued at \$2,929,400 consisting of streets, storm drainage, and park infrastructure.
- Contributed assets valued at \$2,039,039 consisting of water and sewer infrastructure.
- Continued investment in Crisp Lane project totaling \$1,493,353.
- Increased investment in the Terry Park sea wall project totaling \$222,474.
- Ground storage investments of \$1,438,179.
- Shepherds Glen sewer reconstruction project investments totaling \$114,053.

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 and other debt obligations of \$48,113,632. Of this amount, \$22,608,531 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. E to the financial statements.

## ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The City Council approved a tax rate for the FY 2020 Budget of 37.9325 cents per \$100 of assessed value - a reduction of 0.9780 cents per \$100. Assessed value increased \$133,897,426 or 9.6% over the prior year's value. FY 2020 marks the seventh consecutive year assessed values have increased. The City Council was able to keep a low and stable tax rate and prepare for its future obligations and adhere to the City's long and short-term operational plan as a result of taking a fiscally conservative approach to City services. The tax rate provides an anticipated revenue increase in the tax levy for both operations and debt service commitments. Of the new tax rate, \$0.245215 or 64.6% is dedicated to maintenance and operations (M&O) in the General Fund, and \$0.134110 or 35.4% is dedicated to general obligation debt service.

The City realized an increase in ad valorem tax revenue of \$165,500 in the General Fund resulting from the addition of new properties on the tax rolls. The City added one full-time public safety officer; one

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2019

part-time records clerk; one new public safety vehicle; and one replacement vehicle for Community Development, in Fiscal Year 2020. Additionally, the budget includes funding for drainage improvements; ARC GIS software and hardware; traffic calming infrastructure and a fire station needs analysis.

The City Council is committed to funding capital purchases on a pay-as-you-go basis. To accomplish this goal the following three funds were established: Drainage Fund; Equipment Replacement Fund; and Fire Station Building Fund.

Debt Service Fund revenue increased \$220,200 due to the addition of new properties on the tax roll. The revenue allocated to this fund is used to pay the City's annual debt service obligations.

The Utility Fund Budget includes an increase for the purchase of wholesale water; wastewater treatment and debt service for the Buffalo Creek Interceptor. North Texas Municipal Water District provides the aforementioned services and sets the fees charged to its customers.

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 development within the guidelines of the current Comprehensive Master Plan.

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

## CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Page 1 of 2) September 30, 2019

Primary Gov	vernment
-------------	----------

			11111	ary Governme	111				
	G	overnmental	В	usiness-Type			Component		
		Activities		Activities		Total	Units		
<u>Assets</u>				_		_		_	
Current assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	19,847,577	\$	6,876,210	\$	26,723,787	\$	3,863,666	
Restricted cash		-		8,835,737		8,835,737		1,181,298	
Receivables, net		670,671		2,709,921		3,380,592		156,240	
Inventory		-		22,372		22,372		-	
Prepaids		5,850		244,242		250,092		3,534	
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		20,524,098		18,688,482		39,212,580		5,204,738	
Noncurrent assets:									
Assessment receivables, net								12,170,269	
Land held for sale		83,718		-		83,718		-	
Capital assets:									
Non-depreciable		9,731,891		6,248,033		15,979,924		-	
Net depreciable capital assets		36,843,328		35,013,013		71,856,341		-	
<b>Total Noncurrent Assets</b>		46,658,937		41,261,046		87,919,983		12,170,269	
Total Assets		67,183,035		59,949,528		127,132,563		17,375,007	
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>									
Pension contributions		275,809		74,516		350,325		-	
OPEB contributions		248		67		315		_	
Pension investment earnings		402,944		108,864		511,808		_	
Pension actual experience vs. assumption		50,989		13,776		64,765		_	
Pension assumption changes		33,267		8,988		42,255		_	
Deferred charge on refunding		205,404		65,801		271,205		_	
Total Deferred									
Outflows of Resources		968,661		272,012		1,240,673		-	

See Notes to Financial Statements.

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Page 2 of 2) September 30, 2019

	1				
	Governmental	Primary Governme Business-Type		Component	
	Activities	Activities	Total	Units	
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and					
accrued liabilities	\$ 841,795	\$ 1,016,418	\$ 1,858,213	\$ 32,592	
Accrued interest payable	122,440	123,208	245,648	365,671	
Customer deposits	163,500	234,950	398,450	-	
Deferred revenue	-	140,400	140,400	-	
Compensated absences, current	302,674	47,752	350,426	-	
Long-term debt due within one year	1,658,220	1,294,674	2,952,894	309,900	
Total Current Liabilities	3,088,629	2,857,402	5,946,031	708,163	
Noncurrent liabilities:	_				
Long-term debt due in more than one year	r 24,820,637	22,774,044	47,594,681	12,336,860	
Compensated absences, noncurrent	454,010	71,629	525,639	-	
Net pension liability	1,328,626	358,956	1,687,582	-	
OPEB liability	84,249	22,762	107,011	-	
<b>Total Noncurrent Liabilities</b>	26,687,522	23,227,391	49,914,913	12,336,860	
Total Liabilities	29,776,151	26,084,793	55,860,944	13,045,023	
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>					
OPEB change in assumptions	899	243	1,142	-	
OPEB difference in experience	346	94	440	-	
Total Deferred					
Inflows of Resources	1,245	337	1,582		
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	30,950,857	26,221,080	57,171,937	-	
Restricted for:					
Debt service	374,478	-	374,478	-	
Capital improvement	3,689,192	-	3,689,192	-	
Economic development	-	-	-	1,797,590	
Economic opportunities	-	-	-	1,789,237	
Public safety	297,685	-	297,685	-	
Unrestricted	3,062,088	7,915,330	10,977,418	743,157	

See Notes to Financial Statements.

**Total Net Position** \$

34,136,410

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

			Program Revenues						
			•		C	perating		Capital	
				<b>Charges for</b>		rants and	<b>Grants and</b>		
<b>Functions/Programs</b>	Expenses			Services	Contributions		Co	ntributions	
Primary Government									
<b>Governmental Activities</b>									
General government	\$	1,605,288	\$	42,690	\$	-	\$	-	
Public safety		3,670,170		879,020		368,384		-	
Public works		2,675,911		153,674		-		2,703,351	
Culture and recreation		740,197		9,148		85,438		226,049	
Community development		553,605		-		-		-	
Interest and fiscal charges		885,363		-		-		-	
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>		10,130,534		1,084,532		453,822		2,929,400	
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>									
Water & sewer		8,722,426		9,416,981		-		2,039,039	
Solid waste		740,532		850,718		-		-	
<b>Total Business-Type Activities</b>		9,462,958		10,267,699		-		2,039,039	
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	\$	19,593,492	\$	11,352,231	\$	453,822	\$	4,968,439	
Component Units:									
Heath Club MMD		888,332		-		-		-	
Heath EDC		313,532		-		-		-	
Heath MBC		258,390		-		-		-	
<b>Total Component Units</b>	\$	1,460,254	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	

#### **General Revenues:**

Taxes

Property taxes

Sales taxes

Franchise and local taxes

Property assessments

Investment income

Other revenues

**Transfers:** 

**Total General Revenues and Transfers** 

**Change in Net Position** 

Beginning Net Position

**Ending Net Position** 

Net (Expense) Re	evenue and Chang	es in Net Position
------------------	------------------	--------------------

	P	rima	ry Governmen	ıt						
Go	Governmental Business-Type			Component						
	Activities	ties Activities			Total	Units				
\$	(1,562,598)	\$	-	\$	(1,562,598)	\$	-			
	(2,422,766)		-		(2,422,766)		-			
	181,114		-		181,114		-			
	(419,562)		-		(419,562)		-			
	(553,605)		-		(553,605)		-			
	(885,363)		-		(885,363)		-			
	(5,662,780)				(5,662,780)		-			
	_		2,733,594		2,733,594		_			
	_		110,186		110,186		_			
	<u>-</u> _		2,843,780		2,843,780					
\$	(5,662,780)	\$	2,843,780	\$	(2,819,000)	\$				
	-		-		-		(888,332)			
	-		-		-		(313,532)			
	_						(258,390)			
\$		\$		\$		\$	(1,460,254)			
	6,726,636		_		6,726,636		_			
	797,356		_		797,356		792,292			
	585,109		_		585,109		-			
	-		_		-		905,889			
	401,793		371,444		773,237		115,089			
	801,278		- ,		801,278		2,400			
	428,272		(428,272)		, - -		-			
	9,740,444		(56,828)		9,683,616		1,815,670			
	4,077,664		2,786,952		6,864,616		355,416			
	34,296,636		31,349,458		65,646,094		3,974,568			
\$	38,374,300	\$	34,136,410	\$	72,510,710	\$	4,329,984			

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2019

	General		Debt Service	Im	Capital provements	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
<u>Assets</u>							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,201,036	\$ 360,120	\$	14,541,384	\$	745,037
Receivables, net		334,776	335,895		-		-
Prepaids		5,850	-		-		-
Total Assets	\$	4,541,662	\$ 696,015	\$	14,541,384	\$	745,037
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Accounts payable and							
accrued liabilities	\$	589,759	\$ 501	\$	248,267	\$	3,268
Deposits payable		163,500	-		_		-
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		753,259	 501		248,267		3,268
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>							
Unavailable revenue -							
Property taxes		107,559	50,433		-		-
Fines receivable, net		1,464	-		-		-
Assessments receivable		-	270,603		-		-
Other		3,500	-				-
<b>Total Deferred Inflows</b>		112,523	321,036				
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable for:							
Prepaids		5,850	-		-		-
Assigned		-	-		-		444,084
Restricted		-	374,478		14,293,117		297,685
Unassigned		3,670,030	-				-
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>		3,675,880	374,478		14,293,117		741,769
<b>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows</b>			 				
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	4,541,662	\$ 696,015	\$	14,541,384	\$	745,037

Gov	Total Governmental Funds				
\$	19,847,577 670,671 5,850 20,524,098				
\$	841,795 163,500 1,005,295				
	157,992 1,464 270,603 3,500 433,559				
	5,850 444,084 14,965,280 3,670,030 19,085,244				
\$	20,524,098				

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

September 30, 2019

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	19,085,244
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		9,731,891
Capital assets - net depreciable		36,843,328
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period		
expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.		
Property tax receivable		157,992
Fines receivable, net		1,464
Assessments receivable		270,603
Other		3,500
Land held for sale		83,718
Deferred outflows (inflows) of resources, represent a consumption (acquisition) of net position to a future period(s) and is not recognized as an outflow (inflow) of resources (expense/expenditure) (revenue) until then.  Pension contributions  OPEB contributions  OPEB actual experience vs. assumption	on that	275,809 248 (899)
OPEB investment experience		(346)
Pension investment earnings		402,944
Pension actual experience vs. assumption		50,989
Pension assumption changes		33,267
Deferred charge on refunding		205,404
Some liabilities, including bonds payable and deferred charges, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.		
Accrued interest		(122,440)
Bond premium		(973,756)
Non-current liabilities due in one year		(1,658,220)
Non-current liabilities due in more than one year		(23,846,881)
Compensated absences		(756,684)
Net pension liability		(1,328,626)
OPEB liability		(84,249)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	38,374,300

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

### For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	General		Debt Service		Capital Improvements		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues								
Taxes:								
Property tax	\$	4,466,074	\$	2,308,963	\$	-	\$	-
Sales and beverage tax		797,356		-		-		-
Franchise tax		585,109		-		_		-
Licenses and permits		892,860		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		368,384		-				-
Charges for services		132,187		-		-		-
Fines and forfeitures		59,485		-		-		-
Special assessments		-		12,878		-		-
Contributions and donations		-		-		-		85,438
Investment income		114,407		3,911		280,283		3,192
Other revenue		26,759		-		553,116		8,835
Total Revenues		7,442,621		2,325,752		833,399		97,465
<b>Expenditures</b>								
Administration		1,456,069		-		-		9,258
Highways and streets		545,822		-		_		-
Parks		550,035		-		_		-
Engineering and construction		181,227		-		-		-
Municipal court		47,748		-		_		-
Public safety		3,445,588		-		_		483
Community development		553,605		-		_		-
Debt Service:								
Principal		54,900		1,340,000		_		-
Interest and fiscal charges		-		875,137		_		-
Bond issuance cost		-		-		49,733		-
Capital outlay		-		-		1,894,313		34,262
Total Expenditures		6,834,994		2,215,137		1,944,046		44,003
Excess of Rev. Over (Under)		_		_				
Expenditures		607,627		110,615		(1,110,647)		53,462
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		340,000		-		_		540,900
Transfers (out)		(540,900)		-		_		-
Bond issuance		-		-		453,341		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(200,900)	-	-		453,341		540,900
Net Change in Fund Balances		406,727	-	110,615		(657,306)		594,362
Beginning fund balances		3,269,153		263,863		14,950,423		147,407
Ending Fund Balances	\$	3,675,880	\$	374,478	\$	14,293,117	\$	741,769
See Notes to Financial Statements.								

### Total Governmental Funds

Funds
<b>.</b>
\$ 6,775,037
797,356
585,109
892,860
368,384
132,187
59,485
12,878
85,438
401,793
588,710
10,699,237
1,465,327
545,822
550,035
181,227
47,748
3,446,071
553,605
1,394,900
875,137
49,733
1,928,575
11,038,180
(338,943)
880,900
(540,900)
453,341
793,341
454,398
18,630,846
\$ 19,085,244

### 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, 2019

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

different because:		
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	454,398
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		2,019,543
Depreciation expense		(2,356,998)
Receipt of capital contributions		2,929,400
Adjustment for disposal of assets		(38,109)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial		
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		189,398
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 fu	nds.	
Compensated absences		(31,893)
Accrued interest		(4,805)
Pension expense		(74,953)
OPEB expense		5,812
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 certificates of obligation bond		(453,341)
Amortization of deferred charges on refunding		(31,551)
Amortization of debt premium		75,863
Principal payments		1,394,900
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	4,077,664

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

September 30, 2019

	Water & Sewer		 Nonmajor Solid Waste		Total Proprietary Funds
<u>Assets</u>					
<u>Current Assets</u>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,712,957	\$ 163,253	\$	6,876,210
Restricted cash		8,835,737	-		8,835,737
Receivables, net		2,566,199	143,722		2,709,921
Inventory		22,372	-		22,372
Prepaids		244,242	-		244,242
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		18,381,507	306,975		18,688,482
Noncurrent Assets					
Capital assets:					
Non-depreciable		6,248,033	-		6,248,033
Net depreciable capital assets		35,013,013	-		35,013,013
<b>Total Noncurrent Assets</b>		41,261,046	_		41,261,046
Total Assets		59,642,553	306,975		59,949,528
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>				' <u>-</u>	
Pension contributions		74,516	-		74,516
OPEB contributions		67	-		67
Pension investment earnings		108,864	-		108,864
Pension actual experience vs. assumption		13,776	-		13,776
Pension assumption changes		8,988	-		8,988
Deferred charge on refunding		65,801	-		65,801
Total Deferred Outflows		272,012	-		272,012

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

September 30, 2019

		Nonmajor	Total
	Water &	Solid	Proprietary
	Sewer	Waste	Funds
<u>Liabilities</u>			
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	881,155	135,263	1,016,418
Accrued interest	123,208	-	123,208
Customer deposits	234,950	-	234,950
Deferred revenue	140,400	-	140,400
Compensated absences, current	47,752	-	47,752
Long-term debt, current	1,294,674	-	1,294,674
Total Current Liabilities	2,722,139	135,263	2,857,402
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Compensated absences, noncurrent	71,629	-	71,629
Long-term debt, noncurrent	22,774,044	-	22,774,044
Net pension liability	358,956	-	358,956
OPEB liability	22,762	-	22,762
Total Liabilities	25,949,530	135,263	26,084,793
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
OPEB change in assumptions	243	-	243
OPEB difference in experience	94	-	94
Total Deferred Inflows	337		337
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	26,221,080	-	26,221,080
Unrestricted	7,743,618	171,712	7,915,330
Total Net Position	\$ 33,964,698	\$ 171,712	\$ 34,136,410

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

### For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Water & Sewer	 Nonmajor Solid Waste		Total Proprietary Funds
Operating Revenues				
Water revenue	\$ 5,568,680	\$ -	\$	5,568,680
Sewer revenue	2,744,717	-		2,744,717
Sanitation revenue	_	850,718		850,718
Connection and tap charges	1,086,091	-		1,086,091
Other revenue	 17,493	 		17,493
Total Operating Revenues	 9,416,981	 850,718		10,267,699
Operating Expenses				
Personnel	1,295,330	-		1,295,330
Supplies and services	409,526	740,532		1,150,058
Operating expenses	1,243,666	-		1,243,666
Materials and equipment	218,608	-		218,608
Cost of water	1,978,405	-		1,978,405
Cost of sewer	1,221,338	-		1,221,338
Depreciation	 1,509,883	 _		1,509,883
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	7,876,756	740,532		8,617,288
Operating Income	 1,540,225	 110,186		1,650,411
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Investment income	368,158	3,286		371,444
Interest expense	(817,372)	-		(817,372)
Bond issuance costs	(28,298)	-		(28,298)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(477,512)	3,286		(474,226)
Income Before Capital Contributions and Transfers	1,062,713	113,472		1,176,185
Capital contributions	2,039,039	-		2,039,039
Transfers in	40,000	-		40,000
Transfers (out)	 (388,272)	(80,000)	_	(468,272)
Change in Net Position	2,753,480	33,472		2,786,952
Beginning net position	31,211,218	138,240		31,349,458
Ending Net Position	\$ 33,964,698	\$ 171,712	\$	34,136,410

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

### PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Page 1 of 2)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

			ľ	Nonmajor	Total		
		Water &		Solid	F	Proprietary	
		Sewer		Waste	Funds		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		_				_	
Receipts from customers	\$	8,794,569	\$	850,936	\$	9,645,505	
Payments to suppliers		(5,166,378)		(677,635)		(5,844,013)	
Payments to employees		(1,180,363)		-		(1,180,363)	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		2,447,828		173,301		2,621,129	
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities							
Transfers in		40,000		-		40,000	
Transfers (out)		(388,272)		(80,000)		(468,272)	
Net Cash Provided by (Used for)							
Noncapital Financing Activities		(348,272)		(80,000)		(428,272)	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities							
Capital purchases		(1,806,378)		-		(1,806,378)	
Net effect of capital asset transfers		(38,115)		-		(38,115)	
Proceeds from capital debt		256,802		-		256,802	
Principal paid on debt		(1,246,661)		-		(1,246,661)	
Interest paid on debt		(924,345)		-		(924,345)	
Bond issuance costs		(28,298)		-		(28,298)	
Net Cash (Used for) Capital and							
Related Financing Activities		(3,786,995)		-		(3,786,995)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities							
Interest on investments		368,158		3,286		371,444	
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		368,158		3,286		371,444	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(1,319,281)		96,587		(1,222,694)	
Beginning cash and cash equivalents		16,867,975		66,666		16,934,641	
<b>Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	\$	15,548,694	\$	163,253	\$	15,711,947	

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

### PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Page 2 of 2)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

		N	Ionmajor	Total		
	Water & Sewer	Solid Waste		P	roprietary Funds	
Reconciliation of Operating Income						
to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities						
Operating Income	\$ 1,540,225	\$	110,186	\$	1,650,411	
Adjustments to reconcile operating						
income to net cash provided:						
Depreciation	1,509,883		-		1,509,883	
Loss on disposal of assets	644		-		644	
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:						
(Increase) Decrease in:						
Accounts receivable	(802,618)		218		(802,400)	
Inventory	(13,425)		-		(13,425)	
Prepaids	44,102		-		44,102	
Increase (Decrease) in:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(125,512)		62,897		(62,615)	
Compensated absences	(36,813)		-		(36,813)	
Customer deposits	39,162		-		39,162	
Deferred revenue	140,400		-		140,400	
Deferred outflows - pension contributions	(61,323)		-		(61,323)	
Deferred outflows - OPEB contributions	(56)		-		(56)	
Deferred outflows - pension investment						
earnings	(119,417)		-		(119,417)	
Deferred outflows - pension assumption						
changes	(8,988)		-		(8,988)	
Deferred inflows - Pension actual experience						
vs. assumption	(13,979)		-		(13,979)	
Deferred inflows - OPEB change in						
assumptions	541		-		541	
Deferred inflows - OPEB experience	94		-		94	
Net pension liability	336,075		-		336,075	
OPEB liability	18,833		_		18,833	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 2,447,828	\$	173,301	\$	2,621,129	
Schedule of Non-Cash Capital and Related Financing						
Capital assets contributed by developer	\$ 2,039,039	\$	-	\$	2,039,039	

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND September 30, 2019

		Agency Fund
		 Streets
		Escrow
<u>Assets</u>		
<u>Current Assets</u>		
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 300,509
	<b>Total Assets</b>	300,509
<u>Liabilities</u>		_
Accrued liabilities		300,509
	<b>Total Liabilities</b>	\$ 300,509

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2019

#### 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"), Heath Municipal Benefits Corporation (the "HMBC"), and the Club Municipal Management District Number 1 (the "Club MMD") are legally separate and presented as discretely presented component units. No other entities have been included in the City's reporting entity. Additionally, as the City is considered a primary government for financial reporting purposes, its activities are not considered a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity.

Considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations or functions in the City's financial reporting entity are based on criteria prescribed by generally accepted accounting principles. These same criteria are evaluated in considering whether the City is a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity. The overriding elements associated with prescribed criteria considered in determining that the City's financial reporting entity status is that of a primary government are that it has a separately elected governing body; it is legally separate; and is fiscally independent of other state and local governments. Additionally prescribed criteria under generally accepted accounting principles include considerations pertaining to organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and considerations pertaining to organizations for

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2019

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.

### **Discretely Presented 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. 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 does not provide services entirely, or almost entirely to the City, nor does it maintain debt of any type that are repaid using City resources. The HEDC collects a half cent sales tax to support its 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. 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 does not provide services entirely, or almost entirely to the City, nor does it maintain debt of any type that are repaid using City resources. The HMBC collects a half cent sales tax to support its 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.

#### 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 82<sup>nd</sup> Texas legislature in 2011. The primary purpose of the district is to facilitate the construction and continued 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. Club MMD does not provide services entirely, or almost entirely to the City, nor does it maintain debt of any type that are repaid using City resources. Club MMD issues separate financial statements that are available from their administrative office. The City has the ability to impose its will over the district, and therefore it is considered a component unit of the City.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2019

#### 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 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, community development, 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, 2019

### **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.

Additionally, the City reports for the following fund types:

### **Special Revenue Funds**

The City accounts for resources restricted to, or designated for, specific purposes in a special revenue fund.

#### Fiduciary Fund

The fiduciary fund accounts for street escrow funds in which the City holds in a custodial capacity.

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2019

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.

#### 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* 

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2019

accounting. Agency funds have no measurement focus but utilize the accrual basis of accounting for reporting its assets and liabilities.

### 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.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2019

### 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.

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. Concentrations of Credit Risk

The component unit, Club MMD maintains its cash balances at two financial institutions. The balances are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). As of year-end, no additional collateral was pledged for the funds held with the financial institutions. As such, the uncollateralized funds totaled \$937,647 as of September 30, 2019.

#### 3. 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.

#### 4. 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"

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2019

(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.

### 5. 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). Inventories of supplies to be used internally are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out method. Inventories to be resold are valued at the lower of cost or market, and removed 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.

#### 6. 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, donated works of art, and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are recorded at acquisition value on the date of donation. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest costs incurred in connection with construction of enterprise fund capital assets are capitalized when the effects of capitalization materially impact the financial statements.

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2019

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

#### 7. 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 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.

#### 8. 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.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2019

### 9. 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.

#### 10. Fund Balance Policies

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

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

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

#### 11. 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.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2019

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 straight-line 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.

#### 12. 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.

#### 13. 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.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2019

### 14. Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB")

The City has implemented GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. This statement applies to the individual employers (TMRS cities) in the TMRS Supplemental Death Benefits (SDB) plan, with retiree coverage. The TMRS SDBF covers both active and retiree benefits with no segregation of assets, and therefore doesn't meet the definition of a trust under GASB No. 75 (i.e., no assets are accumulated for OPEB) as such the SDBF is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan. For purposes of reporting under GASB 75, the retiree portion of the SDBF is not considered a cost sharing plan and is instead considered a single employer, defined benefit OPEB plan. 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 on which TMRS deposits are made, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death. The death benefit amount for retirees is \$7,500. GASB No. 75 requires the liability of employers and nonemployer contributing entities to employees for defined benefit OPEB (net OPEB liability) to be measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service (total OPEB liability), less the amount of the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position.

### 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.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2019

### 3. Compensated Absences

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

### 4. Proprietary Funds Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

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

#### 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."

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2019

### 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 City did not adopt an annual budget for the capital improvements fund or the nonmajor special revenue governmental 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.

For the current year ended, actual expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control as follows:

Farmer's Market Fund:

Total expenditures

\$ 7,707

#### 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.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2019

The City had the following investments at year end:

		Weighted	
	Carrying	<b>Average Maturity</b>	
Investment Type	Value	(Years)	<b>Credit Rating</b>
External investment pools	 		
TexPool	\$ 17,745,985	0.09	AAAm
TexStar	16,006,854	0.10	AAAm
Total carrying value	\$ 33,752,839		
Portfolio weighted average maturity	 _	0.0959	

The Heath EDC had the following investments at year end:

	Carrying	Weighted Average Maturity	
Investment Type	Value	(Years)	Credit Rating
External investment pools			
TexPool	\$ 851,444	0.09	AAAm
TexStar	1,109,313	0.10	AAAm
Total carrying value	\$ 1,960,757		
Portfolio weighted average maturity	 _	0.0959	

The Heath MBC had the following investments at year end:

		Weighted	
	Carrying	<b>Average Maturity</b>	
<b>Investment Type</b>	Value	(Years)	<b>Credit Rating</b>
External investment pools			
TexPool	\$ 862,762	0.09	AAAm
TexStar	1,126,629	0.10	AAAm
Total carrying value	\$ 1,989,391		
Portfolio weighted average maturity	 	0.0959	

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, 2019

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, 2019, 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, 2019, 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. At September 30, 2019, the fair value of the position in TexPool approximates fair value of the shares. There were no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals.

#### 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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2019

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. At September 30, 2019, the fair value of the position in TexStar approximates fair value of the shares. There were no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals.

#### B. Receivables

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

				Water &	Solid	
	General	De	bt Service	Sewer	Waste	Total
Property taxes	\$ 107,559	\$	50,433	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 157,992
Special assessments	-		285,462	140,400	-	425,862
Sales tax	156,239		-	-	-	156,239
Fines	2,441		-	-	-	2,441
Other	31,306		-	656,399	-	687,705
Accounts	38,278		-	1,793,246	146,823	1,978,347
Allowance	(1,047)		-	(23,846)	(3,101)	(27,994)
	\$ 334,776	\$	335,895	\$ 2,566,199	\$ 143,722	\$ 3,380,592

The following comprise receivables balances of the City's discretely presented component units at year end:

	F	Ieath Club	Heath			Heath			
		MMD		EDC	MBC			Total	
Sales tax	\$	-	\$	78,120	\$	78,120	\$	156,240	
Assessments		12,170,269		-		-		12,170,269	
	\$	12,170,269	\$	78,120	\$	78,120	\$	12,326,509	
							_		

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2019

### C. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning				Decreases/			Ending
		Balances	Increases		Reclassifications		<b>Balances</b>	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	4,821,614	\$	-	\$	97,462	\$	4,919,076
Construction in progress		5,242,749		1,821,511		(2,251,445)		4,812,815
Total capital assets not being depreciated		10,064,363		1,821,511		(2,153,983)		9,731,891
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings		2,162,395		96,030		38,100		2,296,525
Improvements other than buildings		4,665,800		226,048		284,509		5,176,357
Infrastructure		53,521,923		2,703,351		1,793,265		58,018,539
Machinery and equipment		2,721,196		102,003		(20,830)		2,802,369
Total capital assets being depreciated		63,071,314		3,127,432		2,095,044		68,293,790
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings		(1,461,855)		(82,254)		-		(1,544,109)
Improvements other than buildings		(1,522,079)		(193,090)		-		(1,715,169)
Infrastructure		(23,259,407)		(1,896,945)		-		(25,156,352)
Machinery and equipment		(2,870,953)		(184,709)		20,830		(3,034,832)
Total accumulated depreciation		(29,114,294)		(2,356,998)		20,830		(31,450,462)
Net capital assets being depreciated		33,957,020		770,434		2,115,874		36,843,328
<b>Total Capital Assets</b>	\$	44,021,383	\$	2,591,945	\$	(38,109)	\$	46,575,219

In the current year the governmental activities of the City received \$2,929,400 in contributed capital assets from developers.

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 24,819
Public safety	203,226
Public works	1,947,888
Culture and recreation	 181,065
<b>Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense</b>	\$ 2,356,998

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2019

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

	I	Beginning		Decreases/			Ending		
		Balances	Increases	Recla	ssifications		Balances		
Capital assets, not being depreciated:									
Land	\$	722,736	\$ -	\$	-	\$	722,736		
Construction in progress		3,783,708	 1,777,908		(36,319)		5,525,297		
Total capital assets not being depreciated		4,506,444	1,777,908		(36,319)		6,248,033		
Capital assets, being depreciated:									
Buildings		309,639	-		38,249		347,888		
Improvements other than buildings		48,286,556	2,039,039		35,541		50,361,136		
Machinery and equipment		731,731	28,470		-		760,201		
Total capital assets being depreciated		49,327,926	2,067,509		73,790		51,469,225		
Less accumulated depreciation:									
Buildings		(196,702)	(14,334)		-		(211,036)		
Improvements other than buildings		(14,307,447)	(1,430,433)		-		(15,737,880)		
Machinery and equipment		(442,180)	(65,116)		-		(507,296)		
Total accumulated depreciation		(14,946,329)	(1,509,883)		-		(16,456,212)		
Net capital assets being depreciated		34,381,597	557,626		73,790		35,013,013		
<b>Total Capital Assets</b>	\$	38,888,041	\$ 2,335,534	\$	37,471	\$	41,261,046		

In the current year the business-type activities of the City received \$2,039,039 in contributed assets, recorded at fair market value, from developers.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2019

### D. Compensated Absences

The following summarizes the changes in the compensated absences balances of the primary government during the year. In general, the City uses the general and water and sewer funds to liquidate compensated absences.

	eginning Balance	A	dditions	Re	eductions	Ending Balance	D	Amounts ue Within One Year
Governmental Activities:								
Compensated Absences	\$ 724,791	\$	31,893	\$	-	\$ 756,684	\$	302,674
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 724,791	\$	31,893	\$		\$ 756,684	\$	302,674
Business-Type Activities:								
Compensated Absences	\$ 156,195	\$		\$	(36,814)	\$ 119,381	\$	47,752
<b>Total Business-Type Activities</b>	\$ 156,195	\$	-	\$	(36,814)	\$ 119,381	\$	47,752

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2019

### E. 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.

					Amounts		
	Beginning			Ending	Due within		
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year		
Governmental Activities:							
Bonds, notes and other payables:							
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 6,275,000	\$ -	\$ (705,000)	\$ 5,570,000	\$ 720,000		
Certificates of Obligation	19,980,000	453,341	(635,000)	19,798,341	883,320		
Note payable to Texas Comptroller	191,660	-	(54,900)	136,760	54,900		
Premiums	1,049,619	-	(75,863)	973,756	-		
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	\$ 27,496,279	\$ 453,341	\$ (1,470,763)	\$ 26,478,857	\$ 1,658,220		
Long-term liabilities due in more	than one year			\$ 24,820,637			
Business-Type Activities:							
Bonds, notes and other payables:							
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 5,310,000	\$ -	\$ (870,000)	\$ 4,440,000	\$ 900,000		
Certificates of Obligation	17,830,000	256,802	(320,000)	17,766,802	334,680		
Premium	1,574,941	-	(114,754)	1,460,187	-		
Contract Revenue Bonds	458,390		(56,661)	401,729	59,994		
<b>Total Business-Type Activities</b>	\$ 25,173,331	\$ 256,802	\$ (1,361,415)	\$ 24,068,718	\$ 1,294,674		
Long-term liabilities due in more	than one year			\$ 22,774,044			

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 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.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2019

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

Interes		Original		Current		
Description	Rates	 Balance		Balance		
Governmental Activities:						
2017 General Obligation Refunding Bonds	2.00-4.00%	\$ 1,410,000	\$	570,000		
2015 General Obligation Refunding Bonds	2.03%	4,725,000		4,095,000		
2013 General Obligation Refunding Bonds	2.00-4.00%	1,600,000		905,000		
	<b>Total General Obligation Bonds</b>	7,735,000		5,570,000		
2019 Combination Tax & Revenue Certificates	3.70%	453,341		453,341		
2017 Combination Tax & Revenue Certificates	3.00-5.00%	5,940,000		5,940,000		
2014 Combination Tax & Revenue Certificates	3.00-4.00%	14,205,000		11,955,000		
2013 Combination Tax & Revenue Certificates	2.00-4.00%	 1,654,037		1,450,000		
	<b>Total Certificates of Obligation</b>	22,252,378		19,798,341		
Note payable to Texas Comptroller	0.00%	220,850		136,760		
	<b>Total Notes Payable</b>	 220,850		136,760		
	<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	\$ 30,208,228	\$	25,505,101		
Business-type Activities:						
2017 General Obligation Refunding Bonds	2.00-4.00%	\$ 2,950,000	\$	1,550,000		
2015 General Obligation Refunding Bonds	2.03%	3,200,000	·	2,890,000		
	<b>Total General Obligation Bonds</b>	6,150,000		4,440,000		
2019 Combination Tax & Revenue Certificates	3.70%	256,802		256,802		
2017 Combination Tax & Revenue Certificates	3.00-5.00%	11,600,000		11,265,000		
2013 Combination Tax & Revenue Certificates	2.00-4.00%	6,540,963		6,245,000		
	<b>Total Certificates of Obligation</b>	18,397,765		17,766,802		
2005 Contract Revenue Bonds	3.75-4.625%	1,006,566		401,729		
	Total Contract Revenue Bonds	 1,006,566		401,729		
	Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 25,554,331	\$	22,608,531		
Total Long-Term Debt						
General Obligation Refunding Bonds		\$ 13,885,000	\$	10,010,000		
Certificates of Obligation		40,650,143		37,565,143		
Contract Revenue Bonds		 1,006,566		401,729		
	<b>Total Primary Government</b>	\$ 55,762,559	\$	48,113,632		

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2019

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

### **Governmental Activities**

Year ending	General Obli	oligation Bonds Certificate				of Obligation		
September 30,	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2020	\$ 720,000	\$	126,635	\$	883,320	\$	749,657	
2021	740,000		106,947		1,042,280		706,842	
2022	770,000		87,106		1,072,280		666,653	
2023	800,000		67,612		1,112,920		624,989	
2024	815,000		46,491		1,153,560		583,251	
2025	565,000		29,283		1,129,840		541,814	
2026	575,000		17,712		1,164,840		500,930	
2027	585,000		5,938		1,210,480		458,546	
2028	-		-		1,256,120		414,876	
2029	-		-		1,303,040		370,957	
2030	-		-		1,338,040		326,017	
2031	-		-		1,393,680		275,239	
2032	-		-		1,449,320		218,038	
2033	-		-		1,510,600		157,857	
2034	-		-		1,401,880		97,291	
2035	-		-		416,880		57,196	
2036	-		-		438,800		36,202	
2037	-		-		459,440		14,136	
2038	-		-		30,720		2,297	
2039	-		-		30,301		1,160	
Total	\$ 5,570,000	\$	487,724	\$	19,798,341	\$	6,803,948	

### **Note Payable to Texas State Comptroller**

The City has an obligation for sales tax overpayments to the Texas State Comptroller.

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

Year ending	Note Payable - Texas Comptroller								
September 30,		Principal	Interest						
2020	\$	54,900	\$	-					
2021		54,900		-					
2022		26,960		-					
Total	\$	136,760	\$	-					

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2019

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

### **Business-Type Activities**

Year ending	General Obl	igatio	n Bonds		Certificates	of Ob	ligation
September 30,	Principal		Interest	Principal			Interest
2020	\$ 900,000	\$	105,573	\$	334,680	\$	775,318
2021	935,000		74,734		344,720		761,309
2022	675,000		49,084		644,720		744,124
2023	370,000		35,424		775,080		714,640
2024	380,000		27,811		805,440		678,017
2025	385,000		20,046		831,160		639,181
2026	395,000		12,129		866,160		598,893
2027	400,000		4,060		896,520		557,080
2028	-		-		1,246,880		510,903
2029	-		-		1,302,960		462,464
2030	-		-		1,347,960		414,559
2031	-		-		1,403,320		359,480
2032	-		-		1,463,680		296,712
2033	-		-		1,529,400		231,156
2034	-		-		920,120		174,748
2035	-		-		960,120		127,939
2036	-		-		1,006,200		79,004
2037	-		-		1,051,560		27,780
2038	-		-		17,280		1,292
2039	 				18,842		653
Total	\$ 4,440,000	\$	328,861	\$	17,766,802	\$	8,155,252

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.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2019

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

Year ending	 <b>Contract Revenue Bonds</b>							
September 30,	Principal	Interest						
2020	\$ 59,994	\$	16,661					
2021	61,667		14,261					
2022	65,000		11,732					
2023	68,380		9,068					
2024	71,688		6,197					
2025	75,000		3,187					
	\$ 401,729	\$	61,106					

The following is a summary of changes in the City's discretely presented component units' total long-term liabilities for the year ended.

		Beginning						Ending	Due within		
		Balance		dditions	R	eductions		Balance		One Year	
Club Municipal Mangement District											
Special Assessment											
Revenue Bonds Series 2016	\$	9,145,000	\$	-	\$	(115,000)	\$	9,030,000	\$	120,000	
Note payable to developer		3,245,000				(40,000)		3,205,000		80,000	
<b>Total Component Units</b>	\$	12,390,000	\$	-	\$	(155,000)	\$	12,235,000	\$	200,000	
Long-term liabilities due in more tha	ne year							\$	12,035,000		
										Amounts	
	]	Beginning		1 11.1			Ending		Due within		
Heath EDC		Balance	A	dditions	K	eductions		Balance		One Year	
Heath EDC											
General Obligation Refunding Bonds	\$	120,000	\$	-	\$	(20,000)	\$	100,000	\$	20,000	
Note payable to Texas Comptroller		95,830		_		(27,450)		68,380		27,450	
Total Heath EDC	\$	215,830	\$		\$	(47,450)	\$	168,380	\$	47,450	
Long-term liabilities due in more th	nan (	one year							\$	120,930	
Heath MBC											
General Obligation Refunding Bonds	\$	205,000	\$	-	\$	(30,000)	\$	175,000	\$	35,000	
Note payable to Texas Comptroller		95,830				(27,450)		68,380		27,450	
Total Heath MBC	\$	300,830	\$		\$	(57,450)	_	243,380	_	62,450	
Long-term liabilities due in more th	nan (	one year							\$	180,930	

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2019

The annual requirements to amortize discretely presented component units debt outstanding at year ending were as follows:

### Club Municipal Management District

Year ending	Special Assessment Bond Series 16								
September 30,		Principal	Interest						
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		<i>47,</i> 591					
2037-2041		2,195,000		29,283					
2042-2046		2,980,000		17,712					
Total	\$	9,030,000	\$	506,686					

### Club Municipal Management District

Year ending	Note Payable to developer						
September 30,		Principal	Interest				
2020	\$	80,000	\$	200,126			
2021		40,000		197,838			
2022-2026		320,000		945,314			
2027-2031		430,000		850,246			
2032-2036		570,000		699,485			
2037-2041		760,000		493,025			
2042-2046		1,005,000		212,225			
Total	\$	3,205,000	\$	3,598,259			

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2019

### **Heath EDC**

Year ending	GO Refunding								
September 30,		Principal	Interest						
2020	\$	20,000	\$	2,900					
2021		20,000		2,300					
2022		20,000		1,700					
2023		20,000		1,100					
2024		20,000		400					
Total	\$	100,000	\$	8,400					

### **Heath EDC**

Year ending	No	Note Payable - Texas Comptroller				
September 30,		Principal		Interest		
2020	\$	27,450	\$	-		
2021		27,450		-		
2022		13,480		-		
Total	\$	68,380	\$	-		

### **Heath MBC**

Year ending	GO Refunding					
September 30,		Principal		Interest		
2020	\$	35,000	\$	5,075		
2021		35,000		4,025		
2022		35,000		2,975		
2023		35,000		1,925		
2024		35,000		700		
Total	\$	175,000	\$	14,700		

### Heath MBC

Year ending	Note Payable - Texas Comptrolle				
September 30,		Principal		Interest	
2020	\$	27,450	\$	-	
2021		27,450		-	
2022		13,480		-	
Total	\$	68,380	\$	_	

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2019

### F. Deferred Charge on Refunding

Deferred charges resulting from the issuance of the 2015 general obligation refunding bonds and 2017 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 \$205,404 and \$65,801, respectively. Current year amortization expense for governmental activities and business-type activities totaled \$31,551 and \$7,811, respectively.

### G. Intergovernmental Transfers

Transfers between the primary government funds during the 2019 year were as follows:

	 Transfers In									
Transfers Out	 General		Ionmajor vernmental		vernmental Activities		Water & Sewer	Tra	Total ansfers Out	
General	\$ -	\$	540,900	\$	-	\$	-	\$	540,900	
Water & sewer	300,000		-		88,272		-		388,272	
Solid Waste	40,000				-		40,000		80,000	
Total	\$ 340,000	\$	540,900	\$	88,272	\$	40,000	\$	1,009,172	

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.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2019

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

	Go	overnmental
		Funds
Restricted for:		
* Municipal court	\$	17,599
Fire station		169,100
Debt service		374,478
Special programs		31,137
Parks		39,849
Streets		40,000
Capital improvements		14,293,117
Total Restricted	\$	14,965,280
Assigned for:		
Equipment replacement	\$	331,800
Police Department		112,284
	\$	444,084

<sup>\*</sup> Restricted by enabling legislation

### V. OTHER INFORMATION

#### A. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the City participates along with 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.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2019

#### C. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

### Plan Description

The City of Heath participates as one of 887 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.

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2019

Plan provisions for the City were as follows:

	Plan Year 2018	Plan Year 2018
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, 2018 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	21
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	33
Active employees	49
Total	103

#### 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 11.14% and 11.17% in calendar years 2018 and 2017, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2019, were \$454,243, and were equal to the required contributions.

### 4. Net Pension Liability

The city's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2019

#### **Actuarial assumptions:**

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.5% per year Overall payroll growth 3.0% per year

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

inflation

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment, with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment are used with males rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% with a 3-year set-forward for both males and females. In addition, a 3% minimum mortality rate is applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

The actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four year period from December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2014. They were adopted in 2015 and first used in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation. The post-retirement mortality assumption for healthy annuitants and Annuity Purchase Rate (APRs) are based on the Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 and dated December 31, 2013. In conjunction with these changes first used in the December 31, 2013 valuation, the System adopted the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and a one-time change to the amortization policy. 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. In determining their best estimate of a recommended investment return assumption under the various alternative asset allocation portfolios, GRS focused on the area between (1) arithmetic mean (aggressive) without an adjustment for time (conservative) and (2) the geometric mean (conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive).

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2019

The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2019 are summarized in the following table:

		<b>Long-Term Expected</b>
		Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	<b>Target Allocation</b>	(Arithmetic)
Domestic Equity	17.5%	4.30%
International Equity	17.5%	6.10%
Core Fixed Income	10.0%	1.00%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.0%	3.39%
Real Return	10.0%	3.78%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.44%
Absolute Return	10.0%	3.56%
Private Equity	<u>5.0%</u>	7.75%
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	<b>Current Single Rate</b>		1% Increase		
5.75%		Assumption 6.75%		7.75%	
\$ 3,408,465	\$	1,687,582	\$	277,934	

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2019

### Changes in the Net Pension Liability:

	<b>Total Pension</b>			Plan Fiduciary Net	Net Pension		
		Liability (a)		Position (b)	Liability (a) – (b)		
Balance at 12/31/17	\$	10,482,757	\$	9,910,741	\$	572,016	
Changes for the year:							
Service Cost		642,835		-		642,835	
Interest		719,174		-		719,174	
Difference between expected and							
actual experience		155,824		-		155,824	
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-	
Contributions – employer		-		433,642		(433,642)	
Contributions – employee		-		271,894		(271,894)	
Net investment income		-		(297,233)		297,233	
Benefit payments, including							
refunds of emp. contributions		(299,493)		(299,493)		-	
Administrative expense		-		(5,738)		5,738	
Other changes		-		(298)		298	
Net changes		1,218,340	_	102,774		1,115,566	
Balance at 12/31/17	\$	11,701,097	\$	10,013,515	\$	1,687,582	

### **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 <a href="https://www.tmrs.com">www.tmrs.com</a>.

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

Pension expense for the year ended September 30, 2019 was \$660,417.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2019

At September 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Ι	Deferred
	Outflov	vs of Resources
Differences between expected and actual	•	_
economic experience	\$	64,765
Changes in actuarial assumptions		42,255
Difference between projected and		
investment earnings		511,808
Contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date		350,325
Total	\$	969,153

The City reported \$350,325 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year end	ed	
December	31:	
2019		\$ 225,270
2020		85,634
2021		84,945
2022		221,740
2023		1,239
Thereafter		 _
	Total	\$ 618,828

#### **Other Post-Employment Benefits**

The city also participates in the cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit group-term life insurance plan operated by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF). The city elected to provide group-term life insurance coverage to both current and retired employees. The city may terminate coverage under and discontinue participation in the SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1.

The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2019

12-month period preceding the month of death); retired employees are insured for \$7,500; this coverage is an "other postemployment benefit," or OPEB.

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

#### Employees covered by benefit terms

At the December 31, 2018 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	18
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	7
Active employees	49
Total	74

The City's contributions to the TMRS SDBF for the years ended 2019, 2018 and 2017 were \$407, \$382 and \$348, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

#### Three-Year Contribution Information

	2019	2018	2017
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%

### **Total OPEB Liability**

The City's Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions Liability (OPEB) was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the Total OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2019

#### **Actuarial assumptions:**

The Total OPEB Liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.5% per year Overall payroll growth 3.5% to 10.5%, including inflation per year

Discount rate 3.71% Retirees' share of benefit-related costs \$0

Administrative expenses All administrative expenses are paid through the

Pension Trust and accounted for under reporting

requirements under GASB Statement No. 68

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 Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment, with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment are used with males rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% with a 3-year set-forward for both males and females. In addition, a 3% minimum mortality rate is applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

#### **Discount Rate:**

The discount rate used to measure the Total OPEB Liability was 3.71%. The discount rate was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2018.

#### Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 3.71%, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.71%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.71%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Cu	rrent Single Rate	1% Increase			
(2.71%)		As	sumption 3.71%	(4.71%)			
\$	130,816	\$	107,011	\$	88,710		

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2019

### Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

	<b>Total OPEB</b>			
	Liability			
Balance at 12/31/17	\$	102,754		
Changes for the year:				
Service Cost		10,487		
Interest		3,568		
Difference between expected and				
actual experience		(513)		
Changes of assumptions		(8,897)		
Benefit payments		(388)		
Net changes		4,257		
Balance at 12/31/18	\$	107,011		

## Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$14,006.

At September 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB liability from the following sources:

	ed Outflows esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Difference in experience	\$ _	\$	440		
Change in assumptions	_		1,142		
Contributions subsequent to					
measurement date	315		-		
Total	\$ 315	\$	1,582		

The City reported \$315 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, 2020.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2019

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	
2019	\$ (49)
2020	(49)
2021	(49)
2022	(49)
2023	(49)
Thereafter	 (1,337)
	\$ (1,582)

#### D. North Texas Municipal Water District (the District)

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

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.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2019

In the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, 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.

### E. Buffalo Creek Wastewater Interceptor System

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

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

#### F. Rockwall Emergency Services Corporation (the Corporation)

The Corporation was created pursuant to Subchapter D of Chapter 431, Texas Transportation Code, to provide emergency services and public safety services on behalf of the City of Fate, the City of Heath, the City of McLendon Chisholm, the City of Mobile City, the City of Rockwall, the City of Rowlett, the City of Royse City, and Rockwall County,

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2019

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 for these payments, dated August 23, 2006 was for a ten-year term. There is also an ongoing monthly operating agreement that is still in effect today.

### G. Animal Adoption Center Interlocal Agreement

In 2007 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.

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.

### H. Lease Agreement with Great Eventures, Inc.

On September 2<sup>nd</sup>, 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 \$2,400 per year. The City has classified the land related to this agreement as Land Held for Sale.

#### I. Related Party Transactions

Tom Johnson, a board member of the Heath EDC and MBC has disclosed a related party relationship with American National Bank of Texas ("ANB"), a banking institution used by the City in the current year. As of the end of the current year, the City maintained six separate bank accounts totaling \$2,007,679 at ANB.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2019

#### J. Restatement

The City reclassified some of its beginning fund balances within governmental funds to properly reflect changes in governmental fund groupings. In addition to this, the City restated beginning net position within business-type activities and component unit activities due to prior year accounting errors relating to property assessments, prepaid expenses, capital assets, and an expense accrual.

These tables below summarize the changes to fund balance/net position as a result of the corrections for the accounting errors, as mentioned above.

	Capital		Nonmajor		Go	vernmental			
	Improvements		Governmental		mprovements Governmental		nents Governmental Act		Activities
Prior year ending net position, as reported Corrections of errors:	\$	14,975,373	\$	119,088	\$	34,923,267			
To correct reporting of fund grouping		(28,319)		28,319		-			
Reallocate expense		3,369		-		3,369			
Restated beginning net position	\$	14,950,423	\$	147,407	\$	34,926,636			

	Βt	isiness-Type				
		Activities	Water & Sew			
Prior year ending net position, as reported	\$	31,368,009	\$	31,229,769		
Correction of error:						
capital assets		(18,551)		(18,551)		
Restated beginning net position	\$	31,349,458	\$	31,211,218		

	Co	mponent Unit Activities	 Heath EDC	Heath Club MMI	
Prior year ending net assets,		_	 		
as reported	\$	(8,322,249)	\$ 1,700,557	\$	(11,628,001)
Corrections of errors:					
Prepaid expenses		3,178	-		3,178
Expense accrual		(26,053)	(26,053)		-
Reallocate expense		(3,369)	(3,369)		-
Long term property assessments receivable		12,323,061			12,323,061
Restated beginning net position	\$	3,974,568	\$ 1,671,135	\$	698,238

### K. Subsequent Events

On October 3, 2019, the City sold a piece of property, located at 215 Chris Cuny Parkway, to Great Eventures, Inc. for net proceeds totaling \$630,951.

There were no other material subsequent events through March 18, 2020, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Variance with

2

	Original Budget		Fi	nal Budget	Actual		nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues							
Taxes:							
Property tax	\$	4,350,100	\$	4,350,100	\$ 4,466,074	\$	115,974
Sales & beverage tax		587,500		587,500	797,356		209,856
Franchise tax		568,500		568,500	585,109		16,609
Licenses and permits		699,700		699,700	892,860		193,160
Intergovernmental		365,850		365,850	368,384		2,534
Charges for services		118,750		118,750	132,187		13,437
Fines and forfeitures		50,100		50,100	59,485		9,385
Investment income		45,000		45,000	114,407		69,407
Other revenue		26,000		26,000	 26,759		759
Total Revenues		6,811,500		6,811,500	7,442,621		631,121
<b>Expenditures</b>							
Current:							
Administration		1,310,500		1,537,845	1,456,069		81,776
Highways and streets		623,600		603,600	545,822		57,778
Parks		569,900		584,900	550,035		34,865
Engineering and construction		196,800		196,800	181,227		15,573
Municipal court		56,300		56,300	47,748		8,552
Public safety		3,712,000		3,687,000	3,445,588		241,412
Communication and							
economic development		587,800		642,100	553,605		88,495
Debt service							
Principal		-		-	54,900		(54,900)
<b>Total Expenditures</b>		7,056,900		7,308,545	 6,834,994		473,551
Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures		(245,400)		(497,045)	607,627		1,104,672
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in		340,000		340,000	340,000		-
Transfers (out)		-		(540,900)	(540,900)		-
<b>Total Other Financing Sources</b>							
(Uses)		340,000		(200,900)	 (200,900)		-
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	94,600	\$	(697,945)	406,727	\$	1,104,672
Beginning fund balance					3,269,153		
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>					\$ 3,675,880		

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

- 1. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 2. The City budgets sales tax revenue net of principal payments to the comptroller

## SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Years Ended December 31,

		2018		2017		2016		2015
Total pension liability								
Service cost	\$	642,835	\$	579,954	\$	545,303	\$	511,422
Interest		719,174		659,959		607,425		553,402
Differences between expected and actual								
experience		155,824		(73,547)		(70,104)		77,120
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-		185,491
Benefit payments, including refunds of								
participant contributions		(299,493)		(341,591)		(301,756)		(200,712)
Net change in total pension liability		1,218,340		824,775		780,868		1,126,723
Total pension liability - beginning	\$	10,482,757	\$	9,657,982	\$	8,877,114	\$	7,750,391
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	11,701,097	\$	10,482,757	\$	9,657,982	\$	8,877,114
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions - employer	\$	433,642	\$	405,755	\$	352,127	\$	340,543
Contributions - members		271,894		247,844		230,363		221,749
Net investment income		(297,233)		1,170,154		516,987		10,741
Benefit payments, including refunds of								
participant contributions		(299,493)		(341,591)		(301,756)		(200,712)
Administrative expenses		(5,738)		(6,059)		(5,834)		(6,541)
Other		(298)		(306)		(314)		(324)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		102,774		1,475,797		791,573		365,456
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		9,910,741		8,434,944		7,643,371		7,277,915
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	10,013,515	\$	9,910,741	\$	8,434,944	\$	7,643,371
Fund's net pension liability - ending (a) -								
(b)	\$	1,687,582	\$	572,016	\$	1,223,038	\$	1,233,743
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage								
of the total pension liability		85.58%		94.54%		87.34%		86.10%
Covered payroll	\$	3,884,201	\$	3,540,624	\$	3,290,903	\$	3,135,634
Fund's net pension liabilityy as a percentage	Ψ	0,001,201	Ψ	0,010,021	Ψ	J, <u>L</u> ,J,J,J	Ψ	0,100,001
of covered payroll		43.45%		16.16%		37.16%		39.35%

#### 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.

	2014	1
ф	464674	
\$	464,674	
	501,186	
	(54,710)	
	-	
	(176,432)	
	734,718	
\$	7,015,673	
\$	7,750,391	
\$	267,260	
	200,947	
	378,357	
	(176,432)	
	(3,949)	
	(325)	
	665,858	
	6,612,057	
\$	7,277,915	
\$	472,476	_
	93.90%	
\$	2,870,669	
	17.470/	
	16.46%	

### SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TO PENSION PLAN TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

#### **Years Ended:**

	 9/30/2019	9/30/2018			9/30/2017	_	9/30/2016	
Actuarially determined employer contributions	\$ 454,243	\$	429,534	\$	392,931	\$	363,477	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined	\$ 454,243	\$	429,534	\$	392,931	\$	363,477	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Annual covered payroll	\$ 4,075,081	\$	3,822,831	\$	3,482,574	\$	3,392,712	
Employer contributions as a								
percentage of covered payroll	11.15%		11.24%		11.28%		10.71%	

<sup>1)</sup> 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

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

### Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Notes

<u> </u>	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	25 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 2010 - 2014
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:	

96

There were no benefit changes during the year.

## \$ 312,836 \$ 312,836 \$ -\$ 3,016,574

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFITS PLAN

Year Ended December 31,

		2018	2017		1
Total OPEB liability					
Service cost	\$	10,487	\$	8,497	
Interest		3,568		3,264	
Differences between expected and actual experience		(513)		-	
Changes of assumptions		(8,897)		9,071	
Benefit payments, including refunds of participant contributions		(388)		(354)	
Net change in total OPEB liability		4,257		20,478	
Total OPEB liability - beginning	\$	102,754	\$	82,276	
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	107,011	\$	102,754	2
Covered payroll	\$	3,884,201	\$	3,540,624	
City's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		2.76%		2.90%	

#### Notes to schedule:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB statement No. 75 to pay related benefits.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### PUBLIC SAFETY DONATIONS

This fund has been established for donations from various organizations and individuals received for the benefit of the Heath Municipal Department of Public Safety.

### MARSHA'S HAPPY HAVEN

The goal of the park is to provide a special park in a unique area that incorporates the beauty serenity and wonders of nature with an educational and sensory experience that children with special needs can enjoy along with all ability children. Marsha's Happy Haven is funded with private donations.

#### FARMERS' MARKET

An invitation-only local market that showcases the bounties of the fall growing season. The market will showcase locally sourced fresh foods, handmade goods and live entertainment. The vision for this new quality of life amenity is to provide a family friendly venue where citizens can gather each week throughout the fall season. The Farmers' Market is funded with private donations.

#### PARK IN LIEU

The Park in Lieu Fund was established for the deposit of all sums paid in lieu of land dedication. The money dedicated may only be used for the acquisition or development/improvement of a community park or neighborhood park located within the same general area of the development the funds were dedicated for.

#### DRAINAGE

The Drainage Fund has been set up to transfer funds for major drainage projects within the City in the future. This is part of the pay as you go program implemented in Fiscal Year 2020, the purpose of the program is to help reduce the amount of debt incurred by the City as well as the amount of associated interest expense.

#### FIRE STATION BUILDING

The purpose for the Fire Station Fund is to transfer funds for the Fire Station needs analysis for the City of Heath. This is part of the pay as you go program implemented in Fiscal Year 2020, the purpose of the program is to help reduce the amount of debt incurred by the City as well as the amount of associated interest expense.

### **EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT**

A Vehicle and Equipment Replacement Schedule was established. The purpose of the fund is for essential vehicles and equipment to be replaced per the replacement schedule; funds will be transferred each budget year. This is part of the pay as you go program implemented in Fiscal Year 2020, the purpose of the program is to help reduce the amount of debt incurred by the City as well as the amount of associated interest expense.

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

**September 30, 2019** 

	Public Safety Donations		Marsha's Happy Haven			•		
					Farmers' Market		Park in Lieu	
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	129,883	\$	8,341	\$	26,064	\$	39,849
Total Assets	\$	129,883	\$	8,341	\$	26,064	\$	39,849
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,268	\$	-
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		-		-		3,268		-
Fund Balances								
Restricted for:								
Public safety		17,599		-		-		-
Parks		-		-		-		39,849
Special programs		-		8,341		22,796		-
Streets		-		-		-		-
Assigned for:								
Police department		112,284		-		-		-
Equipment replacement		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		-		-		-		
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>		129,883		8,341		22,796		39,849
Total Liabilities								
and Fund Balances	\$	129,883	\$	8,341	\$	26,064	\$	39,849
C N E 1C	_							

Drainage		Fire Station	quipment placement	Total Nonmajor Governmental		
\$	40,000	\$ 169,100	\$ 331,800	\$	745,037	
\$	40,000	\$ 169,100	\$ 331,800	\$	745,037	
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	3,268	
	-	-	_		3,268	
	-	169,100	-		186,699	
	-	-	-		39,849	
	-	-	-		31,137	
	40,000	-	-		40,000	
	-	-	-		112,284	
	-	-	331,800		331,800	
	-	-	-		-	
	40,000	169,100	331,800		741,769	
\$	40,000	\$ 169,100	\$ 331,800	\$	745,037	

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	:	Public Safety onations	]	Iarsha's Happy Haven	Farmers' Market		ark in Lieu
Revenues							
Contributions and donations	\$	-	\$	25,000	\$ 40,000	\$	20,438
Other revenue		8,443		-	392		-
Interest income		2,835		32	111		214
<b>Total Revenues</b>		11,278		25,032	40,503		20,652
<b>Expenditures</b>							
General government		-		-	9,258		-
Public safety		483		-	-		-
Capital outlay		-		16,691	8,449		9,122
<b>Total Expenditures</b>		483		16,691	17,707		9,122
Revenues Over							
(Under) Expenditures		10,795		8,341	 22,796		11,530
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in		-		-	-		_
<b>Total Other Financing</b>							
Sources (Uses)				_	 _		
Net Change in Fund Balances		10,795		8,341	22,796		11,530
Beginning fund balances		119,088		-	-		28,319
<b>Ending Fund Balances</b>	\$	129,883	\$	8,341	\$ 22,796	\$	39,849
See Notes to Financial Statements							

	Fire		Total
	Station	Equipment	Nonmajor
Drainage	Building	Replacement	Governmental
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 85,438
-	-	-	8,835
			3,192
			97,465
			0.250
-	-	-	9,258
-	-	-	483
			34,262
			44,003
			53,462
40.000	1 (0 100	•••	- 40 000
40,000	169,100	331,800	540,900
40,000	169,100	331,800	540,900
40,000	169,100	331,800	594,362
			147,407
40,000	169,100	331,800	\$ 741,769

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

		O	Original &	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive	
			nal Budget	Actual		legative)
Revenues						
Property tax		\$	2,243,700	\$ 2,308,963	\$	65,263
Special assessments			500	12,878		12,378
Investment income			2,200	3,911		1,711
	<b>Total Revenues</b>		2,246,400	 2,325,752		79,352
<b>Expenditures</b>						
Debt service:						
Principal			1,340,000	1,340,000		-
Interest			906,400	875,137		31,263
	<b>Total Expenditures</b>		2,246,400	2,215,137		31,263
Revenues Ov	er (Under) Expenditures		-	110,615		110,615
Net	Change in Fund Balance	\$		110,615	\$	110,615
Beginning fund balance				263,863		
-	<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>			\$ 374,478		

<sup>1.</sup> Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Ori	ginal & Final		ariance with inal Budget  Positive
	-	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues		<u> </u>	 	 . 0 /
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$ 0	\$ _
Other revenue		-	553,116	553,116
Investment income		-	280,283	280,283
Total Revenues		-	833,399	833,399
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Debt service:				
Bond issuance cost		-	49,733	(49,733)
Capital outlay		19,269,869	1,894,313	17,375,556
Total Expenditures		19,269,869	1,944,046	17,325,823
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(19,269,869)	(1,110,647)	18,159,222
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Bond issuance			453,341	453,341
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>		-	453,341	453,341
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(19,269,869)	(657,306)	\$ 18,612,563
Beginning fund balance			14,950,423	
Ending Fund Balance			\$ 14,293,117	

<sup>1.</sup> Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL MARSHA'S HAPPY HAVEN FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

		riginal				Final Pos	nce with Budget sitive
	B	udget	Fin	al Budget	 Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues							
Contributions and donations	\$	-	\$	25,000	\$ 25,000	\$	-
Interest income		-		-	32		32
Total Revenues		-		25,000	25,032		32
<b>Expenditures</b>							
Capital outlay		-		16,700	16,691		9
Total Expenditures		-		16,700	16,691		9
Revenues Over (Under)				8,300	 8,341		41
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$		\$	8,300	8,341	\$	41
Beginning fund balance					-		
Ending Fund Balance					\$ 8,341		

<sup>1.</sup> Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FARMERS' MARKET FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues			•				-		
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	40,000	\$	40,000	\$	-	
Other revenue		-		-		392		392	
Investment income		-		-		111		111	
Total Revenues		-		40,000		40,503		503	
<b>Expenditures</b>			•				-		
General government		-		4,200		9,258		(5,058)	
Capital outlay		-		5,800		8,449		(2,649)	
<b>Total Expenditures</b>		-		10,000		17,707		(7,707) *	
Revenues Over (Under)		-		30,000		22,796		(7,204)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	30,000		22,796	\$	(7,204)	
Beginning fund balance						-			
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>					\$	22,796			

<sup>1.</sup> Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

<sup>\*</sup> Expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control

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

#### For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

								ce with Budget
	Origi	nal						itive
	Budg	et	Fina	l Budget	Α	ctual	(Neg	ative)
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total Revenues		-		-		-		-
Expenditures								
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>		-		-		-		-
Revenues Over (Under)				-				
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		-		40,000		40,000		-
<b>Total Other Financing Sources</b>				40,000		40,000		-
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	40,000		40,000	\$	-
Beginning fund balance						-		
Ending Fund Balance					\$	40,000		

<sup>1.</sup> Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FIRE STATION BUILDING FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

				Variance with Final Budget
	Original			Positive
	Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues		-		
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Revenues	-	-		
Expenditures				
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	-	-		-
Revenues Over (Under)	-	-		-
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	169,100	169,100	-
<b>Total Other Financing Sources</b>	-	169,100	169,100	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ 169,100	169,100	\$ -
Beginning fund balance		= =====================================	_	
Ending Fund Balance			\$ 169,100	
Litating I and Datanee			Ψ 107,100	

<sup>1.</sup> Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

								nce with Budget
	Origir	nal						sitive
	Budg	et	Fin	Final Budget		Actual	(Neg	gative)
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total Revenues		-		-		-		-
<b>Expenditures</b>								
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>		-		-		-		-
Revenues Over (Under)		-		-		-		-
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		-		331,800		331,800		-
<b>Total Other Financing Sources</b>		-		331,800		331,800		-
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	331,800		331,800	\$	-
Beginning fund balance						_		
Ending Fund Balance					\$	331,800		
Ename I and Dutance					Ψ	001,000		

<sup>1.</sup> 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 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

					ance with	
	O	riginal &			ositive	
	Fin	al Budget	Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues						
Sales tax	\$	290,000	\$ 396,146	\$	106,146	
Investment income		12,000	43,841		31,841	
Total Revenues		302,000	439,987		137,987	
<b>Expenditures</b>						
Current:						
Economic development		634,000	310,338		323,662	
Grant to Primary government		-	-		-	
Debt service:						
Principal		20,000	47,450		(27,450)	
Interest and fiscal charges		3,500	3,347		153	
Total Expenditures		657,500	361,135		296,365	
Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures		(355,500)	78,852		434,352	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(355,500)	78,852	\$	434,352	
Beginning fund balance			1,887,527			
Ending Fund Balance			\$ 1,966,379			

<sup>1.</sup> 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, 2019

					ance with al Budget
	Or	riginal &			ositive
	Fin	al Budget	 Actual	(N	egative)
Revenues			 _		
Sales tax	\$	290,000	\$ 396,146	\$	106,146
Investment income		12,000	43,886		31,886
Other income		2,400	2,400		-
Total Revenues		304,400	442,432		138,032
<b>Expenditures</b>					
Current:					
Economic opportunity		417,350	138,560		278,790
Debt service:					
Principal		30,000	57,450		(27,450)
Interest and fiscal charges		6,050	5,820		230
Capital outlay		115,000	114,240		760
Total Expenditures		568,400	 316,070	-	252,330
Revenues Over (Under)					
Expenditures		(264,000)	 126,362	_	390,362
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(264,000)	126,362	\$	390,362
Beginning fund balance			1,906,971		
Ending Fund Balance			\$ 2,033,333		

<sup>1.</sup> Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

## BALANCE SHEET DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS September 30, 2019

	- I	Heath Club MMD	 Heath EDC	Heath MBC	Total
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,862	\$ 1,894,336	\$ 1,962,468	\$ 3,863,666
Restricted cash		1,181,298	-	-	1,181,298
Receivables, net		12,170,269	78,120	78,120	12,326,509
Prepaids		3,179	 355	 	 3,534
Total Assets	\$	13,361,608	\$ 1,972,811	\$ 2,040,588	\$ 17,375,007
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Accounts payable and					
accrued liabilities	\$	18,905	\$ 6,432	\$ 7,255	\$ 32,592
Accrued debt sevice					
payments owed		341,873	-	-	341,873
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		360,778	 6,432	 7,255	 374,465
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable revenue -					
Property assessments		12,170,269	 -	 -	 12,170,269
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable		3,179	-	-	3,179
Restricted for:					
Debt service		839,425	-	-	839,425
Economic development		-	1,966,379	-	1,966,379
<b>Economic opportunities</b>		-	-	2,033,333	2,033,333
Unassigned		(12,043)	 	 	 (12,043)
<b>Total Fund Balance</b>		830,561	1,966,379	2,033,333	4,830,273
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows,				 	
and Fund Balance	\$	13,361,608	\$ 1,972,811	\$ 2,040,588	\$ 17,375,007

## RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

**September 30, 2019** 

**Fund Balance** \$ 4,830,273

Adjustments for the Statement of Net Position:

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period

expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.

Property assessment receivable 12,170,269

Some liabilities, including bonds payable and deferred charges, are not reported as

liabilities in the governmental funds.

Accrued interest (63,798)

Non-current liabilities due in one year (269,900)

Non-current liabilities due in more than one year (12,336,860)

Net Position of the Discretely Presented Component Unit \$ 4,329,984

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Heath Club MMD			Heath EDC		Heath MBC	Total		
Revenues									
Sales tax	\$	-	\$	396,146	\$	396,146	\$	792,292	
Property tax		1,060,889		-		-		1,060,889	
Investment income		27,362		43,841		43,886		115,089	
Other revenue						2,400		2,400	
<b>Total Revenues</b>		1,088,251		439,987		442,432		1,970,670	
<b>Expenditures</b>									
Current:									
General government		109,045		310,338		138,560		557,943	
Grant to primary government		-		-		-		-	
Debt Service:									
Principal		155,000		47,450		57,450		259,900	
Interest and fiscal charges		780,012		3,347		5,820		789,179	
Capital outlay						114,240		114,240	
<b>Total Expenditures</b>		1,044,057		361,135		316,070		1,721,262	
Total Revenues								_	
Over (Under) Expenditures		44,194		78,852		126,362		249,408	
Net Change in Fund Balance		44,194		78,852		126,362		249,408	
Beginning fund balance		786,367	7 1,887,527		1,906,971			4,580,865	
Ending Fund Balance	\$	830,561	\$	1,966,379	\$	2,033,333	\$	4,830,273	

#### RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

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

Net changes in fund balance

249,408

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.

Accrued interest 1,108

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

(155,000)

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.

Principal payments expensed

259,900

Change in Net Position of the Discretely Presented Component Unit

355,416

# COMBINING SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS September 30, 2019

	Heath Club MMD		Heath EDC		Heath MBC		Total
<u>Assets</u>							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,862	\$	1,894,336	\$	1,962,468	\$	3,863,666
Restricted assets - cash	1,181,298	3	-		-		1,181,298
Receivables, net		-	78,120		78,120		156,240
Prepaids	3,179	)	355		-		3,534
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	1,191,339	) _	1,972,811		2,040,588		5,204,738
Assessment receivables, net	12,170,269	)	-		-		12,170,269
<b>Total Noncurrent Assets</b>	12,170,269	)	-		-		12,170,269
Total Assets	13,361,608	3	1,972,811		2,040,588		17,375,007
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Accounts payable and							
accrued liabilities	18,90	5	6,432		7,255		32,592
Accrued interest payable	364,546	5	409		716		365,671
Debt due within one year	200,000	)	47,450		62,450		309,900
	583,451		54,291		70,421		708,163
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Debt due in more than one year	12,035,000	)	120,930		180,930		12,336,860
	12,035,000	)	120,930		180,930		12,336,860
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	12,618,45		175,221		251,351		13,045,023
Net Position							
Economic development		-	1,797,590		-		1,797,590
Economic opportunities		-	-		1,789,237		1,789,237
Unrestricted	restricted 743,157		-		-		743,157
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$ 743,157	\$	1,797,590	\$	1,789,237	\$	4,329,984

## COMBINING SCHEDULE OF ACTIVITIES DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Functions/Programs	Expenses			
Component Units			_		
<b>Governmental Activities</b>					
Heath EDC		\$	313,532		
Heath MBC			258,390		
Heath Club MMD			888,332		
	<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>		1,460,254		
	Total Component Units	\$	1,460,254		

#### **General Revenues:**

Property assessments

Sales taxes

Investment income

Other revenues

**Total General Revenues** 

**Change in Net Position** 

Beginning Net Position (Deficit)

**Ending Net Position** 

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Heath Club MMD		Heath EDC	Heath MBC	Total		
\$	-	\$ (313,532)	\$ -	\$	(313,532)	
	-	-	(258,390)		(258,390)	
	(888,332)	-	 -		(888,332)	
	(888,332)	(313,532)	(258,390)		(1,460,254)	
\$	(888,332)	\$ (313,532)	\$ (258,390)	\$	(1,460,254)	
	905,889	-	-		905,889	
	-	396,146	396,146		792,292	
	27,362	43,841	43,886		115,089	
	-	-	2,400		2,400	
	933,251	439,987	442,432		1,815,670	
	44,919	126,455	184,042		355,416	
	698,238	 1,671,135	 1,605,195		3,974,568	
\$	743,157	\$ 1,797,590	\$ 1,789,237	\$	4,329,984	

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

		Balance					Balance			
	October 1, 2018		A	Additions		ctions	Septer	nber 30, 2019		
<u>Assets</u>										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	203,857	\$	96,652	\$	-	\$	300,509		
<b>Total Assets</b>		203,857		96,652		-		300,509		
<u>Liabilities</u>										
Accrued liabilities		203,857		96,652		-		300,509		
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	\$	203,857	\$	96,652	\$	-	\$	300,509		

#### 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 126-136

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 137-143

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

Debt Capacity 144-148

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 149-150

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 151-155

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)

	2010			2011	2012			2013
Governmental Activities								
Net investment in	Φ.	45.005.000	Φ.	45 400 505	Φ.	4.4.050.454	Φ.	12 00 1 0 10
capital assets	\$	17,895,266	\$	17,130,797	\$	14,959,471	\$	13,894,049
Restricted		5,438,453		3,416,119		5,555,525		6,690,500
Unrestricted		513,677		2,117,843		2,117,843		2,244,000
Total Governmental								
Net Position	\$	23,847,396	\$	22,664,759	\$	22,632,839	\$	22,828,549
<b>Business-type Activities</b>								
Net investment in								
capital assets	\$	15,935,522	\$	14,406,551	\$	14,406,551	\$	14,592,909
Unrestricted		2,118,300		6,135,299		6,135,299		7,066,450
<b>Total Business-type Activities Net</b>		_				_		_
Position	\$	18,053,822	\$	20,541,850	\$	20,541,850	\$	21,659,359
Primary Government								
Net investment in								
capital assets	\$	33,830,788	\$	29,366,022	\$	29,366,022	\$	28,486,958
Restricted		5,438,453		3,416,119		5,555,525		6,690,500
Unrestricted		2,631,977		8,253,142		8,253,142		9,310,450
<b>Total Primary Government Net</b>								
Position	\$	41,901,218	\$	41,035,283	\$	43,174,689	\$	44,487,908

2014	2015	2016	2017		2018		2019
\$ 17,139,345 4,069,297 1,905,131	\$ 17,619,628 5,851,912 2,393,926	\$ 21,393,254 5,928,193 3,385,275	\$	27,408,643 2,958,896 2,310,544	\$ \$ 29,968,936 3,345,643 982,057		30,950,857 4,361,355 3,062,088
\$ 23,113,773	\$ 25,865,466	\$ 30,706,722	\$	32,678,083	\$ 34,296,636	\$	38,374,300
\$ 18,020,897 3,654,631	\$ 17,729,466 5,271,577	\$ 19,149,289 8,215,084	\$	23,267,682 6,338,911	\$ 23,148,366 8,201,092	\$	26,221,080 7,915,330
\$ 21,675,528	\$ 23,001,043	\$ 27,364,373	\$	29,606,593	\$ 31,349,458	\$	34,136,410
\$ 35,160,242 4,069,297 5,559,762	\$ 35,349,094 5,851,912 7,665,503	\$ 40,542,543 5,928,193 11,600,359	\$	50,676,325 2,958,896 8,649,455	\$ 53,117,302 3,345,643 9,183,149	\$	57,171,937 4,361,355 10,977,418
\$ 44,789,301	\$ 48,866,509	\$ 58,071,095	\$	62,284,676	\$ 65,646,094	\$	72,510,710

#### **CHANGES IN NET POSITION**

## Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2010		2011		2012		2013
Expenses							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$	928,201	\$ 972,529	\$	972,108	\$	1,130,893
Public safety		2,320,231	2,892,734		2,563,884		2,594,015
Public works		2,081,969	1,603,281		2,400,169		2,010,404
Culture and recreation		229,222	243,985		244,264		232,883
Community development		-	-		-		-
Economic development		5,146	6,620		74,363		45,149
Economic opportunity		4,258	3,809		9,876		46,407
Interest and fiscal charges		522,894	518,723		440,348		487,552
Total governmental activities		6,091,921	6,241,681		6,705,012		6,547,303
Business-type activities:							
Water and sewer		4,207,851	4,486,947		4,636,550		4,696,947
Solid waste		459,086	 457,809		455,154		459,156
Total business-type activities		4,666,937	 4,944,756		5,091,704		5,156,103
Total primary government	\$	10,758,858	\$ 11,186,437	\$	11,796,716	\$	11,703,406
Program Revenues							
Governmental activities:							
Charges for services:							
General government	\$	61,063	\$ 70,017	\$	35,030	\$	28,000
Public safety		309,515	325,953		339,991		374,837
Public works		154,797	122,527		20,572		33,163
Culture and recreation		14,280	16,630		7,857		9,830
Operating grants and contributions		20,865	32,744		223,971		205,204
Capital grants and contributions	<u></u>	1,000	 262,258				801,848
Total governmental activities		561,520	830,129		627,421		1,452,882
Business-type activities:							
Charges for services:							
Water and sewer		4,432,549	5,657,062		5,263,550		5,445,750
Solid waste		557,623	559,007		541,434		540,592
Operating grants and contributions		-	-		503,138		-
Capital grants and contributions	<u></u>	94,075	 				317,567
Total business-type activities		5,084,247	 6,216,069		6,308,122		6,303,909
Total primary government	\$	5,645,767	\$ 7,046,198	\$	6,935,543	\$	7,756,791
Net (Expense)/Revenue							
Governmental activities	\$	(5,530,401)	\$ (5,411,552)	\$	(6,077,591)	\$	(5,094,421)
Business-type activities		417,310	1,271,313		1,216,418		1,147,806
Total primary government	\$	(5,113,091)	\$ (4,140,239)	\$	(4,861,173)	\$	(3,946,615)
		<u> </u>					

	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	 2019
\$	1,037,325	\$	1,188,977	\$	1,128,310	\$	1,419,003	\$	1,428,893	\$ 1,605,288
	2,924,001		3,024,089		3,112,772		3,418,938		3,431,047	3,670,170
	2,064,771		2,336,387		2,686,868		2,537,936		2,471,864	2,679,280
	250,703		392,967		452,702		521,392		861,720	740,197
	-		-		65,353		526,038		506,854	553,605
	121,733		145,785		-		-		-	-
	29,413		172,992		-		-		-	-
	697,067		887,976		888,139		967,630		895,800	 885,363
	7,125,013		8,149,173		8,334,144		9,390,937		9,596,178	 10,133,903
	4,779,334		5,300,822		5,923,354		7,003,444		7,246,085	8,722,426
	477,945		489,701		476,804		609,491		701,482	740,532
	5,257,279		5,790,523		6,400,158		7,612,935		7,947,567	 9,462,958
\$	12,382,292	\$	13,939,696	\$	14,734,302	\$	17,003,872	\$	17,543,745	\$ 19,596,861
\$	45,070 437,582 60,684 6,190 206,313	\$	39,260 484,400 84,226 5,215 239,646	\$	38,365 641,126 133,966 5,960 247,454	\$	43,575 604,905 99,999 11,440 286,399	\$	44,625 877,433 142,597 12,500 296,672	\$ 42,690 879,020 153,674 9,148 457,191
-	1,004,919		2,721,107		7,053,743		2,493,945		2,617,921	 2,929,400
	1,760,758 4,973,658		3,573,854 5,759,498		8,120,614 6,307,932		3,540,263 8,175,863		8,616,924	4,471,123 9,416,981
	541,124 -		549,198		567,173 -		710,215 -		803,713	850,718 -
	-		1,030,273		4,112,483		1,129,806		347,540	 2,039,039
	5,514,782		7,338,969		10,987,588		10,015,884		9,768,177	 12,306,738
\$	7,275,540	\$	10,912,823	\$	19,108,202	\$	13,556,147	\$	12,386,098	\$ 16,777,861
\$	(5,364,255) 257,503	\$	(4,575,319) 1,548,446	\$	(213,530) 4,587,430	\$	(5,850,674) 2,402,949	\$	(6,978,257) 1,820,610	\$ (5,662,780) 2,843,780
\$	(5,106,752)	\$	(3,026,873)	\$	4,373,900	\$	(3,447,725)	\$	(5,157,647)	\$ (2,819,000)
_		_	, , ,	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	, , ,	 

#### **CHANGES IN NET POSITION (Continued)**

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

		2010		2011		2012		2013
General Revenues								
Governmental activities:								
Taxes:								
Property taxes	\$	3,797,959	\$	3,762,727	\$	3,764,144	\$	3,770,807
Sales and other taxes		763,036		742,285		764,377		870,171
Franchise taxes		406,495		483,349		570,755		496,413
Investment earnings		35,500		37,129		11,577		10,280
Other income		19,839		6,791		145,622		102,460
Gain (loss) on sale of assets		2,461		58,354		-		-
Special items		-		1,601,389		-		-
Transfers, net		47,200		(1,659,610)		40,000		40,000
Total governmental activities	_	5,072,490		5,032,414		5,296,475		5,290,131
Business-type activities:								
Investment earnings		16,259		33,578		7,677		9,703
Other Income		2,223		9,166		-		-
Gain (loss) on sale of assets		1,381		-		-		-
Special items		-		(1,706,810)		-		-
Transfers, net		(47,200)		1,659,610		(40,000)		(40,000)
Total business-type activities		(27,337)		(4,456)		(32,323)		(30,297)
Total primary government	\$	5,045,153	\$	5,027,958	\$	5,264,152	\$	5,259,834
Change in Net Position								
Governmental activities	\$	(457,911)	\$	(379,138)	\$	(781,116)	\$	195,710
Business-type activities		389,973		1,266,857		1,184,095		1,117,509
Total primary government	\$	(67,938)	\$	887,719	\$	402,979	\$	1,313,219
• •			_		_			

 2014	 2015	 2016	 2017	 2018	 2019
\$ 3,894,536	\$ 5,239,879	\$ 5,456,333	\$ 5,932,234	\$ 6,521,177	\$ 6,726,636
1,000,205	1,063,151	582,830	594,959	623,483	797,356
525,783	561,488	553,374	432,420	562,368	585,109
8,187	8,850	46,097	145,553	297,294	401,793
180,712	227,744	525,162	669,395	229,469	801,278
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
204,000	225,900	 239,850	268,324	 359,650	428,272
 5,813,423	 7,327,012	7,403,646	 8,042,885	8,593,441	 9,740,444
7,037	2,969	15,750	107,595	281,905	371,444
-	-	-	371,444	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
(204,000)	(225,900)	 (239,850)	(268,324)	(359,650)	(428,272)
(196,963)	(222,931)	 (224,100)	210,715	(77,745)	(56,828)
\$ 5,616,460	\$ 7,104,081	\$ 7,179,546	\$ 8,253,600	\$ 8,515,696	\$ 9,683,616
\$ 449,168	\$ 2,751,693	\$ 7,190,116	\$ 2,192,211	\$ 1,615,184	\$ 4,077,664
60,540	 1,325,515	 4,363,330	2,613,664	1,742,865	2,786,952
\$ 509,708	\$ 4,077,208	\$ 11,553,446	\$ 4,805,875	\$ 3,358,049	\$ 6,864,616

#### FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### **Last Ten Years**

#### (modified accrual basis of accounting)

		2010		2011		2012		2013
General fund:								
Reserved	\$	12,007	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Nonspendable		-		-		6,720		13,410
Committed		-		11,000		11,000		11,000
Unreserved		2,038,657		-		-		-
Unassigned		-		2,482,201		2,380,554		2,545,423
Total general fund	\$	2,050,664	\$	2,493,201	\$	2,398,274	\$	2,569,833
All other governmental funds:  Reserved	\$	1,224,566	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Restricted	φ	1,224,300	φ	5,491,603	Ф	5,555,525	Ф	6,690,500
Unreserved, reported in:				0,171,000		0,000,020		0,070,000
Special revenue funds		1,948,523		-		-		-
Capital projects funds		4,077,618		-		-		-
Assigned		-		92,758		104,849		107,915
Unassigned								
Total all other governmental funds	\$	7,250,707	\$	5,584,361	\$	5,660,374	\$	6,798,415

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

 2014	 2015	 2016	_	2017	2018		 2019
\$ _	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
19,013	26,332	27,139		13,063		5,876	5,850
11,000	11,000	-		-		-	-
-	-	-		-		-	-
2,534,965	2,664,300	2,769,135		2,515,353		3,263,277	3,670,030
\$ 2,564,978	\$ 2,701,632	\$ 2,796,274	\$	2,528,416	\$	3,269,153	\$ 3,675,880
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
19,981,226	19,366,246	13,953,548		16,545,608		15,260,204	14,965,280
				-			
-	-	-		-		-	-
-	-	-		-		-	-
131,558	114,434	115,797		112,432		101,489	444,084
\$ 20,112,784	\$ 19,480,680	\$ 14,069,345	\$	16,658,040	\$	15,361,693	\$ 15,409,364

#### CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### **Last Ten Years**

#### (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 5,015,072	\$ 4,946,164	\$ 4,997,248	\$ 5,146,045
Licenses and permits	160,568	133,627	247,002	293,488
Intergovernmental	240,290	246,703	223,971	205,204
Charges for services	94,694	98,495	105,415	103,513
Fines and forfeitures	43,467	52,107	39,016	48,829
Special assessments	19,219	13,611	11,284	15,504
Investment income	50,204	48,356	11,577	10,280
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	43,171	300,225	140,650	92,316
Total Revenues	5,666,685	5,839,288	5,776,163	5,915,179
Expenditures				
Administration	868,210	925,233	940,172	956,640
Highways and streets	592,398	310,584	307,928	361,169
Parks	133,050	189,515	133,073	133,338
Engineering and building inspection	429,663	354,838	399,720	495,373
Municipal court	84,535	86,400	61,577	51,263
Public safety	2,215,536	2,648,686	2,275,336	2,415,348
Community development	-	-	-	-
Economic development	5,146	6,620	67,345	44,850
Economic opportunity	4,258	3,809	2,857	46,108
Debt service				
Principal	617,745	533,864	789,852	606,244
Interest	739,814	798,546	428,911	396,836
Bond issuance costs	-	32,230	-	25,017
Capital outlay	-	-	500,582	806,680
Total Expenditures	5,690,355	5,890,325	5,907,353	6,338,866
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(23,670)	(51,037)	(131,190)	(423,687)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	334,052	93,083	40,000	40,000
Transfers (out)	(286,852)	(1,752,693)	-	-
Sale of capital assets	2,461	58,883	-	-
Discount on bonds issued	-	(15,723)	-	-
Premium on bonds issued	-	163,962	-	89,116
Debt issued	-	2,536,500	-	3,254,037
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	; <u>-</u>	(2,343,654)	-	(1,649,866)
Total other financing sources	49,661	(1,259,642)	40,000	1,733,287
Special items			(105,421)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 25,991	\$ (1,310,679)	\$ (196,611)	\$ 1,309,600
Patio of total dobt comics over and it-			<u> </u>	
Ratio of total debt service expenditures to noncapital expenditures	24%	23%	23%	18%
to noncapital experientures	Z <del>1</del> /0	23 /6	25/0	10 /0

 2014	2015	2016	 2017	2018	2019
\$ 5,441,572	\$ 6,873,071	\$ 6,445,957	\$ 7,033,503	\$ 7,644,481	\$ 8,157,502
394,519	401,364	638,651	595,622	881,462	892,860
1,211,232	239,646	247,454	286,399	296,672	368,384
117,496	170,445	139,238	122,402	139,951	132,187
37,511	41,292	41,528	41,895	55,742	59,485
20,651	14,641	2,710	17,487	34,396	12,878
8,187	8,850	46,097	145,553	297,294	401,793
-	-	-	-	-	85,438
189,889	 1,224,304	 405,162	 659,954	226,332	 588,710
 7,421,057	 8,973,613	7,966,797	 8,902,815	 9,576,330	 10,699,237
1,030,082	1,257,621	1,325,467	1,301,454	1,359,764	1,465,327
410,568	653,586	650,513	631,336	511,485	545,822
150,219	246,842	258,840	325,128	619,490	550,035
409,396	427,916	597,175	221,648	187,946	181,227
50,923	54,875	54,685	58,080	62,069	47,748
2,643,877	2,813,878	2,902,410	2,987,087	3,097,427	3,404,836
-	-	65,353	458,584	506,854	553,605
121,007	133,823	40,011	-	-	-
28,687	161,030	-	-	-	-
822,747	878,533	1,482,295	1,332,531	1,346,085	1,394,900
430,307	1,081,188	822,766	713,797	1,085,672	875,137
87,555	-	46,474	125,638	-	-
3,772,108	1,985,671	2,782,084	5,417,356	1,718,167	2,019,543
9,957,476	9,694,963	11,028,073	13,572,639	10,494,959	11,038,180
(2,536,419)	(721,350)	(3,061,276)	(4,669,824)	(918,629)	(338,943)
1,339,657	225,900	239,850	868,324	359,650	880,900
-	-	-	(600,000)	-	(540,900)
_	_	120,000	1,173	_	(010)>00)
-	-	-	-	_	-
301,276	-	_	860,072	_	-
14,205,000	-	4,725,000	7,350,000	-	453,341
-	-	(4,621,080)	(1,488,908)	-	-
15,845,933	225,900	463,770	6,990,661	359,650	793,341
-	-	-	-		
\$ 13,309,514	\$ (495,450)	\$ (2,597,506)	\$ 2,320,837	\$ (558,979)	\$ 454,398
20%	25%	28%	25%	28%	25%

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

Fiscal Year	Real Property		Personal Property Property		Less: Tax Exempt Property		Total Taxable Assessed Value		Total Direct Tax Rate	
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		1,174,084,201		18,668,100		107,786,000		1,084,966,301		0.34330
2014		1,222,944,691		19,788,280		110,634,664		1,132,098,307		0.34330
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
2017		1,506,628,525		21,403,513		120,337,169		1,407,694,869		0.41731
2018		1,647,230,153		22,981,067		126,200,460		1,544,010,760		0.41731
2019		1,840,975,263		24,819,064		163,568,845		1,702,225,482		0.38911

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Direct Rates:				
City of Heath - Operating	0.27860	0.27860	0.26360	0.26360
City of Heath - Debt Service	0.06470	0.06470	0.07970	0.07970
Total Direct Rate	0.34330	0.34330	0.34330	0.34330
		_	_	
Overlapping Rates:				
Rockwall Independent School District	1.47000	1.47000	1.47000	1.47000
Rockwall County	0.37500	0.38640	0.38640	0.38640
Kaufman County	0.55650	0.55650	0.49910	0.50200
Total Direct and Overlapping Rates	2.7448	2.7562	2.6988	2.7017
=				

Tax rates per \$100 of assessed valuation.

Source: Rockwall Central Appraisal Districts and City records.

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
0.26360	0.27360	0.27360	0.27009	0.27009	0.25651
0.07970	0.15300	0.15300	0.14722	0.14722	0.13260
0.34330	0.42660	0.42660	0.41731	0.41731	0.38911
1.46000	1.44000	1.44000	1.46500	1.44000	1.43000
0.39590	0.39590	0.39590	0.37590	0.34980	0.32840
0.48250	0.50220	0.48950	0.49670	0.48870	0.47870
2.6817	2.7647	2.7520	2.7549	2.6958	2.6262

#### PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	20	)19		2010					
•			% of				% of		
	Taxable		Taxable		Taxable		Taxable		
	Assessed		Assessed		Assessed		Assessed		
Property Tax Payer	Value	Rank	Value		Value	Rank	Value		
Oncor Electric Delivery Co	\$ 8,716,710	1	0.512%	\$		n/a			
SNH Medical Office Properties	6,387,060	2	0.375%	Ψ	8,812,960	11/a 1	0.800%		
Heath Renaissance LLC					0,012,900		0.800 /6		
	5,535,282	3	0.325%		-	n/a	-		
Scooby Doo Trust	5,238,720	4	0.308%		-	n/a	- 4250/		
Heath Hub Office LLC	4,370,120	5	0.257%		4,683,540	4	0.425%		
HGYC LLC	3,966,681	6	0.233%		-	n/a	-		
Atmos Energy/Mid-Tex Distribution	a 3,266,060	7	0.192%		4,000,000	6	0.363%		
BC Golf Ltd	3,209,470	8	0.189%		-	n/a	-		
Heath Senior Living LLC	3,054,600	9	0.179%		-	n/a	-		
Heath JMU LLC	2,939,810	10	0.173%		-	n/a	-		
Whittle Development Inc	-	n/a	-		5,375,480	3	0.488%		
Rainer Baylor Medical	-	n/a	=		5,912,920	2	0.537%		
Daedelus Corporation	-	n/a	_		4,225,320	5	0.384%		
Whittle Development Inc	-	n/a	_		2,908,370	7	0.264%		
Pittman, Clinton Ray	-	n/a	-		2,679,680	8	0.243%		
Kirwan, David & Patricia	-	n/a	-		2,594,650	9	0.236%		
Corona Resources Ltd	-	n/a	=		2,476,820	10	0.225%		
Total	\$ 46,684,513	·	2.74%	\$	43,669,740	=	3.96%		
Total Assessed Valuation	\$ 1,702,225,482		100%	\$	1,101,524,185		100%		

Source: Tax Office.

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

# PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS Last Ten Years

	2010		2011			2012	2013	
Tax levy	\$	3,746,608	\$	3,742,908	\$	3,742,951	\$	3,741,709
Current tax collected	\$	3,709,041	\$	3,673,075	\$	3,684,359	\$	3,684,359
Percent of current tax collections		99.0%		98.1%		98.4%		98.5%
Delinquent tax collections	\$	34,382	\$	66,491	\$	54,352	\$	53,079
Total tax collections	\$	3,743,423	\$	3,739,566	\$	3,721,779	\$	3,737,438
Total collections as a percentage of levy		99.9%		99.9%		99.4%		99.9%

Source: Rockwall Central Appraisal District

 2014	 2015	 2016		2017		2018		2019
\$ 3,908,154	\$ 5,175,096	\$ 5,414,744	\$	5,890,005	\$	6,429,468	\$	6,632,131
\$ 3,844,606	\$ 5,125,661	\$ 5,353,707	\$	5,819,243	\$	6,366,282	\$	6,573,538
98.4%	99.0%	98.9%		98.8%		99.0%		99.1%
\$ 58,657	\$ 44,307	\$ 55,052	\$	62,595	\$	51,956	\$	-
\$ 3,903,263	\$ 5,169,968	\$ 5,408,759	\$	5,881,838	\$	6,418,238	\$	6,573,538
99.9%	99.9%	99.9%		99.9%		99.8%		99.1%

## RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE Last Ten Years

		2010	010 2011		2012	2013	
Governmental activities:							
General Obligation Bonds	\$	1,625,000	\$	2,955,000	\$ 2,530,000	\$	3,915,000
Certificates of Obligation		10,987,884		7,176,457	6,888,508		6,652,956
Premiums		137,635		280,768	257,718		323,021
Discounts		(126,091)		(118,241)	(110,080)		(101,942)
Capital Leases		-		251,263	202,684		154,627
Note Payable to Texas Comptrol	ler	-		-	-		-
Notes Payable		244,052		216,607	188,258		159,057
Business-type activities:							
General Obligation Bonds		829,917		789,921	748,333		705,000
Certificates of Obligation		10,732,116		11,658,542	10,986,492		12,537,044
Premium		82,863		411,241	373,980		437,663
Discounts		(113,576)		(94,415)	(87,259)		(80,123)
Contract Revenue Bonds		829,917		789,921	748,333		705,001
Total primary government	\$	25,229,717	\$	24,317,064	\$ 22,726,967	\$	25,407,304
Percentage of personal income (1)		6.46%		5.25%	4.41%		4.76%
Per capita (1)	\$	1,978	\$	1,564	\$ 1,377	\$	1,457

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

<sup>(1)</sup> Personal income and population data is disclosed on page 135.

2014	2015	2016		2017	 2018	2019		
\$ 3,490,000	\$ 3,060,000	\$	7,335,000	\$ 6,950,000	\$ 6,275,000	\$	5,570,000	
21,693,106	21,353,734		16,006,681	20,590,000	19,980,000		19,798,341	
587,351	541,830		427,686	1,127,083	1,049,619		973,756	
(93,804)	(85,666)		(22,537)	-	-		-	
104,868	53,346		-	-	-		-	
-	-		-	220,850	191,660		136,760	
128,017	96,977		64,975	31,895	-		-	
3,955,000	3,625,000		6,485,000	6,140,000	5,310,000		4,440,000	
10,921,894	10,441,266		6,933,312	17,905,000	17,830,000		17,766,802	
395,304	352,944		269,229	1,689,695	1,574,941		1,460,187	
(72,987)	(65,851)		(25,602)	-	-		-	
660,000	613,380		563,380	511,718	458,390		401,729	
\$ 41,768,749	\$ 39,986,960	\$	38,037,124	\$ 55,166,241	\$ 52,669,610	\$	50,547,575	
8.92%	7.97%		7.49%	10.13%	9.50%		8.69%	
\$ 3,551	\$ 3,277	\$	3,525	\$ 4,141	\$ 3,803		3,334	

## RATIO OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING Last Ten Years

	 2010	 2011	2012		 2013
NET TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUE All property	\$ 1,101,524,185	\$ 1,089,241,489	\$	1,087,289,484	\$ 1,084,966,301
NET BONDED DEBT (1)					
Gross bonded debt	13,442,801	10,921,378		10,166,841	11,272,956
Less debt service funds	-	-		-	-
Net Bonded Debt	\$ 13,442,801	\$ 10,921,378	\$	10,166,841	\$ 11,272,956
RATIO OF NET BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE	1.22%	1.00%		0.94%	1.04%
POPULATION	6,921	7,284		7,667	7,953
NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA	\$ 1,942	\$ 1,499	\$	1,326	\$ 1,417

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

<sup>(1)</sup> This is the general bonded debt of both governmental and business-type activities, net of original issuance

2014	 2015	2016		2017		2018		 2019
\$ 1,132,098,307	\$ 1,206,213,463	\$	1,265,527,171	\$	1,407,694,869	\$	1,544,010,760	\$ 1,702,225,482
29,138,106	28,038,734		29,826,681		33,680,000		31,565,000	29,808,341
\$ 29,138,106	\$ 28,038,734	\$	29,826,681	\$	33,680,000	\$	31,565,000	\$ 29,808,341
2.57%	2.32%		2.36%		2.39%		2.04%	1.75%
8,271	8,602		8,823		8,998		9,162	9,831
\$ 3,523	\$ 3,260	\$	3,381	\$	3,743	\$	3,445	\$ 3,032

#### DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT September 30, 2019

Governmental Unit	Net Bonded Debt Dutstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable *	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes			
Rockwall Independent School District	\$ 128,959,511	17.50%	\$ 22,564,700
Rockwall County	92,120,000	16.40%	15,107,096
Kaufman County	62,134,016	0.08%	47,263
Subtotal, overlapping debt			37,719,060
City direct debt			25,505,101
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 63,224,161

Sources: Rockwall ISD, Rockwall County, Kaufman County

<sup>\*</sup> For debt repaid with property taxes, the percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable assessed value that is within the city's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable assessed value.

## 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		
2010	6,921	\$	364,997,750	52,738	4,313	6.7%		
2011	7,284	\$	377,762,022	51,862	4,235	7.2%		
2012	7,667	\$	438,766,308	57,228	4,294	5.5%		
2013	7,953	\$	488,449,236	61,417	4,283	6.1%		
2014	8,271	\$	506,669,724	61,259	4,539	4.5%		
2015	8,602	\$	451,571,787	52,496	4,650	3.7%		
2016	8,823	\$	508,151,862	57,594	4,677	3.5%		
2017	8,998	\$	539,187,154	59,923	4,895	3.4%		
2018	9,162	\$	559,532,502	61,071	5,076	3.2%		
2019	9,831	\$	581,434,833	59,143	5,270	2.8%		

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

		2019	)	2010				
			Percentage			Percentage		
			of Total County			of Total County		
Employer	<b>Employees</b>	Rank	<b>Employment</b>	<b>Employees</b>	Rank	<b>Employment</b>		
Rockwall ISD	1,885	1	9.18%	1,896	1	10.89%		
L-3 Technologies	700	2	3.41%	-	n/a	n/a		
Texas Health Presbyterian Hospital	600	3	2.92%	419	4	2.41%		
Pegasus Foods	450	4	2.19%	-	n/a	0.00%		
Wal-Mart Superstore	450	4	2.19%	450	3	2.59%		
Channell Commercial	380	6	1.85%	-	n/a	0.00%		
County of Rockwall	315	7	1.53%	298	5	1.71%		
City of Rockwall	299	8	1.46%	256	6	1.47%		
Texas Star Express/Epes Transport	275	9	1.34%	484	2	2.78%		
Whitmore Manufacturing Co	225	10	1.10%		n/a	n/a		
Special Products & Manufacturing	-	n/a	n/a	205	7	1.18%		
Target	-	n/a	n/a	200	8	1.15%		
Rockwall Nursing Home	-	n/a	n/a	160	9	0.92%		
Kohl's Department Store	-	n/a	n/a	140	10	0.80%		
Total	5,579		27.16%	4,508		25.90%		

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

City of Heath, Texas

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

Function/Program	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General government and administration	5.5	5.5	5.5	6	5	5	6	6	6	6
Public safety	19	19	19	19	19	22	23	23	23	24
Public works	6	6	4	5	5	5	7	7	7	7
Culture and recreation	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4
Water and sewer  Total	9 40	9 41	9 39	10	39	9 42	10 47	12 49	12 52	12 53

Sources: Various City departments.

# OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2010	2011	2012	2013
General government				
Building permits issued	35	31	47	64
Building inspections conducted	721	721	921	911
Public safety				
Police				
Physical arrests	43	22	168	137
Burglary	32	16	24	16
Robbery	-	-	1	-
Theft	50	31	82	86
Traffic violations	185	303	330	331
Fire				
Emergency responses	210	225	173	169
Fires extinguished	10	25	11	5
Inspections	60	60	52	69
Public works				
Streets (feet)	270,000	-	-	-
Potholes repaired	800	800	800	100
Water				
New connections	90	94	103	115
Average annual consumption				
(thousands of gallons)	440	491	487	474
Wastewater				
Average daily sewage treatment				
(thousands of gallons)	390	312	377	255

Sources: Various City departments.

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
71	79	116	131	142	128
1,224	1,352	4,949	6,944	6,894	8,148
71	58	79	45	46	40
5	8	5	10	6	8
-	-	-	2	1	1
35	38	37	30	34	23
309	242	347	293	632	813
143	145	172	257	271	238
3	7	9	16	2	4
4	2	49	179	242	301
16,440	25,200	52,380	38,016	28,840	106,281
200	125	-	82	100	70
100	92	143	176	147	213
371	445	496	466	615	563
284	411	526	428	423	686

# CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2010	2011	2012	2013
Dublic asfata				
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)	175	175	175	175
Cultural and recreational				
Acreage	94	94	94	94
Playgrounds (1)	2	2	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)	52	54	54	55
Fire hydrants	199	223	223	229
Wastewater				
Sanitary sewers (miles)	61	61	61	62
Storm sewers (miles)	12	14	14	14

Sources: Various City departments.

<sup>(1)</sup> Does not include HOA playgrounds.

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
1	1	1	1	1	1
12	12	12	13	13	12
3	3	3	3	3	3
176	176	178	179	188	189
94	94	94	100	100	100
2	2	2	2	2	2
1	1	1	1	1	1
3	3	3	3	3	3
1	1	1	1	1	1
55	55	56	58	58	59
229	254	282	305	305	350
62	64	66	68	68	70
14	15	15	16	16	17
- 1	10	10	10	10	17