



THE CITY OF HEATH, TEXAS
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
For the year ended September 30, 2021

Prepared by the Finance Department

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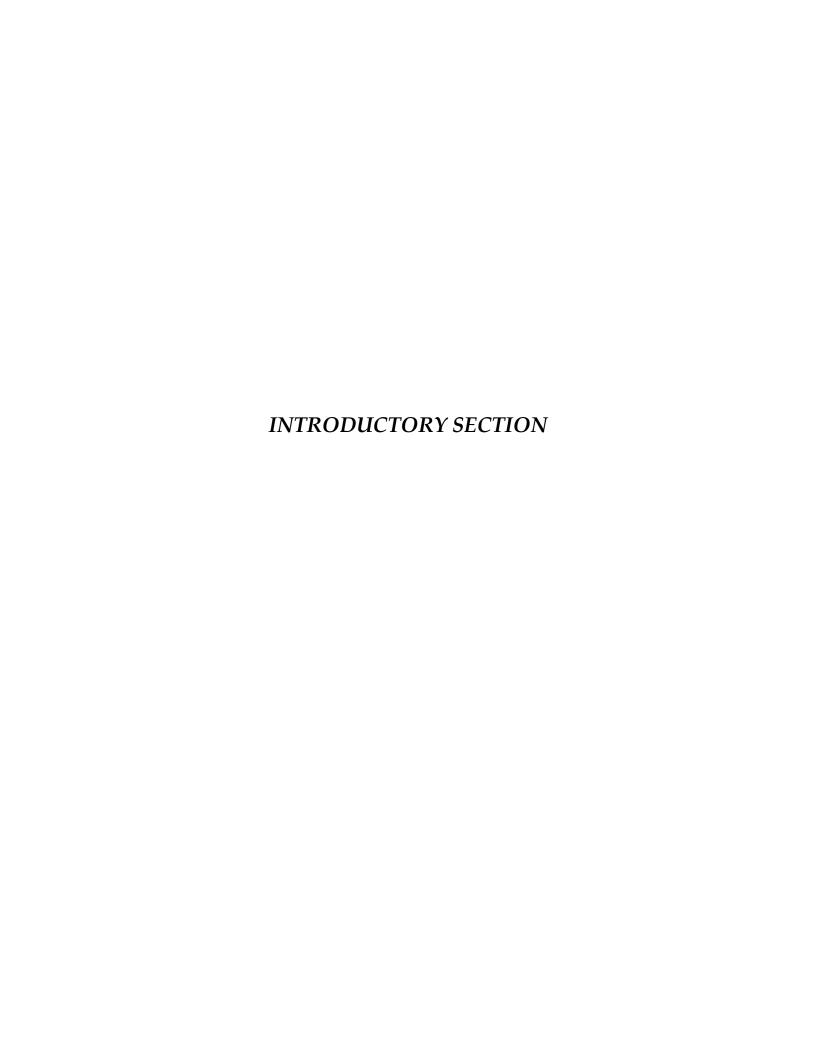
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March 16, 2022

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council:

We are pleased to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Heath, Texas for the year ended September 30, 2021. 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, 2021.

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 unmodified opinion on the City of Heath's financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2021. 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.

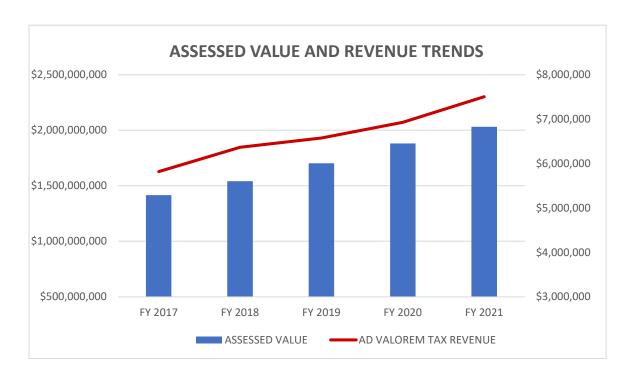
The City of Heath was incorporated in 1959 under the general laws of the State of Texas and operates under a Council-Manager form of government. As a Home Rule City, policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a governing council consisting of the Mayor and six other at-large members. The term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

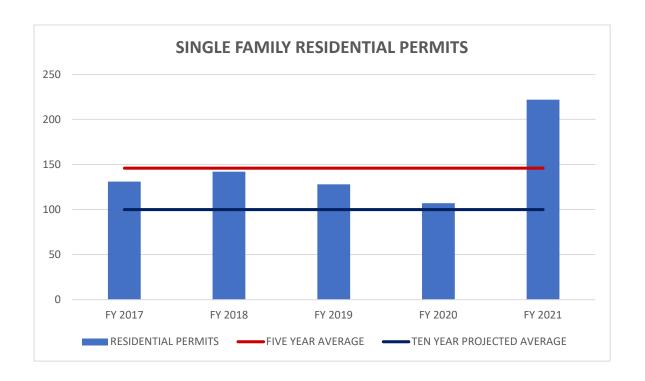
ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

According to the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas' Dallas-Fort Worth Economic Indicators published "Dallas-Fort Worth's economy ended 2021 on a healthy note. Payroll employment rose at a moderate clip, unemployment dipped, and the Dallas and Fort Worth business-cycle indexes advanced in December. Last year, the DFW economy recovered all jobs that were lost in spring 2020. However, COVID data took a turn for the worse as the omicron variant drove up case counts to new highs in mid-January. Dining out also fell below prepandemic levels in January. Demand for industrial space set a record last year, and office leasing activity improved in the fourth quarter, but overall demand remained subdued as tenants continued to downsize and/or reevaluate their space needs."

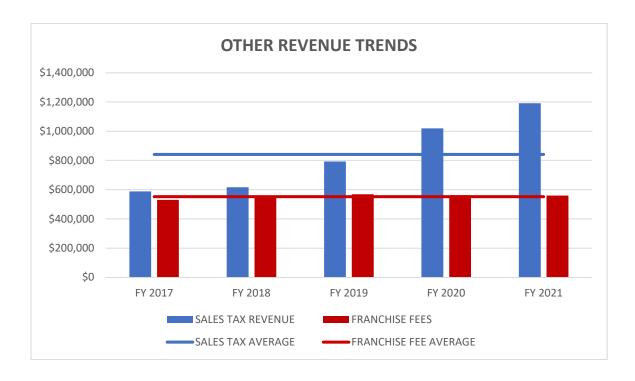
The City's Fiscal Year 2021 Assessed Value increased \$150M, or 8%, over the Fiscal Year 2020 Assessed Value. The single family residential average taxable value increased \$22,755 or 4.3%. This is the eighth consecutive year Assessed Values have increased over the prior year.



The City issued 222 single family residential permits in FY 2021, an increase of 115 permits or 107% over the prior year. This is the largest number of residential permits the City has issued in a single year. In part, the high number of permits issued represents a recovery from the negative impact of Covid on the number of permits issued in 2020.



Sales Tax Revenue increased \$171,622 in Fiscal Year 2021 which is a 16.8% increase over the prior year. The increase in sales tax was spread across several economic categories with Service and Retail showing the most growth. Franchise fees remained on trend.



The economic indicators point to modest growth and a stable economy in the City of Heath.

Projections based on future residential and commercial development played a key role during the 2022 budget process. Council reduced the ad valorem tax rate 9.9% while maintaining services and adding one

utility maintenance position to ensure the needs of our growing population are met. Funding for additional street repairs; new employee on-boarding; special events and the Farmers' Market are included in the budget. Water rates remained unchanged from the prior year. Beginning in March 2022 sewer rates will be based on each residential customer's average winter consumption instead of a flat rate for all.

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 2021: McDonald Road Phase 2 reconstruction; Yankee Creek-Myers Road improvements; Hubbard Drive Trail and Haciendas del Lago street, sewer and water infrastructure were completed. The City is committed to completing the Capital Improvement Program projects in a timely manner.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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

Financial Policies – The City's fund balance/operating position concept continues to be an important factor in policy decisions. The policy notes that the City's target unassigned fund balance is 25% of budgeted general fund expenditures. During times of economic uncertainty, the fund balance may exceed the target in anticipation of future revenue shortfalls. These monies will be used to avoid cash flow interruptions, generate interest income, reduce the need for 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 year-to-date expenditures 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 the property tax levy by purpose for Fiscal Year 2021 is \$0.247584 for maintenance and operations and \$0.128985 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 unmodified opinion concluding that the statements are presented fairly in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The independent auditors' report is included in the ACFR.

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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. This was the twelfth 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 ACFR. 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 Annual Comprehensive 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, 2020. 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 ACFR 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

ruw Thap

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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

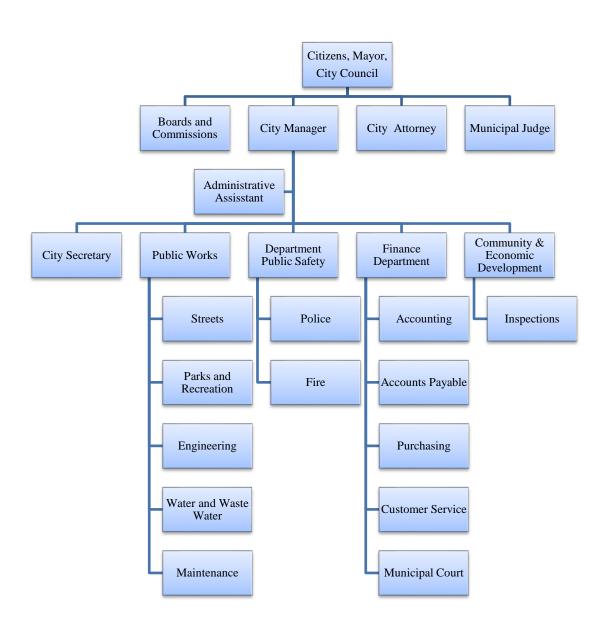
September 30, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



CITY OF HEATH



PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS September 30, 2021

CITY COUNCIL

Kelson Elam, Mayor

Frank New, Mayor Pro Tem

Paul Ruffo, Council Member, Place 2 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

Kevin Lasher Community Development Brandon Seery, Department of Public Safety

Laurie Mays, Finance Roy Stacy, Municipal Court Judge

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, 2021, 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, 2021 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.I., the City has restated beginning net position/fund balance within governmental activities, business-type activities, component unit activities, the general fund, and the water/sewer fund due to various accounting corrections in the prior year. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying 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

Brook Watson & Co.

Certified Public Accountants

Houston, Texas March 16, 2022

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) September 30, 2021

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, 2021. 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, 2021 by \$91,268,592. Of this amount, \$66,665,859 (net investment in capital assets) has been invested in the City's infrastructure, buildings, and other assets.
- The City's total net position increased by \$11,955,632. 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 contributions received and income from water and sewer
 operations.
- The City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$21,115,666 at September 30, 2021, a decrease of \$404,016 from the prior fiscal year; this includes a decrease of \$1,389,479 in the capital improvement fund, an increase of \$15,772 in the debt service fund, an increase of \$638,532 in the general fund, and an increase of \$331,159 in the nonmajor governmental funds.
- At the end of the fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$5,327,713 or 70% of total general fund expenditures.
- The City's outstanding long-term debt decreased by \$3,389,260 (including premiums). The total long-term debt at the close of the fiscal year was \$41,647,809 (excluding premiums), including self-supporting debt of the proprietary fund which was \$19,652,331 (excluding premiums).

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, 2021

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 Heath 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 residents. 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, 2021

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 twelve 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 Marsha's Happy Haven fund, the Farmers' Market fund, the PATH 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 capital improvements, Public Safety Donations, the Parks CIP, or the 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, 2021

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 Club 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 and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$91,268,592 as of September 30, 2021, in the primary government.

The largest portion of the City's net position, \$66,665,859, 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 is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2021

Statement of Net Position:

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

C	2021			2020								
	Governmental		Business-Type			Governr		overnmental	Business-Type			
		Activities		Activities		Total		Activities		Activities		Total
Current and											_	
other assets	\$	22,925,761	\$	22,227,106	\$	45,152,867	\$	23,077,008	\$	20,107,422	\$	43,184,430
Capital assets, net		53,229,006		40,942,794		94,171,800		47,244,434		39,825,830		87,070,264
Total Assets		76,154,767		63,169,900		139,324,667		70,321,442		59,933,252	_	130,254,694
Total												
Deferred Outflows		799,082		208,315		1,007,397		673,202	_	178,220	_	851,422
Other liabilities		4,076,056		2,433,200		6,509,256		3,462,556		2,191,185		5,653,741
Long-term liabilities		22,314,164		19,899,449	_	42,213,613		24,411,944		21,366,283		45,778,227
Total Liabilities		26,390,220	_	22,332,649		48,722,869	_	27,874,500	_	23,557,468	_	51,431,968
Total												
Deferred Inflows		274,508		66,095		340,603		291,099		70,089	_	361,188
Net Position:												
Net investment												
in capital assets		37,811,732		28,854,127		66,665,859		32,049,289		26,420,026		58,469,315
Restricted		7,752,086		-		7,752,086		6,686,903		-		6,686,903
Unrestricted		4,725,303		12,125,344		16,850,647		4,092,853		10,063,889		14,156,742
Total Net Position	\$	50,289,121	\$	40,979,471	\$	91,268,592	\$	42,829,045	\$	36,483,915	\$	79,312,960

Capital assets for governmental activities increased due to road infrastructure investments made in the current year. Other liabilities for governmental activities increased primarily due to timing of repayments to vendors subsequent to year end. In addition, current portion of long-term debt increased as the City's debt obligations are approaching maturity. Total long-term liabilities decreased as a result of principal payments on outstanding long-term debt in the current year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2021

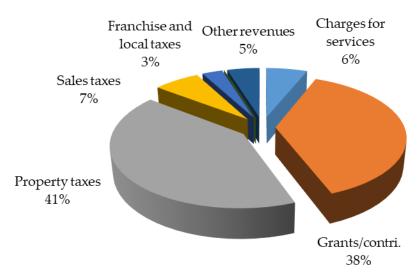
Statement of Activities:

	For the Year Ended September 30, 2021			For the Year Ended September 30, 2020				
	Governmental	Business-Type	Primary	Governmental	Business-Type	Primary		
	Activities	Activities	Government	Activities	Activities	Government		
Revenues								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 1,123,724	\$ 11,765,739	\$ 12,889,463	\$ 1,083,247	\$ 10,791,614	\$ 11,874,861		
Operating grants	630,819	-	630,819	1,057,251	-	1,057,251		
Capital contributions	6,438,792	3,718,662	10,157,454	3,417,766	777,717	4,195,483		
General revenues:								
Property taxes	7,591,621	-	7,591,621	7,026,134	-	7,026,134		
Sales taxes	1,244,628	-	1,244,628	1,045,956	-	1,045,956		
Franchise and local taxes	559,495	-	559,495	561,567	-	561,567		
Investment income	9,489	11,749	21,238	153,923	156,404	310,327		
Other revenues	989,328	87,606	1,076,934	272,463	243,469	515,932		
Total Revenues	18,587,896	15,583,756	34,171,652	14,618,307	11,969,204	26,587,511		
Expenses								
General government	1,691,608	-	1,691,608	1,467,595	-	1,467,595		
Public safety	4,217,615	-	4,217,615	3,910,066	-	3,910,066		
Public works	3,482,020	-	3,482,020	3,005,180	-	3,005,180		
Culture and recreation	628,341	-	628,341	697,569	-	697,569		
Community development	609,763	-	609,763	532,182	-	532,182		
Interest and fiscal charges	5 769,473	723,886	1,493,359	821,970	761,320	1,583,290		
Water, sewer, & solid was	te -	10,093,314	10,093,314		8,589,379	8,589,379		
Total Expenses	11,398,820	10,817,200	22,216,020	10,434,562	9,350,699	19,785,261		
Change in Net Position								
Before Transfers	7,189,076	4,766,556	11,955,632	4,183,745	2,618,505	6,802,250		
Transfers	271,000	(271,000)		271,000	(271,000)			
Total	271,000	(271,000)	-	271,000	(271,000)			
Change in Net Position	7,460,076	4,495,556	11,955,632	4,454,745	2,347,505	6,802,250		
Beginning Net Position	42,829,045	36,483,915	79,312,960	38,374,300	34,136,410	72,510,710		
Ending Net Position	\$ 50,289,121	\$ 40,979,471	\$ 91,268,592	\$ 42,829,045	\$ 36,483,915	\$ 79,312,960		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2021

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

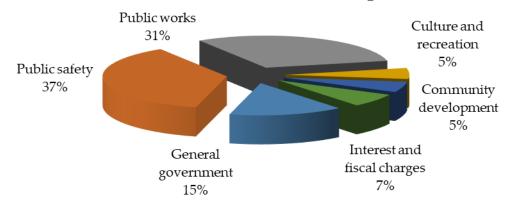
Governmental Activities - Revenues



For the year ended September 30, 2021, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$18,480,022. Total revenues increased by \$3,969,589 or 27%. Property tax and grants and contributions are the City's largest general revenue sources. Grants and capital contributions increased by \$2,594,594 or 58% primarily as a result of greater capital contributions received from developers for ongoing infrastructure development projects in the current year. Property taxes increased by \$565,487 or 8% due primarily to new properties added to the tax rolls. Sales taxes increased by \$198,672 or 19% due to increased economic growth within the City. Investment income decreased by \$144,434 or 94% primarily as a result of declining interest rates. Other revenues increased by \$716,865 primarily due to an increase in roadway impact fees in the current year.

This graph shows the governmental function expenses of the City:

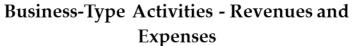
Governmental Activities - Expenses

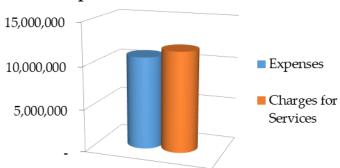


MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2021

For the year ended September 30, 2021, expenses for governmental activities totaled \$11,398,820. This represents an increase of \$964,258 or 9%. This increase stems primarily from increases in public safety, general government, and public works expenses. General government expenses increased by \$224,013 or 15% as a result of greater personnel expenses, computer maintenance and vehicle related expenses in the current year. Public safety expenses increased by \$307,549 or 8% primarily due to personnel expense increases in the current year. Public works expenses increased by \$476,840 or 16% primarily due to greater street/drainage repairs, and annual depreciation expenses in the current year. Culture and recreation decreased by \$69,228 or 10% as a result of nonrecurring landscaping maintenance that occurred in the prior year. Community development increased by \$77,581 or 15% due to greater personnel expenses in the current year.

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





For the year ended September 30, 2021, charges for services by business-type activities totaled \$11,765,739. This is an increase of \$974,125 or 9% from the previous year. The increase is a result of a greater number of utility customers compared to the previous year. In addition, a greater amount of wastewater treatment was sold to Kaufman County MUD No. 5 due to increased customer demand.

Utility service expenses increased by \$1,503,935, to a total of \$10,093,314, or a change of 18%. The increase was primarily a result of greater water purchases and increased personnel expenses. In addition, nonrecurring meter and computer maintenance expenses were incurred in the current year.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

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

<u>Governmental Funds</u> - The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information of nearterm inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2021

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, 2021, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$21,115,666, a decrease of \$404,016 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 25% of this amount, \$5,327,713, 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 \$9,530 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 \$677,836 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 \$15,100,587 in restricted funds at year end.

As of the end of the year the general fund reflected a total fund balance of \$5,337,243. Fund balance increased \$638,532 primarily due to greater than expected revenues and less than anticipated expenditures.

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 \$5,327,713 is 70% of total general fund expenditures.

The debt service fund had an ending fund balance of \$441,781 at September 30, 2021 compared to the previous year's balance of \$426,009. This is an increase of \$15,772 and primarily due to greater than anticipated revenues.

The capital improvements fund experienced a net decrease in fund balance of \$1,389,479 due to capital outlay expenditures exceeding current year revenues. During the year, the City expended \$2,450,270 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 \$40,826,861. Unrestricted net position of the fund at the close of the fiscal year amounted to \$11,972,734. The capital assets of the water and sewer fund had a net book value of \$40,942,794.

The City operates and maintains a water and sewer distribution system with force mains and lift stations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2021

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 \$1,116,964. The increase in capital assets was a result of the sum of assets purchased/constructed by the City and contributed assets from developers exceeding depreciation and disposals. Operational expenses excluding depreciation and amortization in the water and sewer fund were \$7,529,510. Cash and cash equivalents in the water and sewer fund were \$19,462,157 at fiscal year end.

The City's nonmajor solid waste fund recorded a slight decrease of \$18,255 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 deficit of \$743,100, and in total was not amended during the year.

There was a positive variance of \$834,098 over final budgeted general fund revenues. The following are additional comments regarding appropriations:

- There was a positive variance of \$547,534 for budgeted expenditures. The City realized the biggest variance within highway and streets, parks, and engineering and construction.
- \$1,381,632 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 \$834,098. 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 \$1,381,632.

CAPITAL ASSETS

As of the end of the year, the City's governmental activities funds had invested \$53,229,006 in a variety of capital assets and infrastructure, net of accumulated depreciation. The City's business-type activities funds had invested \$40,942,794 in a variety of capital assets and infrastructure, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, vehicles, equipment, park improvements, and infrastructure.

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

Contributed assets valued at \$5,951,866 consisting of street infrastructure.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2021

- Contributed assets valued at \$2,562,617 consisting of water and sewer infrastructure.
- Purchased TX Dot property adjacent to Tom Thumb retail center for \$229,314.
- McDonald paving improvements for \$832,105.
- Yankee Creek/Myers roadway improvements for \$584,495
- White Road improvements for \$390,287.
- Trail grant investments totaling \$483,003.

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 \$41,647,809. Of this amount, \$19,652,331 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 2022 Budget of 33.9307 cents per \$100 of assessed value - a reduction of 3.7262 cents per \$100. Assessed value increased \$162,612,477 or 9.9% over the prior year's value. FY 2022 marks the ninth consecutive year assessed values have increased. The City Council was able to maintain a low stable tax rate and prepare for the City's future obligations while adhering to the 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, \$0.223714 or 65.9% is dedicated to maintenance and operations (M&O) in the General Fund, and \$0.115593 or 34.1% is dedicated to general obligation debt service.

The City realized an increase in ad valorem tax revenue of \$141,800 in the General Fund resulting from the addition of new properties on the tax rolls. The budget includes funding for additional street repairs; new employee on-boarding; special events and the Farmers' Market. City Council is committed to partially funding capital purchases on a pay-as-you-go basis. To accomplish this goal the budget includes transfers totaling \$1,398,600 to the following funds: Drainage Fund; Equipment Replacement Fund; and a Fire Station Building Fund.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2021

Debt Service Fund revenue increased \$14,500 due to the addition of new properties on the tax roll and planned spending of fund balance. The revenue allocated to this fund is used to pay the City's annual debt service obligations.

The Utility Fund Budget for the purchase of wholesale water remained unchanged from the prior year and the cost of both wastewater treatment and debt service for the Buffalo Creek Interceptor is less than the prior year. The budget includes the addition of one utility maintenance position to ensure service standards for the City's growing population are maintained. Additionally, \$1,674,800 was budgeted for capital purchases.

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, 2021

Primary	Government
---------	------------

		-	Timiary Government						
	G	overnmental	Business-Type				(Component	
		Activities		Activities		Total		Units	
Assets									
Current assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	22,338,991	\$	10,700,857	\$	33,039,848	\$	5,184,958	
Restricted cash		-		8,930,019		8,930,019		2,237,601	
Receivables, net		577,240		2,047,412		2,624,652		413,590	
Inventory		-		15,680		15,680		-	
Prepaids		9,530		533,138		542,668		3,179	
Total Current Assets		22,925,761		22,227,106		45,152,867		7,839,328	
Noncurrent assets:									
Assessment receivables, net		-		-	-			11,236,546	
Capital assets:									
Non-depreciable		6,860,751		2,389,005		9,249,756		-	
Net depreciable capital assets		46,368,255		38,553,789		84,922,044		-	
Total Noncurrent Assets		53,229,006		40,942,794		94,171,800		11,236,546	
Total Assets		76,154,767		63,169,900		139,324,667		19,075,874	
Deferred Outflows of Resources									
Pension contributions		342,201		82,393		424,594		_	
OPEB contributions		570		137		707		_	
OPEB change in assumptions		31,473		7,578		39,051		-	
Pension actual experience vs. assumption		253,727		61,091		314,818		-	
Pension assumption changes		28,895		6,957		35,852		-	
Deferred charge on refunding		142,216		50,159	192,375			-	
Total Deferred									
Outflows of Resources		799,082		208,315		1,007,397		_	

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Page 2 of 2) September 30, 2021

		nt		
•	Governmental	Business-Type		Component
	Activities	Activities	Total	Units
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and				
accrued liabilities	\$ 1,211,540	\$ 453,881	\$ 1,665,421	\$ 232,149
Accrued interest payable	99,045	103,871	202,916	235,054
Customer deposits	290,500	420,352	710,852	-
Compensated absences, current	580,453	137,714	718,167	-
Long-term debt due within one year	1,894,518	1,317,382	3,211,900	209,900
Total Current Liabilities	4,076,056	2,433,200	6,509,256	677,103
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Long-term debt due in more than one year	20,922,782	19,565,315	40,488,097	11,652,810
Compensated absences, noncurrent	248,765	59,020	307,785	-
Net pension liability	993,418	239,191	1,232,609	-
OPEB liability	149,199	35,923	185,122	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	22,314,164	19,899,449	42,213,613	11,652,810
Total Liabilities	26,390,220	22,332,649	48,722,869	12,329,913
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
OPEB difference in experience	651	157	808	-
Pension investment earnings	273,857	65,938	339,795	-
Total Deferred	,	,	,	
Inflows of Resources	274,508	66,095	340,603	
Net Position	25 044 522	20.054.425	// //E 050	
Net investment in capital assets	37,811,732	28,854,127	66,665,859	-
Restricted for:	0.		=0.1	
Debt service	441,781	-	441,781	-
Capital improvement	6,099,644	-	6,099,644	-
Economic development	-	-	-	3,993,352
Economic opportunities	-	-	-	2,752,609

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Unrestricted

Public safety and other programs

Total Net Position

1,210,661

4,725,303

50,289,121

12,125,344

40,979,471

1,210,661

16,850,647

91,268,592

6,745,961

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

			Program Revenues							
				Operating				Capital		
			(Charges for	C	Grants and	Grants and			
Functions/Programs	Expenses			Services	Contributions		Contributions			
Primary Government						_	'	_		
Governmental Activities										
General government	\$	1,691,608	\$	142,979	\$	190,606	\$	-		
Public safety		4,217,615		74,565		182,954		-		
Public works		3,482,020		906,180		-		6,248,186		
Culture and recreation		628,341		-		257,259		190,606		
Community development		609,763		-		-		-		
Interest and fiscal charges		769,473		-		-		-		
Total Governmental Activities		11,398,820		1,123,724		630,819		6,438,792		
Business-Type Activities										
Water & sewer		9,912,066		10,798,917		1,156,045		2,562,617		
Solid waste		905,134		966,822						
Total Business-Type Activities		10,817,200		11,765,739		1,156,045		2,562,617		
Total Primary Government	\$	22,216,020	\$	12,889,463	\$	1,786,864	\$	9,001,409		
Component Units:										
Heath Club MMD		972,946		-		-		-		
Heath EDC		193,236		-		-		-		
Heath MBC		200,661		-		-		-		
Total Component Units	\$	1,366,843	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		

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

	F	rima	ry Governmen	t	_		
Go	vernmental	Βι	asiness-Type		_	C	Component
	Activities		Activities		Total		Units
\$	(1,358,023)	\$	-	\$	(1,358,023)	\$	-
	(3,960,096)		-		(3,960,096)		-
	3,672,346		-		3,672,346		-
	(180,476)		-		(180,476)		-
	(609,763)		-		(609,763)		-
	(769,473)				(769,473)		-
	(3,205,485)		-		(3,205,485)		-
			4.60E E12		4.60E E12		
	-		4,605,513 61,688		4,605,513		-
	<u>-</u>				61,688 4,667,201		
\$	(3,205,485)	\$	4,667,201 4,667,201	\$	1,461,716	\$	-
Ψ	(3,203,403)	Ψ	4,007,201	Ψ	1,401,710	Ψ	
	-		-		-		(972,946)
	-		-		-		(193,236)
	-		-		-		(200,661)
\$		\$		\$		\$	(1,366,843)
	7,591,621		-		7,591,621		-
	1,244,628		-		1,244,628		1,190,988
	559,495		-		559,495		-
	-		-		-		1,855,735
	9,489		11,749		21,238		2,274
	989,328		87,606		1,076,934		298,392
	271,000		(271,000)				-
	10,665,561		(171,645)		10,493,916		3,347,389
	7,460,076		4,495,556		11,955,632		1,980,546
	42,829,045	_	36,483,915	_	79,312,960	_	4,765,415
\$	50,289,121	\$	40,979,471	\$	91,268,592	\$	6,745,961

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2021

	General		Debt Service	Im	Capital aprovements	Nonmajor vernmental Funds
<u>Assets</u>			 		1	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,165,874	\$ 433,178	\$	13,755,792	\$ 1,984,147
Receivables, net		361,142	216,098		-	-
Prepaids		9,530	-		-	-
Total Assets	\$	6,536,546	\$ 649,276	\$	13,755,792	\$ 1,984,147
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Accounts payable and						
accrued liabilities	\$	808,243	\$ -	\$	307,647	\$ 95,650
Deposits payable		290,500	-		-	-
Total Liabilities		1,098,743			307,647	 95,650
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable revenue -						
Property taxes		95,596	44,329		-	-
Fines receivable, net		1,464	-		-	-
Assessments receivable		-	163,166		-	-
Other		3,500	-		-	-
Total Deferred Inflows		100,560	207,495			
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable for:						
Prepaids		9,530	-		-	-
Assigned		-	-		-	677,836
Restricted		-	441,781		13,448,145	1,210,661
Unassigned		5,327,713	-		-	-
Total Fund Balances		5,337,243	441,781		13,448,145	1,888,497
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows						
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	6,536,546	\$ 649,276	\$	13,755,792	\$ 1,984,147

Total Governmental Funds				
\$	22,338,991 577,240 9,530 22,925,761			
\$	22,925,761			
\$	1,211,540			
	290,500			
	1,502,040			
	139,925 1,464 163,166 3,500 308,055			
	9,530 677,836 15,100,587 5,327,713 21,115,666			
\$	22,925,761			

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

September 30, 2021

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	21,115,666
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		6,860,751
Capital assets - net depreciable		46,368,255
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period		
expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.		
Property tax receivable		139,925
Fines receivable, net		1,464
Assessments receivable		163,166
Other		3,500
Deferred outflows (inflows) of resources, represent a consumption (acquisition) of net to a future period(s) and is not recognized as an outflow (inflow) of resources (expense/expenditure) (revenue) until then.	position that	applies
Pension contributions		342,201
OPEB contributions		570
OPEB change in assumptions		31,473
OPEB difference in experience		(651)
Pension investment earnings		(273,857)
Pension actual experience vs. assumption		253,727
Pension assumption changes		28,895
Deferred charge on refunding		142,216
Some liabilities, including bonds payable and deferred charges,		
are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.		
Accrued interest		(99,045)
Bond premium		(821,822)
Non-current liabilities due in one year		(1,894,518)
Non-current liabilities due in more than one year		(20,100,960)
Compensated absences		(829,218)
Net pension liability		(993,418)
OPEB liability		(149,199)

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Net Position of Governmental Activities

50,289,121

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	General	Debt Service	Im	Capital provements	Ionmajor vernmental Funds
Revenues					
Taxes:					
Property tax	\$ 4,985,327	\$ 2,596,649	\$	-	\$ -
Sales and beverage tax	1,244,628	-		-	-
Franchise tax	559,495	-		-	-
Licenses and permits	906,180	-		-	-
Intergovernmental	373,560	-		190,606	198,000
Charges for services	142,979	-		-	-
Fines and forfeitures	74,565	-		-	-
Special assessments	-	81,859		-	-
Contributions and donations	-	-		-	59,259
Investment income	3,188	1,067		4,599	635
Other revenue	278,276	-		865,586	120,589
Total Revenues	8,568,198	2,679,575		1,060,791	378,483
Expenditures					
Administration	1,289,873	-		-	864
Highways and streets	812,403	-		-	-
Parks	423,057	-		-	-
Engineering and construction	211,231	-		-	-
Municipal court	51,082	-		-	-
Public safety	4,167,492	-		-	10,662
Community development	604,128	-		-	-
Debt Service:					
Principal	36,600	1,842,482		-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	821,321		-	-
Capital outlay	-	-		2,450,270	650,098
Total Expenditures	7,595,866	2,663,803		2,450,270	661,624
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)					
Expenditures	972,332	15,772		(1,389,479)	(283,141)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	271,000	-		-	604,800
Transfers (out)	(604,800)	-		-	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-		-	9,500
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(333,800)	 -		-	614,300
Net Change in Fund Balances	638,532	15,772		(1,389,479)	 331,159
Beginning fund balances	4,698,711	426,009		14,837,624	1,557,338
Ending Fund Balances	\$ 5,337,243	\$ 441,781	\$	13,448,145	\$ 1,888,497
See Notes to Financial Statements.					

Total Governmental Funds

\$	7,581,976
Ψ	1,244,628
	559,495
	906,180
	762,166
	142,979
	74,565
	81,859
	59,259
	9,489
	1,264,451
	12,687,047
	1,290,737
	812,403
	423,057
	211,231
	51,082
	4,178,154
	604,128
	1,879,082
	821,321
	3,100,368
	13,371,563
	(601-17)
	(684,516)
	875,800
	(604,800)
	9,500
	280,500
	(404,016)
	21,519,682
\$	21,115,666

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, 2021

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

different because:		
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(404,016)
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		2,936,618
Depreciation expense		(2,903,912)
Receipt of capital contributions		5,951,866
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial		
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(60,517)
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 fur	nds.	
Compensated absences		(4,116)
Accrued interest		7,536
Pension expense		31,345
OPEB expense		(18,122)
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.		
Amortization of deferred charges on refunding		(31,551)
Amortization of debt premium		75,863
Principal payments		1,879,082
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	7,460,076

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

September 30, 2021

	Water &		N	Nonmajor		Total		
				Solid	Proprietary			
		Sewer Waste			Funds			
<u>Assets</u>								
<u>Current Assets</u>								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,532,138	\$	168,719	\$	10,700,857		
Restricted cash		8,930,019		-		8,930,019		
Receivables, net		1,890,046		157,366		2,047,412		
Inventory		15,680		-		15,680		
Prepaids		533,138		-		533,138		
Total Current Assets		21,901,021	326,085		22,227,106			
Noncurrent Assets								
Capital assets:								
Non-depreciable		2,389,005		-		2,389,005		
Net depreciable capital assets		38,553,789		-		38,553,789		
Total Noncurrent Assets		40,942,794		-		40,942,794		
Total Assets		62,843,815		326,085		63,169,900		
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Pension contributions		82,393		-		82,393		
Pension actual experience vs. assumption		61,091		-		61,091		
Pension assumption changes		6,957		-		6,957		
OPEB contributions		137		-		137		
OPEB change in assumptions		7,578		-		7,578		
Deferred charge on refunding		50,159		-		50,159		
Total Deferred Outflows		208,315	-	-	-	208,315		

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

September 30, 2021

	Water & Sewer	Nonmajor Solid Waste	Total Proprietary Funds
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	442,108	11,773	453,881
Accrued interest	103,871	-	103,871
Customer deposits	258,650	161,702	420,352
Compensated absences, current	137,714	-	137,714
Long-term debt, current	1,317,382	-	1,317,382
Total Current Liabilities	2,259,725	173,475	2,433,200
Noncurrent Liabilities	F0.000		50.000
Compensated absences, noncurrent	59,020	-	59,020
Long-term debt, noncurrent	19,565,315	-	19,565,315
Net pension liability	239,191	-	239,191
OPEB liability	35,923		35,923
Total Liabilities	22,159,174	173,475	22,332,649
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
OPEB difference in experience	157	-	157
Pension investment earnings	65,938	-	65,938
Total Deferred Inflows	66,095		66,095
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	28,854,127	-	28,854,127
Unrestricted	11,972,734	152,610	12,125,344
Total Net Position	\$ 40,826,861	\$ 152,610	\$ 40,979,471

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Water & Sewer	1	Nonmajor Solid Waste	I	Total Proprietary Funds
Operating Revenues					
Water revenue	\$ 5,831,899	\$	-	\$	5,831,899
Sewer revenue	3,374,115		-		3,374,115
Sanitation revenue	-		953,447		953,447
Connection and tap charges	1,606,278		-		1,606,278
Grant revenue	1,156,045		-		1,156,045
Other revenue	 74,231		13,375		87,606
Total Operating Revenues	 12,042,568		966,822		13,009,390
Operating Expenses					
Personnel	1,340,704		-		1,340,704
Supplies and services	357,744		905,134		1,262,878
Operating expenses	1,123,569		-		1,123,569
Materials and equipment	408,707		-		408,707
Cost of water	2,768,845		-		2,768,845
Cost of sewer	1,529,941		-		1,529,941
Depreciation	1,658,670		-		1,658,670
Total Operating Expenses	9,188,180		905,134		10,093,314
Operating Income	2,854,388		61,688		2,916,076
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)					
Investment income	11,692		57		11,749
Interest expense	 (723,886)				(723,886)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	 (712,194)		57		(712,137)
Income Before Capital Contributions and Transfers	2,142,194		61,745		2,203,939
Capital contributions	2,562,617		-		2,562,617
Transfers in	996,200		-		996,200
Transfers (out)	(1,187,200)		(80,000)	_	(1,267,200)
Change in Net Position	4,513,811		(18,255)		4,495,556
Beginning net position	 36,313,050		170,865		36,483,915
Ending Net Position	\$ 40,826,861	\$	152,610	\$	40,979,471

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Page 1 of 2)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Water & Sewer	N	Nonmajor Solid Waste	I	Total Proprietary Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	 Sevici		· · · · · ·		Tunus
Receipts from customers	\$ 12,116,502	\$	952,899	\$	13,069,401
Payments to suppliers	(6,707,425)		(813,974)		(7,521,399)
Payments to employees	(1,319,033)		-		(1,319,033)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	4,090,044		138,925		4,228,969
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities					
Transfers in	996,200		-		996,200
Transfers (out)	(1,187,200)		(80,000)		(1,267,200)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for)					
Noncapital Financing Activities	 (191,000)		(80,000)		(271,000)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities					
Capital purchases	(213,017)		-		(213,017)
Principal paid on debt	(1,319,562)		-		(1,319,562)
Interest paid on debt	(836,445)		-		(836,445)
Net Cash (Used for) Capital and					
Related Financing Activities	(2,369,024)		_		(2,369,024)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities					
Interest on investments	11,692		57		11,749
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	11,692		57		11,749
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,541,712		58,982		1,600,694
Beginning cash and cash equivalents	 17,920,445		109,737		18,030,182
Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 19,462,157	\$	168,719	\$	19,630,876

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Page 2 of 2)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

			N	onmajor		Total
	Water &		Solid		Proprietary	
		Sewer		Waste		Funds
Reconciliation of Operating Income						
to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities						
Operating Income	\$	2,854,388	\$	61,688	\$	2,916,076
Adjustments to reconcile operating						
income to net cash provided:						
Depreciation		1,658,670		-		1,658,670
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:						
(Increase) Decrease in:						
Accounts receivable		9,009		(13,923)		(4,914)
Inventory		8,083		-		8,083
Prepaids		(522,159)		-		(522,159)
Increase (Decrease) in:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(4,543)		91,160		86,617
Compensated absences		42,249		-		42,249
Customer deposits		64,925		-		64,925
Unearned revenue		(17,395)		-		(17,395)
Deferred outflows - pension contributions		(5,867)		-		(5,867)
Deferred outflows - OPEB contributions		(57)		-		(57)
Deferred inflows - pension investment						
earnings		(4,049)		-		(4,049)
Deferred outflows - pension assumption						
changes		3,658		-		3,658
Deferred outflows - Pension actual experience						
vs. assumption		(31,962)		-		(31,962)
Deferred outflows - OPEB change in						
assumptions		(3,677)		-		(3,677)
Deferred inflows - OPEB difference in		,				,
experience		55		-		55
Net pension liability		30,674		-		30,674
OPEB liability		8,042		_		8,042
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	4,090,044	\$	138,925	\$	4,228,969
<i>y</i> 1 <i>0</i>	<u> </u>				<u> </u>	, ,
Schedule of Non-Cash Capital and Related Financing						
<u>Activities</u>	_		_			
Capital assets contributed by developer	\$	2,562,617	\$	-	\$	2,562,617

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND

September 30, 2021

		Custodial Fund Streets	
Assets			Escrow
<u>Current Assets</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents		\$	335,644
	Total Assets		335,644
<u>Liabilities</u>			_
Accrued liabilities			335,644
	Total Liabilities	\$	335,644

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND STREETS ESCROW FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

		Custo	dial Fund
		Street	s Escrow
Additions			
Interest revenue		\$	185
	Total additions		185
Deductions			
Expenses			-
	Total deductions	\$	-
	Change in Net Position		_
Beginning net position			-
	Ending Net Position	\$	-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2021

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, 2021

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 82nd 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 the City of Heath Finance Department at 972-771-6228. 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, 2021

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 sewer 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, 2021

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 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 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, 2021

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

The proprietary, pension and other postemployment benefit trust, and private-purpose trust funds are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Custodial 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.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

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. Fair Value Measurement

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

3. Receivables and Interfund Transactions

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

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

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

4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

The costs of governmental fund type inventories are recorded as expenditures when the related liability is incurred, (i.e., the purchase method). 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods (prepaid expenditures) are recognized as expenditures when utilized.

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government, as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$10,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets, 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.

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

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

6. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

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.

7. Net Position Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

8. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

The general fund is the only fund the reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds it is not appropriate to report a positive unassigned fund balance amount. However, in governmental funds other than the general fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund.

9. Fund Balance Policies

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

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.

10. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Long-term debt and other obligations, financed by proprietary funds, are reported as liabilities in the appropriate funds. For proprietary fund types, bond premiums, discounts and issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

Lease payments representing both principal and interest are recorded as expenditures in the general fund upon payment with an appropriate reduction of principal recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

11. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

12. Pensions

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

13. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

H. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

1. Program Revenues

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

2. Property Taxes

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

3. Compensated Absences

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

4. Proprietary Funds Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for the general, debt service, special revenue funds, HEDC, HMBC, water and sewer, and sanitation funds. The original budget is adopted by the City Council prior to the beginning of the year. The legal level of control is the division level for the general fund. For all other fund budgets, the legal level of control is the fund level. The Finance Director may transfer up to \$5,000 within a division. Transfers within a division exceeding \$5,000 must be approved by the City Manager. Any revision that alters total expenditures of any division must be approved by the City Council.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

A. Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended September 30, 2021, expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control as follows:

General Fund:

Public safety \$ 13,692

Farmer's Market Fund:

General government 864

Drainage Fund:

Capital outlay 6,188

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, 2021

The City had the following investments at year end:

		Weighted	
	Carrying	Average Maturity	
Investment Type	Value	(Years)	Credit Rating
External investment pools			
TexPool	\$ 18,381,408	0.10	AAAm
TexStar	17,182,403	0.11	AAAm
Total carrying value	\$ 35,563,811		
Portfolio weighted average maturity	 	0.10	

The Heath EDC had the following investments at year end:

		Weighted	
	Carrying	Average Maturity	
Investment Type	Value	(Years)	Credit Rating
External investment pools	 		
TexPool	\$ 1,070,252	0.10	AAAm
TexStar	1,297,283	0.11	AAAm
Total carrying value	\$ 2,367,535		
Portfolio weighted average maturity	 _	0.10	

The Heath MBC had the following investments at year end:

	Weighted								
		Carrying	Average Maturity						
Investment Type		Value	(Years)	Credit Rating					
External investment pools									
TexPool	\$	1,242,230	0.10	AAAm					
TexStar		1,570,453	0.11	AAAm					
Total carrying value	\$	2,812,683							
Portfolio weighted average maturity			0.10						

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

firm. Other obligations must be unconditionally guaranteed (either express or implied) by the full faith and credit of the United States Government or the issuing U.S. agency and investment pools with an investment quality not less than AAA or AAA-m, or equivalent, by at least one nationally recognized rating service. As of September 30, 2021, 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 fair value of not less than the principal amount of the deposits. As of September 30, 2021, the fair 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, 2021, 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

Investments Act provide for creation of public funds investment pools and permit eligible governmental entities to jointly invest their funds in authorized investments. The State Comptroller has established an advisory board composed both of participants in TexStar and of other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexStar. The Advisory Board members review the investment policy and management fee structure. Standard & Poor's rates TexStar AAAm. At September 30, 2021, 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	\$	95,596	\$	44,329	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 139,925
Special assessments		-		171,769	90,226	-	261,995
Sales tax		212,500		-	-	-	212,500
Fines		2,440		-	-	-	2,440
Other		12,804		-	903	-	13,707
Accounts		38,778		-	1,825,594	161,046	2,025,418
Allowance		(976)		-	(26,677)	(3,680)	(31,333)
	\$	361,142	\$	216,098	\$ 1,890,046	\$ 157,366	\$ 2,624,652

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	\$	-	\$ 106,251	\$	106,251	\$	212,502
Other		-	10,544		10,544		21,088
Assessments		11,416,546	-		-		11,416,546
	\$	11,416,546	\$ 116,795	\$	116,795	\$	11,650,136

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

C. Capital Assets

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

	F	Beginning			I	Decreases/		Ending
		Balances		Increases	Rec	lassifications		Balances
Capital assets, not being depreciated:			•					
Land	\$	4,919,076	\$	229,314	\$	-	\$	5,148,390
Construction in progress		2,985,321		2,449,401		(3,722,361)		1,712,361
Total capital assets not being depreciated		7,904,397		2,678,715		(3,722,361)	_	6,860,751
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings		2,428,225		-		-		2,428,225
Improvements other than buildings		5,176,357		-		-		5,176,357
Infrastructure		62,959,968		5,951,866		3,722,361		72,634,195
Machinery and equipment		2,892,443		257,903		(79,970)		3,070,376
Total capital assets being depreciated		73,456,993		6,209,769		3,642,391		83,309,153
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings		(1,649,252)		(112,825)		-		(1,762,077)
Improvements other than buildings		(1,929,995)		(214,826)		-		(2,144,821)
Infrastructure		(27,322,253)		(2,393,015)		-		(29,715,268)
Machinery and equipment		(3,215,456)		(183,246)		79,970		(3,318,732)
Total accumulated depreciation		(34,116,956)		(2,903,912)		79,970		(36,940,898)
Net capital assets being depreciated		39,340,037		3,305,857		3,722,361		46,368,255
Total Capital Assets	\$	47,244,434	\$	5,984,572	\$		\$	53,229,006

In the current year, the governmental activities of the City received \$5,951,866 in contributed capital assets from developers.

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 30,143
Public safety	216,439
Public works	2,450,434
Culture and recreation	201,261
Community Development	 5,635
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 2,903,912

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

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

]	Beginning		D	ecreases/	Ending
		Balances	Increases	Recl	assifications	Balances
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	993,216	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 993,216
Construction in progress		1,441,768	 148,883		(194,862)	1,395,789
Total capital assets not being depreciated		2,434,984	148,883		(194,862)	2,389,005
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings		347,888	-		-	347,888
Improvements other than buildings		54,108,342	2,562,617		194,862	56,865,821
Machinery and equipment		760,201	64,134		-	824,335
Total capital assets being depreciated		55,216,431	2,626,751		194,862	58,038,044
Less accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings		(226,772)	(15,736)		-	(242,508)
Improvements other than buildings		(17,033,287)	(1,595,292)		-	(18,628,579)
Machinery and equipment		(565,526)	(47,642)		-	(613,168)
Total accumulated depreciation		(17,825,585)	(1,658,670)		-	(19,484,255)
Net capital assets being depreciated		37,390,846	968,081		194,862	38,553,789
Total Capital Assets	\$	39,825,830	\$ 1,116,964	\$	-	\$ 40,942,794

In the current year the business-type activities of the City received \$2,562,617 in contributed capital assets from developers.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

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.

									A	amounts
	В	eginning						Ending	\mathbf{D}_{1}	ue Within
]	Balance	Α	dditions	Reductions		Balance		C	ne Year
Governmental Activities:										
Compensated Absences	\$	825,102	\$	42,988	\$	(38,872)	\$	829,218	\$	580,453
Total Governmental Activities	\$	825,102	\$	42,988	\$	(38,872)	\$	829,218	\$	580,453
Other Long-term Liabilities Due in	\$	248,765								
							_			
Business-Type Activities:										
Compensated Absences	\$	154,485	\$	123,685	\$	(81,436)	\$	196,734	\$	137,714
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	154,485	\$	123,685	\$	(81,436)	\$	196,734	\$	137,714
Other Long-term Liabilities Due in	n Moi	re than One	Year				\$	59,020		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

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.

		Beginning Balance	,	Additions	1	Reductions		Ending Balance	Γ	Amounts Oue within One Year
Governmental Activities:	_	Datatice		<u>tuutions</u>		<u>xeductions</u>		Dalance		One rear
Bonds, notes and other payables:										
General Obligation Bonds	\$	4,850,000	\$	-	\$	(740,000)	\$	4,110,000	\$	770,000
Certificates of Obligation		18,915,250		-		(1,102,482)		17,812,768		1,069,618
Note payable to Texas Comptrolle	r	109,310		-		(36,600)		72,710		54,900
Premiums		897,685		_		(75,863)		821,822		-
Total Governmental Activities	\$	24,772,245	\$	-	\$	(1,954,945)	\$	22,817,300	\$	1,894,518
Long-term liabilities due in mor	e t	han one year					\$	20,922,782		
Business-Type Activities:										
Bonds, notes and other payables:										
General Obligation Bonds	\$	3,540,000	\$	-	\$	(935,000)	\$	2,605,000	\$	675,000
Certificates of Obligation		17,431,893		-		(384,562)		17,047,331		642,382
Premium		1,345,119	_	-	_	(114,753)	_	1,230,366	_	-
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	22,317,012	\$		\$	(1,434,315)	\$	20,882,697	\$	1,317,382
Long-term liabilities due in mor	e t	han one year					\$	19,565,315		

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

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

	Interest		Original		Current
Description	Rates		Balance		Balance
Governmental Activities:					
2017 General Obligation Refunding Bonds	2.00-4.00%	\$	1,410,000	\$	120,000
2015 General Obligation Refunding Bonds	2.03%		4,725,000		3,175,000
2013 General Obligation Refunding Bonds	2.00-4.00%		1,600,000		815,000
Total General (Obligation Bonds		7,735,000		4,110,000
2017 Combination Tax & Revenue Certificates	3.00-5.00%		5,940,000		5,385,000
2014 Combination Tax & Revenue Certificates	3.00-4.00%		14,205,000		10,690,000
2013 Combination Tax & Revenue Certificates	2.00-4.00%		1,654,037		1,370,000
2019 Combination Tax & Revenue Certificates	3.70%		453,197		367,768
Total Certifica	tes of Obligation		22,252,234		17,812,768
Note payable to Texas Comptroller	0.00%		220,850		72,710
	al Notes Payable		220,850		72,710
	mental Activities	\$	30,208,084	\$	21,995,478
Pusings tong Astritics.					
Business-type Activities:	2.00-4.00%	\$	2,950,000	ď	310,000
2017 General Obligation Refunding Bonds 2015 General Obligation Refunding Bonds	2.00-4.00 %	Ф	3,200,000	\$	2,295,000
	Obligation Bonds		6,150,000		2,605,000
To all General C	obligation bolids		0,100,000		2,003,000
2019 Combination Tax & Revenue Certificates	3.70%		256,802		202,331
2017 Combination Tax & Revenue Certificates	3.00-5.00%		11,600,000		10,645,000
2013 Combination Tax & Revenue Certificates	2.00-4.00%		6,540,963		6,200,000
Total Certifica	tes of Obligation		18,397,765		17,047,331
Total Busines	s-Type Activities	\$	24,547,765	\$	19,652,331
Total Long-Term Debt					
General Obligation Refunding Bonds		\$	13,885,000	\$	6,715,000
Certificates of Obligation			40,649,999		34,860,099
	ary Government	\$	54,755,849	\$	41,647,809

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

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

Governmental Activities

Year ending	General Obli	gatio	on Bonds	Certificates of Obligation							
September 30,	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest				
2022	\$ 770,000	\$	87,106	\$ 1,069,618		\$	666,653				
2023	800,000		67,612		1,115,682		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	-		-		1,340,748		97,291				
2035	-		-		416,880		57,196				
2036	-		_		438,800		36,202				
2037	-		-		459,440		14,136				
2038	_		_		30,720		2,297				
2039	-		-		31,360	1,160					
Total	\$ 4,110,000	\$	254,142	\$	17,812,768	\$	5,347,449				

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,	P	rincipal		Interest				
2022	\$	54,900	\$	-				
2023		17,810		-				
Total	\$	72,710	\$	-				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

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

Business-Type Activities

Year ending	General Obli	igation Bonds Certif			Certificates o	ificates of Obligation		
September 30,	Principal	Interest			Principal	Interest		
2022	\$ 675,000	\$	49,084	\$	642,382	\$	744,124	
2023	370,000		35,424		778,620		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	-		-		880,049		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	-		-		17,640		653	
Total	\$ 2,605,000	\$	148,554	\$	17,047,331	\$	6,618,625	

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 owned 33% of the water storage facility and recorded the debt as contract revenue bonds. During the current year, the City of Rockwall paid to buy out the City's ownership of the water storage facility. The contract revenue bonds were written off in full as a result of the buy-out.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

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

	I	Beginning						Ending	I	Due within
		Balance	Ad	lditions	Re	eductions		Balance		One Year
Club Municipal Management District										
Special Assessment										
Revenue Bonds Series 2016	\$	8,910,000	\$	-	\$	(410,000)	\$	8,500,000	\$	-
Note payable to developer		3,125,000		-		-		3,125,000		100,000
Total Club MMD	\$	12,035,000	\$	-	\$	(410,000)	\$	11,625,000	\$	100,000
Long-term liabilities due in more th	an c	one year							\$	11,525,000
										Amounts
		Beginning						Ending		Due within
		Balance	A	dditions	F	Reductions		Balance	_	One Year
Heath EDC										
General Obligation Refunding Bonds	\$	80,000	\$	-	\$	(20,000)	\$	60,000	\$	20,000
Note payable to Texas Comptroller		54,655		-		(18,300)		36,355		27,450
Total Heath EDC	\$	134,655	\$	-	\$	(38,300)	\$	96,355	\$	47,450
Long-term liabilities due in more tl	nan	one year							\$	48,905
Heath MBC										
General Obligation Refunding Bonds	\$	140,000	\$	-	\$	(35,000)	\$	105,000	\$	35,000
Note payable to Texas Comptroller		54,655		-		(18,300)		36,355		27,450
Total Heath MBC	\$	194,655	\$	-	\$	(53,300)	_	141,355	. –	62,450
Long-term liabilities due in more tl	nan :	one year							\$	78,905

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

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				
2022	\$	-	\$	556,600				
2023		-		548,838				
2024		150,000		540,500				
2025		160,000		531,875				
2026 - 2030		1,110,000		2,496,288				
2031 - 2035		1,540,000		2,100,188				
2036 - 2040		2,065,000		1,547,975				
2041 - 2045		2,805,000		786,825				
2046		670,000		43,550				
Total	\$	8,500,000	\$	9,152,639				

Club Municipal Management District

Year ending	Note Payable to developer							
September 30,		Principal	Interest					
2022	\$	100,000	\$	194,937				
2023		50,000		192,046				
2024		50,000		189,175				
2025		60,000		186,315				
2026 - 2030		390,000		873,558				
2031 - 2035		540,000		733,239				
2036 -2040		720,000		539,825				
2041 - 2046		1,215,000		291,200				
Total	\$	3,125,000	\$	3,200,295				

Heath EDC

Year ending	GO Refunding						
September 30,	I	Principal		Interest			
2022	\$	20,000	\$	1,700			
2023		20,000		1,100			
2024		20,000		400			
Total	\$	60,000	\$	3,200			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

Heath EDC

Year ending	Note Payable - Texas Comptrolle							
September 30,	P	rincipal		Interest				
2022	\$	27,450	\$	-				
2023		8,905		-				
Total	\$	36,355	\$	-				

Heath MBC

Year ending	GO Refunding							
September 30,		Principal		Interest				
2022	\$	35,000	\$	2,975				
2023		35,000		1,925				
2024		35,000		700				
Total	\$	105,000	\$	5,600				

Heath MBC

Year ending	Note Payable - Texas Comptroll						
September 30,]	Principal		Interest			
2021	\$	27,450	\$	-			
2022		8,905		-			
Total	\$	36,355	\$	-			

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 \$142,216 and \$50,159, respectively. Current year amortization expense for governmental activities and business-type activities totaled \$31,551 and \$7,810, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

G. Intergovernmental Transfers

Transfers between the primary government funds during the 2021 year were as follows:

		Transfers In								
			N	onmajor	1	Water &				
Transfers Out	General		Governmental Sewer			Total				
General	\$	_	\$	604,800	\$	-	\$	604,800		
Water & sewer		231,000		-		956,200		1,187,200		
Solid Waste		40,000		_		40,000		80,000		
Total	\$	271,000	\$	604,800	\$	996,200	\$	1,872,000		

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

H. Restricted Net Position / Fund Balance

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

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

	Governmental		
		Funds	
Restricted for:			
* Municipal court	\$	17,599	
Fire station		603,877	
Debt service		441,781	
Special programs		125,206	
Parks		408,076	
Streets		55,903	
Capital improvements		13,448,145	
Total Restricted	\$	15,100,587	
Assigned for:			
Equipment replacement	\$	449,778	
Tree mitigation		107,874	
Police department		120,184	
	\$	677,836	

^{*} Restricted by enabling legislation

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

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.

During the year, the City was sued by a technology consulting services provider for breach of contract. The City has filed an answer and plea to the jurisdiction asserting that the contract was not properly executed by City Council and is an unconstitutional debt, and therefore is void as a matter of law. The trial court denied the City's plea, which the City has appealed to the Dallas Court of Appeals. The City is confident in its position and believes that it should prevail in its appeal to the Dallas Court of Appeals. However, in the unlikely event that the court affirms the judgment of the trial court and holds that the trial court has jurisdiction over the Plaintiff's claims, a maximum principal adverse judgment against the City could be approximately \$100,000, plus attorney's fees.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

C. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

1. Texas Municipal Retirement Systems

Plan Description

The City of Heath participates as one of 895 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, 2021

Plan provisions for the City were as follows:

	Plan Year 2020	Plan Year 2019
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, 2020 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	26
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	40
Active employees	57
Total	123

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 12.00% and 11.55% in calendar years 2021 and 2020, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2021, were \$566,320, and were equal to the required contributions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

4. Net Pension Liability

The city's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions:

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.5% per year Overall payroll growth 2.75% per year

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

inflation

Salary increases are based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members are based on the PUB(10) mortality tables with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. Mortality rates for healthy retirees and beneficiaries are based on the Gender-distinct 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas mortality tables. The rates for actives, healthy retirees and beneficiaries are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the same mortality tables for healthy retirees is used with a 4-year set-forward for males and a 3-year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3.0% minimum mortality rate is applied, for males and females respectively, to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

The actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four-year period from December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2018. They were adopted in 2019 and first used in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation. The post-retirement mortality assumption for Annuity Purchase Rates (APRs) is based on the Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 and dated December 31, 2013. 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. 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

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). The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2021 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real
		Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Global Equity	30.0%	5.30%
Core Fixed Income	10.0%	1.25%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.0%	4.14%
Real Return	10.0%	3.85%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.00%
Absolute Return	10.0%	3.48%
Private Equity	10.0%	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		Current Single Rate		% Increase
5.75%		Assumption 6.75%		7.75%
\$ 3,373,948	\$	1,232,609	\$	(522,198)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

Changes in the Net Pension Liability:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) – (b)
Balance at 12/31/19	\$ 12,964,494	\$ 11,889,954	\$ 1,074,540
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	782,078	-	782,078
Interest	884,390	-	884,390
Difference between expected and			
actual experience	250,621	-	250,621
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions – employer	-	536,083	(536,083)
Contributions – employee	-	324,899	(324,899)
Net investment income	-	904,105	(904,105)
Benefit payments, including			
refunds of emp. contributions	(506,923)	(506,923)	-
Administrative expense	-	(5,840)	5,840
Other changes	-	(227)	227
Net changes	 1,410,166	1,252,097	158,069
Balance at 12/31/20	\$ 14,374,660	\$ 13,142,051	\$ 1,232,609

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

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, 2021 was \$527,429.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

At September 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

es
-
-
-
9,795)
9,795)
3

The City reported \$424,594 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, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended	
December 31:	
2021	\$ (18,325)
2022	118,470
2023	(106,288)
2024	17,018
2025	-
Thereafter	
Total	\$ 10,875

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

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, 2020 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	22
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	9
Active employees	57
Total	88

The City's contributions to the TMRS SDBF for the years ended 2021, 2020 and 2019 were \$953, \$779 and \$407, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

Three-Year Contribution Information: (Retiree Portion)

	2021	2020	2019
Annual Required Contribution (Rate)	0.05%	0.02%	0.01%
Actual Contributions Made	0.05%	0.02%	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, 2020, and the Total OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

Actuarial assumptions:

The Total OPEB Liability in the December 31, 2020 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 2.00% 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 2.00%. The discount rate was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2020.

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 2.00%, 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 (1.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.00%) than the current rate:

1	1% Decrease	Cui	rent Single Rate	1	% Increase
	(1.00%)	Ass	sumption 2.00%		(3.00%)
\$	230,322	\$	185,122	\$	150,625

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

	Total OPEB Liability \$ 143,676		
Balance at 12/31/19			
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost		12,068	
Interest		4,104	
Difference between expected and			
actual experience		(450)	
Changes of assumptions		26,652	
Benefit payments		(928)	
Net changes		41,446	
Balance at 12/31/20	\$ 185,122		

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$23,709.

At September 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB liability from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred (Inflows)		
	of Resources		C	of Resources	
Contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date	\$	707	\$	-	
Difference in experience		-		(808)	
Changes in actuarial assumptions		39,051		-	
Total	\$	39,758	\$	(808)	

The City reported \$707 as deferred outflows of resources related to OBEB 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, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

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

Year ended December 31:	
2021	\$ 7,537
2022	7,537
2023	7,537
2024	6,288
2025	6,857
Thereafter	 2,487
	\$ 38,243

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, 2021

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, 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

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. 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 five separate bank accounts totaling \$6,704,443 at ANB.

I. Restatement

Due to reversals of deferred PID assessments, and corrections to accounts payable, and immaterial client corrections in the prior year, the City restated its beginning net position within governmental activities, business-type activities, component unit activities, the general fund and the water/sewer fund.

The restatement of beginning fund balance/net position is as follows:

	G	overnmental		
	Activities			General
Prior year ending net position/fund balance, as				
reported	\$	42,827,521	\$	4,697,187
Accounts payable adjustment		1,524		1,524
Restated beginning net position/fund balance	\$	42,829,045	\$	4,698,711

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2021

	Bus-Type	Water &
	 Activities	Sewer
Prior year ending net position/fund balance, as	 _	
reported	\$ 36,349,092	\$ 36,178,227
Removed deferred PID assessments	 134,823	 134,823
Restated beginning net position/fund balance	\$ 36,483,915	\$ 36,313,050

	C	omponent	Heath		
	Un	nit Activities	C	lub MMD	
Prior year ending net position, as reported	\$	4,841,071	\$	716,709	
Correction to accounts payable		(75,656)		(75,656)	
Restated beginning net position	\$	4,765,415	\$	641,053	

J. Subsequent Events

There were no material subsequent events through March 16, 2022, 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 (Page 1 of 2) GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

		Original					Fin P	iance with al Budget Positive
n.		Budget	Fin	nal Budget		Actual	(N	legative)
Revenues								
Taxes:	Ф	4 700 600	ф	4 700 600	ф	4 005 225	ሰ	246 525
Property tax	\$	4,738,600	\$	4,738,600	\$	4,985,327	\$	246,727
Sales & beverage tax		924,000		924,000		1,244,628		320,628
Franchise tax		568,000		568,000		559,495		(8,505)
Licenses and permits		812,700		812,700		906,180		93,480
Intergovernmental		412,500		412,500		373,560		(38,940)
Charges for services		133,800		133,800		142,979		9,179
Fines and forfeitures		50,100		50,100		74,565		24,465
Investment income		65,400		65,400		3,188		(62,212)
Other revenue		29,000		29,000	_	278,276		249,276
Total Revenues		7,734,100		7,734,100		8,568,198		834,098
<u>Expenditures</u>								
Current:								
City council		51,300		51,300		37,244		14,056
City secretary		218,300		218,300		190,690		27,610
City attorney		200,100		140,100		108,353		31,747
City manager		232,000		232,000		209,604		22,396
Finance		293,600		299,600		293,389		6,211
Non-divisional		480,400		480,400		450,593		29,807
Highways and streets		923,400		923,400		812,403		110,997
Parks		593,300		570,000		423,057		146,943
Engineering and construction		314,100		314,100		211,231		102,869
Municipal court		59,400		59,400		51,082		8,318
Public safety		4,076,500		4,153,800		4,167,492		(13,692) *
Communication and								
economic development		701,000		701,000		604,128		96,872
Debt service								
Principal		-		_		36,600		(36,600) ²
Total Expenditures		8,143,400		8,143,400		7,595,866		547,534
Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures		(409,300)		(409,300)		972,332		1,381,632

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Page 2 of 2) GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Original			Variance with
	Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	271,000	271,000	271,000	-
Transfers (out)	(604,800)	(604,800)	(604,800)	-
Total Other Financing Sources				
(Uses)	(333,800)	(333,800)	(333,800)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (743,100)	\$ (743,100)	638,532	\$ 1,381,632
Beginning fund balance			4,698,711	
Ending Fund Balance			\$ 5,337,243	

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

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

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

	2020			2019	2018
Total pension liability					
Service cost	\$	782,078	\$	685,576	\$ 642,835
Interest		884,390		799,111	719,174
Differences between expected and actual					
experience		250,621		128,465	155,824
Changes of assumptions		-		60,664	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of					
participant contributions		(506,923)		(410,419)	(299,493)
Net change in total pension liability		1,410,166		1,263,397	1,218,340
Total pension liability - beginning	\$	12,964,494	\$	11,701,097	\$ 10,482,757
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	14,374,660	\$	12,964,494	\$ 11,701,097
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$	536,083	\$	457,597	\$ 433,642
Contributions - members		324,899		287,539	271,894
Net investment income		904,105		1,550,733	(297,233)
Benefit payments, including refunds of					
participant contributions		(506,923)		(410,419)	(299,493)
Administrative expenses		(5,840)		(8,747)	(5,738)
Other		(227)		(264)	(298)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		1,252,097		1,876,439	102,774
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		11,889,954		10,013,515	9,910,741
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	13,142,051	\$	11,889,954	\$ 10,013,515
Fund's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	1,232,609	\$	1,074,540	\$ 1,687,582
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage					
of the total pension liability		91.43%		91.71%	85.58%
Covered payroll	\$	4,641,411	\$	4,107,702	\$ 3,884,201
Fund's net pension liabilityy as a percentage					
of covered payroll		26.56%		26.16%	43.45%

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.

	2017		2016		2015		2014		
\$	579,954	\$	545,303	\$	511,422	\$	464,674		
•	659,959	•	607,425	1	553,402	,	501,186		
	(73,547)		(70,104)		77,120		(54,710)		
	-		-		185,491		-		
	(341,591)		(301,756)	(200,712)		(176,432)			
	824,775		780,868		1,126,723		734,718		
\$	9,657,982	\$	8,877,114	\$	7,750,391	\$	7,015,673		
\$	10,482,757	\$	9,657,982	\$	8,877,114	\$	7,750,391		
\$	405,755	\$	352,127	\$	340,543	\$	267,260		
	247,844		230,363		221,749		200,947		
	1,170,154		516,987		10,741		378,357		
	(341,591)		(301,756)		(200,712)		(176,432)		
	(6,059)		(5,834)		` ,		(6,541)		(3,949)
	(306)		(314)		,		(324)		(325)
	1,475,797		791,573		365,456		665,858		
	8,434,944		7,643,371		7,277,915		6,612,057		
\$	9,910,741	\$	8,434,944	\$	7,643,371	\$	7,277,915		
\$	572,016	\$	1,223,038	\$	1,233,743	\$	472,476		
	94.54%		87.34%		86.10%		93.90%		
\$	3,540,624	\$	3,290,903	\$	3,135,634	\$	2,870,669		
	16.16%		37.16%		39.35%		16.46%		

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TO PENSION PLAN TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Years Ended:

	_	9/30/2021	9/30/2020			9/30/2019	_	9/30/2018
Actuarially determined employer contributions	\$	566,320	\$	501,630	\$	454,243	\$	429,534
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	566,320	<u>\$</u>	501,630	\$ \$	454,243	\$ \$	429,534
Annual covered payroll	\$	4,765,347	\$	4,377,302	\$	4,075,081	\$	3,822,831
Employer contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		11.88%		11.46%		11.15%		11.24%

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

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TO PENSION PLAN

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:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed Remaining Amortization Period 24 years Asset Valuation Method 10 Year smoothed market; 12% soft corridor Inflation Salary Increases 3.50% to 11.50% 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 2019 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2014 - 2018 Mortality Post-retirement: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale Pre-retirement: PUB(10) mortality tables, with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with

Other Information:

Notes There were no benefit changes during the year.

scale UMP.

_	9/30/2017	_	9/30/2016	_	9/30/2015
\$	392,931	\$	363,477	\$	312,836
\$	392,931	\$	363,477	\$	312,836
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
\$	3,482,574	\$	3,392,712	\$	3,016,574
	11.28%		10.71%		10.37%

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,

	2020		2019		2018		2017	1	
Total OPEB liability									
Service cost	\$	12,068	\$ 8,215	\$	10,487	\$	8,497		
Interest		4,104	4,115		3,568		3,264		
Differences between expected and									
actual experience		(450)	(186)		(513)		-		
Changes of assumptions		26,652	24,932		(8,897)		9,071		
Benefit payments, including refunds of									
participant contributions		(928)	(411)		(388)		(354)		
Net change in total OPEB liability		41,446	36,665		4,257		20,478		
Total OPEB liability - beginning	\$	143,676	\$ 107,011	\$	102,754	\$	82,276		
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	185,122	\$ 143,676	\$	107,011	\$	102,754 ²	<u>.</u>	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	4,641,411	\$ 4,107,702	\$	3,884,201	\$	3,540,624		
City's total OPEB liability as a									
percentage of covered-employee									
payroll		3.99%	3.50%		2.76%		2.90%		

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.

² No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB statement No. 75 to pay related benefits.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

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 Marsha's Happy Haven fund was established to promote the creation of 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 park 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.

PATH

The P.A.T.H fund was established to engage Heath citizens, local organizations and businesses in creating a high-quality park and trails system. This program supports the Parks, Trails and Recreation Plan adopted by the City in 2018. P.A.T.H. is funded with private donations.

DRAINAGE

The Drainage fund is part of the pay as you go program implemented in Fiscal Year 2020. The purpose of the program is to reduce the amount of debt incurred by the City for capital purchases. This fund was established to support a drainage repair participation program.

FIRE STATION BUILDING

The Fire Station Building fund is part of the pay as you go program implemented in Fiscal Year 2020. The purpose of the program is to reduce the amount of debt incurred by the City for capital purchases. This fund was established specifically for the construction of a future fire station.

EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT

The Equipment Replacement fund is part of the pay as you go program implemented in Fiscal Year 2020. The purpose of the program is to reduce the amount of debt incurred by the City for capital purchases. This fund was established specifically for the purchase of vehicles and equipment essential to the operation of the City.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2020

	D	Public Safety onations	у Нарру		armers' Market	Park in Lieu		:	PATH
<u>Assets</u>					11 673			<u>-</u>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	137,783	\$	87,625	\$ 11,673	\$	40,281	\$	26,288
Total Assets	\$	137,783	\$	87,625	\$ 11,673	\$	40,281	\$	26,288
<u>Liabilities</u>									
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 380	\$	-	\$	_
Total Liabilities		-			380		-		-
Fund Balances									
Restricted for:									
Public safety		17,599		-	_		-		_
Parks		-		-	_		40,281		_
Special programs		-		87,625	11,293		-		26,288
Streets		_		-	_		_		-
Assigned for:									
Police department		120,184		_	_		_		_
Equipment replacement		_		_	_		_		_
Tree mitigation		_		-	_		_		-
Total Fund Balances		137,783		87,625	 11,293		40,281		26,288
Total Liabilities							•		· ·
and Fund Balances	\$	137,783	\$	87,625	\$ 11,673	\$	40,281	\$	26,288
0. 17									

									Total
		Fire	Ec	quipment		Tree	Parks	N	Nonmajor
D	rainage	 Station	Re	placement	M	itigation	 CIP	Go	vernmental
\$	55,903	\$ 603,877	\$	540,973	\$	107,874	\$ 371,870	\$	1,984,147
\$	55,903	\$ 603,877	\$	540,973	\$	107,874	\$ 371,870	\$	1,984,147
\$	-	\$ _	\$	91,195	\$	-	\$ 4,075	\$	95,650
	-	 -		91,195		-	4,075		95,650
	-	603,877		-		-	- 367,795		621,476 408,076
	_	_		_		_	-		125,206
	55,903	-		-		-	-		55,903
	-	-		-		-	-		120,184
	-	-		449,778		-	-		449,778
	-	-		-		107,874	-		107,874
	55,903	603,877		449,778		107,874	367,795		1,888,497
\$	55,903	\$ 603,877	\$	540,973	\$	107,874	\$ 371,870	\$	1,984,147

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Public	M	larsha's						
	Safety	I	Happy	F	Farmers'		ark in		
	Donations	I	Haven]	Market		Lieu]	PATH
Revenues	_								
Contributions and donations	\$ -	\$	4,560	\$	12,000	\$	-	\$	17,105
Intergovernmental revenue	-		-		-		-		-
Other revenue	12,715		-		-		-		-
Interest income	76		47		-		22		13
Total Revenues	12,791		4,607		12,000		22		17,118
Expenditures									
General government	-		-		864		-		-
Public safety	10,087		-		=		-		-
Capital outlay	-		1,630		-		-		10,196
Total Expenditures	10,087		1,630		864		-		10,196
Revenues Over									
(Under) Expenditures	2,704		2,977		11,136		22		6,922
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Sale of capital assets	-		-		-		-		-
Transfers in	-		-		-		-		-
Total Other Financing									
Sources (Uses)	-				-				
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,704		2,977		11,136		22		6,922
Beginning fund balances	135,079		84,648		157		40,259		19,366
Ending Fund Balances	\$ 137,783	\$	87,625	\$	11,293	\$	40,281	\$	26,288
See Notes to Financial Statements.									

			Fire								Total
			Station	Ec	quipment		Tree		Parks	N	Ionmajor
D	rainage	E	Building	Re	placement	M	litigation		CIP	Go	vernmental
_		_		_		_		_		_	
\$	25,594	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	59,259
	-		-		-		-		198,000		198,000
	-		-		-		107,874		-		120,589
	53		197		227						635
	25,647		197		227		107,874		198,000		378,483
	-		-		-		-		-		864
	-		575		-		-		-		10,662
	66,188		-		257,903		-		314,181		650,098
	66,188		575		257,903		-		314,181		661,624
		1				-					
	(40,541)		(378)		(257,676)		107,874		(116,181)		(283,141)
	-		-		9,500		-		-		9,500
	-		300,000		304,800		-		-		604,800
			300,000		314,300						614,300
	(40,541)		299,622		56,624		107,874		(116,181)		331,159
	96,444		304,255		393,154				483,976		1,557,338
\$	55,903	\$	603,877	\$	449,778	\$	107,874	\$	367,795	\$	1,888,497

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues							
Property tax	\$ 2,532,500	\$	2,532,500	\$	2,596,649	\$	64,149
Special assessments	20,300		80,800		81,859		1,059
Investment income	3,000		3,000		1,067		(1,933)
Total Revenues	2,555,800		2,616,300		2,679,575		63,275
Expenditures	_						
Debt service:							
Principal	1,782,200		1,842,500		1,842,482		18
Interest	823,200		823,400		821,321		2,079
Total Expenditures	2,605,400		2,665,900		2,663,803		2,097
Revenues Over (Under)	(49,600)		(49,600)		15,772		65,372
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (49,600)	\$	(49,600)		15,772	\$	65,372
Beginning fund balance	 				426,009		
Ending Fund Balance				\$	441,781		

^{1.} 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, 2021

	riginal & nal Budget	Actual		Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues						
Contributions and donations	\$ 50,000	\$	4,560	\$	(45,440)	
Interest income	500		47		(453)	
Total Revenues	50,500		4,607		(45,893)	
Expenditures						
General government	80,500		-		80,500	
Capital outlay	10,000		1,630		8,370	
Total Expenditures	90,500		1,630		88,870	
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(40,000)		2,977		42,977	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (40,000)		2,977	\$	42,977	
Beginning fund balance			84,648			
Ending Fund Balance		\$	87,625			

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

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budge		
Revenues					
Contributions and donations	\$ -	\$	12,000	\$	12,000
Total Revenues	-		12,000		12,000
Expenditures					
General government	-		864		(864) *
Total Expenditures			864		(864)
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures			11,136		11,136
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -		11,136	\$	11,136
Beginning fund balance			157		
Ending Fund Balance		\$	11,293		

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

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

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Ori	ginal & Final Budget		Actual	Variance witl Final Budget	
Revenues						
Contributions and donations	\$	20,000	\$	17,105	\$	(2,895)
Investment income		100		13		(87)
Total Revenues		20,100	•	17,118		(2,982)
Expenditures			•			
Capital outlay		10,500		10,196		304
Total Expenditures		10,500		10,196		304
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		9,600		6,922		(2,678)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	9,600		6,922	\$	(2,678)
Beginning fund balance				19,366		
Ending Fund Balance			\$	26,288		

^{1.} 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 DRAINAGE FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Original & Final Budget			Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues					•		
Contributions and donations	\$	-	\$	25,594	\$	25,594	
Investment income		100		53		(47)	
Total Revenues		100		25,647		25,547	
Expenditures							
Capital outlay		60,000		66,188		(6,188) *	
Total Expenditures		60,000		66,188		(6,188)	
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(59,900)		(40,541)		19,359	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(59,900)		(40,541)	\$	19,359	
Beginning fund balance				96,444			
Ending Fund Balance			\$	55,903			

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

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

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	riginal & al Budget	Actual	ance with al Budget
Revenues			
Investment income	\$ 1,200	\$ 197	\$ (1,003)
Total Revenues	1,200	197	 (1,003)
Expenditures			
Public safety	25,000	575	24,425
Total Expenditures	25,000	575	24,425
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 (23,800)	 (378)	 23,422
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers in	300,000	300,000	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	300,000	300,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 276,200	299,622	\$ 23,422
Beginning fund balance		304,255	
Ending Fund Balance		\$ 603,877	

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

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

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	riginal & al Budget	Actual		iance with
Revenues				
Investment income	\$ 1,000	\$ 227	\$	(773)
Total Revenues	1,000	227		(773)
Expenditures			-	
Capital outlay	398,000	257,903		140,097
Total Expenditures	398,000	257,903		140,097
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 (397,000)	 (257,676)		139,324
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	9,500		9,500
Transfers in	304,800	304,800		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	304,800	314,300		9,500
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (92,200)	56,624	\$	148,824
Beginning fund balance Ending Fund Balance		\$ 393,154 449,778		

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

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

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Original & Final Budget		Actual		riance with nal Budget
Revenues					
Sales tax	\$ 450,000	\$	595,494	\$	145,494
Other revenue	24,300		41,628		17,328
Investment income	18,000		959		(17,041)
Total Revenues	492,300		638,081		145,781
Expenditures					
Current:					
Economic development	412,400		191,089		221,311
Debt service:					
Principal	20,000		38,300		(18,300) ²
Interest and fiscal charges	2,300		2,223		77
Total Expenditures	434,700		231,612		203,088
Revenues Over (Under)			_		
Expenditures	 57,600		406,469		348,869
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 57,600		406,469	\$	348,869
Beginning fund balance	-		2,051,942		
Ending Fund Balance		\$	2,458,411		

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Final Budget			Actual	iance with al Budget	
Revenues						
Sales tax	\$	450,000	\$	595,494	\$ 145,494	
Investment income		21,000		1,112	(19,888)	
Other income		24,300		149,257	124,957	
Total Revenues		495,300		745,863	250,563	
Expenditures						
Current:						
Economic opportunity		410,800		196,904	213,896	
Debt service:						
Principal		35,000		53,300	(18,300)	2
Interest and fiscal charges		4,100		3,891	209	
Total Expenditures		449,900	-	254,095	195,805	
Revenues Over (Under)			-			
Expenditures		45,400		491,768	 446,368	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	45,400		491,768	\$ 446,368	
Beginning fund balance				2,402,643		
Ending Fund Balance			\$	2,894,411		

- 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

BALANCE SHEET DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

September 30, 2021

	 Heath Club MMD	Heath EDC	Heath MBC	 Total
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 51,864	\$ 2,348,547	\$ 2,784,547	\$ 5,184,958
Restricted cash	2,237,601	-	_	2,237,601
Receivables, net	11,416,546	116,795	116,795	11,650,136
Prepaids	3,179	-	-	3,179
Total Assets	\$ 13,709,190	\$ 2,465,342	\$ 2,901,342	\$ 19,075,874
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable and				
accrued liabilities	\$ 218,287	\$ 6,931	\$ 6,931	\$ 232,149
Accrued debt sevice				
payments owed	244,981	-	-	244,981
Total Liabilities	463,268	6,931	6,931	477,130
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable revenue -				
Property assessments	 11,416,546	 	 	11,416,546
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	3,179	-	-	3,179
Restricted for:				
Debt service	1,791,326	-	-	1,791,326
Economic development	-	2,458,411	-	2,458,411
Economic opportunities	-	-	2,894,411	2,894,411
Unassigned	34,871	 -	-	34,871
Total Fund Balance	1,829,376	2,458,411	 2,894,411	7,182,198
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows,			 	
and Fund Balance	\$ 13,709,190	\$ 2,465,342	\$ 2,901,342	\$ 19,075,874

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

September 30, 2021

Fund Balance \$ 7,182,198

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 11,416,546

Some liabilities, including bonds payable and deferred charges, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.

Accrued interest (40,073)

Non-current liabilities due in one year (209,900) Non-current liabilities due in more than one year (11,602,810)

Net Position of the Discretely Presented Component Unit \$ 6,745,961

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	H	leath Club MMD		Heath EDC	Heath MBC		Total	
Revenues								
Sales tax	\$	-	\$	595,494	\$	595,494	\$ 1,190,988	
Property assessments		2,333,417		-		-	2,333,417	
Investment income		203		959		1,112	2,274	
Other revenue		107,507		41,628		149,257	 298,392	
Total Revenues		2,441,127		638,081		745,863	3,825,071	
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government		245,462		191,089		196,904	633,455	
Debt Service:								
Principal		460,000		38,300		53,300	551,600	
Interest and fiscal charges		750,062		2,223		3,891	756,176	
Total Expenditures		1,455,524		231,612		254,095	1,941,231	
Total Revenues			,	_				
Over (Under) Expenditures		985,603		406,469		491,768	1,883,840	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers (out)		-		-		-	-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		-	-	
Net Change in Fund Balance		985,603		406,469		491,768	1,883,840	
Beginning fund balance	843,7			2,051,942	2,402,643		5,298,358	
Ending Fund Balance	\$	1,829,376	\$	2,458,411	\$	2,894,411	\$ 7,182,198	

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

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

Net changes in fund balance

\$ 1,883,840

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 22,788

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

(477,682)

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

551,600

Change in Net Position of the Discretely Presented Component Unit

1,980,546

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS September 30, 2021

		ı Club MD	Heath EDC		Heath MBC		Total
<u>Assets</u>							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	51,864	\$ 2,348,547	\$	2,784,547	\$	5,184,958
Restricted assets - cash	2,2	237,601	-		-		2,237,601
Receivables, current		180,000	116,795		116,795		413,590
Prepaids		3,179	-		-		3,179
Total Current Assets	2,	472,644	2,465,342		2,901,342		7,839,328
Assessment receivables, net	11,	236,546	-		-		11,236,546
Total Noncurrent Assets	11,	236,546	-		-		11,236,546
Total Assets	13,	709,190	2,465,342		2,901,342		19,075,874
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Accounts payable and							
accrued liabilities	2	218,287	6,931		6,931		232,149
Accrued interest payable		234,351	256		447		235,054
Debt due within one year		100,000	47,450		62,450		209,900
Total Current Liabilities		552,638	54,637		69,828		677,103
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Debt due in more than one year	11,	525,000	48,905		78,905		11,652,810
	11,	525,000	48,905		78,905		11,652,810
Total Liabilities	12,0	077,638	103,542		148,733		12,329,913
Net Position							
Economic development	1,0	631,552	2,361,800		-		3,993,352
Economic opportunities					2,752,609		2,752,609
Total Net Position	\$ 1,0	631,552	\$ 2,361,800	\$	2,752,609	\$	6,745,961

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF ACTIVITIES DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Functions/Programs	Expenses
Component Units		
Governmental Activities		
Heath EDC		\$ 193,236
Heath MBC		200,661
Heath Club MMD		972,946
	Total Governmental Activities	1,366,843
	Total Component Units	\$ 1,366,843

General Revenues:

Property assessments

Sales taxes

Investment income

Other revenues

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Beginning Net Position

Ending Net Position

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

 leath Club MMD	Heath EDC	Heath MBC	Total		
\$ -	\$ (193,236)	\$ (200.661)	\$	(193,236)	
(972,946)	-	(200,661)		(200,661) (972,946)	
 (972,946)	 (193,236)	 (200,661)		(1,366,843)	
\$ (972,946)	\$ (193,236)	\$ (200,661)	\$	(1,366,843)	
1,855,735	-	-		1,855,735	
-	595,494	595,494		1,190,988	
203	959	1,112		2,274	
107,507	41,628	149,257		298,392	
1,963,445	638,081	745,863		3,347,389	
990,499	444,845	545,202		1,980,546	
641,053	1,916,955	2,207,407		4,765,415	
\$ 1,631,552	\$ 2,361,800	\$ 2,752,609	\$	6,745,961	

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)

	2012		 2013		2014	 2015
Governmental Activities						
Net investment in						
capital assets	\$	14,959,471	\$ 13,894,049	\$	17,139,345	\$ 17,619,628
Restricted		5,555,525	6,690,500		4,069,297	5,851,912
Unrestricted		2,117,843	2,244,000		1,905,131	2,393,926
Total Governmental		_				 _
Net Position	\$	22,632,839	\$ 22,828,549	\$	23,113,773	\$ 25,865,466
Business-type Activities						
Net investment in						
capital assets	\$	14,406,551	\$ 14,592,909	\$	18,020,897	\$ 17,729,466
Unrestricted		6,135,299	 7,066,450		3,654,631	 5,271,577
Total Business-type Activities Net		_				 _
Position	\$	20,541,850	\$ 21,659,359	\$	21,675,528	\$ 23,001,043
Primary Government						
Net investment in						
capital assets	\$	29,366,022	\$ 28,486,958	\$	35,160,242	\$ 35,349,094
Restricted		5,555,525	6,690,500		4,069,297	5,851,912
Unrestricted		8,253,142	9,310,450		5,559,762	7,665,503
Total Primary Government Net						
Position	\$	43,174,689	\$ 44,487,908	\$	44,789,301	\$ 48,866,509

 2016	 2017	 2018		2019	 2020	2021	
\$ 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	\$ 32,049,289 6,686,903 4,092,853	\$	37,811,732 7,752,086 4,725,503
\$ 30,706,722	\$ 32,678,083	\$ 34,296,636	\$	38,374,300	\$ 42,829,045	\$	50,289,321
\$ 19,149,289 8,215,084 27,364,373	\$ 23,267,682 6,338,911 29,606,593	\$ 23,148,366 8,201,092 31,349,458	\$	26,221,080 7,915,330 34,136,410	\$ 26,420,026 10,063,889 36,483,915	\$	28,854,127 12,125,344 40,979,471
\$ 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	\$ 58,469,315 6,686,903 14,156,742	\$	66,665,859 7,752,086 16,850,847
\$ 58,071,095	\$ 62,284,676	\$ 65,646,094	\$	72,510,710	\$ 79,312,960	\$	91,268,792

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2012		2013		2014		2015
Expenses							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$	972,108	\$ 1,130,893	\$	1,037,325	\$	1,188,977
Public safety		2,563,884	2,594,015		2,924,001		3,024,089
Public works		2,400,169	2,010,404		2,064,771		2,336,387
Culture and recreation		244,264	232,883		250,703		392,967
Community development		-	-		-		-
Economic development		74,363	45,149		121,733		145,785
Economic opportunity		9,876	46,407		29,413		172,992
Interest and fiscal charges		440,348	487,552		697,067		887,976
Total governmental activities		6,705,012	6,547,303		7,125,013		8,149,173
Business-type activities:							
Water and sewer		4,636,550	4,696,947		4,779,334		5,300,822
Solid waste		455,154	459,156		477,945		489,701
Total business-type activities		5,091,704	5,156,103		5,257,279		5,790,523
Total primary government	\$	11,796,716	\$ 11,703,406	\$	12,382,292	\$	13,939,696
Program Revenues							
Governmental activities:							
Charges for services:							
General government	\$	35,030	\$ 28,000	\$	45,070	\$	39,260
Public safety		339,991	374,837		437,582		484,400
Public works		20,572	33,163		60,684		84,226
Culture and recreation		7,857	9,830		6,190		5,215
Operating grants and contributions		223,971	205,204		206,313		239,646
Capital grants and contributions		-	801,848		1,004,919		2,721,107
Total governmental activities		627,421	1,452,882		1,760,758		3,573,854
Business-type activities:							
Charges for services:							
Water and sewer		5,263,550	5,445,750		4,973,658		5,759,498
Solid waste		541,434	540,592		541,124		549,198
Operating grants and contributions		503,138	-		-		-
Capital grants and contributions		-	317,567		-		1,030,273
Total business-type activities		6,308,122	6,303,909		5,514,782		7,338,969
Total primary government	\$	6,935,543	\$ 7,756,791	\$	7,275,540	\$	10,912,823
Net (Expense)/Revenue							
Governmental activities	\$	(6,077,591)	\$ (5,094,421)	\$	(5,364,255)	\$	(4,575,319)
Business-type activities		1,216,418	1,147,806		257,503		1,548,446
Total primary government	\$	(4,861,173)	\$ (3,946,615)	\$	(5,106,752)	\$	(3,026,873)

	2016		2017		2018	2019 2020		2020		2021	
\$	1,128,310	\$	1,419,003	\$	1,428,893	\$	1,605,288	\$	1,467,595	\$	1,691,608
	3,112,772		3,418,938		3,431,047		3,670,170		3,910,066		4,217,615
	2,686,868		2,537,936		2,471,864		2,679,280		3,005,180		3,482,020
	452,702		521,392		861,720		740,197		697,569		628,341
	65,353		526,038		506,854		553,605		532,182		609,763
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	888,139		967,630		895,800		885,363		821,970		769,473
	8,334,144		9,390,937		9,596,178		10,133,903		10,434,562		11,398,820
	5,923,354		7,003,444		7,246,085		8,722,426		8,539,475		9,912,066
	476,804		609,491		701,482		740,532		811,224		905,134
	6,400,158		7,612,935		7,947,567		9,462,958		9,350,699	-	10,817,200
\$	14,734,302	\$	17,003,872	\$	17,543,745	\$	19,596,861	\$	19,785,261	\$	22,216,020
\$	38,365	\$	43,575	\$	44,625	\$	123,039	\$	133,934	\$	142,979
Э	38,365 641,126	Э	43,575 604,905	Þ	44,625 877,433	Þ	59,485	Э	45,353	Э	74,565
	133,966		99,999		142,597		892,860		901,025		906,180
	5,960		11,440		12,500		9,148		2,935		700,100
	247,454		286,399		296,672		457,191		1,057,251		630,819
	7,053,743		2,493,945		1,244,094		2,929,400		3,417,766		6,438,792
	8,120,614		3,540,263		2,617,921		4,471,123		5,558,264	_	8,193,335
	6,307,932		8,175,863		8,616,924		9,416,981		9,902,818		10,798,917
	567,173		710,215		803,713		850,718		888,796		966,822
	-		1,156,045		-		-		-		1,156,045
	4,112,483		1,129,806		347,540		2,039,039		777,717		2,562,617
	10,987,588		11,171,929		9,768,177		12,306,738		11,569,331		15,484,401
\$	19,108,202	\$	14,712,192	\$	12,386,098	\$	16,777,861	\$	17,127,595	\$	23,677,736
\$	(213,530)	\$	(5,850,674)	\$	(6,978,257)	\$	(5,662,780)	\$	(4,876,298)	\$	(3,205,485)
	4,587,430		3,558,994		1,820,610		2,843,780		2,218,632		4,667,201
\$	4,373,900	\$	(2,291,680)	\$	(5,157,647)	\$	(2,819,000)	\$	(2,657,666)	\$	1,461,716

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (Continued)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2012	2013	2014	2015
General Revenues				
Governmental activities:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$ 3,764,144	\$ 3,770,807	\$ 3,894,536	\$ 5,239,879
Sales and other taxes	764,377	870,171	1,000,205	1,063,151
Franchise taxes	570,755	496,413	525,783	561,488
Investment earnings	11,577	10,280	8,187	8,850
Other income	145,622	102,460	180,712	227,744
Transfers, net	40,000	40,000	204,000	225,900
Total governmental activities	 5,296,475	5,290,131	5,813,423	7,327,012
Business-type activities:				
Investment earnings	7,677	9,703	7,037	2,969
Other Income	-	-	-	-
Transfers, net	(40,000)	(40,000)	(204,000)	(225,900)
Total business-type activities	(32,323)	(30,297)	(196,963)	(222,931)
Total primary government	\$ 5,264,152	\$ 5,259,834	\$ 5,616,460	\$ 7,104,081
Change in Net Position				
Governmental activities	\$ (781,116)	\$ 195,710	\$ 449,168	\$ 2,751,693
Business-type activities	1,184,095	1,117,509	60,540	1,325,515
Total primary government	\$ 402,979	\$ 1,313,219	\$ 509,708	\$ 4,077,208

	2016		2017	_	2018		2019		2020		2021
			_		_						
\$	5,456,333	\$	5,932,234	\$	6,521,177	\$	6,726,636	\$	7,026,134	\$	7,591,621
4	582,830	Ψ	594,959	4	623,483	4	797,356	Ψ	1,045,956	4	1,244,628
	553,374		432,420		562,368		585,109		561,567		559,495
	46,097		145,553		297,294		401,793		153,923		9,489
	525,162		669,395		229,469		801,278		272,463		989,328
	239,850		268,324		359,650		428,272		271,000		271,000
	7,403,646		8,042,885		8,593,441		9,740,444		9,331,043		10,665,561
											_
	15,750		107,595		281,905		371,444		156,404		11,749
	-		11,749		-		-		243,469		87,606
	(239,850)		(268,324)		(359,650)		(428,272)		(271,000)		(271,000)
	(224,100)		(148,980)		(77,745)		(56,828)		128,873		(171,645)
\$	7,179,546	\$	7,893,905	\$	8,515,696	\$	9,683,616	\$	9,459,916	\$	10,493,916
\$	7,190,116	\$	2,192,211	\$	1,615,184	\$	4,077,664	\$	4,454,745	\$	7,460,076
	4,363,330		3,410,014		1,742,865		2,786,952		2,347,505	·	4,495,556
\$	11,553,446	\$	5,602,225	\$	3,358,049	\$	6,864,616	\$	6,802,250	\$	11,955,632

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2012		2013	2014			2015
General fund:							
Nonspendable	\$	6,720	\$ 13,410	\$	19,013	\$	26,332
Committed		11,000	11,000		11,000		11,000
Unreserved		-	-		-		-
Unassigned		2,380,554	2,545,423		2,534,965		2,664,300
Total general fund	\$	2,398,274	\$ 2,569,833	\$	2,564,978	\$	2,701,632
All other governmental funds:							
Restricted	\$	5,555,525	\$ 6,690,500	\$	19,981,226	\$	19,366,246
Assigned		104,849	 107,915		131,558	_	114,434
Total all other governmental funds	\$	5,660,374	\$ 6,798,415	\$	20,112,784	\$	19,480,680

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

2016 2017		2018		2019	2020	2021		
\$ 27,139	\$	13,063	\$	5,876	\$ 5,850	\$ 20,700	\$	9,530
-		-		-	-	-		-
-		-		-	-	-		-
2,769,135		2,515,353		3,263,277	3,670,030	4,678,011		5,327,713
\$ 2,796,274	\$	2,528,416	\$	3,269,153	\$ 3,675,880	\$ 4,698,711	\$	5,337,243
\$ 13,953,548	\$	16,545,608	\$	15,260,204	\$ 14,965,280	\$ 16,310,337	\$	15,100,587
 115,797		112,432		101,489	 444,084	 510,634		677,386
\$ 14,069,345	\$	31,758,627	\$	15,361,693	\$ 15,409,364	\$ 16,820,971	\$	15,777,973

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

		2012		2013		2014		2015
Revenues						_		
Taxes	\$	4,997,248	\$	5,146,045	\$	5,441,572	\$	6,873,071
Licenses and permits		247,002		293,488		394,519		401,364
Intergovernmental		223,971		205,204		1,211,232		239,646
Charges for services		105,415		103,513		117,496		170,445
Fines and forfeitures		39,016		48,829		37,511		41,292
Special assessments		11,284		15,504		20,651		14,641
Investment income		11,577		10,280		8,187		8,850
Contributions and donations		-		-		-		_
Other revenue		140,650		92,316		189,889		1,224,304
Total Revenues		5,776,163		5,915,179		7,421,057		8,973,613
Expenditures						_		
Administration		940,172		956,640		1,030,082		1,257,621
Highways and streets		307,928		361,169		410,568		653,586
Parks		133,073		133,338		150,219		246,842
Engineering and building inspection		399,720		495,373		409,396		427,916
Municipal court		61,577		51,263		50,923		54,875
Public safety		2,275,336		2,415,348		2,643,877		2,813,878
Community development		-		-		-		-
Economic development		67,345		44,850		121,007		133,823
Economic opportunity		2,857		46,108		28,687		161,030
Debt service								
Principal		789,852		606,244		822,747		878,533
Interest		428,911		396,836		430,307		1,081,188
Bond issuance costs		-		25,017		87,555		-
Capital outlay		500,582		806,680		3,772,108		1,985,671
Total Expenditures		5,907,353		6,338,866		9,957,476		9,694,963
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(131,190)		(423,687)		(2,536,419)		(721,350)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		40,000		40,000		1,339,657		225,900
Transfers (out)		-		-		-		-
Sale of capital assets		-		-		-		-
Discount on bonds issued		-		-		-		-
Premium on bonds issued		-		89,116		301,276		-
Debt issued		-		3,254,037		14,205,000		-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		-		(1,649,866)		-		-
Total other financing sources		40,000		1,733,287		15,845,933		225,900
Special items		(105,421)			_	_		
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(196,611)	\$	1,309,600	\$	13,309,514	\$	(495,450)
Ratio of total debt service expenditures	<u> </u>		÷	, , ,	<u>:</u>	, ,-	Ė	, , /
to noncapital expenditures		23%		18%		20%		25%
to noncapital experientates		2070		1070		20 /0		25 /0

2016		2017		2018			2019	 2020	2021	
\$	6,445,957	\$	7,033,503	\$	7,644,481	\$	8,157,502	\$ 8,661,369	\$	9,386,099
	638,651		595,622		881,462		892,860	899,025		906,180
	247,454		286,399		296,672		368,384	934,037		762,166
	139,238		122,402		139,951		132,187	138,869		142,979
	41,528		41,895		55,742		59,485	45,353		74,565
	2,710		17,487		34,396		12,878	39,109		81,859
	46,097		145,553		297,294		401,793	153,923		9,489
	-		-		-		85,438	123,214		59,259
	405,162		659,954		226,332		588,710	1,620,791		1,264,451
	7,966,797		8,902,815		9,576,330		10,699,237	12,615,690		12,687,047
	1,325,467		1,301,454		1,359,764		1,465,327	1,211,884		1,290,737
	650,513		631,336		511,485		545,822	568,920		812,403
	258,840		325,128		619,490		550,035	492,752		423,057
	597,175		221,648		187,946		181,227	204,646		211,231
	54,685		58,080		62,069		47,748	48,841		51,082
	2,902,410		2,987,087		3,097,427		3,404,836	3,750,043		4,341,904
	65,353		458,584		506,854		553,605	531,712		604,128
	40,011		-		-		-	-		-
	-		-		-		-	-		-
	1,482,295		1,332,531		1,346,085		1,394,900	1,630,541		1,879,082
	822,766		713,797		1,085,672		875,137	882,263		821,321
	46,474		125,638		-		-	-		-
	2,782,084		5,417,356		1,718,167		2,019,543	1,132,174		2,936,618
	11,028,073		13,572,639		10,494,959		11,038,180	10,453,776		13,371,563
	(3,061,276)		(4,669,824)		(918,629)		(338,943)	2,161,914		(684,516)
	239,850		868,324		359,650		880,900	595,300		875,800
	-		(600,000)		-		(540,900)	(324,300)		(604,800)
	120,000		1,173		-		-	-		9,500
	-		-		-		-	-		-
	-		860,072		-		-	-		-
	4,725,000		7,350,000		-		453,341	-		-
	(4,621,080)		(1,488,908)		-		-	-		-
	463,770		6,990,661		359,650		793,341	271,000		280,500
\$	(2,597,506)	\$	2,320,837	\$	(558,979)	\$	454,398	\$ 2,432,914	\$	(404,016)
*	<u> </u>	-				-				<u> </u>
	28%		25%		28%		25%	27%		26%

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

Fiscal Year	Real Property		Personal Property		 Less: Tax Exempt Property		Total Taxable Assessed Value		Total Direct Tax Rate	
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	
2020		1,991,368,312		29,936,255	140,147,181		1,881,157,386		0.37933	
2021		2,136,828,540		40,988,125	146,916,232		2,030,900,433		0.37657	

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Direct Rates:				
City of Heath - Operating	0.26360	0.26360	0.26360	0.27360
City of Heath - Debt Service	0.07970	0.07970	0.07970	0.15300
Total Direct Rate	0.34330	0.34330	0.34330	0.42660
		_		
Overlapping Rates:				
Rockwall Independent School District	1.47000	1.47000	1.46000	1.44000
Rockwall County	0.38640	0.38640	0.39590	0.39590
Kaufman County	0.49910	0.50200	0.48250	0.50220
Total Direct and Overlapping Rates	2.6988	2.7017	2.6817	2.7647
=				

Tax rates per \$100 of assessed valuation.

Source: Rockwall Central Appraisal Districts and City records.

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
0.27360	0.27009	0.27009	0.25651	0.24522	0.24758
0.15300	0.14722	0.14722	0.13260	0.13411	0.12899
0.42660	0.41731	0.41731	0.38911	0.37933	0.37657
1.44000	1.46500	1.44000	1.43000	1.35000	1.31000
0.39590	0.37590	0.34980	0.32840	0.32500	0.31310
0.48950	0.49670	0.48870	0.47870	0.43912	0.50496
2.7520	2.7549	2.6958	2.6262	2.4935	2.5046

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		20	21		2012					
				% of				% of		
		Taxable		Taxable		Taxable		Taxable		
		Assessed		Assessed		Assessed		Assessed		
Property Tax Payer		Value	Rank	Value		Value	Rank	Value		
Heath Crossing LTD	\$	14,434,720.00	1	0.711%	\$		n/a			
HGYC LLC	Ф	14,062,590.00		0.711%	φ	-	n/a	-		
			2			- 		0.5000/		
Oncor Electric Delivery Co		10,290,310	3	0.507%		5,523,300	2	0.508%		
SNH Medical Office Properties		6,663,700	4	0.328%		-	n/a	-		
Heath Renaissance LLC		4,713,330	5	0.232%		-	n/a	-		
Heath Hub Office LLC		4,596,430	6	0.226%		-	n/a	-		
Impact Selector International LLC		4,149,790	7	0.204%		-	n/a	-		
Reid B J Living Trust		4,141,060	8	0.204%		-	n/a	-		
ES Holdings Trust		4,008,410	9	0.197%		-	n/a	-		
Randall's Food & Drug		4,002,810	10	0.197%		-	n/a	-		
Whittle Development Co		-	n/a	-		3,208,400	5	0.295%		
Rainer Baylor Medical		-	n/a	-		6,032,450	1	0.555%		
BC Golf LTD		-	n/a	-		4,165,376	3	0.383%		
TR Heath Partners LTD		-	n/a	-		2,771,630	6	0.255%		
Paolucci, Raymond J		-	n/a	-		3,323,840	4	0.306%		
Kirwan, David & Patricia		-	n/a	-		2,540,140	7	0.234%		
Corona Resources Ltd		-	n/a	-		2,424,140	8	0.223%		
Knowlton, Larry & Tricia		-	n/a	-		2,313,300	9	0.213%		
Kelldor, Mark S		-	n/a			2,139,000	10	0.197%		
Total	\$	71,063,150	=	3.50%	\$	34,441,576	=	3.17%		
Total Assessed Valuation	\$	2,030,900,433		100%	\$	1,087,289,484		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

	 2012	 2013	 2014	 2015
Tax levy	\$ 3,742,951	\$ 3,741,709	\$ 3,908,072	\$ 5,188,753
Current tax collected	\$ 3,684,359	\$ 3,684,359	\$ 3,844,606	\$ 5,125,661
Percent of current tax collections	98.4%	98.5%	98.4%	98.8%
Delinquent tax collections	\$ 55,430	\$ 54,194	\$ 60,320	\$ 58,138
Total tax collections	\$ 3,739,789	\$ 3,738,553	\$ 3,904,926	\$ 5,183,799
Total collections as a percentage of levy	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%

Source: Rockwall Central Appraisal District

 2016	 2017	 2018	 2019	 2020	 2021
\$ 5,428,420	\$ 5,901,467	\$ 6,441,938	\$ 6,632,131	\$ 6,977,697	\$ 7,557,688
\$ 5,353,707	\$ 5,819,243	\$ 6,366,282	\$ 6,587,644	\$ 6,926,222	\$ 7,510,780
98.6%	98.6%	98.8%	99.3%	99.3%	99.4%
\$ 68,941	\$ 75,513	\$ 67,480	\$ 32,735	\$ 26,356	\$ -
\$ 5,422,648	\$ 5,894,756	\$ 6,433,762	\$ 6,620,379	\$ 6,952,578	\$ 7,510,780
99.9%	99.9%	99.9%	99.8%	99.6%	99.4%

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE Last Ten Years

		2012	2013	2014	2015
Governmental activities:		_			
General Obligation Bonds	\$	2,530,000	\$ 3,915,000	\$ 3,490,000	\$ 3,060,000
Certificates of Obligation		6,888,508	6,652,956	21,693,106	21,353,734
Premiums		257,718	323,021	587,351	541,830
Discounts		(110,080)	(101,942)	(93,804)	(85,666)
Capital Leases		202,684	154,627	104,868	53,346
Note Payable to Texas Comptrol	ller	-	-	-	-
Notes Payable		188,258	159,057	128,017	96,977
Business-type activities:					
General Obligation Bonds		748,333	705,000	3,955,000	3,625,000
Certificates of Obligation		10,986,492	12,537,044	10,921,894	10,441,266
Premium		373,980	437,663	395,304	352,944
Discounts		(87,259)	(80,123)	(72,987)	(65,851)
Contract Revenue Bonds		748,333	705,001	660,000	613,380
Total primary government	\$	22,726,967	\$ 25,407,304	\$ 41,768,749	\$ 39,986,960
Percentage of personal income (1)		4.41%	4.76%	8.92%	7.97%
Per capita (1)	\$	1,377	\$ 1,457	\$ 3,551	\$ 3,277

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

⁽¹⁾ Personal income and population data is disclosed on page 135.

 2016	 2017	 2018	 2019	 2020	 2021
\$ 7,335,000	\$ 6,950,000	\$ 6,275,000	\$ 5,570,000	\$ 4,850,000	\$ 4,110,000
16,006,681	20,590,000	19,980,000	19,798,341	18,915,250	17,812,768
427,686	1,127,083	1,049,619	973,756	897,685	821,822
(22,537)	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	220,850	191,660	136,760	109,310	72,710
64,975	31,895	-	-	-	-
6,485,000	6,140,000	5,310,000	4,440,000	3,540,000	2,605,000
6,933,312	17,905,000	17,830,000	17,766,802	17,431,893	17,047,331
269,229	1,689,695	1,574,941	1,460,187	1,345,119	1,230,366
(25,602)	-	-	-	-	-
563,380	511,718	458,390	401,729	-	-
\$ 38,037,124	\$ 55,166,241	\$ 52,669,610	\$ 50,547,575	\$ 47,089,257	\$ 43,699,997
8.14%	10.13%	9.50%	8.12%	6.80%	5.68%
\$ 3,833	\$ 4,141	\$ 3,803	3,626	3,036	2,580

RATIO OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING Last Ten Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015
NET TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUE All property	\$ 1,087,289,484	\$ 1,084,966,301	\$ 1,132,098,307	\$ 1,206,213,463
NET BONDED DEBT (1)				
Gross bonded debt	22,336,025	25,093,620	41,535,864	39,836,637
Less debt service funds	-	829,597	569,257	552,757
Net Bonded Debt	\$ 22,336,025	\$ 24,264,023	\$ 40,966,607	\$ 39,283,880
RATIO OF NET BONDED DEBT				
TO ASSESSED VALUE	2.05%	2.24%	3.62%	3.26%
POPULATION	7,051	7,314	7,606	7,910
NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA	\$ 3,168	\$ 3,317	\$ 5,386	\$ 4,966

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

⁽¹⁾ This is the general bonded debt of both governmental and business-type

 2016	2017	2018	 2019	 2020	 2021
\$ 1,265,527,171	\$ 1,407,694,869	\$ 1,544,010,760	\$ 1,702,225,482	\$ 1,881,157,386	\$ 2,030,900,433
\$ 37,972,149 301,248 37,670,901	\$ 54,913,496 350,799 54,562,697	\$ 52,477,950 263,863 52,214,087	\$ 50,410,815 374,478 50,036,337	\$ 46,979,947 426,009 46,553,938	\$ 43,627,287 441,781 43,185,506
2.98%	3.88%	3.38%	2.94%	2.47%	2.13%
8,114	8,275	8,425	9,041	9,769	10,311
\$ 4,643	\$ 6,594	\$ 6,198	\$ 5,534	\$ 4,765	\$ 4,188

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT September 30, 2021

Governmental Unit	Net Bonded Debt Dutstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable *	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt		
Debt repaid with property taxes					
Rockwall Independent School District	\$ 514,758,573	15.57%	\$	80,166,745	
Rockwall County	137,433,849	16.26%		22,348,182	
Kaufman County	109,578,850	0.19%		211,722	
Subtotal, overlapping debt				102,726,649	
City direct debt				22,817,300	
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$	125,543,949	

Sources: Rockwall ISD, Rockwall County, Kaufman County

^{*} 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	Per	sonal Income	Per Capita Personal Income	School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate
					Rockwall ISD	Rockwall County
2012	7,051	\$	438,766,308	62,228	4,294	5.5%
2013	7,314		488,449,236	66,783	4,283	6.1%
2014	7,606		506,669,724	66,614	4,539	4.5%
2015	7,910		451,571,787	57,089	4,650	3.7%
2016	8,114		467,300,719	57,592	4,677	3.5%
2017	8,275		495,841,034	59,920	4,895	3.4%
2018	8,425		514,550,787	61,074	5,076	3.2%
2019	9,041		622,395,896	68,841	5,270	2.8%
2020	9,769		692,703,696	70,908	5,170	6.1%
2021	10,331		769,184,274	74,454	5,880	4.1%

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

	2021			2012		
			Percentage			Percentage
			of Total County			of Total County
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Rockwall ISD	1,885	1	8.97%	1,365	1	7.31%
L-3 Harris Technologies	700	2	3.33%	-	n/a	n/a
Texas Health Presbyterian Hospital	600	3	2.85%	-	n/a	0.00%
Pegasus Foods	450	4	2.14%	-	n/a	0.00%
Wal-Mart Superstore	450	4	2.14%	450	4	2.41%
Channell Commercial	380	6	1.81%	-	n/a	0.00%
County of Rockwall	315	7	1.50%	253	5	1.35%
City of Rockwall	295	8	1.40%	205	6	1.10%
Texas Star Express/Epes Transport	275	9	1.31%	484	3	2.59%
Whitmore Manufacturing Co	225	10	1.07%	-	n/a	n/a
Lake Pint Medical Center	-	n/a	n/a	700	2	3.75%
Special Products & Manufacturing	-	n/a	n/a	205	7	1.10%
Target	-	n/a	n/a	200	8	1.07%
Rockwall Nursing Home	-	n/a	n/a	160	9	0.86%
Kohl's Department Store	-	n/a	n/a	140	10	0.75%
Total	5,575		26.52%	4,162		22.29%

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	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General government and administration	5.50	6.00	5.00	5.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.50	5.25	5.25
Public safety	18.50	19.00	19.0	21.5	23.0	23.0	23.0	24.0	26.0	28.5
Public works	4.42	5.00	5.0	5.4	7.0	7.2	3.5	2.5	3.0	3.5
Community development	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.5	3.5	4.5	4.5
Culture and recreation	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	4.0	3.5	3.5	3.5
Water and sewer Total	9.1	9.5	9.0	9.0	10.3	12.3	12.0 52	13.0	13.8	13.8

Sources: Various City departments.

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2012	2013	2014	2015
General government				
Building permits issued	47	64	71	79
Building inspections conducted	921	911	1,224	1,352
Public safety				
Police				
Physical arrests	168	137	71	58
Burglary	24	16	5	8
Robbery	1	-	-	-
Theft	82	86	35	38
Traffic violations	330	331	309	242
Fire				
Emergency responses	173	169	143	145
Fires extinguished	11	5	3	7
Inspections	52	69	4	2
Public works				
Streets (feet)	-	-	16,440	25,200
Potholes repaired	800	100	200	125
Water				
New connections	103	115	100	92
Average monthly consumption				
(thousands of gallons)	17	19	18	19
Wastewater				
Average daily sewage treatment				
(thousands of gallons)	377,121	255,415	288,200	410,772

Sources: Various City departments.

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
116	131	142	128	108	222
4,949	6,944	6,894	8,148	6,739	8,379
79	45	46	40	27	146
5	10	6	8	3	3
-	2	1	1	-	-
37	30	34	23	31	3
347	293	632	813	693	917
172	257	271	238	174	482
9	16	2	4	3	13
49	179	242	301	338	131
52,380	38,016	28,840	106,281	16,683	69,120
-	82	100	70	75	83
143	176	147	213	173	197
17	16	19	19	17	15
525,694	428,364	685,706	625,907	611,070	700,201

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2012	2013	2014	2015
Public safety				
Police stations	1	1	1	1
Police patrol units	12	12	12	12
-				
Fire engines	3	3	3	3
Public works				
Streets (linear feet)	399,883	399,883	399,883	402,181
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 (linear feet)	517,228	517,228	523,040	523,040
Fire hydrants	655	655	663	663
Wastewater				
Sanitary sewers (linear feet)	372,400	372,400	376,679	376,679
Storm sewers (miles)	14	14	14	15
` '				

Sources: Various City departments.

⁽¹⁾ Does not include HOA playgrounds.

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
1	1	1	1	1	1
12	13	13	12	15	16
3	3	3	3	3	3
402,181	406,804	409,102	430,760	433,064	433,064
94	100	100	100	100	100
2	2	2	2	3	3
1	1	1	1	1	1
3	3	3	3	5	5
1	1	1	1	1	1
527,874	536,639	556,525	556,525	556,586	556,586
669	680	705	705	705	705
388,316	400,842	413,368	413,368	413,439	413,439
15	16	16	17	17	18