



THE CITY OF HEATH, TEXAS

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the year ended September 30, 2023

Prepared by the Finance Department

# TABLE OF CONTENTS September 30, 2023

### **INTRODUCTORY SECTION**

Letter of Transmittal	1
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	6
Organization Chart	7
List of Principal Officials	8
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	11
Management's Discussion and Analysis	17
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	30
Statement of Activities	32
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet	34
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position-	
Governmental Funds	37
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-	
Governmental Funds	38
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and	
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement	
of Activities	41
Proprietary Funds:	
Statement of Net Position	42
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position	45
Statement of Cash Flows	46
Fiduciary Funds:	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	48
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	49
Notes to Financial Statements	51

# TABLE OF CONTENTS September 30, 2023

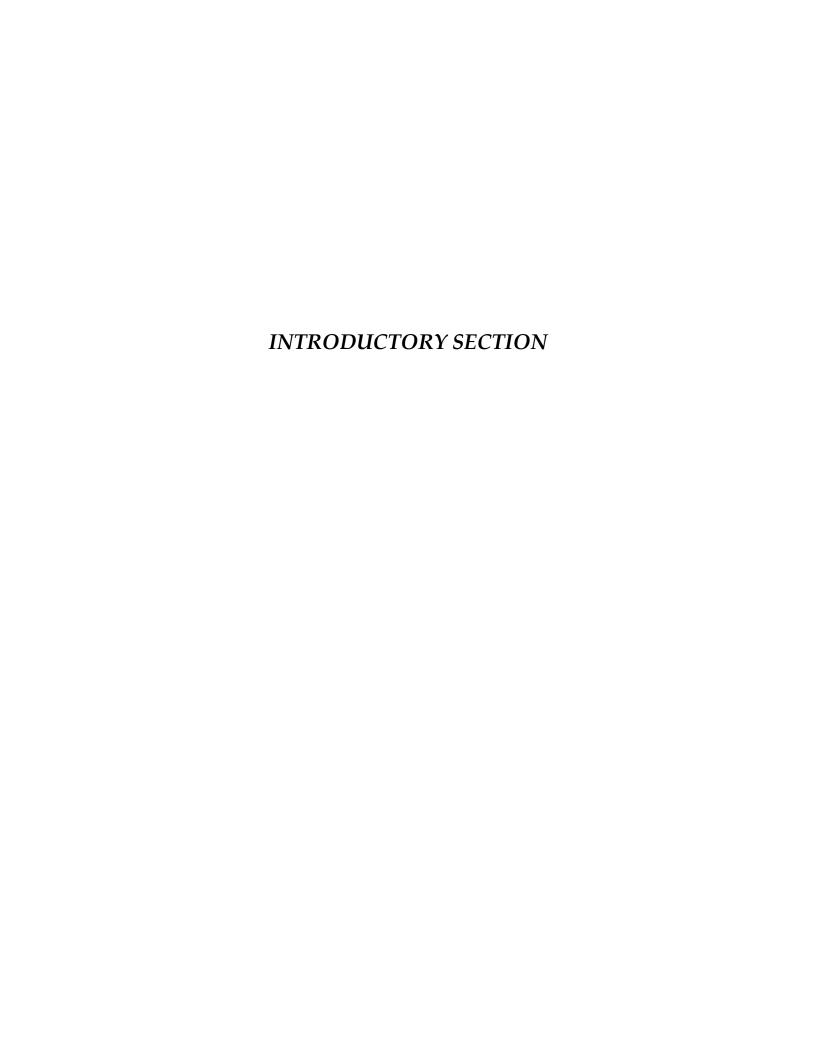
### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-	
Budget and Actual - General Fund	92
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	94
Schedule of Employer Contributions to Pension Plan	96
Schedule of Changes in OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	98
COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND	
SCHEDULES	
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	106
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	108
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget to Actual:	
Debt Service Fund	110
Marsha's Happy Haven Fund	111
Farmers' Market Fund	112
PATH Fund	113
Drainage Fund	114
Fire Station Building Fund	115
Equipment Replacement Fund	116
Capital Improvement Fund	117
Heath Economic Development Corporation	118
Heath Municipal Benefits Corporation	119
Parks CIP Fund	120
Discretely Presented Component Units:	
Balance Sheet	121
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position-	
Discretely Presented Component Units	122
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-	
Discretely Presented Component Units	123
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and	
Changes in Fund Balances of the Discretely Presented Component Units	
to the Statement of Activities	124
Combining Schedule of Net Position –	
Discretely Presented Component Units	125
Combining Schedule of of Activities -	
Discretely Presented Component Units	126

# TABLE OF CONTENTS September 30, 2023

### **STATISTICAL SECTION**

Net Position by Component	130
Changes in Net Position	132
Fund Balances, Government Funds	136
Changes in Fund Balance, Governmental Funds	138
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	141
Property Tax Rates – Direct and Overlapping Governments	142
Principal Property Taxpayers	145
Property Tax Levies and Collections	146
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	148
Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	150
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	152
Demographic and Economic Statistics	153
Principal Employers	154
Full-Time Equivalent City Employees by Function/Program	155
Operating Indicators by Function/Program	156
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program	158



May 22, 2024

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, 2023. 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, 2023.

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, 2023. 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.

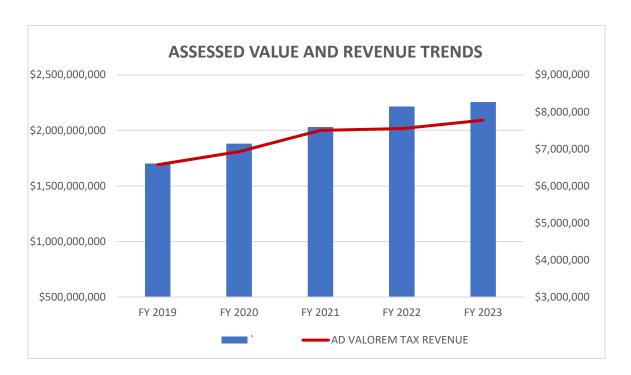
The City of Heath was incorporated in 1959 under the general laws of the State of Texas and operates under a Council-Manager form of government. As a Home Rule City, policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a governing council consisting of the Mayor and six other at-large members. The term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

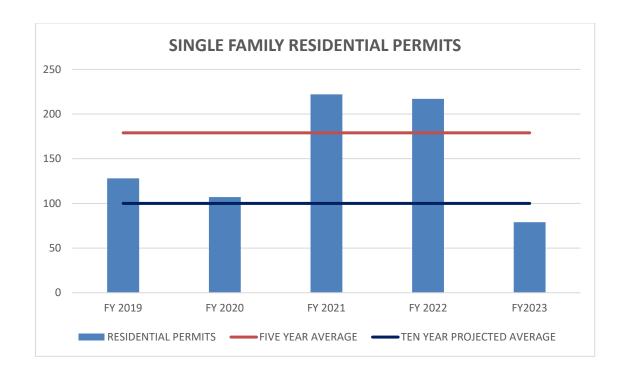
#### ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

According to the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas' Dallas-Fort Worth Economic Indicators published "Dallas-Fort Worth's economy expanded in December. Payroll employment rose moderately, and unemployment dipped. Home prices were relatively flat in the fourth quarter, and affordability held steady. Office leasing remained sluggish, and industrial demand picked up in the fourth quarter."

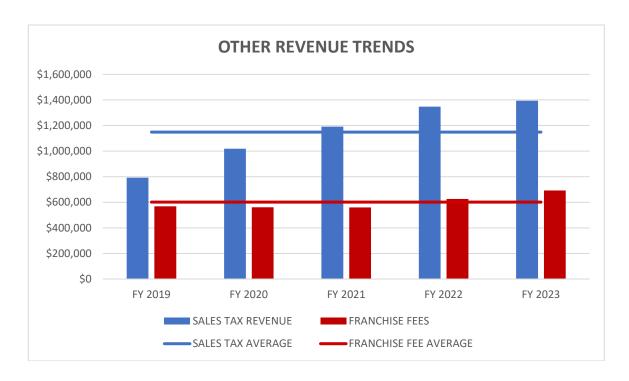
The City's Fiscal Year 2023 Assessed Value increased \$40M, or 2%, over the Fiscal Year 2022 Assessed Value. This is the ninth consecutive year Assessed Values have increased over the prior year. Single family residential taxable assessed valuations apportioned roughly 85% to 90% of the total assessed valuation for the City before any calculated exemptions and reductions in fiscal year 2023.



The City issued 79 single family residential permits in FY 2023, a significant decrease from the previous year. This is the lowest number of residential permits the City has issued in a single year within the last five years. The number of permits issued shows are significant decline, but expect to see positive increases in new residential permit issuances as new developments are on the rise.



Sales Tax Revenue increased \$46,389 in Fiscal Year 2023 which is a 3.9% 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 increased 11.9% in comparison to FY 2022 franchise fee collections.



The economic indicators point towards consistent growth and a stable economy for the City of Heath.

Projections based on future residential and commercial development played a key role during the 2023 budget process. Council reduced the ad valorem tax rate 14.1% while maintaining services 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 were slightly increased from the prior year and based on the Willdan Rate Study analysis. Beginning in March 2023 sewer rates were

calculated 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 2023: Town Center Park Master Plan, FM 740 Pocket Park Design, Rabbit Ridge Water Line, Fire Bay Exhaust System, City Hall HVAC Phase I, Rabbit Ridge Road Improvements – Phase I, Hubbard Drive Road Improvements – Phase I, Hubbard Trail, and AMR Meter System Upgrades.

#### FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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

**Financial Policies** – The City's fund balance/operating position concept continues to be an important factor in policy decisions. The policy notes that the City's target unassigned fund balance is 25% of budgeted general fund expenditures. During times of economic uncertainty, the fund balance may exceed the target in anticipation of future revenue shortfalls. These monies will be used to avoid cash flow interruptions, generate interest income, reduce the need for 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 2023 is \$0.223714 for maintenance and operations and \$0.115593 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 auditor s 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, 2022. 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,

Kevin Lasher, AICP

City Manager

Jay Ayers, MBA, MSA, CGFO

Director of Finance



### Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

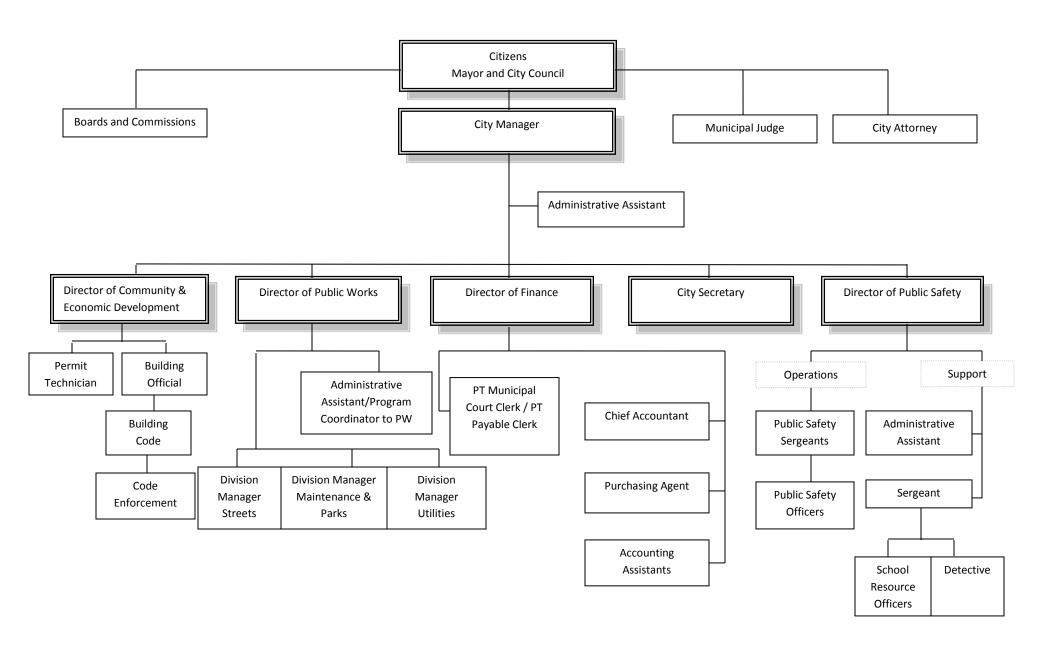
# City of Heath Texas

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2022

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



#### PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

#### **CITY COUNCIL**

#### Kelson Elam, Mayor

#### Paul Ruffo, Mayor Pro Tem

Sharon Caldwell, Council Member, Place 1

Jim Chester, Council Member, Place 5

Donna Rolater, Council Member, Place 3

Rich Krause, Council Member, Place 6

Brent Weaver, Council Member, Place 4

#### **CITY STAFF**

#### Kevin Lasher, City Manager

Aaron Adel, Assistant City Manager/Community Development

Jay Ayers, Director of Finance

Tara Plexico, Assistant Director of Finance

Andy Messer, City Attorney

Norma Duncan, City Secretary

Roy Stacy, Municipal Court Judge

Brandon Seery, Chief of Public Safety

Bryan Creed, Director of Public Works

Mike Shook, Assistant Director of Public Works

**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 Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, the 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, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Heath, Texas, as of September 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of City of Heath, Texas and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The City's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
  fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
  procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in
  the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
  expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control—related matters that we identified during the audit.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note V.I. to the financial statements, due to a correction to construction in progress, the City has restated capital assets for business-type activities. 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, schedules of changes in other postemployment benefits liability and related ratios, and budgetary comparison information for the general fund 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.

This accompanying supplementary information 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 accompanying supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and 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.

Certified Public Accountants

Brook Waton & Co.

Houston, Texas

May 22, 2024

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# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) September 30, 2023

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, 2023. 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, 2023 by \$99,221,762. Of this amount, \$60,618,610 (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 \$1,726,357. 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 revenues exceeding current year expenses.
- The City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$23,030,521 at September 30, 2023, an decrease of \$1,903,584 from the prior fiscal year; this includes a decrease of \$1,974,192 in the capital improvement fund, an increase of \$48,507 in the debt service fund, a decrease of \$564,917 in the general fund, and an increase of \$587,018 in the nonmajor governmental funds.
- At the end of the fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$6,080,185 or 65% of total general fund expenditures.
- The City's outstanding long-term debt decreased by \$3,194,127 (including premiums). The total long-term debt at the close of the fiscal year was \$35,348,314 (excluding premiums), including self-supporting debt of the proprietary fund which was \$17,181,451 (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, 2023

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, 2023

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 thirteen 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, capital improvement fund, parks CIP fund, the Heath EDC, and the Heath MBC. The City did not adopt a budget for the public safety donations fund 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, 2023

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 \$99,221,762 as of September 30, 2023, in the primary government.

The largest portion of the City's net position, \$60,618,610, 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, 2023

#### **Statement of Net Position:**

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

		2023		2022						
	Governmental	<b>Business-Type</b>		Governmental Business-Type						
	Activities	Activities	Total	Activities Activities Total						
Current and				- <del>-</del>						
other assets	\$ 24,772,858	\$ 25,655,542	\$ 50,428,400	\$ 26,948,732 \$ 22,948,437 \$ 49,897,169						
Capital assets, net	50,170,417	41,578,788	91,749,205	50,837,687 41,698,166 92,535,853						
<b>Total Assets</b>	74,943,275	67,234,330	142,177,605	77,786,419 64,646,603 142,433,022						
Deferred										
Outflows	1,286,345	320,422	1,606,767	730,337 190,727 921,064						
Other liabilities	4,228,670	3,513,648	7,742,318	4,361,358 2,394,117 6,755,475						
Long-term liabilitie	s 19,191,207	17,586,580	36,777,787	19,710,533 18,511,416 38,221,949						
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	23,419,877	21,100,228	44,520,105	24,071,891 20,905,533 44,977,424						
Deferred										
Inflows	34,257	8,248	42,505	710,247 171,010 881,257						
Net Position: Net investment										
in capital assets	35,541,376	25,077,234	60,618,610	37,107,169 24,841,063 61,948,232						
Restricted	11,178,099	-	11,178,099	8,336,231 - 8,336,231						
Unrestricted	6,056,011	21,369,042	27,425,053	8,291,218 18,919,724 27,210,942						
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$ 52,775,486	\$ 46,446,276	\$ 99,221,762	\$ 53,734,618 \$ 43,760,787 \$ 97,495,405						

Other liabilities for business-type activities increased primarily due to timing of repayments to vendors subsequent to year end and nonrecurring yearend payables due to North Texas Municipal Water District ("NTMWD"). Total long-term liabilities decreased as a result of current year principal payments outweighing the increase in the City's net pension liability during the year.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2023

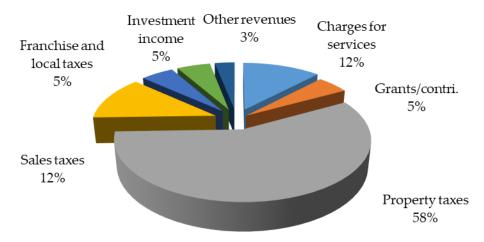
### **Statement of Activities:**

	For the Year Ended September 30, 2023				For the Year Ended September 30, 2022					
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Primary		Governmental		ısiness-Type	Primary
					Government		Activities		Activities	Government
Revenues										
Program revenues:										
Charges for services	\$ 1,643,104	\$	14,130,325	\$	15,773,429	\$	1,414,894	\$	13,869,665	\$ 15,284,559
Operating grants	477,540		-		477,540		1,901,959		-	1,901,959
Capital contributions	296,000		375,015		671,015		918,211		-	918,211
General revenues:										
Property taxes	7,827,431		_		7,827,431		7,449,687		_	7,449,687
Sales taxes	1,659,618		-		1,659,618		1,485,769		-	1,485,769
Franchise and local taxes	692,309		-		692,309		625,609		-	625,609
Investment income	706,097		742,548		1,448,645		111,434		106,781	218,215
Other revenues	320,933		481,381		802,314		863,560		101,748	965,308
<b>Total Revenues</b>	13,623,032		15,729,269		29,352,301		14,771,123		14,078,194	28,849,317
Expenses										
General government	2,232,747		_		2,232,747		1,537,129		_	1,537,129
Public safety	5,379,597		_		5,379,597		4,506,989		_	4,506,989
Public works	5,179,964		_		5,179,964		3,535,819		-	3,535,819
Culture and recreation	671,523		-		671,523		662,172		-	662,172
Community development	753,059		-		753,059		655,723		-	655,723
Interest	651,581		675,455		1,327,036		707,114		714,019	1,421,133
Water, sewer, & solid wast	e -		12,082,018		12,082,018		-		10,316,539	10,316,539
<b>Total Expenses</b>	14,868,471		12,757,473		27,625,944		11,604,946		11,030,558	22,635,504
Change in Net Position										
<b>Before Transfers</b>	(1,245,439)		2,971,796		1,726,357		3,166,177		3,047,636	6,213,813
Transfers	286,307		(286,307)		-		271,000		(271,000)	
Total	286,307		(286,307)		-		271,000		(271,000)	
Change in Net Position	(959,132)		2,685,489		1,726,357		3,437,177		2,776,636	6,213,813
Beginning Net Position	53,734,618		43,760,787	_	97,495,405		50,297,441		40,984,151	91,281,592
<b>Ending Net Position</b>	\$ 52,775,486	\$	46,446,276	\$	99,221,762	\$	53,734,618	\$	43,760,787	\$ 97,495,405

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2023

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

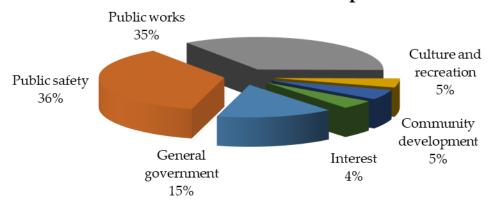


For the year ended September 30, 2023, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$13,623,032. Total revenues decreased by \$1,148,091 or 8%. Property tax, sales tax and charges for services are the City's largest general revenue sources. Grants and capital contributions decreased by \$2,046,630 or 73% primarily as a result of nonrecurring capital contributions received from developers and American Rescue Plan grants funds received in the prior year. Charges for services increased by \$228,210 or 16% due to greater building permits and new development fees in the current year. Sales taxes and franchise taxes increased by \$173,849 or 12% and \$66,700 or 11%, respectively, due to increased economic growth fueled by local purchases. Investment income increased by \$594,663 or over 100% as of result of the realization of higher interest in the current year. Other revenues decreased by \$542,627 or 63% primarily due to nonrecurring roadway impact fees received in the prior year. All other revenues remained relatively consistent with the prior year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2023

This graph shows the governmental function expenses of the City:

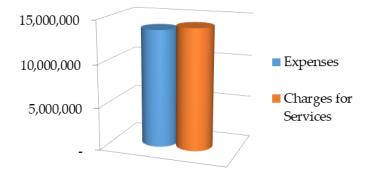
## **Governmental Activities - Expenses**



For the year ended September 30, 2023, expenses for governmental activities totaled \$14,868,471. This represents an increase of \$3,263,525 or 28%. This variance stems primarily from increases in public safety, public works, and general government. General government increased by \$695,618 or 45% primarily due to nonrecurring legal fees and greater allocation of retirement costs due to the increase in the City's net pension liability. Public works increased by \$1,644,145 or 46% primarily due to greater personnel costs and nonrecurring street/vehicle repairs in the current year. In addition, the City transferred certain public works related assets to business-type activities during the current year. Public safety increased by \$872,608 or 19% primarily due to a budgeted increase in employee salaries, greater allocation of retirement costs and an increase in the City's compensated absence liability over the course of the year. Interest and fiscal charges decreased by \$55,533 or 8% due to outstanding long-term debt approaching maturity. All other expenses remained relatively consistent with the prior year.

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

Business-Type Activities - Revenues and Expenses



### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2023

For the year ended September 30, 2023, charges for services by business-type activities totaled \$14,130,325. This is an increase of \$260,660 or 2% from the previous year, which is considered minimal. Utility service expenses increased by \$1,765,479, to a total of \$12,082,018, or a change of 17%. The increase was a direct result of greater water commodity purchase costs, personnel costs, asset depreciation, and debt service payments to the NTMWD.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

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

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

At September 30, 2023, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$23,030,521, a decrease of \$1,903,584 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 26% of this amount, \$6,080,185, constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is either nonspendable, committed, assigned, or restricted. Nonspendable fund balance indicates that it is not in spendable form. The City had \$5,563 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 \$1,620,217 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 \$15,324,556 in restricted funds at year end.

As of the end of the year the general fund reflected a total fund balance of \$6,085,748. The fund balance decreased by \$564,917, which was consistent with the City's budgeted decrease for the year. The fund's decrease is a direct result of transfers to other funds during the current year.

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 \$6,080,185 is 65% of total general fund expenditures.

The debt service fund had an ending fund balance of \$573,585 at September 30, 2023 compared to the previous year's balance of \$525,078. This is an increase of \$48,507 and primarily due to property tax revenues and investment income exceeding current year debt service payments.

The capital improvements fund experienced a decrease in fund balance of \$1,974,192 due to capital outlay expenditures exceeding current year revenues. During the year, the City expended \$3,025,198 on improving the City's infrastructure from this fund.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2023

<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 \$46,210,575. Unrestricted net position of the fund at the close of the fiscal year amounted to \$21,133,341. The capital assets of the water and sewer fund had a net book value of \$41,578,788.

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

Other factors concerning the finances of the water and sewer enterprise fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities; however, the following are additional comments regarding operations of the enterprise fund:

Net decreases to capital assets were \$667,270. The decrease in capital assets was a result of depreciation and disposals exceeding the sum of assets purchased/constructed by the City during the year. Operational expenses excluding depreciation and amortization in the water and sewer fund were \$9,071,696. Cash and cash equivalents in the water and sewer fund were \$22,378,248 at fiscal year end.

The City's nonmajor solid waste fund recorded an increase of \$11,121 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 \$1,711,900, and in total was amended to a final budget deficit of \$1,648,375.

There was a positive variance of \$1,079,619 over final budgeted general fund revenues. The following are additional comments regarding appropriations:

- There was a positive variance of \$17,762 for budgeted expenditures. The City realized the biggest variance within the city attorney and parks departments.
- \$1,097,381 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 \$1,079,619. 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 \$1,083,458.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

As of the end of the year, the City's governmental activities funds had invested \$50,170,417 in a variety of capital assets and infrastructure, net of accumulated depreciation. The City's business-type activities

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2023

funds had invested \$41,578,788 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:

- Phase 2 Rabbit Ridge investments totaling \$2,250,765.
- Street improvements to Hubbard Drive totaling \$837,894.
- New vehicles for governmental activities purchased for \$150,934.
- Terry Park swing set purchased for \$75,269.
- Purchased two John Deere utility vehicles for \$57,811.
- Investment in Motorola WatchGuard video for \$82,685.
- Water line and sewer infrastructure improvements totaling \$614,463.
- Upgrades to Shepherd Glen lift station for \$106,900.
- Purchased 2023 GMC Sierra 2500 for \$51,169.
- Purchased new tank mixer for \$24,822.

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 \$37,101,473. Of this amount, \$17,181,451 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 Mayor and City Council are committed to maintaining and improving the overall wellbeing of the City of Heath and improving services provided to their public citizens. The City is budgeting for growth in the upcoming fiscal year's budget.

#### 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, 2023

Primary	Government
T TITLIMI A	COVCIIIIICILL

	-	. 111110	ary Governme						
	overnmental	Bı	usiness-Type			(	Component		
	 Activities		Activities		Total		Units		
<u>Assets</u>	 _		_		_		_		
Current assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 24,144,074	\$	13,002,369	\$	37,146,443	\$	7,713,764		
Restricted cash	-		9,470,070		9,470,070		2,147,088		
Receivables, net	623,221		2,478,442		3,101,663		913,611		
Inventory	-		41,292		41,292		-		
Prepaids	5,563		663,369		668,932		3,179		
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	24,772,858		25,655,542		50,428,400		10,777,642		
Noncurrent assets:									
Assessment receivables, net	-		-		-		19,877,678		
Capital assets:									
Non-depreciable	7,917,533		3,422,273		11,339,806		-		
Net depreciable capital assets	42,252,884		38,156,515		80,409,399		-		
<b>Total Noncurrent Assets</b>	50,170,417		41,578,788		91,749,205		19,877,678		
Total Assets	74,943,275		67,234,330		142,177,605		30,655,320		
			0						
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>									
Pension contributions	371,400		89,424		460,824		-		
OPEB contributions	1,887		454		2,341		-		
OPEB difference in experience	4,546		1,095		5,641		-		
Pension investment earnings	805,285		193,892		999,177		-		
Pension actual experience vs. assumption	6,280		1,512		7,792		-		
Pension assumption changes	8,899		2,143		11,042		-		
Deferred charge on refunding	88,048		31,902		119,950		-		
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	1,286,345		320,422		1,606,767		-		

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Page 2 of 2) September 30, 2023

	Primary Government							
	Go	overnmental	Bu	siness-Type		_	(	Component
	Activities		Activities			Total	Units	
<u>Liabilities</u>			-					
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable and								
accrued liabilities	\$	1,050,254	\$	1,765,244	\$	2,815,498	\$	26,917
Accrued interest payable		84,305		104,313		188,618		143,989
Customer deposits		360,500		344,348		704,848		-
Compensated absences, current		768,251		118,972		887,223		-
Long-term debt due within one year		1,965,360		1,180,771		3,146,131		496,635
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		4,228,670		3,513,648		7,742,318		667,541
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Long-term debt due in more than one year	r	16,898,184		17,057,158		33,955,342		20,472,190
Compensated absences, noncurrent		305,958		50,988		356,946		-
Net pension liability		1,869,680		450,171		2,319,851		-
OPEB liability		117,385		28,263		145,648		-
<b>Total Noncurrent Liabilities</b>		19,191,207		17,586,580		36,777,787		20,472,190
Total Liabilities		23,419,877		21,100,228		44,520,105	_	21,139,731
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>								
OPEB change in assumptions		34,257		8,248		42,505		_
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		34,257		8,248		42,505		
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets		35,541,376		25,077,234		60,618,610		-
Restricted for:								
Debt service		573,585		-		573,585		-
Capital improvement		8,023,093		-		8,023,093		_
Economic development		-		-		-		5,403,216
Economic opportunities		-		-		-		4,112,373
Public safety and other programs		2,581,421		-		2,581,421		_
, ,								

See Notes to Financial Statements.

**Total Net Position** 

Unrestricted

6,056,011

52,775,486

21,369,042

46,446,276

27,425,053

99,221,762

9,515,589

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

		Program Revenues						
				C	perating	(	Capital	
		Charges for		G	rants and	<b>Grants and</b>		
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services	Coı	ntributions	Contributions		
Primary Government								
<b>Governmental Activities</b>								
General government	\$ 2,232,747	\$	116,197	\$	-	\$	-	
Public safety	5,379,597		152,023		464,849		-	
Public works	5,179,964		1,369,834		-		-	
Culture and recreation	671,523		5,050		12,691		296,000	
Community development	753,059		-		-		-	
Interest	651,581		-		-		-	
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	14,868,471		1,643,104		477,540		296,000	
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>								
Water & sewer	11,622,027		12,908,283		-		375,015	
Solid waste	1,135,446		1,222,042		-		-	
<b>Total Business-Type Activities</b>	12,757,473		14,130,325		-		375,015	
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	\$ 27,625,944	\$	15,773,429	\$	477,540	\$	671,015	
Component Units:								
Heath Club MMD	1,159,254		-		-		-	
Heath EDC	198,558		-		-		-	
Heath MBC	213,597		-		-		-	
<b>Total Component Units</b>	\$ 1,571,409	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	

#### **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** 

]	Prima	ıry Governmei	nt			
overnmental		siness-Type			C	Component
Activities		Activities		Total		Units
\$ (2,116,550)	\$	-	\$	(2,116,550)	\$	-
(4,762,725)		-		(4,762,725)		-
(3,810,130)		-		(3,810,130)		-
(357,782)		-		(357,782)		-
(753,059)		-		(753,059)		-
(651,581)				(651,581)		-
(12,451,827)				(12,451,827)		_
-		1,661,271		1,661,271		_
-		86,596		86,596		_
		1,747,867	-	1,747,867		-
\$ (12,451,827)	\$	1,747,867	\$	(10,703,960)	\$	-
-		-		-		(1,159,254
-		-		-		(198,558)
-		-		-		(213,597
\$ 	\$	-	\$		\$	(1,571,409
7,827,431				7,827,431		
1,659,618		-		1,659,618		- 1,584,590
692,309		_		692,309		1,304,370
-		_		-		881,402
706,097		742,548		1,448,645		420,408
320,933		481,381		802,314		39,790
286,307		(286,307)		-		, -
11,492,695		937,622		12,430,317		2,926,190
(959,132)		2,685,489		1,726,357		1,354,781
53,734,618		43,760,787		97,495,405		8,160,808
			\$	99,221,762	_	

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2023

	General		Debt Service	Im	Capital aprovements	Nonmajor overnmental Funds
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,817,791	\$ 563,189	\$	13,223,988	\$ 3,539,106
Receivables, net		406,661	216,560		-	-
Prepaids		5,563	-		-	-
Total Assets	\$	7,230,015	\$ 779,749	\$	13,223,988	\$ 3,539,106
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Accounts payable and						
accrued liabilities	\$	658,348	\$ -	\$	377,354	\$ 14,552
Deposits payable		360,500	-		-	-
Total Liabilities		1,018,848			377,354	14,552
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>						
Unavailable revenue -						
Property taxes		120,455	56,773		-	-
Fines receivable, net		1,464	-		-	-
Assessments receivable		-	149,391		-	-
Other		3,500	-		-	
<b>Total Deferred Inflows</b>		125,419	 206,164			 
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable for:						
Prepaids		5,563	-		-	-
Assigned		-	-		677,084	943,133
Restricted		-	573,585		12,169,550	2,581,421
Unassigned		6,080,185	-		-	-
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>		6,085,748	573,585		12,846,634	3,524,554
<b>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows</b>			 			 
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	7,230,015	\$ 779,749	\$	13,223,988	\$ 3,539,106

Gov	Total Governmental Funds					
\$	24,144,074 623,221 5,563					
\$	24,772,858					
\$	1,050,254					
·	360,500					
	1,410,754					
	177,228 1,464 149,391 3,500 331,583					
	5,563 1,620,217 15,324,556 6,080,185 23,030,521					
\$	24,772,858					

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

**September 30, 2023** 

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	23,030,521
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		7,917,533
Capital assets - net depreciable		42,252,884
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period		
expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.		
Property tax receivable		177,228
Fines receivable, net		1,464
Assessments receivable		149,391
Other		3,500
Deferred outflows (inflows) of resources, represent a consumption (acquisition) of to a future period(s) and is not recognized as an outflow (inflow) of resources (expense/expenditure) (revenue) until then.	net position that	applies
Pension contributions		371,400
OPEB contributions		1,887
OPEB change in assumptions		(34,257)
OPEB difference in experience		4,546
Pension investment earnings		805,285
Pension actual experience vs. assumption		6,280
Pension assumption changes		8,899
Deferred charge on refunding		88,048
Some liabilities, including bonds payable and deferred charges,		
are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.		
Accrued interest		(84,305)
Bond premium		(696,681)
Non-current liabilities due in one year		(1,965,360)
Non-current liabilities due in more than one year		(16,201,503)
Compensated absences		(1,074,209)
Net pension liability		(1,869,680)
OPEB liability		(117,385)

See Notes to Financial Statements.

**Net Position of Governmental Activities** 

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

#### For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

		General		Debt Service	Im	Capital provements	Nonmajor vernmental Funds
Revenues							
Taxes:							
Property tax	\$	5,151,843	\$	2,631,001	\$	-	\$ -
Sales and beverage tax		1,659,618		_		-	-
Franchise tax		692,309		_		-	-
Licenses and permits		1,369,834		-		-	-
Intergovernmental		464,849		-		-	296,000
Charges for services		121,247		_		-	-
Fines and forfeitures		152,023		_		-	-
Special assessments		-		14,824		-	-
Contributions and donations		-		_		-	12,691
Investment income		164,941		3,169		481,868	56,119
Other revenue		81,355		-		221,236	9,147
Total Revenues		9,858,019		2,648,994		703,104	373,957
<b>Expenditures</b>							
Administration		2,133,956		-		-	20,938
Highways and streets		879,763		-		-	-
Parks		469,677		-		-	-
Engineering and construction		291,050		-		-	-
Municipal court		82,890		_		-	-
Public safety		4,777,771		-		-	31,820
Community development	740,534		-		-	-	
Debt Service:							
Principal		-		1,907,812		-	-
Interest and fiscal charges		-		692,675		-	-
Capital outlay		-		-		3,025,198	719,881
Total Expenditures	-	9,375,641	-	2,600,487		3,025,198	772,639
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)							
Expenditures		482,378		48,507		(2,322,094)	(398,682)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in		271,000		_		347,902	985,700
Transfers (out)		(1,318,295)		-		-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,047,295)				347,902	 985,700
Net Change in Fund Balances		(564,917)		48,507		(1,974,192)	 587,018
Beginning fund balances		6,650,665		525,078		14,820,826	2,937,536
Ending Fund Balances	\$	6,085,748	\$	573,585	\$	12,846,634	\$ 3,524,554
See Notes to Financial Statements.							

#### Total Governmental Funds

\$	7,782,844
	1,659,618
	692,309
	1,369,834
	760,849
	121,247
	152,023
	14,824
	12,691
	706,097
	311,738
	13,584,074
	2,154,894
	879,763
	469,677
	291,050
	82,890 4,809,591
	740,534
	740,334
	1,907,812
	692,675
	3,745,079
	15,773,965
	(2,189,891)
	1,604,602
	(1,318,295)
	(1,903,584)
Φ.	24,934,105
\$	23,030,521

### 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, 2023

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

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$	(959,132)
Principal payments	1,907,812
Amortization of debt premium	59,472
Amortization of deferred charges on refunding	(26,043)
debt and related items.	
This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term	
these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.	
premiums, discounts, and similar items when they are first issued; whereas,	
effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of	
resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any	
repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial	
provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the	
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases, certificates of obligation)	
OPEB expense	(8,955)
Pension expense	(180,122)
Accrued interest	7,665
Compensated absences	(187,065)
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current	
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	38,958
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial	
Capital contributions to business-type activities	(375,015)
Depreciation expense	(3,304,065)
Capital outlay	3,011,810
useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the	
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds \$	(1,903,584)
different because:	

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

September	r 30, 2023
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		Water &		Nonmajor Total		
				Solid	]	Proprietary
		Sewer		Waste	Funds	
<u>Assets</u>						
<u>Current Assets</u>						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	12,908,178	\$	94,191	\$	13,002,369
Restricted cash		9,470,070		-		9,470,070
Receivables, net		2,291,181		187,261		2,478,442
Inventory		41,292		-		41,292
Prepaids		663,369		_		663,369
Total Current Assets		25,374,090		281,452		25,655,542
Noncurrent Assets						
Capital assets:						
Non-depreciable		3,422,273		-		3,422,273
Net depreciable capital assets		38,156,515		-		38,156,515
<b>Total Noncurrent Assets</b>		41,578,788		-		41,578,788
Total Assets		66,952,878		281,452		67,234,330
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>						
Pension contributions		89,424		-		89,424
Pension investment earnings		193,892		-		193,892
Pension actual experience vs. assumption		1,512		-		1,512
Pension assumption changes		2,143		-		2,143
OPEB contributions		454		-		454
OPEB difference in experience		1,095		-		1,095
Deferred charge on refunding		31,902		-		31,902
<b>Total Deferred Outflows</b>		320,422		-		320,422

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

September 30, 2023

			Nonmajor		Total		
	Water &			Solid	I	Proprietary	
		Sewer		Waste	Funds		
<u>Liabilities</u>							
<u>Current Liabilities</u>							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	1,758,041	\$	7,203	\$	1,765,244	
Accrued interest		104,313		-		104,313	
Customer deposits		305,800		38,548		344,348	
Compensated absences, current		118,972		-		118,972	
Long-term debt, current		1,180,771		-		1,180,771	
Total Current Liabilities		3,467,897		45,751		3,513,648	
Noncurrent Liabilities							
Compensated absences, noncurrent		50,988		-		50,988	
Long-term debt, noncurrent		17,057,158		-		17,057,158	
Net pension liability		450,171		-		450,171	
OPEB liability		28,263		_		28,263	
Total Liabilities		21,054,477		45,751		21,100,228	
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
OPEB change in assumptions		8,248		-		8,248	
Total Deferred Inflows		8,248				8,248	
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets		25,077,234		_		25,077,234	
Unrestricted		21,133,341		235,701		21,369,042	
Total Net Position	\$	46,210,575	\$	235,701	\$	46,446,276	

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

#### For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

			Nonmajor		Total	
	Water & Sewer		Solid Waste		Proprietary Funds	
Operating Revenues		_		_		_
Water revenue	\$	6,896,606	\$	-	\$	6,896,606
Sewer revenue		3,622,338		-		3,622,338
Sanitation revenue		-		1,222,042		1,222,042
Connection and tap charges		2,764,354		-		2,764,354
Other revenue		106,366		_		106,366
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>		13,389,664		1,222,042		14,611,706
Operating Expenses						
Personnel		1,524,773		-		1,524,773
Supplies and services		464,302		1,135,446		1,599,748
Operating expenses		1,794,126		-		1,794,126
Materials and equipment		307,555		-		307,555
Cost of water		3,433,601		-		3,433,601
Cost of sewer		1,547,339		-		1,547,339
Depreciation		1,874,876				1,874,876
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>		10,946,572		1,135,446		12,082,018
Operating Income		2,443,092		86,596		2,529,688
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)						
Investment income		738,023		4,525		742,548
Interest expense		(675,455)		_		(675,455)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		62,568		4,525		67,093
Income Before Transfers and Capital Contributions		2,505,660		91,121		2,596,781
Capital contributions		375,015		-		375,015
Transfers in		40,000		-		40,000
Transfers (out)		(246,307)		(80,000)	_	(326,307)
Change in Net Position		2,674,368		11,121		2,685,489
Beginning net position		43,536,207		224,580		43,760,787
<b>Ending Net Position</b>	\$	46,210,575	\$	235,701	\$	46,446,276

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

### PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Page 1 of 2)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

			]	Nonmajor		Total
	Water &			Solid	1	Proprietary
		Sewer	Waste		Funds	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities						
Receipts from customers	\$	12,962,775	\$	1,206,776	\$	14,169,551
Payments to suppliers		(6,409,336)		(1,235,081)		(7,644,417)
Payments to employees		(1,506,023)		-		(1,506,023)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		5,047,416		(28,305)		5,019,111
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities						
Transfers in		40,000		-		40,000
Transfers (out)		(246,307)		(80,000)		(326,307)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for)						_
Noncapital Financing Activities		(206,307)		(80,000)		(286,307)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities						
Capital purchases		(1,380,483)		-		(1,380,483)
Principal paid on debt		(1,146,383)		-		(1,146,383)
Interest paid on debt		(739,474)		-		(739,474)
Net Cash (Used for) Capital and						
Related Financing Activities		(3,266,340)				(3,266,340)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities						
Interest on investments		738,023		4,525		742,548
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		738,023		4,525		742,548
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		2,312,792		(103,780)		2,209,012
Beginning cash and cash equivalents		20,065,456		197,971		20,263,427
<b>Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	\$	22,378,248	\$	94,191	\$	22,472,439

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

### PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Page 2 of 2)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

			Nonmajor		Total	
	Water &		Solid		Proprietary	
		Sewer		Waste		Funds
Reconciliation of Operating Income			'			
to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities						
Operating Income	\$	2,443,092	\$	86,596	\$	2,529,688
Adjustments to reconcile operating						
income to net cash provided:						
Depreciation		1,874,876		-		1,874,876
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:						
(Increase) Decrease in:						
Accounts receivable		(396,681)		(15,266)		(411,947)
Inventory		1,862		-		1,862
Prepaids		(88,008)		-		(88,008)
Increase (Decrease) in:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		1,223,733		(99,635)		1,124,098
Compensated absences		(26,774)		-		(26,774)
Customer deposits		(30,208)		-		(30,208)
Unearned revenue		-		-		-
Deferred outflows - pension contributions		(5,885)		-		(5,885)
Deferred outflows - OPEB contributions		(115)		-		(115)
Deferred inflows - pension investment						
earnings		(364,902)		_		(364,902)
Deferred outflows - pension assumption						
changes		2,407		-		2,407
Deferred outflows - Pension actual experience						
vs. assumption		50,940		-		50,940
Deferred outflows - OPEB change in		,				•
assumptions		15,495		_		15,495
Deferred inflows - OPEB difference in		,				•
experience		(844)		_		(844)
Net pension liability		360,807		_		360,807
OPEB liability		(12,379)		_		(12,379)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	5,047,416	\$	(28,305)	\$	5,019,111
	_		<u> </u>	(==,===)	_	
Schedule of Non-Cash Capital and Related Financing						
Activities						
Capital assets contributed by governmental activities	\$	375,015	\$		\$	375,015

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND

September 30, 2023

		Custodial Fund Streets Escrow		
Assets				
<u>Current Assets</u>				
Cash and cash equivalents		\$	481,518	
	<b>Total Assets</b>		481,518	
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accrued liabilities			307,728	
	<b>Total Liabilities</b>	\$	307,728	
Net Position				
Restricted for street improvements			173,790	
•	<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$	173,790	

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

		Cust	odial Fund
		Stre	ets Escrow
Revenues		•	_
Capital contributions		\$	62,226
	<b>Total Additions</b>		62,226
Expenses			
Expenses			-
	<b>Total Deductions</b>	\$	-
	<b>Change in Net Position</b>		62,226
Beginning net position			111,564
	<b>Ending Net Position</b>	\$	173,790

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2023

#### 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, 2023

which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

#### **Discretely Presented Component Units**

#### Heath Economic Development Corporation

The Heath Economic Development Corporation is governed by a seven-member board of directors appointed, at will, by the City Council. The HEDC's main activities involve contributing to the City's construction of infrastructure within the City limits in order to improve economic development. The HEDC does not provide services entirely, or almost entirely to the City, nor does it maintain debt of any type that are repaid using City resources. The HEDC collects a half cent sales tax to support its activities. Separate financial statements have not been prepared. However, additional financial information for the HEDC may be obtained at the entity's administrative offices at the following address: Heath Economic Development Corporation, 200 Laurence Drive, Heath, Texas 75032.

#### **Heath Municipal Benefits Corporation**

The City of Heath Municipal Benefits Corporation is governed by a seven-member board of directors appointed, at will, by the City Council. The HMBC's goal is to improve the quality of life within the City and contributes to construction of items such as parks and recreational facilities. The HMBC does not provide services entirely, or almost entirely to the City, nor does it maintain debt of any type that are repaid using City resources. The HMBC collects a half cent sales tax to support its activities. Separate financial statements have not been prepared. However, additional financial information for the HMBC may be obtained at the entity's administrative offices at the following address: Heath Municipal Benefit Corporation, 200 Laurence Drive, Heath, Texas 75032.

#### Club Municipal Management District Number 1

The Club Municipal Management District (the "Club MMD") is a special purpose district within the City limits. This district was created by an act of the 82<sup>nd</sup> Texas legislature in 2011. The primary purpose of the district is to facilitate the construction and continued maintenance of a quality mixed-use residential and commercial development to benefit city residents. The City of Heath Municipal Management District is governed by a board of directors appointed, at will, by the City Council. Club MMD does not provide services entirely, or almost entirely to the City, nor does it maintain debt of any type that are repaid using City resources. Club MMD issues separate financial statements that are available from 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, 2023

#### 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, 2023

#### **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, 2023

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 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, 2023

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 use the economic resources focus, and 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 reported at amortized costs. Investment positions in external investment pools that are

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2023

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2023

#### 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 assets 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 assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2023

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 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).

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2023

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 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, lease transactions are recorded as other financing sources and as capital outlay expenditures in the general fund. Lease payments representing both principal and interest are recorded as expenditures in the general fund upon payment with an appropriate reduction of principal recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2023

#### 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, 2023

#### 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, 2023

#### 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, 2023

#### A. Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended September 30, 2023, expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control as follows:

General	Fund.
General	i uiiu.

City attorney	\$ 409,113
Non-divisional	68,628
Transfers (out)	13,923
D (1 F 1	

Path Fund:

Total expenditures 18,095

Fire Station Building Fund:

Public safety 31,820

Capital Improvements Fund:

Capital outlay 3,025,198

#### 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, 2023

The City had the following investments at year end:

	Weighted								
		Carrying	Average Maturity						
Investment Type		Value	(Years)	<b>Credit Rating</b>					
External investment pools									
TexPool	\$	16,929,565	0.08	AAAm					
TexStar		15,484,593	0.08	AAAm					
Total carrying value	\$	32,414,158							
Portfolio weighted average maturity			0.08						

The Heath EDC had the following investments at year end:

			Weighted		
		Carrying	Average Maturity		
Investment Type	Value		(Years)	<b>Credit Rating</b>	
External investment pools					
TexPool	\$	1,635,709	0.08	AAAm	
TexStar		1,965,921	0.08	AAAm	
Total carrying value	\$	3,601,630			
Portfolio weighted average maturity			0.08		

The Heath MBC had the following investments at year end:

	Weighted									
		Carrying	Average Maturity							
<b>Investment Type</b>	Value		(Years)	<b>Credit Rating</b>						
External investment pools										
TexPool	\$	1,803,256	0.08	AAAm						
TexStar		2,227,623	0.08	AAAm						
Total carrying value	\$	4,030,879								
Portfolio weighted average maturity			0.08							

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, 2023

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, 2023, 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, 2023, 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, 2023, the fair value of the position in TexPool approximates fair value of the shares. There were no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals.

#### **TexStar**

The TexStar Participant Services Local Government Investment Pool ("TexStar") is an external investment pool operated by First Southwest Asset Management, Inc. and is not SEC registered. The Texas Interlocal Cooperation Act and the Texas Public Funds Investments Act

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2023

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, 2023, 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	<b>Debt Service</b>		Sewer	Waste		Total
Property taxes	\$ 120,340	\$	56,713	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 177,053
Special assessments	-		159,847	82,609		-	242,456
Sales tax	262,975		-	-		-	262,975
Fines	2,440		-	-		-	2,440
Other	21,882		-	903		-	22,785
Accounts	-		-	2,209,770		187,746	2,397,516
Allowance	(976)		-	(2,101)		(485)	(3,562)
	\$ 406,661	\$	216,560	\$ 2,291,181	\$	187,261	\$ 3,101,663

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

	ŀ	Ieath Club		Heath		Heath	
		MMD		EDC	MBC		 Total
Sales tax	\$	-	\$	131,488	\$	131,488	\$ 262,976
Assessments		20,528,313		-		-	20,528,313
	\$	20,528,313	\$	131,488	\$	131,488	\$ 20,791,289

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2023

### C. Capital Assets

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

	]	Beginning		D	ecreases/	Ending		
		Balances	Increases	Recla	ssifications		Balances	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	5,287,153	\$ -	\$	17,839	\$	5,304,992	
Construction in progress		334,235	2,694,722		(416,416)		2,612,541	
Total capital assets not being depreciated		5,621,388	2,694,722		(398,577)		7,917,533	
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings		2,428,225	-		23,562		2,451,787	
Improvements other than buildings		5,176,357	-		-		5,176,357	
Infrastructure		74,335,404	-		-		74,335,404	
Machinery and equipment		3,421,568	317,088		-		3,738,656	
Total capital assets being depreciated		85,361,554	317,088		23,562		85,702,204	
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings		(1,875,667)	(116,100)		-		(1,991,767)	
Improvements other than buildings		(2,353,855)	(219,884)		-		(2,573,739)	
Infrastructure		(33,405,689)	(2,689,840)		-		(36,095,529)	
Machinery and equipment		(2,510,044)	(278,241)		-		(2,788,285)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(40,145,255)	(3,304,065)		-		(43,449,320)	
Net capital assets being depreciated		45,216,299	(2,986,977)		23,562		42,252,884	
Total Capital Assets	\$	50,837,687	\$ (292,255)	\$	(375,015)	\$	50,170,417	

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 32,212
Public safety	276,146
Public works	2,753,696
Culture and recreation	229,486
Community Development	 12,525
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 3,304,065

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2023

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

	В	eginning			Ι	Decreases/		Ending
	В	Balances	]	Increases	Recl	assifications		Balances
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	-							
Land	\$	993,216	\$	-	\$	-	\$	993,216
Construction in progress		3,418,980		1,293,977		(2,283,900)		2,429,057
Total capital assets not being depreciated		4,412,196		1,293,977		(2,283,900)		3,422,273
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings		370,812		-		20,700		391,512
Improvements other than buildings		57,148,563		375,015		2,263,224		59,786,802
Machinery and equipment		1,034,842		86,482	-			1,121,324
Total capital assets being depreciated		58,554,217		461,497		2,283,924		61,299,638
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings		(258,244)		(18,891)		-		(277,135)
Improvements other than buildings	(	(20,336,997)		(1,754,190)		-		(22,091,187)
Machinery and equipment		(673,006)		(101,795)		-		(774,801)
Total accumulated depreciation		(21,268,247)		(1,874,876)		-		(23,143,123)
Net capital assets being depreciated		37,285,970		(1,413,379)		2,283,924		38,156,515
Total Capital Assets	\$	41,698,166	\$	(119,402)	\$	24	\$	41,578,788

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2023

### 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	mounts
	В	eginning					Ending		Due Within	
	]	Balance	Α	dditions	R	eductions	Balance		One Year	
Governmental Activities:										
Compensated Absences	\$	887,144	\$	821,531	\$	(634,466)	\$	1,074,209	\$	768,251
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	\$	887,144	\$	821,531	\$	(634,466)	\$	1,074,209	\$	768,251
Other Long-term Liabilities Due in More than One Year  Business-Type Activities:								305,958		
Compensated Absences	\$	196,734	\$	110,940	\$	(137,714)	\$	169,960	\$	118,972
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	196,734	\$	110,940	\$	(137,714)	\$	169,960	\$	118,972
Other Long-term Liabilities Due in More than One Year							\$	50,988		

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2023

### 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			Ending	Amounts Due within	
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year	
Governmental Activities:						
Bonds, notes and other payables:						
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 3,340,000	\$ -	\$ (800,000)	\$ 2,540,000	\$ 815,000	
Certificates of Obligation	16,734,675	-	(1,107,812)	15,626,863	1,150,360	
Premiums	756,153		(59,472)	696,681		
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	\$ 20,830,828	\$ -	\$ (1,967,284)	\$ 18,863,544	\$ 1,965,360	
Long-term liabilities due in mo	re than one year			\$ 16,898,184		
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>						
Bonds, notes and other payables:						
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 1,930,000	\$ -	\$ (370,000)	\$ 1,560,000	\$ 380,000	
Certificates of Obligation	16,397,834	-	(776,383)	15,621,451	800,771	
Premium	1,136,938		(80,460)	1,056,478		
<b>Total Business-Type Activities</b>	\$ 19,464,772	\$ -	\$ (1,226,843)	\$ 18,237,929	\$ 1,180,771	
Long-term liabilities due in mo	\$ 17,057,158					

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, 2023

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

	Interest	Original			Current		
Description	Rates		Balance		Balance		
Governmental Activities:							
2015 General Obligation Refunding Bonds	2.03%	\$	4,725,000	\$	2,215,000		
2013 General Obligation Refunding Bonds	2.00-4.00%		1,600,000		325,000		
Total General Obl	ligation Bonds		6,325,000		2,540,000		
2017 Combination Tax & Revenue Certificates	3.00-5.00%		5,940,000		4,670,000		
2014 Combination Tax & Revenue Certificates	3.00-4.00%		14,205,000		9,320,000		
2013 Combination Tax & Revenue Certificates	2.00-4.00%		1,654,037		1,305,000		
2019 Combination Tax & Revenue Certificates	3.70%		453,197		331,863		
Total Certificates	of Obligation		22,252,234		15,626,863		
Total Governme	ental Activities	\$	28,577,234	\$	18,166,863		
Business-type Activities:							
2015 General Obligation Refunding Bonds	2.03%	\$	3,200,000	\$	1,560,000		
Total General Obl	ligation Bonds		3,200,000		1,560,000		
2019 Combination Tax & Revenue Certificates	3.70%		256,802		176,451		
2017 Combination Tax & Revenue Certificates	3.00-5.00%		11,600,000		9,605,000		
2013 Combination Tax & Revenue Certificates	2.00-4.00%		6,540,963		5,840,000		
Total Certificates	of Obligation	•	18,397,765		15,621,451		
Total Business-	Гуре Activities	\$	21,597,765	\$	17,181,451		
Total Long-Term Debt							
General Obligation Refunding Bonds		\$	9,525,000	\$	4,100,000		
Certificates of Obligation		•	40,649,999	-	31,248,314		
	y Government	\$	50,174,999	\$	35,348,314		

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2023

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 o	oligation	
September 30,	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2024	\$ 815,000	\$	46,491	\$	1,150,360	\$	580,812
2025	565,000		29,283		1,126,640		539,493
2026	575,000		17,712		1,161,640		498,728
2027	585,000		5,938		1,211,463		456,462
2028	-	- 1,252,920			1,252,920		412,910
2029	-		-		1,298,560		369,110
2030	1,333,560		1,333,560		324,335		
2031	-		-	1,389,200			273,724
2032	-		-		1,444,840		216,688
2033	-		-		1,506,120		156,673
2034	-		-		1,397,400		96,273
2035	-		-		412,400		56,344
2036	-		-		434,320		35,515
2037	-		-		454,960		13,615
2038	-		-		26,240		1,942
2039	-		-		26,240		971
Total	\$ 2,540,000	\$	99,424	\$	15,626,863	\$	4,033,595

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2023

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

**Business-Type Activities** 

Year ending	General Oblig	gatio	n Bonds	Certificates of Obligation				
September 30,	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2024	\$ 380,000	\$ 27,811		\$	800,771	\$	676,645	
2025	385,000		20,046		829,360		637,875	
2026	395,000		12,129		864,360		597,654	
2027	400,000		4,060		894,720		555,908	
2028	-		-		1,245,080		509,798	
2029	-		-	1,300,440			461,425	
2030	-	1,345,440		1,345,440			413,614	
2031	-		-		1,400,800		358,627	
2032	-		-		1,461,160		295,953	
2033	-		-		1,526,880		230,490	
2034	-		-		917,600		174,175	
2035	-		-		957,600		127,459	
2036	-		-		1,003,680		78,618	
2037	-		-		1,044,371		27,487	
2038	-		-		14,760		1,092	
2039	-		-		14,429		546	
Total	\$ 1,560,000	\$	64,046	\$	15,621,451	\$	5,147,366	
				_				

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

		Beginning					Ending	$\mathbf{D}_{1}$	ue within
		Balance	Ac	lditions	R	eductions	Balance		ne Year
Club Municipal Management Distr	ict								
Special Assessment									
Revenue Bonds Series 2016	\$	8,165,000	\$	-	\$	(290,000)	\$ 7,875,000	\$	140,000
Revenue Bonds Series 2021		9,070,000		-		(393,000)	8,677,000		220,000
Notes payable to developer		4,407,852		-		(186,102)	4,221,750		81,635
Premium		150,313		-		(5,334)	 144,979		
Total Club MMD	\$	21,793,165	\$	_	\$	(874,436)	\$ 20,918,729	\$	441,635
Long-term liabilities due in mor	e th	an one year						\$ 2	0,477,094

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2023

									$\mathbf{A}$	mounts
	Be	ginning					]	Ending	Du	e within
	Е	Balance	Add	itions	Re	ductions	E	Balance	О	ne Year
Heath EDC										
GO Refunding Bonds	\$	40,000	\$	-	\$	(20,000)	\$	20,000	\$	20,000
Total Heath EDC	\$	40,000	\$	_	\$	(20,000)	\$	20,000	\$	20,000
Long-term liabilities d	lue in	more than	one yea	ır					\$	
GO Refunding Bonds	\$	70,000	\$	-	\$	(35,000)	\$	35,000	\$	35,000
Total Heath MBC	\$	70,000	\$	-	\$	(35,000)		35,000		35,000
Long-term liabilities d	lue in	more than	one yea	ır					\$	_

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 Bonds						
September 30,		Principal		Interest			
2024	\$	360,000	\$	1,038,793			
2025		375,000		1,030,243			
2026		390,000		1,020,993			
2027		435,000		773,399			
2028-2032		2,490,000		3,644,588			
2033-2037		3,111,000		3,029,705			
2038-2042		3,923,000		2,217,505			
2043-2047		4,367,000	1,109,355				
2048-2052		1,101,000		115,800			
Total	\$	16,552,000	\$	13,980,381			

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2023

Club Municipal Management District

Year ending	Note payable to developer						
September 30,		Principal		Interest			
2024	\$	81,635	\$	240,255			
2025		92,799		236,091			
2026		94,006		231,410			
2027		105,257		226,705			
2028-2032		656,732		1,040,512			
2033-2037		845,698		840,814			
2038-2042		1,082,383		574,199			
2043-2047		1,134,477		150,090			
2048-2050		128,763		13,400			
Total	\$	4,221,750	\$	3,389,986			

#### **Heath EDC**

Year ending	GO Refunding					
September 30,	Principal	Interest				
2024	\$ 20,000	\$	400			
Total	\$ 20,000	\$	400			

#### **Heath MBC**

Year ending		GO Refunding							
September 30,	P	rincipal	Interest						
2024	\$	35,000	\$	700					
Total	\$	\$ 35,000		700					

### 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 \$88,048 and \$31,902, respectively. Current year amortization expense for governmental activities and business-type activities totaled \$26,043 and \$10,447, respectively.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2023

### **G.** Interfund Transfers

Transfers between the primary government funds during the 2023 year were as follows:

nsfers	

Transfers Out:	 General	Govt. tivities	Capital provement	Jonmajor vernmental	-	Vater & Sewer	 Total
General	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 332,595	\$ 985,700	\$	-	\$ 1,318,295
Water & sewer	231,000	40	15,307	-		-	246,347
Solid Waste	40,000	 				40,000	80,000
Total	\$ 271,000	\$ 40	\$ 347,902	\$ 985,700	\$	40,000	\$ 1,644,642

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:

		 Gov. Funds
Re	estricted for:	
*	Municipal court	\$ 17,599
	Fire station	1,503,685
	Debt service	573,585
	Special programs	114,674
	Parks	867,974
	Streets	77,489
	Capital improvements	12,169,550
	Total Restricted	\$ 15,324,556
As	ssigned for:	
	Equipment replacement	\$ 694,378
	Tree mitigation	109,365
	Police department	139,390
	Capital improvements	 677,084
		\$ 1,620,217

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2023

#### 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, 2023

#### C. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

### **Plan Description**

The City of Heath participates as one of 919 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, 2023

Plan provisions for the City were as follows:

	Plan Year 2021	<u>Plan Year 2022</u>
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, 2022 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	32
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	48
Active employees	58
Total	138

#### 3. Contributions

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

Employees for the City of Heath were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City of Heath were 11.81% and 12.32% in calendar years 2023 and 2022, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2023, were \$649,528, and were \$15,426 more than the required contributions.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2023

### 4. Net Pension Liability

The city's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2022, 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, 2022 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, 2023

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 2023 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real
		Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Global Public Equity	35.0%	7.7%
Core Fixed Income	6.0%	4.9%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.0%	8.7%
Other Public/Private Markets	12.0%	8.1%
Real Estate	12.0%	5.8%
Hedge Funds	5.0%	6.9%
Private Equity	10.0%	11.8%
Total	100.0%	

#### **Discount Rate:**

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

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

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

1% Decrease	<b>Current Single Rate</b>		1	% Increase
 5.75%	Assumption 6.75%		7.75%	
\$ 4,760,361	\$	2,319,851	\$	319,733

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2023

### Changes in the Net Pension Liability:

ד		<b>Total Pension</b>	sion Plan Fiduciary Net		<b>Net Pension</b>
		Liability (a)	Position (b)		 Liability (a) – (b)
Balance at 12/31/21	\$	15,678,332	\$	15,217,819	\$ 460,513
Changes for the year:					
Service Cost		811,572		-	811,572
Interest		1,063,292		-	1,063,292
Difference between expected and					
actual experience		(180,244)		-	(180,244)
Changes of assumptions		-		-	-
Contributions – employer		-		603,777	(603,777)
Contributions – employee		-		343,056	(343,056)
Net investment income		-		(1,113,409)	1,113,409
Benefit payments, including					
refunds of emp. contributions		(663,301)		(663,301)	-
Administrative expense		-		(9,613)	9,613
Other changes		-		11,471	(11,471)
Net changes		1,031,319		(828,019)	 1,859,338
Balance at 12/31/22	\$	16,709,651	\$	14,389,800	\$ 2,319,851

### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:**

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

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

Pension expense for the year ended September 30, 2023 was \$857,593.

At September 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	De	Deferred Outflows		
		of Resources		
Contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	\$	460,824		
Difference in experience		7,792		
Changes in actuarial assumptions		11,042		
Pension investment earnings		999,177		
Total	\$	1,478,835		

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2023

The City reported \$460,824 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, 2024. 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:	
2023	\$ 130,088
2024	253,396
2025	233,249
2026	401,278
2027	-
Thereafter	 _
Total	\$ 1,018,011

### **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.

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.

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2023

#### Employees covered by benefit terms

At the December 31, 2022 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	28
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	14
Active employees	58
Total	100

The City's contributions to the TMRS SDBF for the years ended 2023, 2022 and 2021 were \$3,044, \$2,011, and \$953, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

#### Three-Year Contribution Information: (Retiree Portion)

	2023	2022	2021
Annual Required Contribution (Rate)	0.06%	0.05%	0.05%
Actual Contributions Made	0.06%	0.05%	0.05%
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, 2022, and the Total OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

### **Actuarial assumptions:**

The Total OPEB Liability in the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.5% per year

Overall payroll growth 3.5% to 11.5%, including inflation per year

Discount rate 4.05% 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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2023

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 4.05%. The discount rate was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2022.

#### 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 4.05%, 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 (3.05%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.05%) than the current rate:

1% Decrease	crease Current Single Rate		1% Increase		
 (3.05%)	Assumption 4.05%		(5.05%)		
\$ 177,447	\$	145,648	\$	121,265	

### **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:**

	Total OPEB Liab		
Balance at 12/31/21	\$	209,440	
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost		13,232	
Interest		3,953	
Difference between expected and			
actual experience		5,336	
Changes of assumptions		(83,863)	
Benefit payments		(2,450)	
Net changes		(63,792)	
Balance at 12/31/22	\$	145,648	

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2023

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

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$14,159.

At September 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB liability from the following sources:

<b>Deferred Outflows</b>		Deferred (Inflows)		
of Re	of Resources		Resources	
\$	2,341	\$	-	
	5,641		-	
			(42,505)	
\$	7,982	\$	(42,505)	
	of Ro	\$ 2,341 5,641	of Resources       of I         \$       2,341       \$         5,641       -       -	

The City reported \$2,341 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, 2024.

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

Year ended December 31:	
2023	\$ (3,026)
2024	(4,275)
2025	(3,706)
2026	(8,073)
2027	(11,079)
Thereafter	 (6,705)
	\$ (36,864)

#### 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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2023

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.

#### 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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2023

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.

### 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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2023

the City in the current year. As of the end of the current year, the City maintained five separate bank accounts totaling \$16,406,737 at ANB.

#### I. Restatement

Due to corrections to prior year construction in progress, the City restated its beginning net position within business-type activities and the water/sewer fund. The restatement of beginning fund balance/net position is as follows:

	<b>Bus-Type</b>		Water &	
	Activities		Sewer	
Prior year ending net position/fund balance, as				
reported	\$	43,752,937	\$	43,528,357
Adjustment to CIP		7,850		7,850
Restated beginning net position/fund balance	\$	43,760,787	\$	43,536,207

### J. Subsequent Events

On December 12, 2023, the City issued a \$28,740,000 Combination Tax and Limited Surplus Revenue Certificates of Obligation. The proceeds are to be used for municipal park improvements, acquiring and constructing a public works facility, acquiring and constructing a public safety facility, acquisition of a fire truck, and other improvements. The debt bears interest at 4-5% and is due in annual installments through February 15, 2043.

There were no other material subsequent events were noted through May 22, 2024, 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, 2023

	Original Budget	Fi	nal Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues	 2 444 944		200-800	 		10811110)	
Taxes:							
Property tax	\$ 5,105,300	\$	5,105,300	\$ 5,151,843	\$	46,543	
Sales & beverage tax	1,393,100		1,393,100	1,659,618		266,518	
Franchise tax	568,000		568,000	692,309		124,309	
Licenses and permits	893,200		893,200	1,369,834		476,634	
Intergovernmental	517,200		517,200	464,849		(52,351)	
Charges for services	120,500		120,500	121,247		747	
Fines and forfeitures	140,100		140,100	152,023		11,923	
Investment income	12,000		12,000	164,941		152,941	
Other revenue	29,000		29,000	81,355		52,355	
<b>Total Revenues</b>	8,778,400		8,778,400	9,858,019		1,079,619	
<b>Expenditures</b>							
Current:							
City council	50,200		50,200	43,484		6,716	
City secretary	206,000		206,000	180,310		25,690	
City attorney	350,100		350,100	759,213		(409,113)	*
City manager	253,300		253,300	232,578		20,722	
Finance	323,200		323,200	314,843		8,357	
Non-divisional	496,500		534,900	603,528		(68,628)	*
Highways and streets	1,143,700		888,728	879,763		8,965	
Parks	560,600		656,100	469,677		186,423	
Engineering and construction	344,400		350,900	291,050		59,850	
Municipal court	93,300		111,075	82,890		28,185	
Public safety	4,875,000		4,899,500	4,777,771		121,729	
Communication and							
economic development	859,300		769,400	 740,534		28,866	
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	9,555,600		9,393,403	9,375,641		17,762	
Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	 (777,200)		(615,003)	482,378		1,097,381	

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Original			Variance with
Budget	<b>Final Budget</b>	Actual	Final Budget
271,000	271,000	271,000	-
(1,205,700)	(1,304,372)	(1,318,295)	(13,923) *
(934,700)	(1,033,372)	(1,047,295)	(13,923)
\$ (1,711,900)	\$ (1,648,375)	(564,917)	\$ 1,083,458
		6,650,665	
		\$ 6,085,748	
	8udget  271,000 (1,205,700)  (934,700)  \$ (1,711,900)	Budget         Final Budget           271,000         271,000           (1,205,700)         (1,304,372)           (934,700)         (1,033,372)           \$ (1,711,900)         \$ (1,648,375)	Budget         Final Budget         Actual           271,000         271,000         271,000           (1,205,700)         (1,304,372)         (1,318,295)           (934,700)         (1,033,372)         (1,047,295)           \$ (1,711,900)         \$ (1,648,375)         (564,917)           6,650,665

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

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

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

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

	2022	2021	2020
Total pension liability			
Service cost	\$ 811,572	\$ 820,876	\$ 782,078
Interest	1,063,292	979,233	884,390
Differences between expected and actual	-		
experience	(180,244)	59,450	250,621
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of participant			
contributions	(663,301)	(555,887)	(506,923)
Net change in total pension liability	1,031,319	1,303,672	1,410,166
Total pension liability - beginning	\$ 15,678,332	\$ 14,374,660	\$ 12,964,494
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 16,709,651	\$ 15,678,332	\$ 14,374,660
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$ 603,777	\$ 582,870	\$ 536,083
Contributions - members	343,056	340,008	324,899
Net investment income	(1,113,409)	1,716,650	904,105
Benefit payments, including refunds of participant			
contributions	(663,301)	(555,887)	(506,923)
Administrative expenses	(9,613)	(7,927)	(5,840)
Other	11,471	54	(227)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(828,019)	2,075,768	1,252,097
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	15,217,819	13,142,051	11,889,954
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 14,389,800	\$ 15,217,819	\$ 13,142,051
Fund's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 2,319,851	\$ 460,513	\$ 1,232,609
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage			
of the total pension liability	86.12%	97.06%	91.43%
Covered payroll	\$ 4,900,796	\$ 4,857,253	\$ 4,641,411
Fund's net pension liabilityy as a percentage			
of covered payroll	47.34%	9.48%	26.56%

#### 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.

2019	2018	2017		2016		2015	2014 1
\$ 685,576	\$ 642,835	\$ 579,954	\$	\$ 545,303		511,422	\$ 464,674
799,111	719,174	659,959		607,425		553,402	501,186
128,465	155,824	(73,547)		(70,104)		77,120	(54,710)
60,664	-	-		-		185,491	-
(410,419)	(299,493)	(341,591)	(301,756)			(200,712)	(176,432)
 1,263,397	 1,218,340	 824,775		780,868		1,126,723	 734,718
\$ 11,701,097	\$ 10,482,757	\$ 9,657,982	\$	8,877,114	\$	7,750,391	\$ 7,015,673
\$ 12,964,494	\$ 11,701,097	\$ 10,482,757	\$	9,657,982	\$	8,877,114	\$ 7,750,391
\$ 457,597	\$ 433,642	\$ 405,755	\$	352,127	\$	340,543	\$ 267,260
287,539	271,894	247,844		230,363		221,749	200,947
1,550,733	(297,233)	1,170,154		516,987		10,741	378,357
(410,419)	(299,493)	(341,591)		(301,756)		(200,712)	(176,432)
(8,747)	(5,738)	(6,059)		(5,834)		(6,541)	(3,949)
(264)	(298)	(306)		(314)		(324)	(325)
1,876,439	 102,774	1,475,797		791,573		365,456	665,858
10,013,515	9,910,741	8,434,944		7,643,371		7,277,915	6,612,057
\$ 11,889,954	\$ 10,013,515	\$ 9,910,741	\$	8,434,944	\$	7,643,371	\$ 7,277,915
\$ 1,074,540	\$ 1,687,582	\$ 572,016	\$	1,223,038	\$	1,233,743	\$ 472,476
91.71%	85.58%	94.54%		87.34%		86.10%	93.90%
\$ 4,107,702	\$ 3,884,201	\$ 3,540,624	\$	3,290,903	\$	3,135,634	\$ 2,870,669
26.16%	43.45%	16.16%		37.16%		39.35%	16.46%

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

#### **Years Ended:**

	9/30/2023		9/30/2022		 9/30/2021	9/30/2020	
Actuarially determined employer contributions	\$	634,102	\$	588,517	\$ 566,320	\$	501,630
Contributions in relation to the							
actuarially determined contribution	\$	649,528	\$	588,517	\$ 566,320	\$	501,630
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(15,426)	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Annual covered payroll	\$	5,308,462	\$	4,765,347	\$ 4,765,347	\$	4,377,302
Employer contributions as a							
percentage of covered payroll		12.24%		12.35%	11.88%		11.46%

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

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TO PENSION PLAN

#### Valuation Date:

Notes Actuarially determined contribution rates are

calculated as of December 31 and become effective in January 13 months later.

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

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period 23 years

Asset Valuation Method 10 Year smoothed market; 12% soft corridor

Inflation 2.5%

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 UMP.

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 scale UMP.

Other Information:

Notes There were no benefit changes during the year.

9/30/2019		9/30/2018	 9/30/2017	 9/30/2016		9/30/2015		
\$ 454,243	\$	429,534	\$ 392,931	\$ 363,477	\$	312,836		
\$ 454,243	\$	429,534	\$ 392,931	\$ 363,477	\$	312,836		
\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-		
\$ 4,075,081	\$	3,822,831	\$ 3,482,574	\$ 3,392,712	\$	3,016,574		
11.15%		11.24%	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,

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	\$ 13,232	\$ 13,600	\$ 12,068	\$ 8,215
Interest	3,953	3,814	4,104	4,115
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	5,336	2,274	(450)	(186)
Changes of assumptions	(83,863)	7,059	26,652	24,932
Benefit payments, including refunds of				
participant contributions	(2,450)	(2,429)	(928)	(411)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(63,792)	24,318	41,446	36,665
Total OPEB liability - beginning	\$ 209,440	\$ 185,122	\$ 143,676	\$ 107,011
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 145,648	\$ 209,440	\$ 185,122	\$ 143,676
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,900,796	\$ 4,857,253	\$ 4,641,411	\$ 4,107,702
City's total OPEB liability as a				
percentage of covered-employee payroll	2.97%	4.31%	3.99%	3.50%

#### Notes to schedule:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, only available information is shown.

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

 2018	2017	1
\$ 10,487	\$ 8,497	
3,568	3,264	
(=10)		
(513)	-	
(8,897)	9,071	
 (388)	 (354)	_
4,257	20,478	
\$ 102,754	\$ 82,276	
\$ 107,011	\$ 102,754	2
\$ 3,884,201	\$ 3,540,624	
2.76%	2.90%	

### 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, 2023** 

		Public	M	Iarsha's						
		Safety	]	Нарру	Fa	rmers'	]	Park in		
	D	onations	1	Haven	M	Market		Lieu	PATH	
<u>Assets</u>							·	_		_
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	156,989	\$	88,786	\$	543	\$	41,448	\$	25,873
<b>Total Assets</b>	\$	156,989	\$	88,786	\$	543	\$	41,448	\$	25,873
<u>Liabilities</u>										
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	420	\$	-	\$	108
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		-		-		420		-		108
Fund Balances										
Restricted for:										
Public safety		17,599		-		-		-		-
Parks		-		-		-		41,448		-
Special programs		-		88,786		123		-		25,765
Streets		-		-		-		-		-
Assigned for:										
Police department		139,390		-		-		-		-
Equipment replacement		-		-		-		-		-
Tree mitigation		-		-		-		-		-
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>		156,989		88,786	_	123		41,448		25,765
<b>Total Liabilities</b>										
and Fund Balances	\$	156,989	\$	88,786	\$	543	\$	41,448	\$	25,873

									Total
		Fire	E	quipment		Tree	Parks	1	Nonmajor
D	rainage	Station	Re	placement	M	litigation	CIP	Governmenta	
\$	86,694	\$ 1,508,504	\$	694,378	\$	109,365	\$ 826,526	\$	3,539,106
\$	86,694	\$ 1,508,504	\$	694,378	\$	109,365	\$ 826,526	\$	3,539,106
\$	9,205	\$ 4,819	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	14,552
	9,205	4,819		-		-	-		14,552
	-	1,503,685		-		-	-		1,521,284
	-	-		-		-	826,526		867,974
	-	-		-		-	-		114,674
	77,489	-		-		-	-		77,489
	-	-		-		-	-		139,390
	-	-		694,378		-	-		694,378
		 -		-		109,365			109,365
	77,489	 1,503,685		694,378		109,365	 826,526		3,524,554
\$	86,694	\$ 1,508,504	\$	694,378	\$	109,365	\$ 826,526	\$	3,539,106

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

		Public Safety		Iarsha's Happy	F	armers'	P	ark in	
		onations		Haven		Market	-	Lieu	PATH
Revenues									
Contributions & donations	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 12,691
Intergovernmental revenue		-		-		-		-	-
Other revenue		7,467		-		1,680		-	-
Investment income		3,685		2,123		27		991	605
Total Revenues		11,152		2,123		1,707		991	 13,296
<b>Expenditures</b>									
General government		-		-		20,938		-	-
Public safety		-		-		-		-	-
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-	32,095
<b>Total Expenditures</b>		-		_		20,938		-	32,095
Revenues Over									
(Under) Expenditures		11,152		2,123		(19,231)		991	 (18,799)
Other Financing Sources (Uses	)								
Transfers in		-		-		-		-	-
<b>Total Other Financing</b>					-				
Sources (Uses)			-			-		-	 
Net Change in Fund									
Balances		11,152		2,123		(19,231)		991	(18,799)
Beginning fund balances		145,837		86,663		19,354		40,457	44,564
Ending Fund Balances	\$	156,989	\$	88,786	\$	123	\$	41,448	\$ 25,765

D	rainage	Fire Station Building	quipment placement	M	Tree itigation	 Parks CIP		Total Jonmajor vernmental
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ \$ -		12,691
	-	-	=		-	296,000		296,000
	-	-	-		-	-		9,147
	1,770	30,531	14,896		1,491	-		56,119
	1,770	30,531	14,896		1,491	296,000		373,957
								20.028
	-	31,820	-		-	-		20,938 31,820
	53,755	31,620	554,262		<del>-</del>	- 79,769		719,881
	53,755	 31,820	 554,262			 79,769		772,639
	(51,985)	 (1,289)	 (539,366)		1,491	216,231		(398,682)
	40,000	 400,000	 545,700			 		985,700
	40,000	 400,000	 545,700			 		985,700
	(11,985)	398,711	6,334		1,491	216,231		587,018
	89,474	1,104,974	688,044		107,874	610,295		2,937,536
\$	77,489	\$ 1,503,685	\$ 694,378	\$	109,365	\$ 826,526	\$	3,524,554

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues							
Property tax	\$ 2,610,000	\$	2,610,000	\$	2,631,001	\$	21,001
Special assessments	13,400		13,400		14,824		1,424
Investment income	2,000		2,000		3,169		1,169
<b>Total Revenues</b>	2,625,400		2,625,400		2,648,994		23,594
<b>Expenditures</b>							
Debt service:							
Principal	1,910,600		1,910,600		1,907,812		2,788
Interest	702,600		702,600		692,675		9,925
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	2,613,200		2,613,200		2,600,487		12,713
Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	12,200		12,200		48,507		36,307
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 12,200	\$	12,200		48,507	\$	36,307
Beginning fund balance					525,078		
Ending Fund Balance				\$	573,585		

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

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	riginal & nal Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues					
Contributions and donations	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$	(5,000)	
Investment income	200	2,123		1,923	
Total Revenues	5,200	2,123		(3,077)	
<b>Expenditures</b>	 				
General government	4,500	-		4,500	
Capital outlay	10,000	-		10,000	
Total Expenditures	14,500	-		14,500	
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 (9,300)	 2,123		11,423	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (9,300)	2,123	\$	11,423	
Beginning fund balance		86,663			
Ending Fund Balance		\$ 88,786			

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

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	U	inal & Final Budget	Actual	ance with al Budget
Revenues				
Other revenue	\$	3,500	\$ 1,680	\$ (1,820)
Investment income		100	27	(73)
Total Revenues		3,600	1,707	(1,893)
<b>Expenditures</b>				
General government		22,000	20,938	1,062
Total Expenditures		22,000	20,938	1,062
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(18,400)	 (19,231)	(831)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in		20,000	-	(20,000)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>		20,000	-	(20,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	1,600	(19,231)	\$ (20,831)
Beginning fund balance			19,354	
Ending Fund Balance			\$ 123	

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

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

### For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Original & Final Budget			Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues							
Contributions and donations	\$	20,000	\$	12,691	\$	(7,309)	
Investment income		100		605		505	
Total Revenues		20,100		13,296		(6,804)	
<b>Expenditures</b>							
General government		3,500		-		3,500	
Capital outlay		10,500		32,095		(21,595)	
<b>Total Expenditures</b>		14,000		32,095		(18,095) *	
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		6,100		(18,799)		(24,899)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	6,100		(18,799)	\$	(24,899)	
Beginning fund balance				44,564			
Ending Fund Balance			\$	25,765			

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

<sup>\* 2.</sup> Expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control.

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

### For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Original & Final Budget		Actual		iance with al Budget
Revenues	 _		_		
Contributions & donations	\$ 60,000	\$	-	\$	(60,000)
Investment income	100		1,770		1,670
Total Revenues	60,100		1,770		(58,330)
<b>Expenditures</b>					
Capital outlay	120,000		53,755		66,245
Total Expenditures	120,000		53,755		66,245
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(59,900)		(51,985)		7,915
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	40,000		40,000		-
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	40,000		40,000		-
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (19,900)		(11,985)	\$	7,915
<u> </u>	 ( 1,700)				7
Beginning fund balance  Ending Fund Balance		\$	89,474 77,489		

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

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues			
Investment income	\$ 2,000	\$ 30,531	\$ 28,531
Total Revenues	2,000	30,531	28,531
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Public safety		31,820	(31,820)
Total Expenditures		31,820	(31,820) *
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures  Other Financing Sources (Uses)  Transfers in	2,000	(1,289)	(3,289)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	400,000	400,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance Beginning fund balance Ending Fund Balance	\$ 402,000	398,711 1,104,974 \$ 1,503,685	\$ (3,289)

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

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

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	riginal & al Budget	Actual	iance with al Budget
Revenues			
Investment income	\$ 1,400	\$ 14,896	\$ 13,496
Total Revenues	1,400	14,896	13,496
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Capital outlay	710,500	554,262	156,238
Total Expenditures	710,500	554,262	156,238
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 (709,100)	 (539,366)	 169,734
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers in	545,700	545,700	-
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	545,700	545,700	-
Net Change in Fund Balance Beginning fund balance	\$ (163,400)	6,334 688,044	\$ 169,734
Ending Fund Balance		\$ 694,378	

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

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	U	inal & Budget	Actual		riance with nal Budget
Revenues					
Other revenue	\$	-	\$ 221,236	\$	221,236
Investment income		1,800	481,868		480,068
Total Revenues		1,800	703,104		701,304
<b>Expenditures</b>					
Capital outlay		-	3,025,198		(3,025,198)
Total Expenditures		-	3,025,198		(3,025,198) *
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		1,800	 (2,322,094)		(2,323,894)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in		-	347,902		347,902
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>		-	347,902		347,902
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	1,800	(1,974,192)	\$	(1,975,992)
Beginning fund balance			14,820,826	-	
Ending Fund Balance			\$ 12,846,634		

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

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

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

		riginal & al Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues						
Sales tax	\$	623,150	\$ 792,295	\$	169,145	
Other revenue		30,400	19,895		(10,505)	
Investment income		3,000	144,059		141,059	
Total Revenues		656,550	956,249		299,699	
<b>Expenditures</b>						
Current:						
Economic development		384,400	197,458		186,942	
Debt service:						
Principal		20,000	20,000		- 2	
Interest and fiscal charges		1,100	1,024		76	
Total Expenditures		405,500	218,482		187,018	
Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures		251,050	 737,767		486,717	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	251,050	737,767	\$	486,717	
Beginning fund balance			2,990,846			
Ending Fund Balance			\$ 3,728,613			

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

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues							
Sales tax	\$	623,150	\$	792,295	\$	169,145	
Investment income		3,600		163,510		159,910	
Other income		30,400		19,895		(10,505)	
Total Revenues		657,150		975,700		318,550	
<b>Expenditures</b>							
Current:							
Economic opportunity		410,800		211,672		199,128	
Debt service:							
Principal		35,000		35,000		_ 2	2
Interest and fiscal charges		1,925		1,791		134	
Total Expenditures		447,725		248,463		199,262	
Revenues Over (Under)				_		_	
Expenditures		209,425		727,237		517,812	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	209,425		727,237	\$	517,812	
Beginning fund balance				3,420,717		:	
Ending Fund Balance			\$	4,147,954			

- 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, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL PARKS CIP FUND

### For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

		riginal & al Budget	Actual	 iance with al Budget
Revenues				
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	254,000	\$ 296,000	\$ 42,000
<b>Total Revenues</b>		254,000	 296,000	42,000
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Capital outlay		-	79,769	(79,769)
<b>Total Expenditures</b>		-	79,769	(79,769) *
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		254,000	 216,231	(37,769)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	254,000	216,231	\$ (37,769)
Beginning fund balance			610,295	
Ending Fund Balance			\$ 826,526	

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

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

# BALANCE SHEET DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

September 30, 2023

	- I	Heath Club		Heath EDC		Heath MBC	Total	
<u>Assets</u>								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	100,173	\$	3,597,125	\$	4,016,466	\$	7,713,764
Restricted cash		2,147,088		-		-		2,147,088
Receivables, net		20,528,313		131,488		131,488		20,791,289
Prepaids		3,179		-		-		3,179
Total Assets	\$	22,778,753	\$	3,728,613	\$	4,147,954	\$	30,655,320
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Accounts payable and								
accrued liabilities	\$	26,917	\$	-	\$	-	\$	26,917
Accrued debt sevice								
payments owed		4,000		-		-		4,000
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		30,917		-		-		30,917
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>								
Unavailable revenue -								
Property assessments		20,528,313						20,528,313
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable		3,179		-		-		3,179
Restricted for:								
Debt service		2,137,588		-		-		2,137,588
Economic development		-		3,728,613		-		3,728,613
Economic opportunities		-		-		4,147,954		4,147,954
Unassigned		78,756	_		_		_	78,756
Total Fund Balance		2,219,523		3,728,613		4,147,954		10,096,090
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows,								
and Fund Balance	\$	22,778,753	\$	3,728,613	\$	4,147,954	\$	30,655,320

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

### **September 30, 2023**

Fund Balance	\$ 10,096,090
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	20,528,313
Some liabilities, including bonds payable and deferred charges, are not reported as	
liabilities in the governmental funds.	
Accrued interest	(143,989)
Non-current liabilities due in one year	(496,635)
Non-current liabilities due in more than one year	(20,468,190)

Net Position of the Discretely Presented Component Unit \$

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

n.	
<u>Revenues</u>	
Sales tax \$ - \$ 792,295 \$ 792,295 \$ 1,584	221
Property assessments 2,050,221 - 2,050	,221
Investment income 112,839 144,059 163,510 420	,408
Other revenue - 19,895 19,895 39	,790
<b>Total Revenues</b> 2,163,060 956,249 975,700 4,095	,009
Expenditures	
Current:	
General government 119,705 197,458 211,672 528	,835
Debt Service:	
Principal 878,006 20,000 35,000 933	,006
Interest and fiscal charges 1,370,625 1,024 1,791 1,373	,440
<b>Total Expenditures</b> 2,368,336 218,482 248,463 2,835	,281
Total Revenues	
<b>Over (Under) Expenditures</b> (205,276) 737,767 727,237 1,259	,728
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	
Debt issuance	-
Premium on debt issuance	
Total Other Financing Sources	
(Uses) <u> </u>	
<b>Net Change in Fund Balance</b> (205,276) 737,767 727,237 1,259	,728
Beginning fund balance 2,424,799 2,990,846 3,420,717 8,836	,362
Ending Fund Balance         \$ 2,219,523         \$ 3,728,613         \$ 4,147,954         \$ 10,096	,090

### 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, 2023

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

Net changes in fund balance

\$ 1,259,728

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 325,532

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

Property assessments

(1,168,819)

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 premium 5,334
Principal payments expensed 933,006
Change in Net Position of the Discretely Presented Component Unit \$ 1,354,781

# COMBINING SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS September 30, 2023

	Heath Club MMD		Heath EDC		Heath MBC		Total
<u>Assets</u>							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 100,173	\$	3,597,125	\$	4,016,466	\$	7,713,764
Restricted assets - cash	2,147,088		-		-		2,147,088
Receivables, current	650,635		131,488		131,488		913,611
Prepaids	3,179		-		-		3,179
Total Current Assets	2,901,075	_	3,728,613		4,147,954		10,777,642
Assessment receivables, net	19,877,678		-		-		19,877,678
<b>Total Noncurrent Assets</b>	19,877,678		-		-		19,877,678
Total Assets	22,778,753	_	3,728,613		4,147,954		30,655,320
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Accounts payable and							
accrued liabilities	26,917		-		-		26,917
Accrued interest payable	143,076		332		581		143,989
Debt due within one year	441,635		20,000		35,000		496,635
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	611,628	·	20,332		35,581		667,541
Noncurrent liabilities:							_
Debt due in more than one year	20,472,190		0		0		20,472,190
	20,472,190		-		-		20,472,190
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	21,083,818		20,332		35,581		21,139,731
Net Position							
Economic development	1,694,935		3,708,281		-		5,403,216
Economic opportunities	-		-		4,112,373		4,112,373
Total Net Position	\$ 1,694,935	\$	3,708,281	\$	4,112,373	\$	9,515,589

# COMBINING SCHEDULE OF ACTIVITIES DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Functions/Programs	Expenses
Component Units		
<b>Governmental Activities</b>		
Heath EDC		\$ 198,558
Heath MBC		213,597
Heath Club MMD		1,159,254
	<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	1,571,409
	Total Component Units	\$ 1,571,409

#### **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

Heath Club MMD					Heath MBC	Total		
\$	-	\$	(198,558)	\$	- (212 507)	\$	(198,558)	
	(1,159,254)		-		(213,597)		(213,597) (1,159,254)	
	(1,159,254)		(198,558)		(213,597)		(1,571,409)	
\$	(1,159,254)	\$ (198,558)		\$	(213,597)	\$	(1,571,409)	
	881,402		-		-		881,402	
	-		792,295		792,295		1,584,590	
	112,839		144,059		163,510		420,408	
	-		19,895		19,895		39,790	
	994,241		956,249		975,700		2,926,190	
	(165,013)		757,691		762,103		1,354,781	
	1,859,948		2,950,590		3,350,270		8,160,808	
\$	1,694,935	\$	3,708,281	\$	4,112,373	\$	9,515,589	

### 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

Financial Trends 130-138

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 141-147

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

Debt Capacity 148-152

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

153-154

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**

155-159

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)

	 2014	 2015	2016	 2017
Governmental Activities				
Net investment in				
capital assets	\$ 17,139,345	\$ 17,619,628	\$ 21,393,254	\$ 27,408,643
Restricted	4,069,297	5,851,912	5,928,193	2,958,896
Unrestricted	1,905,131	2,393,926	3,385,275	2,310,544
Total Governmental				
Net Position	\$ 23,113,773	\$ 25,865,466	\$ 30,706,722	\$ 32,678,083
<b>Business-type Activities</b>				
Net investment in				
capital assets	\$ 18,020,897	\$ 17,729,466	\$ 19,149,289	\$ 23,267,682
Unrestricted	 3,654,631	 5,271,577	 8,215,084	6,338,911
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	\$ 21,675,528	\$ 23,001,043	\$ 27,364,373	\$ 29,606,593
Primary Government				
Net investment in				
capital assets	\$ 35,160,242	\$ 35,349,094	\$ 40,542,543	\$ 50,676,325
Restricted	4,069,297	5,851,912	5,928,193	2,958,896
Unrestricted	 5,559,762	 7,665,503	 11,600,359	 8,649,455
<b>Total Primary Government Net Position</b>	\$ 44,789,301	\$ 48,866,509	\$ 58,071,095	\$ 62,284,676

2018	2019	 2020	2021 2022		 2023				
\$ 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	\$	\$ 38,750,011 6,813,805 4,733,625		6,813,805		37,107,169 8,336,231 8,291,218	\$ 35,541,376 11,178,099 6,056,011
\$ 34,296,636	\$ 38,374,300	\$ 42,829,045	\$	50,297,441	\$	53,734,618	\$ 52,775,486		
\$ 23,148,366 8,201,092	\$ 26,221,080 7,915,330	\$ 26,420,026 10,063,889	\$	24,985,034 15,999,117	\$	24,841,063 18,919,724	\$ 24,833,213 21,613,063		
\$ 31,349,458	\$ 34,136,410	\$ 36,483,915	\$	40,984,151	\$	43,760,787	\$ 46,446,276		
\$ 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	\$	63,735,045 6,813,805 20,732,742	\$	61,948,232 8,336,231 27,210,942	\$ 60,374,589 11,178,099 27,669,074		
\$ 65,646,094	\$ 72,510,710	\$ 79,312,960	\$	91,281,592	\$	97,495,405	\$ 99,221,762		

### **CHANGES IN NET POSITION**

### **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

(accrual basis of accounting)

2014 2015 2016	2017
Expenses	
Governmental activities:	
General government \$ 1,037,325 \$ 1,188,977 \$ 1,128,310	\$ 1,419,003
Public safety 2,924,001 3,024,089 3,112,772	3,418,938
Public works 2,064,771 2,336,387 2,686,868	2,537,936
Culture and recreation 250,703 392,967 452,702	521,392
Community development 65,353	526,038
Economic development 121,733 145,785 -	-
Economic opportunity 29,413 172,992 -	-
Interest and fiscal charges 697,067 887,976 888,139	967,630
Total governmental activities 7,125,013 8,149,173 8,334,144	9,390,937
Business-type activities:	
Water and sewer 4,779,334 5,300,822 5,923,354	7,003,444
Solid waste 477,945 489,701 476,804	609,491
Total business-type activities 5,257,279 5,790,523 6,400,158	7,612,935
Total primary government \$ 12,382,292 \$ 13,939,696 \$ 14,734,302	\$ 17,003,872
Program Revenues	
Governmental activities:	
Charges for services:	
	\$ 43,575
Public safety 437,582 484,400 641,126	604,905
Public works 60,684 84,226 133,966	99,999
Culture and recreation 6,190 5,215 5,960	11,440
Operating grants and contributions 206,313 239,646 247,454	286,399
Capital grants and contributions 1,004,919 2,721,107 7,053,743	2,493,945
Total governmental activities 1,760,758 3,573,854 8,120,614	3,540,263
Business-type activities:	
Charges for services:	
Water and sewer 4,973,658 5,759,498 6,307,932	8,175,863
Solid waste 541,124 549,198 567,173	710,215
Operating grants and contributions	-
Capital grants and contributions - 1,030,273 4,112,483	1,129,806
Total business-type activities 5,514,782 7,338,969 10,987,588	10,015,884
Total primary government \$ 7,275,540 \$ 10,912,823 \$ 19,108,202	\$ 13,556,147
Net (Expense)/Revenue	
Governmental activities \$ (5,364,255) \$ (4,575,319) \$ (213,530)	\$ (5,850,674)
Business-type activities 257,503 1,548,446 4,587,430	2,402,949
Total primary government \$ (5,106,752) \$ (3,026,873) \$ 4,373,900	\$ (3,447,725)

2018		2019		2020			2021		2022		2023
\$	1,428,893	\$	1,605,288	\$	1,467,595	\$	1,691,608	\$	1,727,848	\$	2,232,747
	3,431,047		3,670,170		3,910,066		4,217,615		4,428,016		5,379,597
	2,471,864		2,679,280		3,005,180		3,482,020		3,424,073		5,179,964
	861,720		740,197		697,569		628,341		662,172		671,523
	506,854		553,605		532,182		609,763		655,723		753,059
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	895,800		885,363		821,970		769,473		707,114		651,581
	9,596,178		10,133,903		10,434,562		11,398,820		11,604,946		14,868,471
	7,246,085		8,722,426		8,539,475		9,912,066		10,141,412		11,622,027
	701,482		740,532		811,224		905,134		896,996		1,135,446
	7,947,567		9,462,958		9,350,699		10,817,200		11,038,408		12,757,473
\$	17,543,745	\$	19,596,861	\$	19,785,261	\$	22,216,020	\$	22,643,354	\$	27,625,944
\$	44,625	\$	123,039	\$	133,934	\$	142,979	\$	143,994	\$	116,197
	877,433		59,485		45,353		74,565		120,370		152,023
	142,597		892,860		901,025		906,180		1,147,280		1,369,834
	12,500		9,148		2,935		-		3,250		5,050
	296,672		457,191		1,057,251		630,819		1,901,959		773,540
	1,244,094		2,929,400		3,417,766		6,438,792		918,211		
	2,617,921		4,471,123		5,558,264		8,193,335		4,235,064		2,416,644
	8,616,924		9,416,981		9,902,818		10,798,917		12,821,447		12,908,283
	803,713		850,718		888,796		966,822		1,048,218		1,222,042
	-		-		-		1,156,045		-		-
	347,540		2,039,039		777,717		2,562,617		-		375,015
	9,768,177		12,306,738		11,569,331		15,484,401		13,869,665		14,505,340
\$	12,386,098	\$	16,777,861	\$	17,127,595	\$	23,677,736	\$	18,104,729	\$	16,921,984
\$	(6,978,257)	\$	(5,662,780)	\$	(4,876,298)	\$	(3,205,485)	\$	(7,369,882)	\$	(12,451,827)
	1,820,610		2,843,780	•	2,218,632	•	4,667,201	*	2,831,257	•	1,747,867
\$	(5,157,647)	\$	(2,819,000)	\$	(2,657,666)	\$	1,461,716	\$	(4,538,625)	\$	(10,703,960)
				===		_			·		

### CHANGES IN NET POSITION (Continued)

### **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

(accrual basis of accounting)

		2014		2015		2016	2017	
General Revenues								
Governmental activities:								
Taxes:								
Property taxes	\$	3,894,536	\$	5,239,879	\$	5,456,333	\$	5,932,234
Sales and other taxes		1,000,205		1,063,151		582,830		594,959
Franchise taxes		525,783		561,488		553,374		432,420
Investment earnings		8,187		8,850		46,097		145,553
Other income		180,712		227,744		525,162		669,395
Transfers, net		204,000		225,900		239,850		268,324
Total governmental activities	5,813,423			7,327,012 7,403,646		7,403,646	8,042,885	
Business-type activities:								
Investment earnings		7,037		2,969		15,750		107,595
Other income		-		-		-		742,548
Transfers, net		(204,000)		(225,900)		(239,850)		(268,324)
Total business-type activities		(196,963)		(222,931)		(224,100)		581,819
Total primary government	\$	5,616,460	\$	7,104,081	\$	7,179,546	\$	8,624,704
Change in Net Position								
Governmental activities	\$	449,168	\$	2,751,693	\$	7,190,116	\$	2,192,211
Business-type activities		60,540		1,325,515		4,363,330		2,984,768
Total primary government	\$	509,708	\$	4,077,208	\$	11,553,446	\$	5,176,979

\$ 6,521,177 623,483	\$					
\$	\$					
623 483	4	6,726,636	\$ 7,026,134	\$ 7,591,621	\$ 7,449,687	\$ 7,827,431
020,400		797,356	1,045,956	1,244,628	1,485,769	1,659,618
562,368		585,109	561,567	559,495	625,609	692,309
297,294		401,793	153,923	9,489	111,434	706,097
229,469		801,278	272,463	989,328	863,560	320,933
359,650		428,272	271,000	271,000	271,000	286,307
8,593,441		9,740,444	 9,331,043	10,665,561	10,807,059	11,492,695
281,905		371,444	156,404	11,749	106,781	742,548
-		-	243,469	87,606	101,748	481,381
(359,650)		(428,272)	(271,000)	(271,000)	(271,000)	(286,307)
(77,745)		(56,828)	 128,873	(171,645)	 (62,471)	 937,622
\$ 8,515,696	\$	9,683,616	\$ 9,459,916	\$ 10,493,916	\$ 10,744,588	\$ 12,430,317
_				 _	 	
\$ 1,615,184	\$	4,077,664	\$ 4,454,745	\$ 7,460,076	\$ 3,437,177	\$ (959,132)
1,742,865		2,786,952	2,347,505	4,495,556	2,768,786	2,685,489
\$ 3,358,049	\$	6,864,616	\$ 6,802,250	\$ 11,955,632	\$ 6,205,963	\$ 1,726,357

### FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### **Last Ten Years**

### (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	 2014	2015	2016	2017	
General fund:					
Nonspendable	\$ 19,013	\$ 26,332	\$ 27,139	\$	13,063
Committed	11,000	11,000	-		-
Unassigned	2,534,965	2,664,300	2,769,135		2,515,353
Total general fund	\$ 2,564,978	\$ 2,701,632	\$ 2,796,274	\$	2,528,416
All other governmental funds:					
Restricted	\$ 19,981,226	\$ 19,366,246	\$ 13,953,548	\$	16,545,608
Assigned	 131,558	 114,434	 115,797		112,432
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 20,112,784	\$ 19,480,680	\$ 14,069,345	\$	31,982,596

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

2018		2019		2020		 2021	2022		2023	
\$	5,876	\$	5,850	\$	20,700	\$ 9,530	\$	5,563	\$	5,563
	-		-		_	-		-		-
	3,263,277		3,670,030		4,678,011	5,327,713		6,645,102		6,080,185
\$	3,269,153	\$	3,675,880	\$	4,698,711	\$ 5,337,243	\$	6,650,665	\$	6,085,748
\$	15,260,204	\$	14,965,280	\$	16,310,337	\$ 15,100,587	\$	15,322,451	\$	15,324,556
	101,489		444,084		510,634	 677,386		2,960,989		1,620,217
	_			'						
\$	15,361,693	\$	15,409,364	\$	16,820,971	\$ 15,777,973	\$	18,283,440	\$	16,944,773

### CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### **Last Ten Years**

### (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2014		2015		2016	2017	
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	5,441,572	\$ 6,873,071	\$	6,445,957	\$	7,033,503
Licenses and permits		394,519	401,364		638,651		595,622
Intergovernmental		1,211,232	239,646		247,454		286,399
Charges for services		117,496	170,445		139,238		122,402
Fines and forfeitures		37,511	41,292		41,528		41,895
Special assessments		20,651	14,641		2,710		17,487
Investment income		8,187	8,850		46,097		145,553
Contributions and donations		-	-		-		-
Other revenue		189,889	1,224,304		405,162		659,954
Total Revenues		7,421,057	8,973,613		7,966,797		8,902,815
Expenditures							
Administration		1,030,082	1,257,621		1,325,467		1,301,454
Highways and streets		410,568	653,586		650,513		631,336
Parks		150,219	246,842		258,840		325,128
Engineering and building inspection		409,396	427,916		597,175		221,648
Municipal court		50,923	54,875		54,685		58,080
Public safety		2,643,877	2,813,878		2,902,410		2,987,087
Community development		-	-		65,353		458,584
Economic development		121,007	133,823		40,011		-
Economic opportunity		28,687	161,030		-		-
Debt service							
Principal		822,747	878,533		1,482,295		1,332,531
Interest		430,307	1,081,188		822,766		713,797
Bond issuance costs		87,555	-		46,474		125,638
Capital outlay		3,772,108	1,985,671		2,782,084		5,417,356
<b>Total Expenditures</b>		9,957,476	9,694,963		11,028,073		13,572,639
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(2,536,419)	(721,350)		(3,061,276)		(4,669,824)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in		1,339,657	225,900		239,850		868,324
Transfers (out)		-	-		-		(600,000)
Proceeds from sale of assets		-	-		120,000		1,173
Premium on bonds issued		301,276	-		_		860,072
Debt issued		14,205,000	-		4,725,000		7,350,000
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		-	-		(4,621,080)		(1,488,908)
Total other financing sources		15,845,933	 225,900		463,770		6,990,661
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	13,309,514	\$ (495,450)	\$	(2,597,506)	\$	2,320,837
Ratio of total debt service expenditures							
to noncapital expenditures		20%	25%		28%		25%

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
\$	7,644,481	\$	8,157,502	\$	8,661,369	\$	9,386,099	\$	9,568,349	\$	10,134,771
Ψ	881,462	4	892,860	Ψ	899,025	4	906,180	Ψ	1,147,280	Ψ	1,369,834
	296,672		368,384		934,037		762,166		1,877,745		760,849
	139,951		132,187		138,869		142,979		147,244		121,247
	55,742		59,485		45,353		74,565		120,370		152,023
	34,396		12,878		39,109		81,859		18,991		14,824
	297,294		401,793		153,923		9,489		111,434		706,097
	-		85,438		123,214		59,259		68,281		12,691
	226,332		588,710		1,620,791		1,264,451		1,649,946		311,738
	9,576,330		10,699,237		12,615,690		12,687,047		14,709,640		13,584,074
	1,359,764		1,465,327		1,211,884		1,290,737		1,516,063		2,154,894
	511,485		545,822		568,920		812,403		627,732		1,481,597
	619,490		550,035		492,752		423,057		478,407		513,927
	187,946		181,227		204,646		211,231		185,179		291,050
	62,069		47,748		48,841		51,082		81,420		82,890
	3,097,427		3,404,836		3,750,043		4,341,904		4,223,212		4,896,776
	506,854		553,605		531,712		604,128		649,847		740,534
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	1,346,085		1,394,900		1,630,541		1,879,082		1,912,483		1,907,812
	1,085,672		875,137		882,263		821,321		751,733		692,675
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	1,718,167		2,019,543		1,132,174		2,936,618		816,095		3,011,810
	10,494,959		11,038,180		10,453,776		13,371,563		11,242,171		15,773,965
	(918,629)		(338,943)		2,161,914		(684,516)		3,467,469		(2,189,891)
	359,650		880,900		595,300		875,800		1,812,752		1,604,602
	-		(540,900)		(324,300)		(604,800)		(1,541,752)		(1,318,295)
	_		-		-		9,500		79,970		-
	-		_		-		-		-		_
	-		453,341		_		_		_		-
	-		-		_		_		_		-
	359,650		793,341		271,000		280,500		350,970		286,307
\$	(558,979)	\$	454,398	\$	2,432,914	\$	(404,016)	\$	3,818,439	\$	(1,903,584)
	28%		25%		27%		26%		26%		20%

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

Fiscal Year	Real Property		Personal Property		Less: Tax Exempt Property	_A	Total Taxable ssessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate		
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	
2022		2,330,474,093		42,505,877	157,489,144		2,215,490,826		0.33931	
2023		2,772,922,093		39,931,916	127,883,981		2,684,970,028		0.29118	

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Direct Rates:				
City of Heath - Operating	0.26360	0.27360	0.27360	0.27009
City of Heath - Debt Service	0.07970	0.15300	0.15300	0.14722
Total Direct Rate	0.34330	0.42660	0.42660	0.41731
			_	
Overlapping Rates:				
Rockwall Independent School District	1.46000	1.44000	1.44000	1.46500
Rockwall County	0.39590	0.39590	0.39590	0.37590
Kaufman County	0.48250	0.50220	0.48950	0.49670
Total Direct and Overlapping Rates	2.6817	2.7647	2.7520	2.7549
=				

Tax rates per \$100 of assessed valuation.

Source: Rockwall Central Appraisal Districts and City records.

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
0.27009	0.25651	0.24522	0.24758	0.22371	0.19271
0.14722	0.13260	0.13411	0.12899	0.11559	0.09847
0.41731	0.38911	0.37933	0.37657	0.33931	0.29118
1.44000	1.43000	1.35000	1.31000	1.27360	1.21460
0.34980	0.32840	0.32500	0.31310	0.31310	0.29250
0.48870	0.47870	0.43912	0.50496	0.37999	0.34585
2.6958	2.6262	2.4935	2.5046	2.3060	2.1441

#### PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		20	23		2014					
		Taxable Assessed		% of Taxable Assessed		Taxable Assessed		% of Taxable Assessed		
Property Tax Payer		Value	Rank	Value		Value	Rank	Value		
Oncor Electric Delivery Co	\$	13,127,330.00	1	0.489%	\$	5,755,280	2	0.508%		
Heath Younger LLC	Ψ	11,768,949.00	2	0.438%	Ψ	-	n/a	-		
SNH Medical Office Properties Trust		8,207,970	3	0.306%		5,957,600	1	_		
Scooby Doo Trust		7,658,786	4	0.285%		-	n/a	-		
5 Sharp Real Estate LLC		6,866,600	5	0.256%		-	n/a	0.000%		
HGYC LLC		6,573,603	6	0.245%		-	n/a	-		
Rush Creek Yacht Club		5,237,372	7	0.195%		-	n/a	-		
Levine, Jeremy Trustee of NCD Holdir	ng	4,993,120	8	0.186%		-	n/a	-		
BC Golf LTD		4,924,060	9	0.183%		5,084,870	3	-		
Reid B Living Trust		4,908,015	10	0.183%		-	n/a	-		
Whittle Development Co		-	n/a	-		2,799,890	5	0.247%		
Rosenburg, James		-	n/a	-		2,548,350	6	0.225%		
BC Golf LTD		-	n/a	-		-	n/a	0.000%		
TR Heath Partners LTD		-	n/a	-		2,471,630	8	0.218%		
Paolucci, Raymond J		-	n/a	-		3,291,810	4	0.291%		
Kirwan, David & Patricia		-	n/a	-		2,522,000	7	0.223%		
Corona Resources Ltd		-	n/a	-		2,424,140	9	0.214%		
Knowlton, Larry & Tricia			n/a	-		2,291,220	10	0.202%		
Total	\$	74,265,805	=	2.77%	\$	35,146,790	=	2.13%		
Total Assessed Valuation	\$	2,684,970,028	_	100%	\$	1,132,098,307		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	1 en	Years	
Last	1 en	r ears	6

	2014		 2015		2016		2017
Tax levy	\$	3,908,072	\$ 5,188,753	\$	5,428,420	\$	5,901,467
Current tax collected	\$	3,844,606	\$ 5,125,661	\$	5,353,707	\$	5,819,243
Percent of current tax collections		98.4%	98.8%		98.6%		98.6%
Delinquent tax collections	\$	60,402	\$ 58,239	\$	68,941	\$	75,688
Total tax collections	\$	3,905,008	\$ 5,183,900	\$	5,422,648	\$	5,894,931
Total collections as a percentage of levy		99.9%	99.9%		99.9%		99.9%

Source: Rockwall Central Appraisal District

 2018	2019	 2020	 2021	2022	 2023
\$ 6,441,938	\$ 6,632,131	\$ 6,977,697	\$ 7,557,688	\$ 7,387,714	\$ 7,757,970
\$ 6,366,282	\$ 6,587,644	\$ 6,926,222	\$ 7,510,780	\$ 7,353,167	\$ 7,703,160
98.8%	99.3%	99.3%	99.4%	99.5%	99.3%
\$ 68,253	\$ 33,923	\$ 36,927	\$ 26,369	\$ 11,803	\$ -
\$ 6,434,535	\$ 6,621,567	\$ 6,963,149	\$ 7,537,149	\$ 7,364,970	\$ 7,703,160
99.9%	99.8%	99.8%	99.7%	99.7%	99.3%

# RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE Last Ten Years

		2014	2015			2016	2017
Governmental activities:							
General Obligation Bonds	\$	3,490,000	\$	3,060,000	\$	7,335,000	\$ 6,950,000
Certificates of Obligation		21,693,106		21,353,734		16,006,681	20,590,000
Premiums		587,351		541,830		427,686	1,127,083
Discounts		(93,804)		(85,666)		(22,537)	-
Leases		104,868		53,346		-	-
Note Payable to Texas Comptrol	ller	-		-		-	220,850
Notes Payable		128,017		96,977		64,975	31,895
Business-type activities:							
General Obligation Bonds		3,955,000		3,625,000		6,485,000	6,140,000
Certificates of Obligation		10,921,894		10,441,266		6,933,312	17,905,000
Premium		395,304		352,944		269,229	1,689,695
Discounts		(72,987)		(65,851)		(25,602)	-
Contract Revenue Bonds		660,000		613,380		563,380	511,718
Total primary government	\$	41,768,749	\$	39,986,960	\$	38,037,124	\$ 55,166,241
Percentage of personal income (1)		8.92%		7.97%		8.14%	10.13%
Per capita (1)	\$	3,551	\$	3,277	\$	3,833	\$ 4,141

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

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

 2018	 2019	 2020	2021	2022		 2023	
\$ 6,275,000	\$ 5,570,000	\$ 4,850,000	\$ 4,110,000	\$	3,340,000	\$ 2,540,000	
19,980,000	19,798,341	18,915,250	17,804,448		16,734,675	15,626,863	
1,049,619	973,756	897,685	821,822		756,153	696,681	
-	-	-	-		-	-	
-	-	-	-		-	-	
191,660	136,760	109,310	72,710		-	-	
-	-	-	-		-	-	
5,310,000	4,440,000	3,540,000	2,605,000		1,930,000	1,560,000	
17,830,000	17,766,802	17,431,893	17,042,651		16,397,834	15,621,451	
1,574,941	1,460,187	1,345,119	1,230,366		1,136,938	1,056,478	
-	-	-	-		-	-	
458,390	401,729	-	-		-	-	
\$ 52,669,610	\$ 50,547,575	\$ 47,089,257	\$ 43,686,997	\$	40,295,600	\$ 37,101,473	
				<u></u>			
9.50%	8.12%	6.80%	5.68%		5.47%	4.94%	
\$ 3,803	\$ 3,626	\$ 3,036	\$ 2,711	\$	2,416	\$ 2,015	

## RATIO OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING Last Ten Years

		2014	2015 2016					2017		
NET TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUE	Ф	1 100 000 007	ф	1 207 212 472	ф	1 0/5 505 151	ф	1 407 (04 0(0		
All property	\$	1,132,098,307	\$	1,206,213,463	\$	1,265,527,171	\$	1,407,694,869		
NET BONDED DEBT (1)										
Gross bonded debt		41,535,864		39,836,637		37,972,149		54,913,496		
Less debt service funds		569,257		552,757		301,248		350,799		
Net Bonded Debt	\$	40,966,607	\$	39,283,880	\$	37,670,901	\$	54,562,697		
RATIO OF NET BONDED DEBT										
TO ASSESSED VALUE		3.62%		3.26%		2.98%		3.88%		
POPULATION		7,606		7,910		8,114		8,275		
NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA	\$	5,386	\$	4,966	\$	4,643	\$	6,594		

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

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

2018		2019	 2020	2021	 2022	 2023	
\$	1,544,010,760	\$ 1,702,225,482	\$ 1,881,157,386	\$ 2,030,900,433	\$ 2,215,490,826	\$ 2,684,970,028	
\$	52,477,950 263,863 52,214,087	\$ 50,410,815 374,478 50,036,337	\$ 46,979,947 426,009 46,553,938	\$ 43,614,287 441,781 43,172,506	\$ 40,295,600 521,194 39,774,406	\$ 37,101,473 563,189 36,538,284	
	3.38%	2.94%	2.47%	2.13%	1.80%	1.36%	
	8,425	9,041	9,769	10,311	9,890	10,660	
\$	6,198	\$ 5,534	\$ 4,765	\$ 4,187	\$ 4,022	\$ 3,428	

#### DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT September 30, 2023

Governmental Unit	Net Bonded Debt Dutstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable *	 Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes			
Rockwall Independent School District	\$ 870,134,869	16.98%	\$ 147,787,578
Rockwall County	137,325,000	17.95%	24,652,742
Kaufman County	175,490,000	0.50%	878,553
Subtotal, overlapping debt			173,318,872
City direct debt			18,863,544
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 192,182,416

Sources: Rockwall ISD, Rockwall County, Kaufman County

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

## DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	Estimated Population	Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income	School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate
				Rockwall ISD	Rockwall County
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	9,830	769,184,274	78,249	5,880	4.1%
2022	9,890	736,350,060	74,454	5,963	3.3%
2023	10,660	751,508,680	70,498	5,989	2.8%

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

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

Rockwall Independent School District

Unemployment information provided by the data.bls.gov

#### PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

#### Current Fiscal Year and Nine Years Ago

	2023		2014			
			Percentage			Percentage
			of Total County			of Total County
Employer	<b>Employees</b>	Rank	<b>Employment</b>	<b>Employees</b>	Rank	<b>Employment</b>
Rockwall ISD	1,944	1	6.67%	1,556	1	8.33%
L-3 Harris Technologies	700	2	2.40%	-	n/a	n/a
Texas Health Presbyterian Hospital	700	3	2.40%	592	2	3.17%
Pegasus Foods	700	4	2.40%	-		0.00%
Wal-Mart Superstore	450	4	1.54%	492	3	2.63%
Channell Commercial	380	6	1.30%	-		0.00%
County of Rockwall	364	7	1.25%	299	4	1.60%
City of Rockwall	353	8	1.21%	262	6	1.40%
Texas Star Express/Epes Transport	275	7 9	0.94%	275	5	1.47%
Karat by Lollicup USA	260	10	0.89%	-		n/a
Hilton Bella Harbor	-	n/a	n/a	250	7	1.34%
Costco	-	n/a	n/a	250	8	1.34%
Special Products & Manufacturing	-	n/a	n/a	205	9	1.10%
Target	-	n/a	n/a	200	10	1.07%
Total	6,126		21.01%	4,381		23.46%

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	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General government and administration	5.00	5.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.50	5.25	5.25	5.25	12.00
Public safety	19.0	21.5	23.0	23.0	23.0	24.0	26.0	28.5	34.0	36.0
Public works	5.0	5.4	7.0	7.2	3.5	2.5	3.0	3.5	7.0	6.5
Community development	-	-	-	-	3.5	3.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	6.0
Culture and recreation	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	4.0	3.5	3.5	3.5	5.0	4.0
Water and sewer Total	9.0	9.0	10.3	12.3	12.0 52	13.0	13.8 56	13.8	12.3 68	9.0 73.5

Sources: Various City departments.

# OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2014	2015	2016	2017
General government				
Building permits issued	71	79	116	131
Building inspections conducted	1,224	1,352	4,949	6,944
Public safety				
Police				
Physical arrests	71	58	79	45
Burglary	5	8	5	10
Robbery	-	-	-	2
Theft	35	38	37	30
Traffic violations	309	242	347	293
Fire				
Emergency responses	143	145	172	257
Fires extinguished	3	7	9	16
Inspections	4	2	49	179
Public works				
Streets (feet)	16,440	25,200	52,380	38,016
Water				
New connections	100	92	143	176
Average monthly consumption				
(thousands of gallons)	18	19	17	16
Wastewater				
Average daily sewage treatment				
(thousands of gallons)	288,200	410,772	525,694	428,364

Sources: Various City departments.

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
142 6,894	128 8,148	108 6,739	222 8,379	217 24,057	79 7,721
46 6 1 34 632	40 8 1 23 813	27 3 - 31 693	146 3 - 3 917	277 5 - 51 1,370	272 3 - 48 5,721
271 2 242	238 4 301	174 3 338	482 13 131	570 14 212	602 35 246
28,840	106,281	16,683	69,120	81,126	166,770
147	213	173	197	306	163
19	19	17	15	18	17
685,706	625,907	611,070	700,201	391,088	849,423

# CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2014	2015	2016	2017
Public safety				
Police stations	1	1	1	1
Police patrol units	12	12	12	13
Fire engines	3	3	3	3
Public works				
Streets (linear feet)	399,883	402,181	402,181	406,804
Cultural and recreational				
Acreage	94	94	94	100
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)	523,040	523,040	527,874	536,639
Fire hydrants	663	663	669	680
Wastewater				
Sanitary sewers (linear feet)	376,679	376,679	388,316	400,842
Storm sewers (miles)	14	15	15	16

Sources: Various City departments.

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

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
1	1	1	1	1	1
13	12	15	16	16	16
3	3	3	3	3	3
409,102	430,760	433,064	433,064	674,460	679,710
100	100	100	100	100	100
2	2	3	3	3	3
1	1	1	1	1	1
3	3	5	5	5	5
1	1	1	1	1	1
556,525	556,525	556,586	556,586	575,494	581,004
705	705	705	705	787	801
413,368	413,368	413,439	413,439	405,844	411,159
16	17	17	18	21	21