Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

(A Component Unit of the City of Ennis, Texas)

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Ennis Economic Development Corporation, Inc. Ennis, Texas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Ennis Economic Development Corporation, Inc. (Corporation), a component unit of the City of Ennis, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Corporation's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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



Board of Directors Ennis Economic Development Corporation, Inc. Page 2

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Corporation, as of September 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis 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.

BKD,LLP

Dallas, Texas March 30, 2022

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

As management of the Ennis Economic Development Corporation, Inc. (Corporation), we offer readers of the Corporation's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Corporation for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows or resources of the Corporation exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$9,280,461 (net position).
- The Corporation's total net position increased by \$669,590. This increase was primarily related to increased sales tax revenue during 2021.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Corporation's general fund reported ending fund balance of \$6,812,470, an increase of \$527,442 from the prior year. This increase was primarily related to increased sales tax revenue during 2021.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, restricted and total fund balance was \$6,812,470.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis provided here is intended to serve as an introduction to the Corporation's basic financial statements. The Corporation's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

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

The *statement of net position* presents financial information on all of the Corporation's assets, deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities, with the difference between the three 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 Corporation is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the Corporation'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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Corporation that are principally supported by taxes and investment earnings (*governmental activities*). The sole governmental activity of the Corporation is economic development.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 10-11 of this report.

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 Corporation, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The funds of the Corporation is a governmental fund.

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

Because the focus of the governmental fund is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for the *governmental fund* 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 statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The Corporation maintains one individual governmental fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance for the General fund which is considered to be a major fund.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 12-15 of this report.

Notes to the 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. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 16-23 of this report.

Government-wide Overall Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position over time, may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Corporation, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities by \$9,280,461, at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

Ennis Economic Development Corporation, Inc.'s Net Position

	Governmental Activities					
	2021	2020				
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 6,844,827 8,201,982	\$ 6,370,218 8,394,864				
Total assets	15,046,809	14,765,082				
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 110,227	\$ 140,474				
Current liabilities Other liabilities	\$ 48,991 5,827,584	\$ 6,190,640 104,045				
Total liabilities	\$ 5,876,575	\$ 6,294,685				
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for economic development	\$ 2,484,625 6,795,836	\$ 2,344,698 6,266,173				
Total net position	\$ 9,280,461	\$ 8,610,871				

The Corporation uses capital assets to provide service to potential businesses. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Corporation's net 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 capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The remaining balance of \$6,795,836 is restricted for economic development.

Analysis of the Corporation's Operations. The following table provides a summary of the Corporation's operations for the year ended September 30, 2021. Governmental activities increased the Corporation's net position by \$669,590 primarily due to increased sales tax revenue during 2021.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

Ennis Economic Development Corporation, Inc.'s Changes in Net Position

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>				
	2021	2020			
Revenues					
Program revenues					
Operating grants and contributions	\$	- \$ 58,291			
Capital grants and contributions		- 4,072,181			
General revenues					
Sales taxes	3,083,68	1,974,434			
Investment earnings	29,60	73,873			
Miscellaneous	159,60	2 102			
Gain on sale of capital assets		1,598,278			
Total revenues	3,272,88	9 7,777,159			
Expenses					
Economic development	2,245,24	8 3,823,947			
-					
Interest and fiscal charges	358,05	377,575			
Total expenses	2,603,29	9 4,201,522			
Increase in Net Position	669,59	3,575,637			
Net Position - Beginning	8,610,87	5,035,234			
Net Position – Ending	\$ 9,280,461 \$ 8,610,87				

Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds

As noted earlier, the Corporation uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Corporation's *governmental fund is* to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Corporation's financing requirements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Corporation's general fund reported ending fund balance of \$6,812,470, an increase of \$527,442 in comparison with the prior year due to increased sales tax revenue during 2021.

Final Budget Compared to Actual Results. General fund actual revenues of \$3,272,889 exceeded budgeted revenues of \$1,855,450 by \$1,417,440. Budgeted expenditures of \$5,471,000 exceeded actual general fund expenditures of \$2,052,366. This \$3,418,634 variance was the result of budgeted economic development grants not being awarded and a delayed capital project, Sonoma Trail Extension, not taking place.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Corporation's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2021, amounts to \$8,201,982 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, building and improvements.

Capital Assets at Year-End Net of Accumulated Depreciation

		Governmental Activities				
	2021	2020				
Land Building and improvements	\$ 3,467,796 4,734,186	\$ 3,467,796 4,927,068				
Total	\$ 8,201,982	\$ 8,394,864				

Additional information on the Corporation's capital assets can be found in *Note 4* on pages 22-23 of this report.

Long-term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Corporation had a total debt outstanding of \$3,565,430. This amount is backed by sales tax revenues. In addition, the Corporation also had \$2,269,016 in capital appreciation bonds at September 30, 2021.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

Outstanding Long-Term Debt at Year End Bonds Payable

		Governmental Activities				
	2021	2020				
Sales tax revenue bonds	\$ 3,565,430	\$ 4,145,430				
Total	\$ 3,565,430	\$ 4,145,430				

The Corporation's Sales Tax Revenue Bonds ratings are listed below.

The Corporation's bonds are insured thus holding a AA (insured) credit rating from Standard & Poor's.

Additional information on the Corporation's long term-debt can be found in *Note 5* on pages 21 -22 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Economic development activities will continue to be focused on strategic investments that promote "growth and prosperity" that creates long term economic vitality, prosperity, and quality of life our Citizens expect.

The fundamental purpose of economic development is to make strategic investments in projects, programs, and activities that create "new value" for the City and its Citizens. The primary focus and funding priorities are for those that create new and expanded business development, create jobs, and a better "quality of life" defined as shopping, dining and entertainment venues.

The Corporation's "scope of operations" includes, Industrial Development, Downtown Revitalization, Retail / Commercial Development, Workforce Development, Kaufman Development, and Lake Bardwell Development. The Corporation uses the 2015 Comprehensive Master Plan, the 2016 Downtown Master Plan, the 2018 Community Improvement Plan and the Economic Development Teams Goals and Objectives as the roadmap for future growth and prosperity.

The Corporation expects to continue investing in Historic Preservation Grants, Improvement Grants, constructing one or more segments of Sonoma Trail and other catalyst projects that create or retain primary jobs and new or expanded business development.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Corporation's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the City Secretary, 107 N. Sherman Street, Ennis, Texas 75119.

Statement of Net Position September 30, 2021

Assets

Cash	\$ 6,378,451
Receivables	466,376
Capital assets	
Non-depreciable	3,467,796
Depreciable (net)	4,734,186
Total assets	15,046,809
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred charge on refunding	110,227
Total deferred outflows of resources	110,227
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	32,357
Accrued interest payable	16,634
Noncurrent liabilities	
Due within one year	600,000
Due in more than one year	5,227,584
Total liabilities	5,876,575
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	2,484,625
Restricted for economic development	6,795,836
Total net position	\$ 9,280,461

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

			Program	Revenues		Re	t (Expense) evenue and ange in Net
	Expenses	Gran	rating ts and butions	Capit Grants Contribu	and	Go	Position overnmental Activities
Function/Program							
Primary Government Governmental activities							
Economic development Interest and fiscal charges	\$ 2,245,248 358,051	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	(2,245,248) (358,051)
Total governmental activities	2,603,299			-			(2,603,299)
Total primary government	\$ 2,603,299	\$		\$			(2,603,299)
		Ge	neral reven	ues			
			Sales taxes				3,083,684
			nvestment				29,603
		N	Miscellane	ous			159,602
			Total go	eneral revenu	ies		3,272,889
		Char	nge in Net	Position			669,590
		Net I	Position, E	Beginning of	Year		8,610,871
		Net I	Position, E	End of Year		\$	9,280,461

Balance Sheet Governmental Fund September 30, 2021

Assets

Cash Receivables	\$	6,378,451 466,376	
Total assets	\$	6,844,827	
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$	32,357	
Total liabilities		32,357	
Fund Balances			
Restricted for Economic Development		6,812,470	
Total fund balance		6,812,470	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	6,844,827	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are diff	ferent	because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements	S.		\$ 8,201,982
Interest payable on long-term debt does not require current financial resources. Therefore, interest payable is not reported as a liability in governmental fund balance sheet.			(16,634)
Long-term liabilities and related deferred outflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements.			
Deferred charge on refunding Due within one year	\$	110,227 (600,000)	
Due in more than one year		(5,227,584)	 (5,717,357)
Net position of governmental activities			\$ 9,280,461

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

Revenues	
Sales taxes	\$ 3,083,684
Investment income	29,603
Other	159,602
Total revenues	 3,272,889
Expenditures	
Current	
Economic development	2,052,366
Debt service	
Principal retirement	580,000
Interest and fiscal charges	113,081
Total avmanditumes	2 745 447
Total expenditures	 2,745,447
Net Change in Fund Balance	527,442
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	6,285,028
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 6,812,470

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balance		\$ 527,442
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net position, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as expenditure in governmental funds.		(192,882)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds payable) 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 debt is 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.		
Bond principal retirement Change in capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond discount Amortization of deferred charge on refunding	\$ 580,000 (216,417) (527) (30,247)	332,809
Accrued interest expense on long-term debt is reported in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net position, but does not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, accrued interest expense is not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		2,221
Change in Net Position		\$ 669,590

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with
	<u>Original</u>	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues				
Sales taxes	\$ 1,745,450	\$ 1,745,450	\$ 3,083,684	\$ 1,338,235
Interest income	110,000	110,000	29,603	(80,397)
Other	 _		159,602	159,602
Total revenues	1,855,450	1,855,450	3,272,889	1,417,440
Expenditures				
Current				
Economic development	5,471,000	5,471,000	2,052,366	3,418,634
Total economic development	5,471,000	5,471,000	2,052,366	3,418,634
Debt service				
Principal retirement	580,000	580,000	580,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	113,131	113,131	113,081	50
Total expenditures	693,131	693,131	693,081	50
Net Change in Fund Balance	(4,308,682)	(4,308,682)	527,442	(2,001,245)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	6,285,028	6,285,028	6,285,028	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 1,976,347	\$ 1,976,347	\$ 6,812,470	\$ (2,001,245)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
September 30, 2021

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

The Ennis Economic Development Corporation, Inc. (Corporation) was incorporated June 11, 1996, to promote the City, assist developing companies, help create jobs in the City area, and administer the one-half cent sales tax for economic development. The accompanying financial statements present the Corporation.

The Corporation applies the criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, to determine which governmental organizations should be included in the reporting entity. The inclusion or exclusion of component units is based on the elected official's accountability to their constituents. The financial reporting entity follows the same accountability. In addition, the financial statements of the reporting entity should allow the user to distinguish between the primary government (including its blended component units, which are, in substance, part of the primary government) and discretely presented component units. Criteria for inclusion of an entity into the primary governmental unit (in blended or discrete presentation) includes, but is not limited to, legal standing, fiscal dependency, imposition of will, and the primary recipient of services. The Corporation presently has no component units included within its reporting entity. For financial reporting purposes, the Corporation is a discretely presented component unit of the City of Ennis, Texas.

Payments Between the Component Unit and City

Resource flows (except those that affect the statement of net position/balance sheet only, such as loans and repayments) between a primary government and its discretely presented component unit is reported as external transactions-that is, as revenues and expenses/expenditures. Payments from the Corporation to the City are to repay the City for administrative services and other development projects (*Note 5*).

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. *Governmental activities* are supported by taxes and other nonexchange transactions.

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 the governmental fund. Separate financial statements are provided for the governmental fund. The statement of net position reports all financial and capital resources. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2021

Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the Corporation's fund. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on the major governmental fund.

The Corporation reports the following major governmental fund:

The *general fund* is the Corporation's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government. There are no other funds of the Corporation.

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. 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 are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in the governmental fund. Issuance of long-term debt is reported as other financing sources.

Sales taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period, if available. 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 Corporation.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2021

Note 2: Budgetary and Compliance Information

Budgetary Basis of Accounting

An annual budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. The legal level of budgetary control is the fund level.

Compliance with Finance Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

The Corporation has no material violations of finance related legal and contractual provisions.

Note 3: Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

Cash

The Corporation's cash is considered to be cash on hand and demand deposits.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment are reported in the governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Corporation as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value at the date of donation.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other property, plant, and equipment of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Capital Asset Class	Lives		
Building	30		
Improvements	10		
Machinery and equipment	5-30		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2021

Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred *outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Corporation 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.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, the governmental fund recognizes bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Net Position Flow Assumption

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources on the government-wide financial statements. Net position is classified in the following categories:

Net investment in capital assets - This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that is attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets.

Restricted net position - This amount is restricted by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
September 30, 2021

Note 4: Detailed Notes on All Activities and Fund

Cash Deposits with Financial Institutions and Investments

Custodial credit risk-deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Corporation's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require that all deposits in financial institutions be fully insured or collateralized by U.S. Government obligations or obligations of Texas and its agencies that have a market value of not less than the principal amount of the deposits. At year-end, the Corporation's bank balance was \$6,378,451. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remaining balance, \$6,128,451 was covered by collateral pledged in the Corporation's name. The collateral was held in the Corporation's name by the safekeeping departments of the pledging bank's agent and had a fair value of approximately \$6,302,025.

Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2021, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increase	Decrease	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities					
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 3,467,796	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,467,796
Construction in progress					
Total capital assets not being depreciated	3,467,796				3,467,796
Capital assets being depreciated					
Building	5,001,733	-	-	-	5,001,733
Improvements	343,429	-	_	-	343,429
Machinery and equipment	178,157				178,157
Total capital assets being depreciated	5,523,319				5,523,319
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Building	(226,664)	(166,724)	-	-	(393,388)
Improvements	(343,429)	-	-	-	(343,429)
Machinery and equipment	(26,158)	(26,158)			(52,316)
Total accumulated depreciation	(596,251)	(192,882)			(789,133)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	4,927,068	(192,882)			4,734,186
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 8,394,864	\$ (192,882)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,201,982

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2021

Economic Development Agreements

On May 20, 2016, the Corporation entered into an economic development agreement and land sales agreement with Schirm USA, Inc. (Schirm) to sale land to Schirm. Under the agreements Schirm agrees to expand its current manufacturing facility with a minimum cost of \$1,500,000. In the event Schirm fails to construct and maintain such facility, Schirm agrees to resell the property to the Corporation in the amount of the original purchase price without interest.

On May 1, 2018, the Corporation entered into an economic development agreement with DA Ennis 45 Partners, LP (DA Ennis). Under the agreement, the Corporation shall pay DA Ennis a grant of \$450,000 paid as four separate grants after specific project performance requirements are met by DA Ennis. The project includes the investment of approximately \$12,000,000 to develop approximately 6.7 acres of land and the construction and operation of multiple retail developments. If DA Ennis is unable to comply with requirements of this grant the Corporation shall have the right to terminate incentive payments. As of September 30, 2021, the Corporation has made payments of \$325,000 under this agreement.

Risk Management

The Corporation is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Corporation maintains commercial insurance coverage covering each of those risks of loss. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the Corporation. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 5: Long-term Liabilities

Sales Tax Revenue Bonds

Revenue bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Purpose	lssue Amount	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Year-end Balances
1999 Issue	\$ 3,290,430	08/01/34	8.45%	\$ 455,430
2014 Refunding	2,745,000	08/01/34	1.55-4.50%	1,750,000
2019 Refunding	2,240,000	08/01/24	2.03%	1,360,000
				\$ 3,565,430

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2021

Capital Appreciation Bonds

In 1999, the Corporation issued capital appreciation bonds which are shown in the Changes in Long-term Liabilities table on the following page. The capital appreciation bonds are a municipal security, on which the interest on principal accrues and compounds until maturity on August 1, 2034, at which time, a single payment is made of \$7,534,570 representing the face value of the bond and all accrued interest.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for revenue bonds are as follows:

	Governmental Activities Sales Tax Revenue Bonds		
Year Ending			
September 30	Principal	Interest	
2022	\$ 600,000	\$ 99,806	
2023	615,000	85,657	
2024	625,000	70,981	
2025	169,410	527,810	
2026	169,280	528,877	
2027-2031	847,275	2,627,335	
2032-2034	539,465	1,543,630	
	\$ 3,565,430	\$ 5,484,096	

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

Changes in the government's long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2021, are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increase	Decrease	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
Sales tax revenue bonds	\$ 4,145,430	\$ -	\$ (580,000)	\$ 3,565,430	\$ 600,000
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	2,052,599	216,417	-	2,269,016	-
Less deferred amounts					
For issuance discount	(7,389)		527	(6,862)	
Total bonds payable	6,190,640	216,417	(579,473)	5,827,584	600,000
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$ 6,190,640	\$ 216,417	\$ (579,473)	\$ 5,827,584	\$ 600,000

Sales tax revenue bonds issued for governmental activity purposes will be liquidated by the General fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2021

Note 6: Related Party Transactions

The significant transactions between the Corporation and primary government during the year ended September 30, 2021, consisted of a reimbursement for personnel costs in the amount of \$371,000. The Corporation also reimbursed the City \$184,184 towards the cost of issuing Economic Stimulus grants undertaken by the City.