

Prepared by: City of Ennis, Texas Finance Department

September 30, 2022

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March 24, 2023

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Commission, and Citizens of the City of Ennis, Texas:

State and Federal regulations require that local governments publish a complete set of audited financial statements within six months of each fiscal year's close. This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the City of Ennis (City) is published to fulfill those requirements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information 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. FORVIS, LLP, Certified Public Accountants, has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City of Ennis' financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2022. 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. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

PROFILE OF THE CITY OF ENNIS

The City, incorporated in 1872, is located 30 miles south of Dallas in Ellis County. The City has a land area of 28.06 square miles and a population of approximately 24,123, as estimated by the United States Census Bureau. The City has operated under the Commission-Manager form of government since 1956. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a governing body (City Commission) consisting of the mayor and six commission members, all elected through popular vote. Commission members serve three-year terms, with five of the commissioners elected by single-member ward and the mayor and mayor pro-tem elected at large. Terms of the commission members are staggered so that an election is held every year.

The City provides a full range of services. These include public safety (police and fire), municipal court, sanitation, parks, library, public works, and general administrative services. In addition, the City owns and operates a water distribution system, wastewater collection system, and an airport.



The Commission is required to adopt an initial budget for the fiscal year during September of each year for the new budget year, beginning on October 1. This annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by fund and department. The City Manager is authorized by ordinance to make intra-departmental and inter-departmental fund transfers within a fund as becomes necessary to avoid over-expenditure of a particular account or department. The City Charter provides that the City Commission may amend the budget in the same manner in which the budget is approved.

LOCAL ECONOMY

The City has always shared the good fortune of proximity to the Dallas-Fort Worth Metroplex (DFW) and its location at the convergence of significant transportation routes. At the same time, far enough away to enjoy lower business operating and living costs. Ennis is strategically located at the intersection of Interstate 45 and State highway 287. Traffic from DFW traverse these highways to Houston, 205 miles to the South. Ennis started as a railway hub, and rail transportation continues to be a major asset to the City's economy. From Ennis, rail access extends in all four cardinal directions and accentuates the City's attractiveness to business dependent upon multiple forms of transportation.

Ennis is home to 650 businesses employing more than 8,500 people. Home to a diverse industrial base including information technology, manufacturers, processors, and distribution centers. The manufacturing facilities produce and distribute plastics, electronic components, bedding and furniture, structural steel, roofing and siding, traffic solutions, and drilling/pipeline products. Other businesses located within the City's boundaries include a regional medical center, financial institutions, Texas Motorplex, Bardwell Lake, Sugar Ridge Winery, retail stores, and restaurants.

Due to the strong local economy, the City has a tax bond credit rating of AA- from Standard & Poor's.

The City is experiencing a period of significant growth and investment. New development and redevelopment throughout the downtown and surrounding areas have allowed Ennis to become a hub for the region. This development, combined with retail and service industries, the presence of recreational, educational, and health facilities, has even further strengthened the City's already strong economic base.



LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

In 2014, the City began formulating a comprehensive plan to establish a direction for the foreseeable future. Community input has been considerable and has provided significant insight into a collective view for quality of life, economic development, and sustainability. Visible progress on the Downtown Master Plan is already paying dividends in terms of occupancy and business activity.

Internally, the Staff is formulating financial-planning models to support the long-term planning effort. Each possible program addition or change is analyzed in terms of the impact over a five-year window as a part of the decision-making process. The models also enable the City to make assumptions about the future debt capacity of the operational funds. The ability to determine current resources and future debt proceeds will enable the City to move forward with a new Capital Improvement Program. Major capital improvements have and will be funded through the issuance of long-term debt instead of being funded via appropriations in the operating budget.

This report's preparation could not be accomplished on a timely basis without the Finance Staff and the independent auditors' efficient and dedicated endeavors. We want to express our sincere appreciation to all employees who contributed to the preparation. We would also like to thank the Mayor and City Commission for their continued support in planning and conducting the City's financial operations responsibly and progressively.

Respectfully submitted,

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Marty Nelson City Manager Stephen Barnes
Director of Finance

Stephen Barnes



GFOA Certificate of Achievement September 30, 2022



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Ennis Texas

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

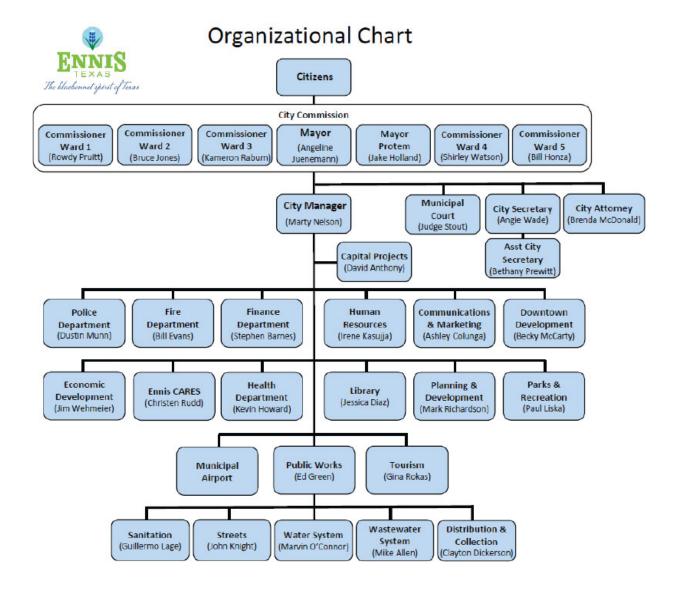
September 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



Organizational Chart September 30, 2022





List of Elected Officials, Administrators, and Consultants September 30, 2022

Mayor (at large)

Angeline Jueneman

Mayor Pro Tem (at large)

Jake Holland

Commissioner – Ward 1 Rowdy Pruitt

Commissioner – Ward 2 Bruce Jones

Commissioner – Ward 3 Kameron Raburn

Commissioner – Ward 4 Shirley Watson

Commissioner – Ward 5 Bill Honza

ADMINISTRATION

City Manager Marty Nelson

City Secretary Angie Wade

Police Chief Dustin Munn

Fire Chief Bill Evans

Finance Director Stephen Barnes

Communications & Marketing Director Ashley Colunga

Downtown Development Director Becky McCarty

Economic Development Director Jim Wehmeier

Ennis CARES Coordinator Christen Rudd

Health Director Kevin Howard

Library Director Jessica Diaz

Planning & Development Director Mark Richardson

Parks & Recreation Director Paul Liska

Director of Public Works Ed Green

Tourism Director Gina Rokas

City Attourney Messer, Rockfeller, & Fort, PLLC

Auditors FORVIS, LLP









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forvis.com

Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Mayor and City Commissioners City of Ennis, Texas Ennis, Texas

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Ennis, Texas (City) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, 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 referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof 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.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 the City, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in *Note 1* to the financial statements, in fiscal year 2022 the City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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 and *Government Auditing Standards* 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 and Government Auditing Standards, 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.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, pension and other postemployment information as listed on the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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.

Supplementary 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 supplementary information including the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such 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. The 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 combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual comprehensive financial report. The other information comprises the introductory section and the statistical section but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 24, 2023, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

FORVIS, LLP

Dallas, Texas March 24, 2023



As management of the City of Ennis, Texas (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, 2022.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$103,827,772 (net position). Of this amount, \$20,832,406 represents unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased by \$18,279,468.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$60,259,741, an increase of \$22,076,603 in comparison with the prior year primarily due to increase in General Capital Projects fund due to the issuance of new bonds, as well as increases in the general and QIPP funds due to increases in property and sales tax revenues and increases attributable to QIPP services. Approximately 25 percent of this amount \$14,862,723 is available for spending at the City's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$14,878,002, or approximately 65 percent of the total general fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The management's 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.

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

The *statement of net position* presents financial information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference 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.



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 compensated absences).

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, streets, health, equipment services, cultural and recreational, hospital, and public works. The business-type activities of the City include water, sewer, sanitation, and airport operations.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the *primary government*), but also a legally separate economic development corporation for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself. Complete financial statements for the component unit are available from the City Finance Director upon request.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 17-18 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 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 two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.



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

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 twenty-six individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, QIPP Fund, General Capital Projects Fund, Certificates of Obligation Series 2019 Fund, and the Debt Service Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other twenty one governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the combining and individual fund statements and schedules section of this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 19-23 of this report.



Proprietary Funds. The City maintains two types of proprietary funds. The *enterprise funds are* used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses the enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer, sanitation, and airport operations. *Internal service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses an internal service fund to account for the management of its self-insurance. Because this service predominantly benefits governmental rather than business-type functions, it has been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds 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 Utility fund, which is considered to be a major fund of the City. Data from the other two enterprise funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Data for the internal service fund is also presented in the proprietary fund financial statements.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 24-26 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 27-69 of this report.

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 obligations to provide pension and supplemental death benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 70-72 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 75-91 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 City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$103,827,772, at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

		nmental ivities		ss-Type vities	Total			
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021		
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 77,324,052 96,481,943	\$ 60,638,984 91,554,254	\$ 27,242,044 52,377,527	\$ 13,207,863 49,868,949	\$ 104,566,096 148,859,470	\$ 73,846,847 141,423,203		
Total assets	173,805,995	152,193,238	79,619,571	63,076,812	253,425,566	215,270,050		
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,014,312	1,870,805	712,305	425,943	3,726,617	2,296,748		
Long term liabilities Other liabilities Total liabilities	97,795,051 14,335,161 112,130,212	86,625,652 19,865,882 106,491,534	31,615,732 3,817,206 35,432,938	18,771,299 4,053,609 22,824,908	129,410,783 18,152,367 147,563,150	105,396,951 23,919,491 129,316,442		
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,629,578	2,166,483	1,131,683	535,569	5,761,261	2,702,052		
Net position Net investment in								
capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	29,775,266 12,505,972 17,779,279	28,463,890 4,209,037 12,733,099	40,714,128 - 3,053,127	38,282,575 - 1,859,703	70,489,394 12,505,972 20,832,406	66,746,465 4,209,037 14,592,802		
Total net position	\$ 60,060,517	\$ 45,406,026	\$ 43,767,255	\$ 40,142,278	\$ 103,827,772	\$ 85,548,304		

By far, the largest portion of the City's net position (67.89 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and water rights), less any related outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide a variety of services to its citizens. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources used to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position (12.04 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$20,832,406 is unrestricted and may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.

The City's total net investment in capital assets increased as the additions from capital outlays and work-in-progress exceeded capital related debt issued, depreciation, and retirements.



The City's overall net position increased \$18,279,468 from the prior fiscal year. The reasons for this overall increase are discussed in the following sections for governmental activities and business-type activities.

Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities			Busines Activ	-	•	Total		
	2022	2021		2022		2021	2022	2021	
Revenues									
Program revenues									
Charges for services	\$223,506,754	\$148,198,480	\$	13,878,836	\$	12,958,526	\$ 237,385,590	\$161,157,006	
Operating grants and	\$223,300,734	\$170,170,700	φ	13,676,636	Φ	12,750,520	\$ 237,363,370	\$101,137,000	
contributions	2,861,286	5,034,089		53,989		_	2,915,275	5,034,089	
Capital grants and contributions	3,462,565	3,070,891		2,052,038		4,648,631	5,514,603	7,719,522	
General revenues	3,102,303	3,070,071		2,032,030		1,010,031	3,311,003	7,717,522	
Property taxes	15,820,591	15,124,636		_		_	15,820,591	15,124,636	
Sales taxes	10,771,085	7,585,464		_		_	10,771,085	7,585,464	
Franchise taxes	1,933,079	1,694,133				_	1,933,079	1,694,133	
Hotel occupancy taxes	490,768	516,155				_	490,768	516,155	
Alcoholic beverage taxes	76,540	77,564		_		_	76,540	77,564	
Grants and contributions not	70,540	77,504					70,540	77,304	
restricted to specific programs				2,772,566		_	2,772,566		
Investment earnings	93,741	153,933		91,511		38,460	185,252	192,393	
Gain on sale of capital assets	75,741	155,755		113,412		4,334	113,412	4,334	
Miscellaneous	885,177	605,402		113,412		4,334	885,177	605,402	
Miscerialicous	003,177	005,402					005,177	003,402	
Total revenues	259,901,586	182,060,747		18,962,352	_	17,649,951	278,863,938	199,710,698	
Expenses									
General government	5,118,335	4,377,857		-		-	5,118,335	4,377,857	
Public safety	13,714,222	13,037,988		-		-	13,714,222	13,037,988	
Streets	3,930,028	3,491,357		-		-	3,930,028	3,491,357	
Health	218,194,521	145,722,694		-		-	218,194,521	145,722,694	
Equipment services	344,990	315,210		-		-	344,990	315,210	
Cultural and							-	-	
recreational	2,103,452	1,823,078		-		-	2,103,452	1,823,078	
Airport	-	-		218,031		178,865	218,031	178,865	
Hospital	1,128,807	-		-		-	1,128,807	-	
Public works	645,638	585,827		-		-	645,638	585,827	
Interest on long-							-	-	
term debt	2,637,086	2,503,864		-		-	2,637,086	2,503,864	
Utility	-	-		11,200,785		10,040,237	11,200,785	10,040,237	
Sanitation				1,348,575		1,479,244	1,348,575	1,479,244	
Total expenses	247,817,079	171,857,875		12,767,391		11,698,346	260,584,470	183,556,221	
Change in net position before transfers	12,084,507	10,202,872		6,194,961		5,951,605	18,279,468	16,154,477	
Transfers	2,569,984	170,161		(2,569,984)		(170,161)			
Change in net position	14,654,491	10,373,033		3,624,977		5,781,444	18,279,468	16,154,477	
Net Position - Beginning	45,406,026	35,032,993		40,142,278		34,360,834	85,548,304	69,393,827	
Net Position –Ending	\$ 60,060,517	\$ 45,406,026	\$	43,767,255	\$	40,142,278	\$ 103,827,772	\$ 85,548,304	



Governmental Activities. During the current fiscal year, net position for governmental activities increased \$14,654,491 from the prior fiscal year for an ending balance of \$60,060,517. Revenues and expenses rose 43 percent and 44 percent, respectively, primarily as a result of the City's Quality Improvement Payment Program (QIPP) expanded in 2022.

Business-type Activities. For the City's business-type activities, the results for the current fiscal year resulted in an increase in net position to an ending balance of \$43,767,255. The total increase in net position for business-type activities (utility, sanitation, and airport operations) was \$3,624,977 or 9 percent from the prior fiscal year. Revenues from charges for services rose \$920,310, or 5 percent due to continued growth in residential and commercial development and a budgeted wastewater rate increase. Total expenses before transfers increased \$1,069,045 in fiscal year 2022 due to maintaining an aging infrastructure and inflation increasing critical supply costs.

Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on 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 a government's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the City itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the City's Commissioners.

At September 30, 2022, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$60,259,741, an increase of \$22,076,603 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 25 percent of this amount (\$14,862,723) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is either nonspendable or restricted to indicate that it is: 1) not in spendable form (\$4,270,566), 2) legally required to be maintained intact (\$28,966), or 3) restricted for particular purposes (\$41,097,486).



The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$14,878,002, while total fund balance increased to \$14,926,142. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total general fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 65.31 percent of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents approximately 65.52 percent of that same amount.

The fund balance of the City's general fund increased by \$3,401,114 during the current fiscal year. Revenues increased by \$2,315,102 (10.5 percent) above the previous year due to an increase in sales tax contributing \$2,279,332 to the increase. General fund expenditures increase \$2,522,896 due to inflation increasing the cost of supplies and personnel costs associated with pay increases and new positions.

The QIPP fund, a major governmental fund, has a \$5,877,173 increase in fund balance during the current fiscal year which increased total fund balance to \$9,941,310. The increase in revenue and expenditures is primarily related to the City's expansion in the program during 2022 from 21 to 26 nursing homes.

The general capital projects fund, a major governmental fund, has a \$10,031,591 increase in fund balance during the current fiscal year. The increase is primarily the result of series 2022 bond issuances.

The Certificate of Obligations Series 2019 fund, a major governmental fund, has a \$179,176 increase in fund balance during the current fiscal year which increased total fund balance to \$0. The increase is primarily the result of transfers in during 2022 in order to close the fund out.

The debt service fund, a major fund, had an increase in fund balance during the current year of \$69,415 to bring the year-end fund balance to \$105,597. The increase was primarily related to increased property tax collections during the year.

Proprietary Funds. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.



Unrestricted net position of the Utility and Nonmajor Enterprise funds at the end of the year amounts to \$2,333,891 and \$135,303. Net position increased in 2022 by \$3,303,548 in the Utility fund and increased by \$346,590 in the Nonmajor Enterprise funds. For the Utility fund, operating revenues increased in 2022 by \$770,617 (6.9 percent). Operating expenses increased \$888,963 (9.3 percent). For the Nonmajor Enterprise funds, operating revenues increased in 2022 by \$157,807 (9.1 percent). Operating expenses decreased by \$91,503 (5.5 percent).

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Final Budget Compared to Actual Results. General fund actual revenues of \$21,840,869 exceeded budgeted revenues of \$17,092,016 by \$4,398,853. Following are the main components that experienced an increase of actual revenue compared to budgeted revenue:

- Sales tax revenue exceeded budgeted revenue by \$2,235,358 due to conservative budgeting, inflation spikes increasing the prices of goods and services, and continued economic growth in the commercial sector.
- Residential and commercial development has continued to increase beyond budgeted expectations resulting in an increase of \$711,219 over budgeted revenue for licenses and permits.

Actual general fund expenditures of \$22,780,227 exceeded budgeted expenditures of \$22,440,020. This \$340,207 negative variance in expenditures is due to onetime capital outlay to begin utilizing fund balance.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2022, amounts to \$148,859,470 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and water rights. The total increase in capital assets for the current fiscal year was approximately 5 percent.



Capital and Lease Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities			Busine: Activ	•	Total					
		2022		2021*	2022		2021*		2022		2021*
Land	\$	6,424,748	\$	6,418,075	\$ 1,088,290	\$	1,088,290	\$	7,513,038	\$	7,506,365
Construction in progress		4,693,690		4,323,635	4,400,883		1,955,646		9,094,573		6,279,281
Buildings		33,765,389		34,982,192	2,795,932		2,977,304		36,561,321		37,959,496
Lease buildings		27,547		36,514	-		-		27,547		36,514
Improvements		7,029,155		2,353,460	42,556,077		42,242,447		49,585,232		44,595,907
Machinery and equipment		3,366,246		4,349,328	1,131,182		1,271,314		4,497,428		5,620,642
Infrastructure		40,984,633		39,127,564	-		-		40,984,633		39,127,564
Lease vehicles		190,535		-	104,609		-		295,144		-
Water rights					 300,554		333,948		300,554		333,948
Total	\$	96,481,943	\$	91,590,768	\$ 52,377,527	\$	49,868,949	\$	148,859,470	\$	141,459,717

- * Fiscal year 2021 amounts have been restated for GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases* (GASB 87) adoption. Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:
 - A transition to a leased fleet in order to improve city efficiency and cut maintenance costs has caused an overall reduction to machinery and equipment.
 - Improvement additions of approximately \$4,989,325 consisting of new development contributions and improvements to high demand and high need areas of the City's streets and parks.
 - Business-type construction in progress increased by \$2,445,237 as major water/wastewater infrastructure projects are anticipated to complete construction during FY23.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in *Note 2* on pages 42-43 of this report.

Long-term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$104,654,000, which is backed by the full faith and credit of the government. The remainder of the City's long-term obligations comprises development agreement payable and capital leases.



Outstanding Debt

	G	overnme Activitie		Busin Ac	ess- ⁻ tivitie		Total		
	2022		2021*	2022		2021*	2022	2021*	
Certificates of obligation General obligations Lease liability Development agreement	\$ 71,959,0 3,955,0 276,7	00	57,275,000 5,555,000 36,514	\$28,740,000 - 136,660	\$	15,615,000 810,000	\$ 100,699,000 3,955,000 413,452	\$72,890,000 6,365,000 36,514	
payable	13,576,7	52	14,121,735				13,576,752	14,121,735	
Total	\$ 89,767,5	44 5	76,988,249	\$28,876,660	\$	16,425,000	\$ 118,644,204	\$93,413,249	

^{*} Fiscal year 2021 amounts have been restated for GASB 87 adoption.

The City's total debt increased by \$25,230,955 (27.01 percent) during the current fiscal year due to the issuance of Series 2022 bonds.

The City's General Obligation and Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation ratings are listed below.

Standar	'd's	& I	oor'	'S
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General Obligation Bonds	AA-
Certificates of Obligation	AA

Additional information on the City's long term-debt can be found in *Note 2* on pages 49-53 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget Rates

The City considers many factors in setting the budget. Growth is still a trending occurrence, with Building permits exceeding 1,000 in 2022 and expected to continue at this rate through 2023.

Increased development, new businesses gaining traction, and existing businesses expanding are providing more opportunities for the City. These factors and others have provided support to budget significant increases to property tax and sales tax revenues. Budgeted expenditures has also increased to provide more support to key departments as well as to provide the existing and growing population with capital investments that promote the wellbeing of the City and its citizens.



Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Department, 107 N Sherman Street, Ennis, Texas 75120.





Statement of Net Position September 30, 2022

						Cor	nponent Unit Ennis
		Pr	imar	y Governmen	nt	1	Economic
	Gove	ernmental	Bu	siness-type		D	evelopment
Assets	Ac	tivities		Activities	Total	<u> </u>	orporation
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	62,349,599	\$	6,514,481	\$ 68,864,080	\$	5,803,732
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	Ψ,	3,234,609	Ψ	1,482,899	4,717,508	Ψ	594,248
Lease receivable		308,949		53,901	362,850		
Intergovernmental receivables		6,975,477		-	6,975,477		_
Internal balances		184,852		(184,852)	-		_
Inventories		48,140		162,151	210,291		_
Prepaid items		4,222,426		_	4,222,426		_
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		-		19,213,464	19,213,464		_
Capital and leased assets				., ., .	., ., .		
Non-depreciable		11,118,438		5,489,173	16,607,611		5,305,257
Depreciable (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization)		85,363,505		46,888,354	132,251,859		4,598,636
Total assets	1′	73,805,995		79,619,571	253,425,566		16,301,873
		73,003,773		77,017,571	233,123,300		10,501,075
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Deferred charges on refunding		182,011		-	182,011		79,980
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension		2,563,218		641,976	3,205,194		_
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB		269,083		70,329	339,412		
Total deferred outflows of resources		3,014,312		712,305	3,726,617		79,980
Liabilities							_
Liabilities							
Accounts payable and other current liabilities		2,358,554		531,665	2,890,219		332,020
Accrued payroll payable		1,309,149		171,510	1,480,659		· -
Accrued interest payable		603,320		167,224	770,544		14,276
Line of credit		10,064,138		_	10,064,138		-
Customer deposits payable		-		670,210	670,210		-
Unearned revenue		_		2,276,597	2,276,597		-
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Due within one year		5,556,174		1,387,471	6,943,645		629,011
Due in more than one year	9	92,238,877		30,228,261	122,467,138		4,902,471
Total liabilities	1	12,130,212		35,432,938	147,563,150		5,877,778
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
		4 121 201		1 025 420	5.156.710		
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension		4,131,281		1,025,429	5,156,710		-
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to leases		201,072 297,225		52,954 53,300	254,026 350,525		-
Deferred filliows of resources related to leases		291,223		33,300	330,323		
Total deferred inflows of resources		4,629,578		1,131,683	5,761,261		
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets	2	29,775,266		40,714,128	70,489,394		4,452,391
Restricted for:		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		- , , , ,	, ,		, - ,
Capital projects		920,959		-	920,959		-
Cultural and recreational		1,145,374			1,145,374		-
Debt service		105,597		-	105,597		-
Economic development		-		-	-		6,051,684
Public safety		1,872,688		-	1,872,688		-
Streets		2,250,394		-	2,250,394		-
Tourism		492,076		-	492,076		-
Health		5,718,884		-	5,718,884		-
Unrestricted		17,779,279		3,053,127	20,832,406		
The state of the s	•	-	Φ.	42.767.255	e 102 con 773	<u></u>	10.504.075
Total net position	\$ (60,060,517	\$	43,767,255	\$ 103,827,772	\$	10,504,075

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

					Net (Exp	ense) Revenue a	nd Changes in Ne	t Position
						•		Component Unit
			Program Revenue				4	Ennis
		Charman for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	rimary Governme Business-type	nt	Economic
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Development Corporation
Function/Programs	Expenses	Sei vices	CONTRIBUTIONS	CONTRIBUTIONS	Activities	Activities	TOTAL	Corporation
Primary Government								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 5,118,335	\$ 603,801	\$ 941,290	\$ 354,985	\$ (3,218,259)	\$ -	\$ (3,218,259)	\$ -
Public safety	13,714,222	672,285	684,899	3,600	(12,353,438)	-	(12,353,438)	-
Streets	3,930,028	-	-	3,101,728	(828,300)	-	(828,300)	-
Health	218,194,521	221,493,714	761,494	-	4,060,687	-	4,060,687	-
Equipment services	344,990	-	-	-	(344,990)	-	(344,990)	-
Cultural and recreational	2,103,452	79,279	470,837	2,252	(1,551,084)	-	(1,551,084)	-
Hospital	1,128,807	657,675	-	-	(471,132)	-	(471,132)	-
Public works	645,638	-	2,766	-	(642,872)	-	(642,872)	-
Interest	2,637,086				(2,637,086)		(2,637,086)	
Total governmental activities	247,817,079	223,506,754	2,861,286	3,462,565	(17,986,474)		(17,986,474)	
D 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1								
Business-type activities:	11 200 705	11 077 175		2.052.029	_	2 020 420	2 929 429	
Utility Sanitation	11,200,785 1,348,575	11,977,175 1,696,214	-	2,052,038	-	2,828,428 347,639	2,828,428 347,639	-
Airport	218,031	205,447	53,989	-	-	41,405	41,405	-
Aliport	210,031	203,447	33,969			41,403	41,403	
Total business-type activities	12,767,391	13,878,836	53,989	2,052,038		3,217,472	3,217,472	
Total primary government	\$ 260,584,470	\$ 237,385,590	\$ 2,915,275	\$ 5,514,603	(17,986,474)	3,217,472	(14,769,002)	
Component Units Ennis Economic Development Corporation	\$ 2,550,379	s -	s -	\$ -				(2,550,379)
Total component units	\$ 2,550,379	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				(2,550,379)
			General Revenues a	nd Transfers				
			Property taxes	iii IIIIIIIII	15,820,591	_	15,820,591	_
			Sales taxes		10,771,085	_	10,771,085	3,593,696
			Franchise taxes		1,933,079	-	1,933,079	
			Hotel occupancy ta	xes	490,768	-	490,768	-
			Alcoholic beverage	taxes	76,540	-	76,540	-
			Grants not restricte	d to specific programs	-	2,772,566	2,772,566	-
			Investment earnings		93,741	91,511	185,252	21,371
			Gain on sale of capita	l asset	-	113,412	113,412	-
			Miscellaneous		885,177	-	885,177	158,926
			Transfers		2,569,984	(2,569,984)		
			Total general re					
			and transfers		32,640,965	407,505	33,048,470	3,773,993
			Change in net position	ı	14,654,491	3,624,977	18,279,468	1,223,614
			Net Position – Begi	nning	45,406,026	40,142,278	85,548,304	9,280,461
			Net Position – Endi	ng	\$ 60,060,517	\$ 43,767,255	\$ 103,827,772	\$ 10,504,075

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2022

Assets		General		QIPP		General Capital Projects	Of C	rtificates Obligation ies 2019		Debt Service		Total Nonmajor Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	13,936,395	\$	9,901,878	\$	29,330,944	\$	-	\$	92,580	\$	6,214,068	\$	59,475,865
Receivables (net of allowance for														
uncollectibles)		2,484,317		=		-		-		73,309		676,983		3,234,609
Lease receivable		308,949		=		-		-		-		-		308,949
Intergovernmental receivables		-		6,975,477		-		-		-		-		6,975,477
Due from other funds		226,456		-		-		-		-		-		226,456
Inventories		48,140		=		-		-		-		-		48,140
Prepaid items		-		4,222,426		-		-		-		-		4,222,426
Total assets	\$	17,004,257	\$	21,099,781	\$	29,330,944	\$	-	\$	165,889	\$	6,891,051	\$	74,491,922
Liabilities														
Accounts payable	\$	501,306	s	951,758	\$	739,430	\$		\$	_	\$	166,060	\$	2,358,554
Accrued payroll payable	φ	770,449	Φ	931,736	ф	737,430	Ф	_	Φ	_	Φ	9,811	ф	780,260
Due to other funds		17,211		_		-		-		_		15,279		32,490
Accrued interest payable		17,211		142,575		-		-		-		13,279		142,575
Line of credit		-		10,064,138		-		-		-		-		10,064,138
Total liabilities		1,288,966		11,158,471		739,430		_		_		191,150		13,378,017
Deferred Inflows of Resources														
Unavailable revenue – property taxes		91,543		-		_		-		60,292		4,723		156,558
Unavailable revenue – court		326,459		_		_		_		· -		_		326,459
Unavailable revenue – other		73,922		_		_		_		_		_		73,922
Lease related		297,225		-		_		-		-		-		297,225
Total deferred inflows of resources		789,149		=		-		_		60,292		4,723		854,164
Fund Balances (Deficit)														
Nonspendable														
Endowment		-		-		-		-		-		28,966		28,966
Inventories		48,140		=		-		-		-		-		48,140
Prepaid items Restricted		-		4,222,426		-		-		-		-		4,222,426
Capital projects		-		-		28,591,514		-		-		920,959		29,512,473
Cultural and recreational		-		=		-		-		-		1,145,374		1,145,374
Debt service		-		=		-		-		105,597		-		105,597
Public safety		-		=		-		-		-		1,872,688		1,872,688
Streets		-		-		-		-		-		2,250,394		2,250,394
Tourism		-		-		-		-		-		492,076		492,076
Health		-		5,718,884		-		-		-		_		5,718,884
Unassigned (deficit)		14,878,002				-		-		-		(15,279)		14,862,723
Total fund balances		14,926,142		9,941,310		28,591,514		-		105,597	-	6,695,178		60,259,741
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	17,004,257	\$	21,099,781	\$	29,330,944	\$	_	\$	165,889	\$	6,891,051	\$	74,491,922

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Government-wide Statement of Net Position September 30, 2022

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds			\$ 60,259,741
Capital and lease assets used in governmental activities are not financi therefore, are not reported in the funds.	al res	sources and,	96,481,943
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditure are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.	res an	d, therefore,	556,939
Deferred outflows of resources related to deferred charges on bond refundings OPEB are not reported in the governmental funds:	s, pens	sion and	
Deferred charges on refunding	\$	182,011	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension		2,563,218	
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB		269,083	3,014,312
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of self-insurfunds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included activities in the statement of net position. Interest payable on long-term debt does not require current financial reservice.	l in g	overnmental	2,335,731
interest payable is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds balance	sheet		(460,745)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the otherefore, are not reported in the funds.	curren	t period and,	
Due within one year		(5,556,174)	
Due in more than one year	(92,238,877)	(97,795,051)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are not reported in funds:	n the g	overnmental	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension		(4,131,281)	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB		(201,072)	 (4,332,353)
Net position of governmental activities			\$ 60,060,517

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

Revenues	General	QIPP	General Capital Projects	Certificates Of Obligation Series 2019	Debt Service	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Property taxes	\$ 9,487,407	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,937,487	\$ 374,405	\$ 15,799,299
Sales taxes	7,235,358	-	-	-	-	3,535,727	10,771,085
Franchise taxes	1,933,079	-	_	-	-	-	1,933,079
Hotel occupancy taxes	· · · · · -	-	_	-	-	490,768	490,768
Alcoholic beverage taxes	76,540	=	-	=	=	=	76,540
Licenses and permits	1,339,129	-	-	-	-	-	1,339,129
Fines and forfeitures	230,783	-	-	-	-	15,171	245,954
Charges for services	283,334	221,493,714	-	=	-	-	221,777,048
Investment earnings	38,037	14,747	32,323	-	2,441	6,193	93,741
Miscellaneous	821,840			-	61,751	5,086	888,677
Intergovernmental	45,362	2,599,697	213,277	-	-	2,949	2,861,285
Contributions and donations	350,000					10,837	360,837
Total revenues	21,840,869	224,108,158	245,600		6,001,679	4,441,136	256,637,442
Expenditures							
Current							
General government	4,888,358	=	-	=	=	322,386	5,210,744
Public safety	12,667,435	=	-	=	=	89,401	12,756,836
Streets	1,117,740	-	-	-	-	440,692	1,558,432
Health	552,285	217,642,236	-	=	-	-	218,194,521
Equipment services	333,397	-	-	-	-		333,397
Cultural and recreational	1,780,886	-	-	-	-	14,511	1,795,397
Public works	624,213	-	-	-	-	-	624,213
Capital outlay: General government	815,913		7,713,287	58,495		57,662	8,645,357
Public works	813,913	-	362	38,493	-	37,002	362
Debt service:	=	-	302	=	-	-	302
Principal retirement	_	_	_	_	4,355,000	_	4,355,000
Interest and fiscal charges	_	238,749	_	_	2,274,702	_	2,513,451
Bond issuance costs	-	-	272,748	-	-	_	272,748
Total expenditures	22,780,227	217,880,985	7,986,397	58,495	6,629,702	924,652	256,260,458
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	(939,358)	6,227,173	(7,740,797)	(58,495)	(628,023)	3,516,484	376,984
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	4,024,006	_	_	237,671	697,438	-	4,959,115
Transfers out	-,	(350,000)	(762,974)	,	-	(1,027,357)	(2,140,331)
Certificates of obligation issued	-	-	17,439,000	-	-	-	17,439,000
Premium on bonds issued	-	-	1,056,362	-	-	-	1,056,362
Leases (as lessee)	254,046	-	-	-	-	-	254,046
Capital contributions	-		40,000		-	-	40,000
Sale of capital assets	62,420					29,007	91,427
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,340,472	(350,000)	17,772,388	237,671	697,438	(998,350)	21,699,619
Net change in fund balances	3,401,114	5,877,173	10,031,591	179,176	69,415	2,518,134	22,076,603
Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning	11,525,028	4,064,137	18,559,923	(179,176)	36,182	4,177,044	38,183,138
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 14,926,142	\$ 9,941,310	\$ 28,591,514	\$ -	\$ 105,597	\$ 6,695,178	\$ 60,259,741

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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

1	let Change in Fund Balances - total governmental funds	\$ 22,076,603
	Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net position, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital outlay recorded as capital assets in the current period.	7,214,939
	Governmental funds do not recognize contributed capital assets. However, in the statement of activities the fair market value of those assets are recognized as revenue, then allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	3,061,728
	The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., asset retirements/disposals), and the transfer of capital assets from business-type activities to governmental activities to decrease net position. Asset retirements/disposals	(94,927)
	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.	(5,290,565)
	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. 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 \$ 4,355,000	
	Issuance of debt (17,439,000)	
	Issuance of premium (1,056,362)	
	Lease issued (254,046)	
	Principal payments on leases 13,768	
	Amortization of bond premiums/discounts 294,136	
	Amortization of deferred charge on refunding (69,869)	
	Development agreement payable retirement 544,983	(13,611,390)
	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. Change in accrued interest.	(75,154)
	Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	17,760
	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 the governmental funds.	
	Changes in pension liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources Changes in OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources (41,060)	1,456,142
	The internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of self-insurance to individual funds. The net revenue or expense of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	 (100,645)
Cl	nange in net position of governmental activities	\$ 14,654,491

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual General Fund Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Budgeted A	A mounts	Actual GAAP	Variance with
Povenues			Basis	
Revenues	Original	Final	Basis	Final Budget
P	\$ 9,197,196	\$ 9,197,196	\$ 9,487,407	\$ 290.211
Property taxes		, ,		,
Sales taxes	5,000,000	5,000,000	7,235,358	2,235,358
Franchise taxes	1,556,000	1,556,000	1,933,079	377,079
Alcoholic beverage taxes	49,000	49,000	76,540	27,540
Licenses and permits	627,910	627,910	1,339,129	711,219
Fines and forfeitures	209,656	209,656	230,783	21,127
Charges for services	234,530	234,530	283,334	48,804
Investment earnings	34,000	34,000	38,037	4,037
Miscellaneous	183,524	183,524	821,840	638,316
Intergovernmental	200	200	45,362	45,162
intergoverninental			45,302	43,102
Total revenues	17,092,016	17,092,016	21,840,869	4,398,853
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government:				
City Secretary	227,777	234,677	307,291	(72,614)
Administration	351,672	351,672	445,799	(94,127)
Downtown Development	476,112	571,266	557,051	14,215
Communication and Marketing	183,353	183,353	100,353	83,000
Ennis Cares	121,009	121,009	90,740	30,269
Finance	523,025	523,025	513,267	9,758
Economic development	302,552	302,552	370,675	(68,123)
Information technology	239,140	239,140	253,432	(14,292)
Human resources	383,997	383,997	369,749	14,248
Nondepartmental	1,886,188	2,387,972	1,880,001	507,971
Total general government	4,694,825	5,298,663	4,888,358	410,305
Public safety:				
	5 000 008	5.010.062	5 022 067	(12.204)
Police protection	5,900,008	5,919,863	5,933,067	(13,204)
Judicial	333,900	333,900	296,465	37,435
Fire protection	5,733,793	5,770,733	5,749,431	21,302
Planning and inspection	694,765	694,765	688,472	6,293
Total public safety	12,662,466	12,719,261	12,667,435	51,826
Streets	1,228,702	1,228,702	1,117,740	110,962
Health	575,625	575,625	552,285	23,340
Equipment services	326,156	326,156	333,397	(7,241)
Cultural and recreational:	320,130	320,130	333,371	(7,241)
Parks and recreation	1,259,377	1,275,410	1,208,884	66,526
Library	531,848	531,848	521,708	10,140
Museum	50,483	50,483	50,294	189
Total cultural and recreational	1,841,708	1,857,741	1,780,886	76,855
Public works Capital outlay	323,751	433,872	624,213 815,913	(190,341) (815,913)
	21 (52 222	22 440 020		
Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	21,653,233	22,440,020	22,780,227	(340,207)
(under) expenditures	(4,561,217)	(5,348,004)	(939,358)	4,739,060
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	4,391,321	4,391,321	4,024,006	367,315
Leases (as lessee) Sale of capital assets	- -	<u>-</u>	254,046 62,420	62,420
Total other financing sources and uses	4,391,321	4,391,321	4,340,472	429,735
Net change in fund balance	(169,896)	(956,683)	3,401,114	5,168,795
Fund Balance, Beginning	11,525,028	11,525,028	11,525,028	

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds September 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise			e	Governmental			
				najor		otal		ctivities
			Ente	prise	Ent	erprise		Internal
Assets	U	tility	Fu	nds	F	unds	Sei	rvice Fund
Current Assets				442 404		5.506.040		2 502 165
Cash and cash equivalents		5,353,562	\$	442,486		5,796,048	\$	3,592,167
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - bond construction Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		9,213,464 1,280,331		202 569		9,213,464 1,482,899		-
Lease receivable		1,280,331		202,568		53,901		-
Due from other funds		-		53,901		33,901		17,211
Inventories		133,856		28,295		162,151		
Total current assets	2	5,981,213		727,250		6,708,463		3,609,378
		3,501,213	-	727,230		.0,700,105		3,003,370
Noncurrent Assets Capital and lease assets (net of accumulated								
depreciation/amortization)	5	0,096,932	2	280,595	5	2,377,527		_
depresation aniorazation)		0,070,732		200,575		2,311,321		
Total noncurrent assets	5	0,096,932	2	280,595	5	2,377,527		-
Total assets	7	6,078,145	3	007,845	7	9,085,990		3,609,378
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension		482,782		159,194		641,976		-
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB		53,005		17,324		70,329		-
Total deferred outflows of resources		535,787		176,518		712,305		-
Liabilities								
Current Liabilities								
Accounts payable		353,506		45,937		399,443		_
Accrued payroll payable		139,559		31,951		171,510		-
Claims payable		-		-		-		661,111
Due to other funds		-		182,574		182,574		28,603
Unearned revenue		2,276,597		-		2,276,597		-
Customer deposits payable		670,210		-		670,210		-
Bonds payable Lease payable		1,375,000		-		1,375,000 12,471		-
Accrued interest payable		12,471 167,224		<u> </u>		167,224		
Total current liabilities		4,994,567		260,462		5,255,029		689,714
Noncurrent Liabilities								
Bonds payable	2	9,365,203		_	2	9,365,203		_
Lease payable	_	124,189		_	_	124,189		_
Net pension liability		425,855		141,335		567,190		_
Total OPEB liability		128,759		42,920		171,679		-
Total noncurrent liabilities	3	0,044,006		184,255	3	0,228,261		-
Total liabilities	3	5,038,573		444,717	3	5,483,290		689,714
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Defermed in flarms of management and day		769 210		257.210		1.025.420		
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB		768,219 39,716		257,210 13,238		1,025,429		-
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to leases		39,/16		13,238 53,300		52,954 53,300		-
							-	
Total deferred inflows of resources		807,935		323,748		1,131,683		-
Net Position (Deficit)								
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted		8,433,533 2,333,891	2	280,595 135,303		0,714,128 2,469,194		2,919,664
Total net position (deficit)		0,767,424	\$ 2	415,898		3,183,322	\$	2,919,664
· can net position (denoty)	9 4	v,/V/,747	Ψ 2.	.15,070		5,105,322	9	2,717,004
Adjustment to report the cumulative internal balance for the net effect of the activity						502 022		
between the internal service fund and the enterprise funds over time						583,933		
Net position of business-type activities					\$ 4	3,767,255		

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Business-t	ype Activities –	Enterprise	Governmental
		Nonmajor	Total	Activities
		Enterprise	Enterprise	Internal
	Utility	Funds	Funds	Service Fund
O				
Operating Revenues	¢ 7.162.520	¢.	¢ 7.162.520	¢
Water revenue	\$ 7,163,529 4,659,287	\$ -	\$ 7,163,529 4,659,287	\$ -
Sewer revenue	4,039,287	1,696,214		-
Sanitation revenue	-		1,696,214	-
Airport revenue	117.220	205,447	205,447	-
Other revenue	117,320	-	117,320	4,590,998
Charges for insurance and services				4,390,998
Total operating revenues	11,940,136	1,901,661	13,841,797	4,590,998
Operating Expenses				
Personnel	2,736,928	662,819	3,399,747	=
Supplies	1,597,905	285,381	1,883,286	_
Maintenance and replacement	1,207,196	89,824	1,297,020	_
Miscellaneous services	1,547,299	195,287	1,742,586	_
Insurance claims and expenses	-,,	-	-,,	4,405,804
Depreciation and amortization	3,395,542	333,295	3,728,837	
Total operating expenses	10,484,870	1,566,606	12,051,476	4,405,804
Operating income	1,455,266	335,055	1,790,321	185,194
Name of the Date of Control				
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)	00.077		00.077	
Investment earnings	89,876	22.625	89,876	-
Gain on disposal of property	89,787	23,625	113,412	-
Interest expense	(532,737)	1.625	(532,737)	-
Interest income	2 772 566	1,635	1,635	
Intergovernmental revenue	2,772,566	53,989	2,826,555	-
Bond issuance costs	(183,178)		(183,178)	
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	2,236,314	79,249	2,315,563	
Income before contributions and transfers	3,691,580	414,304	4,105,884	185,194
Capital contributions	2,052,038	_	2,052,038	-
Transfer in	1,246,124	125,304	1,371,428	=
Transfer out	(3,686,194)	(193,018)	(3,879,212)	(311,000)
Change in net position	3,303,548	346,590	3,650,138	(125,806)
Net position – beginning	37,463,876	2,069,308	39,533,184	3,045,470
Net position – ending	\$ 40,767,424	\$ 2,415,898	43,183,322	\$ 2,919,664
Adjustment to report the cumulative internal balance for the activity between the internal service fund and the e				
over time	•		(25,161)	
Change in net position of business-type activities			\$ 3,624,977	

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Business	Business-type Activities – Enterprise			
		Nonmajor		Governmental Activities	
		Enterprise	Enterprise	Internal	
	Utility	Funds	Funds	Service Fund	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities					
Receipts from customers	\$ 11,804,074	\$ 1,882,639	\$ 13,686,713	\$ -	
Receipts from interfund charges for self-insurance	-	-	-	4,590,998	
Payments to suppliers and service providers	(4,399,716)	(576,122)	(4,975,838)	(4,350,686)	
Payments to employees for salaries and benefits	(3,265,887)	(770,090)	(4,035,977)		
Net cash provided by operating activities	4,138,471	536,427	4,674,898	240,312	
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities					
Operating grants	-	53,989	53,989	-	
Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds	(2,440,070)	(67,714) (38,913)	(67,714) (2,478,983)	(311,000) 28,603	
Transfers to other funds	(2,440,070)	(38,913)	(2,478,983)	28,003	
Net cash used for noncapital financing activities	(2,440,070)	(52,638)	(2,492,708)	(282,397)	
Cash Flows From Capital And Related Financing Activities Capital contributions					
Capital grants	2,772,566	-	2,772,566	-	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(3,923,414)	(125,304)	(4,048,718)	_	
Proceeds from disposal of capital assets	89,787	23,625	113,412	-	
Proceeds from sale of bonds	15,161,362	-	15,161,362	-	
Bond issuance costs	(183,178)	-	(183,178)	-	
Principal paid on bond maturities	(1,790,000)	-	(1,790,000)	-	
Interest income Interest and fiscal charges paid on bonds	(485,904)	1,635	1,635 (485,904)	-	
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	11,641,219	(100,044)	11,541,175		
Cash Flows From Investing Activities Interest on investments	89,876		169,245		
merest on investments	89,870		109,243		
Net cash provided by investing activities	89,876		169,245		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	13,429,496	383,745	13,892,610	(42,085)	
Cash and cash equivalents, October 1 (includes \$5,825,571 reported in restricted cash)	11,137,530	58,741	11,196,271	3,634,252	
Cock and each amind at a September 20 (includes					
Cash and cash equivalents, September 30 (includes \$19,213,464 reported in restricted cash)	\$ 24,567,026	\$ 442,486	\$ 25,088,881	\$ 3,592,167	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash					
Provided by Operating Activities					
Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	\$ 1,455,266	\$ 335,055	\$ 1,790,321	\$ 185,194	
provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization	3,395,542	333,295	3,728,837		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(136,062)	(19,022)	(155,084)	-	
(Increase) decrease in inventory	12,821	(,)	12,821	-	
(Increase) decrease in pension related deferred outflows of resources	(236,222)	(78,740)	(314,962)	-	
(Increase) decrease in OPEB related deferred outflows of resources	7,706	2,568	10,274	-	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(102,567)	(5,630)	(108,197)	-	
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll payable	(10,442)	(15,662)	(26,104)		
Increase (decrease) in claims payable	(0.45.400)	-	(245 402)	55,118	
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	(245,492) 42,430	-	(245,492) 42,430	-	
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits Increase (decrease) in pension related deferred inflows of resources	413,553	137,251	550,804	-	
Increase (decrease) in OPEB related deferred inflows of resources	(6,443)	(2,148)	(8,591)	_	
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	(458,057)	(152,686)	(610,743)	-	
Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability	6,438	2,146	8,584		
Total adjustments	2,683,205	201,372	2,884,577	55,118	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 4,138,471	\$ 536,427	\$ 4,674,898	\$ 240,312	
Schedule of Non-cash Transactions					
Contributions of capital assets	\$ 2,052,038	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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. *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.

Reporting Entity

The City of Ennis, Texas (City) was incorporated May 2, 1872, and operates under a Commission-Manager form of government. The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The City (the primary government) is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and: (1) is able to impose its will on the organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefit to or impose specific financial burden on the City. Additionally, the City is required to consider other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The financial statements are formatted to allow the user to clearly distinguish between the primary government and its component units.

Discretely Presented Component Unit. The Corporation described is included in the City's reporting entity because the City appoints the governing body, and the Corporation is fiscally dependent on the City. The Corporation is reported as discretely presented component unit since the governing body is not substantively the same as the governing body of the City, and they provide service to the citizens of Ennis and the surrounding area as opposed to only the primary government. To emphasize that they are legally separate from the City, they are reported in separate columns in the financial statements.

The *Ennis Economic Development Corporation, Inc.* (Corporation) is responsible for collecting and disbursing the one-half percent sales tax to be used for economic development within the City. The members of the Corporation's board are appointed by the City. The City can impose its will on the Corporation by significantly influencing the program, projects, activities, or level of service performed by the Corporation. The Corporation is presented as a governmental fund type and has a September 30 year-end.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Separately issued financial reports are available for the Corporation. This report may be obtained by contacting the following office.

City of Ennis 107 North Sherman Street Ennis, Texas 75120

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 and internal service fund, while business-type activities incorporate data from the City's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds.

As discussed earlier, the City has a discretely presented component unit. The Economic Development Corporation is considered to be a major component unit and is shown in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City's water and sewer and sanitation functions, and various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds. 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 City reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those accounted for in another fund.

The *QIPP fund* is used to account for revenues and expenditures generated from the City's participation in the Quality Incentive Payment Program for nursing homes.

The *general capital projects fund* is used to account for improvements to streets and building construction from issuance of certificates of obligation.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

The Certificates of Obligation Series 2019 fund is used to account for building construction from issuance of certificates of obligation. This fund is designated as a major fund.

The *debt service fund* is used to account for the accumulation of resources that are restricted for the payment of principal and interest on long-term obligations of governmental funds. This fund is designated as a major fund.

The City reports the following major enterprise fund:

The *utility fund* accounts for the activities of the sewage treatment plant, sewage pumping stations and collection systems, and the water distribution system.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund type:

Internal service funds account for self-insurance services provided to other departments of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis.

During the course of operations, the City has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year-end are reported as due from/to 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 activity's column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

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 City 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 claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period if 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 City.

The proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Budgetary Information

Budgetary Basis of Accounting

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general fund and debt service fund. The annual budgets for the utility and nonmajor enterprise funds are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the fund level.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the General Fund's expenditures exceeded appropriations by \$340,207. The excess expenditures in City Secretary, Administration, Economic Development, and Information Technology departments are due to additional personnel costs and related equipment. Police department expenditures exceeded appropriations by \$13,204 due to overtime costs exceeding the budget. Equipment services expenditures exceeded the budget by \$7,241 due to unfavorable cost increases exceeding the forecasted amount in maintenance and supplies. The Public Works department exceeded appropriation by \$190,341 from a significant increase in insurance costs; the overage is primarily offset in Nondepartmental for excess appropriations related to insurance. Capital Outlay was appropriated at the departments. This expense is offset by excess appropriations in Parks, Streets, and Nondepartmental and unbudgeted donations and grants recorded under Miscellaneous revenue.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

External Investment Pools

Investments for the City are reported at fair value (generally based on quoted market prices) except for the position in TexPool. In accordance with state law, TexPool operates in conformity with all of the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission's (SEC) Rule 2a7 as promulgated under the *Investment Company Act of 1940*, as amended. Accordingly, TexPool qualifies as a 2a7-like pool and is reported at the net asset value per share (which approximates fair value) even though it is calculated using the amortized cost method. TexPool is subject to regulatory oversight by the State Treasurer, although it is not registered with the SEC.

The State Comptroller of Public Accounts oversees TexPool. Federated Investors is the full service provider to the pool managing the assets, providing participant services, and arranging for all custody and other functions in support of the pool operations under a contract with the Comptroller.

TexPool is managed conservatively to provide a safe, efficient, and liquid investment alternative to Texas governments. The pool seeks to maintain a \$1.00 value per share as required by the *Texas Public Funds Investment Act*. TexPool investments consist exclusively of U.S. Government securities, repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Government securities, and AAA-rated noload money market mutual funds. TexPool is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor s, the highest rating a local government investment pool can achieve. The weighted average maturities of the pool cannot exceed 60 days, with the maximum maturity of any investment limited to 13 months. TexPool, like its participants, is governed by the *Texas Public Funds Investment Act*, and is in full compliance with the Act.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the City's enterprise fund general obligation bonds are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. The "revenue bond construction" account is used to report those proceeds of revenue bond issuances that are restricted for use in construction.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method and consist of expendable supplies and vehicle repair parts. The cost of such inventories is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Lease Receivable

The City is a lessor for noncancellable leases related to cellular towers and parking lot space. The City recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments include how the City determines: (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

- The City uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease, and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Capital and Lease Assets

Capital and lease assets, which include property, plant, equipment, vehicles, 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 and lease assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

As the government constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or increase its estimated useful life. 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, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure of the primary government are depreciated/amortization using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Capital and Lease Asset Classes	Lives
Buildings	7-50
Improvements	7-50
Machinery and equipment	5-30
Vehicles	5-7
Infrastructure	10-50
Water rights	30

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. Deferred outflows of resources reported in this year's financial statements include: (1) the differences between the projected and actual investment earnings; (2) contributions made to the City's defined benefit pension plan and OPEB plan between the measurement date and the end of the City's fiscal year; (3) the difference between expected and actual experience data used by the actuary for the pension and OPEB plans; and (4) 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

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. Deferred inflows of resources reported in the City's various statements of net position include: (1) changes in actuarial assumptions of the City's defined benefit pension and OPEB plans; (2) the difference between expected and actual experience data used by the actuary for the pension plan; and (3) the initial value of the lease receivable under GASB 87 systematically reduced and recognized as lease revenue over the term of the lease. In its governmental funds, the City reports deferred inflow of resources for revenues that are not considered available and leases. The City will not recognize the related revenues until they are available (collected no later than 60 days after the end of the City's fiscal year) under the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, *unavailable revenues* from property taxes, court, and intergovernmental revenues are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.

Unearned Revenue

Enterprise funds report a liability, unearned revenue, in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

Long-term Obligations

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize 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 sources while discounts 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.

Lease Liability

The City is a lessee for noncancellable leases of buildings and vehicles. The City recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The City recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

At the commencement of a lease, the City measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life for lease term, whichever is shorter.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the City determines: (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the City is reasonably certain to exercise.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with capital and leased assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.

Pensions and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset/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' Fiduciary Net Position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TMRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

GASB 75 requires recognition of the Total OPEB Liability (TOL), deferred (inflows)/outflows of resources, and total OPEB expense on the face of the employer's financial statements. The TOL is calculated by the TMRS' actuary in accordance with the provisions of GASB 75. The OPEB expense and deferred (inflows)/outflows of resources related to OPEB, which are required to be reported by an employer, primarily result from changes in the components of the TOL. Most changes in the TOL will be included in OPEB expense in the period of the change. For example, changes in the TOL resulting from current-period service cost, interest on the TOL, and changes of benefit terms are required to be included in OPEB expense immediately. Changes in the TOL that have not been included in OPEB expense are required to be reported as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB.

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:

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> – 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.

<u>Restricted Net Position</u> – This amount is restricted by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> – This amount is the net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted net position".

Sometimes the City 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 City's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

Fund Balance Flow Assumption

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balance categorized based on the nature and extent of the constraints placed on the specific purposes for which a governments funds may be spent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

Nonspendable Fund Balance — amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventories and prepaid items) or are required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted Fund Balance</u> — amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

<u>Committed Fund Balance</u> —amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City Commission. The City Commission is the highest level of decision making authority for the City. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through a formal resolution of the City Commission.

<u>Assigned Fund Balance</u> — amounts the City intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the City Commissioners or by an official or body to which the City Commissioners delegates the authority.

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u>— amounts that represent fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. Other governmental funds might report a negative balance in this classification, as the result of overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned. Positive balances are reported only in the general fund.

Sometimes the City 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 City'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 can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Library Endowment

Under terms of the endowment, and consistent with State statutes, the City is authorized on a total-return policy to spend the net appreciation for the benefit of the Ennis Public Library. All available net appreciation has been expended as of September 30, 2022.

Deficit Fund Equity

As of September 30, 2022, the Court Technology fund, a nonmajor governmental fund, has a deficit fund balance of \$15,279.

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Property Taxes

The City's property tax is levied each October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and personal property. Appraised values are established by the Ellis Appraisal District as market value and assessed at 100 percent of appraised value. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. The Ellis County Tax Assessor/Collector bills and collects the City's property taxes, which are due October 1. Full payment can be made prior to the next January 31 to avoid penalty and interest charges. Over time substantially all property taxes are collected.

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 utility, nonmajor enterprise, and internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The utility 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 the enterprise funds and internal service fund includes the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation/amortization on capital and leased assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Self-Insurance

The City is self-insured for medical and prescription drug claims. The Internal Service Fund is used to account for the activity of this program. It is the City's policy to provide in each fiscal year, through premiums charged to all operating funds, amounts sufficient for self-insurance program expenses and reserves associated with claims, that are determined based on loss experience. The amount recorded as liability for known claims and for incurred but not reported claims (IBNRs), if any, is based on the recommendations of a third-party claim's administrator.

Adoption of New Accounting Standard

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, establishes new guidance for lease accounting for lessees and lessors and eliminates the classification of leases as either operating or capital leases. This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right-to-use an underlying asset. Lessees will recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, when applicable. Lessors will recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The City has implemented this Statement in fiscal year 2022.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Note 2: Detailed Notes on All Activities and Funds

Cash Deposits with Financial Institutions

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 fully 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. The City's deposits were fully insured or collateralized as required by State statutes at September 30, 2022. At year-end, the bank balance of the primary government's deposits was \$88,419,436 (with a carrying value of \$88,077,544. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remaining balance, \$87,577,544 was covered by collateral pledged in the City's name. The collateral was held in the City's name by the safekeeping department of the pledging bank's agent and had a fair value of approximately \$91,134,414.

Investments

State statutes authorize the City to invest in certificates of deposit, obligations of the U.S. Treasury and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool.

The State Treasurer's Investment Pool (TexPool) operates in accordance with state law, which requires it to meet all of the requirements of Rule 2a-7 of the Securities and Exchange Commission. See *Note 1* for a discussion of how the shares in the Pool are valued. TexPool invests in a high quality portfolio of debt securities investments legally permissible for municipalities and school districts in the state.

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the City by the *Public Funds Investment Act* (Government Code Chapter 2256), the "Act". The table also identifies certain provisions of the City's investment policy that address credit risk and concentration of credit risk. The Act also requires the City to have independent auditors perform test procedures related to investment practices as provided by the Act. The City is in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Act and with local policies.

Investment Type	Fa	Fair Value					
TexPool	\$	322,534					

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. As of September 30, 2022, the City's investment in TexPool was rated AAA by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Concentration of Credit Risk. The City's investment policy contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer.

TexPool is considered a cash equivalent on the Government-wide Statement of Net Position and on the Balance Sheets of the Fund Financial Statements.

Receivables

Amounts are aggregated into a single accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectible) line for certain funds and aggregated columns. Below is the detail of receivables for the general fund, debt service, nonmajor governmental, utility, and nonmajor enterprise funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts:

Receivables	General	Debt Service	lonmajor vernmental	Utility	lonmajor nterprise	Total
Taxes Accounts Other	\$ 2,134,085 9,048 433,071	\$ 133,827	\$ 583,646 98,078	\$ - 1,414,500 -	\$ 253,202	\$ 2,851,558 1,774,828 433,071
Gross receivables Less: allowance for	2,576,204	133,827	681,724	1,414,500	253,202	5,059,457
uncollectibles	 (91,887)	 (60,518)	 (4,741)	 (134,169)	 (50,634)	 (341,949)
Net total receivables	\$ 2,484,317	\$ 73,309	\$ 676,983	\$ 1,280,331	\$ 202,568	\$ 4,717,508

Lease Receivable

The City leases a portion of its property to various cell phone companies and businesses who use the space to conduct their operations, the terms of which expire 2025 through 2032. The measurement of the lease receivable is based on the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term, such as fixed payments, variable payments that depend on an index or rate, variable payments that are fixed in substance, residual value guarantee payments that are fixed in substance, and any lease incentives payable to the lessee.

The City recognized \$63,028 in lease revenue and \$28,623 in interest revenue during the current fiscal year related to these leases. As of September 30, 2022, the City's receivable for lease payments was \$362,850. Also, the City has a deferred inflow of resources associated with these leases that will be recognized as revenue over the lease terms. As of September 30, 2022, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources was \$350,525.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

The following is a schedule by year of minimum payments to be received under the City's leases that are included in the measurement of the lease receivable as of September 30, 2022:

Governmental Activities							
Year Ending September 30,	Р	rincipal		Interest	Tota	al Receipts	
2023		34,661		25,865		60,526	
2024		41,691		24,584		66,275	
2025		43,306		22,696		66,002	
2026		45,197		21,078		66,275	
2027		47,453		18,822		66,275	
2028-2032		96,641		43,641		140,282	
Totals	\$	308,949	\$	156,686	\$	465,635	

Business-Type Activities							
Year Ending September 30,	Pr	incipal		Interest	Total	Receipts	
2023		17,560		1,240		18,800	
2024		17,964		836		18,800	
2025		18,377		423		18,800	
_		_			'		
Totals	\$	53,901	\$	2,499	\$	56,400	

Regulated Leases

In accordance with GASB No. 87, the City does not recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources for regulated leases. Regulated leases are certain leases that are subject to external laws, regulations, or legal rulings, e.g. the U.S. Department of Transportation and the Federal Aviation Administration, between airports and aeronautical users. Regulated leases include hangars used for aeronautical purposes. The revenue recognized for these leases during the year ended September 30, 2022, was \$268.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Year Ending September 30,	A	Amount		
2023	\$	556		
2024		345		
2025		65		
2026		65		
2027		66		
2028-2032		337		
2033-2037		433		
2038-2042		1,305		
2043-2047		1,483		
2048-2051		3,457		
Totals	\$	8,112		

Capital and Lease Assets

Capital and lease asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance*	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 6,418,075	\$ 6,673	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,424,748
Construction in progress	4,323,635	5,536,232		(5,166,177)	4,693,690
Total capital assets not being depreciated	10,741,710	5,542,905		(5,166,177)	11,118,438
Capital and lease assets being depreciated/amortized:					
Buildings	48,305,899	65,538	_		48,371,437
Lease buildings	36,514	-	-	-	36,514
Improvements	4,851,105	291,556	-	5,166,177	10,308,838
Machinery and equipment	17,168,339	600,867	(627,643)		17,141,563
Infrastructure	64,773,094	3,521,755	-		68,294,849
Lease vehicles		254,046			254,046
Totals capital and lease assets being depreciated/amortized	135,134,951	4,733,762	(627,643)	5,166,177	144,407,247
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:					
Buildings	(13,323,707)	(1,282,341)	-	-	(14,606,048)
Lease buildings	-	(8,967)			(8,967)
Improvements	(2,497,645)	(782,038)	-	-	(3,279,683)
Machinery and equipment	(12,819,011)	(1,489,022)	532,716	-	(13,775,317)
Infrastructure	(25,645,530)	(1,664,686)	-	-	(27,310,216)
Lease vehicles		(63,511)			(63,511)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(54,285,893)	(5,290,565)	532,716		(59,043,742)
Total capital and lease assets, being depreciated, net	80,812,544	(556,803)	(94,927)	5,166,177	85,363,505
Governmental activities capital and lease assets, net	\$ 91.554.254	\$ 4,986,102	\$ (94.927)	s -	\$ 96,481,943

^{*} Fiscal year 2021 amounts have been restated for GASB 87

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to the functions/programs of the governmental activities of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities		
General government	\$	223,889
Public safety		1,225,200
Streets		2,371,596
Health		5,984
Equipment services		11,593
Cultural and recreational		308,055
Hospital		1,122,823
Public works		21,425
Total depreciation/amortization expense	_\$_	5,290,565

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,088,290	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,088,290
Construction in progress	1,955,646	3,719,361		(1,274,124)	4,400,883
Total capital assets not being depreciated	3,043,936	3,719,361		(1,274,124)	5,489,173
Capital and lease assets being depreciated/amortized:					
Buildings	9,471,488	-	=	-	9,471,488
Improvements	76,448,041	2,050,836	=	1,274,124	79,773,001
Machinery and equipment	3,815,311	338,635	(355,292)	-	3,798,654
Lease vehicles	-	139,478	=	-	139,478
Water rights	1,001,831		-	-	1,001,831
Total capital and lease assets being depreciated/amortization	90,736,671	2,528,949	(355,292)	1,274,124	94,184,452
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:					
Buildings	(6,494,184)	(181,372)	=	-	(6,675,556)
Improvements	(34,205,594)	(3,011,330)	-	-	(37,216,924)
Machinery and equipment	(2,543,997)	(467,872)	344,397	-	(2,667,472)
Lease vehicles	-	(34,869)	=	-	(34,869)
Water rights	(667,883)	(33,394)			(701,277)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(43,911,658)	(3,728,837)	344,397		(47,296,098)
Total capital and lease assets being depreciated, net	46,825,013	(1,199,888)	(10,895)	1,274,124	46,888,354
Business-type capital and lease assets, net	\$ 49,868,949	\$ 2,519,473	\$ (10,895)	\$ -	\$ 52,377,527

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to the functions/programs of the business-type activities of the primary government as follows:

Business-type Activities	
Utility	\$ 3,395,542
Sanitation	331,202
Airport	 2,093
Total depreciation/amortization expense	\$ 3,728,837

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Construction Commitments

Construction Commitments. The City has active construction projects as of September 30, 2022. The projects include buildings, park improvements, street improvements, infrastructure and water, and sewer improvements. At year-end the City's commitments with contractors are as follows:

Project	Spent-to-Date Commitm			
Park improvements	\$ 2,001,705	\$ 2,949,926		
Street improvements	5,274,055	5,209,743		
Infrastructure	2,998,880	3,348,010		
Water and sewer improvements	4,565,149	4,703,332		
	\$ 14,839,789	\$ 16,211,011		

The park improvements, street improvements, and infrastructure projects are commitments of the City's capital projects fund. The projects are being funded by grant proceeds and bond proceeds.

The water and sewer improvements projects are a commitment of the Utility fund. The projects are being funded by certificates of obligation and grant proceeds.

Tax Abatements

The City has four programs through which tax abatements are provided:

The City is authorized by the *Texas Tax Code Chapter 312 Property Redevelopment and Tax Abatement Act* (Tax Abatement Act) to enter into property tax abatement agreements as an economic development tool available to cities to attract new industries and to encourage the retention and development of existing businesses through property tax exemptions or reductions. Tax abatements, which can range from sixty percent to one-hundred percent of property tax on the value of the property improvement with a duration of three to ten years, may be established upon property which is industrial or commercial zoned within the City or the extra-territorial jurisdiction of the City. The threshold criteria used for the abatement include adding a minimum of ten full-time employees and an investment of at least \$1,000,000 in property improvements. The City recaptures any and all property tax revenue lost as a result of the agreement if the owner of the property fails to complete, make, and maintain the threshold criteria. The City Commission establishes the criteria and guidelines that govern all tax abatement agreements including the percentage amount and duration of the tax abatement, which is not to exceed ten years. The market value of the property is reduced by the exempted amount under the agreement to arrive at the taxable value used to bill the property owner.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Historic Landmark Tax Exemption Program. This program is authorized by City Ordinance and is intended to promote historic preservation and revitalization activities in the National Register Historic Downtown District. Historic landmark structures are eligible for a historical appraised tax value exemption of twenty-five (25) percent of the appraised value of the property not to exceed twenty- five thousand dollars (\$25,000). To be eligible for the historical appraised tax value exemption; the owner of the landmark or structure must make application annually prior to the 1st day of February to the tax collector of the City. The market value of the property is reduced by the exempted amount under the agreement to arrive at the taxable value used to bill the property owner.

Historic Reinvestment Tax Abatement Refund Program. This program is authorized by City Ordinance and is intended to promote historic preservation and revitalization activities in the National Register Historic Downtown District. Eligible historic landmark structures shall be entitled to reinvestment tax abatement equal to the amount of investment completed within a calendar year. The maximum tax abatement for a project shall not exceed the annual tax liability of the real property. The investments eligible shall be investments made for structural repairs and improvements, electrical repairs and improvements, plumbing repairs and improvements, mechanical repairs and improvements, interior repairs and improvements, or exterior restoration. Taxes incurred for investment in personal property shall not be eligible for abatement. Each landowner who desires to apply for a historic reinvestment tax abatement shall apply for said abatement on or before May 1st of the year the tax abatement is to be granted. The abatement, if granted, shall be applicable to only one year. Subsequent abatements for additional projects must be applied for each year.

Historic Preservation Tax Reimbursement Program. This program is authorized by City Ordinance and is intended to promote historic preservation and revitalization activities in the National Register Historic Downtown District. Historic preservation (construction, reconstruction or restoration) projects within the national register historic downtown district with documented expenditure for construction, reconstruction, or restoration in an amount in excess of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) shall be eligible for a seven (7) year, one hundred (100) percent city tax reimbursement. Following full payment of taxes to the City, the City shall annually pay an eligible property owner one hundred percent of all real property taxes assessed against the existing real property that are paid to the City.

	Amount	
Tax Abatement Program	Abated	
Chapter 380 Tax Rebates	\$ 651,751	
Historic Reinvestment Tax Abatement Refund Program	60,761	
Historic Preservation Tax Reimbursement Program	15,702	

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

The City has also entered into Economic Development Agreements to promote local economic development and to stimulate business and commercial activity in the City. These agreements include provisions for repayment if the recipient fails to fully meet its commitments. The City's agreements were as follows at September 30, 2022:

An agreement to make annual grants in an amount not to exceed the equivalent of 75 percent of the ad valorem real property taxes paid for a period of five consecutive years for Spyglass Gen Par, LC to develop real property and construct thereon improvements for a multi-family residential development. The incentive period began November 2016. The abatement amounted to \$135,839 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

An agreement to make annual grants in the amount of \$30,000 per year, not to exceed the total amount of ad valorem real and personal property taxes paid for two consecutive five year terms for Kent Industries, Inc., Polyguard Products, Inc., and Muncaster Capital of Texas, Inc. for construction and improvements made to the corporate headquarters and training facility. The incentive period began March 2017. The abatement amounted to \$30,000 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

An agreement to make annual grants in the amount of \$35,000 per year, not to exceed the total amount of ad valorem real and personal property taxes paid for a period of ten consecutive years for Globe Products, Inc., Milglo, LLC., Minimilglo, LTD., Extreme Dead Nuts, LLC. and DNM Holding, LLC., for construction of improvements for new and expanded business development. The incentive period began October 2017. The abatement amounted to \$35,000 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

An agreement to make grant payments in an amount not to exceed a total of \$300,000 paid, in annual payments not to exceed 50 percent of the ad valorem property taxes paid by DA Ennis 45 Partner, LP., to develop approximately 6.7 acres of land and the construction and operation of multiple retail developments. The incentive period will begin upon the first tax year following the year after issuance of a certificate of occupancy. The abatement amounted to \$21,796 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

An agreement to make grant payments in an amount not to exceed 50 percent of the ad valorem property taxes paid by Forum Meat Company for a period of three years for construction of improvements for new and expanded business development. The incentive period began October 2018. The abatement amounted to \$10,505 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

An agreement to make grant payments in an amount not to exceed 50 percent of the ad valorem property taxes paid by GAF, LP., Elk Verashield Building Solutions and Elk Roofing Products for a period of four years for construction of improvements for manufacturing and industrial development. The incentive period will begin upon the first tax year following the year after issuance of a certificate of occupancy. The abatement amounted to \$41,383 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

An agreement to make annual grant payments in an amount not to exceed 50 percent of the ad valorem property taxes paid by Buc-ee's Ennis, LLC., for a period of 15 years for construction of retail developments. The incentive period will begin upon the first tax year following the year after development opens for business. The abatement amounted to \$30,363 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

An agreement to make annual grant payments equal to one percent of the sales that are subject to sales tax collection, minus fees deducted by the Texas Comptroller paid by Buc-ee's Ennis, LLC., for a period of 20 years. The incentive period will begin upon the first tax year following the year after development opens for business. The abatement amounted to \$282,271 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

Other Significant Commitments

The City has entered into a contract with Trinity River Authority of Texas whereby the City pays for operation and maintenance cost annually for the Bardwell Dam Reservoir. The Trinity River Authority (TRA) is a governmental agency, which is controlled by directors appointed by the governor. Actual payments for the year ended September 30, 2022, were \$588,722.

The City has entered into a contract with Trinity River Authority, subject to a Raw Water Supply Contract between Trinity River Authority and the Tarrant Regional Water District, whereby the City acquired the right to utilize .25 MGD of raw water from the Richland-Chambers and Cedar Creek Reservoir. Under the terms of the agreement the City is to make a payment if the City draws no water or a higher payment if the City draws water (Take or Pay Contract). Actual payments for the year ended September 30, 2022, were \$111,181.

Complete separate financial statements for the Trinity River Authority may be obtained at Trinity River Authority of Texas, 5300 South Collins, P.O. Box 60, Arlington, Texas 76004.

The City has entered into a contract with Union Pacific Railroad Company (Union Pacific) whereby the City agrees to reimburse Union Pacific in an amount not to exceed \$500,000 for preliminary engineering related to the proposed construction of underpasses under the Union Pacific's rail line. Actual payments for the year ended September 30, 2022, were \$2,581.

The City has entered into contracts with Schaumburg & Polk, Inc. for engineering services related to water, wastewater, and stormwater master planning in the amount of \$280,000 and for a raw water study in the amount of \$125,000. Actual payments for the year ended September 30, 2022, were \$35,360.

The City has entered into an agreement with Healthcare Quality Improvement Services, LLC (Consultant), as a consultant in relation to the QIPP. Under this agreement the Consultant provides certain financial, operations, and clinical review services for the City. The City pays a monthly base consulting fee in the amount of \$1,853 per facility. In addition to the base fee the City pays the Consultant \$600 per month of each quarter in the which the facility exceeds 90 percent of all QIPP component measures. Actual payments for the year ended September 30, 2022, were \$539,304.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Quality Improvement Payment Program

The City participates in the Quality Improvement Payment Program (QIPP). The program is designed to assist nursing facilities servicing indigent patients by providing funding to support increased access to healthcare within the community. It is also designed to allow participating providers to receive additional reimbursement if they either reach a national benchmark level or they make quarterly improvements in up to four predetermined quality measures. At September 30, 2022, the City recorded \$4,222,426 of prepaid intergovernmental transfers for the period of October 2022 – February 2023, which was paid by the City prior to fiscal year end in July 2022. The City is required to contribute to the state for their share of QIPP funding. Accounts receivable under this program was \$6,975,477 at September 30, 2022. The program described above is subject to review and scrutiny by both the Texas Legislature and Center for Medicare & Medicaid Services, and the program could be modified or terminated based on new legislation or regulation in future periods.

Risk Management

The City self-insured for medical and prescription drug claims. The City uses an internal service fund to account for and finance both insured and uninsured risks of loss. At September 30, 2022, the internal service fund has a fund balance of \$2,919,664. Stop-loss insurance is purchased for claims in excess of \$100,000.

All operating funds of the City participate in the program and make payments to the fund based on estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current claims. The estimated insurance claims payable is \$661,111 at September 30, 2022. The liability also includes incurred but not reported claims (IBNR) developed by the third-party claims administrator. Changes in the balance of estimated insurance claims payable for the year ended September 30, 2022, are:

Claims liability at beginning of year	\$ 605,993
Current year claims and estimate changes	1,259,818
Claims payments	 (1,204,700)
Claims liability at end of year	\$ 661,111

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Long-term Liabilities

Certificates of Obligation

The City issues certificates of obligation to provide funds for the acquisition, construction, and maintenance of major capital facilities. Certificates of obligation have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities. Certificates of obligation are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. Certificates of obligation outstanding at September 30, 2022, are as follows:

Governmental Activities

Series	Issue Amount	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Year End Balances
2014	\$ 6,000,000	2/1/2034	2.0-3.75	\$ 4,130,000
2015	5,990,000	8/1/2035	2.0-3.375	3,515,000
2016	2,770,000	8/1/2031	2.0-2.10	1,640,000
2017	5,225,000	2/1/2037	3.0	4,170,000
2018	1,495,000	8/1/2037	3.0-5.0	1,275,000
2019	9,835,000	2/1/2039	3.0-5.0	8,845,000
2019A	17,065,000	2/1/2039	3.0-5.0	15,410,000
2020	16,920,000	2/1/2040	3.0-5.0	15,535,000
2022	15,000,000	2/1/2042	3.0-5.0	14,155,000
2022	3,284,000	2/1/2042	3.0-5.0	3,284,000
Total				\$ 71,959,000

Business-type Activities

Serie	_	loo	ue Amount	Maturity	Interest Rate	Year End Balances
Serie	<u> </u>	155	ue Amount	Date	Kale	 balarices
2015		\$	4,005,000	8/1/2035	2.0-3.375	\$ 3,550,000
2016			715,000	8/1/2026	2.0	485,000
2017			2,285,000	2/1/2037	3.0	1,805,000
2018			1,095,000	8/1/2037	3.0-5.0	930,000
2018	A		4,500,000	2/1/2038	0.14-1.54	3,665,000
2020			4,665,000	2/1/2040	3.0-5.0	4,200,000
2022			15,000,000	2/1/2042	3.00-5.00	 14,105,000
Total						\$ 28,740,000

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

General Obligation Bonds

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition, construction, and maintenance of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. General obligation bonds outstanding at September 30, 2022, are as follows:

Governmental Activities

		Maturity	Interest	Year End
Series	Issue Amount	Date	Rate	Balances
2014 – Refunding	10,045,000	8/1/2025	2.00-3.75	3,080,000
2016 - Refunding	3,325,000	8/1/2027	1.79	875,000
Total				\$ 3,955,000
	2014 – Refunding 2016 – Refunding	2014 – Refunding 10,045,000 2016 – Refunding 3,325,000	Series Issue Amount Date 2014 - Refunding 10,045,000 8/1/2025 2016 - Refunding 3,325,000 8/1/2027	Series Issue Amount Date Rate 2014 - Refunding 10,045,000 8/1/2025 2.00-3.75 2016 - Refunding 3,325,000 8/1/2027 1.79

Development Agreement Payable

The City entered into a development agreement with PRHC-Ennis GP, Inc. (subsequently LifePoint Hospitals, Inc.) (Company) for the construction, maintenance, and operation of an acute municipal hospital. Under the terms of the development agreement the City purchased the constructed hospital from the Company. The purchase price of \$21,795,735 at closing was reduced by an amount identified as rental revenue under the terms of the development agreement.

The development agreement payable currently outstanding and reported as a liability of the City's governmental activities at September 30, 2022, totaled \$13,576,752. The amount due within one year totals \$544,983.

Lease Liability

The City leases vehicles from Enterprise Fleet Management and property from various third parties to conduct its operations, the terms of which expire 2024 through 2026. The measurement of the lease payables is based on the present value of lease payments expected to be paid during the lease term, such as fixed payments, variable payments that depend on an index or rate, variable payments that are fixed in substance, residual value guarantee payments that are fixed in substance, and any lease incentives payable to the lessee.

An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$430,038 during the current fiscal year. As of September 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability was \$413,452. Incremental borrowing rates of 3.80 percent to 5.80 percent were used to measure lease payables. The value of the right-to-use lease assets as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$430,038 and had accumulated amortization of \$107,347.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

The future principal and interest payments for lease liabilities as of September 30, 2022, are as follows:

Governmental Activities

Year Ending September 30,		Principal		Interest		Total Payments	
2022	Φ.	21.101	Φ.	1.66.60.6	Φ.	105 505	
2023	\$	31,191	\$	166,606	\$	197,797	
2024		52,785		145,012		197,797	
2025		94,716		165,921		260,637	
2026		98,100		34,841		132,941	
2027							
Totals	\$	276,792	\$	512,380	\$	789,172	

Business-Type Activities

Year Ending September 30,		Principal		Interest		Total Payments		
2023	\$	12,471	\$	90,826	\$	103,297		
2024		24,393		78,903		103,296		
2025		47,712		90,825		138,537		
2026		52,084		15,124		67,208		
Totals	\$	136,660	\$	275,678	\$	412,338		

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

Changes in the City's long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2022, are as follows:

	Beginning Balance*	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities:						
Bonds payable:						
Certificates of obligation	\$ 57,275,000	\$ 17,439,000	\$ (2,755,000)	\$ 71,959,000	\$ 3,820,000	
General obligation bonds	5,555,000	-	(1,600,000)	3,955,000	1,160,000	
Less deferred amounts:						
For issuance discount	(171)	-	171	-	-	
For issuance premium	4,950,603	1,056,362	(294,307)	5,712,658	-	
Lease liability	36,514	254,046	(13,768)	276,792	31,191	
Total bonds payable	67,816,946	18,749,408	(4,662,904)	81,903,450	5,011,191	
Development agreement	14,121,735	_	(544,983)	13,576,752	544,983	
Net pension liability	4,071,105	_	(2,442,968)	1,628,137	-	
Total OPEB liability	652,380	34,332		686,712		
Governmental activity						
Long-term liabilities	\$ 86,662,166	\$ 18,783,740	\$ (7,650,855)	\$ 97,795,051	\$ 5,556,174	

^{*} Fiscal year 2021 amounts have been restated for GASB 87

Certificates of obligation and general obligation bonds issued for governmental activity purposes are liquidated by the debt service fund. Governmental lease obligations, net pension liability, and OPEB liability will be liquidated by the general fund. Vacation leave shall be taken during the year following its accumulation.

	Beginning Balance		Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year	
Business-type Activities						
Bonds payable:						
Certificates of obligation	\$ 15,615,000	\$ 14,105,000	\$ (980,000)	\$ 28,740,000	\$ 1,375,000	
General obligation bonds	810,000	-	(810,000)	-	-	
Less deferred amounts:						
For issuance discount	(1,996)	-	1,996	-	-	
For issuance premium	1,007,267	1,056,362	(63,426)	2,000,203	-	
Lease liability		139,478	(2,818)	136,660	12,471	
Total bonds payable	17,430,271	15,300,840	(1,854,248)	30,876,863	1,387,471	
Net pension liability	1,177,933		(610,743)	567,190	-	
Total OPEB liability	163,095	8,584		171,679		
Business-type activity						
Long-term liabilities	\$ 18,771,299	\$ 15,309,424	\$ (2,464,991)	\$ 31,615,732	\$ 1,387,471	

Certificates of obligation, general obligation bonds, net pension liability, and OPEB liability issued for business-type activities are repaid from those activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

The debt service requirements for the City's bonds are as follows:

	Governmental Activities										
Year Ending		Certificates of Obligation				General Obligation bonds					
September 30	Principal		Interest			Principal	Interest				
2023	\$	3,820,000	\$	2,592,895	\$	1,160,000	\$	126,125			
2024		4,100,000		2,454,984		1,195,000		88,432			
2025		3,290,000		2,300,332		1,240,000		49,514			
2026		3,430,000		2,164,571		180,000		6,444			
2027		3,630,000		2,022,769		180,000		3,222			
2028 - 2032		20,275,000		7,801,686		-		-			
2033 - 2037		20,755,000		3,951,113		-		-			
2038 - 2042		11,780,000		779,056		-		-			
2043 - 2047		625,000		-		-		-			
2048 - 2052		254,000		_				-			
	_\$	71,959,000	\$	24,067,405	\$	3,955,000	\$	273,737			

	Business-Type Activities Certificates								
Year Ending		of Obligation							
September 30		Principal		Interest					
2023	\$	1,375,000	\$	1,009,149					
2024		1,335,000		988,467					
2025		1,385,000		942,372					
2026		1,430,000		896,646					
2027		1,350,000		850,709					
2028 - 2032		7,525,000		3,462,117					
2033 - 2037		8,395,000		1,929,011					
2038 - 2042		5,945,000		550,164					
	\$	28,740,000	\$	10,628,633					

Line of Credit

The City has a \$6,029,441 revolving line of credit maturing November 22, 2022, secured by gross revenues. Interest is payable semi-annually at a rate equal to the lesser of the Prime Rate plus 1.00 percent or 4.50 percent. The outstanding balance on the line of credit as of September 30, 2022, was \$3,176,986.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

The City has a \$6,887,152 revolving line of credit maturing May 30, 2023, secured by gross revenues. Interest is payable semi-annually at a rate equal to the lesser of the Prime Rate plus 1.00 percent or 4.50 percent. The outstanding balance on the line of credit as of September 30, 2022, was \$6,887,152.

Fund Balance

Minimum Fund Balance Policy. In the general fund, the City strives to maintain an adequate General Fund Reserve which shall be at least the equivalent of ninety working days of general fund operating expenditures or \$1,000,000, whichever is the greater.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2022, is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount			
General	Court Technology	\$ 15,279			
General	Airport	182,574			
General	Internal service fund	 11,392			
		\$ 209,245			

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that:

(1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur; (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system; and (3) payments between funds are made.

Interfund Transfers

The composition of interfund transfers as of September 30, 2022, is as follows:

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out		
General Fund	\$ 4,024,006	\$ -		
QIPP	-	350,000		
Certificates of Obligation Series 2019	237,671			
General Capital Projects	-	762,974		
Debt Service	697,438	-		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	-	1,027,357		
Utility Fund	1,246,124	3,686,194		
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	125,304	193,018		
Internal Service Funds		311,000		
	\$ 6,330,543	\$ 6,330,543		

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Transfers are primarily used to recover administrative costs to the General Fund for administrative services provided and moving capital construction costs from capital project funds to the Utility fund.

Ennis Economic Development Corporation, Inc. (Corporation)

Cash Deposits with Financial Institutions

At year-end, the Corporation's bank balance was \$5,803,732. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remaining balance, \$5,553,732 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 \$6,363,622.

Capital and Lease Assets

Capital and lease asset activity for the Corporation for the year ended September 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance	
Governmental Activities						
Capital assets not being depreciated:					0 2465506	
Land	\$ 3,467,796	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,467,796	
Construction in progress		1,837,461			1,837,461	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	3,467,796	1,837,461			5,305,257	
Capital and lease assets being depreciated/amortized:						
Building	5,001,733	_	_	_	5,001,733	
Lease buildings	-	76,443	_	_	76,443	
Improvements	343,429	· -	_	_	343,429	
Machinery and equipment	178,157	. <u> </u>			178,157	
Totals capital and lease assets being depreciated/amortized	5,523,319	76,443			5,599,762	
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:						
Building	(393,388)	(166,724)	_	_	(560,112)	
Lease buildings	`	(19,111)	-	-	(19,111)	
Improvements	(343,429)	· · · · ·	-	-	(343,429)	
Machinery and equipment	(52,316)	(26,158)			(78,474)	
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(789,133)	(211,993)			(1,001,126)	
Total capital and lease assets being depreciated, net	4,734,186	(135,550)			4,598,636	
Corporation capital and lease assets, net	\$ 8,201,982	\$ 1,701,911	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,903,893	

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

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 a 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. As of September 30, 2022, the Corporation has made payments of \$325,000 under this agreement.

Sales Tax Revenue Bonds

Revenue bonds currently outstanding and reported as liabilities of the Corporation are:

Series	Issue Amount		Maturity S Issue Amount Date		-	Interest Rate	Year End Balances
1999 2014 Refunding 2019 Refunding	\$	3,290,430 2,745,000 2,240,000	8/1/2034 8/1/2034 8/1/2024	3.50-8.45 0.50-4.50 2.30	\$ 455,430 1,595,000 915,000		
Total					\$ 2,965,430		

Lease Liability

The Corporation leases property from various third parties to conduct its operations, the terms of which expire 2024 through 2026. The measurement of the lease payables is based on the present value of lease payments expected to be paid during the lease term, such as fixed payments, variable payments that depend on an index or rate, variable payments that are fixed in substance, residual value guarantee payments that are fixed in substance, and any lease incentives payable to the lessee.

An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$76,443 during the current fiscal year. As of September 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability was \$68,304. Incremental borrowing rates of 5.75 percent to 5.80 percent were used to measure lease payables. The value of the right-to-use lease assets as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$76,443 and had accumulated amortization of \$19,111.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

The future principal and interest payments for lease liabilities as of September 30, 2022, are as follows:

Economic Development Corporation

Year Ending September 30,		Principal		Interest	Total Payments		
2023	\$	14,011	\$	20,915	\$	34,926	
2024		18,486		16,440		34,926	
2025		25,007		13,784		38,791	
2026		10,800		1,573		12,373	
		_		_		_	
Totals	\$	68,304	\$	52,712	\$	121,016	

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

	Component Unit Sales Tax							
Year Ending		Revenu	e Bond	ds				
September 30	F	Principal		Interest				
2023	\$	615,000	\$	85,657				
2024		625,000		70,981				
2025		169,410		527,810				
2026		169,280		528,877				
2027		169,435		528,092				
2028 - 2032		853,750		2,617,024				
2033 - 2037		363,555		1,025,844				
	\$	2,965,430	\$	5,384,285				

Changes in the Corporation's long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2022, are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Δ	dditions	Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Corporation									_
Bonds payable:									
Sales tax revenue bonds	\$ 3,565,430	\$	_	\$	(600,000)	\$	2,965,430	\$	615,000
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	2,269,016		235,066		-		2,504,082		-
Less deferred amounts:									
For issuance discount	(6,862)		-		528		(6,334)		-
Lease liability	_		76,443		(8,139)		68,304		14,011
Corporation long-term liabilities	\$ 5,827,584	\$	311,509	\$	(607,611)	\$	5,531,482	\$	629,011

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Note 3: Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

The City participates as one of 920 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 (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' defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report that can be obtained at *www.tmrs.com*.

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

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 percent of the member's deposits and interest.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At the December 31, 2021, valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	154
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	69
Active employees	190
	413

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Contributions

The contribution rates for employees in TMRS are either 5 percent, 6 percent, or 7 percent of employee gross earnings, and the City matching percentages are either 100 percent, 150 percent, or 200 percent, 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 were required to contribute 7 percent of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 16.77 percent and 16.73 percent in calendar years 2022 and 2021, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2022, were \$2,387,972, and were equal to the required contributions.

Net Pension Liability

The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2021, 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, 2021, 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

Remaining Amortization Period 23 Years

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

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

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 percent and female rates multiplied by 103 percent. Based on the size of the City, rates are multiplied by a factor of 100 percent. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment are used with males' rates multiplied by 109 percent and female rates multiplied by 103 percent with a three-year set-forward for both males and females. In addition, a 3 percent 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 percent 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 postretirement 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.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building- block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. In determining their best estimate of a recommended investment return assumption under the various alternative asset allocation portfolios, GRS focused on the area between: (1) arithmetic mean (aggressive) without an adjustment for time (conservative) and (2) the geometric mean (conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive).

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2022 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)		
Global Equity	35.0%	7.55%		
Core Fixed Income	6.0%	2.00%		
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.0%	5.68%		
Other Public and Private Markets	12.0%	7.22%		
Real Estate	12.0%	6.85%		
Hedge Funds	5.0%	5.35%		
Private Equity	10.0%	10.00%		
Total	100%			

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 6.75 percent. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)								
		Total Pension Liability (a)	١	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)			
Balance at October 1, 2021	\$	77,342,477	\$	72,093,440	\$	5,249,037			
Changes for the year:									
Service cost		2,487,609		-		2,487,609			
Interest		5,187,388		-		5,187,388			
Difference between expected and actual experience		1,728,845		-		1,728,845			
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-			
Contributions - employer		-		2,188,099		(2,188,099)			
Contributions - employee		-		915,524		(915,524)			
Net investment income		-		9,397,117		(9,397,117)			
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(3,472,190)		(3,472,190)		-			
Administrative expense		_		(43,486)		43,486			
Other changes			_	298		(298)			
Net Changes		5,931,652		8,985,362		(3,053,710)			
Balance at September 30, 2022	\$	83,274,129	\$	81,078,802	\$	2,195,327			

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	in Discou Rate (5.75	% Decrease Discount ate (5.75%)	Dis	scount Rate (6.75%)	ir	1.0% Increase in Discount Rate (7.75%)		
City's net pension liability (asset)		13,560,487	\$	2,195,327	\$	(7,174,082)		

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

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

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$523,780.

At September 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred tflows of sources	I	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Changes in assumptions	\$	73,066	\$	_			
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		_		4,827,859			
Differences between expected and actual economic experience		1,402,647		328,851			
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,729,481					
Total	\$	3,205,194	\$	5,156,710			

\$1,729,481 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension asset for the year ending September 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended September 30	Net Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of Resources
2023	\$ (645,777)
2024	(1,829,744)
2025	(717,645)
2026	(585,686)
2027	97,855
Total	\$ (3,680,997)

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Note 4: Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Obligations

Plan Description

Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) administers a defined benefit group-term life insurance plan known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF). This is a voluntary program in which participating member cities may elect, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage for their active members, including or not including retirees. The 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) and 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. TMRS issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

Benefits Provided

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). The death benefit for retirees is considered an OPEB and is a fixed amount of \$7,500.

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At the December 31, 2021 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	109
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	12
Active employees	190_
	311

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$858,391 was measured as of December 31, 2021, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.50% to 11.50%, including inflation

Discount rate* 1.84% as of December 31, 2021 (2.00% as of December 31, 2020)

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.

Mortality rates - service retirees 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are projected

on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.

Mortality rates - disabled retirees 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables with a 4 year set

forward for males and a 3 year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3% minimum mortality rate will be applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled for males and females, respectively. 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 used in the December 31, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2018.

^{*} The discount rate was based on the Fidelity Index s "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2021.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability						
Balance at October 1, 2021	\$	815,475					
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		36,621					
Interest		16,466					
Difference between expected and actual experience		(14,824)					
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		25,579					
Benefit payments		(20,926)					
Net Changes		42,916					
Balance at September 30, 2022	\$	858,391					

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.84 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (2.84 percent) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease (0.84%)	Discount Rate (1.84%)	 Increase 2.84%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 1,044,345	\$ 858,391	\$ 714,559

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

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

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$74,256. At September 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources and related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Oi	Deferred utflows of esources	Ir	Deferred of the sources of the sources
Changes in assumptions Differences between expected and actual economic experience Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	169,482 145,179 24,751	\$	17,630 236,396
Total	\$	339,412	\$	254,026

\$24,751 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability for the year ending September 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEBs will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 Thereafter	Or (In	Deferred utflows/ flows) of sources
2023	\$	21,169
2024		21,169
2025		16,887
2026		(10,978)
2027		10,999
Thereafter		1,389
Total	\$	60.635

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Note 5: Contingencies

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor, cannot be determined at this time although the government expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Note 6: Litigation

The City is party to several legal actions arising in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of the City's legal counsel and management, the City has adequate legal defense and/or insurance coverage regarding each of these actions and does not believe the amount is probable.

Note 7: Related Party Transactions

The significant transactions between the component unit and primary government during the year ended September 30, 2022, consisted of a reimbursement for personnel costs in the amount of \$350,000.

Note 8: New Pronouncements

The GASB has issued the following new statements to be implemented in future years.

GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements* (GASB 94):

This statement addresses issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs) and availability payment arrangements (APAs). This statement will be effective for the City in fiscal year 2023. The City will evaluate the potential impact on the City's net position.

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (GASB 96):

This statement provides guidance on subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) to further report on government's obligations and assets from SBITAs. This statement will be effective for the City in fiscal year 2023. The City will evaluate the potential impact on the City's net position.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022 (GASB 99):

This statement improves comparability and consistency of application of accounting and financial reporting and also authoritative literature. This statement will be effective for the City in fiscal year 2023. The City will evaluate the potential impact on the City's net position.

GASB Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62 (GASB 100):

This statement improves the clarity and requirements for accounting changes and error corrections. This statement will be effective for the City in fiscal year 2024. The City will evaluate the potential impact on the City's net position.

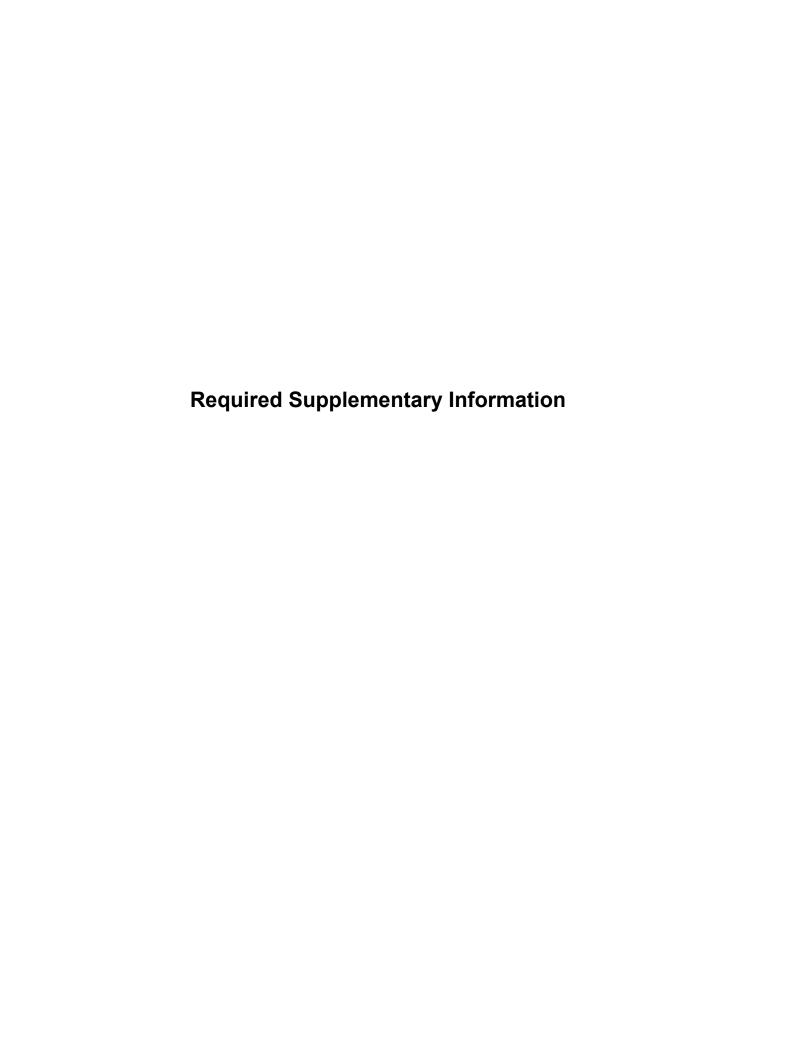
GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences (GASB 101):

This statement addresses the recognition and measurement of compensated absences. This statement will be effective for the City in fiscal year 2025. The City will evaluate the potential impact on the City's net position.

Note 9: Subsequent Events

In October 2022, the City purchased the Ennis City Hall building for \$3,360,000.







Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios **Last Eight Calendar Years** (Unaudited)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Total Pension Liability Service Cost Interest (on the Total Pension Liability) Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	\$ 1,491,053 3,884,019 (695,656) - (2,288,691)	\$ 1,671,627 4,045,832 (749,875) (37)	\$ 1,840,901 4,058,860 57,172 - (2,809,516)	\$ 2,048,680 4,283,551 (44,355) - (2,654,647)	\$ 2,160,079 4,513,388 (488,779) - (3,222,511)	\$ 2,282,005 4,705,505 (246,203) 162,535 (3,576,427)	\$ 2,275,864 4,933,807 (92,382) - (3,460,624)	\$ 2,487,609 5,187,388 1,728,845
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	2,390,725	2,340,041	3,147,417	3,633,229	2,962,177	3,327,415	3,656,665	5,931,652
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	55,884,808	58,275,533	60,615,574	63,762,991	67,396,220	70,358,397	73,685,812	77,342,477
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 58,275,533	\$ 60.615.574	\$ 63,762,991	\$ 67,396,220	\$ 70,358,397	\$ 73,685,812	\$ 77,342,477	\$ 83,274,129
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - Employer Contributions - Employee Net Investment Income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative Expense Other Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 1,635,304 608,568 2,775,570 (2,288,691) (28,980) (2,383) 2,699,388 48,522,079 \$ 51,221,467	\$ 1,686,270 636,329 75,581 (2,627,506) (46,036) (2,273) (277,635) 51,221,467 \$ 50,943,832	\$ 1,781,293 695,429 3,443,016 (2,809,516) (38,883) (2,095) 3,069,244 50,943,832 \$ 54,013,076	\$ 1,898,840 765,657 7,486,574 (2,654,647) (38,796) (1,966) 7,455,662 54,013,076 \$ 61,468,738	\$ 2,010,628 804,713 (1,841,480) (35,586) (1,860) (2,286,096) 61,468,738 \$ 59,182,642	\$ 2,054,555 851,041 9,147,353 (3,576,427) (51,699) (1,553) 8,423,270 59,182,642 \$ 67,605,912	\$ 2,010,023 842,021 5,130,608 (3,460,624) (33,206) (1,295) 4,487,527 67,605,912 \$ 72,093,439	\$ 2,188,099 915,524 9,397,117 (3,472,190) (43,486) 299 8,985,363 72,093,439 \$ 81,078,802
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 7,054,066	\$ 9,671,742	\$ 9,749,915	\$ 5,927,482	\$ 11,175,755	\$ 6,079,900	\$ 5,249,038	\$ 2,195,327
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	87.90%	84.04%	84.71%	91.21%	84.12%	91.75%	93.21%	97.36%
Covered Payroll	8,682,504	9,070,142	9,934,705	10,937,960	11,495,895	12,157,727	12,028,878	13,078,913
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	81.24%	106.63%	98.14%	54.19%	97.22%	50.01%	43.64%	16.79%

Notes to Schedule:

The information in this schedule has been determined as of the measurement date (December 31) of the City's net pension liability and is intended to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10- year trend is compiled in accordance with the provision of GASB 68, only periods for which such information is available are presented.

Schedule of Contributions Last Eight Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	 2015	2016	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 1,673,240	\$ 1,683,257	\$	1,827,529	s	2,006,005	\$	1,987,824	\$	2,064,308	\$	2,071,820	\$	2,387,972
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	1,673,240	1,683,257		1,827,529		2,006,005		1,987,824		2,064,308		2,071,820		2,387,972
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Covered payroll	8,991,990	9,315,037		10,437,703		11,493,429		11,649,523		12,402,127		12,218,774		14,084,103
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	18.61%	18.07%		17.51%		17.45%		17.06%		16.64%		16.96%		16.96%

Schedule Notes:

Valuation Dates:

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 year

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 11.50% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.73

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 - 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:

Mortality

Notes There were no benefit changes during the year.

Notes to Schedule:

The information in this schedule has been determined as of the measurement date (December 31) of the City's net pension liability and is intended to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10- year trend is compiled in accordance with the provision of GASB 68, only periods for which such information is available are presented.

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last Five Calendar Years

	2017		2018	3 2019		2020		2021		
Total OPEB Liability										
Service Cost	\$	18,595	\$	22,992	\$	20,668	\$	26,464	\$	36,621
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)		19,447		19,591		33,778		19,577		16,466
Difference between expected and actual experience		-		322,231		(356,825)		(29,501)		(14,824)
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		43,318		(39,134)		106,935		103,301		25,579
Benefit payments		(6,563)		(5,748)		(6,079)		(6,014)		(20,926)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		74,797		319,932		(201,523)		113,827		42,916
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning		508,442		583,239		903,171		701,648		815,475
Total OPEB Liability – Ending	\$	583,239	\$	903,171	\$	701,648	\$	815,475	\$	858,391
Covered-Employee Payroll		10,937,960		11,495,895		12,157,727		12,028,878	13	3,078,913
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		5.33%		7.86%		5.77%		6.78%		6.56%

Notes to Schedule:

The information in this schedule has been determined as of the measurement date (December 31) of the City's total OPEB liability and is intended to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10- year trend is compiled in accordance with the provision of GASB 75, only periods for which such information is available are presented.

Notes to Schedule:

Plan Information:

Single-employer unfunded OPEB plan

There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB

Statement No.75 paragraph four to pay related benefits.

Actuarial Valuation and Measurement Date:

December 31

 $Significant\ actuarial\ assumptions\ used\ to\ measure\ the\ total\ OPEB\ liability:$

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 11.50%, including inflation Discount Rate 1.84% (2.00% in prior year)

Retiree's Share of Benefit-related Costs

Administrative expenses are paid through the Pension Trust and accounted for under reporting

requirements under GASB Statement No.68

Mortality – Service Retirees 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational

basis with scale UMP.

Mortality – Disabled Retirees 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables with a 4 year set forward for males and a 3

year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3% minimum mortality rate will be applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled for males and females, respectively. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for

Due to the SDBF being considered an unfunded OPEB plan under GASB 75, benefit payments are treated as being equal to the employer's yearly contributions for retirees.

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenue sources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for particular purposes.

Museum Fund – This fund is used to account for revenues earned from operations and donations given to the City for the development and enhancement of the museum.

Forfeited Contraband Fund – This fund is used to account for seized property to be used for official purposes as provided by Article 59.06 Texas Code of Criminal Procedure.

Law Enforcement Education Fund – This fund is used to account for fines received to provide law enforcement training and education.

COPS More Grant Fund – This fund is used to account for grants received to hire additional career law enforcement officers.

COE 2010 Trust Library – This fund is used to account for improvements to the Ennis Public Library which are funded by an anonymous, conditional bequest to the City received during 2010.

Tourism Fund – This fund accounts for the 7 percent Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax levied on all hotels and motels in the City. Funds are used for advertising and general promotion of the City, historical preservation.

Court Technology Fund – This fund accounts for the collection of a municipal court technology fee. The proceeds of a fee attached to each conviction are dedicated to acquisition of technology that enhances the operation efficiency of the court.

Court Security Fund – This fund accounts for the collection of a municipal court security fee. The proceeds of a fee attached to each conviction are dedicated to securing the municipal court.

Crime Control & Prevention District – This fund is used to account for the 1/4 cent Crime Control Tax. The revenue from this tax is intended to enhance the law enforcement capabilities of the Ennis Police Department by providing critical equipment and personnel.

Street Maintenance – This fund is used to account for the 1/4 cent Street Maintenance Tax revenues and expenditures devoted to street repair, mill and overlay, and reconstruction projects.

Police Donation – This fund is used to account for donations and contributions given to the City for the enhancement of the law enforcement capabilities.

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

Fire Donation – This fund is used to account for donations and contributions given to the City for the enhancement of the fire protection capabilities.

Parks Donation – This fund is used to account for donations and contributions given to the City for the enhancement of the parks.

Cardinals Park Land Development – This fund is used to account for park land development in the subdivision.

Bluebonnet Estates Park Land Development – This fund is used to account for park land development in the subdivision.

Creechville Zone Park Land Development – This fund is used to account for park land development in the subdivision.

Employee Appreciation – This fund is used to account for donations and contributions given to the City to fund employee appreciation incentives.

Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund

Capital project funds are used to account for the financial resources segregated for the acquisition of major capital facilities other than those financed by enterprise funds.

Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #1 Fund – This fund is used to account for the taxes collected in a designated reinvestment zone to be used for public improvements.

Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #2 Fund – This fund is used to account for the taxes collected in a designated reinvestment zone to be used for public improvements.

Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #3 Fund – This fund is used to account for the taxes collected in a designated reinvestment zone to be used for public improvements.

Nonmajor Permanent Fund

The permanent fund is used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the government's programs.

Library Endowment Fund – This fund is used to account for all donations and memorials given to the City for the purchase of library furnishings and books.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds September 30, 2022

Assets	Nonmajor Special Revenue	onmajor Capital Projects	onmajor ermanent	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Cash and cash equivalents Other receivables Intergovernmental receivables	\$ 5,070,816 671,240	\$ 919,985 5,743	\$ 223,267	\$	6,214,068 676,983	
Due from other funds	 <u>-</u>	 	 		<u>-</u>	
Total assets	\$ 5,742,056	\$ 925,728	\$ 223,267	\$	6,891,051	
Liabilities						
Accounts payable Unearned revenue	\$ 166,014	\$ 46	\$ -	\$	166,060	
Accrued payroll	9,811	_	_		9,811	
Due to other funds	 15,279				15,279	
Total liabilities	 191,104	 46	 		191,150	
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable revenue – property taxes	 	 4,723	 		4,723	
Total deferred inflows of resources	 	 4,723	 		4,723	
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable: Endowment			28.066		28.066	
Restricted:	-	-	28,966		28,966	
Capital projects	_	920,959	_		920,959	
Cultural and recreational	951,073	-	194,301		1,145,374	
Public safety	1,872,688	_	-		1,872,688	
Streets	2,250,394	_	_		2,250,394	
Tourism	492,076	-	-		492,076	
Unassigned (Deficit)	 (15,279)	 			(15,279)	
Total fund balances	 5,550,952	920,959	223,267		6,695,178	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 5,742,056	\$ 925,728	\$ 223,267	\$	6,891,051	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Nonmajor Special Revenue	Nonmajor Capital Projects	Nonmajor Permanent	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ 374,405	\$ -	\$ 374,405		
Sales taxes	3,535,727	-	-	3,535,727		
Hotel occupancy taxes	490,768	-	-	490,768		
Fines and forfeitures	15,171	-	-	15,171		
Interest	4,562	1,627	4	6,193		
Miscellaneous	3,537	-	1,549	5,086		
Intergovernmental	2,949	-	-	2,949		
Contributions and donations	10,837			10,837		
Total revenues	4,063,551	376,032	1,553	4,441,136		
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government	322,386	-	-	322,386		
Public safety	89,401	-	-	89,401		
Streets	440,692	-	-	440,692		
Cultural and recreational	14,511	-	-	14,511		
Capital outlay:						
General government		57,662		57,662		
Total expenditures	866,990	57,662		924,652		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	3,196,561	318,370	1,553	3,516,484		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers out	(1,027,357)	-	-	(1,027,357)		
Sale of capital assets	29,007			29,007		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(998,350)	-		(998,350)		
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,198,211	318,370	1,553	2,518,134		
Fund Balances, Beginning	3,352,741	602,589	221,714	4,177,044		
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 5,550,952	\$ 920,959	\$ 223,267	\$ 6,695,178		

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds September 30, 2022

Assets	Museum		Forfeited Contraband		Law Enforcement Education		COPS More Grant		COE 2010 Trust Library			Tourism	Court chnology	Court Security	
Cash and cash equivalents Other receivables	\$	8,614	\$	46,530	\$	8,748	\$	2	\$	487,525	\$	407,704 98,078	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	26,520
Total assets	\$	8,614	\$	46,530	\$	8,748	\$	2	\$	487,525	\$	505,782	\$ -	\$	26,520
Liabilities															
Accounts payable Accrued payroll Due to other funds	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	387	\$	3,895 9,811	\$ - - 15,279	\$	- - -
Total liabilities		-						_		387		13,706	15,279		
Fund Balance															
Restricted: Cultural and recreation Public safety Streets Tourism Unassigned (Deficit)		8,614 - - -		46,530 - -		8,748 - -		- 2 - -		487,138		- - - 492,076	- - - (15,279)		26,520
Total fund balance		8,614		46,530		8,748		2		487,138		492,076	 (15,279)		26,520
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	8,614	\$	46,530	\$	8,748	\$	2	\$	487,525	\$	505,782	\$ _	\$	26,520

Combining Balance Sheet (Continued) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds September 30, 2022

Assets	Crime ontrol and revention District	M	Street aintenance	Police Donation	ı	Fire Donation		Parks Donation	F	Cardinals Park Land evelopment	Es	luebonnet tates Park Land velopment	Р	reechville Zone ark Land velopment	mployee preciation	Totals
Cash and cash equivalents Other receivables	\$ 1,493,926 276,038	\$	2,114,639 297,124	\$ 8,030	\$	13,257	\$	684		119,000		112,395		221,664	\$ 1,578	\$ 5,070,816 671,240
Total assets	\$ 1,769,964	\$	2,411,763	\$ 8,030	\$	13,257	\$	684	\$	119,000	\$	112,395	\$	221,664	\$ 1,578	\$ 5,742,056
Liabilities																
Accounts payable Accrued payroll Due to other funds	\$ 363	\$	161,369 - -	\$ - - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- -	\$ - - -	\$ 166,014 9,811 15,279
Total liabilities	 363	_	161,369	 										-	 	191,104
Fund Balance																
Restricted: Cultural and recreation Public safety Streets Tourism Unassigned (Deficit)	 1,769,601 - - -		2,250,394	 8,030 - -		13,257		684 - - -		119,000		112,395 - - - -		221,664	1,578 - - - -	 951,073 1,872,688 2,250,394 492,076 (15,279)
Total fund balance	1,769,601		2,250,394	 8,030		13,257	_	684		119,000		112,395		221,664	 1,578	 5,550,952
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,769,964	\$	2,411,763	\$ 8,030	\$	13,257	\$	684	\$	119,000	\$	112,395	\$	221,664	\$ 1,578	\$ 5,742,056

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

Revenues	Mu	seum	Forfeited Contraband	Law Enforcement Education	COPS More Grant	COE 2010 Trust Library	Tourism	Court Technology	Court Security
Sales taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Hotel occupancy taxes		-	-	-	-	-	490,768	-	-
Fines and forfeitures		-	-	-	-	-	_	9,498	5,673
Interest		18	155	17	-	1,028	702	-	51
Miscellaneous Intergovernmental		737	-	2,949	-	-	2,800 0	-	-
Contributions and donations		-	-	2,949	-	4,985	U	-	-
Contributions and donations				·		4,763		<u> </u>	
Total revenues		755	155	2,966		6,013	494,270	9,498	5,724
Expenditures									
Current:									
General government		-	-	-	-	-	322,386	-	-
Public safety		-	58,647	473	-	-	-	-	-
Streets Cultural and recreation		321	-	-	-	10,936	-	-	-
Cultural and recreation		321		-		10,936			
Total expenditures		321	58,647	473		10,936	322,386		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures		434	(58,492)	2,493		(4,923)	171,884	9,498	5,724
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers out		_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets			29,007						
Total other financing sources (uses)			29,007						
Net Change in Fund Balances		434	(29,485)	2,493	-	(4,923)	171,884	9,498	5,724
Fund Balances, Beginning		8,180	76,015	6,255	2	492,061	320,192	(24,777)	20,796
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	8,614	\$ 46,530	\$ 8,748	\$ 2	\$ 487,138	\$ 492,076	\$ (15,279)	\$ 26,520

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (Continued) For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

Revenues	Crime Control and Prevention District	Street Maintenance	Police Donation	Fire Donation	Parks Donation	Cardinals Park Land Development	Bluebonnet Estates Park Land Development	Creechville Zone Park Land Development	Employee Appreciation	Totals
Sales taxes	\$ 1,738,880	\$ 1,796,847	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	s -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,535,727
Hotel occupancy taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	490,768
Fines and forfeitures		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,171
Interest Miscellaneous	2,538	-	17	29	3	-	-	-	4	4,562 3,537
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,949
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	3,600.00	2,252	-	-	-	-	10,837
Contributions and donations				3,000.00	2,232					10,037
Total revenues	1,741,418	1,796,847	17_	3,629	2,255				4	4,063,551
Expenditures										
Current:										
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	322,386
Public safety	29,711	-	-	570	-	-	-	-	-	89,401
Streets	-	440,692	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	440,692
Cultural and recreation					2,254	1,000				14,511
Total expenditures	29,711	440,692		570	2,254	1,000				866,990
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,711,707	1,356,155	17	3,059	1	(1,000)			4	3,196,561
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers out	(1,024,672)	-	-	(2,685)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,027,357)
Sale of capital assets										29,007
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,024,672)			(2,685)						(998,350)
Net Change in Fund Balances	687,035	1,356,155	17	374	1	(1,000)	-	-	4	2,198,211
Fund Balances, Beginning	1,082,566	894,239	8,013	12,883	683	120,000	112,395	221,664	1,574	3,352,741
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 1,769,601	\$ 2,250,394	\$ 8,030	\$ 13,257	\$ 684	\$ 119,000	\$ 112,395	\$ 221,664	\$ 1,578	\$ 5,550,952

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds September 30, 2022

Assets	Rei	Tax crement nvestment Zone #1	Rei	Tax crement nvestment Zone #2	Rei	Tax crement nvestment Zone #3	Total
Cash and cash equivalents Other receivables	\$	627,025 2,792	\$	225,245 1,870	\$	67,715 1,081	\$ 919,985 5,743
Total assets		629,817		227,115		68,796	 925,728
Liabilities							
Accounts payable						46	46
Total assets						46	46
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable revenue – property taxes		2,296		1,538		889	4,723
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,296		1,538		889	4,723
Restricted Capital projects		627,521		225,577		67,861	 920,959
Total fund balance		627,521		225,577		67,861	 920,959
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	627,521	\$	225,577	\$	67,907	\$ 921,005

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

Revenues	Rei	Tax crement nvestment Zone #1	Rei	Tax crement nvestment Zone #2	Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #3		Total
Property taxes Interest	\$	183,485 1,188	\$	120,171 439	\$	70,749	\$ 374,405 1,627
Total revenues		184,673		120,610		70,749	376,032
Expenditures							
Capital outlay: General government		524		54,250		2,888	57,662
Total expenditures		524		54,250		2,888	 57,662
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		184,149		66,360		67,861	 318,370
Net Change in Fund Balances		184,149		66,360		67,861	318,370
Fund Balances, Beginning		443,372		159,217			602,589
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	627,521	\$	225,577	\$	67,861	\$ 920,959



Debt Service Fund

The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of principal and interest on general long-term debt.



Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Debt Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts		Actual		Variance with	
	 Original		Final		Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$ 6,034,790	\$	6,034,790	\$	5,937,487	\$	(97,303)
Investment earnings	5,000		5,000		2,441		(2,559)
Miscellaneous	 				61,751	-	61,751
Total revenues	 6,039,790		6,039,790		6,001,679		(38,111)
Expenditures							
Principal retirement	4,355,000		4,355,000		4,355,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges	 2,269,724		2,269,724		2,274,702		(4,978)
Total expenditures	 6,624,724		6,624,724		6,629,702		(4,978)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	(584,934)		(584,934)		(628,023)		(33,133)
Other Financing Sources							
Transfers in	 697,438		697,438		697,438		
Total other financing sources	 697,438		697,438		697,438		
Net Change in Fund Balance	112,504		112,504		69,415		(33,133)
Fund Balance, Beginning	36,182		36,182		36,182		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 148,686	\$	148,686	\$	105,597	\$	(33,133)



Proprietary Funds

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

Sanitation Fund - This fund is used to account for the sanitation operations.

Airport Fund - This fund is used to account for the airport operations.



Statement of Net Position Nonmajor Proprietary Funds September 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise					
		•	Total Nonmajor			
Assets	Sanitation	Airport	Enterprise Funds			
Current Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 442,486	\$ -	\$ 442,486			
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	202,568	-	202,568			
Lease receivable Inventories	53,901	28,295	53,901 28,295			
Total current assets	698,955	28,295	727,250			
Noncurrent Assets						
Capital and leased assets (net, where applicable of accumulated depreciation/amortization)	1,439,095	841,500	2,280,595			
depreciation and tization)	1,437,073	841,300	2,200,393			
Total noncurrent assets	1,439,095	841,500	2,280,595			
Total assets	2,138,050	869,795	3,007,845			
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension	159,194	_	159,194			
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	17,324	<u>-</u>	17,324			
Total deferred outflows of resources	176,518		176,518			
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts payable	44,684	1,253	45,937			
Accrued payroll payable Due to other funds	31,951	192.574	31,951			
Due to other runds		182,574	182,574			
Total current liabilities	76,635	183,827	260,462			
Noncurrent Liabilities						
Net pension liability	141,335	-	141,335			
OPEB liability	42,920	-	42,920			
Total noncurrent liabilities	184,255		184,255			
Total liabilities	260,890	183,827	444,717			
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension	257,210	_	257,210			
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	13,238	-	13,238			
Deferred inflows of resources related to leases	53,300		53,300			
Total deferred inflows of resources	323,748		323,748			
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	1,439,095	841,500	2,280,595			
Unrestricted (Deficit)	290,835	(155,532)	135,303			
Total net position	\$ 1,729,930	\$ 685,968	\$ 2,415,898			

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Nonmajor Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities – Enterprise					
					Tot	al Nonmajor interprise
		Sanitation	•	Airport		Funds
Operating Revenues						
Sanitation revenue	\$	1,696,214	\$	_	\$	1,696,214
Airport revenue		<u>-</u>		205,447		205,447
Total operating revenues		1,696,214		205,447		1,901,661
Operating Expenses						
Personnel		662,819		-		662,819
Supplies		100,996		184,385		285,381
Maintenance and replacement		81,115		8,709		89,824
Miscellaneous services		172,443		22,844		195,287
Depreciation and amortization		331,202		2,093		333,295
Total operating expenses		1,348,575		218,031		1,566,606
Operating income (loss)		347,639		(12,584)		335,055
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)						
Interest income		1,635		_		1,635
Gain (loss) on disposal of property		23,625		-		23,625
Intergovernmental revenue				53,989		53,989
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)		25,260		53,989		79,249
Income before transfers		372,899		41,405		414,304
Transfer in		125,304		_		125,304
Transfer out		(193,018)				(193,018)
Change in net position		305,185		41,405		346,590
Net Position, Beginning		1,424,745		644,563		2,069,308
Net Position, Ending	\$	1,729,930	\$	685,968	\$	2,415,898

Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Proprietary Funds For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities – Enterprise					prise
					Total Nonmajor	
						nterprise
	s	anitation		Airport	Funds	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities						
Receipts from customers	\$	1,677,192	\$	205,447	\$	1,882,639
Payments to suppliers and service providers		(355,599)		(220,523)		(576,122)
Payments to employees for salaries and benefits		(770,090)				(770,090)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		551,503		(15,076)		536,427
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities						
Operating grants		_		53,989		53,989
Transfers to other funds		_		(38,913)		(38,913)
Transfers from other funds		(67,714)		(30,513)		(67,714)
		(,-,-		_		(,-,-
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities		(67,714)		15,076		(52,638)
Cash Flows From Capital And Related Financing Activities						
Sale of capital assets		23,625		-		23,625
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(125,304)		-		(125,304)
Interest income		1,635				1,635
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities		(100,044)				(100,044)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		383,745		-		383,745
Cash and cash equivalents October 1		58,741				58,741
Cash and cash equivalents September 30	\$	442,486	\$		\$	442,486
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash						
Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities Operating income (loss)	\$	347,639	\$	(12,584)	\$	335,055
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash	Ф	347,039	Ф	(12,364)	Ф	333,033
provided by (used for) operating activities:						
Depreciation and amortization		331,202		2,093		333,295
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(19,022)		-,		(19,022)
(Increase) decrease in pension related deferred outflows		(78,740)		-		(78,740)
(Increase) decrease in OPEB related deferred outflows		2,568		-		2,568
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(1,045)		(4,585)		(5,630)
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll payable		(15,662)		-		(15,662)
Increase (decrease) in pension related deferred inflows		137,251		-		137,251
Increase (decrease) in OPEB related deferred inflows		(2,148)		-		(2,148)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		(152,686)		-		(152,686)
Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability		2,146				2,146
Total adjustments		203,864		(2,492)		201,372
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	551,503	\$	(15,076)	\$	536,427

Schedule of Operating Revenues and Operating Expenses Budget and Actual Enterprise Fund - Utility

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual GAAP		Variance with		
	Oı	riginal		Final		Basis		nal Budget
Water Operating Revenues								
Water sales	\$ (5,445,358	\$	6,445,358	\$	6,434,514	\$	(10,844)
Water taps and connections	Ψ,	141,000	Ψ	141,000	Ψ	225,772	Ψ	84,772
Penalties		145,161		145,161		154,417		9,256
Reconnection charges		25,000		25,000		39,115		14,115
Miscellaneous		150,000		150,000		427,031		277,031
Total water revenues		6,906,519		6,906,519		7,280,849		374,330
Sewer Operating Revenues								
Sewer service charge	4	4,562,066		4,562,066		4,621,822		59,756
Sewer taps and connection		8,850		8,850		12,029		3,179
EPA fees		60,000		60,000		25,436		(34,564)
Total sewer revenues		4,630,916		4,630,916		4,659,287		28,371
Total operating revenues	\$ 1	1,537,435	\$	11,537,435	\$	11,940,136	\$	402,701
Operating Expenses								
Administration:								
Personnel	\$	285,889	\$	285,889	\$	321,389	\$	(35,500)
Supplies		16,090		25,665		24,927		738
Maintenance and replacement		6,500		6,500		2,622		3,878
Miscellaneous services		117,620		117,620		141,549		(23,929)
Capital Outlay				<u> </u>		<u> </u>		-
		426,099		435,674		490,487		(54,813)
Water operations:								
Personnel		1,585,513		1,585,513		1,524,369		61,144
Supplies		976,800		976,800		1,220,526		(243,726)
Maintenance and replacement		542,164		542,164		631,254		(89,090)
Miscellaneous services Capital outlay		313,050		313,050		381,393		(68,343)
cupitus cuitay								(2.10.01.1)
		3,417,527		3,417,527		3,757,540		(340,014)
Sewer operations:		1 205 624		1 207 (24		1.054.600		(40.040)
Personnel		1,205,634		1,205,634		1,254,682		(49,048)
Supplies		314,225		314,225		345,833		(31,608)
Maintenance and replacement		348,464		430,859		560,358		(129,499)
Miscellaneous services Capital outlay		483,000		682,811		680,428		2,383
		2,351,323		2,633,529		2,841,301		(207,772)
Total operating expenses before								
depreciation and amortization	(5,194,948		6,486,729		7,089,328		(602,599)
Depreciation and amortization						3,395,542		(3,395,542)
Total operating expenses	\$ (5,194,948	\$	6,486,729	\$	10,484,870	\$	(3,998,141)

Schedule of Operating Revenues and Operating Expenses Budget and Actual

Enterprise Fund - Sanitation

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Budgeted	l Amo	ounts		Actual GAAP	Var	iance with	
	Original		Final		Basis		Final Budget	
Operating Revenues								
Sanitation revenues	\$ 1,535,283	\$	1,535,283	\$	1,696,214	\$	160,931	
Miscellaneous	 21,763		21,763				(21,763)	
Total operating revenues	\$ 1,557,046	\$	1,557,046	\$	1,696,214	\$	139,168	
Operating Expenses Sanitation								
Personnel	\$ 878,825	\$	878,825	\$	662,819	\$	216,006	
Supplies	67,362		67,362		100,996		(33,634)	
Maintenance and replacement	63,000		63,000		81,115		(18,115)	
Miscellaneous services	98,100		98,100		172,443		(74,343)	
Total operating expenses before								
depreciation and amortization	1,107,287		1,107,287		1,017,373		89,914	
Depreciation and amortization	 			_	331,202		(331,202)	
Total operating expense	\$ 1,107,287	\$	1,107,287	\$	1,348,575	\$	(241,288)	

Schedule of Operating Revenues and Operating Expenses Budget and Actual Enterprise Fund - Airport

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

		Budgeted	l Amo	ounts	Actual GAAP	Vari	iance with
	Original Final		Basis		Final Budget		
Operating Revenues							
Airport revenues	\$	120,000	\$	120,000	\$ 205,447	\$	85,447
Miscellaneous		59,200		59,200			(59,200)
Total operating revenues	\$	179,200	\$	179,200	\$ 205,447	\$	26,247
Operating Expenses Airport:							
Supplies	\$	123,000	\$	123,000	\$ 184,385	\$	(61,385)
Maintenance and replacement		17,500		17,500	8,709		8,791
Miscellaneous services		20,400		20,400	 22,844		(2,444)
Total operating expenses before depreciation and amortization		160,900		160,900	215,938		(55,038)
depreciation and amortization		100,500		100,700	213,736		(33,038)
Depreciation and amortization					 2,093		(2,093)
Total operating expenses	\$	160,900	\$	160,900	\$ 218,031	\$	(57,131)





Table Descriptions

This part of the City's annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

Contents Pages

Financial Trends 93-97

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 98-101

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its property and sales taxes.

Debt Capacity 102-105

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

106-108

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.

Operating Information

109-111

These schedules contain information about the City's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year					
	2013	2014	2015	2016		
Governmental Activities						
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 27,753,892	\$ 27,768,206	\$ 27,488,955	\$ 28,345,988		
Restricted	1,380,264	1,378,049	2,392,432	3,470,822		
Unrestricted	1,508,347	2,883,184	451,345	(38,762)		
Total governmental activities new position	\$ 30,642,503	\$ 32,029,439	\$ 30,332,732	\$ 31,778,048		
Business-type Activities						
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 22,522,216	\$ 22,632,356	\$ 22,776,396	\$ 23,387,335		
Restricted	583,984	600,548	-	-		
Unrestricted	3,532,258	2,946,577	2,213,968	2,328,080		
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 26,638,458	\$ 26,179,481	\$ 24,990,364	\$ 25,715,415		
Primary Government						
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 50,276,108	\$ 50,400,562	\$ 50,265,351	\$ 51,733,323		
Restricted	1,964,248	1,978,597	2,392,432	3,470,822		
Unrestricted	5,040,605	5,829,761	2,665,313	2,289,318		
Total primary government net position	\$ 57,280,961	\$ 58,208,920	\$ 55,323,096	\$ 57,493,463		

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Note: The City implemented GASB Statement No. 68 in fiscal year 2015. The amounts for all prior years have not been restated for the effects of this standard.

Fiscal Year									
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022				
\$ 30,870,870	\$ 29,095,218	\$ 28,875,948	\$ 25,918,970	\$ 28,463,890	\$ 29,775,266				
4,423,202	4,037,124	2,136,186	4,311,693	4,209,037	12,505,972				
(3,109,063)	(675,895)	105,591	76,134	12,733,099	17,779,279				
\$ 32,185,009	\$ 32,456,447	\$ 31,117,725	\$ 30,306,797	\$ 45,406,026	\$ 60,060,517				
\$ 23,918,285	\$ 25,043,255	\$ 29,033,174	\$ 32,807,774	\$ 38,282,575	\$ 40,714,128				
-	-	-	-	-	_				
2,215,764	2,930,528	2,568,272	1,553,060	1,859,703	3,053,127				
\$ 26,134,049	\$ 27,973,783	\$ 31,601,446	\$ 34,360,834	\$ 40,142,278	\$ 43,767,255				
\$ 54,789,155	\$ 54,138,473	\$ 57,909,122	\$ 58,726,744	\$ 66,746,465	\$ 70,489,394				
4,423,202	4,037,124	2,136,186	4,311,693	4,209,037	12,505,972				
(893,299)	2,254,633	2,673,863	1,629,194	14,592,802	20,832,406				
\$ 58,319,058	\$ 60,430,230	\$ 62,719,171	\$ 64,667,631	\$ 85,548,304	\$103,827,772				

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Evmonsos				
Expenses Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 983,979	\$ 1,103,543	\$ 2,009,993	\$ 2,493,478
Public Safety	7,701,614	7,980,862	8,355,627	9,328,294
Streets	4,989,549	2,253,495	2,210,989	2,703,513
Health	368,048	375,297	384,148	334,096
Equipment services	125,256	140,749	253,835	330,555
Cultural and recreational	1,160,194	1,222,311	1,270,123	1,278,502
Airport	126,414	194,828	169,804	148,531
Hospital	1,229,356	1,229,356	1,229,356	1,229,321
Public works	74,953	90,114	179,270	363,013
Sanitation services	1,034,298	1,011,691	_	_
Interest on long-term debt	944,094	1,051,856	832,587	965,000
Total governmental activities	18,737,755	16,654,102	16,895,732	19,174,303
Dusings true activities				
Business-type activities: Utility	7,947,271	8,177,866	7,375,025	7,840,074
Sanitation	7,947,271	0,177,000	1,060,622	
Airport	-	-	1,000,022	1,153,513
•	7.047.271	0.177.066	0.425.645	0.002.507
Total business-type activities	7,947,271	8,177,866	8,435,647	8,993,587
Total expenses	\$ 26,685,026	\$ 24,831,968	\$ 25,331,379	\$ 28,167,890
Program Revenues Governmental activities:				
Charges for services:	\$ 140,632	¢ 144.041	\$ 222.213	\$ 308,178
General government		\$ 144,941	* , -	
Public safety	664,705	744,872	611,883	763,986
Airport Health	117,162	149,848	77,164	35,236
Cultural and recreational	19,822	19,385	20,603	19,920
Hospital	544,893	544,893	544,893	544,893
Public Works	13,400	21,917	8,958	3,677
Sanitation services	886,476	897,447	0,230	3,077
Operating grants and contributions	5,861	12,013	247,955	458,596
Capital grants and contributions	150,873		12,037	270,773
Total governmental activities	2,543,824	2,535,316	1,745,706	2,405,259
Business-type activities:				
Charges for services:				
Utility	7,755,532	7,684,522	8,154,106	8,617,166
Sanitation	1,133,332	7,084,322	970,323	1,112,661
Airport		_	770,323	1,112,001
Operating grants and contributions		_	_	_
Capital grants and contributions				702,809
Total business-type activities	7,755,532	7,684,522	9,124,429	10,432,636
Total program revenues	\$ 10,299,356	\$ 10,219,838	\$ 10,870,135	\$ 12,837,895
Net (expense)/revenue				
Government activities	\$ (16,193,931)	\$ (14,118,786)	\$ (15,150,026)	\$ (16,769,044)
Business-type activities	(191,739)	(493,344)	688,782	1,439,049
Total net expense	\$ (16,385,670)	\$ (14,612,130)	\$ (14,461,244)	\$ (15,329,995)

	Fiscal Year								
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022			
\$	3,484,434	\$ 3,052,597	\$ 3,323,582	\$ 9,654,303	\$ 4,377,857	\$ 5,118,335			
Ψ	11,271,841	10,408,224	10,731,634	12,703,761	13,037,988	13,714,222			
	3,259,684	4,793,071	3,805,200	2,990,759	3,491,357	3,930,028			
	449,742	502,639	14,151,551	103,997,142	145,722,694	218,194,521			
	343,313	318,197	405,495	401,137	315,210	344,990			
	1,710,782	1,540,188	1,696,613	1,908,687	1,823,078	2,103,452			
	288,471	359,718	-	-	-,,	-,,			
	1,223,582	1,160,052	1,160,052	_	_	1,128,807			
	372,854	362,099	869,278	557,302	585,827	645,638			
	930,610	897,132	1,818,008	2,381,383	2,503,864	2,637,086			
	23,335,313	23,393,917	37,961,413	134,594,474	171,857,875	247,817,079			
	23,333,313	23,373,717	37,701,413	154,574,474	171,037,073	247,017,077			
	8,061,956	8,831,650	8,199,645	9,259,784	10,040,237	11,200,785			
	1,122,815	1,182,579	1,180,725	1,299,928	1,479,244	1,348,575			
		1,102,579	165,814	108,390	178,865	218,031			
	9,184,771	10,014,229	9,546,184	10,668,103	11,698,346	12,767,391			
\$	32,520,084	\$ 33,408,146	\$ 47,507,597	\$ 145,262,577	\$ 183,556,221	\$ 260,584,470			
\$	367,645	\$ 692,179	\$ 500,257	\$ 797,022	\$ 632,746	\$ 603,801			
Ф	700,651	721,657	556,997	887,422	704,513	672,285			
	46,633	101,059	-	-	-	-			
	-	-	11,915,091	98,995,577	146,088,938	221,493,714			
	15,151	25,080	65,684	104,649	83,080	79,279			
	544,893	544,893	544,893	868,138	689,203	657,675			
	5,327	3,870	450	-	-	-			
	-	-	-	-	-	-			
	472,921	2,070,536	1,180,486	3,395,699	5,034,089	2,861,286			
	1,345,067	11,596	466,874	3,562,566	3,070,891	3,462,565			
	3,498,288	4,170,870	15,230,732	108,611,073	156,303,460	229,830,605			
	9,364,187	10,364,129	10,263,373	10,944,643	11,214,672	11,977,175			
	1,509,792	1,511,592	1,481,012	1,555,371	1,582,003	1,696,214			
	-	-	141,230	98,014	161,851	205,447			
	-	-	19,970	-	-	53,989			
_	129,639		52,824	3,261,807	4,648,631	2,052,038			
	11,003,618	11,875,721	11,958,409	15,859,835	17,607,157	15,984,863			
\$	14,501,906	\$ 16,046,591	\$ 27,189,141	\$ 124,470,908	\$ 173,910,617	\$ 245,815,468			
\$	(19,837,025)	\$ (19,223,047)	\$ (22,730,681)	\$ (25,983,401)	\$ (15,554,415)	\$ (17,986,474)			
_	1,818,847	1,861,492	2,412,225	5,191,732	5,908,811	3,217,472			
\$	(18,018,178)	\$ (17,361,555)	\$ (20,318,456)	\$ (20,791,669)	\$ (9,645,604)	\$ (14,769,002)			

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Continued) (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year						
	2013	2014	2015	2016			
General Revenues							
Governmental activities:							
Property taxes	\$ 10,006,830	\$ 9,909,883	\$ 9,893,516	\$ 10,005,334			
Sales taxes	2,753,904	2,979,576	3,782,774	5,018,180			
Franchise taxes	1,529,513	1,622,886	1,606,673	1,550,923			
Hotel occupancy taxes	248,450	270,869	309,009	344,126			
Alcoholic beverage taxes	27,836	34,385	38,206	43,442			
Unrestricted grants and contributions	117,842	120,200	118,200	116,000			
Investment earnings	299,994	330,224	273,786	283,228			
Gain on sale of capital assets	· -	,	-	-			
Miscellaneous	88,915	237,699	163,812	107,252			
Transfers	<u> </u>	. <u> </u>	1,191,451	745,875			
Total governmental activities	15,073,284	15,505,722	17,377,427	18,214,360			
Business-type activities:							
Unrestricted grants and contributions	_	_	_	_			
Investment on earnings	31,828	34,367	23,463	31,877			
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	- / ·	-				
Miscellaneous	206,058	_	_	_			
Transfers			(1,191,451)	(745,875)			
Total business-type activities	237,886	34,367	(1,167,988)	(713,998)			
Total primary government	\$ 15,311,170	\$ 15,540,089	\$ 16,209,439	\$ 17,500,362			
Change in Net Position							
Governmental activities	\$ (1,120,647)	\$ 1,386,936	\$ 2,227,401	\$ 1,445,316			
Business-type activities	46,147	(458,977)	(479,206)	725,051			
Total change in net position	\$ (1,074,500)	\$ 927,959	\$ 1,748,195	\$ 2,170,367			

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Note 1: The City implemented GASB Statement No. 68 in fiscal year 2015. The amounts for all prior years have not been restated for the effects of this standard.

Note 2: In 2015, the City transferred the sanitation services from governmental activities to business-type activities.

Note 3: In 2019, the City transferred the airport services from governmental activities to business-type activities.

Fiscal Year

FISCAI YEAR												
2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		
\$ 10,957,007	\$	11,290,108	\$	11,865,422	\$	14,185,118	\$	15,124,636	\$	15,820,591		
5,332,377		5,404,232		5,324,306		6,280,797		7,585,464		10,771,085		
1,629,324		1,647,872		1,494,793		1,640,222		1,694,133		1,933,079		
346,010		389,228		391,787		231,856		516,155		490,768		
42,885		46,153		52,512		49,051		77,564		76,540		
118,550		121,200		-		-		-		-		
131,188		146,149		391,289		257,103		153,933		93,741		
16,400		112,907		14,800		-		-		-		
211,749		507,296		403,138		11,767		605,402		885,177		
1,458,496		(97,570)		203,424		2,516,559		170,161		2,569,984		
20,243,986		19,567,575		20,141,471		25,172,473		25,927,448		32,640,965		
-) -)				-, , , .		-, - ,		-) , -		- ,,		
-		_		-		-		-		2,772,566		
7,324		30,040		169,245		79,097		38,460		91,511		
50,959		(47,914)		-		5,117		4,334		113,412		
(1.459.406)		97,570		(202.424)		(2.516.550)		(170 161)		(2.560.094)		
 (1,458,496)		97,370		(203,424)		(2,516,559)		(170,161)		(2,569,984)		
(1,400,213)		79,696		(34,179)		(2,432,345)		(127,367)		407,505		
\$ 18,843,773	\$	19,647,271	\$	20,107,292	\$	22,740,128	\$	25,800,081	\$	33,048,470		
, , ,		, ,		,		, , , ,						
\$ 406,961	\$	344,528	\$	(2,589,210)	\$	(810,928)	\$	10,373,033	\$	14,654,491		
 418,634		1,941,188		2,378,046		2,759,387		5,781,444		3,624,977		
\$ 825,595	\$	2,285,716	\$	(211,164)	\$	1,948,459	\$	16,154,477	\$	18,279,468		
	_		=		_		_					

Fund Balance – Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

			Fisca	l Yea	r	
	 2013	013 20		2014		2016
General fund						
Nonspendable	\$ 279,515	\$	261,936	\$	311,358	\$ 69,308
Restricted	46,874		35,950		3,096	3,096
Assigned	-		-		_	203,464
Unassigned	 7,435,540		8,079,732		7,801,393	 7,712,536
Total general fund	\$ 7,761,929	\$	8,377,618	\$	8,115,847	\$ 7,988,404
All other governmental funds						
Nonspendable	\$ 28,966	\$	28,966	\$	28,966	\$ 32,554
Restricted	1,627,368		6,307,671		3,640,617	13,255,506
Unassigned	 -		=		-	 <u> </u>
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 1,656,334	\$	6,336,637	\$	3,669,583	\$ 13,288,060

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Fiscal Year

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022		
\$ 84,625 4,650	\$ 84,454 4,652	\$ 53,213 4,708	\$ 33,482	\$ 21,414	\$	48,140	
 5,779,072	 6,769,432	 8,017,606	 8,833,812	11,503,614		14,878,002	
\$ 5,868,347	\$ 6,858,538	\$ 8,075,527	\$ 8,867,294	\$ 11,525,028	\$	14,926,142	
\$ 36,961 18,812,318	\$ 36,961 11,427,256	\$ 28,966 23,347,316 (1,706,059)	\$ 28,966 30,209,343 (500,174)	\$ 6,676,150 22,768,960 (2,787,000)	\$	4,251,392 41,097,486 (15,279)	
\$ 18,849,279	\$ 11,464,217	\$ 21,670,223	\$ 29,738,135	\$ 26,658,110	\$	45,333,599	

Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		Fieca	l Year	
	2013	2014	2015	2016
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 10,062,727	\$ 9,903,070	\$ 9,899,156	\$ 10,014,934
Sales taxes	2,753,904	2,979,576	3,782,774	5,018,180
Franchise taxes	1,529,513	1,622,886	1,606,673	1,550,923
Hotel occupancy taxes	248,450	270,869	309,009	344,126
Alcoholic beverage taxes	27,836	34,385	38,206	43,442
Licenses and permits	140,632	144,941	200,916	292,635
Fines and forfeitures	510,652	605,176	470,713	625,830
Charges for current services	1,121,191	1,163,283	233,969	243,145
Investment earnings	299,994	330,224	273,786	283,228
Miscellaneous	161,351	303,910	227,546	76,641
Intergovernmental	117,842	124,010	486,000	722,471
Contributions and donations	5,861	8,203	22,255	40,532
Total revenues	16,979,953	17,490,533	17,551,003	19,256,087
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	972,299	1,124,725	2,000,927	2,934,110
Public Safety	7,560,985	7,850,808	8,304,576	8,875,792
Streets	1,052,162	1,246,624	1,092,572	1,474,034
Health	403,090	370,085	375,606	317,168
Equipment services	120,050	138,956	254,287	322,871
Cultural and recreational	1,000,738	1,060,585	1,137,874	1,105,233
Airport	106,613	165,174	54,601	14,570
Public works	84,971	89,434	179,385	297,208
Sanitation services	1,117,602	958,107	-	
Capital outlay	3,168,293	1,369,145	3,798,531	362,581
Debt service:	-,,	, ,	- , ,	,
Principal retirement	2,695,699	2,956,333	3,178,482	3,041,326
Interest and fiscal charges	1,011,277	946,141	837,011	804,256
Bond issuance costs		141,483		146,343
Total expenditures	19,293,779	18,417,600	21,213,852	19,695,492
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,313,826)	(927,067)	(3,662,849)	(439,405)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	4,815,596	3,531,473	984,866	763,408
Transfers out	(4,815,596)	(3,531,473)	(250,842)	(17,533)
Refunding bonds issued	(1,015,570)	10,045,000	(230,012)	3,325,000
Certificates of obligation issued	_	6,000,000	_	8,760,000
Premium on bonds issued	_	276,162	_	127,405
Discount on bonds issued	_	2,0,102	_	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	_	(10,194,056)	_	(3,299,300)
Leases (as lessee)	187,668	95,953	_	(3,2),300)
Capital contributions	107,000	,,,,,,		
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources	187,668	6,223,059	734,024	9,658,980
Net change in fund balances	\$ (2,126,158)	\$ 5,295,992	\$ (2,928,825)	\$ 9,219,575
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	22.99%	22.89%	23.06%	19.89%

Fiscal Year 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022												
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022						
\$	10,953,855	\$ 11,337,170	\$ 11,838,643	\$ 14,184,459	\$ 15,117,110	\$ 15,799,299						
Ψ	5,332,377	5,404,232	5,324,306	6,280,797	7,585,464	10,771,085						
	1,629,324	1,647,872	1,494,793	1,640,222	1,694,133	1,933,079						
	346,010	389,228	391,787	231,856	516,155	490,768						
	42,885	46,153	52,512	49,051	77,564	76,540						
	367,628	692,179	457,282	700,874	1,328,324	1,339,129						
	569,395	592,443	426,638	332,410	250,972	245,954						
	198,384	259,223	12,154,558	99,211,261	146,308,493	221,777,048						
	131,188	146,149	391,289	257,103	153,933	93,741						
	211,749	405,276	415,548	531,049	707,367	888,677						
	1,397,186	2,213,233	1,093,469	3,663,633	5,034,089	2,861,285						
	19,304	24,092	227,691	53,589	9,163	360,837						
			. ,									
	21,199,285	23,157,250	34,268,516	127,136,304	178,782,767	256,637,442						
	4,975,332	3,758,434	3,370,826	5,467,394	4,671,333	5,210,744						
	9,698,196	11,268,840	10,977,766	11,899,996	11,902,107	12,756,836						
	2,122,396	2,631,639	2,296,706	1,457,560	1,722,077	1,558,432						
	389,665	519,089	14,247,239	103,361,741	145,087,384	218,194,521						
	303,858	335,479	900,753	322,337	299,006	333,397						
	1,472,159	1,454,924	1,541,631	1,679,559	1,526,782	1,795,397						
	-	-	-	-	-	-						
	306,571 339,063		324,467	510,564	545,770	624,213						
	-	-	-	-	-	-						
	847,885	6,733,013	13,889,614	14,631,755	6,848,019	8,645,719						
	3,202,663	3,314,075	3,257,300	3,980,000	4,070,000	4,355,000						
	818,200	841,789	1,129,696	2,201,711	2,747,984	2,513,451						
	88,114	57,753	499,015	208,671		272,748						
	24 225 020	21 254 009	52 425 012	145 721 200	170 420 462	256 260 459						
_	24,225,039	31,254,098	52,435,013	145,721,288	179,420,462	256,260,458						
	(3,025,754)	(8,096,848)	(18,166,497)	(18,584,984)	(637,695)	376,984						
	(3,023,734)	(8,070,848)	(10,100,497)	(10,304,904)	(037,093)	370,764						
	1,548,526	2,057,056	16,769,899	8,593,209	5,589,700	4,959,115						
	(246,536)	(2,154,626)	(15,699,434)	(6,076,650)	(5,419,539)	(2,140,331)						
	2,080,000	(2,151,020)	(13,077,131)	(0,070,030)	(5,117,557)	(2,110,331)						
	5,225,000	1,495,000	26,900,000	16,920,000	_	17,439,000						
	185,596	63,325	1,604,227	3,278,833	_	1,056,362						
	-	-		-	_	- 1,000,002						
	(2,085,009)	_	_	_	_	_						
	(2,000,000)	_	_	_	_	254,046						
						40,000						
	30,798	151,593	14,800	48,318	_	91,427						
	23,770	101,070	11,000	10,510		21,127						
	6,738,375	1,612,348	29,589,492	22,763,710	170,161	21,699,619						
-	-					-						
\$	3,712,621	\$ (6,484,500)	\$ 11,422,995	\$ 4,178,726	\$ (467,534)	\$ 22,076,603						
	17.20%	16.95%	11.38%	4.72%	3.95%	2.77%						

Appraised Value of Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

(in thousands of dollars)

Estimated A	ctual Value	Less:	Total Taxable	Total
Real	Personal	Tax-Exempt	Assessed	Direct
Property	Property	Real Property	Value	Rate
\$1,148,522,273	\$ 536,978,364	\$ 310,253,824	\$1,375,246,813	0.69500
1,143,218,632	563,332,312	294,789,804	1,411,761,140	0.69500
1,147,947,475	544,574,734	282,434,339	1,410,087,870	0.69500
1,175,090,290	598,711,617	288,761,727	1,485,040,180	0.66917
1,197,278,670	636,795,500	279,113,745	1,554,960,425	0.69900
1,273,620,820	603,809,367	296,237,653	1,581,192,534	0.71000
1,355,650,141	617,022,962	317,159,911	1,655,513,192	0.71000
1,620,978,908	682,277,579	350,565,657	1,952,690,830	0.72447
1,866,473,853	643,308,452	450,110,193	2,059,672,112	0.72447
2,010,414,674	625,763,056	454,789,026	2,181,388,704	0.72447
	Real Property \$ 1,148,522,273 1,143,218,632 1,147,947,475 1,175,090,290 1,197,278,670 1,273,620,820 1,355,650,141 1,620,978,908 1,866,473,853	Property Property \$1,148,522,273 \$536,978,364 1,143,218,632 563,332,312 1,147,947,475 544,574,734 1,175,090,290 598,711,617 1,197,278,670 636,795,500 1,273,620,820 603,809,367 1,355,650,141 617,022,962 1,620,978,908 682,277,579 1,866,473,853 643,308,452	Real PropertyPersonal PropertyTax-Exempt Real Property\$1,148,522,273\$536,978,364\$310,253,8241,143,218,632563,332,312294,789,8041,147,947,475544,574,734282,434,3391,175,090,290598,711,617288,761,7271,197,278,670636,795,500279,113,7451,273,620,820603,809,367296,237,6531,355,650,141617,022,962317,159,9111,620,978,908682,277,579350,565,6571,866,473,853643,308,452450,110,193	Real PropertyPersonal PropertyTax-Exempt Real PropertyAssessed Value\$1,148,522,273\$536,978,364\$310,253,824\$1,375,246,8131,143,218,632563,332,312294,789,8041,411,761,1401,147,947,475544,574,734282,434,3391,410,087,8701,175,090,290598,711,617288,761,7271,485,040,1801,197,278,670636,795,500279,113,7451,554,960,4251,273,620,820603,809,367296,237,6531,581,192,5341,355,650,141617,022,962317,159,9111,655,513,1921,620,978,908682,277,579350,565,6571,952,690,8301,866,473,853643,308,452450,110,1932,059,672,112

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates – All Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years

(rate per \$100 of assessed value)

	City of Ennis		<u>Overlappin</u>	g Rates	_		
Operating / General Rate	General Debt Total		Ennis Independent School District	Ellis County	Total Direct and Overlapping Rates		
0.45608	0.23802	0.60500	1.54000	0.41360	2.64860		
					2.64860		
0.42918	0.26582	0.69500	1.54000	0.41360	2.64860		
0.43989	0.22928	0.66917	1.54000	0.41360	2.62277		
0.45900	0.24000	0.69900	1.54000	0.41360	2.65260		
0.47000	0.24000	0.71000	1.53580	0.35971	2.60551		
0.47000	0.24000	0.71000	1.54000	0.33898	2.58898		
0.44987	0.27461	0.72447	1.48835	0.32956	2.54238		
0.44547	0.27900	0.72447	1.46990	0.35028	2.54465		
0.44547	0.27900	0.72447	1.46990	0.32019	2.51456		
•	0.45698 0.44871 0.42918 0.43989 0.45900 0.47000 0.47000 0.44987 0.44547	Operating / General Rate General Debt Service 0.45698 0.23802 0.44871 0.24629 0.42918 0.26582 0.43989 0.22928 0.45900 0.24000 0.47000 0.24000 0.47900 0.24000 0.44987 0.27461 0.44547 0.27900	Operating / General Rate General Debt Service Total Direct 0.45698 0.23802 0.69500 0.44871 0.24629 0.69500 0.42918 0.26582 0.69500 0.43989 0.22928 0.66917 0.45900 0.24000 0.69900 0.47000 0.24000 0.71000 0.47000 0.24000 0.71000 0.44987 0.27461 0.72447 0.44547 0.27900 0.72447	Operating / General Rate General Debt Service Total Direct Ennis Independent School District 0.45698 0.23802 0.69500 1.54000 0.44871 0.24629 0.69500 1.54000 0.42918 0.26582 0.69500 1.54000 0.43989 0.22928 0.66917 1.54000 0.45900 0.24000 0.69900 1.54000 0.47000 0.24000 0.71000 1.53580 0.47000 0.24000 0.71000 1.54000 0.44987 0.27461 0.72447 1.48835 0.44547 0.27900 0.72447 1.46990	Operating / General Rate General Debt Service Total Direct Ennis Independent School District Ellis County 0.45698 0.23802 0.69500 1.54000 0.41360 0.44871 0.24629 0.69500 1.54000 0.41360 0.42918 0.26582 0.69500 1.54000 0.41360 0.43989 0.22928 0.66917 1.54000 0.41360 0.45900 0.24000 0.69900 1.54000 0.41360 0.47000 0.24000 0.71000 1.53580 0.35971 0.47000 0.24000 0.71000 1.54000 0.33898 0.44987 0.27461 0.72447 1.48835 0.32956 0.44547 0.27900 0.72447 1.46990 0.35028		

¹ Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City of Ennis

Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			2022		2013				
Tax Payer		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value		
CVS Texas Distribution LP	\$	87,089,024	1	3.99%	\$ 64,755,640	2	4.71%		
Freshpet Inc		81,767,883	2	3.75%	-		_		
Ennis Power Company, LLC		73,910,100	3	3.39%	90,712,685	1	6.60%		
Sterilite Corporation of Texas		61,604,058	4	2.82%	53,186,510	4	3.87%		
Valent USA Corporation		58,243,038	5	2.67%	60,457,190	3	4.40%		
Elk Corporation of Texas		43,304,109	6	1.99%	20,598,970	8	1.50%		
Legget Partners LP		39,423,832	7	1.81%	-		-		
Ennis-Flint, Inc		35,465,975	8	1.63%	-		-		
Spyglass Apartments of Ennis LP		28,477,867	9	1.31%	-		-		
Ennis TX 287 LLC		23,482,130	10	1.08%	-		-		
Syngenta Crop Protection LLC		-		-	40,738,590	5	2.96%		
JTEKT of Texas, Inc		-		-	33,118,589	6	2.41%		
Sterilite Industrial Realty LLC		-		-	20,735,920	7	1.51%		
Wal-Mart Real Estate		-		-	17,872,160	9	1.30%		
Ennis Paint Inc	_	-			 15,245,520	10	1.11%		
Total	\$	532,768,016	:	24.42%	\$ 417,421,774		30.35%		
Total valuation of City net of exempt property	\$	2,181,388,704	Ī		\$ 1,375,246,813				

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year		Total Tax	Collected w Fiscal Year o		Collections in _			Total Collections to Date			
Ended September 30		Levy for Fiscal Year	Amount Collected	Percentage of Levy	_	Su	bsequent Years		Amount Collected	Percentage of Levy	_
2013	\$	9,625,186	\$ 9,453,560	98.22 %	ó	\$	167,297	\$	9,620,857	99.96	%
2014		9,827,953	9,705,917	98.76			117,743		9,823,660	99.96	
2015		9,809,002	9,693,244	98.82			109,355		9,802,599	99.93	
2016		9,931,494	9,817,879	98.86			101,624		9,919,503	99.88	
2017		10,881,653	10,779,321	99.06			91,420		10,870,741	99.90	
2018		11,215,175	11,118,724	99.14			84,810		11,203,535	99.90	
2019		11,754,144	11,637,327	99.14			95,796		11,733,124	99.82	
2020		14,146,718	13,927,146	98.45			84,827		14,011,973	99.05	
2021		14,956,587	14,744,645	98.58			53,585		14,798,230	98.94	
2022		15,731,881	15,565,895	98.94			-		15,565,895	98.94	

Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 Tax rate limit 2.5000 \$ 2.5000 \$ 2.5000 \$ 2.5000 \$ 2.5000 2.5000 \$ 2.5000 \$ 2.5000 \$ 2.5000 \$ 2.5000 Current tax rate 0.6950 0.6950 0.6950 0.6692 0.6990 0.7100 0.7100 0.7245 0.7245 0.7245 Available tax rate 1.8050 1.8050 1.8050 1.8308 1.8010 1.7900 1.7900 1.7755 1.7755 1.7755

Note 1: The City Charter of the City of Ennis, Texas, does not provide for a debt limit. Under provisions of state law, the maximum tax rate is limited to \$2.50 per \$100 assessed valuation. No direct bond debt limitation is imposed on the City under current state law or the City's Charter.

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

(principal only; dollars in thousands, except per capita)

		Go	vernment Activ	rities			Busi	<u>iness-Type Acti</u>	vities				
	General	Certificates		Development			General	Certificates		Total	Percentage	 Debt	
Fiscal Year	Obligation Bonds	of Obligation	Notes Payable	Agreement Payable Leases		Leases	Obligation Bonds	of Obligation	Leases	Outstanding Debt	of Personal Income ¹	Per Capital ¹	
2013	\$ 18,370,315	\$ 4,955,000	\$ 182,343	\$ 18,480,969	\$	930,160	\$ 12,794,062	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 55,712,849	14.68%	\$ 2,979	
2014	17,271,780	9,930,000	159,549	17,936,076		835,515	11,015,017	-	_	57,147,937	14.73%	3,036	
2015	15,429,447	8,665,000	136,755	17,391,183		646,388	9,498,448	-	46,999	51,814,220	13.07%	2,605	
2016	15,610,885	14,705,000	-	16,846,290		459,908	8,094,837	4,720,000	9,482	60,446,402	13.46%	2,974	
2017	13,749,514	18,825,000	-	16,301,397		351,591	6,604,737	7,005,000	-	62,837,239	13.97%	3,092	
2018	11,678,166	19,170,000	-	15,756,504		252,517	5,083,677	12,450,000	_	64,390,864	13.07%	3,163	
2019	11,259,922	44,810,000	-	15,211,611		170,217	3,494,606	12,130,000	-	87,076,356	17.38%	4,264	
2020	12,428,437	59,720,000	-	14,666,718		-	2,774,541	16,475,000	-	106,064,696	21.00%	5,108	
2021	10,505,432	57,275,000	-	14,171,735		-	1,815,271	15,615,000	_	99,382,438	16.97%	4,746	
2022	5,994,991	75,631,667	-	13,576,752		276,792	-	30,740,203	136,660	126,357,065	43.66%	7,643	

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

¹ Personal Income data and population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of September 30, 2020

(Dollars in Thousands)

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable ¹	Amounts Applicable to Primary Government
Debt repaid with property taxes: Ellis County	\$ 28,755,000	11.02%	\$ 3,168,801
Debt repaid with property taxes: School District	\$ 260,324,750	77.46%	201,647,551
Subtotal, overlapping debt			204,816,352
City of Ennis, Texas direct debt			95,480,202
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 300,296,554

Source: Texas Municipal Reports

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This Schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the property taxes of the City of Ennis, Texas. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the property taxes should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident and therefore responsible for repaying each overlapping government's debt.

¹ The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the county and school district's taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by the county and school district's total taxable assessed value.

Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Value Bonded Debt per Capita Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Principal Only; Dollars in Thousands, Except per Capita)

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	General Obligation Bonds	Certificates of Obligation	Availa	s: Amounts able in Debt vice Fund	Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value ¹ of Property	(Per Capita ²
2013	\$31,164,377	\$ 4,955,000	\$	407,021	\$35,712,356	2.60%	\$	1,909
2014	28,286,797	9,930,000		417,928	37,798,869	2.68%		2,008
2015	24,927,895	8,665,000		636,046	32,956,849	2.34%		1,657
2016	23,705,722	14,705,000		834,307	37,576,415	2.53%		1,849
2017	20,354,251	18,825,000		966,622	38,212,629	2.46%		1,880
2018	16,761,843	19,170,000		694,244	35,237,599	2.23%		1,731
2019	14,754,528	44,810,000		723,532	58,840,996	3.55%		2,881
2020	15,202,978	76,195,000		803,308	90,594,670	4.64%		4,363
2021	12,320,703	72,890,000		36,182	85,174,521	4.14%		4,068
2022	5,994,991	75,631,667		105,597	81,521,061	3.74%		3,844

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

¹ See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property in page For property value data.

² Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page

Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

Waterworks and Sewer System Revenue Bonds

Less Net
Operating Available Debt Service

Total	Less Operating	Net Available	Debt S	Service	
Revenues ¹	Expenses ²	Expenses ² Revenue		Interest	Coverage
\$ 7,787,360	\$ 5,680,378	\$ 2,106,982	\$ 1,689,558	\$ 519,273	0.95
7,718,889	5,911,133	1,807,756	1,767,052	511,392	0.79
8,177,569	5,245,884	2,931,685	1,504,573	399,667	1.54
8,649,043	5,649,392	2,999,651	1,536,855	276,869	1.65
9,371,511	5,528,336	3,843,175	1,545,654	301,801	2.08
10,394,169	6,411,152	3,983,017	1,695,969	300,614	1.99
10,432,409	5,980,676	4,451,733	1,885,000	371,705	1.97
10,672,175	6,632,093	4,040,082	1,920,000	328,885	1.80
11,263,892	6,305,142	4,958,750	1,750,000	489,530	2.21
14,892,365	7,089,328	7,803,037	1,375,000	1,009,149	3.27
	\$ 7,787,360 7,718,889 8,177,569 8,649,043 9,371,511 10,394,169 10,432,409 10,672,175 11,263,892	Revenues¹ Expenses² \$ 7,787,360 \$ 5,680,378 7,718,889 5,911,133 8,177,569 5,245,884 8,649,043 5,649,392 9,371,511 5,528,336 10,394,169 6,411,152 10,432,409 5,980,676 10,672,175 6,632,093 11,263,892 6,305,142	Total Revenues¹ Operating Expenses² Available Revenue \$ 7,787,360 \$ 5,680,378 \$ 2,106,982 7,718,889 5,911,133 1,807,756 8,177,569 5,245,884 2,931,685 8,649,043 5,649,392 2,999,651 9,371,511 5,528,336 3,843,175 10,394,169 6,411,152 3,983,017 10,432,409 5,980,676 4,451,733 10,672,175 6,632,093 4,040,082 11,263,892 6,305,142 4,958,750	Total Revenues¹ Operating Expenses² Available Revenue Debt Sequence \$ 7,787,360 \$ 5,680,378 \$ 2,106,982 \$ 1,689,558 7,718,889 5,911,133 1,807,756 1,767,052 8,177,569 5,245,884 2,931,685 1,504,573 8,649,043 5,649,392 2,999,651 1,536,855 9,371,511 5,528,336 3,843,175 1,545,654 10,394,169 6,411,152 3,983,017 1,695,969 10,432,409 5,980,676 4,451,733 1,885,000 10,672,175 6,632,093 4,040,082 1,920,000 11,263,892 6,305,142 4,958,750 1,750,000	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

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

¹ Includes operating and nonoperating revenues

² Includes operating expenses minus depreciation.

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years

Fiscal Year	Estimated Population ¹	Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income ²	Median Age ²	Public School Enrollment ³	Unemployment Rate ⁴	-
2013	18,704	\$ 371,311,808	\$ 19,852	33.7	5,675	5.6	%
2014	18,823	379,603,441	20,167	34.5	5,675	5.6	%
2015	19,887	387,895,935	19,505	34.5	5,784	3.6	%
2016	20,324	396,419,620	19,505	34.4	5,829	3.6	%
2017	20,324	449,099,428	22,097	34.5	5,773	3.0	%
2018	20,357	449,828,629	22,097	33.1	5,797	3.3	%
2019	20,422	492,639,906	24,123	33.8	5,818	3.1	%
2020	20,764	500,893,349	24,123	33.7	5,939	7.3	%
2021	20,940	505,135,620	24,123	33.8	5,694	5.8	%
2022	21,210	585,502,050	27,605	34.0	6,012	2.3	%

Sources:

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ North Central Texas Council of Governments, 2010 Census, 2013 Census Bureau

² U.S. Census Bureau

³ Ennis Independent School District

⁴ DOL, Department of Commerce

^{*} Median age only available when released in census years.

Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2022			2013	
Employer	Employees	Donk	Percentage of Total City	Employees	Donk	Percentage of Total City
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Ennis Independent School District	733	1	8.87%	750	1	9.18%
Sterilite Corporation of Texas	650	2	7.87%	650	2	7.95%
Leggett Partners LP	350	3	4.24%	189	8	2.31%
GAF	290	4	3.51%	220	7	0.00%
Walmart	250	5	3.03%	250	4	3.06%
CVS Texas Distribution LP	233	6	2.82%	222	6	2.72%
Freshpet Inc.	218	7	2.64%	-		0.00%
Schirm USA, Inc.	212	8	2.57%	-		0.00%
Ennis Extruded Products	150	9	1.82%	125	10	0.00%
Advanced Drainage Systems Inc.	125	10	1.51%	-		0.00%
National Envelope Corporation	-		0.00%	325	3	3.98%
JTEKT of Texas, Inc.	-		0.00%	233	5	2.85%
Ennis Paint, Inc.			0.00%	184	9	2.25%
Total	3,211		38.86%	3,148		38.51%

Full-time Equivalents City Government Employees By Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
Function	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Government										
Administration	10.0	12.5	12.2	12.2	17.2	16.7	16.9	14.4	16.3	18.0
Tourism	2.5	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Public Safety										
Police	43.5	43.5	43.5	44.2	46.2	47.3	49.1	50.1	44.9	51.0
Judicial	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	4.5	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.0
Fire	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	41.5	43.5	41.1	42.8	41.0
Inspection	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	6.5
Streets	13.0	13.0	13.0	11.0	8.0	10.3	10.0	8.4	8.2	9.0
Health	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	5.1	5.1	5.1	4.8	5.0
Equipment Services	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Cultural and Recreational										
Parks and Recreation	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	6.4	6.8	7.1	8.5	9.4	9.0
Library	6.0	6.0	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.5	5.5
Museum	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	1.0
Public Works	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.5	2.0
Sanitation Services	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.3	14.7	12.1	11.0	11.0
Water and Wastewater										
Administration	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.1	4.0	4.2	4.0
Water	19.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	19.0	17.6	16.7	16.1	15.3	15.0
Wastewater	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	16.3	16.8	17.8	16.8	19.0
Total	183.0	184.5	183.3	182.0	189.0	204.0	207.3	199.4	196.3	205.0

Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year							
Function	2013	2014	2015	2016				
D. 11								
Police	1,024	860	868	770				
UCR – Reported Crimes Number of Violations (Citations)	7,934	9,083	7,539	6,670				
Number of violations (Citations)	7,934	9,083	7,339	0,070				
Judicial								
Municipal Court Fines	\$ 446,042	\$ 500,672	\$ 451,022	\$ 566,512				
•								
Fire								
Fire Calls	18	14	994	114				
First Response (Ambulance Assist.)	-	- -	1,587	1,842				
Fire Loss	\$ 169,950	\$ 20,500	\$ 39,500	\$ 280,000				
Inspection								
Permits Issued (Units)	122	35	36	52				
Permit Value	\$ 22,756,456	\$ 9,260,747	\$ 9,582,310	\$ 14,940,779				
1 0111110 1 111110	Ψ 22,730,130	Ψ 9,200,717	Ψ 9,502,510	Ψ 1 1,5 10,775				
Streets								
Miles of Streets Maintained	103.67	103.67	103.67	103.67				
Health								
Food Establishment Inspections	544	377	213	235				
Animals Impounded	1,024	979	783	713				
Equipment Services								
Equipment Maintained	125	276	582	565				
Equipment Maintained	123	270	362	303				
Cultural and Recreational								
Parks								
Parks Maintained	12	12	12	12				
Library								
Patrons	94,103	80,160	78,079	71,360				
Circulation	75,682	73,482	74,621	73,612				
Museum								
Paid Attendance	502	826	638	595				
1 ard Attendance	302	820	030	373				
Sanitation Service								
Refuse Customers	5,167	5,156	5,208	5,271				
Estimated Refuse Collected (in tons)	8,285	8,398	8,356	8,418				
Water								
Number of Water Customers	5,167	5,754	5,868	5,944				
Estimated Gallons Billed (in thousands)	952,797	943,507	881,881	1,008,824				
Couran								
Sewer Number of Wastewater Customers	5,491	5,488	5,548	5,613				
rumoer of wastewater Customers	5,491	3,400	5,546	3,013				

Source: Various City Departments

Fiscal Year										
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
687 5,192	775 3,570	701 3,166	736 2,929	893 1,236	984 1,771					
\$ 496,376	\$ 527,036	\$ 378,279	\$ 275,906	\$ 250,972	\$ 241,603					
108 1,679 \$ 590,735	981 1,182 \$ 196,000	1,256 1,565 \$ 72,200	1,197 1,614 \$ 350,000	784 2,054 \$ 520,300	1,284 2,053 \$ 195,000					
79 \$ 42,960,978	889 \$ 106,407,201	743 \$ 79,312,350	714 \$ 189,043,510	903 \$ 105,898,603	1,540 \$1,293,823,384					
103.67	119.05	120.54	120.93	124.01	124.01					
290 723	137 524	144 806	159 272	143 253	153 350					
278	170	171	176	190	195					
17	19	19	19	19	19					
60,566 65,767	61,906 68,106	60,546 65,623	36,049 54,925	38,020 57,939	42,432 43,209					
481	635	785	294	538	554					
5,165 8,249	5,330 8,754	5,384 8,985	5,762 9,735	6,250 10,148	6,486 10,771					
5,919 889,840	6,108 951,188	6,245 914,218	6,564 947,640	7,044 972,904	7,134 1,048,653					
5,500	5,547	5,641	6,045	6,228	6,432					

Capital Asset Statistics By Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year					
Function	2013	2014	2015	2016		
Police Number of Stations	1	1	1	1		
Fire Number of Stations Fire Hydrants	2 1,048	2 1,048	2 1,048	2 1,048		
Streets Miles of Streets	103.67	103.67	103.67	103.67		
Equipment Services Equipment Maintained	125	276	582	565		
Cultural and Recreational Parks Maintained	12	12	12	12		
Library Number of Libraries	1	1	1	1		
Museum Number of Museums	1	1	1	1		
Water Water Plant Capacity (million gallons per day) TCEQ Worst-Case Capacity (million gallons per day) Water Storage Capacity (million gallons)	12.00 9.10 3.50	12.00 9.10 3.50	12.00 9.10 3.50	12.00 9.10 3.50		
Sewer Sewer Plant Capacity (million gallons per day)	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10		

Sources: Various city departments

Fiscal Year									
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022				
1	1	1	1	1	1				
1	1	1	1	1	1				
2	3	3	3	3	3				
1,050	1,055	1,064	1,064	1,184	1,184				
103.67	119.05	120.54	120.93	124.01	124.01				
103.07	117.03	120.54	120.73	124.01	124.01				
278	170	171	176	190	195				
17	10	10	10	10	10				
17	19	19	19	19	19				
1	1	1	1	1	1				
1	1	1	1	1	1				
12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00				
9.10	9.10	9.10	9.10	9.10	9.10				
3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50				
2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10				
3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10				