PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT Dated: August 9, 2022

In the opinion of Bond Counsel to the City, interest on the Certificates will be excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes under statutes, regulations, published rulings, and court decisions existing on the date of the initial delivery of the Certificates, subject to the matters described under "TAX MATTERS" herein.

\$30,000,000* CITY OF ENNIS, TEXAS (Ellis County) COMBINATION TAX AND LIMITED PLEDGE REVENUE CERTIFICATES OF OBLIGATION, SERIES 2022

Dated Date: August 15, 2022

Due: February 1, as shown on page ii

The City of Ennis, Texas (the "City" or the "Issuer") \$30,000,000* Combination Tax and Limited Pledge Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2022 (the "Certificates") are being issued pursuant to the Constitution and laws of the State of Texas (the "State"), including particularly Texas Local Government Code, Subchapter C, Chapter 271, as amended, an ordinance (the "Ordinance") to be adopted by the City Commission, and the City's Home Rule Charter. (See "THE CERTIFICATES - Authority for Issuance" herein.)

The Certificates constitute direct obligations of the Issuer payable from a combination of the levy and collection of an annual ad valorem tax, within the limits prescribed by law, on all taxable property within the City, and a limited pledge (not to exceed \$1,000) of the surplus Net Revenues derived from the operation of the City's combined Waterworks and Sewer System (the "System"). (See "THE CERTIFICATES - Security for Payment" herein.)

Interest on the Certificates will accrue from August 15, 2022 (the "Dated Date") as shown above and will be payable on February 1, 2023, and on each August 1 and February 1 thereafter, until maturity or prior redemption, and will be calculated on the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months. The definitive Certificates will be issued as fully registered obligations in book-entry form only and when issued will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, New York. DTC will act as securities depository (the "Securities Depository"). Book-entry interests in the Certificates will be made available for purchase in the principal amount of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof. Purchasers of the Certificates ("Beneficial Owners") will not receive physical delivery of certificates representing their interest in the Certificates purchased. So long as DTC or its nominee is the registered owner of the Certificates, the principal of and interest on the Certificates will be payable by BOKF, NA, Dallas, Texas, as Paying Agent/Registrar, to DTC, which will in turn remit such principal and interest to the Beneficial Owners of the Certificates. (See "BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM" herein.)

Proceeds from the sale of the Certificates will be used to pay all or a portion of the City's contractual obligations for the purpose of (a) acquiring, constructing, installing and equipping additions, extensions, renovations and improvements to the City's waterworks and sewer system, and the acquisition of land and interests in land and properties therefor; (b) constructing, reconstructing and improving streets, including an underpass of the Union Pacific Railroad line, sidewalks, drainage, signalization, landscaping, streetscaping, lighting, signage and utility relocation, and the acquisition of land and interests in land and properties therefor; (c) acquiring, constructing, installing and equipping park facilities, and the acquisition of land and interests in land and properties therefor; (e) acquiring, constructing, installing and equipping additions, extensions, renovations and improvements to existing fire stations; and (f) acquiring, constructing, installing and equipping additions, extensions, renovations and improvements to existing municipal facilities for the public works department; and also for the purpose of paying all or a portion of the City's contractual obligations for professional services, including engineers, architects, attorneys, map makers, auditors, and financial advisors, in connection with such projects and said Certificates of Obligation. (See "THE CERTIFICATES - Use of Certificate Proceeds" herein.)

The Issuer reserves the right to redeem the Certificates maturing on and after February 1, 2032, on February 1, 2031, or any date thereafter, in whole or in part, in principal amounts of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof, at the redemption price of par plus accrued interest as further described herein. (See "THE CERTIFICATES - Redemption Provisions" herein.)

STATED MATURITY SCHEDULE (On Page ii)

The Certificates are offered for delivery, when, as and if issued and subject to the approving opinion of the Attorney General of the State of Texas and the approval of certain legal matters by McCall, Parkhurst & Horton L.L.P., Dallas, Texas, Bond Counsel. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Underwriters by Bracewell LLP, Dallas, Texas, as counsel to the Underwriters. (See APPENDIX C – FORM OF LEGAL OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL.) (See "OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION - Legal Opinions and No-Litigation Certificate" herein). It is expected that the Certificates will be available for delivery through DTC on or about September 20, 2022.

BAIRD

FHN FINANCIAL CAPITAL MARKETS

^{*} Preliminary, subject to change.

STATED MATURITY SCHEDULE (Due February 1) Base CUSIP – 293425^(a)

Stated				
Maturity	Principal	Interest	Initial	CUSIP
February 1	Amount*	Rate (%)	Yield (%)	Suffix ^(a)
2023	\$ 900,000			
2024	1,170,000			
2025	1,080,000			
2026	1,125,000			
2027	1,170,000			
2028	1,220,000			
2029	1,270,000			
2030	1,320,000			
2031	1,375,000			
2032	1,430,000			
2033	1,490,000			
2034	1,550,000			
2035	1,615,000			
2036	1,680,000			
2037	1,745,000			
2038	1,815,000			
2039	1,890,000			
2040	1,970,000			
2041	2,050,000			
2042	2,135,000			

(Interest to accrue from the Dated Date)

The Issuer reserves the right to redeem the Certificates maturing on and after February 1, 2032, on February 1, 2031, or any date thereafter, in whole or in part, in principal amounts of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof, at the redemption price of par plus accrued interest as further described herein. (See "THE CERTIFICATES - Redemption Provisions" herein.)

⁽a) CUSIP® is a registered trademark of the American Bankers Association. CUSIP Global Services (CGS) is managed on behalf of the American Bankers Association by FactSet Research Systems Inc. Copyright(c) 2022 CUSIP Global Services. All rights reserved. CUSIP® data herein is provided by CUSIP Global Services. This data is not intended to create a database and does not serve in any way as a substitute for the CGS database. CUSIP® numbers are provided for convenience of reference only. Neither the City nor the Financial Advisor is responsible for the selection or the correctness of the CUSIP numbers set forth herein.

^{*} Preliminary, subject to change.

CITY OF ENNIS, TEXAS 115 W. Brown Street Ennis, Texas 75119 (972) 875-1234

ELECTED OFFICIALS

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	First Elected to Commission <u>May</u>	Term Expires <u>May</u>	<u>Occupation</u>
Angeline Juenemann	Mayor	2016	2024	Financial Advisor
Jake Holland	Mayor Pro Tem	2020	2023	Engineer
Rowdy Pruitt	Commissioner, Ward 1	2016	2024	Project Manager / Estimator
Bruce Jones	Commissioner, Ward 2	2020	2023	Retired
Kameron Raburn	Commissioner, Ward 3	2022	2025	Engineer
Shirley Watson	Commissioner, Ward 4	2017	2023	Part-time Administrator
Bill Honza	Commissioner, Ward 5	2016	2025	EISD Communications Officer

ADMINISTRATION

Name_	_Position_	Length of Service <u>With the City</u>	Years in Municipal Government
Marty Nelson	City Manager	9 years	9 years
Stephen Barnes	Finance Director	4 years	19 years
Angie Wade	City Secretary	5 years	23 years

CONSULTANTS AND ADVISORS

Bond Counsel

McCall, Parkhurst & Horton L.L.P.
Dallas, Texas

Certified Public Accountants

Yeldell, Wilson, Wood & Reeve, P.C.
Ennis, Texas

Financial Advisor

SAMCO Capital Markets, Inc.
San Antonio, Texas

For Additional Information Please Contact:

Mr. Stephen Barnes Finance Director City of Ennis 107 N. Sherman St. Ennis, Texas 75119 (972) 875-1234 sbarnes@ennistx.gov Mr. Mark McLiney Senior Managing Director SAMCO Capital Markets, Inc. 1020 NE Loop 410, Suite 640 San Antonio, Texas 78209 (210) 832-9760 mmcliney@samcocapital.com Mr. Andrew Friedman Senior Managing Director SAMCO Capital Markets, Inc. 1020 NE Loop 410, Suite 640 San Antonio, Texas 78209 (210) 832-9760 afriedman@samcocapital.com

USE OF INFORMATION IN THE OFFICIAL STATEMENT

For purposes of compliance with Rule 15c2-12 of the Securities Exchange Commission (the "Rule"), this document constitutes an official statement of the Issuer with respect to the Certificates that has been deemed "final" by the Issuer as of its date except for the omission of no more than the information permitted by the Rule.

This Official Statement, which includes the cover page and the Appendices hereto, does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy in any jurisdiction to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer, solicitation or sale.

No dealer, broker, salesperson or other person has been authorized to give information or to make any representation other than those contained in this Official Statement, and, if given or made, such other information must not be relied upon.

Certain information set forth herein has been provided by sources other than the City that the City believes to be reliable, but the City makes no representation as to the accuracy of such information. Any information and expressions of opinion herein contained are subject to change without notice, and neither the delivery of the Official Statement nor any sale made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the City or other matters described herein since the date hereof. See "CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION" for a description of the City's undertaking to provide certain information on a continuing basis.

The Underwriters have provided the following statement for inclusion in this Official Statement. The Underwriters have reviewed the information in this Official Statement in accordance with, and as part of their respective responsibilities to investors under the federal securities laws, but the Underwriters do not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information.

NONE OF THE CITY, ITS FINANCIAL ADVISOR OR THE UNDERWRITERS MAKES ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY WITH RESPECT TO THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT REGARDING THE DEPOSITORY TRUST COMPANY ("DTC") OR ITS BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM, AS SUCH INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED BY DTC.

THE CERTIFICATES ARE EXEMPT FROM REGISTRATION WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION AND CONSEQUENTLY HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED THEREWITH. THE REGISTRATION, QUALIFICATION, OR EXEMPTION OF THE CERTIFICATES IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE SECURITIES LAW PROVISIONS OF THE JURISDICTIONS IN WHICH THESE SECURITIES HAVE BEEN REGISTERED, QUALIFIED, OR EXEMPTED SHOULD NOT BE REGARDED AS A RECOMMENDATION THEREOF.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE OFFERING OF THE BONDS, THE UNDERWRITERS MAY OVER-ALLOT OR EFFECT TRANSACTIONS WHICH STABILIZE OR MAINTAIN THE MARKET PRICES OF THE BONDS AT A LEVEL ABOVE THAT WHICH MIGHT OTHERWISE PREVAIL IN THE OPEN MARKET. SUCH STABILIZING, IF COMMENCED, MAY BE DISCONTINUED AT ANY TIME.

THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT CONTAINS "FORWARD-LOOKING" STATEMENTS WITHIN THE MEANING OF SECTION 21e OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED. SUCH STATEMENTS MAY INVOLVE KNOWN AND UNKNOWN RISKS, UNCERTAINTIES AND OTHER FACTORS WHICH MAY CAUSE THE ACTUAL RESULTS, PERFORMANCE AND ACHIEVEMENTS TO BE DIFFERENT FROM THE FUTURE RESULTS, PERFORMANCE AND ACHIEVEMENTS EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED BY SUCH FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS. INVESTORS ARE CAUTIONED THAT THE ACTUAL RESULTS COULD DIFFER MATERIALLY FROM THOSE SET FORTH IN THE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS.

The agreements of the City and others related to the Certificates are contained solely in the contracts described herein. Neither this Official Statement nor any other statement made in connection with the offer nor sale of the Certificates is to be construed as constituting an agreement with the purchasers of the Certificates.

INVESTORS SHOULD READ THIS ENTIRE OFFICIAL STATEMENT, INCLUDING SCHEDULE I AND ALL APPENDICES ATTACHED HERETO, TO OBTAIN INFORMATION ESSENTIAL TO MAKING AN INFORMED INVESTMENT DECISION.

References to website addresses presented herein are for informational purposes only and may be in the form of a hyperlink solely for the reader's convenience. Unless specified otherwise, such websites and the information or links contained therein are not incorporated into and are not part of the Official Statement for any purpose.

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The cover page, subsequent pages hereof and appendices attached hereto, are part of this Official Statement.

SELECTED DATA FROM THE OFFICIAL STATEMENT

The selected data is subject in all respects to the more complete information and definitions contained or incorporated in this Official Statement. The offering of the Certificates to potential investors is made only by means of this entire Official Statement. No person is authorized to detach this page from this Official Statement or to otherwise use it without the entire Official Statement.

The Issuer

The City of Ennis, Texas (the "City" or the "Issuer") is in Ellis County and is a principal commercial center of Ellis County. The City is a political subdivision of the State of Texas and operates under a Commission-Manager form of government with a City Commission comprised of seven members including the Mayor. The Mayor and Mayor Pro Tem are elected at large for two-year staggered terms. The five Commissioners are elected by single member districts for two-year staggered terms. (See APPENDIX B - "GENERAL INFORMATION REGARDING THE CITY OF ENNIS AND ELLIS COUNTY, TEXAS" herein.)

The Certificates

The Certificates are being issued pursuant to the Constitution and laws of the State of Texas (the "State"), including particularly Texas Local Government Code, Subchapter C, Chapter 271, as amended, an ordinance (the "Ordinance") to be adopted by the City Commission, and the City's Home Rule Charter. (See "THE CERTIFICATES - Authority for Issuance" herein.)

Paying Agent/Registrar

The initial Paying Agent/Registrar for the Certificates is BOKF, NA, Dallas Texas.

Security

The Certificates constitute direct general obligations of the Issuer payable from a combination of the levy and collection of an annual ad valorem tax, within the limits prescribed by law, on all taxable property within the City, and a limited pledge (not to exceed \$1,000) of the surplus Net Revenues derived from the operation of the City's combined Waterworks and Sewer System (the "System"). (See "THE CERTIFICATES - Security for Payment" herein.

Redemption Provision

The Issuer reserves the right, at its sole option, to redeem Certificates stated to mature on and after February 1, 2032, on February 1, 2031, or any date thereafter, in whole or in part, in principal amounts of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof, at the price of par plus accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption. (See "THE CERTIFICATES - Redemption Provisions" herein.)

Tax Matters

In the opinion of Bond Counsel, the interest on the Certificates will be excludable from gross income for federal tax purposes under statutes, regulations, published rulings and court decisions existing on the date of the initial delivery of the Certificates, subject to the matters described under "TAX MATTERS" herein, including the alternative minimum tax on corporations. (See "TAX MATTERS" for a discussion of the Opinion of Bond Counsel and "APPENDIX C - FORM OF LEGAL OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL" herein.)

Use of Certificate Proceeds

Proceeds from the sale of the Certificates will be used to pay all or a portion of the City's contractual obligations incurred for the purpose of (a) acquiring, constructing, installing and equipping additions, extensions, renovations and improvements to the City's waterworks and sewer system, and the acquisition of land and interests in land and properties therefor; (b) constructing, reconstructing and improving streets, including an underpass of the Union Pacific Railroad line, sidewalks, drainage, signalization, landscaping, streetscaping, lighting, signage and utility relocation, and the acquisition of land and interests in land and properties therefor; (c) acquiring, constructing, installing and equipping an animal shelter; (d) acquiring, constructing, reconstructing, improving and equipping park facilities, and the acquisition of land and interests in land and properties therefor; (e) acquiring, constructing, installing and equipping additions, extensions, renovations and improvements to existing fire stations; and (f) acquiring, constructing, installing and equipping additions, extensions, renovations and improvements to existing municipal facilities for the public works department; and also for the purpose of paying all or a portion of the City's contractual obligations for professional services, including engineers, architects, attorneys, map makers, auditors, and financial advisors, in connection with such projects and said Certificates of Obligation. (See "THE CERTIFICATES -Use of Certificate Proceeds" herein.)

Book-Entry-Only System

The Issuer intends to utilize the Book-Entry-Only System of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York described herein. No physical delivery of the Certificates will be made to the beneficial owners of the Certificates. Such Book-Entry-Only System may affect the method and timing of payments on the Certificates and the manner the Certificates may be transferred. (See "BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM" herein.)

Rating S&P Global Ratings ("S&P") has assigned a rating of "AA-" to the Certificates. An explanation of the

significance of such rating may be obtained from S&P. (See "OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION

- Rating" herein.)

Issuance of Additional Debt The Issuer does not anticipate the issuance of any additional ad valorem tax debt in 2022, except approximately \$3,284,000 Combination Tax and Surplus Revenue Certificates of Obligation,

Taxable Series 2022 pursuant to a private placement sale to the Texas Water Development Board.

Payment Record The City has never defaulted on its revenue bonds and has not defaulted on general obligation

bonds since 1937 when all bonds were refunded at par with a reduction in interest rate.

Delivery When issued, anticipated on or about September 20, 2022.

Legality Delivery of the Certificates is subject to the approval by the Attorney General of the State of Texas

and the rendering of an opinion as to legality by McCall, Parkhurst & Horton L.L.P., Bond Counsel,

Dallas, Texas.



INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT

This Official Statement provides certain information in connection with the issuance by City of Ennis, Texas (the "City" or the "Issuer") of its \$30,000,000* Combination Tax and Limited Pledge Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2022 (the "Certificates") identified on the cover page hereof.

The Issuer is a political subdivision of the State of Texas and operates as a home-rule municipality under the statutes and the constitution of the State of Texas (the "State"). The Certificates are being issued pursuant to the Constitution and general laws of the State, an ordinance (the "Ordinance") to be adopted by the City Commission authorizing the issuance of the Certificates, and the City's Home Rule Charter. (See "THE CERTIFICATES - Authority for Issuance" herein.)

Unless otherwise indicated, capitalized terms used in this Official Statement have the same meanings assigned to such terms in the Ordinance. Included in this Official Statement are descriptions of the Certificates and certain information about the Issuer and its finances. ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF DOCUMENTS CONTAINED HEREIN ARE SUMMARIES ONLY AND ARE QUALIFIED IN THEIR ENTIRETY BY REFERENCE TO EACH SUCH DOCUMENT. Copies of such documents may be obtained from the Issuer or the Financial Advisor noted on page iii hereof.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE OUTBREAK - COVID-19

The outbreak of COVID-19, a respiratory disease caused by a new strain of coronavirus, has been characterized as a pandemic (the "Pandemic") by the World Health Organization and is currently affecting many parts of the world, including the United States and Texas. On January 31, 2020, the Secretary of the United States Health and Human Services Department declared a public health emergency for the United States and on March 13, 2020, the President of the United States declared the outbreak of COVID-19 in the United States a national emergency. Subsequently, the President's Coronavirus Guidelines for America and the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention called upon Americans to take actions to slow the spread of COVID-19 in the United States.

On March 13, 2020, the Governor of Texas (the "Governor") declared a state of disaster for all counties in Texas in response to the Pandemic Pursuant to Chapter 418 of the Texas Government Code, the Governor has broad authority to respond to disasters, including suspending any regulatory statute prescribing the procedures for conducting state business or any order or rule of a state agency that would in any way prevent, hinder, or delay necessary action in coping with the disaster, and issuing executive orders that have the force and effect of law. The Governor issued a number of executive orders relating to COVID-19 preparedness and mitigation, which restricted or halted business activity, restricted the number of people that can congregate in a public setting, and limited the movement of many citizens to only essential activities. Under executive orders in effect as of the date of this Official Statement, there are no COVID-19 related operating limits for any business or other establishment. The Governor retains the right to impose new restrictions on activities. Additional information regarding executive orders issued by the Governor is accessible on the website of the Governor at https://gov.texas.gov/. Neither the information on (nor accessed through) such website of the Governor is incorporated by reference, either expressly or by implication, into this Official Statement.

The Pandemic has negatively affected travel, commerce, and financial markets globally, and is widely expected to continue negatively affecting economic growth and financial markets worldwide. These negative impacts may reduce or negatively affect property values and/or the collection of sales tax revenues, ad valorem tax revenues and other revenues within the City. See "AD VALOREM TAX PROCEDURES" and "APPENDIX A -- FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF THE ISSUER – Table 15 – Municipal Sales Tax." The Certificates are secured by an ad valorem tax (within the limits prescribed by law), and a reduction in the receipt of such revenues or in the property values within the City may require an increase in the ad valorem tax rate required to pay the Certificates as well as the City's operations and maintenance expenses. See " AD VALOREM TAX PROCEDURES – Public Hearing and Maintenance and Operations Tax Rate Limitations" and " – Tax Rate Limitations." Additionally, the City collects a sales and use tax on all taxable transactions within the City's boundaries. A reduction in the collection of sales tax revenues may negatively impact the City's operating budget and overall financial condition. The City did not see a negative impact on property tax revenues in fiscal year 2020 or 2021. The City's certified values increased in each of the fiscal years 2020 and 2021 as compared to the respective prior year. See "APPENDIX A -- FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF THE ISSUER – Table 10 – Classification of Assessed Valuation." Also, the City's sales tax revenue increased in each of calendar years 2020 and 2021 as compared to the respective prior year. See "APPENDIX A -- FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF THE ISSUER – Table 15 – Municipal Sales Tax."

^{*}Preliminary, subject to change.

THE CERTIFICATES

General

The Certificates will be dated August 15, 2022 (the "Dated Date"). The Certificates are stated to mature on February 1 in the years and in the principal amounts set forth on page ii hereof. The Certificates shall bear interest from their Dated Date on the unpaid principal amounts, and the amount of interest to be paid with respect to each payment period shall be computed on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months. Interest on the Certificates will be payable on February 1, 2023, and on each August 1 or February 1 thereafter until maturity or prior redemption. Principal is payable at the designated offices of the "Paying Agent/Registrar" for the Certificates, initially BOKF, NA, Dallas, Texas. Interest on the Certificates shall be paid to the registered owners whose names appear on the registration books of the Paying Agent/Registrar at the close of business on the Record Date (as hereinafter defined) and shall be paid by the Paying Agent/Registrar (i) by check sent United States Mail, first class postage prepaid, to the address of the registered owner recorded in the Security Register or (ii) by such other method, acceptable to the Paying Agent/Registrar, requested by, and at the risk of, the registered owner. If the date for the payment of the principal of or interest on the Certificates shall be a Saturday, Sunday, a legal holiday or a day when banking institutions in the city where the designated payment/transfer office of the Paying Agent/Registrar is located are authorized to be closed, then the date for such payment shall be the next succeeding day which is not such a day, and payment on such date shall have the same force and effect as if made on the date payment was due.

Initially, the Certificates will be registered and delivered only to Cede & Co., the nominee of The Depository Trust Company ("DTC") pursuant to the Book-Entry-Only System described below. No physical delivery of the Certificates will be made to the Beneficial Owners. Principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Certificates will be payable by the Paying Agent/Registrar to Cede & Co., which will distribute the amounts received to the appropriate DTC Participants, who shall in turn make payment to the Beneficial Owners of the Certificates. Such Book-Entry-Only System may change the method and timing of payment for the Certificates and the method of transfer. See "BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM" below for a more complete description of such System.

Authority for Issuance

The Certificates are being issued pursuant to the Constitution and general laws of the State, including particularly Texas Local Government Code, Subchapter C, Chapter 271, as amended, the Ordinance and the City's Home Rule Charter.

Security for Payment

The Certificates constitute direct obligations of the Issuer payable from a combination of the levy and collection of an annual ad valorem tax, within the limits prescribed by law, on all taxable property within the City, and a limited pledge (not to exceed \$1,000) of the surplus revenues derived from the operation of the City's combined Waterworks and Sewer System (the "System") remaining after payment of all operation and maintenance expenses thereof, and all debt service, reserve and other requirements in connection with all of the City's revenue bonds or other obligations (now or hereafter outstanding) which are payable from all or a part of the revenues of the System ("Net Revenues"). (See "CITY APPLICATION OF THE PROPERTY TAX CODE" herein.)

Use of Certificate Proceeds

Proceeds from the sale of the Certificates will be used to pay all or a portion of the City's contractual obligations incurred (for the purpose of (a) acquiring, constructing, installing and equipping additions, extensions, renovations and improvements to the City's waterworks and sewer system, and the acquisition of land and interests in land and properties therefor; (b) constructing, reconstructing and improving streets, including an underpass of the Union Pacific Railroad line, sidewalks, drainage, signalization, landscaping, streetscaping, lighting, signage and utility relocation, and the acquisition of land and interests in land and properties therefor; (c) acquiring, constructing, installing and equipping an animal shelter; (d) acquiring, constructing, reconstructing, improving and equipping park facilities, and the acquisition of land and interests in land and properties therefor; (e) acquiring, constructing, installing and equipping additions, extensions, renovations and improvements to existing fire stations; and (f) acquiring, constructing, installing and equipping additions, extensions, renovations and improvements to existing municipal facilities for the public works department; and also for the purpose of paying all or a portion of the City's contractual obligations for professional services, including engineers, architects, attorneys, map makers, auditors, and financial advisors, in connection with such projects and said Certificates of Obligation.

Redemption Provisions

<u>Optional Redemption</u>: The Issuer reserves the right, at its option, to redeem the Certificates maturing on and after February 1, 2032 on February 1, 2031, or any date thereafter, in whole or in part, in principal amounts of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof (and, if within a stated maturity, selected at random and by lot by the Paying Agent/Registrar), at the redemption price of par plus accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption.

Not less than thirty (30) days prior to a redemption date for the Certificates, the City shall cause a notice of such redemption to be sent by United States mail, first-class postage prepaid, to the registered owners of each Certificate or a portion thereof to be redeemed at its address as it appeared on the registration books of the Paying Agent/Registrar on the day such notice of redemption is mailed. ANY NOTICE OF REDEMPTION SO MAILED TO THE REGISTERED OWNERS WILL BE DEEMED TO

HAVE BEEN DULY GIVEN IRRESPECTIVE OF WHETHER ONE OR MORE OF THE REGISTERED OWNERS FAILED TO RECEIVE SUCH NOTICE. By the date fixed for any such redemption, due provision shall be made with the Paying Agent/Registrar for the payment of the required redemption price for the Certificates or portions thereof which are to be so redeemed. If such notice of redemption is given and any other condition to redemption satisfied, all as provided above, the Certificates or portion thereof which are to be redeemed thereby automatically shall be treated as redeemed prior to their scheduled maturities, and they shall not bear interest after the date fixed for redemption, and they shall not be regarded as being outstanding except for the right of the registered owner to receive the redemption price from the Paying Agent/Registrar out of the funds provided for such payment.

With respect to any optional redemption of the Certificates, unless certain prerequisites to such redemption required by the Ordinance have been met and money sufficient to pay the principal of and premium, if any, and interest on the Certificates to be redeemed will have been received by the Paying Agent/Registrar prior to the giving of such notice of redemption, such notice may state that said redemption will, at the option of the City, be conditional upon the satisfaction of such prerequisites and receipt of such money by the Paying Agent/Registrar on or prior to the date fixed for such redemption or upon any prerequisite set forth in such notice of redemption. If a conditional notice of redemption is given and such prerequisites to the redemption are not fulfilled, such notice will be of no force and effect, the City will not redeem such Certificates and the Paying Agent/Registrar will give notice in the manner in which the notice of redemption was given, to the effect that the Certificates have not been redeemed.

The Paying Agent/Registrar and the Issuer, so long as a Book-Entry-Only System is used for the Certificates, will send any notice of redemption, notice of proposed amendment to the Certificates or other notices with respect to the Certificates only to DTC. Any failure by DTC to advise any DTC participant, or of any DTC participant or indirect participant to notify the Beneficial Owner, will not affect the validity of the redemption of the Certificates called for redemption or any other action premised on any such notice. Redemption of portions of the Certificates by the Issuer will reduce the outstanding principal amount of such Certificates held by DTC. In such event, DTC may implement, through its Book-Entry-Only System, a redemption of such Certificates held for the account of DTC participants in accordance with its rules or other agreements with DTC participants and then DTC direct participants and indirect participants may implement a redemption of such Certificates from the Beneficial Owners. Any such selection of Certificates the Issuer has called for redemption will not be governed by the Ordinance and will not be conducted by the Issuer or the Paying Agent/Registrar. Neither the Issuer nor the Paying Agent/Registrar will have any responsibility to DTC participants, indirect participants or the persons for whom DTC participants act as nominees, with respect to the payments on the Certificates or the providing of notice to DTC direct participants, indirect participants, or Beneficial Owners of the selection of portions of the Certificates for redemption. (See "BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM" herein.)

Payment Record

The City has never defaulted on its revenue bonds and has not defaulted on general obligation bonds since 1937 when all bonds were refunded at par with a reduction in interest rate.

Legality

The Certificates are offered when, as and if issued, subject to the approvals of legality by the Attorney General of the State of Texas and McCall, Parkhurst & Horton L.L.P., Dallas, Texas, Bond Counsel. A form of the legal opinion of Bond Counsel appears in APPENDIX C attached hereto.

Defeasance

The Ordinance provides for the defeasance of the Certificates when the payment of the principal of and premium, if any, on the Certificates, plus interest thereon to the due date thereof (whether such due date be by reason of maturity or otherwise) is provided by irrevocably depositing with the Paying Agent/Registrar or authorized escrow agent, in trust (1) money sufficient to make such payment and/or (2) Defeasance Securities that mature as to principal and interest in such amounts and at such times to insure the availability, without reinvestment, of sufficient money to make such payment, and all necessary and proper fees, compensation and expenses of the paying agent for the Certificates. The City has additionally reserved the right, subject to satisfying the requirements of (1) and (2) above, to substitute other Defeasance Securities originally deposited, to reinvest the uninvested moneys on deposit for such defeasance and to withdraw for the benefit of the City moneys in excess of the amount required for such defeasance. The Ordinance provides that "Defeasance Securities" means any securities and obligations now or hereafter authorized by State law that are eligible to discharge obligations such as the Certificates. Current State law permits defeasance with the following types of securities: (a) direct, noncallable obligations of the United States of America. including obligations that are unconditionally guaranteed by the United States of America, (b) noncallable obligations of an agency or instrumentality of the United States of America, including obligations that are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the agency or instrumentality and that, on the date the City authorizes the defeasance of the Certificates, are rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm not less than AAA or its equivalent, and (c) noncallable obligations of a state or an agency or a county, municipality, or other political subdivision of a state that, on the date the City authorizes the defeasance of the Certificates, have been refunded and are rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm not less than AAA or its equivalent. There is no assurance that the current law will not be changed in a manner which would permit investments other than those described above to be made with amounts deposited to defease the Certificates. Because the Ordinance does not contractually limit such investments, registered owners will be deemed to have consented to defeasance with such other investments, notwithstanding the fact that such investments may not be of the same investment quality as those currently permitted under State law. There is no assurance that the ratings for U.S. Treasury securities used for defeasance purposes or that for any other Defeasance Security will be maintained at any particular rating category.

Upon such deposit as described above, such Certificates shall no longer be regarded to be outstanding or unpaid. After firm banking and financial arrangements for the discharge and final payment or redemption of Certificates have been made as described above, all rights of the City to initiate proceedings to call such Certificates for redemption or take any other action amending the terms of such Certificates are extinguished; provided, however, that the right to call such Certificates for redemption is not extinguished if the City: (i) in the proceedings providing for the firm banking and financial arrangements, expressly reserves the right to call such Certificates for redemption; (ii) gives notice of the reservation of that right to the owners of such Certificates immediately following the making of the firm banking and financial arrangements; and (iii) directs that notice of the reservation be included in any redemption notices that it authorizes.

Amendments

In the Ordinance, the Issuer has reserved the right to amend the Ordinance without the consent of any holder for the purpose of amending or supplementing the Ordinance to (i) cure any ambiguity, defect or omission therein that does not materially adversely affect the interests of the registered owners of the Certificates, (ii) grant additional rights or security for the benefit of the registered owners of the Certificates, (iii) add events of default as shall not be inconsistent with the provisions of the Ordinance that do not materially adversely affect the interests of the registered owners of the Certificates, (iv) qualify the Ordinance under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended, or corresponding provisions of federal laws from time to time in effect or (v) make such other provisions in regard to matters or questions arising under the Ordinance that are not inconsistent with the provisions thereof and which, in the opinion of Bond Counsel for the City, do not materially adversely affect the interests of the registered owners of the Certificates.

The Ordinance further provides that the registered owners of the Certificates aggregating in principal amount a majority of the outstanding Certificates shall have the right from time to time to approve any amendment not described above to the Ordinance if it is deemed necessary or desirable by the City; provided, however, that without the consent of 100% of the registered owners of the Certificates in original principal amount of the then outstanding Certificates, no amendment may be made for the purpose of: (i) making any change in the maturity of any of the outstanding Certificates; (ii) reducing the rate of interest borne by any of the outstanding Certificates; (iii) reducing the amount of the principal payable on any outstanding Certificates; (iv) modifying the terms of payment of principal of or interest on outstanding Certificates, or imposing any condition with respect to such payment; or (v) changing the minimum percentage of the principal amount of the Certificates necessary for consent to such amendment. Reference is made to the Ordinance for further provisions relating to the amendment thereof.

Default and Remedies

The Ordinance provides that the following events constitute "Events of Default" with respect to the Certificates: (1) the failure by the City to pay the principal of or the interest on any Certificate when the same shall become due, or (2) default in the performance or observance of any other covenant, agreement or obligation of the City, the failure to perform which materially, adversely affects the rights of the registered owners of the Certificates, including, but not limited to, their prospect or ability to be repaid in accordance with the Ordinance, and the continuation thereof for a period of 60 days after notice of such default is given by any registered owner to the City. The Ordinance does not provide or specify remedies with regard to an Event of Default. Upon the occurrence of an Event of Default, the registered owners may seek a writ of mandamus to compel the City officials to carry out the legally imposed duties with respect to the Certificates if there is no other available remedy at law to compel performance of the Certificates or the Ordinance and the City's obligations are not uncertain or disputed. The remedy of mandamus is controlled by equitable principles, so rests with the discretion of the court, but may not be arbitrarily refused. There is no acceleration of maturity of the Certificates in the event of default and, consequently, the remedy of mandamus may have to be relied upon from year to year. The Ordinance does not provide for the appointment of a trustee to represent the interest of the Certificateholders upon any failure of the City to perform in accordance with the terms of the Ordinance, or upon any other condition and accordingly all legal actions to enforce such remedies would have to be undertaken at the initiative of, and be financed by, the registered owners. On April 1, 2016, the Texas Supreme Court ruled in Wasson Interests, Ltd. v. City of Jacksonville, S.W. 3d (Tex. 2016) that sovereign immunity does not imbue a city with derivative immunity when it performs proprietary, as opposed to governmental, functions in respect to contracts executed by a city. Texas jurisprudence has generally held that proprietary functions are those conducted by a city in its private capacity, for the benefit only of those within its corporate limits, and not as an arm of the government or under the authority or for the benefit of the state. If sovereign immunity is determined by a court to exist, then the Texas Supreme Court has ruled in Tooke v. City of Mexia, 197 S.W. 3d 325 (Tex. 2006), that a waiver of sovereign immunity in a contractual dispute must be provided for by statute in "clear and unambiguous" language. Because it is unclear whether the Texas legislature has effectively waived the City's sovereign immunity from a suit for money damages, owners of the Certificates may not be able to bring such a suit against the City for breach of the Certificates or Ordinance covenants.

Even if a judgment against the City could be obtained, it could not be enforced by direct levy and execution against the City's property. Further, the registered owners cannot themselves foreclose on property within the City or sell property within the City to enforce the tax lien on taxable property to pay the principal of and interest on the Certificates. Furthermore, the City is eligible to seek relief from its creditors under Chapter 9 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code ("Chapter 9"). Although Chapter 9 provides for the recognition of a security interest represented by a specifically pledged source of revenues, the pledge of ad valorem taxes in support of a general obligation of a bankrupt entity is not specifically recognized as a security interest under chapter 9. Chapter 9 also includes an automatic stay provision that would prohibit, without Bankruptcy Court approval, the prosecution of any other legal action by creditors or owners of the Certificates of an entity which has sought protection under Chapter 9. Therefore, should the City avail itself of Chapter 9 protection from creditors, the ability to enforce would be subject to the approval of the Bankruptcy

Court (which could require that the action be heard in Bankruptcy Court instead of other federal or state court); and the Bankruptcy Code provides for broad discretionary powers of a Bankruptcy Court in administering any proceeding brought before it. The opinion of Bond Counsel will note that all opinions relative to the enforceability of the Certificates are qualified with respect to the customary rights of debtors relative to their creditors and by general principles of equity which permit the exercise of judicial discretion.

Initially, the only registered owner of the Certificates will be Cede & Co., as nominee of DTC. See "BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM" herein for a description of the duties of DTC with regard to ownership of the Certificates.

REGISTRATION, TRANSFER AND EXCHANGE

Paying Agent/Registrar

The initial Paying Agent/Registrar for the Certificates is BOKF, NA, Dallas, Texas. In the Ordinance, the Issuer retains the right to replace the Paying Agent/Registrar. If the Paying Agent/Registrar is replaced by the Issuer, the new Paying Agent/Registrar shall accept the previous Paying Agent/Registrar's records and act in the same capacity as the previous Paying Agent/Registrar. Any successor Paying Agent/Registrar, selected at the sole discretion of the Issuer, shall be a bank, trust company, financial institution or other entity qualified and authorized to serve in such capacity and perform the duties and services of Paying Agent/Registrar. Upon a change in the Paying Agent/Registrar for the Certificates, the Issuer agrees to promptly cause written notice thereof to be sent to each registered owner of the Certificates by United States mail, first-class, postage prepaid.

The Certificates will be issued in fully registered form in multiples of \$5,000 for any one stated maturity, and principal and semiannual interest will be paid by the Paying Agent/Registrar. Interest will be paid to the registered owners appearing on the registration books of the Paying Agent/Registrar on the Record Date (as defined below) by check or draft mailed on February 1, 2023, and on each August 1 and February 1 thereafter until maturity or prior redemption of the Certificates, by the Paying Agent/Registrar to the last known address of the registered owner as it appears on the Paying Agent/Registrar's books or by such other method, acceptable to the Paying Agent/Registrar, requested by and at the risk and expense of the registered owner. Principal of a Certificate will be paid to the registered owner at its stated maturity or its prior redemption upon presentation to the Paying Agent/Registrar. If the date for the payment of the principal of or interest on the Certificates shall be a Saturday, Sunday, a legal holiday, or a day when banking institutions in the city where the designated payment/transfer office of the Paying Agent/Registrar is located are authorized by law or executive order to close, then the date for such payment shall be the next succeeding day which is not such a Saturday, Sunday, legal holiday, or day when banking institutions are authorized to close; and payment on such date shall have the same force and effect as if made on the original date payment was due. So long as Cede & Co. is the registered owner of the Certificates, payments of principal of and interest on the Certificates will be made as described in "BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM" herein.

Record Date

The record date ("Record Date") for interest payable to the registered owner of a Certificate on any Interest Payment Date means the fifteenth day of the month next preceding such Interest Payment Date.

In the event of a non-payment of interest on an Interest Payment Date, and for 30 days thereafter, a new record date for such interest payment (a "Special Record Date") will be established by the Paying Agent/Registrar, if and when funds for the payment of such interest have been received from the Issuer. Notice of the Special Record Date and of the scheduled payment date of the past due interest (which shall be 15 days after the Special Record Date) shall be sent at least five business days prior to the Special Record Date by United States mail, first class postage prepaid, to the address of each registered owner appearing on the registration books of the Paying Agent/Registrar at the close of business on the last business day next preceding the date of mailing of such notice.

Future Registration

The Certificates are initially to be issued utilizing the Book-Entry-Only System of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC"). In the event such Book-Entry-Only System should be discontinued, printed certificates will be issued to the owners of the Certificates and thereafter, the Certificates may be transferred, registered, and assigned on the registration books of the Paying Agent/Registrar only upon presentation and surrender of such printed certificates to the Paying Agent/Registrar, and such registration and transfer shall be without expense or service charge to the registered owner, except for any tax or other governmental charges required to be paid with respect to such registration and transfer. A Certificate may be assigned by the execution of an assignment form on the Certificate or by other instrument of transfer and assignment acceptable to the Paying Agent/Registrar. A new Certificate or Certificates will be delivered by the Paying Agent/Registrar in lieu of the Certificates being transferred or exchanged at the designated office of the Paying Agent/Registrar, or sent by United States registered mail to the new registered owner at the registered owner's request, risk and expense. New Certificates issued in an exchange or transfer of Certificates will be delivered to the registered owner or assignee of the registered owner in not more than three (3) business days after the receipt of the Certificates to be canceled in the exchange or transfer and the written instrument of transfer or request for exchange duly executed by the registered owner or his duly authorized agent, in form satisfactory to the Paying Agent/Registrar. New Certificates registered and delivered in an exchange or transfer shall be in denominations of \$5,000 for any one stated maturity or any integral multiple thereof and for a like aggregate principal amount and rate of interest as the Certificate or Certificates surrendered for exchange or transfer. (See "BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM" herein for a description of the system to be initially utilized in regard to ownership and transferability of the Certificates.)

Limitation on Transfer or Exchange of Certificates

The Paying Agent/Registrar shall not be required to transfer or exchange any Certificates or any portion thereof during the period commencing with the close of business on any Record Date and ending with the opening of business on the next following principal or interest payment date or with respect to any Certificate or portion called for redemption prior to maturity, within 45 days prior to its redemption date, provided, however, such limitation of transfer shall not be applicable to an exchange by the registered owner of the uncalled balance of a Certificate called for redemption.

Replacement Certificates

In the Ordinance, provision is made for the replacement of mutilated, destroyed, lost, or stolen Certificates issued under the Ordinance upon surrender of the mutilated Certificates to the Paying Agent/Registrar, or the receipt of satisfactory evidence of destruction, loss, or theft, and the receipt by the Issuer and Paying Agent/Registrar of security or indemnity as may be required by either of them to hold them harmless. The Issuer may require payment of taxes, governmental charges, and other expenses in connection with any such replacement.

BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM

This section describes how ownership of the Certificates is to be transferred and how the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Certificates are to be paid to and credited by DTC while the Certificates are registered in its nominee name. The information in this section concerning DTC and the Book-Entry-Only System has been provided by DTC for use in disclosure documents such as this Official Statement. The City, the Financial Advisor, and the Underwriters believe the source of such information to be reliable, but take no responsibility for the accuracy or completeness thereof.

The City cannot and does not give any assurance that (1) DTC will distribute payments of debt service on the Certificates, or redemption or other notices, to DTC Participants, (2) DTC Participants or others will distribute debt service payments paid to DTC or its nominee (as the registered owner of the Certificates), or redemption or other notices, to the Beneficial Owners, or that they will do so on a timely basis, or (3) DTC will serve and act in the manner described in this Official Statement. The current rules applicable to DTC are on file with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), and the current procedures of DTC to be followed in dealing with DTC Participants are on file with DTC.

DTC will act as securities depository for the Certificates. The Certificates will be issued as fully-registered Certificates registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC's partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully-registered Certificate will be issued for each maturity of the Certificates, each in the aggregate principal amount of such maturity, and will be deposited with DTC.

DTC, the world's largest securities depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments (from over 100 countries) that DTC's participants ("Direct Participants") deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants' accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation ("DTCC"). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly ("Indirect Participants"). Direct Participants and Indirect Participants are jointly referred to as "Participants". DTC has a Standard & Poor's rating of AA+. The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the SEC. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com.

Purchases of Certificates under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Certificates on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Certificate ("Beneficial Owner") is in turn to be recorded on the Participants' records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Certificates are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in Certificates, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Certificates is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Certificates deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of Certificates with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not effect any change in

beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Certificates; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Certificates are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers. Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Beneficial Owners of Certificates may wish to take certain steps to augment the transmission to them of notices of significant events with respect to the Certificates, such as redemptions, tenders, defaults, and proposed amendments to the Certificate documents. For example, Beneficial Owners of Certificates may wish to ascertain that the nominee holding the Certificates for their benefit has agreed to obtain and transmit notices to Beneficial Owners. In the alternative, Beneficial Owners may wish to provide their names and addresses to the registrar and request that copies of notices be provided directly to them.

Redemption notices for the Certificates shall be sent to DTC. If less than all of the Certificates within a maturity are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such maturity to be redeemed. Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to Certificates unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's MMI Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the District as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts Certificates are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

All payments on the Certificates will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the District or the Paying Agent/Registrar, on payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with Certificates held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC, the Paying Agent/Registrar, or the District, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment on the Certificates to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the Issuer or the Paying Agent/Registrar, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Participants.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as depository with respect to the Certificates at any time by giving reasonable notice to the City or the Paying Agent/Registrar. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, Certificates are required to be printed and delivered. The City may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, Certificates will be printed and delivered.

Information concerning DTC and the Book-Entry-Only System has been obtained from DTC and is not guaranteed as to accuracy or completeness by and is not to be construed as a representation by the City, the Financial Advisor, or the Underwriter of the Certificates.

So long as Cede & Co. is the registered owner of the Certificates, the City will have no obligation or responsibility to the Direct Participants or the Indirect Participants, or the persons for which they act as nominees, with respect to the payment to or providing of notice to such Direct Participants, Indirect Participants or the persons for which they act as nominees.

Use of Certain Terms in Other Sections of this Official Statement

In reading this Official Statement it should be understood that while the Certificates are in the Book-Entry-Only System, references in other sections of this Official Statement to registered owners should be read to include the person for which the Participant acquires an interest in the Certificates, but (i) all rights of ownership must be exercised through DTC and the Book-Entry-Only System, and (ii) except as described above, notices that are to be given to registered owners under the Ordinance will be given only to DTC.

INVESTMENT AUTHORITY AND INVESTMENT PRACTICES OF THE ISSUER

The City invests funds in instruments authorized by Texas law, specifically the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256, Texas Government Code (the "PFIA"), in accordance with and investment policies approved by the City Commission. The City Commission appoints the Finance Director as the "Investment officer" of the City. Both State law and the City's investment policies are subject to change.

Available City funds are invested as authorized by Texas law and in accordance with investment policies approved by the City Council. Both State law and the City's investment policies are subject to change. Under State law, the City is authorized to invest in (1) obligations, including letters of credit, of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities, including the Federal Home Loan Banks; (2) direct obligations of the State or its agencies and instrumentalities; (3) collateralized mortgage obligations directly issued by a federal agency or instrumentality of the United States, the underlying security for which is guaranteed by an agency or instrumentality of the United States; (4) other obligations, the principal and interest of which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by or backed by the full faith and credit of, the State or the United States or their respective agencies and instrumentalities, including obligations that are fully guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or by the explicit full faith and credit of the United States; (5) obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of any state

rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm not less than A or its equivalent; (6) bonds issued, assumed or guaranteed by the State of Israel; (7) interest-bearing banking deposits that are guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or its successor or the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund or its successor; (8) interest bearing banking deposits other than those described by clause (7) if (A) the funds invested in the banking deposits are invested through: (i) a broker with a main office or branch office in this State that the investing entity selects from a list the governing body or designated investment committee of the entity adopts as required by Section 2256.025; or (ii) a depository institution with a main office or branch office in this State that the investing entity selects; (B) the broker or depository institution selected as described by (A) above arranges for the deposit of the funds in the banking deposits in one or more federally insured depository institutions, regardless of where located, for the investing entity's account; (C) the full amount of the principal and accrued interest of the banking deposits is insured by the United States or an instrumentality of the United States; and (D) the investing entity appoints as the entity's custodian of the banking deposits issued for the entity's account: (i) the depository institution selected as described by (A) above; (ii) an entity described by Section 2257.041(d), Texas Government Code; or (iii) a clearing broker dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and operating under Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c3-3 (17 C.F.R. Section 240.15c3-3); (9) certificates of deposit and share certificates (i) issued by a depository institution that has its main office or a branch office in the State of Texas, and are guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or its successor or the National Credit Union Insurance Fund or its successor, or are secured as to principal by obligations described in the clauses (1) through (8) or in any other manner and amount provided by law for City deposits, or (ii) where (a) the funds are invested by the City through (I) a broker that has its main office or a branch office in the State and is selected from a list adopted by the City as required by law or (II) a depository institution that has its main office or a branch office in the State that is selected by the City; (b) the broker or the depository institution selected by the City arranges for the deposit of the funds in certificates of deposit in one or more federally insured depository institutions, wherever located, for the account of the City; (c) the full amount of the principal and accrued interest of each of the certificates of deposit is insured by the United States or an instrumentality of the United States, and (d) the City appoints the depository institution selected under (a) above, an entity as described by Section 2257.041(d) of the Texas Government Code, or a clearing broker-dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and operating pursuant to Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c3-3 (17 C.F.R. Section 240.15c3-3) as custodian for the City with respect to the certificates of deposit; (10) fully collateralized repurchase agreements that have a defined termination date, are fully secured by a combination of cash and obligations described in clause (1) which are pledged to the City, held in the City's name, and deposited at the time the investment is made with the City or with a third party selected and approved by the City and are placed through a primary government securities dealer, as defined by the Federal Reserve, or a financial institution doing business in the State; (11) securities lending programs if (i) the securities loaned under the program are 100% collateralized, a loan made under the program allows for termination at any time and a loan made under the program is either secured by (a) obligations that are described in clauses (1) through (8) above, (b) irrevocable letters of credit issued by a state or national bank that is continuously rated by a nationally recognized investment rating firm at not less than A or its equivalent or (c) cash invested in obligations described in clauses (1) through (8) above, clauses (13) through (15) below, or an authorized investment pool; (ii) securities held as collateral under a loan are pledged to the City, held in the City's name and deposited at the time the investment is made with the City or a third party designated by the City; (iii) a loan made under the program is placed through either a primary government securities dealer or a financial institution doing business in the State; and (iv) the agreement to lend securities has a term of one year or less, (12) certain bankers' acceptances with the remaining term of 270 days or less, if the short-term obligations of the accepting bank or its parent are rated at least A-1 or P-1 or the equivalent by at least one nationally recognized credit rating agency, (13) commercial paper with a stated maturity of 365 days or less that is rated at least A-1 or P-1 or the equivalent by either (a) two nationally recognized credit rating agencies or (b) one nationally recognized credit rating agency if the paper is fully secured by an irrevocable letter of credit issued by a U.S. or state bank, (14) a no-load money market mutual fund registered with and regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission that provides the City with a prospectus and other information required by the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 or the Investment Company Act of 1940 and complies with federal Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 2a-7, and (15) no-load mutual funds registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission that have an average weighted maturity of less than two years, and have a duration of one year or more and are invested exclusively in obligations described in this paragraph or have a duration of less than one year and the investment portfolio is limited to investment grade securities, excluding asset-backed securities. In addition, bond proceeds may be invested in guaranteed investment contracts that have a defined termination date and are secured by obligations, including letters of credit, of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities in an amount at least equal to the amount of bond proceeds invested under such contract, other than the prohibited obligations described in the next succeeding paragraph.

The City may invest in such obligations directly or through government investment pools that invest solely in such obligations provided that the pools are rated no lower than AAA or Aaam or an equivalent by at least one nationally recognized rating service. The City may also contract with an investment management firm registered under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. Section 80b-1 et seq.) or with the State Securities Board to provide for the investment and management of its public funds or other funds under its control for a term up to two years, but the City retains ultimate responsibility as fiduciary of its assets. In order to renew or extend such a contract, the City must do so by order, ordinance, or resolution. The City is specifically prohibited from investing in: (1) obligations whose payment represents the coupon payments on the outstanding principal balance of the underlying mortgage-backed security collateral and pays no principal; (2) obligations whose payment represents the principal stream of cash flow from the underlying mortgage-backed security and bears no interest; (3) collateralized mortgage obligations that have a stated final maturity of greater than 10 years; and (4) collateralized mortgage obligations the interest rate of which is determined by an index that adjusts opposite to the changes in a market index.

Governmental bodies in the State such as the City are authorized to implement securities lending programs if (i) the securities loaned under the program are 100% collateralized, a loan made under the program allows for termination at any time and a loan made under the program is either secured by (a) obligations that are described in clauses (1) through (6) of the second paragraph

under this caption, (b) irrevocable letters of credit issued by a state or national bank that is continuously rated by a nationally recognized investment rating firm not less than "A" or its equivalent, or (c) cash invested in obligations that are described in clauses (1) through (6) and (10) through (12) of the second paragraph under this caption, or an authorized investment pool; (ii) securities held as collateral under a loan are pledged to the governmental body, held in the name of the governmental body and deposited at the time the investment is made with the City or a third party designated by the City; (iii) a loan made under the program is placed through either a primary government securities dealer or a financial institution doing business in the State of Texas; and (iv) the agreement to lend securities has a term of one year or less.

Under Texas law, the City is required to invest its funds under written investment policies that primarily emphasize safety of principal and liquidity; that address investment diversification, yield, maturity, and the quality and capability of investment management; and that include a list of authorized investments for City funds, the maximum allowable stated maturity of any individual investment and the maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed for pooled fund groups, methods to monitor the market price of investments acquired with public funds, a requirement for settlement of all transactions, except investment pool funds and mutual funds, on a delivery versus payment basis, and procedures to monitor rating changes in investments acquired with public funds and the liquidation of such investments consistent with the PFIA. All City funds must be invested consistent with a formally adopted "Investment Strategy Statement" that specifically addresses each fund's investment. Each Investment Strategy Statement will describe its objectives concerning: (1) suitability of investment type, (2) preservation and safety of principal, (3) liquidity, (4) marketability of each investment, (5) diversification of the portfolio, and (6) yield.

Under Texas law, the City's investments must be made "with judgment and care, under prevailing circumstances, that a person of prudence, discretion, and intelligence would exercise in the management of the person's own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment considering the probable safety of capital and probable income to be derived." At least quarterly the City's investment officers must submit an investment report to the City Commission detailing: (1) the investment position of the City, (2) that all investment officers jointly prepared and signed the report, (3) the beginning market value, the ending market value and the fully accrued interest for the reporting period of each pooled fund group, (4) the book value and market value of each separately listed asset at the end of the reporting period, (5) the maturity date of each separately invested asset, (6) the account or fund or pooled fund group for which each individual investment was acquired, and (7) the compliance of the investment portfolio as it relates to: (a) adopted investment strategies and (b) Texas law. No person may invest City funds without express written authority from the City Commission.

Under Texas law, the City is additionally required to: (1) annually review its adopted policies and strategies, (2) adopt a rule, order, ordinance or resolution stating that it has reviewed its investment policy and investment strategies and records any changes made to either its investment policy or investment strategy in the respective rule, order, ordinance or resolution, (3) require any investment officers with personal business relationships or relatives with firms seeking to sell securities to the entity to disclose the relationship and file a statement with the Texas Ethics Commission and the City Commission; (4) require the qualified representative of firms offering to engage in an investment transaction with the City to: (a) receive and review the City's investment policy, (b) acknowledge that reasonable controls and procedures have been implemented to preclude investment transactions conducted between the City and the business organization that are not authorized by the City's investment policy (except to the extent that this authorization is dependent on an analysis of the makeup of the City's entire portfolio or requires an interpretation of subjective investment standards), and (c) deliver a written statement in a form acceptable to the City and the business organization attesting to these requirements; (5) perform an annual audit of the management controls on investments and adherence to the City's investment policy; (6) provide specific investment training for the City's designated Investment Officer; (7) restrict reverse repurchase agreements to not more than 90 days and restrict the investment of reverse repurchase agreement funds to no greater than the term of the reverse purchase agreement; (8) restrict the investment in no-load mutual funds in the aggregate to no more than 15% of the City's monthly average fund balance, excluding bond proceeds and reserves and other funds held for debt service; (9) require local government investment pools to conform to the new disclosure, rating, net asset value, yield calculation, and advisory board requirements, and (10) at least annually review, revise, and adopt a list of qualified brokers that are authorized to engage in investment transactions with the City.

Current Investments

State law does not require the Issuer to periodically mark its investments to market price, and the Issuer does not do so, other than annually upon the conclusion of each fiscal year, for the purpose of compliance with applicable accounting policies concerning the contents of the Issuer's audited financial statements. Given the nature of its investments, the Issuer does not believe that the market value of its investments differs materially from book value.

As of June 28, 2022 (unaudited), the Issuer's investable funds were invested as shown below.

Fund and Investment Type	Amaunt	Percentage
Fund and Investment Type	<u>Amount</u>	of Portfolio
Operating Checking Account	\$41,891,453	86.17%
Local Checking / Money Market Accounts (General Fund)	6,405,163	13.17%
TexPool Money Market Accounts	320,628	0.66%
Total Investments	<u>\$48,616,944</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

As of such date, the market value of such investments (as determined by the City by reference to published quotations, dealer bids, and comparable information) was approximately 100% of their book value. No funds of the City are invested in derivative securities, i.e., securities whose rate of return is determined by reference to some other instrument, index, or commodity.

The Texas State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises oversight responsibility over the Texas Local Government Investment Pool ("TexPool"). Oversight includes the ability to significantly influence operations, designation of management and accountability for fiscal matters. Additionally, the State Comptroller has established an advisory board composed both of participants in TexPool and of the other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool. The advisory Board members review the investment policy and management fee structure. Finally, TexPool is rated AAA by S&P. TexPool operates in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. As such, TexPool uses amortized cost to report net assets and share prices since that amount approximates fair value.

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The City of Ennis Texas participates as one of 895 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System ("TMRS"). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

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

For more information see the City's 2021 ACFR, Note 3 and Note 4 beginning on page 53.

AD VALOREM TAX PROCEDURES

The following is a summary of certain provisions of State law as it relates to ad valorem taxation and is not intended to be complete. Prospective investors are encouraged to review Title I of the Texas Tax Code, as amended (the "Property Tax Code"), for identification of property subject to ad valorem taxation, property exempt or which may be exempted from ad valorem taxation if claimed, the appraisal of property for ad valorem tax purposes, and the procedures and limitations applicable to the levy and collection of ad valorem taxes.

Valuation of Taxable Property

The Property Tax Code provides for countywide appraisal and equalization of taxable property values and establishes in each county of the State an appraisal district and an appraisal review board ("Appraisal Review Board") responsible for appraising property for all taxing units within the county. The appraisal of property within the City is the responsibility of Ellis County Appraisal District (the "Appraisal District"). Except as described below, the Appraisal District is required to appraise all property within the Appraisal District on the basis of 100% of its market value and is prohibited from applying any assessment ratios. In determining market value of property, the Appraisal District is required to consider the cost method of appraisal, the income method of appraisal and the market data comparison method of appraisal, and use the method the chief appraiser of the Appraisal District considers most appropriate. The Property Tax Code requires appraisal districts to reappraise all property in its jurisdiction at least once every three years. A taxing unit may require annual review at its own expense, and is entitled to challenge the determination of appraised value of property within the taxing unit by petition filed with the Appraisal Review Board.

State law requires the appraised value of an owner's principal residence ("homestead" or "homesteads") to be based solely on the property's value as a homestead, regardless of whether residential use is considered to be the highest and best use of the property. State law further limits the appraised value of a homestead to the lesser of (1) the market value of the property or (2) 110% of the appraised value of the property for the preceding tax year plus the market value of all new improvements to the property (the "10% Homestead Cap"). The 10% increase is cumulative, meaning the maximum increase is 10% times the number of years since the property was last appraised.

State law provides that eligible owners of both agricultural land and open-space land, including open-space land devoted to farm or ranch purposes or open-space land devoted to timber production, may elect to have such property appraised for property taxation on the basis of its productive capacity ("Productivity Value"). The same land may not be qualified as both agricultural and open-space land. The appraisal values set by the Appraisal District are subject to review and change by the Appraisal Review Board. The appraisal rolls, as approved by the Appraisal Review Board, are used by taxing units, such as the City, in establishing their tax rolls and tax rates. See "TAX DATA – City's Rights in the Event of Tax Delinquencies."

Issuer and Taxpayer Remedies

Under certain circumstances, the City and its taxpayers may appeal the determinations of the Appraisal District by timely initiating a protest with the Appraisal Review Board. Additionally, taxing units such as the City may bring suit against the Appraisal District to compel compliance with the Property Tax Code.

Owners of certain property with a taxable value of at least \$50 million and situated in a county with a population of one million or more as of the most recent federal decennial census may additionally protest the determinations of appraisal district directly to a three-member special panel of the appraisal review board, selected by a State district judge, consisting of highly qualified professionals in the field of property tax appraisal. The Property Tax Code sets forth notice and hearing procedures for certain tax rate increases by the City and provides for taxpayer referenda that could result in the repeal of certain tax increases. See "- Public Hearing and Maintenance and Operation Tax Rate Limitations".

The Property Tax Code also establishes a procedure for notice to property owners of reappraisals reflecting increased property value, appraisals which are higher than renditions, and appraisals of property not previously on an appraisal roll.

State Mandated Homestead Exemptions

State law grants, with respect to each taxing unit in the State, various exemptions for disabled veterans and their families, surviving spouses of members of the armed services killed in action and surviving spouses of first responders killed or fatally wounded in the line of duty.

Local Option Homestead Exemptions

The governing body of a taxing unit, including a city, county, school district, or special district, at its option may grant: (1) an exemption of up to 20% of the market value of all homesteads (but not less than \$5,000) and (2) an additional exemption of the market value of the homesteads of persons 65 years of age or older and the disabled. Each taxing unit decides if it will offer the local option homestead exemptions and at what percentage or dollar amount, as applicable. The exemption described in (2), above, may be created, increased, decreased or repealed at an election called by the governing body of a taxing unit upon presentment of a petition for such creation, increase, decrease, or repeal of at least 20% of the number of qualified voters who voted in the preceding election of the taxing unit.

Local Option Freeze for the Elderly and Disabled

The governing body of a county, municipality or junior college district may, at its option, provide for a freeze on the total amount of ad valorem taxes levied on the homesteads of persons 65 years of age or older or of disabled persons above the amount of tax imposed in the year such residence qualified for such exemption. Also, upon voter initiative, an election may be held to determine by majority vote whether to establish such a freeze on ad valorem taxes. Once the freeze is established, the total amount of taxes imposed on such homesteads cannot be increased except for certain improvements, and such freeze cannot be repealed or rescinded.

Personal Property

Tangible personal property (furniture, machinery, supplies, inventories, etc.) used in the "production of income" is taxed based on the property's market value. Taxable personal property includes income producing equipment and inventory. Intangibles such as goodwill, accounts receivable, and proprietary processes are not taxable. Tangible personal property not held or used for production of income, such as household goods, automobiles or light trucks, and boats, is exempt from ad valorem taxation unless the governing body of a taxing unit elects to tax such property.

Freeport Exemptions

Certain goods detained in the State for 175 days or less for the purpose of assembly, storage, manufacturing, processing or fabrication ("Freeport Property") are exempt from ad valorem taxation unless a taxing unit took official action to tax Freeport Property before April 1,1990 and has not subsequently taken official action to exempt Freeport Property. Decisions to continue to tax Freeport Property may be reversed in the future; decisions to exempt Freeport Property are not subject to reversal. Certain goods, principally inventory, that are stored for the purposes of assembling, storing, manufacturing, processing or fabricating the goods in a location that is not owned by the owner of the goods and are transferred from that location to another location within 175 days ("Goods-in Transit"), are exempt from ad valorem taxation unless a taxing unit takes official action by January 1 of the year preceding a tax year, after holding a public hearing, to tax Goods-in-Transit beginning the following tax year. Goods-in-Transit and Freeport Property do not include oil, natural gas or petroleum products, and Goods-in-Transit does not include special inventories such as motor vehicles or boats in a dealer's retail inventory. A taxpayer may receive only one of the Goods-in-Transit or Freeport Property exemptions for items of personal property.

Other Exempt Property

Other major categories of exempt property include property owned by the State or its political subdivisions if used for public purposes, property exempt by federal law, property used for pollution control, farm products owned by producers, property of nonprofit corporations used for scientific research or educational activities benefitting a college or university, designated historic sites, solar and wind-powered energy devices, and certain classes of intangible personal property.

Temporary Exemption for Qualified Property Damaged by a Disaster

The Property Tax Code entitles the owner of certain qualified (i) tangible personal property used for the production of income, (ii) improvements to real property, and (iii) manufactured homes located in an area declared by the Governor to be a disaster area following a disaster and is at least 15 percent damaged by the disaster, as determined by the chief appraiser, to an exemption from taxation of a portion of the appraised value of the property. The amount of the exemption ranges from 15 percent to 100 percent based upon the damage assessment rating assigned by the chief appraiser. Except in situations where the territory is declared a disaster on or after the date the taxing unit adopts a tax rate for the year in which the disaster declaration is issued, the governing body of the taxing unit is not required to take any action in order for the taxpayer to be eligible for the exemption. If a taxpayer qualifies for the exemption after the beginning of the tax year, the amount of the exemption is prorated based on the number of days left in the tax year following the day on which the Governor declares the area to be a disaster area. For more information on the exemption, reference is made to Section 11.35 of the Property Tax Code. Section 11.35 of the Property Tax Code was enacted during the 2019 legislative session, and there is no judicial precedent for how the statute will be applied. Texas Attorney General Opinion KP-0299, issued on April 13, 2020, concluded a court would likely find the Texas Legislature intended to limit the temporary tax exemption to apply to property physically harmed as a result of a declared disaster.

Tax Increment Financing Zones

A city or county, by petition of the landowners or by action of its governing body, may create one or more tax increment financing zones ("TIRZ") within its boundaries, and other overlapping taxing units may agree to contribute taxes levied against the "Incremental Value" in the TIRZ to finance or pay for project costs, as defined in Chapter 311, Texas Government Code, general located within the TIRZ. At the time of the creation of the TIRZ, a "base value" for the real property in the TIRZ is established and the difference between any increase in the assessed valuation of taxable real property in the TIRZ in excess of the base value is known as the "Incremental Value", and during the existence of the TIRZ, all or a portion of the taxes levied by each participating taxing unit against the Incremental Value in the TIRZ are restricted to paying project and financing costs within the TIRZ and are not available for the payment of other obligations of such taxing units.

Tax Abatement Agreements

Taxing units may also enter into tax abatement agreements to encourage economic development. Under the agreements, a property owner agrees to construct certain improvements on its property. The taxing unit, in turn, agrees not to levy a tax on all or part of the increased value attributable to the improvements until the expiration of the agreement. The abatement agreement could last for a period of up to 10 years.

Tax Rate Limitations

All taxable property within the City is subject to the assessment, levy and collection by the City of a continuing, direct ad valorem tax sufficient to provide for the payment of principal of and interest on all ad valorem tax debt within the limits prescribed by law. Article XI, Section 5, of the Texas Constitution applicable to home-rule cities is applicable to the City, and limits the maximum ad valorem tax rate of the City to \$2.50 per \$100 taxable assessed valuation for all City purposes. The home rule charter of the City limits the maximum ad valorem tax rate for all purposes to \$1.50 per \$100 taxable assessed valuation. Administratively, the Attorney General of the State of Texas will permit allocation of \$1.50 of the \$2.50 maximum tax rate for all general obligation debt service, as calculated at the time of issuance. The issuance of the Certificates does not violate the constitutional restriction, the City's home rule charter provision, or the Texas Attorney General's administrative policy.

Public Hearing and Operations Tax Rate Limitations

The following terms as used in this section have the meanings provided below:

"adjusted" means lost values are not included in the calculation of the prior year's taxes and new values are not included in the current year's taxable values.

"de minimis rate" means the maintenance and operations tax rate that will produce the prior year's total maintenance and operations tax levy (adjusted) from the current year's values (adjusted), plus the rate that produces an additional \$500,000 in tax revenue when applied to the current year's taxable value, plus the debt service tax rate.

"no-new-revenue tax rate" means the combined maintenance and operations tax rate and debt service tax rate that will produce the prior year's total tax levy (adjusted) from the current year's total taxable values (adjusted).

"special taxing unit" means a city for which the maintenance and operations tax rate proposed for the current tax year is 2.5 cents or less per \$100 of taxable value.

"unused increment rate" means the cumulative difference between a city's voter-approval tax rate and its actual tax rate for each of the tax years 2020 through 2022, which may be applied to a city's tax rate in tax years 2021 through 2023 without impacting the voter-approval tax rate.

"voter-approval tax rate" means the maintenance and operations tax rate that will produce the prior year's total maintenance and operations tax levy (adjusted) from the current year's values (adjusted) multiplied by 1.035, plus the debt service tax rate, plus the "unused increment rate."

The City's tax rate consists of two components: (1) a rate for funding of maintenance and operations expenditures in the current year (the "maintenance and operations tax rate"), and (2) a rate for funding debt service in the current year (the "debt service tax rate"). Under State law, the assessor for the City must submit an appraisal roll showing the total appraised, assessed, and taxable values of all property in the City to the City Council by August 1 or as soon as practicable thereafter.

A city must annually calculate its "voter-approval tax rate" and "no-new-revenue tax rate" (as such terms are defined above) in accordance with forms prescribed by the State Comptroller and provide notice of such rates to each owner of taxable property within the city and the county tax assessor-collector for each county in which all or part of the city is located. A city must adopt a tax rate before the later of September 30 or the 60th day after receipt of the certified appraisal roll, except that a tax rate that exceeds the voter-approval tax rate must be adopted not later than the 71st day before the next occurring November uniform election date. If a city fails to timely adopt a tax rate, the tax rate is statutorily set as the lower of the no-new-revenue tax rate for the current tax year or the tax rate adopted by the city for the preceding tax year.

As described below, the Property Tax Code provides that if a city adopts a tax rate that exceeds its voter-approval tax rate or, in certain cases, its "de minimis rate," an election must be held to determine whether or not to reduce the adopted tax rate to the voter approval tax rate.

A city may not adopt a tax rate that exceeds the lower of the voter-approval tax rate or the no-new-revenue tax rate until each appraisal district in which such city participates has delivered notice to each taxpayer of the estimated total amount of property taxes owed and the city has held a public hearing on the proposed tax increase.

For cities with a population of 30,000 or more as of the most recent federal decennial census, if the adopted tax rate for any tax year exceeds the voter-approval tax rate, that city must conduct an election on the next occurring November uniform election date to determine whether or not to reduce the adopted tax rate to the voter-approval tax rate.

For cities with a population less than 30,000 as of the most recent federal decennial census, if the adopted tax rate for any tax year exceeds the greater of (i) the voter-approval tax rate or (ii) the de minimis rate, the city must conduct an election on the next occurring November uniform election date to determine whether or not to reduce the adopted tax rate to the voter-approval tax rate. However, for any tax year during which a city has a population of less than 30,000 as of the most recent federal decennial census and does not qualify as a special taxing unit, if a city's adopted tax rate is equal to or less than the de minimis rate but greater than both (a) the no-new-revenue tax rate, multiplied by 1.08, plus the debt service tax rate or (b) the city's voter-approval tax rate, then a valid petition signed by at least three percent of the registered voters in the city would require that an election be held to determine whether or not to reduce the adopted tax rate to the voter-approval tax rate.

Any city located at least partly within an area declared a disaster area by the Governor of the State or the President of the United States during the current year may calculate its "voter-approval tax rate" using a 1.08 multiplier, instead of 1.035, until the earlier of (i) the second tax year in which such city's total taxable appraised value exceeds the taxable appraised value on January 1 of the year the disaster occurred, or (ii) the third tax year after the tax year in which the disaster occurred.

State law provides cities and counties in the State the option of assessing a maximum one-half percent (1/2%) sales and use tax on retail sales of taxable items for the purpose of reducing its ad valorem taxes, if approved by a majority of the voters in a local option election. If the additional sales and use tax for ad valorem tax reduction is approved and levied, the no-new-revenue tax rate and voter-approval tax rate must be reduced by the amount of the estimated sales tax revenues to be generated in the current tax year.

The calculations of the no-new-revenue tax rate and voter-approval tax rate do not limit or impact the City's ability to set a debt service tax rate in each year sufficient to pay debt service on all of the City's tax-supported debt obligations, including the Certificates.

Reference is made to the Property Tax Code for definitive requirements for the levy and collection of ad valorem taxes and the calculation of the various defined tax rates.

Levy and Collection of Taxes

The Issuer is responsible for the levy and collection of its taxes unless it elects to transfer such functions to another governmental entity. Property within the City is generally assessed as of January 1 of each year based upon the valuation of property within the City as of the preceding January 1. Business inventory may, at the option of the taxpayer, be assessed as of September 1. The valuation of assessment of oil and gas reserves depends upon pricing information in either the standard edition of the Annual Energy Outlook or, if the most recently published edition of the Annual Energy Outlook was published before December 1 of the preceding calendar year, the Short-Term Energy Outlook report published in January of the current calendar year. Taxes are due October 1, or when billed, whichever comes later, and become delinquent after January 31 of the following year. The Property Tax Code makes provision for the split payment of taxes, discounts for early payment and the postponement of the delinquency date of taxes under certain circumstances. Taxpayers 65 years old or older are permitted by State law to pay taxes on homesteads in four installments with the first due on February 1 of each year and final installment due on August 1.

Charges for penalty and interest on the unpaid balance of delinquent taxes are made as follows:

Penalties and Interest

Charges for penalty and interest on the unpaid balance of delinquent taxes are made as follows:

<u>Month</u>	Penalty	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
February	6%	1%	7%
March	7	2	9
April	8	3	11
May	9	4	13
June	10	5	15
July ^(a)	12	6	18

(a) After July, penalty remains at 12% and interest accrues at a rate of one percent (1%) for each month or portion of a month the tax remains unpaid. A delinquent tax continues to accrue interest as long as the tax remains unpaid, regardless of whether a judgment for the delinquent tax has been rendered. The purpose of imposing such interest is to compensate the taxing unit for revenue lost because of the delinquency. In addition, if an account is delinquent in July, an attorney's collection fee of up to 20% of the total delinquent tax penalty and interest collected may be added. Under certain circumstances, taxes which become delinquent on the homestead of a taxpayer 65 years old or older incur a penalty of 8% per annum with no additional penalties or interest assessed.

In general, property subject to the City's lien may be sold, in whole or in parcels, pursuant to court order to collect the amounts due. Federal law does not allow for the collection of penalty and interest against an estate in bankruptcy. Federal bankruptcy law provides that an automatic stay of action by creditors and other entities, including governmental units, goes into effect with the filing of any petition in bankruptcy. The automatic stay prevents governmental units from foreclosing on property and prevents liens for post-petition taxes from attaching to property and obtaining secured creditor status unless, in either case, an order lifting the stay is obtained from the bankruptcy court. In many cases, post-petition taxes are paid as an administrative expense of the estate in bankruptcy or by order of the bankruptcy court.

Issuer's Rights in the Event of Tax Delinquencies

Taxes levied by the Issuer are a personal obligation of the owner of the property as of January 1 of the year for which the tax is imposed. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all State and local taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed for the year on the property. The lien exists in favor of the State and each local taxing unit, including the Issuer, having power to tax the property. The Issuer's tax lien is on a parity with tax liens of such other taxing units. A tax lien on real property takes priority over the claim of most creditors and other holders of liens on the property encumbered by the tax lien, whether or not the debt or lien existed before the attachment of the tax lien; however, whether a lien of the United States is on a parity with or takes priority over a tax lien of the Issuer is determined by applicable federal law. Personal property, under certain circumstances, is subject to seizure and sale for the payment of delinquent taxes, penalty, and interest.

At any time after taxes on property become delinquent, the Issuer may file suit to foreclose the lien securing payment of the tax, to enforce personal liability for the tax, or both. In filing a suit to foreclose a tax lien on real property, the Issuer must join other taxing units that have claims for delinquent taxes against all or part of the same property. Collection of delinquent taxes may be adversely affected by the amount of taxes owed to other taxing units, by the effects of market conditions on the foreclosure sale price, by taxpayer redemption rights (a taxpayer may redeem property within two (2) years after the purchaser's deed issued at the foreclosure sale is filed in the City records) or by bankruptcy proceedings which restrict the collection of taxpayer debts. Federal bankruptcy law provides that an automatic stay of actions by creditors and other entities, including governmental units, goes into effect with the filing of any petition in bankruptcy. The automatic stay prevents governmental units from foreclosing on property and prevents liens for post-petition taxes from attaching to property and obtaining secured creditor status unless, in either case, an order lifting the stay is obtained from the bankruptcy court. In many cases, post-petition taxes are paid as an administrative expense of the estate in bankruptcy or by order of the bankruptcy court.

CITY APPLICATION OF THE PROPERTY TAX CODE

The City's property taxes are collected by Ellis County.

The City grants a 1% exemption to the market value of all residence homesteads with a minimum exemption of \$5,000.

The City grants an additional exemption of \$4,000 to the market value to persons 65 years or older and the disabled.

The City taxes business personal property.

The Issuer does not permit split payments and does not allow discounts.

Pursuant to City action taken on December 18, 1989, the City elected to continue to tax Article VIII, Section 1-j property ("freeport property").

The City does not grant an exemption for "goods in transit".

The City has not adopted the tax freeze described above under "Homestead Tax Limitation".

The City adopted a Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone for the downtown business district on August 1, 2016.

The City adopted a Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone for the I45 Corridor on May 16, 2017.

The City has entered into tax abatement agreements with the businesses listed below and has adopted criteria therefor, which is a prerequisite to the execution of abatement agreements.

- A. Depicted in the table below are active economic development agreements that abate, or refund dollars based on property tax.
 - a. Chapter 312 agreements are traditional property tax abatements (property tax not paid).
 - b. Chapter 380 agreements are grants paid by the City based on a property tax refund calculation.
- B. For the 2021 Tax Year:
 - a. The amount of City property tax revenue abated or refunded annually is approximately \$398,414.
 - b. The amount of City property tax revenue collected annually is approximately \$190,648.

Project				Investment		Proper	ty	Тах				Incentives		
Year	TAD	Company Name		New Capital	Jobs	Abated /Refunded		Collected	Туре	Source	Chapter	Terms / Value	Start - End	Purpose
2017		Spyglass		\$20,000,000	10	\$106,500		\$35,500	Tax Refund	City of Ennis	380	75% - 5 Years	2018-2022	New Capital & Jobs
2017		Polyguard		\$500,000	15	\$30,000		\$3,622	Tax Refund	City of Ennis	380	\$30k - 10 years	2018-2028	Retained Jobs and New HQ
2017		Globe Products		\$1,500,000	50	\$35,000		\$10,867	Tax Refund	City of Ennis	380	\$35k - 10 years	2018-2028	New Capital & Retained Jobs
2018		Columbia	\$	8,000,000.00	15	\$ 57,958.00	\$	57,958.00	Tax Refund	City of Ennis	380	50% 5 yrs.	2019-2023	New Capital and Jobs
2019		Benoit	\$	10,000,000.00	15	\$ 50,713.00			Tax Refund	City of Ennis	380	70% 5 years	2020-2024	New Capital and Jobs
2019		Freshpet	\$	900,000,000.00	600	\$ 4,890,193.00	\$	1,630,064.00	Tax Abatement	City of Ennis	312	75% 8 years	2020-2027	New Capital and Jobs
2021		Americase	\$	5,000,000.00	100	\$ 23,545.00	\$	12,678.00	Tax Refund	City of Ennis	380	65% 5 years	2021-2025	New Capital and Jobs
2021		Ennis Steel	\$	10,000,000.00	15	\$ 50,000.00	\$	22,447.00	Tax Refund	City of Ennis	380	\$50K 7 years	2022-2028	New Capital and Jobs
2022		GAF	\$	59,000,000.00	32	\$ 299,207.00	\$	128,232.00	Tax REfund	City of Ennis	380	70% 5 years	2022-2026	New Capital and Jobs
			Ÿ,	1,014,000,000.00	852	\$5,543,116		\$1,923,102						

- C. The City has two additional programs that abate, or refund monies based on property tax.
 - a. The <u>Historic Landmark Tax Exemption</u> applies to designated properties in the Downtown and Residential Historic Districts are eligible. The exemption applies to 25% of the property value, up to a maximum of \$25,000. The maximum abatement is: \$25,000*.0071 = \$177.50 per property.
 - b. The <u>Historic Reinvestment Tax Abatement Refund</u> applies to designated "commercial" properties in the National Register Historic District. Eligible work includes structural, electrical, plumbing, mechanical and exterior restoration. This program can refund up to 100% of City property taxes paid if matched with eligible work.

ADDITIONAL TAX COLLECTIONS

Municipal Sales Tax Collections

The City has adopted the provisions of Chapter 321, Texas Tax Code, as amended, which provides for the maximum levy of a one percent sales tax which may be used by the City for any lawful purpose except that the City may not pledge any of the anticipated sales tax revenue to secure the payment of the Certificates or other indebtedness. Collections and enforcements are through the offices of the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts, who remits the proceeds of the tax to the City, after deduction of a 2% service fee. Net collections on a fiscal year basis are shown in Table 15 of APPENDIX A – FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF THE ISSUER.

Optional Sales Tax

The Tax Code provides certain cities and counties the option of assessing a maximum one-half percent ($\frac{1}{2}$ %) sales tax on retail sales of taxable items for the purpose of reducing its ad valorem taxes, if approved by a majority of the voters in a local option election. If the additional tax is approved and levied, the ad valorem property tax levy must be reduced by the amount of the estimated sales tax revenues to be generated in the current year. Further, the Tax Code provides certain cities the option of assessing a maximum one-half percent ($\frac{1}{2}$ %) sales tax on retail sales of taxable items for economic development purposes, if approved by a majority of the voters in a local option election.

At an election held on November 7, 1995, the City's registered voters approved an additional one-half percent (½%) sales tax to be collected for economic development purposes for the Ennis Economic Development Corporation in accordance with Chapters 501, 502 and 505, Texas Local Government Code, as amended (Type B economic development corporation). Levy of the additional sales tax began on April 1, 1996 and the City received its first payment in June 1996. Net collections on a fiscal year basis are shown in Table 15 entitled "MUNICIPAL SALES TAX" of APPENDIX A. **Such sales tax proceeds are not pledged for the payment of the Certificates.**

The City has not held an election regarding an additional sales tax for the purpose of reducing its ad valorem taxes or for economic development purposes in accordance with Chapters 501, 502 and 504, Texas Local Government Code, as amended (Type A economic development corporation).

TAX MATTERS

Opinion

On the date of initial delivery of the Certificates, McCall, Parkhurst & Horton L.L.P., Bond Counsel to the City, will render its opinion that, in accordance with statutes, regulations, published rulings and court decisions existing on the date thereof ("Existing Law"), (1) interest on the Certificates for federal income tax purposes will be excludable from the "gross income" of the holders thereof and (2) the Certificates will not be treated as "specified private activity bonds" the interest on which would be included as an alternative minimum tax preference item under section 57(a)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the "Code"). Except as stated above, Bond Counsel to the City will express no opinion as to any other federal, state or local tax consequences of the purchase, ownership or disposition of the Certificates. See APPENDIX C -- FORM OF LEGAL OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL.

In rendering its opinion, Bond Counsel to the City will rely upon (a) the City's federal tax certificate, and (b) covenants of the City with respect to arbitrage, the application of the proceeds to be received from the issuance and sale of the Certificates and certain other matters. Failure of the City to comply with these representations or covenants could cause the interest on the Certificates to become includable in gross income retroactively to the date of issuance of the Certificates.

The Code and the regulations promulgated thereunder contain a number of requirements that must be satisfied subsequent to the issuance of the Certificates in order for interest on the Certificates to be, and to remain, excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Failure to comply with such requirements may cause interest on the Certificates to be included in gross income retroactively to the date of issuance of the Certificates. The opinion of Bond Counsel to the City is conditioned on compliance by the City with the covenants and the requirements described in the preceding paragraph, and Bond Counsel to the City has not been retained to monitor compliance with these requirements subsequent to the issuance of the Certificates.

Bond Counsel's opinion represents its legal judgment based upon its review of Existing Law and the reliance on the aforementioned information, representations and covenants. Bond Counsel's opinion is not a guarantee of a result. The Existing Law is subject to change by the Congress and to subsequent judicial and administrative interpretation by the courts and the Department of the Treasury. There can be no assurance that such Existing Law or the interpretation thereof will not be changed in a manner which would adversely affect the tax treatment of the purchase, ownership or disposition of the Certificates.

A ruling was not sought from the Internal Revenue Service by the City with respect to the Certificates or the facilities financed or refinanced with the proceeds of the Certificates. Bond Counsel's opinion represents its legal judgment based upon its review of Existing Law and the representations of the City that it deems relevant to render such opinion and is not a guarantee of a result. No assurances can be given as to whether the Internal Revenue Service will commence an audit of the Certificates, or as to whether the Internal Revenue Service would agree with the opinion of Bond Counsel. If an audit is commenced, under current procedures the Internal Revenue Service is likely to treat the City as the taxpayer and the Certificateholders may have no right to participate in such procedure. No additional interest will be paid upon any determination of taxability.

Federal Income Tax Accounting Treatment of Original Issue Discount

The initial public offering price to be paid for one or more maturities of the Certificates may be less than the principal amount thereof or one or more periods for the payment of interest on the Certificates may not be equal to the accrual period or be in excess of one year (the "Original Issue Discount Certificates"). In such event, the difference between (i) the "stated redemption price at maturity" of each Original Issue Discount Certificate, and (ii) the initial offering price to the public of such Original Issue Discount Certificate would constitute original issue discount. The "stated redemption price at maturity" means the sum of all payments to be made on the Certificates less the amount of all periodic interest payments. Periodic interest payments are payments which are made during equal accrual periods (or during any unequal period if it is the initial or final period) and which are made during accrual periods which do not exceed one year.

Under Existing Law, any owner who has purchased such Original Issue Discount Certificate in the initial public offering is entitled to exclude from gross income (as defined in section 61 of the Code) an amount of income with respect to such Original Issue Discount Certificate equal to that portion of the amount of such original issue discount allocable to the accrual period. For a discussion of certain collateral federal tax consequences, see discussion set forth below.

In the event of the redemption, sale or other taxable disposition of such Original Issue Discount Certificate prior to stated maturity, however, the amount realized by such owner in excess of the basis of such Original Issue Discount Certificate in the hands of such owner (adjusted upward by the portion of the original issue discount allocable to the period for which such Original Issue Discount Certificate was held by such initial owner) is includable in gross income.

Under Existing Law, the original issue discount on each Original Issue Discount Certificate is accrued daily to the stated maturity thereof (in amounts calculated as described below for each six-month period ending on the date before the semiannual anniversary dates of the date of the Certificates and ratably within each such six-month period) and the accrued amount is added to an initial owner's basis for such Original Issue Discount Certificate for purposes of determining the amount of gain or loss recognized by such owner upon the redemption, sale or other disposition thereof. The amount to be added to basis for each accrual period is equal to (a) the sum of the issue price and the amount of original issue discount accrued in prior periods multiplied by the yield to stated maturity (determined on the basis of compounding at the close of each accrual period and properly adjusted for the length of the accrual period) less (b) the amounts payable as current interest during such accrual period on such Original Issue Discount Certificate.

The federal income tax consequences of the purchase, ownership, redemption, sale or other disposition of Original Issue Discount Certificates which are not purchased in the initial offering at the initial offering price may be determined according to rules which differ from those described above. All owners of Original Issue Discount Certificates should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the determination for federal, state and local income tax purposes of the treatment of interest accrued upon redemption, sale or other disposition of such Original Issue Discount Certificates and with respect to the federal, state, local and foreign tax consequences of the purchase, ownership, redemption, sale or other disposition of such Original Issue Discount Certificates.

Collateral Federal Income Tax Consequences

The following discussion is a summary of certain collateral federal income tax consequences resulting from the purchase, ownership or disposition of the Certificates. This discussion is based on Existing Law, which is subject to change or modification, retroactively.

The following discussion is applicable to investors, other than those who are subject to special provisions of the Code, such as financial institutions, property and casualty insurance companies, life insurance companies, individual recipients of Social Security or Railroad Retirement benefits, individuals allowed an earned income credit, certain S corporations with Subchapter C earnings and profits, foreign corporations subject to the branch profits tax, taxpayers qualifying for the health insurance premium assistance credit, and taxpayers who may be deemed to have incurred or continued indebtedness to purchase tax-exempt obligations.

THE DISCUSSION CONTAINED HEREIN MAY NOT BE EXHAUSTIVE. INVESTORS, INCLUDING THOSE WHO ARE SUBJECT TO SPECIAL PROVISIONS OF THE CODE, SHOULD CONSULT THEIR OWN TAX ADVISORS AS TO THE TAX TREATMENT WHICH MAY BE ANTICIPATED TO RESULT FROM THE PURCHASE, OWNERSHIP AND DISPOSITION OF TAX-EXEMPT OBLIGATIONS BEFORE DETERMINING WHETHER TO PURCHASE THE CERTIFICATES.

Under section 6012 of the Code, holders of tax-exempt obligations, such as the Certificates, may be required to disclose interest received or accrued during each taxable year on their returns of federal income taxation.

Section 1276 of the Code provides for ordinary income tax treatment of gain recognized upon the disposition of a tax-exempt obligation, such as the Certificates, if such obligation was acquired at a "market discount" and if the fixed maturity of such obligation is equal to, or exceeds, one year from the date of issue. Such treatment applies to "market discount bonds" to the extent such gain does not exceed the accrued market discount of such Certificates; although for this purpose, a de minimis amount of market discount is ignored. A "market discount bond" is one which is acquired by the holder at a purchase price which is less than the stated redemption price at maturity or, in the case of a bond issued at an original issue discount, the "revised issue price" (i.e., the issue price plus accrued original issue discount). The "accrued market discount" is the amount which bears the same ratio to the market discount as the number of days during which the holder holds the obligation bears to the number of days between the acquisition date and the final maturity date.

State, Local and Foreign Taxes

Investors should consult their own tax advisors concerning the tax implications of the purchase, ownership or disposition of the Certificates under applicable state or local laws. Foreign investors should also consult their own tax advisors regarding the tax consequences unique to investors who are not United States persons.

Information Reporting and Backup Withholding

Subject to certain exceptions, information reports describing interest income, including original issue discount, with respect to the Certificates will be sent to each registered holder and to the Internal Revenue Service. Payments of interest and principal may be subject to backup withholding under section 3406 of the Code if a recipient of the payments fails to furnish to the payor such owner's social security number or other taxpayer identification number ("TIN"), furnishes an incorrect TIN, or otherwise fails to establish an exemption from the backup withholding tax. Any amounts so withheld would be allowed as a credit against the recipient's federal income tax. Special rules apply to partnerships, estates and trusts, and in certain circumstances, and in respect of Non-U.S. Holders, certifications as to foreign status and other matters may be required to be provided by partners and beneficiaries thereof.

Future and Proposed Legislation

Tax legislation, administrative actions taken by tax authorities, or court decisions, whether at the Federal or state level, may adversely affect the tax-exempt status of interest on the Certificates under Federal or state law and could affect the market price or marketability of the Certificates. Any such proposal could limit the value of certain deductions and exclusions, including the exclusion for tax-exempt interest. The likelihood of any such proposal being enacted cannot be predicted. Prospective purchasers of the Certificates should consult their own tax advisors regarding the foregoing matters.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION

In the Ordinance, the City has made the following agreement for the benefit of the holders and beneficial owners of the Certificates. The City is required to observe the agreement for so long as it remains obligated to advance funds to pay the Certificates. Under the agreement, the City will be obligated to provide certain updated financial information and operating data annually, and timely notice of certain specified events, to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (the "MSRB").

Annual Reports

The City will provide annually to the MSRB, in the electronic format prescribed by the MSRB, financial information and operating data (the "Annual Operating Report") with respect to the City of the general type included in this Official Statement under (i) "INVESTMENT AUTHORITY AND INVESTMENT PRACTICES OF THE ISSUER – Current Investments" in the body of this Official Statement, and (ii) Tables 1 through 13, 15 and 19 of "APPENDIX A – FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF THE ISSUER". The City will additionally provide financial statements of the City (the "Financial Statements"), that will be (i) prepared in accordance with the accounting principles described in the City's annual audited financial statements or such other accounting principles as the City may be required to employ from time to time pursuant to State law or regulation and shall be in substantially the form included in this Official Statement and (ii) audited, if the City commissions an audit of such Financial Statements and the audit is completed within the period during which they must be provided. The City will update and provide the Annual Operating Report within six months after the end of each fiscal year and the Financial Statements within 12 months of the end of each fiscal year, in each case beginning with the fiscal year ending in and after 2022. The City may provide the Financial Statements earlier, including at the time it provides its Annual Operating Report, but if the audit of such Financial Statements is not complete within 12 months after any such fiscal year end, then the City shall file unaudited Financial Statements within such 12-month period and audited Financial Statements for the applicable fiscal year, when and if the audit report on such Financial Statements becomes available.

The financial information and operating data to be provided may be set forth in full in one or more documents or may be included by specific reference to any document available to the public on the MSRB's Internet Website or filed with the SEC, as permitted by SEC Rule 15c2-12 (the "Rule"). The updated information will include audited financial statements for the Issuer, if the Issuer commissions an audit and it is completed by the required time. If audited financial statements are not available by the required time, the City will provide unaudited financial information of the type described in the preceding paragraph by the required time and audited financial statements when they become available. Any such financial statements will be prepared in accordance with the accounting principles described in the Issuer's annual financial statements, or such other accounting principles as the Issuer may be required to employ from time to time pursuant to state law or regulation.

The Issuer's current fiscal year end is September 30. Accordingly, it must provide updated information by the last day in March in each year and audited financial statements for the preceding fiscal year (or unaudited financial statements if the audited financial statements are not yet available) by September 30 in each year, unless the Issuer changes its fiscal year. If the Issuer changes its fiscal year, it will notify the MSRB of the change.

Notice of Certain Events

The City will also provide timely notices of certain events to the MSRB. The City will provide notice of any of the following events with respect to the Certificates to the MSRB in a timely manner (but not in excess of ten business days after the occurrence of the event): (1) principal and interest payment delinquencies; (2) non-payment related defaults, if material; (3) unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties; (4) unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties; (5) substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform; (6) adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB), or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the Certificates, or other material events affecting the tax status of the Certificates; (7) modifications to rights of holders of the Certificates, if material; (8) Certificate calls, if material, and tender offers; (9) defeasances; (10) release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the Certificates, if material; (11) rating changes; (12) bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership, or similar event of the City, which shall occur as described below; (13) the consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the City or the sale of all or substantially all of its assets, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into of a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material; (14) appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if material; (15) incurrence of a financial obligation of the City, if material, or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of a financial obligation of the City, any of which affect security holders, if material; and (16) default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms, or other similar events under the terms of a financial obligation of the City, any of which reflect financial difficulties. In addition, the City will provide timely notice of any failure by the City to provide annual financial information or operating data in accordance with their agreement described above under "Annual Reports".

For these purposes, any event described in (12) of the immediately preceding paragraph is considered to occur when any of the following occur: the appointment of a receiver, fiscal agent, or similar officer for the City in a proceeding under the United States Bankruptcy Code or in any other proceeding under state or federal law in which a court or governmental authority has assumed jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the City, or if such jurisdiction has been assumed by leaving the existing governing body and officials or officers in possession but subject to the supervision and orders of a court or governmental authority, or the entry of an order confirming a plan of reorganization, arrangement, or liquidation by a court or governmental authority having supervision or jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the City.

For the purposes of the above described event notices (15) and (16), the term "financial obligation" means a (i) debt obligation, (ii) derivative instrument entered into in connection with or pledged as security or a source of payment for, an existing or planned debt obligation, or (iii) a guarantee of (i) or (ii); provided however, that a "financial obligation" shall not include municipal securities as to which a final official statement (as defined in the Rule) has been provided to the MSRB consistent with the Rule.

Availability of Information from MSRB

The Issuer has agreed to provide the foregoing information only as described above. Investors will be able to access continuing disclosure information filed with the MSRB free of charge at www.emma.msrb.org.

Limitations and Amendments

The Issuer has agreed to update information and to provide notices of specified events only as described above. The Issuer has not agreed to provide other information that may be relevant or material to a complete presentation of its financial results of operations, condition, or prospects or agreed to update any information that is provided, except as described above. The Issuer makes no representation or warranty concerning such information or concerning its usefulness to a decision to invest in or sell Certificates at any future date. The Issuer disclaims any contractual or tort liability for damages resulting in whole or in part from any breach of its agreement or from any statement made pursuant to its agreement, although holders or beneficial owners of Certificates may seek a writ of mandamus to compel the Issuer to comply with its agreement.

The Issuer may amend its agreement to adapt to changed circumstances that arise from a change in legal requirements, a change in law, or a change in the identity, nature, status, or type of operations of the Issuer, if the agreement, as amended, would have

permitted an underwriter to purchase or sell Certificates in the offering described herein in compliance with the Rule, taking into account any amendments or interpretations of the Rule to the date of such amendment, as well as such changed circumstances, and either the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Certificates consent or any person unaffiliated with the Issuer (such as nationally recognized bond counsel) determines that the amendment will not materially impair the interests of the beneficial owners of the Certificates. The Issuer may also repeal or amend its agreement if the SEC amends or repeals the applicable provisions of the Rule or any court of final jurisdiction enters judgment that such provisions of the Rule are invalid, but in either case only if and to the extent that the provisions of this sentence would not prevent an underwriter from lawfully purchasing or selling Certificates in the primary offering of the Certificates giving effect to (a) such provisions as so amended and (b) any amendments or interpretations of the Rule. If the Issuer amends its agreement, it must include with the next financial information and operating data provided in accordance with its agreement described above under "Annual Reports" an explanation, in narrative form, of the reasons for the amendment and of the impact of any change in the type of information and data provided.

Compliance with Prior Agreements

During the past five years, the City has complied in all material respects with its previous continuing disclosure agreements made in accordance with the Rule.

OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION

Registration and Qualification of Certificates for Sale

The sale of the Certificates has not been registered under the Federal Securities Act of 1933, as amended, in reliance upon the exemption provided thereunder by Section 3(a)(2); and the Certificates have not been qualified under the Securities Act of Texas in reliance upon various exemptions contained therein; nor have the Certificates been qualified under the securities acts of any jurisdiction. The Issuer assumes no responsibility for qualification of the Certificates under the securities laws of any jurisdiction in which the Certificates may be sold, assigned, pledged, hypothecated or otherwise transferred. This disclaimer of responsibility for qualification for sale or other disposition of the Certificates shall not be construed as an interpretation of any kind with regard to the availability of any exemption from securities registration provisions.

Litigation

In the opinion of the City Attorney, the Issuer is not a party to any litigation or other proceeding pending or to its knowledge, threatened, in any court, agency or other administrative body (either state or federal) which, if decided adversely to the Issuer, would have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

Future Debt Issuance

The Issuer does not anticipate the issuance of any additional ad valorem tax debt in 2022, except approximately \$3,284,000 Combination Tax and Surplus Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Taxable Series 2022 pursuant to a private placement sale to the Texas Water Development Board.

Legal Investments and Eligibility to Secure Public Funds in Texas

Section 1201.041 of the Public Security Procedures Act (Chapter 1201, Texas Government Code) provides that the Certificates are negotiable instruments governed by Chapter 8, Texas Business and Commerce Code, and are real and authorized investments for insurance companies, fiduciaries, and trustees, and for the sinking funds of municipalities or other political subdivisions or public agencies of the State. With respect to investment in the Certificates by municipalities or other political subdivisions or public agencies of the State, the PFIA requires that the Certificates be assigned a rating of not less than "A" or its equivalent as to investment quality by a national rating agency. See "OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION - Rating" herein. In addition, various provisions of the Texas Finance Code provide that, subject to a prudent investor standard, the Certificates are legal investments for state banks, savings banks, trust companies with capital of one million dollars or more, and savings and loan associations. The Certificates are eligible to secure deposits of any public funds of the State, its agencies, and its political subdivision, and are legal security for those deposits to the extent of their fair market value. No review by the City has been made of the laws in other states to determine whether the Certificates are legal investments for various institutions in those states.

No representation is made that the Certificates will be acceptable to public entities to secure their deposits or acceptable to such institutions for investment purposes. The City has made no investigation of other laws, rules, regulations or investment criteria which might apply to any such persons or entities or which might otherwise limit the suitability of the Certificates for any of the foregoing purposes or limit the authority of such persons or entities to purchase or invest in the Certificates for such purposes. Additionally, with respect to the Certificates, Section 271.051 of the Texas Local Government Code expressly provides that certificates of obligation approved by the Attorney General of Texas are legal authorized investments for banks, savings banks, trust companies, and savings and loan associations, insurance companies, fiduciaries, trustees, and guardians, and sinking funds of municipalities, counties, school districts, or other political corporations or subdivisions of the State.

Legal Opinions and No-Litigation Certificate

The Issuer will furnish the Underwriter with a complete transcript of proceedings incident to the authorization and issuance of the Certificates, including the unqualified approving legal opinion of the Attorney General of the State of Texas to the effect that the Certificates are valid and legally binding obligations of the Issuer, and based upon examination of such transcript of proceedings. the approval of certain legal matters by Bond Counsel, to the effect that the Certificates are valid and legally binding obligations of the Issuer and, subject to the qualifications set forth herein under "TAX MATTERS," the interest on the Certificates is excludable from the gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes under existing statutes, regulations, published rulings, and court decisions existing on the date of the initial delivery of the Certificates, including the alternative minimum tax on corporations. The form of Bond Counsel's opinion is attached hereto as APPENDIX C. Except as noted below, Bond Counsel did not take part in the preparation of the Official Statement, and such firm has not assumed any responsibility with respect thereto or undertaken independently to verify any of the information contained herein except that in its capacity as Bond Counsel, such firm has reviewed the information appearing under the captions "THE CERTIFICATES" (except for subcaptions "Payment Record" and "Default and Remedies"), "REGISTRATION, TRANSFER AND EXCHANGE," "TAX MATTERS," "CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION" (exclusive of the subcaption "Compliance With Prior Agreements"), and the subcaptions "Registration and Qualification of Certificates for Sale," Legal Investments and Eligibility to Secure Public Funds in Texas" and "Legal Matters" (excluding the last sentences of the first paragraph thereunder), under the caption "OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION" to determine whether such information accurately and fairly summarizes the material and documents referred to therein and is correct as to matters of law, and that such information conforms to the Ordinance.. The legal fees to be paid Bond Counsel for services rendered in connection with the issuance of the Certificates are contingent on the sale and delivery of the Certificates. Though it represents the Financial Advisor and certain entities that may bid on the Certificates from time to time in matters unrelated to the issuance of the Certificates, Bond Counsel has been engaged by and only represents the City in connection with the issuance of the Certificates. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Underwriters by their counsel, Bracewell LLP, Dallas, Texas, whose fee is contingent upon the sale and delivery of the Certificates.

The various legal opinions to be delivered concurrently with the delivery of the Certificates express the professional judgment of the attorneys rendering the opinions as to the legal issues explicitly addressed therein. In rendering a legal opinion, the attorney does not become an insurer or guarantor of the expression of professional judgment, of the transaction opined upon, or of the future performance of the parties to the transaction. Nor does the rendering of an opinion guarantee the outcome of any legal dispute that may arise from the transaction.

Rating

S&P Global Ratings ("S&P") has assigned a rating of "AA-" to the Certificates. An explanation of the significance of such rating may be obtained from the rating agency. An explanation of the significance of such rating may be obtained from the rating agency. A rating by a rating agency reflects only the view of such company at the time the rating is given, and the Issuer makes no representations as to the appropriateness of the rating. There is no assurance that such a rating will continue for any given period of time, or that it will not be revised downward or withdrawn entirely by the rating agency if, in the judgment of such rating agency, circumstances so warrant. Any such downward revision or withdrawal of a rating may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Certificates.

Financial Advisor

SAMCO Capital Markets, Inc. is employed as the Financial Advisor to the Issuer in connection with the issuance of the Certificates. In this capacity, the Financial Advisor has compiled certain data relating to the Certificates and has assisted in drafting this Official Statement. The Financial Advisor has not independently verified any of the data contained herein or conducted a detailed investigation of the affairs of the Issuer to determine the accuracy or completeness of this Official Statement. Because of its limited participation, the Financial Advisor assumes no responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of any of the information contained herein. The fees for Financial Advisor are contingent upon the issuance, sale and delivery of the Certificates.

Underwriting

The	Underwriters have agreed, subject to certain conditions, to purchase the Certificates from the Issuer at a price of
\$	(representing the par amount of the Certificates of \$, plus a net reoffering premium or
\$, and less an Underwriters' discount of \$), and accrued interest on the Certificates in the
amou	unt of \$).

The Underwriters' obligation is subject to certain conditions precedent. The Underwriters will be obligated to purchase all of the Certificates, if any of the Certificates are purchased. The Certificates may be offered and sold to certain dealers (including the Underwriters and other dealers depositing Certificates into investment trusts) and others at prices lower than such public offering prices, and such public prices may be changed, from time to time, by the Underwriters.

On February 28, 2022, First Horizon Corporation and TD Bank Group announced that First Horizon Corporation entered into a definitive agreement to be acquired by TD Bank Group. FHN Financial Capital Markets is the municipal underwriting business line of FHN Financial, the fixed income division of First Horizon Bank, whose parent company is First Horizon Corporation. The acquisition is expected to be completed in late 2022 or early 2023 pending regulatory approvals. This transaction should not have any material effect on this underwriting transaction.

The Underwriters have provided the following sentence for inclusion in this Official Statement: The Underwriters have reviewed the information in this Official Statement pursuant to their responsibilities to investors under the federal securities laws, but the Underwriters do not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information.

Links to Websites

The City has provided links to websites in this Official Statement to allow investors independent access to information or expertise that may be of value. INFORMATION ON SUCH WEBSITES IS NOT INCORPORATED INTO THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT BY REFERENCE OR OTHERWISE. The inclusion of any links does not imply a recommendation or endorsement of the information or views expressed within a website. The City has not participated in the preparation, compilation or selection of information or views in any website referenced in this Official Statement, and assumes no responsibility or liability for the information or views, or accuracy or completeness thereof, in any website referenced herein.

Forward-Looking Statements Disclaimer

The statements contained in this Official Statement, and in any other information provided by the City, that are not purely historical, are forward-looking statements, including statements regarding the City' expectations, hopes, intentions, or strategies regarding the future. Readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements included in this Official Statement are based on information available to the City on the date hereof, and the City assumes no obligation to update any such forward-looking statements. The City's actual results could differ materially from those discussed in such forward-looking statements.

The forward-looking statements included herein are necessarily based on various assumptions and estimates and are inherently subject to various risks and uncertainties, including risks and uncertainties relating to the possible invalidity of the underlying assumptions and estimates and possible changes or developments in social, economic, business, industry, market, legal, and regulatory circumstances and conditions and actions taken or omitted to be taken by third parties, including customers, suppliers, business partners and competitors, and legislative, judicial, and other governmental authorities and officials. Assumptions related to the foregoing involve judgments with respect to, among other things, future economic, competitive, and market conditions and future business decisions, all of which are difficult or impossible to predict accurately and many of which are beyond the control of the City. Any of such assumptions could be inaccurate and, therefore, there can be no assurance that the forward-looking statements included in this Official Statement will prove to be accurate.

Assumptions related to the foregoing involve judgments with respect to, among other things, future economic, competitive, and market conditions and future business decisions, all of which are difficult or impossible to predict accurately and many of which are beyond the control of the City. Any of such assumptions could be inaccurate and, therefore, there can be no assurance that the forward-looking statements included in this Official Statement will prove to be accurate.

Concluding Statement

The financial data and other information contained in this Official Statement have been obtained from the City's records, audited financial statements and other sources which are believed to be reliable. There is no guarantee that any of the assumptions or estimates contained herein will be realized. All of the summaries of the statutes, documents and ordinances contained in this Official Statement are made subject to all of the provisions of such statues, documents and ordinances. These summaries do not purport to be complete statements of such provisions and reference is made to such documents for further information. Reference is made to original statutes, documents and ordinances in all respects.

This Official Statement will be approved by the City Commission of the Issuer for distribution in accordance with the provisions of the Rule.

	CITY OF ENNIS, TEXAS
ATTEST:	Mayor
	City of Ennis, Texas
City Secretary	
City of Ennis, Texas	

APPENDIX A FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF THE ISSUER (This appendix contains quantitative financial information and operating data with respect to the Issuer. The information is only a partial representation and does not purport to be complete. For further and more complete information, reference should be made to the original documents, which can be obtained from various sources, as noted.)



FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF THE ISSUER

ASSESSED VALUATION		TABLE 1
2021 Actual Appraised Value of Taxable Property (100% of Actual) ^(a)		\$ 2,636,177,730
Less Exemptions/Losses:		
Local Over-65 and/or Disabled Homestead Exemptions	\$ 5,388,940	
Local, Optional Percentage Homestead	15,618,575	
Disabled and Deceased Veterans' Exemptions	9,559,796	
Pollution Control	22,721,807	
Productivity Loss	64,526,994	
Abatement Loss	30,677,675	
Value Cap Loss (10%)	74,224,286	
Historical / Minimal Value & Other	2,215,147	
Totally Exempt Property	229,855,806	454,789,026
2021 Certified Net Taxable Assessed Valuation		\$ 2,181,388,704
2022 Certified Net Taxable Assessed Valuation		\$ 2,834,105,700

⁽a) See "CITY APPLICATION OF THE PROPERTY TAX CODE" in the Official Statement for a description of the Issuer's taxation procedures. Source: Ellis Appraisal District.

GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT PRINCIPAL	TABLE 2
General Obligation Debt Principal Outstanding: (As of July 1, 2022)	_
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A	\$ 295,000
Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2014	4,130,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Taxable Series 2014	4,040,000
Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2015	7,525,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016	1,045,000
Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2016	2,405,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2017	985,000
Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2017	5,975,000
Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2018	2,310,000
Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2018A	3,665,000
Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2019	8,845,000
Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2019A	15,410,000
Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2020	19,735,000
Combination Tax and Limited Pledge Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2022 (the "Certificates")	30,000,000 *
Combination Tax and Surplus Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Taxable Series 2022 **	 3,284,000 *
Total Gross General Obligation Debt Principal Outstanding (Following the Issuance of the Certificates):	\$ 109,649,000 *
Less: Self-Supporting General Obligation Debt Principal (a)	
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A (69.49% Utility Fund)	\$ 205,000
Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2015 (47.18% Utility Fund)	3,550,000
Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2016 (24.95% Utility Fund)	600,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2017 (61.42% Utility Fund)	605,000
Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2017 (30.20% Utility Fund)	1,805,000
Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2018 (42.20% Utility Fund)	975,000
Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2018A (100% Utility Fund)	3,665,000
Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2019 (100% CCPD)	8,845,000
Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2020 (21.28% Utility Fund)	4,200,000
Combination Tax and Limited Pledge Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2022 (the "Certificates") (50% Utility Fund)	15,000,000 *
Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Taxable Series 2022 ** (100% Utility Fund)	 3,284,000 *
Total Self-Supporting General Obligation Debt Principal	\$ 42,734,000 *
Total Net General Obligation Debt Principal Outstanding (Following the Issuance of the Certificates):	\$ 66,915,000 *
General Obligation Interest and Sinking Fund Balance as of September 30, 2021	\$ 36,182
Ratio of Gross General Obligation Debt to 2021 Certified Net Taxable Assessed Valuation	5.03% *
Ratio of Net General Obligation Debt to 2019 Certified Net Taxable Assessed Valuation	3.07% *
2021 Certified Net Taxable Assessed Valuation	\$ 2,181,388,704
Population: 1990 - 13,883; 2000 - 16,045; 2010 - 18,513; 2020 - 20,159; Current (Estimate) -	21,860
Per Capita 2021 Certified Net Assessed Valuation -	\$ 99,789
Per Capita Gross General Obligation Debt Principal -	\$ 5,016 *
Per Capita Net General Obligation Debt Principal -	\$ 3,061 *

⁽a) In the event the City changes its policy to pay this general obligation debt service from other revenue sources, or such revenues are not sufficient to pay debt service on such obligations, the City will be required to levy an ad valorem tax to pay such debt service.

^{*} Preliminary, subject to change.

^{**} To be sold to the Texas Water Development Board.

OTHER OBLIGATIONS TABLE 3

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 C ity purchased the constructed hospital from the Company. The purchase price of \$21,795,735 at closing was reduced by an amount indentified as operating rental revenue under the term of the development agreement and the terms of a lease agreement described in the Operating Lease.

The development agreement payable currently outstanding and reported as a liablity of the City's governmental activities at September 30, 2021, totaled \$14,171,735. The amount due within one year totals \$544,983.

LEASE PURCHASE AGREEMENTS (Equipment)

NONE

CONTRACTS WITH THE TRINITY RIVER AUTHORITY OF TEXAS

The City has entered into two water supply contracts with the Trinity River Authority of Texas (the "Authority") and is making contractual payments to Authority in compliance with those contracts.

Less: Self-

Less: Self-

GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

										Supporting Debt		Supporting Debt	Net General	neral
ΙĒ	Fiscal Year	Current Total	The C	The Certificates, Series 2022*	2022*	Ta	Taxable Series 2022**	122**	Combined	Paid From		Paid From	Obligation	ation
	30-Sep	Debt Service ^(a)	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	Debt Service ^(a) *	WS Rev ^(b) *	*(q) ^	CCPD (c)	Debt Service ^(d) *	vice ^(d) *
	2022	\$ 8,869,453	· &	- ج	· &	· &	\$	- ج	\$ 8,869,453	\$ 2,24	59	\$ 697,438	\$ 2,9	5,927,286
	2023	7,323,645	000'006	1,135,333	2,035,333	165,000	•	165,000	9,523,979	2,50	2,507,230	889'669	,,	6,317,061
	2024	7,328,207	1,170,000	1,140,600	2,310,600	165,000	•	165,000	9,803,807	2,52	2,529,192	700,938	9	6,573,677
	2025	7,070,418	1,080,000	1,095,600	2,175,600	165,000	•	165,000	9,411,018	2,53	2,530,272	701,188	9	6,179,558
	2026	5,973,060	1,125,000	1,051,500	2,176,500	164,000	•	164,000	8,313,560	2,53	2,533,446	700,438	5,0	5,079,676
	2027	5,901,301	1,170,000	1,005,600	2,175,600	164,000	•	164,000	8,240,901	2,40	2,404,909	889'869	5,	5,137,304
	2028	5,713,154	1,220,000	957,800	2,177,800	164,000	•	164,000	8,054,954	2,36	2,396,766	700,813	4,	4,957,375
	2029	5,724,820	1,270,000	908,000	2,178,000	164,000	•	164,000	8,066,820	2,40	2,406,106	696,788	4,	4,963,926
	2030	5,705,722	1,320,000	856,200	2,176,200	164,000	•	164,000	8,045,922	2,40	2,400,184	697,013	4,	4,948,725
	2031	5,717,805	1,375,000	802,300	2,177,300	164,000	•	164,000	8,059,105	2,40	2,407,642	701,388	4,	4,950,075
	2032	5,512,802	1,430,000	746,200	2,176,200	164,000	'	164,000	7,853,002	2,36	2,398,020	693,569	4	4,755,413
	2033	5,510,314	1,490,000	687,800	2,177,800	164,000	'	164,000	7,852,114	2,40	2,401,018	701,509	4	4,749,587
	2034	5,510,835	1,550,000	627,000	2,177,000	164,000	'	164,000	7,851,835	2,40	2,401,304	691,169	4	4,753,362
	2035	4,881,835	1,615,000	563,700	2,178,700	164,000	'	164,000	7,224,535	2,4(2,409,273	698,969	,4	4,118,393
	2036	4,226,924	1,680,000	497,800	2,177,800	164,000	'	164,000	6,568,724	2,06	2,069,015	700,397		3,799,312
	2037	4,217,815	1,745,000	429,300	2,174,300	164,000	'	164,000	6,556,115	2,06	2,067,802	697,344		3,790,969
	2038	3,535,664	1,815,000	358,100	2,173,100	164,000	'	164,000	5,872,764	1,8	,841,564	698,063	ς,	3,333,137
	2039	3,274,456	1,890,000	284,000	2,174,000	164,000	'	164,000	5,612,456	1,58	,580,300	697,844	ς,	3,334,312
	2040	1,555,500	1,970,000	206,800	2,176,800	164,000	'	164,000	3,896,300	1,58	,584,000	•	2,3	2,312,300
ļ	2041	•	2,050,000	126,400	2,176,400	164,000	•	164,000	2,340,400	1,25	,252,300	•	7,	1,088,100
۷-3	2042	•	2,135,000	42,700	2,177,700	165,000	•	165,000	2,342,700	1,25	,256,400	'	1,(,086,300
		\$ 103,553,729	\$ 30,000,000	\$ 13,522,733	\$ 43,522,733	\$ 3,284,000	\$	\$ 3,284,000	\$ 150,360,463	\$ 45,62	45,621,472	\$ 12,583,144	\$ 92,	92,155,847

(a) Includes all self-supporting debt.

(b) Includes only self-supporting debt paid from Water and Sewer System (the "System") revenues. See Table 2, page A-1 for self-supporting percentages.

(c) Includes the self-supporting debt paid by the Crime Control Prevention District ("CCPD"). See Table 2, page A-1 for self-supporting percentages.

Excludes all self-supporting debt.

Preliminary, subject to change.

** To be sold to Texas Water Development Board.

TAX ADEQUACY (Includes Self-Supporting Debt)

Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirements (Fiscal Year Ending 9-30-24) Indicated Maximum Interest and Sinking Fund Tax Rate at 97% Collections 2021 Net Taxable Assessed Valuation

\$ 2,181,388,704 9,803,807

0.4633

TABLE 5

\$ 2,181,388,704 6,573,677 0.3107

TABLE 6

Note: Above computation is exclusive of investment earnings, delinquent tax collections and penalties and interest on delinquent tax collections.

TAX ADEQUACY (Excludes Self-Supporting Debt)

Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirements (Fiscal Year Ending 9-30-24) Indicated Maximum Interest and Sinking Fund Tax Rate at 97% Collections 2021 Net Taxable Assessed Valuation

Note: Above computation is exclusive of investment earnings, delinquent tax collections and penalties and interest on delinquent tax collections.

TABLE 7

Interest and Sinking Fund Balance, Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021 2022 Interest and Sinking Fund Tax Levy of \$0.2790 at 98% Collections Produces Total Available for Debt Service	\$ 36,182 5,964,353 6,000,535
Less: Net General Obligation Debt Service Requirements, Fiscal Year Ending 9-30-22 (a)	 5,927,286
Estimated Surplus at Fiscal Year Ending 9-30-22 (b)	\$ 73,249

⁽a) Includes the Certificates and excludes self-supporting general obligation debt.

COMPUTATION OF WATERWORKS AND SEWER SYSTEM SELF-SUPPORTING DEBT

TABLE 8

Net System Revenues Available, Fiscal Year End September 30, 2021	\$ 4,958,750
Transfer from Undesignated Utility Fund Reserve	-
Less: 2021 Annual Debt Service Requirements on Outstanding Revenue Bonds	
Balance Available for Other Purposes	\$ 4,958,750
System General Obligation Debt for Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021	\$ 2,244,729
Percentage of System General Obligation Debt Self-Supporting	2.21X

GENERAL OBLIGATION PRINCIPAL REPAYMENT SCHEDULE

TABLE 9

	Principal Repayment Schedule							Obligations	Percent of		
Fiscal Year	Currently	The	Certificates	Taxable		_	Unpaid at		Principal		
Ending 9/30	9/30 Outstanding ^(a)		-		Series 2022**		Total*	End of Year*		Retired (%)*	
2022	\$ 6,145,000	\$	-	\$ -	\$	6,145,000	\$	106,394,000	5.46%		
2023	4,780,000		900,000	165,000		5,845,000		100,549,000	10.65%		
2024	4,955,000		1,170,000	165,000		6,290,000		94,259,000	16.24%		
2025	4,875,000		1,080,000	165,000		6,120,000		88,139,000	21.68%		
2026	3,960,000		1,125,000	164,000		5,249,000		82,890,000	26.35%		
2027	4,040,000		1,170,000	164,000		5,374,000		77,516,000	31.12%		
2028	4,010,000		1,220,000	164,000		5,394,000		72,122,000	35.91%		
2029	4,180,000		1,270,000	164,000		5,614,000		66,508,000	40.90%		
2030	4,310,000		1,320,000	164,000		5,794,000		60,714,000	46.05%		
2031	4,470,000		1,375,000	164,000		6,009,000		54,705,000	51.39%		
2032	4,420,000		1,430,000	164,000		6,014,000		48,691,000	56.73%		
2033	4,570,000		1,490,000	164,000		6,224,000		42,467,000	62.26%		
2034	4,725,000		1,550,000	164,000		6,439,000		36,028,000	67.99%		
2035	4,245,000		1,615,000	164,000		6,024,000		30,004,000	73.34%		
2036	3,735,000		1,680,000	164,000		5,579,000		24,425,000	78.30%		
2037	3,855,000		1,745,000	164,000		5,764,000		18,661,000	83.42%		
2038	3,300,000		1,815,000	164,000		5,279,000		13,382,000	88.11%		
2039	3,155,000		1,890,000	164,000		5,209,000		8,173,000	92.74%		
2040	1,525,000		1,970,000	164,000		3,659,000		4,514,000	95.99%		
2041	-		2,050,000	164,000		2,214,000		2,300,000	97.96%		
2042	<u> </u>		2,135,000	165,000		2,300,000		-	100.00%		
	\$ 79,255,000	\$	30,000,000	\$ 3,284,000	\$	112,539,000					

⁽a) Includes self-supporting debt.

⁽b) Does not include delinquent tax collections, penalties and interest on delinquent tax collections or investment earnings.

^{*} Preliminary, subject to change.

^{**} To be sold to the Texas Water Development Board.

Category		2021	% of Total	2020	% of Total	2019	% of <u>Total</u>	2018	% of <u>Total</u>	2017	% of Total
Real, Residential, Single-Family Real, Residential, Multi-Family	↔	873,818,208 124,516,144	33.15% \$ 4.72%	99,206,785	30.98% \$	616,722,064 90,587,168	3.93%	529,776,113 49,426,991	26.86% \$ 2.51%	483,875,950	25.77% 2.44%
Keal, Vacant Lots/ I racts Real, Acreage (Land Only)		40,309,608 66,238,138	1.53% 2.51%	31,469,595 68,287,562	1.25% 2.72%	28,114,592 52,476,136	1.22% 2.28%	21,347,950 45,960,324	1.08% 2.33%	19,589,510 38,032,288	1.04% 2.03%
Real, Farm & Ranch Improvements		42,491,685	1.61%	41,481,974	1.65%	33,912,845	1.47%	26,136,823	1.32%	21,878,373	1.17%
Real, Commercial		315,900,793	11.98%	310,386,067	12.37%	296,231,705	12.86%	252,120,477	12.78%	244,569,756	13.03%
Real, Industrial		299,364,286	11.36%	302,284,835	12.04%	265,657,209	11.53%	231,260,384	11.72%	232,647,274	12.39%
Real & Tangible, Personal Utilities		45,589,970	1.73%	39,976,280	1.59%	37,363,306	1.62%	33,584,862	1.70%	30,812,692	1.64%
Tangible Personal, Commercial		217,414,256	8.25%	216,627,051	8.63%	213,721,700	9.28%	204,286,987	10.36%	211,974,285	11.29%
Tangible Personal, Industrial		358,175,702	13.59%	382,954,940	15.26%	429,609,213	18.65%	377,876,283	19.16%	359,683,600	19.16%
Tangible Personal, Mobile Homes		2,441,684	%60:0	1,634,220	0.07%	1,583,360	0.07%	1,274,830	%90.0	1,338,790	0.07%
Real, Property / Residential Inventory		13,380,280	0.51%	7,024,134	0.28%	26,201,607	1.14%	6,720,790	0.34%	5,519,567	0.29%
Special Inventory		6,681,170	0.25%	6,137,950	0.24%	5,155,890	0.22%	4,524,310	0.23%	4,869,730	0.26%
Totally Exempt Property		229,855,806	8.72%	224,897,404	8.96%	205,919,692	8.94%	188,375,979	9.55%	176,900,812	9.42%
Total Appraised Value	\$	2,636,177,730	100.00% \$	2,509,782,305	100.00% \$	2,303,256,487	100.00 \$	1,972,673,103	100.00% \$ 1	1,877,430,187	100.00%
A-											
ப் Less Exemptions:											
Local, Over-65 and/or Disabled	ઝ	5,388,940	₩	5,266,440	\$	5,084,114	₩	4,924,446	↔	4,861,521	
Local, Optional Percentage Homestead		15,618,575		15,246,239		15,029,035		14,589,482		14,571,839	
Disabled and Deceased Veterans		9,559,796		7,958,231		6,879,376		5,920,883		3,770,200	
Pollution Control		22,721,807		26,448,092		9,716,253		9,436,477		13,470,942	
Productivity Loss		64,526,994		66,455,550		49,530,982		42,922,813		35,315,467	
Tax Abatement		30,677,675		35,110,411		34,901,790		38,945,456		39,127,827	
Low Income Housing Exemption		•		•		•		•		•	
Value Cap Loss (10%)		74,224,286		66,132,850		20,758,175		9,550,633		5,769,208	
Historical / Minimal Value & Other		2,215,147		2,594,976		2,746,240		2,493,742		2,449,837	
Totally Exempt Property		229,855,806	ļ	224,897,404		205,919,692		188,375,979		176,900,812	
Total Exemptions	↔	454,789,026	↔	450,110,193	↔	350,565,657	↔	317,159,911	€	296,237,653	
Net Taxable Assessed Valuation	8	\$ 2,181,388,704	↔	2,059,672,112	₩	1,952,690,830	€	1,655,513,192	8	\$ 1,581,192,534	

(a) Assessed Valuations may change during the year due to various supplements and protests, and valuations on a later date or in other tables of this Official Statement may not match those shown on this table.

Source: The Issuer, Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts and Ellis Appraisal District

PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS TABLE 11

				% of Total 202	1
			2021 Net Taxable	Assessed	
<u>Name</u>	Type of Business/Property	4	Assessed Valuation	<u>Valuation</u>	
CVS Texas Distribution LP	Pharmacy Retailer Distribution		\$ 106,435,830	4.88%	
Ennis Power Company, LLC	Electric Power Generation		69,323,500	3.18%	
Sterilite Corporation	Plastic Container Manufacturing		56,013,192	2.57%	
Elk Roofing Products	Fiberglass Roofing Materials		50,958,700	2.34%	
Leggett & Platt Inc #0003	Bedding Components Manufacturing		28,421,681	1.30%	
Valent USA Corporation	Chemicals Manufacturing		26,691,160	1.22%	
Spyglass Apartments of Ennis LC	Apartments		25,000,000	1.15%	
JTEKT Automotive Texas LP	Automotive Steering Products Manufacturing		21,702,280	0.99%	
Atlas Sound LP	Electronics Manufacturing		20,477,170	0.94%	
Ennis TX 287 LLC	Asphalt Products		20,100,000	0.92%	
		Total	\$ 425,123,513	19.49%	*

^{*} Based on a 2021 Net Taxable Assessed Valuation of \$ 2,181,388,704

Source: Ellis Appraisal District and the Issuer.

PROPERTY TAX RATES AND COLLECTIONS (a)

TABLE 12

Tax	Net Taxable	Tax	Tax	% (Collect	tions		Year
<u>Year</u>	Assessed Valuation ^(b)	Rate	<u>Levy</u>	Current		Total		Ended
2012	1,375,246,813	0.6950	9,625,186	98.22%		99.96%		9/30/2013
2013	1,411,761,140	0.6950	9,827,953	98.76%		99.95%		9/30/2014
2014	1,410,087,870	0.6950	9,809,002	98.82%		99.95%		9/30/2015
2015	1,485,040,180	0.6692	9,931,494	98.86%		99.92%		9/30/2016
2016	1,554,960,425	0.6990	10,869,173	99.06%		99.85%		9/30/2017
2017	1,581,192,534	0.7100	11,215,175	99.14%		99.86%		9/30/2018
2018	1,655,513,192	0.7100	11,754,144	99.01%		99.84%		9/30/2019
2019	1,952,690,830	0.7240	14,146,718	98.45%		99.77%		9/30/2020
2020	2,059,672,112	0.7240	14,956,587	99.04%		99.04%		9/30/2021
2021	2,181,388,704	0.7240	15,697,545	98.15%	(c)	98.98%	(c)	9/30/2022

⁽a) See "CITY APPLICATION OF THE PROPERTY TAX CODE" in the Official Statement for a description of the Issuer's taxation procedures.

Source: The Issuer and Municipal Advisory Council of Texas.

TAX RATE DISTRIBUTION TABLE 13

	2021-22	<u>2020-21</u>	<u>2019-20</u>	<u>2018-19</u>	<u>2017-18</u>
General Fund	\$0.44547	\$0.44547	\$0.44987	\$0.47000	\$0.47000
I & S Fund	0.27900	0.27900	0.27461	0.24000	0.24000
TOTAL	\$0.72447	\$0.72447	\$0.72447	<u>\$0.71000</u>	<u>\$0.71000</u>

Sources: Ellis Appraisal District and the Issuer.

⁽b) Assessed Valuations may change during the year due to various supplements and protests, and valuations on a later date or in other tables of this Official Statement may not match those shown on this table.

⁽c) Collections are as of June 28, 2022

Fiscal	Net Taxable	Change From Prece	eding Year
<u>Year</u>	Assessed Valuation ^(a)	Amount	Percent
2011-12	1,339,671,916	-	0.00%
2012-13	1,375,246,813	35,574,897	2.66%
2013-14	1,411,761,140	36,514,327	2.66%
2014-15	1,410,087,870	(1,673,270)	(0.12%)
2015-16	1,485,040,180	74,952,310	5.32%
2016-17	1,554,960,425	69,920,245	4.71%
2017-18	1,581,192,534	26,232,109	1.69%
2018-19	1,655,513,192	74,320,658	4.70%
2019-20	1,952,690,830	297,177,638	17.95%
2020-21	2,059,672,112	106,981,282	5.48%
2021-22	2,181,388,704	121,716,592	5.91%

⁽a) Assessed Valuations may change during the year due to various supplements and protests, and valuations on a later date or in other tables of this Official Statement may not match those shown on this table.

Sources: The Issuer and the Ellis Appraisal District.

MUNICIPAL SALES TAX TABLE 15

The Issuer has adopted the provisions of Chapter 321, Texas Tax Code, as amended. In addition, some issuers are subject to a property tax relief and/or an economic and industrial development tax. The voters of the City approved the imposition of a 1/2% additional sales tax to be used for economic development purposes. Levy of the additional sales taxes began on April 1, 1996, and the City received its first payment in June 1996. The voters of the City approved the imposition of an additional 1/4 cent sales tax to be used for a Crime Control & Prevention District ("CCPD"). Levy began in April 2015 and the CCDD received its first payment in June 2015. At the same time the voters approved the imposition of an additional 1/4 cent sales tax to be used for street maintenance.

Collections on calendar year basis are as follows:

		Ennis Economic			Total		Equivalent of
Fiscal	City of	Development	Street	CCPD	Sales Tax	% of Ad Valorem	Ad Valorem
<u>Year</u>	Ennis (1%)	Corporation (1/2%)	Maintenance (1/4%)	<u>(1/4%)</u>	Collections	Tax Levy	Tax Rate
2012	2,541,704	1,264,453	-	-	3,806,157	39.54%	0.27
2013	2,753,904	1,376,952	-	-	4,130,856	42.03%	0.29
2014	2,979,576	1,489,788	-	-	4,469,364	45.56%	0.32
2015	3,021,563	1,510,781	398,145	363,066	5,293,555	53.30%	0.37
2016	3,389,044	1,694,512	847,261	781,875	6,712,692	61.69%	0.43
2017	3,584,920	1,792,527	896,230	851,227	7,124,904	63.53%	0.44
2018	3,631,116	1,815,493	907,743	865,373	7,219,725	61.42%	0.44
2019	3,598,266	1,799,130	899,567	826,473	7,123,436	50.35%	0.36
2020	4,238,460	1,974,434	1,035,613	1,006,724	8,255,231	55.32%	0.40
2021	5,372,933	2,666,767	1,333,393	1,296,033	10,669,126	67.97%	0.49

Source: Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts website and the Issuer.

Note: The Comptroller's website figures list sales tax revenues in the month they are delivered to the City, which is two months after they are generated/collected.

OVERLAPPING DEBT TABLE 16

	_	Gross	A	%	_	Amount
Taxing Entity		ebt Principal	As of	<u>Overlapping</u>		<u>verlapping</u>
Ellis County	\$	28,755,000	6/30/2022	9.98%	\$	2,869,749
Ennis Independent School District		101,494,620	6/30/2022	75.30%		76,425,449
Palmer Independent School District		18,280,000	6/30/2022	0.17%		31,076
Waxahachie Independent School District		231,313,709	6/30/2022	0.20%	_	462,627
Total Gross Overlapping Debt Principal					\$	79,788,901
Ennis, City of (Following the issuance of the Certificates)		109,649,000 ^{(a})*	100.00%	_	109,649,000 (a)*
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt Principal					\$	189,437,901 (a)*
Ratio of Direct and Overlapping Debt Principal to 2021 Net Tax	kable Ass	essed Valuation				8.68% (a)*
Ratio of Direct and Overlapping Debt Principal to 2021 Actual	Assessed	d Value				7.19% (a)*
Per Capita Direct and Overlapping Debt Principal						\$8,666 (a)*
Note: The above figures show Gross General Obligation Debt	: Principa	I for the City				
The Issuer's Net General Obligation Debt Principal is:		•			\$	66,915,000 *
Calculations on the basis of Net General Obligation Deb	t would	change the above	figures as follows:			
Total Net Direct and Overlapping Debt					\$	146,703,901 *
Ratio of Direct and Overlapping Debt Principal to 2021 Net Tax	able Ass	essed Valuation				6.73% *
Ratio of Direct and Overlapping Debt Principal to 2021 Actual	Assesse	d Value				5.57% *
Per Capita Net Direct and Overlapping Debt Principal						\$6,711 *
(a) Includes the Certificates						
* Preliminary, subject to change						

TABLE 17

	2021 Net Taxable		2021
Governmental Entity	Assessed Valuation	% of Actual	Tax Rate
Ellis County	\$ 21,500,257,151	100%	\$0.0340
Ennis Independent School District	2,575,478,410	100%	1.4540
Palmer Independent School District	406,910,710	100%	1.2740
Waxahachie Independent School District	5,213,876,165	100%	1.4010

Source: Municipal Advisory Council of Texas.

Sources: Municipal Advisory Council of Texas.

AUTHORIZED BUT UNISSUED GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES

TABLE 18

Ellis County None
Ennis ISD None
Palmer ISD None
Waxahachie ISD None
Ennis, City None

Sources: Municipal Advisory Council of Texas.

ASSESSED VALUATION AND TAX RATE OF OVERLAPPING ENTITIES

				Fiscal	Year I	Ended Septemb	oer 30)	
_		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Revenues:									
Property Taxes	\$	9,083,314	\$	8,715,583	\$	7,810,673	\$	7,493,962	\$ 7,192,254
Sales Taxes		4,956,036		4,283,703		3,598,266		3,631,116	3,584,920
Franchise Taxes		1,694,133		1,640,222		1,494,793		1,647,872	1,629,324
Alcoholic Beverage Taxes		77,564		49,051		52,512		46,153	42,885
Licenses and Permits		1,328,324		700,874		457,282		692,179	367,628
Fines, Forfeits and Penalties		238,214		319,623		409,817		571,643	553,506
Charges for Services		219,555		215,684		239,467		158,165	151,752
Revenues from use of money and property		45,780		96,296		127,014		126,828	211,127
Other		354,922		491,357		409,405		401,640	179,771
Intergovernmental	_	1,527,925	_	1,395,392		661,141		1,742,270	1,095,619
Total Revenues	\$	19,525,767	\$	17,907,785	\$	15,260,370	\$	16,511,828	\$ 15,008,786
Expenditures:									
General Government	\$	4,344,344	\$	4,606,569	\$	3,011,243	\$	3,214,159	\$ 4,529,001
Public Safety		11,872,616		11,732,611		10,762,410		10,528,350	9,508,486
Streets		1,168,734		1,211,476		1,157,857		1,332,660	1,492,794
Health		503,483		536,061		548,751		519,089	389,665
Equipment Service		299,006		322,337		900,753		335,479	303,858
Cultural and Recreation		1,523,378		1,654,224		1,529,166		1,433,359	1,443,003
Airport Public Works		545,770		510,564		- 324,467		339,063	306,571
Debt Service		-		-		88,002		106,752	121,813
Total Expenditures	\$	20,257,331	\$	20,573,842	\$	18,322,649	\$	17,808,911	\$ 18,095,191
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues									
Over Expenditures	\$	(731,564)	\$	(2,666,057)	\$	(3,062,279)	\$	(1,297,083)	\$ (3,086,405)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Operating Transfers In		3,610,362		4,132,542		4,264,468		2,057,056 ^(a)	1,526,019
Operating Transfers Out		(266,307)		(677,793)		-		-	(233,290)
Sale of capital assets				48,318		14,800		144,084	 30,798
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):		3,344,055		3,503,067		4,279,268		2,201,140	1,323,527
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	2,612,491	\$	837,010	\$	1,216,989	\$	904,057	\$ (1,762,878)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	\$	8,912,537	\$	8,075,527	\$	6,858,538	\$	5,954,481	\$ 7,717,359
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	11,525,028 *	\$	8,912,537	\$	8,075,527	\$	6,858,538	\$ 5,954,481

⁽a) The Transfer in amount is for Indirect Cost Allocations, Water / Sewer and Sanitation Franchise Fees and Payments in Lieu of Taxes. Also included in the transfers were amounts to cover expenditures on a Sanitation Truck, Capital Improvements and the Union Pacific Railroad Safety Zone Street Project.

Source: The Issuer

FUND BALANCES TABLE 20 Audited Unaudited As of 9/30/2021 As of 6/28/2022 General Fund 11,525,028 13,945,386 Special Revenue Fund 8,241,181 11,104,373 Capital Projects Fund (General Fund) 18,559,923 13,416,285 General Obligation Interest and Sinking Fund (Debt Service) 2,768,829 36,182 Water & Sewer General Operating Fund (Investments & Assets) 31,638,305 32,320,448 Capital Projects Fund (Water & Sewer) 5,825,571 3,239,957 **Total Fund Balances** 75,826,190 76,795,278

The reduction in Fund Balance for Fiscal Year 2017 is attributable to the following: a Downtown Master Plan in the amount of \$258,798; the purchase of fleet vehicles in the amount of \$383,159; consultant fees realted to the City's Union Pacific Safety Zone and other projects in the amount of \$614,513; Equipment and infracture improvements in the amount of \$740,202; and the purchase of land in the amount of \$54,396. The Transfer into the General Fund in the amount of \$1,526,019 was transferred from the EDC, Hotel/Motel Tourism, Water & Sewer, and Sanitation funds for payments in lieu of taxes and also to cover indirect cost charged to the General Fund.

^{*} The City anticipates an unaudited general fund balance of \$10,568,344 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022. The budgeted drawdown in fund balance results from one-time expenditures for vehicles, furnishings for the new city hall, and various machinery and equipment.

		Fiscal \	ear Ended Septe	mber 30	
	2021	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	2017
Total Operating Revenues plus Interest Income Total Expenses less Depreciation/Amortization	\$11,263,892 6,305,142	\$ 10,672,175 6,632,093	\$ 10,432,409 5,980,676	\$ 10,394,169 6,411,152	\$ 9,371,511 5,528,336
Available for Debt Service	\$ 4,958,750	\$ 4,040,082	\$ 4,451,733	\$ 3,983,017	\$ 3,843,175
Annual Revenue Bond Debt Service Requirements	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Coverage of Annual Revenue Bond Requirements	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Annual Requirements on all Bonds Paid from System Revenues	\$ 2,244,924	\$ 2,248,885	\$ 2,256,705	\$ 1,993,614	\$ 2,005,867
Coverage of Annual Requirements on all Bonds Paid from System Revenues	2.21X	1.80X	1.97X	1.99X	2.08X
Customer Count:					
Water	7,044	6,564	6,245	6,108	5,919
Sewer	6,228	6,045	5,641	5,547	5,500
WATER RATES					TABLE 22

Current Rates

(Rates Effective October 1, 2019)

Residential		<u>N</u>	ew Rates	<u>c</u>	old Rates
Monthly Minimum Per One Family Unit		\$	23.81	\$	23.00
Additional Cost Per 1,000 Gallons to 6,000 Gallons		\$	3.11	\$	3.00
Additional Cost Per 7,000 Gallons to 10,000 Gallons		\$	4.66	\$	4.50
Additional Cost Per 11,000 Gallons to 20,000 Gallons		\$	5.43	\$	5.25
Additional Cost Per 1,000 Gallons over 20,000 Gallons		\$	6.21	\$	6.00
Commercial					
Monthly Minimum Per One Family Unit (Apartments)					
or commercial unit Additional Cost per 1,000 Gallons of Water	3/4"	\$	25.57	\$	24.71
	1"	\$	46.90	\$	45.31
	1 1/2"	\$	85.26	\$	82.38
	2"	\$	130.33	\$	125.92
	3"	\$	338.80	\$	327.15
	4"	\$	577.32	\$	557.80
	6"	\$	1,222.86	\$	1,181.51
	8"	\$	2,131.48	\$	2,059.40
	10"	\$	3,196.01	\$	3,087.93
Consumption Rate (per 1,000 gallons)		\$	2.83	\$	2.73

Source: Information from the Issuer

(October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021)			
Name of Customer	Average Annual Consumption (Gallons)	2021 % of Total Water <u>Gallons Used</u>	Average <u>Monthly Bill</u>
Elk Corporation of Texas	83,794,000	8.61%	\$ 21,892.90
Community Water	27,093,000	2.78%	13,508.61
East Garrett Water (47-0397-00)	26,166,000	2.69%	13,048.98
East Garrett Water (47-0457-00)	23,637,000	2.43%	11,795.01
Rice Water Company	18,474,000	1.90%	9,235.03
Ennis Acquisitions	33,200,000	3.41%	8,406.99
Sterilite	26,009,000	2.67%	7,356.65
East Garrett Water (47-0286-00)	13,429,000	1.38%	6,733.55
Silverton Village Town Homes	18,745,000	1.93%	6,505.48
Ennis Power Company LLC	19,722,000	<u>2.03</u> %	4,989.71
	Totals 290,269,000	29.84%	\$ 103,472.91

Total Water Consumption for FY 2021 972,904,000 Gallons.

SEWER RATES TABLE 24

Current Rates (Rates Effective October 1, 2019)				
	Ne	w Rates	Ole	d Rates
Residential				
Monthly Minimum Per One Family Unit (Including Apartments)	\$	27.71	\$	26.77
Additional Cost Per 1,000 Gallons of Water Over 1,000 Gallons				
up to and Including 6,000 Gallons	\$	2.62	\$	2.53
Commercial				
Monthly Minimum Per Commercial Unit	\$	34.57	\$	33.40
Additional Cost Per 1,000 Gallons of Water Over 1,000 Gallons	\$	2.92	\$	2.82

PRINCIPAL SEWER CUSTOMERS

TABLE 25

(October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021)			
	Average Annual	2021 % of	
	Consumption	Total Sewer	Average
Name of Customer	(Gallons)	Gallons Used	Monthly Bill
Elk Corporation of Texas	83,794,000	10.96%	\$ 20,421.52
Silverton Village Town Homes	18,745,000	2.45%	10,010.37
Ennis Acquisitions, Inc.	33,200,000	4.34%	8,110.32
Sterilite	26,009,000	3.40%	6,360.51
Spyglass Apartments	4,186,000	0.55%	5,751.09
Ennis Power Company LLC	19,722,000	2.58%	4,830.67
Grace Townhomes	5,891,000	0.77%	3,865.47
McWhorter Technologies	13,356,000	1.75%	3,281.61
Creekside Terrace Apartments	6,826,000	0.89%	3,257.80
Ennis MPH, LLC	7,388,000	<u>0.97</u> %	3,153.92
	Totals 219,117,000	28.67%	\$ 69,043.28

Total Sewer Consumption for FY 2021 764,253,000 Gallons.

Source: Information from the Issuer



APPENDIX B GENERAL INFORMATION REGARDING THE CITY OF ENNIS AND ELLIS COUNTY, TEXAS



GENERAL INFORMATION REGARDING THE CITY OF ENNIS AND ELLIS COUNTY, TEXAS

General

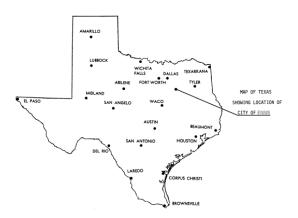
The City of Ennis, Texas (the "City") is a commercial and industrial center located in north central Texas's Ellis County. The City has always shared the good fortune of proximity to the Dallas-Fort Worth Metroplex (DFW) and its location at the convergence of major transportation routes. The combined Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington economy is the 4th largest economy in the United States (US Department of Commerce).

Ennis is strategically located at the intersection of Interstate 45 and State highway 287. Downtown Dallas is 35 miles north and downtown Fort Worth is 57 miles to the northwest. Traffic from these cities and related suburbs traverse the two highways to Houston, 205 miles to the south.

The genesis of Ennis was 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 major directions and accentuates the attractiveness of the City to business dependent upon multiple forms of transportation.

The City's economy is based on manufacturing and agriculture. Approximately 55 manufacturing plants are located in the City producing goods including, but not limited to, ladies' clothing, business forms, auto parts, vinyl siding, fiberglass products, electric alarms and bedsprings. The City's current estimated population estimate is 21,860.

Encompassing an area of 939.90 square miles, the central Texas county of Ellis (the "County") is a component of the Dallas-Fort Worth Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA) and is traversed by Interstate Highways 35E and 45, United States Highways 77 and 287, State Highways 34 and 342 and 13 farm-to-market roads. The City of Waxahachie, with 2022 estimated population of 44,280 serves as the County seat. Additional cities within the County include Midlothian, Ferris, Italy, Palmer and Red Oak. Major industries within the County include warehousing, steel production, government, distribution center and cement production. Major minerals include sand, gravel, gas and cement, and agricultural products include nursery crops, corn, hay, cotton and cattle.



Population Trends

<u>Year</u>	City of Ennis	Ellis County
2022 Estimate	21,860	207,620
2020 Census	20,159	192,455
2010 Census	18,513	149,610
2000 Census	16,045	111,360
1990 Census	13,883	85,167
1980 Census	12,100	59,743
1970 Census	11,046	46,638
1960 Census	9,347	43,395

Sources: North Central Texas Council of Governments.

Major Employers in the City of Ennis-2021		Estimated Number of Employees
<u>Employer</u>	Principal Line of Business/Product	(2021)
Ennis Independent School District	Public Education	733
Sterilite Corporation of Texas	Plastic Storage Containers	650
Leggett Partners LP	Furniture Components	350
GAF	Roofing Shingles Manufacturing	290
Wal-Mart	Retail Sales	250
CVS Texas Distribution LP	Retain Sales	233
Schirm USA, Inc.	Packaging Company/Petro Chemicals	212
JTEKT of Texas, Inc.	Automotive Steering Products	185
Ennis Extruded Products	Manufacturing	150
Ennis, Inc.	Wholesale Print Manufacturer	120

Source: The Issuer

Total Value of Residential and Commercial Building New Construction

	Resident Construct		Commercia Constructio		Totals	
Fiscal <u>Year</u>	AV Dollar Amount of Property	No. of Units	AV Dollar Amount <u>of Property</u>	No. of Units	AV Dollar Amount <u>of Property</u>	No. of Units
2022 (a)	\$ 70,353,440	290	\$ 39,283,917	3	\$ 109,637,357	293
2021	123,721,700	770	159,516,000	5	283,237,700	775
2020	47,050,000	189	8,920,000	3	55,970,000	192
2019	14,810,355	65	53,743,046	17	68,553,401	82
2018	56,446,153	247	35,655,947	18	92,102,100	265
2017	12,778,301	63	8,988,279	13	21,766,580	76
2016	9,578,414	41	5,362,364	11	14,940,778	52
2015	5,375,899	21	2,552,643	11	7,928,542	32
2014	5,916,093	23	3,342,655	11	9,258,758	34
2013	2,628,500	15	4,977,050	7	7,605,550	22
2012	2,859,000	13	399,616	6	3,258,616	19

⁽a) Current Fiscal Year figures are as of June 1, 2022.

Source: City of Ennis

Labor Force Statistics - Ellis County

	Ellis County		Dallas-Fort Worth- Arlington MSA	
	April		April	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Civilian Labor Force	102,746	98,901	4,217,738	4,095,480
Total Employed	99,710	94,460	4,084,559	3,888,279
Total Unemployed	3,036	4,441	133,179	207,201
% Unemployed	3.0%	4.5%	3.2%	5.1%
% Unemployed (Texas)	4.3%	5.7%	4.3%	5.7%
% Unemployed (US)	3.6%	5.3%	3.6%	5.3%

Source: Texas Workforce Commission, Labor Market Information Department.

APPENDIX C

FORM OF LEGAL OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL



Proposed Form of Opinion of Bond Counsel

An opinion in substantially the following form will be delivered by McCall, Parkhurst & Horton L.L.P., Bond Counsel, upon the delivery of the Certificates, assuming no material changes in facts or law.

[ISSUE DATE]

CITY OF ENNIS, TEXAS COMBINATION TAX AND LIMITED PLEDGE REVENUE CERTIFICATES OF OBLIGATION SERIES 2022 DATED AUGUST 15, 2022 IN THE PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF \$_____

AS BOND COUNSEL FOR THE CITY OF ENNIS, TEXAS (the "Issuer") in connection with the issuance of the Certificates of Obligation described above (the "Certificates"), we have examined into the legality and validity of the Certificates, which bear interest from the dates and mature on the dates, and are subject to redemption, in accordance with the terms and conditions stated in the text of the Certificates. Terms used herein and not otherwise defined shall have the meaning given in the Ordinance of the Issuer authorizing the issuance and sale of the Certificates (the "Ordinance").

WE HAVE EXAMINED the Constitution and laws of the State of Texas, certified copies of the proceedings of the City Commission of the Issuer relating to the issuance of the Certificates, including the Ordinance and other documents authorizing and relating to the issuance of the Certificates; and we have examined various certificates and documents executed by officers and officials of the Issuer upon which certificates and documents we rely as to certain matters stated below. We have also examined one of the executed Certificates (Number T-1).

BASED ON SAID EXAMINATION, IT IS OUR OPINION that the Certificates have been duly authorized, issued and delivered, all in accordance with law; and that, except as may be limited by laws applicable to the Issuer relating to bankruptcy, reorganization, and other similar matters affecting creditors' rights generally, or by general principles of equity and governmental immunity of political subdivisions which permit the exercise of judicial discretion, the Certificates will constitute valid and legally binding obligations of the Issuer, and ad valorem taxes sufficient to provide for the payment of the interest on and principal of the Certificates have been levied and pledged for such purpose, within the limit prescribed by law, and that the Certificates are additionally secured by and payable from limited surplus revenues (not to exceed \$1,000) of the Issuer's Waterworks and Sewer System remaining after payment of all operation and maintenance expenses thereof, and all debt service, reserve, and other requirements in connection with all of the Issuer's revenue bonds or other obligations (now or hereafter outstanding), which are payable from all or any part of the Net Revenues of the Issuer's Waterworks and Sewer System, all as provided in the Ordinance.

IT IS FURTHER OUR OPINION that, except as discussed below, under the statutes, regulations, published rulings, and court decisions existing on the date of this opinion, for federal income tax purposes, the interest on the Certificates (i) is excludable from the gross income of the owners thereof and (ii) the Certificates will not be treated as "specified private activity bonds", the interest on which would be included as an individual alternative minimum tax preference item under section 57(a)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the "Code"). In expressing the aforementioned opinions, we have relied on, certain representations, the accuracy of which we have not independently verified, and assume compliance with

certain covenants regarding the use and investment of the proceeds of the Certificates and the use of the property financed therewith. We call your attention to the fact that if such representations are determined to be inaccurate or if the Issuer fails to comply with such covenants, interest on the Certificates may become includable in gross income retroactively to the date of issuance of the Certificates.

EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE, we express no opinion as to any other federal, state, or local tax consequences of acquiring, carrying, owning, or disposing of the Certificates, including the amount, accrual or receipt of interest on, the Certificates. Owners of the Certificates should consult their tax advisors regarding the applicability of any collateral tax consequences of owning the Certificates.

WE EXPRESS NO OPINION as to any insurance policies issued with respect to the payments due for the principal of and interest on the Certificates, nor as to any such insurance policies issued in the future.

OUR SOLE ENGAGEMENT in connection with the issuance of the Certificates is as Bond Counsel for the Issuer, and, in that capacity, we have been engaged by the Issuer for the sole purpose of rendering an opinion with respect to the legality and validity of the Certificates under the Constitution and laws of the State of Texas, and with respect to the exclusion from gross income of the interest on the Certificates for federal income tax purposes, and for no other reason or purpose. The foregoing opinions represent our legal judgment based upon a review of existing legal authorities that we deem relevant to render such opinions and are not a guarantee of a result. We have not been requested to investigate or verify, and have not independently investigated or verified any records, data, or other material relating to the financial condition or capabilities of the Issuer, or the disclosure thereof in connection with the sale of the Certificates, and have not assumed any responsibility with respect thereto. We express no opinion and make no comment with respect to the marketability of the Certificates and have relied solely on certificates executed by officials of the Issuer as to the current outstanding indebtedness of, and assessed valuation of taxable property within, and the sufficiency of the pledged surplus net revenues of, the Issuer. Our role in connection with the Issuer's Official Statement prepared for use in connection with the sale of the Certificates has been limited as described therein.

OUR OPINIONS ARE BASED ON EXISTING LAW, which is subject to change. Such opinions are further based on our knowledge of facts as of the date hereof. We assume no duty to update or supplement our opinions to reflect any facts or circumstances that may thereafter come to our attention or to reflect any changes in any law that may thereafter occur or become effective. Moreover, our opinions are not a guarantee of result and are not binding on the Internal Revenue Service (the "Service"); rather, such opinions represent our legal judgment based upon our review of existing law and in reliance upon the representations and covenants referenced above that we deem relevant to such opinions. The Service has an ongoing audit program to determine compliance with rules that relate to whether interest on state or local obligations is includable in gross income for federal income tax purposes. No assurance can be given whether or not the Service will commence an audit of the Certificates. If an audit is commenced, in accordance with its current published procedures the Service is likely to treat the Issuer as the taxpayer. We observe that the Issuer has covenanted not to take any action, or omit to take any action within its control, that if taken or omitted, respectively, may result in the treatment of interest on the Certificates as includable in gross income for federal income tax purposes.

Respectfully,





Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

Prepared by:

City of Ennis, Texas
Finance Department



September 30, 2021

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P.O. Box 220 • Ennis, Texas 75120 • (972) 878-1234 • FAX (972) 875-9086 www.ennistx.gov

March 30, 2022

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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the City of Ennis (City) is published to fulfill those requirements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. 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. BKD, LLC, Certified Public Accountants, has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City of Ennis' financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2021. The independent auditors' report is located at the front of the financial section of this report. Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditors' report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. 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 20,764, 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-term 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.



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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.



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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,

my L. Valor

Marty Nelson City Manager Stephen Barnes
Director of Finance

Stephen Barnas



GFOA Certificate of Achievement September 30, 2021



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

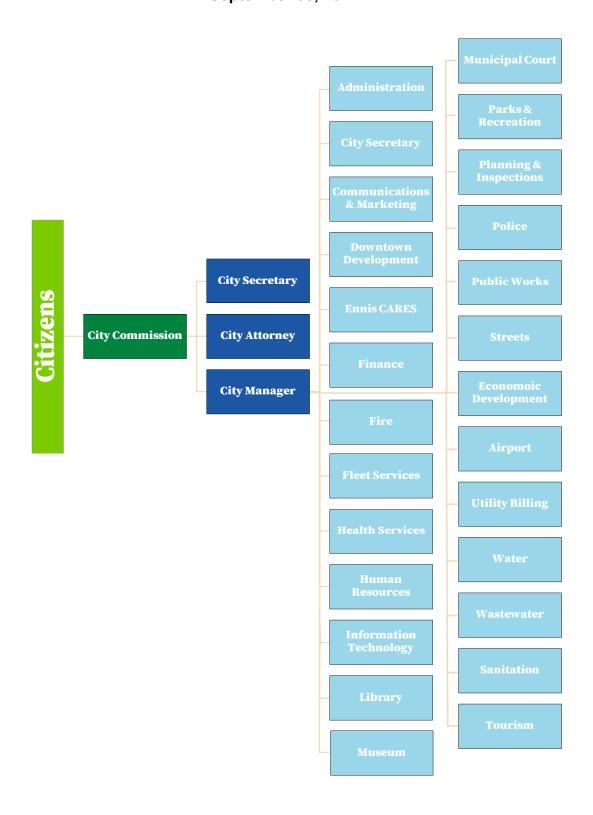
September 30, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



Organizational Chart September 30, 2021





List of Elected Officials, Administrators, and Consultants September 30, 2021

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 Scott Hejny

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 Jeff Aycock

Finance Director

Communications & Marketing Director

Ashley Colunga

Downtown Development Director

Economic Development Director

Ennis CARES Coordinator

Health Director

Stephen Barnes

Ashley Colunga

Becky McCarty

Jim Wehmeier

Christen Vick

Kevin Howard

Planning & Development Director Mark Richardson

Parks & Recreation Director

Paul Liska

Director of Public Works

Ed Green

Tourism Director

Gina Rokas

Library Director

City Attourney Messer, Rockfeller, & Fort, PLLC

Jessica Diaz

Auditors BKD, LLP









Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and City Commissioners City of Ennis, Texas

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying 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, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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



To the Honorable Mayor and City Commissioners City of Ennis, Texas Page 2

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, 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, 2021, 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.

Other Matters

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining statements and individual fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical section as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the 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.

To the Honorable Mayor and City Commissioners City of Ennis, Texas Page 3

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 30, 2022, 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.

Dallas, Texas

BKD,LLP

March 30, 2022





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, 2021.

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 \$85,548,304 (net position). Of this amount, \$14,592,802 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 \$16,154,477.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$38,183,138, a decrease of \$467,534 in comparison with the prior year primarily due to a \$7 million decrease in capital projects fund as a result of capital outlay expenditures offset by increases in the general and QIPP funds due to increases in property and sales tax revenues and increases attributable to QIPP services. Approximately 27 percent of this amount \$8,716,614 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 \$11,503,614, or approximately 57 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 themselves.

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

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 and a legally separate industrial development corporation for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for these component units 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 16-17 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 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 18-22 of this report.



Proprietary Funds. The City maintains three types of proprietary fund. 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 presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 23-25 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 26-64 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 65-67 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 68-87 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 \$85,548,304, at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

	Governmental Activities			ss-Type vities	To	ıtal
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 60,638,984 91,554,254	\$ 53,090,365 86,744,470	\$ 13,207,863 49,868,949	\$ 12,203,986 44,483,081	\$ 73,846,847 141,423,203	\$ 65,294,351 131,227,551
Total assets	152,193,239	139,834,835	63,076,812	56,687,067	215,270,050	196,521,902
Total deferred outflows						
of resources	1,870,805	1,903,376	425,943	437,205	2,296,748	2,340,581
Long term liabilities	86,625,652	92,112,268	18,771,299	20,733,975	105,396,951	112,846,243
Other liabilities	19,865,882	12,186,580	4,053,609	1,435,263	23,919,491	13,621,843
Total liabilities	106,491,534	104,298,848	22,824,908	22,169,238	129,316,442	126,468,086
Total deferred inflows						
of resources	2,166,483	2,406,370	535,569	594,200	2,702,052	3,000,570
Net position						
Net investment in						
capital assets	28,463,890	26,969,958	38,282,575	32,807,774	66,746,465	59,777,732
Restricted	4,209,037	3,493,100	-	-	4,209,037	3,493,100
Unrestricted	12,733,099	4,569,935	1,859,703	1,553,060	14,592,802	6,122,995
Total net position	\$ 45,406,026	\$ 35,032,993	\$ 40,142,278	\$ 34,360,834	\$ 85,548,304	\$ 69,393,827

By far, the largest portion of the City's net position (78.2 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 (4.93 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$14,592,802 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 \$16,154,477 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			ess-Type	Total			
		vities 2020	Act	ivities 2020	To	2020		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020		
Revenues								
Program revenues								
Charges for services	\$148,198,480	\$105,436,055	\$ 12,958,526	\$ 12,598,028	\$ 161,157,006	\$118,034,083		
Operating grants and								
contributions	5,034,089	3,395,699	-	-	5,034,089	3,395,699		
Capital grants and contributions	3,070,891	3,562,566	4,648,631	3,261,807	7,719,522	6,824,373		
General revenues								
Property taxes	15,124,636	14,185,118	_	_	15,124,636	14,185,118		
Sales taxes	7,585,464	6,326,040	_	_	7,585,464	6,326,040		
Franchise taxes	1,694,133	1,640,222	_	_	1,694,133	1,640,222		
Hotel occupancy taxes	516,155	231,856	_	_	516,155	231,856		
Alcoholic beverage taxes	77,564	49,051	_	_	77,564	49,051		
Investment earnings	153,933	257,103	38,460	79,097	192,393	336,200		
Gain on sale of capital assets	155,955	237,103	4,334	5,117	4,334	5,117		
Miscellaneous	605,402	244,162	4,334	3,117	605,402			
iviiscenaneous	003,402	244,102			003,402	244,162		
Total revenues	182,060,747	135,327,872	17,649,951	15,944,049	199,710,698	151,271,921		
Expenses								
General government	4,377,857	9,654,303	_	_	4,377,857	9,654,303		
Public safety	13,037,988	12,703,761	_	_	13,037,988	12,703,761		
Streets	3,491,357	2,990,759	_	_	3,491,357	2,990,759		
Health	145,722,694	103,331,831	_	_	145,722,694	103,331,831		
Equipment services	315,210	401,137	_	_	315,210	401,137		
Cultural and	313,210	101,137			313,210	101,137		
recreational	1,823,078	1,908,687	_	_	1,823,078	1,908,687		
Airport	1,023,070	1,700,007	178,865	108,390	178,865	108,390		
Hospital	-	_	170,003	100,390	170,005	100,590		
Public works	585,827	557,302	-	-	585,827	557,302		
Interest on long-	363,627	337,302	-	-	363,627	337,302		
term debt	2,503,864	2,381,383			2,503,864	2 201 202		
	2,303,864	2,381,383	10.040.227	9,259,784		2,381,383		
Utility	-	-	10,040,237		10,040,237	9,259,784		
Sanitation			1,479,244	1,299,928	1,479,244	1,299,928		
Total expenses	171,857,875	133,929,163	11,698,346	10,668,102	183,556,221	144,597,265		
Change in net position before transfers	10,202,872	1,398,709	5,951,605	5,275,947	16,154,477	6,674,656		
Transfers	170,161	2,516,559	(170,161)	(2,516,559)		-		
Transfers	170,101	2,510,557	(170,101)	(2,310,337)				
Change in net position	10,373,033	3,915,268	5,781,444	2,759,388	16,154,477	6,674,656		
Net Position - Beginning	35,032,993	31,117,725	34,360,834	31,601,446	69,393,827	62,719,171		
Net Position –Ending	\$ 45,406,026	\$ 35,032,993	\$ 40,142,278	\$ 34,360,834	\$ 85,548,304	\$ 69,393,827		



Governmental Activities. During the current fiscal year, net position for governmental activities increased \$10,373,033 from the prior fiscal year for an ending balance of \$45,406,026. Revenues and expenses rose 35 percent and 28 percent, respectively, primarily as a result of the City's Quality Improvement Payment Program (QIPP) expanded in 2021.

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 \$40,142,278. The total increase in net position for business-type activities (utility, sanitation, and airport operations) was \$5,781,444 or 17 percent from the prior fiscal year. Revenues from charges for services rose \$360,498, or 2 percent due to steady growth in the City from increased residential and commercial development. Total expenses before transfers increased \$1,030,244 in fiscal year 2021 due to maintaining an aging infrastructure and a transition to container based sanitation.

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, 2021, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$38,183,138, a decrease of \$467,534 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 22.83 percent of this amount (\$8,716,614) 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 (\$6,668,598), 2) legally required to be maintained intact (\$28,966), or 3) restricted for particular purposes (\$22,768,960).



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 \$11,503,614, while total fund balance increased to \$2,612,491. 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 56.8 percent of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents approximately 56.9 percent of that same amount.

The fund balance of the City's general fund increased by \$2,612,491 during the current fiscal year. Revenues increased by \$1,617,982 (8.2 percent) above the previous year due to an increase in sales tax and licenses and permits revenues contributing \$1,299,783 to the increase. General fund expenditures experienced a decrease of \$316,511 due to increased efficiency across all departments.

The QIPP fund, a major governmental fund, has a \$4,531,201 increase in fund balance during the current fiscal year which increased total fund balance to \$4,064,137. The increase in revenue and expenditures is primarily related to the City's expansion in the program during 2021 from 15 to 21 nursing homes.

The general capital projects fund, a major governmental fund, has a \$7,065,734 decrease in fund balance during the current fiscal year. The decrease is primarily the result of bond proceeds spent during the year on capital projects throughout the City.

The Certificate of Obligations Series 2019 fund, a major governmental fund, has a \$1,269,762 decrease in fund balance during the current fiscal year which decreased total fund balance to a deficit of \$179,176. The decrease is primarily the result of bond proceeds spent during the year.

The debt service fund, a major fund, had a decrease in fund balance during the current year of \$767,126 to bring the year-end fund balance to \$36,182. The decrease was primarily related to increased bond payments 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 (deficit) of the Utility and Nonmajor Enterprise funds at the end of the year amounts to \$1,669,888 and (\$419,279). Net position increased in 2021 by \$3,983,834 in the Utility fund and increased by \$1,752,457 in the Nonmajor Enterprise funds. For the Utility fund, operating revenues increased in 2021 by \$576,441 (5.4 percent). Operating expenses increased \$752,721 (8.5 percent). For the Nonmajor Enterprise funds, operating revenues increased in 2021 by \$90,469 (5.5 percent). Operating expenses increased by \$249,791 (17.7 percent).

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Final Budget Compared to Actual Results. General fund actual revenues of \$19,525,767 exceeded budgeted revenues of \$16,709,043 by \$2,816,724. Following are the main components that experienced an increase of actual revenue compared to budgeted revenue:

- Sales tax revenue exceeded budgeted revenue by \$1,465,137 due to economic development focus along the interstate improving retail
- Residential and commercial development has grown significantly during 2021 resulting in an increase of \$808,357 over budgeted revenue for licenses and permits.
- Additional grants and contributions primarily related to COVID-19 relief resulted in \$558,879 Intergovernmental revenue increase.

Budgeted general fund expenditures of \$20,726,942 exceeded actual expenditures of \$20,257,331. This \$469,611 positive variance in expenditures was achieved through better budget awareness at the departmental level from increased usage of the City's Enterprise Risk Program.

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, 2021, amounts to \$141,423,203 (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 8 percent.



Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	Goverr Acti	nmen vities			Busine: Activ				To	tal	
	2021		2020		2021		2020	_	2021		2020
Land	\$ 6,418,075	\$	6,403,372	\$	1,088,290	\$	1,088,290	\$	7,506,365	\$	7,491,662
Construction in progress	4,323,635		9,565,428		1,955,646		10,734,765		6,279,281		20,300,193
Buildings	34,982,192		34,995,499		2,977,304		3,158,613		37,959,497		38,154,112
Improvements	2,353,460		2,005,321		42,242,447		28,502,562		44,595,907		30,507,883
Machinery and equipment	4,349,328		4,012,622		1,271,314		631,509		5,620,641		4,644,131
Infrastructure	39,127,564		29,762,228		-		-		39,127,564		29,762,228
Water rights	 -	_	-		333,948	_	367,342	_	333,948		367,342
Total	\$ 91,554,254	\$	86,744,470	\$	49,868,949	\$	44,483,081	\$	141,423,203	\$	131,227,551

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- A \$3 million dollar investment in new and replacement equipment to improve city capabilities and efficiency.
- Improvement additions of approximately \$16,670,687 consisting of new development contributions and improvements to high demand and high need areas of the city's water/wastewater system.
- Infrastructure additions of approximately \$10,937,343 consisting of developer contributions of street additions from new developments completing their phase 1 building.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in *Note 2* on pages 38-40 of this report.

Long-term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$79,255,000, 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

	Gove Ac	rnme tivitie		Busine Act	ess-7 ivitie		Tot	al
	2021		2020	2021		2020	2021	2020
Certificates of obligation General obligations Development agreement	\$57,275,000 5,555,000	\$	59,720,000 7,180,000	\$15,615,000 810,000	\$	16,475,000 1,700,000	\$ 72,890,000 6,365,000	\$76,195,000 8,880,000
payable	14,121,735		14,666,718				 14,121,735	14,666,718
Total	\$76,951,735	\$	81,566,718	\$16,425,000	\$	18,175,000	\$ 93,376,735	\$99,741,718

The City's total debt decreased by \$6,364,983 (6.38 percent) during the current fiscal year due to schedule debt payments.

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

Standard's & Poor's	
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 46-49 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget Rates

The City considers many factors in setting the budget. For the foreseeable future, growth is going to be a main driver. Residential growth is projected to grow. The number of Residential Building Permits in 2020 was 223 and in 2021 increased 399. Inspections Department is reporting that in 2022 approximately 1,000 Residential Permits are expected.

New businesses coming to Ennis (Fresh Pet, Benoit) and existing businesses expanding to provide more opportunities in the City. These factors and others provided support to budget significant increases to property tax and sales tax revenues in the budget. Budgeted expenditures also increased to provide more personnel across various departments to continue providing excellent services. To better accommodate the growing population, major capital investments have been budgeted to further improve the Utilities and Parks across our communities.



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, 2021

				Component Unit
	Pr	rimary Governmer	nt	Ennis Economic
Assets	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Development Corporation
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 42,890,354	\$ 6,097,550	\$ 48,987,904	6,378,451
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	2,722,889	1,327,815	4,050,704	466,376
Intergovernmental receivables	8,139,098	-	8,139,098	-
Internal balances	218,046	(218,046)	106206	-
Inventories	21,414	174,972	196,386	-
Prepaid items Restricted cash and cash equivalents	6,647,184	5,825,571	6,647,184 5,825,571	-
Capital assets		3,023,371	3,623,371	
Non-depreciable	10,741,710	3,043,936	13,785,646	3,467,796
Depreciable (net of accumulated depreciation)	80,812,544	46,825,013	127,637,557	4,734,186
Total assets	152,193,239	63,076,812	215,270,050	15,046,809
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred charges on refunding	251,880	18,326	270,206	110,227
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension	1,303,371	327,014	1,630,385	
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	315,554	80,603	396,157	
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,870,805	425,943	2,296,748	110,227
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	8,711,999	628.839	9,340,838	32,357
Accrued payroll payable	1,241,509	197,614	1,439,123	-
Accrued interest payable	476,742	77,287	554,029	16,634
Line of credit	7,812,982	-	7,812,982	-
Customer deposits payable	-	627,780	627,780	-
Unearned revenue	1,622,650	2,522,089	4,144,739	-
Liabilities payable from restricted assets Noncurrent liabilities:	-	-	-	-
Due within one year	4,899,983	1,790,000	6,689,983	600,000
Due in more than one year	81,725,669	16,981,299	98,706,968	5,227,584
Total Liabilities	106,491,534	22,824,908	129,316,442	5,876,575
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension	1,925,668	474,024	2,399,692	-
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	240,815	61,545	302,360	· <u> </u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,166,483	535,569	2,702,052	
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	28,463,890	38,282,575	66,746,465	2,484,625
Capital projects	602,589	-	602,589	-
Cultural and recreational	1,149,305		1,149,305	-
Debt service	36,182	-	36,182	6705 926
Economic development Public safety	1,206,530	-	1,206,530	6,795,836
Streets	894,239	-	894,239	-
Tourism	320,192	_	320,192	-
Unrestricted	12,733,099	1,859,703	14,592,802	<u> </u>
Total net position	\$ 45,406,026	\$ 40,142,278	\$ 85,548,304	\$ 9,280,461

City of Ennis, Texas Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

			Program Revenues		í		1	Ennis
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Primary Government Business-type Activities	Total	Economic Development Corporation
Eunction/Programs Primary Government Governmental activities								
General government	\$ 4,377,857	\$ 632,746	\$ 1,656,088	\$ 5,413	\$ (2,083,610)	· •	\$ (2,083,610)	· •
Public safety	13,037,988	704,513	1,204,997	3,750	(11,124,728)	•	(11,124,728)	•
Streets	145 727 694	146 088 938	1 3 3 9 7 5 7	5,001,720	1 706 001		(429,629)	
Tanimant compose	315 210	000,000,000			(315.210)		(315210)	
Cultural and recreational	1.823.078	83.080	828.381		(911,617)	' '	(913,210)	' '
Hospital		689.203		•	689,203	•	689.203	•
Public works	585.827		4.866	•	(580,961)	•	(580,961)	•
Interest	2,503,864		1	•	(2,503,864)	1	(2,503,864)	1
Total governmental activities	171,857,875	148,198,480	5,034,089	3,070,891	(15,554,415)		(15,554,415)	
Business-type activities: Utility	10.040.237	11.214.672		4,648.631	1	5.823.066	5.823.066	1
Sanitation	1,479,244	1,582,003	1		•	102,759	102,759	1
noding	1/0,003	100,101				(17,014)	(+10,/1)	
Total business-type activities	11,698,346	12,958,526		4,648,631	1	5,908,811	5,908,811	
Total primary government	\$ 183,556,221	\$ 161,157,006	\$ 5,034,089	\$ 7,719,522	(15,554,415)	5,908,811	(9,645,604)	1
Component Units Ennis Economic Development Corporation	2,603,299	€9	S	69				(2,603,299)
Total commonant unite	2 2 603 299	¥	¥	¥				(2 603 299)
rotal component units	6,500,7	9	9	9				(2,003,233)
			General Revenues and Transfers	s and Transfers				
			Property taxes		15,124,636	•	15,124,636	•
			Sales taxes		7,585,464	•	7,585,464	3,083,684
			Franchise taxes		1,694,133	•	1,694,133	
			Hotel occupancy taxes	y taxes	516,155		516,155	•
			Alcoholic beverage taxes	age taxes	77,564	- 00	77,564	- 0000
			Investment earnings	ngs	155,955	38,460	192,393	29,603
			Gain on sale of capital asset Miscellaneous	capital asset	605.402	4,5,54	4,534	159.602
			Transfers		170,161	(170,161)		
			Total general revenues and transfers	al revenues ers	25,927,448	(127,367)	25,800,081	3,272,889
			Change in net position	tion	10,373,033	5,781,444	16,154,477	669,590
			Net Position – Beginning	eginning	35,032,993	34,360,834	69,393,827	8,610,871
			Net Position – Ending	ıding	\$ 45,406,026	\$ 40,142,278	\$ 85,548,304	\$ 9,280,461

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Ennis, Texas **Governmental Funds** September 30, 2021 **Balance Sheet**

	General	QIPP	Capital Projects	Of Obligation Series 2019	Debt Service	Funds		Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,380,930	\$ 6,115,441	\$ 19,767,227	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$ 36,182	\$ 3,683,172	2	39,982,952
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	2,161,204		•	•	1	561,685	S	2,722,889
Intergovernmental receivables	- 105 306	8,139,098	•	•	•			8,139,098
Due from other funds Inventories	21.414	' '	' '	' '	' '			21.441
Prepaid items		6,647,184						6,647,184
Total assets	\$ 12,988,989	\$ 20,901,723	\$ 19,767,227	-	\$ 36,182	\$ 4,244,857	2 \$	57,938,978
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$ 161,919	\$ 7,310,803	\$ 1,207,304	· •	•	\$ 31,973	e e	8,711,999
Accrued payroll payable Due to other funds	745,652			179.176		11,063	15 L	756,715
Unearned revenue		1,622,650	1		1		. 1	1,622,650
Accrued interest payable Line of credit	1 1	91,151 7,812,982		- 1				91,151 7,812,982
Total liabilities	924,782	16,837,586	1,207,304	179,176	'	67,813	3	19,216,661
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable revenue – property taxes	135,266	1	•	1	1			135,266
Unavailable revenue – court Unavailable revenue – other	324,373 79,540	' '		' '	1 1			324,373 79,540
Total deferred inflows of resources	539,179							539,179
Fund Balances (Deficit)								
Nonspendable						990 80	v	990 80
Inventories	21717					70,07		21,700
Inventories Prepaid items	+1+,17	6.647.184						6.647.184
Restricted								
Capital projects	•	•	18,559,923	•	•	602,589	6	19,162,512
Cultural and recreational	•	•	•		- 26.192	1,149,305	Š	1,149,305
Public safety					20,102	1,206,530	. 0	1,206,530
Streets	•	•	•	•	•	894,239	6	894,239
Tourism	1 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	1 170	•	1 (1)	•	320,192	e í	320,192
Unassigned (deficit)	11,503,614	(2,583,047)		(1/9,1/6)		(24,777)	(/	8,/16,614
Total fund balances (deficit)	11,525,028	4,064,137	18,559,923	(179,176)	36,182	4,177,044	4	38,183,138
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 12,988,989	\$ 20,901,723 \$	\$ 19.767.227		\$ 36,182	\$ 4,244,857 \$	\$	57.938.978

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position September 30, 2021

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds			\$ 38,183,138
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, reported in the funds.	there	fore, are not	91,554,254
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditur are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.	es and	d, therefore,	539,179
Deferred outflows of resources related to deferred charges on bond refundings OPEB are not reported in the governmental funds:	, pens	ion and	
Deferred charges on refunding	\$	251,880	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension		1,303,371	
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB		315,554	1,870,805
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 rest interest payable is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds balance	2,436,376 (385,591)		
inverses pulyuese to her repetite us a maenity in the generalism runnus cumunter	2110 000		(303,371)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the content therefore, are not reported in the funds.	urrent	t period and,	
Due within one year		(4,899,983)	
Due in more than one year	(8	81,725,669)	(86,625,652)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are not reported in funds:	the g	overnmental	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension		(1,925,668)	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB		(240,815)	(2,166,483)
Net position of governmental activities			\$ 45,406,026

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

Revenues	General	QIPP	General Capital Projects	Certificates Of Obligation Series 2019	Debt Service	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Property taxes	\$ 9.083.314	s -	s -	s -	\$ 5,644,284	\$ 389,512	\$ 15,117,110
Sales taxes	4,956,036	ψ -	-		ψ 5,011,201 -	2,629,428	7,585,464
Franchise taxes	1,694,133	_	_	_	_	2,027,120	1,694,133
Hotel occupancy taxes		_	_	_	_	516,155	516,155
Alcoholic beverage taxes	77,564	_	_	_	_	510,155	77,564
Licenses and permits	1,328,324	_	_	_	_	_	1,328,324
Fines and forfeitures	238,214					12,758	250,972
Charges for services	219,555	146,088,938				12,736	146,308,493
Investment earnings	45,780	14,338	80,571	813	5,285	7,146	153,933
Miscellaneous	354,922	14,556	113,652	613	3,263	238,793	707,367
Intergovernmental	1,527,925	3,502,334	113,032	-	-	3,830	5,034,089
Contributions and donations		3,302,334	-	-	-	9,163	
Contributions and donations						9,163	9,163
Total revenues	19,525,767	149,605,610	194,223	813	5,649,569	3,806,785	178,782,767
Expenditures							
Current							
General government	4,344,344	_	_	_	_	326,989	4,671,333
Public safety	11,872,616	_	_	_	_	29,491	11,902,107
Streets	1,168,734	_	_	_	_	553,343	1,722,077
Health	503,483	144,583,901	_	_	_	-	145,087,384
Equipment services	299,006	144,505,501	_	_	_	_	299,006
Cultural and recreational	1,523,378	_	_	_	_	3,404	1,526,782
Public works	545,770					3,404	545,770
Capital outlay:	343,770	-	-	-	_	-	343,770
General government			4,785,278	1,111,407		11,467	5,908,152
Public safety	-	-	4,703,270	159,168	-	11,407	159,168
Streets	-	-	-	139,108	-	-	139,100
Equipment services	-	-	166,645	-	-	-	166,645
Cultural and recreational	-	-	97,624	-	-	-	97,624
Public works	-	-	516,430	-	-	-	516,430
	-	-	310,430	-	-	-	310,430
Debt service:					4.070.000		4.070.000
Principal retirement	-	240.500	=	-	4,070,000	=	4,070,000
Interest and fiscal charges		340,508			2,407,476		2,747,984
Total expenditures	20,257,331	144,924,409	5,565,977	1,270,575	6,477,476	924,694	179,420,462
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	(731,564)	4,681,201	(5,371,754)	(1,269,762)	(827,907)	2,882,091	(637,695)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	3,610,362	_	1,266,905	_	699,313	13,120	5,589,700
Transfers out	(266,307)	(150,000)	(2,960,885)		(638,532)	(1,403,815)	(5,419,539)
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,344,055	(150,000)	(1,693,980)		60,781	(1,390,695)	170,161
Net change in fund balances	2,612,491	4,531,201	(7,065,734)	(1,269,762)	(767,126)	1,491,396	(467,534)
Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning	8,912,537	(467,064)	25,625,657	1,090,586	803,308	2,685,648	38,650,672
Fund Balances (Deficit), Ending	\$ 11,525,028	\$ 4,064,137	\$ 18,559,923	\$ (179,176)	\$ 36,182	\$ 4,177,044	\$ 38,183,138

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, 2021

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - total governmental funds	\$	(467,534)
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.		6,434,680
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		(101,965)
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.		(4,584,659)
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 \$ 4,070,000		
Amortization of bond premiums/discounts 298,005		
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding (72,520)		
Development agreement payable retirement 544,983		4,840,468
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.		18,635
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		137,602
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 895,560		
Changes in OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources (42,096)		853,464
The internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of self-insurance to individual funds. The net		
revenue of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	_	180,614
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	10,373,033

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual General Fund Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Pudgotos	l Amounts	Actual GAAP	Variance with
Revenues	Original	Final	Basis	Final Budget
Property taxes	\$ 9,090,531	\$ 9,090,531	\$ 9,083,314	\$ (7,217)
Sales taxes	3,490,899	3,490,899	4,956,036	
				1,465,137
Franchise taxes	1,639,839	1,639,839	1,694,133	54,293
Alcoholic beverage taxes	48,000	48,000	77,564	29,564
Licenses and permits	520,167	520,167	1,328,524	808,357
Fines and forfeitures	387,844	387,844	238,213	(149,631)
Charges for services	239,670	239,670	218,607	(21,063)
Investment earnings	114,000	114,000	45,728	(68,272)
Miscellaneous	210,524	210,524	357,202	146,678
Intergovernmental	41,721	967,569	1,526,448	558,879
Total revenues	15,783,195	16,709,043	19,525,767	2,816,724
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government:				
City commission	243,337	243,337	211,829	31,509
Administration	382,905	382,905	451,729	(68,824)
Downtown Development	264,214	446,214	361,477	84,736
Communication and Marketing	133,649	133,649	146,240	(12,592)
Finance	522,448	522,448	494,181	28,267
Economic development	253,802	253,802	278,834	(25,032)
Information technology	-	-	-	-
Human resources	344,860	344,860	389,642	(44,782)
Nondepartmental	1,655,986	2,011,986	2,010,412	1,574
Total general government	3,801,200	4,339,200	4,344,344	(5,144)
Public safety:				
Police protection	5,464,355	5,565,355	5,648,479	(83,125)
Judicial	315,250	315,250	227,564	87,687
Fire protection	5,358,256	5,518,456	5,418,078	100,378
Planning and inspection	566,661	566,661	578,495	(11,834)
Total public safety	11,704,522	11,965,722	11,872,616	93,106
Streets	1,219,880	1,219,880	1,168,734	51,146
Health	565,436	565,436	503,483	61,953
Equipment services	323,739	323,739	299,006	24,733
Cultural and recreational:				
Parks and recreation	1,106,149	1,121,149	987,557	133,592
Library	505,885	509,885	497,557	12,328
Museum	42,069	42,069	38,264	3,805
Total cultural and recreational	1,654,103	1,673,103	1,523,378	149,725
Public works	505,862	639,862	545,770	94,092
Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	19,774,742	20,726,942	20,257,331	469,611
(under) expenditures	(3,991,547)	(4,017,899)	(731,564)	2,347,113
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Tf :	2.001.262	2.001.262	2 (10 2(2	(271.001)
Transfers in Transfers out	3,981,363	3,981,363 (234,000)	3,610,362 (266,307)	(371,001)
Total other financing sources and uses	3,981,363	3,747,363	3,344,055	(338,694)
Net change in fund balance	(10,183)	(270,535)	2,612,491	2,008,419
Fund balance – beginning	8,912,537	8,912,537	8,912,537	
Fund balance – ending	\$ 8,902,354	\$ 8,642,002	\$ 11,525,028	\$ 2,008,419

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds September 30, 2021

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise			Governmental
Assets	Utility	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Activities Internal Service Fund
	<u> </u>	ranao	rando	0011100114114
Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,311,959	\$ 58,741	\$ 5,370,700	\$ 3,634,252
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - bond construction	5,825,571	5 30,741	5,825,571	\$ 3,034,232
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	1,144,269	183,546	1,327,815	_
Due from other funds	-	-		17,211
Inventories	146,677	28,295	174,972	
Total current assets	12,428,476	270,582	12,699,058	3,651,463
Noncurrent Assets				
Capital assets (net, where applicable of accumulated				
depreciation)	47,380,362	2,488,587	49,868,949	
Total noncurrent assets	47,380,362	2,488,587	49,868,949	
Total assets	59,808,838	2,759,169	62,568,007	3,651,463
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred charges on refunding	18,326	-	18,326	-
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension	246,560	80,454	327,014	-
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	60,711	19,892	80,603	
Total deferred outflows of resources	325,597	100,346	425,943	
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable	456,073	51,567	507,640	-
Accrued payroll payable	150,001	47,613	197,614	-
Claims payable	-	-	-	605,993
Due to other funds Deferred revenue	2 522 080	221,488	221,488	-
Customer deposits payable	2,522,089 627,780	-	2,522,089 627,780	-
Bonds payable	1,790,000	_	1,790,000	-
Accrued interest payable	77,287		77,287	
Total current liabilities	5,623,230	320,668	5,943,898	605,993
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Bonds payable	15,640,271	-	15,640,271	-
Net pension liability	883,912	294,021	1,177,933	-
Total OPEB liability	122,321	40,774	163,095	
Total noncurrent liabilities	16,646,504	334,795	16,981,299	
Total liabilities	22,269,734	655,463	22,925,197	605,993
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension	354,666	119,358	474,024	-
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	46,159	15,386	61,545	
Total deferred inflows of resources	400,825	134,744	535,569	
Net Position (Deficit)				
Net investment in capital assets	35,793,988	2,488,587	38,282,575	-
Unrestricted (Deficit)	1,669,888	(419,279)	1,250,609	3,045,470
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 37,463,876	\$ 2,069,308	39,533,184	\$ 3,045,470
Adjustment to report the cumulative internal balance for the net effect of the	e activity			
between the internal service fund and the enterprise funds over time			609,094	
Net position of business-type activities			\$ 40,142,278	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Business-	Governmental		
		Nonmajor	Total	Activities
	1.14.1114	Enterprise	Enterprise	Internal
	Utility	Funds	Funds	Service Fund
Operating Revenues				
Water revenue	\$ 6,626,784	\$ -	\$ 6,626,784	\$ -
Sewer revenue	4,524,603	-	4,524,603	-
Sanitation revenue	-	1,582,003	1,582,003	-
Airport revenue	_	161,851	161,851	-
Other revenue	18,132	-	18,132	-
Charges for insurance and services				4,040,981
Total operating revenues	11,169,519	1,743,854	12,913,373	4,040,981
Operating Expenses				
Personnel	2,532,709	785,044	3,317,753	_
Supplies	1,297,903	197,084	1,494,987	_
Maintenance and replacement	862,074	59,399	921,473	_
Miscellaneous services	1,616,789	286,471	1,903,260	_
Insurance claims and expenses	-,0,, -,-		-,,	3,815,214
Depreciation and amortization	3,286,432	330,111	3,616,543	
Total operating expenses	9,595,907	1,658,109	11,254,016	3,815,214
Operating income	1,573,612	85,745	1,659,357	225,767
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)				
Investment earnings	38,460	_	38,460	_
Gain on disposal of property	4,334	_	4,334	<u>-</u>
Interest expense	(444,330)	_	(444,330)	<u>-</u>
interest expense	(+++,550)		(444,330)	
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	(401,536)		(401,536)	_ _
Income before contributions and transfers	1,172,076	85,745	1,257,821	225,767
Capital contributions	4,625,615	23,016	4,648,631	_
Transfer in	14,074,841	1,866,366	15,941,207	_
Transfer out	(15,888,698)	(222,670)	(16,111,368)	
Change in net position	3,983,834	1,752,457	5,736,291	225,767
Net position – beginning	33,480,042	316,851	33,796,893	2,819,703
Net position – ending	\$ 37,463,876	\$ 2,069,308	39,533,184	\$ 3,045,470
Adjustment to report the cumulative internal balance f				
the activity between the internal service fund and the over time	emerprise runds		45,153	
Change in net position of business-type activities			\$ 5,781,444	

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise			Governmental	
	Nonmajor		Total	Activities	
		Utility	Enterprise Funds	Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities					
Receipts from customers	\$	11,221,813	\$ 1,560,308	\$ 12,782,121	\$ -
Receipts from interfund charges for self-insurance		-	-	-	4,040,981
Payments to suppliers and service providers		(3,746,568)	(532,630)	(4,279,198)	(3,704,221)
Payments to employees for salaries and benefits		(152,593)	(833,291)	(985,884)	
Net cash provided by operating activities		7,322,652	194,387	7,517,039	336,760
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities					
Transfers from other funds		-	1,097,590	1,097,590	-
Transfers to other funds	_	(1,813,857)	(7,787)	(1,821,644)	(17,211)
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities		(1,813,857)	1,089,803	(724,054)	(17,211)
Cash Flows From Capital And Related Financing Activities Capital contributions			23,016	23,016	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(2,934,739)	(1,442,057)	(4,376,796)	-
Proceeds from disposal of capital assets		4,334	(1,442,037)	4,334	-
Principal paid on bond maturities		(1,750,000)	_	(1,750,000)	
Interest and fiscal charges paid on bonds		(496,399)	<u>-</u> _	(496,399)	
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities		(5,176,804)	(1,419,041)	(6,595,845)	
Cash Flows From Investing Activities					
Interest on investments		38,460		169,245	
Net cash provided by investing activities		38,460		169,245	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		370,451	(134,851)	366,385	319,549
Cash and cash equivalents, October 1 (includes \$7,533,314					
reported in restricted cash)		10,767,079	193,592	10,960,671	3,314,703
Cash and cash equivalents, September 30 (includes \$5,825,571 reported in restricted cash)	¢	11,137,530	\$ 58,741	\$ 11,327,056	\$ 3,634,252
\$5,825,571 reported in restricted easily	Φ.	11,137,330	3 30,741	\$ 11,327,030	\$ 3,634,252
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash					
Provided by Operating Activities					
Operating income	\$	1,573,612	\$ 85,745	\$ 1,659,357	\$ 225,767
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash					
provided by operating activities:		2 20 6 422	220 111	2 616 542	
Depreciation and amortization		3,286,432	330,111	3,616,543	-
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		52,294	(183,546)	(131,252)	-
(Increase) decrease in inventory		(15,780)	(1.070)	(15,780)	-
(Increase) decrease in pension related deferred outflows (Increase) decrease in OPEB related deferred outflows		(3,238) (5,261)	(1,079) (1,754)	(4,317) (7,015)	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		18,113	10,324	28,437	-
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll payable		18,054	5,095	23,149	-
Increase (decrease) in claims payable		10,054	3,073	23,147	110,993
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue		2,522,089	-	2,522,089	110,993
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		27,865	-	27,865	
Increase (decrease) in pension related deferred inflows		(40,053)	(13,351)	(53,404)	-
Increase (decrease) in OPEB related deferred inflows		(3,920)	(1,307)	(5,227)	-
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		(124,629)	(41,543)	(166,172)	-
Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability		17,074	5,692	22,766	
Total adjustments		5,749,040	108,642	5,857,682	110,993
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	7,322,652	\$ 194,387	\$ 7,517,039	\$ 336,760
Schedule of Non-cash Transactions Contributions of capital assets	\$	4 625 615	\$ -	\$	¢
Controllions of capital assets	\$	4,625,615	Ф -	\$ -	\$ -

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2021

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, 2021

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, 2021

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, 2021

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

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period 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, 2021

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2021

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.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the 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, and infrastructure of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Capital Asset Classes	Lives
Buildings	7-50
Improvements	7-50
Machinery and equipment	5-30
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 position 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, 2021

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. 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; and (2) the difference between expected and actual experience data used by the actuary for the pension plan. In its governmental funds, the only deferred inflow of resources is for revenues that are not considered available. 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.

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.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2021

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's 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, 2021

<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, 2021.

Deficit Fund Equity

As of September 30, 2021, the Certificates of Obligation Series 2019 fund, a major governmental fund, has a deficit fund balance of \$179,176.

As of September 30, 2021, the Court Technology fund, a nonmajor governmental fund, has a deficit fund balance of \$24,777.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2021

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.

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 on capital 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2021

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, 2021. At year-end, the bank balance of the City's deposits was \$61,424,919 (with a carrying value of \$61,191,926. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remaining balance, \$60,691,926 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 \$61,691,434.

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.

Investment Type	Fa	air Value
TexPool	\$	320,281

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, 2021, the City's investment in TexPool was rated AAA by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2021

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, nonmajor governmental, utility, and nonmajor enterprise funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts:

Receivables	General	onmajor vernmental	Utility	onmajor nterprise	Total
Taxes Accounts Other	\$ 1,827,171 35,672 444,006	\$ 456,939 104,746	\$ 1,304,639	\$ 241,098	\$ 2,284,110 1,686,155 444,006
Gross receivables Less: allowance for	2,306,849	561,685	1,304,639	241,098	4,414,271
uncollectibles	 (145,645)	 	 (160,370)	 (57,552)	 (363,567)
Net total receivables	\$ 2,161,204	\$ 561,685	\$ 1,144,269	\$ 183,546	\$ 4,050,704

Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 6,403,372	\$ 14,703	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,418,075
Construction in progress	9,565,428	3,902,967		(9,144,760)	4,323,635
Total capital assets not being depreciated	15,968,800	3,917,670		(9,144,760)	10,741,710
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	47,035,323	1,270,576	-	_	48,305,899
Improvements	4,269,266	14,194	-	567,645	4,851,105
Machinery and equipment	15,680,670	1,233,740	(446,071)	700,000	17,168,339
Infrastructure	53,835,751	3,060,228		7,877,115	64,773,094
Totals capital assets being depreciated	120,821,010	5,578,738	(446,071)	9,144,760	135,098,437
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(12,039,820)	(1,283,887)	-	-	(13,323,707)
Improvements	(2,263,945)	(233,700)	-	-	(2,497,645)
Machinery and equipment	(11,668,050)	(1,495,067)	344,106	-	(12,819,011)
Infrastructure	(24,073,525)	(1,572,005)			(25,645,530)
Total accumulated depreciation	(50,045,340)	(4,584,659)	344,106		(54,285,893)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	70,775,670	994,079	(101,965)	9,144,760	80,812,544
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 86,744,470	\$ 4,911,749	\$ (101,965)	\$ -	\$ 91,554,254

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2021

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

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 146,648
Public safety	1,135,881
Streets	1,769,280
Health	20,241
Equipment services	16,204
Cultural and recreational	296,296
Hospital	1,160,052
Public works	40,057
Total depreciation expense	\$ 4,584,659

	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	10,734,765	3,222,053		(12,001,172)	1,955,646
Total capital assets not being depreciated	11,823,055	3,222,053	<u> </u>	(12,001,172)	3,043,936
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	9,471,488	-	-		9,471,488
Improvements	59,777,354	4,669,515	-	12,001,172	76,448,041
Machinery and equipment	2,995,478	1,110,843	(291,010)	-	3,815,311
Water rights	1,001,831	_			1,001,831
Total capital assets being depreciated	73,246,151	5,780,358	(291,010)	12,001,172	90,736,671
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(6,312,875)	(181,309)	-	-	(6,494,184)
Improvements	(31,274,792)	(2,930,802)	-	-	(34,205,594)
Machinery and equipment	(2,363,969)	(471,038)	291,010	-	(2,543,997)
Water rights	(634,489)	(33,394)			(667,883)
Total accumulated depreciation	(40,586,125)	(3,616,543)	291,010		(43,911,658)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	32,660,026	2,163,815		12,001,172	46,825,013
Business-type capital assets, net	\$ 44,483,081	\$ 5,385,868_	\$	\$ -	\$ 49,868,949

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2021

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

Utility	\$ 3,286,432
Sanitation	328,018
Airport	 2,093
	 _
Total depreciation expense	\$ 3,616,543

Construction Commitments

Construction Commitments. The City has active construction projects as of September 30, 2021. 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:

Proiect	Spent-to-Date	Commitment
Park improvements	\$ 799,094	\$ 2,195,430
Street improvements	429,772	1,310,483
Infrastructure	10,988,162	9,328,622
Water and sewer improvements	13,362,671	16,198,635
	\$ 25,579,699	\$ 29,033,170

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

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2021

Tax Abatements

The City has three 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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2021

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.

Tax Abatement Program	Amo	unt Abated
Chapter 380 Tax Rebates	\$	446,007
Historic Reinvestment Tax Abatement Refund Program		40,725
Historic Preservation Tax Reimbursement Program		19,951

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, 2021:

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 \$0 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

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., 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, 2021.

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, 2021.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2021

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 \$0 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

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 \$0 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

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 4 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 \$0 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

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 \$0 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

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 \$0 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

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, 2021, were \$506,770.

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, 2021, were \$102,997.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2021

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, 2021, were \$175,540.

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, 2021, were \$255,200.

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 \$1,600 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, 2021, were \$155,200.

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, 2021, the City recorded \$5,024,534 of prepaid intergovernmental transfers for the period of October 2021 – February 2022, which was paid by the City prior to fiscal year end in July 2021. The City is required to contribute to the state for their share of QIPP funding. Amounts receivable under this program was \$8,139,098 at September 30, 2021. 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, 2021, the internal service fund has a fund balance of \$3,045,470. Stop-loss insurance is purchased for claims in excess of \$100,000.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2021

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 of \$605,993 at September 30, 2021. 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, 2021, are:

Claims liability at beginning of year	\$ 495,000
Current year claims and estimate changes	1,823,790
Claims payments	 (1,712,797)
Claims liability at end of year	\$ 605,993

Operating Lease (as Lessor)

The City entered into a lease agreement with PRHC-Ennis GP, Inc. (subsequently LifePoint Hospitals, Inc.) (Company) for the purpose of managing, operating, and maintaining the new municipally owned hospital. Under the terms of the lease agreement the City has agreed to make the new hospital available to the Company for a term of forty years with two renewal periods of ten years, each. The Company has agreed to operate and maintain the hospital during the initial lease term and subsequent renewal periods and will pay the City \$3,200,000 for each lease renewal period (Total consideration for the initial term and two lease renewal periods will be \$28,195,735). The Company has the right to terminate the lease on 180 days' notice to the City and the rent paid or payable under the lease will be proportionately and equitably rebated in accordance with the terms of the lease. Rental revenue reported under the lease agreement for the year ended September 30, 2021, totaled \$544,983.

The assets leased under the agreement are as follows:

	Activities
Building Machinery and equipment	\$ 28,531,928 7,524,584
Less: accumulated depreciation Total	\$\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \

Governmental

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2021

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, 2021, 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	\$ 4,415,000
2015	5,990,000	8/1/2035	2.0-3.375	3,745,000
2016	2,770,000	8/1/2031	2.0-2.10	1,805,000
2017	5,225,000	2/1/2037	3.0	4,385,000
2018	1,495,000	8/1/2037	3.0-5.0	1,335,000
2019	9,835,000	2/1/2039	3.0-5.0	9,190,000
2019A	17,065,000	2/1/2039	3.0-5.0	16,135,000
2020	16,920,000	2/1/2040	3.0-5.0	16,265,000
Tot	tal			\$ 57,275,000

Business-type Activities

Ser	ies	Iss	ue Amount	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Year-end Balances
20	15	\$	4,005,000	8/1/2035	2.0-3.375	\$ 3,780,000
20	16		715,000	8/1/2026	2.0	600,000
20	17		2,285,000	2/1/2037	3.0	1,900,000
20	18		1,095,000	8/1/2037	3.0-5.0	975,000
201	8A		4,500,000	2/1/2038	0.14-1.54	3,875,000
20	20		4,665,000	2/1/2040	3.0-5.0	 4,485,000
To	tal					\$ 15,615,000

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2021

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, 2021, are as follows:

Governmental Activities

Series	Issue Amount	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Year-end Balances
2012A – Refunding	1,984,500	8/1/2022	2.00-3.00	\$ 90,000
2014 – Refunding	10,045,000	8/1/2025	2.00-3.75	4,040,000
2016 – Refunding	3,325,000	8/1/2027	1.79	1,045,000
2017 – Refunding	2,080,000	8/1/2022	1.47	380,000
Total				\$ 5,555,000

Business-type Activities

Series	Iss	sue Amount	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	ear-end Salances
2012A – Refunding 2017 – Refunding	\$	3,685,500 3,300,000	8/1/2022 8/1/2022	2.0-3.0 1.47	\$ 205,000 605,000
Total					\$ 810,000

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 operating rental revenue under the terms of the development agreement and the terms of a lease agreement described in the Operating Lease note on page 44.

The development agreement payable currently outstanding and reported as a liability of the City's governmental activities at September 30, 2021, totaled \$14,171,735. The amount due within one year totals \$544,983.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2021

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds payable:					
Certificates of obligation	\$ 59,720,000	\$ -	\$ (2,445,000)	\$ 57,275,000	\$ 2,755,000
General obligation bonds	7,180,000	-	(1,625,000)	5,555,000	1,600,000
Less deferred amounts:					
For issuance discount	(341)	-	170	(171)	-
For issuance premium	5,248,778		(298,175)	4,950,603	
Total bonds payable	72,148,437		(4,368,005)	67,780,432	4,355,000
Development agreement	14,666,718	_	(544,983)	14,121,735	544,983
Net pension liability	4,735,794	-	(664,689)	4,071,105	-
OPEB liability	561,319	91,061		652,380	
Long-term liabilities	\$ 92,112,268	\$ 91,061	\$ (5,577,677)	\$ 86,625,652	\$ 4,899,983

Certificates of obligation and general obligation bonds issued for governmental activity purposes are liquidated by the debt service fund. Governmental capital lease obligations, compensated absences, 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	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Business-type Activities Bonds payable:					
Certificates of obligation General obligation bonds Less deferred amounts:	\$ 16,475,000 1,700,000	\$ -	\$ (860,000) (890,000)	\$ 15,615,000 810,000	\$ 980,000 810,000
For issuance discount For issuance premium	(3,993) 1,078,534	<u> </u>	1,997 (71,267)	(1,996) 1,007,267	<u>-</u>
Total bonds payable	19,249,541		(1,819,270)	17,430,271	1,790,000
Net pension liability OPEB liability	1,344,105 140,329	22,766	(166,172)	1,177,933 163,095	<u>-</u>
Business-type activity Long-term liabilities	\$ 20,733,975	\$ 22,766	\$ (1,985,442)	\$ 18,771,299	\$ 1,790,000

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

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2021

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		
2022	\$ 2,755,000	\$	2,103,469	\$	1,600,000	\$	166,254		
2023	2,760,000		2,001,957		1,160,000		126,125		
2024	2,880,000		1,890,184		1,195,000		88,432		
2025	2,730,000		1,774,032		1,240,000		49,514		
2026	2,850,000		1,658,471		180,000		3,222		
2027-2031	16,445,000		6,386,374		180,000		1,611		
2032-2036	16,970,000		3,262,181		-		-		
2037-2039	 9,885,000		635,469		-		-		
	\$ 57,275,000	\$	19,712,136	\$	5,555,000	\$	435,158		

	Business-Type Activities							
Year Ending		Certificates of Obligation				General Obligation Bonds		
September 30		Principal		Interest	F	Principal	lı	nterest
2022	\$	980,000	\$	439,685	\$	810,000	\$	10,597
2023		860,000		415,563		-		-
2024		880,000		394,592		-		-
2025		905,000		371,872		-		-
2026		930,000		348,146		-		-
2027-2031		4,385,000		1,363,205		-		-
2032-2036		4,725,000		685,529		-		-
2037-2040		1,950,000		112,966		-		-
	\$	15,615,000	\$	4,131,557	\$	810,000	\$	10,597

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2021

Interfund Receivables and Payables

The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2021, is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
General	Certificates of Obligation Series 2019	\$ 179,176
General	Court Technology	24,777
General	Airport	221,488
Internal service fund	General	 17,211
		\$ 442,652

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, 2021, is as follows:

Fund	Transfers In		Tra	ansfers Out
General Fund	\$	3,610,362	\$	266,307
QIPP		-		150,000
General Capital Projects		1,266,905		2,960,885
Debt Service		699,313		638,532
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		13,120		1,403,815
Utility Fund		14,074,841		15,888,698
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		1,866,366		222,670
	\$	21,530,907	\$	21,530,907

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

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2021

Ennis Economic Development Corporation, Inc. (Corporation)

Cash Deposits with Financial Institutions

At year-end, the Corporation's bank balance was \$6,378,451. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remaining balance, \$6,144,512 was covered by collateral pledged in the Corporation's name. The collateral was held in the Corporation's name by the safekeeping departments of the pledging bank's agent and had a fair value of approximately \$6,302,025.

Capital Assets

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2021

Economic Development Agreements

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

On May 1, 2018, the Corporation entered into an economic development agreement with 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, 2021, 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	Iss	sue Amount	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Year-end Balances
1999	\$	3,290,430	8/1/2034	3.50-8.45	\$ 455,430
2014 Refunding		2,745,000	8/1/2034	0.50-4.50	1,750,000
2019 Refunding		2,240,000	8/1/2024	2.30	 1,360,000
Total					\$ 3,565,430

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2021

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

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

	Beginning Balance	Α	dditions	Re	eductions	Ending Balance	ue Within One Year
Corporation							
Bonds payable:							
Sales tax revenue bonds	\$ 4,145,430	\$	-	\$	(580,000)	\$ 3,565,430	\$ 600,000
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	2,052,599		216,417		-	2,269,016	-
Less deferred amounts:							
For issuance discount	 (7,389)				527	 (6,862)	
	\$ 6,190,640	\$	216,417	\$	(579,473)	\$ 5,827,584	\$ 600,000

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.

Line of Credit

The City has a \$5,130,181 revolving line of credit maturing November 23, 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, 2021, was \$1,783,541.

The City has a \$6,029,441 revolving line of credit maturing June 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, 2021, was \$6,029,441.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2021

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.

Related Party Transactions

The significant transactions between the component unit and primary government during the year ended September 30, 2021, consisted of contributions of \$371,000 for administrative costs and \$184,184 to reimburse the primary government for economic stimulus program payments.

Note 3: Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Plan Description

The City participates as one of 895 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the *TMRS Act*, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (TMRS Act) as an agent multiple- employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2021

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At the December 31, 2020, valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	147
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	64
Active employees	190
	401

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 16.73 percent and 16.71 percent in calendar years 2021 and 2020, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2021, were \$2,071,820, and were equal to the required contributions.

Net Pension Liability

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

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2021

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

Remaining Amortization Period 24 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.

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 3-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.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2021

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).

The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2020 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Global Equity	30.0%	5.30%
Core Fixed Income	10.0%	1.25%
Core Fixed income	10.0%	1.25%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.0%	4.14%
Real Return	10.0%	3.85%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.00%
Absolute Return	10.0%	3.48%
Private Equity	10.0%	7.75%
Total	100%	

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, 2021

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

			Incre	ase (Decrease)	
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary let Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balance at October 1, 2020	\$	73,685,812	\$	67,605,913	\$ 6,079,899
Changes for the year:					
Service cost		2,275,864		-	2,275,864
Interest		4,933,807		-	4,933,807
Difference between expected and actual experience		(92,382)		-	(92,382)
Changes of assumptions		-		-	-
Contributions - employer		-		2,010,023	(2,010,023)
Contributions - employee		-		842,021	(842,021)
Net investment income		-		5,130,608	(5,130,608)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(3,460,624)		(3,460,624)	-
Administrative expense		-		(33,206)	33,206
Other changes	_			(1,296)	 1,296
Net Changes		3,656,665		4,487,526	 (830,861)
Balance at September 30, 2021	\$	77,342,477	\$	72,093,439	\$ 5,249,038

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:

	1.0% Decrease in Discount Rate (5.75%)		Discount Rate (6.75%)		1.0% Increase in Discoun Rate (7.75%)	
City's net pension liability (asset)		15,886,391	\$	5,249,038	\$	(3,521,753)

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2021

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

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$952,367.

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

	Οι	Deferred atflows of desources	Inflo	erred ws of ources
Changes in assumptions Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	\$	102,889	\$ 1,9	- 017,173
Differences between expected and actual economic experience Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		5,197 1,522,299	4	182,519
Total	\$	1,630,385	\$ 2,3	399,692

\$1,522,299 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, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31	Net Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of Resources
2022	\$ (832,610)
2023	(65,813)
2024	(1,249,780)
2025	(137,681)
2026	(5,722)
Total	\$ (2,291,606)

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2021

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

Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	105
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	13
Active employees	190
	308

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2021

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$815,475 was measured as of December 31, 2020, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2020 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* 2.00%

Retirees' share of benefit-

related costs \$0

Administrative expenses All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension Trust and

accounted for under reporting requirements under GASB Statement No. 68.

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, 2020 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, 2020.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2021

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPE <u>Liability</u>	
Balance at October 1, 2020	\$	701,648
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		26,464
Interest		19,577
Difference between expected and actual experience		(29,501)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		103,301
Benefit payments		(6,014)
Net Changes		113,827
Balance at September 30, 2021	\$	815,475

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 (1.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.00 percent) than the current rate:

			Current		
	 Decrease (1.00%)	_	count Rate (2.00%)	1% Increase (3.00%)	
Total OPEB liability	\$ 987,061	\$	815,475	\$	681,579

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2021

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

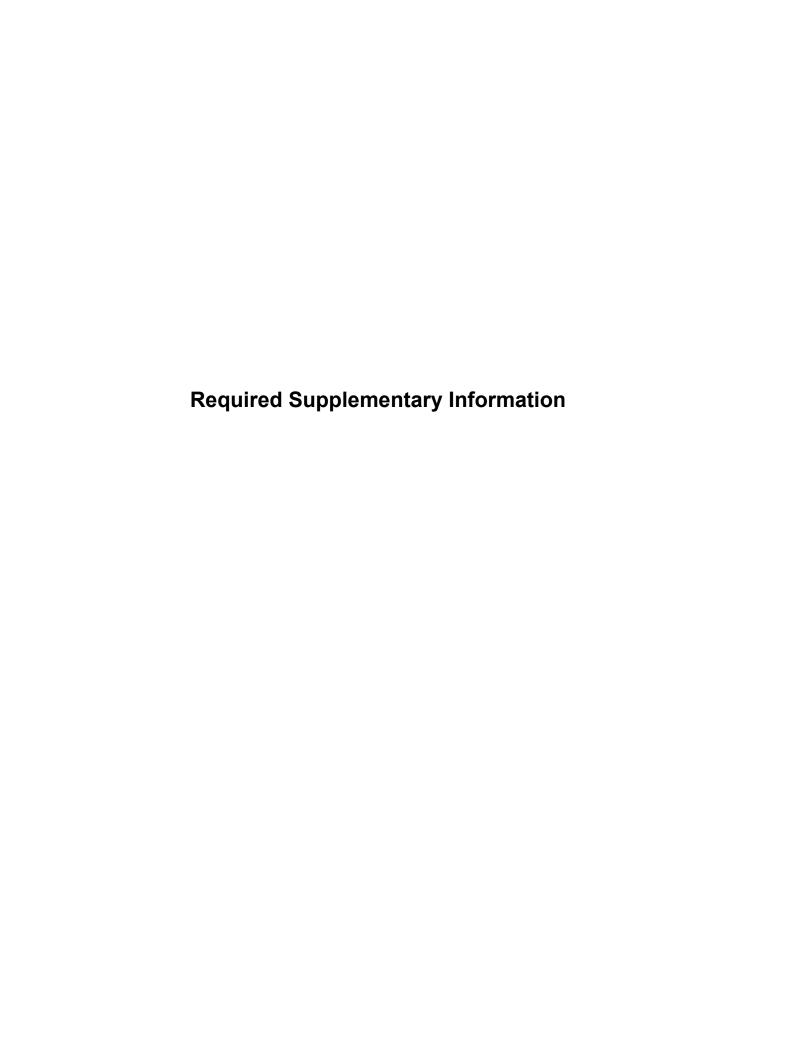
For the year ended September 30, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$65,649. At September 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources and related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		lr	Deferred offlows of esources
Changes in assumptions Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	189,442 183,967	\$	279,354 23,006
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date Total	\$	22,748 396,157	\$	302,360

\$22,748 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, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31	Ou (Int	Deferred utflows/ flows) of sources
2021	\$	19,608
2022	Ψ	19,608
2023		19,608
2024		15,326
2025		(12,539)
Thereafter		9,438
Total	\$	71,049





Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios **Last 10 Calendar Years**

	2014		2015		2016			2017		2018		2019		2020
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) (2,627,506)	\$	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)
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
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
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
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - Employer Contributions - Employee Net Investment Income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative Expense Other	\$	1,635,304 608,568 2,775,570 (2,288,691) (28,980) (2,383)	\$	1,686,270 636,329 75,581 (2,627,506) (46,036) (2,273)	\$	1,781,293 695,429 3,443,016 (2,809,516) (38,883) (2,095)	\$	1,898,840 765,657 7,486,574 (2,654,647) (38,796) (1,966)	\$	2,010,628 804,713 (1,841,480) (3,222,511) (35,586) (1,859)	\$	2,054,555 851,041 9,147,353 (3,576,427) (51,699) (1,553)	\$	2,010,023 842,021 5,130,608 (3,460,624) (33,206) (1,295)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		2,699,388		(277,635)		3,069,244		7,455,662		(2,286,095)		8,423,270		4,487,527
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		48,522,079	_	51,221,467		50,943,832	_	54,013,076	_	61,468,738	_	59,182,642	_	67,605,912
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	51,221,467	\$	50,943,832	\$	54,013,076	\$	61,468,738	\$	59,182,642	\$	67,605,912	\$	72,093,439
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$	7,054,066	\$	9,671,742	\$	9,749,915	\$	5,927,482	\$	11,175,754	\$	6,079,900	\$	5,249,038
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%
Covered Payroll		8,682,504		9,070,142		9,934,705		10,937,960		11,495,895		12,157,727		12,028,878
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		81.24%		106.63%		98.14%		54.19%		97.22%		50.01%		43.64%

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 10 Fiscal Years

	 2015 2016		2016	2017			2018		2019		2020		2021	
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 1,673,240	\$	1,683,257	\$	1,827,529	\$	2,006,005	\$	1,987,824	\$	2,064,308	\$	2,071,820	
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	
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	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	18.61%		18.07%		17.51%		17.45%		17.06%		16.64%		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 25 years

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 6.75%

Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan of benefits. Last

updated for the 2019 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2014 -

Mortality Post-retirement: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are

projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.

Pre-retirement: PUB(10) mortality tables, with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. The rates are projected on a fully

generational basis with scale UMP.

Other Information:

Notes There were no benefit changes during the year.

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 10 Calendar Years**

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

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 Salary Increases

3.50% to 11.50%, including inflation 2.75% (2.75% in prior year) Discount Rate

Retiree's Share of Benefit-related Costs \$0

Administrative expenses A11

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

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 future mortality improvements

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.

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.

Airport Construction Fund - This fund is used to account for the improvements to the City's airport facilities which are funded from grants and require matching City contributions.

2012 Street Construction Fund - This fund is used to account for improvements to streets from issuance of certificates of obligation.

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.

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, 2021

Assets		Nonmajor Special Revenue	onmajor Capital Projects	lonmajor ermanent	Total Ionmajor vernmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Other receivables Intergovernmental receivables	\$	2,858,869 561,685	\$ 602,589	\$ 221,714	\$ 3,683,172 561,685
Due from other funds			 	 -	
Total assets	\$	3,420,554	\$ 602,589	\$ 221,714	\$ 4,244,857
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	31,973	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,973
Accrued payroll		11,063	-	-	11,063
Due to other funds		24,777	 	 <u>-</u>	 24,777
Total liabilities		67,813	 	 	 67,813
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable:					
Endowment		-	-	28,966	28,966
Restricted:					
Capital projects		-	602,589	-	602,589
Cultural and recreational		956,557	-	192,748	1,149,305
Public safety		1,206,530	-	-	1,206,530
Streets		894,239	-	-	894,239
Tourism		320,192	-	-	320,192
Unassigned (Deficit)		(24,777)	 -	 -	(24,777)
Total fund balances	_	3,352,741	 602,589	 221,714	 4,177,044
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,420,554	\$ 602,589	\$ 221,714	\$ 4,244,857

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

	Nonmajor Special Revenue	Nonmajor Capital Projects	Nonmajor Permanent	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ 389,512	\$ -	\$ 389,512
Sales taxes	2,629,428	-	-	2,629,428
Hotel occupancy taxes	516,155	_	_	516,155
Fines and forfeitures	12,758	_	_	12,758
Interest	5,211	1,891	44	7,146
Miscellaneous	238,684	· -	109	238,793
Intergovernmental	3,830	_	_	3,830
Contributions and donations	9,163			9,163
Total revenues	3,415,229	391,403	153	3,806,785
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	326,989	-	-	326,989
Public safety	29,491	-	-	29,491
Streets	553,343	-	-	553,343
Cultural and recreational	3,104	-	300	3,404
Capital outlay:				
General government	-	11,467		11,467
Total expenditures	912,927	11,467	300	924,694
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	2,502,302	379,936	(147)	2,882,091
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	13,120	-	-	13,120
Transfers out	(731,432)	(672,383)		(1,403,815)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(718,312)	(672,383)		(1,390,695)
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,783,990	(292,447)	(147)	1,491,396
Fund Balances, Beginning	1,568,751	895,036	221,861	2,685,648
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 3,352,741	\$ 602,589	\$ 221,714	\$ 4,177,044



City of Ennis, Texas
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
September 30, 2021

			LI LI	7 21 20 21	545	Law	0 -	COPS		COE 2010			· ·		(1
Assets	Ē	Museum	Con	Contraband	Edu	Education		Grant		Library		Tourism	Technology	gy	ွ မွ	Security
Cash and cash equivalents Other receivables	€	8,180	↔	76,015	€	6,255	~	2 -	↔	492,160	€	230,247 104,746	€		€	20,796
Total assets	89	8,180	S	76,015	↔	6,255	S	2	↔	492,160	↔	334,993	⊗	·İ	\$	20,796
Liabilities																
Accounts payable Accrued payroll	∨	1 1	↔	1 1	↔	1 1	↔		↔	-	€	3,738 11,063	€	' ' '	€	1 1
Due to other funds Total liabilities				•		•			 	000		14 801	4, 6	24,777		•
Fund Balance									 				1			
Restricted: Cultural and recreation Public safety		8,180		76,015		6,255		. 4		492,061		1 1		1 1		20,796
Streets Tourism Unassigned (Deficit)		1 1 1				1 1 1				1 1 1		320,192	(24,	- (24,777)		
Total fund balance		8,180		76,015		6,255		2		492,061		320,192	(24,	(24,777)		20,796
Total liabilities and fund balances	89	8,180	↔	76,015	S	6,255	8	2	↔	492,160	↔	334,993	S	·İ	\$	20,796

Combining Balance Sheet (Continued) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds **September 30, 2021**

Assets

Liabilities

Totals	2,858,869 561,685	3,420,554	31,973 11,063 24,777
	€	8	€9
Employee Appreciation	1,574	1,574	
App	€	>	↔
Creechville Zone Park Land Development	221,664	221,664	
		S	€9
Bluebonnet Estates Park Land Development	112,395	112,395	
e ñ o		89	so
Cardinals Park Land Development	120,000	120,000	1 1 1
0 4 9		8	€
Parks Donation	683	683	1 1 1
	€	↔	€
Fire Donation	12,883	12,883	
٥	€	€	€9
Police Donation	8,013	8,013	
	€	€	€9
Street Maintenance	687,080 233,189	920,269	26,030
⊠	€	8	€
Crime Control and Prevention District	860,922 223,750	1,084,672 \$	2,106
S F	€	∞	€9
	ents		

Accounts payable Accrued payroll Due to other funds

ities 2,106 26,030		
	•	
	1	
	26,030	
ities	2,106	
Total liabili Fund Balance	Total liabilities	Fund Balance

67,813

Restricted:
Cultural and recreation
Public safety
Streets
Tourism
Unassigned (Deficit)

	÷
12,883	12,883
	8
8,013	8,013
	s
894,239	920,269
	S
1,082,566	1,084,672
	÷
Total fund balance	Total liabilities and fund balances

956,557	894,239	320,192	(24,777)	3,352,741	3,420,554
					59
1,574		•	1	1,574	1,574
					>>
221,664		•		221,664	221,664
					↔
112,395		'	1	112,395	112,395
					↔
120,000		'		120,000	120,000
					↔
683		•	•	683	683
					8
. 000 C	12,883	•	•	12,883	12,883
					↔
	6,015	•	1	8,013	8,013
					8
•	894,239	1	1	894,239	920,269
					8
- 222 000 1	1,082,366	•	'	1,082,566	1,084,672
					S

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

September 30, 2021

			Forfeited	Law Enforcement	COPS		COE 2010 Trust		Court	o	Court
Revenues	Museum		Contraband	Education	Grant		Library	Tourism	Technology	Se	Security
Sales taxes	8	<i>S</i>	1	S	€9		1	•	8	\$	
Hotel occupancy taxes			•	•		,	•	516,155			1
Fines and forfeitures		1	1	1		,	1	1	8,333	~	4,425
Charges for services			•	•			•	•			1
Interest	29	6	259	24			1,748	599			99
Miscellaneous	233	8	9,700	' '			•	2,680			
Intergovernmental		1	1	3,603			- 2 4 1 2	227			
COLINI DURIDIIS AILIA GOLIALIOIIS		 -	1			 -	0,410			 	1
Total revenues	262	2	9,959	3,627		 -	7,161	519,661	8,333		4,491
Expenditures											
Current: General government				•			1	299,381			•
Public safety			1	4,606			1	1			•
Streets			1	•			1 :	1			1
Cultural and recreation			1				3,104	1			•
Total expenditures			'	4,606		-	3,104	299,381			1
Excess (deficiency) of revenues											
over (under) expenditures	262	2	9,959	(679)		4	4,057	220,280	8,333		4,491
Other Financing Sources (Uses)											
Transfers in		1	13,120	'			1	1			1
Transfers out			(13,119)				1	(5,000)			•
Total other financing sources (uses)		 	1			 		(5,000)			'
Net Change in Fund Balances	262	2	096'6	(626)		1	4,057	215,280	8,333		4,491
Fund Balances, Beginning	7,918	<u></u>	66,055	7,234		2	488,004	104,912	(33,110)	(16,305
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 8,180	0	76,015	\$ 6,255	S	2 \$	492,061	\$ 320,192	\$ (24,777)	3)	20,796

City of Ennis, Texas

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

September 30, 2021

Revenues	Crime Control and Prevention District	Street Maintenance	Police	Fire	Parks Donation	Cardinals Park Land Development	Bluebonnet Estates Park Land Development	Creechville Zone Park Land Develonment	Employee Appreciation	Totals
Sales taxes	\$ 1,296,034	\$ 1,333,394	≶	50	5 9	€	€	se.	€	\$ 2,629,428
Fines and forfeitures	•					•		•	•	12,758
Charges for services	•	•				•	•	•	•	
Interest	2,391	•	28		55 2	•	•	•	10	5,211
Miscellaneous	4,407	•				•	•	221,664	•	238,684
Intergovernmental Contributions and donations	' '		340	3,410	. 0					5,830 9,163
Total revenues	1.302.832	1.333.394	368	3,465	55			221.664	01	3.415.229
Expenditures										
Current:										
General government	1	•		- 24,775		•	•	•	2,833	326,989
Public safety	21,885	'		3,000	- 00	•	•	•	1	29,491
Streets	•	553,343				•	•	•	•	553,343
Cultural and recreation	•	'			· -		•	•		5,104
Total expenditures	21,885	553,343		- 27,775			1	1	2,833	912,927
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	1,280,947	780,051	368	8 (24,310)	(0)	1	1	221,664	(2,823)	2,502,302
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in Transfers out	(709,313)	(4,000)								(731,432)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(709.313)	(4.000)				1	1	1	,	(718.312)
(1)	(arates)									
Net Change in Fund Balances	571,634	776,051	368	8 (24,310)	(0) 2	•	1	221,664	(2,823)	1,783,990
Fund Balances, Beginning	510,932	118,188	7,645	5 37,193	93 681	120,000	112,395	1	4,397	1,568,751
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 1,082,566	\$ 894,239	\$ 8,013	3 \$ 12,883	3 \$ 683	\$ 120,000	\$ 112,395	\$ 221,664	\$ 1,574	\$ 3,352,741

City of Ennis, Texas Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds September 30, 2021

2 S Cons	2012 Street Construction	In Reir Z	Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #1	ln Z	Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #2		Total
↔		8	443,372	8	159,217	∽	602,589
↔	'	S	443,372	S	159,217	\$	602,589
8	1	8	443,372	8	159,217	8	602,589
	'		443,372		159,217		602,589
8	-	\$	443,372	\$	159,217	8	602,589

Cash and cash equivalents

Total assets

Total liabilities and fund balance

Total fund balance

Capital projects

Restricted

City of Ennis, Texas

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021 Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

Revenues	St Const	Street Construction	Reir	Reinvestment Zone #1
Property taxes Interest	∞	220	↔	277,517
Total revenues		220		278,749
Expenditures				

389,512 1,891

S

111,995

S

Reinvestment

Zone #2

Increment

Increment

2012

Тах

391,403

112,434

Experiditures					
Capital outlay: General government		140	11,327		11,467
Total expenditures		140	11,327		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	220	278,609	101,107	33	391,403
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers out	(672,383)	,		(67	(672,383)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(672,383)			(29)	(672,383)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(672,163)	278,609	101,107	(29	(292,447)
Fund Balances, Beginning	672,163	164,763	58,110	58	895,036
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	\$ 443,372	\$ 159,217)9 \$	602,589



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, 2021

		Budgeted	Amo	unts		Actual	Varia	ance with
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fina	al Budget
Revenues								
Property taxes	\$	5,624,416	\$	5,624,416	\$	5,644,284	\$	19,868
Interest		5,000		5,000		5,285		285
Miscellaneous				-				
Total revenues		5,629,416		5,629,416		5,649,569		20,153
Expenditures								
Principal on bonds		4,070,001		4,070,001		4,070,000		1
Interest and fiscal charges		2,402,760		2,407,760		2,407,476		284
Total expenditures	-	6,472,760	-	6,477,760	-	6,477,476		284
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(843,344)		(848,344)		(827,907)		19,869
Other Financing Sources Transfers in		60,781		60,781		60,781		
Total other financing sources		60,781		60,781		60,781		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(782,563)		(787,563)		(767,126)		19,869
Fund Balance, Beginning		803,308		803,308		803,308		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	20,745	\$	15,745	\$	36,182	\$	19,869



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, 2021

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise						
Accepto			Total Non-major Enterprise				
Assets	<u>Sanitation</u>	Airport	Funds				
Current Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 58,741	\$ -	\$ 58,741				
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	183,546	-	183,546				
Inventories		28,295	28,295				
Total current assets	242,287	28,295	270,582				
Noncurrent Assets							
Capital assets (net, where applicable of accumulated							
depreciation)	1,644,993	843,594	2,488,587				
Total noncurrent assets	1,644,993	843,594	2,488,587				
Total assets	1,887,280	871,889	2,759,169				
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Defermed outflows of mesourous related to mession	80,454		90.454				
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	19,892	-	80,454 19,892				
Total deferred outflows of resources	100,346		100,346				
Liabilities							
Current Liabilities							
Accounts payable	45,729	5,838	51,567				
Accrued payroll payable	47,613	-	47,613				
Due to other funds		221,488	221,488				
Total current liabilities	93,342	227,326	320,668				
Noncurrent Liabilities							
Net pension liability	294,021	-	294,021				
OPEB liability	40,774		40,774				
Total noncurrent liabilities	334,795		334,795				
Total liabilities	428,137	227,326	655,463				
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension	119,358	-	119,358				
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	15,386		15,386				
Total deferred inflows of resources	134,744		134,744				
Net Position (Deficit)							
Net investment in capital assets	1,644,993	843,594	2,488,587				
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(220,248)	(199,031)	(419,279)				
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 1,424,745	\$ 644,563	\$ 2,069,308				

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Nonmajor Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Business-	Business-type Activities - Enterprise							
	Sanitation	Airport	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds						
Operating Revenues									
Sanitation revenue	\$ 1,582,003	\$ -	\$ 1,582,003						
Airport revenue		161,851	161,851						
Total operating revenues	1,582,003	161,851	1,743,854						
Operating Expenses									
Personnel	785,044	-	785,044						
Supplies	56,361	140,723	197,084						
Maintenance and replacement	54,008	5,391	59,399						
Miscellaneous services	255,813	30,658	286,471						
Depreciation and amortization	328,018	2,093	330,111						
Total operating expenses	1,479,244	178,865	1,658,109						
Operating income (loss)	102,759	(17,014)	85,745						
Capital contributions	-	23,016	23,016						
Transfer in	1,866,366	-	1,866,366						
Transfer out	(222,670)		(222,670)						
Change in net position	1,746,455	6,002	1,752,457						
Net position (deficit) – beginning	(321,710)	638,561	316,851						
Net position-ending	\$ 1,424,745	\$ 644,563	\$ 2,069,308						

Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Proprietary Funds September 30, 2021

	Business-type Activities - Ento						
	Sanitation		Airport		tal Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		
Cash Flows From Operating Activities							
Receipts from customers	\$ 1,398,457	\$	161,851	\$	1,560,308		
Payments to suppliers and service providers	(355,550))	(177,080)		(532,630)		
Payments to employees for salaries and benefits	(833,291)	<u> </u>			(833,291)		
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	209,616		(15,229)		194,387		
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities							
Transfers to other funds	-		(7,787)		(7,787)		
Transfers from other funds	1,097,590				1,097,590		
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	1,097,590		(7,787)		1,089,803		
Cash Flows From Capital And Related Financing Activities							
Capital contributions	-		23,016		23,016		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(1,442,057)	<u> </u>			(1,442,057)		
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	(1,442,057)	<u> </u>	23,016		(1,419,041)		
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(134,851))	-		(134,851)		
Cash and cash equivalents October 1	193,592				193,592		
Cash and cash equivalents September 30	\$ 58,741	\$		\$	58,741		
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating A	ctivities						
Operating income (loss)	\$ 102,759	\$	(17,014)	\$	85,745		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash							
provided by (used for) operating activities: Depreciation and amortization	328,018		2,093		330,111		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(183,546)	١	2,093		(183,546)		
(Increase) decrease in pension related deferred outflows	(1,079)		_		(1,079)		
(Increase) decrease in OPEB related deferred outflows	(1,754		_		(1,754)		
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	10,632		(308)		10,324		
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll payable	5,095		-		5,095		
Increase (decrease) in pension related deferred inflows	(13,351))	_		(13,351)		
Increase (decrease) in OPEB related deferred inflows	(1,307)		_		(1,307)		
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	(41,543)		_		(41,543)		
Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability	5,692				5,692		
Total adjustments	106,857		1,785		108,642		
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 209,616	\$	(15,229)	\$	194,387		

Schedule of Operating Revenues and Operating Expenses Budget and Actual

Enterprise Fund - Utility

	Budgeted	Amounto	Actual GAAP	Variance with	
	Original	Final	Basis	Final Budget	
Water Operating Revenues					
Water sales	\$ 5,896,289	\$ 5,896,289	\$ 6,047,506	\$ 151,217	
Water taps and connections	66,500	66,500	197,444	130,944	
Penalties	135,000	135,000	135,466	466	
Reconnection charges	31,268	31,268	35,635	4,367	
Miscellaneous	31,347	31,347	228,865	197,518	
Total water revenues	6,160,404	6,160,404	6,644,916	484,512	
Sewer Operating Revenues					
Sewer service charge	4,312,767	4,312,767	4,439,002	126,235	
Sewer taps and connection	6,500	6,500	12,500	6,000	
EPA fees	45,000	45,000	73,101	28,101	
Total sewer revenues	4,364,267	4,364,267	4,524,603	160,336	
Total operating revenues	\$ 10,524,671	\$ 10,524,671	\$ 11,169,519	\$ 644,848	
Operating Expenses					
Administration:					
Personnel	\$ 259,829	\$ 259,829	\$ 265,869	\$ (6,040)	
Supplies	17,050	26,050	15,548	10,502	
Maintenance and replacement	2,100	2,100	1,540	560	
Miscellaneous services	82,722	82,722	112,347	(29,625)	
Capital Outlay	6,370	6,370		6,370	
	368,071	377,071	395,304	(18,233)	
Water operations:					
Personnel	1,439,959	1,439,959	1,258,259	181,700	
Supplies	979,800	982,144	1,000,256	(18,112)	
Maintenance and replacement	599,700	599,700	532,057	67,643	
Miscellaneous services	525,376	523,032	639,289	(116,257)	
Capital outlay	79,250	104,250		104,250	
	3,624,084	3,649,084	3,429,861	219,224	
5					
Sewer operations: Personnel	1 149 900	1 140 000	1 120 794	10.024	
	1,148,809	1,148,809	1,129,784	19,024 (382)	
Supplies Maintenance and replacement	291,600 401,500	281,600 339,286	281,982 265,134	74,152	
Miscellaneous services	671.151	743,365	807.410	(64,046)	
Capital outlay	98,750	298,750		298,750	
	2,611,809	2,811,809	2,484,310	327,499	
Total operating expenses before depreciation and amortization	6,603,965	6,837,965	6,309,475	528,490	
Depreciation and amortization			3,286,432	(3,286,432)	
Total operating expenses	\$ 6,603,965	\$ 6,837,965	\$ 9,595,907	\$ (2,757,942)	

Schedule of Operating Revenues and Operating Expenses

Budget and Actual

Enterprise Fund - Sanitation

		Budgeted Original	l Amo	ounts Final		Actual GAAP Basis	Variance with Final Budget	
Operating Revenues								
Sanitation revenues	\$	1,505,032	\$	1,505,032	\$	1,555,314	\$	50,282
Miscellaneous	Ψ	20,727	<u> </u>	20,727	Ψ	26,689		5,962
Total operating revenues	\$	1,525,759	\$	1,525,759	\$	1,582,003	\$	56,244
Operating Expenses								
Sanitation								
Personnel	\$	831,303	\$	831,303	\$	785,044	\$	46,259
Supplies		59,350		57,686		56,361		1,325
Maintenance and replacement		45,000		45,000		54,008		(9,008)
Miscellaneous services		155,511		266,175		255,813		10,362
Total operating expenses before								
depreciation and amortization		1,091,165		1,200,165		1,151,226		48,939
Depreciation and amortization						328,018		(328,018)
Total operating expense	\$	1,091,165	\$	1,200,165	\$	1,479,244	\$	(279,079)

Schedule of Operating Revenues and Operating Expenses

Budget and Actual

Enterprise Fund - Airport

		Budgeted Original	l Amo	unts Final		Actual GAAP Basis	Variance with Final Budget	
Operating Revenues								
Airport revenues	\$	102,000	\$	102,000	\$	161,851	\$	59,851
Miscellaneous	.	59,162		59,162	Ф	-	Φ	(59,162)
Total operating revenues	\$	161,162	\$	161,162	\$	161,851	\$	689
Operating Expenses Airport:								
Supplies	\$	123,500	\$	146,500	\$	140,723	\$	5,777
Maintenance and replacement		17,000		17,000		5,391		11,609
Miscellaneous services		20,150		20,150		30,658		(10,508)
Total operating expenses before depreciation and amortization		160,650		183,650		176,772		6,878
Depreciation and amortization						2,093		(2,093)
Total operating expenses	\$	160,650	\$	183,650	\$	178,865	\$	4,785





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 86-90

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 91-94

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 95-98

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

99-101

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

102-104

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..p

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

		Fisca	l Year	
	2012	2013	2014	2015
Governmental Activities				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 27,354,738	\$ 27,753,892	\$ 27,768,206	\$ 27,488,955
Restricted	1,386,755	1,380,264	1,378,049	2,392,432
Unrestricted	3,021,657	1,508,347	2,883,184	451,345
Total governmental activities new position	\$ 31,763,150	\$ 30,642,503	\$ 32,029,439	\$ 30,332,732
Business-type Activities				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 22,389,792	\$ 22,522,216	\$ 22,632,356	\$ 22,776,396
Restricted	582,596	583,984	600,548	<u>-</u>
Unrestricted	3,619,923	3,532,258	2,946,577	2,213,968
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 26,592,311	\$ 26,638,458	\$ 26,179,481	\$ 24,990,364
Primary Government				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 49,744,530	\$ 50,276,108	\$ 50,400,562	\$ 50,265,351
Restricted	1,969,351	1,964,248	1,978,597	2,392,432
Unrestricted	6,641,580	5,040,605	5,829,761	2,665,313
Total primary government net position	\$ 58,355,461	\$ 57,280,961	\$ 58,208,920	\$ 55,323,096

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.

		Fisca	l Year		
2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
'					
\$ 28,345,988	\$ 30,870,870	\$ 29,095,218	\$ 28,875,948	\$ 25,918,970	\$ 28,463,890
3,470,822	4,423,202	4,037,124	2,136,186	4,311,693	4,209,037
(38,762)	(3,109,063)	(675,895)	105,591	76,134	12,733,099
\$ 31,778,048	\$ 32,185,009	\$ 32,456,447	\$ 31,117,725	\$ 30,306,797	\$ 45,406,026
\$ 23,387,335	\$ 23,918,285	\$ 25,043,255	\$ 29,033,174	\$ 32,807,774	\$ 38,282,575
-	-	-	-	-	-
2,328,080	2,215,764	2,930,528	2,568,272	1,553,060	1,859,703
\$ 25,715,415	\$ 26,134,049	\$ 27,973,783	\$ 31,601,446	\$ 34,360,834	\$ 40,142,278
\$ 51,733,323	\$ 54,789,155	\$ 54,138,473	\$ 57,909,122	\$ 58,726,744	\$ 66,746,465
3,470,822	4,423,202	4,037,124	2,136,186	4,311,693	4,209,037
2,289,318	(893,299)	2,254,633	2,673,863	1,629,194	14,592,802
\$ 57,493,463	\$ 58,319,058	\$ 60,430,230	\$ 62,719,171	\$ 64,667,631	\$ 85,548,304

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

	Fiscal Year							
		2012		2013		2014		2015
Expenses								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	961,270	\$	983,979	\$	1,103,543	\$	2,009,993
Public Safety		7,281,415		7,701,614		7,980,862		8,355,627
Streets		3,153,983		4,989,549		2,253,495		2,210,989
Health		361,960		368,048		375,297		384,148
Equipment services		121,686		125,256		140,749		253,835
Cultural and recreational		1,166,598		1,160,194		1,222,311		1,270,123
Airport		478,439		126,414		194,828		169,804
Hospital		1,253,484		1,229,356		1,229,356		1,229,356
Public works		135,270		74,953		90,114		179,270
Sanitation services		957,114		1,034,298		1,011,691		_
Interest on long-term debt		1,054,040		944,094		1,051,856		832,587
-				-				-
Total governmental activities		16,925,259		18,737,755		16,654,102		16,895,732
Business-type activities:								
Utility		7,764,868		7,947,271		8,177,866		7,375,025
Sanitation		_		_		_		1,060,622
Airport		-		-		-		<u> </u>
Total business-type activities		7,764,868		7,947,271		8,177,866		8,435,647
m . 1	di di	24 (00 127	Ф	26.695.926	Ф	24.021.060	Ф	25 221 250
Total expenses	\$	24,690,127	\$	26,685,026	\$	24,831,968	\$	25,331,379
Program Revenues								
Governmental activities:								
Charges for services:								
General government	\$	107,126	\$	140,632	\$	144,941	\$	222,213
Public safety		574,785		664,705		744,872		611,883
Airport		188,145		117,162		149,848		77,164
Health		-		_		_		_
Cultural and recreational		21,898		19,822		19,385		20,603
Hospital		544,893		544,893		544,893		544,893
Public Works		5,775		13,400		21,917		8,958
Sanitation services		893,691		886,476		897,447		_
Operating grants and contributions		250,162		5,861		12,013		247,955
Capital grants and contributions		53,919		150,873		-		12,037
Total governmental activities		2,640,394		2,543,824		2,535,316		1,745,706
Durings to a stigition								
Business-type activities:								
Charges for services:		7.000.060		7.755.533		7.604.500		0.154.106
Utility		7,922,963		7,755,532		7,684,522		8,154,106
Sanitation		-		-		-		970,323
Airport		-		-		-		-
Operating grants and contributions		-		-		-		-
Capital grants and contributions								
Total business-type activities	_	7,922,963		7,755,532		7,684,522		9,124,429
Total program revenues	\$	10,563,357	\$	10,299,356	\$	10,219,838	\$	10,870,135
Not (aymanga)/nayanya								
Net (expense)/revenue Government activities	ø	(14 204 965)	¢	(16 102 021)	¢	(14 110 706)	c	(15 150 026)
	3	(14,284,865)	Ф	(16,193,931)	Þ	(14,118,786)	Ъ	(15,150,026)
Business-type activities		158,095		(191,739)		(493,344)		688,782
Total net expense	\$	(14,126,770)	\$	(16,385,670)	\$	(14,612,130)	\$	(14,461,244)

					Fisca	I Ye			
	2016		2017		2018		2019	2020	2021
\$	2,493,478	\$	3,484,434	\$	3,052,597	\$	3,323,582	\$ 9,654,303	\$ 4,377,857
-	9,328,294	-	11,271,841	-	10,408,224	-	10,731,634	12,703,761	13,037,988
	2,703,513		3,259,684		4,793,071		3,805,200	2,990,759	3,491,357
	334,096		449,742		502,639		14,151,551	103,997,142	145,722,694
	330,555		343,313		318,197		405,495	401,137	315,210
	1,278,502		1,710,782		1,540,188		1,696,613	1,908,687	1,823,078
	148,531		288,471		359,718		-,	-,,,,,,,,,	-,,
	1,229,321		1,223,582		1,160,052		1,160,052	_	_
	363,013		372,854		362,099		869,278	557,302	585,827
	-		-		-		-	,	-
	965,000		930,610		897,132		1,818,008	2,381,383	2,503,864
	19,174,303		23,335,313		23,393,917		37,961,413	134,594,474	171,857,875
	19,174,303		23,333,313	_	23,393,917		37,901,413	134,394,474	1/1,83/,8/3
	7 940 074		9.061.056		0 021 650		9 100 645	0.250.794	10.040.227
	7,840,074		8,061,956		8,831,650		8,199,645	9,259,784	10,040,237
	1,153,513		1,122,815		1,182,579		1,180,725 165,814	1,299,928	1,479,244
							165,814	108,390	178,865
	8,993,587		9,184,771		10,014,229		9,546,185	10,668,102	11,698,346
\$	28,167,890	\$	32,520,084	\$	33,408,146	\$	47,507,598	\$ 145,262,576	\$ 183,556,221
ď	200 170	¢.	267.645	¢	602 170	¢	500 257	¢ 707.022	¢ (22.74)
\$	308,178	\$		\$	692,179	\$	500,257	\$ 797,022	\$ 632,746
	763,986		700,651		721,657		556,997	887,422	704,513
	35,236		46,633		101,059		11,915,091	98,995,577	146,088,938
	19,920		15,151		25,080		65,684	104,649	83,080
	544,893		544,893		544,893		544,893	868,138	689,203
	3,677		5,327		3,870		450	808,138	089,203
	3,077		3,327		3,870		430	_	_
	458,596		472,921		2,070,536		1,180,486	3,395,699	5,034,089
	270,773		1,345,067		11,596		466,874	3,562,566	3,070,891
	2,405,259		3,498,288		4,170,870		15,230,732	108,611,073	156,303,460
	8,617,166		9,364,187		10,364,129		10,263,373	10,944,643	11,214,672
	1,112,661		1,509,792		1,511,592		1,481,012	1,555,371	1,582,003
	-,2,001				-,011,072		141,230	98,014	161,851
	_		_		_		19,970	-	-
	702,809		129,639		_		52,824	3,261,807	4,648,631
	10,432,636		11,003,618		11,875,721		11,958,409	15,859,835	17,607,157
_		_	1150:00:	_		_			A 450 010 11
\$	12,837,895	\$	14,501,906	\$	16,046,591	\$	27,189,141	\$ 124,470,908	\$ 173,910,617
•	(16.760.04.0	ď.	(10.027.025)	ф	(10.222.047)	ď.	(22.720.601)	¢ (25.002.401)	o (15.554.415)
\$	(16,769,044)	\$	(19,837,025)	\$	(19,223,047)	\$	(22,730,681)	\$ (25,983,401)	\$ (15,554,415)
	1,439,049		1,818,847	_	1,861,492		2,412,224	5,191,733	5,908,811
\$	(15,329,995)	\$	(18,018,178)	\$	(17,361,555)	\$	(20,318,457)	\$ (20,791,668)	\$ (9,645,604)

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

	Fiscal Year							
		2012		2013		2014		2015
General Revenues								
Governmental activities:								
Property taxes	\$	9,358,803	\$	10,006,830	\$	9,909,883	\$	9,893,516
Sales taxes		2,541,704		2,753,904		2,979,576		3,782,774
Franchise taxes		1,539,061		1,529,513		1,622,886		1,606,673
Hotel occupancy taxes		239,769		248,450		270,869		309,009
Alcoholic beverage taxes		24,867		27,836		34,385		38,206
Unrestricted grants and contributions		123,720		117,842		120,200		118,200
Investment earnings		310,712		299,994		330,224		273,786
Gain on sale of capital assets		· -		-		-		=
Miscellaneous		395,302		88,915		237,699		163,812
Transfers		<u> </u>		-		<u> </u>		1,191,451
Total governmental activities		14,533,938		15,073,284		15,505,722		17,377,427
Business-type activities:								
Investment on earnings		44,814		31,828		34,367		23,463
Gain on sale of capital assets						· =		· -
Miscellaneous		_		206,058		=		-
Transfers		-		<u> </u>				(1,191,451)
Total business-type activities		44,814		237,886		34,367		(1,167,988)
Total primary government	\$	14,578,752	\$	15,311,170	\$	15,540,089	\$	16,209,439
Change in Net Position								
Governmental activities	\$	249,073	\$	(1,120,647)	\$	1,386,936	\$	2,227,401
Business-type activities		202,909		46,147		(458,977)		(479,206)
Total change in net position	\$	451,982	\$	(1,074,500)	\$	927,959	\$	1,748,195

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	V
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	Fiscal Year											
	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
\$	10,005,334	\$	10,957,007	\$	11,290,108	\$	11,865,422	\$	14,185,118	\$	15,124,636	
	5,018,180		5,332,377		5,404,232		5,324,306		6,280,797		7,585,464	
	1,550,923		1,629,324		1,647,872		1,494,793		1,640,222		1,694,133	
	344,126		346,010		389,228		391,787		231,856		516,155	
	43,442		42,885		46,153		52,512		49,051		77,564	
	116,000		118,550		121,200		-		-		-	
	283,228		131,188		146,149		391,289		257,103		153,933	
	_		16,400		112,907		14,800		-		-	
	107,252		211,749		507,296		403,138		11,767		605,402	
	745,875		1,458,496		(97,570)		203,424		2,516,559		170,161	
	18,214,360		20,243,986		19,567,575		20,141,471		25,172,473		25,927,448	
	31,877		7,324		30,040		169,245		79,097		38,460	
	· -		50,959		(47,914)		· -		5,117		4,334	
	-		· -		-		-		_		· -	
	(745,875)		(1,458,496)		97,570		(203,424)		(2,516,559)		(170,161)	
	(713,998)		(1,400,213)		79,696		(34,179)		(2,432,345)		(127,367)	
\$	17,500,362	\$	18,843,773	\$	19,647,271	\$	20,107,292	\$	22,740,128	\$	25,800,081	
	· · · · ·		. ,				. ,					
\$	1,445,316	\$	406,961	\$	344,528	\$	(2,589,210)	\$	(810,928)	\$	10,373,033	
	725,051		418,634		1,941,188		2,378,045		2,759,388		5,781,444	
\$	2,170,367	\$	825,595	\$	2,285,716	\$	(211,165)	\$	1,948,460	\$	16,154,477	
_	,,,		,	<u> </u>	,,, 10		(=,,00)	_	,,		- ,, - , ,	

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

	Fiscal Year					r				
		2012		2013		2014		2015		
General fund	·									
Nonspendable	\$	243,249	\$	279,515	\$	261,936	\$	311,358		
Restricted		50,494		46,874		35,950		3,096		
Assigned		_		_		_		-		
Unassigned		6,455,305		7,435,540		8,079,732		7,801,393		
Total general fund	\$	6,749,048	\$	7,761,929	\$	8,377,618	\$	8,115,847		
All other governmental funds										
Nonspendable	\$	28,966	\$	28,966	\$	28,966	\$	28,966		
Restricted		4,766,407		1,627,368		6,307,671		3,640,617		
Unassigned		-		-		-		<u> </u>		
Total all other governmental funds	\$	4,795,373	\$	1,656,334	\$	6,336,637	\$	3,669,583		

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Fiscal Year											
2016		2017	2018 2019			2019		2020	2021		
\$ 69,308 3,096	\$	84,625 4,650	\$	84,454 4,652	\$	53,213 4,708	\$	33,482	\$	21,414	
203,464 7,712,536		5,779,072		6,769,432		8,017,606		8,833,812		11,503,614	
\$ 7,988,404	\$	5,868,347	\$	6,858,538	\$	8,075,527	\$	8,867,294	\$	11,525,028	
\$ 32,554 13,255,506	\$	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)	
\$ 13,288,060	\$	18,849,279	\$	11,464,217	\$	21,670,223	\$	29,738,135	\$	26,658,110	

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 9,502,311	\$ 10,062,727	\$ 9,903,070	\$ 9,899,156
Sales taxes	2,541,704	2,753,904	2,979,576	3,782,774
Franchise taxes	1,539,061	1,529,513	1,622,886	1,606,673
Hotel occupancy taxes	239,769	248,450	270,869	309,009
Alcoholic beverage taxes	24,867	27,836	34,385	38,206
Licenses and permits	105,806	140,632	144,941	200,916
Fines and forfeitures	408,162	510,652	605,176	470,713
Charges for current services	1,162,883	1,121,191	1,163,283	233,969
Investment earnings	310,712	299,994	330,224	273,786
Miscellaneous	605,990	161,351	303,910	227,546
Intergovernmental	421,076	117,842	124,010	486,000
Contributions and donations	6,725	5,861	8,203	22,255
Total revenues	16,869,066	16,979,953	17,490,533	17,551,003
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	951,284	972,299	1,124,725	2,000,927
Public Safety	8,216,556	7,560,985	7,850,808	8,304,576
Streets	1,060,271	1,052,162	1,246,624	1,092,572
Health	357,716	403,090	370,085	375,606
Equipment services	114,270	120,050	138,956	254,287
Cultural and recreational	1,024,531	1,000,738	1,060,585	1,137,874
Airport	183,007	106,613	165,174	54,601
Public works	129,134	84,971	89,434	179,385
Sanitation services	900,368	1,117,602	958,107	-
Capital outlay	1,380,183	3,168,293	1,369,145	3,798,531
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	2,443,646	2,695,699	2,956,333	3,178,482
Interest and fiscal charges	993,504	1,011,277	946,141	837,011
Bond issuance costs	151,930	-	141,483	-
Advance refunding escrow	64,977			
Total expenditures	17,971,377	19,293,779	18,417,600	21,213,852
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,102,311)	(2,313,826)	(927,067)	(3,662,849)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	3,456,882	4,815,596	3,531,473	984,866
Transfers out	(3,456,882)	(4,815,596)	(3,531,473)	(250,842)
Refunding bonds issued	3,670,000	-	10,045,000	-
Certificates of obligation issued	2,955,000	-	6,000,000	-
Premium on bonds issued	245,934	-	276,162	-
Discount on bonds issued	-	-	_	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(3,999,405)	-	(10,194,056)	-
Capital leases	781,741	187,668	95,953	-
Sale of capital assets		, _		
Total other financing sources	3,653,270	187,668	6,223,059	734,024
Net change in fund balances	\$ 2,550,959	\$ (2,126,158)	\$ 5,295,992	\$ (2,928,825)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	20.72%	22.99%	22.89%	23.06%

			l Year			
2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
\$ 10,014,934	\$ 10,953,855	\$ 11,337,170	\$ 11,838,643	\$ 14,184,459	\$ 15,117,110	
5,018,180	5,332,377	5,404,232	5,324,306	6,280,797	7,585,464	
1,550,923	1,629,324	1,647,872	1,494,793	1,640,222	1,694,133	
344,126	346,010	389,228	391,787	231,856	516,155	
43,442	42,885	46,153	52,512	49,051	77,564	
292,635	367,628	692,179	457,282	700,874	1,328,324	
625,830	569,395	592,443	426,638	332,410	250,972	
243,145	198,384	259,223	12,154,558	99,211,261	146,308,493	
283,228	131,188	146,149	391,289	257,103	153,933	
76,641	211,749	405,276	415,548	531,049	707,367	
722,471	1,397,186	2,213,233	1,093,469	3,663,633	5,034,089	
40,532	19,304	24,092	227,691	53,589	9,163	
10,332	17,501	21,092	227,071	23,307	,,103	
19,256,087	21,199,285	23,157,250	34,268,516	127,136,304	178,782,767	
2,934,110	4,975,332	3,758,434	3,370,826	5,467,394	4,671,333	
8,875,792	9,698,196	11,268,840	10,977,766	11,899,996	11,902,107	
1,474,034	2,122,396	2,631,639	2,296,706	1,457,560	1,722,077	
317,168	389,665	519,089	14,247,239	103,361,741	145,087,384	
322,871	303,858	335,479	900,753	322,337	299,006	
1,105,233	1,472,159	1,454,924	1,541,631	1,679,559	1,526,782	
14,570	-	-	-	-	-	
297,208	306,571	339,063	324,467	510,564	545,770	
-	-	_	6,733,013 13,889,614 14,631,755		-	
362,581	847,885	6,733,013			6,848,019	
3,041,326	3,202,663	3,314,075	3,257,300	3,980,000	4,070,000	
804,256	818,200	841,789	1,129,696	2,201,711	2,747,984	
146,343	88,114	57,753	499,015	208,671	_	
				<u> </u>	-	
19,695,492	24,225,039	31,254,098	52,435,013	145,721,288	179,420,462	
(420,405)	(2.025.754)	(9,006,949)	(19 166 407)	(19 594 094)	(627,605)	
(439,405)	(3,025,754)	(8,096,848)	(18,166,497)	(18,584,984)	(637,695)	
763,408	1,548,526	2,057,056	16,769,899	8,593,209	5,589,700	
(17,533)	(246,536)	(2,154,626)	(15,699,434)	(6,076,650)	(5,419,539)	
3,325,000	2,080,000	(=,== 1,===)	-	-	-	
8,760,000	5,225,000	1,495,000	26,900,000	16,920,000	_	
127,405	185,596	63,325	1,604,227	3,278,833	_	
-	-	-	1,001,227		_	
(3,299,300)	(2,085,009)	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
	30,798	151,593	14,800	48,318		
9,658,980	6,738,375	1,612,348	29,589,492	22,763,710	170,161	
\$ 9,219,575	\$ 3,712,621	\$ (6,484,500)	\$ 11,422,995	\$ 4,178,726	\$ (467,534)	
+ -,=,						

City of Ennis, Texas Appraised Value of Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

(in thousands of dollars)

Fiscal Year Ended <u>September 30</u>		Estimated A	ctual Value	Less:	Total Taxable	Total	
		Real Property	Personal Property	Tax-Exempt Real Property	Assessed Value	Direct Rate	
	2012	\$1,158,181,442	\$ 534,976,383	\$ 353,485,909	\$1,339,671,916	0.69500	
	2013	1,148,522,273	536,978,364	310,253,824	1,375,246,813	0.69500	
	2014	1,143,218,632	563,332,312	294,789,804	1,411,761,140	0.69500	
	2015	1,147,947,475	544,574,734	282,434,339	1,410,087,870	0.69500	
	2016	1,175,090,290	598,711,617	288,761,727	1,485,040,180	0.66917	
	2017	1,197,278,670	636,795,500	279,113,745	1,554,960,425	0.69900	
	2018	1,273,620,820	603,809,367	296,237,653	1,581,192,534	0.71000	
	2019	1,355,650,141	617,022,962	317,159,911	1,655,513,192	0.71000	
	2020	1,620,978,908	682,277,579	350,565,657	1,952,690,830	0.72447	
	2021	1,866,473,853	643,308,452	450,110,193	2,059,672,112	0.72447	

Source: City Administration Office

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

(rate per \$100 of assessed value)

		City of Ennis		Overlappin	g Rates	•
Fiscal Year	Operating / General Rate	General Obligation Debt Service	Total Direct	Ennis Independent School District	Ellis Countv	Total Direct and Overlapping Rates
2012	0.44174	0.25326	0.69500	1.54000	0.41360	2.64860
2013	0.45698	0.23802	0.69500	1.54000	0.41360	2.64860
2014	0.44871	0.24629	0.69500	1.54000	0.41360	2.64860
2015	0.42918	0.26582	0.69500	1.54000	0.41360	2.64860
2016	0.43989	0.22928	0.66917	1.54000	0.41360	2.62277
2017	0.45900	0.24000	0.69900	1.54000	0.41360	2.65260
2018	0.47000	0.24000	0.71000	1.53580	0.35971	2.60551
2019	0.47000	0.24000	0.71000	1.54000	0.33898	2.58898
2020	0.44547	0.27900	0.72447	1.48835	0.32956	2.54238
2021	0.44987	0.27461	0.72447	1.46990	0.35028	2.54465

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

		2021			2012	
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	\$ 106,435,830	1	5.17%	\$ 64,441,486	2	4.81%
Ennis Power Company, LLC	69,323,500	2	3.37%	73,842,526	1	5.51%
Sterilite Corporation of Texas	56,013,192	3	2.72%	55,651,240	3	4.15%
Elk Corporation of Texas	50,958,700	4	2.47%	55,507,030	4	4.14%
Legget Partners LP	28,421,681	5	1.38%	22,968,180	6	1.71%
Valent USA Corporation	26,691,160	6	1.30%	-		0.00%
Spyglass Apartments of Ennis LP	25,000,000	7	1.21%	-		0.00%
JTEKT of Texas, Inc	21,702,280	8	1.05%	30,191,195	5	2.25%
Atlas Sound	20,477,170	9	0.99%	10,803,150	10	0.81%
Ennis TX 287 LLC	20,100,000	10	0.98%	-		0.00%
Syngenta Crop Protection LLC	-		-	19,203,770	7	1.43%
Wal-Mart Real Estate	-		-	18,635,470	8	1.39%
Ennis Paint Inc	 -	•		 14,382,970	9	1.07%
Total	\$ 425,123,513	:	20.64%	\$ 365,627,017		27.29%
Total valuation of City net of exempt property	\$ 2,059,672,112			\$ 1,339,671,916		

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Total Tax	Collected w			Co	llections in	Total Collecti	ons to Date	
Ended September 30	Levy for Fiscal Year	Amount Collected	Percentage of Levy		Su	ıbsequent Years	Amount Collected	Percentage of Levy	-
2012	\$ 9,282,003	\$ 9,167,040	98.76	%	\$	110,854	\$ 9,277,894	99.96	%
2013	9,625,186	9,453,560	98.22			166,455	9,620,015	99.95	
2014	9,827,953	9,705,917	98.76			116,874	9,822,791	99.95	
2015	9,809,002	9,693,244	98.82			107,486	9,800,730	99.92	
2016	9,931,494	9,817,879	98.86			98,231	9,916,110	99.85	
2017	10,881,653	10,779,321	99.06			87,119	10,866,440	99.86	
2018	11,215,175	11,118,724	99.14			78,604	11,197,329	99.84	
2019	11,754,144	11,637,327	99.01			89,750	11,727,077	99.77	
2020	14,146,718	13,927,146	98.45			78,978	14,006,124	99.01	
2021	14,956,587	14,744,645	98.58			-	14,744,645	98.58	

City of Ennis, Texas Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

										Fiscal Year	Year									
		2012		2013		2014		2015	•	2016	•	2017		2018	,4	2019	,4	2020	2	2021
Tax rate limit	⋄	\$ 2.5000 \$		2.5000	❖	2.5000	s	2.5000	↔	2.5000	↔	2.5000	⋄	2.5000	↔	2.5000	↔	2.5000	ς.	2.5000
Current tax rate		0.6950		0.6950		0.6950		0.6950		0.6692		0.6990		0.7100		0.7100		0.7245		0.7245
Available tax rate	S	1.8050	S	1.8050	S	1.8050	S	1.8050	S	1.8308	S	1.8010	S	\$ 1.7900	↔	1.7900	↔	1.7755	S	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

City of Ennis, Texas Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

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

	Percentage Debt	Income¹ Capital¹	16.30% \$	14.68% \$	14.73% \$	13.07% \$	13.46% \$	13.97% \$		13.07% \$	13.07% \$ 17.38% \$	13.07% \$ 3,163 5 17.38% \$ 4,264 5 21.00% \$ 5.108
ĺ	Total Outstanding	Debt	\$	\$ 55,712,849	\$ 57,147,937	S	S	\$ 62,837,239		\$ 64,390,864	\$ 64,390,864 \$ 87,076,356	\$ 64,390,864 \$ 87,076,356 \$ 106,064,696
vities	Capital	Leases	\$ 10,880		•	46,999	9,482	•		•		
Business-Type Activities	Certificates of	Obligation	\$	•	•	•	4,720,000	7,005,000	12 450 000	14,100,000	12,130,000	12,130,000
Bus	General Obligation	Bonds	\$ 14,495,619	12,794,062	11,015,017	9,498,448	8,094,837	6,604,737	5.083,677		3,494,606	3,494,606
	Capital	Leases	\$ 940,630	930,160	835,515	646,388	459,908	351,591	252,517		170,217	170,217
ties	Development Agreement	Payable	\$ 19,025,862	18,480,969	17,936,076	17,391,183	16,846,290	16,301,397	15,756,504		15,211,611	15,211,611
Government Activitie	Notes	Payable	\$ 205,137	182,343	159,549	136,755	•	•	•		•	
Gov	Certificates of	Obligation	\$ 5,510,000	4,955,000	9,930,000	8,665,000	14,705,000	18,825,000	19,170,000		44,810,000	44,810,000
	General Obligation	Bonds	\$ 20,330,629	18,370,315	17,271,780	15,429,447	15,610,885	13,749,514	11,678,166		11,259,922	11,259,922
	Fiscal	Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018		2019	2019

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

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	\$ 33,200,000	11.02%	\$ 3,658,640
Debt repaid with property taxes: School District	\$ 284,685,487	77.46%	220,517,378
Subtotal, overlapping debt			224,176,018
City of Ennis, Texas direct debt			81,952,167
Total direct and overlapping debt			306,128,185

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	Avail	s: Amounts able in Debt vice Fund	Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value ¹ of Property	Per Capita ²
2012	\$ 34,826,248	\$ 5,510,000	\$	416,953	\$ 39,919,295	1.94%	\$ 2,154
2013	31,164,377	4,955,000		407,021	35,712,356	2.67%	1,909
2014	28,286,797	9,930,000		417,928	37,798,869	2.75%	2,008
2015	24,927,895	8,665,000		636,046	32,956,849	2.33%	1,657
2016	23,705,722	14,705,000		834,307	37,576,415	2.66%	1,849
2017	20,354,251	18,825,000		966,622	38,212,629	2.57%	1,880
2018	16,761,843	19,170,000		694,244	35,237,599	2.27%	1,731
2019	14,754,528	44,810,000		723,532	58,840,996	3.72%	2,881
2020	15,202,978	76,195,000		803,308	90,594,670	5.47%	4,363
2021	12,320,703	72,890,000		36,182	85,174,521	4.36%	4,068

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

Fiscal	Total	Less Operating	Net Available	Debt	Serv	ice	
Year	Revenues ¹	Expenses ²	Revenue	Principal		Interest	Coverage
2012	\$ 7,967,777	\$ 5,424,083	\$ 2,543,694	\$ 1,632,124	\$	555,938	1.16
2013	7,787,360	5,680,378	2,106,982	1,689,558	3	519,273	0.95
2014	7,718,889	5,911,133	1,807,756	1,767,052	2	511,392	0.79
2015	8,177,569	5,245,884	2,931,685	1,504,573	3	399,667	1.54
2016	8,649,043	5,649,392	2,999,651	1,536,855	5	276,869	1.65
2017	9,371,511	5,528,336	3,843,175	1,545,654	ļ	301,801	2.08
2018	10,394,169	6,411,152	3,983,017	1,695,969)	300,614	1.99
2019	10,432,409	5,980,676	4,451,733	1,885,000)	371,705	1.97
2020	10,672,175	6,632,093	4,040,082	1,920,000)	328,885	1.80
2021	11,263,892	6,305,142	4,958,750	1,750,000)	489,530	2.21

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	_
	2012	18,530	\$ 494,843,650	\$ 26,705	*	5,790	6.2	%
	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	%

Sources:

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

		2021			2012	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City 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	
Wal-mart	250	5	3.03%	250	4	3.06%
CVS Texas Distribution LP	233	6	2.82%	222	6	2.72%
Schirm USA, Inc.	212	7	2.57%	-		
JTEKT of Texas, Inc.	185	8	2.24%	233	5	2.85%
Ennis Extruded Products	150	9	1.82%	125	10	
Ennis, Inc.	120	10	1.45%	-		
National Envelope Corporation	-	-	-	325	3	3.98%
Ennis Paint, Inc.	-	-	-	184	9	2.25%
Total	3,583		43.37%	3,431		41.97%

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

					Fiscal	Year				
Function	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General Government										
Administration	10.0	10.0	12.5	12.2	12.2	17.2	16.7	16.9	14.4	16.3
Tourism	2.0	2.5	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Public Safety										
Police	43.5	43.5	43.5	43.5	44.2	46.2	47.3	49.1	50.1	44.9
Judicial	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	4.5	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8
Fire	29.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	41.5	43.5	41.1	42.8
Inspection	6.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1
Streets	11.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	11.0	8.0	10.3	10.0	8.4	8.2
Health	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	5.1	5.1	5.1	4.8
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	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	6.4	6.8	7.1	8.5	9.4
Library	5.6	6.0	6.0	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.5
Museum	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7
Public Works	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.5
Sanitation Services	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.3	14.7	12.1	11.0
Water and Wastewater										
Administration	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.1	4.0	4.2
Water	19.0	19.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	19.0	17.6	16.7	16.1	15.3
Wastewater	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	16.3	16.8	17.8	16.8
Total	181.0	183.0	184.5	183.3	182.0	189.0	204.0	207.3	199.4	196.3

Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Fisca	١٧٥	ar	ır		
Function		2012		2013		2014		2015	
Police									
UCR – Reported Crimes		1,155		1,024		860		868	
Number of Violations (Citations)		8,509		7,934		9,083		7,539	
,									
Judicial Control	Ф	262.062	Ф	446.042	Ф	500 672	Ф	451 000	
Municipal Court Fines	\$	363,863	\$	446,042	\$	500,672	\$	451,022	
Fire									
Fire Calls		10		18		14		994	
First Response (Ambulance Assist.)		-		-		-		1,587	
Fire Loss	\$	159,650	\$	169,950	\$	20,500	\$	39,500	
Inspection									
Permits Issued (Units)		74		122		35		36	
Permit Value	\$	7,518,503	\$ 2	2,756,456	\$	9,260,747	\$	9,582,310	
Streets		102 (7		102 (7		102.67		102.67	
Miles of Streets Maintained		103.67		103.67		103.67		103.67	
Health									
Food Establishment Inspections		456		544		377		213	
Animals Impounded		876		1,024		979		783	
Equipment Services									
Equipment Maintained		127		125		276		582	
24mpmom mammanou		127		120		2,0		202	
Cultural and Recreational									
Parks									
Parks Maintained		12		12		12		12	
Library									
Patrons		101,150		94,103		80,160		78,079	
Circulation		81,970		75,682		73,482		74,621	
Museum									
Paid Attendance		639		502		826		638	
Tara / Recramed		057		302		020		030	
Sanitation Service									
Refuse Customers		5,169		5,167		5,156		5,208	
Estimated Refuse Collected (in tons)		8,174		8,285		8,398		8,356	
Water									
Number of Water Customers		5,702		5,167		5,754		5,868	
Estimated Gallons Billed (in thousands)		1,086,971		952,797		943,507		881,881	
Sewer		5 200		5 401		<i>5</i> 400		5 5 4 0	
Number of Wastewater Customers		5,390		5,491		5,488		5,548	

Source: Various City Departments

Fiscal Year											
	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021
	770		687		775		701		736		893
	6,670		5,192		3,570		3,166		2,929		1,236
\$	566,512	\$	496,376	\$	527,036	\$	378,279	\$	275,906	\$	250,972
	114		108		981		1,256		1,197		784
	1,842		1,679		1,182		1,565		1,614		2,054
\$	280,000	\$	590,735	\$	196,000	\$	72,200	\$	350,000	\$	520,300
	52		79		889		743		714		903
\$ 14	4,940,779	\$ 4	2,960,978	\$ 10	06,407,201	\$	79,312,350	\$ 18	39,043,510	\$ 10	05,898,603
	103.67		103.67		119.05		120.54		120.93		124.01
	235		290		137		144		159		143
	713		723		524		806		272		253
	565		278		170		171		176		190
	12		17		19		19		19		19
	71,360 73,612		60,566 65,767		61,906 68,106		60,546 65,623		36,049 54,925		38,020 57,939
	595		481		635		785		294		538
	5,271		5,165		5,330		5,384		5,762		6,250
	8,418		8,249		8,754		8,985		9,735		10,148
	5,944		5,919		6,108		6,245		6,564		7,044
	1,008,824		889,840		951,188		914,218		947,640		972,904
	5,613		5,500		5,547		5,641		6,045		6,228

Capital Asset Statistics By Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year						
Function	2012	2013	2014	2015			
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	127	125	276	582			
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						
2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
1	1	1	1	1	1	
2 1,048	2 1,050	3 1,055	3 1,064	3 1,064	3 1,184	
103.67	103.67	119.05	120.54	120.93	124.01	
565	278	170	171	176	190	
12	17	19	19	19	19	
1	1	1	1	1	1	
1	1	1	1	1	1	
12.00 9.10 3.50	12.00 9.10 3.50	12.00 9.10 3.50	12.00 9.10 3.50	12.00 9.10 3.50	12.00 9.10 3.50	
3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10	



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