CITY OF SANTA FE SECTION 4B ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

CAMBIANO & CAMBIANO, P.C. Certified Public Accountants Santa Fe, Texas

CITY OF SANTA FE SECTION 4B ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

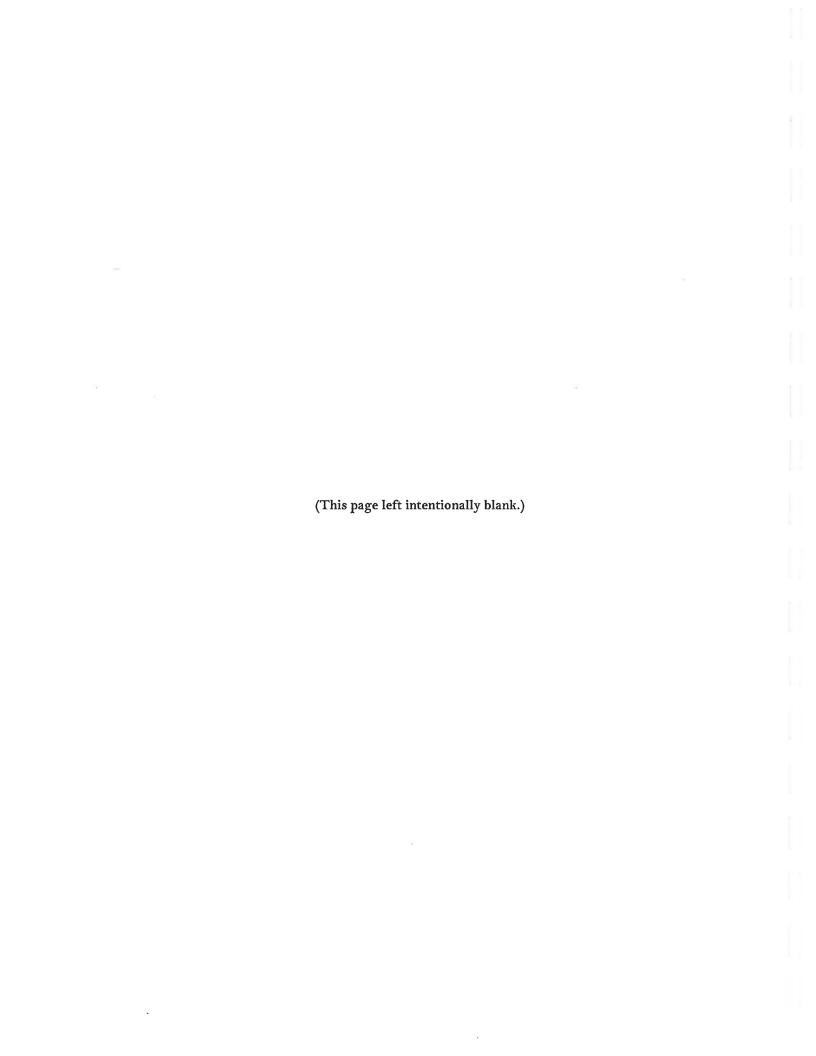
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CITY OF SANTA FE SECTION 4B ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

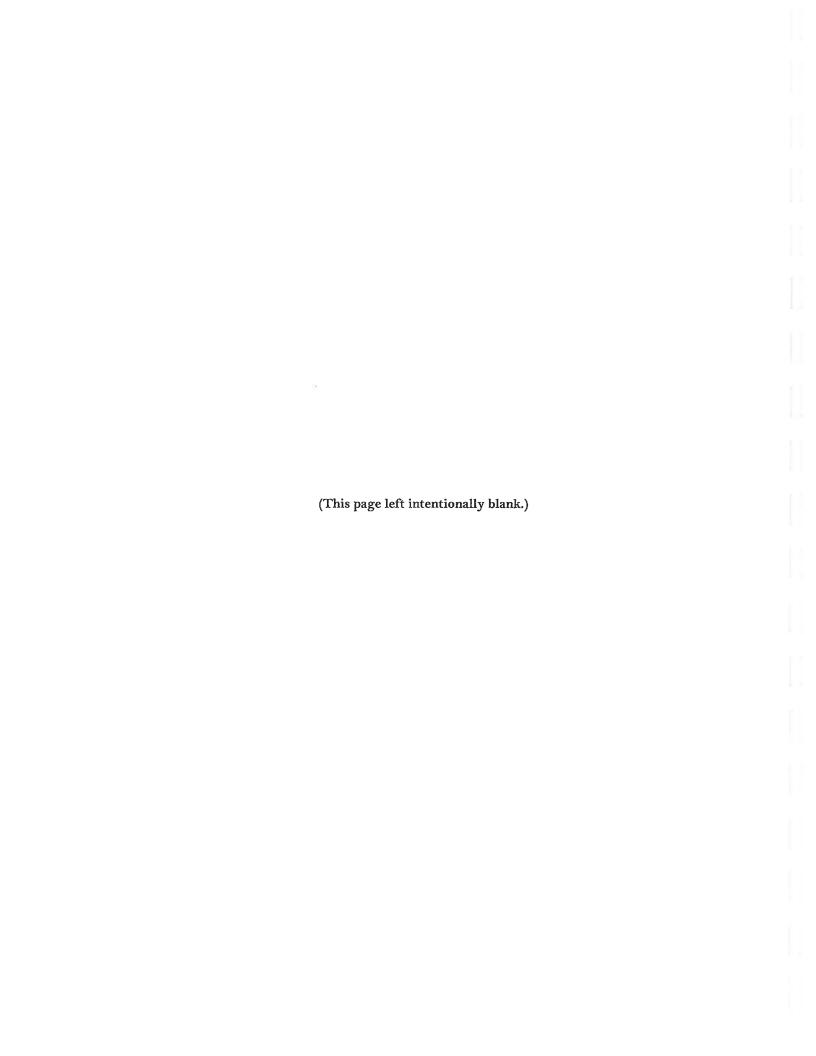
BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Fidencio Leija President Matt Crable Vice President Ashley Carner Secretary/Treasurer Pat McCrary Board Member Robert Bracknell **Board Member** Greg Vicknair Board Member Bobby Wylie **Board Member** Joe Dickson Ex-Officio Member City Manager, City of Santa Fe Ex-Officio Member James Newman

Superintendent, WCID #8



FINANCIAL SECTION





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Mary I. Cambiano, CPA John N. Cambiano, CPA Members American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and Texas Society of Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Board of Directors City of Santa Fe Section 4B Economic Development Corporation Santa Fe, Texas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the City of Santa Fe Section 4B Economic Development Corporation, a component unit of the City of Santa Fe, Texas as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Corporation's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the 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

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and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the City of Santa Fe Section 4B Economic Development Corporation as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position 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 on pages 5 through 12 and budgetary comparison information on pages 36 and 37 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 inquires 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 of Santa Fe Section 4B Economic Development Corporation's basic financial statements. The introductory section and other supplementary information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The introductory section and other supplementary information 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 introductory section and other supplementary information are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Cambiano and Cambiano, P.C.

CAMBIANO & CAMBIANO, P.C.

Santa Fe, Texas

February 18, 2020

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CITY OF SANTA FE SECTION 4B ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

This section of the City of Santa Fe Section 4B Economic Development Corporation's (Corporation) annual financial report presents management's discussion and analysis of the Corporation's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on September 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes to basic financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the Corporation exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019 by \$4,330,246 (net position) compared to \$3,629,211 (net position) in the prior year. Of the amount of \$4,330,246, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, \$4,045,847 may be used to continue construction of water and sewer infrastructure improvements in accordance with the Corporation's fund designation and fiscal policies. Capital assets amounted to \$284,399. No related outstanding debt exist to acquire these capital assets.
- The Corporation's total net position increased \$701,036 compared to an increase in the prior year of \$622,919.
- In contrast to the government-wide statements, the fund financial statements report a fund balance at year-end of \$4,045,847 an increase of \$469,697 in comparison to the prior year. This total amount may be used to continue construction of water and sewer infrastructure improvements.
- At September 30, 2019, sales tax revenues comprise 88.9% of General Fund revenues in the government-wide statements and in the governmental funds statement.
- The Corporation's net investment in capital assets had an increase of \$231,339. Please see further details in Note 4 of the Notes to Basic Financial Statements.
- The Corporation has no long-term debt as of September 30, 2019. Please see further details in Note 5 of the Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended as an introduction to the City of Santa Fe Section 4B Economic Development Corporation (Corporation) basic financial statements. The Corporation's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) Government-wide Financial Statements, (2) Fund Financial Statements, and (3) Notes to Basic Financial Statements. This report also contains Required Supplementary Information along with related notes and Other Supplementary Information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

CITY OF SANTA FE SECTION 4B ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Government-Wide Financial Statements are comprised of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These two statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Corporation's finances utilizing the full accrual method of accounting, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. Under the full accrual method of accounting, transactions are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses are reported in these statements for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the Corporation's assets and liabilities, including capital assets and long-term liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Corporation as a whole is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Corporation's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. Functional activities are highlighted in this statement, whereby direct and indirect functional costs are shown net of related program revenue. This statement shows the extent to which the various functions depend on general taxes and non-program revenues for support.

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Corporation 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 Corporation include general government administration. Sales taxes finance this governmental activity. The Corporation does not have any business-type activities. Both of these statements are prepared utilizing the accrual basis of accounting as opposed to the modified accrual basis.

The Government-Wide Financial Statements can be found on pages 13 and 14 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

The Fund Financial Statements focus on current available resources and are organized and operated on the basis of funds, each of which is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts established for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations. The Corporation, 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 Corporation are 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

CITY OF SANTA FE SECTION 4B ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Financial Statements, the governmental funds financial statements utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting, which focuses on near-term inflow and outflow of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financial requirements.

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the Government-Wide Financial Statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for the 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 Balance Sheet–Governmental Funds and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Governmental Funds provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Corporation only has one governmental fund, the General Fund. The Governmental Fund Financial Statements can be found on pages 15 through 18 of this report.

The Corporation adopts an annually appropriated budget for its governmental fund. Budgetary comparison statements for the General Fund are required supplementary information and are presented on page 36 of this report.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The Notes to Basic Financial Statements can be found immediately following the basic financial statements on pages 19 through 35.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain required supplementary information related to budgetary comparative information for the General Fund. It also includes Notes to Required Supplementary Information.

The Required Supplementary Information can be found on pages 36 and 37 of this report.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CORPORATION AS A WHOLE (GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS)

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Corporation's financial position. In the case of the Corporation, assets exceeded liabilities by \$4,330,246 at the close of the current fiscal year.

As shown in Table 1, for the current fiscal year 2019, 100% of the Corporation's net position are restricted as to the purposes they can be used for. The investment in capital assets is not net of related debt because the Corporation has no related outstanding debt used to acquire these capital assets. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Economic Development Corporation is able to report positive balances in both categories of net position.

Table 1
Summary of Net Position

	Governmen	Governmental Activities		
	2019	2018		
Current and other assets Capital assets Total Assets	\$ 4,046,889 <u>284,399</u> 4,331,288	\$ 3,629,211 53,060 3,682,271		
Current and other liabilities Long-term liabilities Total Liabilities	1,042 	53,060		
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted	284,399 4,045,847	53,060 		
Total Net Position	\$ 4,330,246	\$ 3,629,211		

Governmental type activities increased the Corporation's net position by \$701,036 in the 2019 fiscal year. The key elements of this increase are as follows:

Table 2
Summary of Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities			ctivities
		2019		2018
Revenues:				
General revenues:				
Sales tax	\$	646,646	\$	623,815
Other	=	80,152		40,563
Total Revenues	-	726,798	-	664,378
Expenses:				
General government administration		25,762		41,459
Interest on long-term debt	-	<u>-</u>		
Total Expenses	-	25,762	_	41,459
Excess (deficiency) before special items		701,036		622,919
Special items:				
Contribution to Political Subdivision		-		-
Reimbursement from Political Subdivision	-		·	
Increase(decrease) in net position		701,036		622,919
Net position - beginning	5	3,629,210		3,006,292
Net position - ending	\$	4,330,246	\$	3,629,211

Key elements of the analysis of government-wide revenues and expenses reflected in Table 2 above are as follows:

• For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, general revenues of \$726,798 exceeded Corporation expense of \$25,762 by \$701,036. Sales tax makes up approximately 88.9% of the total revenue.

CITY OF SANTA FE SECTION 4B ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

• Total expenses of \$25,762 are comprised of general government administration expenses. Administration, training and travel make up \$15,000, supplies and materials \$437, and special services \$10,325.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CORPORATION'S FUNDS (GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FINANCIAL ANALYSIS)

As noted earlier, the Economic Development Corporation uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The Corporation only has governmental funds which are comprised of only a General Fund.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the Corporation's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in accessing the Corporation's financial requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the Corporation's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the General Fund had a fund balance of \$4,045,847. The fund balance increased by \$469,697. Included in this change in fund balance is an increase in sales tax revenue of \$22,831 and interest income of \$39,589. Total revenue was increased by \$62,420. The change in expenditures was an increase of \$162,582 from the prior year. This amount was a net result of a decrease in general government administration of \$15,697 and an increase in capital outlay of \$178,279.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

After the original budget is approved, it may be revised for a variety of reasons such as unforeseen circumstances, new bond or loan proceeds, or unanticipated revenues or expenditures.

The following is a brief review of the budgetary changes from the adopted original budget to the amended final budget.

- An increase in the revenue budget of \$58,000. This increase was a result of additional interest income.
- An increase in the budget of expenditures of \$280,000. This increase resulted from an increase in capital outlay expenditures.

The following are significant variations between the amended final budget and actual amounts.

• Actual General Fund revenues of \$726,798 were less than final budgeted expenditures of \$733,000 by \$6,202.

- General Fund actual expenditures of \$257,101 were less than final budgeted estimated expenditures of \$308,200 by \$51,099. The majority of this difference (\$48,661) was related to capital outlay.
- The final budget estimated an increase in existing fund balance of \$424,800. Actual revenues exceeded actual expenditures by \$469,697. Therefore, fund balance was actually increased \$44,897 more than the final budgeted amount.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The Corporation's investment in capital assets as of September 30, 2019, amounted to \$284,399. This investment is made up of non-depreciable capital assets of construction in progress. The construction in progress is related to sewer infrastructure improvements. Upon completion of these improvements they will be transferred to Galveston County Water Control and Improvement District No. 8 (WCID No. 8) per interlocal agreement (See Note 4).

Table 3
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities			ctivities
		2019		2018
Land-property owners easement contributions	\$	_	\$	-
Construction in progress	_	284,399		53,060
Total Capital Assets		284,399		53,060
Less: Accumulated depreciation				
Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$	284,399	\$	53,060

Additional information on the Corporation's capital assets can be found in Note 4 of the Notes to Basic Financial Statements, on page 32 of this report.

Long-Term Debt

As of September 30, 2019, the Corporation had no debt outstanding.

Additional information on the Corporation's long-term debt can be found in Note 5 of the Notes to Basic Financial Statements, on page 32 of this report.

CITY OF SANTA FE SECTION 4B ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

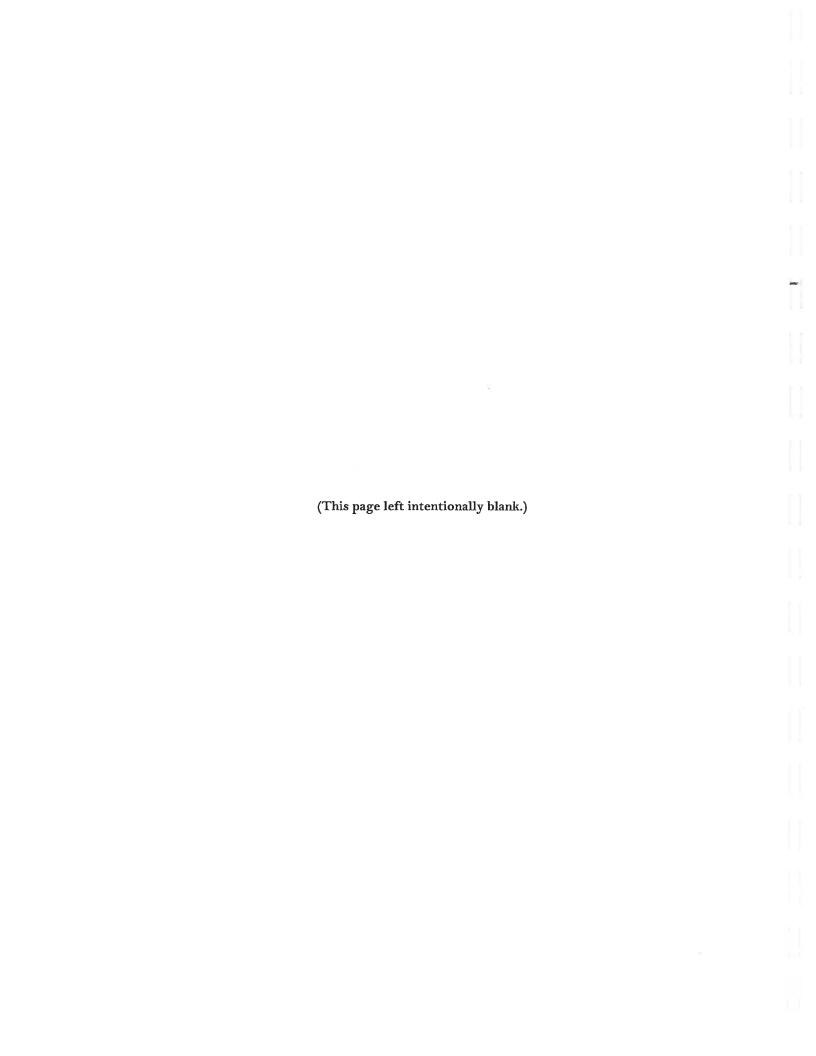
The Corporation's Board of Directors adopted the operating budget for the fiscal year beginning October 1, 2019, and ending September 30, 2020, on September 24, 2019. The Board considered many factors in making decisions and estimates about the finances of the upcoming year. Significant factors considered in preparing the Corporation's original budget for the fiscal year 2019-2020 were:

- The amount of revenue available for appropriations is \$702,000. Economic factors are considered to be about the same as the prior year, therefore budgeted sales tax revenues make up 94% of budgeted revenues.
- The Corporation will use the above budgeted revenues to finance budgeted expenditures of \$3,791,881. These budgeted expenditures represent a \$3,483,681 increase from the final budgeted prior year expenditures. The majority of this increase is related to capital outlay for the sanitary sewer line project on 1764 between Winston Street and FM 646 N.
- If the budgeted estimates are realized, the Corporation's General Fund fund balance is expected to decrease by \$3,089,881.

CONTACTING THE CORPORATION'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, creditors, and other interested parties with a general review of the Corporation's finances and to demonstrate the Corporation's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Economic Development Corporation's President or the Director of Administrative Services at 12002 Highway 6, P. O. Box 950, Santa Fe, Texas 77510.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



CITY OF SANTA FE SECTION 4B ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITON SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

ASSETS	Governmental Activities	Total
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 195,959	\$ 195,959
Investments	3,494,440	3,494,440
Receivable from other governments	354,653	354,653
Prepaid items	1,837	1,837
Capital assets:	,	-,
Land	-	_
Construction in progress	284,399	284,399
Total Assets	4,331,288	4,331,288
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	1,042	1,042
Noncurrent liabilities:	,	,
Due within one year	-	-
Due in more than one year		, <u>-</u> _,
Total Liabilities	1,042	1,042
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	284,399	284,399
Restricted for:	ŕ	,
Future budget requirements	3,089,881	3,089,881
Infrastructure improvements	955,966	955,966
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ 4,330,246	\$ 4,330,246

Net (Expense)

SECTION 4B ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES CITY OF SANTA FE

			Program Revenues		R and in Ne	Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Gove	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:						
General government administration Interest on long-term debt	\$ 25,762			• · · ·	69	(25,762)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 25,762	2		ss.	69	(25,762)
	General Revenues: Taxes: Sales Investment earnings Special item:					646,646 80,152
	Contribution to Politi	Contribution to Political Subdivision - Galveston County Water Control	inty Water Control			
	Total General	Total General Revenues and Special Item	structure improvements			726,798
	Change in Net	et Position				701,036
	Net Position at Beginning of Year	ng of Year				3,629,210
	Net Position at End of Year	Year			€9.	4,330,246

CITY OF SANTA FE SECTION 4B ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

ASSETS	General Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSE15		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 195,959	\$ 195,959
Investments	3,494,440	3,494,440
Receivable from other governments	354,653	354,653
Prepaid items	1,837	1,837
Total Assets	\$ 4,046,889	\$ 4,046,889
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		E
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,042	\$ 1,042
Fund Balances:		
Nonspendable:		
Prepaid items	1,837	1,837
Committed to:		
Future budget requirements	3,089,881	3,089,881
Infrastructure improvements	954,129	954,129
Total Fund Balances	4,045,847	4,045,847
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 4,046,889	\$ 4,046,889

CITY OF SANTA FE SECTION 4B ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

TOTAL FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 4,045,847
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds (See Note 4).	284,399
Long-term liabilities are not payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds (See Note 5).	
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 4,330,246

CITY OF SANTA FE SECTION 4B ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	General Fund	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues			
Taxes: Sales	\$ 646,646	\$ 646,646	
Property owners' easement contribution	-	-	
Interest income	80,152	80,152	
Total revenues	726,798	726,798	
Expenditures			
Current: General government administration Capital outlay Debt service: Principal Interest	25,762 231,339	25,762 231,339	
Total expenditures	257,101	257,101	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	469,697	469,697	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		-	
Net change in fund balances	469,697	469,697	
Fund balances at beginning of year	3,576,150	3,576,150	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 4,045,847	\$ 4,045,847	

\$ 701,036

CITY OF SANTA FE SECTION 4B ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

TOTAL NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 469,697
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Current year capital outlays and long-term debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets and reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of removing the current year capital outlays (\$231,339) and debt principal payments (\$0).	231,339
The effect of a special item - contribution to a political subdivision, Galveston County Water Control and Improvement District No 8, water and sewer infrastructure improvements - is a transaction involving a capital asset that does not require the use of current fiscal resources and, therefore, is not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	-
Proceeds from long-term debt provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but the issuing of debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position	

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

CITY OF SANTA FE SECTION 4B ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements presented for the City of Santa Fe Section 4B Economic Development Corporation are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies.

The Corporation is a non-profit economic development corporation created and organized under the Constitution and laws of the State of Texas, particularly the Development Corporation Act of 1979, Article 5190.6 Section 4B, *Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes*, as amended. The Corporation is governed by Section 4B of the Act and is a constituted authority and instrumentality of the City of Santa Fe, Texas.

In an election held on May 5, 2001, the qualified voters of the City of Santa Fe approved Proposition 1 adopting an additional one-half of one percent (1/2 cent) sales and use tax for economic development projects identified as public works infrastructure improvements, specifically water/wastewater expansion, drainage, and streets and roads, including the maintenance and operating expenses for those projects developed with economic development funds.

The Corporation was created on July 12, 2001, by the City Council of the City of Santa Fe to act on behalf of the City to promote and develop specific economic development projects. The Secretary of State approved the Articles of Incorporation on July 26, 2001.

The Corporation is governed by a board of seven directors. All directors are appointed by the City Council of the City of Santa Fe for a term of two years. The City of Santa Fe shall approve all programs and expenditures of the corporation and shall annually review any financial statements of the corporation. The powers of the corporation shall be subject at all times to the control of the city's governing body and the city has the authority to alter the structure, organization, programs, or activities of the development corporation at any time.

The Board of Directors of the Corporation signed an Administrative Services Agreement with the City of Santa Fe to provide administrative and program support services to the Economic Development Corporation as requested by the Board of Directors. The purpose of the agreement is to have the City implement, administer, and carry out the duties that an executive director would have in administering the economic programs and to manage and administer such affairs of the Economic Development Corporation. The agreement is for a period of one year and payments shall be made in one-fourth increments and due at the end of each calendar quarter.

The Corporation is exempt from federal income tax as an organization described in Section 501C (3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The State Comptroller's office has treated Section 4B development corporations as exempt from state and local sales tax and state franchise tax.

A. Reporting Entity

The Corporation's basic financial statements must present the reporting entity which consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion could cause the Corporation's basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The basic criteria used to determine component units is (1) the selection of the governing authority, (2)

CITY OF SANTA FE SECTION 4B ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

designation of management, (3) ability to significantly influence operations, (4) accountability for fiscal matters, (5) budgetary and taxing authority, and (6) funding and debt responsibility. Based on these criteria, the Corporation did not have any component units that should be included in the accompanying basic financial statements. However, the Corporation is considered to be, and is reported as, a component unit of the City of Santa Fe, Texas.

B. Basic Financial Statements

General

The Corporation's basic financial statements include both government—wide (reporting the Corporation as a whole) and fund financial statements (focusing on the Corporation's major funds). Both the government—wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. The Corporation's activities are all governmental in nature and no business type activities exist.

Government-Wide Statements:

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position information is reported on all the non-fiduciary activities of the government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from this statement. The statement of net position presents the governmental activities in a column on a consolidated basis and a full accrual, economic resource basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Corporation's net position is reported in two parts – net investment in capital assets, and restricted for infrastructure improvements and future budget requirements.

The government—wide Statement of Activities also reports on all the non-fiduciary activities of the government. The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or identifiable activity is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or identifiable activity. The Corporation does not allocate indirect costs. 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 (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for all major governmental funds and nonmajor funds aggregated. The Corporation only has one major fund (General Fund) and no nonmajor funds. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. A statement is presented in the basic financial statements to reconcile and explain the differences in fund balances and changes in fund balances as presented in these statements to the net position and changes in net position presented in the Government–Wide financial statements.

CITY OF SANTA FE SECTION 4B ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The Government-Wide Financial Statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the Corporation's assets and liabilities, including capital assets, as well as infrastructure assets, and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred; regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets, current liabilities, and fund balances are generally included on the balance sheet. 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 Corporation considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the current fiscal period. The Corporation records sales tax, which is subsequently remitted, as revenues and receivables when collected by the authorized agents.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Funds:

The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental funds of the Corporation:

<u>General Fund</u> – the general fund is the primary operating fund of the Corporation and is always classified as a major fund. It accounts for all financial resources and transactions not required to be accounted for in another fund.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Economic Development Corporation's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be demand deposits, money market and savings accounts. No more than 35% of the portfolio may be invested for a period greater than one year and no portion of a portfolio may be invested for a period greater than two years.

E. Investments

The Economic Development Corporation follows the same investment policy that has been adopted by the City of Santa Fe. This policy sets forth specific investment guidelines to insure safety, liquidity, diversification, yield, and public trust. The investments authorized by the policy, which is guided by state law, generally include: obligations of the United States of America or its agencies and instrumentalities; direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities; fully collateralized certificate of deposits; and other obligations, in which the principal and interest are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by, or backed by the full faith and credit of, the State of Texas or the United States of America or their respective agencies and instrumentalities. The Corporation invests in Certificates of Deposit with original maturities of two years or less from the date of the original purchase. The Corporation has also adopted a resolution and a participation agreement that authorizes participation in investment pools.

CITY OF SANTA FE SECTION 4B ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Investments for the Corporation are reported at fair value and are in compliance with the Corporation investment policy and state statutes governing investments. The investment pools operate in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

F. Receivables

The Corporation's receivables in both the government—wide and governmental funds financial statements are made up of amounts due from county, state, and local governments.

G. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are reported as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

H. Capital Assets

Under GASB Statement No. 34, all capital assets whether owned by governmental activities or business—type activities, are recorded and depreciated in the government-wide financial statements. No long-term capital assets or depreciation is shown in the governmental funds financial statements.

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads, bridges, drainage systems and similar items) are reported at cost or estimated historical cost, including all ancillary charges necessary to place the asset in its intended location and condition for use. Donated capital assets are reported at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Interest costs related to a capital asset or incurred during the construction phase of a capital asset is expensed and not capitalized. Capital assets are defined for financial statement purposes as assets with an estimated economic useful life in excess of one year and meet specific capitalization thresholds. They are depreciated using the straight line method of depreciation. The following represents the useful life and capitalization threshold of the Corporation's capital assets:

Asset Type	Useful Life	Capitalization Threshold
Land	Inexhaustible and	All land, regardless
	non-depreciable	of cost or value
Buildings	40 years	\$25,000
Building Improvements	15 years	\$25,000
Improvements, Other Than Buildings	15 years	\$20,000
Infrastructure	60 years	\$100,000
Infrastructure Improvements	15 years	\$100,000
Computers and Computer Equipment	5 years	\$1,000
Equipment	10 years	\$2,500
Furniture	10 years	\$1,000
Radios and Communication Equipment	10 years	\$1,000
Vehicles	10 years	\$2,500
Library Books and Materials	10 years	\$10,000

I. Accounts Payable

Accounts payable in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements are 100% due to vendors.

J. Long-Term Obligations

All long-term obligations of the Corporation relate directly to governmental fund activities. The Corporation does not have any proprietary fund operations or business-type activities.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. No long-term debt exists as of September 30, 2019.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. No new debt or other financing sources or principal or interest payments were made during the 2018-19 fiscal year. No long-term debt exists as of September 30, 2019.

K. Equity Classifications

In the Government-Wide Statements, equity is classified as net position. Net positions represent the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources on the government-wide financial statements. Net positions are classified in the following categories:

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

Restricted net position – This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, laws
or regulations of other governments, or law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation
or imposed by law through State statute.

In the Fund Financial Statements, beginning with the 2010-11 fiscal year, the Corporation implemented GASB Statement No. 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." This statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

- Nonspendable Fund Balance Nonspendable fund balances are amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form such as inventory or prepaid amounts, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Fund Balance Restricted fund balances are restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.
- Committed Fund Balance Committed fund balance includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Corporation's highest level of decision-making authority, the Board of Directors of the Corporation. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Corporation Board of Directors removes the constraints by taking the same type of formal action that imposed the restraints originally (e.g., resolution, ordinance).
- Assigned Fund Balance Assigned fund balances are amounts that are constrained by the
 Corporation's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.
 Decisions with regard to these amounts do not have to be made at the highest decision—making level.
 They may be made by a committee or other government official to which the Board delegates the
 authority. The constraints imposed by an assignment are more easily imposed and removed.
- Unassigned Fund Balance Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General
 Fund. This represents General Fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and has not
 been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. These are
 amounts not previously included in the other categories which are technically available for any
 purpose and represent resources that are available for additional appropriation. Positive amounts are
 reported only in the General Fund.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the Corporation considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred in unrestricted fund balances in which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the Corporation considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds.

L. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could vary from those estimates.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Policy

The Economic Development Corporation follows the same investment policy that has been approved by the City of Santa Fe City Council. The City Manager, Secretary/Treasurer, and the Director of Administrative Services are designated as investment officers and are responsible for investment decisions and activities. All deposits and investments are required to be secured by pledged collateral. The collateralization level is 102 percent of market value of principal and accrued interest on the deposits or investments less an amount insured by FDIC. In accordance with the investment policy exposure to declines in fair market values is managed by not investing more than 35% of the portfolio for a period greater than one year and no portion of a portfolio may be invested for a period greater than two years. As of September 30, 2019, all of the Corporations investments were invested for a period of two years. The policy limits investments to investment types with an investment quality rating not less than AAA by a nationally recognized rating agency. Investment pools must be continuously rated no lower than AAA or AAA-m or at an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service. The investments of the Corporation are in compliance with the Board's investment policy. The Corporation did not have any derivative investment products during the current year. All significant legal and contractual provisions for investments and deposits were complied with during the year. Investments at year end are representative of the types of investments maintained by the Corporation during the year.

Deposits

The Corporation's deposits were with the contracted depository bank in interest bearing accounts which were secured at the balance sheet date by FDIC coverage and pledged by U.S. Government Securities. The deposits are not commingled with the City of Santa Fe funds. All amounts are subject to various State statutes that exist to secure the safety of public funds. A pledge agreement exists that requires the Corporation to have a first and prior lien on the securities to the extent of its funds on deposit and that none of the securities can be pledged or subjected to any lien other than that of the Corporation. The Corporation's deposits are categorized below to indicate the level of risk assumed by the Corporation as of September 30, 2019:

- 1: Insured or collateralized with securities held by the Corporation or by its agent in the Corporation's name.
- 2: Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the Corporation's name.
- 3: Uncollateralized or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution or by its trust department or agent, but not in the Corporation's name.

For deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Corporation's deposits may not be returned to it. Protection of Corporation cash and deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit

Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as well as qualified securities pledged by the financial institutions holding the assets. The Corporation's deposits at September 30, 2019, were secured by depository insurance or by collateral held by a third-party custodian in the Corporation's name, and therefore were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

The Corporation's carrying amount of deposits was \$195,959 (all considered cash and cash equivalents) and the bank balance was \$196,756. The total bank balance is covered by Federal Depository Insurance (Risk Category 1) and collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution or by its trust department or agent in the name of the Corporation (Risk Category 1). The Corporation does not have any petty cash at the year end.

At year-end, the carrying value of cash and cash equivalents (which approximated fair value) consisted of:

Demand checking account	\$	100
Money Market account		195,493
Savings account	-	366
Total cash and equivalents	\$	195,959

Investments

As of September 30, 2019, the Corporation had the following investments:

Investment Type	F	air Value	Maturities in years	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)	Credit Rating
Certificates of Deposit	\$	435,813	2	54	N/A
Local Government Investment Pools:					
TexPool		1,095,074	N/A	1	AAAm
Logic	:	1,963,553	N/A	1	AAAm
Total Investments	\$	3,494,440	Đ.		

The Economic Development Corporation invests all temporarily idle cash in interest bearing Certificates of Deposit with original maturities of two years or less from the date of the original purchase. The Corporation has certificates of deposit acquired from two different financial institutions in amounts ranging from \$200,000 to \$235,813 with interest ranging from 2.80% to 3.05%. The certificates of deposit mature at dates ranging from November 10, 2020 to February 8, 2021 and each certificate of deposit is insured by either the Federal Deposit Insurance Company or the National Credit Union Administration up to \$250,000, including interest.

TexPool - The Corporation is a participant in a Texas Local Government Investment Pool (TexPool), an external investment pool that has been organized in conformity with the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter

791 of the Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. These two Acts provide for the creation of public funds investments pools and permit eligible governmental entities to jointly invest their funds in authorized investments. The State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises oversight responsibility over TexPool. Oversight includes the ability to significantly influence operations, designation of management and accountability for fiscal matters. Additionally, the State Comptroller has established an advisory board composed of both participants in TexPool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool. The Advisory Board members review the investment policy and management fee structure. Finally, TexPool is rated AAAm by Standard & Poors. As a requirement to maintain the rating, weekly portfolio information must be submitted to Standard & Poors, as well as the office of the Comptroller of Public Accounts for review. In addition to its annual review by an independent auditor, TexPool is subject to review by the State Auditor and the Internal Auditor of the Comptroller's Office. Results of these annual reviews may be obtained from TexPool Participant Services, c/o Federated Investors, Inc., 1001 Texas Avenue, Suite 1450, Houston, Texas 77002.

The Economic Development Corporation had \$1,095,074 invested in TexPool as of September 30, 2019, at a 2.32% average annual rate of return. TexPool's administrative and investment services are provided by Federated Investors, Inc., and the assets are safekept in a separate custodial account at State Street Bank and Trust in the name of TexPool. Its portfolio is made up of the following:

- 1. Obligations of the United States Government, its agencies and instrumentalities with a maximum final maturity of 397 days for fixed rate securities and 24 months for variable rate notes.
- 2. Fully collateralized repurchase agreements or reverse repurchase agreements (a) with defined termination dates, (b) secured by obligations of the United States, its agencies, or its instrumentalities, including certain mortgage backed securities, (c) that require purchased securities to be pledged to the investing entity, in the entity's name, and deposited at the time of investment with the investing entity or a third party, and (d) that are placed through primary government securities dealers, as defined by the Federal Reserve, or a financial institution doing business in the State of Texas. The term of a reverse repurchase agreement may not exceed 90 days after the date of delivery. The maximum maturity on repurchase agreements may not exceed 181 days.
- 3. No-load money market mutual funds regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission and rated AAA or equivalent by at least one nationally recognized rating service. The money market mutual fund must maintain a dollar-weighted average stated maturity of 90 days or less and include in its investment objectives the maintenance of a stable net asset value of \$1.00.
- 4. Securities lending program that comply with various limitations.

TexPool will not invest in derivates, commercial paper, or certificates of deposit.

TexPool uses amortized cost rather than market value to report net position to compute share prices. Accordingly, the fair value of the position in TexPool is the same as the value of TexPool shares. These TexPool balances are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form and therefore are not subject to custodial credit risk disclosures. However, the nature of these funds requires that they be used to purchase investments authorized by the Texas Public Funds Investment Act. The primary objective of these investment pools is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term investments.

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations when due. If an issuer defaults, TexPool will lose money as it will lose the benefit of the transaction or prevent the Fund from buying or selling other securities to implement its investment strategy. TexPool tries to minimize this risk by purchasing high quality securities. The TexPool portfolio is designed and managed to ensure it maintains its AAAm rating (or equivalent) by a nationally recognized rating agency.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the value of an investment. TexPool's portfolio has low interest rate risk due to restrictions on weighted average maturity and maximum maturity of any one investment. TexPool's investment manager will maintain the weighted average maturity of the portfolio at sixty (60) days or less, no fixed rate security will exceed 397 days in maturity, and no variable rate note will exceed 24 months in maturity. The investment manager is required to maintain a stable \$1.00 price per unit (net asset value), however, the \$1.00 price is not guaranteed or insured by the State of Texas. Immediate action must be taken if the net asset value of the portfolio falls below \$0.995 or rises above \$1.005. These limitations are designed to minimize interest rate risk.

LOGIC - The Economic Development Corporation is a participant in a Local Government Investment Cooperative ("LOGIC" or the "Cooperative") that has been organized in conformity with the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and operates as a public investment pool under the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. The Cooperative's governing body is a five-member board of directors comprised of individuals who are employees, officers, or elected officials of Participants in the Cooperative or who do not have a business relationship with the Cooperative and are qualified to advise. The Logic bylaws also permit a maximum of two advisory directors to serve in a non-voting advisory capacity. These advisory directors shall be employees or members of the firms providing managerial services to Logic. The Cooperative offers various investment alternatives for Texas Government Entities. Currently, the Board has authorized one portfolio, "LOGIC I," which is available to participants. The Corporation participates in the LOGIC I Portfolio which seeks preservation of principal, liquidity, and current income through investment in a diversified portfolio of short-term marketable securities. In order to comply with the Public Funds Investment Act, all portfolios will maintain a AAAm or equivalent rating from at lease one nationally recognized rating agency. The Logic Portfolio has been assigned a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. An explanation of the significance of such ratings may be obtained from Standard & Poor's, 1221 Avenue of the Americas, New York, New York 10041.

The Economic Development Corporation had \$1,963,553 invested in LOGIC I as of September 30, 2019, at a 2.47% average annual rate of return. The LOGIC I Portfolio may invest in the following eligible investments:

- 1. Obligations including letters of credit, of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities, including the Federal Home Loan Banks;
- 2. Other obligations, the principal of and interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the Unites States;
- 3. Fully collateralized repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements with a defined termination date not to exceed 95 calendar days with respect to repurchase agreements and 90 days with respect to reverse repurchase agreements (unless the repurchase agreement has a put option that allows the fund to liquidate the position at principal plus accrued interest with no more than 7 days notice to the counterparty) and secured by cash or any obligation, the principal and interest of which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by, or backed by the full faith and credit of the United States or its agencies or its instrumentalities, including

mortgage-backed securities and obligations that are fully guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements must be placed with primary government securities dealers and/or financial institutions doing business in the State of Texas;

- 4. SEC registered money market funds authorized by the Public Funds Investment Act and rated in the highest rating category by at lease one nationally recognized rating agency; and
- 5. Commercial paper that has a stated maturity of 270 days or fewer from the date of its issuance that is rated A-1 or P-1 or equivalent by two nationally recognized rating agencies or that is rated A-1 or P-1 or equivalent by one nationally recognized rating agency and is fully secured by an irrevocable letter of credit issued by a bank organized and existing under the laws of the United States or any state.
- 6. For liquidity and to respond to unusual marked conditions, the Portfolio may hold all or most of its total assets in cash for temporary defensive purposes. This may result in a lower yield and prevent the Portfolio from meeting its investment objectives.

The Portfolio will not invest in United States Government securities representing ownership in mortgage pools or collateralized mortgage obligations. The Portfolio will not invest in Bankers' Acceptances.

The Investment Objectives of the LOGIC I Portfolio are to seek preservation of principal, liquidity, and current income through investment in a diversified portfolio of short-term marketable securities. The Portfolio's maximum final stated maturity is 397 days for fixed rate securities and 24 months for variable rate notes. The Portfolio will maintain a dollar-weighted average portfolio maturity that does not exceed 60 days (or fewer days if required to maintain its rating). The Portfolio seeks to maintain a net asset value of \$1.00 per Unit and is designed to be used for investment of funds which may be needed at any time. Investments in LOGIC are not insured or quaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or any other government agency and although LOGIC seeks to preserve the value of the investment at a fixed price, it is possible to lose money by investing in the fund. For further information contact LOGIC Participant Services c/o Hilltop Securities, Inc. at 1201 Elm Street, Suite 3500, Dallas, Texas 75270.

The Portfolio assets are valued on the basis of the amortized cost value technique. It has been determined that it is in the best interest of the Portfolio and the Unitholders to maintain a stable net assets value of \$1.00 per Unit, by virtue of the amortized cost value technique which generally approximates to market value of the assets and has been deemed to be a proxy for fair value. The Board shall be notified of any deviations between the amortized cost and market-determined values.

The Board has entered into a contract with Hilltop Securities, Inc. and J.P. Morgan Investment Management, Inc. to serve as Co-Administrators of the Cooperative and provide day to day administration of the Pool. The Portfolio will be managed by J.P. Morgan Investment Management, Inc. (the investment manager) and the custodian of the Pool will be J.P. Morgan Chase Bank, N.A.. DST Asset Manager Solutions, Inc. has subcontracted to provide transfer agency services.

The financial statements of the Pool will examined and a certification issued by an independent certified public accounting firm. An Annual Report including the auditor's opinion is issued as of the close of the fiscal year, which ends August 31. Results of the annual report, investment policies, and an information

statement can be obtained from LOGIC Participant Services, 1201 Elm Street, Suite 3500, Dallas, Texas 75270.

Each participant must determine the amount of risk that it wishes to take. LOGIC Portfolios are not subject to custodial credit risk categorization since the Board is not issued securities that exist in physical or book entry form, but rather owns an undivided beneficial interest in the securities of the Portfolio. Two types of risk must be analyzed before an investment is made:

Credit risk is the possibility that the issuer of a bond or other security will fail to make timely payments of interest or principal. Generally, the greater the credit risk, the higher the yield, all other factors being equal. Direct United States Treasury obligations are generally considered to have the lowest credit risk among securities. The Portfolio may invest in obligations that offer more varied credit risk but only upon being satisfied that the credit risk is minimal.

Interest rate risk is the potential for a decline in market value due to rising interest rates. The LOGIC I Portfolio presents limited interest rate risk. The dollar-weighted average maturity of the Portfolio is 60 days or less (or fewer days, if required to maintain its rating) and the maximum final stated maturity is 397 days for fixed rate securities and 24 months for variable rate notes.

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss resulting from over-concentration of assets in a specific class of investments, specific maturity, or specified issuer. The investment policy requires diversification by security type and institution, but does not place a fixed percentage limit for any other instrument. At September 30, 2019, the Corporation had no concentration of credit risk.

NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables at September 30, 2019, consist of the following:

County of Galveston - this represents 90% reimbursement due from acquire right-of-ways related to FM 646 from FM 1764 to SH 6 project. No allowance for uncollectible has been set up for this amount even though it will not be collected within one year. It may be several years before the project is complete and reimbursement funds are available to the County of Galveston for ultimate return to the Economic Development Corporation (See Note 8 for details). This amount has been received by the Economic Development Corporation in the 2019-20 year.

Additionally, if eminent domain proceedings, excess takings, or other expenses, including but not limited to the retention of special counsel or administrative expenses, are needed to acquire any right of way parcels, the Corporation will forgo the right to reimbursement for such unapproved costs and this receivable may be affected.

\$ 170,004

Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts - an amount due from the state government for the Economic Development Corporation's share of local sales tax collected in the City of Santa Fe for the months of August and September, 2019, but not remitted until October and November, 2019. No allowance for uncollectible has been set up since this amount has been received in the subsequent year.

110,616

Galveston County Water Control and Improvement District

No. 8 (WCID No. 8) - the Economic Development Corporation entered into an interlocal agreement with WCID No. 8 on August 19, 2008, and renewed the agreement on August 21, 2012, and again on August 2, 2016. Pursuant to the interelocal agreement, the Economic Development Corporation will pay fifty percent (50%) of the total project costs for the construction, surveying, engneering, and related costs of relocating and adding water and sewer lines to FM 646 N, Texas State Highway 6, and FM 1764, not to exceed a total of one million dollars (\$1,000,000). The total cost of the project was \$1,555,803, resulting in an amount due from the Corporation of \$777,902. Since the Corporation actually made payments of \$1,000,000, the Corporation is due a refund of \$222,098. WCID No. 8 will repay the amount in three equal installments of \$74,033 on or before September 30, 2018, 2019, and 2020.

74,033

Total receivables

354,653

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance October 1	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance September 30
Governmental Activities			Deci edises	September 50
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land - property owners				
easement contributions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Construction in progress	53,060	231,339	-	284,399
Total capital assets not being depreciated	53,060	231,339		284,399
Capital assets being depreciated:	-	-	-	••
Less accumulated depreciation			-	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	=======================================	·	· -	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 53,060	\$ 231,339	\$ -	\$ 284,399

No depreciation expense was charged to expenditures/expenses of the Corporation.

Capital asset balance of \$284,399 was related to the following commitments (See Note 8):

Sanitary Sewer Line Project	
on 1764 Between Winston	
Street and FM 646 N	\$284,399
Total	\$284,399

Upon completion of the project the infrastructure assets will be transferred to Galveston County Water Control and Improvement District No. 8 (WCID No. 8) per interlocal agreement (See Note 8).

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM DEBT

The Corporation paid off all their long-term debt as of September 30, 2010. No new debt has been incurred in the 2018-19 fiscal year, therefore the Corporation has no long-term debt as of September 30, 2019.

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet when they are expected to be liquidated within one year. If the receivable or payable is expected to be liquidated after one year, they are classified as "advances to other funds" or "advances from other funds." Interfund transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that is required to collect them to the fund that is required or allowed to expend them.

As of September 30, 2019, no amounts were reported as interfund receivables, payables, or transfers in the government-wide or governmental fund financial statements.

NOTE 7 – RISK MANAGEMENT

During the normal course of business, the Corporation is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors or omissions; and natural disasters. The Corporation has been included as a "covered party" of the City of Santa Fe's insurance coverage and is entitled to all the declarations of coverage available to the City. The City's risk management program encompasses obtaining property and liability insurance through Texas Municipal League (TML), an Intergovernmental Risk Pool. This pool is a risk-sharing pool providing insurance coverage to Texas municipalities and other governmental units. The risk pool is governed by a Board of Trustees which consists of 15 members, plus 3 ex-officio non-voting members, either elected or appointed in the manner specified per the TML bylaws. Each member of the Board must be either an employee or official of the governing body of an employee member of the Pool. The Board controls the operations of the risk pool and has various powers and duties as specified in its bylaws. Audited financial information for each risk pool may be obtained from the Chief Financial Officer, Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool, P.O. Box 149194, Austin, Texas 78714-9194.

The City has not had any significant reduction in insurance coverage and the amounts of insurance settlements related to the City or the Corporation has not exceeded insurance coverage for any of the last three years. All insurance premiums are paid by the City of Santa Fe through their General Fund. During the year ended September 30, 2019, the City paid net premiums of approximately \$116,668 for provisions of various liability, property, and casualty insurance. The City has coverage deductibles ranging from \$1,000 to \$25,000 on various policies. TML will pay damages and claims subject to the limits of liability and stated deductible amounts in accordance with the approved declarations of coverage. Amounts over the stated limits of liability become the responsibility and risk of the City of Santa Fe or the Economic Development Corporation. Claim liabilities are recorded when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. At year-end, neither the City nor the Corporation had any significant probable claims.

The Corporation does not have any employees, therefore, workers compensation and other employee benefit insurances are not necessary.

NOTE 8 – COMMITMENTS & CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Right-of-way Purchases Project - FM 646 From FM 1764 to SH 6

The Board of Directors of the Economic Development Corporation approved an interlocal agreement between the County of Galveston, the City of Santa Fe, and the Economic Development Corporation on June 7, 2011. The agreement terms specify that the Economic Development Corporation will advance \$1,300,000 of funds to the City of Santa Fe to forward to the County of Galveston for the County to acquire right-ofways, within the City limits of the City of Santa Fe, related to the FM 646 from FM 1764 to SH 6 project. The funds will be advanced in seven equal installments of \$185,715 per installment starting June 30, 2019 through December 31, 2019. The County of Galveston has also entered into a contract with the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDot) in which TxDot will reimburse 90% to the County of eligible right-ofway acquisitions. At such time that the County has received the maximum amount of reimbursement it is entitled to receive from TxDot, it will reimburse the City of Santa Fe for forwarding to the Economic Development Corporation approximately 90% of the advanced funds or \$1,170,000. If eminent domain proceedings, excess takings, or other expenses, including but not limited to the retention of special counsel or administrative expenses, are needed to acquire any right of way parcels, the Corporation will forgo the right of reimbursement for such unapproved costs and this amount may be affected. TxDot does not currently have any funds available to reimburse the County for this project and they make no assurances to the County of Galveston, the City of Santa Fe, or the Economic Development Corporation as to when such funds will become available. As of September 30, 2019, TxDot has reimbursed the County of Galveston a portion of the contract amount and the County has forwarded \$1,000,000 to the Economic Development Corporation. The remaining amount of \$170,004 will be reimbursed in future years as TxDot funds become available to the County of Galveston. This amount has been received by the Economic Development Corporation in the 2019-20 year. No additional amount remains to the be advanced by the Corporation to the County of Galveston as of September 30, 2019.

Sanitary Sewer Project on FM 1764 Between Winston Street and FM 646 N

The Economic Development Corporation Board of Directors approved three Sanitary Sewer Project areas on 1764 between Winston Street and FM 646 N on February 13, 2019. The three designated areas are Project Area 1, Winston Street to Avenue S, Project Area 2, Avenue S to Avenue Q, and Project Area 3, Avenue Q to FM 646. They also approved an interlocal agreement with Galveston County Water Control and Improvement District No. 8 (WCID No. 8) on August 14, 2019. This agreement specifies that the Corporation and WCID No. 8 will work together in relation to the Sanitary Sewer Projects mentioned above. The Corporation will pay for all construction and non-construction costs and enter into contracts with the engineer and construction contractor for the construction of the sanitary sewer improvements. The Corporation will pay for all sewer lines and lift station improvements, including the installation, surveying, engineering, inspection, land acquisition, and right-of-way costs.

After completion and acceptance of the improvements by the Corporation, they will be made available to WCID No. 8 for use as part of its facilities, along with any land acquisitions and/or right-of-way acquired by the Corporation necessary for the project. WCID No. 8 has agreed to assume full responsibility for the maintenance and operation of the project beginning one year after the completion of the project and its acceptance by the Corporation. Once the project is received by WCID No. 8, the Corporation ceases to bear any further costs or expenses whatsoever in connection with the project.

As of September 30, 2019, the project is expected to be completed in the summer of 2021. The project is estimated to cost between \$4.1 million and \$4.4 million depending on inflation. At this time it is anticipated that the Corporation will be able to fund this entire project and no borrowed funds will be needed. Actual expenditures incurred and reported in the 2018-19 fiscal year amounted to \$231,338 and cumulative expenditures are \$284,399 as of September 30, 2019. The remaining project costs have not been recorded in the 2018-19 year financial statements but will be incurred and reported in future years as the project continues.

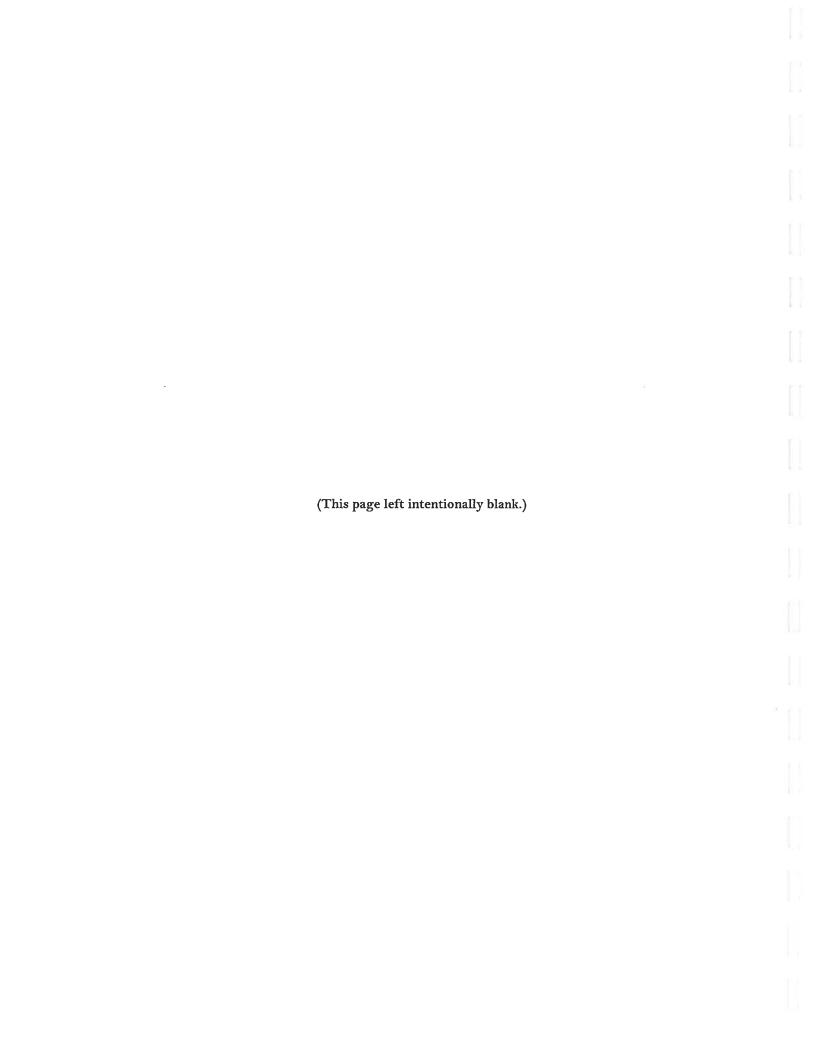
Litigation

There are no lawsuits pending against the Corporation that would in the opinion of management and legal counsel result in claims that would have a material effect on the financial statements of the Corporation.

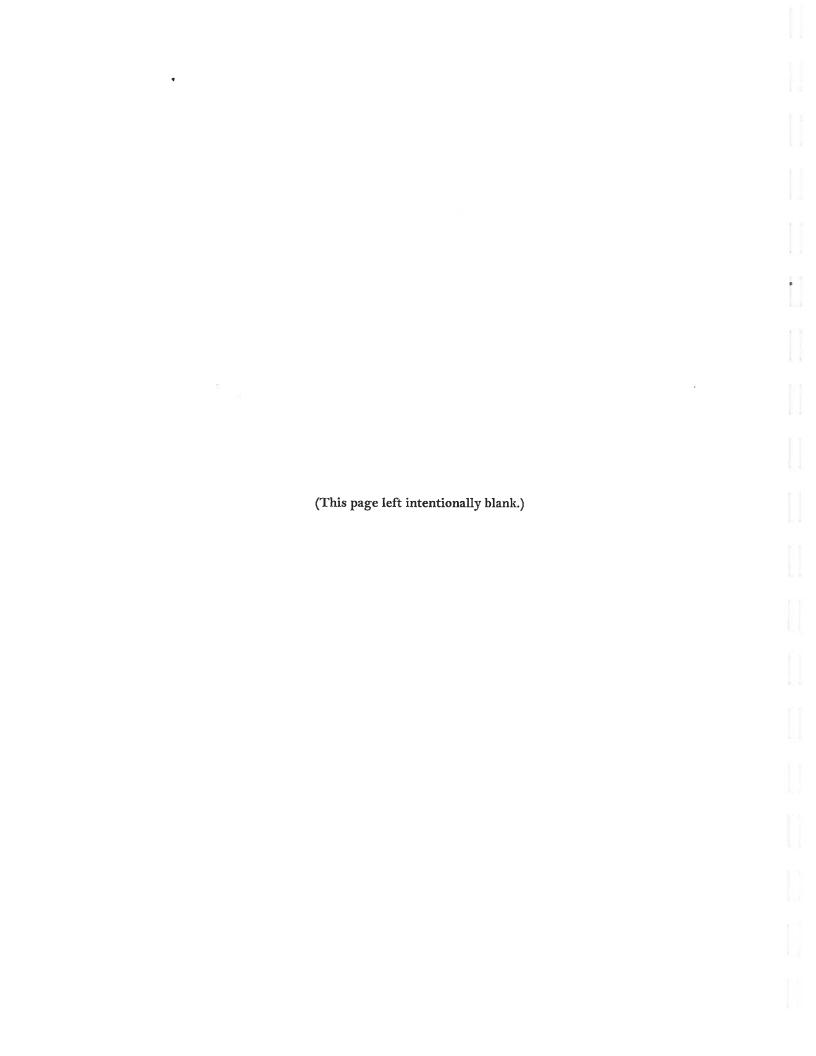
NOTE 9 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On January 14, 2020, the Board of Directors of the Economic Development Corporation approved Resolution #2020-1 to propose the enactment of an Ordinance by the City Council of the City of Santa Fe to hold an election for the purpose of expanding the scope of the projects eligible for the use of local sales and use tax revenues.

The City Council of the City of Santa Fe approved Ordinance #03-2020 at their meeting on February 13, 2020. The Ordinance called for a special election to be held within the City on Saturday, May 2, 2020, to submit a proposition to the electors on the sole question of whether to authorize the City of Santa Fe, Texas to use the current local sales and use tax for Economic Development projects designed to promote any new or expanded business enterprises and any other projects authorized under the law applicable to a Type B Corporation created under Section 505.003, Texas Local Government Code, as amended.



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	REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
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CITY OF SANTA FE SECTION 4B ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		ed Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Taxes:				
Sales	\$ 650,000	\$ 650,000	\$ 646,646	\$ (3,354)
Property owners' easement contribution	-	- 050,000	• 010,010	ψ (<i>3,33</i> +)
Interest income	25,000	83,000	80,152	(2,848)
			- 00,132	(2,010)
Total revenues	675,000	733,000	726,798	(6,202)
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government administration	28,200	28,200	25,762	2,438
Capital outlay	-	280,000	231,339	48,661
Debt service:		·	·	,
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	y		_	
Total expenditures	28,200	308,200	257,101	51,099
	-	-		
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	646,800	424,800	469,697	44,897
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Appropriated fund balance	·	79		
Net change in fund balances	646,800	424,800	469,697	44,897
Fund balances at beginning of year	3,576,150	3,576,150	3,576,150	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 4,222,950	\$ 4,000,950	\$ 4,045,847	\$ 44,897

CITY OF SANTA FE SECTION 4B ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

BUDGETARY INFORMATION

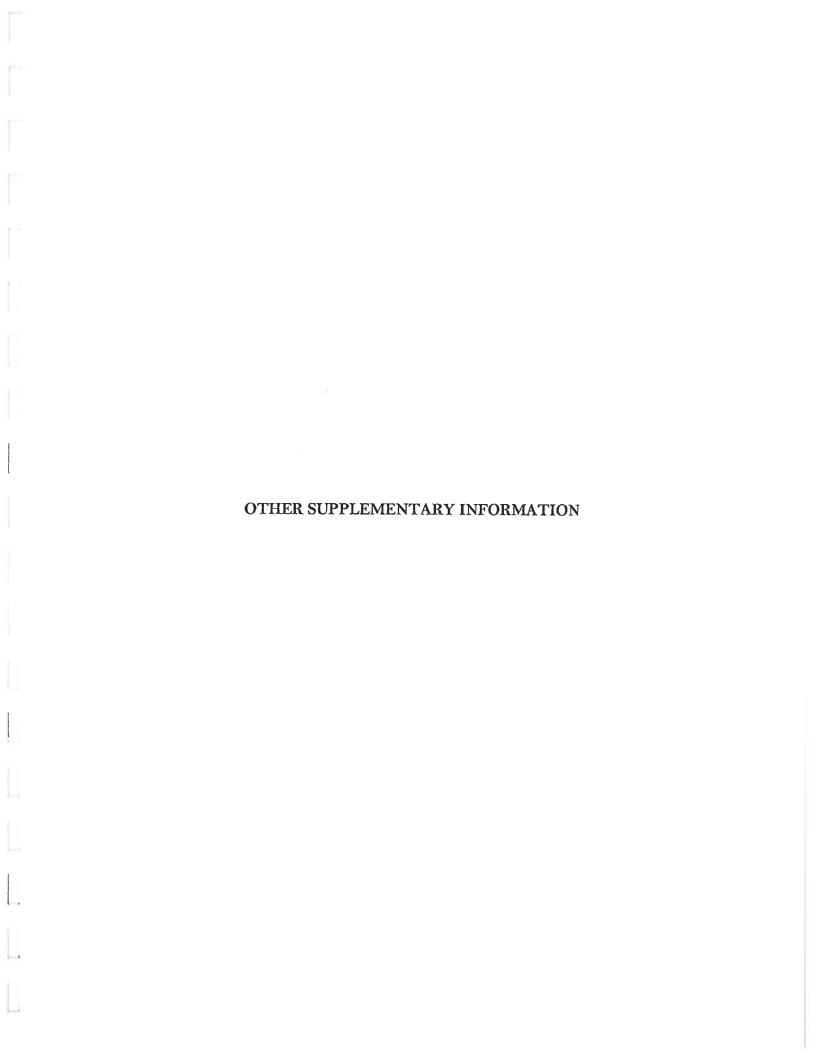
Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. The Economic Development Corporation follows the procedures described below in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements. These procedures are designed to provide guidance to the Board of Directors in exercising its budget responsibilities.

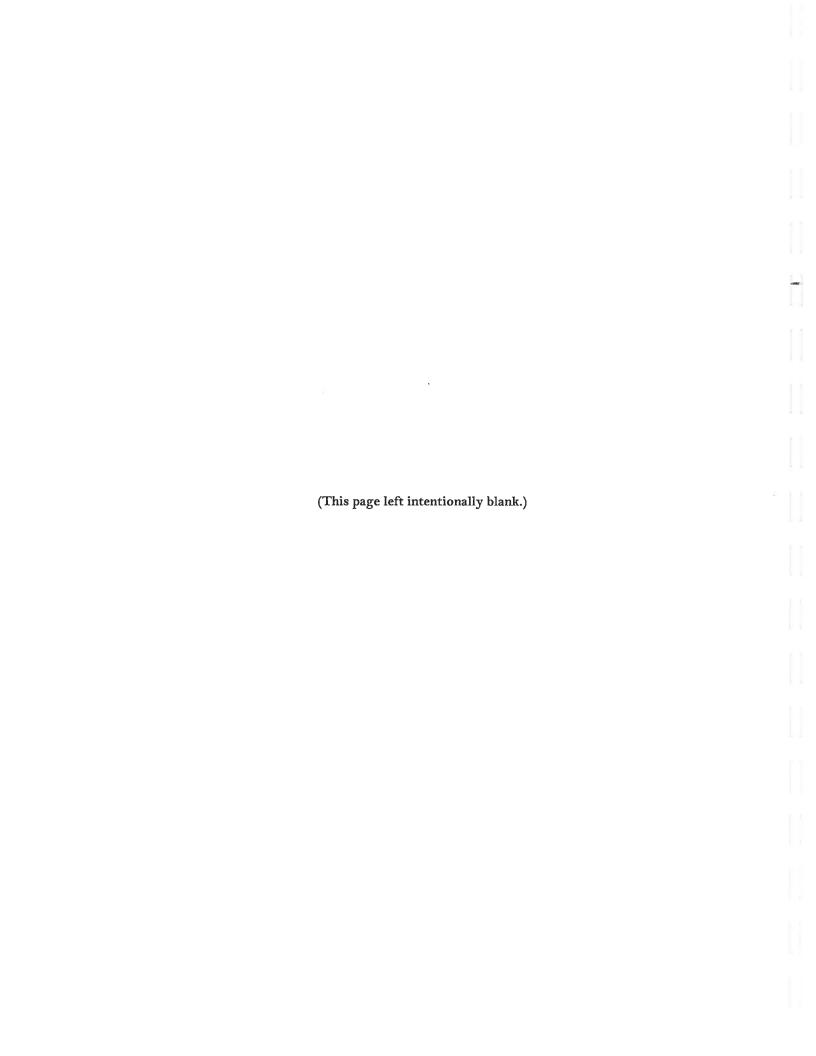
The bylaws of the Corporation establish the fiscal year as the twelve-month period beginning October 1. On or before October 1 of each year a proposed budget is presented to the Board of Directors. The Board will review and make appropriate changes to the proposed budget prior to adopting it. Upon adoption of the final budget by the Board of Directors it must be presented to the City of Santa Fe City Council for their approval. All amendments made to the original budget during the year must be approved by the Corporation Board of Directors and City of Santa Fe City Council.

The original budget was adopted by the Corporation's Board of Directors on August 14, 2018, and approved by the City Council of the City of Santa Fe on September 13, 2018. The original budget was properly amended by the Board of Directors on February 19, 2019, and November 18, 2019, and the amendments approved by the City Council on February 28, 2019 and December 12, 2019.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in the governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be re-appropriated and honored during the subsequent year. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The Budgetary Comparison Schedule, included in the required supplementary information presents a comparison of budgetary data to actual results of operations for the General Fund, for which an annual operating budget is legally adopted. This fund utilizes the same basis of accounting for both budgetary purposes and actual results.





CITY OF SANTA FE SECTION 4B ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION BOARD OF DIRECTORS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Name	Address	Title	Term of Office, Appointed-Expires
Fidencio Leija	11915 22nd. Street, Santa Fe, TX 77510	President	07/11/19-06/14/21
Matt Crable	11933 7th. Street, Santa Fe, TX 77510	Vice President	07/11/19-06/14/21
Ashley Carner	11419 7th. Street, Santa Fe, TX 77510	Secretary/Treasurer	07/11/19-06/14/21
Pat McCrary	3409 Avenue J, Santa Fe, TX 77510	Board Member	07/11/19-06/14/21
Robert Bracknell	12507 D Bar Drive, Santa Fe, TX 77510	Board Member	07/11/19-06/14/21
Greg Vicknair	3802 Avenue L, Santa Fe, TX 77510	Board Member	07/11/19-06/14/21
Bobby Wylie	12302 11th. Street, Santa Fe, TX 77510	Board Member	07/11/19-06/14/21
Joe Dickson City Manager City of Santa Fe	P. O. Box 950, Santa Fe, TX 77510-0950	Ex-Officio Member	Not Applicable
James Newman Superintendent WCID #8	P. O. Box 337, Santa Fe, TX 77510-0337	Ex-Officio Member	Not Applicable

