

NOTICE OF MEETING AGENDA MARCH 16, 2023

The City of Schertz Economic Development Corporation (SEDC) Board of Directors will hold a regular monthly meeting on Thursday, MARCH 16, 2023. at 6:00 p.m. at the Hal Baldwin Municipal Complex, Administrative Conference Room, Building No. 2, 1400 Schertz Parkway, Schertz, Texas. This is an open meeting, subject to the open meeting laws of the State of Texas.

### Call To Order

- 1. Roll call, recognition of visitors, and review of meeting instructions for effective Board interaction and public participation.
- 2. Introduction of new EDC Business Engagement Manager, Ashley Ritchey (H.Malish)

### Hearing of Residents

3. This time is set aside for any person who wishes to address the Board. Presentations should be limited to no more than <u>3</u> minutes. The presiding officer will call on those persons who have signed up to speak.

### **Minutes**

4. Approval of the minutes for the Board of Directors Regular Monthly Meeting held on Thursday, February 23, 2023. (S. Courney / H.Malish)

### **Presentations**

- 5. **SEDC Resolution No. 2023-4** for the approval of the Independent Auditor's Report for the SEDC Annual Financial Report for the Year Ended September 30, 2022. (Clayton Rogers, Auditor Partner of Pattillo, Brown and Hill, LLP/J. Walters)
- 6. Staff briefing on SEDC monthly financial statement for the month of February 2023. (J. Walters / H.Malish)
- 7. Presentation on Lookout Rd reconstruction project (H. Malish)
- 8. Presentation on Impact Dashboard (H. Malish)
- 9. Presentation on Annual Certifications (H. Malish)

### **Discussion and Action Items**

### **Closed Session**

- 10. Called in accordance with Section 551.087 of the Texas Government Code, Deliberation Regarding Economic Development Negotiations; Closed Meeting. The governmental body is not required to conduct an open meeting (1) to discuss or deliberate regarding commercial or financial information that the governmental body has received from a business prospect that the governmental body seeks to have locate, stay, or expand in or near the territory of the governmental body and with which the governmental body is conducting economic development negotiations; or (2) the deliberate the offer of a financial or other incentive to a business prospect.
  - Project E-80
  - Project E-81
  - Project E-84

### Reconvene to regular session

11. Take any actions based on discussion held in closed session under Agenda Item No. 9.

SEDC Agenda March 16, 2023 Page 1 of 2

## **Requests and Announcements**

- Announcements by staff:
  - Next SEDC Regular Board Meeting, April 27, 2023, Council Chamber Conference Room (H.Malish)
- Requests by Board Members to place items on a future SEDC Board Meeting agenda

### Adjournment

#### CERTIFICATION

I, Sheree Courney, Deputy City Secretary of the City of Schertz, do hereby certify that the above agenda was posted on the official bulletin boards on this the 13th day of March 2023, at 5:00 p.m., which is a place readily accessible to the public at all times and that said notice was posted in accordance with chapter 551, Texas Government Code.

Deputy City Secretary

Dhereé L. Courry

certify that the attached notice and agenda of items to be	considered by the S	Schertz Economic Developr	nent Corporation Board of
Directors was removed from the official bulletin board on	day of	, 2023	
Гitle:			

This facility is accessible in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act. Handicapped parking spaces are available. If you require special assistance or have a request for sign interpretative services or other services, please call 210-619-1030.

The Economic Development Corporation Board of Directors reserves the right to adjourn into closed session at any time during the course of this meeting to discuss any of the matters listed above, as authorized by the Texas Open Meetings Act.

Closed Sessions Authorized: This agenda has been reviewed and approved by the City's legal counsel and the presence of any subject in any Closed Session portion of the agenda constitutes a written interpretation of Texas Government Code Chapter 551 by legal counsel for the governmental body and constitutes an opinion by the attorney that the items discussed therein may be legally discussed in the closed portion of the meeting considering available opinions of a court of record and opinions of the Texas Attorney General known to the attorney. This provision has been added to this agenda with the intent to meet all elements necessary to satisfy Texas Government Code Chapter 551.144(c) and the meeting is conducted by all participants in reliance on this opinion.

SEDC Agenda March 16, 2023 Page 2 of 2

**SEDC** 

**Board Meeting:** 

03/16/2023

**Department:** 

City Secretary

**Subject:** 

SEDC Resolution No. 2023-4 for the approval of the Independent Auditor's Report for the SEDC Annual Financial Report for the Year Ended September 30, 2022. (Clayton Rogers, Auditor Partner of Pattillo, Brown and Hill, LLP/J.

Walters)

### BACKGROUND

Per State law requirements, the City of Schertz, and the City of Schertz Economic Development Corporation ("SEDC") contract an independent licensed public accounting firm to perform an annual financial audit. For the FY 2021-2022 year, the CPA firm Pattillo, Brown, and Hill, LLP performed the audit. The Finance Director, Assistant Finance Director have reviewed the audit findings and financial statements as presented by the auditor. On March 8, the SEDC Interim Director met virtually with the Auditor to go over the report information to ensure an accurate and transparent audit.

During the Board meeting, the Audit Partner will make a presentation showing the financial performance and financial health of the SEDC for the previous fiscal year ending on September 30, 2022. The Board of Directors will review the audit report attached hereto as Exhibit A. The Board will make a formal vote for approval/disapproval.

### **COMMUNITY BENEFIT**

The audit helps ensure that SEDC funds are managed in accordance with the highest level of standards.

### FISCAL IMPACT

The SEDC audit cost is budgeted at \$6,000 and will be charged to the Auditor/Accounting Services line item.

### SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDED ACTION

Staff recommends approval of SEDC Resolution 2023-4.

Attachments

SEDC Res 2023-4

SEDC FY 2022 Financial Audit

### SEDC RESOLUTION NO. 2023-4

A RESOLUTION BY THE CITY OF SCHERTZ ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION ("SEDC") BOARD OF DIRECTORS ("THE BOARD") AUTHORIZING THE APPROVAL OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE SEDC ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022, AND OTHER MATTERS IN CONNECTION THEREWITH

WHEREAS, the City of Schertz Economic Development Corporation ("SEDC") is a non profit industrial development corporation duly established under the Development Corporation Act of 1979, as amended (Section 501.001 et seq. Texas Local Government Code ("the Code" formerly the Development Corporation Act of 1979) (the "Act"); and

WHEREAS, all of the powers of the corporation are vested in the SEDC Board of Directors (the "Board"} appointed by the governing body of the corporation's authorizing unity; and

WHEREAS, the Texas Local Government Code, Section 103.001 requires that local governments complete an annual audit by an independent licensed public accounting firm; and

WHEREAS, the City of Schertz and the SEDC contracted with CPA Pattillo, Brown and Hill, LLP to perform the audit for Independent Auditor's Report for the SEDC Annual Financial Report for the Year ended September 30, 2022; and

WHEREAS, the SEDC staff has cooperated with CPA Pattillo, Brown and Hill, LLP to provide any information necessary to account for SEDC activities for SEDC Annual Financial Report for the Year ended September 30, 2022.

## BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SEDC BOARD OF THE CITY OF SCHERTZ, TEXAS THAT:

- Section 1. The Board hereby authorizes the approval of the Independent Auditor's Report for the SEDC Annual Financial Report for the Year ended September 30, 2022, attached hereto as Exhibit A.
- Section 2. The recitals contained in the preamble hereof are hereby found to be true, and such recitals are hereby made a part of this Resolution for all purposes and are adopted as a part of the judgment and findings of the Board.
- Section 3. All resolutions, or parts thereof, which are in conflict or inconsistent with any provision of this Resolution are hereby repealed to the extent of such conflict, and the provisions of this Resolution shall be and remain controlling as to the matters resolved herein.
- <u>Section 4</u>. This Resolution shall be construed and enforced in accordance with the laws of the State of Texas and the United States of America.

Section 5. If any provision of this Resolution or the application thereof to any person or circumstance shall be held to be invalid, the remainder of this Resolution and the application of such provision to other persons and circumstances shall nevertheless be valid, and the Board hereby declares that this Resolution would have been enacted without such invalid provision.

<u>Section 6.</u> It is officially found, determined, and declared that the meeting at which this Resolution is adopted was open to the public and public notice of the time, place, and subject matter of the public business to be considered at such meeting, including this Resolution, was given, all as required by Chapter 551, Texas Government Code, as amended.

<u>Section 7.</u> This Resolution shall be in force and effect from and after its final passage, and it is so resolved.

PASSED AND ADOPTED, this 16th day of March 2023.

	CITY OF SCHERTZ, TEXAS
	Paul Macaluso, SEDC Board President
ATTEST:	
Sammi Morrill, SEDC Board Secretary	

## EXHIBIT A

The Independent Auditor's Report for the SEDC Annual Financial Report for the Year Ended September 30, 2022

(See Attached)

(A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF SCHERTZ, TEXAS)

## **ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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## CORPORATE OFFICIALS

## AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

PRESIDENT	PAUL MACALUSC
VICE-PRESIDENT	JESSE HAMILTON
SECRETARY	SAMMI M. MORRILL
TREASURER	BRYAN SNOWDEN
DIRECTOR	ROY RICHARD
DIRECTOR	MARK MOODY
DIRECTOR	BILL DIXON
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	ADRIAN PEREZ

401 West State Highway 6 Waco, Texas 76710 254.772.4901 pbhcpa.com

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Schertz Economic Development Corporation Schertz, Texas

### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and general fund of the Schertz Economic Development Corporation, a component unit of the City of Schertz, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Schertz Economic Development Corporation's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the general fund information of the Schertz Economic Development Corporation, a component unit of the City of Schertz, Texas, as of September 30, 2022, 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.

### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Schertz Economic Development Corporation City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### Responsibilities of Management 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Schertz Economic Development Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement due date, including any currently know information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
  procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
  opinion on the effectiveness of the Schertz Economic Development Corporation's internal
  control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Schertz Economic Development Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

### Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited Schertz Economic Development Corporation's fiscal year 2021 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in a report dated March 4, 2022. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

### Required Supplementary Information

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

### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Schertz Economic Development Corporation's basic financial statements. The supplementary information 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. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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 supplementary information as listed in the table of contents are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual financial report (AFR). The other information comprises the introductory section but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, 2023, on our consideration of the Schertz Economic Development Corporation'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 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 Schertz Economic Development Corporation'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 Schertz Economic Development Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Waco, Texas

## SCHERTZ ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF SCHERTZ, TEXAS

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Schertz Economic Development Corporation's, a component unit of the City of Schertz, financial performance provides an overview of the Corporation's financial activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. It should be read in conjunction with the financial statements.

## **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The Corporation's net position was \$26,107,631 at September 30, 2022, an increase of \$4,225,873. This
  was primarily attributable to growth in the Corporation's sales tax revenue, and lower-than-expected
  economic incentive payments.
- The Corporation's total governmental fund revenues were \$6,226,982, while total expenditures (including transfers to the City) were \$1,990,085.

### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The City of Schertz Economic Development Corporation was formed in 1998 under the Development Corporation Act of 1979, Texas Revised Civil Statutes Annotated, Article 5190.6, Section B. It receives the majority of its income from the one half of one percent sales tax adopted in 1998 for economic development in the City of Schertz.

This annual report consists of three parts; Management's Discussion and Analysis, Financial Statements and Required Supplementary Information. The Statement of Net Position and Activities provides information of the Corporation as a whole. The corporation's net position - the difference between assets and liabilities – are a way to measure financial health or financial position.

### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Corporation's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Corporation is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Corporation's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., depreciation).

The government-wide financial statements present functions of the Corporation that are provided from funding sources (governmental activities). The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 7-8 of this report.

### **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Corporation, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The funds of the Corporation consist of governmental funds.

**Governmental Funds** – Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same function 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 (modified accrual basis), as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented in 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 financial decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide an adjustments column to facilitate this comparison between the governmental funds and *governmental activities*. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 9 – 11 of this report.

### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The notes to the financial statements 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 the financial statements can be found on pages 13 - 17 of this report.

### **OTHER INFORMATION**

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Corporation's General Fund budget. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 18 – 20 of this report.

## **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Corporation, assets exceeded liabilities by \$26,107,631 as of September 30, 2022. A portion of the Corporation's total net position reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., furniture and equipment) less any related debt. The Corporation uses these assets in providing services; consequently, these assets are not available for operational types of future spending.

The remainder of the Corporation's net position is restricted for the purpose of promoting economic development within the City of Schertz.

## SCHERTZ ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION'S NET POSITION

		2022		2021
Current assets	\$	26,198,004	\$	21,812,040
Noncurrent assets	_	64,503	_	75,527
Total Assets	_	26,262,507	-	21,887,567
Current liabilities	_	16,212	_	5,809
Total Liabilities	_	16,212	_	5,809
Investment in capital assets		64,503		75,527
Restricted for economic development		26,181,792	_	21,806,231
Total Net Position	\$_	26,246,295	\$_	21,881,758

Table 2 shows all of the expenses and revenues of the Corporation and is also presented on the accrual basis. General Revenues consists of the one half of one percent sales tax the corporation receives for economic development. The Corporation's net position increased primarily from increased sales tax revenues and lower-than-expected economic incentive payments. The reduced incentive payments are discussed in the budgetary highlights section below.

## SCHERTZ ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities			vities	
		2022		2021	
Program revenues	\$	-	\$	-	
General revenues		6,365,646		5,672,072	
Total revenue		6,365,646		5,672,072	
Total expenses	(	2,001,109)	(	4,895,491)	
Change in net position	\$	4,364,537	\$	776,581	

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CORPORATION'S FUNDS

Total assets the year ended September 30, 2022, were \$26,059,340 with an ending fund balance of \$26,043,128. This represents an increase of \$4,236,897 over the previous year. This increase in fund balance relates primarily to the factors discussed previously.

### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Corporation's expenditures were \$3,550,622 less than the \$5,540,707 budget. This stemmed primarily from budgeting for Economic development project payments that have not yet been made. The projects include Titan 312 Phase II, Cinestarz and Kellum Medical Building, totaling over \$3,000,000. Additional savings were realized through travel and training dollars savings due to a slow COVID recovery as well as salary savings due to turnover throughout the fiscal year.

### **CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

### **Capital Assets**

Table 3 shows all capital assets of the Corporation. Total net capital assets were \$64,503. The Corporation did not purchase or dispose of any capital assets during the year.

## SCHERTZ ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION'S CAPITAL ASSETS

	Governmental Activities			vities
		2022		
Land	\$	53,991	\$	53,991
Land improvements		38,967		38,967
Equipment and vehicles		28,533		28,533
Accumulated depreciation	(	56,988)	(	45,964)
Totals	\$	64,503	\$	75,527

## **Long-term Debt**

The Corporation had no long-term debt as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022.

#### **ECONOMIC FACTOR'S AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES**

Economic growth in Schertz remained strong in 2022. The surrounding metro area saw growth evidenced by the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas reporting the San Antonio Business-Cycle Index increase 7.25% year over year for September 2022. This Index potentially indicates a continued period of economic growth around the state. As of September 2022, the unemployment rate for Texas was 3.8% and several metro areas including Austin, Dallas-Fort Worth, and San Antonio, are below the state average. Schertz, as included in the San Antonio-New Braunfels MSA, had an unemployment rate of 3.5% during this time.

As another indicated of economic growth, the City of Schertz realized a 7.4% increase year-over-year in sales tax collections during the fiscal year. The City's average longer term growth is 7%, which indicates the City has maintained its previous growth from the recent years and continued its growth at historic averages.

Through 2022 the Schertz industrial parks continued to see rising but competitive vacancy rates supporting brisk speculative development, redevelopment and expansion in the existing industrial park, Northern Schertz, and Southern Schertz.

In the existing industrial park, Building 4 remains empty while Buildings 5,6 and 7 have all been leased. Industrial development continued to push North along IH-35 across FM 3009 with Phelan-Bennet completing and filling 169,525 sq ft of speculative warehouse distribution on Four Oaks Lane. Doerr Lane Logistics Center is almost complete, with 2/3 of the building pre-leased. Another 112,000 square foot warehouse/distribution center is set to begin construction this year off FM 3009.

In Northern Schertz, redevelopment, expansion, and significant speculative development characterized 2022. In June 2021, Caterpillar again invested in Schertz with an estimated \$24,000,000 adding an additional manufacturing line. Sysco Central Texas site was awarded economic development incentives to secure a 100,000 sq ft expansion of their existing facility, currently under construction.

In Southern Schertz, the SEDC and City staff continue to work with CORE5 on a 1.7M sq. ft. development of speculative industrial product near the intersection of Loop 1604 and IH-10, kicking off industrial development along IH-10.

Overall, the City of Schertz continues to be an extremely attractive option as a center for logistics and distribution. Accelerated by the rising demand for delivery to consumers and changes in supply chain management philosophy moving from "just in time" to "just in case," Schertz' location along IH-35 and IH-10 corridor continues to be a strong advantage.

### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Corporation's finances and to show the Corporation's accountability to its taxpayers. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Executive Director's office at City of Schertz Economic Development Corporation, 1400 Schertz Parkway, Schertz, Texas 78154.

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

## SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 22,721,336
Investments	2,227,105
Accounts receivable	1,101,960
Accrued interest receivable	7,949
Prepaid items	990
Total current assets	<u>26,059,340</u>
Noncurrent assets:	
Land	53,991
Buildings and improvements	38,967
Equipment and vehicles	28,533
Less: accumulated depreciation	( 56,988)
Total noncurrent assets	64,503
Total assets	26,123,843
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	16,212
Total liabilities	16,212
NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets	64,503
Restricted for economic development	26,043,128
Total net position	\$ <u>26,107,631</u>

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Functions/Programs:		Expenses		Program evenues	Reven in	et (Expense) ue and Changes Net Position overnmental Activities
Governmental activities:						
Administration Economic development	\$	542,807 1,458,302	\$	-	\$( (	542,807) 1,458,302)
Total governmental activities	\$	2,001,109	\$	-		2,001,109)
	Sale	al revenues s taxes rest revenues				6,025,703 201,279
	Т	otal general reve	nues			6,226,982
	Chang	e in Net Position				4,225,873
	Net po	osition - beginning	)			21,881,758
	Net po	osition - ending			\$	26,107,631

## BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND

## SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	General Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 22,721,336
Investments	2,227,105
Accounts receivable - sales tax	1,101,960
Accrued interest receivable	7,949
Prepaid items	990
Total assets	<u>26,059,340</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	16,212
Total liabilities	<u> 16,212</u>
FUND BALANCE	
Restricted for economic development	<u>26,043,128</u>
Total fund balance	26,043,128
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ <u>26,059,340</u>

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

## SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Total fund balance	\$	26,043,128
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	_	64,503
Net position of governmental activities	\$	26,107,631

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	General Fund
REVENUES	¢ 6025.702
Taxes Interest revenues	\$ 6,025,703 201,279
Total revenues	6,226,982
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	1 450 202
Economic development Direct administration	1,458,302 531,783
Total expenditures	1,990,085
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	4,236,897
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	21,806,231
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$26,043,128_

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Net change in fund balance	\$	4,236,897
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental rungs report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. In addition, capital assets contributed to governmental activities are not recorded on the fund statements.		
Depreciation expense	(_	11,024)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	4,225,873

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### A. Financial Reporting Entity

In 1998, the "City of Schertz Economic Development Corporation" (SEDC), a nonprofit corporation, was incorporated under the Development Corporation Act of 1979, Texas Revised Civil Statutes Annotated, Article 5190.6, Section B. SEDC is organized exclusively for public purposes of the City of Schertz, and the City Council appoints directors of SEDC. It receives the majority of its income from the one half of one percent sales tax adopted in 1998 for economic development in the City of Schertz. The City is directly liable for any debts of SEDC, and thus meets the criteria of a blended component unit of the City and is included as a special revenue fund in the financial statements of the City of Schertz.

The financial statements of SEDC have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

### **B.** Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units, as applicable. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable. The Corporation had no business-type activities or component units as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges of 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 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 instead as general revenues.

The governmental funds financial statements consist of the balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance. These financial statements have been adjusted to arrive at the government-wide financial statement balances (statement of net position and statement activities).

### 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. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Governmental funds financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting.* Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenue to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Revenues accrued include interest earned on investments and income from Corporation operations. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service requirements, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

The accounting system is organized on a fund basis. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts, which comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues and expenditures.

The Corporation reports the following governmental fund:

**General Fund** – The General Fund is used to account for all financial transactions of the Corporation. The principal sources of revenue are assessments to taxing authorities and interest earned on investments. Expenditures include all costs associated with the daily operations of the Corporation.

### D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash deposits and amounts deposited in investment pools. Investments with a maturity of 90 days are less are considered cash equivalents.

### E. Investments

Investments consist of certificates of deposit; investments in Texas Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System; and obligations of the U.S. government and its agencies. Investments for the Corporation are reported at fair value, except for the position in investment pools, which are reported at net asset value per share (which approximates fair value) even though it is calculated using the amortized cost method.

Public funds investment pools in Texas ("Pools") are established under the authority of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and are subject to the provisions of the Public Funds Investment Act (the "Act"), Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. In addition to other provisions of the Act designed to promote liquidity and safety of principal, the Act requires Pools to: 1) have an advisory board composed of participants in the pool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with the pool and are qualified to advise the pool; 2) maintain a continuous rating of no lower than AAA or AAAm (or equivalent) rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service; and 3) maintain the market value of its underlying investment portfolio within one-half of one percent of the value of its shares.

### F. Related Party Transactions

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between SEDC and the City. Balances between the entities are classified as "due from primary government" or "due to primary government" on the balance sheet and statement of net position. Similarly, transactions occurring between the entities are labeled as primary government on the statement of activities and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance. These transactions are reported as expenditures of the Corporation for reimbursements or as transfers when the Corporation is contributing additional resources to the Primary Government.

### G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, machinery, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure assets are reported in the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Corporation as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. When capital assets are purchased, they are capitalized and depreciated in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are recorded as expenditures of the current period in the governmental fund financial statements. Capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated cost where no records exist. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items received as part of a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value, rather than fair value. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements to capital assets that materially extend the life of the asset or add to the value are capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Capital assets are depreciated over their useful lives on a straight-line basis as follows:

	Use Lives
Assets	(Years)
Buildings and Improvements	10 - 50
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	2 - 20

### H. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the statement of net position. Long-term liabilities, and related accrued interest payable, are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statement (balance sheet) when due.

### I. Fund Balance

Fund balances in governmental funds are classified as below:

Nonspendable – Represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (such as inventory or prepaid items) or legally required to remain intact.

Restricted – Represents amounts that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

Committed – Represents amounts that can only be used for a specific purpose because of a formal action by the highest level of decision-making authority (the Schertz City Council). Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes those constraints through the same formal action.

Assigned – Represents amounts which the Corporation intends to use for a specific purpose but do not meet the criteria of restricted or committed. The Board of Directors is the only entity that may make assignments at this time as the Board has not designated any other individuals with the authority to make assignments.

Unassigned – Represents the residual balance that may be spent on any other purpose of the Corporation.

When an expenditure meets multiple classifications of fund balance, the Corporation's policy is to consume the most restrictive provision first.

### J. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets less liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets, and adding back unspent proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed by laws or regulations of other governments.

### K. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

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

#### II. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

As of September 30, 2022, SEDC had the following investments:

Investment type:	 Reported Value	Weighted Average Maturity
Texas Class Local Government Pool	\$ 22,403,705	31
Certificate of Deposit	 2,208,689	162
	\$ 24,612,394	193

Texas CLASS has redemption notice periods of one day and may redeem daily. The investment pools' authorities may only impose restrictions on redemptions in the event of a general suspension of trading on major securities markets, general banking moratorium or national state of emergency that affects the pools' liquidity.

Interest Rate Risk. As a means of limiting exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City's investment policy limits the City's investment portfolio to highly liquid investments to meet unanticipated cash requirements, and/or to redeploy cash into other investments expected to outperform current holdings.

Credit Risk. The investment policy limits investments to obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities; direct obligations of the State of Texas; obligations of states, agencies, contracts, cities, and other political subdivisions rated as to investment quality of not less than AAA by a nationally recognized investment firm. As of September 30, 2022, the Corporation's investments in the pooled investment funds were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. As of September 30, 2022, the Corporation's deposits were fully insured by FDIC and the City's pledged securities.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the governmental securities were held by its agent in the Corporation's name.

### III. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable at September 30, 2022 consists of sales tax collections held by the Texas State Comptroller at year end for the Corporation. Management considers the entire balance to be collectible.

### IV. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2022 was as follows:

		eginning alance	Ac	lditions		rements/ ustments		inding alance
Governmental activities								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	53,991	\$		\$		\$	53,991
Total capital assets not								
being depreciated		53,991						53,991
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Land improvements		38,967		-		-		38,967
Equipment and vehicles		28,533						28,533
Total capital assets								
being depreciated		67,500						67,500
Accumulated depreciation:								
Land improvements	(	9,741)	(	1,948)		-	(	11,689)
Equipment and vehicles	(	36,223)	(	9,07 <u>6</u> )	_		(	45,299)
Total accumulated								
depreciated	(	45 <u>,</u> 964)	(	11,024)	_		(	56,988)
Total capital assets being depreciated, ne	t	21,536	(	11,024)				10,512
Capital assets, net	\$	75,527	\$ <u>(</u>	11,024)	\$		\$	64,503

### V. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The Corporation has no responsibility for long-term payroll liabilities beyond current billings. The Corporation uses employees of the City of Schertz and is charged, per the service agreement with the City, the full cost of these employee's salaries and related benefits. This includes a pro-rata portion of contributions to the pension plan (through the City's involvement in the Texas Municipal Retirement System) and other postemployment benefits (the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund through the Texas Municipal Retirement System). The City and thus the Corporation have made all actuarially required contributions to the plans with no net pension obligation (or asset). More details about the plans and their funding status can be found in the City's annual financial report.

### VI. TRANSACTIONS WITH CITY (PRIMARY GOVERNMENT)

The Corporation contributes amounts to the City for various purposes. For the year ending September 30, 2022, the Corporation paid \$542,807for an allocation of fleet and administrative overhead costs, per the service agreement with the City. This expenditure is recorded in the Administration function and was equal to the original and final budgeted amount.

### VII. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENTS

The City of Schertz Economic Development Corporation negotiates economic development incentive agreement on behalf of the SEDC and the City of Schertz (the City) on an individual basis. As of September 30, 2022 Schertz, had 15 active incentive agreements.

On May 2, 2017, the City and the Corporation approved the Schertz Incentive Policy which outlines the City's primary tools to attract commercial investment and promote economic development. Projects are selected on a case-by-case basis in accordance current policy and state laws at the discretion of the governing body. All incentive agreements are formalized through a performance agreement with specified terms and recapture criteria.

The SEDC Incentive program, authorized by Chapters 501, 502 and 505 of the Texas Local Government Code, enables the Corporation to fund allowable projects from the collection of one-half of one percent of sales tax proceeds collected in the City of Schertz. In accordance with state law, the SEDC Incentive Policy establishes grants and loans for businesses that create Primary Jobs for the following categories: Existing Businesses (3 years of operation within City), Small Businesses (fewer than 50 full-time jobs or annual sales less than \$10 million), Large Impact Businesses (Up to \$100 million in taxable property), and Extra-Large Businesses (over \$100 million in taxable property). The Corporation's outstanding incentive agreement grants are as follows:

	FY 202	1-22 Amt.	Est. Remaining Grant		
SEDC - LGC 501.101	\$	-	\$	555,554	
SEDC - LGC 501.103		-		2,940,000	

### **VIII. RISK MANAGEMENT**

The City of Schertz Economic Development Corporation is exposed to various risks of losses to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; and errors and omissions. The Corporation, through the City, contracts with the Texas Municipal League (TML) to provide insurance coverage for property and casualty. The provider is a multi-employer group that provides a combination of risk sharing among pool participants and stop loss coverage. Contributions are set annually by TML. Liability for the Corporation is generally limited to the contributed amounts.

### IX. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation - Management of the City of Schertz Economic Development Corporation is not aware of any pending or threatened litigation that would have a significant impact on the Corporation's financial statements.

Economic Development Agreements - As of the year end September 30, 2022 the SEDC had a variety of Economic Development Agreements including: Ace Mart Restaurant Supply Co., Amazon.com.kydc LLC, Caterpillar Inc., Evestra, Inc., Cinestarz, LLC, Major Wire Texas, Sysco Central Texas Inc., Texas Plumbing Supply Company, Inc., Schertz 312 LLC, RJL Texas-International Corporation, Kellum Real Estate, LLC, Nexus Enterprises, LLC, and Phelan-Bennett, LLC.

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

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 (WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR 2021)

	Budgeted	2022		
	Original	Actual Amounts		
REVENUES Taxes Interest revenues Total revenues	\$ 5,408,000 141,000 5,549,000	\$ 5,408,000 141,000 5,549,000	\$ 6,025,703 201,279 6,226,982	
EXPENDITURES  Current:     Economic development     Administration  Total expenditures	3,726,923 573,784 4,300,707	4,965,423 575,284 5,540,707	1,458,302 531,783 1,990,085	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,248,293	8,293	4,236,897	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	21,806,231	21,806,231	21,806,231	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ <u>21,814,524</u>	\$ <u>21,814,524</u>	\$ 26,043,128	

	Variance		2021				
	Positive		Actual				
	(Negative)		Amounts				
\$	617,703	\$	5,615,928				
	60,279	_	56,144				
_	677,982		5,672,072				
	3,507,121 43,501		4,356,025 528,442				
-	3,550,622	_	4,884,467				
-	4,228,604	_	787,605				
-		_	21,018,626				
\$	4,228,604	\$_	21,806,231				

### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Budgetary Information – The budget is prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Corporation maintains strict budgetary controls. The objective of these controls is to ensure compliance with legal provision embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the Board of Directors.

Budgetary preparation and control is exercised at the department level. Actual expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level.

The Corporation did not exceed the budgeted expenditures during 2022.

## COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS

## SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021

	2022			2021		
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	22,721,336	\$	18,542,752		
Investments		2,227,105		2,206,135		
Accounts receivable - sales tax		1,101,960		1,054,214		
Accrued interest receivable		7,949		7,949		
Prepaid items		990	_	990		
Total assets	\$	26,059,340	\$	21,812,040		
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		16,212		5,809		
Total liabilities	_	16,212		5,809		
FUND BALANCE						
Restricted for economic development		26,043,128	_	21,806,231		
Total fund balance		26,043,128		21,806,231		
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	26,059,340	\$	21,812,040		



### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Directors Schertz Economic Development Corporation Schertz, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the general fund of the Schertz Economic Development Corporation, a component unit of the City of Schertz, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Schertz Economic Development Corporation's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated , 2023.

### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Schertz Economic Development Corporation's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for determining the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Schertz Economic Development Corporation's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Schertz Economic Development Corporation's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Schertz Economic Development Corporation's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Waco, Texas \_\_\_\_\_, 2023

SEDC Board Meeting: 03/16/2023

**Department:** Economic Development Corporation

Subject: Presentation on Lookout Rd reconstruction project (H. Malish)

### **BACKGROUND**

Now that Tri County Parkway is almost finished, Lookout Road is the next construction project on the list. Previous SEDC Resolution has approved the design funding, and based on discussions with City of Selma engineers, some modifications have been suggested.

### **COMMUNITY BENEFIT**

The modifications include widening the intersections and adjusting the curbs to give trucks the ability to turn easier/wider. Additionally, sidewalks dot the landscape but are not connected. Suggested modifications include building sidewalks and help to connect with existing sidewalks to create greater walkability.

### FISCAL IMPACT

The modifications should be included in the scope of the project. If project is quoted beyond the estimated price, there could be some dialogue with the city about what portions needs to be cut back or arrange alternative funding.

### SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDED ACTION

No action needed at this time. Staff will finalize scope and deliverables at a later date.

SEDC Board Meeting: 03/16/2023

**Department:** Economic Development Corporation

Subject: Presentation on Impact Dashboard (H. Malish)

### **BACKGROUND**

In recent years, suggested incentives were analyzed via a cost benefit analysis. The analysis would weigh the ad valorem taxes going to the City of Schertz and provided insight as how much incentive to award based on an algorithm.

Impact DashBoard is used by about 82 other Texas EDCs, cities, or counties plus about another 50 ED organizations nationwide.

### **COMMUNITY BENEFIT**

The software allows you to evaluate the impact of proposed economic development projects so that you can present its economic and tax impact. Not only does the software weigh direct impact, but also includes indirect impact such as the number of additional jobs, wages or investment created because of the project. In doing so, this software shows a more nuanced and value-added approach to suggesting possible incentives per project. In reality, the new software reflects a fundamental shift in how we approach the incentive process because rather than incentivize based on direct ad valorem, the program may suggest a higher incentive because we are including revenue from indirect benefits (jobs, wages and capital investment). We still can compare the reports to one another, and can pick out the key pieces in the new report program if needed, but adding the detailed analysis from Impact Dashboard gives a more clear picture and greater impact of the overall benefit to the community.

### FISCAL IMPACT

The annual fee for Schertz would be \$5,750 which includes setting up the account and loading in the local tax rates, demographic information, and budget data. The annual fee also includes unlimited training and support. We will have access to the online ED questionnaire tool that helps collect project data prospects along with the ability to create as many projects and scenarios throughout the year as needed.

### SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDED ACTION

Staff recommends the purchase of this software in lieu of the cost benefit analysis spreadsheet

SEDC Board Meeting: 03/16/2023

**Department:** Economic Development Corporation

**Subject:** Presentation on Annual Certifications (H. Malish)

## **BACKGROUND**

Each year, staff reports on the Annual Certifications that communicates the status of each company and their incentive compliance

### **COMMUNITY BENEFIT**

## FISCAL IMPACT

## SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDED ACTION

Staff is still analyzing the certifications and will report at the March SEDC Board Meeting