BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(MODIFIED CASH BASIS)
WITH SUPPLEMENTARY DATA
AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen City of Granby, Missouri

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Granby, Missouri, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting as described in Note A; this includes determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### 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 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 modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information the City of Granby, Missouri, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note A.

#### Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note A of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Granby, Missouri's basic financial statements. The budget to actual supplementary information on pages 31-34, which is the responsibility of management, is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

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Decker & DeGood Springfield, Missouri September 25, 2019

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities		siness-type Activities		Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	619,392	\$ 295,645	\$	915,037
Investments		46,705	35,539		82,244
Restricted cash and cash equivalents-					
Cash		-	189,575		189,575
Investments		30,447	114,189		144,636
Capital assets:					
Land		285,220	65,965		351,185
Construction in progress		-	36,647		36,647
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	-	1,063,803	 3,454,884	_	4,518,687
Total Assets		2,045,567	 4,192,444	_	6,238,011
LIABILITIES					
Sales tax payable		-	5,256		5,256
Current maturities of long-term debt		16,696	73,834		90,530
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Due in more than one year:					
Certificates of participation		-	545,000		545,000
Revenue bonds		-	185,000		185,000
Lease obligations		180,222	13,832		194,054
Customer deposits			 109,406		109,406
Total Liabilities		196,918	932,328	<del>19:</del>	1,129,246
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		1,152,105	3,030,255		4,182,360
Restricted-					
Debt reserves		_	290,425		290,425
Unrestricted (Deficit)		696,544	 (60,564)		635,980
Total Net Position	\$	1,848,649	\$ 3,260,116	\$	5,108,765

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			_		Progr	am Revenues								
						perating		Capital	_			ue and Changes	in No	et Position
				Charges for		ants and		rants and		vernmental		usiness-type		=
Functions/Programs	<u> </u>	Expenses		Services	Con	tributions	Con	ntributions		Activities		Activities	Total	
Governmental activities:	792		The state of the s	tor water	12.11	262.725.0025.00	2207	702/32/0 202/32/	1201	NAME OF THE OWNER, OWNE	6281		1225	20000000000
General government	\$	91,205	\$		\$	25,104	\$	28,000	\$	(36,723)	\$	_	\$	(36,723)
Public safety- Police		210,444		46,148		2,081		-		(162,215)				(162,215)
Courts		19,101				-				(19,101)		-		(19,101)
Fire		63,565		12,936		-		-		(50,629)		-		(50,629)
Streets		276,096		-		-		-		(276,096)		7		(276,096)
Parks and recreation		46,107		1,831		-		-		(44,276)		-		(44,276)
Cemetery		18,707		9,600		200		-		(8,907)		-		(8,907)
TIF		38,279		-		-				(38,279)		-		(38,279)
Interest on long term debt		7,448							103	(7,448)		-		(7,448)
Total governmental activities		770,952		71,893		27,385		28,000		(643,674)				(643,674)
Business-type activities:														
Water		211,607		236,508						-		24,901		24,901
Sewer		363,292		394,387		-		4,800		-		35,895		35,895
Gas		420,291		552,660		-		-		-		132,369		132,369
Sanitation		101,470		99,083		12,954				_		10,567		10,567
Total business-type activities	-	1,096,660	_	1,282,638		12,954		4,800				203,732		203,732
Total government	\$	1,867,612		1,354,531	\$	40,339	\$	32,800		(643,674)		203,732		(439,942)
			Genera	Revenues										
			Taxes:							02.790				02 780
				erty taxes						93,789		-		93,789
				chise taxes						68,467		-		68,467
				s taxes and use						302,540				302,540
				ouri motor fu	el taxes					85,483		-		85,483
				nty sales tax						12,658				12,658
				on investmen	ts					330		365		695
			Miscell							4,373		-		4,373
				ieu of taxes						64,480		(64,480)		
				rs (to) from						2,057	,	(2,057)		-
			To	tal general rev	enues, t	ransfers, and	specia	ıl items		634,177		(66,172)		568,005
			Chai	nge in net posi	tion					(9,497)		137,560		128,063
			Net pos	ition beginnin	g					1,858,146		3,122,556		4,980,702
			Net pos	ition ending					\$	1,848,649	\$	3,260,116	\$	5,108,765

#### BALANCE SHEET (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

						Non	major Fund		Total
	9	General	Street		TIF		Cemetery	Go	vernmental
ASSETS		Fund	 Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	238,752	\$ 169,708	\$	197,471	\$	13,461	\$	619,392
Investments		6,089	40,616		-		-		46,705
Restricted assets:									
Investments	-	30,447				-	-		30,447
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	275,288	\$ 210,324	\$	197,471	\$	13,461	\$	696,544
FUND BALANCES									
FUND BALANCES									
Fund Balances -									
Restricted-									
Streets	\$	=	\$ 210,324	\$	-	\$	-	\$	210,324
Cemetery		-	_		-		13,461		13,461
TIF		2	-		197,471		14		197,471
Unassigned		275,288	 -	-	-		<u> </u>		275,288
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	\$	275,288	\$ 210,324	\$	197,471	\$	13,461	\$	696,544

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENT FUNDS BALANCE SHEET (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

Total Fund Balances-Governmental Funds		\$	696,544
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the governmental funds.			
Non-depreciable assets	285,220		
Depreciable assets	1,063,803		
·			1,349,023
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and,			
therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.		\1 <u>1</u>	(196,918)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	1,848,649

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

DEL/ENTIES		General Fund		Street		TIF	C	najor Fund emetery		Governmental Funds		
REVENUES Taxes:	-	Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		runas		
Property taxes	\$	46,670	\$		\$	43,063	\$	4,056	S	93,789		
Franchise taxes	Φ	68,467			Φ	43,003	Φ	4,050	Φ	68,467		
Sales and use taxes		178,536		113,304		10,700				302,540		
Intergovernmental:		170,000		115,504		10,700				302,510		
Missouri motor fuel taxes				85,483						85,483		
County sales tax		_		05,405		12,658		-		12,658		
Licenses & permits		1,378				12,050				1,378		
Fines & forfeitures		46,148				157		375		46,148		
Fire district contract		12,936		0.00		170		1.5		12,936		
Interest		112		120		97		1		330		
Old mining town days		7,312		120		21		1		7,312		
Rents		1,831		-		7		0.70		1,831		
Summer ball		12,590				2 <b>=</b> 3		2 <del>11</del>		12,590		
Sale of lots		12,390				321.		500		500		
Burial		-				-						
		2 267		8, <del>0</del> 8		(元)		9,100		9,100		
Donations		2,267		•		*		200		2,467		
Grants		33,016		-		-		-		33,016		
Miscellaneous		4,273		100		-		-		4,373		
Total Revenues		415,536		199,007		66,518		13,857		694,918		
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
General government		46,794				-		-		46,794		
Public safety- Police		190,857		•		-		-		190,857		
Courts		19,101				<del>:=</del> 0		-		19,101		
Fire		50,242						-		50,242		
Streets		-		166,845		8 <b>2</b> 8		1 4		166,845		
Parks and recreation		39,954				-		-		39,954		
Cemetery		-		-		-		14,936		14,936		
TIF		-				38,279		-		38,279		
Capital outlay		79,034		38,949		4		-		117,983		
Debt service:		30987.2		T. T. 8								
Principal		12,322		4,491		-		1 4		16,813		
Interest		7,312		136		-		12		7,448		
Total Expenditures	-	445,616	_	210,421		38,279		14,936		709,252		
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES												
OVER EXPENDITURES		(30,080)		(11,414)		28,239		(1,079)		(14,334)		
O TEN EM EMOTIONES		(50,000)		(11,111)		20,207		(1,017)		(11,551)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Sale of assets		-		20,000		3.00		-		20,000		
Issuance of bank loan		140		13,767				1.00		13,767		
Transfers in		19,788				-		11,885		31,673		
Transfers out				(1,866)		(27,750)		-		(29,616)		
Transfers in - Fee in lieu of taxes	25	64,480		.,,						64,480		
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES		54,188		20,487		489		10,806		85,970		
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		221,100		189,837		196,982		2,655		610,574		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	275,288	\$	210,324	\$	197,471	\$	13,461	\$	696,544		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	- P	213,200	-	210,324	-D	177,471		13,401	Φ	070,344		

## RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (MODIFIED CASH BASIS)

Net change in fund balancestotal governmental funds	\$	85,970
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement		
of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays 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.		
Expenditures for capital assets		117,983
Current year's depreciation expense		(196,013)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to		
governmental funds, while the repayment of long-term debt consumes the		
current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction,		
however, has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of		
these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
Proceeds from bank loan		(13,767)
Principal payments		16,813
Basis of assets sold	9	(20,483)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	(9,497)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Water Fund		Sewer Fund		Gas Fund		Sanitation Fund		I	Total Enterprise Funds
ASSETS										
Current Assets:	925	5727507528			82.77	12002 120	925	0.480	1207	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	15,149	\$	54,568	\$	219,433	\$	6,495	\$	295,645
Investments	-	35,539					-			35,539
Total Current Assets	-	50,688		54,568	-	219,433		6,495	-	331,184
Noncurrent Assets:										
Restricted cash and cash equivalents:										
Debt reserves		-		189,575		2		=		189,575
Investments - debt reserves		*		114,189		*		×		114,189
Capital assets:										
Land		31,250		23,665		11,050		-		65,965
Construction in progress		-		36,647				-		36,647
Other capital assets,										
net of accumulated depreciation		237,647		2,512,938		685,382		18,917		3,454,884
Total Noncurrent Assets		268,897		2,877,014		696,432		18,917		3,861,260
TOTAL ASSETS		319,585		2,931,582		915,865		25,412		4,192,444
LIABILITIES										
Current Liabilities:										
Sales tax payable		5,256		€		=		¥		5,256
Current portion of long-term debt		6,917		60,000		6,917		-		73,834
Total Current Liabilities		12,173		60,000		6,917		*		79,090
Noncurrent Liabilities:										
Certificate of participation		2		545,000		2		2		545,000
Revenue bonds		_		185,000				*		185,000
Lease payable		6,916				6,916		-		13,832
Customer deposits	100	52,430		-		56,976		¥		109,406
TOTAL LIABILITIES		71,519	-	790,000	-	70,809		-		932,328
NET POSITION										
Net investment in capital assets		255,064		2,073,675		682,599		18,917		3,030,255
Restricted-										
Debt reserves				290,425						290,425
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(6,998)		(222,518)	_	162,457		6,495		(60,564)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	248,066	\$	2,141,582	\$	845,056	\$	25,412	\$	3,260,116

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Water Fund		Sewer Fund		Gas Fund	Sanitation Fund		F	Total Enterprise Funds
OPERATING REVENUES:	•	227.500	•	201207		550 ((0	•	00.000		
Charges for services	_\$_	236,508	\$	394,387	_\$_	552,660	_\$	99,083	_\$	1,282,638
Total Operating Revenues		236,508		394,387		552,660		99,083	-	1,282,638
OPERATING EXPENSES:										
Depreciation		15,052		116,669		39,237		2,524		173,482
Dues and subscriptions		48,633		250		2,887		683		52,453
Gas purchase		-		-		211,764		₩		211,764
Insurance		18,840		20,707		23,510		327		63,384
Miscellaneous		385		1,169		1,109		220		2,883
Office supplies and postage		4,303		3,808		4,445		-		12,556
Payroll taxes		2,696		6,351		6,965		1,470		17,482
Professional fees		8,721		9,037		12,067		-		29,825
Repairs & maintenance		32,260		17,336		7,636		478		57,710
Wages and retirement benefits		37,876		94,448		98,268		19,752		250,344
Sanitation expense		-				,0,200		69,270		69,270
Supplies		4,518		2,108		3,278		1,505		11,409
Telephone		1,038		3,581		1,178		.,505		5,797
Testing		-,000		2,932		-,		2		2,932
Travel and training		2,314		793		=		20 20		3,107
Uniforms		1,790		2,015		1,864				5,669
Utilities		31,078		45,444		2,662		569		79,753
Vehicle expense		1,499		4,583		2,734		4,672		13,488
Total Operating Expenses		211,003		331,231		419,604		101,470		1,063,308
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	92	25,505		63,156	_	133,056		(2,387)		219,330
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):										
Interest income		92		262		10		1		365
Intergovernmental grants		-		-		4		12,954		12,954
Loss on sale of assets		(482)		2		(483)				(965)
Interest expense		(122)		(32,061)		(204)				(32,387)
Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)		(512)		(31,799)		(677)		12,955		(20,033)
NET INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS										
AND CAPITAL GRANTS		24,993		31,357		132,379		10,568		199,297
Transfers (out)				(2,978)		(1,738)		(1,261)		(5,977)
Transfer in		3,920				-				3,920
Capital grants		-		4,800		-		2		4,800
Fee in lieu of taxes	2	(11,740)		(19,572)		(27,608)		(5,560)		(64,480)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		17,173		13,607		103,033		3,747		137,560
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING	S	230,893		2,127,975		742,023	8	21,665		3,122,556
TOTAL NET POSITION - ENDING	_\$	248,066	\$	2,141,582	\$	845,056	\$	25,412	\$	3,260,116

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Water Fund		Sewer Fund	Gas Fund	Sa	anitation Fund	I	Total Enterprise Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			•	0				
Receipts from customers	\$ 236,			\$ 554,134	\$	99,083	\$	1,283,728
Payments to suppliers	(155,		(113,763)	(275,134)		(77,724)		(622,000)
Payments to employees	(40,5	(72)	(100,799)	(105,233)	111	(21,222)	_	(267,826)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	40,	73	179,825	173,767		137	_	393,902
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:								
Fee in lieu of taxes paid to General Fund	(11,7	40)	(19,572)	(27,608)		(5,560)		(64,480)
Intergovernmental grants for operation		-		-		12,954		12,954
Transfers from other funds	3,9	20	*	*				3,920
Transfers to other funds		-	(2,978)	(1,738)		(1,261)		(5,977)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Noncapital Financing Activities	(7,8	20)	(22,550)	(29,346)		6,133		(53,583)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:								
Capital expenditures	(26,0	007)	(38,226)	(2,871)		*		(67,104)
Capital grants		-	4,800	-		-		4,800
Principal paid	(4,4	198)	(75,590)	(4,498)		×1		(84,586)
Interest paid	(	22)	(32,061)	(204)		-		(32,387)
Net Cash (Used for) Capital and								
Related Financing Activities	(30,0	527)	(141,077)	(7,573)				(179,277)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:								
Interest earned		92	262	10		1		365
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		92	262	10		1		365
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND								
CASH EQIVALENTS	1.9	318	16,460	136,858		6,271		161,407
CASH EQIVALENTS	1,0	010	10,400	130,636		0,271		101,407
CASH AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	48,8	350	341,872	82,575	-	224		473,521
CASH AT END OF YEAR	\$ 50,6	668 \$	358,332	\$ 219,433	\$	6,495	\$	634,928
SUMMARY OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 50,6	668 \$	54,568	\$ 219,433	\$	6,495	\$	331,164
Restricted cash and cash equivalents			303,764					303,764
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 50,0	668 \$	358,332	\$ 219,433	\$	6,495	\$	634,928
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash								
provided by operating activities: Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 25,5	505 \$	63,156	\$ 133,056	\$	(2,387)	\$	219,330
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income	Φ 43,	3	03,130	g 133,030	Φ	(4,301)	9	217,330
to net cash provided by operating activities:								
Depreciation expense	15,0	152	116,669	39,237		2,524		173,482
Increase (Decrease) in Sales Tax Payable		312)	110,009	39,237		2,324		(2,312)
Increase (Decrease) in Sales 1 ax Payable Increase (Decrease) in Customer deposits	2.00	)28	1.5	1,474		-		3,402
merease (Decrease) in Customer deposits				1,474				3,402
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 40,	73 \$	179,825	\$ 173,767	\$	137	\$	393,902

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>JUNE 30, 2019</u>

#### NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As discussed further under *Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting*, these financial statements are presented in accordance with a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). These modified cash basis financial statements generally meet the presentation and disclosure requirements applicable to GAAP, in substance, but are limited to the elements presented in the financial statements and the constraints of the measurement and recognition criteria of the modified cash basis of accounting.

#### FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

#### PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

The City of Granby's primary government is a general-purpose local government formed as a council-mayor form of municipal government under the laws of the State of Missouri. The governing body is an elected four-member City Council, with the Mayor serving as the president of the Council. The City operates the general government activities of the community, including police protection, street and road maintenance, parks, sewer and various administrative functions.

#### **BLENDED COMPONET UNITS**

The financial statements of the City present the financial activities of the City and any component units. The criteria used in determining the scope of the reporting entity are based on accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The City is the primary government unit. Component units are those entities which are financially accountable to the primary government, either because the City appoints a voting majority of the component unit's Board or because the component unit will provide a financial benefit or impose a financial burden on the City. The City does not have any component units.

#### BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed, in whole or part, by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitutes its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position or fund balance, revenues, and expenditures or expenses. The City's funds are organized into two major categories: governmental and proprietary. The City presently has no fiduciary funds. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures or expenses of that individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type.
- b. Total assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures or expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described subsequently:

#### **Governmental Funds**

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City and always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

**Special Revenue Funds** – Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are either restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The City has the following special revenue funds, all of which are reported as major funds:

<u>Street Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for all financial resources (Missouri Motor Fuel taxes and a 1 cent sales tax) that by law or Council designation is used for street repairs, maintenance and capital improvements. The Street Fund is considered a major fund type.

<u>TIF Fund</u> - This is a special revenue fund used to account for the revenues and expenditures relating to tax increment financing projects which are restricted by statute. The TIF Fund is classified as a major fund.

<u>Cemetery Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the portion of the general surtaxes designated for operation and maintenance of the City's cemetery. The Cemetery Fund is not classified as a nonmajor fund.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **Proprietary Fund**

<u>Waterworks System Fund</u> - The Waterworks System Fund was established to account for operations of the water system of the City of Granby.

<u>Sewer Revenue Fund</u> - The Sewer Revenue Fund was established to account for operations of the sewer system of the City of Granby.

<u>Gas System Fund</u> - The Gas System Fund was established to account for operations of the gas system of the City of Granby.

<u>Sanitation Fund</u> - The Sanitation Fund was established to account for the sanitation collection system as well as the recycling center of the City of Granby.

#### MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Measurement focus is a term used to describe what transactions or events are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to when and how transactions or events are recorded, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

#### MEASUREMENT FOCUS

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting, as subsequently defined in item (b).

In the fund financial statements, the current financial resources measurement focus or the economic resources measurement focus, as applied to the modified cash basis of accounting, is used as appropriate:

- a. All governmental funds utilize a current financial resources measurement focus within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- b. The proprietary fund utilizes an economic resources measurement focus within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), net financial position, and cash flows. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources (whether current or noncurrent or financial or nonfinancial) associated with their activities are generally reported within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>JUNE 30, 2019</u>

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The financial statements are presented in accordance with a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than GAAP as established by GASB. This basis of accounting involves modifications to the cash basis of accounting to report in the statements of net position or balance sheets cash transactions or events that provide a benefit or result in an obligation that covers a period greater that the period in which the cash transaction or event occurred. Such reported balances include investments, interfund receivables and payables, capital assets and related depreciation, and short-term and long-term liabilities arising from cash transactions or events.

This modified cash basis of accounting differs from GAAP primarily because certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected and other accrued revenue and receivables) and certain liabilities and their related expenses or expenditures (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid and other accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements. In addition, other economic assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that do not arise from a cash transactions or event are not reported, and the measurement of reported assets and liabilities does not involve adjustment to fair value.

If the City utilized accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the fund financial statements for governmental funds would use the modified accrual basis of accounting, and the fund financial statements for proprietary fund types would use the accrual basis of accounting. All government-wide financial statements would be presented in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting.

#### FINANCIAL POSITION

#### CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The City pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. For the purpose of financial reporting, cash and cash equivalents includes all demand and savings accounts and certificate of deposits or short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

#### **INVESTMENTS**

Investments would be certificates of deposits acquired with cash whose original maturity term exceeds three months. The City had \$ 226,880 in investments as of June 30, 2019, all of which are carried at cost which approximates fair value.

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, federal agencies, commercial paper, corporate bonds, and repurchase agreements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>JUNE 30, 2019</u>

#### NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS**

Receivables and payables to other funds arising from cash transactions or events are recorded in the financial statements as a modification to the cash basis of accounting.

#### **Restricted Assets**

The City elects to use restricted assets before unrestricted assets when the situation arises where either can be used. Certain assets are classified as restricted assets because their use is limited by applicable debt or other agreement.

Restricted assets consisted of the following for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Cas	h Balances	 uired Debt Reserves
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>			
Sewer Fund			
Debt reserves	\$	202,878	\$ 94,125
Principal and interest		67,500	67,500
Depreciation and replacement	_	33,386	128,800
Total Business-Type Activities Restricted Assets	\$	303,764	\$ 290,425

#### CAPITAL ASSETS

The City's modified cash basis of accounting reports capital assets resulting from cash transactions or events and reports depreciation, when appropriate. The accounting treatment over property, plant, and equipment (capital assets) depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

#### **Government-Wide Statements**

In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets arising from cash transactions or events are accounted for as assets in the Statement of Net Position. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable. The City has elected not to go back 20 years and record estimated cost of streets less depreciation, but started in 2004 recording capital outlay of street projects and then depreciating the assets from twenty to forty years.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets arising from cash transactions or events is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. A capitalization threshold of \$ 1,000 is used to report capital assets. The range of estimated useful lives by the type of asset is as follows:

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS - continued**

Site improvements	10-50 years
Buildings and utility plants	50 years
Furniture and equipment	5-10 years
Infrastructure	20-40 years

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

In the fund financial statements, capital assets arising from cash transactions or events acquired for use in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets acquired for use in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

#### Capitalized Interest

Interest costs are capitalized when incurred by proprietary funds where proceeds were used to finance construction of assets. Interest earned on proceeds of tax-exempt borrowing arrangements restricted to the acquisition of qualifying assets is offset against interest costs in determining the amount to be capitalized. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City did not capitalize any interest and total interest expense and agent fees were \$ 32,387.

#### **Inventories**

The costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditures/expense when purchased rather than when consumed.

#### Long-Term Debt

All long-term bonds, notes, and other debt arising from cash transactions or events to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements.

Long-term debt arising from cash transactions or events of governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources, and payments of principal and interest is reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary funds is the same in the fund financial statements as the treatment in the government-wide statements.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

#### **Government-Wide Statements**

Net Position is classified and displayed in three components:

- Net investment in capital assets. Consists of capital assets, including restricted capital
  assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any
  bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition,
  construction, or improvements of those assets and adjusted for any deferred inflows and
  outflows of resources attributable to capital assets and related debt.
- Restricted. Consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of
  resources related to those assets, with restriction constraints placed on the use either by
  external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other
  governments, or law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. *Unrestricted*. Net amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

It is the City's policy to first use restricted net resources prior to the use of unrestricted net resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net resources are available.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

#### **Governmental Funds**

The difference among assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows of governmental funds is reported as fund balance and classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned based on the respective level of constraint. These constraints are defined as follows:

**Nonspendable** - Amounts that cannot be spent because they are in a nonspendable form or are required to be maintained intact.

**Restricted -** Amounts constrained regarding use from restrictions externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or by restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

**Committed** - Amounts constrained regarding use for specific purposes pursuant to requirements imposed by formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority.

**Assigned** - Amounts constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes but that are neither restricted nor committed.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS - continued

Unassigned – Amounts are residual positive net resources of the General Fund in excess of what can properly be classified in one of the other four categories and include all deficit amounts in all other governmental funds.

It is the City's policy to first use restricted fund balances prior to the use of unrestricted fund balances when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available. It is also City policy to use committed fund balances before assigned fund balances and assigned fund balances before unassigned amounts when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in those classifications are available to be used.

The City has no formal minimum fund balance policies or any formal stabilization arrangements in place.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The difference among assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of proprietary funds is reported as net position and classified in the same manner as the government-wide financial statements, as previously described.

#### REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND EXPENSES

#### **PROGRAM REVENUES**

In the Statement of Activities, modified cash basis revenues that are derived directly from each activity or from parties outside the City's taxpayers are reported as program revenues. The City has the following program revenues in each activity:

General government

Licenses & permits

Police & Court

Fines and forfeits, operating and capital grants

**Parks** 

Participation fees

Refuse

Hauling fees

All other governmental revenues are reported as general revenues. All taxes are classified as general revenue even if restricted for a specific purpose.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### OPERATING REVENUE AND EXPENSES

Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds result from providing services and producing and delivering goods or services. They also include all revenues and expenses not related to capital and related financing, noncapital financing, or investing activities.

#### Revenue Recognition - Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on October 1, and are due and payable at that time. All unpaid taxes levied October 1 become delinquent January 1, of the following year. Levy for 2018 was \$ .4478 with a valuation base of \$ 13,438,426 broken down as follows: \$ .3634 General and \$ .0844 Cemetery.

#### Revenue Sales Taxes

The City has five authorizations of sales tax revenue. A one cent general sales tax (\$ 117,370), a 1/4 cent Fire sales tax (\$ 29,342), a 1/8 cent Park sales tax (\$ 14,392), a 1/4 cent Police sales tax (\$ 24,066), and a one cent Transportation sales tax (\$117,370).

#### Intergovernmental Revenues/Capital Grants Earned

Revenues from federal and state operating grants are recognized when expenditures are made. Similarly, capital grants are considered earned when the expenditure is made.

#### INTERNAL AND INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITIES

In the process of aggregating the financial information for the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the fund financial statements have been eliminated or reclassified.

#### **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Interfund activity resulting from cash transactions or events, if any, within and among the governmental and proprietary fund categories is reported as follows in the fund financial statements:

- a. *Interfund loans*. Amounts provided with a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund receivables and payables.
- b. *Interfund transfer*. Flow of assets from one fund to another when repayment is not expected and reported as transfers in and out.
- c. *Cost reimbursements*. Amounts provided for by the General Fund and reimbursed by the Street and Proprietary Funds.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### INTERNAL AND INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITIES - continued

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Interfund activity and balances resulting from cash transaction or events, if any, are eliminated or reclassified in the government-wide financial statements as follows:

- a. Internal balances. Amounts reported in the fund financial statements as interfund receivables and payables are eliminated in the "Governmental" and "Business-Type Activities" columns of the Statement of Net Position, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are reported as Internal Balances.
- b. Internal activities. Amounts reported as interfund transfers in the fund financial statements are eliminated in the government-wide Statement of Activities, except for the net amount of transfers between governmental and business-type activities, which are reported as Transfers-Internal Activities. The effects of interfund services between funds, if any, are not eliminated in the Statement of Activities.

#### **USE OF ESTIMATES**

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting used by the City requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures (such as estimated useful lives in determining depreciation expense); accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Restriction of Net Position

The City records restrictions to indicate that a portion of the net position is legally segregated for a specific future use.

#### STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

The City is required by Missouri State Law RSMo 105.485 to prepare a budget each year based on estimates of revenues and expected expenditures which include at a minimum a budget message, budget summary, schedule with prior year comparison of estimated revenue and expenditures, schedule of bonded debt obligations and budget approval letter. The accompanying statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance—budget and actual includes the budgeted expenditures for the year, along with management's estimate of revenues for the year for both the original budget and the final budget which is reflective of any amendments throughout the fiscal year. The legal level of budgetary control is at the total fund level.

#### **Budgetary** basis of accounting

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (modified cash basis) for all governmental funds.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Excess of expenditures over appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2019, expenditures were within appropriations for all of the funds.

#### **Compliance with Bond Reserve Ordinances**

The City is in compliance with significant requirements regarding debt reserves.

#### Legal Debt Margin

The City's assessed value supports a general obligation bond limit of \$ 1,343,843. The City did not have any general obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2019.

#### **DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS**

#### NOTE B - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

<u>Deposits</u>. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned or the City will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The City's bank deposits are required by state law to be secured by the deposit of certain securities specified at RSMo 30.270 with the City or trustee institution. The value of the securities must amount to the total of the City's cash not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

#### **Investment Policies**

Credit Risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City does have a written investment policy covering credit risk.

**Interest Rate Risk** is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. The City's policy is to limit the length of investments to meet cash flow requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities before maturity.

Concentration of Credit Risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the City's investment in a single issuer. The City policy is to invest in only those instruments approved by the State of Missouri which have minimal risk.

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that in the event of a broker/agent failure, securities that are uninsured and not registered in the name of the City and are held by either the counterparty to the transaction or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the government's name will not be returned to the City. The City does have a written investment policy on custodial credit risk, which all investments are either insured or registered in the City's name and held by the City's agent.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>JUNE 30, 2019</u>

#### NOTE C - CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Capital asset activity resulting from modified cash basis transactions or events for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

#### **Governmental Activities:**

	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance	
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	285,220	\$		\$		\$	285,220
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings	\$	1,107,212	\$	7,032	\$	-	\$	1,114,244
Infrastructure		4,353,260		-		-	4	4,353,260
Equipment		1,097,766	1	10,951	2	9,517		1,179,200
Total capital assets being depreciated		6,558,238	1	17,983	29,517			5,646,704
Less: Accumulated depreciation for:	411							
Buildings		532,576		28,420		_		560,996
Infrastructure		1,005,977	1	09,165		-	1	1,115,142
Equipment		3,857,369		58,428		9,034	1	3,906,763
Total accumulated depreciation		5,395,922	1	96,013		9,034	_ :	5,582,901
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	1,162,316					\$	1,063,803
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	1,447,536					\$	1,349,023

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows in the Statement of Activities:

#### Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 44,010
Police and court	19,587
Streets	109,169
Parks and recreation	6,153
Fire	13,323
Cemetery	 3,771
	\$ 196,013

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  $\underline{\text{JUNE 30, 2019}}$ 

#### NOTE C - CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION (Continued)

#### **Business-type Activities:**

		Beginning Balance	In	creases	De	ecreases		Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:	Ф	(5.0(5	d.		d.		d.	(5.0(5
Land	\$	65,965	\$		2	-	3	65,965
Construction in progress		31,847	\$	4,800			<u>\$</u>	36,647
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings	\$	230,004	\$	1,548	\$		\$	231,552
Equipment		619,840		76,250		59,033		637,057
Vehicles		87,170		-		-		87,170
Infrastructure		6,989,875		52,153				7,042,028
Total capital assets being depreciated		7,926,889	1	29,951		59,033		7,997,807
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		61,310		5,585		-		66,895
Equipment		496,154		26,443		18,068		504,529
Vehicles		84,654		1,243		-		85,897
Infrastructure		3,745,391	1	40,211				3,885,602
Total accumulated depreciation		4,387,509	_1	73,482		18,068		4,542,923
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	3,539,380					\$	3,454,884
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ :	3,637,192					\$	3,557,496

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows in the Statement of Activities:

#### Business-type activities:

	\$ 173,482
Sanitation	 2,524
Gas	39,237
Sewer	116,669
Water	\$ 15,052

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <u>JUNE 30, 2019</u>

#### NOTE D - LONG-TERM DEBT

#### **Governmental Activities:**

The following is a summary of debt transactions of the City for the year ended June 30, 2019 as it relates to the business type activities:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Re	ductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Lease purchases	\$ 199,898	13,833	\$	16,813	\$ 196,918	\$ 16,696
\$200,000 Lease pur the Police Departme interest of 3.5%, ma \$13,833 Lease purc Total lease purchase Street Fund, Water payments with inter	ent, payments due naturing April 1, 203  hase agreement for a greement is \$41. Fund and Gas Fund	monthly of \$ 1,32.  r 2019 Case ba,500, split equal (\$ 13,833 each	ckhodlly b	e. etween	\$	183,085
					\$	196,918

The annual requirement to amortize bonded debt as of June 30, 2019 follows:

Year Ending June 30,	F	Principal	1	nterest	Total
2020	- \$	16,696	\$	6,290	\$ 22,986
2021		19,043		5,874	24,917
2022		12,558		5,442	18,000
2023		13,004		4,996	18,000
2024		13,467		4,533	18,000
2025-2029		74,868		15,132	90,000
2030-2032		47,282		2,393	49,675
	\$	196,918	\$	44,660	\$ 241,578

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>JUNE 30, 2019</u>

#### NOTE D - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

#### **Business-type** activities

The following is a summary of debt transactions of the City for the year ended June 30, 2019 as it relates to the business type activities:

		eginning Balance	A	dditions	Re	ductions	Ending Balance	Du	mounts e Within ne Year
Revenue Bonds	\$	265,000	\$	-	\$	40,000	\$ 225,000	\$	40,000
Certificate of Participation		585,000		-		20,000	565,000		20,000
Line of credit		15,590		-		15,590	-		-
Lease purchase		8,996		27,666		8,996	27,666		13,834
Total Business-type Activities long-term debt	\$	874,586	\$	27,666	\$	84,586	\$ 817,666	\$	73,834
Long term debt payable withi	n one	year					\$ 73,834		
Long term debt payable in mo	ore tha	in one year							
	Rev	enue Bonds					185,000		
	Cert	tificate of Pa	rticip	ation			545,000		
	Leas	se purchase					13,832		
							\$ 817,666		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE D - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The Proprietary Fund long-term debt as of June 30, 2019 follows:

\$675,000 Certificate of Participation (COP) Bonds to refinance a lease purchase agreement for the purpose of expanding and upgrading the City's wastewater system, due in annual installments with interest rates 2.5% to 4.25%, maturing October 1, 2028.

\$ 565,000

\$450,000 Refunding Revenue Bonds for Waterworks and Sewerage System, due in annual installments with interest 1.0% to 3.7%, maturing October 1, 2023.

225,000

\$27,666 Lease purchase agreement for 2019 Case backhoe. Total lease purchase agreement is \$41,500, split equally between Street Fund, Water Fund and Gas Fund (\$13,833 each). Annual payments with interest of 4.22%, maturing April 9, 2022.

27,666

\$ 817,666

The annual requirement to amortize bonded debt as of June 30, 2019 follows:

Year Ending June 30,	F	Principal	i s	Interest		Total
2020	\$	73,834	\$	25,113	-\$	98,947
2021		73,832		23,263		97,095
2022		65,000		21,413		86,413
2023		100,000		19,400		119,400
2024		125,000		16,250		141,250
2025-2029		380,000		40,950	// <u></u>	420,950
	\$	817,666	\$	146,389	\$	964,055

#### NOTE E - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

The City of Granby participates in the Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System (LAGERS). LAGERS is an agent multiple-employer, statewide public employee retirement plan for units of local government which is legally separate and fiscally independent of the State of Missouri. The retirement system covers all full-time City employees.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE E - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

#### General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description. The City of Granby's defined benefit pension plan provides certain retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The City of Granby participates in the Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System (LAGERS). LAGERS is an agent multiple-employer, statewide public employee pension plan established in 1967 and administered in accordance with RSMo. 70.600-70.755. As such, it is LAGERS responsibility to administer the law in accordance with the expressed intent of the General Assembly. The plan is qualified under the Internal Revenue Code Section 401 (a) and is tax exempt. The responsibility for the operations and administration of LAGERS is vested in the LAGERS Board of Trustees consisting of seven persons. LAGERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. This report may be obtained by accessing the LAGERS website at www.molagers.org.

Benefits provided. LAGERS provides retirement, death and disability benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the employer, within the options available in the state statutes governing LAGERS. All benefits vest after 5 years of credited service. Employees who retire on or after age 60 (55 for police) with 5 or more years of service are entitled to an allowance for life based upon the benefit program information provided below. Employees may retire with an early retirement benefit with a minimum of 5 years of credited service and after attaining age 55 (50 for police) and receive a reduced allowance.

2019 Valuation						
Benefit Multiplier:	1.50%					
Final Average Salary:	5 years					
Member Contributions:	4%					

Benefit terms provide for annual post retirement adjustments to each member's retirement allowance subsequent to the member's retirement date. The annual adjustment is based on the increase in the Consumer Price Index and is limited to 4% per year.

*Employees covered by benefit terms.* At February 28, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefits terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	2
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	4
Active employees	8
Total	14

Contributions. The employer is required to contribute amounts at least equal to the actuarially determined rate, as established by LAGERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance an unfunded accrued liability. Full-time employees of the employer contribute 4% of their gross pay to the pension plan. Employer's contribution rates are 5.6% General and 3.5% Police of annual covered payroll.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE E - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Contributions required by State Statue and made for each of the past three years are as follows:

Year Ending:		
June 30,		
2019	- \$	21,587
2018		21,213
2017		14,770

These contributions represent 100 percent of the required contribution in each fiscal year.

#### NOTE F-RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City maintains commercial insurance coverage for property damage and various Missouri Official's bonds. Management believes coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the City. Settled claims have not exceeded this insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### NOTE G - GRANTS

Intergovernmental awards received by the City are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies. If grant revenues are received for expenditures, which are subsequently disallowed, the City may be required to repay the revenues to the funding agencies. No disallowed costs have resulted from this audit and management believes that further examination will not result in any disallowed costs.

#### NOTE H-TRANSFERS

Transfers between funds represent reimbursements of expenditures by other funds.

#### NOTE I - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The City has contracted with the East Newton Area Fire District Protection District (the District), a political subdivision of the State of Missouri for the operation of a fire department. The City agrees to answer fire alarms within a portion of the District determined by the contract. The City agrees to make its firefighting equipment available to the District at the time of the fire responses. The City is responsible for all costs and maintenance of the City's firefighting equipment. The District will make available any and all of its equipment to the City for the purpose of firefighting and fire preventions. The District agrees to pay a monthly sum of \$ 1,050 beginning March 30, 2019 for a period of 24 months.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>JUNE 30, 2019</u>

#### NOTE J - COST OF NATURAL GAS PURCHASES

#### Major supplier

The City has an agreement with a local supplier of natural gas for its natural gas resale. The agreement calls for a fix rate of 3.22/mcf that includes cost of delivery and is good until March of 2021.

#### NOTE K - TAX INCREMENT FINANCING (TIF)

In 1998, a Tax Increment Financing (TIF) was approved for the general redevelopment of the Granby commercial district for new retail and to improve the downtown area and the City's Park system. The baseline for the TIF is set from 1997. The General Funds are responsible for 50% of the City sales tax increase from the 1997 baseline. The 50% is paid from the following fund: General Fund 42%, Street Fund 42%, Fire 11%, and Parks 5%. Newton County is also responsible for 50% of the County sales tax increase from the 1997 baseline. The TIF is for a period of 23 years, set to expire in 2021.

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - UNAUDITED (MODIFIED CASH BASIS)

		Gener	al Fund	
	Bu	dget		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$ 43,420	\$ 46,670	\$ 46,670	\$ -
Franchise taxes	67,161	68,467	68,467	-
Sales taxes	170,400	178,536	178,536	-
Licenses & permits	1,700	1,378	1,378	-
Fines & forfeitures	38,900	46,148	46,148	-
Fire district contract	12,600	12,936	12,936	-
Rents	848	1,831	1,831	-
Summer ball	8,000	12,590	12,590	-
Old mining town days	7,000	7,312	7,312	-
Interest	-	112	112	-
Donations	-	2,267	2,267	-
Grants	1,000	33,016	33,016	-
Miscellaneous	10,414	4,273	4,273	
Total Revenues	361,443	415,536	415,536	
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	54,100	46,794	46,794	-
Public safety- Police	210,800	190,857	190,857	-
Courts	15,900	19,101	19,101	-
Fire	52,020	50,242	50,242	-
Parks and recreation	23,680	39,954	39,954	-
Capital outlay	15,900	79,034	79,034	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	12,322	12,322	-
Interest	1,000	7,312	7,312	-
Total Expenditures	373,400	445,616	445,616	
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	(11,957)	(30,080)	(30,080)	-
OTHER SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in - Fee in lieu of taxes	35,000	64,480	64,480	-
Transfers from other funds		19,788	19,788	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 23,043	\$ 54,188	54,188	\$ -
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING			221,100	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING			\$ 275,288	

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - UNAUDITED (MODIFIED CASH BASIS)

	Street Fund						
	Bu	idget		Variance with			
REVENUES	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget			
Sales taxes	\$ 109,258	\$ 113,304	\$ 113,304	\$ -			
Missouri motor fuel taxes	188,240	85,483	85,483	-			
Interest	#	120	120	-			
Miscellaneous		100	100	(#/)			
Total Revenues	297,498	199,007	199,007	-			
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Streets	207,891	166,845	166,845	-			
Capital outlay		38,949	38,949	( <del>5</del> 0)			
Debt service:							
Principal	=	4,491	4,491	-			
Interest	700	136	136				
Total Expenditures	208,591	210,421	210,421	-			
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES							
OVER EXPENDITURES	88,907	(11,414)	(11,414)	:*:			
OTHER SOURCES (USES)							
Sale of assets	<del></del>	20,000	20,000	=			
Bank loan	-	13,767	13,767	-			
Transfers to other funds		(1,866)	(1,866)	-			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 88,907	\$ 20,487	20,487	\$ -			
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING			189,837				
FUND BALANCES - ENDING			\$ 210,324				

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - UNAUDITED (MODIFIED CASH BASIS)

	TIF Fund						
	Bu	ıdget		Variance with Final Budget			
REVENUES	Original	Final	Actual				
Property taxes	\$ 48,163	\$ 43,063	\$ 43,063	\$ -			
Sales and use taxes	26,153	10,700	10,700	-			
County sales tax	17,190	12,658	12,658	-			
Interest	21	97	97	-			
Total Revenues	91,527	66,518	66,518				
EXPENDITURES							
TIF	1,418	38,279	38,279	-			
Total Expenditures	1,418	38,279	38,279				
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES							
OVER EXPENDITURES	90,109	28,239	28,239	-			
OTHER SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers to other funds		(27,750)	(27,750)				
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	\$ 90,109	\$ 489	489	<u> </u>			
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING			196,982				
FUND BALANCES - ENDING			\$ 197,471				

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - UNAUDITED (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Nonmajor Fund/Cemetery Fund							
	Budget						Variano	e with
REVENUES	-0	riginal	Final		Actual		Final Budget	
Property taxes	\$	7,500	\$	4,056	\$	4,056	\$	440
Sale of lots		2,500		500		500		-
Burial		5,000		9,100		9,100		220
Donations		2		200		200		-
Interest		-		1		1		-
Total Revenues		15,000		13,857		13,857		-
EXPENDITURES								
Cemetery		13,950		14,936		14,936		-
Total Expenditures		13,950		14,936		14,936		-
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES		1,050		(1,079)		(1,079)		-
OTHER SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers to other funds			-	11,885		11,885		-
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	\$	1,050	_\$	10,806		10,806	\$	-
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING (RESTATED)						2,655		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING					\$	13,461		