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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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Decker & DeGood

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, 2020, 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 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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Granby, Missouri, as of June 30, 2020, 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 31-33, 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.

La Dood

Decker & DeGood Springfield, Missouri October 20, 2020

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) JUNE 30, 2020

	G 	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	585,057	\$	216,580	\$	801,637
Investments		77,152		124,289		201,441
Restricted cash and cash equivalents-		ŕ		,		, -
Cash		-		217,559		217,559
Investments		101,084		99,844		200,928
Internal balances		54,530		(54,530)		, -
Capital assets:		•		` , ,		
Land		285,220		65,965		351,185
Construction in progress		· <u>-</u>		36,647		36,647
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		1,043,824		3,267,973		4,311,797
Total Assets		2,146,867		3,974,327		6,121,194
LIABILITIES						
Current maturities of long-term debt		7,060		78,621		85,681
Noncurrent liabilities:				•		•
Certificates of participation		-		535,000		535,000
Revenue bonds		-		145,000		145,000
Lease obligations		-				•
Customer deposits				114,898		114,898
Total Liabilities		7,060		873,519		880,579
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets Restricted-		1,321,984		2,611,963		3,933,947
Debt reserves		_		274,400		274,400
Unrestricted (Deficit)		817,823		214,445		1,032,268
Total Net Position	\$	2,139,807	_\$_	3,100,808	\$	5,240,615

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

					Progra	am Revenues								
			·		O	erating	(Capital	Ne	et (Expense) I	Reveni	ue and Change	s in N	let Position
			Ch	arges for	Gr	ants and	Gr	ants and		vernmental		isiness-type		
Functions/Programs	<u></u>	Expenses	s	ervices	Con	tributions	Con	tributions	A	ctivities		Activities		Total
Governmental activities:										_				
General government	\$	79,062	\$	981	\$	12,085	\$	-	\$	(65,996)	\$	-	\$	(65,996)
Public safety- Police		209,397		•		500		-		(208,897)		•		(208,897)
Courts		15,797		17,270				-		1,473		-		1,473
Fire		48,203		13,928		-		-		(34,275)		-		(34,275)
Streets		303,546		•		-		-		(303,546)		•		(303,546)
Parks and recreation		49,149		855		4,256		-		(44,038)		-		(44,038)
Sanitation		139,264		103,258		34,042				(1,964)				(1,964)
Cemetery		32,892		10,100		•		26,200		3,408		-		3,408
TIF		6,246								(6,246)		_		(6,246)
Interest on long term debt		827		-		-		-		(827)				(827)
Total governmental activities		884,383		146,392		50,883		26,200		(660,908)				(660,908)
Business-type activities:														
Water		196,654		278,402				-		-		81,748		81,748
Sewer		447,735		386,830		-		-		_		(60,905)		(60,905)
Gas		424,436		553,452		9,104				_		138,120		138,120
Total business-type activities		1,068,825		1,218,684		9,104				•		158.963		158,963
Total government	\$	1,953,208	\$	1,365,076	\$	59,987	\$	26,200		(660,908)		158,963		(501,945)
			General Re											•
			Taxes:	evenues										
				y taxes for p	general p	urposes				100,486		-		100,486
			Property	y taxes for o	emetery					8,799		-		8,799
			Franchi	se taxes						64,569		-		64,569
			Sales ta	xes and use	taxes					311,327		-		311,327
			Missou	ri motor fue	l taxes					84,165		_		84,165
			County	sales tax						8,763		_		8,763
			Interest on	investment	s					969		646		1,615
			Miscellane	ous						6,811		•		6,811
			Fee in lieu	of taxes						56,218		(56,218)		0,01
			Transfers (to) from						237,287		(237,287)		_
			Total	general rev	enues an	d transfers				879,394		(292,859)		586,535
			Change	in net posit	ion					218,486		(133,896)		84,590
			Net positio	n beginnin	g					1,921,321		3,234,704		5,156,025
			Net position	n ending					\$	2,139,807	<u>\$</u>	3,100,808	\$	5,240,615

BALANCE SHEET (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

<u>ASSETS</u>		General Fund	Street Fund		TIF Fund		major Fund Cemetery Fund	Go	Tota! overnmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Due from other funds Restricted assets:	\$	182,806 36,536 49,970	\$ 162,937 40,616 -	\$	233,610 7,998	\$	5,704	\$	585,057 77,152 57,968
Cash and cash equivalents		101,084	 •						101,084
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	370,396	\$ 203,553	<u>_\$</u>	241,608	\$	5,704	\$	821,261
LIABILITIES									
Due to other funds	\$		 3,155	\$		_\$	283	\$	3,438
TOTAL LIABILITIES			 3,155		_		283		3,438
FUND BALANCES									
FUND BALANCES Fund Balances - Assigned Restricted-	\$	101,084	\$	\$	-	\$	-	\$	101,084
Streets Cemetery		-	200,398		-		•		200,398
TIF Unassigned		269,312	 -		241,608		5,421		5,421 241,608 269,312
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		370,396	 200,398		241,608		5,421		817,823
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	370,396	\$ 203,553	\$	241,608	\$	5,704	s	821,261

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENT FUNDS BALANCE SHEET (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

Total Fund Balances-Governmental Funds		\$ 817,823
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	1,043,824	
		1,329,044
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and,		
therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.		 (7,060)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 2,139,807

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

REVENUES Taxes:		General Fund		Street Fund		TIF Fund		nmajor Fund Cemetery Fund	Go	overnmental Funds
Property taxes	\$	45,534	\$		\$	54,952	\$	8,799	\$	100 205
Franchise taxes	Ψ	64,569	Ф	-	Þ	34,932	Þ	8,799	3	109,285 64,569
Sales tax		177,993		112,493		20,841		-		311,327
Intergovernmental:		.,,,,,,		112,475		20,041		-		311,327
Missouri motor fuel taxes				84,165		_				84,165
County sales tax		_		04,193		8,763		•		8,763
Licenses & permits		981		_		6,705		-		981
Fines & forfeitures		17,270		_		_		-		17,270
Fire district contract		13,928		_		_		_		13,928
Interest		5!8		353		98		_		969
Old mining town days		4,256				,,		_		4,256
Sanitation fee		103,258						_		103,258
Summer ball		855				_		_		855
Sale of lots		-		-				_		055
Burial		-		-		-		10,100		10,100
Donations		12,085		-		_		50		12,135
Grants		34,042		-				30		34,042
Miscellaneous		6,785						26		6,811
Total Revenues		482,0'74		197,011		84,654		18,975		782,714
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government		30,107		•		-		-		30,107
Public safety- Police		191,509		•		-		•		191,509
Courts		15,797		-		-		•		15,797
Fire		43,274				-		-		43,274
Streets				193,973		•		-		193,973
Parks and recreation		39,206		-		-		•		39,206
Sanitation		136,912		-		•		•		136,912
Cemetery TIF		**		•				27,015		27,015
						6,246		•••		6,246
Capital outlay Debt service:		52,179		6,327		43,068		26,200		127,774
Principal		183,805		6,053		•		-		189,858
Interest		243		584		<u> </u>				827
Total Expenditures		693,032		206,937		49,314		53,215		1,002,498
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(210,958)		(9,926)		35,340		(34,240)		(219,784)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										, , ,
Capital contribution		-		-		-		26,200		26,200
Transfers in		237,287				8,797				246,084
Transfers out		(8,797)		•		•		-		(8,797)
Transfers in - Fee in lieu of taxes		56,218		•		-				56,218
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES		73,750		(9,926)		44,137		(8,040)		99,921
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING (RESTATED)		296,646		210,324		197,471		13,461		717,902
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	<u>\$</u>	370,396		200,398	\$	241,608		5,421	\$	817,823

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

let change in fund balancestotal governmental funds	\$	99,921
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		127,774
Current year's depreciation expense		(199,067)
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.		
Principal payments		189,858
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	218,486

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

		Water Fund		Sewer Fund		0.00			Total Enterprise Funds		
ASSETS											
Current Assets:	_										
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	88,647	\$	39,747	3	88,186	\$	216,580			
Total Current Assets		35,539				88,750		124,289			
Total Cultent Assets		124,186		39,747		176,936		340,869			
Noncurrent Assets:											
Restricted cash and cash equivalents:											
Debt reserves				217,559		-		217,559			
Investments · debt reserves		•		99,844		-		39,844			
Capital assets:											
Land		31,250		23,665		1,050		65,965			
Construction in progress		•		36,647		•		36,647			
Other capital assets.											
net of accumulated depreciation		232,434		2,385,598		649,941		3,267,973			
Total Noncurrent Assets		263,684		2,763,313		660,991		3,687,988			
TOTAL ASSETS		387,870		2,803,060		837,927		4,028,857			
LIABILITIES											
Current Liabilities:											
Due to other funds		18,040		10.750		25 720		54.500			
Current portion of long-term debt		•		10,752		25,738		54,530			
Total Current Liabilities		24,850		65,060 75,752		6,811		78,621			
Total Caroni Bradinges		24,330		13,132		32,549		133,151			
Noncurrent Liabilities:											
Certificate of participation		•		535,000		-		535,000			
Revenue bonds		-		145,000		. •		145,000			
Customer deposits		61,090				53.808		114,898			
TOTAL LIABILITIES	*	85,940		755,752		36,357		928,049			
NET POSITION											
Net investment in capital assets		256,873		1,700,910		654,180		2 611 062			
Restricted-		230,07.		1,700,910		034,160		2,611,963			
Debt reserves		_		274,400				274,400			
Unrestricted		45,057		71,998		97,390		214,445			
		70,007		71,770		71,370	—	414,443			
FOTAL NET POSITION	\$	301,930		2,047,308	<u>\$</u>	751,570	<u>\$</u>	3,100,808			

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Water	Sewer	Gas	Total Enterprise	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	
OPERATING REVENUES:					
Charges for services	\$ 278,402	\$ 386,830	\$ 553,452	\$ 1,218,684	
Total Operating Revenues	278,402	386,830	553,452	1,218,684	
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Depreciation	18,299	111,450	40,882	170,631	
Dues and subscriptions	250	373	2,937	3,560	
Gas purchase	3	·	195,894	195,894	
Health insurance	13,241	17,111	24,690	55,042	
Insurance	8,479	7,615	2,807	18,902	
Miscellaneous	74	3,070	997	4,141	
Office supplies and postage	2,988	3,448	3,427	9,863	
Payroll taxes	3,230	7,281	6,635	17,146	
Professional fees	2,030		6,796	37,226	
Repairs & maintenance	15,136		12,202	46,235	
Wages	42,841	101,089	87,992	231,922	
Retirement benefits	1,574		4,522	11,657	
Supplies	4,846		23,691	35,670	
Telephone	899	•	1,440	5,870	
Testing	60		•	3,883	
Travel and training	1,169	654	839	2,662	
Uniforms	628	1,807	2,230	4,665	
Utilities	77,579	36,991	2,550	117,120	
Vehicle expense	2,162	3,231	3,905	9,298	
Total Operating Expenses	195,485	361,466	424,436	981,387	
OPERATING INCOME	82,917	25,364	129,016	237,297	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):				-	
Interest income	108	521	17	646	
(Loss) Gain on sale of assets	-	(30,936)	9,104	(21,832)	
Debt issuance costs	-	(28,739)	-	. (28,739)	
Interest expense	(1,169)		-	(27,763)	
Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)	(1,061		9,121	(77,688)	
NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS					
AND CAPITAL GRANTS	81,856	(60,384)	138,137	159,609	
Transfers (out)	(13,996)		(203,943)	(237,287)	
Fee in lieu of taxes	(13,996)	(14,542)	(27,680)	(56,218)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	53,864	(94,274)	(93,486)	(133,896)	
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING	248,066	2,141,582	845,056	3,234,704	
TOTAL NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 301,930	\$ 2,047,308	\$ 751,570	\$ 3,100,808	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Water		Sewer		Gas	I	Total Enterprise
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds
Receipts from customers	\$	281,805	\$	386,830	\$	550,284	\$	1,218,919
Payments to suppliers	-	(129,541)	Þ	(126,255)	Ф	(266,350)	Ф	(522,146)
Payments to employees		(47,645)		(123,761)		(117,204)		(288,610)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		104,619	_	136,814				
		104,019		130,614		166,730		408,163
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:								
Increase in due to other funds		18,040		10,752		23,940		52,732
Fee in lieu of taxes paid to General Fund		(13,996)		(14,542)		(27,680)		(56,218)
Transfers to other funds		(13,996)		(19,348)	_	(203,943)		(237,287)
Net Cash (Used for) Noncapital Financing Activities		(9,952)		(23,138)	_	(207,683)		(240,773)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND								
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:								
Capital expenditures		(13,066)		(22,026)		(6,027)		(41,119)
Basis of asset sold		-		6,980		11,468		18,448
Refunded bond issue		-		560,000		-		560,000
Principal paid		(7,022)		(605,000)		(7,002)		(619,024)
Interest paid		(1,169)		(55,333)				(56,502)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital and								
Related Financing Activities		(21,257)		(115,379)		(1,561)		(138,197)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:								
Interest earned		108		521		17		646
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		108		521		17		646
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND								
CASH EQIVALENTS		73,518		(1,182)		(42.407)		20.020
		73,.710		(1,102)		(42,497)		29,839
CASH AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		50,668		358,332		219,433		628,433
CASH AT END OF YEAR	\$	124,186	\$	357,150	\$	176,936	\$	658,272
SUMMARY OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	124,186	\$	39,747	\$	176,936	\$	340,869
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		-		317,403		•		317,403
·						•		
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	124,186	\$	357,150	<u>\$</u>	176,936	\$	658,272
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash								
provided by operating activities:								
Operating Income	\$	82,917	\$	25,364	\$	129,016	\$	237,297
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income		•		• •	-	,	-	,
to net cash provided by operating activities:								
Depreciation expense		18,299		111,450		40,882		170,631
Increase (Decrease) in Sales Tax Payable		(5,256)		-		•		(5,256)
Increase (Decrease) in Customer deposits		8,659				(3,168)		5,491
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	_\$_	104,619	\$	136,814	\$	166,730	\$	408,163
					_			

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020

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

<u>JUNE 30, 2020</u>

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

General Fund — 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:

Street Fund – 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 classified as a nonmajor fund.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

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

JUNE 30, 2020

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 \$ 402,369 in investments as of June 30, 2020, 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
JUNE 30, 2020

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, 2020:

	Cas	sh Balances	quired Debt Reserves
Business-Type Activities:			
Sewer Fund			
Debt reserves	\$	46,336	\$ 45,000
Principal and interest		111,528	73,000
Depreciation and replacement		159,539	 156,400
Total Business-Type Activities Restricted Assets	\$	317,403	\$ 274,400

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, 2020

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.

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, 2020

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:

- 1. 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.
- 2. 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

<u>JUNE 30, 2020</u>

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 adopted a policy of setting back monies for unforeseen liabilities or operations or any formal stabilization arrangements in place.

The City had set back for year ended June 30, 2020 the following:

General Fund	\$ 10,657
Street Fund	6,865
Water Fund	10,874
Sewer Fund	14,592
Gas Fund	24,497
	\$ 67,485

These amounts are included under the line item: Cash and Cash Equivalents

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <u>JUNE 30, 2020</u>

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

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 2019 was \$.4165 with a valuation base of \$ 15,968,122 broken down as follows: \$.3380 General and \$.0785 Cemetery.

Revenue Sales Taxes

The City has five authorizations of sales tax revenue. A one cent general sales tax (\$ 120,413), a 1/4 cent Fire sales tax (\$ 30,103), a 1/8 cent Park sales tax (\$ 14,863), a 1/4 cent Police sales tax (\$ 33,455), and a one cent Transportation sales tax (\$ 112,493).

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>JUNE 30, 2020</u>

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>JUNE 30, 2020</u>

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

Excess of expenditures over appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2020, expenditures were within appropriations for all the funds.

Compliance with Bond Reserve Ordinances

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

Legal Debt Margin

The City's assessed value supports a general obligation bond limit of \$1,596,812. The City did not have any general obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2020.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>JUNE 30, 2020</u>

NOTE B - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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.

NOTE C - CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Capital asset activity resulting from modified cash basis transactions or events for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

Governmental Activities:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 285,220	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 285,220
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	\$ 1,068,257	\$ 18,327	\$ -	\$ 1,086,584
Infrastructure	4,451,782	-	-	4,451,782
Equipment	1,251,835	109,446	_	1,361,281
Total capital assets being depreciated	6,771,874	127,773	_	6,899,647
Less: Accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	558,720	27,574	-	586,294
Infrastructure	4,090,059	111,627	-	4,201,686
Equipment	1,007,528	60,315	_	1,067,843
Total accumulated depreciation	5,656,307	199,516		5,855,823
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 1,115,567			\$ 1,043,824
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,400,787			\$ 1,329,044

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>JUNE 30, 2020</u>

NOTE C - CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION (Continued)

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

Governmental	activities:
--------------	-------------

General government	\$	48,955
Police and court		17,888
Streets		109,573
Parks and recreation		9,943
Sanitation		2,352
Fire		4,929
Cemetery		5,876
	\$	199,516

Business-type Activities:

	Beginning						Ending		
		Balance	Increases		Decreases		Balance		
Capital assets not being depreciated:									
Land	\$	65,965	\$	_	\$ -	\$	65,965		
Construction in progress	\$	36,647	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ -	\$	36,647		
Capital assets being depreciated:									
Buildings	\$	235,513	\$ 1,26	8	\$ -	\$	236,781		
Equipment		623,727	37,29	1	96,140		564,878		
Vehicles		87,170	2,560	0	12,786		76,944		
Infrastructure		7,011,330					7,011,330		
Total capital assets being depreciated		7,957,740	41,119	9	108,926		7,889,933		
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings		66,895	5,738	8	-		72,633		
Equipment		505,336	25,188	8	77,223		453,301		
Vehicles		85,897	1,614	4	12,786		74,725		
Infrastructure	3	3,883,210	138,091	<u>1_</u> .			4,021,301		
Total accumulated depreciation		1,541,338	170,631	1	90,009		4,621,960		
	•								
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 3	3,416,402				\$ 3	3,267,973		
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 3	5,519,014				\$ 3	3,370,585		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE C - CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION (Continued)

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

Business-type activities:

\$ 1770	631
\$ 170	631

NOTE D - LONG-TERM DEBT

Governmental Activities:

The following is a summary of debt transactions of the City for the year ended June 30, 2020 as it relates to the business type activities:

								Aı	mounts
	В	eginning				E	Ending	Due	e Within
	Balance		Additions		Reductions		alance	Or	ne Year
Lease purchases	\$	196,918		\$	189,858	\$	7,060	\$	7,060

\$13,833 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.

\$ 7,060

The annual requirement to amortize bonded debt as of June 30, 2020 follows:

Year Ending							
June 30,	Pr	Principal		terest	Total		
2021	\$	7,060	\$	298	\$	7,358	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>JUNE 30, 2020</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, 2020 as it relates to the business type activities:

									A	mounts
	В	Beginning						Ending	Dι	e Within
]	Balance		Additions	R	eductions		Balance	0	ne Year
Revenue Bonds	\$	225,000	\$	-	\$	40,000	\$	185,000	\$	40,000
Certificate of Participation		565,000		560,000		565,000		560,000		25,000
Lease purchase		27,666				14,405		13,261		13,261
Total Business-type										*
Activities long-term debt	\$	817,666	\$	560,000	_\$_	619,405	\$	758,261	\$	78,261
Long term debt payable within one year								78,261		
Long term debt payable in more than one year										
Revenue Bonds								145,000		
Certificate of Participation								535,000		
							\$	758,261		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE D - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The Proprietary Fund long-term debt as of June 30, 2020 follows:

\$560,000 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 1.75% to 2.50%, maturing October 1, 2028.

\$ 560,000

\$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.

185,000

\$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.

13,261

\$ 758,261

The annual requirement to amortize bonded debt as of June 30, 2020 follows:

Year Ending					
June 30,	I	Principal	Interest		Total
2021	\$	78,261	\$	15,353	\$ 93,614
2022		70,000		16,203	86,203
2023		75,000		14,393	89,393
2024		100,000		12,510	112,510
2025		80,000		9,350	89,350
2026-2029		355,000		17,776	 372,776
	\$	758,261	\$	85,585	\$ 843,846

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

<u>JUNE 30</u>, 2020

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	l
Benefit Multiplier:	1
Einel Assesse Calaum	_

Final Average Salary: 5 years Member Contributions: 4%

2010 17-1----

Benefit terms provide for annual post retirement adjustments to each member's retirement allowance after 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. On February 28, 2020, 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	3
Active employees	12
Total	17

.50%

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, 2020

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, 2020 for a period of 24 months.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>JUNE 30, 2020</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.

CITY OF GRANBY, MISSOURI SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - UNAUDITED (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		General Fund					
		ıdget		Variance with			
DEVENTIO	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget			
REVENUES							
Taxes:							
Property taxes	\$ 49,030	\$ 49,030	\$ 45,534	\$ (3,496)			
Franchise taxes	68,400	68,400	64,569	(3,831)			
Sales taxes	176,200	176,200	177,993	1,793			
Licenses & permits	1,500	1,500	981	(519)			
Fines & forfeitures	40,000	40,000	17,270	(22,730)			
Fire district contract	15,500	15,500	13,928	(1,572)			
Summer ball	12,500	12,500	855	(11,645)			
Old mining town days	10,000	10,000	4,256	(5,744)			
Sanitation fees	103,255	103,255	103,258	3			
Interest	7	7	518	511			
Donations	1,600	1,600	12,085	10,485			
Grants	500	500	34,042	33,542			
Miscellaneous	2,065	2,065	6,785	4,720			
Total Revenues	480,557	480,557	482,074	1,517			
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	34,184	34,184	30,107	4,077			
Public safety- Police	209,237	209,237	191,509	17,728			
Courts	16,120	16,120	15,797	323			
Fire	43,362	43,362	43,274	88			
Parks and recreation	37,565	37,565	39,206	(1,641)			
Sanitation	129,976	129,976	136,912	(6,936)			
Capital outlay	53,523	53,523	52,179	1,344			
Debt service:	20,0-20	20,020	,	•,•			
Principal	183,805	183,805	183,805				
Interest	243	243	243	•			
Total Expenditures	708,015	708,015	693,032	14,983			
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES							
OVER EXPENDITURES	(227,458)	(227,458)	(210,958)	16,500			
OTHER GOLDOES (1979)							
OTHER SOURCES (USES)	56 210	56 210	66 210				
Transfers in - Fee in lieu of taxes	56,218	56,218	56,218	1/6 2/0			
Transfers from other funds	63,250	63,250	228,490	165,240			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (107,990)	\$ (107,990)	73,750	\$ 181,740			
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING			296,646				
FUND BALANCES - ENDING			\$ 370,396				

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - UNAUDITED

(MODIFIED CASH BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Street Fund							
	Bı	ıdget		Variance with Final Budget				
REVENUES	Original	Final	Actual					
Sales taxes	\$ 113,500	\$ 113,500	\$ 112,493	\$ (1,007)				
Missouri motor fuel taxes	82,600	82,600	84,165	1,565				
Interest	-	•	353	353				
Miscellaneous	3,000	3,000	-	(3,000)				
Total Revenues	199,100	199,100	197,011	(2,089)				
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Streets	198,674	198,674	193,973	4,701				
Capital outlay	110,465	110,465	6,327	104,138				
Debt service:								
Principal	6,053	6,053	6,053	-				
Interest	584	584	584	-				
Total Expenditures	315,776	315,776	206,937	108,839				
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ (116,676)	\$ (116,676)	(9,926)	\$ 106,750				
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING			210,324					
FUND BALANCES - ENDING			\$ 200,398					

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

า	rr:	F I	F١	ın	А

	Budget						Var	iance with
REVENUES	Ori	Original Final			Actual		Final Budget	
Property taxes	\$	45,000	\$	45,000	\$	54,952	\$	9,952
Sales tax		20,000		20,000		20,841		841
County sales tax		20,000		20,000		8,763		(11,237)
Interest		50		50		98		48
Total Revenues		85,050	_	85,050		84,654		(396)
EXPENDITURES								
TIF		•		-		6,246		(6,246)
Capital expenditures		85,000		85,000		43,068		41,932
Total Expenditures		85,000		85,000		49,314		35,686
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES		50		50		35,340		35,290
OTHER SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in						8,797		8,797
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES		50	_\$_	50		44,137	<u>\$</u>	44,087
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING						197,471		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING						241,608		