



# ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT 2021

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED  
SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

CITY OF  
**GRANITE SHOALS**

2221 N. PHILLIPS RANCH ROAD | GRANITE SHOALS, TX 78654  
[WWW.GRANITESHOALS.ORG](http://WWW.GRANITESHOALS.ORG) | 830.598.2424

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*ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT*

of the

**City of Granite Shoals, Texas**

**For the Year Ended  
September 30, 2021**

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# City of Granite Shoals, Texas

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## *INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT*

To the Honorable Mayor and  
Members of the City Council  
City of Granite Shoals, Texas:

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Granite Shoals, Texas (the "City"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

### *Auditor's Responsibility*

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

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

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used 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.

### *Opinion*

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of September 30, 2021 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### *Other Matters*

#### *Required Supplementary Information*

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

#### *Other Information*

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise City of Granite Shoals, Texas's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.



The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Brooks Watson & Co." in a cursive, slightly stylized font.

BrooksWatson & Co., PLLC  
Certified Public Accountants  
Houston, Texas  
February 4, 2022

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***MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION  
AND ANALYSIS***

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# City of Granite Shoals, Texas

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

### September 30, 2021

As management of the City of Granite Shoals, Texas (the "City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information contained in this report.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The City's total combined net position was \$13,701,284 at September 30, 2021. Of this, \$4,405,908 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$3,022,086, an increase of \$1,133,377.
- As of the end of the year, the unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$1,747,798 or 43% of total general fund expenditures.
- The City had an overall increase in net position of \$2,783,382.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

The discussion and analysis provided here are intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) the notes to financial statements. This report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.

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

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

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities. The difference between the two is reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. Other non-financial factors, such as the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's infrastructure, need to be considered in order to assess the overall health of the City.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses

# City of Granite Shoals, Texas

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, *Continued*

### September 30, 2021

are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works, culture and recreation, and economic development. The business-type activities of the City include water and sewer, and solid waste operations.

## FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

### Governmental Funds

*Governmental funds* are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in assessing a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The City maintains eleven individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, restricted park fund, and debt service fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in a separate section of the report.

**City of Granite Shoals, Texas**  
*MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued*  
September 30, 2021

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the fund to demonstrate compliance with the respective budget.

**Proprietary Funds**

The City's proprietary funds are all enterprise funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses an enterprise fund to account for its water operations, utility equipment reserve and the meter reader project. All activities associated with providing such services are accounted for in these funds, including administration, operation, maintenance, debt service, capital improvements, meter maintenance, billing and collection. The City's intent is that costs of providing the services to the general public on a continuing basis is financed through user charges in a manner similar to a private enterprise.

Proprietary financial statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water, utility equipment reserve and the meter reader project funds, of which only the water fund is considered to be a major fund of the City.

**Notes to Financial Statements**

The notes provide additional information that is necessary to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

**Other Information**

In addition to the basic financial statements, MD&A, and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain Required Supplementary Information (RSI). The required RSI includes a budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund, schedule of changes in the net pension liability and related ratios and schedule of employer contributions for the Texas Municipal Retirement System. RSI can be found after the basic financial statements.

**GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As noted previously, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. For the City of Granite Shoals, assets exceed liabilities by \$13,701,284 as of September 30, 2021, in the primary government.

The largest portion of the City's net position, \$7,339,997, reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, city hall, police station, streets, and drainage systems, as well as the public works facilities), less any debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although

**City of Granite Shoals, Texas**  
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued**  
**September 30, 2021**

the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

	2021			2020		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Current and other assets	\$ 3,417,499	\$ 9,898,426	\$ 13,315,925	\$ 2,218,956	\$ 9,677,352	\$ 11,896,308
Long-term assets	8,683,843	9,110,485	17,794,328	8,714,035	8,613,581	17,327,616
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>12,101,342</b>	<b>19,008,911</b>	<b>31,110,253</b>	<b>10,932,991</b>	<b>18,290,933</b>	<b>29,223,924</b>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>82,749</b>	<b>15,762</b>	<b>98,511</b>	<b>85,530</b>	<b>16,291</b>	<b>101,821</b>
Other liabilities	844,800	1,650,753	2,495,553	792,631	1,362,969	2,155,600
Long-term liabilities	4,202,939	10,676,469	14,879,408	4,677,102	11,386,116	16,063,218
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>5,047,739</b>	<b>12,327,222</b>	<b>17,374,961</b>	<b>5,469,733</b>	<b>12,749,085</b>	<b>18,218,818</b>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<b>111,316</b>	<b>21,203</b>	<b>132,519</b>	<b>158,781</b>	<b>30,244</b>	<b>189,025</b>
Net Position:						
Net investment						
in capital assets	3,992,168	3,347,829	7,339,997	3,895,032	3,309,654	7,204,686
Restricted	1,315,869	639,510	1,955,379	871,844	136	871,980
Unrestricted	1,716,999	2,688,909	4,405,908	623,131	2,218,105	2,841,236
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<b>\$ 7,025,036</b>	<b>\$ 6,676,248</b>	<b>\$ 13,701,284</b>	<b>\$ 5,390,007</b>	<b>\$ 5,527,895</b>	<b>\$ 10,917,902</b>



**City of Granite Shoals, Texas**  
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued**  
**September 30, 2021**

**Statement of Activities:**

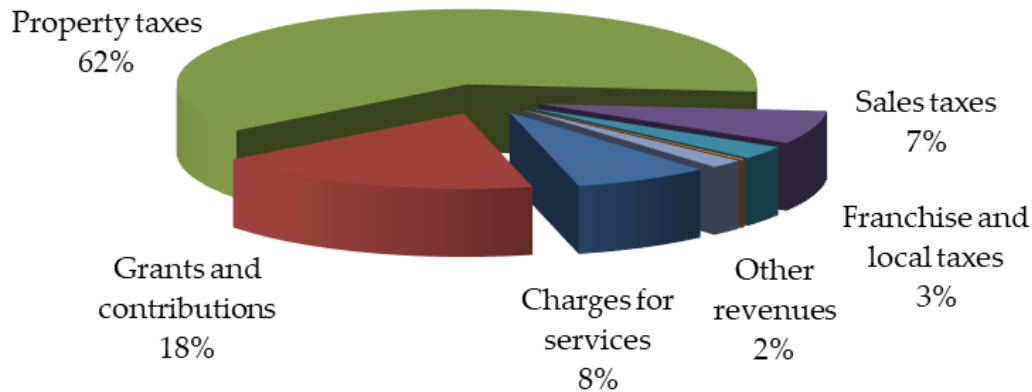
The following table provides a summary of the City's changes in net position:

	For the Year Ended September 30, 2021			For the Year Ended September 30, 2020		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total Primary Government	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total Primary Government
<b>Revenues</b>						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 472,415	\$ 2,780,898	\$ 3,253,313	\$ 376,941	\$ 2,828,822	\$ 3,205,763
Grants and contributions	1,146,371	630,244	1,776,615	381,237	14,500	395,737
General revenues:						
Property taxes	3,864,073	-	3,864,073	3,685,458	-	3,685,458
Sales taxes	446,272	-	446,272	416,396	-	416,396
Franchise and local taxes	175,501	-	175,501	139,176	-	139,176
Investment income	16,461	-	16,461	43,903	-	43,903
Other revenues	116,105	125,882	241,987	93,454	85,144	178,598
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>6,237,198</b>	<b>3,537,024</b>	<b>9,774,222</b>	<b>5,136,565</b>	<b>2,928,466</b>	<b>8,065,031</b>
<b>Expenses</b>						
General government	1,269,454	-	1,269,454	1,059,740	-	1,059,740
Public safety	2,781,480	-	2,781,480	2,167,236	-	2,167,236
Streets and parks	502,556	-	502,556	846,888	-	846,888
Animal control	-	-	-	5,916	-	5,916
Tourism	17,800	-	17,800	26,723	-	26,723
Interest and fiscal charges	160,125	283,979	444,104	269,771	347,368	617,139
Utility	-	1,975,446	1,975,446	-	1,934,475	1,934,475
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>4,731,415</b>	<b>2,259,425</b>	<b>6,990,840</b>	<b>4,376,274</b>	<b>2,281,843</b>	<b>6,658,117</b>
<b>Change in Net Position</b>						
<b>Before Transfers</b>	1,505,783	1,277,599	2,783,382	760,291	646,623	1,406,914
Transfers	129,246	(129,246)	-	346,052	(346,052)	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>129,246</b>	<b>(129,246)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>346,052</b>	<b>(346,052)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Change in Net Position</b>	1,635,029	1,148,353	2,783,382	1,106,343	300,571	1,406,914
Beginning Net Position	5,390,007	5,527,895	10,917,902	4,283,664	5,227,324	9,510,988
<b>Ending Net Position</b>	<b>\$ 7,025,036</b>	<b>\$ 6,676,248</b>	<b>\$ 13,701,284</b>	<b>\$ 5,390,007</b>	<b>\$ 5,527,895</b>	<b>\$ 10,917,902</b>

**City of Granite Shoals, Texas**  
*MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued*  
September 30, 2021

Graphic presentations of selected data from the summary tables are displayed below to assist in the analysis of the City's activities.

**Governmental Activities - Revenues**

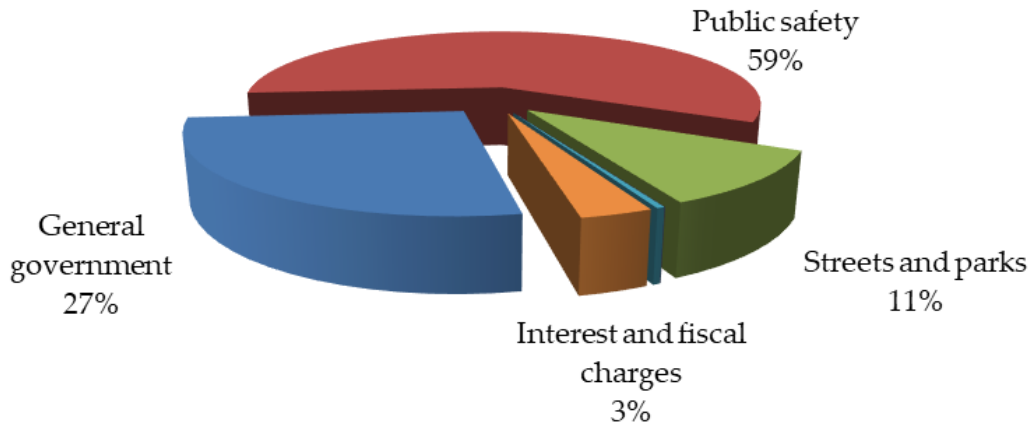


For the year ended September 30, 2021, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$6,237,198. Property tax and sales tax revenues are the City's largest general revenue sources. Grants and contributions increased \$765,134 due to nonrecurring grant funds from FEMA and the Texas Parks and Wildlife, in the amounts of \$225,848 and \$459,114, respectively. Property tax increased by \$178,615 or 5% when compared to 2020 due to an increase in overall assessed property values and an increase in the property tax rate. Sales taxes increased by \$29,876 or 7%. This is a result of a continuation of the number of citizens staying and shopping online and locally, which is a residual impact from the pandemic. Charges for services increased by \$95,474 or 25% primarily due to tower lease fees, which consisted of the current year tower lease fees and the unpaid lease fees from the previous year not received until the current year. Franchise taxes increased \$36,325 or 26% primarily due to the recovery of the nonpayment of fees by two telephone service companies in the previous year, as well as growth of activity within the City. Investment income decreased by \$27,442 or 63% due to the change in the utilization of interest-bearing accounts. Other revenues increased \$22,651 or 24% due to nonrecurring insurance recoveries received in the current year for ice storm damages.

**City of Granite Shoals, Texas**  
*MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued*  
September 30, 2021

This graph shows the governmental function expenses of the City:

**Governmental Activities - Expenses**

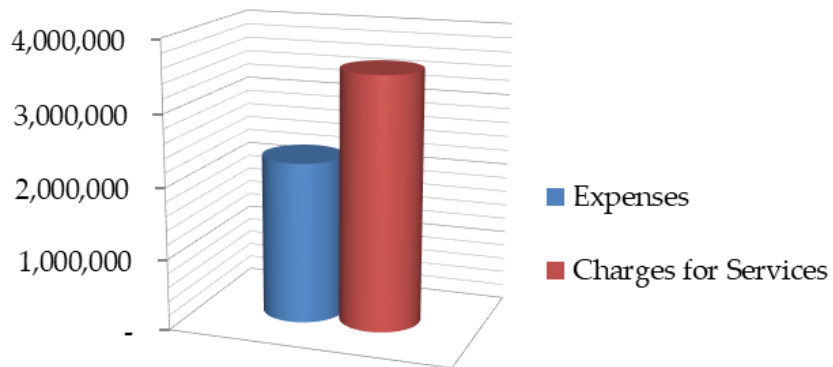


For the year ended September 30, 2021, expenses for governmental activities totaled \$4,731,415. This represents an increase of \$355,141 from the prior year. The City's largest functional expense is public safety of \$2,781,480, which increased by \$614,244 or 28% from the prior year. The increase was primarily related to the addition of new fire department personnel and the purchase of equipment for new fire personnel. General government expenses increased by \$209,714 or 20% primarily due to increased personnel costs and professional consultant services necessary in the interim prior to filling the Finance Director position. Streets and parks expenses decreased by \$344,332 or 41%. This decrease is primarily due to the completion of a road maintenance project in the previous year. Tourism expenses decreased by \$8,923 or 33% due to the nonrecurring cost of local events hosted in the prior year to draw visitors to the city. Interest and fiscal charges decreased \$109,646 or 41%, due primarily to the issuance costs caused by the bond refunding in the previous year. All other expenses remained relatively consistent with the previous year.

**City of Granite Shoals, Texas**  
*MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued*  
September 30, 2021

Business-type activities are shown comparing operating costs to revenues generated by related services.

**Business-Type Activities - Revenues and Expenses**



For the year ended September 30, 2021, charges for services by business-type activities totaled \$2,780,898, a decrease of \$47,924 or 2% from the previous year. This change is primarily a result of a reduction in water consumption compared to the previous year, as well as the City no longer directly billing for commercial garbage and letting the waste management company manage and charge for commercial accounts.

Total operating expenses increased by \$40,971 or 2% during the year, which is primarily a result of increased utility maintenance and repair related expenses in the current year. Interest and fiscal charges decreased by \$63,389 due to the nonrecurring recognition of bond issuance costs in the previous year.

**FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS**

As noted earlier, fund accounting is used to demonstrate and ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

As of the end of the year the general fund reflected a total fund balance of \$1,754,865, which is entirely unassigned. The general fund increased by \$468,847 primarily as a result of transfers in from the water fund, which is consistent with the amount budgeted for the year.

# City of Granite Shoals, Texas

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, *Continued*

September 30, 2021

The debt service fund had an ending fund balance of \$638,403 at year end, an increase of \$30,471 from the prior year. The increase was due to property tax revenues exceeding debt service payments and other financing uses. In addition to transfers out, total governmental principal and interest payments made during the year were \$493,132 and \$174,691, respectively.

There was an overall increase in governmental fund balance of \$1,133,377 from the prior year. The increase was a result of revenues exceeding expenditures by \$954,767 in addition to net other sources of \$178,610.

Proprietary Funds - The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

There was a total positive revenue variance of \$44,721, in addition to a positive expenditure variance of \$54,564 for the year. Other financing sources had an overall negative budget variance of \$29,633. There was a total positive net budget variance of \$69,652. General fund expenditures were within appropriations at the legal level of control by \$54,564.

### CAPITAL ASSETS

As of the end of the year, the City's governmental activities funds had invested \$8,595,211 in a variety of capital assets and infrastructure, net of accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is included with the governmental capital assets as required by GASB Statement No. 34. The City's business-type activities funds had invested \$9,093,603 in a variety of capital assets and infrastructure, net of accumulated depreciation.

Major capital asset events during the current year include the following:

- City Hall improvements totaling \$50,656.
- Park and sport complex improvements totaling \$336,078.
- Water infrastructure development and improvements totaling \$922,537.

More detailed information about the City's capital assets is presented in note IV. C to the financial statements.

### LONG-TERM DEBT

At the end of the current year, the City had total long-term debt outstanding of \$15,957,471, consisting of General Obligation Refunding Bonds of \$12,926,000, Certificates of Obligation of \$2,150,000, notes payable of \$468,385, and bond premiums of \$413,086. During the year, the City made governmental and business-type payments on the long-term debt of \$493,132 and \$671,652, respectively. More

**City of Granite Shoals, Texas**  
*MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued*  
**September 30, 2021**

detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in note IV. D to the financial statements.

**ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET**

The Mayor and City Council are committed to maintaining and improving the overall wellbeing of the City of Granite Shoals and improving services provided to their public citizens. The City is budgeting to maintain services in the upcoming year and regularly considers local and national economic conditions and how they may have an impact.

**CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Granite Shoals' finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the City Finance Director, 2221 N. Phillips Ranch Road, Granite Shoals, Texas 78654.

# *FINANCIAL STATEMENTS*

**City of Granite Shoals, Texas**  
**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Page 1 of 2)**  
**September 30, 2021**

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
<b><u>Assets</u></b>			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,041,546	\$ 8,484,159	\$ 11,525,705
Investments	105,396	-	105,396
Restricted cash	-	1,026,113	1,026,113
Receivables, net	240,504	409,677	650,181
Internal balances	22,986	(22,986)	-
Inventories	2,572	-	2,572
Prepaid items	4,495	1,463	5,958
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	3,417,499	9,898,426	13,315,925
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable	2,138,009	1,160,913	3,298,922
Net depreciable capital assets	6,457,202	7,932,690	14,389,892
Net pension asset	88,632	16,882	105,514
<b>Total Noncurrent Assets</b>	8,683,843	9,110,485	17,794,328
<b>Total Assets</b>	12,101,342	19,008,911	31,110,253
<b><u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u></b>			
Pension contributions	61,818	11,775	73,593
Pension changes in assumptions	2,672	509	3,181
OPEB contributions	2,141	408	2,549
OPEB changes in assumptions	16,118	3,070	19,188
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	82,749	15,762	98,511



**City of Granite Shoals, Texas**  
**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Page 2 of 2)**  
**September 30, 2021**

	<b>Primary Government</b>		
	<b>Governmental Activities</b>	<b>Business-Type Activities</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b><u>Liabilities</u></b>			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	225,214	497,718	722,932
Customer deposits	11,475	395,869	407,344
Accrued interest payable	25,106	41,762	66,868
Long-term debt - current	485,189	696,573	1,181,762
Compensated absences - current	97,816	18,831	116,647
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>844,800</b>	<b>1,650,753</b>	<b>2,495,553</b>
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Long-term debt - noncurrent	4,115,851	10,659,859	14,775,710
Compensated absences - noncurrent	10,868	2,092	12,960
OPEB liability	76,220	14,518	90,738
<b>Total Noncurrent Liabilities</b>	<b>4,202,939</b>	<b>10,676,469</b>	<b>14,879,408</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>5,047,739</b>	<b>12,327,222</b>	<b>17,374,961</b>
<b><u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u></b>			
Pension difference in experience	59,391	11,313	70,704
Pension investment returns	45,083	8,587	53,670
OPEB difference in experience	6,842	1,303	8,145
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<b>111,316</b>	<b>21,203</b>	<b>132,519</b>
<b><u>Net Position</u></b>			
Net investment in capital assets	3,992,168	3,347,829	7,339,997
Restricted for:			
Streets and parks	523,153	-	523,153
Tourism	89,506	-	89,506
Municipal court	16,159	-	16,159
Debt service	638,403	-	638,403
Capital projects	-	630,244	630,244
Pensions	48,648	9,266	57,914
Unrestricted	1,716,999	2,688,909	4,405,908
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<b>\$ 7,025,036</b>	<b>\$ 6,676,248</b>	<b>\$ 13,701,284</b>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

# City of Granite Shoals, Texas

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues	
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions
<b>Primary Government</b>			
<b>Governmental Activities</b>			
General government	\$ 1,269,454	\$ 114,725	\$ 1,146,371
Public safety	2,781,480	124,418	-
Streets and parks	502,556	233,272	-
Tourism	17,800	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	160,125	-	-
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	<b>4,731,415</b>	<b>472,415</b>	<b>1,146,371</b>
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>			
Water	1,805,306	2,237,410	630,244
Solid Waste	454,119	638,937	-
Nonmajor proprietary funds	-	30,433	-
<b>Total Business-Type Activities</b>	<b>2,259,425</b>	<b>2,906,780</b>	<b>630,244</b>
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	<b>\$ 6,990,840</b>	<b>\$ 3,379,195</b>	<b>\$ 1,776,615</b>

**General Revenues:**

Taxes

Property taxes

Sales taxes

Franchise and local taxes

Investment income

Other revenues

**Transfers**

**Total General Revenues and Transfers**

**Change in Net Position**

Beginning Net Position

Ending Net Position

See Notes to Financial Statements.

**Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position**

<b>Primary Government</b>		
<b>Governmental Activities</b>	<b>Business-Type Activities</b>	<b>Total</b>
\$ (8,358)	\$ -	\$ (8,358)
(2,657,062)	-	(2,657,062)
(269,284)	-	(269,284)
(17,800)	-	(17,800)
(160,125)	-	(160,125)
<u>(3,112,629)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,112,629)</u>
-	1,062,348	1,062,348
-	184,818	184,818
-	30,433	30,433
<u>-</u>	<u>1,277,599</u>	<u>1,277,599</u>
<u>(3,112,629)</u>	<u>1,277,599</u>	<u>(1,835,030)</u>
3,864,073	-	3,864,073
446,272	-	446,272
175,501	-	175,501
16,461	-	16,461
116,105	-	116,105
129,246	(129,246)	-
<u>4,747,658</u>	<u>(129,246)</u>	<u>4,618,412</u>
1,635,029	1,148,353	2,783,382
5,390,007	5,527,895	10,917,902
<u>\$ 7,025,036</u>	<u>\$ 6,676,248</u>	<u>\$ 13,701,284</u>

# City of Granite Shoals, Texas

## BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2021

	General	Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b><u>Assets</u></b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,810,135	\$ 638,403	\$ 593,008	\$ 3,041,546
Investments	105,396	-	-	105,396
Receivables, net	129,816	69,252	41,436	240,504
Due from other funds	22,986	-	-	22,986
Inventories	2,572	-	-	2,572
Prepays	4,495	-	-	4,495
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$ 2,075,400</b>	<b>\$ 707,655</b>	<b>\$ 634,444</b>	<b>\$ 3,417,499</b>
<b><u>Liabilities</u></b>				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 219,588	\$ -	\$ 5,626	\$ 225,214
Customer deposits	11,475	-	-	11,475
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>231,063</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,626</b>	<b>236,689</b>
<b><u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u></b>				
Unavailable revenue:				
Property tax	89,472	69,252	-	158,724
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of</b>	<b>89,472</b>	<b>69,252</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>158,724</b>
<b><u>Fund Balances</u></b>				
Nonspendable:				
Inventories	2,572	-	-	2,572
Prepays	4,495	-	-	4,495
Restricted for:				
Streets and parks	-	-	523,153	523,153
Tourism	-	-	89,506	89,506
Municipal court	-	-	16,159	16,159
Debt service	-	638,403	-	638,403
Unassigned	1,747,798	-	-	1,747,798
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	<b>1,754,865</b>	<b>638,403</b>	<b>628,818</b>	<b>3,022,086</b>
<b>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</b>	<b>\$ 2,075,400</b>	<b>\$ 707,655</b>	<b>\$ 634,444</b>	<b>\$ 3,417,499</b>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

# City of Granite Shoals, Texas

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

September 30, 2021

**Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds** \$ 3,022,086

**Adjustments for the Statement of Net Position:**

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds.

Capital assets - non-depreciable	2,138,009
Capital assets - net depreciable	6,457,202

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.

Property tax receivable	158,724
Net pension asset	88,632

Deferred outflows of resources, represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and is not recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditures) until then.

Pension contributions	61,818
Pension difference in experience	(59,391)
Pension changes in assumptions	2,672
Pension investment returns	(45,083)
OPEB contributions	2,141
OPEB difference in experience	(6,842)
OPEB changes in assumptions	16,118

Some liabilities, including bonds payable and deferred charges, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.

Accrued interest	(25,106)
Compensated absences	(108,684)
Long-term debt	(4,601,040)
OPEB liability	(76,220)

**Net Position of Governmental Activities** \$ 7,025,036

See Notes to Financial Statements.

# City of Granite Shoals, Texas

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	General	Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b><u>Revenues</u></b>				
Property tax	\$ 2,269,787	\$ 1,594,286	\$ -	\$ 3,864,073
Sales tax	223,136	-	223,136	446,272
Franchise and local taxes	146,042	-	29,459	175,501
Intergovernmental	605,675	-	475,614	1,081,289
Charges for services	82,426	-	32,299	114,725
License and permits	233,272	-	-	233,272
Fines and forfeitures	117,533	-	6,885	124,418
Investment income	16,405	-	56	16,461
Contributions and donations	-	-	65,082	65,082
Other revenue	63,226	-	3,515	66,741
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>3,757,502</b>	<b>1,594,286</b>	<b>836,046</b>	<b>6,187,834</b>
<b><u>Expenditures</u></b>				
Current:				
General government	1,212,793	-	-	1,212,793
Public safety	2,257,425	-	428,202	2,685,627
Streets and parks	583,140	-	58,587	641,727
Tourism	-	-	17,800	17,800
Debt Service:				
Principal	-	493,132	-	493,132
Interest and fiscal charges	-	174,691	-	174,691
Capital outlay	-	-	7,297	7,297
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>4,053,358</b>	<b>667,823</b>	<b>511,886</b>	<b>5,233,067</b>
<b>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</b>	<b>(295,856)</b>	<b>926,463</b>	<b>324,160</b>	<b>954,767</b>
<b><u>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</u></b>				
Transfers in	883,238	-	309,899	1,193,137
Transfers (out)	(167,899)	(895,992)	-	(1,063,891)
Insurance recoveries	49,364	-	-	49,364
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	<b>764,703</b>	<b>(895,992)</b>	<b>309,899</b>	<b>178,610</b>
<b>Net Change in Fund Balances</b>	<b>468,847</b>	<b>30,471</b>	<b>634,059</b>	<b>1,133,377</b>
Beginning fund balances	1,286,018	607,932	(5,241)	1,888,709
<b>Ending Fund Balances (Deficits)</b>	<b>\$ 1,754,865</b>	<b>\$ 638,403</b>	<b>\$ 628,818</b>	<b>\$ 3,022,086</b>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

**City of Granite Shoals, Texas**  
**RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,**  
**AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE**  
**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	1,133,377
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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.

Capital outlay		386,734
Depreciation expense		(428,521)

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Compensated absences		(4,643)
Accrued interest		9,233
Pension expense		47,933
OPEB expense		(7,549)

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases, certificates of obligation) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when they are first issued; whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

Principal payments		493,132
Amortization of bond premium		5,333

	\$	1,635,029
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See Notes to Financial Statements.

**City of Granite Shoals, Texas**  
**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Page 1 of 2)**  
**PROPRIETARY FUNDS**  
**September 30, 2021**

	<u>Water</u>	<u>Solid Waste</u>	<u>Nonmajor Proprietary Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b><u>Assets</u></b>				
<b><u>Current Assets</u></b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,818,152	\$ 245,942	\$ 420,065	\$ 8,484,159
Restricted cash - deposits	395,869	-	-	395,869
Restricted cash - grants	630,244	-	-	630,244
Receivables, net	309,445	100,232	-	409,677
Prepaid items	1,463	-	-	1,463
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<u>9,155,173</u>	<u>346,174</u>	<u>420,065</u>	<u>9,921,412</u>
<b><u>Noncurrent Assets</u></b>				
Capital assets:				
Non-depreciable	1,160,913	-	-	1,160,913
Net depreciable capital assets	7,932,690	-	-	7,932,690
Net pension asset	16,882	-	-	16,882
<b>Total Noncurrent Assets</b>	<u>9,110,485</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,110,485</u>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<u>18,265,658</u>	<u>346,174</u>	<u>420,065</u>	<u>19,031,897</u>
<b><u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u></b>				
Pension contributions	11,775	-	-	11,775
Pension changes in assumption	509	-	-	509
OPEB contributions	408	-	-	408
OPEB changes in assumption	3,070	-	-	3,070
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<u>15,762</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,762</u>



**City of Granite Shoals, Texas**  
**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Page 2 of 2)**  
**PROPRIETARY FUNDS**  
**September 30, 2021**

	<u>Water</u>	<u>Solid Waste</u>	<u>Nonmajor Proprietary Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b><u>Liabilities</u></b>				
<b><u>Current Liabilities</u></b>				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	460,077	37,641	-	497,718
Customer deposits	395,869	-	-	395,869
Accrued interest payable	41,762	-	-	41,762
Long-term debt - current	696,573	-	-	696,573
Compensated absences - current	18,831	-	-	18,831
Due to other funds	-	22,986	-	22,986
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>1,613,112</b>	<b>60,627</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,673,739</b>
<b><u>Noncurrent Liabilities</u></b>				
Long-term debt - noncurrent	10,659,859	-	-	10,659,859
Compensated absences - noncurrent	2,092	-	-	2,092
OPEB liability	14,518	-	-	14,518
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>12,289,581</b>	<b>60,627</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12,350,208</b>
<b><u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u></b>				
Pension difference in experience	11,313	-	-	11,313
Pension investment returns	8,587	-	-	8,587
OPEB difference in experience	1,303	-	-	1,303
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of</b>	<b>21,203</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>21,203</b>
<b><u>Net Position</u></b>				
Net investment in capital assets	3,347,829	-	-	3,347,829
Capital projects	630,244	-	-	630,244
Pensions	9,266	-	-	9,266
Unrestricted	1,983,297	285,547	420,065	2,688,909
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<b>\$ 5,970,636</b>	<b>\$ 285,547</b>	<b>\$ 420,065</b>	<b>\$ 6,676,248</b>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

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# City of Granite Shoals, Texas

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Water	Solid Waste	Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	Total
<b><u>Operating Revenues</u></b>				
Charges for services	\$ 2,111,528	\$ 638,937	\$ 30,433	\$ 2,780,898
Other revenue	125,882	-	-	125,882
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	<b>2,237,410</b>	<b>638,937</b>	<b>30,433</b>	<b>2,906,780</b>
<b><u>Operating Expenses</u></b>				
Salaries and wages	378,644	-	-	378,644
Employee benefits	104,172	-	-	104,172
Professional services	80,472	454,119	-	534,591
Other operating expenses	348,057	-	-	348,057
Supplies	119,249	-	-	119,249
Water purchase	61,177	-	-	61,177
Depreciation	427,841	-	-	427,841
Capital outlay	1,715	-	-	1,715
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<b>1,521,327</b>	<b>454,119</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,975,446</b>
<b>Operating Income (Loss)</b>	<b>716,083</b>	<b>184,818</b>	<b>30,433</b>	<b>931,334</b>
<b><u>Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)</u></b>				
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-
Grant revenue	630,244	-	-	630,244
Interest expense	(283,979)	-	-	(283,979)
<b>Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)</b>	<b>346,265</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>346,265</b>
<b>Income (Loss) Before Transfers</b>	<b>1,062,348</b>	<b>184,818</b>	<b>30,433</b>	<b>1,277,599</b>
Transfers in	895,992	-	60,809	956,801
Transfers (out)	(944,047)	(142,000)	-	(1,086,047)
<b>Change in Net Position</b>	<b>1,014,293</b>	<b>42,818</b>	<b>91,242</b>	<b>1,148,353</b>
Beginning net position	4,956,343	242,729	328,823	5,527,895
<b>Ending Net Position</b>	<b>\$ 5,970,636</b>	<b>\$ 285,547</b>	<b>\$ 420,065</b>	<b>\$ 6,676,248</b>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

# City of Granite Shoals, Texas

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Page 1 of 2) For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Water	Solid Waste	Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	Total
<b><u>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</u></b>				
Receipts from customers	\$ 2,287,050	\$ 660,730	\$ 30,433	\$ 2,978,213
Payments to suppliers	(160,208)	(452,317)	-	(612,525)
Payments to employees	(383,266)	-	-	(383,266)
<b>Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities</b>	<b>1,743,576</b>	<b>208,413</b>	<b>30,433</b>	<b>1,982,422</b>
<b><u>Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities</u></b>				
Transfer in	895,992	-	60,809	956,801
Transfer (out)	(944,047)	(142,000)	-	(1,086,047)
<b>Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities</b>	<b>(48,055)</b>	<b>(142,000)</b>	<b>60,809</b>	<b>(129,246)</b>
<b><u>Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities</u></b>				
Capital purchases	(922,537)	-	-	(922,537)
Capital grants	630,244	-	-	630,244
Principal paid on debt	(671,652)	-	-	(671,652)
Interest paid on debt	(331,440)	-	-	(331,440)
<b>Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities</b>	<b>(1,295,385)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1,295,385)</b>
<b>Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>400,136</b>	<b>66,413</b>	<b>91,242</b>	<b>557,791</b>
Beginning cash and cash equivalents	8,444,129	179,529	328,823	8,952,481
<b>Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>\$ 8,844,265</b>	<b>\$ 245,942</b>	<b>\$ 420,065</b>	<b>\$ 9,510,272</b>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

# City of Granite Shoals, Texas

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Page 2 of 2) For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Water	Solid Waste	Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	Total
<b><u>Reconciliation of Operating</u></b>				
<b><u>Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by</u></b>				
<b><u>Operating Activities</u></b>				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 716,083	\$ 184,818	\$ 30,433	\$ 931,334
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided:				
Depreciation	427,841	-	-	427,841
<b>Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:</b>				
<b>(Increase) Decrease in:</b>				
Accounts receivable	23,035	21,793	-	44,828
Prepaid expenses	(97)	-	-	(97)
Due from other funds	269,000	22,986	-	291,986
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Pension contributions	1,260	-	-	1,260
Pension changes in assumption	791	-	-	791
OPEB changes in assumption	(1,250)	-	-	(1,250)
OPEB contributions	(272)	-	-	(272)
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Pension difference in experience	(8,597)	-	-	(8,597)
OPEB difference in experience	(68)	-	-	(68)
Pension investment returns	(376)	-	-	(376)
<b>Increase (Decrease) in:</b>				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	285,731	(21,184)	-	264,547
Customer deposits	26,605	-	-	26,605
Compensated absences	3,071	-	-	3,071
OPEB liability	3,027	-	-	3,027
Net pension liability (asset)	(2,208)	-	-	(2,208)
<b>Net Cash Provided by Operating</b>				
<b>Activities</b>	\$ 1,743,576	\$ 208,413	\$ 30,433	\$ 1,982,422

See Notes to Financial Statements.

# City of Granite Shoals, Texas

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2021

### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Description of Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

#### B. Reporting Entity

The City of Granite Shoals, Texas, was incorporated on May 9, 1966. The City operates under a "Council-Manager" government. Pursuant to its provisions and subject only to its limitations imposed by the State Constitution and by the City's charter, all powers of the City shall be vested in an elective Council composed of six Council Members and a Mayor, collectively known as the City Council. The City Council enacts local legislation, adopts budgets, determines policies, and appoints the City Manager, who in turn is responsible to the City Council for the execution of laws and the administration of the government of the City. The Mayor is the presiding officer of the City Council. The City provides the following services: public safety, highways, streets, sanitation and water, recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, general administrative, and other services as authorized by its code of ordinances and its citizens.

The City is an independent political subdivision of the State of Texas governed by an elected council and is considered a primary government for financial reporting purposes as its activities are not considered a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these basic financial statements have been prepared based on considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations, or functions as part of the City's financial reporting entity. Additionally, as the City is considered a primary government for financial reporting purposes, its activities are not considered a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity.

Considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations or functions in the City's financial reporting entity are based on criteria prescribed by generally accepted accounting principles. These same criteria are evaluated in considering whether the City is a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity. The overriding elements associated with prescribed criteria considered in determining that the City's financial reporting entity status is that of a primary government are that it has a separately elected governing body; it is legally separate; and is fiscally independent of other state and local governments. Additionally prescribed criteria under generally accepted accounting principles include considerations pertaining to organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and

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considerations pertaining to organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

**C. Basis of Presentation – Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements**

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds while business-type activities incorporate data from the government's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and the proprietary funds.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided and other charges between the government's water and transit functions and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds, including its blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental and proprietary are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

**General Fund**

The general fund is the main operating fund of the City and is used to account for all financial transactions not properly includable in other funds. The principal sources of revenues include local property taxes, sales and franchise taxes, licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, and charges for services. Expenditures include general government, public safety, public works, health and welfare and sanitation.

**Debt Service Fund**

The debt service fund is used to account for the payment of interest and principal on all general obligation debt and other long-term debt of governmental funds. The primary source of revenue for debt service is local property taxes.

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**Proprietary Fund Types**

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities that are similar to those often found in the private sector. All assets, liabilities, equities, revenues, expenses, and transfers relating to the government's business activities are accounted for through proprietary funds. The measurement focus is on determination of net income, financial position, and cash flows. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues include charges for services. Operating expenses include costs of materials, contracts, personnel, and depreciation. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. Proprietary fund types follow GAAP prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and all financial Accounting Standards Board's standards issued prior to November 30, 1989. Subsequent to this date, the City accounts for its enterprise funds as presented by GASB. The government reports the following major enterprise fund:

**Water Fund**

The water fund is used to account for the City's water utility operations. Activities of the fund include administration, operations and maintenance of the water system, and billing and collection activities. The fund also accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal and interest. All costs are financed through charges to utility customers with rates reviewed regularly and adjusted if necessary to ensure integrity of the fund.

**Solid Waste Fund**

The solid waste fund is used to account for the City's sanitation service operations. Activities of the fund include administration, professional collection and disposal of garbage, and billing and collection activities. All costs are financed through charges to solid waste customers with rates reviewed regularly and adjusted if necessary to ensure fund integrity.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

**Special Revenue Funds**

The City accounts for resources restricted to, or designated for, specific purposes in a special revenue fund. These funds consist of the economic development fund and police forfeitures fund.

**Capital Projects Fund**

The City's capital projects fund accounts for the acquisition and construction of the government's major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds.



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During the course of operations the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

**D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting**

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Measurement focus refers to what is being measured and basis of accounting refers to when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements and relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide statements and fund financial statements for proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

The economic resources measurement focus means all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) are included on the statement of net position and the operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable, and expenses in the accounting period in which they are incurred and become measurable. Proprietary fund equity consists of net position. Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets.

All governmental funds and component units are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period when

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they are susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current period. Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, and interest associated with the current period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current period. Other receipts and other taxes become measurable and available when cash is received by the government and are recognized as revenue at that time.

Generally, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

**E. Estimates**

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

**F. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows/Outflows, and Net Position/Fund Balance**

**1. Deposits and Investments**

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary fund types consider temporary investments with maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Reporting for Certain Investments and External Investment Pools*, the City reports all investments at fair value, except for "money market investments" and "2a7-like pools." Money market investments, which are short-term highly liquid debt instruments that may include U.S. Treasury and agency obligations, are reported at amortized costs. Investment positions in external investment pools that are operated in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940, such as TexSTAR, are reported using the pools' share price.

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The City has adopted a written investment policy regarding the investment of its funds as defined in the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256, of the Texas Governmental Code. In summary, the City is authorized to invest in the following:

Direct obligations of the U.S. Government  
Fully collateralized certificates of deposit and money market accounts  
Statewide investment pools

**2. Fair Value Measurement**

The City has applied Governmental Accounting Standards Board (“GASB”) Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. GASB Statement No. 72 provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for reporting purposes and applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements.

**3. Receivables and Interfund Transactions**

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the year are referred to as either “interfund receivables/payables” (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or “advances to/from other funds” (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as “due to/from other funds” in the fund financial statements. If the transactions are between the primary government and its component unit, these receivables and payables are classified as “due to/from component unit/primary government.” Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as “internal balances.”

Advances between funds are offset by a fund balance reserve account in the applicable governmental fund to indicate they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All trade receivables are shown net of any allowance for uncollectible amounts.

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**4. Property Taxes**

Property taxes are levied by October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. Penalties are calculated after February 1 up to the date collected by the government at the rate of 6% for the first month and increased 1% per month up to a total of 12%. Interest is calculated after February 1 at the rate of 1% per month up to the date collected by the government. Under state law, property taxes levied on real property constitute a lien on the real property which cannot be forgiven without specific approval of the State Legislature. The lien expires at the end of twenty years. Taxes levied on personal property can be deemed uncollectible by the City.

**5. Inventories and Prepaid Items**

The costs of governmental fund type inventories are recorded as expenditures when the related liability is incurred, (i.e., the purchase method). The inventories are valued at the lower of cost or market using the first-in/first-out method. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods (prepaid expenditures) are recognized as expenditures when utilized.

**6. Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government, as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Interest costs incurred in connection with construction of enterprise fund capital assets are capitalized when the effects of capitalization materially impact the financial statements.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful years.

<b>Asset Description</b>	<b>Estimated Useful Life</b>
Vehicles	5 years
Machinery and equipment	5 to 7 years
Water system	20 to 40 years
Buildings and improvements	30 years
Infrastructure	20 to 40 years

**7. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then.

An example is a deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for *deferred inflows of resources*. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes and fines and forfeitures. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources can also occur at the government wide level due to differences between investment gains and losses realized on pension investments compared to assumption used within the pension actuarial valuation model.

**8. Net Position Flow Assumption**

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

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It is the government's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

**9. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions**

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

**10. Fund Balance Policies**

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The government itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The governing council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance.

Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The governing body (council) has by resolution authorized the finance director to assign fund balance. The council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

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**11. Compensated Absences**

The City maintains formal programs for vacation and sick leave. Eligible employees are granted vacation pay benefits in varying amounts to specified maximums depending on tenure with the City. The City's personnel policy permits its eligible employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation pay benefits.

Upon separation from the City, employees will be paid for their accrued and unused vacation pay benefits earned in the year.

Sick leave accrues to eligible employees to specified maximums, including the maximum number of hours that can be carried over from the previous year. Unused sick leave will be canceled upon termination of employment, and the employee will not be compensated for it.

The estimated amount of accrued vacation benefits that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it upon maturity. Amounts of accrued vacation pay benefits that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are maintained separately and represent a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations.

**12. Long-Term Obligations**

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. The long-term debt consists primarily of bonds payable, capital leases, and accrued compensated absences.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements until due. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources, net of the applicable premium or discount and payments of principal and interest reported as expenditures. In the governmental fund types, issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. However, claims and judgments paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only for the portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources.

Long-term debt and other obligations, financed by proprietary funds, are reported as liabilities in the appropriate funds. For proprietary fund types, bond premiums, discounts and issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method, if material. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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Assets acquired under the terms of capital leases are recorded as liabilities and capitalized in the government-wide financial statements at the present value of net minimum lease payments at inception of the lease. In the year of acquisition, capital lease transactions are recorded as other financing sources and as capital outlay expenditures in the general fund. Lease payments representing both principal and interest are recorded as expenditures in the general fund upon payment with an appropriate reduction of principal recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

**13. Pensions**

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the Fiduciary Net Position of the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and additions to/deductions from TMRS's Fiduciary Net Position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TMRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

**14. Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB")**

The City has implemented GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. This statement applies to the individual employers (TMRS cities) in the TMRS Supplemental Death Benefits (SDB) plan, with retiree coverage. The TMRS SDBF covers both active and retiree benefits with no segregation of assets, and therefore doesn't meet the definition of a trust under GASB No. 75 (i.e., no assets are accumulated for OPEB) as such the SDBF is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan. For purposes of reporting under GASB 75, the retiree portion of the SDBF is not considered a cost sharing plan and is instead considered a single employer, defined benefit OPEB plan. The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary, calculated based on the employee's actual earnings on which TMRS deposits are made, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death. The death benefit amount for retirees is \$7,500. GASB No. 75 requires the liability of employers and nonemployer contributing entities to employees for defined benefit OPEB (net OPEB liability) to be measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service (total OPEB liability), less the amount of the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position.



**City of Granite Shoals, Texas**  
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**G. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses**

**1. Program Revenues**

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

**2. Proprietary Funds Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses**

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations.

The principal operating revenues of the water fund are charges to customers for sales and services. The water fund also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

**II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position.**

The governmental fund balance sheet includes reconciliation between *fund balance-total governmental funds* and *net position-governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that long-term liabilities, including bonds, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Reconciling items have been presented on the balance sheet of governmental funds in the basic financial statements.

**B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities.**

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental states that, “the issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first

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issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities." A reconciliation has been presented in the basic financial statements.

**III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY**

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for the general, debt service, water, and special revenue funds. The City has only presented the general fund budget for reporting purposes. The original budget is adopted by the City Council prior to the beginning of the year. The legal level of control as defined by the City Charter is the fund level. No funds can be transferred or added to a budgeted fund without Council approval. Appropriations lapse at the end of the year. Several supplemental budget appropriations were made during the year.

**IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS**

**A. Deposits and Investments**

As of September 30, 2021, the primary government had the following investments:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Carrying Value</u>	<u>Weighted Average Maturity (Years)</u>
External investment pools	\$ 10,030,977	0.10
Certificates of deposit	105,396	0.68
Total fair value	<u>\$ 10,136,373</u>	
Portfolio weighted average maturity		0.11

*Interest rate risk* In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average of maturity not to exceed five years; structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations; monitoring credit ratings of portfolio position to assure compliance with rating requirements imposed by the Public Funds Investment Act; and invest operating funds primarily in short-term securities or similar government investment pools.

*Credit risk* The City's investment policy limits investments to obligations of the United States, State of Texas, or their agencies and instrumentalities with an investment quality rating of not less than "A" or its equivalent, by a nationally recognized investment rating firm. Other obligations must be unconditionally guaranteed (either express or implied) by the full faith and credit of the United States Government or the issuing U.S. agency and investment pools with an investment quality not less than AAA or AAAM, or equivalent, by at least one nationally recognized rating service.

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*Custodial credit risk – deposits* In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require that all deposits in financial institutions be insured or fully collateralized by U.S. government obligations or its agencies and instrumentalities or direct obligations of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities that have a market value of not less than the principal amount of the deposits. The City's investment policy requires funds on bank deposit at the depository bank to be collateralized by securities with a collective market value (market value of the principal and accrued interest) of at least 102%. As of September 30, 2021, the market values of pledged securities and FDIC exceeded bank balances.

*Custodial credit risk – investments* For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment policy requires that it will seek to safekeeping securities at financial institutions, avoiding physical possession. Further, all trades, where applicable, are executed by delivery versus payment to ensure that securities are deposited in the City's safekeeping account prior to the release of funds.

**TexPool**

TexPool was established as a trust company with the Treasurer of the State of Texas as trustee, segregated from all other trustees, investments, and activities of the trust company. The State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises oversight responsibility over TexPool. Oversight includes the ability to significantly influence operations, designation of management, and accountability for fiscal matters. Additionally, the State Comptroller has established an advisory board composed of both participants in TexPool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool. The advisory board members review the investment policy and management fee structure. Finally, Standard & Poor's rate TexPool AAAM. As a requirement to maintain the rating, weekly portfolio information must be submitted to Standard & Poor's, as well as to the office of the Comptroller of Public Accounts for review. At September 30, 2021, the fair value of the position in TexPool approximates fair value of the shares. There are no limitation or restrictions on withdraws.

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**B. Receivables**

The following comprise receivable balances of the primary government at year end:

	<u>General</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>Solid Waste</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental</u>	<u>Total</u>
Property taxes	\$ 89,472	\$ 69,252	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 158,724
Sales tax	39,739	-	-	-	39,739	79,478
Accounts	605	-	321,225	105,418	1,697	428,945
Allowance	-	-	(11,780)	(5,186)	-	(16,966)
	<u>\$ 129,816</u>	<u>\$ 69,252</u>	<u>\$ 309,445</u>	<u>\$ 100,232</u>	<u>\$ 41,436</u>	<u>\$ 650,181</u>

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**C. Capital Assets**

A summary of changes in governmental activities capital assets for the year end was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balances</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases/ Reclassifications</u>	<u>Ending Balances</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,725,805	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,725,805
Construction in progress	370,073	17,454	(370,073)	17,454
Mineral rights	394,750	-	-	394,750
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>2,490,628</u>	<u>17,454</u>	<u>(370,073)</u>	<u>2,138,009</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	4,059,300	50,656	370,073	4,480,029
Improvements & infrastructure	3,573,371	-	-	3,573,371
Machinery & equipment	2,379,633	318,624	-	2,698,257
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>10,012,304</u>	<u>369,280</u>	<u>370,073</u>	<u>10,751,657</u>
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	1,312,654	104,231	-	1,416,885
Improvements & infrastructure	598,357	174,551	-	772,908
Machinery & equipment	1,954,923	149,739	-	2,104,662
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>3,865,934</u>	<u>428,521</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,294,455</u>
Net capital assets being depreciated	6,146,370	(59,241)	370,073	6,457,202
<b>Total Net Capital Assets</b>	<u>\$ 8,636,998</u>	<u>\$ (41,787)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,595,211</u>

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 97,395
Public safety	118,910
Streets and parks	203,937
Animal control	8,279
<b>Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense</b>	<u>\$ 428,521</u>

**City of Granite Shoals, Texas**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued**  
**September 30, 2021**

A summary of changes in business-type activities capital assets for the year end was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balances</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases/ Reclassifications</u>	<u>Ending Balances</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 19,802	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,802
Construction in progress	244,574	896,537	-	1,141,111
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>264,376</u>	<u>896,537</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,160,913</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	19,589	-	-	19,589
Improvements and infrastructure	11,882,422	26,000	-	11,908,422
Machinery and equipment	1,065,551	-	-	1,065,551
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>12,967,562</u>	<u>26,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,993,562</u>
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	11,356	2,595	-	13,951
Improvements and infrastructure	4,307,711	331,790	-	4,639,501
Machinery and equipment	313,964	93,456	-	407,420
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>4,633,031</u>	<u>427,841</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,060,872</u>
Net capital assets being depreciated	<u>8,334,531</u>	<u>(401,841)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,932,690</u>
<b>Total Net Capital Assets</b>	<u>\$ 8,598,907</u>	<u>\$ 494,696</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 9,093,603</u>

Depreciation was charged to business-type functions as follows:

Water fund	\$ 427,841
<b>Total Business-type Activities Depreciation Expense</b>	<u>\$ 427,841</u>

**City of Granite Shoals, Texas**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued**  
**September 30, 2021**

**D. Long-term Debt**

The following is a summary of changes in the City's total long-term liabilities for the year ended. In general, the City uses the debt service fund to liquidate certain governmental long-term liabilities.

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Amounts Due within One Year</u>
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>					
Bonds, notes and other payables:					
Certificates of Obligation	\$ 2,455,000	\$ -	\$ (305,000)	\$ 2,150,000	\$ 320,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds	2,275,000	-	(115,283)	2,159,717	120,189
Premium	106,656	-	(5,333)	101,323	-
<b>Total Bonds Payable</b>	<u>4,836,656</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(425,616)</u>	<u>4,411,040</u>	<u>440,189</u>
Other liabilities:					
Notes payable	262,849	-	(72,849)	190,000	45,000
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	<u>\$ 5,099,505</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (498,465)</u>	<u>\$ 4,601,040</u>	<u>\$ 485,189</u>
<b>Long-term liabilities due in more than one year</b>				<u>\$ 4,115,851</u>	
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>					
General Obligation Refunding Bonds	\$ 11,373,000	\$ -	\$ (606,717)	\$ 10,766,283	\$ 629,811
Premium	328,172	-	(16,408)	311,764	-
<b>Total Bonds Payable</b>	<u>11,701,172</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(623,125)</u>	<u>11,078,047</u>	<u>629,811</u>
Other liabilities:					
Notes payable	343,320	-	(64,935)	278,385	66,762
<b>Total Business-Type Activities</b>	<u>\$ 12,044,492</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (688,060)</u>	<u>\$ 11,356,432</u>	<u>\$ 696,573</u>
<b>Long-term liabilities due in more than one year</b>				<u>\$ 10,659,859</u>	

Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities in the governmental funds. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.

On June 23, 2020, the City issued \$9,275,000 worth of General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2020. The issuance qualifies as an advance refunding as the funds will be placed in escrow to pay off a portion of two separate issuances. The bonds were used to pay \$430,000 of the 2010 Certificates of Obligation Bonds and \$2,415,000 of the 2018 General Obligation Bonds. The new debt matures in 2040.

**City of Granite Shoals, Texas**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued**  
**September 30, 2021**

Long-term debt at year end was comprised of the following debt issues:

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>	<b>Business - Type Activities</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>General Obligation Refunding Bonds:</b>			
\$5,725,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2014, due in installments through 2034, interest at 3.25%	\$ -	\$ 4,121,000	\$ 4,121,000
\$3,000,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2018, due in annual installments through 2027, interest at 2.80%	2,159,717	6,645,283	8,805,000
<b>Total General Obligation Refunding Bonds</b>	<b>\$ 2,159,717</b>	<b>\$ 10,766,283</b>	<b>\$ 12,926,000</b>
<b>Certificates of Obligation:</b>			
\$5,000,000 Certificates of Obligation, Series 2008, due in annual installments through 2027, interest at 4.49%	\$ 2,150,000	\$ -	\$ 2,150,000
<b>Total Certificates of Obligation</b>	<b>\$ 2,150,000</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 2,150,000</b>
<b>Notes Payable</b>			
\$629,690 Note Payable, Spirit of Texas Bank, due in installments through 2025, interest at 2.81%	\$ -	\$ 278,385	\$ 278,385
\$280,000 Note Payable, BB&T Governmental Finance, due in installments through 2025, interest at 2.15%	190,000	-	190,000
<b>Total Notes Payable</b>	<b>\$ 190,000</b>	<b>\$ 278,385</b>	<b>\$ 468,385</b>
<b>Less Deferred Amounts:</b>			
Premiums	\$ 101,323	\$ 311,763	\$ 413,086
<b>Total Debt</b>	<b>\$ 4,601,040</b>	<b>\$ 11,356,431</b>	<b>\$ 15,957,471</b>



**City of Granite Shoals, Texas**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued**  
**September 30, 2021**

The annual requirements to amortize debt issues outstanding at year ending were as follows:

<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
<b>Year ending September 30,</b>	<b>General Obligation Bonds</b>		<b>Certificates of Obligation</b>	
	<b>Principal</b>	<b>Interest</b>	<b>Principal</b>	<b>Interest</b>
2022	\$ 120,189	\$ 54,102	\$ 320,000	\$ 96,535
2023	125,094	49,294	335,000	82,167
2024	127,547	46,792	350,000	67,126
2025	128,774	44,241	365,000	51,411
2026	133,679	41,666	380,000	35,022
2027	134,906	38,992	400,000	17,960
2028	90,755	33,596	-	-
2029	93,208	29,966	-	-
2030	96,887	26,237	-	-
2031	100,566	23,331	-	-
2032	103,019	20,314	-	-
2033	105,472	18,253	-	-
2034	107,925	16,144	-	-
2035	109,151	13,986	-	-
2036	111,604	11,803	-	-
2037	114,057	9,570	-	-
2038	116,509	7,289	-	-
2039	118,962	4,959	-	-
2040	121,413	2,580	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 2,159,717</b>	<b>\$ 493,115</b>	<b>\$ 2,150,000</b>	<b>\$ 350,221</b>

<b>Governmental Activities</b>		
<b>Year ending September 30,</b>	<b>Notes Payable</b>	
	<b>Principal</b>	<b>Interest</b>
2022	\$ 45,000	\$ 4,085
2023	45,000	3,118
2024	50,000	2,150
2025	50,000	1,075
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 190,000</b>	<b>\$ 10,428</b>

**City of Granite Shoals, Texas**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued**  
**September 30, 2021**

<b>Business-Type Activities</b>		
<b>Year ending September 30,</b>	<b>General Obligation Bonds</b>	
	<b>Principal</b>	<b>Interest</b>
2022	\$ 629,811	\$ 300,399
2023	652,906	277,157
2024	669,453	260,749
2025	682,226	243,897
2026	706,321	226,677
2027	720,094	208,864
2028	594,245	182,347
2029	611,792	160,940
2030	634,113	138,906
2031	655,434	119,042
2032	674,981	98,514
2033	693,528	80,540
2034	713,075	62,057
2035	335,849	43,032
2036	343,396	36,315
2037	350,943	29,448
2038	358,491	22,429
2039	366,038	15,259
2040	373,587	7,938
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 10,766,283</b>	<b>\$ 2,514,510</b>

<b>Business-Type Activities</b>		
<b>Year ending September 30,</b>	<b>Notes Payable</b>	
	<b>Principal</b>	<b>Interest</b>
2022	\$ 66,762	\$ 7,838
2023	68,641	5,959
2024	70,572	4,028
2025	72,410	2,042
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 278,385</b>	<b>\$ 19,867</b>

**City of Granite Shoals, Texas**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued**  
**September 30, 2021**

**E. Compensated Absences**

The following summarizes the changes in the compensated absences balances of the primary government during the year. In general, the City uses the general and utility funds to liquidate governmental and business-type activities compensated absences, respectively.

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Amounts Due within One Year</u>
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>					
Compensated absences	\$ 104,041	\$ 97,207	\$ (92,564)	\$ 108,684	\$ 97,816
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	<u>\$ 104,041</u>	<u>\$ 97,207</u>	<u>\$ (92,564)</u>	<u>\$ 108,684</u>	<u>\$ 97,816</u>
<b>Other long-term liabilities due in more than one year</b>				<u>\$ 10,868</u>	
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>					
Compensated absences	\$ 17,852	\$ 16,713	\$ (13,642)	\$ 20,923	\$ 18,831
<b>Total Business-Type Activities</b>	<u>\$ 17,852</u>	<u>\$ 16,713</u>	<u>\$ (13,642)</u>	<u>\$ 20,923</u>	<u>\$ 18,831</u>
<b>Other long-term liabilities due in more than one year</b>				<u>\$ 2,092</u>	

**F. Customer Deposits**

The City had customer deposits of \$395,869 in the water fund as of year end. The City requires a refundable deposit for all new utility customers. This amount will be returned to the customer when utility service is discontinued and all outstanding utility expenses are paid. The City also had customer deposits of \$11,475 in the general fund as of year end. These deposits were related to building permit fees and park services.

**G. Interfund Transactions**

Interfund balances resulted from the timing difference between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. All balances are expected to be paid in the subsequent year.

**City of Granite Shoals, Texas**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued**  
**September 30, 2021**

Transfers between the primary government funds during the 2021 year were as follows:

<b>Transfers In:</b>	<b>Transfers Out:</b>					<b>Total</b>
	<b>General</b>	<b>Debt Service</b>	<b>Water</b>	<b>Solid Waste</b>	<b>Nonmajor Proprietary</b>	
General	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 883,238	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 883,238
Water	-	895,992	-	-	60,809	956,801
Nonmajor						
Governmental	167,899	-	-	142,000	-	309,899
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 167,899</b>	<b>\$ 895,992</b>	<b>\$ 883,238</b>	<b>\$ 142,000</b>	<b>\$ 60,809</b>	<b>\$ 2,149,938</b>

Amounts transferred between funds relate to amounts collected by the governmental and enterprise funds for various capital expenditures and principal and interest payments.

The compositions of interfund balances as of the year ended September 30, 2021 were as follows:

<b>Due from:</b>	<b>Due to:</b>	
	<b>Solid Waste</b>	<b>Total</b>
General Fund	\$ 22,986	\$ 22,986
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 22,986</b>	<b>\$ 22,986</b>

#### H. Fund Equity

The City records fund balance restrictions at the fund level to indicate that a portion of the fund balance is legally restricted for a specific future use or to indicate that a portion of the fund balance is not available for expenditures.

The following is a list of restricted fund balances:

	<b>Restricted</b>
Streets and parks	\$ 523,153
Tourism	89,506
Municipal court	13,415 *
Debt service	638,403
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,264,477</b>

\*Restricted by enabling legislation

**City of Granite Shoals, Texas**  
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September 30, 2021

**V. OTHER INFORMATION**

**A. 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; and natural disasters for which the City participates along with more than 2,800 other entities in the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pools. The Pool was designed and created to provide insurance coverage that meets the needs of local governments at group rates for participants in the Pool. The City has no additional risk or responsibility to the Pool outside of the payment of insurance premiums.

The City has not significantly reduced insurance coverage or had settlements which exceeded coverage amounts for the past three years.

The City uses a number of approaches to decrease risks and protect against losses to the City, including internal practices, employee training, and a code of ethics, which all employees are required to acknowledge

The City owns and operates motor vehicles and may provide such vehicle to employees for business use during the course and scope of their employment. The City is insured as to its own property losses, and the liability of loss to others.

**B. Contingent Liabilities**

Amounts received or receivable from granting agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amounts of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends, including frequency and amount of payouts, and other economic and social factors.

The City participates in grant programs which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the City had not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable may be impaired. In the opinion of the City, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations

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*NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued*  
September 30, 2021

governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying basic financial statements for such contingencies.

**C. Arbitrage**

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 instituted certain arbitrage consisting of complex regulations with respect to issuance of tax-exempt bonds after August 31, 1986. Arbitrage regulations deal with the investment of tax-exempt bond proceeds at an interest yield greater than the interest yield paid to bondholders. Generally, all interest paid to bondholders can be retroactively rendered taxable if applicable rebates are not reported and paid to the Internal Revenue Service at least every five years for applicable bond issues. Accordingly, there is the risk that if such calculations are not performed correctly, a substantial liability to the City could result. The City does not anticipate that it will have an arbitrage liability and reviews the estimate for this potential liability annually. The City will also engage an arbitrage consultant to perform the calculations in accordance with Internal Revenue Service's rules and regulations if indicated.

**D. Defined Benefit Pension Plans**

Texas Municipal Retirement System

**1. Plan Description**

The City of Granite Shoals, Texas participates as one of 888 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at [www.tmrs.com](http://www.tmrs.com).

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

**2. Benefits Provided**

TMRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the city, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS.

At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's contributions, with interest, and the city-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity.

**City of Granite Shoals, Texas**  
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Members may choose to receive their retirement benefit in one of seven payments options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a Partial Lump Sum Distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the member's deposits and interest.

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS. Plan provisions for the City were as follows:

	<u>Plan Year 2020</u>	<u>Plan Year 2019</u>
Employee deposit rate	5%	5%
Matching ratio (city to employee)	2 to 1	2 to 1
Years required for vesting	5	5
Service retirement eligibility (expressed as age / years of service)	60/5, 0/20	60/5, 0/20
Updated service credit	0%	0%
Annuity increase (to retirees)	0% of CPI	0% of CPI

**Employees covered by benefit terms**

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	13
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	20
Active employees	<u>41</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>74</u></b>

**3. Contributions**

The contribution rates for employees in TMRS are either 5%, 6%, or 7% of employee gross earnings, and the City matching percentages are either 100%, 150%, or 200%, both as adopted by the governing body of the City. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

**City of Granite Shoals, Texas**  
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Employees for the City of Granite Shoals, Texas were required to contribute 5% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City of Granite Shoals, Texas were 4.80% and 4.33% in calendar years 2020 and 2021, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2021, were \$105,100, and were equal to the required contributions.

**4. Net Pension Liability (Asset)**

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

**Actuarial assumptions**

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

Inflation	2.5% per year
Overall payroll growth	2.75% per year
Investment Rate of Return	6.75% net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Salary increases are based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members are based on the PUB(10) mortality tables with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. Mortality rates for healthy retirees and beneficiaries are based on the Gender-distinct 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas mortality tables. The rates for actives, healthy retirees and beneficiaries are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the same mortality tables for healthy retirees is used with a 4-year set-forward for males and a 3-year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3.0% minimum mortality rate is applied, for males and females respectively, to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

The actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four-year period from December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2018. They were adopted in 2019 and first used in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation. The post-retirement mortality assumption for Annuity Purchase Rates (APRs) is based on the Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 and dated December 31, 2013. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital



**City of Granite Shoals, Texas**  
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appreciation as well as the production of income in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. In determining their best estimate of a recommended investment return assumption under the various alternative asset allocation portfolios, GRS focused on the area between (1) arithmetic mean (aggressive) without an adjustment for time (conservative) and (2) the geometric mean (conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive). The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2020 are summarized in the following table:

<b>Asset Class</b>	<b>Target Allocation</b>	<b>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)</b>
Global Equity	30.0%	5.30%
Core Fixed Income	10.0%	1.25%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.0%	4.14%
Real Return	10.0%	3.85%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.00%
Absolute Return	10.0%	3.48%
Private Equity	10.0%	7.75%
Total	100.0%	

**Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

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**Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate**

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the City's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

1% Decrease 5.75%	Current Single Rate Assumption 6.75%	1% Increase 7.75%
\$ 203,393	\$ (105,514)	\$ (360,530)

**Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)**

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
<b>Balance at 12/31/19</b>	\$ 1,807,509	\$ 1,899,220	\$ (91,711)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	219,408	-	219,408
Interest	127,572	-	127,572
Difference between expected and actual experience	12,588	-	12,588
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions – employer	-	112,617	(112,617)
Contributions – employee	-	117,310	(117,310)
Net investment income	-	144,413	(144,413)
Benefit payments, including refunds of emp. contributions	(54,527)	(54,527)	-
Administrative expense	-	(933)	933
Other changes	-	(36)	36
Net changes	305,041	318,844	(13,803)
<b>Balance at 12/31/20</b>	\$ 2,112,550	\$ 2,218,064	\$ (105,514)

**Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information about the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in a separately-issued TMRS financial report. That report may be obtained on the internet at [www.tmr.com](http://www.tmr.com).

**City of Granite Shoals, Texas**  
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**5. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions**

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$47,674. At September 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred (Inflows) of Resources</u>
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 73,593	\$ -
Difference in experience	-	70,704
Changes in actuarial assumptions	3,181	-
Pension investment returns	-	53,670
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$ 76,774</u>	<u>\$ 124,374</u>

The City reported \$73,593 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<b>Plan Year</b>	
2021	\$ (53,937)
2022	(31,842)
2023	(33,519)
2024	(1,895)
2025	-
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$ (121,193)</u>

**Other Postemployment Benefits**

The City also participates in the cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit group-term life insurance plan operated by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF). The City elected, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage to both current and retired employees. The City may terminate coverage under and discontinue participation in the SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1.

The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death); retired employees are insured for \$7,500; this coverage is an "other postemployment benefit," or OPEB.

**City of Granite Shoals, Texas**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued**  
**September 30, 2021**

The City contributes to the SDBF at a contractually required rate as determined by an annual actuarial valuation. The rate is equal to the cost of providing one-year term life insurance. The funding policy for the SDBF program is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year; the intent is not to pre-fund retiree term life insurance during employees' entire careers.

**Employees covered by benefit terms**

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	9
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	3
Active employees	41
Total	53

The City's contributions to the TMRS SDBF for the years ended 2021, 2020 and 2019 were \$2,878, \$1,063, and \$819, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

Three-Year Contribution Information

Plan/ Calendar Year	Annual Required Contribution (Rate)	Actual Contribution Made (Rate)	Percentage of ARC Contributed
2019	0.05%	0.05%	100.0%
2020	0.05%	0.05%	100.0%
2021	0.15%	0.15%	100.0%

**Total OPEB Liability**

The City's Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions Liability (OPEB) was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the Total OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

**City of Granite Shoals, Texas**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued**  
**September 30, 2021**

**Actuarial assumptions:**

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

Inflation	2.5% per year
Overall payroll growth	3.5% to 11.5%, including inflation per year
Discount rate	2.00%
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	\$0
Administrative expenses	All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension Trust and accounted for under reporting requirements under GASB Statement No. 68

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment, with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment are used with males rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% with a 3-year set-forward for both males and females. In addition, a 3% minimum mortality rate is applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

**Discount Rate:**

The discount rate used to measure the Total OPEB Liability was 2.00%. The discount rate was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2020.

**Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate**

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 2.75%, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.75%) than the current rate:

1% Decrease	Current Single Rate	1% Increase
1.00%	Assumption 2.00%	3.00%
\$ 110,190	\$ 90,738	\$ 75,657

**City of Granite Shoals, Texas**  
*NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued*  
September 30, 2021

**Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:**

	<b>Total OPEB Liability</b>
<b>Balance at 12/31/19</b>	<b>\$ 71,816</b>
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	7,686
Interest	2,065
Difference between expected and actual experience	(1,335)
Changes of assumptions	11,671
Benefit payments	(1,165)
Net changes	18,922
<b>Balance at 12/31/20</b>	<b>\$ 90,738</b>

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

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$11,851.

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

	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred (Inflows) of Resources</b>
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 2,549	\$ -
Difference in experience	-	8,145
Changes in actuarial assumptions	19,188	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 21,737</b>	<b>\$ 8,145</b>

The City reported \$2,549 as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability for the year ending September 30, 2022.

**City of Granite Shoals, Texas**  
*NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued*  
**September 30, 2021**

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

<b>Year ended December 31:</b>	
2021	\$ 2,100
2022	2,100
2023	2,100
2024	1,600
2025	2,234
Thereafter	909
	<u>\$ 11,043</u>

**E. Subsequent Events**

On October 26, 2021, the City entered into a Limited Tax in the amount of \$1,030,000. The note has an interest rate of 1.03% and a maturity date of August 1, 2026.

There were no other material subsequent events through February 4, 2022, the date the financial statements were issued.

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***REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION***

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**City of Granite Shoals, Texas**  
**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES**  
**IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL**  
**GENERAL FUND**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
<b><u>Revenues</u></b>				
Property tax	\$ 2,207,817	\$ 2,269,790	\$ 2,269,787	\$ (3)
Sales tax	190,000	219,784	223,136	3,352
Franchise and local taxes	150,150	171,256	146,042	(25,214)
Intergovernmental	340,500	379,593	605,675	226,082
Charges for services	60,200	28,816	82,426	53,610
License and permits	165,200	232,816	233,272	456
Fines and forfeitures	90,200	103,485	117,533	14,048
Investment income	40,000	18,826	16,405	(2,421)
Other revenue	33,000	288,415	63,226	(225,189)
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<u>3,277,067</u>	<u>3,712,781</u>	<u>3,757,502</u>	<u>44,721</u>
<b><u>Expenditures</u></b>				
Current:				
Municipal court	97,229	99,563	101,576	(2,013)
Finance and administration	1,019,586	1,103,454	1,111,217	(7,763)
Police	1,408,631	1,417,351	1,382,227	35,124
Fire protection	838,449	866,297	875,198	(8,901)
Streets and parks	682,144	621,257	583,140	38,117
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<u>4,046,039</u>	<u>4,107,922</u>	<u>4,053,358</u>	<u>54,564</u>
<b>Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</b>	<u>(768,972)</u>	<u>(395,141)</u>	<u>(295,856)</u>	<u>99,285</u>
<b><u>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</u></b>				
Transfers in	858,238	858,238	883,238	25,000
Transfers (out)	(89,266)	(114,266)	(167,899)	(53,633)
Insurance recoveries	-	50,364	49,364	(1,000)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	<u>768,972</u>	<u>794,336</u>	<u>764,703</u>	<u>(29,633)</u>
<b>Net Change in Fund Balance</b>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 399,195</u>	<u>468,847</u>	<u>\$ 69,652</u>
Beginning fund balance			1,286,018	
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>			<u>\$ 1,754,865</u>	

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

1. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

# City of Granite Shoals, Texas

## SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY/(ASSETS) AND RELATED RATIOS

Years Ended:

	12/31/2020	12/31/2019	12/31/2018	12/31/2017
<b>Total pension liability</b>				
Service cost	\$ 219,408	\$ 168,001	\$ 162,310	\$ 164,908
Interest	127,572	117,822	111,795	98,809
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	12,588	(83,588)	(81,355)	(9,971)
Changes of assumptions	-	5,973	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of participant contributions	(54,527)	(124,405)	(88,217)	(31,902)
<b>Net change in total pension liability</b>	305,041	83,803	104,533	221,844
<b>Total pension liability - beginning</b>	1,807,509	1,723,706	1,619,173	1,397,329
<b>Total pension liability - ending (a)</b>	2,112,550	1,807,509	1,723,706	1,619,173
<b>Plan fiduciary net position</b>				
Contributions - employer	\$ 112,617	\$ 87,178	\$ 84,723	\$ 86,053
Contributions - members	117,310	87,047	84,360	85,711
Net investment income	144,413	248,208	(47,088)	174,306
Benefit payments, including refunds of participant contributions	(54,527)	(124,405)	(88,217)	(31,902)
Administrative expenses	(933)	(1,400)	(909)	(903)
Other	(36)	(42)	(47)	(45)
<b>Net change in plan fiduciary net position</b>	318,844	296,586	32,822	313,220
<b>Plan fiduciary net position - beginning</b>	1,899,220	1,602,634	1,569,812	1,256,592
<b>Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)</b>	\$ 2,218,064	\$ 1,899,220	\$ 1,602,634	\$ 1,569,812
<b>Fund's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)</b>	\$ (105,514)	\$ (91,711)	\$ 121,072	\$ 49,361
 <b>Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability</b>	105%	105%	93%	97%
<b>Covered payroll</b>	\$ 2,329,168	\$ 1,740,944	\$ 1,687,210	\$ 1,714,218
<b>Fund's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll</b>	-4.53%	-5.27%	7.18%	2.88%

**Notes to schedule:**

1) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, only available information is shown.

<u>12/31/2016</u>	<u>12/31/2015</u>	<u>12/31/2014</u> <sup>1</sup>
\$ 158,085	\$ 150,157	\$ 128,541
87,437	73,811	62,140
-	-	-
(37,382)	13,012	2,977
-	42,993	-
(54,256)	(31,792)	(43,675)
<u>153,884</u>	<u>248,181</u>	<u>149,983</u>
<u>1,243,445</u>	<u>995,264</u>	<u>845,281</u>
<u>1,397,329</u>	<u>1,243,445</u>	<u>995,264</u>
\$ 73,817	\$ 69,291	\$ 47,394
82,941	81,519	75,836
73,175	1,420	47,807
(54,256)	(31,792)	(43,675)
(826)	(865)	(499)
(43)	(43)	(41)
<u>174,808</u>	<u>119,530</u>	<u>126,822</u>
<u>1,081,784</u>	<u>962,254</u>	<u>835,432</u>
<u>\$ 1,256,592</u>	<u>\$ 1,081,784</u>	<u>\$ 962,254</u>
<u>\$ 140,737</u>	<u>\$ 161,661</u>	<u>\$ 33,010</u>
90%	87%	97%
\$ 1,658,811	\$ 1,630,373	\$ 1,516,714
8.48%	9.92%	2%

# City of Granite Shoals, Texas

## SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TO PENSION PLAN

Years Ended:

	9/30/2020	9/30/2019	9/30/2018	9/30/2017
Actuarially determined employer contributions	\$ 102,936	\$ 86,255	\$ 84,917	\$ 83,121
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 102,936	\$ 86,255	\$ 84,917	\$ 83,121
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Annual covered payroll	\$ 2,125,749	\$ 1,687,210	\$ 1,689,020	\$ 1,700,764
Employer contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	4.84%	5.11%	5.03%	4.89%

1) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, only available information is shown.

### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TO PENSION PLAN

**Valuation Date:**

Notes Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 and become effective in January 13 months later.

**Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:**

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	N/A
Asset Valuation Method	10 Year smoothed market; 12% soft corridor
Inflation	2.5%
Salary Increases	3.50% to 11.5% including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%
Retirement Age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2019 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2014-2018
Mortality	Post-retirement: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP. Pre-retirement: PUB(10) mortality tables, with the Pre-retirement: PUB(10) mortality tables, with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.

**Other Information:**

Notes There were no benefit changes during the year.

<u>9/30/2016</u>	<u>9/30/2015</u> <sup>1</sup>
\$ 75,179	\$ 63,558
<u>\$ 75,179</u>	<u>\$ 63,558</u>
\$ -	\$ -
\$ 1,709,498	\$ 1,608,453
4.40%	3.95%

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**City of Granite Shoals, Texas**  
**SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN**  
**PENSIONS (OPEB) LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS**  
**TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM**  
**SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFITS PLAN**

**Years Ended:**

	<u>12/31/2020</u>	<u>12/31/2019</u>	<u>12/31/2018</u>	<u>12/31/2017</u> <sup>1</sup>
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	\$ 7,686	\$ 5,049	\$ 5,230	\$ 4,628
Interest	2,065	2,200	2,065	1,951
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,335)	(5,588)	(5,268)	-
Changes of assumptions	11,671	13,819	(4,244)	4,564
Benefit payments, including refunds of participant contributions	(1,165)	(870)	(675)	(686)
<b>Net change in total OPEB liability</b>	<u>18,922</u>	<u>14,610</u>	<u>(2,892)</u>	<u>10,457</u>
<b>Total OPEB liability - beginning</b>	<u>\$ 71,816</u>	<u>\$ 57,206</u>	<u>\$ 60,098</u>	<u>\$ 49,641</u>
<b>Total OPEB liability - ending</b>	<u><u>\$ 90,738</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 71,816</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 57,206</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 60,098</u></u>
<b>Covered payroll</b>	\$ 2,329,168	\$ 1,740,944	\$ 1,687,210	\$ 1,714,218
<b>City's total OPEB liability as a</b>	3.90%	4.13%	3.39%	3.51%

**Notes to schedule:**

1) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, only available information is shown.

2) No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB statement No. 75 to pay related benefits.

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***COMBINING STATEMENTS AND  
INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES***

# City of Granite Shoals, Texas

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2021

	Capital Projects	Hotel Tax Fund	Street Maintenance Sales Tax	Police Seizure
<b><u>Assets</u></b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 89,748	\$ 374,349	\$ 8,488
Receivables, net	-	-	39,739	-
<b>Total Assets</b>	\$ -	\$ 89,748	\$ 414,088	\$ 8,488
<b><u>Liabilities</u></b>				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 242	\$ 2,002	\$ 2,101
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	-	242	2,002	2,101
<b><u>Fund Balances</u></b>				
Restricted for:				
Streets and parks	-	-	412,086	-
Tourism	-	89,506	-	-
Municipal court	-	-	-	6,387
<b>Total Fund Balances (Deficits)</b>	-	89,506	412,086	6,387
<b>Total Liabilities and Fund Balances</b>	\$ -	\$ 89,748	\$ 414,088	\$ 8,488

<b>Law Enforcement Education</b>	<b>City Cleanup</b>	<b>Court Technology</b>	<b>Court Security</b>	<b>Restricted Park</b>	<b>Total</b>
\$ 6,638	\$ 49,517	\$ 390	\$ 2,744	\$ 61,134	\$ 593,008
-	1,697	-	-	-	41,436
<u>\$ 6,638</u>	<u>\$ 51,214</u>	<u>\$ 390</u>	<u>\$ 2,744</u>	<u>\$ 61,134</u>	<u>\$ 634,444</u>
\$ -	\$ 1,281	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,626
-	1,281	-	-	-	5,626
-	49,933	-	-	61,134	523,153
-	-	-	-	-	89,506
6,638	-	390	2,744	-	16,159
<u>6,638</u>	<u>49,933</u>	<u>390</u>	<u>2,744</u>	<u>61,134</u>	<u>628,818</u>
<u>\$ 6,638</u>	<u>\$ 51,214</u>	<u>\$ 390</u>	<u>\$ 2,744</u>	<u>\$ 61,134</u>	<u>\$ 634,444</u>

**City of Granite Shoals, Texas**  
**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,**  
**AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**  
**NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**

	<u>Capital Projects</u>	<u>Hotel Tax Fund</u>	<u>Street Maintenance Sales Tax</u>	<u>Police Seizure</u>
<b><u>Revenues</u></b>				
Sales tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 223,136	\$ -
Hotel occupancy tax	-	29,459	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Investment income	56	-	-	-
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<u>56</u>	<u>29,459</u>	<u>223,136</u>	<u>-</u>
<b><u>Expenditures</u></b>				
Streets and parks	-	-	19,669	-
Tourism	-	17,800	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	7,297	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<u>7,297</u>	<u>17,800</u>	<u>19,669</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Revenues Over (Under)</b>				
<b>Expenditures</b>	<u>(7,241)</u>	<u>11,659</u>	<u>203,467</u>	<u>-</u>
<b><u>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</u></b>				
Transfers in	-	-	89,266	-
<b>Total Other Financing (Uses)</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>89,266</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Net Change in Fund Balances</b>	(7,241)	11,659	292,733	-
Beginning fund balances	7,241	77,847	119,353	6,387
<b>Ending Fund Balances (Deficits)</b>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 89,506</u>	<u>\$ 412,086</u>	<u>\$ 6,387</u>

<b>Law Enforcement Education</b>	<b>City Cleanup</b>	<b>Court Technology</b>	<b>Court Security</b>	<b>Restricted Park</b>	<b>Total</b>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 223,136
-	-	-	-	-	29,459
-	16,500	-	-	459,114	475,614
-	21,091	-	-	11,208	32,299
1,087	-	2,425	2,849	524	6,885
-	-	-	-	-	56
-	54	-	-	65,028	65,082
-	3,515	-	-	-	3,515
<u>1,087</u>	<u>41,160</u>	<u>2,425</u>	<u>2,849</u>	<u>535,874</u>	<u>836,046</u>
-	38,918	-	-	-	58,587
-	-	-	-	-	17,800
-	-	-	30,106	398,096	428,202
-	-	-	-	-	7,297
<u>-</u>	<u>38,918</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>30,106</u>	<u>398,096</u>	<u>511,886</u>
<u>1,087</u>	<u>2,242</u>	<u>2,425</u>	<u>(27,257)</u>	<u>137,778</u>	<u>324,160</u>
-	-	-	23,633	197,000	309,899
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>23,633</u>	<u>197,000</u>	<u>309,899</u>
1,087	2,242	2,425	(3,624)	334,778	634,059
5,551	47,691	(2,035)	6,368	(273,644)	(5,241)
<u>\$ 6,638</u>	<u>\$ 49,933</u>	<u>\$ 390</u>	<u>\$ 2,744</u>	<u>\$ 61,134</u>	<u>\$ 628,818</u>

**City of Granite Shoals, Texas**  
**COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**  
**NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS**  
**September 30, 2021**

	Utility Equipment Reserve	Meter Reader Project	Total
<b><u>Assets</u></b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 391,819	\$ 28,246	\$ 420,065
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	\$ 391,819	\$ 28,246	\$ 420,065
 <b><u>Net Position</u></b>			
Unrestricted	391,819	28,246	420,065
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$ 391,819	\$ 28,246	\$ 420,065



**City of Granite Shoals, Texas**  
**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,**  
**AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION**  
**NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**

	Utility Equipment Reserve	Meter Reader Project	Total
<b><u>Revenues</u></b>			
Charges for services	\$ 30,433	\$ -	\$ 30,433
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>30,433</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>30,433</b>
<b>Income (Loss) Before Transfers</b>	30,433	-	30,433
Transfers in	60,809	-	60,809
<b>Change in Net Position</b>	<b>91,242</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>91,242</b>
Beginning net position	300,577	28,246	328,823
<b>Ending Net Position</b>	<b>\$ 391,819</b>	<b>\$ 28,246</b>	<b>\$ 420,065</b>

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