Town of Granby Connecticut



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

TOWN OF GRANBY CONNECTICUT

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Prepared by:

Administration/Finance Departments

William F. Smith, Jr. Town Manager

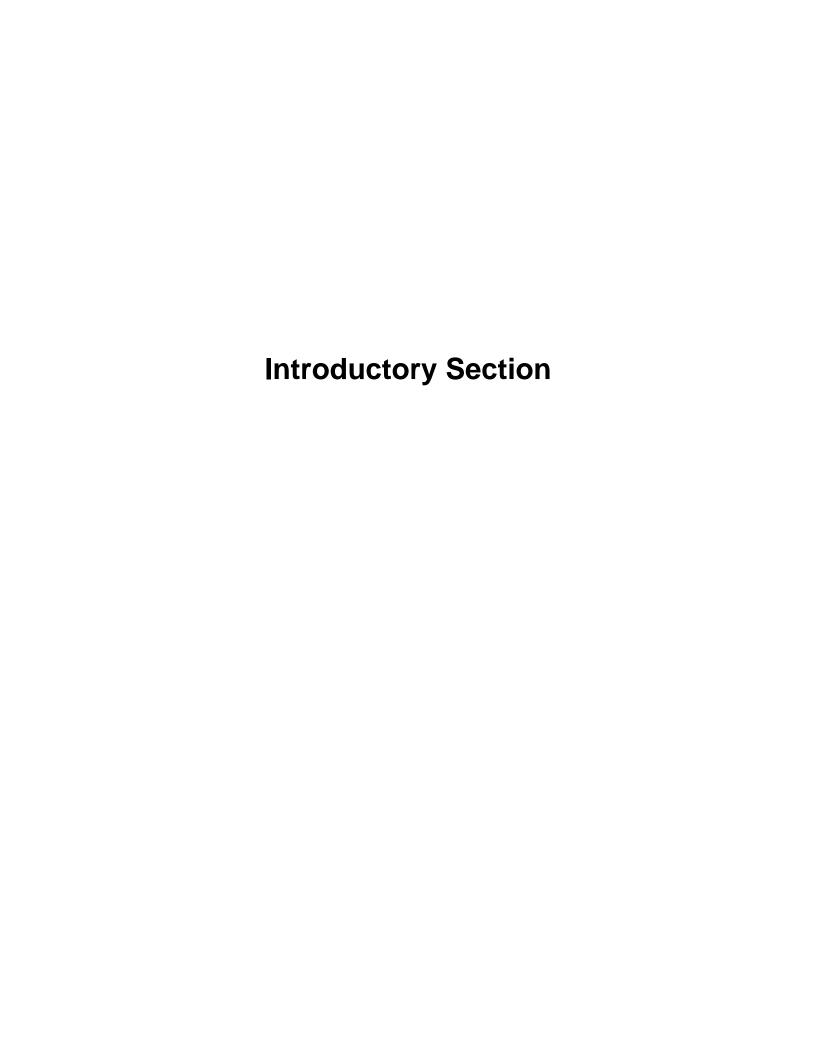
OB

Barbarajean C. Scibelli Administration Finance Officer

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT TABLE OF CONTENTS JUNE 30, 2016

	Introductory Section	Page
	List of Principal Officials Organizational Chart Letter of Transmittal GFOA Certificate of Achievement	i ii iii-x xi
	Financial Section	
	Independent Auditors' Report Management's Discussion and Analysis	1-3 4-16
	Basic Financial Statements	
Exhibit		
 	Government-Wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	17 18
III IV V VI VII	Fund Financial Statements: Governmental Funds: Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Proprietary Funds: Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Statement of Cash Flows	19-20 21-22 23 24 25
VIII IX	Fiduciary Funds: Statement of Cash Flows Fiduciary Funds: Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Pension Trust Fund and OPEB Trust Funds	26 27
	Notes to the Financial Statements	28-55
	Required Supplementary Information	
RSI-1 RSI-2	General Fund: Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources - Budget and Actual Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses - Budget and Actual	56-57 58-59
RSI-3 RSI-4 RSI-5 RSI-6	Pension Trust Fund: Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Schedule of Employer Contributions Schedule of Investment Returns Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability -	60 61 62
1.01-0	Teachers Retirement Plan	63

Exhibit		Page
	Supplemental, Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules	
	General Fund:	
A-1	Comparative Balance Sheet	64
A-2	Combining Balance Sheet Schedule	65
A-3	Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	66
A-4	Report of Tax Collector	67
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
B-1	Combining Balance Sheet	68-71
B-2	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
	Fund Balances	72-75
	Agency Funds:	
C-1	Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities	76-77
	Statistical Section	
Table		
Table	-	
	Financial Trends:	
1	Net Position by Component	78
2	Changes in Net Position	79
3	Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	80
4	Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	81
	Revenue Capacity:	
5	Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	82
6	Property Tax Rates	83
7	Principal Property Taxpayers	84
8	Property Tax Levies and Collections	85
0	Debt Capacity:	00
9	Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	86
10	Statement of Debt Limitation	87
11	Legal Debt Margin Information Demographic and Economic Statistics:	88
12	Demographic and Economic Statistics. Demographic and Economic Statistics	89
13	Principal Employers	90
10	Operating Information:	90
14	Full-Time Equivalent Town Government Employees by Function/Program	91
15	Operating Indicators by Function/Program	92
16	Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program	93

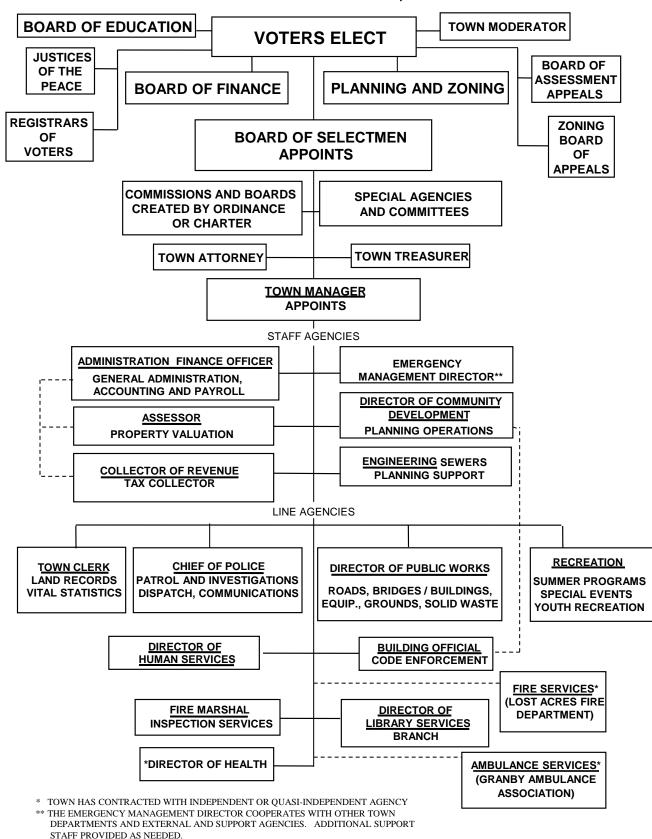


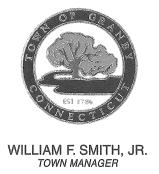
TOWN OF GRANBY

Principal Municipal Officials

<u>Office</u>	<u>Name</u>	Manner of Selection	<u>Term</u>
First Selectman	B. Scott Kuhnly	Elected	2 years
Selectman	Sally S. King	Elected	2 years
Selectman	James C. Lofink	Elected	2 years
Selectman	Mark C. Neumann	Elected	2 years
Selectman	Edward E. Ohannessian	Elected	2 years
Town Manager	William F. Smith, Jr.	Appointed	Indefinite
Town Clerk	Karen I. Hazen	Appointed	Indefinite
Collector of Revenue	Lauren C. Stuck	Appointed	Indefinite
Assessor	Susan J. Altieri	Appointed	Indefinite
Treasurer	Roger A. Hernsdorf	Appointed	2 years
Administration Finance Officer	Barbarajean C. Scibelli	Appointed	Indefinite
Board of Finance - Chair	Michael B. Guarco, Jr.	Elected	4 years
Board of Education - Chair	Ronald S. Walther.	Elected	4 years
Superintendent of Schools	Alan Addley	Appointed	3 years
Town Attorney	Richard P. Roberts	Appointed	2 years

TOWN GOVERNMENT GRANBY, CONNECTICUT





Town of Granby

Incorporated 1786

15 NORTH GRANBY ROAD GRANBY, CONNECTICUT 06035-2125 (860) 844-5300

December 27, 2016

Town of Granby Granby, Connecticut

To the members of the Board of Selectmen, Board of Finance, and citizens of the Town of Granby:

This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Town of Granby (the "Town") is submitted for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The appointed auditors from Blum, Shapiro & Company, P.C., Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unmodified opinion on Granby's financial statements for the Fiscal Year 2015-16. The independent auditors' report is located at the front of the financial section of this report. Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditors' report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the Town. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed information is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the Town. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient dependable information for the preparation of the Town's financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the Town's detailed configuration of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the Town's financial activities have been included.

The Town is required to undergo an annual audit in conformity with the provisions of the Federal Single Audit Act and the U.S. Office of Management and Uniform Guidance, as well as the Connecticut Single Audit Act. Information related to these single audits, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance, findings and recommendations, and auditors' reports on the internal control structure and compliance with applicable laws and regulations, are issued under separate cover and are not included in this report. Copies of these reports are on file in the Granby Town Clerk's office and electronically at www.granby-ct.gov.

Profile of the Government

The Town of Granby covers approximately 40.8 square miles and is located sixteen miles northwest of Hartford. Granby is surrounded by the Connecticut towns of Barkhamsted, Canton, Hartland, Suffield, East Granby, Simsbury, and the Massachusetts towns of Granville and Southwick located to the north of Granby. Granby is primarily a rural residential community of single family homes, with a mix of multifamily housing developments and housing for the elderly. Throughout the years a wide variety of commercial businesses have followed the residential growth. The Town's 2010 Census population was 11,282. The current information shows Granby with a 2015 population of 11,310. The Town, originally part of the Town of Simsbury, was incorporated in 1786.

The Town functions under the Selectmen-Town Manager form of government. A Town Charter was first adopted in 1960. The Town Charter was last revised November 6, 2012. A Charter Revision Committee was appointed in the fall of 2011 in order to comply with the requirements of the Town Charter and the Connecticut General Statutes. The vote on November 6, 2012 approved the changes recommended by the Charter Revision Committee. The most significant change was in the budget approval process, which is now by automatic referendum.

The legislative body of the Town is the Board of Selectmen. The Board of Selectmen consists of five members, including a separately elected First Selectman who serves as Chairman and presiding officer of the Board. The Board and the First Selectman each are elected at-large for two-year terms. The Board of Selectmen appoints the Town Manager who is the Chief Executive Officer of the Town. The Town Manager is responsible to the Board of Selectmen for the supervision and administration of town departments and its boards and commissions, except those elected by the people. The Board of Selectmen appoints the Town Treasurer and the Town Attorney for two-year terms.

The Board of Education membership consists of seven members, elected at-large for four-year overlapping terms. The election of members is conducted in accordance with the Town Charter and section 9-204b of the General Statutes.

A six-member elected Board of Finance serves as the Town's budget-making authority. Board members are elected for four-year overlapping terms. The Board of Finance appoints the Town Auditor and recommends the annual town budget for town approval.

The Administration Finance Officer oversees the accounting division and assists the Town Manager in administration of finance and administrative operations. This office administers the accounts for all town funds. The Assessor's office discovers, lists, and prices real estate, personal property, and motor vehicles for the purposes of taxation. The Collector of Revenue collects taxes, interest, and fees on all taxable property in the Town. This office also bills, collects, processes, and deposits money from all town departments. The Town Treasurer oversees the Town's bank deposits and trust funds and countersigns all checks for payment made with town funds.

The Town provides the following municipal services as authorized by Charter or by the Board of Selectmen: public safety (police protection and dispatch services for police, fire, and ambulance); library; parks and recreation; public works; senior and youth services, health and social services; community development; building; education; and general administrative services.

Economic Condition and Outlook

Granby's local economy is primarily a component of residential properties and local businesses. Granby's housing base is made up primarily of single-family homes and the average homeownership rate is about 90%. The median home price in Granby is \$289,000, which is \$30.000 above the median sales price in Hartford County. Recent sales show home sales prices ranging from \$150,000 to over \$800,000. The Town's residential component comprises about 94% of its tax base. In addition to the single family homes, Granby has six condominium developments containing 301 units and two elderly housing developments containing 86 units. Renovations will soon be underway at the Salmon Brook Elderly Housing Complex, due to the Town's successful \$800,000 Small Cities grant application. Granby's multifamily housing is located primarily within Granby Center and along the southern Route 10 corridor where public water, natural gas, and public sewer is available. Construction is well underway on a new 34 unit apartment complex with occupancy anticipated for the spring of 2017. This development is located in the southeast area of the Town in close proximity to the 69 unit Hunt Glen housing development. The Hunt Glen development added over \$14,000,000 in assessed value of real estate to the Town. The southern area of town is viewed as a continuing growth area. This area has experienced the greatest amount of new commercial development over the past ten years with over 110,000 square feet of new building space constructed. The area infrastructure can support additional commercial and residential development and inquiries have been made regarding the construction of such developments.

The recent extension of natural gas lines has facilitated economic activity and provides significant costs savings for the Town. The Granby Memorial Middle School and High School and the Town's Municipal Complex are now served by natural gas. Property owners all along the new gas line have been actively converting to natural gas and the line was recently extended to serve the Meadowbrook Nursing Home. The Town anticipates that the gas line will be extended to the Bank Street area and many of the existing businesses have expressed interest in connecting to the line. In addition to the recent extension of gas lines, the Town recently extended the sewer line by approximately 3,000 feet along Canton Road, Archie Lane, and Burleigh Drive. Residents continue to connect to the line, which has generated additional investment within the area.

Overall, Granby business activity is designed primarily to serve Town residents and, to a degree, the region. Most retail, office, and personal services are located within the Granby Center. Granby Center has experienced significant changes over the years and now includes medical, attorney, real estate, financial, architectural, engineering, surveying, and other office types normally found within a thriving Town Center. Retail services range from national and local drug stores, a supermarket, health food store, specialty stores, hardware and kitchen design stores, package stores, and more. Naturally, the Center has several restaurants. These range from the fast food national chain stores to a bagel shop, local eateries, and a Starbucks. Also included are restaurants serving Mexican, Asian, and continental cuisines. The Town has supported its Center businesses with flexible zoning regulations, through business linkage initiatives, sidewalks, and the installation of traditional street lighting. Over the past few years the Town added over 2,000 feet of new sidewalk improvements to this area and the Town intends to add an additional 2,500 feet of sidewalk to the Center in 2017. Recently, the former Old Oak Tavern was purchased and extensively renovated. Now known as "At the Barn", this restaurant has quickly become a much heralded eatery and a fine addition to the Granby Center. The Center recently saw the renovation of a Center home as Personalized Work (office) Spaces. Here, business or individuals can lease one desk, one suite or multiples of

both. The spaces come with a wide variety of amenities including, internet, Wi-Fi, phone, and onsite IT support. In 2016, "Anytime Fitness" began operating in 7,250 square feet of previously vacant space within the Center's Bank Street Plaza. Also in 2016, approval was granted for a new attorney's office that will renovate and occupy a historic home within the Center at 2 East Granby Road.

A variety of businesses are located to the north of Granby Center. These businesses include: Arrow Concrete, a state of the art industrial concrete plant containing 50,000 square feet; and State Line Oil and State Line Propane which provide local fuel delivery service and sales to the area. There are a variety of other industrial and retail service buildings within this area and the area continues to see new business occupancies and general improvements to buildings. In 2016 two new industrial buildings, containing a total of 14,000 square feet received a Certificates of Occupancy, a new auto repair center opened and a new motorcycle sales and repair shop was opened in a previously vacant building. Overall, this area should see additional industrial and commercial construction to meet the demand of local contractors and businesses.

While Granby is known as a highly desirable residential and educationally based community, it continues to have an important commercial base. The Town has earned an exemplary reputation for its work in fostering new business, as well as assisting existing businesses.

The Town's Grand List is comprised of a balanced mix of manufacturing and light industry and its top ten taxpayers represent about 3.47% of the total assessed value on the October 1, 2014 Grand List. The Town's 2014 Grand List saw an increase of approximately .58% due to new home activity, home renovations and new motor vehicles. The last revaluation was completed for the October 1, 2012 Grand List which saw a decrease of 10.58%. The Town's property tax collection rate for the year ended on June 30, 2016 was \$432,624 above the budgeted amount. This represents a 101.3% tax collection rate. For Fiscal Year 2016, building permit activity fees totaled \$182,350. This was a small decrease of \$9,057 due mostly to less new home activity. Town Clerk fees for 2015-16 were \$245,258. This was an increase of \$55,561 due to mortgage activity.

As of 2014 Granby's median household income was \$100,262. This exceeded the county average of \$65,499 by \$34,763 and exceeded the state average by \$30,363. The Town's October 2016 unemployment rate of 3.1% compared favorably to the statewide average of 5.1% and the national average of 4.9%. The Town's unemployment rate has fallen steadily since June of 2013 when it was 6.0%.

Long Term Financial Planning

Town staff developed a multi-year, long-range model for operations and major capital projects that shows previous budget activity and proposed future activity. This computer model considers estimated future grand list growth, revenue projections, operating budgets, fund balance and other reserves, and potential mill rate increases.

By resolution, the Board of Selectmen appointed the Capital Program Priority Advisory Committee (CPPAC) to oversee and report to the Selectmen on major capital projects. The Committee consists of two members each of the Boards of Selectmen, Finance, and Education. The Town Treasurer is the seventh member of the Committee. Once CPPAC proposes a major capital program, it is brought to the Selectmen for review and approval. This Committee approved various projects for the Board of Selectmen to consider in Fiscal Year 2011-12. The town approved 11 different projects on January 17, 2012 for a total cost of \$11,400,000. The

net cost after grants was \$8,700,000. Among other items, the projects ranged from purchases of land, refurbish tennis courts, replacement of the Granby Public Library roof, a new Salmon Brook Park House, Silver Street Bridge replacement, an addition to the Public Works facility, a new computer lab at the high school, and new athletic fields at the Granby Memorial High School, which included two artificial turf fields, grandstand, lighting, score boards, and handicap access. Recently the Town was awarded a grant for \$510,000 for sidewalks from the Center to Salmon Brook Park. Construction for this activity is expected to take place in 2017. The Town was awarded a STEAP grant for \$500,000 and renovated the north barn at Holcomb Farm. In July 2014, the Town's financial status was reviewed by Standard & Poor's Rating Agency. Following its review, the Town's rating was upgraded to AA+.

The Board of Education is experiencing declining enrollment and after careful consideration it was decided to close the PreK through second grade school. The other schools were reconfigured and one of the schools was retrofitted to accommodate the children from the closed school. This was accomplished with remaining funds from some of the above projects and from a bond premium received from the above borrowing.

Relevant Financial Policies

Every fall, a Plus-One Budget is developed for short-term budget planning. It identifies existing budget needs, typically items over \$5,000, for the upcoming fiscal year. The Plus-One Budget is reviewed by the operating boards and forwarded to the Board of Finance. A Three Board meeting (Board of Selectmen, Board of Education, and Board of Finance) is then held in January to review where the town is financially. This leads to the development of a budget guideline for the boards to prepare a budget for the ensuing fiscal year.

During budget preparation, goals and objectives are reviewed annually. They have remained fairly constant for several years. Some of the policies include: Maintain or increase the effectiveness and efficiency of town services, pay by cash for capital expenditures when deemed appropriate, update the long-range operating and capital forecast model, and budget reasonable user fees as a revenue source.

In 2014 the Town appointed a seven member committee to explore opportunities and methods to improve Town and School District services. Some of the areas reviewed included building maintenance, information technology, finance management, and human resources. The Committee provided a final report in December 2015. The three operating boards - selectmen, education, and finance signed a Memorandum of Understanding to support their commitment to the continued coordination of sharing opportunities between the Town and the School.

The Town continues to look at ways to increase staff over a five-year period because service effectiveness and efficiencies are wearing thin. With the increased age in staff, there is an awareness that as retirements occur, the same level of services will not be able to be offered. In addition, there are staff service demands in the work force along with mandates for general government, police, library, and public works activities.

Regional Initiative

The Town is a leader in the state for participating in regional initiatives in order to have programs that would otherwise not be practical to offer on our own. The latest regional effort was the purchase of equipment with six area towns through a grant program that will assist with trail maintenance that runs through these towns. The Town continues with efforts to participate in future regional initiatives.

Budgetary Control

On or before the third Monday in March of each year, the Town Manager submits to the Board of Selectmen a proposed budget including estimated revenues for the Town for the ensuing fiscal year beginning July 1. The proposed budget includes proposed expenditures for the town, except for Board of Education operations, which are separately submitted to the Board of Finance. On or before the first Monday in April, the Board of Selectmen and the Board of Education each present to the Board of Finance a proposed annual operating budget. On the second Monday of April a public hearing is called by the Board of Finance. An annual budget vote is held on the fourth Monday in April; the vote may adopt the budget. If the budget is not adopted, the budget goes to another informational hearing and vote until passed. Prior to the vote, the budget may be amended by the Board of Finance.

Upon request from the Town Manager and with approval by the Board of Selectmen, the Board of Finance may transfer appropriations from one classification to another, except within the Board of Education. The Board of Finance may also make additional special appropriations, provided that the resolution making the appropriation includes certification from the Town Manager that the appropriation does not exceed 1-½% of the annual tax levy. Special appropriations above 1-½% require special town meeting approval called by the Board of Selectmen.

The Town's budgeting system for the General Fund requires accounting for certain transactions to be on a basis other than Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The major difference between a Budget basis and a GAAP basis is that on a Budget basis encumbrances are recognized as a charge against a budget appropriation in the year in which the purchase order is issued. On a Budget basis, encumbrances outstanding at year-end are recorded in budgetary reports as expenditures in that year. On a GAAP basis, encumbrances at year-end are recorded as reservations of fund balance. Additionally, the State of Connecticut makes payments, on behalf of Granby teachers, into the state teacher retirement system. They are reported for GAAP purposes only.

Budgetary control is maintained by an encumbrance system. All purchases, except certain services as outlined in the Town's Purchasing Policy, require a purchase requisition and a purchase order. In addition, purchases over \$1,000 require evidence that bids or at least three quotations are received and that the lowest quote, consistent with quality, is selected.

All unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end, except in the capital projects funds where appropriations are continued until the completion of projects. Budgetary control in a capital project fund is achieved by constraints imposed by project authorization or grant awards related to the fund.

Cash Management

Connecticut law restricts investments of municipal funds to direct and indirect securities of the U.S. Government and deposits at qualified banks. Any uninsured and uncollateralized deposits in institutions must be invested in "qualified public depositories" covered under Connecticut General Statutes. State law requires that each financial institution accepting public deposits be responsible for pledging collateral for its public deposits, based on each bank's risk-based capital ratio. In addition, by Connecticut Statute, a public depository may not accept deposits from any one municipality, which would exceed 75 percent of the capital of the depository.

During the fiscal year, idle cash is invested principally in: United Bank; Simsbury Bank; Westfield Bank; Windsor Federal Savings Bank, Farmington Bank, and the State of Connecticut Treasurer's Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF). Short-term interest rates remained fairly stable during the year as a result of actions by the Federal Reserve and the stock market. Simsbury Bank, where a large portion of the Town's idle cash is invested, yielded .45% on July 1, 2015 and continued with that rate thru June 2016. The Town continually reviews its short-term investment actions to maximize its investment return

Risk Management

The Town has a partially self-insured administered services only account with the employee health insurance carrier, Anthem Blue Cross/Blue Shield, which is accounted for in the Town Health Benefits Fund (Internal Service Fund). The Town, Board of Education, and employees contribute funds to cover costs associated with providing medical benefits to current full-time employees and eligible former employees. The Town paid claims up to \$125,000 per participant per year with an individual stop loss policy covering amounts exceeding that limit. The Town seeks to maintain a reserve in the Health Benefits Fund of at least 25% of expected claims. This reserve is intended to cover the Town's claims exposure; that is, the difference between the expected or estimated claims for the plan year, which the Town budgets annually. The Granby Employee Health Benefits Advisory Committee reviews the Town's health benefit budget requirements with the assistance of Arthur J. Gallagher & Co., the Town's agent for employee health insurance benefits.

In 2009, the Town engaged the actuarial firm of Milliman USA to prepare a valuation as to how the Town and the Board of Education might be fiscally impacted relative to providing post-retirement healthcare benefits for eligible retirees. The Town met the mandatory implementation date, as required in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45, by adopting a systematic plan to phase in the costs associated with Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post Employment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB). The Town will continue to update the valuation every two years. The July 1, 2015 valuation was the last one received.

The Town has insurance coverage for workers compensation, general liability, automobile liability, physical damage, and professional liability. Coverage is provided from the Connecticut Interlocal Risk Management Association (CIRMA). The Town engaged Robert J. Dean Associates to determine the Town's insurance needs, and they review insurance proposals, loss data and other information, and make recommendations to the Town Manager and Board of Education to review and monitor our insurance program and experience. The Town will be continuing with a new firm for 2016-17 since Mr. Dean will retire.

Other Information

Independent Audit

Connecticut General Statutes require that all municipalities have their accounts audited annually by an independent public accountant as required under Connecticut General Statutes Section 7-392. The Board of Finance appointed Blum, Shapiro & Company, P.C., certified public accountants, to conduct the 2015-16 Town's audit. The independent auditors' report is included in this document.

Certificate of Achievement

This report has been prepared following the guidelines of the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) of the United States and Canada and the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The GFOA awards a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to governmental units that publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A **Certificate of Achievement**, which is valid for one year only, is the highest form of recognition in the area of governmental accounting and financial reporting, and its attainment represents a significant accomplishment for a government unit and its management. The Town has continually received this award for ten years. The Town intends to submit this report to GFOA for review under this program.

<u>Acknowledgments</u>

The preparation of this report on a timely basis could not be accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the Board of Selectmen, Board of Finance, and the Finance Department, especially Administration Finance Officer, Barbarajean C. Scibelli and her staff. I would again like to express my appreciation to them and other town departments who assisted in compiling this report. My office aims to provide support and advice necessary to carry out the policies of the Granby Board of Selectmen and Board of Finance, along with any challenging issues that may confront Granby in the years ahead.

Respectfully submitted,

William F. Smith, Jr. Town Manager



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

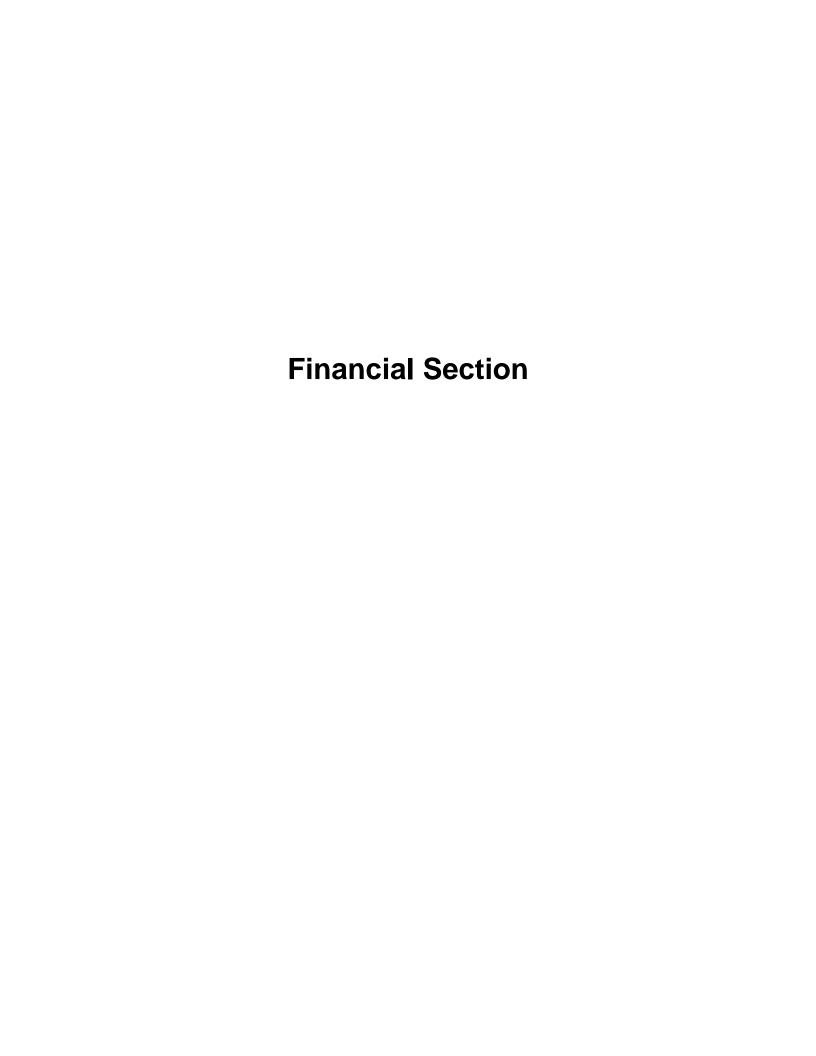
Presented to

Town of Granby Connecticut

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2015

Executive Director/CEO



Tel 860.561.4000 Fax 860.521.9241



Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Finance Town of Granby, Connecticut

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Granby, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Granby, Connecticut's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 auditors' 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 auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Granby, Connecticut, as of June 30, 2016 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.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the Town adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 16, the budgetary comparison information on pages 56 through 59, and the pension schedules on pages 60 through 63 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, which 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 the Town of Granby, Connecticut's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them. We also previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statements of the Town of Granby, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated December 28, 2015, which contained unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information. accompanying General Fund balance sheet as of June 30, 2015 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2015 financial statements. The accompanying General Fund balance sheet has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2015 basic financial statements and certain additional procedures including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare those financial statements or to those financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the General Fund balance sheet is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 27, 2016 on our consideration of the Town of Granby, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Granby, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

West Hartford, Connecticut

Blum, Stapino + Company, P.C.

December 27, 2016

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This Annual Financial Report is prepared using the financial reporting requirements of the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 34. GASB Statement 34 requires that we, as the managers of the Town of Granby, prepare a report that focuses on our most important, or "major" funds, including the general fund.

Fund statements measure and report the "operating results" of many funds by measuring cash on hand and other assets that can easily be converted to cash. These statements show the short-term performance of individual funds using the same measures governments use when financing current operations. On the other hand, if we charge a fee to users for services, fund information will continue to be based on accrual accounting. Budgetary compliance remains an important part of governmental accountability. Our financial statements include the *original* budget as well as the final amended budget.

Our hope is to provide you, the reader, with an objective and readable analysis of our financial performance for the year. Taken together, the following statements should enable you to assess whether Granby's financial position has improved or deteriorated as a result of the year's operations. The annual financial report includes government-wide financial statements prepared on the accrual basis for all of the government's activities. Accrual accounting measures not just current assets and current liabilities, but long-term assets and liabilities as well. It also reports all revenues and all costs of providing services each year, not just those received or paid in the current fiscal year (or shortly thereafter).

In summary, the government-wide financial statements will assist the reader to:

- Assess the finances of Granby in its entirety, including the year's operating results;
- Determine whether our overall financial position improved or deteriorated;
- Evaluate whether our current-year revenues were sufficient to pay for current-year services;
- See the costs of providing you the services you have requested of us;
- See how we finance the programs you have asked for through user fees and other program revenues versus general tax revenues;
- Understand the extent to which your government has invested in capital assets, including roads, bridges, schools, parks, and other infrastructure assets; and
- Make better comparisons between governments.

The Annual Financial Report includes the following information and financial statements as defined by GASB Statement 34:

- * Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) An introduction to the basic financial statements and an analytical overview of the government's financial activities. The MD&A provides an objective and easily readable analysis of the Town's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, or conditions. The MD&A:
 - Includes comparisons of the current year to the prior year based on governmentwide information;
 - Provides an analysis of our overall financial position and the results of operations to assist you in assessing whether our financial position has improved or deteriorated as a result of the year's activities;
 - □ Analyzes significant changes in fund and major budget variances;
 - Describes capital asset and long-term debt activity during the year; and

Concludes with a description of currently known facts, decisions, or conditions that are expected to have a significant effect on our financial position or the results of our operations.

* Basic Financial Statements

- ➤ **Government-Wide Financial Statements** are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town of Granby's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business.
 - Government-Wide Financial Statements include a statement of net position which presents information on all of the Town of Granby's assets and liabilities. with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time. increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town of Granby is improving or deteriorating. The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs. regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused employee vacation and sick leave). The statement of activities is prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. These statements report all assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses, and gains and losses of the government. Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town of Granby 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 Town include general government, public safety, public works and environment, recreation and social services, education, and interest on longterm debt.
 - Fiduciary activities whose resources are not available to finance our governmental programs are excluded from these statements.

Capital assets, including infrastructure, are reported along with accumulated depreciation expense in the statement of net position. Net position is reported as capital assets net of related debt, restricted, and unrestricted. Permanent endowments or permanent fund principal amounts included in restricted net position are shown as either expendable or nonexpendable.

Expenses are presented reduced by program revenues, resulting in a measurement of "net (expense) revenue" for each of the government's functions. Program expenses include all direct expenses. General revenues such as taxes and special and extraordinary items are reported separately, ultimately arriving at the change in net assets for the period. Special items are significant transactions or other events that are either unusual or infrequent and are within the control of management.

- Fund Financial Statements are a grouping of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Granby, 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 Town can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.
 - Governmental fund financial statements include financial data for the general fund, capital projects fund, special revenue funds and permanent funds and are prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. 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 evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements. The focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, thus it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements with similar information presented for governmental funds in the long-term impact of 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 Town of Granby maintains thirty-three individual governmental funds. The twenty-eight special revenue funds and two permanent funds are included in the nonmajor governmental funds category. 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, the capital projects fund, and the small cities fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other thirty governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the thirty nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* under Supplemental Information, Exhibits B-1 and B-2. The Town of Granby adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with budget appropriations.
 - Proprietary fund financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The Town of Granby maintains one type of proprietary fund, an internal service fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to calculate and allocate costs internally among the Town of Granby's various functions. The Town uses an internal service fund to account for its employee health benefits, collecting employer and employee payments and disbursing payments as required. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

Fiduciary fund financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Town of Granby's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

Fund financial statements are presented for primary government and proprietary funds. Governmental fund statements include a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. Proprietary fund statements are comprised of a statement of net position, a statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net fund position, and a statement of cash flows. A summary reconciliation of the fund and government-wide statements accompanies the fund financial statements.

Separate columns are shown for the general fund and for the capital projects fund, the two major governmental funds. Major funds are funds whose revenues, expenditures/expenses, assets, or liabilities (excluding extraordinary items) are at least 10 percent of corresponding totals for all governmental or enterprise funds and at least 5 percent of the aggregate amount for all governmental and enterprise funds. Non-major funds are reported in the aggregate in a separate column as are internal service funds on the proprietary fund statements.

Governmental fund balances are segregated into five categories: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. (See Exhibit III – Balance Sheet, Governmental Funds, Note 1.M, and Note 10, Fund Balance of the Notes to the Financial Statements for a detailed explanation).

Proprietary fund net position is reported in the same categories required for governmentwide financial statements. Proprietary fund statements of net position distinguish between current and non-current assets and liabilities and display restricted assets.

The statements distinguish between operating and non-operating revenues and expenses in proprietary fund statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net fund assets. At the bottom of these statements, we reflect capital contributions, contributions to permanent and term endowments, special and extraordinary items, and transfers in arriving at the all-inclusive change in fund net position.

We present separate fiduciary fund statements used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and which cannot be used for our own programs. We must show a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. Fiduciary fund statements also disclose interfund loans, interfund services provided and used, and interfund transfers.

Notes to the Financial Statements

 Consist of notes that provide information essential to your understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

- Required Supplementary Information (RSI) consists of MD&A, budgetary comparison schedules, and pension information.
 - Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Budget and Actual (RSI 1);
 - Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Budget and Actual (RSI-2);
 - Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (RSI-3);
 - Schedule of Employer Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years (RSI-4);
 - Schedule of Investment Returns (RSI 5);
 - Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Teachers' Retirement Plan (RSI - 6).

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds and fiduciary funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

As management of the Town of Granby, we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here and in the Town's financial statements, Exhibits I to IX, and the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Town of Granby exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent year by \$57,844,685 (net position). Of this amount, \$9,500,389 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The government's total net position decreased by \$613,097.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$10,427,970, an increase of \$86,981 in comparison with the prior year. Unassigned fund balances amounted to a collective \$3,012,382, or 5.89% of total revenues of \$51,070,824.
- At the end of the 2016 fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$3,012,382. Unassigned general fund balance represents 6.56% of total general fund revenues of \$45,927,999.
- The Town of Granby paid \$2,810,000 in maturing bond principal and issued no new bonds reducing our long-term debt to \$20,940,000.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town of Granby, assets exceeded liabilities by \$57,844,685 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. By far the largest portion of the Town's net position, \$48,090,657 (83.14%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town of Granby uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the Town'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 capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Table 1. Net Position

	_	Governmental Activities			
	_	2016		2015	
Current and other assets	\$	16,321,523	\$	17,246,209	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Total assets	-	71,562,614 87,884,137	. <u>-</u>	73,386,206 90,632,415	
Deferred Outflow of Resources:					
Changes in pension between expected and actual experience Changes in pension assumption changes or inputs		80,624 119,892		102,415	
Changes in pension investment gains or losses		1,688,013		725,818	
Deferred charge in refunding	_	67,585	_	104,920	
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	1,956,114		933,153	
Long-term debt outstanding		28,981,767		30,500,750	
Other liabilities	_	2,899,186		2,569,968	
Total liabilities	_	31,880,953		33,070,718	
Deferred Inflow of Resources					
Bond anticipation notes payable		62,032			
Advance property tax collections	_	52,581		37,068	
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	114,613	_	37,068	
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets		48,090,657		47,124,861	
Restricted		253,639		311,794	
Unrestricted	_	9,500,389	-	11,021,127	
Total Net Position	\$_	57,844,685	\$	58,457,782	

A portion of the Town's net position, \$253,639 (0.44%), represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. An amount of \$236,292 is set aside for debt service and \$17,347 is restricted for expendable trust purposes. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position*, \$9,500,389, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Granby is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position both for government as a whole as well as for its separate governmental activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

The government's net position decreased by \$613,097 from operations during the current fiscal year. There were a number of positive and negative influences on this outcome. Reducing net position was an excess of depreciation expense over capital expenditures of \$1,802,104, an increased pension obligation of \$1,489,138, and a decrease of \$1,091,732 in the internal service funds cash position. Offsetting these declines in net position was \$1,082,087 of deferred outflows relating to pension accounting and a net decrease in debt obligations of \$2,778,702.

The Town brought in total general revenues of \$35,562,563 which fell short of its net program expenses of \$36,175,660 by the amount of the net asset decrease. Gross expenses of \$52,344,267 were offset by \$3,969,812 in charges for services, \$11,870,357 in operating grants and contributions, and \$328,438 in capital grants and contributions. The balance of the Town's total revenues of \$51,731,170 came in the form of \$34,987,703 of local property tax collections, \$417,422 as unrestricted grants and contributions, \$90,373 of unrestricted investment earnings, and \$67,065 of miscellaneous income. Of the net program expenses, \$25,080,745 was attributable to the Board of Education. Net general government expenses accounted for \$3,429,946, public safety \$2,472,016, public works and environment \$3,372,375, recreation and social services \$879,946, and interest on long-term debt \$940,632.

Governmental activities. Governmental activities decreased the Town's net position by \$613,097 as discussed above and shown in the following chart, accounting for 100% of the total increase in our net position. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

Table 2. Changes in Net Position

Table 2. Changes in i	vet Position				
		Governmental Activities			
	_	2016		2015	
Revenues:	-		_		
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	3,969,812	\$	3,513,156	
Operating grants and contributions		11,870,357		11,731,586	
Capital grants and contributions		328,438		417,115	
General revenues:					
Property taxes		34,987,703		34,124,357	
Grants and contributions not					
restricted to specific purpose		417,422		255,520	
Unrestricted investment earnings		90,373		76,329	
Other general revenues	_	67,065	_	174,118	
Total revenues	_	51,731,170	_	50,292,181	
Program Expenses:					
General government		4,329,900		3,727,685	
Public safety		3,293,836		3,161,252	
Public works and environment		4,327,217		3,955,732	
Recreation and social services		1,623,142		1,493,695	
Education		37,829,540		36,600,508	
Interest on long-term debt		940,632		1,046,218	
Total program expenses	_	52,344,267	_	49,985,090	
	_		_		
Change in Net Position	\$ __	(613,097)	\$_	307,091	

On the revenue side, total revenues from the prior year increased by \$1,438,989 or 2.86%. Property tax collections were up \$863,346 (2.53%) perhaps reflecting the ongoing economic recovery. Charges for services rose \$456,656 (13.00%) led by a \$133,001 increase in recreation and social services fees and modest increases in other areas. Gross expenses of \$52,344,267 rose \$2,359,177 (4.72%) over last year due to education, up \$1,229,032, general government \$602,215, and public works and environment, \$371,485.

Chart 1 following presents the costs of each of the Town's six programs as well as each program's net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). The Net Cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the Town's taxpayers by each of these functions.

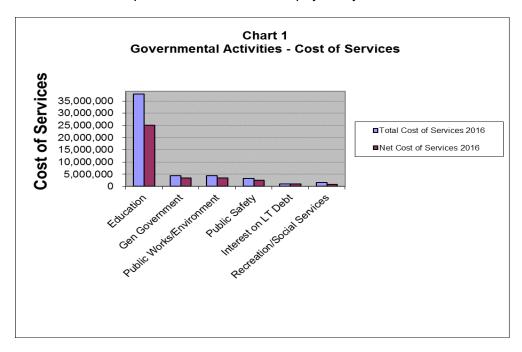
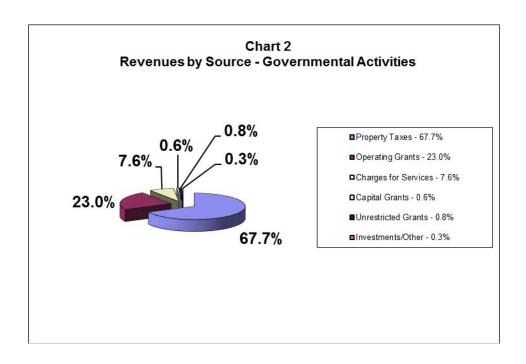


Chart 2 following indicates the sources of all Town revenues and the percentage of total Town revenue these individual revenues represent.



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the Town of Granby uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$10,427,970, an increase of \$86,981 in comparison with the prior year. Unrestricted fund balance (committed, assigned, and unassigned), which is available for spending at the government's discretion, amounts to \$8,603,371. The General Fund, the Capital Projects Fund, and the Other Governmental Funds all posted positive fund balances for the year. Nonspendable fund balance in the amount of \$19,131 is not available for new spending because it represents amounts that cannot be spent due to form (e.g., inventories and prepaid amounts) and restricted fund balance of \$1,805,468 represents amounts constrained for a specific purpose by external parties, such as grantors, creditors, contributors, or laws and regulations of their governments, specifically, \$236,292 for debt service and \$1,569,176 for grants.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Granby. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unrestricted fund balance (and total fund balance) of the general fund was \$4,681,934. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unrestricted fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unrestricted fund balance (and total fund balance) represents 10.19% of total general fund revenues of \$45,927,999.

The fund balance of the Town's general fund increased by \$412,174 during the current fiscal year. We completed the year with an operating surplus of \$1,298,649, but with net transfers out of \$886,475 to our capital projects fund and a variety of nonmajor special revenue funds for budgeted expenditures, we reduced our total fund balance increase to a closing fund balance of \$4,681,934.

The capital projects fund balance fell by \$229,584 to \$1,764,373 reflecting \$2,578,240 of capital expenditures for the storage and wash bay at the public works facility, renovations to the north barn at Holcomb Farm, purchase of technology equipment for the board of education, and town vehicles and equipment. These expenditures were funded by \$250,872 of grants and other revenue, \$2,340,690 of transfers in, and \$627,594 in new capital leases. Transfers out of \$870,500 produced a net other financing sources of \$2,097,784 resulting in a \$229,584 drawdown of the fund balance already noted.

The small cities fund, a grant funded capital account, is used for a housing rehabilitation program. The fund realized \$21,589 in revenues from homeowners repaying their loans and \$85,818 in general government outlays from continuing to assist in residential rehabilitations for an operating deficit of \$64,229 and a closing fund balance of \$23,400.

Proprietary fund. The Town of Granby's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. As indicated earlier, we use an internal service fund to account for employee health benefits.

Net position of the internal service fund at the end of the 2016 year amounted to \$2,648,079, down \$1,091,732 from FY 2015, all of which is unrestricted. The total decrease in net position for the fund arose due to health insurance claims and administrative costs of \$6,531,136 exceeding interest earned, employee premiums, and Town and Board of Education contributions of \$5,439,404.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The original revenue budget of \$42,763,410 and the final revenue budget remained unchanged. The original expenditure budget of \$43,913,410 was adjusted up by a net \$431,641 by an added \$397,000 transfers out for school security (\$130,000) and funding for a generator (\$267,000) at the Middle School for emergency sheltering purposes.

During the year, actual revenues exceeded budgeted revenues by \$1,188,563 and actual expenditures were \$482,634 under budget, providing an overall positive budget variance of \$1,671,197. Property taxes contributed \$633,684 more than expected, intergovernmental revenues added \$37,509, local revenues exceeded budget by \$102,218, and other miscellaneous revenues added \$144,828 to the revenue overage. Every expenditure category contributed to the positive budgetary outcome in varying amounts. For additional information, please see Exhibit RSI-1 and RSI-2 under Required Supplementary Information contained in this report.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Town of Granby's investment in capital assets for its governmental assets includes land, buildings and system improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, highways, and bridges. The total net decrease (after dispositions and depreciation) in the Town's net investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$1,823,592.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- We had a decrease in our ongoing construction in progress as various projects closed out;
- We added \$997,151 in buildings and improvements for the storage and wash bay at the public works facility and renovations to the north barn at Holcomb Farm;
- We purchased/leased \$624,369 for vehicles and equipment for the Town and for the Board of Education and disposed of \$716,069 of vehicles that were fully depreciated, obsolete, or beyond their useful life; and
- We added \$126,686 to our infrastructure with the acceptance of Gatehouse Road as a Town road.

A summary of our capital assets is as follows:

Table 3. Capital Assets at Year-end (Net of Depreciation)

		Governmental				
		Activities				
		2016	2015			
Land (not depreciated)	\$	8,461,829 \$	8,461,829			
Construction in progress (not depreciated)		258,307	856,680			
Buildings and improvements		42,259,744	43,074,073			
Vehicles and equipment		2,634,958	2,476,339			
Infrastructure		17,947,776	18,517,285			
	•	_,				
Total	\$	71,562,614 \$	73,386,206			

Additional information on the Town of Granby's capital assets can be found in Note 5, Capital Assets of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the 2016 fiscal year, the Town of Granby had \$20,940,000 of long-term bonded debt and no short-term debt. We paid off \$2,810,000 of bond principal and \$940,745 of interest. One hundred percent of Granby's indebtedness is general obligation debt secured by the full faith and credit of the Town.

Table 4. Long-Term Debt

Date	Purpose	Rate		Original	_	Debt	Fiscal Year Maturity
3/24/2005	Public Improvement, Refunding	3.90	\$	9,750,000	\$	4,285,000	2020
2/15/2006	Public Improvement	3.8-5.00		10,000,000		5,425,000	2026
8/15/2006	School	4.0-5.00		7,800,000		3,000,000	2021
2/15/2013	Public Improvement	2.0-4.0		8,700,000	_	8,230,000	2033
			\$_	36,250,000	\$_	20,940,000	

We issued no new debt this fiscal year.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to seven times its tax collections plus interest and lien fees. For June 30, 2016, the maximum amount of borrowing permitted under the formula would be \$245,196,308. In computing the statutory debt limit, \$1,539,277 of debt authorized but unissued is included. With total borrowings of \$22,479,277, the Town's outstanding general obligation debt is \$222,717,031 below the maximum debt limitation (See Note 7. Long-Term Debt, of this report and Table 10 – Statement of Debt Limitation).

Standard & Poor's Corporation (S&P), one of the three nationally recognized municipal credit rating agencies, rates our outstanding bonded debt "AA+".

The Town has entered into a number of capital leases which are treated as a long-term liability on the balance sheet. These leases vary in duration through December 11, 2020 and bear interest rates from 2.2% to 2.8%. As of June 30, 2016, we had combined capital lease obligations outstanding in the amount of \$1,826,095 the proceeds of which were used for the purchase of vehicles and equipment some of which are detailed previously. (Also see Note 8. Leases, of this report)

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

- The unemployment rate for the Town of Granby was 4.4% as of June 30, 2016, which is a 0.8% increase from a rate of 3.6% from a year ago. This compares favorably to the state's average unemployment rate of 5.9% and the national average rate of 5.1% (not seasonally adjusted).
- Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to the national indices.
- The FY 2017 budget was approved in accordance with the Town charter on April 25, 2016.

The FY 2016 – 17 budget incorporates several goals and objectives:

- Continue to *maintain or increase the effectiveness and the efficiency of town services* by the use of new technology and best practice methods.
- Attempt to hold the line with the number of full-time and part-time employees. This has been accomplished by regularly evaluating services and by examining alternative methods of service delivery without sacrificing quality of service.
- Payments for debt service requirements to be met by budgeting from the town's capital
 reserve set-aside fund. This so-called set-aside fund is designed to meet future
 capital project costs. A sufficient fund balance is also necessary to be in place
 to meet unanticipated needs, such as storm damage and clean up, and to
 maintain a high degree of flexibility in the event of economic shifts.
- Pay by cash for some capital expenditures, when deemed appropriate, or a phase in to
 combine the impact of some capital projects over two or more fiscal years is
 considered. Equipment lease purchases designed to soften shifts in tax
 increases are also reviewed during the budget process.
- Continue to *update the town's long-range operating and capital forecast models* in order to meet an endorsed "Statement of Commitment" and to better predict the mill rate impact of larger capital budget requirements.
- Budget revenue sources reasonably and put in place competitive user fees to fund certain essential and non-essential, but desirable, programs for all nonmandatory services.

For FY 2016 - 2017, Granby's budget $\underline{decreased}$ \$139,219 (0.32%) from \$43,913,410 to \$43,774,191.

Revenues

The local real estate, personal property, and motor vehicle tax levy on the grand list of October 1, 2015 rose \$436,176, or 0.72 mills relative to last year, from 36.22 mills to 36.94 mills, a 1.99% raise. Other property tax revenues were lowered to \$598,000 from \$630,000 as we expect lower supplemental motor vehicle taxes as a result of the new car tax law (See Note 1 below). Intergovernmental grants from the state and federal government were set at \$7,403,579 which is \$586,930 more than last year to reflect a higher ECS grant and funding for MRSA activity relating to the motor vehicle tax. We budgeted a \$1,130,325 decrease in local revenues and transfers from fiscal year 2016's \$2,775,406 to \$1,645,081 which primarily reflects no additional funds from use of CNEF. Budgeted use of general fund balance to offset further tax increases amounted to \$1,000,000, down \$150,000 from the prior year.

General government expenditures of \$10,360,564 (before capital expenditures and debt service) are \$301,596 over last year and represent 23.67% of the total budget while the Board of Education's \$28,432,636 (down \$285,871 from last year) share amounted to 64.95% of the \$43,774,191 budget. The remainder of the budget is devoted to capital improvements (\$1,328,000 - 3.03%) and debt service (\$3,652,991 - 8.35%). Debt service, almost all of which is education related, decreased by \$107,754 reflecting decreased interest expense as outstanding principal is amortized.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the Town of Granby's budget for the 2017 fiscal year.

At the close of the June 30, 2016 fiscal year, unrestricted fund balance in the general fund was reported at \$4,681,934. The Town has appropriated \$1,000,000 of this amount for spending in the 2017 fiscal year budget.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Granby's finances for all those with an interest in the government's operations. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Town Manager or to the Administration Finance Officer, Town of Granby, Town Hall, 15 North Granby Road, Granby, CT 06035-2125.

Note 1:

Section 206 of Public Act No. 15-244 (Jan. 2015 Reg. Sess.), as amended by Section 187 of Public Act No. 16-3 (May 2016 Spec. Sess.), of the Connecticut General Assembly (the "Act") created a cap on the local property tax mill rate for motor vehicles for the assessment year commencing October 1, 2015, and each assessment year thereafter. Notwithstanding any mill rate for motor vehicles set by a municipality before the effective date of the Act, for the assessment year commencing October 1, 2015, the mill rate for motor vehicles shall not exceed 37 mills, except in the case of a municipality that set a mill rate before the effective date of the Act for motor vehicles of 32 mills for the assessment year commencing October 1, 2015, the mill rate for motor vehicles shall be the lesser of 37 mills, the mill rate set before the effective date of the Act for real property and personal property other than motor vehicles for such municipality for the assessment year commencing October 1, 2015, or a mill rate for motor vehicles set by a municipality after the effective date of the Act that is less than 37 mills. For the assessment year commencing October 1, 2016, and each assessment year thereafter, the mill rate for motor vehicles shall not exceed 32 mills. Any municipality or special tax district may establish a mill rate for motor vehicles that is different from its mill rate for real property to comply with the provisions of the Act. No district or borough may set a motor vehicle mill rate that if combined with the motor vehicle mill rate of the municipality in which such district or borough is located would result in a combined motor vehicle mill rate (1) above 37 mills for the assessment year commencing October 1, 2015, provided in the case of a district or borough that set a mill rate before the effective date of the Act for motor vehicles that if combined with the motor vehicle mill rate of the municipality in which such district or borough is located resulted in a combined motor vehicle mill rate of 32 mills for the assessment year commencing October 1, 2015, the mill rate on motor vehicles for any such district or borough for such assessment year shall be the lesser of (A) a mill rate for motor vehicles that if combined with the motor vehicle mill rate of the municipality in which such district or borough is located would result in a combined motor vehicle mill rate of 37, (B) the mill rate set before the effective date of the Act for the assessment year commencing October 1, 2015, on real property and personal property other than motor vehicles for such borough or district, or (C) a mill rate for motor vehicles set by a borough or district after the effective date of the Act that is less than 37 mills when combined with the motor vehicle mill rate of the municipality in which such district or borough is located, or (2) above 32 mills for the assessment year commencing October 1, 2016, and each assessment year The Town's mill rate for motor vehicles for the assessment year commencing October 1, 2015 (the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017) is 36.94 mills.

Basic Financial Statements

	_	Governmental Activities
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,043,390
Investments		6,071,984
Receivables, net		3,204,365
Inventory		1,784
Capital assets not being depreciated		8,720,136
Capital assets being depreciated, net	_	62,842,478
Total assets	-	87,884,137
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Changes in pension between expected and actual experience		80,624
Changes in pension assumption changes or inputs		119,892
Changes in pension investment gains or losses		1,688,013
Deferred charge on refunding	_	67,585
Total deferred outflows of resources	=	1,956,114
Liabilities:		
Accounts and other payables		863,103
Accrued interest		333,694
Claims payable		419,321
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Due within one year		4,033,600
Due in more than one year	_	24,948,167
Total liabilities	-	31,880,953
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Changes in pension between expected and actual experience		62,032
Advance property tax collections	_	52,581
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	114,613
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets		48,090,657
Restricted for:		
Debt service		236,292
Trust purposes:		
Nonexpendable		17,347
Unrestricted	-	9,500,389
Total Net Position	\$_	57,844,685

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

			_		ı	Program Revenue	es		_	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs	_	Expenses	_	Charges for Services	<u>-</u>	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	_	Governmental Activities
Governmental activities: General government Public safety Public works and environment Recreation and social services Education Interest on long-term debt	\$	4,329,900 3,293,836 4,327,217 1,623,142 37,829,540 940,632	\$	712,336 796,869 453,138 629,082 1,378,387	\$	4,733 24,951 374,818 114,114 11,351,741	\$	182,885 126,886 18,667	\$	(3,429,946) (2,472,016) (3,372,375) (879,946) (25,080,745) (940,632)
Total	\$ ₌	52,344,267	\$_	3,969,812	\$_	11,870,357	\$	328,438	-	(36,175,660)
	(s ontrik nves s	tment earnings		d to specific progra	ams		<u>-</u>	34,987,703 417,422 90,373 67,065 35,562,563
		Change in r	net p	osition						(613,097)
	1	Net Position at	Begi	nning of Year					_	58,457,782
	1	Net Position at	End	of Year					\$_	57,844,685

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

	_	General	_	Capital Projects		Small Cities	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	l -	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables, net Due from other funds Inventories	\$	6,490,078 \$ 6,071,984 1,718,913 88,840	-	60,762 1,730,643	\$	23,400 1,269,732	\$ 180,097 154,958 3,875,054 1,784	\$	6,693,575 6,071,984 3,204,365 5,694,537 1,784
Total Assets	\$_	14,369,815	\$_	1,791,405	\$_	1,293,132	\$ 4,211,893	\$	21,666,245
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds Unearned revenue Total liabilities	\$ _	675,243 \$ 8,332,656 9,007,899	\$ _	27,032	\$	1,269,732 1,269,732	\$ 151,454 88,840 13,336 253,630	\$	853,729 8,421,496 1,283,068 10,558,293
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenues - property taxes Advance tax collections Total deferred inflows of resources	-	627,401 52,581 679,982		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	-	-	627,401 52,581 679,982
Fund balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total fund balances	<u>-</u>	7,541 1,662,011 3,012,382 4,681,934	_	1,764,373		23,400	19,131 1,782,068 2,157,064 3,958,263	_	19,131 1,805,468 3,928,978 1,662,011 3,012,382 10,427,970
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$_	14,369,815	\$_	1,791,405	\$	1,293,132	\$ 4,211,893	\$	21,666,245

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2016

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position:

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit I) are different because of the following:

Fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit III)

10,427,970

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

Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation Net capital assets 119,538,128 (47,975,514)

71,562,614

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

Property tax receivables greater than 60 days	475,497
Interest receivable on property taxes	151,904
Deferred outflows of resources - pension economic/demographic gains or losses	80,624
Deferred outflows of resources - pension assumption changes or inputs	119,892
Deferred outflows of resources - pension investment gains or losses	1,688,013
Deferred charges on refunding	67,585

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of risk management to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are reported with governmental activities in the statement of net position.

2,648,079

Long-term liabilities and deferred inflows, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:

Net pension liability	(3,981,170)
Bonds and notes payable	(20,940,000)
Interest payable on bonds and notes	(333,694)
Compensated absences	(964,311)
Capital lease	(1,826,095)
Unamortized bond premium	(773,447)
Net OPEB obligation	(496,744)
Deferred inflows of resources - pension economic/demographic gains or losses	(62,032)

Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit I)

57,844,685

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	_	General	Capital Projects		Small Cities	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$	34,955,039 \$		\$	\$		
Intergovernmental		10,183,360	244,287			1,947,056	12,374,703
Licenses, fees and charges for services		433,618				2,730,360	3,163,978
Investment income		67,539	6,585		27	4,223	78,374
Other revenues	_	288,443		_	21,562	188,725	498,730
Total revenues	_	45,927,999	250,872	_	21,589	4,870,364	51,070,824
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government		3,517,394			85,818	3,000	3,606,212
Public safety		2,466,454				664,447	3,130,901
Public works and environmental		2,875,052				293,459	3,168,511
Recreation and social services		797,742				755,844	1,553,586
Education		31,216,353	0.570.040			2,780,279	33,996,632
Capital outlay		0.750.055	2,578,240				2,578,240
Debt service	-	3,756,355	0.570.040	_	05.040	4 407 000	3,756,355
Total expenditures	-	44,629,350	2,578,240	_	85,818	4,497,029	51,790,437
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
over Expenditures	_	1,298,649	(2,327,368)	_	(64,229)	373,335	(719,613)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers in		1,005,517	2,340,690			126,301	3,472,508
Transfers out		(1,891,992)	(870,500)			(710,016)	(3,472,508)
Capital lease issuance			627,594			179,000	806,594
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(886,475)	2,097,784	_	-	(404,715)	806,594
Net Change in Fund Balances		412,174	(229,584)		(64,229)	(31,380)	86,981
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	_	4,269,760	1,993,957	_	87,629	3,989,643	10,340,989
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$_	4,681,934	1,764,373	\$_	23,400 \$	3,958,263	10,427,970

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental funds to the Statement of Activities:

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit II) are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit IV)

\$ 86,981

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:

Capital outlay	1,149,833
Depreciation expense	(2,951,937)

The statement of activities reports losses arising from the trade-in of existing capital assets to acquire new capital assets. Conversely, governmental funds do not report any gain or loss on a trade-in of capital assets. (21,488)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds, and revenues recognized in the funds are not reported in the statement of activities:

Property tax receivable - accrual basis change	29,435
Property tax interest and lien revenue - accrual basis change	3,229
Change in deferred outflows amounts related to pension economic/demographic gains or losses	(21,791)
Change in deferred outflows amounts related to pension assumption changes or inputs	119,892
Change in deferred outflows amounts related to pension investment gains or losses	962,195

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) 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 has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are amortized and deferred in the statement of activities. The details of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items are as follows:

Bond principal payments	2,810,000
Capital lease payments	775,296
Capital lease financing	(806.594)

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 the governmental funds:

Compensated absences	(23,109)
Accrued interest	41,020
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding	(37,335)
Amortization of bond premiums	48,021
Net OPEB expense	(140,243)
Landfill post closure care	6,400
Pension obligation	(1,489,138)
Change in deferred inflows amounts related to pension economic/demographic gains or losses	(62,032)

Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of internal services funds is reported with governmental activities. (1,091,732)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II) \$ (613,097)

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

	_	Governmental Activities
		Internal
	-	Service Fund
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	349,815
Due from other funds	<u>-</u>	2,726,959
Total assets	-	3,076,774
Liabilities:		
Accounts and other payables		9,374
Risk management claims		419,321
J	-	,
Total liabilities		428,695
	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Net Position:		
Unrestricted	\$_	2,648,079

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	-	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund	
Operating Revenues: Contributions	\$	4,002,680	
Employee contributions	Ψ	1,357,393	
Other		67,331	
Total operating revenues		5,427,404	
Operating Expenses: Health insurance claims Administrative and management fees Total operating expenses	- -	5,883,376 647,760 6,531,136	
Operating Loss		(1,103,732)	
Nonoperating Revenue: Revenues from use of money	-	12,000	
Change in Net Position		(1,091,732)	
Net Position at Beginning of Year	-	3,739,811	
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	2,648,079	

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	-	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from charges for services and contributions Cash paid for claims, premiums and fees Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	6,557,551 (6,451,532) 106,019
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Income on investments	_	12,000
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		118,019
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	_	231,796
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$_	349,815
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: (Increase) decrease in due from other funds Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in risk management claims Total adjustments	\$_ -	(1,103,732) 1,130,147 (1,367) 80,971 1,209,751
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$_	106,019

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

		Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds	_	Agency Funds
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	122,040	\$	287,217
Investments - mutual funds Accounts receivable		16,129,087 2,722		101,921
Accounts receivable	-	2,122	_	101,021
Total assets	-	16,253,849	\$_	389,138
Liabilities:				
Due to employees and others		-	\$	389,138
	-		_	
Net Position:				
Restricted for Pension Benefits and Other Post Employment Benefits	\$	16,253,849		
1 oot Employmont Bononto	Ψ_	10,200,040		

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds
Additions:	
Contributions:	
Employer \$	882,960
Employee	173,639
Total contributions	1,056,599
Investment income (loss):	
Net change in fair value of investments	(548,769)
Interest and dividends	273,196
Total investment gain (loss)	(275,573)
Less investment expenses:	
Investment management fees	40,636
Net investment income (loss)	(316,209)
Total additions	740,390
Deductions:	
Benefits	1,424,484
Change in Net Position	(684,094)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	16,937,943
Net Position at End of Year \$	16,253,849

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Town of Granby (the Town) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant policies of the Town are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The Town operates under a Charter as revised in November 2012. The form of government includes an elected Board of Selectmen, consisting of a First Selectman and four other members, an elected seven-member Board of Education, and an elected six-member Board of Finance.

Generally, the legislative power of the Town is vested with the Board of Selectmen. The Board of Selectmen may enact, amend or repeal ordinances and resolutions. The administration of Town offices and agencies, with the exception of the Board of Education, is the responsibility of the Town Manager who is appointed by the Board of Selectmen.

The Board of Finance is responsible for financial and taxation matters as prescribed by Town Charter and Connecticut General Statutes, and is responsible for presenting fiscal operating budgets for Town Meeting approval. The Town has the power to incur indebtedness by issuing bonds or notes as provided by Town Charter and Connecticut General Statutes.

B. Government-Wide and Fund 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 Town. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. 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 that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, charges for services, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the Town, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for financial resources to be used for capital expenditures or for the acquisition or construction of capital facilities, improvements and/or equipment. Capital projects of greater than one year's duration have been accounted for in the Capital Projects Fund. Most of the capital outlays are financed by the issuance of general obligation bonds. Other sources include capital grants and interest income.

The Small Cities Fund accounts for federal grants to be used for the rehabilitation of private residential structures.

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

The Internal Service Fund accounts for risk management activities of the Town.

The Pension and Other Employee Benefits Trust Funds account for the activities of the Town's Pension Plan and the Town Post Employment Benefit plan, which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments and healthcare payments to qualified Town employees.

The Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and so do not involve measurement of results of operation. The High School Activity, Middle School Activity, Kelly Lane School Activity, Kearns School Activity, Wells Road School Activity and Contract Security Fund are the Town's agency 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 and other charges between certain Town's functions because the elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include property taxes.

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 Town's internal service fund are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for the internal service fund include the cost of benefits and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

D. Deposits and Investments

The Town'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.

State statutes authorize the Town to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements and certain other investments as described in Note 3.

Investments for the Town are reported at fair value.

E. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

Based upon the annual budget as adopted, the Board of Finance establishes the tax rate to be levied on the taxable property for the ensuing year.

Property taxes are levied in June on all assessed property on the grand list of October 1 prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. Real and personal property tax bills in excess of \$100 are payable in two installments, July 1 and January 1, and motor vehicle taxes are payable in one installment on July 1. Taxes become delinquent 30 days after the installment is due. Delinquent taxes are billed at least twice a year, with interest at the rate of 1.5% per month. In accordance with state law, the oldest outstanding tax is collected first. Outstanding real estate tax accounts are normally liened each year prior to June 30 with legal demands and alias warrants used in the collection of personal property and motor vehicle tax bills. Additional property taxes are assessed for motor vehicles registered subsequent to the grand list date through July 31 and are payable in one installment, which is due January 1.

Property tax revenues are recorded as receivable on the due date and are recognized as revenues to the extent collected during the fiscal year or collected soon enough thereafter (within 60 days) to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Property taxes receivable not expected to be collected during the available period are reflected as deferred revenue in the fund financial statements. Property taxes receivable at June 30, 2016 is stated net of allowance for estimated uncollectible amounts of \$48,480.

The Town levies special assessments for the purpose of financing the construction of sanitary sewers. Such assessments are collectible in installments as provided by the Connecticut General Statutes. Assessment revenues are recognized when they are collected.

F. Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

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

G. 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.

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. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant and equipment of the primary government is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	40-50
Building improvements	15-25
Public domain infrastructure	30-60
Vehicles	3-15
Office equipment	5-10
Computer equipment	5-10
• • • • • •	

H. 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 or fund balance that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town reports a deferred charge on refunding and deferred outflows related to pension 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. A deferred outflow of resources related to pension results from differences between expected and actual experience and investment gains or losses. These amounts are deferred and included in pension expense in a systematic and rational manner over a period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension plan (active employees and inactive employees).

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net 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 or fund balance that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town reports advance property tax collections and deferred inflows of resources related to pension in the government-wide statement of net position. Advance property tax collections represent taxes inherently associated with a future period. This amount is recognized during the period in which the revenue is associated. A deferred inflow of resources related to pension resulted from differences between expected and actual experience. These amounts are deferred and included in pension expense in a systematic and rational manner over a period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension plan (active employees and inactive employees). For governmental funds, in addition to advance tax collections, the Town reports unavailable revenue, which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) in the period in which the amounts become available.

I. Compensated Absences

A limited amount of vacation time earned may be accumulated by employees until termination of their employment. Vacation leave is valued using current salary costs, as well as any salary related payments that are directly and incrementally connected with leave payments to employees. Sick leave accruals are also based on current salary costs as well as salary-related payments.

J. Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability is measured as the portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefits that is attributed to past periods of employee service (total pension liability), net of the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The pension plan's fiduciary net position is determined using the same valuation methods that are used by the pension plan for purposes of preparing its statement of fiduciary net position. The net pension liability is measured as of a date (measurement date) no earlier than the end of the employer's prior fiscal year, consistently applied from period to period.

K. Net OPEB Obligation

The net OPEB obligation represents the cumulative difference between the annual OPEB cost and the Town's contributions to the plans. These amounts are calculated on an actuarial basis and are recorded as a noncurrent liability, in the government-wide financial statements.

L. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of any significant applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

M. Fund Equity

Equity in the government-wide financial statements is defined as "net position" and is classified in the following categories:

Net Investment in Capital Assets

This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted Net Position

Restrictions are externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position

This component consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

The equity of the fund financial statements is defined as "fund balance" and is classified in the following categories:

Nonspendable Fund Balance

This represents amounts that cannot be spent due to form (e.g., inventories and prepaid amounts).

Restricted Fund Balance

This represents amounts constrained for a specific purpose by external parties, such as grantors, creditors, contributors or laws and regulations of their governments.

Committed Fund Balance

This represents amounts constrained for a specific purpose by a government using its highest level of decision-making authority (Board of Finance). Amounts remain committed until action is taken by the Board of Finance (resolution) to remove or revise the limitations.

Assigned Fund Balance

This represents amounts constrained for the intent to be used for a specific purpose by the Town Manager that has been delegated authority to assign amounts by the Town Charter.

Unassigned Fund Balance

This represents fund balance in the General Fund in excess of nonspendable, restricted, committed and assigned fund balance. If another governmental fund has a fund balance deficit, it is reported as a negative amount in unassigned fund balance.

N. 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.

O. Use of Accounting Estimates

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

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

For purposes of preparing the annual budget, the Town Manager compiles preliminary estimates of all departments and agencies, with the exception of the Board of Education, for presentation to the Board of Selectmen. After making such alterations or changes as it deems necessary, the Board of Selectmen presents the compiled budget to the Board of Finance. The Board of Education submits its estimates directly to the Board of Finance.

The Board of Finance may make such revisions to the Selectmen's and Education budget estimates as it deems desirable, and then holds a public hearing and presents a proposed budget on the second Monday in April. A machine vote on the budget is taken on the fourth Monday in April. If the budget does not pass, a hearing shall be held on the succeeding Monday for informational purposes with a machine vote on the following Monday. The process shall continue in this manner until a budget is adopted. The Board of Finance may make revisions between machine votes. Summaries of the revisions are then made available to the public.

Subject to certain restrictions, additional appropriations may be approved by the Board of Finance upon recommendation of the Board of Selectmen and certification on availability of the funds by the Town Manager. In this function, department budget accounts serve as the legal level of control. As a result of additional appropriations during fiscal year 2016, the original General Fund operating budget was increased by \$431,641.

Unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year except for those in the capital projects and special revenue funds. Appropriations for these funds are continued until completion of the applicable projects, which often last more than one fiscal year.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year end are included in either restricted, committed or assigned fund balance depending on the level of restriction and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

Budgets for Special Revenue Funds that are utilized to account for specific grant programs are established in accordance with the requirements of the grantor agencies. In some instances, such budgets comprehend more than one fiscal year or a fiscal period that does not coincide with the Town's fiscal year.

Legal authorization for Capital Projects is provided by the related bond ordinances and/or intergovernmental grant agreements. Capital appropriations do not lapse until the purpose for which they are designated is completed.

Expenditures that will exceed the adopted budgets can be made only upon the authority of a supplemental appropriation or an approved budgetary transfer.

3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

The deposit of public funds is controlled by the Connecticut General Statutes (Section 7-402). Deposits may be made in a "qualified public depository" as defined by Statute or, in amounts not exceeding the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance limit, in an "out of state bank" as defined by the Statutes, which is not a "qualified public depository."

The Connecticut General Statutes (Section 7-400) permit municipalities to invest in: 1) obligations of the United States and its agencies, 2) highly rated obligations of any state of the United States or of any political subdivision, authority or agency thereof, and 3) shares or other interests in custodial arrangements or pools maintaining constant net asset values and in highly rated no-load open end money market and mutual funds (with constant or fluctuating net asset values) whose portfolios are limited to obligations of the United States and its agencies, and repurchase agreements fully collateralized by such obligations. Other provisions of the Statutes cover specific municipal funds with particular investment authority. The provisions of the Statutes regarding the investment of municipal pension funds do not specify permitted investments. Therefore, investment of such funds is generally controlled by the laws applicable to fiduciaries and the provisions of the applicable plan.

The Statutes (Sections 3-24f and 3-27f) also provide for investment in shares of the State Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF) and the State Tax Exempt Proceeds Fund (TEPF). These investment pools are under the control of the State Treasurer, with oversight provided by the Treasurer's Cash Management Advisory Board, and are regulated under the State Statutes and subject to annual audit by the Auditors of Public Accounts. Investment yields are accounted for on an amortized-cost basis with an investment portfolio that is designed to attain a market-average rate of return throughout budgetary and economic cycles. Investors accrue interest daily based on actual earnings, less expenses and transfers to the designated surplus reserve, and the fair value of the position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

Deposits

Deposit Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposit will not be returned. The Town does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. The deposit of public funds is controlled by the Connecticut General Statutes. Deposits may be placed with any qualified public depository that has its main place of business in the State of Connecticut. Connecticut General Statutes require that each depository maintain segregated collateral (not required to be based on a security agreement between the depository and the municipality and, therefore, not perfected in accordance with federal law) in an amount equal to a defined percentage of its public deposits based upon the depository's risk-based capital ratio.

Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, \$12,966,694 of the Town's bank balance of \$15,034,111 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$	11,495,025
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank's		
trust department, not in the Town's name		1,471,669
	_	_
Total Amount Subject to Custodial Credit Risk	\$	12,966,694

Cash Equivalents

At June 30, 2016, the Town's cash equivalents amounted to \$105,338. The following table provides a summary of the Town's cash equivalents (excluding U.S. government guaranteed obligations) as rated by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The pools all have maturities of less than one year.

	Standard & Poor's
State Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF) PFM Funds	AAAm *
*Not Rated	

Investments

As of June 30, 2016, the Town had the following investments:

			Investment Maturities (Years			
	Credit	Fair	Less		More	
Investment Type	Rating	Value	Than 1	1 - 10	Than 10	
Interest-bearing investments: Certificates of deposit	* \$	6,071,984 \$	6 <u>6,071,984</u> \$	\$		
Other investments: Mutual funds	_	16,129,087				
Total Investments	\$ <u>_</u>	22,201,071				

^{*}Subject to coverage by Federal Depository Insurance and collateralization.

Interest Rate Risk

The Town limits their maximum final stated maturities to 15 years, unless specific authority is given to exceed. To the extent possible, the Town will attempt to match its investments with anticipated cash flow requirements.

Credit Risk - Investments

As indicated above, State Statutes limit the investment options of cities and towns. The Town has an investment policy that allows the same type of investments as State Statutes.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Town has no policy limiting an investment in any one issuer that is in excess of 5% of the Town's total investments.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for an investment is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (the institution that pledges collateral or repurchase agreement securities to the Town or that sells investments to or buys them for the Town), the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2016, the Town did not have any uninsured and unregistered securities held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent that were not in the Town's name.

The Town adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 72 Fair Value Measurement and Application. The new disclosure is presented below:

The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements); followed by quoted prices in inactive markets or for similar assets or with observable inputs (Level 2 measurements); and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The Town has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2016:

Investments by Fair Value Level	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Mutual Funds	\$ 16,129,087	\$ <u>16,129,087</u> \$	\$	
Investments not included above: Certificates of deposit	6,071,984	_		
Total Investments	\$ 22,201,071	=		

Mutual funds classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities.

4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of year end for the Town's individual major funds and nonmajor, internal service and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	_	General	_	Capital Projects	_	Small Cities	 Nonmajor and Other Funds		Total
Receivables:									
Interest	\$	151,904	\$		\$		\$	\$	151,904
Taxes		589,595							589,595
Intergovernmental				60,762			154,958		215,720
Loans						1,269,732			1,269,732
Other	_	1,025,894	_		_		 104,643	_	1,130,537
Gross receivables	_	1,767,393	_	60,762		1,269,732	259,601		3,357,488
Less allowance for uncollectibles	-	(48,480)	-						(48,480)
Net Total Receivables	\$	1,718,913	\$	60,762	\$	1,269,732	\$ 259,601	\$	3,309,008

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

		Beginning					Ending
	,	Balance		Increases	Decreases	_	Balance
Governmental activities:							
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	8,461,829	\$		\$	\$	8,461,829
Construction in progress		856,680	_	369,120	(967,493)		258,307
Total capital assets not being depreciated		9,318,509		369,120	(967,493)	_	8,720,136
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements		68,059,046		997,151			69,056,197
Vehicles and equipment		8,169,043		624,369	(716,069)		8,077,343
Infrastructure		33,557,766		126,686	 	_	33,684,452
Total capital assets being depreciated		109,785,855		1,748,206	(716,069)	_	110,817,992
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and improvements		(24,984,973)		(1,811,480)			(26,796,453)
Vehicles and equipment		(5,692,704)		(444,262)	694,581		(5,442,385)
Infrastructure		(15,040,481)		(696,195)		_	(15,736,676)
Total accumulated depreciation	•	(45,718,158)		(2,951,937)	694,581	_	(47,975,514)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		64,067,697		(1,203,731)	 (21,488)	_	62,842,478
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	73,386,206	\$	(834,611)	\$ (988,981)	\$_	71,562,614

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the Town as follows:

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	61,655
Public safety		90,289
Public works and environment		82,789
Recreation and social services		758,949
Education	_1	1,958,255
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 2	2,951,937

Construction Commitments

The Town has active construction projects as of June 30, 2016. At year end the Town's commitments with contractors are as follows:

	<u>.</u>	Appropriation	Expenditures and Encumbrances	_	Unexpended Balance
Bridge Program	\$	1,107,000	\$ 1,059,315	\$	47,685
Miscellaneous Projects		11,400,000	9,623,358		1,776,642
Emergency Generator		267,000	201,430		65,570
School Projects		800,000	792,823		7,177

The commitments are being financed through General Fund appropriations, State and Federal grants, and the issuance of general obligation bonds.

6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE BALANCES

During the course of operations, transactions are processed through a fund on behalf of another fund. Additionally, revenues received in one fund are transferred to another fund. A summary of interfund balances as of June 30, 2016 is presented below:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$	88,840
Capital Projects Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund General Fund		1,730,643 3,875,054
Internal Service Fund	General Fund	_	2,726,959
Total		\$	8,421,496

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the timing between the dates that interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, transactions are recorded in the accounting system and payments between funds are made.

Interfund transfers:

	_	General	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Transfers Out
General Fund Capital Projects Nonmajor Governmental	\$	\$ 870,500	1,765,691 \$	126,301 \$	1,891,992 870,500
Funds	_	135,017	574,999		710,016
Total Transfers In	\$_	1,005,517 \$	2,340,690	126,301 \$	3,472,508

Transfers are used to move General Fund revenues to finance various capital projects in accordance with budgetary authorizations, as well as to transfer amounts provided as subsidies or matching funds for various grant programs.

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

	_	Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance	_	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities: Bonds payable:										
General obligation bonds Issuance premium on bonds	\$	23,750,000 821,468	\$		\$	2,810,000 48,021	\$	20,940,000 773,447	\$	2,815,000 48,021
Total bonds payable		24,571,468		-		2,858,021		21,713,447		2,863,021
Capital leases		1,794,797		806,594		775,296		1,826,095		726,268
Compensated absences		941,202		461,299		438,190		964,311		444,311
Net OPEB obligation		356,501		140,243				496,744		
Landfill post closure		6,400				6,400		-		
Net pension liability	_	2,492,032	_	1,489,138				3,981,170	_	
Total Governmental Activities	Φ.	00 400 400	Φ.	0.007.074	Φ.	4 077 007	•	00 004 707	•	4 000 000
Long-Term Liabilities	\$_	30,162,400	Φ_	2,897,274	\$	4,077,907	\$	28,981,767	\$	4,033,600

For the governmental activities, compensated absences and net pension liability are generally liquidated by the General Fund. Other post employment benefit obligation is liquidated by the OPEB Trust Fund.

General Obligation Bonds

The Town issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the Town. General obligation bonds currently outstanding, their purpose and interest rate are as follows:

Description		
\$9,750,000 - General obligation refunding bonds issued March 24, 2005 and maturing on February 1, 2020; interest rate 3.9%	\$	4,285,000
\$10,000,000 - General obligation bonds issued February 15, 2006 and maturing on	Ψ	4,203,000
February 15, 2026; interest rate from 3.8% to 5.0%		5,425,000
\$7,800,000 - General obligation bonds issued August 15, 2006 and maturing August 15, 2020; interest rate from 4.0% to 5.0%		3.000,000
\$8,700,000 - General obligation bonds issued February 13, 2013 and maturing February 1,		0,000,000
2033; interest rate from 2.0% to 4.0%	_	8,230,000
	_	
Total Bond Indebtedness	\$_	20,940,000

The following is a schedule of future debt service requirements as of June 30, 2016:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	_	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$	2,815,000 \$	827,990 \$	3,642,990
2018	*	2,820,000	714,540	3,534,540
2019		2,825,000	600,895	3,425,895
2020		2,285,000	482,355	2,767,355
2021		1,645,000	384,875	2,029,875
2022-2026		5,200,000	1,199,375	6,399,375
2027-2031		2,410,000	384,800	2,794,800
2032-2033	_	940,000	45,825	985,825
Total	\$	20,940,000 \$	4,640,655 \$	25,580,655
	· ·	, , , , , , , , , , ,	, , , +	, -,

The Town's indebtedness does not exceed the legal debt limitations as required by the Connecticut General Statutes as reflected in the following schedule:

Category	 Debt Limit	_	Net Indebtedness	_	Balance
General purpose Schools Sewers Urban renewal Pension deficit	\$ 78,813,099 157,626,198 131,355,165 113,841,143 105,084,132	\$	7,335,000 15,144,277	\$	71,478,099 142,481,921 131,355,165 113,841,143 105,084,132

The definition of indebtedness includes bonds outstanding in addition to the amount of bonds authorized and unissued against which debt is issued and outstanding. The Town has \$1,539,277 of authorized and unissued bonds at June 30, 2016.

The total overall statutory debt limit for the Town is equal to seven times annual receipts from taxation (\$245,210,735).

8. LEASES

Capital Leases

The Town leases various vehicles, equipment and technology under capital lease arrangements. These leases vary in duration through December 11, 2020 and interest rates from 2.2% to 2.8%.

The Town has entered into capital lease agreements for the purchase of several vehicles and technology equipment.

		Amount
Assets:	_	
Vehicles and equipment	\$	3,639,351
Less accumulated depreciation	_	1,100,624
Total	\$_	2,538,727

A summary of future minimum lease payments required by the lease agreements together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2016 is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,		Amount
2016	\$	766,953
2017		548,358
2018		330,203
2019		196,302
2020		66,971
Total		1,908,787
Less amount representing interest	_	82,692
Total	\$	1,826,095

9. LANDFILL POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS

The Granby landfill stopped accepting solid waste, except for brush, in 1988. The landfill has been capped and final closing procedures are in the process of being completed as required by the U.S. Department of Environmental Protection adopted regulations, 40 CFR, Part 258 (Subtitle).

An authorization was established in the Solid Waste Sanitation Fund for landfill closing costs based on estimates made by the Town Engineer. This fund incurred \$6,400 in expenditures associated with the closing of the landfill for the year June 30, 2016.

The landfill closure obligation was completed in the current year.

10. FUND BALANCE

The components of fund balance for the governmental funds at June 30, 2016 are as follows:

		General Fund		Capital Projects Fund	Small Cities Fund	G	Nonmajor overnmental Funds		Total
Fund balances:	_		_			_			
Nonspendable:									
Inventory	\$		\$		\$	\$	1,784	\$	1,784
Trust purposes							17,347		17,347
Restricted for:									
Debt service							236,292		236,292
Grants					23,400		1,545,776		1,569,176
Committed to:									
Revaluation		7,541							7,541
Capital projects				106,979					106,979
Capital equipment				562,075					562,075
Bridge program				48,535					48,535
Various capital improvements				274,357					274,357
Capital and nonrecurring expenditures				772,427					772,427
General government							257,090		257,090
Public safety							52,230		52,230
Public works							1,171,437		1,171,437
Culture and recreation							498,071		498,071
Education							178,236		178,236
Assigned to:									
Subsequent year's budget		1,000,000							1,000,000
General government - encumbrances		61,229							61,229
Public safety - encumbrances		8,998							8,998
Public works - encumbrances		146,165							146,165
Culture and recreation - encumbrances		17,925							17,925
Education - encumbrances		427,694							427,694
Unassigned	_	3,012,382	_			_		_	3,012,382
Total Fund Balances	\$_	4,681,934	\$_	1,764,373	\$ 23,400	\$	3,958,263	\$_	10,427,970

Significant encumbrances of \$689,011 are included in the general fund assigned category. Encumbrances of \$307,285 are included in the committed fund balance category for the capital projects fund.

11. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss including torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town generally obtains commercial insurance for these risks, but has chosen to retain the risks for employee insurance coverage. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year for the categories risk insured commercially. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The Town retains the risk associated with employee health insurance (medical claims plus prescription drugs) up to a maximum of \$125,000 per individual claim with an aggregate stop loss estimated at \$3,100,000. As of June 30, 2016, the Town has established a liability of \$419,321 to cover health insurance claims incurred but unreported. This claim liability is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability claim be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates it is probable a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

Changes in the claims liability were as follows:

	_	Liability July 1,	· -	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	_	Claim Payments	 Liability June 30,		
2014-2015	\$	272,772	\$	4,924,069	\$	4,858,491	\$ 338,350		
2015-2016		338,350		5,883,376		5,802,405	419,321		

12. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Town of Granby is a defendant in a number of lawsuits. It is the opinion of management that such pending litigation will not be finally determined so as to result in a judgment or judgments against the Town that would materially affect its financial position.

13. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS

A. Pension Trust Fund

The Town is the administrator of a single-employer Public Employee Retirement System (PERS) established and administered by the Town to provide pension benefits for its employees. The PERS is considered to be a part of the Town's financial reporting entity and is included in the Town's financial reports as a Pension Trust Fund. The Plan does not issue a separate stand-alone financial report.

Management of the Plan rests with the Pension Committee, which consists of four members. The four members are the First Selectman, Board of Education Chairman, Town Manager and an individual appointed by the Board of Selectmen. The Pension Committee delegates the power to administer the Plan to the Town Manager.

Plan Description and Benefits Provided

The Town provides retirement benefits through a single-employer, contributory, defined benefit plan. All employees of the Town hired prior to age 25 may elect to participate on their date of hire. Bargaining unit employees hired on or after October 1, 2000 may elect to participate after one year of continuous service. Under the plan, for regular certified officers of the police department, the retirement benefit is calculated at 2.5% of the average of the annual salaries, including overtime of the 5 calendar years with the highest average multiplied by up to 20 years of service plus 1.5% of the average of the annual salaries, including overtime, of the 5 calendar years with the highest average multiplied by in excess of 20 years maximum 10 years of service. For nonunion members other than regular certified officers of the police department, the retirement benefit is calculated at 2% of the average of the annual salaries of the last five years immediately prior to retirement multiplied by years of service. Effective June 1, 2000, for bargaining unit members the retirement benefit is calculated at 2% of the average of the annual salaries of any five years period producing the highest average prior to retirement multiplied by years of service. Participants are 100% vested after five years of service. If an employee leaves covered employment before five years of service, accumulated employee contributions and related investment earnings are refunded. Benefits and contributions are established by Town ordinance and may be amended. The major features of the plan are as follows:

Normal Retirement Age

Age 62 with 35 years of continuous service (effective July 1, 1994, age 62 and 25 years for a certified police officer), rule of 80 (age plus years of service) or age 65 regardless of service.

Credited Service

All service from date of participation in the plan until Normal Retirement Date, including all full months of Continuous Service.

Early Retirement

May be elected with the consent of the Board of Selectmen or Education upon completion of at least 15 years of Continuous Service and age 55.

Late Retirement

With consent of Boards of Selectmen/Education. Benefit accrues until actual Retirement Date.

Disability Retirement

Available on total and permanent disability after 15 years of continuous service and age 50. Benefit is the same as for early retirement.

Death

Before retirement, refund of Participant's contributions plus interest. After retirement, refund of excess, if any, of Participant's accumulated contributions as of his or her retirement date over total of benefits paid.

At July 1, 2015, PERS membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	45
Terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them	12
Active employees	59
	
Total	116

At July 1, 2015 there was 17 years remaining in the amortization period.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

The PERS financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employee and employer contributions are recognized as revenues in the period in which employee services are performed. Benefit payments and refunds are payable when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the PERS.

Method Used to Value Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. Investment income is recognized as earned. Gains and losses on sales and exchange of investments are recognized on the transaction date. There are no investments in any organization, other than U.S. Government notes and bonds that represent 5% or more of net position available for benefits.

Funding Status and Progress

Certified police officers are required to contribute 6.0% of their salary, including overtime, educational incentive pay and longevity pay to the PERS. All other members contribute 5.0% of their gross salary, including overtime and any other form of additional compensation. The Town is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance coverage. Benefits and employee contributions may be amended by the Board of Selectmen through ordinance. Administrative costs are financed by the plan.

Investments

Investment Policy

The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is carried out by the Plan Administrator through advice from an investment advisor. The Plan Administrator meets with the investment advisor on a regular basis in order to review an investment strategy to reduce risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The pension plan's investment policy discourages the use of cash equivalents, except for liquidity purposes, and aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset class allocations over short time spans. The following was the Board's adopted asset allocation policy as of June 30, 2016:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Core Fixed Income	26 %
US Equities	49
Developed Foreign Equities	25
Total	<u>100</u> %

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was (1.9%). The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net Pension Liability

The components of the net pension liability of the Town at June 30, 2016 were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$	18,869,539
Plan fiduciary net position	_	14,888,369
Net Pension Liability	\$_	3,981,170
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	9	
of the total pension liability		78.90%

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability, measured at June 30, 2016, was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2015, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	3.5%
Investment rate of return	7.375%
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal

Mortality rates were based on the R-2000 Mortality Tables for Employees and Health Annuitants with generational projection for non-disabled per Scale AA.

The plan has not had a formal actuarial experience study performed.

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. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2016 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Core Fixed Income	2.55 %
US Equities	4.06
Developed Foreign Equities	4.35

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.375%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that Town contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. 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.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

Employees' Pension Plan						
		In	crease (Decrease)		
		Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)		
Balances as of June 30, 2015	\$	18,044,434	S <u>15,552,402</u> \$	2,492,032		
Adjustment to the FYE 2014 Balance Changes for the year:						
Service cost		434,343		434,343		
Interest on total pension liability		1,331,406		1,331,406		
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		(76,130)		(76,130)		
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		147,140		147,140		
Benefit payments		(1,011,654)	(1,011,654)	-		
Employer contributions			470,130	(470,130)		
Member contributions			173,639	(173,639)		
Net investment income			(296,148)	296,148		
Net Changes		825,105	(664,033)	1,489,138		
Balances as of June 30, 2016	\$	18,869,539	S <u>14,888,369</u> \$	3,981,170		

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the Town, calculated using the discount rate of 7.375%, as well as what the Town's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.375%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.375%) than the current rate:

		1%		Current		1%	
	_	Decrease 6.375%		Discount Rate 7.375%		Increase 8.375%	
Total Net Pension Liability	\$	5,985,735	\$	3,981,170	\$	2,262,802	

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Town recognized pension expense of \$961,004. At June 30, 2016, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	<u>-</u>	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Assumption changes or inputs Net difference between projected and actual earning on pension plan investments	\$	80,624 119,892 1,688,013	\$ 62,032
Total	\$_	1,888,529	\$ 62,032

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year	Ending	June	30,

2017	\$ 502,309
2018	502,309
2019	502,307
2020	314,312
2021	5,260

B. Teachers Retirement

Plan Description

Teachers, principals, superintendents or supervisors engaged in service of public schools are provided with pensions through the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System, a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Teachers Retirement Board. Chapter 167a of the State Statutes grants authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the Teachers Retirement Board. The Teachers Retirement Board issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.ct.gov.

Benefit Provisions

The plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Employees are eligible to retire at age 60 with 20 years of credited service in Connecticut, or 35 years of credited service including at least 25 years of service in Connecticut.

Normal Retirement

Retirement benefits for employees are calculated as 2% of the average annual salary times the years of credited service (maximum benefit is 75% of average annual salary during the 3 years of highest salary).

Early Retirement

Employees are eligible after 25 years of credited service including 20 years of Connecticut service, or age 55 with 20 years of credited service including 15 years of Connecticut service with reduced benefit amounts.

Disability Retirement

Employees are eligible for service-related disability benefits regardless of length of service. Five years of credited service is required for nonservice-related disability eligibility. Disability benefits are calculated as 2% of average annual salary times credited service to date of disability, but not less than 15% of average annual salary, nor more than 50% of average annual salary.

Contributions

Per Connecticut General Statutes Section 10-183z (which reflects Public Act 79-436 as amended), contribution requirements of active employees and the State of Connecticut are approved, amended and certified by the State Teachers Retirement Board and appropriated by the General Assembly.

Employer (School Districts)

School District employers are not required to make contributions to the plan.

The statutes require the State of Connecticut to contribute 100% of each school districts' required contributions, which are actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of the benefits earned by employees during the year, with any additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Employees

Effective July 1, 1992, each teacher is required to contribute 6% of salary for the pension benefit.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2016, the Town reports no amounts for its proportionate share of the net pension liability, and related deferred outflows and inflows, due to the statutory requirement that the State pay 100% of the required contribution. The amount recognized by the Town as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related state support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the Town were as follows:

Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	-
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Town	_	38,644,363
Total	\$	38,644,363

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014. At June 30, 2016, the Town has no proportionate share of the net pension liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Town recognized pension expense and revenue of \$3,096,387 in Exhibit II for on-behalf amounts for the benefits provided by the State.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increase	3.75-7.00%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	8.50%, net of pension plan investment
	expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected 19 years using scale AA, with a two-year setback for males and females for the period after service retirement and for dependent beneficiaries.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2005 - June 30, 2010.

Future cost-of-living increases for members who retire on or after September 1, 1992 are assumed to be an annual cost-of-living adjustment of 2%.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis 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. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large Cap U.S. equities Developed non-U.S. equities	21.0% 18.0%	5.8% 6.6%
Emerging markets (non-U.S.)	9.0%	8.3%
Core fixed income	7.0%	1.3%
Inflation linked bond fund	3.0%	1.0%
Emerging market bond High yield bonds	5.0% 5.0%	3.7% 3.9%
Real estate	7.0%	5.1%
Private equity	11.0%	7.6%
Alternative investments	8.0%	4.1%
Cash	6.0%	0.4.%
Total	100.0%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that State contributions will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rates in the future years. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. 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.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability is \$-0- and, therefore, the change in the discount rate would only impact the amount recorded by the State of Connecticut.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial statements available at www.ct.gov.

Other Information

Additional information is included in the required supplementary information section of the financial statements. A schedule of contributions is not presented as the Town has no obligation to contribute to the plan.

14. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN

A. Plan Description

The Town and Board of Education provide postretirement health care benefits, in accordance with various labor and personnel contracts, to employees meeting specific service and age requirements. The postretirement health care benefits program is considered to be part of the Town's financial reporting entity and is included in the Town's financial report as the Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund. The postretirement health care plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Town. The Town does not issue stand-alone financial statements for this program.

At July 1, 2015, plan membership consisted of the following:

Active plan members	298
Retired members	45
Total Participants	343

B. Funding Policy

The Town's funding and payment of post-employment benefits for the year ended June 30, 2016 are accounted for in the Other Post Employment Benefits Trust Fund. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are also negotiated with the various unions representing the employees.

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligations

The Town's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years. The following table shows the components of the Town's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan and changes in the Town's net OPEB obligation:

		Retiree Healthcare Plan
Annual required contribution (ARC) Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$	551,457 24,955 (23,339)
Annual OPEB cost Contributions made	_	553,073 412,830
Change in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligation at beginning of year	_	140,243 356,501
Net OPEB Obligation at End of Year	\$	496,744

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as accrual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The Town's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation are presented below.

Fiscal Year Ended	 Annual OPEB Cost (AOC)	Actual Contribution	Percentage of AOC Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation (Asset)
06/30/13 06/30/14 06/30/15	\$ 507,830 527,859 553,073	\$ 780,000 389,000 412,830	153.6% 73.7% 74.6%	\$ 349,543 356,501 496,744

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	_	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	L 	Actuarial Accrued .iability(AAL (b)) _	Funded (Unfunded) AAL (UAAL) (a-b)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	_	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll (a-b)/c)
07/01/11	\$	597,000	\$	5,180,000	\$	(4,583,000)	11.5%	\$	N/A	N/A
07/01/13		1,040,223		5,715,086		(4,674,863)	18.2%		19,763,521	-23.7%
07/01/15		1,385,541		6,288,232		(4,902,691)	22.0%		20,391,068	-24.0%

Schedule of Employer Contributions

-	Year Ended	<u></u>	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed	
	06/30/11	\$	651,000	137.17 %	,
	06/30/12		686,000	59.18 %	,
	06/30/13		500,000	156.00 %	,
	06/30/14		524,000	73.69 %	,
	06/30/15		526,242	125.65 %	,
	06/30/16		551,457	74.86 %	,

Projections for benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the July 1, 2015 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The annual required contribution (ARC) reflects a 30-year, decreasing, closed group, level amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (AAL). The actuarial assumptions include a 7% interest rate and annual payroll growth rate of 3.5% and inflation rate of 2.75%. The annual healthcare cost trend rate is 5.6% initially with an ultimate rate of 4.7% over 67 years.

15. COMBINING TRUST FUNDS

A. Combining Balance Sheet

	Pension Trust		OPEB Trust		
_	Fund	-	Fund		Total
\$	122,040	\$		\$	122,040
	14,763,607		1,365,480		16,129,087
_	2,722			_	2,722
_	14,888,369	_	1,365,480		16,253,849
\$_	14,888,369	\$_	1,365,480	\$	16,253,849
	- -	\$ 122,040 14,763,607 2,722 14,888,369	Trust Fund \$ 122,040 \$ 14,763,607	Trust Fund \$ 122,040 \$ 1,365,480	Trust Fund \$ 122,040 \$ \$ \$ 14,763,607

B. Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position

	_	Pension Trust Fund	OPEB Trust Fund	Total
Additions: Contributions Employer Employee	\$	470,130 \$ 173,639	412,830 \$	882,960 173,639
Total	-	643,769	412,830	1,056,599
Investment income: Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments		(528,708)	(20,061)	(548,769)
Interest and dividends Total investment gain Less investment expenses:	-	273,196 (255,512)	(20,061)	273,196 (275,573)
Investment management fees Net investment income	-	40,636 (296,148)	(20,061)	40,636 (316,209)
Total additions	-	347,621	392,769	740,390
Deductions: Benefits	_	1,011,654	412,830	1,424,484
Net Change		(664,033)	(20,061)	(684,094)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	-	15,552,402	1,385,541	16,937,943
Net Position at End of Year	\$	14,888,369 \$	1,365,480 \$	16,253,849

Required Supplementary Information

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	_	Budgete	d A	mounts	-			Variance
	_	Original		Final		Actual	_	Positive (Negative)
Property taxes:								
Current year taxes	\$	33,691,355	\$	33,691,355	\$	34,123,979	\$	432,624
Prior year's taxes		230,000		230,000		302,527		72,527
Supplemental motor vehicle	_	270,000	_	270,000		360,870	_	90,870
Total		34,191,355		34,191,355		34,787,376		596,021
Interest and lien fees	_	130,000		130,000		167,663	_	37,663
Total property taxes	_	34,321,355	. –	34,321,355		34,955,039	· <u>-</u>	633,684
Intergovernmental revenues:								
School transportation		35,150		35,150		31,325		(3,825)
Reimbursement of local tax disability exemption		1,000		1,000		1,432		432
Elderly tax relief		65,000		65,000		73,005		8,005
Education Equalization Grant		5,536,473		5,536,473		5,587,986		51,513
Excess Grant - Special Education		168,606		168,606		85,695		(82,911)
State owned property		12,656		12,656				(12,656)
Veterans Exempt Grant		3,000		3,000		4,202		1,202
Telephone Grant		18,000		18,000		20,761		2,761
E911 PSAP Grant		45,000		45,000		58,442		13,442
Tuition other towns		862,901		862,901		964,545		101,644
Pequot Indian Fund		28,863		28,863		25,939		(2,924)
Other		40,000		40,000		233,641		193,641
Total intergovernmental revenues	_	6,816,649		6,816,649		7,086,973	_	270,324
Investment income	_	30,000		30,000		67,509		37,509
Local revenues:								
Town Clerk fees		200,000		200,000		245,258		45,258
Planning and Zoning		7,000		7,000		3,022		(3,978)
Zoning Board of Appeals		1,000		1,000		1,843		843
Building permits and licenses		120,000		120,000		182,350		62,350
Inland wetlands		3,000		3,000		560		(2,440)
Sale of maps and ordinances		100		100		295		195
Driveway permits Total local revenues	_	300 331,400	-	300 331,400		290 433,618	-	(10) 102,218
i otal local levellues	_	331, 4 00	_	331, 4 00		400,010	_	102,210

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	_	Budgete	d A	mounts	-			Variance
	_	Original		Final	<u> </u>	Actual		Positive (Negative)
Other revenues:								
Snow plowing and grading	\$	4,000	\$	4,000	\$	6,911	\$	2,911
Photocopying		1,500		1,500		1,223		(277)
Rents		27,000		27,000		16,400		(10,600)
Contracted building inspection		10,100		10,100		10,100		-
Police dispatch services		27,900		27,900		27,905		5
Police photos and records		6,000		6,000		14,747		8,747
Library operations		23,146		23,146		19,528		(3,618)
Miscellaneous		30,000		30,000		58,706		28,706
Returned checks fee		350		350		425		75
Bulky waste		55,000		55,000		59,618		4,618
Pay for participation		41,000		41,000		44,030		3,030
Open farm day		2,500		2,500		600		(1,900)
Holcomb Farm & haying		30,000		30,000		28,250		(1,750)
Prior year unliquidated encumbrances	_		_			114,874	_	114,874
Total other revenues	_	258,496	-	258,496		403,317	_	144,821
Other financing sources:								
Transfers from other funds:								
Economic Development		6,500		6,500		6,500		_
Solid Waste Fund		135,000		135,000		135,000		_
Capital Projects Fund		864,000		864,000		864,000		_
•				10				- 7
Cossitt Library	_	1005 510	-		_	17	-	7
Total other financing sources	_	1,005,510	-	1,005,510	-	1,005,517	_	
Total	\$_	42,763,410	\$	42,763,410	•	43,951,973	\$_	1,188,563
Budgetary revenues are different than GAAP reven State of Connecticut on-behalf contributions to the			eac	hers'				
Retirement System for Town teachers are not bu	dgete	d				3,096,387		
Cancellation of prior year encumbrances is recogn	ized a	s budgetary re	veni	ue		(114,874)		
Revaluation Fund Revenues not budgeted		0 ,			_	30	•	
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources as R Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Ba Exhibit IV	-				\$ <u></u>	46,933,516	ī	

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts							Variance
	_	Original	_	Final	. <u> </u>	Actual	_	Positive (Negative)
General government:								
General administration	\$	388,535	\$	390,635	\$	389,097	\$	1,538
Legal fees		24,000		24,000		23,799		201
Fringe benefits		1,945,536		1,945,536		1,915,273		30,263
Town Clerk operations		150,824		150,824		148,746		2,078
Probate		3,200		3,200		2,973		227
Contingency		64,770		22,570		18,828		3,742
Election services		44,449		44,449		36,932		7,517
Boards and commissions		61,566		61,566		60,541		1,025
Revenue collections		121,687		121,687		120,117		1,570
Property assessments		192,155		192,155		189,929		2,226
Fiscal management		320,524		322,624		321,277		1,347
Insurance		313,145		313,145		307,182		5,963
Economic development	_	6,500	_	6,500		6,378	_	122
Total general government	_	3,636,891	_	3,598,891	_	3,541,072	_	57,819
Public safety:								
Building inspection		149,417		149,417		146,242		3,175
Fire prevention		276,570		276,570		273,201		3,369
Emergency management		800		800		723		77
Health services		126,430		126,430		126,427		3
Police department administration		326,981		326,981		325,303		1,678
Police operations and services		1,627,941		1,665,941		1,567,385		98,556
Total public safety	_	2,508,139	_	2,546,139	_	2,439,281	_	106,858
Public works and environment:								
Public Works administration		173,946		173,946		167,576		6,370
General maintenance		1,309,578		1,309,578		1,246,374		63,204
Solid waste and recycling		841,100		841,100		837,454		3,646
Planning and engineering services		36,000		36,000		35,632		368
Building maintenance and Town grounds		640,790		646,790		639,143		7,647
Total public works and environment	_	3,001,414	_	3,007,414	_	2,926,179	_	81,235
Recreation and social services:								
Library		514,320		514,320		510,131		4,189
Social services		211,049		211,049		198,103		12,946

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts							Variance Positive
		Original		Final		Actual	_	(Negative)
Recreation and social services (cont.):								
Recreation administration	\$	92,892	\$	92,892	\$	90,877	\$	2,015
Community support		3,100		3,100	_	3,100		
Total recreation and social services	•	821,361		821,361	-	802,211	_	19,150
Debt service	-	3,760,745		3,760,745	-	3,756,355	_	4,390
Education	-	28,718,507		28,718,507		28,505,327	_	213,180
Total budgeted expenditures	-	42,447,057		42,453,057		41,970,425	_	482,632
Other financing uses:								
Transfers out:								
Capital equipment		1,100,000		1,100,000		1,100,000		-
Transfer to CNR Fund		268,690		268,690		268,690		-
Senior activity		18,225		46,866		46,866		-
Emergency management		6,000		6,000		6,000		-
Dog fund		4,000		4,000		4,000		-
Youth service fund		69,438		69,438		69,436		2
School Security		4 400 050		397,000	-	397,000	_	
Total other financing uses		1,466,353		1,891,994	-	1,891,992	-	2
Total Budgeted Operations	\$	43,913,410	\$	44,345,051	=	43,862,417	\$_	482,634
Budgetary expenditures are different than GAAP expenditures of Connecticut on-behalf payments to the Connectirement System for Town teachers are not budged Encumbrances for purchases and commitments ord reported in the year the order is placed for budgeta.	nectic eted ered b	cut State Teach	d aı	re		3,096,387		
received for financial reporting purposes Encumbrances for purchases and commitments ord were received and liquidated in the current year, ar	ered i	n the previous	yea			(662,011)		
statement reporting purposes Revaluation Fund expenditures not budgeted					_	224,549		
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses as Rep Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Bala					e	46 504 040		
Exhibit IV					\$_	46,521,342		

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS *

	-	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability:				
Service cost	\$	434,343 \$	404,587 \$	330,806
Interest		1,331,406	1,278,028	1,213,513
Differences between expected and actual experience		(76,130)	124,206	128,096
Changes of assumptions		147,140		
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	_	(1,011,654)	(862,760)	(827,874)
Net change in total pension liability	· <u>-</u>	825,105	944,061	844,541
Total pension liability - beginning	_	18,044,434	17,100,373	16,255,832
Total pension liability - ending	_	18,869,539	18,044,434	17,100,373
Plan fiduciary net position:				
Contributions - employer		470,130	456,702	448,025
Contributions - member		173,639	167,897	156,889
Net investment income		(296,148)	246,040	2,506,894
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(1,011,654)	(862,760)	(827,874)
Administrative expense	_			(1,966)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(664,033)	7,879	2,281,968
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	15,552,402	15,544,523	13,262,555
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	-	14,888,369	15,552,402	15,544,523
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$	3,981,170 \$	2,492,032 \$	1,555,850
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension				
liability		78.90%	86.19%	90.90%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	3,913,965 \$	3,311,245 \$	3,409,422
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		101.72%	75.26%	45.63%

^{*}Note: This schedule is intended to be for ten years. Additional information will be added as it becomes available.

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	_	2016	_	2015		2014	:	2013	_	2012	_	2011	_	2010	_	2009		2008	_	2007
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarial determined contribution	\$	470,130 470,130	\$	456,702 456,702	*	148,025 148,025		61,909 61,909	\$_	359,226 359,226	\$_	286,664 286,664	\$	275,958 275,958	*	291,266 291,266	*	299,515 299,515	\$	307,277 307,277
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$_	<u> </u>	\$		\$		\$		\$_	-	\$_		\$_		\$_		\$		\$_	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	3,913,965	\$	3,311,245	\$ 3,4	109,422	\$ 3,6	37,892	\$	3,402,929	\$	3,735,252	\$ 3	3,619,257	\$ 3	,680,749	\$ 3,	593,267	\$ 3	3,232,478
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		12.01%		13.79%		13.14%		9.95%		10.56%		7.67%		7.62%		7.91%		8.34%		9.51%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation Date: July 1, 2015 Measurement Date: June 30, 2016

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Amortization method Level percentage of salary - closed

Remaining amortization period 17 years
Asset valuation method Market value
Inflation 2.75%
Salary increases 3.50%
Investment rate of return 7.38%

Retirement age Age related rates

Mortality R-2000 Mortality Tables for Employees and Health Annuitants,

with generational projection for non-disabled per Scale AA

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS *

	2016	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	(1.9%)	1.57%	18.78%

^{*}Note: This schedule is intended to be for ten years. Additional information will be added as it becomes available.

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHERS RETIREMENT PLAN LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS*

	_	2016	_	2015
Town's proportion of the net pension liability		0.00%		0.00%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	-	\$	-
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Town		38,644,363	_	35,718,969
Total	\$_	38,644,363	\$_	35,718,969
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,000,967	\$	983,322
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		0.00%		0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		59.50%		61.51%

Notes to Schedule

Changes in benefit terms None

Changes of assumptions During 2011, rates of withdrawal, retirement and assumed rates of salary increases

were adjusted to reflect actual and anticipated experience. These assumptions were recommended as part of the Experience Study for the System for the five-year period

ended June 30, 2010.

Amortization method Level percent of salary, closed

Remaining amortization period 22.4 years

Asset valuation method 4-year smoothed market

*Note: This schedule is intended to be for ten years. Additional information will be added as it becomes available.

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

General Fund

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund budget is legally adopted at the Annual Town Meeting. The General Fund utilizes the modified accrual basis of accounting.

There are also funds that do not meet the definition of a special revenue fund in accordance with GASB 54, which are combined with the General Fund.

Revaluation Fund – To accumulate resources for future mandated assessment valuations.

	_	2016	_	2015
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,490,078	\$	7,774,106
Investments Property taxes receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles		6,071,984		6,046,900
of \$48,480 in 2015 and 2014		541,115		560,542
Interest receivable		151,904		148,675
Other receivables		1,025,894		428,803
Due from other funds	_	88,840	_	408,047
Total Assets	\$_	14,369,815	\$_	15,367,073
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BA	ALANC	E		
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	675,243	\$	783,694
Due to other funds	_	8,332,656	_	9,681,814
Total liabilities	_	9,007,899	-	10,465,508
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable revenues - property taxes		627,401		594,737
Advance tax collections	_	52,581	-	37,068
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	679,982	-	631,805
Fund equity:				
Fund balance:		7.544		7.544
Committed		7,541		7,511
Assigned for: Subsequent year's budget		1,000,000		1,150,000
Encumbrances		662,011		526,175
Unassigned	_	3,012,382	_	2,586,074
Total fund balance	_	4,681,934	=	4,269,760
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$_	14,369,815	\$_	15,367,073

	_	General		Revaluation Fund		Eliminations	_	Total
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Property taxes receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles	\$	6,490,078 6,071,984	\$		\$		\$	6,490,078 6,071,984
of \$48,480 in 2016 and 2015 Interest receivable		541,115 151,904						541,115 151,904
Other receivables Due from other funds	_	1,025,894 88,840	-	7,541	-	(7,541)	-	1,025,894 88,840
Total Assets	\$_	14,369,815	\$	7,541	\$	(7,541)	\$	14,369,815
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND	BALA	ANCE						
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$	675,243 8,340,197 9,015,440	\$		\$	(7,541) (7,541)	\$	675,243 8,332,656 9,007,899
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenues - property taxes Advance tax collections Total deferred inflows of resources	=	627,401 52,581 679,982	· -	-			-	627,401 52,581 679,982
Fund equity: Fund balance: Committed Assigned for:				7,541				7,541
Assigned for. Subsequent year's budget Encumbrances Unassigned Total fund balance	_	1,000,000 662,011 3,012,382 4,674,393		7,541	-		-	1,000,000 662,011 3,012,382 4,681,934
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$_	14,369,815	\$	7,541	\$	(7,541)	\$, ,

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	_	General	_	Revaluation Fund	_	Total
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$	34,955,039	\$		\$	34,955,039
Intergovernmental		10,183,360				10,183,360
Licenses, fees and charges for services		433,618				433,618
Investment income		67,509		30		67,539
Other revenues		288,443				288,443
Total revenues	_	45,927,969	_	30	_	45,927,999
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government		3,517,394				3,517,394
Public safety		2,466,454				2,466,454
Public works and environmental		2,875,052				2,875,052
Recreation and social services		797,742				797,742
Education		31,216,353				31,216,353
Debt service		3,756,355	_			3,756,355
Total expenditures		44,629,350	_	-	_	44,629,350
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
over Expenditures		1,298,619	_	30		1,298,649
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in		1,005,517				1,005,517
Transfers out		(1,891,992)				(1,891,992)
Total other financing uses	_	(886,475)	_	-		(886,475)
Net Change in Fund Balances		412,144		30		412,174
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		4,262,249	_	7,511	_	4,269,760
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$_	4,674,393	\$_	7,541	\$_	4,681,934

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND REPORT OF TAX COLLECTOR FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Grand			Uncollected Taxes	-	Lawful	Coı	rrections	I II	Transfers To		Adjusted Taxes						Uncollected Taxes
List	_	Current Levy	July 1, 2015	-	Additions	_	Deductions	•	Suspense	-	Collectible	-	Collections	_	Refunds	_	June 30, 2016
2014	\$	35,293,229 \$		\$	146,681	\$	583,037	\$;	\$	34,856,873	\$	34,570,307	\$	35,788	\$	322,354
2013			331,425		959		7,805		4,168		320,411		197,745		3,288		125,954
2012			139,254				3,827		6,985		128,442		56,732		35		71,745
2011			87,375				5,076		5,061		77,238		37,739				39,499
2010			29,049				11		3,769		25,269		10,251				15,018
2009			9,108						1,297		7,811		1,936				5,875
2008			7,230						1,838		5,392		1,709				3,683
2007			3,550						114		3,436						3,436
2006	_		2,031	-						-	2,031	_		_		_	2,031
Total	\$_	35,293,229 \$	609,022	\$	147,640	\$	599,756	\$	23,232	\$	35,426,903	=	34,876,419	\$_	39,111	\$_	589,595

Interest, liens, fees and suspension collections
Total collections

Property taxes receivable considered available:
June 30, 2015
June 30, 2016

Total Property Tax Revenue

127,482
35,003,901

(114,480)
65,618

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The Special Revenue Funds utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Fund	Funding Source	Function
	3	
Dog	License fees and State grants	Animal population control
Town Aid Road	State and Federal grant	Construction and maintenance of roads
Senior Activity	User fees grants and donations	Fund various senior activities
LOCIP	State grant	Capital Improvement Fund
Solid Waste Sanitation	Licenses, fees and investment	Operation of Town's solid waste
	income	disposal program
Sidewalk and Beautification	Donations and investment	Improve sidewalks and other Town
Improvement	income	property
Local Assistance	Donations	Provide support for low income
		individuals
Open Space	Sale of land and investment	Preserve undeveloped land
	income	
Police Community Education	Donations	Public safety education
Public Schools	Various funding sources	Various educational support programs
Police Forfeited Property	Assets seized by police in drug	Police enforcement
	enforcement activities	
Youth Services Grant	State grant	Youth and community activities
Cafeteria	Federal, State and local	School lunch programs
Ambulance Association	Fees	Administer salaries and benefits for
		ambulance employees
Federal and State Educational Grants	State and Federal grants	Education programs
Sewer Utility	User fees	Operation of sewer system
Communications	Fees from cell phone	Maintenance of cell towers
	companies	
Police Grants	State and Federal grants	Various police support programs
Education Quality and Diversity	State and Federal grants	Educational support programs
Board of Education Severance	Contributions	Account for severance payments to
		retired board employees
Contractor Payment	Licenses, fees and charges	Account for police and engineering
		contract fees
Granby Public Library	State grants and contributions	Support of Town library
Parks and Recreation	Licenses, fees and charges	Administration of recreational services
Dog Park	Donations	Construct and maintain Town dog parks
Historic Documents	State grant	Preservation of Town's records
Energy Fund	Block grant	Administration of energy services and
		initiatives
Agricultural	Various funding sources	Promote local agriculture activity
Emergency Management	Local, State and Federal grants	Manage and coordinate large scale
		emergency operations

Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for debt payments.

Permanent funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs.

Fund	Funding Source	Function
Universal Cemetery	Investment income	Maintain Town's cemeteries
Cossitt Library	Investment income	Maintain Cossitt Library

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	_								Special Rev	enı	ue Funds					
ASSETS	-	Dog		Town Aid Road	 Senior Activity		LOCIP	· <u>-</u>	Solid Waste Sanitation		Sidewalk and Beautification Improvement	 Local Assistance		Open Space	_	Police Community Education
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Due from other funds Receivables Inventories	\$	8,552	\$	195,792	\$ 122,456	\$	85,000	\$	324,424	\$	98,084	\$ 21,045	\$	32,573	\$	22,874
Total Assets	\$	8,552	\$	195,792	\$ 122,456	\$	85,000	\$	324,424	\$	98,084	\$ 21,045	\$	32,573	\$_	22,874
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES																
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds Unearned revenue Total liabilities	\$	5,921 5,921	\$		\$ -	\$	85,000 85,000	\$	-	\$	·	\$ _	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Total fund balances	-	2,631 2,631	- <u>-</u>	195,792 195,792	 122,456 122,456	· -	-	· -	324,424 324,424		98,084 98,084	 21,045 21,045	. <u>-</u>	32,573 32,573	-	22,874 22,874
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	8,552	\$	195,792	\$ 122,456	\$	85,000	\$_	324,424	\$	98,084	\$ 21,045	\$	32,573	\$_	22,874

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

			Special Revenue Fund	ls	
ASSETS	Public Schools	Police Youth Forfeited Services Property Grant	Ambulance Cafeteria Association	Federal and State Educational Sewer Grants Utility	Communications
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Due from other funds Receivables	\$ 28,084	\$ \$ 6,119 195,865	\$ 103,639 \$ 5 64,292 8,366	\$ 48,374 \$ 4 700,211	\$ 158,828
Inventories Total Assets	\$ 28,084	\$ 6,119 \$ 195,865	1,784 \$ 169,715 \$ 8,366 \$	\$\$	\$ 158,828
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u> 20,004</u>	ΨΨΤ55,565	Ψ 105,715 Ψ 0,500	Ψ	130,020
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds Unearned revenue Total liabilities	\$ 	\$	\$ 145,533 \$ 5 12,986 158,519 -	\$ \$ 350 350 -	\$
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Total fund balances	28,084 28,084	6,119 6,119 195,865	1,784 9,412 8,366 11,196 8,366	48,028 	158,828 158,828
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 28,084	\$ 6,119 \$ 195,865	\$ 169,715 \$ 8,366	\$ 48,378 \$ 700,211	\$ 158,828

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

					Spec	ial	Revenue I	un	nds				
ASSETS	Police Grants		Education Quality and Diversity	 Board of Education Severance	 Contractor Payment		Granby Public Library	_	Parks and Recreation		Dog Park	 Historic Documents	Energy Fund
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Due from other funds Receivables Inventories	\$ 6,952	\$	1,064,914	\$ 140,740	\$ 114,229	\$	6,812	\$	354,570	\$	12,240	\$ 25,591	\$
Total Assets	\$ 6,952	\$	1,064,914	\$ 140,740	\$ 114,229	\$	6,812	\$	354,570	\$	12,240	\$ 25,591	\$
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES													
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds Unearned revenue Total liabilities	\$ 	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$ -	\$
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Total fund balances	6,952 6,952		1,064,914	 140,740 140,740	 114,229 114,229	- ·	6,812 6,812	· -	354,570 354,570		12,240 12,240	 25,591 25,591	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 6,952	\$_	1,064,914	\$ 140,740	\$ 114,229	\$	6,812	\$_	354,570	\$_	12,240	\$ 25,591	\$

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2016

	 s	рес	ial Revenue Fu				_		Per	manent Fur	ıds		-		
ASSETS	 gricultural		Emergency Management		Total	. <u>-</u>	Debt Service		Universal Cemetery	. <u>-</u>	Cossitt Library		Total		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Due from other funds Receivables Inventories	\$ 178	\$	5,662	\$	180,097 149,296 3,621,415 5,662 1,784	\$	236,292	\$	13,124	\$	4,223	\$	- - 17,347 -	\$	180,097 149,296 3,875,054 5,662 1,784
Total Assets	\$ 178	\$	5,662	\$_	3,958,254	\$_	236,292	\$	13,124	\$	4,223	\$	17,347	\$	4,211,893
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES															
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds Unearned revenue Total liabilities	\$ -	\$	3,840 3,840	\$ 	151,454 88,840 13,336 253,630	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-	\$	- - -	\$	151,454 88,840 13,336 253,630
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Total fund balances	 178 178		1,822 1,822		1,784 1,545,776 2,157,064 3,704,624		236,292	-	13,124		4,223 4,223		17,347 - - 17,347		19,131 1,782,068 2,157,064 3,958,263
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 178	\$	5,662	\$_	3,958,254	\$_	236,292	\$_	13,124	\$_	4,223	\$_	17,347	\$_	4,211,893

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	_							Special	Rev	venue Funds						
	_	Dog	_	Town Aid Road	Senior Activity	LOCIP		Solid Waste Sanitation		Sidewalk and Beautification mprovement	_	Local Assistance	_	Open Space		Police Community Education
Revenues: Intergovernmental Investment income Contributions Licenses, fees and charges for goods and services Other Total revenues	\$	13,291	\$	259,635 \$ 259,635	7,094 66,438 73,532	85,000 85,000	\$	1,759 23,146 24,905	\$	386	\$	21,055	\$	248 6,540 6,788	\$ 	
Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety Public works and environment	_	25,665			. 0,002		• •	10,154	_			2,,000		0,130		
Recreation and social services Education Total expenditures	_	25,665			149,912	<u>-</u>		10,154	_	<u> </u>	-	24,095	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u> </u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	(12,374)	<u>.</u> .	259,635	(76,380)	85,000		14,751	_	386	_	(3,040)	_	6,788	_	
Other financing sources (uses): Capital lease issuance Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	_	4,000	<u> </u>	(235,000) (235,000)	46,866 46,866	(85,000) (85,000)		(134,999) (134,999)	_	<u> </u>	_	-	_	(215,000) (215,000)		
Net change in fund balance		(8,374))	24,635	(29,514)	-		(120,248)		386		(3,040)		(208,212)		-
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	_	11,005	_	171,157	151,970			444,672	_	97,698	_	24,085	_	240,785		22,874
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$_	2,631	\$	195,792 \$	122,456 \$		\$	324,424	\$_	98,084	\$_	21,045	\$_	32,573	\$	22,874

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

						Speci	al Revenue Fu	ınd	s		
	- -	Public Schools	F	Police orfeited Property	Youth Services Grant	 Cafeteria	Ambulance Association		Federal and State Educational Grants	Sewer Utility	Communications
Revenues:											
Intergovernmental	\$		\$		\$ 24,648	\$ 129,899 \$	5	\$	627,739 \$	5	\$
Investment income				24	40.000						683
Contributions Licenses, fees and charges for goods and services		660,754			42,906 5,530	355,799	615,000			269,516	50,870
Other		000,734			3,330	4,582	013,000		52,952	3,679	30,070
Total revenues		660,754	_	24	73,084	 490,280	615,000		680,691	273,195	51,553
Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety							611,876			449.499	
Public works and environment Recreation and social services					113,101					142,160	
Education		713,846			113,101	500,875			722,935		
Total expenditures	•	713,846	_	-	113,101	 500,875	611,876		722,935	142,160	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	(53,092)	. <u>-</u>	24	(40,017)	 (10,595)	3,124		(42,244)	131,035	51,553
Other financing sources (uses): Capital lease issuance											
Transfers in					69,435						(40,000)
Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	-				69,435	 					(40,000) (40,000)
Total other illianding sources (uses)	-				09,433	 					(40,000)
Net change in fund balance		(53,092)		24	29,418	(10,595)	3,124		(42,244)	131,035	11,553
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	-	81,176	_	6,095	166,447	 21,791	5,242		90,272	569,176	147,275
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	28,084	\$	6,119	\$ 195,865	\$ 11,196	8,366	\$_	48,028	700,211	\$ 158,828

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	_						;	Special Rever	nue	Funds					
	_	Police Grants		Education Quality and Diversity	Ē	Board of Education Severance		Contractor Payment		Granby Public Library		Parks and Recreation	Dog Park	<u>_</u>	Historic Occuments
Revenues: Intergovernmental Investment income Contributions	\$	15,274	\$	792,364	\$		\$:	\$	1,733	\$	\$	4,265	\$	3,000
Licenses, fees and charges for goods and services Other Total revenues	_	15,274		49,500 841,864	-			49,256		1,733	_	571,260 571,260	4,265		1,513 4,513
Expenditures: Current:	_	,	. =	,	•					1,100	_		1,=	_	
General government Public safety Public works and environment Recreation and social services		11,837						40,066		1,828		465,870	1,038		3,000
Education Total expenditures	-	11,837		842,623 842,623	-	<u>-</u>		40,066	_	1,828	_	465,870	1,038		3,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	3,437		(759)	-	-		9,190		(95)	_	105,390	3,227	-	1,513
Other financing sources (uses): Capital lease issuance Transfers in Transfers out				179,000											
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	-	· -	179,000		-			_		_		-	_	-
Net change in fund balance		3,437		178,241		-		9,190		(95)		105,390	3,227		1,513
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	_	3,515		886,673	-	140,740		105,039	_	6,907	_	249,180 \$	9,013		24,078
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$_	6,952	\$	1,064,914	\$	140,740	\$	114,229	\$	6,812	\$_	354,570 \$	12,240	\$_	25,591

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Special Revenue Funds Permanent Funds																
	_	Energy Fund	Agı	ricultural		mergency inagement		Total	. <u>-</u>	Debt Service	_	Iniversal Cemetery	Cossitt Library	_	Total	_	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:																	
Intergovernmental	\$		\$		\$	9,497	\$	1,947,056	\$		\$	\$		\$	-	\$	1,947,056
Investment income								3,100		1,056		50	17		67		4,223
Contributions								77,053							-		77,053
Licenses, fees and charges for goods and services								2,730,360							-		2,730,360
Other	_					1,394		70,660	_	41,012	_			_	-	_	111,672
Total revenues	-	-			-	10,891	_	4,828,229	_	42,068	_	50	17	_	67	_	4,870,364
Expenditures: Current:																	
General government								3,000							-		3,000
Public safety						15,069		664,447							-		664,447
Public works and environment		806				,		193,186		100,273					-		293,459
Recreation and social services								755,844							-		755,844
Education								2,780,279							-		2,780,279
Total expenditures	_	806		-		15,069		4,396,756	_	100,273		-	_	_	_		4,497,029
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	(806)		-		(4,178)		431,473	. <u> </u>	(58,205)		50	17	_	67	_	373,335
Other financing sources (uses):																	
Capital lease issuance								179,000									179,000
Transfers in						6,000		126,301							_		126,301
Transfers out						0,000		(709,999)					(17)		(17)		(710,016)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-			6,000	_	(404,698)	_	-	_	-	(17)	_	(17)	_	(404,715)
Net change in fund balance	-	(806)		_		1,822		26,775	_	(58,205)		50		_	50		(31,380)
Not change in fully balance		(000)		-		1,022		20,173		(30,203)		30	-		30		(31,300)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	-	806	- —	178	_	<u>-</u>	_	3,677,849	_	294,497	_	13,074	4,223	_	17,297	_	3,989,643
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	-	\$	178	\$	1,822	\$_	3,704,624	\$	236,292	\$_	13,124 \$	4,223	\$_	17,347	\$_	3,958,263

Fiduciary Funds

AGENCY FUNDS

Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The Agency Funds are as follows:

Student Activity Funds - to account for the collection and payment of expenses for education extra - curricular activities at the high school, middle schools and grammar schools.

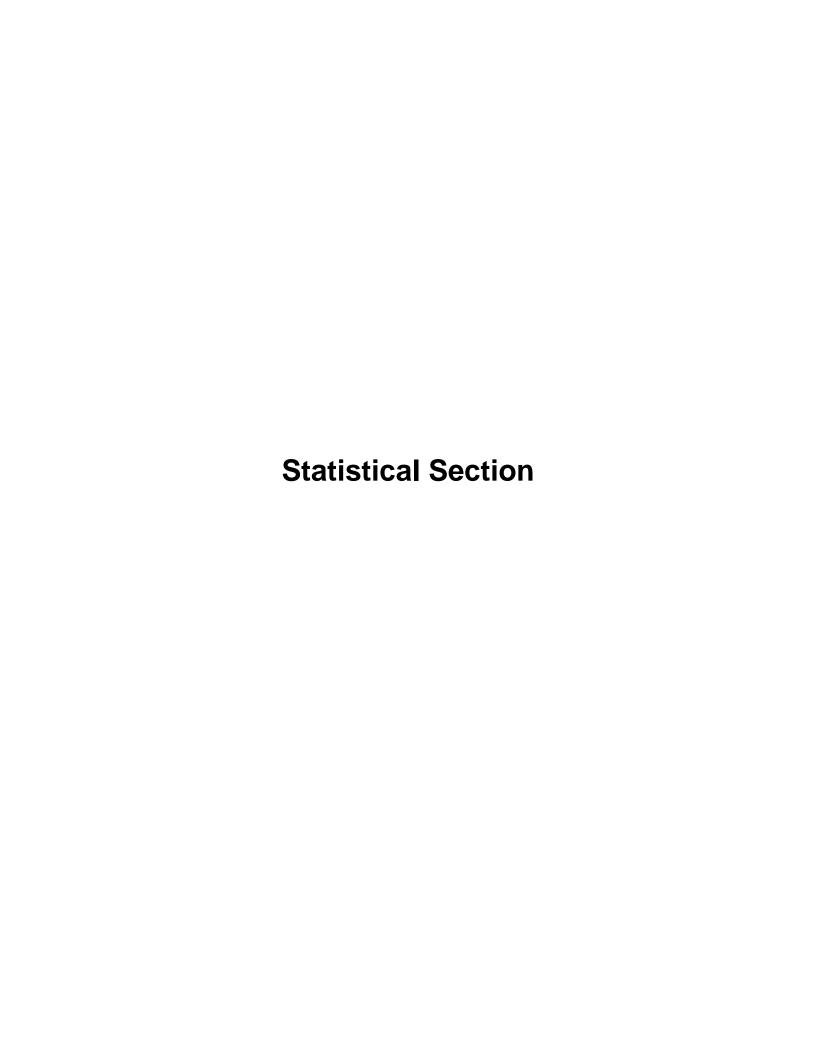
Contractor Security Fund - to account for all bonds collected from contractors - these bonds will be returned to payee upon successful completion of related construction projects.

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Balance July 1, 2015	Additio	ns	Deductions	_	Balance June 30, 2016
High School Activity Fund							
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u></u>	192,151_\$	494,3	45_\$	510,026	\$_	176,470
Liabilities: Due to student groups and others	\$_	192,151_\$	494,3	<u>45</u> \$	510,026	\$ <u>_</u>	176,470
Middle School Activity Fund							
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u></u>	50,798_\$	263,0	<u>86</u> \$	255,405	\$ <u>_</u>	58,479
Liabilities: Due to student groups and others	\$_	50,798 \$	263,0	<u>86</u> \$	255,405	\$_	58,479
Kelly Lane School Activity Fund							
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	15,703 \$	45,9	<u>49</u> \$	51,657	\$_	9,995
Liabilities: Due to student groups and others	\$_	15,703 \$	45,9	49 \$	51,657	\$_	9,995
Kearns School Activity Fund							
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	4,944_\$	37,2	<u>37</u> \$	30,581	\$_	11,600
Liabilities: Due to student groups and others	\$_	4,944_\$	37,2	<u>:37</u> \$	30,581	\$ <u>_</u>	11,600

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	_	Balance July 1, 2015	Addi	tions	_	Deductions	-	Balance June 30, 2016
Wells Road School Activity Fund								
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	36,059	S <u>4</u>	4,716	\$_	50,102	\$_	30,673
Liabilities: Due to student groups and others	\$_	36,059	S <u>4</u>	4,716	\$_	50,102	\$_	30,673
Contract Security								
Assets: Accounts receivable	\$ <u>_</u>	125,425 \$	s	7,000	\$_	30,504	\$_	101,921
Liabilities: Due to contractors	\$_	125,425	;	7,000	\$_	30,504	\$_	101,921
Total All Funds								
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$_	299,655 \$ 125,425		5,333 7,000	\$_	897,771 30,504	\$	287,217 101,921
Total	\$_	425,080 \$	89:	2,333	\$_	928,275	\$	389,138
Liabilities: Due to student groups and others Due to contractors	\$_	299,655 \$ 125,425		5,333 7,000	\$_	897,771 30,504	\$	287,217 101,921
Total	\$_	425,080 \$	89	2,333	\$_	928,275	\$	389,138



Statistical Section Information

The objectives of statistical section information are to provide financial statement users with additional historical perspective, context and detail to assist in using the information in the financial statements, notes to financial statements and required supplementary information to understand and assess economic condition.

Statistical section information is presented in the following categories:

- Financial trends information is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing how financial position has changed over time.
- Revenue capacity information is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing the factors affecting the ability to generate *own-source revenues* (property taxes, charges for services, etc.).
- Debt capacity information is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing debt burden and the ability to issue additional debt.
- Demographic and economic information is intended 1) to assist users in understanding the socioeconomic environment and 2) to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial statement information over time and among governments.
- Operating information is intended to provide contextual information about operations and resources to assist readers in using financial statement information to understand and assess economic condition.

The accompanying tables are presented in the above order. Refer to the Table of Contents for applicable page number locations.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in the tables is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT **NET POSITION BY COMPONENT** LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

	FISCAL YEAR														
	_	2016	_	2015	2014*	_	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007		
Governmental Activities: Net investment in capital assets	\$	48,091	\$	47,125 \$	46,045	\$	44,113 \$	46,714 \$, .	46,214 \$	45,963 \$	43,701	,		
Restricted Unrestricted	_	254 9,500	_	312 11,021	383 11,723		446 13,808	517 9,103	580 9,159	791 9,320	1,145 10,519	1,325 11,176	1,273 10,886		
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$_	57,845	\$_	58,458 \$	58,151	\$_	58,367 \$	56,334 \$	57,029 \$	56,325 \$	57,627 \$	56,202	55,107		

NOTES:

 ⁽¹⁾ Schedule prepared on the accrual basis of accounting
 * Amounts were restated to reflect implementation of GASB Statement No. 68

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

	FISCAL YEAR																
	2010	<u> </u>	2015	2014	_	2013	_	2012	_	2011	201	0	2009		2008	_	2007
Expenses:																	
General government	\$ 4,3	30 \$	3,728	\$ 3,210	0 \$	3,264	\$	3,410	\$	2,999 \$	2,9	95	\$ 3,180	\$	3,394	\$	2,535
Public safety	3,2	94	3,161	2,97	7	2,867		4,479		2,591	2,4	161	2,626		2,498		2,186
Public works and environment	4,3	27	3,956	4,26	4	4,156		4,190		4,392	4,3	386	4,578		3,994		4,061
Recreation and social services	1,6	23	1,494	1,42	8	1,354		1,347		1,325	1,2	280	1,307		1,368		1,217
Education	37,8	30	36,600	35,62	4	34,363		35,371		32,901	34,4	108	31,206		37,638		27,188
Interest on long-term debt	9	41	1,046	1,14	1	1,093		1,157		1,274	1,4	105	1,543		1,662		1,739
Total governmental activities expenses	52,3	45	49,985	48,64	4	47,097	_	49,954	_	45,482	46,9	935	44,440		50,554		38,926
Program Revenues:																	
Governmental activities:																	
Charges for services:																	
General government	7	12	606	689	9	500		525		543		553	533		493		604
Education	1,3	78	1,287	1,33	2	1,518		2,669		2,194	2,2	257	2,304		2,252		1,579
Other	1,8	79	1,620	1,54	3	1,286		1,217		1,221	1,0)79	1,009		1,241		1,033
Operating grants and contributions	11,8	70	11,732	12,22	5	12,228		12,712		10,374	10,3	306	9,160		15,983		7,224
Capital grants and contributions	3	28	417			313		5		3		146	420		74		179
Total governmental activities program revenues	16,1	67	15,662	15,78	9	15,845	_	17,128	_	14,335	14,3	341	13,426		20,043		10,619
Net (expense) revenue:																	
Governmental activities	(36,1	78)	(34,323)	(32,85	5)	(31,252)	_	(32,826)	_	(31,147)	(32,	594)	(31,014)		(30,511)	_	(28,307)
General revenues and other changes in net position: Governmental activities:																	
Property taxes	34,9	88	34,124	33,21	5	32,699		31,780		31,186	30,6	34	30,643		30,208		28,665
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific purposes	4	17	256	808	5	452		244		310	;	360	872		437		890
Unrestricted investment earnings		90	76	4	5	42		51		130	:	230	522		804		940
Other general revenues		70	174	3	8	93		57		225		67	403		157		184
Total governmental activities	35,5	65	34,630	34,10	3	33,286	_	32,132	_	31,851	31,2	291	32,440		31,606	_	30,679
Changes in net position:																	
Governmental Activities	\$ (6	13) \$	307	\$ 1,24	\$	2,034	\$_	(694)	\$_	704 \$	(1,	303)	\$ 1,426	\$	1,095	\$_	2,372

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ Schedule prepared on the accrual basis of accounting

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	FISCAL YEAR																		
		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012		2011	2010	_	2009		2008	_	2007
General Fund:																			
Reserved Unreserved	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	\$	34 4,08	7 \$ 9	368 5,319	\$	314 5,380	\$	184 5,225
Committed		8		8		16		16		11		5							
Assigned Unassigned	_	1,662 3,012		1,676 2,586	_	1,715 2,871	_	1,819 2,227		1,785 1,742		2,082 2,372		_				_	
Total General Fund	\$_	4,682	\$_	4,270	\$_	4,602	\$_	4,062	\$_	3,538	\$_	4,459 \$	4,43	<u>6</u> \$	5,687	\$_	5,694	\$_	5,409
All other governmental funds:																			
Reserved Unreserved, reported in:	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	\$	1,14	3 \$	1,148	\$	1,340	\$	1,734
Special revenue funds Capital projects funds													2,79 97		3,000 1,430		3,129 1,366		2,816 1,188
Nonspendable		19		19		19		19		19		19							
Restricted		1,805		1,732		1,808		1,496		1,567		1,288							
Committed		3,921		4,320		4,752		6,452		2,596		2,848							
Unassigned	_				_	(91)	_	(12)	_	(294)	_	(2)							
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$_	5,745	\$_	6,071	\$_	6,488	\$_	7,955	\$_	3,888	\$_	4,153 \$	4,90	<u>4</u> \$	5,578	\$_	5,835	\$_	5,738

Notes:

- 1. Schedule prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting
- 2. Fund balance presentation was changed in Fiscal Year 2011 when GASB Statement No. 54 was implemented

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

	FISCAL YEAR										
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	
Revenues:											
Property taxes	\$ 34,955 \$	34,052 \$	33,236 \$	32,684 \$	31,684 \$	31,121 \$	30,667 \$	30,603 \$	30,076 \$	28,704	
Intergovernmental	12,375	12,206	12,948	12,594	13,743	11,714	11,937	11,458	17,400	9,265	
Licenses, fees and charges for services	3,164	3,104	3,011	2,914	3,087	2,684	2,702	2,754	2,895	2,398	
Investments income	78	66	38	36	43	117	212	488	732	863	
Other	499	754	673	586	815	656	539	913	696	461	
Total revenues	51,071	50,182	49,906	48,814	49,372	46,292	46,057	46,216	51,799	41,691	
Expenditures:											
General government	3,606	3,573	3,403	3,397	3,400	3,008	3,040	2,969	2,936	2,675	
Public safety	3,131	2,989	2,871	2,660	4,424	2,510	2,397	2,588	2,401	2,134	
Public works and environment	3,169	3,235	3,164	3,056	3,011	3,236	3,447	3,649	3,037	3,069	
Recreation and social services	1,554	1,415	1,352	1,296	1,310	1,255	1,211	1,262	1,302	1,140	
Education	33,997	33,736	33,390	32,309	33,019	31,753	32,309	30,127	36,458	26,905	
Capital outlay	2,578	3,401	3,868	8,385	2,540	1,788	1,940	2,116	2,094	6,264	
Debt service:											
Principal	2,810	2,335	2,335	2,325	2,358	2,828	2,968	2,713	2,083	1,703	
Interest	946	1,042	1,122	970	1,072	1,199	1,335	1,467	1,761	1,342	
Total expenditures	51,791	51,726	51,505	54,398	51,134	47,577	48,647	46,891	52,072	45,232	
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(720)	(1,544)	(1,599)	(5,584)	(1,762)	(1,285)	(2,590)	(675)	(273)	(3,541)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):											
Transfers in	3,473	2,457	1,925	1,895	1,807	2,206	1,414	1,696	1,475	2,349	
Transfers out	(3,473)	(2,457)	(1,925)	(1,895)	(1,807)	(2,206)	(1,414)	(1,696)	(1,475)	(2,349)	
Premium on bond				671						347	
Proceeds from capital leases	807	795	673	804	577	557	664	411	654	686	
Proceeds from sale of bonds				8,700						7,800	
Total other financing sources (uses)	807	795	673	10,175	577	557	664	411	654	8,833	
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$\$	(749) \$	(926) \$	4,591 \$	(1,185) \$	(728) \$	(1,926) \$	(264) \$	381 \$	5,292	
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	7.42%	6.74%	7.06%	6.91%	6.90%	8.70%	8.98%	9.24%	7.52%	7.81%	

NOTE: Schedule prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT
ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Real Property						Total		Taxable Estimated	Assessed Value	
Fiscal Year	_	Residential	Real Property Commercial	Industrial	Personal Property	Motor Vehicle	Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Actual Taxable Value	As a Percentage of Actual Taxable Value	
2016	\$	804,827,730 \$	46,197,090 \$	5,517,260 \$	21,117,660 \$	88,087,910 \$	965,747,650	36.22	\$ 1,379,639,500	70	
2015		800,597,960	46,174,200	5,517,260	19,993,660	87,870,220	960,153,300	35.52	1,371,647,571	70	
2014		797,228,500	46,311,350	5,517,260	19,489,890	85,595,310	954,142,310	34.83	1,363,060,443	70	
2013		904,887,630	51,293,580	6,204,730	18,547,720	86,066,740	1,067,000,400	30.69	1,524,286,286	70	
2012		901,273,420	50,860,910	6,204,730	17,415,490	81,355,570	1,057,110,120	30.10	1,510,157,314	70	
2011		898,043,590	50,849,210	6,204,730	17,484,120	76,809,940	1,049,391,590	29.79	1,499,130,843	70	
2010		893,744,090	50,839,760	6,204,730	17,304,720	74,359,520	1,042,452,820	29.46	1,489,218,314	70	
2009		892,786,680	50,296,370	6,050,380	17,366,340	79,545,660	1,046,045,430	29.35	1,494,350,614	70	
2008		698,583,640	37,285,550	5,581,730	16,625,490	78,991,050	837,067,460	35.97	1,195,810,657	70	
2007		692,650,170	32,430,720	3,550,050	16,120,880	78,045,330	822,797,150	34.67	1,175,424,500	70	

Source: Town of Granby Office of Tax Assessor

TOWN OF GRANBY PROPERTY TAX RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			Town Direct	t Rates	
		General Town	Board of	Debt	
Fiscal Year		Government	Education	Service	Total Direct
Ended June 30,		Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate
2016		9.42	23.69	3.11	36.22
2015		9.24	23.45	2.83	35.52
2014	(a)	8.91	23.02	2.90	34.83
2013		7.79	20.41	2.49	30.69
2012		7.48	20.06	2.56	30.10
2011		7.2	19.62	2.97	29.79
2010		6.94	19.39	3.13	29.46
2009	(a)	7.06	19.22	3.07	29.35
2008		8.68	23.66	3.63	35.97
2007		8.56	23.17	2.94	34.67

(a) - Revaluation year

Source: Town of Granby Finance Department

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS FISCAL YEARS 2016 AND 2007

		Grand I	List Year 1	0/1/2014			Grand	List Year	10/1/2005
Taxpayer		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Taxable Assessed Value	Taxpayer	_	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Taxable Assessed Value
Connecticut Light & Power	\$	10,137,540	1	1.05	Connecticut Light & Power	\$	5,675,190	1	0.69
Granby Developers		4,337,340	2	0.45	Granby Developers		4,690,000	2	0.57
Baygrape Associates		3,637,270	3	0.38	Arrow Concrete Products		3,863,300	3	0.47
Granby Holdings, LLC		3,288,040	4	0.34	Baygrape Associates		3,357,320	4	0.41
Halmar, Inc.		2,845,850	5	0.29	Granby Holdings, LLC		3,213,420	5	0.39
Arrow Concrete Products		2,551,520	6	0.26	Riverbend Associates, Inc		2,864,510	6	0.35
Granby Center Associates		1,895,950	7	0.20	Halmar Inc		2,731,820	7	0.33
Pierce Enterprises, LLC		1,670,510	8	0.17	Guarco, Michael B. & David A.		2,365,570	8	0.29
Riverbend Associates, Inc		1,600,710	9	0.17	Pierce Enterprises, LLC		2,147,870	9	0.26
Reesg Properties, LLC	_	1,531,740	10	0.16	Hunt Glen Granby, LLC	_	2,011,780	10	0.24
Total	\$_	33,496,470		3.47		\$_	32,920,780		4.00

Source: Town of Granby, Office of Tax Assessor

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

						Within The ar of Levy	_ Collections		Total Collect	ions to Date	
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Tax Rate In Mills	_	Taxes Levied For The Fiscal Year	or The		Percentage Amount of Levy			Amount	Percentage of Levy	
2016	36.22	\$	35,293,299	\$	34,570,307	97.95	N/A	\$	34,570,307	97.95	%
2015	35.52		34,396,661		33,651,746	97.84	N/A		33,651,746	97.84	
2014	34.83		33,586,134		32,796,233	97.65	N/A		32,796,233	97.65	
2013	30.69		33,046,915		32,262,602	97.63	N/A		32,262,602	97.63	
2012	30.1		32,068,276		31,303,545	97.62	N/A		31,303,545	97.62	
2011	29.79		31,248,771		30,768,115	98.50	N/A		30,768,115	98.50	
2010	29.46		30,889,640		30,242,388	97.90	N/A		30,242,388	97.90	
2009	29.35		30,978,015		30,222,246	97.56	N/A		30,222,246	97.56	
2008	35.97		30,371,951		29,759,749	97.98	241,393		30,001,142	98.78	
2007	34.67		28,856,288		28,340,088	98.21	189,004		28,529,092	98.87	

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(In Thousands)

Fiscal Year	 General Bonded Debt Bonds General Obligation Bonds	. <u>-</u>	Accumulated Resources Restricted for Debt Repayment	 Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Bonded Debt Per Capita	. <u>-</u>	Other Debt Capital Leases	Total Debt	_	Debt Per Capita	Percentage of Debt to Personal Income
2016	\$ 21,713	\$	237	\$ 21,476	1.56% \$	1,920	\$	1,826	\$ 23,539	\$	2,081	3.71%
2015	24,571		294	24,277	1.77%	2,178		1,795	26,366		2,337	4.22%
2014	26,804		366	26,438	1.94%	2,384		1,786	28,590		2,543	4.56%
2013	29,137		429	28,708	1.88%	2,575		1,784	30,921		2,733	5.11%
2012	22,063		499	21,564	1.43%	1,954		1,636	23,699		2,099	3.93%
2011	24,375		563	23,812	1.59%	2,161		1,719	26,094		2,313	4.33%
2010	27,230		774	26,456	1.78%	2,427		1,815	29,045		2,589	5.69%
2009	30,198		1,128	29,070	1.95%	2,692		1,675	31,873		2,841	8.39%
2008	32,910		1,308	31,602	2.64%	2,962		1,696	34,606		3,114	9.20%
2007	34,993		1,256	33,737	2.87%	3,085		1,540	36,533		3,220	9.51%

Note: Details regarding the Town's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF DEBT LIMITATION JUNE 30, 2016

Total tax collections (including interest and lien fees) for year ended June 30, 2016										34,955,039
Reimbursements for reven Tax relief for the elderly	ue lo	oss for the yea	r en	ded June 30, 20	016				_	73,005
Base									\$	35,028,044
		General Purpose		Schools		Sewers		Urban Renewal		Pension Deficit
Debt Limitation	_		-		•		-		-	
2-1/4 times base 4-1/2 times base	\$	78,813,099	\$	157,626,198	\$		\$		\$	
3-3/4 times base						131,355,165				
3-1/4 times base								113,841,143		
3 times base	_		_				_		_	105,084,132
Total debt limitation	_	78,813,099	-	157,626,198		131,355,165		113,841,143	-	105,084,132
Indebtedness:										
Bonds and notes										
payable		7,285,000		13,655,000						
Bonds authorized										
and unissued	_	50,000	-	1,489,277			-		-	
Net indebtedness	-	7,335,000	-	15,144,277			-		-	
Debt Limitation in										
Excess of Outstanding										
and Authorized Debt	\$_	71,478,099	\$_	142,481,921	\$	131,355,165	\$	113,841,143	\$	105,084,132

Note: In no case shall total indebtedness exceed \$245,196,308 or seven times annual receipts from taxation

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

	_		FISCAL YEAR											
	_	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007			
Debt limitation	\$	245,196 \$	238,835 \$	233,144 \$	229,251 \$	222,205 \$	218,289 \$	215,058 \$	214,997 \$	210,877 \$	201,266			
Total net debt applicable to limit	_	22,479	25,289	27,624	29,959	32,034	25,892	28,460	31,018	33,305	36,482			
Legal Debt Margin	\$_	222,717 \$	213,546 \$	205,520 \$	199,292 \$	190,171 \$	192,397 \$	186,598 \$	183,979 \$	177,572 \$	164,784			
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	=	9.17%	10.59%	11.85%	13.07%	14.42%	11.86%	13.23%	14.43%	15.79%	18.13%			

Source: Comprehensive annual financial report - Schedule of Debt Limitation

Note: See Table 10 for calculation of current year debt limitation

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

Calendar Year	Population(1)	Per Capita Income(5)	Median Age(2)	School Enrollment(3)	Unemployment Rate(4)	Total Personal Income(2)
2016	11,310 \$	56,042	46.7	1,876	3.40% \$	52,648
2015	11,284	55,309	45.8	1,953	3.50%	52,648
2014	11,243	55,814	44.6	1,959	4.50%	52,648
2013	11,316	53,437	44.6	2,025	6.00%	52,648
2012	11,291	53,437	44.6	2,205	5.80%	52,648
2011	11,282	53,437	44.6	2,152	6.00%	52,648
2010	11,220	45,519	42	2,275	5.90%	52,648
2009	11,219	33,863	42	2,324	5.80%	52,648
2008	11,112	33,863	42	2,202	3.70%	52,648
2007	11,344	33,863	39.6	2,280	3.30%	52,648

(1) Source: Connecticut Department of Health and Census

(2) Source: Census - Based upon most recent info from 2010 census

(3) Source: Annual Budget

(4) Source: Connecticut Department Labor

(5) Source: Comparative Guide to American Suburbs 2009-10

U.S. Census - American Fact Finder

U.S. Census data Board of Education

Connecticut Department of Labor

U.S. Census data

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS 2016 AND 2006

			2016		2007			
Employer	Nature of Business	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Employment	
Town of Granby	Local Municipal Government	477	1	18.8	448	1	18.8	
YMCA	Recreation and Social Services	266	2	10.8				
Imperial Nursery/Monrovia	Nursery Production	120	3	5.0	425	2	17.9	
Stop and Shop	Supermarket	112	4	4.7	130	3	5.5	
Meadow Brook Nursing Home	Medical Services	110	5	4.7	118	4	5.0	
Geissler's Supermarket	Retail Sales	103	6	4.3	107	5	4.5	
Arrow Concrete	Industrial	60	7	2.5	41	10	1.7	
TJ Maxx	Retail	56	8	2.3				
Salmon Brook Vet Hospital	Veterinary Hospital	53	9	2.3	65	8	2.7	
CVS	Retail	38	10	1.6	42	9	1.8	
High Meadow - Seasonal	Entertainment				103	6	4.3	
Stateline Oil	Service/fabrication				76	7	3.2	
Total		1,395		57.0	1,555		65.4	

Source: Town of Granby, Community Development Office/Assessor Employees are full and part-time. Total town employment is based on full-time.

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT TOWN GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT TOWN GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES AS OF JUNE 30,										
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	
Function/Program											
General government	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	
Police	23	23	23	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	
Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Refuse collection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other public works	16	16	16	16	16	16	17	17	17	17	
Parks and recreation	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Library	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
Education	304.2	298.8	299.6	315.2	317.9	323.3	321.4	319.1	320.8	317.9	
Total	360.2	354.8	355.6	370.2	372.9	378.3	377.4	375.1	376.8	373.9	

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	FISCAL YEAR											
Function/Program	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007		
General government:												
Building permits issued	954	993	1,047	889	1025	772	744	751	700	739		
Building inspections conducted	1,325	1,300	1,275	1,120	994	1,101	1,200	1,690	1,560	1,300		
Police:												
Physical arrests	166	114	206	206	140	118	183	169	163	143		
Parking violations	0	15	0	0	0	0	11	6	0	0		
Traffic violations	871	1,327	1,241	1,488	1,465	880	2,105	1,868	1,039	1,793		
Fire:												
Emergency responses	224	212	210	211	281	249	215	241	226	214		
Fires extinguished	16	10	21	73	25	30	17	35	41	10		
Inspections	151	168	130	92	103	99	70	55	56	42		
Refuse collection:												
Refuse collected (tons per day)	12	12.1	12.2	14.5	14.3	14.7	12.71	13	14.9	16.6		
Recyclables collected (tons per day)	5.4	5.44	5.5	4.5	4.1	4	6	3.8	3.2	3		
Other public works:												
Street resurfacing (miles)	3.74	0	3.5	3.6	1.75	2.15	2.68	3.25	3.3	3.4		
Potholes repaired	138	162	142	150	145	155	150	150	150	200		
Parks and recreation:												
Athletic field permits issued	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Community center admissions	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Library:												
Volumes in collection	74,696	69,405	70,298	71,270	74,340	76,006	75,199	75,125	72,411	70,429		
Total volumes borrowed	112,148	142,701	130,409	132,215	146,424	136,344	165,780	170,124	165,171	158,039		
Water:												
New connections	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Water main breaks	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Average daily consumption												
(thousands of gallons)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Peak daily consumption												
(thousands of gallons)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Wastewater:												
Average daily sewage treatment												
(thousands of gallons)	115,000	135,000	120,000	130,000	130,000	160,000	120,000	110,000	188,000	160,000		
Transit:												
Total route miles	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Passengers	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		

Source: Annual Reports, Budgets, and Department records

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	-				FISCAL YEAR					
Function/Program	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	10	10	10	10	9	9	9	9	9	9
Fire stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Refuse collection:										
Collection trucks	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other public works:										
Streets (miles)	95.9	95.70	95.70	95.70	95.70	95.70	95.70	95.70	95.11	94.25
Highways (miles)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Streetlights	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151
Traffic signals	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Parks and recreation:										
Acreage	161.8	161.8	161.8	161.8	161.8	161.8	161.8	161.8	161.8	161.8
Playgrounds	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Baseball/softball diamonds	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Soccer/football fields	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Community centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water:										
Water mains (miles)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fire hydrants	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Storage capacity (thousands	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
of gallons)										
Wastewater:										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	5.31	5.31	5.31	5.31	5.31	5.31	5.31	4.77	4.77	4.77
Storm sewers (miles)	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4
Treatment capacity (thousands	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,400,000
of gallons)		•		•	•	•		•	•	
Transit - mini-buses	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Annual Reports, Budgets and Department records