# Town of Granby Connecticut



## Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

# TOWN OF GRANBY CONNECTICUT

## Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Prepared by:

Administration/Finance Departments

John D. Ward Town Manager

OB

Barbarajean C. Scibelli Administration Finance Officer

#### TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT TABLE OF CONTENTS JUNE 30, 2019

	Introductory Section	Page
	List of Principal Officials	i
	Organizational Chart	ii
	Letter of Transmittal	iii-ix
	GFOA Certificate of Achievement	Х
	Financial Section	
	Independent Auditors' Papert	1-3
	Independent Auditors' Report Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-17
	Basic Financial Statements	
Exhibit	_	
	Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
 	Statement of Net Position	18
II	Statement of Activities	19
	Fund Financial Statements:	
	Governmental Funds:	
Ш	Balance Sheet	20-21
IV	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	22-23
	Proprietary Funds:	
V	Statement of Net Position	24
VI	Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position	25
VII	Statement of Cash Flows	26
	Fiduciary Funds:	
VIII	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	27
IX	Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Pension Trust Fund and OPEB Trust Funds	28
	Notes to the Financial Statements	29-64
	Required Supplementary Information	
	General Fund:	
RSI-1	Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources - Budget and Actual	65-66
RSI-2	Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses - Budget and Actual	67-68
	Pension Trust Fund:	
RSI-3	Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	69
RSI-4	Schedule of Employer Contributions	70
RSI-5	Schedule of Investment Returns	71
	Teachers Retirement Plan:	
RSI-6	Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	72
	OPEB Plan:	
RSI-7	Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	73
RSI-8	Schedule of Employer Contributions	74
RSI-9	Schedule of Investment Returns	75
	Teachers OPEB Plan:	
RSI-10	Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	76

Exhibit	_	Page
	Supplemental, Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules	
A-1 A-2 A-3 A-4	General Fund: Comparative Balance Sheet Combining Balance Sheet Schedule Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Report of Tax Collector	77 78 79 80
B-1 B-2	Nonmajor Governmental Funds: Combining Balance Sheet Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	81-84 85-88
C-1	Agency Funds: Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities	89-90
	Statistical Section	
Table	_	
	Financial Trends:	
1	Net Position by Component	91
2	Changes in Net Position	92
3	Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	93
4	Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	94
	Revenue Capacity:	
5	Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	95
6	Property Tax Rates	96
7	Principal Property Taxpayers	97
8	Property Tax Levies and Collections	98
•	Debt Capacity:	00
9	Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	99
10	Statement of Debt Limitation	100
11	Legal Debt Margin Information Demographic and Economic Statistics:	101
12	Demographic and Economic Statistics	102
13	Principal Employers	102
10	Operating Information:	100
14	Full-Time Equivalent Town Government Employees by Function/Program	104
15	Operating Indicators by Function/Program	105
16	Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program	106



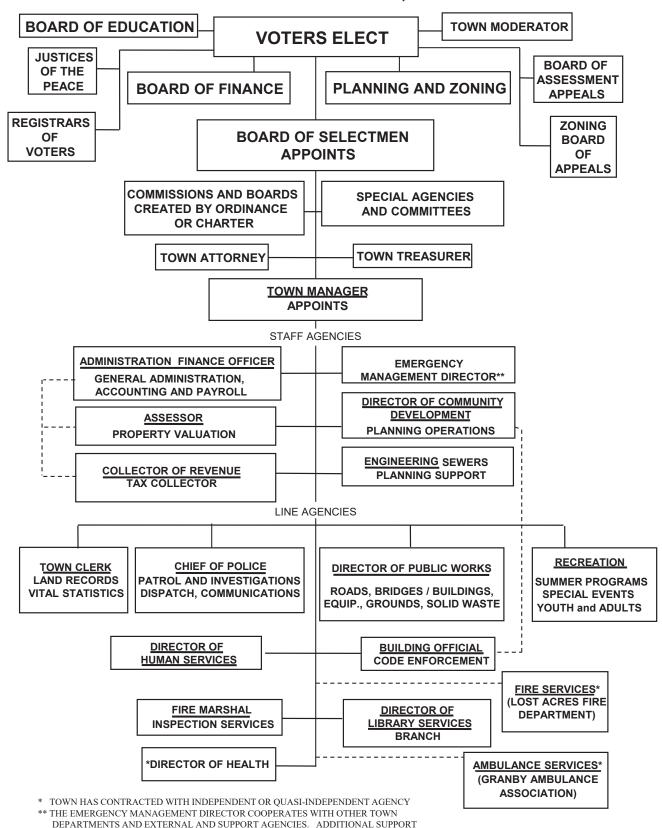


#### **TOWN OF GRANBY**

#### Principal Municipal Officials

04:	Mana	Manner of	T
<u>Office</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Selection</u>	<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	John D. Ward.	Appointed	3 years
Town Clerk	Karen I. Hazen	Appointed	Indefinite
Collector of Revenue	Lauren C. Stuck	Appointed	Indefinite
Assessor	Susan J. Altieri	Appointed	Indefinite
Treasurer	John E. Adams	Appointed	2 years
Administration Finance	Barbarajean C. Scibelli	Appointed	Indefinite
Officer			
Board of Finance - Chair	Michael B. Guarco, Jr.	Elected	4 years
Board of Education - Chair	Melissa E. Migliaccio.	Elected	4 years
Superintendent of Schools	Alan Addley, Ed.D.	Appointed	3 years
Town Attorney	Richard P. Roberts	Appointed	2 years

#### TOWN GOVERNMENT GRANBY, CONNECTICUT



STAFF PROVIDED AS NEEDED.

#### **TOWN OF GRANBY**



Incorporated 1786

### 15 NORTH GRANBY ROAD GRANBY, CONNECTICUT 06035-2125

(860) 844-5300

JOHN D. WARD TOWN MANAGER

December 19, 2019

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, 2019. 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 2018-19. 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 <a href="https://www.granby-ct.gov">www.granby-ct.gov</a>.

#### 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 growing 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 2018 population of 11,357. 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 homeownership rate is about 90%. The median home value in Granby is \$296,800 which is \$61,500 above the median home value in Hartford County of \$235,300. Recent sales show home sales prices ranging from \$85,000 to over \$700,000. 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 were recently completed at the Stony Hill Village Elderly housing complex, with funding from 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 the new Copper Brook, Planned Unit Development, which when completed will add an additional 33 single family homes in a common interest community. In the southeast part of Granby, construction is also underway at The Grand residential community, which when completed, will have 130 apartment units in 5 separate buildings of 3 stories each, along with 50 single family homes in a common interest community. Also within this area, is the Greenway Village apartment complex, which has 34 units. This area has experienced the greatest amount of new commercial development over the past few years with over 150,000 square feet of new building space constructed. The area infrastructure can support additional commercial and residential development and the town regularly receives inquiries concerning new developments.

The 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 served by natural gas. Property owners all along the new gas line have been actively converting to natural gas and the line was extended to serve the Meadowbrook Nursing Home. The gas line was also 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 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 a national drug store, a supermarket, 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 recently added an additional 2,500 feet of sidewalk extending from the Center to Salmon Brook Park. Construction has been completed at several restaurants that received Planning and Zoning Commission approval. Grassroots is a very successful ice cream shop that has expanded to a full restaurant. At 9 Bank Street, the former McDonalds restaurant was combined with adjacent retail space to accommodate the La

Figata Italian restaurant. At 2 East Granby Road, a historic home in the Granby Center is being renovated to accommodate a new attorney's office. Overall, these Center commercial, residential and infrastructure improvements are bringing to fruition the Town's goal of creating a walkable Village Center. State DOT improvements scheduled for 2021 will further this goal.

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 & Propane which provide local fuel delivery service and retail and wholesale 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 Certificates of Occupancy. Construction was also completed on a new 3,600 sq. ft. building for LandTek, a multi-service landscaping company. 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 build on its 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 3.96% of the total assessed value on the October 1, 2017 Grand List. The Town's 2017 Grand List saw a total increase of 1.36%. Approximately .6% of this increase was due to new home activity, home renovations and new motor vehicles. This is a similar percentage as the previous year, which has been the trend for the last few years. The last revaluation was completed for the October 1, 2017 Grand List which saw an increase of .76%. The next revaluation will be effective for the October 1, 2022 Grand List. The Town's property tax collection rate for the year ended on June 30, 2019 was \$539,531 above the budgeted amount. This represents a 101.5% tax collection rate. For Fiscal Year 2019, building permit activity fees totaled \$648,936. This was a significant increase of \$396,232 due mostly to a severe hail storm in May 2018 causing a multitude of roof and siding repairs and new home and commercial activity. Town Clerk fees for 2018-19 were \$218,356. This was a decrease of \$54,342 due to mortgage inactivity.

As of 2017 Granby's median household income was \$111,220. This exceeded the Hartford County average of \$69,936 by \$41,284 and exceeded the state average by \$37,439. The Town's September 2019 unemployment rate of 2.6% compared favorably to the statewide average of 3.4% and the national average of 3.3%. 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 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 2018-19. The

town approved three major projects on June 4, 2019 for a total cost of \$25,031,000. The net cost after grants is expected to be \$10,453,462. The projects included the planning, design, construction, reconstruction, repair and resurfacing of various bridges located on Moosehorn Road, Simsbury Road, Donahue Road, Griffin Road, and Hungary Road; various school capital improvement projects including the planning, design, construction, reconstruction and repair of the science, career and technology education spaces, performing arts facilities, library-media center, kitchen facilities, athletic fields and infrastructure and systems located in schools; and a solar project which includes the installation of a ground mounted solar photovoltaic system located adjacent to the Wells Road Intermediate School. In anticipation of bonding for the approved projects, the Town will have Standards and Poor Rating Agency review its financial status. The Town should maintain its AA+ rating.

The Board of Education continues to experience declining enrollment.

#### 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: Budget in a conservative and fiscally responsible manner that will provide services to our citizens, explore alternative methods of providing services, provide funding to meet long term capital needs in order to maintain assets, move away from capital lease borrowing and fund from the capital fund, develop a plan to increase unassigned fund balance, and expand revenue sources including but not limited to the grand list..

The Purchasing Policy provides all departments with the guidelines for purchasing goods and services from small to large purchases. A code is provided to the Finance Office that shows the department is following protocols. Individual departments keep records of their compliance with this policy.

The town's debt service policy includes establishing criteria for the issuance of debt obligations, providing consistency and continuity to public policy development through its Capital Improvement Program, and to transmit a message to investors and rating agencies of the community's commitment to financial management

The Town Charter and applicable sections of the Connecticut General Statutes govern the town's issuance of debt as it pertains to town and state mandates. With the new debt approved in June 2019 for over twenty-five million, the Town will conduct its debt management functions in a manner designed to maintain or enhance its existing credit rating.

The Town Manager recently adopted an investment policy for the town's defined benefit plan that outlines the goals and objectives for the plan. The document is intended to provide guidelines for managing the plan and to outline specific investment policies that will govern how the goals are achieved. This policy is used by the town and its investment firm, Fiduciary Investment Advisors, LLC

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 option to share information technology services is currently being developed.

#### 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% and up to 3% 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.

#### 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 2018-19 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 13 years. The Town intends to submit this report to GFOA for review under this program.

#### Acknowledgments

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,

John D. Ward 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, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO





29 South Main Street P.O. Box 272000 West Hartford, CT 06127-2000 Tel 860.561.4000

blumshapiro.com

#### **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, 2019, 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, 2019 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison information and the pension and OPEB schedules, as listed in the table of contents, 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, 2018 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated December 18, 2018, 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, 2018 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 2018 financial statements. The accompanying General Fund balance sheet has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2018 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, 2018.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 19, 2019 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Granby, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Granby, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

West Hartford, Connecticut

Blum, Shapino + Company, P.C.

December 19, 2019

#### **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 government-wide 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-one individual governmental funds. The twenty-six 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 twenty-eight governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the twenty-eight 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, the capital projects fund, and the small cities fund, the three 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. Fund Equity,, and Note 9, 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 government-wide 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, pension information, and retiree health insurance.

#### General Fund

RSI-1 Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources - Budget and Actual

RSI-2 Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses - Budget and Actual

#### Pension Trust Fund:

RSI-3 Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

**RSI-4** Schedule of Employer Contributions

RSI-5 Schedule of Investment Returns

#### Teachers Retirement Plan

RSI-6 Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

#### OPEB Plan

RSI-7 Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

**RSI-8 Schedule of Employer Contributions** 

RSI-9 Schedule of Investment Returns

#### Teachers OPEB Plan

RSI-10 Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability

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, 2019. 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 \$52,610,522 (net position). Of this amount, \$2,081,407 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The government's total net position increased by \$1,277,140 up from June 30, 2018.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$11,569,684, an increase of \$1,186,183 in comparison with the prior year. Unassigned fund balances amounted to a collective \$5,929,988, or 10.98% of total revenues of \$54,029,933.
- At the end of the 2019 fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$5,929,988. Unassigned general fund balance represents 12.11% of total general fund revenues of \$48,966,424.
- The Town of Granby paid \$2,825,000 in maturing bond principal and issued no new bonds reducing our long-term debt to \$12,480,000.

#### **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 \$52,610,522 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. By far the largest portion of the Town's net position, \$50,338,093 (95.68%) 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				
	_	2019		2018		
Current and other assets	\$	14,969,039	\$	14,876,397		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		65,556,233		67,799,889		
Total assets	-	80,525,272		82,676,286		
Deferred Outflow of Resources:	_	1,278,147		1,468,236		
Long-Term Debt Outstanding		25,821,924		28,546,677		
Other liabilities		2,816,076		3,797,553		
Total liabilities	_	28,638,000		32,344,230		
Deferred Inflow of Resources	_	554,897		466,910		
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets		50,338,093		49,697,799		
Restricted		191,022		222,476		
Unrestricted	<del>-</del>	2,081,407		1,413,107		
Total Net Position	\$_	52,610,522	\$	51,333,382		

A portion of the Town's net position, \$191,022 (0.36%), represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. An amount of \$173,223 is set aside for debt service and \$17,799 is restricted for nonexpendable trust purposes. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position*, \$2,081,407, 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 increased by \$1,277,140 from operations during the current fiscal year. There were a number of positive and negative influences on this outcome. Increasing net position were greater fund balances of \$1,186,183 (Exhibit IV) and a net reduction in outstanding debt and lease obligations of \$2,848,737. Decreasing net position were \$2,194,533 net depreciation charges over capital outlays, \$127,541 net financial resources related to tax and deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB, \$176,436 various expense adjustments, and \$210,147 net charges to the internal services funds.

The Town brought in total general revenues of \$39,992,092 which exceeded its net program expenses of \$37,714,952 by the amount of the net position increase of \$1,277,140. Gross expenses of \$53,948,117 were offset by \$4,241,366 in charges for services, \$11,659,856 in operating grants and contributions, and \$331,943 in capital grants and contributions. The balance of the Town's total revenues of \$55,225,257 came in the form of \$38,434,304 of local property tax collections, \$131,918 as unrestricted grants and contributions, \$341,032 of unrestricted investment earnings, and \$84,838 of miscellaneous income. Of the net program expenses, \$26,584,266 was attributable to the Board of Education. Net general government expenses accounted for \$2,817,831, public safety \$2,789,070, public works and environment \$4,109,205, recreation and social services \$837,313, and interest on long-term debt \$577,267.

**Governmental activities.** Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$1,277,140 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** 

		Governmental Activities			
	=	2019		2018	
Revenues:	-		-		
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	4,241,366	\$	3,626,727	
Operating grants and contributions		11,659,856		14,322,149	
Capital grants and contributions		331,943		140,154	
General revenues:					
Property taxes		38,434,304		36,595,870	
Grants and contributions not					
restricted to specific purpose		131,918		225,875	
Unrestricted investment earnings		341,032		183,774	
Other general revenues	_	84,838	_	174,962	
Total revenues	-	55,225,257		55,269,511	
Program Expenses:					
General government		5,226,205		4,830,162	
Public safety		3,060,766		2,927,337	
Public works and environment		5,091,384		4,669,781	
Recreation and social services		1,666,976		1,638,304	
Education		38,325,519		40,844,389	
Interest on long-term debt	_	577,267	_	698,634	
Total program expenses	_	53,948,117		55,608,607	
Change in Net Position		1,277,140		(339,096)	
Net Position at July 1	-	51,333,382		51,672,478	
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	52,610,522	\$	51,333,382	

On the revenue side, total revenues from the prior year decreased by \$44,254 or 0.69%. In program revenues, charges for services improved by \$614,639 (16.95%) comprised of a \$388,401 rise in governmental activities fees and \$296,984 more in general government fees. Capital grants improved for general government from \$140,154 to \$331,943. In general revenues, property tax collections were up \$1,838,434 (5.02%) reflecting a healthy collection rate and investment earnings improved \$157,258 to \$341,032.

On the expense side, all elements except education and interest showed combined increases totaling \$982,747. Education fell \$2,518,870 and interest on long-term debt decreased \$121,367. The drop in education expenses was driven by assumption changes by the State of Connecticut as to how the State accounted for on-behalf payments for the STRB pensions and the State on-behalf of OPEB payment. The Town recognizes these transactions but they do not represent actual revenues or expenditures by the Town.

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.

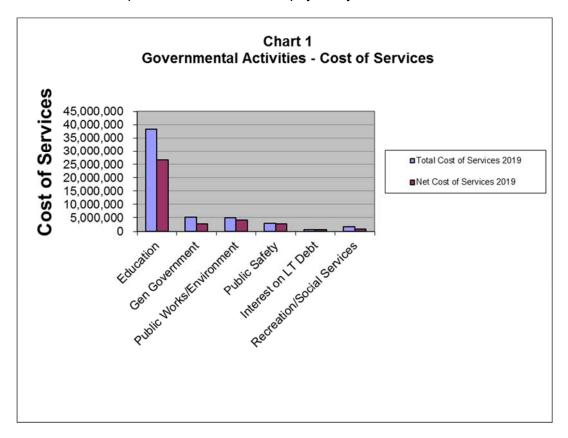
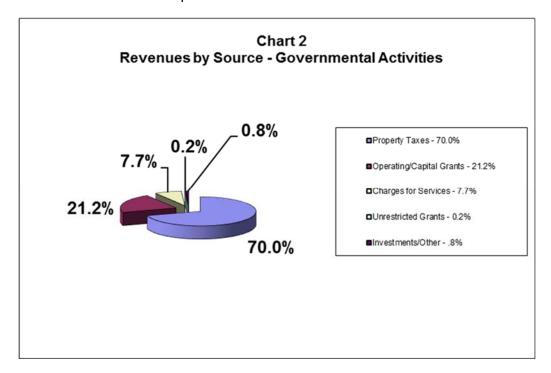


Chart 2 following indicates the sources of all Town revenues and the percentage of total Town revenue these individual revenues represent.



#### 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 \$11,569,684, an increase of \$1,186,183 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 \$10,245,154. 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 \$17,799 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 \$1,306,731 represents amounts constrained for a specific purpose by external parties, such as grantors, creditors, contributors, or laws and regulations of their governments, specifically, \$173,223 for debt service and \$1,133,508 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 of the general fund was \$6,665,234. 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 13.61% of total general fund revenues of \$48,966,424.

The fund balance of the Town's general fund increased by \$1,399,412 during the current fiscal year. We completed the year with an operating surplus of \$2,854,969, but with net transfers out of \$1,455,557 to our capital projects fund and a variety of nonmajor special revenue funds for budgeted expenditures, we still improved our total general fund balance to a closing \$6,665,234.

The capital projects fund balance rose by \$111,503 to \$1,100,669 reflecting \$2,661,365 of capital expenditures for purchase of technology equipment for the board of education, and town vehicles, BOE buses, and equipment. These expenditures were funded by \$345,868 of grants and other revenue, \$1,750,000 of transfers in, and \$677,000 in new capital leases.

The small cities fund consists of a revolving loan fund and two grant funded capital accounts and is used for a housing rehabilitation program, Salmon Brook Elderly Housing, and the Stony Hill Village elderly housing. The fund realized \$747,019 in revenues from grants and homeowners repaying their loans and a general government outlay of \$723,086 for an operating gain of \$23,933 and a closing fund balance of \$92,385.

**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 2019 year amounted to \$385,774, down \$210,147 from FY 2018, all of which is unrestricted. The total decrease in net position for the fund arose due to health insurance claims and administrative costs of \$6,247,450 exceeding interest earned, employee premiums, and Town and Board of Education contributions of \$6,037,303.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The original revenue budget of \$44,304,588 and the final revenue budget remained unchanged. The original expenditure budget of \$45,254,588 was adjusted up by \$519,641 to reflect payment for a \$491,000 increase for the Board of Education and \$28,641 transferred to the Senior Activities fund.

During the year, actual revenues exceeded budgeted revenues by \$2,692,963 and actual expenditures were \$235,215 under budget, providing an overall positive budget variance of \$2,928,178.

#### Revenues

Property taxes, interest, and lien fees collected contributed \$830,196 more than expected and local revenues exceeded budget expectations by \$545,296. A \$566,648 additional education equalization grant, an extra \$138,759 excess special education cost grant, and an additional \$231,338 in tuition paid by other towns plus other extra grant proceeds pushed total intergovernmental grants to a total \$962,617 overage. Investment income realized \$261,231 over budget. Various other revenues added \$93,623 to the total \$2,693,030 positive budget variance.

#### **Expenditures**

The education budget was increased \$491,000 for repairs to the high school roof and to cover year-end over expenditures in the special education account.

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 \$2,243,656.

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

Leases - We bought replacements for a senior van, pickups, medium dump truck, large dump truck body, and upgrades for truck sanders. We also bought a mower with rotary cutter and a wash bay system for washing large trucks. The Board of Education bought two used buses and various technology equipment including replacements of Chromebooks for grades 7 and 10 for the one-to-one computing program.

Capital projects - Sidewalks from the center of town south to Salmon Brook Park - We received a grant in 2017-18 of \$500,710. Most of the construction was in 2018-19 and the project will be finished in 2019-20. We also received \$800,000 from a Community Development Block Grant for repairs to one of our elderly housing complexes (Stony Hill Village). The town does not own the complex but we had to apply on their behalf.

A summary of our capital assets is as follows:

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

		Governmental Activities			
	_	2019	2018		
Land (not depreciated)	\$	8,461,829 \$	8,461,829		
Construction in progress (not depreciated)		483,846	151,903		
Buildings and improvements		37,658,000	39,531,201		
Vehicles and equipment		2,794,795	2,844,371		
Infrastructure		16,157,763	16,810,585		
Total	\$	65,556,233 \$	67,799,889		

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 2019 fiscal year, the Town of Granby had \$12,480,000 of long-term bonded debt and no short-term debt. We paid off \$2,825,000 of bond principal and \$577,267 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	\$	670,000	2020
2/15/2006	Public Improvement	3.8-5.00		10,000,000		3,790,000	2026
8/15/2006	School	4.0-5.00		7,800,000		1,200,000	2021
2/15/2013	Public Improvement	2.0-4.0		8,700,000		6,820,000	2033
			\$_	36,250,000	\$	12,480,000	

We issued no new debt this fiscal year.

On June 4, 2019, the Town by referendum appropriated and authorized the issuance of \$13,716,000 of road bonds, \$7,100,000 of school bonds, and \$4,215,000 for solar paneling.

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, 2019, the maximum amount of borrowing permitted under the formula would be \$257,480,538. With total borrowings of \$12,480,000, the Town's outstanding general obligation debt is \$245,000,538 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 June 28, 2024 and bear interest rates from 2.20% to 2.92%. As of June 30, 2019, we had combined capital lease obligations outstanding in the amount of \$2,234,864, the proceeds of which were used as described above. (Also see Note 8. Leases, of this report).

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget**

- The unemployment rate for the Town of Granby was 2.6% as of June 30, 2019, which is a 0.8% decrease from a rate of 3.4% from a year ago. This compares favorably to the state's average unemployment rate of 3.9% and the national average rate of 3.8% (not seasonally adjusted).
- Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to the national indices.
- The FY 2020 budget was approved in accordance with the Town Charter on April 22, 2019.

The FY 2019 - 20 budget incorporates several goals and objectives:

- Budget in a conservatively and fiscally responsible manner that will provide municipal service to our citizens.
- Explore alternative methods of providing services, including joint endeavors and shared services.
- Provide funding to meet the long-term capital needs of the Town and to fund the maintenance of its assets.
- Move away from capital lease borrowing and fund for purchases in the Capital Equipment/Improvement Fund.
- Develop a multi-year plan to increase the unassigned fund balance reserves to seventeen percent.
- Expand revenue sources available to the Town, including but not limited to the Grand List.

For FY 2019 - 2020, Granby's budget rose \$1,511,685 (3.34%) from \$45,254,588 to \$46,766,273 generating a mill rate increase from 38.69 to 39.61.

#### Revenues

The local real estate, personal property, and motor vehicle tax levy on the grand list of October 1, 2018 rose \$1,417,189 to \$38,971,557. Intergovernmental grants from the state and federal government were set at \$6,613,271 which is \$477,651 more than last year's \$6,135,620. We budgeted a \$33,155 decrease in local revenues and transfers from fiscal year 2019's \$614,600 to \$581,445. We budgeted use of general fund balance to offset further tax increases in the amounted of \$600,000, down \$350,000 from the prior year.

#### **Expenditures**

General government expenditures of \$11,318,432 (before capital expenditures and debt service) are \$529,581 over last year and represent 24.20% of the total budget. Major increases occurred in fringe benefits (\$255,300) and public works (\$107,698). The Board of Education's \$31,134,619 (up \$1,479,777 from last year) share amounted to 66.57% of the \$46,766,273 budget. There was no budgeted CNEF capital outlays, but \$2,056,435 of capital outlay came from the general fund operating budget for \$1,450,000, Town Aid Roads grants, \$225,000, \$75,000 LOCIP grants, \$139,700 Recreation fund, \$50,000 from the Communications fund, and \$116,735 of Capital fund balance. . The remainder of the budget is devoted to debt service (\$2,777,345 - 5.94%). Debt service, almost all of which is education related, decreased by \$658,540 reflecting decreased principal payments and interest expense as outstanding principal is amortized.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the Town of Granby's budget for the 2020 fiscal year.

At the close of the June 30, 2019 fiscal year, unassigned fund balance in the general fund was reported at \$5,929,988. The Town has appropriated \$600,000 of this amount for spending in the 2020 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, 15 North Granby Road, Granby, CT 06035-2125.

## **Basic Financial Statements**

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,898,518
Investments	φ 0,000,510 6,290,551
Receivables, net	1,779,970
Capital assets not being depreciated	8,945,675
Capital assets being depreciated, net	56,610,558
Total assets	80,525,272
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	376,017
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	897,564
Deferred charge on refunding	4,566
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,278,147
Liabilities:	
Accounts and other payables	930,809
Accrued interest	196,835
Unearned revenue	1,303,432
Claims payable	385,000
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	3,501,913
Due in more than one year	22,320,011
Total liabilities	28,638,000
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	544,791
Advance property tax collections	10,106
Total deferred inflows of resources	554,897
Net Position:	
Net investment in capital assets	50,338,093
Restricted for:	
Debt service	173,223
Trust purposes:	
Nonexpendable	17,799
Unrestricted	2,081,407
Total Net Position	\$ 52,610,522

#### TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

					ı	Program Revenue	es			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs	_	Expenses	_	Charges for Services	-	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	\$	5,226,205 3,060,766 5,091,384 1,666,976 38,325,519 577,267	\$	1,381,881 265,860 614,581 723,520 1,255,524	\$	694,550 5,836 367,598 106,143 10,485,729	\$	331,943	\$	(2,817,831) (2,789,070) (4,109,205) (837,313) (26,584,266) (577,267)
Total	\$_	53,948,117	\$_	4,241,366	\$	11,659,856	\$	331,943	<del>-</del>	(37,714,952)
	(		s ontrib nvest	tment earnings		d to specific progr	ams		-	38,434,304 131,918 341,032 84,838 38,992,092
		Change in n	et po	osition						1,277,140
	1	Net Position at l	Begii	nning of Year					_	51,333,382
	1	Net Position at l	End	of Year					\$ <u>_</u>	52,610,522

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

	General	Capital Projects	Small Cities	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables, net Due from other funds	\$ 6,549,784 8 6,290,551 562,208 2,386	\$ 	92,385 \$	108,966 \$ 77,782 3,674,726	6,751,135 6,290,551 1,779,970 4,840,594
Total Assets	\$ 13,404,929	\$ <u>1,163,482</u> \$	1,232,365	3,861,474	19,662,250
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds Unearned revenue Total liabilities	\$ 870,124 \$ 5,475,231 6,345,355	\$ 62,813 62,813	1,139,980 1,139,980	47,053 \$ 2,386 100,639 150,078	917,177 5,477,617 1,303,432 7,698,226
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenues - property taxes Advance tax collections Total deferred inflows of resources	384,234 10,106 394,340		<u>-</u>		384,234 10,106 394,340
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total fund balances	51,050 684,196 5,929,988 6,665,234	1,100,669	92,385	17,799 1,214,346 2,479,251 3,711,396	17,799 1,306,731 3,630,970 684,196 5,929,988 11,569,684
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ <u>13,404,929</u>	\$ <u>1,163,482</u> \$	1,232,365	3,861,474	3 19,662,250

# TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

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)

11,569,684

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

Governmental capital assets \$ 121,886,848
Less accumulated depreciation
Net capital assets \$ (56,330,615)

65,556,233

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	295,067
Interest receivable on property taxes	89,167
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	376,017
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	897,564
Deferred charges on refunding	4,566

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.

385,774

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	(2,831,837)
Bonds and notes payable	(12,480,000)
Interest payable on bonds and notes	(196,835)
Compensated absences	(982,755)
Capital lease	(2,113,322)
Unamortized bond premium	(629,384)
Net OPEB liability	(6,784,626)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(544,791)

Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit I) \$\_52,610,522

#### TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	-	General	Capital Projects		Small Cities	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$	38,384,564 \$	\$	5	\$	\$	38,384,564
Intergovernmental		9,162,546	331,943		683,086	1,777,823	11,955,398
Licenses, fees and charges for services		873,696				1,937,072	2,810,768
Investment income		297,150	11,655		40	15,927	324,772
Other revenues	_	248,468	2,270	_	63,893	239,800	554,431
Total revenues	-	48,966,424	345,868		747,019	3,970,622	54,029,933
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government		3,907,037			723,086	4,500	4,634,623
Public safety		2,764,754				24,584	2,789,338
Public works and environmental		2,962,126				777,956	3,740,082
Recreation and social services		811,690				759,717	1,571,407
Education		32,239,603				2,525,587	34,765,190
Capital outlay			2,661,365				2,661,365
Debt service	_	3,426,245					3,426,245
Total expenditures	-	46,111,455	2,661,365	_	723,086	4,092,344	53,588,250
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
over Expenditures	_	2,854,969	(2,315,497)		23,933	(121,722)	441,683
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers in		66,177	1,750,000			146,734	1,962,911
Transfers out		(1,521,734)				(441,177)	(1,962,911)
Capital lease issuance	_		677,000			67,500	744,500
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(1,455,557)	2,427,000			(226,943)	744,500
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,399,412	111,503		23,933	(348,665)	1,186,183
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	_	5,265,822	989,166		68,452	4,060,061	10,383,501
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$_	6,665,234 \$	1,100,669	<b>_</b>	92,385 \$	3,711,396 \$	11,569,684

#### TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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 s	statement of activities	(Exhibit II	) are different because:
--	----------------------	--------------	---------------------	-------------------------	-------------	--------------------------

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit IV)	Φ.	1.186.183
Net Change in lung palances - total governmental lungs (Exhibit IV)	D D	1.100.103

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	803,497
Depreciation expense	(2,998,030)

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. (49,123)

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	72,292
Property tax interest and lien revenue - accrual basis change	(22,552)
Change in deferred outflows amounts related to pensions	(68,026)
Change in deferred outflows amounts related to OPEB	(109,255)

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	2,825,000
Capital lease payments	768,237
Capital lease financing	(744.500)

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	(28,926)
Claims and judgments	29,968
Accrued interest	47,007
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding	(12,808)
Amortization of bond premiums	48,021
Net OPEB expense	(129,693)
Pension obligation	(43,354)
Change in deferred inflows amounts related to pensions	(86,651)

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.

\$ 1,277,140

(210, 147)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II)

# TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	-	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
Assets:		
Current:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	147,383
Due from other funds	-	637,023
Total assets	-	784,406
Liabilities:		
Current:		
Accounts and other payables		13,632
Risk management claims	-	385,000
Total liabilities	-	398,632
Net Position:		
Unrestricted	\$ <sub>_</sub>	385,774

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	_	Governmental Activities
		Internal Service Fund
	-	
Operating Revenues:		
Contributions	\$	4,275,231
Employee contributions		1,172,617
Other	_	573,195
Total operating revenues	_	6,021,043
Operating Expenses:		
Health insurance claims		5,545,966
Administrative and management fees	_	701,484
Total operating expenses	_	6,247,450
Operating Loss		(226,407)
Nonoperating Revenue: Revenues from use of money	_	16,260
Change in Net Position		(210,147)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	-	595,921
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	385,774

# TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		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	\$	6,079,918 (6,309,495) (229,577)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Income on investments	•	16,260
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(213,317)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	•	360,700
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	147,383
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	\$	(226,407) 58,875 2,955 (65,000) (3,170)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	(229,577)

# TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

		Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds	_	Agency Funds
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents Investments - mutual funds	\$	133,725 20,097,017	\$	370,395
Accounts receivable	-	4,587	_	63,889
Total assets		20,235,329	\$_	434,284
Liabilities:				
Due to employees and others	-		\$_	434,284
Net Position: Restricted for Pension Benefits and Other Post Employment Benefits	\$ <u>.</u>	20,235,329		

# TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	ı _	Pension and Other Post Employment Benefits Trust Funds	
Additions:			
Contributions:			
Employer	\$	1,129,324	
Employee		159,272	
Total contributions	_	1,288,596	
Investment income (loss):			
Net change in fair value of investments		608,681	
Interest and dividends	_	424,286	
Total investment gain (loss)		1,032,967	
Less investment expenses:			
Investment management fees	_	35,658	
Net investment income (loss)	_	997,309	
Total additions	_	2,285,905	
Deductions:			
Benefits		1,794,517	
Administrative expenses		12,180	
Total deductions	_	1,806,697	
Change in Net Position		479,208	
Net Position at Beginning of Year	_	19,756,121	
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	20,235,329	

#### 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 Benefit 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, Kearns School Activity, Wells Road School Activity, Scholarship Fund, Contract Security Fund, and Flexible Spending 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 six times 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, 2019 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 acquisition 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 and OPEB 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 and OPEB results from differences between expected and actual experience and investment gains or losses. These amounts are deferred and included in pension and OPEB 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 and OPEB 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. In the event of termination, employees are compensated for accumulated vacation and sick time, and the expenditure is recognized in the governmental fund financial statements, typically, the General Fund.

#### 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 Liability

The net OPEB liability is measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service (total OPEB liability), less the amount of the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is determined using the same valuation methods that are used by the OPEB plan for purposes of preparing its statement of fiduciary net position. The net OPEB 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.

#### 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 2019, the original General Fund operating budget was increased by \$519,641.

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*, \$12,051,133 of the Town's bank balance of \$14,315,095 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ 10,671,020
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank's	
trust department, not in the Town's name	1,380,113
Total Amount Subject to Custodial Credit Risk	\$ 12,051,133

#### **Cash Equivalents**

At June 30, 2019, the Town's cash equivalents amounted to \$279,976. 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)	AAAm

#### Investments

As of June 30, 2019, the Town had the following investments:

			Investment	t Maturities	
	Credit	Fair	Less		More
Investment Type	Rating	Value	Than 1	1 - 10	<u>Than 10</u>
Interest-bearing investments: Certificates of deposit	* \$	6,290,551 \$	6,290,551 \$	_ \$	
Other investments: Mutual funds	_	20,097,017			
Total Investments	\$_	26,387,568			

<sup>\*</sup>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, 2019, 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.

#### **Fair Value Disclosure**

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, 2019:

	Fair			
Investments by Fair Value Level	 Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Mutual Funds	\$ 20,097,017	\$ <u>20,097,017</u> \$	\$	<u>-</u>
Investments not included above: Certificates of deposit	6,290,551			
Total Investments	\$ 26,387,568	:		

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 and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

		General	<b>.</b> .	Small Cities	. <u>-</u>	Nonmajor and Other Funds	 Total
Receivables:							
Interest	\$	89,167	\$		\$		\$ 89,167
Taxes		405,815					405,815
Intergovernmental						77,782	77,782
Loans				1,139,980			1,139,980
Other	_	115,706				68,476	184,182
Gross receivables		610,688		1,139,980		146,258	1,896,926
Less allowance for uncollectibles	_	(48,480)					 (48,480)
Net Total Receivables	\$_	562,208	\$	1,139,980	\$	146,258	\$ 1,848,446

#### 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

		eginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					•		_	
Capital assets not being depreciated:	Φ.	0.404.000	Φ		Φ		Φ	0.404.000
Land	\$	8,461,829	\$		\$		\$	8,461,829
Construction in progress		151,903		331,943	_		_	483,846
Total capital assets not being depreciated		8,613,732		331,943			_	8,945,675
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements	6	9,874,253						69,874,253
Vehicles and equipment		8,951,666		471,554		(276,382)		9,146,838
Infrastructure		3,920,082		,		( -, ,		33,920,082
Total capital assets being depreciated		2,746,001		471,554		(276,382)	-	112,941,173
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements	(3	0,343,052)		(1,873,201)				(32,216,253)
Vehicles and equipment	,	6,107,295)		(472,007)		227,259		(6,352,043)
Infrastructure	•	7,109,497)		(652,822)		,		(17,762,319)
Total accumulated depreciation		3,559,844)		(2,998,030)	-	227,259	-	(56,330,615)
rotal accumulated depreciation	(3	3,339,644)		(2,990,030)	-	221,239	-	(30,330,613)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	5	9,186,157		(2,526,476)		(49,123)	_	56,610,558
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 6	7,799,889	\$	(2,194,533)	\$	(49,123)	\$_	65,556,233

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

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	64,591
Public safety		81,676
Public works and environment		757,895
Recreation and social services		97,028
Education	_	1,996,840
		_
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$_2	2,998,030

#### 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, 2019 is presented below:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
General Fund Capital Projects Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds Internal Service Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds General Fund General Fund General Fund	\$	2,386 1,163,482 3,674,726 637,023
Total		\$_	5,477,617

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 Funds	\$	\$ 66,177	1,375,000 \$ 375,000	146,734 \$	1,521,734 441,177
Total Transfers In	\$_	66,177 \$	1,750,000 \$	146,734 \$	1,962,911

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, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds	15,305,000	\$	\$ 2,825,000 \$	12,480,000	\$ 2,285,000
Issuance premium on bonds	677,405	_	48,021	629,384	
Total bonds payable	15,982,405	-	2,873,021	13,109,384	2,285,000
Capital leases	2,137,059	744,500	768,237	2,113,322	758,760
Claims and judgments	29,968		29,968	-	
Compensated absences	953,829	488,943	460,017	982,755	458,153
Net OPEB liability	6,654,933	129,693		6,784,626	
Net pension liability	2,788,483	43,354	<u> </u>	2,831,837	
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Liabilities	28,546,677	\$ 1,406,490	\$ 4,131,243	25,821,924	\$ 3,501,913

For the governmental activities, compensated absences, net pension liability and net OPEB liability are generally liquidated by the General 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%	\$	670,000
\$10,000,000 - General obligation bonds issued February 15, 2006 and maturing on	•	212,000
February 15, 2026; interest rate from 3.8% to 5.0%		3,790,000
\$7,800,000 - General obligation bonds issued August 15, 2006 and maturing August 15, 2020; interest rate from 4.0% to 5.0% \$8,700,000 - General obligation bonds issued February 13, 2013 and maturing February 1,		1,200,000
2033; interest rate from 2.0% to 4.0%	_	6,820,000
Total Bond Indebtedness	\$_	12,480,000

The following is a schedule of future debt service requirements as of June 30, 2019:

Fiscal Year Ending				
June 30,	-	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$	2,285,000 \$	482,355 \$	2,767,355
2021		1,645,000	384,875	2,029,875
2022		1,040,000	327,625	1,367,625
2023		1,040,000	285,625	1,325,625
2024		1,040,000	238,625	1,278,625
2025-2029		3,550,000	625,375	4,175,375
2030-2034		1,880,000	152,750	2,032,750
	•			
Total	\$	12,480,000 \$	2,497,230 \$	14,977,230

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	\$	82,929,283	\$	5,073,900	\$	77,855,383
Schools	Ψ	165,858,566	Ψ	7,406,100	Ψ	158,452,466
Sewers		138,215,471				138,215,471
Urban renewal		119,786,742				119,786,742
Pension deficit		110,572,377				110,572,377

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 \$17,931,000 of general purpose and \$7,100,000 school authorized and unissued bonds at June 30, 2019.

The total overall statutory debt limit for the Town is equal to seven times annual receipts from taxation (\$258,002,213).

#### 8. LEASES

#### **Capital Leases**

The Town leases various vehicles, equipment and technology under capital lease arrangements. These leases vary in duration through June 28, 2024 and interest rates from 2.2% to 2.92%.

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

	Amount
Assets: Vehicles and equipment Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 5,720,839 2,491,151
Total	\$ 3,229,688

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, 2019 is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,		Amount
2020	\$	816,427
2021		626,542
2022		450,704
2023		260,507
2024	_	80,684
Total		2,234,864
Less amount representing interest		121,542
Total	\$	2,113,322

#### 9. FUND BALANCE

The components of fund balance for the governmental funds at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

		General Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Small Cities Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Fund balances:	_				•			,
Nonspendable:	_		_		_			
Trust purposes	\$		\$		\$		\$ 17,799 \$	17,799
Restricted for:								
Debt service							173,223	173,223
Grants						92,385	1,041,123	1,133,508
Committed to:								
Revaluation		51,050						51,050
Capital projects				160,438				160,438
Capital equipment				578,256				578,256
Bridge program				35,935				35,935
Various capital improvements				264,677				264,677
Capital and nonrecurring expenditures				61,363			077 407	61,363
General government							277,497	277,497
Public safety							53,360	53,360
Public works							1,136,643	1,136,643
Culture and recreation							821,879	821,879
Education							189,872	189,872
Assigned to:		000 000						000 000
Subsequent year's budget		600,000						600,000
General government - encumbrances		34,739						34,739
Public safety - encumbrances Public works - encumbrances		13,286 12,194						13,286 12,194
Culture and recreation - encumbrances		15,194						15,880
Education - encumbrances		8,097						8,097
		,						,
Unassigned	_	5,929,988	-				 	5,929,988
Total Fund Balances	\$_	6,665,234	\$_	1,100,669	\$	92,385	\$ 3,711,396 \$	11,569,684

Encumbrances of \$84,196 are included in the general fund assigned category. Encumbrances of \$284,782 are included in the committed fund balance category for the capital projects fund.

#### 10. 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, 2019, the Town has established a liability of \$450,000 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,
2017-2018 2018-2019	\$	418,393 450,000	\$	6,274,823 5,545,966	\$	6,243,216 5,610,966	\$	450,000 385,000

#### 11. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Town 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.

#### 12. 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, 2018, PERS membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits  Terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them	55 14
Active employees	51
Total	120

At July 1, 2018, there was 14 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, 2019:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Core Fixed Income U.S. Equities	26 % 49
Developed Foreign Equities	25
Total	100 %

#### Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 5.05%. 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, 2019 were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 21,134,024
Plan fiduciary net position	 18,302,187
Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,831,837
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	
of the total pension liability	86.60%

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability, measured at June 30, 2019, was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	3.5%
Investment rate of return	7.00%
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Mortality Tables for Employees, Healthy Annuitants, and Disabled 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, 2019 (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	2.40	%
U.S. Equities	4.61	
Developed Foreign Equities	5.55	

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% a decrease from 7.125% for the year ended June 30, 2018. 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**

Employe	es P	Increase (Decrease)			
		Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)	
Balances as of July 1, 2018	\$	20,706,225 \$	17,917,742 \$	2,788,483	
Changes for the year:					
Service cost		439,590		439,590	
Interest on total pension liability		1,463,841		1,463,841	
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		(371,752)		(371,752)	
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		118,519		118,519	
Benefit payments		(1,222,399)	(1,222,399)	-	
Employer contributions			557,206	(557,206)	
Member contributions			159,272	(159,272)	
Net investment income			902,546	(902,546)	
Administrative expenses			(12,180)	12,180	
Net changes	•	427,799	384,445	43,354	
Balances as of June 30, 2019	\$	21,134,024 \$	18,302,187 \$	2,831,837	

#### 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 current discount rate, 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 or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%	
	Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	Increase (8.00%)	
Total Net Pension Liability	\$ 5,115,862	\$ 2,831,837	\$ 1,109,229	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$755,237. At June 30, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Assumption changes or inputs Net difference between projected and	\$	25,528 350,489	\$ 363,518
actual earning on pension plan investments	_		 181,273
Total	\$	376,017	\$ 544,791

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,

2020 2021 2022 2023	\$ 82,009 (238,043) (80,275) 67,535
	\$ (168,774)

#### B. Connecticut Teachers Retirement System - Pension

#### **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 <a href="https://www.ct.gov">www.ct.gov</a>.

#### **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.

Effective January 1, 2018, the required contribution increased to 7% of pensionable salary.

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

At June 30, 2019, 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	45,049,157
Total	\$ 45,049,157

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. At June 30, 2019, the Town has no proportionate share of the net pension liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense and revenue of \$5,055,972 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, 2016, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increase 3.25-6.50%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 8.00%, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RPH-20 14 White Collar table with employee and annuitant rates blended from ages 50 to 80, projected to the year 2020 using the BB improvement scale, and further adjusted to grade in increases (5% for females and 8% for males) to rates over age 80 for the period after service retirement and for dependent beneficiaries as well as for active members. The RPH-2014 Disabled Mortality Table projected to 2017 with Scale BB is used for the period after disability retirement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010 - June 30, 2015.

For teachers who retired prior to September 1, 1992, pension benefit adjustments are made in accordance with increases in the Consumer Price Index, with a minimum of 3% and a maximum of 5% per annum.

For teachers who were members of the Teachers' Retirement System before July 1, 2007 and retire on or after September 1, 1992, pension benefit adjustments are made that are consistent with those provided for Social Security benefits on January 1 of the year granted, with a maximum of 6% per annum. If the return on assets in the previous year was less than 8.5%, the maximum increase is 1.5%.

For teachers who were members of the Teachers' Retirement System after July 1, 2007, pension benefit adjustments are made that are consistent with those provided for Social Security benefits on January 1 of the year granted, with a maximum of 5% per annum. If the return on assets in the previous year was less than 11.5%, the maximum increase is 3%, and if the return on the assets in the previous year was less than 8.5%, the maximum increase is 1.0%.

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.) Real estate Private equity	9.0% 7.0% 11.0%	8.3% 5.1% 7.6%
Alternative investments Core fixed income	8.0% 7.0%	4.1% 1.3%
High yield bonds Emerging market bond	5.0% 5.0%	3.9% 3.7%
Inflation linked bond fund Cash	3.0% 6.0%	1.0% 0.4%
Total	100.0%	

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.00%. 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.

#### 13. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN

#### A. Town Postretirement Health Care Plan

#### **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.

Management of the program for Other Post Employment Benefits rests with the Employee Health Benefits Fund Advisory Committee, which consists of five members. The five members are the First Selectman, Board of Education Chairman, Town Manager, Supt. of Schools, and a town resident appointed by the Board of Selectmen. The Employee Health Benefits Fund Advisory Committee delegates the power to administer the program to the Town Manager.

At July 1, 2017, plan membership consisted of the following:

Active plan members	282
Retired members	51
Total Participants	333

#### **Funding Policy**

The Town's funding and payment of post-employment benefits for the year ended June 30, 2019 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.

#### Investments

#### **Investment Policy**

The Other Post Employment Benefits program policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is carried out by the Town Manager through advice from an investment advisor. The Town Manager meets with the investment advisor in order to review an investment strategy to reduce risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a selection of distinct asset classes. The program refrains from dramatically shifting asset class allocations over short time spans. The following was the administrator's asset allocation as of June 30, 2018.

Asset Class	Target <u>Allocation</u>
U.S. Core Fixed Income	50%
U.S. Large Caps	50%

#### Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 5.09%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

#### **Net OPEB Liability of the Town**

The Town's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The components of the net OPEB liability of the Town at June 30, 2019, were as follows:

Total OPEB liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 8,717,768 1,933,142
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 6,784,626
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	22.17%

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases Graded salary scale for BOE; 3.5% for others

Investment rate of return 6.00%, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

Healthcare cost trend rates 7.01% - 5.40% over 65 years

Mortality rates for Teachers and Administrators were based on RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table for males and females projected forward 19 years using Scale AA, with a two-year age setback.

Mortality rates for all others were based on RP-2000 Healthy Mortality Table for males and females, and separate tables for active employees and annuitants with generational projection per Scale AA.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2017 valuation were based on industry standard published tables and data, the particular characteristics of the plan, relevant information from the plan sponsor or other sources about future expectations, and the actuary's professional judgment regarding future plan experience. A full actuarial experience study has not been completed.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB 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 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 allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset as of June 30, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	<u>.</u>	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. Core Fixed Income U.S. Large Caps	50 50	%	2.40 % 4.33
Total	100	%	

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that Town contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB 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 OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

#### **Changes in the Net OPEB Liability**

		Increase (Decrease)						
				Total OPEB Liability (a)				
Balances as of July 1, 2018	\$_	8,493,312 \$	1,838,379 \$	6,654,933				
Changes for the year:								
Service cost		286,688		286,688				
Interest on total OPEB liability		509,886		509,886				
Benefit payments		(572,118)	(572,118)	-				
Employer contributions			572,118	(572,118)				
Net investment income			94,763	(94,763)				
Net changes	_	224,456	94,763	129,693				
Balances as of June 30, 2019	\$_	8,717,768 \$	1,933,142 \$	6,784,626				

#### Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

		1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	_	(5.00%)	(6.00%)	(7.00%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$	7,673,740 \$	6,784,626 \$	6,016,823

#### Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Town using current healthcare cost trend rates, as well as what the Town's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1	% Decrease	Trend Rates	1% Increase
	(6.0	1% Decreasing to 4.40%)	(7.01% Decreasing to 5.40%)	(8.01% Decreasing to 6.40%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$	5,744,143 \$	6,784,626 \$	8,022,146

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$811,066. At June 30, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Assumption changes or inputs Net difference between projected and	\$	571,849 302,278	\$
actual earning on pension plan investments	_	23,437	 
Total	\$_	897,564	\$ -

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

#### Year Ending June 30,

2020	\$ 124,895
2021	124,895
2022	124,897
2023	121,254
2024	118,126
Thereafter	283,497
	\$ 897,564

#### B. Other Post Employment Benefit - Connecticut State Teachers Retirement Plan

#### **Plan Description**

Teachers, principals, superintendents or supervisors engaged in service of public schools plus professional employees at State Schools of higher education are eligible to participate in the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System Retiree Health Insurance Plan (TRS-RHIP), a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other post employment benefit plan administered by the Teachers' Retirement Board (TRB), if they choose to be covered.

Chapter 167a of the State Statutes grants authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the TRB. TRS-RHIP issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.ct.gov/trb.

#### **Benefit Provisions**

There are two types of the health care benefits offered through the system. Subsidized Local School District Coverage provides a subsidy paid to members still receiving coverage through their former employer and the CTRB Sponsored Medicare Supplement Plans provide coverage for those participating in Medicare but not receiving Subsidized Local School District Coverage.

Any member who is not currently participating in Medicare Parts A & B is eligible to continue health care coverage with their former employer. A subsidy of up to \$110 per month for a retired member plus an additional \$110 per month for a spouse enrolled in a local school district plan is provided to the school district to first offset the retiree's share of the cost of coverage, and any remaining portion is used to offset the district's cost. The subsidy amount is set by statute and has not increased since July 1996. A subsidy amount of \$220 per month may be paid for a retired member, spouse or the surviving spouse of a member who has attained the normal retirement age to participate in Medicare, is not eligible for Part A of Medicare without cost, and contributes at least \$220 per month towards coverage under a local school district plan.

Any member who is currently participating in Medicare Parts A & B is eligible to either continue health care coverage with their former employer, if offered, or enroll in the plan sponsored by the System. If they elect to remain in the plan with their former employer, the same subsidies as above will be paid to offset the cost of coverage.

If a member participating in Medicare Parts A & B so elects, they may enroll in one of the CTRB Sponsored Medicare Supplement Plans. Effective July 1, 2018, the System added a Medicare Advantage Plan option. Active members, retirees and the State pay equally toward the cost of the basic coverage (medical and prescription drug benefits) under the Medicare Advantage Plan. Retired members who choose to enroll in the Medicare Supplement Plan are responsible for the full difference in the premium cost between the two plans. Additionally, effective July 1, 2018, retired members who cancel their health care coverage or elect to not enroll in a CTRB sponsored health care coverage option must wait two years to re-enroll.

#### **Survivor Health Care Coverage**

Survivors of former employees or retirees remain eligible to participate in the plan and continue to be eligible to receive either the \$110 monthly subsidy or participate in the TRB-Sponsored Medicare Supplement Plans, as long as they do not remarry.

#### **Eligibility**

Any member who is currently receiving a retirement or disability benefit is eligible to participate in the plan.

#### **Credited Service**

One month for each month of service as a teacher in Connecticut public schools, maximum 10 months for each school year. Ten months of Credited Service constitutes one year of Credited Service. Certain other types of teaching services, State employment, or wartime military service may be purchased prior to retirement if the member pays one-half the cost.

#### **Normal Retirement**

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.

#### **Early Retirement**

Age 55 with 20 years of Credited Service including 15 years of Connecticut service, or 25 years of Credited Service including 20 years of Connecticut service.

#### **Proratable Retirement**

Age 60 with 10 years of Credited Service.

#### **Disability Retirement**

No service requirement if incurred in the performance of duty, and 5 years of Credited Service in Connecticut if not incurred in the performance of duty.

#### **Termination of Employment**

Ten or more years of Credited Service.

#### **Contributions**

#### State of Connecticut

Per Connecticut General Statutes Section 10-183z, 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. The State contributions are not currently actuarially funded. The State appropriates from the General Fund one third of the annual costs of the Plan. Administrative costs of the Plan are financed by the State. Based upon Chapter 167a, Subsection D of Section 10-183t of the Connecticut statutes, it is assumed the State will pay for any long-term shortfall arising from insufficient active member contributions.

#### Employer (School Districts)

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

#### **Employees**

Each member is required to contribute 1.25% of their annual salary up to \$500,000. Contributions in excess of \$500,000 will be credited to the Retiree Health Insurance Plan.

### OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2019, the Town reports no amounts for its proportionate share of the net OPEB 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 OPEB liability, the related State support and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the Town was as follows:

Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the Town	9,005,624
Total	\$ 9,005,624

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as June 30, 2018. At June 30, 2019, the Town has no proportionate share of the net OPEB liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized OPEB expense and revenue of (\$2,991,663) in Exhibit II for on-behalf amounts for the benefits provided by the State.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.75%

Health care costs trend rate

Pre-Medicare 5.95% decreasing to 4.75% by 2025
Medicare 5.00% decreasing to 4.75% by 2028
Salary increases 3.25-6.50%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 3.00%, net of OPEB plan investment

expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RPH-2014 White Collar table with employee and annuitant rates blended from ages 50 to 80, projected to the year 2020 using the BB improvement scale, and further adjusted to grade in increases (5% for females and 8% for males) over age 80. For disabled retirees, mortality rates were based on the RPH-2014 Disabled Mortality Table projected to 2020 using the BB improvement scale.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010 - June 30, 2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the GASB 75 valuation process. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, including the plan's current asset allocations and a log-normal distribution analysis using the best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class. The long-term expected rate of return was determined by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The assumption is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years. The plan is 100% invested in U.S. Treasuries (Cash Equivalents) for which the expected 10-Year Geometric Real Rate of Return is (0.27%).

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.87%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current member contribution rate and that contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members. No future State contributions were assumed to be made. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be depleted in 2019 and, as a result, the Municipal Bond Index Rate was used in the determination.

## Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate and the Discount Rate

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

#### **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. Detailed information about the Connecticut State Teachers OPEB Plan fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued State of Connecticut Comprehensive Annual Financial Report at <a href="https://www.ct.gov">www.ct.gov</a>.

#### 14. COMBINING TRUST FUNDS

#### A. Combining Balance Sheet

	Pension Trust Fund		OPEB Trust Fund			Total
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	133,725	\$		\$	133,725
Investments - mutual funds		18,163,875		1,933,142		20,097,017
Accounts receivable	_	4,587				4,587
Total assets	_	18,302,187		1,933,142		20,235,329
Net Position:						
Restricted for Pension Benefits and Other Post Employment Benefits	\$	18,302,187	\$	1,933,142	\$	20,235,329
i ost Employment Deficitio	Ψ=	10,002,107	Ψ.	1,000,142	Ψ=	20,200,029

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

		Pension Trust Fund	OPEB Trust Fund			Total
	-				_	
Additions:						
Contributions	Φ	FF7 000	Φ	F70 440	Φ	4 400 004
Employer	\$	557,206	<b>Þ</b>	572,118	Ъ	1,129,324
Employee	-	159,272	_	E70 440	-	159,272
Total	-	716,478	-	572,118	-	1,288,596
Investment income:						
Net appreciation						
in fair value of investments		513,918		94,763		608,681
Interest and dividends		424,286		0 1,1 00		424,286
Total investment gain	-	938,204	-	94,763	-	1,032,967
Less investment expenses:		•		,		, ,
Investment management fees		35,658				35,658
Net investment income	-	902,546	_	94,763	_	997,309
	-				-	
Total additions	-	1,619,024	_	666,881	_	2,285,905
D 1 "						
Deductions:		4 000 000		570 440		4 704 547
Benefits		1,222,399		572,118		1,794,517
Administrative expenses	-	12,180	-		-	12,180
Total deductions	-	1,234,579	_	572,118	-	1,806,697
Net Change		384,445		94,763		479,208
Net Position at Beginning of Year	-	17,917,742	_	1,838,379	-	19,756,121
Net Position at End of Year	\$	18,302,187	\$	1,933,142	\$_	20,235,329



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, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance	
	_	Original		Final	_	Actual	_	Positive (Negative)
Property taxes:								
Current year taxes	\$	36,934,368	\$	36,934,368	\$	37,473,899	\$	539,531
Prior year's taxes		230,000		230,000		278,686		48,686
Supplemental motor vehicle		260,000		260,000		467,259		207,259
Total	_	37,424,368	_	37,424,368	_	38,219,844		795,476
Interest and lien fees	_	130,000	· <u>-</u>	130,000	· <u>-</u>	164,720	_	34,720
Total property taxes	_	37,554,368	_	37,554,368	_	38,384,564	_	830,196
Intergovernmental revenues:								
Reimbursement of local tax disability exemption		1,000		1,000		1,314		314
Education Equalization Grant		4,832,732		4,832,732		5,399,380		566,648
Excess Grant - Special Education		501,725		501,725		640,484		138,759
State owned property		46		46		1,061		1,015
Veterans Exempt Grant		3,000		3,000		3,481		481
Telephone Grant		17,000		17,000		15,420		(1,580)
E911 PSAP Grant		45,000		45,000		44,196		(804)
Tuition other towns		695,117		695,117		926,455		231,338
Other		40,000	_	40,000	_	66,446		26,446
Total intergovernmental revenues	_	6,135,620	-	6,135,620	_	7,098,237	-	962,617
Investment income	_	35,000		35,000	_	296,231	_	261,231
Local revenues:								
Town Clerk fees		200,000		200,000		218,356		18,356
Planning and Zoning		5,000		5,000		3,434		(1,566)
Zoning Board of Appeals		1,000		1,000		582		(418)
Building permits and licenses		120,000		120,000		648,936		528,936
Inland wetlands		2,000		2,000		1,658		(342)
Sale of maps and ordinances		100		100		470		370
Driveway permits		300		300	_	260		(40)
Total local revenues	_	328,400		328,400	_	873,696	_	545,296

# 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, 2019

	_	Budgeted Amounts						Variance
	_	Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)
Other revenues:								
Snow plowing and grading	\$	4,000	\$	4,000	\$	7,188	\$	3,188
Photocopying		1,500		1,500		550		(950)
Rents		16,450		16,450		31,845		15,395
Contracted building inspection		10,100		10,100		10,100		-
Police dispatch services		29,175		29,175		29,175		-
Police photos and records		8,000		8,000		11,182		3,182
Library operations		18,000		18,000		9,803		(8,197)
Miscellaneous		30,000		30,000		76,234		46,234
Returned checks fee		250		250		325		75
Pay for participation		54,615		54,615		56,716		2,101
Open farm day		3,000		3,000		2,550		(450)
Holcomb Farm & haying		10,000		10,000		12,800		2,800
Prior year unliquidated encumbrances		•		•		30,178		30,178
Total other revenues	_	185,090		185,090	_	278,646	-	93,556
Other financing sources:								
Transfers from other funds:								
Youth Services		43,500		43,500		43,500		-
Police		22,600		22,600		22,600		-
Cossitt Library		10		10		77		67
Total other financing sources		66,110		66,110	_	66,177	-	67
Total	\$_	44,304,588	\$	44,304,588	=	46,997,551	\$_	2,692,963
Budgetary revenues are different than GAAP revenue	ies l	pecause:						
State of Connecticut pension expense related to the	e Co	onnecticut Stat	е Т	eachers'				
Retirement Pension System for Town teachers ar	e no	ot budgeted				5,055,972		
State of Connecticut OPEB income related to the C	conr	necticut State T	ead	chers'				
Retirement OPEB System for Town teachers are	not	budgeted				(2,991,663)		
Cancellation of prior year encumbrances is recognize		•	eve	nue		(30,178)		
Revaluation Fund Revenues not budgeted	LCu	as budgetary r	CVC	indo		919	•	
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources as Re Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Ba Exhibit IV	•				\$	49,032,601	•	

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, 2019

	_	Budgete	ed A	mounts	-		Variance
	_	Original		Final		Actual	Positive (Negative)
General government:							
General administration	\$	395,024	\$	396,374	\$	373,237	23,137
Legal fees	•	22,000	·	22,000	·	21,000	1,000
Fringe benefits		2,251,916		2,251,916		2,246,026	5,890
Town Clerk operations		157,923		157,923		157,112	811
Probate		4,430		4,430		4,421	9
Contingency		65,000		61,494		60,604	890
Election services		43,540		43,540		34,340	9,200
Boards and commissions		66,757		66,757		63,670	3,087
Revenue collections		126,083		126,083		123,247	2,836
Property assessments		182,270		184,426		181,589	2,837
Fiscal management		336,101		336,101		330,881	5,220
Insurance	_	344,269	_	344,269		341,175	3,094
Total general government	_	3,995,313	_	3,995,313	_	3,937,302	58,011
Public safety:							
Building inspection		157,604		157,604		155,485	2,119
Fire prevention		352,302		352,302		341,200	11,102
Emergency management		800		800		783	17
Health services		131,585		131,585		131,583	2
Police department administration		348,494		348,494		342,269	6,225
Police operations and services	_	1,803,292	_	1,803,292		1,797,738	5,554
Total public safety	_	2,794,077	_	2,794,077	_	2,769,058	25,019
Public works and environment:							
Public Works administration		194,384		194,384		192,726	1,658
General maintenance		1,337,558		1,337,558		1,293,021	44,537
Solid waste and recycling		792,019		792,019		785,619	6,400
Planning and engineering services		34,400		34,400		33,570	830
Building maintenance and Town grounds	_	659,947	_	659,947		622,714	37,233
Total public works and environment	_	3,018,308		3,018,308	_	2,927,650	90,658
Recreation and social services:							
Library		541,006		541,006		536,590	4,416
Social services		199,395		199,395		195,122	4,273
Recreation administration		94,018		94,018		80,854	13,164
Community support	_	3,000	_	3,000		2,804	196
Total recreation and social services	_	837,419	_	837,419	_	815,370	22,049
Debt service	_	3,435,895		3,435,895	_	3,426,245	9,650
Education	_	29,654,842		30,145,842	. <u> </u>	30,144,655	1,187
Total budgeted expenditures	_	43,735,854		44,226,854		44,020,280	206,574

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, 2019

	_	Budgete	d A	mounts	•			Variance
	_	Original		Final	_	Actual	. <u> </u>	Positive (Negative)
Other financing uses:								
Transfers out:								
Capital equipment	\$	1,375,000	\$	1,403,641	\$	1,375,000	\$	28,641
Senior activity		59,830		59,830		59,830		-
Emergency management		6,000		6,000		6,000		-
Dog fund		6,000		6,000		6,000		-
Youth service fund	_	71,904		71,904	_	71,904	_	-
Total other financing uses	-	1,518,734	-	1,547,375	_	1,518,734	_	28,641
Total Budgeted Operations	\$_	45,254,588	\$_	45,774,229	1	45,539,014	\$_	235,215
Budgetary expenditures are different than GAAP exper State of Connecticut pension expense related to the C Retirement Pension System for Town teachers are no State of Connecticut OPEB income related to the Con	Conn ot bu	ecticut State l idgeted				5,055,972		
Retirement OPEB System for Town teachers are not Encumbrances for purchases and commitments order reported in the year the order is placed for budgetary	ed b	out not receive				(2,991,663)		
received for financial reporting purposes  Encumbrances for purchases and commitments order were received and liquidated in the current year, are	ed in	n the previous	yea			114,062		
statement reporting purposes					_	(84,196)	•	
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses as Repo Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance								
Exhibit IV					\$_	47,633,189	H	

	_	2019	201	18	_	2017		2016	20	15	_	2014
Total pension liability:												
Service cost	\$	439,590 \$	422	2,365	\$	405,744	\$	434,343 \$	40	04,587	\$	330,806
Interest		1,463,841	1,430	0,800		1,383,802		1,331,406	1,27	78,028		1,213,513
Differences between expected and actual experience		(371,752)	(112	2,857)		27,407		(76, 130)	12	24,206		128,096
Changes of assumptions		118,519	24	1,263		236,519		147,140				
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(1,222,399)	(1,156	5,074)		(1,042,283)	(	1,011,654)	(86	32,760)		(827,874)
Net change in total pension liability		427,799	82	5,497		1,011,189		825,105	94	4,061		844,541
Total pension liability - beginning		20,706,225	19,880	),728	_	18,869,539	1	8,044,434	17,10	00,373		16,255,832
Total pension liability - ending		21,134,024	20,70	5,225		19,880,728	1	8,869,539	18,04	14,434		17,100,373
Di Ci i i i i i												
Plan fiduciary net position:		FF7 000	E4.	7.050		407.504		470 400	4.5	-0 700		440.005
Contributions - employer		557,206		7,850		487,591		470,130		6,702		448,025
Contributions - member		159,272		3,979		161,662		173,639		67,897		156,889
Net investment income (loss)		902,546	,	3,847		2,189,923	,	(296,148)		16,040		2,506,894
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(1,222,399)		5,074)		(1,042,283)	(	1,011,654)	(86	32,760)		(827,874)
Administrative expense	_	(12,180)		2,122)	-	4 700 000		(004.000)		7.070	_	(1,966)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		384,445	,	2,480		1,796,893		(664,033)	45.54	7,879		2,281,968
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	-	17,917,742	16,68		-	14,888,369		5,552,402		4,523	_	13,262,555
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	-	18,302,187	17,91	7,742	-	16,685,262	1	4,888,369	15,55	52,402	-	15,544,523
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$_	2,831,837	2,788	3,483	\$_	3,195,466	\$	3,981,170	2,49	92,032	\$_	1,555,850
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension												
liability		86.60%	86	6.53%		83.93%		78.90%	8	86.19%		90.90%
Covered payroll	\$	3,687,470 \$	3,778	3,774	\$	4,086,754	\$	3,913,965 \$	3,31	1,245	\$	3,409,422
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		76.80%	7:	3.79%		78.19%		101.72%	7	75.26%		45.63%

<sup>\*</sup>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 PENSION TRUST FUND **LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

	_	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarial determined contribution	\$	557,206 \$ 557,206	517,850 \$ 517,850	487,591 \$ 487,591	470,130 \$ 470,130	456,702 \$ 456,702	448,025 \$ 448,025	361,909 \$ 361,909	359,226 \$ 359,226	286,664 \$ 286,664	275,958 275,958
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Covered payroll	\$	3,687,470 \$	3,778,774 \$	4,086,754 \$	3,913,965 \$	3,311,245 \$	3,409,422 \$	3,637,892 \$	3,402,929 \$	3,735,252 \$	3,619,257
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		15.11%	13.70%	11.93%	12.01%	13.79%	13.14%	9.95%	10.56%	7.67%	7.62%

#### Notes to Schedule

Valuation Date: July 1, 2018 Measurement Date: June 30, 2019

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

Level percentage of salary - closed Amortization method

Remaining amortization period 14 years Market value Asset valuation method Inflation 2.75% 3.50% Salary increases 7.000% Investment rate of return

Retirement age Age related rates

RP-2000 Mortality Tables for Employees, Healthy Annuitants, and Disabled Annuitants with generational projection for non-disabled Mortality

per Scale AA.

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS PENSION TRUST FUND LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS\*

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	5.05%	10.35%	14.69%	(1.9%)	1.57%	18.78%

<sup>\*</sup>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 FIVE FISCAL YEARS\*

	_	2019	_	2018	-	2017	_	2016	-	2015
Town's proportion of the net pension liability		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		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	_	45,049,157	_	47,535,197	_	50,149,997	-	38,644,363	_	35,718,969
Total	\$_	45,049,157	\$_	47,535,197	\$	50,149,997	\$_	38,644,363	\$	35,718,969
Town's covered payroll	\$	1,174,013	\$	1,099,545	\$	996,600	\$	1,000,967	\$	983,322
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liabili	ty	57.69%		55.93%		52.26%		59.50%		61.51%

#### Notes to Schedule

Changes in benefit terms Beginning January 1, 2018, member contributions increased from 6% to 7% of salary.

During 2016, rates of withdrawal, disability, retirement, mortality and assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience. These Changes of assumptions

assumptions were recommended as part of the Experience Study for the System for the five-

year period ended June 30, 2015.

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percent of salary, closed

Remaining amortization period 17.6 years

Asset valuation method 4-year smoothed market

Investment rate of return 8.00%, net of investment related expense

\*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 CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS OPEB PLAN LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS\*

(In Thousands)

	,	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB liability:				
Service cost	\$	286.688 \$	260.128 \$	236.276
Interest	,	509,886	500,235	482,944
Differences between expected and actual experience			726,403	
Changes of assumptions			383,976	
Benefit payments		(572,118)	(518,279)	(474,546)
Net change in total OPEB liability	•	224,456	1,352,463	244,674
Total OPEB liability - beginning		8,493,312	7,140,849	6,896,175
Total OPEB liability - ending		8,717,768	8,493,312	7,140,849
Plan fiduciary net position: Contributions - employer Net investment income Benefit payments Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending	,	572,118 94,763 (572,118) 94,763 1,838,379 1,933,142	518,279 103,175 (518,279) 103,175 1,735,204 1,838,379	707,589 136,681 (474,546) 369,724 1,365,480 1,735,204
Net OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	6,784,626 \$	6,654,933 \$	5,405,645
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		22.17%	21.65%	24.30%
Covered payroll	\$	20,207,961 \$	20,207,961 \$	20,391,068
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		33.57%	32.93%	26.51%

<sup>\*</sup>Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

#### TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS OPEB PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

	-	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Actuarially determined contribution (1) Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	693,256 \$	610,945 \$	568,962 \$	551,457 \$	526,242 \$	524,000 \$	500,000 \$	686,000 \$	651,000 \$	688,000
determined contribution	-	572,118	518,279	707,589	412,830	661,242	389,000	780,000	406,000	893,000	604,000
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	121,138 \$	92,666 \$	(138,627) \$	138,627 \$	(135,000) \$	135,000 \$	(280,000) \$	280,000 \$	(242,000) \$	84,000
Covered payroll	\$	20,207,961 \$	20,207,961 \$	20,391,068 \$	19,763,521 \$	19,763,521 \$	N/A \$	N/A \$	N/A \$	N/A \$	N/A
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		2.83%	2.56%	3.47%	2.09%	3.35%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

(1) Actuarially Determined Contributions prior to fiscal year ending June 30, 2017 is based on the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) calculated in accordance with GASB No. 45

#### Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: July 1, 2017 Measurement date: June 30, 2019

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 payroll, closed

Amortization period 22 years
Asset valuation method Market Value
Inflation 2.75%

Healthcare cost trend rates 7.01% - 5.40% over 60 years

Salary increases Graded salary scale for BOE; 3.5% for others

Investment rate of return

Retirement age

Mortality

6.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Varies based on age, eligibility for pension benefits, and gender

Teachers and Administrators: RP-2000 Combined Healthy

Mortality Table for males and females projected forward

19 years using Scale AA, with a two-year age setback. All Others: RP-2000 Healthy Mortality Table for males and females, and separate tables for active employees and annuitants with generational projection per Scale AA.

#### TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS OPEB PLAN LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS\*

	2019	2018	2017
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	5.09%	5.95%	10.01%

<sup>\*</sup>Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

## TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY TEACHERS RETIREMENT PLAN LAST TWO FISCAL YEAR\*

	2019	_	2018
Town's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.00%		0.00%
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ -	\$	-
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the Town	9,005,624	_	12,235,018
Total	\$ 9,005,624	\$_	12,235,018
Town's covered payroll	\$ 1,174,013	\$	1,099,545
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.00%		0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	1.49%		1.79%

#### Notes to Schedule

Changes in benefit terms

Effective July 1, 2018, Medicare Advantage Plan was added to available options, changed the base plan to the Medicare Advantage Plan for the purposes of determining retiree subsidies and/or cost sharing amounts, and introduced a two-year waiting period for re-enrollment in a System-sponsored Plan for those who cancel their coverage or choose not to enroll after the effective date.

Changes of assumptions

The expected rate of return on assets was changed from 2.75% to 3.00% to better reflect the anticipated returns on cash and other high quality short-term fixed income investments.

Based on the procedure described in GASB 75, the discount rate used to measure Plan obligations for financial accounting purposes as of June 30, 2018 was updated to equal the Municipal Bond Index Rate as of June 30, 2018. The System selected the 3.87% discount rate used to measure the Total OPEB Liability as of the June 30, 2018 measurement date.

Expected annual per capita claims costs were updated to better reflect anticipated medical and prescription drug claim experience both before and after the plan change that became effective on July 1, 2018.

The assumed age-related annual percentage increases in expected annual per capita health care claim costs were updated to better reflect the expected differences between the Medicare Supplement and Medicare Advantage Plan amounts as part of the plan change that became effective on July 1, 2018.

Long-term health care cost trend rates were updated to better reflect the anticipated impact of changes in medical inflation, utilization, leverage in the plan design, improvements in technology, and fees and charges on expected claims and retiree contributions in future periods.

The percentage of retired members who are not currently participating in the Plan, but are expected to elect coverage for themselves and their spouses under a System-sponsored health care plan option in the future, was updated to better reflect anticipated plan experience.

The percentages of participating retirees who are expected to enroll in the Medicare Supplement Plan and the Medicare Advantage Plan options, as well as the portion who are expected to migrate to the Medicare Advantage Plan over the next several years, were updated to better reflect anticipated plan experience after the plan change that became effective on July 1, 2018.

The post-disability mortality table was updated to extend the period of projected mortality improvements from 2017 to 2020. This change was made to better reflect anticipated post-disablement plan experience.

The percentages of deferred, vested members who will become ineligible for future health care benefits because they are expected to withdraw their contributions from the System was updated to better reflect anticipated plan experience.

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percent of payroll Remaining amortization period Asset valuation method Level percent of payroll 30 years, open Market value of assets

Investment rate of return 4.25%, net of investment related expense including price inflation

<sup>\*</sup> This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

# Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules



#### **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 No. 54, which are combined with the General Fund.

**Revaluation Fund -** To accumulate resources for future mandated assessment valuations.

	_	2019	_	2018
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,549,784	\$	5,858,898
Investments		6,290,551		6,167,567
Property taxes receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles of \$48,480 in 2019 and 2018		357,335		410,243
Interest receivable		89,167		111,719
Other receivables		115,706		297,986
Due from other funds	_	2,386	-	13,440
Total Assets	\$_	13,404,929	\$_	12,859,853
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BA	LANC	E		
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	870,124	\$	1,211,666
Due to other funds	_	5,475,231	_	6,039,101
Total liabilities	-	6,345,355	-	7,250,767
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable revenues - property taxes		384,234		334,494
Advance tax collections  Total deferred inflows of resources	_	10,106 394,340	-	8,770 343,264
Total deletted itiliows of resources	_	394,340	-	343,204
Fund equity:				
Fund balance: Committed		51,050		50,131
Assigned for:		51,050		50, 131
Subsequent year's budget		600,000		950,000
Encumbrances		84,196		144,240
Unassigned	_	5,929,988	_	4,121,451
Total fund balance	_	6,665,234	_	5,265,822
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$_	13,404,929	\$_	12,859,853

#### TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND COMBINING BALANCE SHEET SCHEDULE JUNE 30, 2019

	=	General		Revaluation Fund	-	Eliminations	-	Total
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Property taxes receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles of \$48,480	\$	6,549,784 6,290,551 357,335	\$		\$		\$	6,549,784 6,290,551 357,335
Interest receivable Other receivables Due from other funds	_	89,167 115,706 2,386		51,050	-	(51,050)		89,167 115,706 2,386
Total Assets	\$_	13,404,929	\$	51,050	\$	(51,050)	\$	13,404,929
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RES	OUR	CES AND FU	IND	BALANCE				
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities  Due to other funds  Total liabilities	\$ - -	870,124 5,526,281 6,396,405	\$	-	\$	(51,050) (51,050)	\$	870,124 5,475,231 6,345,355
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenues - property taxes Advance tax collections Total deferred inflows of resources	-	384,234 10,106 394,340	• •	-	•		-	384,234 10,106 394,340
Fund Equity: Fund balance: Committed				51,050				51,050
Assigned for: Subsequent year's budget Encumbrances Unassigned Total fund balance	-	600,000 84,196 5,929,988 6,614,184		51,050	-		-	600,000 84,196 5,929,988 6,665,234
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$	13,404,929	\$	51,050	\$	(51,050)	\$	13,404,929

#### TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	_	General	_	Revaluation Fund	Total
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$	38,384,564	\$		\$ 38,384,564
Intergovernmental		9,162,546			9,162,546
Licenses, fees and charges for services		873,696			873,696
Investment income		296,231		919	297,150
Other revenues		248,468			248,468
Total revenues	_	48,965,505	-	919	48,966,424
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government		3,907,037			3,907,037
Public safety		2,764,754			2,764,754
Public works and environmental		2,962,126			2,962,126
Recreation and social services		811,690			811,690
Education		32,239,603			32,239,603
Debt service		3,426,245			3,426,245
Total expenditures	_	46,111,455	-	-	46,111,455
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over Expenditures		2,854,050	_	919	2,854,969
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in		66,177			66,177
Transfers out		(1,521,734)			(1,521,734)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(1,455,557)	-		(1,455,557)
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,398,493		919	1,399,412
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		5,215,691	_	50,131	5,265,822
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$_	6,614,184	\$_	51,050	\$ 6,665,234

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND REPORT OF TAX COLLECTOR FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

				Uncollected	ed Lawful Corrections			Transfers		Adjusted Taxes						Uncollected		
Grand List	_	Current Levy		Taxes July 1, 2018		Additions	_	Deductions		To Suspense	_	Collectible		Collections		Refunds	-	Taxes June 30, 2019
2017	\$	38,430,416	\$		\$	48,031	\$	159,417	\$		\$	38,319,030	\$	38,087,806	\$	21,750	\$	252,974
2016				245,298		2,478		6,623		1,574		239,579		161,297		6,707		84,989
2015				117,345		15		554		8,990		107,816		71,736		1,346		37,426
2014				58,564		11				8,845		49,730		26,190				23,540
2013				21,944		87				3,644		18,387		13,823				4,564
2012				10,079		19				2,085		8,013		6,102				1,911
2011				5,399						650		4,749		4,338				411
2010				94								94		94				-
2009												-						-
2008	_						_		-		_	-	-				-	
Total	\$_	38,430,416	\$_	458,723	\$	50,641	\$_	166,594	\$	25,788	\$_	38,747,398		38,371,386	\$_	29,803	\$	405,815

 Interest, liens, fees and suspension collections
 138,378

 Total collections
 38,509,764

 Property taxes receivable considered available:
 (187,468)

 June 30, 2018
 (187,468)

 June 30, 2019
 62,268

 Total Property Tax Revenue
 \$ 38,384,564



#### **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
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
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, 2019

	_	Special Revenue Funds														
ASSETS	_	Dog	_	Town Aid Road		Senior Activity	_	LOCIP	-	Solid Waste Sanitation	-	Sidewalk and Beautification Improvement		Local Assistance	_	Open Space
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Due from other funds Receivables	\$	7,169 5,560	\$	261,606	\$	131,043	\$		\$	341,811	\$	101,451	\$	29,538	\$	48,527
Total Assets	\$_	12,729	\$_	261,606	\$	131,043	\$	-	\$	341,811	\$	101,451	\$	29,538	\$_	48,527
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES																
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds Unearned revenue Total liabilities	\$ 		\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Total fund balances		12,729 12,729	_	261,606 261,606	. <u>-</u>	131,043 131,043	· -		•	341,811 341,811	-	101,451 101,451		29,538 29,538	_	48,527 48,527
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	12,729	\$_	261,606	\$	131,043	\$_	-	\$	341,811	\$_	101,451	\$	29,538	\$	48,527

#### TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	_	Special Revenue Funds													
ASSETS	_	Police Community Education		Public Schools	-	Police Forfeited Property		Youth Services Grant		Cafeteria	Ambulance Association		Federal and State Educational Grants	_	Sewer Utility
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Due from other funds Receivables	\$	22,874	\$	46,522 32,150	\$	145	\$	275,801	\$	48,814 \$ 23,156 2,597		\$	13,630 9,903 29,478	\$ _	638,670
Total Assets	\$_	22,874	\$	78,672	\$	145	\$	275,801	\$	74,567	S	\$	53,011	\$_	638,670
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES															
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds Unearned revenue Total liabilities	\$	-	\$	6,461 31,600 38,061	\$		\$	-	\$	37,691 \$ 19,855 57,546	- -	\$	2,901 49,184 52,085	\$ _	
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Total fund balances	<u>-</u>	22,874 22,874		40,611 40,611	-	145 145		275,801 275,801		17,021 17,021			926 926	_	638,670 638,670
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$_	22,874	\$	78,672	\$	145	\$	275,801	\$	74,567	S	\$	53,011	\$_	638,670

#### TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

		Special Revenue Funds														
ASSETS	Con	nmunications		Police Grants		Education Quality and Diversity		Board of Education Severance		Contractor Payment	. <u>-</u>	Granby Public Library	. <u>-</u>	Parks and Recreation	· <del>-</del>	Dog Park
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Due from other funds Receivables	\$	176,046	\$	6,952	\$	438,481	\$	132,240	\$	107,635	\$	23,563	\$	661,298	\$	17,612
Total Assets	\$	176,046	\$_	6,952	\$	438,481	\$	132,240	\$_	107,635	\$	23,563	\$_	661,298	\$_	17,612
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES																
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds Unearned revenue Total liabilities	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	- <u>-</u>	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	<u> </u>
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Total fund balances	_	176,046 176,046	_	6,952 6,952	 	438,481 438,481		132,240 132,240	_	107,635 107,635	-	23,563	· <u>-</u>	661,298 661,298		17,612 17,612
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	176,046	\$_	6,952	\$	438,481	\$_	132,240	\$	107,635	\$	23,563	\$_	661,298	\$_	17,612

#### TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	_	Sp	ial Revenue Fu	S			į	ı						
ASSETS	_	Historic Documents		Emergency Management		Total	-	Debt Service		Universal Cemetery	 Cossitt Library	 Total		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Due from other funds Receivables	\$	31,764	\$	4,416	\$	108,966 33,059 3,483,704 44,723	\$	173,223	\$	13,576	\$ 4,223	\$ - - 17,799 -	\$	108,966 33,059 3,674,726 44,723
Total Assets	\$_	31,764	\$	4,416	\$	3,670,452	\$	173,223	\$	13,576	\$ 4,223	\$ 17,799	\$_	3,861,474
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES														
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds Unearned revenue Total liabilities	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	2,386 2,386	\$	47,053 2,386 100,639 150,078	\$		\$	-	\$ -	\$ - - - -	\$	47,053 2,386 100,639 150,078
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Total fund balances	_ _	31,764 31,764		2,030 2,030	· -	1,041,123 2,479,251 3,520,374	-	173,223 173,223	·	13,576 13,576	 4,223 4,223	 17,799 - - 17,799		17,799 1,214,346 2,479,251 3,711,396
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$_	31,764	\$	4,416	\$_	3,670,452	\$	173,223	\$	13,576	\$ 4,223	\$ 17,799	\$_	3,861,474

# TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

							Special	Re	venue Funds						
	_	Dog	т	own Aid Road		Senior Activity	LOCIP		Solid Waste Sanitation		Sidewalk and Beautification Improvement	<u> </u>	Local Assistance		Open Space
Revenues: Intergovernmental Investment income Contributions Licenses, fees and charges for goods and services Other	\$	13,256	\$	256,644	\$	\$ 8,287 62,659	100,000	\$	10,954 6,088 110,869	\$	1,825	\$	19,523	\$	787 5,388
Total revenues	_	13,256		256,644		70,946	100,000	•	127,911	_	1,825	_	19,523	_	6,175
Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety Public works and environment Recreation and social services Education Total expenditures	_	15,288		-		121,935 121,935	-		111,552 111,552	_		· <u>-</u>	17,065 17,065		<u> </u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(2,032)		256,644		(50,989)	100,000		16,359		1,825	_	2,458		6,175
Other financing sources (uses): Capital lease issuance Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	_	9,000	_	(225,000) (225,000)		59,830 (3,600) 56,230	(100,000) (100,000)		-	_	<u>-</u>	· <u>-</u>	-		
Net change in fund balance		6,968		31,644		5,241	-		16,359		1,825		2,458		6,175
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	_	5,761		229,962		125,802	_		325,452	_	99,626	. <u> </u>	27,080		42,352
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$_	12,729	\$ <u></u>	261,606	\$ <u></u>	131,043 \$	-	\$	341,811	\$_	101,451	\$	29,538	\$	48,527

# TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

					Special R	evenue Funds			
	Polic Commu Educat	nity	Public Schools	Police Forfeited Property	Youth Services Grant	Cafeteria	Ambulance Association	Federal and State Educational Grants	Sewer Utility
Revenues: Intergovernmental Investment income Contributions Licenses, fees and charges for goods and services	\$	;	\$ 91,028	\$ \$	21,757 41,580 3,303	\$ 189,499 \$ 448,474	39,762	\$ 542,625 \$	246,500
Other Total revenues		_	91,028	3	66,640	1,368 639,341	39,762	542,625	7,533 254,033
Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety Public works and environment Recreation and social services Education Total expenditures			137,227 137,227	<u>-</u>	109,043	636,909 636,909		548,857 548,857	417,128
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures			(46,199)	3	(42,403)	2,432	39,762	(6,232)	(163,095)
Other financing sources (uses): Capital lease issuance Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	71,904 (19,000) 52,904		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
Net change in fund balance		-	(46,199)	3	10,501	2,432	39,762	(6,232)	(163,095)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	22,	374	86,810	142	265,300	14,589	(39,762)	7,158	801,765
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 22,	374	\$ 40,611	\$ <u>145</u> \$	275,801	\$ <u>17,021</u> \$		\$ <u>926</u> \$	638,670

(Continued on next page)

# TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds															
	-	Communications	_	Police Grants	_	Education Quality and Diversity	_	Board of Education Severance		Contractor Payment		Granby Public Library		Parks and Recreation	Dog Par	
Revenues: Intergovernmental Investment income Contributions	\$	3,631	\$	4,687	\$	647,157	\$		\$		\$	6,964	\$	\$	6,8	840
Licenses, fees and charges for goods and services Other Total revenues	-	46,819 50,450	_	4,687	. <u>-</u>	31,500 74,452 753,109	_		_	177,188	_	26 6,990	_	665,714	6,8	840
Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety Public works and environment Recreation and social services				4,687						149,003		1,750		505,826	4 (	098
Education Total expenditures	-		_	4,687	- -	1,194,094 1,194,094	-	8,500 8,500	_	149,003	_	1,750	_	505,826		098
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	50,450	_		_	(440,985)	_	(8,500)	_	28,185		5,240	_	159,888	2,7	742
Other financing sources (uses): Capital lease issuance Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	(50,000) (50,000)	<del>-</del>	-	· <u>-</u>	67,500	_	-		(43,500) (43,500)	_	-	_	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Net change in fund balance		450		-		(373,485)		(8,500)		(15,315)		5,240		159,888	2,7	742
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	_	175,596	_	6,952	_	811,966	_	140,740	_	122,950	_	18,323	_	501,410 \$	14,8	370
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$_	176,046	\$_	6,952	\$_	438,481	\$_	132,240	\$_	107,635	\$_	23,563	\$_	661,298 \$	17,6	312

(Continued on next page)

# TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds								_		Perr	manent Fund	ds		
	<u>1</u>	Historic Documents	. <u>-</u>	Emergency Management	T	otal	_	Debt Service		Universal Cemetery		Cossitt Library		Total	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues: Intergovernmental Investment income Contributions Licenses, fees and charges for goods and services Other Total revenues	\$	4,500 2,536 7,036	\$	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,9	77,823 12,334 83,194 37,072 91,303 01,726	\$	3,272 65,303 68,575	\$	244	\$ 	77	\$ 	- \$ 321 - - - 321	1,777,823 15,927 83,194 1,937,072 156,606 3,970,622
Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety Public works and environment Recreation and social services Education Total expenditures	_	4,500		4,609	6 7 <u>2,5</u>	4,500 24,584 77,683 59,717 25,587 92,071	<del>-</del>	100,273		-	· <u>-</u>		_	- - - - - - -	4,500 24,584 777,956 759,717 2,525,587 4,092,344
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		2,536	_	(4,609)	(	90,345)	_	(31,698)	_	244		77		321	(121,722)
Other financing sources (uses): Capital lease issuance Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	=	-	· <u>-</u>	6,000	1 (4	67,500 46,734 41,100) 26,866)	-	-	_	-	· <u>-</u>	(77) (77)	_	- - (77) (77)	67,500 146,734 (441,177) (226,943)
Net change in fund balance		2,536		1,391	(3	17,211)		(31,698)		244		-		244	(348,665)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	_	29,228	_	639	3,8	37,585	_	204,921	_	13,332	_	4,223		17,555	4,060,061
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	31,764	\$	2,030	\$ 3,5	20,374	\$_	173,223	\$	13,576	\$	4,223	\$	17,799 \$	3,711,396



#### **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.

Scholarship Fund - to account for donations and student fundraising to provide financial assistance for graduating seniors specifically to support postgraduate education.

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.

Flexible Spending Fund - to account for the employees' tax savings plan for health and welfare costs.

## TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	_	Balance July 1, 2018	_	Additions	_	Deductions	-	Balance June 30, 2019
High School Activity Fund								
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u></u>	214,861	\$_	333,930	\$_	346,310	\$	202,481
Liabilities: Due to student groups and others	\$	214,861	\$_	333,930	\$ <u>_</u>	346,310	\$_	202,481
Middle School Activity Fund								
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	69,468	\$_	187,143	\$ <u></u>	184,926	\$	71,685
Liabilities: Due to student groups and others	\$ <u></u>	69,468	\$_	187,143	\$_	184,926	\$	71,685
Kearns School Activity Fund								
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u></u>	3,632	\$_	5,422	\$_	5,778	\$	3,276
Liabilities: Due to student groups and others	\$ <u></u>	3,632	\$_	5,422	\$_	5,778	\$	3,276
Wells Road School Activity Fund								
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u></u>	16,772	\$_	66,339	\$_	60,891	\$	22,220
Liabilities: Due to student groups and others	\$	16,772	\$_	66,339	\$_	60,891	\$	22,220

(Continued on next page)

## TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	_	Balance July 1, 2018		Additions	_	Deductions	_	Balance June 30, 2019
Scholarship Fund								
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u>_</u>		\$_	68,869	\$_		\$	68,869
Liabilities: Due to students	\$ <u>_</u>		\$_	68,869	\$_	<u>-</u>	\$	68,869
Contract Security								
Assets: Accounts receivable	\$_	58,417	\$_	9,800	\$_	4,328	\$	63,889
Liabilities: Due to contractors	\$ <u>_</u>	58,417	\$_	9,800	\$_	4,328	\$_	63,889
Flexible Spending								
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u></u>	23,061	\$_	35,071	\$_	56,268	\$	1,864
Liabilities: Due to employees	\$ <u>_</u>	23,061	\$_	35,071	\$_	56,268	\$_	1,864
Total All Funds								
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	327,794 58,417	\$ _	696,774 9,800	\$_	654,173 4,328	\$	370,395 63,889
Total	\$_	386,211	\$_	706,574	\$_	658,501	\$	434,284
Liabilities: Due to student groups and others Due to contractors Due to employees	\$	304,733 5 58,417 23,061	\$ _	661,703 9,800 35,071	\$	597,905 4,328 56,268	\$	368,531 63,889 1,864
Total	\$_	386,211	\$_	706,574	\$_	658,501	\$	434,284



### 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													
		2019		2018		2017**		2016	2015		2014*	2013	2012	2011	2010
Governmental Activities: Net investment in capital assets	\$	50.338	\$	49.698	\$	49.033	\$	48.091 \$	47,125	\$	46.045 \$	44,113 \$	46.714 \$	47.290 \$	46,214
Restricted	Ψ	191	Ψ	222	Ψ	194	Ψ	254	312	Ψ	383	446	517	580	791
Unrestricted	_	2,082	_	1,413	-	2,446	-	9,500	11,021		11,723	13,808	9,103	9,159	9,320
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$_	52,611	\$_	51,333	\$	51,673	\$	57,845 \$	58,458	\$_	58,151 \$	58,367 \$	56,334 \$	57,029 \$	56,325

#### NOTES:

<sup>(1)</sup> Schedule prepared on the accrual basis of accounting

\* Amounts were restated to reflect implementation of GASB Statement No. 68

\*\* Amounts were restated to reflect implementation of GASB Statement No. 75

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

	FISCAL YEAR											
	2	019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	
Expenses:												
General government	\$	5,227 \$	4,830 \$	5,119 \$	4,330 \$	3,728 \$	3,210 \$	3,264 \$	3,410 \$	2,999 \$	2,995	
Public safety	:	3,061	2,927	3,500	3,294	3,161	2,977	2,867	4,479	2,591	2,461	
Public works and environment		5,091	4,670	4,676	4,327	3,956	4,264	4,156	4,190	4,392	4,386	
Recreation and social services		1,667	1,638	1,776	1,623	1,494	1,428	1,354	1,347	1,325	1,280	
Education	3	3,326	40,844	39,795	37,830	36,600	35,624	34,363	35,371	32,901	34,408	
Interest on long-term debt		577	699	814	941	1,046	1,141	1,093	1,157	1,274	1,405	
Total governmental activities expenses	5	3,949	55,608	55,680	52,345	49,985	48,644	47,097	49,954	45,482	46,935	
Program revenues:												
Governmental activities:												
Charges for services:												
General government		1,382	993	696	712	606	689	500	525	543	553	
Education		1,256	1,212	813	1,378	1,287	1,332	1,518	2,669	2,194	2,257	
Other		1,604	1,421	1,911	1,879	1,620	1,543	1,286	1,217	1,221	1,079	
Operating grants and contributions	1	1,660	14,322	14,431	11,870	11,732	12,225	12,228	12,712	10,374	10,306	
Capital grants and contributions		332	140		328	417		313	5	3	146	
Total governmental activities program revenues	1	3,234	18,088	17,851	16,167	15,662	15,789	15,845	17,128	14,335	14,341	
Net (expense) revenue:												
Governmental activities	(3	7,715)	(37,520)	(37,829)	(36,178)	(34,323)	(32,855)	(31,252)	(32,826)	(31,147)	(32,594)	
General revenues and other changes in net position: Governmental activities:												
Property taxes	3	3,434	36,596	35,962	34,988	34,124	33,215	32,699	31,780	31,186	30,634	
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific purposes		132	226	486	417	256	805	452	244	310	360	
Unrestricted investment earnings		341	184	98	90	76	45	42	51	130	230	
Other general revenues		85	175	157	70	174	38	93	57	225	67	
Total governmental activities	3	3,992	37,181	36,703	35,565	34,630	34,103	33,286	32,132	31,851	31,291	
Changes in net position:												
Governmental activities	\$	1,277	(339) \$	(1,126) \$	(613) \$	307 \$	1,248 \$	2,034 \$	(694) \$	704 \$	(1,303)	

#### Notes:

<sup>(1)</sup> Schedule prepared on the accrual basis of accounting

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

	FISCAL YEAR																	
	_	2019	_	2018	2017		2016		2015		2014	_	2013		2012	2011		2010
General Fund:																		
Reserved Unreserved	\$		\$	;	\$	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	\$		\$	347 4,089
Committed		51		50	51		8		8		16		16		11	5		
Assigned		684		1,094	1,270		1,662		1,676		1,715		1,819		1,785	2,082		
Unassigned	_	5,930		4,122	3,491		3,012		2,586		2,871	_	2,227		1,742	2,372		
Total General Fund	\$_	6,665	\$_	5,266	\$ 4,812	\$_	4,682	\$_	4,270	\$_	4,602	\$_	4,062	\$_	3,538 \$	4,459	\$_	4,436
All other governmental funds:																		
Reserved	\$		\$	;	\$	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	\$		\$	1,143
Unreserved, reported in:																		0.704
Special revenue funds																		2,791
Capital projects funds		40		40	47		40		40		40		40		40	40		970
Nonspendable		18		18	17		19		19		19		19		19	19		
Restricted		1,307		1,643	1,656		1,805		1,732		1,808		1,496		1,567	1,288		
Committed		3,580		3,497	3,459		3,921		4,320		4,752		6,452		2,596	2,848		
Unassigned	_		_	(40)	(42)	<u> </u>					(91)	_	(12)		(294)	(2)	<u> </u>	
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$_	4,905	\$_	5,118	\$5,090	\$_	5,745	\$_	6,071	\$_	6,488	\$_	7,955	\$_	3,888 \$	4,153	\$_	4,904

#### 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												
	2	019	2018		2017	2016	2015		2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Revenues:													
Property taxes	\$ 3	8,385 \$	36,783	\$	36,068 \$	34,955 \$	34,052	2 \$	33,236 \$	32,684 \$	31,684 \$	31,121 \$	30,667
Intergovernmental	1	1,955	14,462		14,817	12,375	12,206	3	12,948	12,594	13,743	11,714	11,937
Licenses, fees and charges for services		2,811	2,268		2,611	3,164	3,104	4	3,011	2,914	3,087	2,684	2,702
Investments income		325	174		88	78	66	3	38	36	43	117	212
Other		554	690		580	499	754	4	673	586	815	656	539
Total revenues	5	4,030	54,377		54,164	51,071	50,182	2	49,906	48,814	49,372	46,292	46,057
Expenditures:													
General government		4,636	4,121		4,381	3,606	3,573	3	3,403	3,397	3,400	3,008	3,040
Public safety		2,789	2,603		3,286	3,131	2,989	9	2,871	2,660	4,424	2,510	2,397
Public works and environment		3,740	3,469		3,420	3,169	3,235	5	3,164	3,056	3,011	3,236	3,447
Recreation and social services		1,571	1,563		1,632	1,554	1,415	5	1,352	1,296	1,310	1,255	1,211
Education	3	4,765	37,076		36,150	33,997	33,736	3	33,390	32,309	33,019	31,753	32,309
Capital outlay		2,661	2,619		3,152	2,578	3,401	1	3,868	8,385	2,540	1,788	1,940
Debt service:													
Principal		2,825	2,820		2,815	2,810	2,335	5	2,335	2,325	2,358	2,828	2,968
Interest		601	714		829	946	1,042	2	1,122	970	1,072	1,199	1,335
Total expenditures	5	3,588	54,985		55,665	51,791	51,726	3	51,505	54,398	51,134	47,577	48,647
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures		442	(608)	<u> </u>	(1,501)	(720)	(1,544	<u>4)</u>	(1,599)	(5,584)	(1,762)	(1,285)	(2,590)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):													
Transfers in		1,963	2,091		2,013	3,473	2,457	7	1,925	1,895	1,807	2,206	1,414
Transfers out	(	(1,963)	(2,091)	)	(2,013)	(3,473)	(2,457	7)	(1,925)	(1,895)	(1,807)	(2,206)	(1,414)
Premium on bond										671			
Issuance of capital leases		744	1,089		976	807	795	5	673	804	577	557	664
Issuance of bonds										8,700			
Total other financing sources		744	1,089		976	807	795	<u> </u>	673	10,175	577	557	664
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	1,186 \$	481	\$_	(525) \$	87_\$	(749	9) \$_	(926) \$	4,591 \$	(1,185) \$	(728) \$	(1,926)
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures		6.49%	6.56%	) = =	6.71%	7.42%	6.749	<u>%</u>	7.06%	6.91%	6.90%	8.70%	8.98%

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

						Total		Taxable Estimated	Assessed Value
Fiscal		Real Property		Personal	Motor	Taxable Assessed	Total Direct Tax	Actual Taxable	As a Percentage of Actual
Year	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Property	Vehicle	Value	Rate	Value	Taxable Value
2019 \$	817,415,590	\$ 51,739,310	\$ 5,660,690 \$	24,786,730 \$	90,958,890 \$	990,561,210	38.69	1,415,087,440	70
2018	810,972,620	47,655,390	5,613,440	22,939,100	90,106,350	977,286,900	37.94	1,396,124,140	70
2017	808,469,860	46,132,140	5,610,780	22,447,050	88,711,390	971,371,220	36.94	1,387,673,170	70
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

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	<b>Total Direct</b>
Ended June 30,		Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate
2019		10.4	25.35	2.94	38.69
2018		10.19	24.7	3.05	37.94
2017		9.86	23.98	3.1	36.94
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

Note: The Town has no overlapping debt.

### (a) - Revaluation year

Source: Town of Granby Finance Department

## TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS FISCAL YEARS 2019 AND 2010

		Grand I	List Year 1	0/1/2017			Grand	List Year	10/1/2008
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	\$	11,457,110	1	1.16	Connecticut Light & Power	\$	6,207,050	1	0.60
Granby Developers LLC		4,158,770	2	0.42	Granby Developers	•	5,090,470	2	0.49
Arrow Concrete Products		3,778,400	3	0.38	Baygrape Associates		3,674,660	3	0.35
Baygrape Associates		3,459,610	4	0.35	Granby Holdings LLC		3,407,950	4	0.33
Granby Holdings LLC		3,364,270	5	0.34	Arrow Concrete Products		2,208,330	8	0.21
Greenway Village LLC		3,237,190	6	0.32	Halmar Inc		2,986,200	5	0.29
Halmar Inc		3,162,460	7	0.32	Pierce Enterprises, LLC		2,680,860	6	0.26
Pierce Enterprises/Builders		3,024,940	8	0.31	Guarco, Michael, David, etc.		1,378,630	10	0.13
Granby Center Associates		2,035,530	9	0.20	Granby Center Associates		2,332,330	7	0.22
Reesg Properties LLC	_	1,537,690	10	0.16	Riverbend Associates, Inc.	_	2,058,200	9	0.20
Total	\$_	39,215,970		3.96		\$_	32,024,680		3.08

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		Total Collect	ions to Date
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Tax Rate In Mills	Taxes Levied For The Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Collections In Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2019	38.69	\$ 38,430,416 \$	38,087,804	99.11%	N/A \$	38,087,804	99.11 %
2018	37.94	36,537,000	36,243,798	99.19	N/A	36,243,798	99.19
2017	36.94	35,878,035	35,796,114	98.94	N/A	35,796,114	98.94
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

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

 Fiscal Year	General Bonded De Bonds General Obligation Bonds		Accumulated Resources Restricted for Debt Repayment	-	Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Bonded Debt Per Capita (not rounded	<u>)</u> _	Other Debt Capital Leases	To De		С	Debt Per apita ounded)	Percentage of Debt to Personal Income
2019	\$ 13,10	9 \$	173	\$	12,936	0.91% \$	\$ 1,158	\$	2,113	\$ 15,2	222	\$	1,344	2.19%
2018	15,98	2	205		15,777	1.13%	1,407		2,137	18,	119		1,595	2.69%
2017	18,85	0	176		18,674	1.35%	1,667		1,937	20,	787		1,838	3.49%
2016	21,71	3	237		21,476	1.56%	1,920		1,826	23,	539		2,081	3.71%
2015	24,57	1	294		24,277	1.77%	2,178		1,795	26,	366		2,337	4.22%
2014	26,80	4	366		26,438	1.94%	2,384		1,786	28,	590		2,543	4.56%
2013	29,13	7	429		28,708	1.88%	2,575		1,784	30,9	921		2,733	5.11%
2012	22,06	3	499		21,564	1.43%	1,954		1,636	23,0	699		2,099	3.93%
2011	24,37	5	563		23,812	1.59%	2,161		1,719	26,0	)94		2,313	4.33%
2010	27,23	0	774		26,456	1.78%	2,427		1,815	29,0	)45		2,589	5.69%

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, 2019

Total tax collections (include	ding	interest and lie	en fe	ees) for year en	ded	June 30, 2018			\$	36,782,934
Reimbursements for reven Tax relief for the elderly	ue l	oss for the yea	ır er	nded June 30, 2	018	:			-	74,525
Base									\$_	36,857,459
		General Purpose		Schools		Sewers		Urban Renewal		Pension Deficit
Debt Limitation 2-1/4 times base 4-1/2 times base 3-3/4 times base	\$	82,929,283	\$	165,858,566	\$	138,215,471	\$		\$	
3-1/4 times base 3 times base Total debt limitation	<u>-</u>	82,929,283	-	165,858,566	-	138,215,471	•	119,786,742	<del>-</del>	110,572,377 110,572,377
Indebtedness: Bonds and notes payable Net indebtedness	_	5,073,900 5,073,900	-	7,406,100 7,406,100	-				-	
Debt Limitation in Excess of Outstanding and Authorized Debt	\$_	77,855,383	\$	158,452,466	\$	138,215,471	\$	119,786,742	\$	110,572,377

Note: In no case shall total indebtedness exceed \$258,002,213 or seven times annual receipts from taxation

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

	_	FISCAL YEAR																
	_	2019		2018	2017	_	2016	_	2015	_	2014	_	2013	_	2012	2011		2010
Debt limitation	\$	258,002	\$	253,001 \$	245,196	\$	238,835	\$	233,144	\$	229,251	\$	222,205	\$	218,289 \$	215,058	\$	214,997
Total net debt applicable to limit	_	12,480		16,844	19,664		22,479	_	25,289	_	27,624	_	29,959		32,034	25,892		28,460
Legal Debt Margin	\$_	245,522	\$_	236,157 \$	225,532	\$_	216,356	\$_	207,855	\$_	201,627	\$_	192,246	\$_	186,255 \$	189,166	\$_	186,537
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	_	4.84%	_	6.66%	8.02%	= =	9.41%	: =	10.85%	_	12.05%	_	13.48%	_	14.68%	12.04%	<u> </u>	13.24%

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)
2019	11,323 \$	52,140	47.7	1,863	2.60% \$	61,353
2018	11,357	52,112	47.2	1,862	3.10%	59,343
2017	11,310	52,984	47.1	1,826	3.70%	52,648
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

(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 2019 AND 2010

			2019			2010	
Employer	Nature of Business	Employees	Rank		Employees	Rank	
Hscm	Advertising - Direct Mail	500-999	1		N/A		
Town of Granby	Local Municipal Government	300-350	2		467	1	
Meadow Brook Nursing Home	Medical Services	100-249	3		131	4	
Imperial Nursery/Monrovia	Nursery Production	100-249	4		275	3	
Stop and Shop	Supermarket	100-249	5		130	5	
Geissler's Supermarket	Retail Sales	100-249	6		97	6	
Salmon Brook Vet Hospital	Veterinary Hospital	50-99	7		68	7	
Stateline Oil	Service/fabrication	50-99	8		50	8	
High Meadow - Seasonal	Entertainment	50-99	9		N/A		
Arrow Concrete	Industrial	20-49	10		N/A		
TJ Maxx	Retail				49	9	
Farmington Valley YMCA	Recreation and Social Services				284	2	
CVS	Retail				40	10	
Total			_	0.0	1,591		0.0

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 EQUI	VALENT TO	WN GOVER	NMENT EN	IPLOYEES .	AS OF JUN	IE 30,	
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Function/Program										
General government	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Police	23	23	23	23	23	23	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	16	16	16	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	294.4	290.4	295.2	304.2	298.8	299.6	315.2	317.9	323.3	321.4
Total	350.4	346.4	351.2	360.2	354.8	355.6	370.2	372.9	378.3	377.4

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

	FISCAL YEAR													
Function/Program	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010				
General government:										_				
Building permits issued	2,430	1,155	900	954	993	1,047	889	1025	772	744				
Building inspections conducted	2,475	1,393	1,310	1,325	1,300	1,275	1,120	994	1,101	1,200				
Police:														
Physical arrests	104	157	129	166	114	206	206	140	118	183				
Parking violations	12	2	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	11				
Traffic violations	570	610	774	871	1,327	1,241	1,488	1,465	880	2,105				
Fire:														
Emergency responses	182	209	246	224	212	210	211	281	249	215				
Fires extinguished	24	24	40	16	10	21	73	25	30	17				
Inspections	170	168	133	151	168	130	92	103	99	70				
Refuse collection:														
Refuse collected (tons per day)	11.96	12.19	11.84	12	12.1	12.2	14.5	14.3	14.7	12.71				
Recyclables collected (tons per day)	9.45	5.113	4.98	5.4	5.44	5.5	4.5	4.1	4	6				
Other public works:														
Street resurfacing (miles)	3.66	3.67	3.32	3.74	0	3.5	3.6	1.75	2.15	2.68				
Potholes repaired	195	162	153	138	162	142	150	145	155	150				
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	70,371	70,376	70,077	74,696	69,405	70,298	71,270	74,340	76,006	75,199				
Total volumes borrowed	97,814	97,157	114,999	112,148	142,701	130,409	132,215	146,424	136,344	165,780				
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)	132,000	135,000	139,000	115,000	135,000	120,000	130,000	130,000	160,000	120,000				
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	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010				
Police:														
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				
Patrol units	11	11	10	10	10	10	10	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	95.9	95.9	95.9	95.70	95.70	95.70	95.70	95.70	95.70				
Highways (miles)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A				
Streetlights	153	152	152	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)	6	N/A												
Fire hydrants	36	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	5.31	5.31	5.31				
Storm sewers (miles)	11.6	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4				
Treatment capacity (thousands of gallons)	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				
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