# Town of Granby Connecticut



## Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

## TOWN OF GRANBY CONNECTICUT

## Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Prepared by:

Administration/Finance Departments

Erica P. Robertson Town Manager

&

Kimi Cheng Director of Finance

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### **TOWN OF GRANBY**



Incorporated 1786

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

(860) 844-5300

ERICA P. ROBERTSON TOWN MANAGER

October 14, 2022

Town of Granby Granby, Connecticut

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

This Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the Town of Granby (the Town) is submitted for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The appointed auditors from CliftonLarsonAllen LLP, Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unmodified opinion on Granby's financial statements for the Fiscal Year 2021-22. The independent auditors' report is located at the front of the financial section of this report. Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditors' report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

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

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

### Profile of the Government

The Town of Granby covers approximately 40.8 square miles and is located sixteen miles northwest of Hartford. Granby is surrounded by the Connecticut towns of Barkhamsted, Canton, Hartland, Suffield, East Granby, Simsbury, and the Massachusetts towns of Granville and Southwick located to the north of Granby. Granby is primarily a rural residential community of single-family homes, with a 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 2020 Census population was 10,903. 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 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 Director of Finance 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 \$304,200 which is \$61,300 above the median home value in Hartford County of \$242,900. Recent sales show home sales prices ranging from \$190,000 to over \$700,000. The Town's residential component comprises about 92% of its tax base, based on real property. In addition to the single-family homes, Granby has six condominium developments containing 301 units and two elderly housing developments containing 86 units.

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. The Planning and Zoning Commission approved a site plan application for the construction of 235 apartment units just north of Granby Center on Salmon Brook Street. Construction was recently completed on the new Copper Brook, Planned Unit Development, which added an additional 33 single family homes in a common interest community. In the southeast part of Granby, construction was completed at The Grand residential community, which consists of 130 apartment units in 5 separate buildings of 3 stories each. Construction recently began on the single-family home and duplex portion of the Grand community, which will add 75 housing units. 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. The Town will request regular updates from the gas company regarding plans for further expansion and increased capacity to serve future developments. 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. 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 currently underway 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. The Planning and Zoning Commission also approved a self-storage facility, which is close to being completed. 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 5.23% of the total assessed value on the October 1, 2020 Grand List. The Town's 2020 Grand List saw a total increase of 1.48%. The last revaluation was completed by the Assessor for the October 1, 2017 Grand List and the next revaluation will be effective and scheduled for the October 1, 2022 Grand List. The Town's property tax collection rate for the year ended on June 30, 2022 was \$816,896 above the budgeted amount. This represents a 102.07% tax collection rate. For Fiscal Year 2022, building permit activity fees totaled \$481,044.90, which was \$331,044.90 above the budget amount due to the single-family home and duplex development of the 75-unit project at Murthus Way/The Grand.

As of 2020 Granby's median household income was \$111,347. This exceeded the Hartford County average of \$76,259 by \$35,088 and exceeded the state average of \$79,855 by \$31,492. The Town's June 2022 unemployment rate of 2.6% compared favorably to the statewide average of 4.1% and the national average of 3.8%.

### Long-Term Financial Planning

Town staff develops 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 appoints 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 the 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. However, the solar project was eliminated in Fiscal Year 2020 due to an increase in unanticipated costs and a significant decrease in revenue projection. The Town issued two General Obligation (GO) Bonds and one GO refunding Bond in the calendar year 2021. One GO bond and one GO refunding bond were issued in March 2021, the second GO bond was issued in July 2021. The Town had the Standards and Poor Rating Agency reviewed its financial status, and the Town received an 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 the financial status of the Town. This leads to the development of a budget guideline for the boards to prepare their budget for the ensuing fiscal year.

During budget preparation, goals and objectives are reviewed annually. They have remained consistent for several years. Some of the priorities and goals are to deliver and maintain excellent Town services that maximize the highest quality of life for all residents while budgeting in a conservatively and fiscally responsible manner, explore alternative methods of providing services and ways to expand revenue sources to minimize property tax increases, provide appropriate funding to maintain the Town assets and to meet long-term capital needs of the Town, move away from capital lease borrowing and fund cash purchases in the Capital Equipment/Improvement Fund, develop a multi-year plan to maintain fund balance reserves at a minimum of fifteen percent, and improve and fund communication strategies with residents and business in all areas of government.

The Purchasing Policy provides all departments with the guidelines for purchasing goods and services, from small to large purchases. A reference 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 transmitting 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 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, Fiducient Advisors, LLC.

In 2014 the Town appointed a seven-member committee to explore opportunities and methods to improve Town and School District services, known as the Intra-Board Advisory Committee (IBAC). 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. At their meeting on January 18, 2022, a modified IBAC was established. The newly charged committee has a broader assignment. IBAC will examine topics of importance for the Town, as determined by the Board of Selectmen. The American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds received by the Town was the first topic to examine.

#### Regional Initiative

The Town is a leader in the state for participating in regional initiatives 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 votes 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 CliftonLarsonAllen LLP, certified public accountants, to conduct the 2021-22 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 Annual Comprehensive 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 16 years. The Town intends to submit this report to GFOA for review under this program.

### <u>Acknowledgments</u>

The preparation of this report on a timely basis could not be accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the Board of Selectmen, Board of Finance, and the Finance Department, especially Director of Finance, Kimi Cheng 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,

Erica P. Robertson Town Manager



### Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

## Town of Granby Connecticut

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

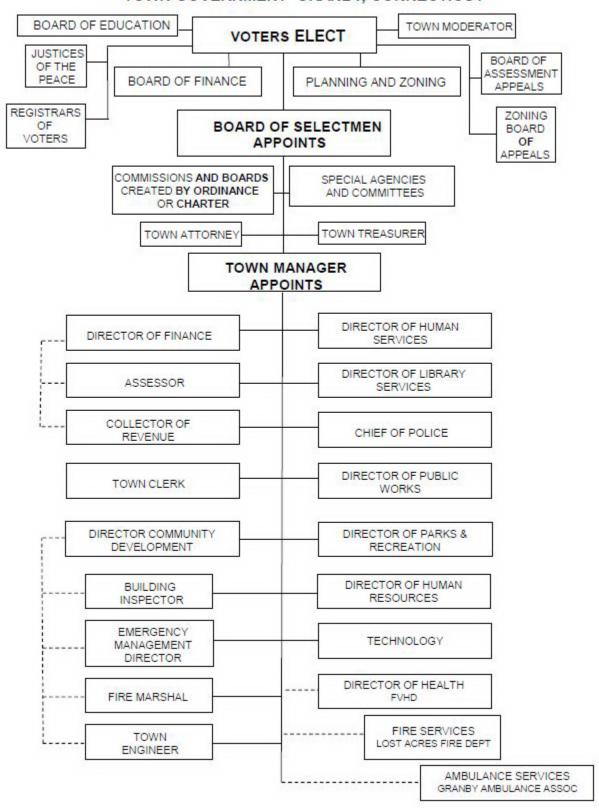
Executive Director/CEO

### **TOWN OF GRANBY**

### Principal Municipal Officials

<u>Office</u>	<u>Name</u>	Manner of <u>Selection</u>	<u>Term</u>
First Selectman	Mark H. Fiorentino	Elected	2 years
Selectman	Margaret Q. Chapple	Appointed	1.5 years
Selectman	Frederick A. Moffa, O.D.	Elected	2 years
Selectman	Mark C. Neumann	Elected	2 years
Selectman	Kelly O. Rome	Elected	2 years
Town Manager	Erica P. Robertson	Appointed	Indefinite
Director of Finance	Kimi Cheng	Appointed	Indefinite
Town Clerk	Scott A. Nolan	Appointed	Indefinite
Collector of Revenue	Lauren C. Stuck	Appointed	Indefinite
Assessor	Susan J. Altieri	Appointed	Indefinite
Treasurer	John E. Adams	Appointed	2 years
Board of Finance – Chair	Michael B. Guarco, Jr.	Elected	4 years
Board of Education – Chair	Sarah E. Thrall	Elected	4 years
Superintendent of Schools	Jordan E. Grossman, Ed.D.	Appointed	3 years
Town Attorney	Richard P. Roberts	Appointed	2 years

### TOWN GOVERNMENT GRANBY, CONNECTICUT







#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Finance Town of Granby, Connecticut

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements Opinions

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, 2022, 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.

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, 2022, 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.

### Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town of Granby, Connecticut and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town of Granby, Connecticut's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due
  to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
  procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures
  in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Town of Granby, Connecticut's internal control. Accordingly,
  no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town of Granby, Connecticut's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

### 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 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, 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.

### Supplementary 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 GAAS. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 14, 2022, 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.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

West Hartford, Connecticut October 14, 2022

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 a 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 deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and outflows of resources, with the difference 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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, 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 long-term 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 as 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 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 longterm 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-five individual governmental funds. The thirty special revenue funds, debt service fund 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 and the capital projects fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other thirty governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the thirty nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements under Supplemental Information, Exhibits B-1 and B-2. The Town of Granby adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with budget appropriations.
  - Proprietary fund financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The Town of Granby maintains one type of proprietary fund, an internal service fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to calculate and allocate costs internally among the Town of Granby's various functions. The Town uses an internal service fund to account for its employee health benefits, collecting employer and employee payments and disbursing payments as required. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as government-wide financial statements. only in more detail.

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

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

Separate columns are shown for the general fund and the capital projects fund, the two major governmental funds. Major funds are funds whose revenues, expenditures/expenses, assets and deferred outflows of resources or liabilities and deferred inflows of resources (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 June 30, 2022, 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 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 understanding 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, 2022. 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 and deferred outflows of the Town of Granby exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the fiscal year 2022 by \$58,881,727 (net position). Of this amount, \$8,966,851 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The government's total net position decreased by \$603,873 down from June 30, 2021.
- As of the close of the fiscal year 2022, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$21,740,424, an increase of \$2,206,604 in comparison with the prior year. Unassigned fund balances amounted to a collective \$9,670,529, or 16.07% of total governmental funds revenues of \$60,170,857.
- At the end of the fiscal year 2022, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$9,670,529.
   Unassigned general fund balance represents 17.94% of total general fund operating revenues of \$53,919,693.
- The Town of Granby paid \$1,285,000 in maturing bond principal and issued \$5,000,000 of new money bonds. The Town entered into \$560,000 of new notes payable from direct borrowing and made \$789,483 in payments for a year-end balance of \$1,788,121.

### 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 and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$58,881,727 at the close of the fiscal year 2022. By far the largest portion of the Town's net position, \$48,134,615 (81.75%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are 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		
	2022	2021	
Assets:			
Current and Other Assets	\$ 28,515,223	\$ 24,957,188	
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	63,160,642	63,881,415	
Total Assets	91,675,865	88,838,603	
Deferred Outflow of Resources	5,662,638	4,167,689	
Liabilities:			
Long-Term Debt Outstanding	30,513,065	24,432,768	
Other Liabilities	5,518,074	4,634,706	
Total Liabilities	36,031,139	29,067,474	
Deferred Inflow of Resources	2,425,637	4,453,218	
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	48,134,615	51,172,898	
Restricted	1,780,261	1,754,140	
Unrestricted	8,966,851	6,558,562	
Total Net Position	\$ 58,881,727	\$ 59,485,600	

A portion of the Town's net position, \$1,780,261 (3.02%) consists a restricted amount of \$191,547 set aside for debt service, \$18,104 is restricted for nonexpendable trust purposes, \$56,873 for scholarships, \$283,390 for student activities and \$1,230,347 for grants. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position*, \$8,966,851, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the fiscal year 2022, the Town of Granby is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position both for the government as a whole as well as for its separate governmental activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

The government's net position decreased by \$603,873 from operations during the current fiscal year. There were a number of positive and negative influences on this outcome. Increasing net position was greater fund balances of \$2,206,604 (Exhibit IV) offset in part by a net increase in outstanding debt and notes payable from direct borrowing of \$4,268,285, and an excess of depreciation over new capital outlays of \$670,405. Further supplementing the net position increase was a net of \$1,861,815 arising mostly from financial resources related to tax and deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB.

The Town brought in total general revenues of \$41,777,511, which was lower than its net program expenses of \$42,381,384 by the amount of the net position decrease of \$603,873. Gross expenses of \$63,478,271 were offset by \$7,004,396 in charges for services, \$13,943,817 in operating grants and contributions, and \$148,674 in capital grants and contributions. The balance of the Town's total revenues of \$62,874,398 came in the form of \$41,325,168 of local property tax collections, \$91,525 of unrestricted grants and contributions, \$130,072 of unrestricted investment earnings, and \$230,746 of miscellaneous income. Of the net program expenses, \$26,768,182 was attributable to the Board of Education. Net general government expenses accounted for \$5,672,332, public safety \$2,961,881, public works and environment \$5,426,759, recreation and social services \$979,914, and interest on long-term debt \$572,316.

**Governmental activities.** Governmental activities decreased the Town's net position by \$603,873, as discussed above and shown in the following chart, accounting for 100% of the total decrease in our net position. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

Table 2. Changes in Net Position

		Governmental Activities		
	2022	2021		
Revenues:				
Program Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ 7,004,396	\$ 4,500,692		
Operating Grants and Contributions	13,943,817	15,527,562		
Capital Grants and Contributions	148,674	169,051		
General Revenues:				
Property Taxes	41,325,168	40,577,452		
Grants and Contributions Not				
Restricted to Specific Purpose	91,525	218,494		
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	130,072	92,135		
Other General Revenues	230,746	313,013		
Total Revenues	62,874,398	61,398,399		
Program Expenses:				
General Government	7,470,413	5,408,917		
Public Safety	3,318,569	3,075,211		
Public Works and Environment	6,765,537	5,539,704		
Recreation and Social Services	1,919,150	1,555,821		
Education	43,432,286	43,452,812		
Interest on Long-Term Debt	572,316	511,800		
Total Program Expenses	63,478,271	59,544,265		
Change in Net Position	(603,873)	1,854,134		
Net Position at Beginning of Year	59,485,600	57,631,466		
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 58,881,727	\$ 59,485,600		

On the revenue side, total revenues from the prior year increased by \$1,475,999. In program revenues, charges for services of \$7,004,396, exceeded the previous year charges of \$4,500,692 by \$2,503,704 (55.63%) comprised in part of a \$504,854 increase in governmental activities fees, \$257,043 more in recreation and social services, and \$1,520,875 additional charged for educational services. Operating grants and contributions showed a decrease of \$1,583,745. Capital grants and contributions fell by \$20,377. In general revenues, property tax collections were up \$747,716 (1.84%), reflecting a healthy collection rate of 99.29% for the current year levy. Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs were off \$126,969, while investment earnings rose by \$37,937.

On the gross expense side, the overall increase of \$3,934,006 (6.61%) to \$63,478,271 was primarily driven by increased general government expenditures of \$7,470,413, an additional \$2,061,496 (38.11%) over FY 2021 for the one-time \$2,000,000 contribution to the OPEB fund. The cost of public works and environment rose \$1,225,833 to \$6,765,537, and recreation and social services increased by \$363,329 to \$1,919,150, reflecting the increase in personnel costs, gasoline, diesel, and tipping fees due to the inflation.

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.

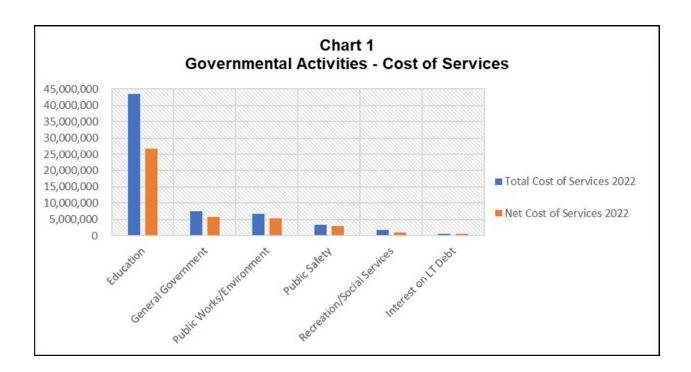
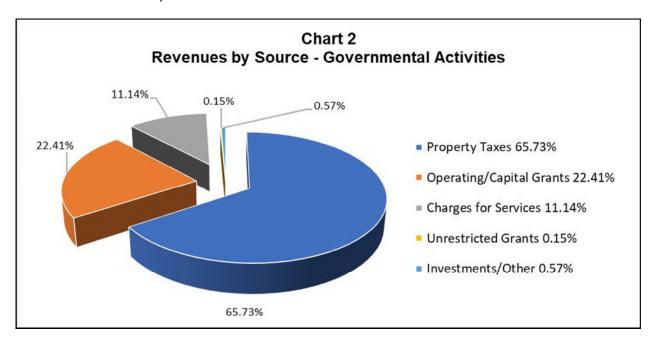


Chart 2 following indicates the sources of all Town revenues and the percentage of total Town revenue these individual revenues represent.



### 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 nearterm 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.

At the end of the fiscal year 2022, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$21,740,424, an increase of \$2,206,604 compared with the prior year. The increase was mainly attributed to the increase in the capital projects fund balance, which included the \$5,000,000 issuance of a general obligation bond to cover the school and bridge projects. The unrestricted fund balance (committed, assigned, and unassigned), which is available for spending at the government's discretion, amounts to \$15,332,255. 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 \$38,791 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 \$6,369,378 represents amounts constrained for a specific purpose by external parties, such as grantors, creditors, contributors, or laws and regulations of their governments, specifically, \$4,607,221 for bonded projects, \$191,547 for debt service, \$56,873 for scholarships, \$283,390 for student activities, and \$1,230,347 for grants.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Granby. At the end of the fiscal year 2022, the unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$9,670,529, and the total fund balance was \$10,670,612. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both the unassigned fund balance and the total fund balance to total general fund revenues. The unassigned fund balance represents 17.94% of total general fund revenues of \$53,919,693, and the total general fund balance represents 19.79% of total general fund revenues.

The fund balance of the Town's general fund decreased by \$534,695 during the fiscal year 2022 due to the use of the fund balance for a one-time contribution to the OPEB fund, in which the fund would generate long-term investment returns and lower liabilities that show the Town is taking proactive steps and being fiscally responsible. The Town completed the fiscal year with an operating surplus of \$1,373,675, but with net transfers out of \$1,908,370 to the capital projects fund and a variety of nonmajor special revenue funds for budgeted expenditures, the Town had a slight decrease in the total general fund balance to a closing \$10,670,612. The excess of revenues over expenditures was primarily due to an average of 1.48% in the real estate, motor vehicle, and personal property value that was driven by the positive impact of the local real estate market values, an increase in building permit fee collection due to new construction of the 75-unit project at Murthas Way/the Grand, and conservative spending resulted in saving from the operating expenditure budget.

The capital projects fund balance improved by \$2,291,186 to \$6,124,592, reflecting \$6,185,084 of capital expenditures for the purchase of technology equipment for the board of education, town vehicles, BOE buses, equipment, school bonded projects, and bridges bonded projects. These expenditures were funded in part by \$2,403,670 of transfers in, \$5,000,000 of new money bonds, and \$526,000 of note issuances.

**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.

The net position of the internal service fund at the end of the fiscal year 2022 amounted to \$775,759, which rose \$316,766 from the fiscal year 2021, all of which is unrestricted. The total increase in net position for the fund arose due to an increase in stop loss reimbursement, which was more than enough to cover the increase in health insurance claims.

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The original revenue budget of \$47,749,396 was increased \$1,998 to \$47,751,394 for one grant received to offer summer enrichment programs at the library. The original expenditure budget of \$50,713,210 was adjusted up by \$32,498 to primarily reflect \$30,500 to upgrade the servers and \$1,998 for the library summer enrichment programs.

During the year, actual revenues exceeded budgeted revenues by \$1,886,788, primarily due to increased collection in property tax revenue, supplemental motor vehicle, and building permits and licenses. Actual expenditures were \$658,906 under budget, reflecting conservative spending from the town and the Board of Education. The increase in revenue collections and saving in expenditures provided an overall positive budget variance of \$2,545,694.

#### Revenues

Property taxes, interest, and lien fees collected contributed \$1,032,162 more than expected because the Town's 2020 Grant List grew 1.48%, and local revenues exceeded budget expectations by \$495,238, which included Town Clerk fees of \$362,303, exceeding the budget by \$162,303 because of an active property sales market, and building permits and licenses which showed a gain of \$331,045 due to new construction of the 75-unit project at Murthas Way/the Grand.

#### **Expenditures**

The education budget of \$33,183,506 remained unchanged, but careful cost controls returned \$295,062 to the Town.

Almost every expenditure category contributed to the positive budgetary outcome of \$658,906 in varying amounts. For additional information, please see Exhibits 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 \$720,773 primarily caused by depreciation charges of \$3,121,193 surpassing new capital outlays of \$2,450,788.

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

Capital projects – In the fiscal year 2022, we completed the HS stairwell and HS science room projects. We continued Griffin Bridge and Hungary Bridge projects, both completed in the early fiscal year 2023. We started Phase 1 GMHS projects, which included a technology education space, a performing arts space, a student cafeteria and kitchen, and a band and instrument classroom. We also signed Moosehorn Bridge and Donahue Bridge construction contracts in June and July of 2022, the construction would start in the fiscal year 2023.

A summary of our capital assets is as follows:

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

		Governmental Activities			
		2022		2021	
Land (Not Depreciated)	\$	8,544,940	\$	8,544,940	
Construction in Progress (Not Depreciated)		1,991,116		694,458	
Buildings and Improvements		34,773,739		36,140,325	
Vehicles and Equipment		3,017,941		3,083,374	
Infrastructure		14,832,906		15,418,318	
Total	<u>\$</u>	63,160,642	\$	63,881,415	

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 fiscal year 2022, the Town of Granby had \$16,070,000 of long-term bonded debt and no short-term debt. The Town paid off \$1,285,000 of bond principal and \$572,316 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
2/15/2006	Public Improvement	3.8-5.0	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 2,160,000	2026
2/15/2013	Public Improvement	2.0-4.0	8,700,000	500,000	2023
3/3/2021	Public Improvement	2.0-4.0	3,400,000	3,230,000	2041
3/3/2021	Public Improvement	0.35-2.1	5,255,000	5,180,000	2041
7/14/2021	Public Improvement	2.0-5.0	 5,000,000	 5,000,000	2041
			\$ 32,355,000	\$ 16,070,000	

Notes Payable from Direct Borrowing – The Town entered into notes payable for the purchase of vehicles and equipment in the fiscal year 2022, as follows:

Two 2021 Buses, B5 Battery Walk Behind Burnisher, and Fisher 2.5CU YD Polycaster Spreader	\$ 131,000
Bobcat T770 Compact Loader, Senior Van, Bobcat Plane24, and Fisher snow plow package	\$ 154,000
BOE Technology (Viewboards, Telephone System, Precision 3240 Compact, PowerEdge T550, Chromebooks)	\$ 241,000
Q&D Technology (Chromebooks)	\$ 34,000
Total of Notes Payable from Direct Borrowing	\$ 560,000

The outstanding notes payable stood at \$1,862,330 at year-end after the addition of \$560,000 of new equipment and payments of \$789,483. The Town has entered into a number of notes payable. These notes payable vary in duration through December 2025 and bear interest rates from 1.75% to 3.25%. See "Capital Assets" above. Also, see Note 8. Notes Payable, of this report.

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, 2022, the maximum amount of borrowing permitted under the formula would be \$285,067,055. With total borrowings of \$16,070,000 and an aggregate \$12,416,000 of debt authorized but unissued, the Town's outstanding general obligation debt is \$256,581,055 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+".

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

The Granby Board of Finance adopted the fiscal year 2023 budget on April 25, 2022, in compliance with the Town Charter, and set the mill rate at 39.98, a 0.94% increase from the fiscal year 2022 adopted budget.

The unemployment rate for the Town of Granby was 2.6% as of June 30, 2022 (not seasonally adjusted), which is a 1.5% decrease from a rate of 4.1% a year ago. This compares favorably to the state's average unemployment rate of 4.1% (not seasonally adjusted) and the national average rate of 3.8% (not seasonally adjusted).

The fiscal year 2023 adopted budget incorporates several goals and objectives:

- Deliver and maintain excellent Town services that maximize the highest quality of life for all residents while budgeting in a conservatively and fiscally responsible manner.
- Explore alternative methods of providing services and ways to expand revenue sources to minimize property tax increases.
- Provide appropriate funding to maintain Town assets and to meet the long-term capital needs of the Town.
- Move away from notes payable direct borrowing and fund cash purchases in the Capital Equipment/Improvement Fund.
- Develop a multi-year plan to maintain unassigned fund balance reserves to a minimum of fifteen percent.
- Improve and fund communication strategies with residents and businesses in all areas of government.

For the fiscal year 2023, Granby's operating budget increased by \$2,073,672, which was offset by a decrease in the general fund transfer of \$2,188,814, with a net budget decrease of \$115,142. The decrease in general fund transfer was primarily for the one-time contribution of \$2,000,000 to the OPEB fund in the fiscal year 2022 adopted budget. The total for the fiscal year 2023 budget had a 0.23% decrease, with a decrease in the general fund transfer, the mill rate resulted in a slight increase of 0.94% to 39.98.

#### Revenues

The local real estate, personal property, and motor vehicle tax levy on the grand list of October 1, 2021 rose \$1,825,969 to \$42,040,483, primarily due to a 26.86% increase in motor vehicle value. The total increase for the 2021 Grand List was 3.53%. Intergovernmental grants from the state and federal government were set at \$7,194,549 which is \$264,669 more than last year's \$6,929,880 due to a 23.5% increase in tuition from other towns projection. But, a \$16,966 decrease in local revenues and transfers from fiscal year 2022's \$605,002 to \$588,036 due to a 31.4% decrease in pay for participation projection. The use of general fund balance to offset further tax increases in the amount of \$775,000 was a 19.59% decrease from the prior year of \$963,814. And with the elimination of a one-time contribution of \$2,000,000 to the OPEB trust fund, the net general fund transfer had a significant 73.85% decrease. Therefore, the total revenues net to a decrease in the amount of \$115,142, a 0.23% decrease.

#### **Expenditures**

General government expenditures of \$12,599,318 (before capital expenditures and debt service) are \$564,234 over last year and represent 24.90% of the total budget. Increases occurred primarily in administration (\$283,431) and public works and environment (\$170,408). In administration, the increases were mainly for the personnel wages or salaries increases due to contracts obligation, a 16% increase in health insurance premium, an increase in working hours for the Director of Human Resources position from 10 hours per week to 20 hours per week, and a newly added 20 hours position for the Communication Technician. In public works and environment, the increases were mainly for the personnel wages or salaries increases due to contracts obligation and significant increases in pricings on diesel, gasoline, and tipping fees due to inflation The Board of Education's \$34,406,357 (up \$1,222,851 from last year) budget share amounted to 68% of the \$50,598,068 budget.

\$2,321,740 of capital improvements came from: General Government - \$1,850,000; Town Aid Road Fund (TAR) - \$259,211; LoCIP Fund - \$102,130; Communications Fund - \$10,000; Contractors PD & ENGR Fund - \$40,000; and use of capital fund balance - \$60,399. The total appropriation amount of \$2,321,740 for the fiscal year 2023 amounts to \$1,321,740 for the town and \$1,000,000 for the Board of Education.

The remainder of the budget is devoted to debt service (\$1,742,393 - 3.44%). Debt service, almost all of which is education-related, increased by \$97,773, reflecting increased principal payments from the newly issued bonds in the fiscal years 2021 and 2022.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the Town of Granby's budget for the fiscal year 2023.

At the close of the June 30, 2022 fiscal year, the total fund balance for the general fund was \$10,670,529, with an unassigned fund balance of \$9,670,529. The Town has appropriated \$775,000 for spending in the fiscal year 2023 adopted 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 Director of Finance, Town of Granby, 15 North Granby Road, Granby, CT 06035-2125.

# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 25,842,602
Receivables, Net	2,651,934
Prepaid Items	20,687
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	10,536,056
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	52,624,586
Total Assets	91,675,865
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	2,730,977
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	2,931,661
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,662,638
LIABILITIES	
Accounts and Other Payables	1,914,002
Accrued Interest	199,765
Unearned Revenue	2,710,084
Due to Fiduciary Funds	342,223
Claims Payable	352,000
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	2,711,303
Due in More Than One Year	27,801,762
Total Liabilities	36,031,139
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	175,264
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	2,131,547
Deferred Charge on Refunding	102,882
Advance Property Tax Collections	15,944
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,425,637
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	48,134,615
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	191,547
Trust Purposes:	
Nonexpendable	18,104
Grants	1,230,347
Student Activities	283,390
Scholarships	56,873
Unrestricted	8,966,851
Total Net Position	\$ 58,881,727

# TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

			Program Revenues	S	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
			Operating	Capital	
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
General Government	\$ 7,470,413	\$ 1,754,575	\$ 43,506	\$ -	\$ (5,672,332)
Public Safety	3,318,569	340,656	16,032	-	(2,961,881)
Public Works and Environment	6,765,537	840,893	349,211	148,674	(5,426,759)
Recreation and Social Services	1,919,150	816,059	123,177	-	(979,914)
Education	43,432,286	3,252,213	13,411,891	-	(26,768,182)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	572,316				(572,316)
Total	\$ 63,478,271	\$ 7,004,396	\$ 13,943,817	\$ 148,674	(42,381,384)
	GENERAL REVE	NUES			
	Property Taxes				41,325,168
			ricted to Specific Pr	ograms	91,525
		estment Earnings			130,072
	Miscellaneous				230,746
	Total Gene	eral Revenues			41,777,511
	CHANGE IN NET	POSITION			(603,873)
	Net Position - Beg	inning of Year			59,485,600
	NET POSITION -	END OF YEAR			\$ 58,881,727

# TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

ACCETC	General	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables, Net Due from Other Funds Prepaid Items	\$ 24,828,569 463,865 25,337	\$ - 427,754 6,849,112 20,687	\$ 994,213 1,201,131 5,729,945	\$ 25,822,782 2,092,750 12,604,394 20,687
Total Assets	\$ 25,317,771	\$ 7,297,553	\$ 7,925,289	\$ 40,540,613
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Due to Other Funds Unearned Revenue Total Liabilities	\$ 772,279 13,493,698 - 14,265,977	\$ 828,294 - 45,118 873,412	\$ 289,766 25,337 2,664,966 2,980,069	\$ 1,890,339 13,519,035 2,710,084 18,119,458
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			, ,	
Unavailable Revenues - Property Taxes Unavailable Revenues - Grants Advance Tax Collections Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	365,238 - 15,944 381,182	299,549	- - -	365,238 299,549 15,944 680,731
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total Fund Balances	1,000,083 9,670,529 10,670,612	20,687 4,607,221 1,496,684 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	18,104 1,762,157 3,164,959 - - 4,945,220	38,791 6,369,378 4,661,643 1,000,083 9,670,529 21,740,424
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 25,317,771	\$ 7,297,553	\$ 7,925,289	\$ 40,540,613

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

# TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

### RECONCILIATION 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)	\$ 21,740,424
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Governmental Capital Assets	128,047,807
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(64,887,165)
Net Capital Assets	63,160,642
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	253,519
Interest Receivable on Property Taxes	111,719
Grant Receivables Greater Than 60 Days	299,549
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions	2,730,977
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB	2,931,661
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.	775,759
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	(5,508,584)
Bonds and Notes Payable	(16,070,000)
Interest Payable on Bonds and Notes	(199,765)
Deferred Charges on Refunding	(102,882)
Compensated Absences	(943,218)
Notes payable	(1,788,121)
Unamortized Bond Premium	(1,238,320)
Net OPEB Liability	(4,964,822)
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions	(175,264)
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB	(2,131,547)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit I)	\$ 58,881,727

# TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General	Capital Projects	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	\$ 41,254,324	\$ -	\$ -	\$	41,254,324
Intergovernmental	11,442,258	148,674	3,533,777		15,124,709
Licenses, Fees, and Charges for Services	852,994	-	2,072,467		2,925,461
Investment Income	112,309	3,028	10,282		125,619
Other Revenues	257,808	55,994	426,942		740,744
Total Revenues	53,919,693	207,696	6,043,468		60,170,857
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General Government	6,841,885	-	56,527		6,898,412
Public Safety	2,892,946	-	38,877		2,931,823
Public Works and Environmental	3,242,585	-	652,855		3,895,440
Recreation and Social Services	910,268	-	885,396		1,795,664
Education	37,203,334	-	3,573,400		40,776,734
Capital Outlay	-	6,185,084	-		6,185,084
Debt Service	1,455,000	368,864	-		1,823,864
Total Expenditures	 52,546,018	 6,553,948	 5,207,055		64,307,021
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	 1,373,675	 (6,346,252)	 836,413		(4,136,164)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES					
Transfers In	75,014	2,403,670	102,884		2,581,568
Transfers Out	(1,983,384)	(75,000)	(523,184)		(2,581,568)
Issuance of Bonds	-	5,000,000	-		5,000,000
Premium on Issuance of Bonds	-	782,768	-		782,768
Issuance of Notes		 526,000	34,000		560,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (1,908,370)	8,637,438	 (386,300)		6,342,768
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(534,695)	2,291,186	450,113		2,206,604
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	 11,205,307	 3,833,406	4,495,107		19,533,820
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 10,670,612	\$ 6,124,592	\$ 4,945,220	\$	21,740,424

# TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### **RECONCILIATION TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (Exhibit IV)	\$ 2,206,604
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	2,450,788
Depreciation Expense	(3,121,193)
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.	(50,368)
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	70,844
Grant Receivable - Accrual Basis Change	181,436
Change in Deferred Outflows Amounts Related to Pensions	1,012,521
Change in Deferred Outflows Amounts Related to OPEB	482,428

# TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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:

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	\$ 1,285,000
Issuance of Bonds	(5,000,000)
Premium on Issuance of Bonds	(782,768)
Note Principal Payments	789,483
Note Issuance	(560,000)
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	67,419
Accrued Interest	(75,287)
Amortization of Bond Premiums	81,351
OPEB Liability	3,257,834
Pension Liability	(5,218,616)
Change in Deferred Amount in Refunding	9,647
Change in Deferred Inflows Amounts Related to Pensions	3,888,010
Change in Deferred Inflows Amounts Related to OPEB	(1,895,772)
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.	 316,766

# TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
ASSETS	Service Fund
Current:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 19,820
Receivables	559,184
Due from Other Funds	914,641
Total Assets	1,493,645
LIABILITIES	
Current:	
Accounts and Other Payables	23,663
Due to Other Funds	342,223
Claims Payable	352,000
Total Liabilities	717,886
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	<u>\$ 775,759</u>

# TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund	
OPERATING REVENUES Contributions Employee Contributions Other Total Operating Revenues	\$	5,168,017 1,309,350 1,982,282 8,459,649
OPERATING EXPENSES  Health Insurance Claims Contribution to OPEB Trust Fund Administrative and Management Fees Total Operating Expenses		6,949,470 342,223 855,643 8,147,336
OPERATING INCOME		312,313
NONOPERATING REVENUE Investment Income		4,453
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		316,766
Net Position - Beginning of Year		458,993
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	775,759

# TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		vernmental Activities Internal rvice Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Cash Received from Charges for Services and Contributions  Cash Paid for Claims, Premiums and Fees  Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$	8,178,896 (8,179,735) (839)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Income on Investments		4,453
NET INCREASE IN CASH		3,614
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		16,206
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$	19,820
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:  Operating Income Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	\$	312,313
(Increase) Decrease in Receivables (Increase) Decrease in Due from Other Funds Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Funds Increase (Decrease) in Risk Management Claims Total Adjustments	_	(177,663) (445,313) 3,601 342,223 (36,000) (313,152)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$	(839)

# TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Pension and
	Other
	Employee
	Benefit Trust
	Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 188,012
Investments - Mutual Funds	24,007,144
Due from Other Funds	342,223
Accounts Receivable	4,486
Total Assets	24,541,865
NET POSITION	
Restricted for Pension Benefits	19,718,442
Restricted for OPEB Benefits	4,823,423
Total Net Position	\$ 24,541,865

# TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Pension and
	Other Post
	Employment Benefits Trust
	Funds
ADDITIONS:	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 3,715,926
Employee	164,688
Total Contributions	3,880,614
Investment Income (Loss):	
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments	(5,253,534)
Interest and Dividends	402,832
Total Investment Gain (Loss)	(4,850,702)
Less Investment Expenses:	
Investment Management Fees	42,118
Net Investment Income (Loss)	(4,892,820)
Total Change	(1,012,206)
DEDUCTIONS:	
Benefits	2,146,966
Administrative Expenses	13,762
Total Deductions	2,160,728
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(3,172,934)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	27,714,799
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 24,541,865

#### NOTE 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.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the reporting entity include the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. A government is financially accountable for a legally separate organization if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the government. These criteria have been considered and have resulted in the inclusion of the fiduciary component units as detailed below.

#### **Fiduciary Component Units**

The Town has established a single-employer Public Retirement System (PERS) and a postretirement health care benefits (OPEB) plan to provide retirement benefits and postretirement health care benefits primary to employees and their beneficiaries. The Town performs the duties of a governing board for the Pension and OPEB plans and is required to make contributions to the pension and OPEB plans.

The financial statements of the fiduciary component units are reported as Pension and OPEB Trust fund in the fiduciary fund financial statements. Separate financial statements have not been prepared for the fiduciary component units.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 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, including fiduciary component units, 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 and fiduciary 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.

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.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

The Town reports unearned revenue on its financial statements. Unearned revenues arise when resources are received by the Town before it has legal claim to them as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when revenue recognition criteria are met or when the Town has a legal claim to the resources by meeting all eligibility requirements, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the financial statements and revenue is recognized.

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.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

#### **General Fund**

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.

# **Capital Projects 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.

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

#### Internal Service Fund

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

#### **Pension and OPEB Trust Funds**

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

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.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

### Pension and OPEB Trust Funds (Continued)

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.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# E. Receivables and Payables (Continued)

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 likened 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, 2022 is stated net of allowance for estimated uncollectible amounts of \$58,134.

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. Prepaid Items

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. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

#### 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.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### G. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Buildings	40 to 50 Years
Building Improvements	15 to 25 Years
Public Domain Infrastructure	30 to 60 Years
Vehicles	3 to 15 Years
Office Equipment	5 to 10 Years
Computer Equipment	5 to 10 Years

#### 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 assets 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 deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred outflow of resources related to pension and OPEB results from differences between expected and actual experience and assumption changes or inputs. 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) or in the case of the difference in projected and actual earnings on pension and OPEB plan investments over a closed five-year period.

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 assets 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, deferred charge on refunding and deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB 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 charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. The amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. A deferred inflow of resources related to pension and OPEB resulted from differences between expected and actual experience and projected and actual earnings on investments. 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). 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 and grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) in the period in which the amounts become available.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 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.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# L. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

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.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# M. Fund Equity (Continued)

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. 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.

### NOTE 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.

#### NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

#### A. Budgetary Information (Continued)

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 2022, the original General Fund operating budget was increased by \$32,498.

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.

#### NOTE 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."

#### NOTE 3 CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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.

#### A. 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, \$25,506,618 of the Town's bank balance of \$26,506,618 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and Uncollateralized \$22,855,956
Uninsured and Collateral Held by the Pledging Bank's
Trust Department, Not in the Town's Name 2,650,662
Total Amount Subject to Custodial Credit Risk \$25,506,618

#### NOTE 3 CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

# A. Deposits (Continued)

#### Cash Equivalents

At June 30, 2022, the Town's cash equivalents amounted to \$359,452. 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.

State Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF)
Allspring Government Money Market Fund

\*Not Rated

\*Not Rated

STIF is an investment pool of high-quality, short-term money market instruments with an average maturity of less than 60 days. There were no limitations or restrictions on any withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates.

#### **B.** Investments

As of June 30, 2022, the Town's investments of \$24,045,617 were comprised of the following:

	Credit	Fair
Investment Type	_Rating_	 Value
Other Investments:		 _
Mutual Funds - Equity	*	\$ 16,771,445
Mutual Funds - Fixed Income	*	4,981,194
Mutual Funds - Balanced	*	2,254,505
Total Investments		\$ 24,007,144

<sup>\*</sup> Investments are not rated

#### 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. All investments of the Town are with the pension and OPEB fund and the Town does not have any investments that are in excess of 5% at year end.

#### NOTE 3 CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

# B. Investments (Continued)

#### 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, 2022, 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, 2022:

	raii			
Investments by Fair Value Level	 Value	 Level 1	 Level 2	 Level 3
Mutual Funds	\$ 24,007,144	\$ 24,007,144	\$ _	\$ -

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

#### NOTE 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:

		Capital	Nonmajor and Other	
	 General	 Projects	 Funds	Total
Receivables:				
Interest	\$ 111,719	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 111,719
Taxes	365,735	-	-	365,735
Intergovernmental	-	427,754	211,825	639,579
Loans	-	-	934,365	934,365
Other	44,545		 618,611	 663,156
Gross Receivables	521,999	427,754	1,764,801	2,714,554
Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles	(58,134)			(58,134)
Net Total Receivables	\$ 463,865	\$ 427,754	\$ 1,764,801	\$ 2,656,420

### NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 8,544,940	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,544,940
Construction in Progress	694,458	1,625,820	(329,162)	1,991,116
Total Capital Assets Not				
Being Depreciated	9,239,398	1,625,820	(329,162)	10,536,056
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	72,681,360	673,777	(8,000)	73,347,137
Vehicles and Equipment	9,489,432	480,353	(184,011)	9,785,774
Infrastructure	34,378,840			34,378,840
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated	116,549,632	1,154,130	(192,011)	117,511,751
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	(36,541,035)	(2,038,230)	5,867	(38,573,398)
Vehicles and Equipment	(6,406,058)	(497,551)	135,776	(6,767,833)
Infrastructure	(18,960,522)	(585,412)		(19,545,934)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(61,907,615)	(3,121,193)	141,643	(64,887,165)
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated, Net	54,642,017	(1,967,063)	(50,368)	52,624,586
Governmental Activities Capital				
Assets, Net	\$ 63,881,415	\$ (341,243)	\$ (379,530)	\$ 63,160,642

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

#### Governmental Activities:

General Government	\$ 90,412
Public Safety	104,245
Public Works and Environment	676,626
Recreation and Social Services	117,307
Education	 2,132,603
Total Depreciation Expense -	
Governmental Activities	\$ 3,121,193

# **Construction Commitments**

The government has one active construction project for Moosehorn Road bridge. As of June 30, 2022 the outstanding balance on the contract was \$1,926,784.

#### NOTE 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, 2022 is presented below:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount	
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$	25,337	
Capital Projects Fund	General Fund		6,849,112	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund		5,729,945	
Internal Service Fund	General Fund		914,641	
Fiduciary Trust Funds	Internal Service Fund		342,223	
Total		\$	13,861,258	

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.

T-4-1

Interfund transfers:

						lotal
			Capital	N	lonmajor	Transfers
	(	General	Projects	Go۱	vernmental	Out
General Fund	\$	-	\$ 1,880,500	\$	102,884	\$ 1,983,384
Capital Projects		75,000	-		-	75,000
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		14	523,170		-	523,184
Total Transfers In	\$	75,014	\$ 2,403,670	\$	102,884	\$ 2,581,568

Transfers are used to move General Fund revenues to finance various capital projects, including building improvements, HVAC upgrades, security measures, road improvements and police vehicles, in accordance with budgetary authorizations, as well as to transfer amounts provided as subsidies or matching funds for various grant programs.

#### NOTE 7 LONG-TERM DEBT

#### **Changes in Long-Term Liabilities**

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities:		71441110110		Dalailes	0.10 . 00.1	
Bonds Payable:						
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 12,355,000	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 1,285,000	\$ 16,070,000	\$ 1,530,000	
Issuance Premium on Bonds	536,903	782,768	81,351	1,238,320	-	
Total Bonds Payable	12,891,903	5,782,768	1,366,351	17,308,320	1,530,000	
Notes Payable from Direct Borrowing	2,017,604	560,000	789,483	1,788,121	704,018	
Compensated Absences	1,010,637	431,264	498,683	943,218	477,285	
Net OPEB Liability	8,222,656	-	3,257,834	4,964,822	-	
Net Pension Liability	289,968	5,218,616	-	5,508,584	-	
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>						
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 24,432,768	\$ 11,992,648	\$ 5,912,351	\$ 30,513,065	\$ 2,711,303	

# NOTE 7 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

#### **Changes in Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)**

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

\$10,000,000 - General obligation bonds issued	
February 15, 2006 and maturing on February 15, 2026; interest rate from 3.8% to 5.0%	\$ 2,160,000
\$8,700,000 - General obligation bonds issued February 13, 2013 and maturing February 1, 2023; interest rate from 3.0% to 4.0%	500,000
\$3,400,000 - General obligation bonds issued March 3, 2021 and maturing March 1, 2041; interest rate from 2.0% to 4.0%	3,230,000
\$5,255,000 - General obligation refunding bonds issued March 3, 2021 and maturing February 1, 2041; interest rate from 0.350% to 2.10%	5,180,000
\$5,000,000 - General obligation bonds issued July 14, 2021 and maturing July 15, 2041; interest rate from 2.00% to 5.00%	5,000,000
Total Bond Indebtedness	\$ 16,070,000

#### **Prior Year Defeasance of Debt**

In the prior year, the Town defeased 2013 issue of general obligations bonds and placed the net proceeds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments of the refunded bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the Town's financial statements. At June 30, 2022, the amount of defeased debt outstanding from this refunding was \$4,850,000, and the escrow balance is \$5,003,164.

### NOTE 7 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The following is a schedule of future debt service requirements as of June 30, 2022:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Principal Interest		 Total
2023	\$	1,530,000	\$	489,043	\$ 2,019,043
2024		1,530,000		422,428	1,952,428
2025		1,520,000		372,708	1,892,708
2026		1,505,000		321,368	1,826,368
2027		955,000		269,073	1,224,073
2028-2032		4,540,000		941,043	5,481,043
2033-2037		2,560,000		381,810	2,941,810
2038-2042		1,930,000		113,500	 2,043,500
Total	\$	16,070,000	\$	3,310,971	\$ 19,380,971

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

	Debt	Net	
Category	Limit	Indebtedness	Balance
General Purpose	\$ 91,628,696	\$ 17,566,900	\$ 74,061,796
Schools	183,257,393	10,919,100	172,338,293
Sewers	152,714,494	-	152,714,494
Urban Renewal	132,352,561	-	132,352,561
Pension Deficit	122,171,595	-	122,171,595

### **General Obligation Bonds**

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 \$9,666,000 of general purpose and \$2,750,000 of school bonds authorized and unissued at June 30, 2022.

The total overall statutory debt limit for the Town is equal to seven times annual receipts from taxation, \$285,067,055.

#### NOTE 8 NOTES PAYABLE

# **Notes Payable from Direct Borrowing**

On March 8, 2018, the Town entered into a \$914,448 note payable with the Simsbury Bank & Trust Company (now Liberty Bank) to purchase a dump truck, plows, utility machine, buses, and technology equipment. The note is payable semi-annually beginning June 2018 at an interest rate of 3.25% and collateralized by the purchased capital assets. The note contains affirmative covenants that require the Town to comply with all laws, ordinances, and regulations, maintain the financial records in accordance with GAAP, and maintain public liability insurance. Events of default include payment default or default of other terms within the agreement, default in favor of third parties, false statements, insolvency, the commencement of foreclosure or forfeiture proceedings, events affecting guarantor, adverse change in the Town's financial condition, and insecurity. Such a default could result in the lender declaring the entire unpaid principal balance under the agreement and all accrued unpaid interest immediately due, and then the Town will have to pay that amount. The balance outstanding on the note was \$97,527 as of June 30, 2022.

On June 28, 2019, the Town entered into a \$667,000 note payable with the Simsbury Bank & Trust Company (now Liberty Bank) to purchase a dump truck, three pickup trucks, a senior van, utility machines, buses, and technology equipment. The note is payable semi-annually beginning December 2019 at an interest rate of 2.80% and collateralized by the purchased capital assets. The note contains affirmative covenants that require the Town to comply with all laws, ordinances, and regulations, maintain the financial records in accordance with GAAP, and maintain public liability insurance. Events of default include payment default or default of other terms within the agreement, default in favor of third parties, false statements, insolvency, the commencement of foreclosure or forfeiture proceedings, events affecting guarantor, adverse change in the Town's financial condition, and insecurity. Such a default could result in the lender declaring the entire unpaid principal balance under the agreement and all accrued unpaid interest immediately due, and then the Town will have to pay that amount. The balance outstanding on the note was \$235,322 as of June 30, 2022.

On June 29, 2020, the Town entered into \$543,120 and \$16,000 notes payable with Liberty Bank to purchase a dump truck, copiers, utility machines, buses, and technology equipment. The notes are payable semi-annually beginning December 2020 at interest rates between 2.25% and 2.30% and collateralized by the purchased capital assets. The note contains affirmative covenants that require the Town to comply with all laws, ordinances, and regulations, maintain the financial records in accordance with GAAP, furnish the annual statements to the Lender within 180 days after the end of each fiscal year, and maintain public liability insurance. Events of default include payment default or default of other terms within the agreement, default in favor of third parties, false statements, insolvency, the commencement of foreclosure or forfeiture proceedings, events affecting guarantor, adverse change in the Town's financial condition, and insecurity. Such a default could result in the lender declaring the entire unpaid principal balance under the agreement and all accrued unpaid interest immediately due, and then the Town will have to pay that amount. The balance outstanding on the notes were \$308,164 and \$5,445 as of June 30, 2022.

#### NOTE 8 NOTES PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

# **Notes Payable from Direct Borrowing (Continued)**

On June 17, 2021, the Town entered into \$683,000 and \$91,000 notes payable with Westfield Bank to purchase utility machines, buses, and technology equipment. The \$683,000 note is payable semi-annually beginning December 2021 at an interest rate of 1.75% and collateralized by the purchased capital assets. The \$91,000 note is payable annually beginning June 2022 at an interest rate of 1.25% and collateralized by the purchased capital assets. The note contains affirmative covenants that require the Town to comply with all laws, ordinances, and regulations, maintain the financial records in accordance with GAAP, furnish the annual statements to the Lender within 180 days after the end of each fiscal year, and maintain public liability insurance. Events of default include payment default or default of other terms within the agreement, default in favor of third parties, false statements, insolvency, the commencement of foreclosure or forfeiture proceedings, events affecting guarantor, adverse change in the Town's financial condition. and insecurity. Such a default could result in the lender declaring the entire unpaid principal balance under the agreement and all accrued unpaid interest immediately due, and then the Town will have to pay that amount. The balance outstanding on the notes were \$535,876 and \$45,787 as of June 30, 2022.

On June 9, 2022, the Town entered into \$526,000 and \$34,000 notes payable with the Liberty Bank to purchase utility machines, a senior van, buses, and technology equipment. The \$526,000 note is payable semi-annually beginning December 2022 at an interest rate of 2.50% and collateralized by the purchased capital assets. The \$34,000 note is payable annually beginning June 2023 at an interest rate of 2.25% and collateralized by the purchased capital assets. The note contains affirmative covenants that require the Town to comply with all laws, ordinances, and regulations, maintain the financial records in accordance with GAAP, furnish the annual statements to the Lender within 180 days after the end of each fiscal year, and maintain public liability insurance. Events of default include payment default or default of other terms within the agreement, default in favor of third parties, false statements, insolvency, the commencement of foreclosure or forfeiture proceedings, events affecting guarantor, adverse change in the Town's financial condition, and insecurity. Such a default could result in the lender declaring the entire unpaid principal balance under the agreement and all accrued unpaid interest immediately due, and then the Town will have to pay that amount. The balance outstanding on the notes were \$526,000 and \$34,000 as of June 30, 2022.

The following is a schedule of future payments as of June 30, 2022:

Year Ending June 30,	 Principal	Interest			Total		
2023	\$ 704,018	\$	36,622		\$	740,640	
2024	487,725		21,187			508,912	
2025	335,775		11,060			346,835	
2026	199,169		4,559			203,728	
2027	 61,434		781			62,215	
Total	\$ 1,788,121	\$	74,209	·	\$	1,862,330	

#### NOTE 9 FUND BALANCE

The components of fund balance for the governmental funds at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	•		Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total	
Fund Balances:						<u>.</u>	
Nonspendable:							
Trust Purposes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	18,104	\$ 18,104
Prepaid Items		-		20,687		-	20,687
Restricted for:							
Capital projects				4,607,221			4,607,221
Debt Service		-		-		191,547	191,547
Scholarships		-		-		56,873	56,873
Student Activities		-		-		283,390	283,390
Grants		-		-		1,230,347	1,230,347
Committed to:							
Capital Projects		-		761,585		-	761,585
Capital Equipment		-		688,387		-	688,387
Bridge Program		-		35,935		-	35,935
Holcomb Farm Improvement		-		9,101		-	9,101
Capital and Nonrecurring Expenditures		-		1,676		-	1,676
General Government		-		-		262,829	262,829
Public Safety		-		-		65,157	65,157
Public Works		-		-		1,585,799	1,585,799
Culture and Recreation		-		-		784,558	784,558
Education		-		-		466,616	466,616
Assigned to:							
Subsequent Year's Budget		775,000		-		-	775,000
General Government - Encumbrances		212		-		-	212
Public Safety - Encumbrances		6,172		-		-	6,172
Public Works - Encumbrances		6,965		-		-	6,965
Culture and Recreation - Encumbrances		5,013		-		-	5,013
Education - Encumbrances		206,721		-		-	206,721
Unassigned		9,670,529					9,670,529
Total Fund Balances	\$	10,670,612	\$	6,124,592	\$	4,945,220	\$ 21,740,424

Encumbrances of \$225,083 are included in the general fund assigned category.

#### NOTE 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.

#### NOTE 10 RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

The Town retains the risk associated with employee health insurance (medical claims plus prescription drugs) up to a maximum of \$150,000 per individual claim. As of June 30, 2022, the Town has established a liability of \$352,000 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:

			С	urrent Year						
				Claims and						
	I	Liability		Changes in		Claim		Liability		
Year Ending		July 1,		Estimates		Payments		June 30,		
2020-2021	\$	445,000	\$	6,442,515	\$	6,499,515	\$	388,000		
2021-2022		388,000		6,949,470		6,985,470		352,000		

#### **NOTE 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.

The Town participates in various state and federal grant programs, the principal of which are subject to State and Federal Single audits. Accordingly, the Town's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at a future date. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the Town anticipates such amounts, if any, will be immaterial.

#### NOTE 12 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS

#### **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.

#### NOTE 12 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### **Pension Trust Fund (Continued)**

# A. 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 five 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.

#### NOTE 12 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### **Pension Trust Fund (Continued)**

# A. Plan Description and Benefits Provided (Continued)

#### <u>Death</u>

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, 2021, PERS membership consisted of:

Retirees and Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	58
Terminated Employees Entitled to Benefits But Not	
Yet Receiving Them	15
Active Employees	46
Total	119

At July 1, 2021, there were 19 years remaining in the amortization period.

# **B. 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.

#### NOTE 12 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### **Pension Trust Fund (Continued)**

#### C. 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, 2022:

	Target
Asset Class	Allocation
U.S. Core Fixed Income	22.80 %
U.S. Treasury Bonds	0.50
U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities	0.12
U.S. High Yield Bonds	0.38
U.S. Broad Equity Market	40.50
Global Equity	34.20
U.S. Real Estate Investment Trusts	0.50
Infrastructure - Public	0.50
Commodities	0.50
Total	100.00 %

#### Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was (16.08)%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

#### D. Net Pension Liability

The components of the net pension liability of the Town at June 30, 2022 were as follows:

Total Pension Liability	\$ 25,227,026
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	 19,718,442
Net Pension Liability	\$ 5,508,584
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage	
of the Total Pension Liability	78.16 %

#### NOTE 12 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### **Pension Trust Fund (Continued)**

#### E. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability, measured at June 30, 2022, was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021, using the actuarial assumptions below, and then projected forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022:

Inflation	2.60%
Salary Increases	3.50%
Investment Rate of Return	6.50%
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal

Mortality rates were based on the PubG-2010 Mortality (PubS-2010 for Police) with generational projection for MP-2019 Ultimate Scale.

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, 2022 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term
	Expected
	Real Rate
Asset Class	of Return
U.S. Core Fixed Income	1.37 %
U.S. Treasury Bonds	0.55
U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities	0.61
U.S. High Yield Bonds	3.95
U.S. Broad Equity Market	5.33
Global Equity	5.81
U.S. Real Estate Investment Trusts	5.75
Infrastructure - Public	5.22
Commodities	1.93

#### NOTE 12 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### **Pension Trust Fund (Continued)**

#### F. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that 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.

#### G. Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Employees' Pension Plan						
	Increase (Decrease)						
	Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Liability Net Position (a) (b)		Liability Net Position L		Liability Net Position		Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balances - July 1, 2021	\$ 24,532,056	\$ 24,242,088	\$ 289,968				
Changes for the Year:							
Service Cost	510,401	-	510,401				
Interest on Total Pension Liability	1,578,090	-	1,578,090				
Effect of Economic/Demographic Gains							
or Losses	159,227	-	159,227				
Benefit Payments	(1,552,748)	(1,552,748)	-				
Employer Contributions	-	779,485	(779,485)				
Member Contributions	-	164,688	(164,688)				
Net Investment Income	-	(3,901,309)	3,901,309				
Administrative Expenses		(13,762)	13,762				
Net Changes	694,970	(4,523,646)	5,218,616				
Balances - June 30, 2022	\$ 25,227,026	\$ 19,718,442	\$ 5,508,584				

#### H. 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 one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1%		Current	1%
	Decrease	Di	scount Rate	Increase
	 (5.50%)		(6.50%)	 (7.50%)
Total Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 8,408,259	\$	5,508,584	\$ 3,352,316

#### NOTE 12 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### **Pension Trust Fund (Continued)**

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized pension expense of \$1,097,570. At June 30, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

		Deferred	I	Deferred
	(	Outflows of	I	nflows of
	F	Resources	R	esources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	176,296	\$	175,264
Assumption Changes or Inputs		917,086		-
Net Difference Between Projected and				
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		1,637,595		_
Total	\$	2,730,977	\$	175,264

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,	_	Amount		
2023	_	\$	863,547	
2024			450,658	
2025			150,098	
2026	_		1,091,410	
Total	_	\$	2,555,713	

#### NOTE 12 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### **Connecticut Teachers Retirement System - Pension**

#### A. Plan Description

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

#### NOTE 12 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### **Connecticut Teachers Retirement System – Pension (Continued)**

#### B. 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.

#### C. 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.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the amount of "on-behalf" contributions made by the State was \$4,221,164 and is recognized in the General Fund as intergovernmental revenues and education expenditures.

#### NOTE 12 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### **Connecticut Teachers Retirement System – Pension (Continued)**

#### C. Contributions (Continued)

#### **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.

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

At June 30, 2022, 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 Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	\$ -
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension	
Liability Associated With the Town	 50,411,662
Total	\$ 50,411,662

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. At June 30, 2022, the Town has no proportionate share of the net pension liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized pension expense and revenue of \$3,254,190 in Exhibit II.

#### E. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increase	3.00% - 6.50%, Including Inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.90%, Net of Pension Plan
	Investment Expense, Including
	Inflation

#### NOTE 12 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### <u>Connecticut Teachers Retirement System – Pension (Continued)</u>

#### E. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality rates were based on the PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree Table (adjusted 105% for males and 103% for females at ages 82 an above), projected generationally with MP-2019 for the period after service retirement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ending June 30, 2019.

Assumption changes since the prior year are as follows:

• There were no changes in assumptions that affected the measurement of the TPL since the prior measurement date.

Benefit changes since the prior year are as follows:

• There were no changes in benefits provided that affected the measurement of the TPL since the prior measurement date.

#### Cost-of-Living Allowance

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%.

#### NOTE 12 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### <u>Connecticut Teachers Retirement System – Pension (Continued)</u>

#### E. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

#### Long-Term Rate of Return

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 current capital market assumptions and the target asset allocation as provided by the State of Connecticut Treasurer's Office are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Expected Return		Target Allocation	_
Domestic Equity Fund Developed Market Intl. Stock Fund	5.60 6.00	%	20.00 11.00	%
Emerging Market Intl. Stock Fund	7.90		9.00	
Core Fixed Income Fund Inflation Linked Bond Fund	2.10 1.10		16.00 5.00	
Emerging Market Debt Fund	2.70		5.00	
High Yield Bond Fund	4.00		6.00	
Real Estate Fund Private Equity	4.50 7.30		10.00 10.00	
Alternative Investments	2.90		7.00	
Liquidity Fund	0.40	•	1.00	-
Total			100.00	%

#### F. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90%. 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.

#### NOTE 12 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### **Connecticut Teachers Retirement System – Pension (Continued)**

#### G. 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.

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

#### I. 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.

#### **Town of Granby Defined Contribution Plan**

#### A. Plan Description

The Town contributes to a 401 Qualified Plan, MissionSquare Retirement, a defined contribution money purchase plan, for its eligible full-time town and school employees. In addition, eligible employees can voluntarily contribute to a 457 Deferred Compensation Plan, MissionSquare Funds. The purpose of these plans is to enable employees to enhance their retirement security by deferring a portion of their salary. The Town administers both plans.

The benefits and contribution requirements for the 401 Qualified Plan were established through administrative action or contract negotiation. Employees are required to contribute a percentage based on the union contract or agreement. Employees are permitted to make voluntary (unmatched) contributions to the defined contribution plan, up to applicable Internal Revenue Code limits. The Employer contribution is up to 8% (one-to-one match) and is vested after five years. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. For the year ended June 30, 2022, employee contributions totaled \$298,556, and the Town contributions totaled \$300,521 in the 401 Qualified Plan.

#### NOTE 13 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN

#### **Town Postretirement Health Care Plan**

#### A. Plan Description

The Town and Board of Education provide postretirement health care benefits, in accordance with various labor and personnel contracts, to employees meeting specific service and age requirements. The postretirement health care benefits program is considered to be part of the Town's financial reporting entity and is included in the Town's financial report as the Other Postemployment 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 Postemployment 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, 2021, plan membership consisted of the following:

Active Plan Members	268
Retired Members	58
Total Participants	326

#### **B.** Funding Policy

The Town's funding and payment of postemployment benefits for the year ended June 30, 2022 are accounted for in the Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are also negotiated with the various unions representing the employees.

#### C. Investments

#### **Investment Policy**

The Other Postemployment 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.

## NOTE 13 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### **Town Postretirement Health Care Plan (Continued)**

#### C. Investments (Continued)

#### Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was (20.27)%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

#### D. Net OPEB Liability of the Town

The Town's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The components of the net OPEB liability of the Town at June 30, 2022, were as follows:

Total OPEB Liability	\$ 9,788,245
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	4,823,423
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 4,964,822

Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability

49.28%

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions, and then was projected forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022:

Inflation 2.60%

Salary Increases Graded Salary Scale for BOE

Certified: 3.5% for Others

Investment Rate of Return 6.00%, Net of Pension Plan

Investment Expense, Including

Inflation

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates 5.60% - 4.00% Over 52 Years

Mortality rates for Teachers and Administrators were based on PubT-2010 Mortality Table for Employees and Healthy Annuitants (adjusted 105% for males and 103% for females at ages 82 and above) with generational projection of future improvements per the MP-2019 Ultimate scale. The PubT-2010 Contingent Survivor table projected generationally per the MP-2019 ultimate scale and set forward 1 year for both males and females is used for survivors and beneficiaries.

Mortality rates for Police and Union were based on PubS-2010 Mortality Table with generational projection per MP-2014 ultimate scale, with employee rates before benefit commencement and healthy annuitant rates after benefit commencement.

## NOTE 13 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### **Town Postretirement Health Care Plan (Continued)**

#### D. Net OPEB Liability of the Town (Continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)**

Mortality rates for all others were based on PubG-2010 Mortality Table with generational projection per MP-2014 ultimate scale, with employee rates before benefit commencement and healthy annuitant rates after benefit commencement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2021 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, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
		Expected
	Target	Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
U.S. Core Fixed Income	22.00 %	1.37 %
U.S. Broad Equity Market	45.50	5.33
Global Equity	32.50	5.81
Total	100.00 %	

#### **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.

## NOTE 13 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### **Town Postretirement Health Care Plan (Continued)**

#### E. Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)								
	Total OPEB			an Fiduciary		Net OPEB			
	Liability		Net Position			Liability			
		(a)		(b)		(a)-(b)			
Balances - July 1, 2021	\$	11,695,367	\$	3,472,711	\$	8,222,656			
Changes for the Year:									
Service Cost		321,778		-		321,778			
Interest on Total OPEB Liability		703,462		-		703,462			
Effect of Change in Benefit Terms		30,242		-		30,242			
Effect of Economic/Demographic Gains									
or Losses		(1,892,651)		-		(1,892,651)			
Effect of Assumptions Changes or Inputs		(475,735)		-		(475,735)			
Benefit Payments		(594,218)		(594,218)		-			
Employer Contributions		-		1,025,172		(1,025,172)			
Employer Prefunding Contributions		-		1,911,269		(1,911,269)			
Net Investment Income		_		(991,511)		991,511			
Net Changes		(1,907,122)		1,350,712		(3,257,834)			
Balances - June 30, 2022	\$	9,788,245	\$	4,823,423	\$	4,964,822			

#### F. 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 one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(5.00%)	(6.00%)	(7.00%)
Net OPFB Liability	\$ 5.854.832	\$ 4.964.822	\$ 4.183.343

## NOTE 13 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### **Town Postretirement Health Care Plan (Continued)**

### G. 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 one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Healthcare Cost						
	1% D	ecrease	19	% Increase			
	(4.	60%		(5.60%		(6.60%	
	Decreasing		Decreasing		Decreasing		
	to 3	to 3.00%)		o 4.00%)		to 5.00%)	
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 3	,980,726	\$	4,964,822	\$	6,112,666	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$1,091,951. At June 30, 2022, 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	\$	1,717,697	\$ 1,703,386
Assumption Changes or Inputs		381,185	428,161
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual			
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		832,779	-
Total	\$	2,931,661	\$ 2,131,547

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,	_	Amount			
2023	_	\$ 311,471			
2024			308,343		
2025			299,469		
2026			367,544		
2027			42,631		
Thereafter	_		(529,344)		
Total	_	\$	800,114		

## NOTE 13 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### Other Postemployment Benefit - Connecticut State Teachers Retirement Plan

#### A. 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 postemployment 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.

#### B. 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.

## NOTE 13 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

## Other Postemployment Benefit – Connecticut State Teachers Retirement Plan (Continued)

#### B. Benefit Provisions (Continued)

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.

#### C. 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.

#### D. 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.

## NOTE 13 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

## Other Postemployment Benefit – Connecticut State Teachers Retirement Plan (Continued)

#### D. Eligibility (Continued)

#### Disability Retirement

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

#### Termination of Employment

Ten or more years of Credited Service.

#### E. 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.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the amount of "on-behalf" contributions made by the State was \$99,332 and is recognized in the General Fund as intergovernmental revenues and education expenditures.

#### Employees/Retirees

The cost of providing plan benefits is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis as follows: active teachers' pay for one-third of the Plan costs through a contribution of 1.25% of their pensionable salaries, and retired teachers pay for one-third of the Plan costs through monthly premiums, which helps reduce the cost of health insurance for eligible retired members and dependents.

## NOTE 13 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

## <u>Other Postemployment Benefit – Connecticut State Teachers Retirement Plan</u> (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2022, 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 Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ -
State's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB	
Liability Associated With the Town	 5,492,258
Total	\$ 5,492,258

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as June 30, 2020. At June 30, 2022, the Town has no proportionate share of the net OPEB liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized OPEB expense and revenue of (\$202,812) in Exhibit II.

#### **G.** Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50%

Health Care Costs Trend Rate 5.125% for 2020, Decreasing to

an Ultimate Rate of 4.50% by 2023

Salary Increases 3.00% - 6.50%, Including Inflation

Investment Rate of Return 2.17%, Net of OPEB Plan Investment Expense, Including

Inflation

Year Fund Net Position Will be Depleted 2023

Mortality rates were based on the PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree Table (adjusted 105% for males and 103% for females at ages 82 and above), projected generationally with MP-2019 for the period after service retirement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2014 - June 30, 2019.

## NOTE 13 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

## Other Postemployment Benefit – Connecticut State Teachers Retirement Plan (Continued)

#### G. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The changes in the assumptions since the prior year are as follows:

- Discount rate changed from 2.21% to 2.17%
- Expected annual per capita claims costs were updated to better reflect anticipated Medicare and prescription drug claim experience based on scheduled premium increases through calendar year 2024.

The changes in the benefit terms since the prior year are as follows:

 There were no changes to benefit terms in the two years preceding the measurement date.

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 (0.42%).

#### H. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.17%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB 75. The projection was based on an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020.

In addition to the actuarial methods and assumptions of the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation, the following actuarial methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

 Total payroll for the initial projection year consists of the payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date. In subsequent projection years, total payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%.

## NOTE 13 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

## Other Postemployment Benefit – Connecticut State Teachers Retirement Plan (Continued)

#### H. Discount Rate (Continued)

- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the current member contribution rate. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.
- Annual State contributions were assumed to be equal to the most recent five-year average of state contributions toward the fund.

Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be depleted in 2023 and, as a result, the Municipal Bond Index rate was used in the determination of the single equivalent rate.

#### I. 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.

#### J. OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

#### K. 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.

#### NOTE 14 COMBINING TRUST FUNDS

#### **Combining Balance Sheet**

Combining Balance Sheet						
		Pension		OPEB		
		Trust		Trust		T-4-1
		Fund	Fund			Total
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	149,539	\$	38,473	\$	188,012
Investments - Mutual Funds	•	19,564,417	•	4,442,727	•	24,007,144
Due from Other Funds				342,223		342,223
Accounts Receivable		4,486				4,486
Total Assets		19,718,442		4,823,423		24,541,865
NET POSITION						
Restricted for Pension Benefits and Other						
Post Employment Benefits	\$	19,718,442	\$	4,823,423	\$	24,541,865
•						
Combining Statement of Revenues, Exp	ens	es, and Cha	ange	es in Net P	osit	<u>ion</u>
		Pension		OPEB		
		Trust		Trust		
ADDITIONS		Fund		Fund		Total
ADDITIONS						
Contributions:	φ	770 405	φ	2.026.444	φ	2 745 026
Employer Employee	\$	779,485 164,688	\$	2,936,441	\$	3,715,926 164,688
Total		944,173		2,936,441		3,880,614
Total		344,173		2,330,441		3,000,014
INVESTMENT INCOME						
Net Appreciation						
in Fair Value of Investments		(4,262,023)	(991,511			(5,253,534)
Interest and Dividends		402,832				402,832
Total Investment Gain		(3,859,191)	(991,511)			(4,850,702)
Less Investment Expenses: Investment Management Fees		42,118				40 110
Net Investment Income		(3,901,309)		(991,511)	_	42,118 (4,892,820)
Not investment income		(3,301,303)		(991,911)		(4,032,020)
Total Additions		(2,957,136)		1,944,930		(1,012,206)
DEDUCTIONS						
Benefits		1,552,748		594,218		2,146,966
Administrative Expenses		13,762				13,762
Total Deductions		1,566,510		594,218		2,160,728
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(4,523,646)		1,350,712		(3,172,934)
Net Position - Beginning of Year		24,242,088		3,472,711		27,714,799
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	19,718,442	\$	4,823,423	\$	24,541,865

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

	Budgeted	I Amounts		Variance Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Property Taxes:				
Current Year Taxes	\$ 39,514,514	\$ 39,514,514	\$ 40,331,410	\$ 816,896
Prior Year's Taxes	210,000	210,000	211,497	1,497
Supplemental Motor Vehicle	360,000	360,000	573,769	213,769
Total	40,084,514	40,084,514	41,116,676	1,032,162
Interest and Lien Fees	130,000	130,000	137,648	7,648
Total Property Taxes	40,214,514	40,214,514	41,254,324	1,039,810
Intergovernmental Revenues:				
Reimbursement of Local Tax Disability Exemption	1,500	1,500	1,475	(25)
Education Equalization Grant	5,278,314	5,278,314	5,287,197	8,883
Excess Grant - Special Education	491,779	491,779	415,505	(76,274)
State Owned Property	1,061	1,061	12,521	11,460
Veterans Exempt Grant	3,300	3,300	3,288	(12)
Telephone Grant	14,000	14,000	13,593	(407)
E911 Psap Grant	33,873	33,873	-	(33,873)
Tuition Other Towns	1,070,721	1,070,721	1,327,535	256,814
Other	35,332	35,332	60,648	25,316
Total Intergovernmental Revenues	6,929,880	6,929,880	7,121,762	191,882
Investment Income	65,000	65,000	111,973	46,973
Local Revenues:				
Town Clerk Fees	200,000	200,000	362,303	162,303
Planning and Zoning	5,450	5,450	3,336	(2,114)
Zoning Board of Appeals	481	481	776	295
Building Permits and Licenses	150,000	150,000	481,045	331,045
Inland Wetlands	1,200	1,200	4,979	3,779
Sale of Maps and Ordinances	275	275	155	(120)
Driveway Permits	350	350	400	50
Total Local Revenues	357,756	357,756	852,994	495,238

#### TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT **GENERAL FUND** SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES **BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED)**

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance Positive		
	Original Final		Actual	(	Negative)		
Other Revenues:					·		
Snow Plowing and Grading	\$	7,600	\$	7,600	\$ 7,838	\$	238
Photocopying		300		300	470		170
Rents		26,600		26,600	23,600		(3,000)
Contracted Building Inspection		10,100		10,100	12,625		2,525
Police Dispatch Services		16,580		16,580	16,580		-
Police Photos and Records		12,500		12,500	12,309		(191)
Library Operations		3,000		3,000	5,099		2,099
Miscellaneous		35,000		36,998	122,342		85,344
Returned Checks Fee		100		100	120		20
Pay for Participation		53,966		53,966	40,031		(13,935)
Open Farm Day		2,500		2,500	1,300		(1,200)
Holcomb Farm & Haying		14,000		14,000	15,494		1,494
Prior Year Unliquidated Encumbrances				-	 39,307		39,307
Total Other Revenues		182,246		184,244	297,115		112,871
Other Financing Sources:							
Transfers from Other Funds:							
Cossitt Library		_		_	14		14
Total Other Financing Sources		-		-	14		14
Total	\$	47,749,396	\$	47,751,394	49,638,182	\$	1,886,788
Budgetary revenues are different than GAAP revenues be State of Connecticut On-Behalf Payments to the Connecticut On-Behalf Payments On-Behalf Pay	ecticu	ut State Teache	rs'		1001000		
Retirement Pension System for Town Teachers Are N State of Connecticut On-Behalf Payments to the Conn		•	rs'		4,221,968		
Retirement OPEB System for Town Teachers Are No	t Bud	lgeted			98,528		
Cancellation of prior year encumbrances is recognized	l as b	udgetary revenเ	ıe		(39,307)		
Revaluation Fund Revenues not budgeted					75,336		
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources as Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund E Exhibit IV					\$ 53,994,707		

# TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

				Variance
		d Amounts		Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
General Government:				
General Administration	\$ 344,153	\$ 401,553	\$ 394,221	\$ 7,332
Legal Fees	25,000	29,800	30,641	(841)
Fringe Benefits	2,815,806	2,815,806	2,813,159	2,647
Town Clerk Operations	161,121	178,621	166,028	12,593
Probate	4,882	4,882	4,882	-
Contingency	218,200	115,798	106,511	9,287
Election Services	48,839	48,839	25,016	23,823
Boards and Commissions	70,934	70,934	61,542	9,392
Revenue Collections	134,238	135,218	132,739	2,479
Property Assessments	195,109	199,819	190,985	8,834
Fiscal Management	331,281	331,281	326,236	5,045
Insurance	367,799	367,799	366,026	1,773
Economic Development	120,764	134,944	132,264	2,680
Total General Government	4,838,126	4,835,294	4,750,250	85,044
Public Safety:				
Building Inspection	154,149	177,159	176,179	980
Fire Prevention	351,151	351,151	348,602	2,549
Emergency Management	800	800	495	305
Health Services	171,555	171,555	171,555	-
Police Department Administration	361,750	379,500	374,238	5,262
Police Operations and Services	1,863,155	1,843,455	1,827,809	15,646
Total Public Safety	2,902,560	2,923,620	2,898,878	24,742
Public Works and Environment:				
Public Works Administration	203,738	217,138	216,138	1,000
General Maintenance	1,386,108	1,432,408	1,378,885	53,523
Solid Waste and Recycling	938,100	944,800	928,578	16,222
Planning and Engineering Services	34,383	34,383	34,471	(88)
Building Maintenance and Town Grounds	686,444	701,644	669,424	32,220
Total Public Works and Environment	3,248,773	3,330,373	3,227,496	102,877
Recreation and Social Services:				
Library	583,309	571,509	564,683	6,826
Social Services	258,943	251,383	247,956	3,427
Recreation Administration	97,489	98,719	98,711	8
Community Support	3,000	3,000	2,500	500
Total Recreation and Social Services	942,741	924,611	913,850	10,761
Debt Service	1,644,620	1,595,420	1,455,000	140,420
Education	33,183,506	33,183,506	32,888,444	295,062

46,760,326

46,792,824

46,133,918

658,906

Total Budgeted Expenditures

# TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

		Budgeted	Amo	unts			/ariance Positive
		Original		Final	Actual	1)	Negative)
Other Financing Uses:					 		
Transfers Out:							
Capital Equipment	\$	1,850,000	\$	1,850,000	\$ 1,850,000	\$	-
Senior Activity		18,008		18,008	18,008		-
Emergency Management		7,920		7,920	7,920		-
Dog Fund		10,000		10,000	10,000		-
Youth Service Fund		66,956		66,956	66,956		-
OPEB Trust		2,000,000		2,000,000	2,000,000		
Total Other Financing Uses		3,952,884		3,952,884	3,952,884		-
Total Budgeted Operations	\$	50,713,210	\$	50,745,708	50,086,802	\$	658,906
Budgetary expenditures are different than GAAP expend	litures	because:					
State of Connecticut On-Behalf Payments to the Conne	ecticut	State Teachers	s'				
Retirement Pension System for Town Teachers Are N	lot Bu	dgeted			4,221,968		
State of Connecticut On-Behalf Payments to the Conne	ecticut	State Teachers	s'				
Retirement OPEB System for Town Teachers Are No	t Budo	geted			98,528		
Encumbrances for Purchases and Commitments Order	red Bu	t Not Received	Are				
Reported in the Year the Order Is Placed for Budgeta	ry Pur	poses, But in th	e Yea	nr			
Received for Financial Reporting Purposes					(244)		
Revaluation Fund Expenditures Not Budgeted					 122,348		
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses as	Repo	rted on the State	emen	t of			
Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund I	•						
Exhibit IV					\$ 54,529,402		

## TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS PENSION TRUST FUND LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS\*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability:									
Service Cost	\$ 510.401	\$ 484,779	\$ 471,336	\$ 439,590	\$ 422,365	\$ 405,744	\$ 434,343	\$ 404,587	\$ 330,806
Interest	1,578,090	1,508,141	1,467,469	1,463,841	1,430,800	1,383,802	1,331,406	1,278,028	1,213,513
Changes of Benefit Terms									
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	159,227	(373,942)	250,254	(371,752)	(112,857)	27,407	(76,130)	124,206	128,096
Changes of Assumptions	-	1,762,004	524,335	118,519	241,263	236,519	147,140	-	-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions	(1,552,748)	(1,391,215)	(1,305,129)	(1,222,399)	(1,156,074)	(1,042,283)	(1,011,654)	(862,760)	(827,874)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	694,970	1,989,767	1,408,265	427,799	825,497	1,011,189	825,105	944,061	844,541
Total Density Linklife. Dentity in	04 500 050	00 540 000	04 404 004	00 700 005	40,000,700	40,000,500	40.044.404	47 400 070	40 055 000
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	24,532,056	22,542,289	21,134,024	20,706,225	19,880,728	18,869,539	18,044,434	17,100,373	16,255,832
Total Pension Liability - Ending	25,227,026	24,532,056	22,542,289	21,134,024	20,706,225	19,880,728	18,869,539	18,044,434	17,100,373
Total Follows Ending	20,221,020	21,002,000	22,0 .2,200	21,101,021	20,.00,220	.0,000,.20	10,000,000	.0,0 , . 0 .	,,
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:									
Contributions - Employer	779,485	668,266	577,577	557,206	517,850	487,591	470,130	456,702	448,025
Contributions - Member	164,688	159,517	161,887	159,272	158,979	161,662	173,639	167,897	156,889
Net Investment Income (Loss)	(3,901,309)	6,066,928	1,028,901	902,546	1,723,847	2,189,923	(296,148)	246,040	2,506,894
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions	(1,552,748)	(1,391,215)	(1,305,129)	(1,222,399)	(1,156,074)	(1,042,283)	(1,011,654)	(862,760)	(827,874)
Administrative Expense	(13,762)	(14,317)	(12,514)	(12,180)	(12,122)				(1,966)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(4,523,646)	5,489,179	450,722	384,445	1,232,480	1,796,893	(664,033)	7,879	2,281,968
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	24,242,088	18,752,909	18,302,187	17,917,742	16,685,262	14,888,369	15,552,402	15,544,523	13,262,555
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	19,718,442	24,242,088	18,752,909	18,302,187	17,917,742	16,685,262	14,888,369	15,552,402	15,544,523
Flatt I ductary Net Fosition - Ending	19,710,442	24,242,000	10,732,909	10,302,107	17,917,742	10,003,202	14,000,309	13,332,402	10,044,020
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$ 5,508,584	\$ 289,968	\$ 3,789,380	\$ 2,831,837	\$ 2,788,483	\$ 3,195,466	\$ 3,981,170	\$ 2,492,032	\$ 1,555,850
, ,									
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	78.16 %	98.82 %	83.19 %	86.60 %	86.53 %	83.93 %	78.90 %	86.19 %	90.90 %
Occupand Decimally	ф 0.70F.047	¢ 2.070.462	<b>A</b> 0.040.004	<b>A</b> 0.007.470	Ф 0.770.77 <i>4</i>	¢ 4000.754	Ф 0.040.00E	Ф 0.044.40 <del>7</del>	f 2.400.400
Covered Payroll	\$ 3,705,647	\$ 3,878,163	\$ 3,043,801	\$ 3,087,470	\$ 3,178,774	\$ 4,086,754	\$ 3,913,965	\$ 3,311,48 <i>1</i>	\$ 3,409,422
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	148.65 %	7.48 %	104.00 %	76.80 %	73.79 %	78.19 %	101.72 %	75.25 %	45.63 %
Covered Payroll  Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	\$ 3,705,647 148.65 %	\$ 3,878,163 7.48 %	\$ 3,643,801 104.00 %	\$ 3,687,470 76.80 %	\$ 3,778,774 73.79 %	\$ 4,086,754 78.19 %	\$ 3,913,965 101.72 %	\$ 3,311,487 75.25 %	\$ 3,409,422 45.63 %

<sup>\*</sup>Note: This schedule is intended to be for 10 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\*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Actuarial Determined Contribution	\$ 779,485 779,485	\$ 700,257 668,266	\$ 577,577 577,577	\$ 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
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ 31,991	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 3,705,647	\$ 3,878,163	\$ 3,643,801	\$ 3,687,470	\$ 3,778,774	\$ 4,086,754	\$ 3,913,965	\$ 3,311,245	\$ 3,409,422	\$ 3,637,892
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	21.04 %	17.23 %	15.85 %	15.11 %	13.70 %	11.93 %	12.01 %	13.79 %	13.14 %	9.95 %

#### Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: July 1, 2021
Measurement Date: June 30, 2022

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

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

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level percentage of salary - closed

Remaining Amortization Period 19 Years

Asset Valuation Method 5 Years, Non-Asymptotic

 Inflation
 2.60%

 Salary Increases
 3.50%

 Investment Rate of Return
 6.50%

Retirement Age Age Based Rates
Turnover Age Based Rates

Mortality PubG-2010 Mortality (PubS-2010 for Police) with generational projection per MP-2019 Ultimate Scale

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expense	(16.08)%	32.30 %	5.64 %	5.05 %	10.35 %	14.69 %	(1.90)%	1.57 %	18.78 %

<sup>\*</sup>Note: This schedule is intended to be for 10 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 EIGHT FISCAL YEARS\*

	2022	2021	 2020	_	2019		2018	_	2017	 2016	2015
Town's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		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	50,411,662	 63,650,407	58,425,114	_	45,049,157	_	47,535,197		50,149,997	 38,644,363	35,718,969
Total	\$ 50,411,662	\$ 63,650,407	\$ 58,425,114	\$	45,049,157	\$	47,535,197	\$	50,149,997	\$ 38,644,363	\$ 35,718,969
Town's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,236,357	\$ 1,216,946	\$ 1,192,384	\$	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%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	60.77%	49.24%	52.00%		57.69%		55.93%		52.26%	59050.00%	61.51%

#### Notes to Schedule:

Changes in Benefit Terms None

Changes of Assumptions None

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age

Amortization Method Level percent of pay, closed, grading to a level dollar amortization method for the June 30, 2024 valuation

Remaining Amortization Period 30 Years

Asset Valuation Method Four-Year Smoothed Market

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increase 3.25%-6.50%, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.90%, net of investment related expense

#### Notes:

- This schedule is intended to show information for 10n years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.
- the measurement date is one year earlier than the employer's reporting date.

## TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS OPEB PLAN LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS\*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB Liability:						
Service Cost	\$ 321,778	\$ 385,092	\$ 367,351	\$ 286,688	\$ 260,128	\$ 236,276
Interest	703,462	680,359	527,206	509,886	500,235	482,944
Changes of Benefit Terms	30,242	-	(13,411)	-		-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	(1,892,651)	-	1,985,479	-	726,403	-
Changes of Assumptions	(475,735)	(000 004)	290,329	(570.440)	383,976	(474.540)
Benefit Payments	(594,218)	(639,301)	(605,505)	(572,118)	(518,279)	(474,546)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(1,907,122)	426,150	2,551,449	224,456	1,352,463	244,674
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	11,695,367	11,269,217	8,717,768	8,493,312	7,140,849	6,896,175
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	9,788,245	11,695,367	11,269,217	8,717,768	8,493,312	7,140,849
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:						
Contributions - Employer	1,025,172	1,303,087	901,761	572,118	518,279	707,589
Contributions - Employer Prefunding	1,911,269	-	-	-	-	-
Net Investment Income	(991,511)	498,921	80,606	94,763	103,175	136,681
Benefit Payments	(594,218)	(639,301)	(605,505)	(572,118)	(518,279)	(474,546)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	1,350,712	1,162,707	376,862	94,763	103,175	369,724
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	3,472,711	2,310,004	1,933,142	1,838,379	1,735,204	1,365,480
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	4,823,423	3,472,711	2,310,004	1,933,142	1,838,379	1,735,204
Net OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 4,964,822	\$ 8,222,656	\$ 8,959,213	\$ 6,784,626	\$ 6,654,933	\$ 5,405,645
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	49.28 %	29.69 %	20.50 %	22.17 %	21.65 %	24.30 %
Covered Payroll	\$ 21,014,287	\$ 21,208,110	\$ 21,208,110	\$ 20,207,961	\$ 20,207,961	\$ 20,391,068
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	23.63 %	38.77 %	42.24 %	33.57 %	32.93 %	26.51 %

<sup>\*</sup>Note: This schedule is intended to show information for 10 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)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Actuarially Determined Contribution (1) Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially	\$ 1,025,172	\$ 981,524	\$ 727,143	\$ 693,256	\$ 610,945	\$ 568,962	\$ 551,457	\$ 526,242	\$ 524,000	\$ 500,000
Determined Contribution	2,936,441	1,303,087	901,761	572,118	518,279	707,589	412,830	661,242	389,000	780,000
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ (1,911,269)	\$ (321,563)	\$ (174,618)	\$ 121,138	\$ 92,666	\$ (138,627)	\$ 138,627	\$ (135,000)	\$ 135,000	\$ (280,000)
Covered Payroll	\$ 21,014,287	\$ 21,208,110	\$ 21,208,110	\$ 20,207,961	\$ 20,207,961	\$ 20,391,068	\$ 19,763,521	\$ 19,763,521	N/A	N/A
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	13.97 %	6.14 %	4.25 %	2.83 %	2.56 %	3.47 %	2.09 %	3.35 %	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, 2021 Measurement Date: June 30, 2022

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 18 years

Asset Valuation Method 5 Years, Non-Asymptotic

Inflation 2.60%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates 5.60% - 4.00% Over 52 Years

Salary Increases Graded salary scale for BOE Certified; 3.5% for others

Discount Rate 6.00%

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

Healthy Mortality Table for Employees and Healthy Annuitants (adjusted 105% for males and 103% for females at ages 82

and above) with generational projection of future improvements per the MP-2019 Ultimate scale. The PubT-2010 Contingent Survivor table projected

generationally per the MP-2019 Ultimate scale and set forward 1 year for both males and females is used for survivors and beneficiaries.

Police and Town Union: PubS-2010 Mortality Table with generational projection per MP-2014 ultimate scale, with employee rates before benefit commencement

and healthy annuitant rates after benefit commencement.

All Others: PubG-2010 Mortality Table with generational projection per MP-2014 ultimate scale, with employee rates before benefit commencement and healthy

annuitant rates after benefit commencement.

Disabled Mortality

Teachers and Administrators: PubT-2010 Disabled Mortality Table for males and females with generational projection of future improvements per the MP-2019 Ultimate scale.

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return,						
Net of Investment Expense	(20.27)%	21.15 %	4.12 %	5.09 %	5.95 %	10.01 %

\*Note: This schedule is intended to show information for 10 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 FIVE FISCAL YEARS\*

	2022		2021		2020		2019			2018	
Town's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability		- %		- %		- %		- %		- %	
Town's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
State's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Associated With the Town		5,492,258		9,493,461		9,111,727		9,005,624	_	12,235,018	
Total	\$	5,492,258	\$	9,493,461	\$	9,111,727	\$	9,005,624	\$	12,235,018	
Town's Covered Payroll	\$	1,236,357	\$	1,216,946	\$	1,192,384	\$	1,174,013	\$	1,099,545	
Town's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Its Covered Payroll		- %		- %		- %		- %		- %	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		6.11 %		2.50 %		2.08 %		1.49 %		1.79 %	
Notes to Schedule:											
Changes in Benefit Terms Changes of Assumptions	None Based on the procedure described in GASB 75, the discount rate used to measure plan obligations for financial accounting purposes as of June 30, 2021 was updated to equal the Municipal Bond Index Rate as of June 30, 2021;  Expected annual per capita claims costs were updated to better reflect anticipated medical and prescription drug claim experience based on scheduled premium increases through calendar year 2024										
Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method Remaining Amortization Period Asset Valuation Method Investment Rate of Return Price Inflation	Le\ 30 Ma 3.0	try Age vel Percent of Years rket Value of <i>i</i> 0%, net of inv 5%	Asse	ets			orice	inflation			

#### Notes:

- This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.
- the measurement date is one year earlier than the employer's reporting date

**COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES** 

#### **GENERAL FUND**

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for activities traditionally associated with government that are not required to be accounting for in another fund.

55,045

\$ 41,254,324

# TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT REPORT OF TAX COLLECTOR GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Grand List	Current Levy	Uncollected Taxes July 1, 2021	Lawful C Additions	forrections  Deductions	Transfers To Suspense	Adjusted Taxes Collectible	Collections	Refunds	Uncollected Taxes June 30, 2022
2020	\$ 41,252,475	\$ -	\$ 95,331	\$ 196,494	\$ -	\$ 41,151,312	\$ 40,958,492	\$ 29,836	\$ 222,656
2019	-	215,754	14,903	5,922	4,038	220,697	139,390	4,752	86,059
2018	-	77,471	-	283	5,605	71,583	39,630	283	32,236
2017	-	44,768	-	-	7,379	37,389	20,694	-	16,695
2016	-	16,950	-	-	2,544	14,406	8,061	-	6,345
2015	-	7,474	-	-	3,285	4,189	2,572	-	1,617
2014	-	3,052	-	-	294	2,758	2,631	-	127
2013	-	452	-	-	452	-	-	-	-
2012	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2011									
Total	\$ 41,252,475	\$ 365,921	\$ 110,234	\$ 202,699	\$ 23,597	\$ 41,502,334	41,171,470	\$ 34,871	\$ 365,735
				Interest, Liens, Fe	es and Suspension (	Collections	150,960		
				Total Colle	ctions		41,322,430		
				Property Taxes Re June 30, 2021	eceivable Considered	d Available:	(123,151)		

Total Property Tax Revenue

June 30, 2022

# NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### **SPECIAL REVENUE 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 income	Operation of Town's solid waste disposal program
Sidewalk and Beautification	Donations and investment income	Improve sidewalks and other Town
Improvement		property
Local Assistance	Donations	Provide support for low income individuals
Open Space	Sale of land and investment income	Preserve undeveloped land
Police Community Education	Donations	Public safety education
Public Schools	Various funding sources	Various educational support programs
Tri Town Cable	State grant	Manage the PEGPEDIA grant for tri town cable network
Police Forfeited Property	Assets seized by police in drug enforcement activities	Police enforcement
Youth Services Grant	State grant	Youth and community activities
Cafeteria	Federal, State and local	School lunch programs
Federal and State Educational Grants	State and Federal grants	Education programs
Sewer Utility	User fees	Operation of sewer system
Communications	Fees from cell phone companies	Maintenance of cell towers
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
Student Activity	Fees and donations	Extra - curricular activities at the high school, middle schools and grammar schools
Scholarship Fund	Donations	Provide financial assistance for graduating seniors specifically to support postgraduate education
Emergency Management	Local, State and Federal grants	Manage and coordinate large scale emergency operations
Small Cities	Federal Grants	Rehabilitation of private residential structures
ARPA Fund	COVID -19 funding under American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) of 2021	Activities allowed under provisions of ARPA

### **DEBT SERVICE FUND AND PERMANENT FUNDS**

**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 NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2022

Special Revenue Funds Sidewalk and Senior Town Aid Solid Waste Beautification Open Local Sanitation Dog Road Activity LOCIP Improvement Assistance Space **ASSETS** Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ Due from Other Governments Loans Receivable Due from Other Funds 10,568 296,467 236,755 404,512 103,728 43,912 82,155 Receivables **Total Assets** 236,755 404,512 103,728 43,912 LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities 5,977 10,797 2,174 Due to Other Funds Unearned Revenue **Total Liabilities** 5,977 2,174 10,797 **FUND BALANCES** Nonspendable Restricted 296,467 6,367 82,155 Committed 4,591 234,581 387,348 103,728 43,912 4,591 **Total Fund Balances** 296,467 234,581 393,715 103,728 43,912 82,155

236,755

Total Liabilities and Fund Balances

10,568

404,512

103,728

# TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

							Special Rev	enue	Funds				
		Police mmunity		Public		Tri Town	Police Forfeited	Ş	Youth Services		a	Federal nd State lucational	Sewer
	E	ducation	:	Schools		Cable	Property		Grant	Cafeteria		Grants	 Utility
ASSETS													
Cash and Cash Equivalents  Due from Other Governments  Loans Receivable	\$	-	\$	187,184	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 198,413 182,810	\$	13,630 29,015	\$ -
Due from Other Funds Receivables		22,874		19,816		29,908	 148		353,420	 2,660		<u> </u>	 958,932
Total Assets	\$	22,874	\$	207,000	\$	29,908	\$ 148	\$	353,420	\$ 383,883	\$	42,645	\$ 958,932
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES													
LIABILITIES													
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$	-	\$	41,302	\$	-	\$ -	\$	3,206	\$ 205,450	\$	4,226	\$ 441
Due to Other Funds		-		-		-	-		-	-		12,510	-
Unearned Revenue		-		9,755		29,908	-		-	-		24,300	 
Total Liabilities		-		51,057		29,908	-		3,206	205,450		41,036	441
FUND BALANCES													
Nonspendable		-		-		-	-		-	-		-	-
Restricted		-		-		-	-		350,214	-		1,609	-
Committed		22,874		155,943			148		-	178,433		-	958,491
Total Fund Balances		22,874		155,943	_		 148		350,214	 178,433		1,609	 958,491
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	22,874	\$	207,000	\$	29,908	\$ 148	\$	353,420	\$ 383,883	\$	42,645	\$ 958,932

## TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

Special Revenue Funds Education Board of Parks Granby Quality and Public Police Education Contractor and Dog Communications Grants Diversity Severance Payment Library Recreation Park **ASSETS** Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ Due from Other Governments Loans Receivable Due from Other Funds 159,101 2,255 223,522 132,240 157,805 44,802 513,981 29,295 Receivables 4,697 6,692 Total Assets 159,101 6,952 223,522 132,240 157,805 44,802 520,673 LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities 14,608 Due to Other Funds Unearned Revenue **Total Liabilities** 14,608 **FUND BALANCES** Nonspendable Restricted 6,952 223,522 44,802 Committed 159,101 132,240 157,805 506,065 29,295 159,101 6,952 223,522 132,240 157,805 44,802 506,065 29.295 Total Fund Balances

223,522

159,101

6,952

Total Liabilities and Fund Balances

132,240

157,805

44,802

520,673

29,295

# TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

					Special Rev	enue/	Funds										
	F	Historic	Student			Er	nergency	Small	ARPA		Debt	U	Perman	ent F	unds Cossitt		Total Nonmajor Sovernmental
	Do	cuments	Activity	Sc	holarship		nagement	Cities	Fund		Service	С	emetery		Library		Funds
ASSETS																	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	-	\$ 283,390	\$	56,873	\$	-	\$ 254,723	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	994,213
Due from Other Governments		-	-		-		-	-	-		-		-		-		211,825
Loans Receivable		-	-		-		-	934,365	-		-		-		-		934,365
Due from Other Funds		40,273	-		-		-	-	1,673,641		191,547		13,881		4,223		5,729,945
Receivables		-	 				21,076	 	 				-		-		54,941
Total Assets	\$	40,273	\$ 283,390	\$	56,873	\$	21,076	\$ 1,189,088	\$ 1,673,641	\$	191,547	\$	13,881	\$	4,223	\$	7,925,289
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES																	
LIABILITIES																	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,585	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	289,766
Due to Other Funds		-	-		-		12,827	-	-		-		-		-		25,337
Unearned Revenue		-	-		-		-	934,365	1,666,638		-		-		-		2,664,966
Total Liabilities		-	-		-		12,827	935,950	1,666,638	`	-		-		-		2,980,069
FUND BALANCES																	
Nonspendable		-	-		-		-	-	-		-		13,881		4,223		18,104
Restricted		40,273	283,390		56,873		-	253,138	7,003		191,547		-		-		1,762,157
Committed		-	-		-		8,249	-	-		-		-		-		3,164,959
Total Fund Balances		40,273	283,390		56,873		8,249	253,138	7,003		191,547		13,881		4,223	_	4,945,220
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	40,273	\$ 283,390	\$	56,873	\$	21,076	\$ 1,189,088	\$ 1,673,641	\$	191,547	\$	13,881	\$	4,223	\$	7,925,289

# TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Special Revenue Funds Sidewalk and Town Aid Senior Solid Waste Beautification Open Local Dog Road Activity LOCIP Sanitation Improvement Assistance Space **REVENUES** \$ 259,211 \$ 90,000 \$ \$ \$ \$ Intergovernmental Investment Income 1,327 353 269 Contributions 938 19,275 Licenses, Fees and Charges for Goods and Services 7,325 62,039 130,596 Other 54,957 10,870 14,904 7,325 259,211 117,934 90,000 142,793 353 19,275 15,173 **Total Revenues EXPENDITURES** Current: **General Government** Public Safety 15,801 Public Works and Environment 117,723 Recreation and Social Services 23,971 80,151 Education 15,801 80,151 117,723 23,971 Total Expenditures **EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES** (8,476)259,211 37,783 90,000 25,070 353 (4,696)15,173 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Notes Payable Issuance Transfers In 10,000 18,008 Transfers Out (257,870)(90.000)Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 10,000 (257,870)18,008 (90,000)**NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE** 1,524 25,070 353 1,341 55,791 (4,696)15,173 Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 178,790 3,067 295,126 368,645 103,375 48,608 66,982 **FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR** 4,591 296,467 234,581 393,715 103,728 43,912 82,155

# TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Charlel Davenus Funda

				Special Re	venue Funds			
	Police Community Education	Public Schools	Tri Town Cable	Police Forfeited Property	Youth Services Grant	Cafeteria	Federal and State Educational Grants	Sewer Utility
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,049	\$ 1,233,812	\$ 1,149,280	\$ -
Investment Income	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Contributions	-	-	-	-	29,892	-	-	-
Licenses, Fees and Charges for Goods								
and Services	-	231,038	-	-	3,020	78,027	-	283,831
Other			-					6,268
Total Revenues	-	231,038	-	1	60,961	1,311,839	1,149,280	290,099
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General Government	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_
Public Safety	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Public Works and Environment	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	245,160
Recreation and Social Services	_	-	_	_	113,237	_	_	-
Education	-	124,797	_	_	-	1,168,406	1,148,566	-
Total Expenditures		124,797		-	113,237	1,168,406	1,148,566	245,160
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES	-	106,241	-	1	(52,276)	143,433	714	44,939
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Notes Payable Issuance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	66,956	-	-	-
Transfers Out								
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	-	-	66,956	-		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	106,241	-	1	14,680	143,433	714	44,939
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	22,874	49,702		147	335,534	35,000	895	913,552
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 22,874	\$ 155,943	\$ -	\$ 148	\$ 350,214	\$ 178,433	\$ 1,609	\$ 958,491

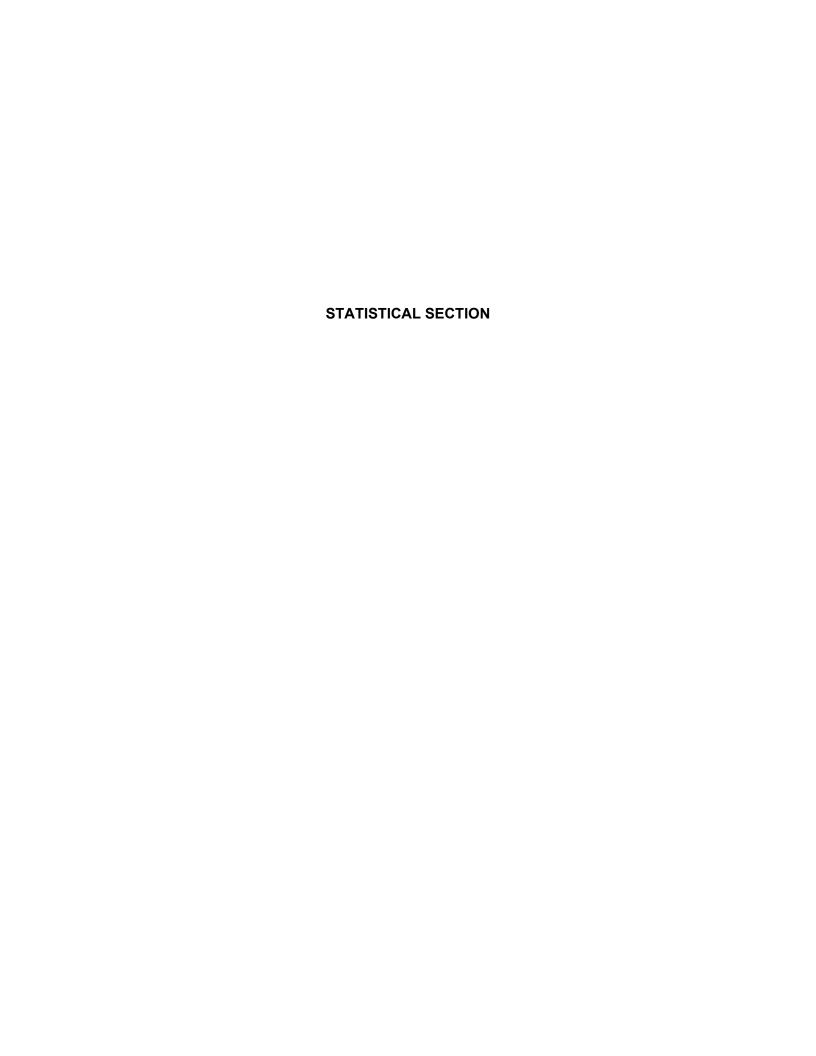
# TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Charial Davanua Funda

				Special Reve	enue Funds			
	Communications	Police Grants	Education Quality and Diversity	Board of Education Severance	Contractor Payment	Granby Public Library	Parks and Recreation	Dog Park
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 9,697	\$ 719,534	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,692	\$ -
Investment Income	623	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	6,784	-	13,305
Licenses, Fees and Charges for Goods								
and Services	42,251	-	-	-	306,750	-	752,718	-
Other		-	46,214			_		
Total Revenues	42,874	9,697	765,748	-	306,750	6,784	759,410	13,305
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	9,697	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Works and Environment	-	-	-	-	261,943	-	-	-
Recreation and Social Services	-	-	-	-	-	1,508	641,470	1,751
Education	-	-	932,564	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	9,697	932,564		261,943	1,508	641,470	1,751
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES	42,874	-	(166,816)	-	44,807	5,276	117,940	11,554
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Notes Payable Issuance	-	-	34,000	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	(50,000)	-	-	-	(23,500)	-	(101,800)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(50,000)		34,000		(23,500)		(101,800)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(7,126)	-	(132,816)	-	21,307	5,276	16,140	11,554
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	166,227	6,952	356,338	132,240	136,498	39,526	489,925	17,741
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 159,101	\$ 6,952	\$ 223,522	\$ 132,240	\$ 157,805	\$ 44,802	\$ 506,065	\$ 29,295

# TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

			Special Re	venue Funds						
	listoric cuments	Student Activity	Scholarship	Emergency Management	Small Cities	ARPA Fund	Debt Service	Permane Universal Cemetery	ent Funds Cossitt Library	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES										
Intergovernmental	\$ 8,080	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,114	\$ -	\$ 23,308	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,533,777
Investment Income	-	-	-	-	95	7,003	549	48	14	10,282
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70,194
Licenses, Fees and Charges for Goods										
and Services	-	162,118	12,754	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,072,467
Other	 2,840		-		115,085		105,610			356,748
Total Revenues	10,920	162,118	12,754	6,114	115,180	30,311	106,159	48	14	6,043,468
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General Government	8,295	-	-	-	48,232	-	-	-	-	56,527
Public Safety	-	-	-	13,379	-	-	-	-	-	38,877
Public Works and Environment	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,029	-	-	652,855
Recreation and Social Services	-	-	-	-	-	23,308	-	-	-	885,396
Education	-	176,417	22,650	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,573,400
Total Expenditures	8,295	176,417	22,650	13,379	48,232	23,308	28,029		_	5,207,055
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES										
OVER EXPENDITURES	2,625	(14,299)	(9,896)	(7,265)	66,948	7,003	78,130	48	14	836,413
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Notes Payable Issuance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,000
Transfers In	-	-	-	7,920	-	-	-	-	-	102,884
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(14)	(523,184)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	7,920	-		-		(14)	(386,300)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	2,625	(14,299)	(9,896)	655	66,948	7,003	78,130	48	-	450,113
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	37,648	297,689	66,769	7,594	186,190		113,417	13,833	4,223	4,495,107
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 40,273	\$ 283,390	\$ 56,873	\$ 8,249	\$ 253,138	\$ 7,003	\$ 191,547	\$ 13,881	\$ 4,223	\$ 4,945,220



#### 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 annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.

### TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (IN THOUSANDS) (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017\*\* 2016 2015 2014\* 2013 Governmental Activities: Net Investment in Capital Assets \$ 48,135 \$ 51,173 \$ 52,748 \$ 50,338 \$ 49,698 \$ 49,033 \$ 48,091 \$ 47,125 \$ 46,045 \$ 44,113 Restricted 1,780 1,754 169 191 222 194 254 312 383 446 Unrestricted 8,967 6,559 4,363 2,082 1,413 2,446 9,500 11,021 11,723 13,808 Total Governmental Activities Net Position \$ 59,486 \$ 57,280 <u>\$ 52,611</u> <u>\$ 51,333</u> <u>\$ 51,673</u> \$ 57,845 \$ 58,458 \$ 58,151 \$ 58,367

#### NOTES:

- (1) 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) (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014\* 2013 **EXPENSES** General Government \$ 7.470 \$ 5,409 \$ 4,691 \$ 5.227 \$ 4,830 \$ \$ 4,330 \$ 3,728 \$ 3,210 \$ 3.264 5,119 Public Safety 3.319 3,075 3,093 3,061 2.927 3.500 3,294 3,161 2.977 2,867 **Public Works and Environment** 6.766 5.540 4,764 5.091 4.670 4.676 4,327 3,956 4.264 4.156 Recreation and Social Services 1,667 1,638 1,623 1,494 1,428 1.919 1,556 1,730 1,776 1,354 Education 43.432 43.453 42.600 38.326 40.844 39.795 37.830 36.600 35.624 34.363 Interest on Long-Term Debt 572 512 444 577 699 814 941 1.046 1.141 1.093 Total Governmental Activities Expenses 63,478 59,545 57,322 53,949 55,608 55,680 52,345 49,985 48,644 47,097 **PROGRAM REVENUES** Governmental Activities: Charges for Services: General Government 712 1.755 1.250 1.143 1.382 993 696 606 689 500 Education 3,252 1,731 1,531 1,256 1,212 813 1,378 1,287 1,332 1,518 Other 1,998 1,520 1,345 1,604 1,421 1,879 1,620 1,543 1,286 1,911 Operating Grants and Contributions 13,944 15,508 14,322 11,732 15,528 11,660 14,431 11,870 12,225 12,228 Capital Grants and Contributions 149 169 1,723 332 140 328 417 313 **Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues** 21,098 20,198 21,250 16,234 18,088 17,851 16,167 15,662 15,789 15,845 **NET REVENUE (EXPENSE) Governmental Activities** (42,380)(37,520)(37.829)(34,323)(39.347)(36,072)(37.715)(36,178)(32,855)(31,252)**GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES IN NET POSITION** Governmental Activities: **Property Taxes** 41,324 40,577 39,952 38,434 36,596 35,962 34,988 34,124 33,215 32,699 Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Purposes 92 218 112 132 226 486 417 256 805 452 130 92 337 341 184 90 45 42 **Unrestricted Investment Earnings** 98 76 Other General Revenues 230 314 341 175 70 38 93 85 157 174 **Total Governmental Activities** 41,776 41,201 40,742 38,992 37,181 36,703 35,565 34,630 34,103 33,286 **CHANGES IN NET POSITION -**

Notes:

**GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES** 

1,277

(339)

\$

(1,126)

(613)

4,670

<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) (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year

							risca	rea	11							
		2022	2021	2020		2019	2018		2017		2016		2015	2014		2013
General Fund:									<u>.</u>							
Committed	\$	-	\$ 102	\$ 52	\$	51	\$ 50	\$	51	\$	8	\$	8	\$ 16	\$	16
Assigned		1,000	3,205	735		684	1,094		1,270		1,662		1,676	1,715		1,819
Unassigned	_	9,670	7,899	 8,927		5,930	 4,122		3,491	_	3,012		2,586	 2,871	_	2,227
Total General Fund	\$	10,670	\$ 11,206	\$ 9,714	\$	6,665	\$ 5,266	\$	4,812	\$	4,682	\$	4,270	\$ 4,602	\$	4,062
All Other Governmental Funds:																
Nonspendable	\$	39	\$ 43	\$ 18	\$	18	\$ 18	\$	17	\$	19	\$	19	\$ 19	\$	19
Restricted		6,369	1,736	1,248		1,307	1,643		1,656		1,805		1,732	1,808		1,496
Committed		4,662	6,549	3,025		3,580	3,497		3,459		3,921		4,320	4,752		6,452
Unassigned	_		 	 (36)	_		 (40)		(42)			_		 (91)	_	(12)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$	11,070	\$ 8,328	\$ 4,255	\$	4,905	\$ 5,118	\$	5,090	\$	5,745	\$	6,071	\$ 6,488	\$	7,955

#### Notes:

<sup>1.</sup> Schedule prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting

# TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (IN THOUSANDS)

(IN THOUSANDS (UNAUDITED)

					Fisca	l Year				
-	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
REVENUES										
Property Taxes	\$ 41,254	\$ 40,684	\$ 39,935	\$ 38,385	\$ 36,783	\$ 36,068	\$ 34,955	\$ 34,052	\$ 33,236	\$ 32,684
Intergovernmental	15,125	14,313	13,397	14,365	12,030	14,817	12,375	12,206	12,948	12,594
Licenses, Fees and Charges for Services	2,925	2,248	2,291	2,811	2,268	2,611	3,164	3,104	3,011	2,914
Investments Income	126	86	314	325	174	88	78	66	38	36
Other	741	737	793	554	690	580	499	754	673	586
Total Revenues	60,171	58,068	56,730	56,440	51,945	54,164	51,071	50,182	49,906	48,814
EXPENDITURES										
General Government	6,898	5,126	4,246	4,636	4,121	4,381	3,606	3,573	3,403	3,397
Public Safety	2,932	2,835	2,816	2,789	2,603	3,286	3,131	2,989	2,871	2,660
Public Works and Environment	3,895	3,598	3,518	3,740	3,469	3,420	3,169	3,235	3,164	3,056
Recreation and Social Services	1,796	1,405	1,538	1,571	1,563	1,632	1,554	1,415	1,352	1,296
Education	40,777	38,895	36,874	37,175	34,644	36,150	33,997	33,736	33,390	32,309
Capital Outlay	6,185	3,516	3,214	2,661	2,619	3,152	2,578	3,401	3,868	8,385
Debt Service:										
Principal	1,645	1,645	2,285	2,825	2,820	2,815	2,810	2,335	2,335	2,325
Interest	179	531	482	601	714	829	946	1,042	1,122	970
Total Expenditures	64,307	57,551	54,973	55,998	52,553	55,665	51,791	51,726	51,505	54,398
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(4,136)	517	1,757	442	(608)	(1,501)	(720)	(1,544)	(1,599)	(5,584)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers In	2,582	2,582	2,053	1,963	2,091	2,013	3,473	2,457	1,925	1,895
Transfers Out	(2,582)	(2,582)	(2,053)	(1,963)	(2,091)	(2,013)	(3,473)	(2,457)	(1,925)	(1,895)
Premium on Bond	783	423	-							671
Issuance of Capital Leases	560	774	643	744	1,089	976	807	795	673	804
Issuance of Bonds	5,000	3,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,700
Proceeds from Refunding Bonds	-	5,255	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	-	(5,156)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources	6,343	4,696	643	744	1,089	976	807	795	673	10,175
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ 2,207	\$ 5,213	\$ 2,400	\$ 1,186	\$ 481	\$ (525)	\$ 87	\$ (749)	\$ (926)	\$ 4,591
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	2.95%	3.92 %	5.32 %	6.49 %	6.56 %	6.71 %	7.42 %	6.74 %	7.06 %	6.91 %

#### Notes:

<sup>1.</sup> Schedule prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting

Taxable

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

Fiscal Year	 Residential	F	Real Property Commercial		Industrial		Personal Property		Motor Vehicle	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Taxable Value
2022	\$ 833,666,570	\$	64,218,790	\$	5,685,330	\$	32,078,800	\$	101,494,850	\$ 1,037,144,340	39.61 %	\$ 1,481,634,770	70 %
2021	828,220,150	·	61,065,880	·	5,685,330	·	31,213,220	·	95,854,190	1,022,038,770	39.61	1,460,055,390	70
2020	823,029,650		55,793,990		5,685,330		27,019,850		93,306,000	1,004,834,820	39.61	1,435,478,810	70
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

Source: Town of Granby Office of Tax Assessor

### TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT PROPERTY TAX RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Town Direct Rates

		TOWIT DITE	ol Nales	
	General General Town	Board of	Debt	Total
Fiscal Year Ended	Government	Education	Service	Direct
June 30,	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate
2022	12.41 %	25.92 %	1.28 %	39.61 %
2021	11.21	26.66	1.74	39.61
2020	10.89	26.37	2.35	39.61
2019	10.40	25.35	2.94	38.69
2018	10.19	24.70	3.05	37.94
2017	9.86	23.98	3.10	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

Note: The Town has no overlapping debt.

(a) Revaluation year

Source: Town of Granby Finance Department

### TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS FISCAL YEARS 2022 AND 2013 (UNAUDITED)

	Grand List \	ear Octob	per 1, 2020			Grand List	Year Octob	per 1, 2012
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	\$ 17,437,670	1	1.68 %	Connecticut Light & Power	\$	7,123,260	1	0.68 %
Grand Rock LLC	10,617,460	2	1.02	Granby Developers	•	5,118,470	2	0.48
Arrow Concrete Products	4,215,570	3	0.41	Baygrape Associates		3,694,510	3	0.35
Granby Developers LLC	4,158,770	4	0.40	Granby Holdings LLC		3,412,640	4	0.32
E Living LLC	3,553,880	5	0.34	Halmar Inc		2,986,200	5	0.28
Baygrape Associates	3,461,640	6	0.33	Arrow Concrete Products		2,892,470	6	0.27
Granby Holdings LLC	3,448,970	7	0.33	Pierce Enterprises, LLC		2,633,900	7	0.25
Pierce Builders Inc	2,693,020	8	0.26	Granby Center Associates		2,332,330	8	0.22
Halmar Inc	2,687,020	9	0.26	Riverbend Associates, Inc.		2,107,860	9	0.20
Granby Center Associates	2,035,530	10	0.20	Stop & Shop Supermarket & Edward J		1,786,940	10	0.17
Total	\$ 54,309,530		5.23 %		\$	34,088,580		3.22 %

Source: Town of Granby, Office of Tax Assessor

# TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Collected Within The

Fiscal		Taxes Levied	Fiscal Yea		Collections	Total Collect	ions to Date
Year Ended June 30,	Tax Rate In Mills	For The Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	In Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2022	39.61 %	\$ 41,252,475	\$ 40,958,492	99.29 %	N/A	\$ 40,958,492	99.29 %
2021	39.61	40,497,095	40,123,894	99.08	\$ 134,638	40,258,532	99.41
2020	39.61	39,927,011	39,373,041	98.61	220,785	39,593,826	99.17
2019	38.69	38,430,416	37,873,737	98.55	214,067	38,087,804	99.11
2018	37.94	36,537,000	36,026,694	98.60	217,104	36,243,798	99.19
2017	36.94	35,878,035	35,501,850	98.95	294,264	35,796,114	99.77
2016	36.22	35,293,299	34,278,029	97.12	292,278	34,570,307	97.95
2015	35.52	34,396,661	33,348,295	96.95	303,451	33,651,746	97.84
2014	34.83	33,586,134	32,544,913	96.90	251,320	32,796,233	97.65
2013	30.69	33,046,915	31,988,378	96.80	274,224	32,262,602	97.63

Source: Town of Granby, Office of Tax Collector

# TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (IN THOUSANDS) (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	Bor (	General Inded Debt Bonds General bligation Bonds	Reso Reso	nulated ources tricted Debt syment	Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Estimated Actual Taxable Value		Bonded Debt Per Capita ot rounded)	Other Debt Notes Payable	Total Debt	Debt Per Capita Rounded)	Percentage of Debt to Personal Income
2000		47.000	_	404	 47.447	1.10	_	4 500	 4 700	Ф. 40.000	 4.740	0.50
2022	\$	17,308	\$	191	\$ 17,117	1.16	\$	1,580	\$ 1,788	\$ 19,096	\$ 1,743	2.59
2021		12,892		113	12,779	0.88		1,182	2,018	14,910	1,368	2.08
2020		10,776		151	10,626	0.74		947	1,997	12,774	1,123	1.75
2019		13,109		173	12,936	0.91		1,158	2,113	15,222	1,344	2.19
2018		15,982		205	15,777	1.13		1,407	2,137	18,119	1,595	2.69
2017		18,850		176	18,674	1.35		1,667	1,937	20,787	1,838	3.49
2016		21,713		237	21,476	1.56		1,920	1,826	23,539	2,081	3.95
2015		24,571		294	24,277	1.77		2,178	1,795	26,366	2,337	4.44
2014		26,804		366	26,438	1.94		2,384	1,786	28,590	2,543	4.83
2013		29,137		429	28,708	1.88		2,575	1,784	30,921	2,733	5.19

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, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

Total Tax Collections (Including Interest and Lien Fees) for Year Ended June 30, 2021

\$ 40,654,765

69,100

Reimbursements for Revenue Loss for the Year Ended June 30, 2021:

Tax Relief for the Elderly

Base \_\_\$ 40,723,865\_

Dase					φ 40,723,003
	General Purpose	Schools	Sewers	Urban Renewal	Pension Deficit
Debt Limitation:					
2-1/4 Times Base	\$ 91,628,696	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
4-1/2 Times Base	-	183,257,393	-	-	-
3-3/4 Times Base	-	-	152,714,494	-	-
3-1/4 Times Base	-	-	-	132,352,561	-
3 Times Base	 				122,171,595
Total Debt Limitation	 91,628,696	183,257,393	152,714,494	132,352,561	122,171,595
Indebtedness:					
Bonds and Notes	-	-	-	-	-
Payable	7,900,900	8,169,100	-	-	-
Bonds Authorized					
and Unissued	9,666,000	2,750,000	-	-	-
Net Indebtedness	17,566,900	10,919,100			
Debt Limitation in					
Excess of Outstanding					
and Authorized Debt	\$ 74,061,796	\$ 172,338,293	\$ 152,714,494	\$ 132,352,561	\$ 122,171,595

Note: in no case shall total indebtedness exceed \$285,067,055 or seven times annual receipts from taxation

### TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (IN THOUSANDS) (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 **Debt Limitation** \$ 285,067 \$ 279,802 \$ 269,187 \$ 258,002 \$ 253,001 \$ 245,196 \$ 238,835 \$ 233,144 \$ 229,251 \$ 222,205 Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit 28,486 29,771 10,195 12,480 16,844 19,664 22,479 25,289 27,624 29,959 Legal Debt Margin \$ 258,992 \$ 245,522 \$ 236,157 \$ 225,532 \$ 216,356 \$ 207,855 \$ 201,627 \$ 256,581 \$ 250,031 \$ 192,246 Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit 9.99 % 10.64 % 3.79 % 4.84 % 6.66 % 8.02 % 9.41 % 10.85 % 12.05 % 13.48 %

Source: Annual comprehensive 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** (UNAUDITED)

Calendar Year	Population <sup>(1)</sup>	Per Capita come <sup>(5)</sup>	Median Age <sup>(2)</sup>	School Enrollment <sup>(3)</sup>	Unemployment Rate <sup>(4)</sup>	Total Personal Income <sup>(2)</sup>	
2022	10,953	\$ 54,421	47.6	1,758	2.80 %	\$	67,343
2021	10,903	55,211	46.2	1,723	5.00		65,720
2020	11,375	54,714	47.7	1,785	4.30		64,337
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

<sup>(1)</sup> Source: Connecticut Department of Public Health and Census (2) Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

U.S. Census - American Fact Finder

U.S. BEA data **Board of Education** 

Connecticut Department of Labor

U.S. Census data

<sup>(3)</sup> Source: Annual Budget

<sup>(4)</sup> Source: Connecticut Department of Labor (5) Source: Census ACS

## TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS 2022 AND 2012 (UNAUDITED)

		2022	2	2012		
Employer	Nature of Business	Employees	Description	Rank		
Town of Granby	Local Municipal Government	300-375	1	454	1	
MeadowBrook of Granby	Residential Care Homes	100-249	2	185	4	
Imperial Nursery/Monrovia	Nursery Production	100-249	3	275	2	
Stop and Shop	Supermarket	100-249	4	136	5	
Geissler's Supermarket	Retail Sales	100-249	5	99	6	
Keller Williams Classic Realty	Real Estate	100-249	6	N/A		
Salmon Brook Vet Hospital	Veterinary Hospital	50-99	7	53	7	
State Line Energy	Oils-Fuel (whls)	50-99	8	46	8	
High Meadow Day Camp	Camps	50-99	9	N/A		
YMCA of Metropolitan Hartford	Youth Organizations & Centers	50-99	10	257	3	
Arrow Concrete	Industrial			44	9	
TJ Maxx	Retail			38	10	
Total				1,587		

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 (UNAUDITED)

Full-Time Equivalent Town Government Employees as of June 30,

	r dii riino Equivaloni rown Covernineni Employees de ei cane ee,										
Function/Program	2022	2021*	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	
General Government	16.24	14.46	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11	
Police	22.02	20.48	23.00	23.00	23.00	23.00	23.00	23.00	23.00	22	
Fire	0.57	0.57	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	
Refuse Collection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Public Works	19.21	16.43	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16	
Social-Senior-Youth Services	6.29	6.80	4.00	4.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Parks and Recreation	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2	
Library	7.80	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4	
Education	305.17	299.10	295.50	294.40	290.40	295.20	304.20	298.80	299.60	315	
Total	380.30	364.84	355.50	354.40	346.40	351.20	360.20	354.80	355.60	370	

<sup>\*</sup>Includes Regular Town Part-Time Employees

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

Fiscal Year

					1 13041 1 06					
Function/Program	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
General Government:										
Building Permits Issued	1,340	1,200	1,315	2,430	1,155	900	954	993	1,047	889
Building Inspections Conducted	1,345	1,520	1,490	2,475	1,393	1,310	1,325	1,300	1,275	1,120
Police:										
Physical Arrests	58	42	60	104	157	129	166	114	206	206
Parking Violations	23	19	26	12	2	-	-	15	-	-
Traffic Violations	109	121	359	570	610	774	871	1,327	1,241	1,488
Fire:										
Emergency Responses	193	229	184	182	209	246	224	212	210	211
Fires Extinguished	22	23	24	24	24	40	16	10	21	73
Inspections	121	143	141	170	168	133	151	168	130	92
Refuse Collection:										
Refuse Collected (Tons per Day)	12	13	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	15
Recyclables Collected (Tons per Day)	9	9	10	9	5	5	5	5	6	5
Other Public Works:										
Street Resurfacing (Miles)	7	5	3	4	4	3	4	-	4	4
Potholes Repaired	145	165	174	195	162	153	138	162	142	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	63,110 *	63,254 *	68,592 *	70,371	70,376	70,077	74,696	69,405	70,298	71,270
Total Volumes Borrowed	83,154 **	64,719 **	77,861 **	97,814	97,157	114,999	112,148	142,701	130,409	132,215
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)	125,000	135,000	133,000	132,000	135,000	139,000	115,000	135,000	120,000	130,000
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

<sup>\*</sup> Including digital titles

<sup>\*\*</sup> The Library buildings were closed to the public for a portion of the fiscal year

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

Fiscal Year

	FISCAI YEAR												
Function/Program	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013			
Police:													
Stations	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00			
Zone Offices						-	-	-	-	-			
Patrol Units	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00			
Fire Stations	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00			
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)	95.90	95.90	95.90	95.90	95.90	95.90	95.90	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	154.00	153.00	153.00	153.00	152.00	152.00	151.00	151.00	151.00	151.00			
Traffic Signals	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00			
Parks And Recreation:													
Acreage	161.80	161.80	161.80	161.80	161.80	161.80	161.80	161.80	161.80	161.80			
Playgrounds	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00			
Baseball/Softball Diamonds	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00			
Soccer/Football Fields	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00			
Community Centers	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00			
Water:													
Water Mains (Miles)	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			
Fire Hydrants	36.00	36.00	36.00	36.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			
Storage Capacity (Thousands													
of Gallons)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			
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)	11.60	11.60	11.60	11.60	11.40	11.40	11.40	11.40	11.40	11.40			
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