Town of Granby Connecticut



Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

TOWN OF GRANBY CONNECTICUT

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Prepared by:

Finance Department

Kimi Cheng Director of Finance

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TOWN OF GRANBY Incorporated 1786



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KIMI CHENG DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

October 8, 2024

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, 2024. The appointed auditors from CliftonLarsonAllen LLP, Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unmodified opinion on Granby's financial statements for the Fiscal Year 2023-24. 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 7, 2023. A Charter Revision Committee was appointed in the fall of 2022 to comply with the requirements of the Town Charter and the Connecticut General Statutes. The vote on November 7, 2023, approved the changes recommended by the Charter Revision Committee.

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 the 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 the 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. The median home value in Granby is \$334,900 which is \$11,200 above the median home value in the State of \$323,700. Recent sales show home sales prices ranging from \$285,000 to over \$890,000. 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 are 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. This project is currently under construction and three buildings have received a certificate of occupancy. The Copper Brook, Planned Unit Development, just south of Granby Center on Salmon Brook Street, added 33 single-family homes in a common interest community. In the southeast part of Granby, construction was completed at The Grand residential community, consisting of 130 apartment units in 5 separate buildings of 3 stories each and 75 housing units, which are a mix of single-family homes and duplexes. Also within this area is the Greenway Village apartment complex, which has 34 units. Over the past few years, this area has experienced the greatest amount of new development, with over 150,000 square feet of new building space constructed. The area infrastructure can support additional commercial and residential development.

The extension of natural gas lines has facilitated economic activity and provided significant cost 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 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; many 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 chain stores to a bagel shop, local eateries, and a Starbucks. Also included are restaurants serving Mexican, Asian, Italian, 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, there have been sidewalk improvements to this area, including 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.

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. The Planning and Zoning Commission also approved a self-storage and a car storage facility in this area. 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 5.16% of the total assessed value on the October 1, 2022 Grand List. The Town's 2022 Grand List saw a total increase of 28.34%, mainly due to the revaluation. The last revaluation was completed by the Assessor for the October 1, 2022 Grand List and the next revaluation will be effective and scheduled for the October 1, 2027 Grand List. The Town's property tax collection rate for the year ended on June 30, 2024 was \$965,499 above the budgeted amount due to conservative budgeting and high tax collection rate at 102.29%. For Fiscal Year 2024, building permit activity fees totaled \$729,758, which was \$549,758 above the budget amount due to the Station 280 apartments development of the 235-unit project at 280 Salmon Brook Street. Moreover, the investment income earned was \$951,689 above the budget amount mainly contributed to the attractive STIF rate throughout the fiscal year.

As of 2022 Granby's median household income was \$116,023. This exceeded the Hartford County average of \$80,069 by \$35,954 and exceeded the state average of \$91,023 by \$25,000. The Town's June 2024 unemployment rate of 1.7% compared favorably to the statewide average of 2.8% and the national average of 4.3%.

Recent Town Accomplishments

The Town secured \$2 million in State Bond money for the first responder emergency communication replacement system and equipment. The total cost of the project was estimated to be \$4.6 million.

The Town completed various schools HVAC systems upgrade, high school roof replacement, and high school phase 1 upgrade projects. Also, staff found saving of \$150,000 for the middle school boilers replacement project.

The Town settled all four labor contracts and was able to switch all employees from the PPO plan to HDHP plan in the beginning of the fiscal year 2025. The Town had a further saving of \$424,000 by changing stop loss insurance company. Also, the Town reorganized several departments including a combine of the human services with park and recreation as the community services, increased supervision in public works department, added a grant office, and focused personnel on capital projects, risk and purchasing.

With an increase focus in capital projects, the Town was able to allocate \$1.6 million of ARPA funds to twenty-five new projects, compiled and released a \$78 million 10-year Capital Improvement Plan, and added solar at the Holcomb Farm.

The Town will continue to pursue the purchase of the 87 Simsbury Road property with HFPG, work on an energy sustainability for future energy use, add automation and structure into the budget process for transparency, and work on construction or reconstruction of the Salmon Brook Parking walking trail and basketball courts.

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 increased unanticipated costs and a significant decrease in revenue projection. The Town issued two General Obligation (GO) Bonds and one GO refunding Bond in 2021. One GO bond and one GO refunding bond were issued in March 2021, the second GO bond was issued in July 2021. In December 2022 by approved referendum, \$1.46M was reauthorized from the bridge projects to the school capital improvement projects to cover the increased cost in the high school roof replacement project and the middle school boiler replacement project. In the near future, the Town plans to request another referendum to authorize the inclusion of Doherty Bridge into the bridge projects. The Town had the Standards and Poor Rating Agency reviewed its financial status, and the Town received an AA+ rating.

The Town is in the process of reconstituting CPPAC for the planning of upcoming capital improvement projects. The CPPAC should be reconstituted by the end of calendar year 2025.

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 developing 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 unassigned 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 Department 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 issuing 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 debt issuance 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 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. IBAC prioritized and recommended projects to the Board of Selectmen to consider. The total received for the ARPA was \$3,405,503.38. In fiscal year 2021, the Board of Selectmen approved \$45,900 for the park and recreation department to support its summer camp programs. In the fiscal year 2022, the Board of Selectmen approved \$228,542.95 for the Municity Integrated Parcel Management system for the building department and the NexGen system for the police department.

In the fiscal year 2023, the Board of Selectmen approved \$1,569,952,45 for the Board of Education HVAC systems in the Granby Memorial High School and Wells Road Intermediate School, technology infrastructure upgrade, the Town official website upgrade, support to the Farmington Valley Health District, Axon fleet cruiser cameras for the police department, GIS system and a plotter for the building department, RedNMX system for the Fire Marshall office, and town hall complex HVAC system upgrade. In the fiscal year 2024, the Board of Selectmen approved the remaining balance of the ARPA funds for the library renovation space study, the technology equipment upgrade including the town hall meeting room and senior center community room, the accounts payable and budget digitization software, the salmon brook park basketball courts renovation, a new walking trail in the salmon brook park, the drummer building roof replacement, the library renovation, the police department improvement, the Holcomb Farm improvement, a new senior center department header website page, to purchase and install AEDs at various locations, to hire a consultant for the emergency communication project, to purchase electronic sign boards, mini sweeper, and GPS for public works equipment plus monitoring, to replace snow plow, to hire a consultant for the Town Center and senior housing project, and road repaving project. The Town plans to obligate the remaining balance of the ARPA funds by the December 31, 2024 deadline.

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 Granby is participating in was to accept membership in the Northeastern Regional Municipal Government Cooperative (NRMGC). While this new regional cooperative is newly created, geographically aligned towns will share equipment, training facilities, and other critical programs and infrastructure because individually, it would be cost prohibitive to pursue what we otherwise can periodically share.

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 or before the second Monday in April, a public hearing is called by the Board of Finance. An annual budget vote is held on the second Monday after the conclusion of the public hearing on the budget; 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 $1-\frac{1}{2}\%$ of the current tax levy. Special appropriations above $1-\frac{1}{2}\%$ 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 2023-24 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 18 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 have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the Board of Selectmen, the Board of Finance, the Board of Education, and the staff in the Finance Department. I would again like to express my appreciation to them and other town departments who assisted in compiling this report. My department aims to provide the support and advice necessary to carry out the Charter and 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,

Kimi Cheng

Director of Finance



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, 2023

Christopher P. Morrill

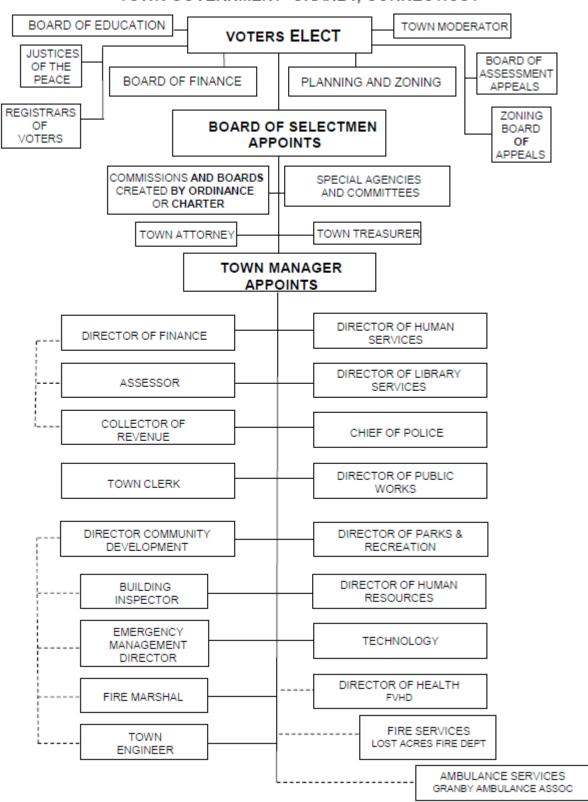
Executive Director/CEO

TOWN OF GRANBY

Principal Municipal Officials As of June 30, 2024

<u>Office</u>	<u>Name</u>	Manner of Selection	<u>Term</u>
First Selectman	Mark H. Fiorentino	Elected	2 years
Selectman	Mark C. Neumann	Elected	2 years
Selectman	Margaret Q. Chapple	Elected	2 years
Selectman	Frederick A. Moffa, O.D.	Elected	2 years
Selectman	Kelly O. Rome	Elected	2 years
Town Manager	Mike Walsh	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	Monica Logan	Elected	4 years
Superintendent of Schools	Cheri P. Burke	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, 2024, 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, 2024, 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 schedules and report of tax collector 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 schedules and report of tax collector are 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 8, 2024, 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 8, 2024

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, ARPA 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-four individual governmental funds. The twenty-nine special revenue funds. one debt service fund and one permanent funds are included in the nonmajor governmental funds category. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, the capital projects fund and the ARPA fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other thirty-one governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the thirtyone 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, the capital projects fund and the ARPA fund, the three 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, 2024, 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 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, 2024. 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 2024 by \$73,593,012 (net position). Of this amount, \$10,143,061 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The government's total net position increased by \$11,734,298 up from June 30, 2023.
- As of the close of the fiscal year 2024, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$20,789,213 an increase of \$4,131,016 in comparison with the prior year. Unassigned fund balances amounted to a collective \$6,795,301, or 9.59% of total governmental funds revenues of \$70,883,856.
- At the end of the fiscal year 2024, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$6,901,358. Unassigned general fund balance represents 11.40% of total general fund operating revenues of \$60,562,912.
- The Town of Granby paid \$1,530,000 in maturing bond principal. The Town made \$487,725 in payments for a year-end balance of \$596,378.

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 \$73,593,012 at the close of the fiscal year 2024. By far the largest portion of the Town's net position, \$55,907,158 (76.86%) 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			
	2024	2023		
Assets:				
Current and Other Assets	\$ 30,341,299	\$ 24,021,035		
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	70,819,570	70,223,213		
Total Assets	101,160,869	94,244,248		
Deferred Outflow of Resources	1,914,342	3,485,159		
Liabilities:				
Long-Term Debt Outstanding	22,043,233	26,545,785		
Other Liabilities	4,156,047_	6,790,727		
Total Liabilities	26,199,280	33,336,512		
Deferred Inflow of Resources	3,282,919	2,534,181		
Net Position:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	55,907,158	51,758,763		
Restricted	7,542,793	1,953,268		
Unrestricted	10,143,061	8,146,683		
Total Net Position	\$ 73,593,012	\$ 61,858,714		

A portion of the Town's net position, \$7,542,793 (10.25%) consists of a restricted amount of \$399,080 set aside for debt service, \$400,000 for nonexpendable trusts, \$14,743 for the cemetery, \$4,483 for the library, \$40,648 for scholarships, \$291,171 for student activities and \$6,392,668 for grants. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position*, \$10,143,061, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the fiscal year 2024, 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 increased by \$11,734,298 from operations during the current fiscal year. There were a number of positive influences on this outcome. Increasing net position was greater fund balances of \$4,131,016 (Exhibit IV), which mainly due to a strong tax collection rate and fiscally responsible spendings from all departments. Moreover, a net increase of \$3,215,960 in account changes for property tax receivables, accrued property taxes and interest, grant receivable for the Donahue, Moosehorn, Griffin, and Hungary bridges and for the school projects in the middle and high schools, and deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB. Further supplementing the positive net position increase were an increase in the internal service fund net position of \$6,202, a net decrease in outstanding debt and notes payable from direct borrowing of \$2,017,725, an excess of depreciation over new capital outlays and losses from the trade-in of existing capital assets to acquire new capital assets of \$596,357, and a net \$1,767,038 arising from a variety of accounting entries related to compensated absences, accrued interest, amortization of bond premiums, pensions liability, and OPEB liability.

The Town brought in total general revenues of \$47,182,443, which was higher than its net program expenses of \$35,448,145 by the amount of the net position increase of \$11,734,298. Gross expenses of \$64,708,612 were offset by \$6,461,661 in charges for services, \$16,537,944 in operating grants and contributions, and \$6,260,862 in capital grants and contributions. The net increase of \$6,220,649 from the fiscal year 2023 in capital grants and contributions was the grant reimbursements on bonded bridge and school projects.

The balance of the Town's total revenues of \$76,442,910 came in the form of \$44,173,364 of local property tax collections, \$1,472,938 of unrestricted grants and contributions, \$1,361,100 of unrestricted investment earnings, and \$175,041 of miscellaneous income. Of the <u>net</u> program expenses, \$28,612,955 was attributable to the Board of Education. <u>Net</u> general government expenses accounted for \$3,164,903, public safety \$3,229,588, recreation and social services \$584,842, and interest on long-term debt \$251,227. Public works and environment had a net program revenue of \$395,370 due to the grant reimbursements for the bridge projects.

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$11,734,298, as discussed above and shown in the following chart, accounting for 100% of the total increase in our net position. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

Table 2. Changes in Net Position

		Governmental Activities			
	2024	2023			
Revenues:					
Program Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$ 6,461,661	\$ 5,373,933			
Operating Grants and Contributions	16,537,944	18,209,153			
Capital Grants and Contributions	6,260,862	40,213			
General Revenues:					
Property Taxes	44,173,364	42,112,176			
Grants and Contributions Not					
Restricted to Specific Purpose	1,472,938	1,103,045			
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	1,361,100	877,528			
Other General Revenues	175,041	102,568			
Total Revenues	76,442,910	67,818,616			
Program Expenses:					
General Government	5,507,983	6,030,258			
Public Safety	3,538,496	3,245,275			
Public Works and Environment	5,349,022	4,455,864			
Recreation and Social Services	2,496,379	2,175,761			
Education	47,565,505	48,618,538			
Interest on Long-Term Debt	251,227	315,933			
Total Program Expenses	64,708,612	64,841,629			
Change in Net Position	11,734,298	2,976,987			
Net Position at Beginning of Year	61,858,714	58,881,727			
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 73,593,012	\$ 61,858,714			

On the revenue side, total revenues from the prior year increased by \$8,624,294. In program revenues, charges for services of \$6,461,661, exceeded the previous year's charges of \$5,373,933 by \$1,087,728 (20.24%) comprised in part of a \$148,074 increase in governmental activities fees, \$153,031 more in recreation and social services, \$310,237 more in public works and environment, \$44,688 more in public safety, and \$431,698 additional charged for educational services. Operating grants and contributions showed a decrease of \$1,671,209, mainly caused by a significant decrease in the state teacher retirement revenue from \$6.14 million to \$4.7 million. Capital grants and contributions increased by \$6,220,649 due to the grant reimbursements from the state and federal governments for the bridge and school project. In general revenues, property tax collections were up \$2,061,188 (4.89%), reflecting a healthy collection rate of 98.93% for the current year levy and the 100% billable motor vehicle (MV) tax because of the town mill rate fell below 32.46 mill rate cap for MV tax in the fiscal year 2024. Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs increased by \$369,893, and investment earnings rose again by \$483,572 due to a steady above 5.0% short-term investment fund (STIF) rate.

On the gross expense side, the overall decrease of \$133,017 (-0.21%) to \$64,708,612 was primarily driven by decreased education expenditures of \$1,053,033 (-2.17%), which included a decrease of \$1.44 million in the state teacher retirement expenses. The cost of public works and environment increased by \$893,158 to \$5,349,022 for the increase in depreciation expense for the fiscal year, and general government services decreased by \$522,275 to \$5,507,983, reflecting the decrease in pension liability and capital assets additions in the general government services.

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.

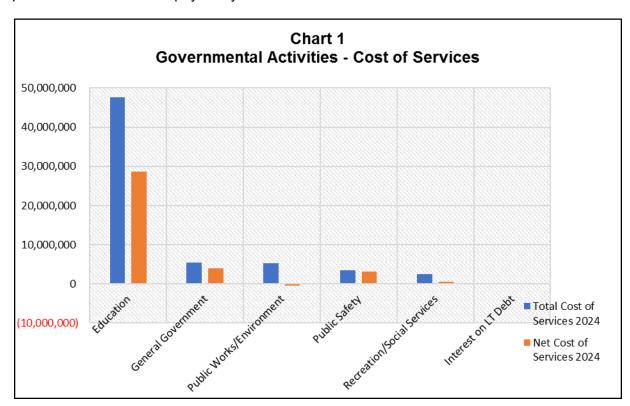
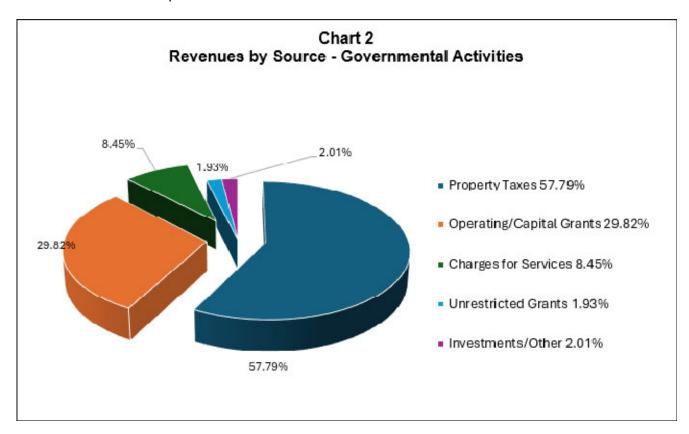


Chart 2 following indicates the sources of all Town revenues and the percentage of total Town revenue these individual revenues represent.



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 2024, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$20,789,213 an increase of \$4,131,016 compared with the prior year. The increase was mainly attributed to the increase in the net change in fund balance in the general fund from \$1.42 million to \$2.90 million in the fiscal year 2024. Also, the Town received some grant reimbursements for the bridge projects, which relieved the constrain on the capital projects fund balance. However, the Town is still waiting on more State and Federal reimbursements for the bonded school and bridge projects. Further supplementing the increase in the net change in fund balance was an increase in the ARPA fund by \$91,806 due to interest earned for the fiscal year. The unrestricted fund balance (committed, assigned, and unassigned), which is available for spending at the government's discretion, amounts to \$6,795,301.

This significant decrease in the unrestricted fund balance were the \$4.6 million set aside for the Emergency Communication project in the adopted fiscal year 2025 budget and \$2.185 million assigned to support the fiscal year 2025 budget to minimize the increase in mill rate. The emergency communication project aims to establish a new communication frequency and upgrade or replace existing emergency equipment for the Granby Lost Acres Fire Department, Granby Ambulance Association, the Granby Police Department, the Granby Dispatchers Center, the Granby Emergency Department, and the Granby Public Works Department.

The General Fund, the ARPA Fund, and the Other Governmental Funds posted positive fund balances for the year, while the Capital Projects Fund posted a negative fund balance. Nonspendable fund balance in the amount of \$1,433,262 is not available for new spending because it represents amounts that cannot be spent: \$1,021,597 was for the interfund loans between the general fund and the capital project funds and the education quality and diversity fund, \$11,665 was for the prepaid items in the capital project funds, and \$400,000 was for the Holcomb Farm Trust fund. The restricted fund balance of \$2,388,023 represents amounts constrained for a specific purpose by external parties, such as grantors, creditors, contributors, or laws and regulations of their governments, specifically, \$172,653 for ARPA, \$399,080 for debt service, \$40,648 for scholarships, \$291,171 for student activities, \$14,743 for the cemetery, \$4,483 for the library, and \$1,465,245 for grants.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Granby. At the end of the fiscal year 2024, the unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$6,901,358, and the total fund balance was \$14,993,708. 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 11.40% of total general fund revenues of \$60,562,912, and the total general fund balance represents 24.76% of total general fund revenues.

The fund balance of the Town's general fund increased by \$2,904,922 during the fiscal year 2024 due to the strong investment earnings and tax collection rate with 100% billable MV tax. The Town completed the fiscal year with an operating surplus of \$5,608,780, but with net transfers out of \$2,703,858 to the capital projects fund (including additional \$500,000 approved by both the Board of Selectmen and the Board of Finance at the year-end), the non-lapsing BOE fund, and a variety of nonmajor special revenue funds for budgeted expenditures. The Town had an outstanding increase in the total general fund balance to a closing at \$14,993,708. The excess of revenues over expenditures was primarily due to an average of 1.31% (net of revaluation impact) 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 235-unit project at 280 Salmon Brook Street, a strong interest investment earning market, and conservative spending resulted in saving from the operating expenditure budget.

The capital projects fund balance increased by \$357,931 to a negative balance of \$94,392, reflecting \$5,004,955 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 \$3,176,981 of transfers in. The negative balance represented reimbursements from the State and Federal for the nearly completed and partially funded state and federal school and bridge bonded projects.

As mentioned above, the ARPA fund balance of \$172,653 was the result of the interest earned for the years. In the fiscal year 2024, the Town spent the allocated amount of \$731,321 for the police department fleet cruiser cameras, the town hall complex HVAC study, the library renovation space study, the installation of AEDs in various town locations, the hiring of emergency communication system consultant, and technology upgrades and improvements.

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 2024 amounted to \$294,056, which increased by \$6,202 from the fiscal year 2023, all of which is unrestricted. The total increase in net position for the fund contributed to the stop loss reimbursement which offset by the increase in health insurance claims. Note that the health insurance claims expense line only showed a minimal increase due to the Town reallocated retirees health insurance claims to the OPEB fund, which offset by the same amount transferred from the Town contributions from the internal service fund to the OPEB fund.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The original revenue budget of \$52,673,282 was increased by \$10,500 to \$52,683,782 for an Early Voting grant (\$10,500) to support the early voting expense for the 2024 elections. The original expenditure budget of \$53,105,282 was adjusted up by \$23,500 to primarily reflect the early voting grant of \$10,500, and a \$13,000 additional appropriation for the Cossitt Library improvement.

During the year, actual revenues exceeded budgeted revenues by \$2,714,017 primarily due to increase in tax revenues, investment income, and building permits and licenses. Actual expenditures were \$377,185 under budget, reflecting conservative spending from the town and the school. The increase in tax revenues, investment income, building permits and licenses, and savings in expenditures provided an overall positive budget variance of \$3,091,202.

Revenues

The state revenue sharing received of \$294,274 was offset by a decrease of \$422,302 in BOE excess cost grant. However, the shortfall in grant revenues was covered by the investment income increase of \$951,689 due to a strong interest rate market, local revenues exceeded budget expectations by \$607,511, which included Town Clerk fees of \$250,806, exceeding the budget by \$50,806 because of an active property sales market, and building permits and licenses which showed a gain of \$549,758 due to new construction of the 235-unit project at Salmon Brook Street.

Expenditures

The education budget decreased by \$35,270 to \$36,120,021 for a creation of non-lapsing BOE fund to set aside unspent BOE expense for the fiscal year to future one-time and non-recurring education expense. The education budget returned \$200,000 to the Town in the fiscal year 2024.

Every expenditure category contributed to the positive budgetary outcome of \$377,185 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 increase (after dispositions and depreciation) in the Town's net investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$4,148,395 primarily caused by new capital outlays of \$12,668,195 surpassing depreciation charges of \$3,611,209.

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

Capital projects – In the fiscal year 2024, we completed the GMHS and Wells Road HVAC projects, the GMHS roof, and GMHS phase 1 projects, which included a technology education space, a performing arts space, a student cafeteria and kitchen, and a band and instrument classroom. We will complete the Moosehorn Bridge and the Donahue Bridge projects in the fiscal year 2025. The Simsbury bridge project will begin in the later of the fiscal year 2025 and expect to be completed in the fiscal year 2026.

A summary of our capital assets is as follows:

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

	Governmental Activities			
	2024	2023		
Land (Not Depreciated)	\$ 8,536,04	0 \$ 8,536,040		
Construction in Progress (Not Depreciated)	3,344,38	3 8,394,491		
Buildings and Improvements	39,120,86	4 32,865,299		
Vehicles and Equipment	3,996,13	8 4,064,284		
Infrastructure	15,822,14	5 16,363,099		
Total	\$ 70,819,57	0 \$ 70,223,213		

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 2024, the Town of Granby had \$13,010,000 of long-term bonded debt and no short-term debt. The Town paid off \$1,530,000 of bond principal and \$251,227 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	\$ 1,080,000	2026
3/3/2021	Public Improvement	2.0-4.0	3,400,000	2,890,000	2041
3/3/2021	Public Improvement	0.35-2.1	5,255,000	4,540,000	2041
7/14/2021	Public Improvement	2.0-5.0	 5,000,000	4,500,000	2041
			\$ 32,355,000	\$ 13,010,000	

Instead of the prior years' practice of issuing notes payable from direct borrowing, the Town entered into interfund loans practice in the fiscal year 2024. In other words, the general fund has advanced funds to capital projects funds and education quality and diversity fund, a nonmajor governmental fund in the amount of \$426,000 and \$45,000, respectively. The interfund loans allowed the Town to purchase of vehicles and equipment in the fiscal year 2024, as follows:

2024 GMC Sierra 2500 and 2023 Chevrolet senior van	\$ 161,000
2024 Aluma Trailer, scrubber machine, and 2024 F350 Reg Cab	\$ 64,600
BOE Technology (Viewboards, Dell Latitude 5540 touch, and class display installation)	\$ 200,400
Q&D Technology (Chromebooks)	\$ 45,000
Total of Interfund Loans	\$ 471,000

The outstanding notes payable stood at \$596,378 at year-end after the payments of \$487,725. The Town has entered into a number of notes payable. These notes payable vary in duration through December 2026 and bear interest rates from 1.75% to 2.50%. 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, 2024, the maximum amount of borrowing permitted under the formula would be \$294,182,616. With total borrowings of \$13,010,000 and an aggregate \$13,876,000 of debt authorized but unissued, the Town's outstanding general obligation debt is \$267,296,616 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+".

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) JUNE 30, 2024

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The Granby Board of Finance adopted the fiscal year 2025 budget on April 15, 2024, in compliance with the Town Charter, and set the mill rate at 33.13, a 3.89% increase from the fiscal year 2024 adopted budget.

The unemployment rate for the Town of Granby was 1.7% as of June 30, 2024 (not seasonally adjusted), which is a 1.2% decrease from a rate of 2.9% a year ago. This compares favorably to the state's average unemployment rate of 2.8% (not seasonally adjusted) and the national average rate of 4.3% (not seasonally adjusted).

The fiscal year 2025 adopted budget incorporates several goals and objectives:

- Deliver and maintain excellent Town services that benefit 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.
- Explore methods for creating efficiency and reducing costs.
- Provide appropriate funding to maintain all Town assets and to meet the long-term capital needs of the Town. Examine the current process for developing the Capital Improvement Program.
- Explore alternatives to note payable direct borrowing, including cash purchases from the Capital Equipment/Improvement Fund, where appropriate and advisable.
- Develop a multi-year plan to maintain unassigned fund balance reserves at a minimum of fifteen percent.
- Continually strive to improve and fund communication strategies with residents and businesses in all areas of government.

For the fiscal year 2025, Granby's operating budget increased by \$1,185,037 and the general fund transfer increased by \$6,353,371, with a total budget increase of \$7,538,608. The total for the fiscal year 2025 budget had a 14.20% increase. The increase in general fund transfer was mainly for a one-time transfer of \$4.6 million from the fund balance to the Emergency Communication Fund for the upgrade and improvement of the emergency communication system. Another reason was the use of fund balance to minimize the increase in mill rate to assist residents in a difficult time.

Revenues

The local real estate, personal property, and motor vehicle tax levy on the grand list of October 1, 2023 rose \$2,241,067 to \$45,232,129, primarily due to the increase in value on the residential properties. The total increase for the 2023 Grand List was 1.24%. Additionally, a \$91,275 increase in local revenues from the fiscal year 2024's \$722,561 to \$813,836 was due to \$80,000 increase in investment income projection. However, all these increases were offset by a decrease in intergovernmental grants from the state and federal government. The intergovernmental grants were set at \$7,794,494 which is \$1,147,305 less than last year's \$8,941,799 due to the ineligible of municipal revenue sharing grant from the state to cover the mill rate cap placed on the motor vehicles. The Town mill rate was at 31.89 in the fiscal year 2024 when the mill rate cap at 32.46. The use of the general fund and sewer utility fund balance in the amount of \$6,803,431 was a 1,412.34% increase from the prior year of \$449,860. Therefore, the total revenues net to an increase in the amount of \$7,538,608, a 14.20% increase.

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) JUNE 30, 2024

Expenditures

General government expenditures of \$13,778,911 (before capital expenditures and debt service) are \$673,998 over last year and represent 22.72% of the total budget. Increases occurred primarily in administration (\$498,440), public safety (\$76,862), and public works and environment (\$56,060). In administration, the increases were mainly for the personnel wages or salaries increases due to contracts obligation and minimum wages regulation, a 19% increase in health insurance premium, and a 65.99% increase in technology department (utilized BOE IT personnel instead of third party IT consultants). In public safety and public works and environment, the increases were mainly for the personnel wages or salaries increases due to contract obligation. The Board of Education's \$38,118,521 (up \$1,963,230 from last year) budget share amounted to 62.86% of the \$60,643,890 budget.

\$2,754,392 of capital improvements came from: General Government - \$2,400,000; Town Aid Road Fund (TAR) - \$253,536; LoCIP Fund - \$121,471; Recreation Fund - \$36,000; and Contractors PD & ENGR Fund - \$108,000. The total appropriation amount of \$2,754,392 for the fiscal year 2025 amounts to \$1,704,392 for the town and \$1,000,000 for the Board of Education.

A one-time transfer of \$4,600,000 to Emergency Communication Fund to support the emergency communications replacement system and equipment for the Granby Lost Acres Fire Department, Granby Ambulance Association, the Granby Police Department, the Granby Dispatchers Center, the Granby Emergency Department, and the Granby Public Works Department. However, the Town was awarded \$2 million state bond for this project in June 2024 after the adoption of the fiscal year 2025 budget. As a result, the net transfer to the Emergency Communication Fund will be \$2.6 million in the fiscal year 2025.

The remainder of the budget is devoted to debt service (\$1,746,458 - 2.88%). Debt service, almost all of which is education-related, increased by \$51,380, reflecting an increase in interest payments, which no longer could be covered by the 2021 bond premiums received.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the Town of Granby's budget for the fiscal year 2025.

At the close of the June 30, 2024 fiscal year, the total fund balance for the general fund was \$14,993,708, with an unassigned fund balance of \$6,901,358. The Town has appropriated \$6,785,000 for spending in the fiscal year 2025 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, 2024

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	Ф. 02.400.402
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 23,469,103
Investments	552,466
Receivables, Net	6,308,065
Prepaid Items	11,665
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	11,880,423
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	58,939,147
Total Assets	101,160,869
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	22,748
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	1,891,594
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,914,342
LIABILITIES	
Accounts and Other Payables	1,983,580
Accrued Interest	154,029
Unearned Revenue	1,639,438
Claims Payable	379,000
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	2,484,575
Due in More Than One Year	19,558,658
Total Liabilities	26,199,280
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	1,412,807
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	1,771,720
Deferred Charge on Refunding	83,594
Advance Property Tax Collections	14,798_
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,282,919
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	55,907,158
Restricted for:	
Nonexpendable Trusts	400,000
Debt Service	399,080
Cemetery	14,743
Library	4,483
Grants	6,392,668
Student Activities	291,171
Scholarships	40,648
Unrestricted	10,143,061
Total Net Position	\$ 73,593,012

Net (Evnence)

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Charges for	Program Revenues Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Governmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES General Government Public Safety Public Works and Environment	\$ 5,507,983 3,538,496 5,349,022	\$ 1,456,452 261,442 1,560,674	\$ 886,628 44,800 463,503	\$ - 2,666 3,720,215	\$ (3,164,903) (3,229,588) 395,370
Recreation and Social Services Education Interest on Long-Term Debt	2,496,379 47,565,505 251,227	1,127,233 2,055,860 	784,304 14,358,709 	2,537,981 	(584,842) (28,612,955) (251,227)
Total	Unrestricted Inv Miscellaneous		\$ 16,537,944 ricted to Specific Pro	\$ 6,260,862 ograms	(35,448,145) 44,173,364 1,472,938 1,361,100 175,041 47,182,443
	CHANGE IN NET Net Position - Beg NET POSITION -	ginning of Year			11,734,298 61,858,714 \$ 73,593,012

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	General	Capital Projects	ARPA Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 22,487,381	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 965,894	\$ 23,453,275
Investments	-	-	-	552,466	552,466
Receivables, Net	588,623	3,965,475	-	1,032,287	5,586,385
Advance to Other Funds	1,021,597	-	-	-	1,021,597
Due from Other Funds	-	3,339,602	1,761,297	4,491,759	9,592,658
Prepaid Items		11,665			11,665
Total Assets	\$ 24,097,601	\$ 7,316,742	\$ 1,761,297	\$ 7,042,406	\$ 40,218,046
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 930,067	\$ 623,448	41,036	\$ 370,291	\$ 1,964,842
Due to Other Funds	7,672,584	1,874,360	-	-	9,546,944
Advance From Other Funds	-	957,690	-	63,907	1,021,597
Unearned Revenue	<u> </u>	58,041	1,547,608	33,789	1,639,438
Total Liabilities	8,602,651	3,513,539	1,588,644	467,987	14,172,821
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable Revenues - Property Taxes	486,444	-	-	-	486,444
Unavailable Revenues - Grants	-	3,897,595	-	857,175	4,754,770
Advance Tax Collections	14,798			-	14,798
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	501,242	3,897,595	-	857,175	5,256,012
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	1,021,597	11,665	-	400,000	1,433,262
Restricted	-	-	172,653	2,215,370	2,388,023
Committed	-	-	-	3,101,874	3,101,874
Assigned	7,070,753	-	-	-	7,070,753
Unassigned	6,901,358	(106,057)			6,795,301
Total Fund Balances	14,993,708	(94,392)	172,653	5,717,244	20,789,213
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of					
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 24,097,601	\$ 7,316,742	\$ 1,761,297	\$ 7,042,406	\$ 40,218,046

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2024

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)	\$ 20,789,213
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial	
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	444 400 000
Governmental Capital Assets Less: Accumulated Depreciation	141,498,060
Net Capital Assets	<u>(70,678,490)</u> 70,819,570
riot Capital / locate	7 0,0 10,0 7
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	345,415
Interest Receivable on Property Taxes	141,029
Grant Receivables Greater Than 60 Days	4,754,770
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions	22,748
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB	1,891,594
Internal carries funds are used by management to charge the costs of	
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.	294,056
in the statement of Not 1 soldon.	204,000
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	(1,575,379)
Bonds and Notes Payable	(13,010,000)
Interest Payable on Bonds and Notes	(154,029)
Deferred Charges on Refunding	(83,594)
Compensated Absences	(1,110,121)
Notes Payable	(596,378)
Unamortized Bond Premium	(924,504)
Net OPEB Liability	(4,826,851)
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions	(1,412,807)
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB	(1,771,720)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit I)	\$ 73,593,012

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Gene	eral	Capital Projects	ARPA Fund	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES			1				
Property Taxes	\$ 44,1	41,357	\$ -	\$ _	\$ -	\$	44,141,357
Intergovernmental		18,950	2,360,601	731,321	2,824,497		20,035,369
Licenses, Fees, and Charges for Services		94,742	-	-	3,157,420		4,152,162
Investment Income	•	73,092	57,701	91,806	101,249		1,323,848
Other Revenues		234,771	48,413		947,936		1,231,120
Total Revenues	60,5	62,912	2,466,715	823,127	7,031,102		70,883,856
EXPENDITURES							
Current:				000 000	04.054		5 400 040
General Government		26,802	-	203,890	31,651		5,162,343
Public Safety	•	70,872	-	-	68,699		3,239,571
Public Works and Environmental	,	22,537	-	-	976,397		4,298,934
Recreation and Social Services		140,323	-	-	1,221,267		2,161,590
Education Capital Outlay	40,9	08,249	- 5,004,955	527,431	3,512,186		44,947,866
Debt Service	1.6	- 85,349	252,232	-	-		5,004,955 1,937,581
Total Expenditures)54,132	 5,257,187	 731,321	 5,810,200		66,752,840
'		104,102	 3,237,107	 731,321	 3,010,200		00,732,040
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	5,6	608,780	(2,790,472)	91,806	1,220,902		4,131,016
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers In		46,438	3,176,981	-	87,296		3,310,715
Transfers Out		(50,296)	(28,578)	_	 (531,841)		(3,310,715)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,7	<u>(03,858)</u>	 3,148,403	 	 (444,545)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	2,9	04,922	357,931	91,806	776,357		4,131,016
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	12,0	88,786	(452,323)	80,847	4,940,887		16,658,197
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 14,9	93,708	\$ (94,392)	\$ 172,653	\$ 5,717,244	\$	20,789,213

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

RECONCILIATION TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

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

are different because:		
Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (Exhibit IV)	\$	4,131,016
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		4,414,466
Depreciation Expense		(3,611,209)
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.		(206,900)
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		25,729
Property Tax Interest and Lien Revenue - Accrual Basis Change Grant Receivable - Accrual Basis Change		6,278 4,754,770
Change in Deferred Outflows Amounts Related to Pensions		(871,515)
Change in Deferred Outflows Amounts Related to OPEB		(699,302)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are amortized and deferred in the statement of activities. The details of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items are as follows: Bond Principal Payments		1,530,000
Note Principal Payments		487,725
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		(129,646)
Accrued Interest Amortization of Bond Premiums		19,335
OPEB Liability		148,561 277,335
Pension Liability		2,188,577
Change in Deferred Amount in Refunding		9,645
Change in Deferred Inflows Amounts Related to Pensions		(869,757)
Change in Deferred Inflows Amounts Related to OPEB		122,988
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.		6,202
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II)	•	11,734,298
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II)	φ	11,104,280

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2024

ASSETS	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
Current:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 15,828
Receivables	721,680
Total Assets	737,508
LIABILITIES Current:	
Accounts and Other Payables	18,738
Due to Other Funds	45,714
Claims Payable	379,000
Total Liabilities	443,452
NET POSITION	Φ 004.050
Unrestricted	<u>\$ 294,056</u>

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Governments Activities Internal Service Fund		
OPERATING REVENUES		,	
Contributions Employee Contributions	\$	5,381,557	
Employee Contributions Other		1,271,836 1,915,288	
Total Operating Revenues		8,568,681	
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Health Insurance Claims		7,465,347	
Administrative and Management Fees		1,134,384	
Total Operating Expenses		8,599,731	
OPERATING LOSS		(31,050)	
NONOPERATING REVENUE			
Investment Income		37,252	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		6,202	
Net Position - Beginning of Year		287,854	
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	294,056	

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Go	overnmental
		Activities
		Internal
	Se	ervice Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash Received from Charges for Services and Contributions	\$	8,554,218
Cash Paid for Claims, Premiums, and Fees		(8,590,150)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities		(35,932)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Income on Investments		37,252
NET INCREASE IN CASH		1,320
NET MOREAGE IN GAGIT		1,020
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		14,508
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	15,828
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH		
USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating Loss	\$	(31,050)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash		,
Used by Operating Activities:		
(Increase) Decrease in Receivables		(303, 327)
(Increase) Decrease in Due from Other Funds		243,150
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		2,281
Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Funds		45,714
Increase (Decrease) in Risk Management Claims		7,300
Total Adjustments		(4,882)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$	(35,932)

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust
	Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 177,821
Investments - Mutual Funds	29,345,984
Accounts Receivable	8,142
Total Assets	29,531,947
NET POSITION	
Restricted for Pension Benefits	23,464,212
Restricted for OPEB Benefits	6,067,735
Total Net Position	\$ 29,531,947

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Pension and Other Post Employment
	Benefits Trust
ADDITIONS.	Funds
ADDITIONS: Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 1,253,420
Employee	185,543
Total Contributions	1,438,963
Investment Income (Loss):	0.074.400
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments Interest and Dividends	2,671,198
	629,031
Total Investment Gain (Loss)	3,300,229
Less Investment Expenses:	42.426
Investment Management Fees	42,436
Net Investment Income (Loss)	3,257,793
Total Additions	4,696,756
DEDUCTIONS:	
Benefits	2,067,279
Administrative Expenses	14,507_
Total Deductions	2,081,786
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	2,614,970
Net Position - Beginning of Year	26,916,977
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 29,531,947

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 2023. 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 pension and OPEB plans are legally separate entities. 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.

ARPA Fund

The ARPA fund accounts for the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 grant.

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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes and other charges between certain Town's functions because the elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Town's internal service fund are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for the internal service fund include the cost of benefits and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

D. Deposits and Investments

The Town's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

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

Investments for the Town are reported at fair value.

E. Receivables and Payables

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

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 unavailable revenue in the fund financial statements. Property taxes receivable at June 30, 2024 is stated net of allowance for estimated uncollectible amounts of \$51,390.

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 that applies to future 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 that applies to future periods 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 "net investment in capital assets."

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 2024, the original General Fund operating budget was increased by \$23,500.

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.

B. Deficit Fund Equity

The Capital Projects Fund had a net position deficit of \$94,392 as of June 30, 2024, which will be funded by grant reimbursements for the school bonded projects.

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*, \$8,575,578 of the Town's bank balance of \$9,575,578 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and Uncollateralized	\$ 7,618,020
Uninsured and Collateral Held by the Pledging Bank's	
Trust Department, Not in the Town's Name	957,558
Total Amount Subject to Custodial Credit Risk	\$ 8,575,578

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

A. Deposits (Continued)

Cash Equivalents

At June 30, 2024, the Town's cash equivalents amounted to \$14,837,796. 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.

<u> </u>	<u>Standard & Poor's</u>
State Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF)	AAAm
Principal	*
Charles Schwab	*

^{*}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, 2024, the Town's investments of \$29,898,450 were comprised of the following:

	Credit	Fair
Investment Type	Rating	 Value
Other Investments:		_
Mutual Funds - Equity	*	\$ 17,996,151
Mutual Funds - Fixed Income	*	8,617,639
Mutual Funds - Balanced	*	 3,284,660
Total Investments		\$ 29,898,450

^{*} 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, 2024, 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, 2024:

	Fair			
Investments by Fair Value Level	 Value	 Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Mutual Funds	\$ 29,898,450	\$ 29,898,450	\$ _	\$ -

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:

	General	Capital Projects	Nonmajor and Other Funds	Total
Receivables:				
Interest	\$ 141,029	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 141,029
Taxes	470,970	-	-	470,970
Intergovernmental	-	3,965,475	62,573	4,028,048
Loans	-	-	857,175	857,175
Other	 28,014	 	842,361	870,375
Gross Receivables	640,013	 3,965,475	1,762,109	6,367,597
Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles	(51,390)			(51,390)
Net Total Receivables	\$ 588,623	\$ 3,965,475	\$ 1,762,109	\$ 6,316,207

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2024 was as follows:

	Beginning					Ending
	Balance	Increases Decreases		Balance		
Governmental Activities:				 		
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:						
Land	\$ 8,536,040	\$	-	\$ -	\$	8,536,040
Construction in Progress	8,394,491		3,203,621	(8,253,729)		3,344,383
Total Capital Assets Not				 		
Being Depreciated	16,930,531		3,203,621	(8,253,729)		11,880,423
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:						
Buildings and Improvements	73,491,789		8,586,456	(29,505)		82,048,740
Vehicles and Equipment	10,765,566		642,300	(112,379)		11,295,487
Infrastructure	36,483,882		235,818	(446,290)		36,273,410
Total Capital Assets				 _		
Being Depreciated	120,741,237		9,464,574	(588,174)		129,617,637
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:						
Buildings and Improvements	(40,626,490)		(2,330,540)	29,154		(42,927,876)
Vehicles and Equipment	(6,701,282)		(710,446)	112,379		(7,299,349)
Infrastructure	(20,120,783)		(570,223)	239,741		(20,451,265)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	 (67,448,555)		(3,611,209)	 381,274		(70,678,490)
Total Capital Assets Being						
Depreciated, Net	 53,292,682		5,853,365	 (206,900)		58,939,147
Governmental Activities Capital						
Assets, Net	\$ 70,223,213	\$	9,056,986	\$ (8,460,629)	\$	70,819,570

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

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 105,654
Public Safety	154,157
Public Works and Environment	161,904
Recreation and Social Services	696,837
Education	2,492,657
Total Depreciation Expense -	
Governmental Activities	\$ 3,611,209

Construction Commitments

The government has the following contract commitments as of June 30, 2024:

	Contract	penditures and cumbrances	Unexpended Balance		
Moosehorn Road Bridge Donahue Bridge High School Roof	\$ 1,926,784 864,340 2,440,852	\$ 1,793,423 729,928 2,440,852	\$ 133,361 134,412 -		

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, 2024 is presented below:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount				
Capital Projects Fund	General Fund	\$	3,339,602			
ARPA Fund	General Fund		1,761,297			
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund		4,332,982			
	Internal Service Fund		45,714			
	Capital Project		113,063			
Total		\$	9,592,658			

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.

The balances reflected as advances to/from other funds at June 30, 2024, were as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
General Fund	Capital Projects	\$ 957,690
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	 63,907
		\$ 1,021,597

The General Fund has advanced funds to Capital Projects fund and Education Quality and Diversity fund, a nonmajor governmental fund. The advances will be repaid within 4.5 years.

Interfund transfers:

	General		Capital Projects		Nonmajor Governmental		Total Transfers Out	
General Fund	\$ -	\$	2,663,000	\$	87,296	\$	2,750,296	
Capital Projects	28,578		-		-		28,578	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	 17,860		513,981		-		531,841	
Total Transfers In	\$ 46,438	\$	3,176,981	\$	87,296	\$	3,310,715	

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, 2024 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities:						
Bonds Payable:						
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 14,540,000	\$ -	\$ 1,530,000	\$ 13,010,000	\$ 1,520,000	
Issuance Premium on Bonds	1,073,065	-	148,561	924,504	-	
Total Bonds Payable	15,613,065	_	1,678,561	13,934,504	1,520,000	
Notes Payable from Direct Borrowing	1,084,103	-	487,725	596,378	335,775	
Compensated Absences	980,475	617,973	488,327	1,110,121	628,800	
Net OPEB Liability	5,104,186	-	277,335	4,826,851	-	
Net Pension Liability	3,763,956	-	2,188,577	1,575,379		
Total Governmental Activities						
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 26,545,785	\$ 617,973	\$ 5,120,525	\$ 22,043,233	\$ 2,484,575	

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%	\$ 1,080,000
\$3,400,000 - General obligation bonds issued March 3, 2021 and maturing March 1, 2041; interest rate from 2.0% to 4.0%	2,890,000
\$5,255,000 - General obligation refunding bonds issued March 3, 2021 and maturing February 1, 2041; interest rate from 0.350% to 2.10%	4,540,000
\$5,000,000 - General obligation bonds issued July 14, 2021 and maturing July 15, 2041; interest rate from 2.00% to 5.00%	4,500,000
Total Bond Indebtedness	\$ 13,010,000

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

The following is a schedule of future debt service requirements as of June 30, 2024:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		 Total
2025	\$	1,520,000	\$	372,708	\$ 1,892,708
2026		1,505,000		321,368	1,826,368
2027	955,000		955,000 269,073		1,224,073
2028		945,000		242,818	1,187,818
2029		910,000		215,905	1,125,905
2030 - 2034		3,985,000		674,830	4,659,830
2035 - 2039		2,100,000		265,000	2,365,000
2040 - 2042		1,090,000		37,800	 1,127,800
Total	\$	13,010,000	\$	2,399,502	\$ 15,409,502

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	\$ 94,558,698	\$ 16,316,542	\$ 78,242,156	
Schools	189,117,396	10,569,458	178,547,938	
Sewers	157,597,830	-	157,597,830	
Urban Renewal	136,584,786	-	136,584,786	
Pension Deficit	126,078,264	-	126,078,264	

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 \$11,126,000 of general purpose and \$2,750,000 of school bonds authorized and unissued at June 30, 2024.

The total overall statutory debt limit for the Town is equal to seven times annual receipts from taxation, \$294,182,616.

NOTE 8 NOTES PAYABLE

Notes Payable from Direct Borrowing

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 remaining outstanding balance was paid in full as of June 30, 2024.

On June 29, 2020, the Town entered into a \$543,120 note payable with Liberty Bank to purchase a dump truck, copiers, utility machines, buses, and technology equipment. The note is 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 note was \$63,072 as of June 30, 2024.

NOTE 8 NOTES PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

Notes Payable from Direct Borrowing (Continued)

On June 17, 2021, the Town entered into a \$683,000 note payable with Westfield Bank to purchase utility machines, buses, and technology equipment. The note is payable semi-annually beginning December 2021 at an interest rate of 1.75% 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 note was \$233,728 as of June 30, 2024.

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 \$299,578 and \$-0- as of June 30, 2024.

The following is a schedule of future payments as of June 30, 2024:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total	
2025	\$ 335,775	\$	11,060	\$	346,835	
2026	199,169		4,559		203,728	
2027	61,434		781		62,215	
Total	\$ 596,378	\$	16,400	\$	612,778	

NOTE 9 FUND BALANCE

The components of fund balance for the governmental funds at June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	ARPA Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total	
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Trust Purposes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000	
Advances to Other Funds	1,021,597	-	-	-	1,021,597	
Prepaid Items	-	11,665	-	-	11,665	
Restricted for:						
Debt Service	-	-	-	399,080	399,080	
Scholarships	-	-	-	40,648	40,648	
Student Activities	-	-	-	291,171	291,171	
Grants	-	-	172,653	1,484,471	1,657,124	
Committed to:						
Public Safety	-	-	-	83,823	83,823	
Public Works	-	-	-	1,827,601	1,827,601	
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	896,350	896,350	
Education	-	-	-	294,100	294,100	
Assigned to:						
Subsequent Year's Budget	6,785,000	-	-	-	6,785,000	
Public Safety - Encumbrances	5,408	-	-	-	5,408	
Public Works - Encumbrances	14,500	-	-	-	14,500	
Education - Encumbrances	265,845	-	-	-	265,845	
Unassigned	6,901,358	(106,057)	-	-	6,795,301	
Total Fund Balances	\$ 14,993,708	\$ (94,392)	\$ 172,653	\$ 5,717,244	\$ 20,789,213	

Encumbrances of \$285,753 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, 2024, the Town has established a liability of \$379,000 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				
	L	₋iability	Changes in Claim			Liability		
Year Ending	,	July 1,	Estimates		Payments		June 30,	
2022-2023	\$	352,000	\$	7,545,809	\$	7,526,109	\$	371,700
2023-2024		371,700		7,465,347		7,458,047		379,000

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)

Death

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

At July 1, 2023, PERS membership consisted of:

Retirees and Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	56
Terminated Employees Entitled to Benefits But Not	
Yet Receiving Them	16
Active Employees	47
Total	119

At July 1, 2023, there were 17 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, 2024:

	Target
Asset Class	Allocation
U.S. Core Fixed Income	32.80 %
U.S. Treasury Bonds	1.00
U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities	0.25
U.S. High Yield Bonds	0.75
U.S. Broad Equity Market	36.00
Global Equity	26.20
U.S. Real Estate Investment Trusts	1.00
Infrastructure - Public	1.00
Commodities	1.00
Total	100.00 %

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 12.07%. 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, 2024 were as follows:

Total Pension Liability	\$	25,039,591
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		23,464,212
Net Pension Liability	\$	1,575,379
	\ <u>-</u>	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage		
of the Total Pension Liability		93.71 %

NOTE 12 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Pension Trust Fund (Continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability, measured at June 30, 2024, was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2023, using the actuarial assumptions below, and then projected forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2024:

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-2021 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, 2024 (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	1.93 %
U.S. Treasury Bonds	1.22
U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities	1.43
U.S. High Yield Bonds	3.45
U.S. Broad Equity Market	3.90
Global Equity	4.63
U.S. Real Estate Investment Trusts	4.74
Infrastructure - Public	4.16
Commodities	1.36

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 Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)	
Balances - July 1, 2023	\$ 25,276,245	\$ 21,512,289	\$ 3,763,956	
Changes for the Year:				
Service Cost	562,600	-	562,600	
Interest on Total Pension Liability	1,632,971	-	1,632,971	
Effect of Economic/Demographic Gains				
or Losses	(976,888)	-	(976,888)	
Benefit Payments	(1,455,337)	(1,455,337)	-	
Employer Contributions	-	641,478	(641,478)	
Member Contributions	-	185,543	(185,543)	
Net Investment Income	-	2,592,090	(2,592,090)	
Administrative Expenses	-	(11,851)	11,851	
Net Changes	(236,654)	1,951,923	(2,188,577)	
Balances - June 30, 2024	\$ 25,039,591	\$ 23,464,212	\$ 1,575,379	

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	Dis	count Rate	Increase
	 (5.50%)		(6.50%)	 (7.50%)
Total Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 4,214,682	\$	1,575,379	\$ (673,832)

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, 2024, the Town recognized pension expense of \$194,173. At June 30, 2024, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Outflows of			Inflows of
	Re	esources		Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	22,748	\$	(984,053)
Assumption Changes or Inputs		-		(30,788)
Net Difference Between Projected and				
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments				(397,966)
Total	\$	22,748	\$	(1,412,807)

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		
2025	_	\$	(750,622)	
2026			286,833	
2027			(683,380)	
2028			(242,890)	
Total	_	\$	(1,390,059)	

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)

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

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 with a minimum 20 years of Connecticut service, or age 55 with 20 years of credited service with a minimum 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, 2024, the amount of "on-behalf" contributions made by the State was \$5,149,186 and is recognized in the General Fund as intergovernmental revenues and education expenditures.

NOTE 12 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

C. Contributions (Continued)

Employees

Effective July 1, 1992, each teacher is required to contribute 6% of pensionable 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, 2024, 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	 55,495,314
Total	\$ 55,495,314

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023. At June 30, 2024, the Town has no proportionate share of the net pension liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Town recognized pension expense and revenue of \$5,313,355 in Exhibit II.

E. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023, 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, 2023, 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 benefit provisions 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)

Connecticut Teachers Retirement System – Pension (Continued)

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:

		Long-Term
		Expected
	Target	Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
Global Equity	37.0 %	6.8 %
Public Credit	2.0	2.9
Core Fixed Income	13.0	0.4
Liquidity Fund	1.0	(0.4)
Risk Mitigation	5.0	0.1
Private Equity	15.0	11.2
Private Credit	10.0	6.1
Real Estate	10.0	6.2
Infrastructure and Natural Resources	7.0	7.7
Total	100.0 %	

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 www.ct.gov.

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, 2024, employee contributions totaled \$312,652, and the Town contributions totaled \$309,124 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, 2023, plan membership consisted of the following:

Active Plan Members	266
Retired Members	54_
Total Participants	320

B. Funding Policy

The Town's funding and payment of postemployment benefits for the year ended June 30, 2024 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, 2024, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 12.32%. 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, 2024. The components of the net OPEB liability of the Town at June 30, 2024, were as follows:

Total OPEB Liability	\$ 10,894,586
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	 6,067,735
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 4,826,851

Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage

of the Total OPEB Liability 55.69%

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2023, using the following actuarial assumptions, and then was projected forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2024:

Inflation 2.50%

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 6.60% - 3.90% Over 49 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-2021 Ultimate scale. The PubT-2010 Contingent Survivor table projected generationally per the MP-2021 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-2021 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)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)</u>

Mortality rates for all others were based on PubG-2010 Mortality Table with generational projection per MP-2021 ultimate scale, with employee rates before benefit commencement and healthy annuitant rates after benefit commencement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2023, 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, 2024, are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
U.S. Core Fixed Income	32.50 %	1.93 %
U.S. Treasury Bonds	1.00	1.22
U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities	0.25	1.43
U.S. High Yield Bonds	0.75	3.45
U.S. Broad Equity Market	38.50	3.90
Global Equity	24.00	4.63
U.S. Real Estate Investment Trusts	1.00	4.74
Infrastructure - Public	1.00	4.16
Commodities	1.00	1.36
Total	100.00 %	

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

Town Postretirement Health Care Plan (Continued)

D. Net OPEB Liability of the Town (Continued)

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.

E. Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total OPEB		Plan Fiduciary		ı	Net OPEB
		Liability	Ν	et Position		Liability
		(a)		(b)		(a)-(b)
Balances - July 1, 2023	\$	10,508,874	\$	5,404,688	\$	5,104,186
Changes for the Year:						
Service Cost		362,298		-		362,298
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	634,179		-		634,179	
Effect of Economic/Demographic Gains						
or Losses		116,581		-		116,581
Effect of Assumptions Changes or Inputs		(115,404)		-		(115,404)
Benefit Payments		(611,942)		(611,942)		-
Employer Contributions		-		754,846		(754,846)
Employer Prefunding Contributions		-		(142,904)		142,904
Net Investment Income		-		665,703		(665,703)
Administrative Expenses		-		(2,656)		2,656
Net Changes		385,712		663,047		(277,335)
Balances - June 30, 2024	\$	10,894,586	\$	6,067,735	\$	4,826,851

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 OPEB Liability	\$ 5.708.520	\$ 4.826.851	\$ 4.038.286

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:

	1%		althcare Cost	1%
	Decrease	Ti	rend Rates	Increase
	 2.90% 3.90%		 4.90%	
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 3,799,513	\$	4,826,851	\$ 6,013,141

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$910,921. At June 30, 2024, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	-	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Assumption Changes or Inputs Net Difference Between Projected and Actual	\$	1,263,094 628,500	\$	(1,324,856) (437,103)	
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments Total	\$	- 1,891,594	\$	(9,761) (1,771,720)	

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
2025	\$ 227,120
2026	295,195
2027	(29,717)
2028	(18,114)
2029	3,745
Thereafter	 (358,355)
Total	\$ 119,874

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 \$220 per month for a retired member plus an additional \$220 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. A subsidy amount of \$440 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 \$440 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 \$220 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, 2024, the amount of "on-behalf" contributions made by the State was \$70,070 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)

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

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

At June 30, 2024, 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	5,199,149
Total	\$ 5,199,149

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as June 30, 2023. At June 30, 2024, the Town has no proportionate share of the net OPEB liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Town recognized OPEB expense and revenue of \$(612,494) in Exhibit II.

G. Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50%

Health Care Costs Trend Rate

Known increases until calendar year 2024
then general trend decreasing to an ultimate

rate of 4.50% by 2031

Salary Increases 3.00% - 6.50%, Including Inflation Investment Rate of Return 3.00%, net of OPEB plan investment

expense, including inflation

Year Fund Net Position Will be Depleted 2028

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.

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

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

G. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2014 - June 30, 2019.

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

- Discount rate changed from 3.53% to 3.64%;
- Expected annual per capita claims costs were updated to better reflect anticipated medical and prescription drug claim experience;

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 (0.77%).

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

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

H. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.64%. 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, 2023.

In addition to the actuarial methods and assumptions of the June 30, 2023, 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%.
- 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 2028 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 www.ct.gov.

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

		Pension OPEB Trust Trust Fund Fund			Total	
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	171,357	\$	6,464	\$	177,821
Investments - Mutual Funds		23,284,744		6,061,240		29,345,984
Accounts Receivable		8,111		31		8,142
Total Assets		23,464,212		6,067,735	_	29,531,947
NET POSITION Restricted for Pension Benefits and Other						
Post Employment Benefits	\$	23,464,212	\$	6,067,735	\$	29,531,947
	_					

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

	Pension			OPEB		
		Trust		Trust		
	Fund		Fund		Total	
ADDITIONS	. <u></u>	_		_		
Contributions:						
Employer	\$	641,478	\$	611,942	\$	1,253,420
Employee		185,543		_		185,543
Total		827,021		611,942		1,438,963
INVESTMENT INCOME						
Net Appreciation						
in Fair Value of Investments		2,005,495		665,703		2,671,198
Interest and Dividends		629,031		-		629,031
Total Investment Gain		2,634,526		665,703		3,300,229
Less Investment Expenses:						
Investment Management Fees		42,436				42,436
Net Investment Income		2,592,090		665,703		3,257,793
Total Additions		3,419,111		1,277,645		4,696,756
DEDUCTIONS						
Benefits		1,455,337		611,942		2,067,279
Administrative Expenses		11,851		2,656		14,507
Total Deductions		1,467,188		614,598		2,081,786
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		1,951,923		663,047		2,614,970
Net Position - Beginning of Year		21,512,289		5,404,688		26,916,977
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	23,464,212	\$	6,067,735	\$	29,531,947

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Property Taxes:					
Current Year Taxes	\$ 42,251,062	\$ 42,251,062	\$ 43,216,561	\$ 965,499	
Prior Year's Taxes	210,000	210,000	279,466	69,466	
Supplemental Motor Vehicle	400,000	400,000	469,839	69,839	
Total	42,861,062	42,861,062	43,965,866	1,104,804	
Interest and Lien Fees	130,000	130,000	175,491	45,491	
Total Property Taxes	42,991,062	42,991,062	44,141,357	1,150,295	
Intergovernmental Revenues:					
School Transportation	-	-	-	-	
Reimbursement of Local Tax Disability Exemption	1,800	1,800	1,376	(424)	
Education Equalization Grant	5,226,479	5,226,479	5,212,529	(13,950)	
State Revenue Sharing	-	-	294,274	294,274	
Excess Grant - Special Education	1,165,402	1,165,402	743,100	(422,302)	
State Owned Property	12,686	12,686	13,637	951	
Veterans Exempt Grant	3,000	3,000	2,519	(481)	
Telephone Grant	13,000	13,000	23,920	10,920	
Tuition Other Towns	1,383,305	1,383,305	1,471,127	87,822	
Municipal Revenue Sharing - Motor Vehicle	1,100,795	1,100,795	1,100,795	-	
Other	35,332	45,832	36,417	(9,415)	
Total Intergovernmental Revenues	8,941,799	8,952,299	8,899,694	(52,605)	
Investment Income	120,000	120,000	1,071,689	951,689	
Local Revenues:					
Town Clerk Fees	200,000	200,000	250,806	50,806	
Planning and Zoning	5,000	5,000	5,769	769	
Zoning Board of Appeals	481	481	808	327	
Building Permits and Licenses	180,000	180,000	729,758	549,758	
Inland Wetlands	1,200	1,200	5,831	4,631	
Sale of Maps and Ordinances	200	200	-	(200)	
Driveway Permits	350	350	1,770	1,420	
Total Local Revenues	387,231	387,231	994,742	607,511	

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

		Budgeted	Αποιι	nts		Variance Positive
		Original	Amou	Final	Actual	Negative)
Other Revenues:					 	 <u>-</u>
Snow Plowing and Grading	\$	8,000	\$	8,000	\$ 10,919	\$ 2,919
Photocopying		300		300	540	240
Communication Fees		42,250		42,250	43,464	1,214
Rents		26,600		26,600	19,400	(7,200)
Contracted Building Inspection		14,000		14,000	14,000	-
Police Dispatch Services		16,580		16,580	16,580	-
Police Photos and Records		11,000		11,000	9,533	(1,467)
Library Operations		3,000		3,000	3,834	834
Miscellaneous		35,000		35,000	77,016	42,016
Returned Checks Fee		100		100	90	(10)
Pay for Participation		42,000		42,000	47,406	5,406
Open Farm Day		2,500		2,500	1,000	(1,500)
Holcomb Farm & Haying		14,000		14,000	19,567	5,567
Prior Year Unliquidated Encumbrances		-		-	9,108	9,108
Total Other Revenues		215,330		215,330	272,457	57,127
Other Financing Sources:						
Transfers from Other Funds:						
Sewer Utility Fund		17,860		17,860	17,860	-
Total Other Financing Sources		17,860		17,860	17,860	-
Total	\$	52,673,282	\$	52,683,782	55,397,799	\$ 2,714,017
Budgetary revenues are different than GAAP revenues be	ecause					
State of Connecticut On-Behalf Payments to the Conne Retirement Pension System for Town Teachers Are N	ecticut s ot Bud	State Teachers geted			5,149,186	
State of Connecticut On-Behalf Payments to the Conne					70.070	
Retirement OPEB System for Town Teachers Are Not	•				70,070	
Cancellation of prior year encumbrances is recognized	as bud	getary revenue			(9,108)	
Revaluation Fund Revenues not budgeted					1,403	
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources as F						
Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund B Exhibit IV	alance	s - Governmen	al Fun	ds -	\$ 60,609,350	

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
General Government:				
General Administration	\$ 353,784	\$ 231,784	\$ 216,915	\$ 14,869
Legal Fees	25,000	43,000	38,440	4,560
Fringe Benefits	3,028,657	2,989,657	2,979,893	9,764
Town Clerk Operations	168,876	168,876	159,804	9,072
Probate	4,900	4,900	4,808	92
Contingency	141,300	59,560	47,812	11,748
Election Services	56,310	56,310	51,337	4,973
Boards and Commissions	68,900	68,900	65,529	3,371
Revenue Collections	141,295	141,295	138,777	2,518
Property Assessments	217,346	217,346	216,171	1,175
Fiscal Management	391,975	391,975	380,988	10,987
Insurance	353,878	284,878	284,075	803
Human Resources	66,143	66,143	61,586	4,557
Technology	131,868	133,468	133,375	93
Economic Development	147,457	147,457	142,639	4,818
Total General Government	5,297,689	5,005,549	4,922,149	83,400
Public Safety:				
Building Inspection	202,813	186,813	175,237	11,576
Fire Prevention	404,801	404,801	404,431	370
Emergency Management	1,800	1,800	1,224	576
Health Services	177,458	177,458	177,458	-
Police Department Administration	389,222	389,222	386,117	3,105
Police Operations and Services	1,964,452	2,032,092	2,031,605	487
Total Public Safety	3,140,546	3,192,186	3,176,072	16,114
Public Works and Environment:				
General Maintenance	3,539,040	3,353,040	3,296,021	57,019
Planning and Engineering Services	34,383	41,383	41,016	367
Total Public Works and Environment	3,573,423	3,394,423	3,337,037	57,386
Recreation and Social Services:				
Library	614,636	604,636	600,449	4,187
Social Services	350,358	333,358	329,477	3,881
Recreation Administration	103,961	73,961	71,973	1,988
Community Support	3,000	3,000	2,500	500
Total Recreation and Social Services	1,071,955	1,014,955	1,004,399	10,556
Debt Service	1,695,078	1,695,078	1,685,349	9,729
Education	36,155,291	36,120,021	35,920,021	200,000
Total Budgeted Expenditures	50,933,982	50,422,212	50,045,027	377,185

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

		Budgeted	d Amo			Actual		Variance Positive
Other Financing Llege:		Original		Final		Actual	(I	Negative)
Other Financing Uses:								
Transfers Out:	Φ.	0.450.000	•	0.050.000	•	0.050.000	•	
Capital Equipment	\$	2,150,000	\$	2,650,000	\$	2,650,000	\$	-
Non-Lapsing BOE Fund				35,270		35,270		-
Emergency Management		9,300		9,300		9,300		-
Dog Fund		12,000		12,000		12,000		
Total Other Financing Uses		2,171,300		2,706,570		2,706,570		
Total Budgeted Operations	\$	53,105,282	\$	53,128,782		52,751,597	\$	377,185
Budgetary expenditures are different than GAAP expendi State of Connecticut On-Behalf Payments to the Connec	cticut \$	State Teachers'						
Retirement Pension System for Town Teachers Are No		0				5,149,186		
State of Connecticut On-Behalf Payments to the Connection								
Retirement OPEB System for Town Teachers Are Not	•					70,070		
Encumbrances for Purchases and Commitments Ordere	ed But	Not Received A	\re					
Reported in the Year the Order Is Placed for Budgetary	/ Purp	oses, But in the	Year					
Received for Financial Reporting Purposes						(248,808)		
The Town includes transfers to the non-lapsing BOE fur	nd whice	ch are						
consolidated in the general fund for GAAP purposes						(35,270)		
Revaluation Fund Expenditures Not Budgeted						17,653		
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses as Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund E Exhibit IV	•				\$	57,704,428		

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS PENSION TRUST FUND LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability:										
Service Cost	\$ 562,600	\$ 501,681	\$ 510,401	\$ 484,779	\$ 471,336	\$ 439,590	\$ 422,365	\$ 405,744	\$ 434,343	\$ 404,587
Interest	1,632,971	1,627,364	1,578,090	1,508,141	1,467,469	1,463,841	1,430,800	1,383,802	1,331,406	1,278,028
Changes of Benefit Terms										
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	(976,888)	(601,179)	159,227	(373,942)	250,254	(371,752)	(112,857)	27,407	(76,130)	124,206
Changes of Assumptions	-	(71,838)	-	1,762,004	524,335	118,519	241,263	236,519	147,140	-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of										
Member Contributions	(1,455,337)	(1,406,809)	(1,552,748)	(1,391,215)	(1,305,129)	(1,222,399)	(1,156,074)	(1,042,283)	(1,011,654)	(862,760)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	(236,654)	49,219	694,970	1,989,767	1,408,265	427,799	825,497	1,011,189	825,105	944,061
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	25,276,245	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 Pension Liability - Ending	25,039,591	25,276,245	25,227,026	24,532,056	22,542,289	21,134,024	20,706,225	19,880,728	18,869,539	18,044,434
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:										
Contributions - Employer	641,478	706,029	779,485	668,266	577,577	557,206	517,850	487,591	470,130	456,702
Contributions - Member	185,543	166,632	164,688	159,517	161,887	159,272	158,979	161,662	173,639	167,897
Net Investment Income (Loss)	2,592,090	2,339,178	(3,901,309)	6,066,928	1,028,901	902,546	1,723,847	2,189,923	(296,148)	246,040
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of										
Member Contributions	(1,455,337)	(1,406,809)	(1,552,748)	(1,391,215)	(1,305,129)	(1,222,399)	(1,156,074)	(1,042,283)	(1,011,654)	(862,760)
Administrative Expense	(11,851)	(11,183)	(13,762)	(14,317)	(12,514)	(12,180)	(12,122)			
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	1,951,923	1,793,847	(4,523,646)	5,489,179	450,722	384,445	1,232,480	1,796,893	(664,033)	7,879
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	21,512,289	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
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	23,464,212	21,512,289	19,718,442	24,242,088	18,752,909	18,302,187	17,917,742	16,685,262	14,888,369	15,552,402
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$ 1,575,379	\$ 3,763,956	\$ 5,508,584	\$ 289,968	\$ 3,789,380	\$ 2,831,837	\$ 2,788,483	\$ 3,195,466	\$ 3,981,170	\$ 2,492,032
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	93.71 %	85.11 %	78.16 %	98.82 %	83.19 %	86.60 %	86.53 %	83.93 %	78.90 %	86.19 %
Covered Payroll	\$ 3,642,898	\$ 3,692,629	\$ 3,705,647	\$ 3,878,163	\$ 3,643,801	\$ 3,687,470	\$ 3,778,774	\$ 4,086,754	\$ 3,913,965	\$ 3,311,487
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	43.25 %	101.93 %	148.65 %	7.48 %	104.00 %	76.80 %	73.79 %	78.19 %	101.72 %	75.25 %

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

	2024		2023		2022		2021	,	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Actuarial Determined	\$ 641,478	\$	706,029	\$	779,485	\$	700,257	\$	577,577	\$ 557,206	\$ 517,850	\$ 487,591	\$ 470,130	\$ 456,702
Contribution	641,478	_	706,029	_	779,485	_	668,266	_	577,577	 557,206	 517,850	487,591	 470,130	 456,702
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$		\$		\$	31,991	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
Covered Payroll	\$ 3,642,898	\$	3,692,629	\$	3,705,647	\$	3,878,163	\$	3,643,801	\$ 3,687,470	\$ 3,778,774	\$ 4,086,754	\$ 3,913,965	\$ 3,311,245
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	17.61 %		19.12 %		21.04 %		17.23 %		15.85 %	15.11 %	13.70 %	11.93 %	12.01 %	13.79 %

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: July 1, 2023
Measurement Date: June 30, 2024

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

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level percentage of salary - closed

Remaining Amortization Period 17 Years

Asset Valuation Method 5 Years, Non-Asymptotic

Inflation2.60%Salary Increases3.50%Investment Rate of Return6.50%

Retirement Age Age Based Rates
Turnover Age Based Rates

Mortality PubG-2010 Mortality (PubS-2010 for Police) with generational projection per MP-2021 Ultimate Scale

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS PENSION TRUST FUND LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return,										
Net of Investment Expense	12.07 %	11.85 %	(16.08)%	32.30 %	5.64 %	5.05 %	10.35 %	14.69 %	(1.90)%	1.57 %

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

	2024	 2023	_	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%		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	55,495,314	 60,239,908		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	\$ 55,495,314	\$ 60,239,908	\$	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	\$ 1,302,097	\$ 1,252,381	\$	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%		0.00%		0.00%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	58.39%	54.06%		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 27.8 Years

Asset Valuation Method Four-Year Smoothed Market

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increase 3.00%-6.50%, Including Inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.90%, Net of Investment-Related Expense

Notes:

- 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 EIGHT FISCAL YEARS*

		2024	2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
Total OPEB Liability:															
Service Cost	\$	362,298	\$ 287,857	\$	321,778	\$	385,092	\$	367,351	\$	286,688	\$	260,128	\$	236,276
Interest		634,179	585,344		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		116,581	-		(1,892,651)		-		1,985,479		-		726,403		-
Changes of Assumptions		(115,404)	497,633		(475,735)		-		290,329		-		383,976		-
Benefit Payments		(611,942)	 (650,205)	_	(594,218)	_	(639,301)	_	(605,505)	_	(572,118)	_	(518,279)	_	(474,546)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		385,712	720,629		(1,907,122)		426,150		2,551,449		224,456		1,352,463		244,674
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		10,508,874	 9,788,245	_	11,695,367		11,269,217	_	8,717,768		8,493,312		7,140,849		6,896,175
Total OPEB Liability - Ending		10,894,586	10,508,874		9,788,245		11,695,367		11,269,217		8,717,768		8,493,312		7,140,849
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:															
Contributions - Employer		754,846	745,772		1,025,172		1,303,087		901,761		572,118		518,279		707,589
Contributions - Employer Prefunding		(142,904)	(95,567)		1,911,269		-		-		-		-		-
Net Investment Income		665,703	583,685		(991,511)		498,921		80,606		94,763		103,175		136,681
Benefit Payments		(611,942)	(650,205)		(594,218)		(639,301)		(605,505)		(572,118)		(518,279)		(474,546)
Administrative Expense	_	(2,656)	 (2,420)				<u> </u>	_						_	
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		663,047	581,265		1,350,712		1,162,707		376,862		94,763		103,175		369,724
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		5,404,688	 4,823,423		3,472,711	_	2,310,004		1,933,142		1,838,379		1,735,204		1,365,480
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending		6,067,735	 5,404,688		4,823,423		3,472,711	_	2,310,004	_	1,933,142		1,838,379		1,735,204
Net OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	4,826,851	\$ 5,104,186	\$	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		55.69 %	51.43 %		49.28 %		29.69 %		20.50 %		22.17 %		21.65 %		24.30 %
Covered Payroll	\$	22,653,425	\$ 21,014,287	\$	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		21.31 %	24.29 %		23.63 %		38.77 %		42.24 %		33.57 %		32.93 %		26.51 %

^{*}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)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially Determined Contribution (1) Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially	\$ 754,846	\$ 745,772	\$ 1,025,172	\$ 981,524	\$ 727,143	\$ 693,256	\$ 610,945	\$ 568,962	\$ 551,457	\$ 526,242
Determined Contribution	754,846	745,772	1,025,172	1,303,087	901,761	572,118	518,279	707,589	412,830	661,242
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (321,563)	\$ (174,618)	\$ 121,138	\$ 92,666	\$ (138,627)	\$ 138,627	\$ (135,000)
Covered Payroll	\$ 22,653,425	\$ 21,014,287	\$ 21,014,287	\$ 21,208,110	\$ 21,208,110	\$ 20,207,961	\$ 20,207,961	\$ 20,391,068	\$ 19,763,521	\$ 19,763,521
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	3.33 %	3.55 %	4.88 %	6.14 %	4.25 %	2.83 %	2.56 %	3.47 %	2.09 %	3.35 %

(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, 2023 Measurement Date: June 30, 2024

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 16 years

Asset Valuation Method 5 Years, Non-Asymptotic

Inflation 2.50%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates 6.60% - 3.90% Over 49 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 Teachers and Administrators: 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-2021 Ultimate scale. The PubT-2010 Contingent Survivor table projected

generationally per the MP-2021 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-2021 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-2021 ultimate scale, with employee rates before benefit commencement and healthy

annuitant rates after benefit commencement.

Disabled Mortality Table for males and females with generational projection of future improvements per the MP-2021 Ultimate scale.

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS OPEB PLAN LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS*

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return,								
Net of Investment Expense	12.32 %	12.10 %	(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 SEVEN FISCAL YEARS*

	 2024		2023	 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	5,199,149	_	5,275,634	5,492,258	9,493,461	9,111,727	 9,005,624	12,235,018
Total	\$ 5,199,149	\$	5,275,634	\$ 5,492,258	\$ 9,493,461	\$ 9,111,727	\$ 9,005,624	\$ 12,235,018
Town's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,302,097	\$	1,252,381	\$ 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	11.92 %		9.46 %	6.11 %	2.50 %	2.08 %	1.49 %	1.79 %

Changes in Benefit Terms

Notes to Schedule:

There were no changes to benefit terms since the prior Measurement Date.

Changes of Assumptions

Based on the procedure described in GASB 74, the discount rate used to measure plan obligations for financial accounting purposes as of June 30, 2023 was updated to equal the SEIR of 3.53% as of June 30, 2023;

Actuarial Cost Method

Amortization Method Level Percent of Payroll Over an Open Period

Remaining Amortization Period

Asset Valuation Method Market Value of Assets

Investment Rate of Return 3.00%, net of investment related expense including price inflation

Entry Age

30 Years

Price Inflation 2.50%

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.

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT REPORT OF TAX COLLECTOR GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Grand List	Current Levy	Uncollected Taxes July 1, 2023	Addit	Lawful Co		ns eductions		ransfers To uspense		Adjusted Taxes Collectible	C	Collections	Refunds	ncollected Taxes e 30, 2024
-						,								
2022	\$ 44,157,432	\$ -	\$	60,484	\$	259,372	\$	-	\$	43,958,544	\$	43,682,944	\$ 23,572	\$ 299,172
2021	-	295,912		35,319		7,971		4,225		319,035		204,888	3,305	117,452
2020	-	96,648		11,463		1,065		8,301		98,745		70,994	521	28,272
2019	-	38,462		1,004		-		7,219		32,247		20,211	-	12,036
2018	-	17,719		-		-		4,713		13,006		4,609	-	8,397
2017	-	9,410		-		-		1,755		7,655		3,243	-	4,412
2016	-	1,478		-		-		612		866		-	-	866
2015	-	569		-		-		-		569		333	-	236
2014		127						_		127		-	 -	127
Total	\$ 44,157,432	\$ 460,325	\$ 1	108,270	\$	268,408	\$	26,825	\$	44,430,794		43,987,222	\$ 27,398	\$ 470,970
					Intere	est Liens Fe	es and S	Suspension C	ollect	ions		178,049		
						Total Collec						44,137,873		
					Jur	erty Taxes Re ne 30, 2022 ne 30, 2023	eceivable	e Considered	Avail	able:		(81,180) 84,664		

Total Property Tax Revenue

\$ 44,141,357

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
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	Police enforcement
	enforcement activities	
Youth Services Grant	State grant	Youth and community activities
Cafeteria	Federal, State and local	School lunch programs
Federal and State Educational	State and Federal grants	Education programs
Grants		
Sewer Utility	User fees	Operation of sewer system
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
Universal Cemetery	Investment Income	Maintain town cemeteries
Cossitt Library	Investment Income	Maintain Cossitt Library

DEBT SERVICE FUND AND PERMANENT FUNDS

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

Permanent Fund – Holcomb Farm Fund is used to account for donations made to support for the operation, maintenance, and capital expenses of Holcomb Farm and other necessary passive recreational activities.

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2024

Special	Revenue	Funds
---------	---------	-------

ASSETS	 Dog	_	Fown Aid Road	Senior Activity		LOCIP		Solid Waste Sanitation		Local Assistance		Open Space	Co	Police ommunity ducation
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Investments	-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-
Due from Other Governments	-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-
Due from Other Funds	14,215		290,290		276,200		121,762		459,982		67,960	90,818		22,874
Receivables	 380						-				20,916.00	 		
Total Assets	\$ 14,595	\$	290,290	\$	276,200	\$	121,762	\$	459,982	\$	88,876	\$ 90,818	\$	22,874
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES														
LIABILITIES														
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 6,582	\$	-	\$	817	\$	-	\$	13,512	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Due to Other Funds	-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-
Advance From Other Funds	-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-
Unearned Revenue	 		-				-		-			 		
Total Liabilities	 6,582		-		817		-		13,512		-	 -		-
DEFERRED INFLOWS														
Unavailable Revenue - Grants	 -						-		_		_	 		
FUND BALANCES														
Nonspendable	-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-
Restricted	-		290,290		-		121,762		19,406		28,206	-		-
Committed	8,013		-		275,383		-		427,064		60,670	90,818		22,874
Total Fund Balances	8,013		290,290		275,383		121,762		446,470		88,876	90,818		22,874
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 14,595	\$	290,290	\$	276,200	\$	121,762	\$	459,982	\$	88,876	\$ 90,818	\$	22,874

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2024

								Special Re	venue	Funds						
ASSETS		Public Schools	Т	Tri Town Cable	Fo	Police orfeited operty	:	Youth Services Grant		Cafeteria	aı Ed	ederal nd State lucational Grants		Sewer Utility		Police Grants
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	70,281	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	202,984	\$	3,363	\$	_	\$	_
Investments	Ψ		Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	_
Due from Other Governments		_		_		_		_		60,227		2,346		_		_
Due from Other Funds		_		8		157		321,327		-		17,192		1,060,966		_
Receivables		25,072		_		_		-		-				<u> </u>		10,000
Total Assets	\$	95,353	\$	8	\$	157	\$	321,327	\$	263,211	\$	22,901	\$	1,060,966	\$	10,000
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES																
LIABILITIES																
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$	27,983	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,646	\$	21,321	\$	4,658	\$	236,329	\$	-
Due to Other Funds		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		3,048
Advance From Other Funds		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unearned Revenue		15,160		8				-		-		15,774				
Total Liabilities		43,143		8		-		2,646		21,321		20,432		236,329		3,048
DEFERRED INFLOWS																
Unavailable Revenue - Grants		-		-		-		-		-		_				-
FUND BALANCES																
Nonspendable		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_
Restricted		_		_		_		318,681		_		2,469		_		6,952
Committed		52,210		_		157		-		241,890		-		824,637		-
Total Fund Balances		52,210		-		157		318,681		241,890		2,469		824,637		6,952
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	95,353	\$	8	\$	157	\$	321,327	\$	263,211	\$	22,901	\$	1,060,966	\$	10,000

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2024

						Special Re	venue	Funds			
ASSETS	Qual	cation ity and ersity	Board of Education Severance		Contractor Payment	Granby Public Library	R	Parks and ecreation	Dog Park	Historic cuments	Student Activity
ASSETS											
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$	-	\$ - -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 291,815 -
Due from Other Governments		-	-		-	-		-	-	-	-
Due from Other Funds	1	59,242	-		445,832	58,770		587,823	35,415	45,225	-
Receivables					39,250	-		-	-	 	
Total Assets	\$ 1	59,242	\$ -	\$	485,082	\$ 58,770	\$	587,823	\$ 35,415	\$ 45,225	\$ 291,815
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES											
LIABILITIES											
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	27,495	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 644
Due to Other Funds		-	-		-	-		-	-	-	-
Advance From Other Funds		63,907	-		-	-		-	-	-	-
Unearned Revenue		-	_		-	2,816		31	-	-	-
Total Liabilities		63,907	-		-	2,816		27,526	-	-	644
DEFERRED INFLOWS											
Unavailable Revenue - Grants					-	 -		-	-	 	
FUND BALANCES											
Nonspendable		-	-		-	-		-	-	-	-
Restricted		95,335	-		-	55,954		-	-	45,225	291,171
Committed		-	-		485,082	-		560,297	35,415	-	-
Total Fund Balances		95,335		_	485,082	55,954		560,297	35,415	45,225	291,171
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 1	59,242	\$ -	\$	485,082	\$ 58,770	\$	587,823	\$ 35,415	\$ 45,225	\$ 291,815

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2024

		Special Revenue Funds									Permanent Funds							
ASSETS	So	holarship		nergency nagement		Small Cities		niversal emetery		Cossitt Library		Debt Service		Holcomb Farm Fund		nterfund minations		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
AGGETG																		
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$	40,648	\$	-	\$	354,869	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,934 552,466	: \$	-	\$	965,894 552,466
Due from Other Governments		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		62,573
Due from Other Funds		-		-		<u>-</u>		14,743		4,483		399,080		-		(2,605)		4,491,759
Receivables				16,921		857,175			_									969,714
Total Assets	\$	40,648	\$	16,921	\$ 1	,212,044	\$	14,743	\$	4,483	\$	399,080	\$	554,400	\$	(2,605)	\$	7,042,406
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES																		
LIABILITIES																		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	28,304	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	370,291
Due to Other Funds		-		(443)		-		-		-		-		-		(2,605)		-
Advance From Other Funds		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		63,907
Unearned Revenue				-		-				-		-		-		-		33,789
Total Liabilities		-		(443)		28,304		-		-		-		-		(2,605)		467,987
DEFERRED INFLOWS																		
Unavailable Revenue - Grants		-				857,175								-	_			857,175
FUND BALANCES																		
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-		-		400,000		-		400,000
Restricted		40,648		-		326,565		14,743		4,483		399,080		154,400		-		2,215,370
Committed		-		17,364										_				3,101,874
Total Fund Balances		40,648		17,364		326,565		14,743		4,483		399,080		554,400		-		5,717,244
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	40,648	\$	16,921	\$ 1	,212,044	\$	14,743	\$	4,483	\$	399,080	\$	554,400	\$	(2,605)	\$	7,042,406

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Special Revenue Funds

REVENUES		Town Aid Dog Road		Senior Activity		LOCIP		Solid Waste Sanitation		Local Assistance		Open Space		Cor	Police mmunity ucation	
	¢		¢.	050 506	•	24.445	Φ.	200.067	Φ.		¢.		•		r.	
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	253,536	\$	34,445	\$	209,967	\$	40.000	\$	-	\$	- 0.000	\$	-
Investment Income		-		-		-		-		18,398		-		3,382		-
Contributions		-		-		-		-		-		50,854		-		-
Licenses, Fees and Charges for Goods		7 400				70.000				440.040						
and Services		7,403		-		73,209		-		119,312		-		-		-
Other				-		31,373		-		14,555		-		16,910		
Total Revenues		7,403		253,536		139,027		209,967		152,265		50,854		20,292		-
EXPENDITURES																
Current:																
General Government		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Public Safety		18,086		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Public Works and Environment		-		-		-		-		135,293		-		-		-
Recreation and Social Services		-		-		111,250		-		-		23,872		-		-
Education		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total Expenditures		18,086		-		111,250		-		135,293		23,872		-		-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES																
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(10,683)		253,536		27,777		209,967		16,972		26,982		20,292		-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)																
Transfers In		12,000		-		14,727		-		-		-		-		-
Transfers Out		-		(253,536)		-		(88,205)		-		-		-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		12,000		(253,536)		14,727		(88,205)		-				-		_
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		1,317		-		42,504		121,762		16,972		26,982		20,292		-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		6,696		290,290		232,879				429,498		61,894		70,526		22,874
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	8,013	\$	290,290	\$	275,383	\$	121,762	\$	446,470	\$	88,876	\$	90,818	\$	22,874

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

				Special Rev	venue Funds			
	Public Schools	Tri Town Cable	Police Forfeited Property	Youth Services Grant	Cafeteria	Federal and State Educational Grants	Sewer Utility	Police Grants
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,021	\$ 463,160	\$ 854,677	\$ -	\$ 35,925
Investment Income	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions	-	-	-	24,635	-	-	-	-
Licenses, Fees and Charges for Goods	404 507			2.544	540.740		255 004	
and Services	121,567	-	-	3,541	549,742	-	355,884	-
Other	- 104 507				- 4 040 000		12,312	
Total Revenues	121,567	-	6	57,197	1,012,902	854,677	368,196	35,925
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,925
Public Works and Environment	-	-	-	-	-	-	504,121	-
Recreation and Social Services	-	-	-	134,703	-	-	-	-
Education	132,848				986,319	839,441		
Total Expenditures	132,848	-		134,703	986,319	839,441	504,121	35,925
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(11,281)	-	6	(77,506)	26,583	15,236	(135,925)	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In	-	-	-	51,269	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out							(17,860)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	-	51,269	-	-	(17,860)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(11,281)	-	6	(26,237)	26,583	15,236	(153,785)	-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	63,491		151	344,918	215,307	(12,767)	978,422	6,952
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 52,210	\$ -	\$ 157	\$ 318,681	\$ 241,890	\$ 2,469	\$ 824,637	\$ 6,952

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

				Special Rev	venue Funds			
	Education Quality and Diversity	Board of Education Severance	Contractor Payment	Granby Public Library	Parks and Recreation	Dog Park	Historic Documents	Student Activity
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$ 913,255	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,970	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investment Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions	-	-	-	20,604	-	7,776	-	-
Licenses, Fees and Charges for Goods								
and Services	13,000	-	447,797	-	978,832	-	-	475,633
Other	53,347			3,548			2,472	
Total Revenues	979,602	-	447,797	24,152	997,802	7,776	2,472	475,633
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Works and Environment	-	-	306,941	-	-	-	-	-
Recreation and Social Services	-	-	-	22,146	924,283	5,013	-	-
Education	1,048,751	-	-	-	-	-	-	478,802
Total Expenditures	1,048,751	-	306,941	22,146	924,283	5,013	-	478,802
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(69,149)	-	140,856	2,006	73,519	2,763	2,472	(3,169)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	-	(132,240)	(40,000)	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(132,240)	(40,000)				_	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(69,149)	(132,240)	100,856	2,006	73,519	2,763	2,472	(3,169)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	164,484	132,240	384,226	53,948	486,778	32,652	42,753	294,340
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 95,335	\$ -	\$ 485,082	\$ 55,954	\$ 560,297	\$ 35,415	\$ 45,225	\$ 291,171

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

					Special Re	venue Fu	nds				Per	manent Funds	
	Schola	arship_	Emerg Manage	•	Small Cities		versal netery	Cossitt Library		Debt Service		Holcomb Farm Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES													
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$ 1	1,541	\$ -	\$	-	\$	- \$		\$	-	\$ 2,824,497
Investment Income		-		-	8,814		585	17	5	13,409		56,480	101,249
Contributions		-		-	-		-		-	-		500,000	603,869
Licenses, Fees and Charges for Goods													
and Services	•	11,500		-	-		-		-	-		-	3,157,420
Other				-	95,100		-		<u>-</u> _	114,450			344,067
Total Revenues	•	11,500	1	1,541	103,914		585	17	5	127,859		556,480	7,031,102
EXPENDITURES													
Current:													
General Government		-		-	31,651		-		-	-		-	31,651
Public Safety		-	1	4,688	-		-		-	-		-	68,699
Public Works and Environment		-		-	-		-		-	27,962		2,080	976,397
Recreation and Social Services		-		-	-		-		-	-		-	1,221,267
Education	2	26,025		-	-		-		-	-		-	3,512,186
Total Expenditures		26,025	1	4,688	31,651		-		ΞΞ	27,962		2,080	5,810,200
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES													
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(14,525)	(3,147)	72,263		585	17	5	99,897		554,400	1,220,902
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)													
Transfers In		-		9,300	-		-		-	-		-	87,296
Transfers Out		-		-	-		-		-	-		-	(531,841)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				9,300	_		-		ΞΞ	-		-	(444,545)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(14,525)		6,153	72,263		585	17	5	99,897		554,400	776,357
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		55,173	1	1,211	254,302		14,158	4,30	8	299,183			4,940,887
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 4	10,648	\$ 1	7,364	\$ 326,565	\$	14,743	\$ 4,48	3 \$	399,080	\$	554,400	\$ 5,717,244

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

	20)24	202	23	2	2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017*		2016		2015
Governmental Activities:																				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 5	5,907	\$ 51	1,759	\$ 4	48,135	\$	51,173	\$	52,748	\$	50,338	\$	49,698	\$	49,033	\$	48,091	\$	47,125
Restricted		7,544	1	1,953		1,780		1,754		169		191		222		194		254		312
Unrestricted	1	0,143	8	3,147		8,967		6,559		4,363		2,082		1,413		2,446		9,500	_	11,021
Total Consumers and Addition Not Deside	ф 7	2 504	Ф С4	1 050	Φ.	F0 000	Φ.	EO 400	Φ	F7 000	Φ	E0 044	Φ	E4 000	Φ	F4 070	Φ	EZ 04E	Φ.	E0 4E0
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 7	3,594	\$ 61	1,859	ъ :	58,882	ф	59,486	ф	57,280	Ф	52,611	ф	51,333	Ф	51,673	Ф	57,845	ф	58,458

NOTES:

- (1) Schedule prepared on the accrual basis of accounting
- * 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

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
EXPENSES										
General Government	\$ 5,508	\$ 6,030	\$ 7,470	\$ 5,409	\$ 4,691	\$ 5,227	\$ 4,830	\$ 5,119	\$ 4,330	\$ 3,728
Public Safety	3,538	3,245	3,319	3,075	3,093	3,061	2,927	3,500	3,294	3,161
Public Works and Environment	5,349	4,456	6,766	5,540	4,764	5,091	4,670	4,676	4,327	3,956
Recreation and Social Services	2,496	2,176	1,919	1,556	1,730	1,667	1,638	1,776	1,623	1,494
Education	47,566	48,619	43,432	43,453	42,600	38,326	40,844	39,795	37,830	36,600
Interest on Long-Term Debt	251	316	572	512	444	577	699	814	941	1,046
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	64,708	64,842	63,478	59,545	57,322	53,949	55,608	55,680	52,345	49,985
PROGRAM REVENUES										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for Services:										
General Government	1,456	1,308	1,755	1,250	1,143	1,382	993	696	712	606
Education	2,056	1,624	3,252	1,731	1,531	1,256	1,212	813	1,378	1,287
Other	2,949	2,441	1,998	1,520	1,345	1,604	1,421	1,911	1,879	1,620
Operating Grants and Contributions	16,538	18,209	13,944	15,528	15,508	11,660	14,322	14,431	11,870	11,732
Capital Grants and Contributions	6,261	40	149	169	1,723	332	140		328	417
Total Governmental Activities										
Program Revenues	29,260	23,622	21,098	20,198	21,250	16,234	18,088	17,851	16,167	15,662
NET REVENUE (EXPENSE)										
Governmental Activities	(35,448)	(41,220)	(42,380)	(39,347)	(36,072)	(37,715)	(37,520)	(37,829)	(36,178)	(34,323)
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES IN NET POSITION										
Governmental Activities:										
Property Taxes	44,173	42,112	41,324	40,577	39,952	38,434	36,596	35,962	34,988	34,124
Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to										
Specific Purposes	1,473	1,103	92	218	112	132	226	486	417	256
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	1,361	878	130	92	337	341	184	98	90	76
Other General Revenues	176	104	230	314	341	85	175	157	70	174
Total Governmental Activities	47,183	44,197	41,776	41,201	40,742	38,992	37,181	36,703	35,565	34,630
CHANGES IN NET POSITION -										
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 11,735	\$ 2,977	\$ (604)	\$ 1,854	\$ 4,670	\$ 1,277	\$ (339)	\$ (1,126)	\$ (613)	\$ 307

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ Schedule prepared on the accrual basis of accounting

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

(IN THOUSANDS) (UNAUDITED)

	l Year

		2024		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
General Fund:																				
Nonspendable	\$	1,022	\$	706	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Committed		-		-		-		102		52		51		50		51		8		8
Assigned		7,071		496		1,000		3,205		735		684		1,094		1,270		1,662		1,676
Unassigned		6,901		10,887		9,670		7,899		8,927		5,930		4,122		3,491		3,012		2,586
Total General Fund	Ф	14,994	\$	12,089	\$	10,670	\$	11,206	\$	9,714	\$	6,665	\$	5,266	\$	4,812	\$	4,682	Ф	4,270
Total General Fullu	φ	14,994	φ	12,009	φ	10,070	φ	11,200	φ	9,7 14	φ	0,003	φ	3,200	φ	4,012	φ	4,002	φ	4,270
All Other Governmental Funds:																				
Nonspendable	\$	411	\$	16	\$	39	\$	43	\$	18	\$	18	\$	18	\$	17	\$	19	\$	19
Restricted		2,388		1,953		6,369		1,736		1,248		1,307		1,643		1,656		1,805		1,732
Committed		3,102		3,081		4,662		6,549		3,025		3,580		3,497		3,459		3,921		4,320
Unassigned	_	(106)		(481)						(36)				(40)		(42)				
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$	5,795	\$	4,569	\$	11,070	\$	8,328	\$	4,255	\$	4,905	\$	5,118	\$	5,090	\$	5,745	\$	6,071

Notes:

^{1.} 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)

Fiscal Year

					Fisca	al Year							
_	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015			
REVENUES													
Property Taxes	\$ 44,141	\$ 42,023	\$ 41,254	\$ 40,684	\$ 39,935	\$ 38,385	\$ 36,783	\$ 36,068	\$ 34,955	\$ 34,052			
Intergovernmental	20,035	18,328	15,125	14,313	13,397	14,365	12,030	14,817	12,375	12,206			
Licenses, Fees and Charges for Services	4,152	3,555	2,925	2,248	2,291	2,811	2,268	2,611	3,164	3,104			
Investments Income	1,324	843	126	86	314	325	174	88	78	66			
Other	1,232	565	741	737	793	554	690	580	499	754			
Total Revenues	70,884	65,314	60,171	58,068	56,730	56,440	51,945	54,164	51,071	50,182			
EXPENDITURES													
General Government	5,161	5,581	6,898	5,126	4,246	4,636	4,121	4,381	3,606	3,573			
Public Safety	3,240	3,005	2,932	2,835	2,816	2,789	2,603	3,286	3,131	2,989			
Public Works and Environment	4,299	4,120	3,895	3,598	3,518	3,740	3,469	3,420	3,169	3,235			
Recreation and Social Services	2,162	2,020	1,796	1,405	1,538	1,571	1,563	1,632	1,554	1,415			
Education	44,948	44,032	40,777	38,895	36,874	37,175	34,644	36,150	33,997	33,736			
Capital Outlay	5,005	9,633	6,185	3,516	3,214	2,661	2,619	3,152	2,578	3,401			
Debt Service:													
Principal	1,685	1,645	1,645	1,645	2,285	2,825	2,820	2,815	2,810	2,335			
Interest	253	360	179	531	482	601	714	829	946	1,042			
Total Expenditures	66,753	70,396	64,307	57,551	54,973	55,998	52,553	55,665	51,791	51,726			
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	4,131	(5,082)	(4,136)	517	1,757	442	(608)	(1,501)	(720)	(1,544)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)													
Transfers In	3,311	3,176	2,582	2,582	2,053	1,963	2,091	2,013	3,473	2,457			
Transfers Out	(3,311)	(3,176)	(2,582)	(2,582)	(2,053)	(1,963)	(2,091)	(2,013)	(3,473)	(2,457)			
Premium on Bond	-	-	783	423	-								
Issuance of Capital Leases	-	-	560	774	643	744	1,089	976	807	795			
Issuance of Bonds	-	-	5,000	3,400	-	-	-	-	-	-			
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			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ 4,131	\$ (5,082)	\$ 2,207	\$ 5,213	\$ 2,400	\$ 1,186	\$ 481	\$ (525)	\$ 87	\$ (749)			
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital	0.052/	0.0404	0.050/	0.05.24	5.00.04	0.40.01	0.50.0/	0.74.0/	7.40.04	0.74.0/			
Expenditures	3.09%	3.34%	2.95%	3.92 %	5.32 %	6.49 %	6.56 %	6.71 %	7.42 %	6.74 %			

Notes:

^{1.} 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	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
2024	\$	1,110,222,030	\$ 91,756,970	\$ 6,070,400	\$ 37,912,190	\$ 132,084,760	\$ 1,378,046,350	31.89 %	\$ 1,968,637,640	70 %
2023		837,923,620	66,592,160	5,685,330	34,789,490	128,757,890	1,073,748,490	39.98	1,533,926,410	70
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

Source: Town of Granby Office of Tax Assessor

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

Town Direct Rates

				TOWIT DITEC	l Nates	
			General			_
		G	eneral Town	Board of	Debt	Total
	Fiscal Year Ended	(Government	Education	Service	Direct
_	June 30,		Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate
	2024	(a)	9.16 %	21.71 %	1.02 %	31.89 %
	2023		11.42	27.19	1.37	39.98
	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

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 2024 AND 2015 (UNAUDITED)

	Grand List \	Year Octo	ber 1, 2022			Grand List	Year Octol	ber 1, 2013
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	\$ 17,404,510	1	1.26 %	Connecticut Light & Power	\$	8,555,430	1	0.89 %
Grand Rock LLC	14,162,750	2	1.03	Granby Developers	•	4,337,340	2	0.45
Arrow Concrete Products	12,135,760	3	0.88	Baygrape Associates		4,055,720	3	0.42
Granby Developers LLC	4,554,290	4	0.33	Granby Holdings LLC		3,288,040	4	0.34
Granby Holdings LLC	4,498,060	5	0.33	Halmar Inc		2,840,250	5	0.30
E Living LLC	4,472,110	6	0.32	Arrow Concrete Products		2,535,600	6	0.26
Baygrape Associates	3,606,890	7	0.26	Pierce Enterprises, LLC		2,094,660	7	0.22
Pierce Builders Inc	3,565,660	8	0.26	Riverbend Associates, Inc.		1,895,950	8	0.20
Halmar Inc	3,454,960	9	0.25	Granby Center Associates		1,613,910	9	0.17
Stop & Shop Supermarket	3,333,260	10	0.24	Stop & Shop Supermarket		1,549,990	10	0.16
Total	\$ 71,188,250		5.16 %		\$	32,766,890		3.41 %

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	r of Levy	Collections	Total Collecti	ons 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
2024	31.89 %	\$ 44,157,432	\$ 43,682,944	98.93 %	N/A	\$ 43,682,944	98.93 %
2023	39.98	41,995,041	41,683,308	99.26	204,888	41,888,196	99.75
2022	39.61	41,252,475	40,958,491	99.29	202,617	41,161,108	99.78
2021	39.61	40,497,095	40,258,532	99.41	199,243	40,457,775	99.90
2020	39.61	39,927,011	39,593,826	99.17	235,442	39,829,268	99.76
2019	38.69	38,430,416	38,087,804	99.11	218,867	38,306,671	99.68
2018	37.94	36,537,000	36,243,798	99.20	219,626	36,463,424	99.80
2017	36.94	35,878,035	35,497,728	98.94	294,598	35,792,326	99.76
2016	36.22	35,293,299	34,570,307	97.95	292,278	34,862,585	98.78
2015	35.52	34,396,661	33,651,746	97.83	303,451	33,955,197	98.72

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	General onded Debt Bonds General Obligation Bonds	Res Res for	mulated sources stricted Debt ayment	Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Bonded Debt Per Capita	Other Debt Notes Payable		Total Debt	Debt Per Capita t Rounded)	Percentage of Debt to Personal Income
						 	 	_		 	
2024	\$ 13,935	\$	399	\$ 13,536	0.69	\$ 1,239	\$ 596	\$	14,531	\$ 1,292	2.25
2023	15,613		299	15,314	1.00	1,423	1,084		16,697	1,522	2.18
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

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, 2024 (UNAUDITED)

Total Tax Collections (Including Interest and Lien Fees) for Year Ended June 30, 2023

\$ 41,996,842

29,246

Reimbursements for Revenue Loss for the Year Ended June 30, 2023:

Tax Relief for the Elderly

Base						\$ 42,026,088
	General Purpose	Schools	Sewers	ſ	Urban Renewal	Pension Deficit
Debt Limitation:						
2-1/4 Times Base	\$ 94,558,698	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
4-1/2 Times Base	-	189,117,396	-		-	-
3-3/4 Times Base	-	-	157,597,830		-	-
3-1/4 Times Base	-	-	-	1	136,584,786	-
3 Times Base	-	-	-		-	126,078,264
Total Debt Limitation	 94,558,698	189,117,396	157,597,830	1	136,584,786	126,078,264
Indebtedness:						
Bonds and Notes						
Payable	5,190,542	7,819,458	-		-	-
Bonds Authorized						
and Unissued	11,126,000	2,750,000	-		-	-
Net Indebtedness	16,316,542	10,569,458	-		-	-
Debt Limitation in						
Excess of Outstanding						
and Authorized Debt	\$ 78,242,156	\$ 178,547,938	\$ 157,597,830	\$ 1	136,584,786	\$ 126,078,264

Note: in no case shall total indebtedness exceed \$294,182,616 or seven times annual receipts from taxation

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

Fiscal Year

			i isoai i cai							
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Debt Limitation	\$ 294,183	\$ 289,712	\$ 285,067	\$ 279,802	\$ 269,187	\$ 258,002	\$ 253,001	\$ 245,196	\$ 238,835	\$ 233,144
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	26,886	28,416	28,486	29,771	10,195	12,480	16,844	19,664	22,479	25,289
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 267,297	\$ 261,296	\$ 256,581	\$ 250,031	\$ 258,992	\$ 245,522	\$ 236,157	\$ 225,532	\$ 216,356	\$ 207,855
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	9.14 %	9.81 %	9.99 %	10.64 %	3.79 %	4.84 %	6.66 %	8.02 %	9.41 %	10.85 %

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 ⁽¹⁾	Per Capita ncome ⁽⁵⁾	Median Age ⁽²⁾	School Enrollment ⁽³⁾	Unemployment Rate ⁽⁴⁾	Total ersonal come ⁽²⁾
2024	11,249	\$ 61,389	46.0	1,732	2.70 %	\$ 57,443
2023	10,971	57,654	47.2	1,725	3.00	69,951
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

⁽¹⁾ 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

⁽³⁾ Source: Annual Budget

⁽⁴⁾ Source: Connecticut Department of Labor

⁽⁵⁾ Source: Census ACS

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS 2024 AND 2014 (UNAUDITED)

		2024		2014		
Employer	Nature of Business	Employees	Rank	Employees	Rank	
Town of Granby	Local Municipal Government	300-375	1	446	1	
MeadowBrook of Granby	Residential Care Homes	100-249	2	195	3	
Imperial Nursery/Monrovia	Nursery Production	100-249	3	95	6	
Stop and Shop	Supermarket	100-249	4	127	4	
Geissler's Supermarket	Retail Sales	100-249	5	112	5	
Keller Williams Classic Realty	Real Estate	100-249	6	N/A		
Salmon Brook Vet Hospital	Veterinary Hospital	50-99	7	56	8	
State Line Energy	Oils-Fuel (whls)	50-99	8	36	10	
High Meadow Day Camp	Camps	50-99	9	N/A		
Farmington Valley YMCA	Youth Organizations & Centers	20-49	10	265	2	
Arrow Concrete	Industrial			68	7	
TJ Maxx	Retail			47	9	
Total				1,447		

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,

	T dil-Time Equivalent Town Sovernment Employees as of date oo,										
Function/Program	2024**	2023**	2022**	2021*	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
General Government	16.71	16.38	16.24	14.46	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	
Police	22.47	21.71	22.02	20.48	23.00	23.00	23.00	23.00	23.00	23.00	
Fire	0.60	0.57	0.57	0.57	_	_	-	-	-	-	
Refuse Collection	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	
Other Public Works	18.36	18.69	19.21	16.43	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	
Social-Senior-Youth Services	6.13	6.03	6.29	6.80	4.00	4.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Parks and Recreation	4.64	3.26	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	
Library	8.78	8.39	7.80	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	
Education	317.20	313.51	305.17	299.10	295.50	294.40	290.40	295.20	304.20	298.80	
Total	394.89	388.54	380.30	364.84	355.50	354.40	346.40	351.20	360.20	354.80	

^{*}Includes Regular Town Part-Time Employees (except Library, Transfer Station, Election Services, and Floaters)

^{**}Included All Regular Town Part-Time Employees

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

	Fiscal Year										
Function/Program	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
General Government:											
Building Permits Issued	1,107	1,119	1,340	1,200	1,315	2,430	1,155	900	954	993	
Building Inspections Conducted	1,108	1,352	1,345	1,520	1,490	2,475	1,393	1,310	1,325	1,300	
Police:											
Physical Arrests	69	100	58	42	60	104	157	129	166	114	
Parking Violations	18	7	23	19	26	12	2	-	-	15	
Traffic Violations	635	340	109	121	359	570	610	774	871	1,327	
Fire:											
Emergency Responses	244	181	193	229	184	182	209	246	224	212	
Fires Extinguished	17	20	22	23	24	24	24	40	16	10	
Inspections	162	125	121	143	141	170	168	133	151	168	
Refuse Collection:											
Refuse Collected (Tons per Day)	12	12	12	13	12	12	12	12	12	12	
Recyclables Collected (Tons per Day)	9	9	9	9	10	9	5	5	5	5	
Other Public Works:											
Street Resurfacing (Miles)	8	8	7	5	3	4	4	3	4	-	
Potholes Repaired	122	139	145	165	174	195	162	153	138	162	
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	60,549	58,828	63,110 *	63,254 *	68,592 *	70,371	70,376	70,077	74,696	69,405	
Total Volumes Borrowed	81,127	87,531	83,154 *	64,719 **	77,861 **	97,814	97,157	114,999	112,148	142,701	
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)	128,000	130,000	125,000	135,000	133,000	132,000	135,000	139,000	115,000	135,000	
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

^{*} Including digital titles

^{**} 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

	FISCAL TEAL									
Function/Program	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
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	11.00	11.00	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	95.90	95.90	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	159.00	159.00	154.00	153.00	153.00	153.00	152.00	152.00	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	6.00	6.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fire Hydrants	36.00	36.00	36.00	36.00	36.00	36.00	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	11.60	11.60	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

