Town of Granby Connecticut



Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

TOWN OF GRANBY CONNECTICUT

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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 13, 2023

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, 2023. The appointed auditors from CliftonLarsonAllen LLP, Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unmodified opinion on Granby's financial statements for the Fiscal Year 2022-23. The independent auditors' report is located at the front of the financial section of this report. Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditors' report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

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

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

Profile of the Government

The Town of Granby covers approximately 40.8 square miles and is located sixteen miles northwest of Hartford. Granby is surrounded by the Connecticut towns of Barkhamsted, Canton, Hartland, Suffield, East Granby, Simsbury, and the Massachusetts towns of Granville and Southwick located to the north of Granby. Granby is primarily a rural residential community of single-family homes, with a growing mix of multifamily housing developments and housing for the elderly. Throughout the years a wide variety of commercial businesses have followed the residential growth. The Town's 2020 Census population was 10,903. The Town, originally part of the Town of Simsbury, was incorporated in 1786.

The Town functions under the Selectmen-Town Manager form of government. A Town Charter was first adopted in 1960. The Town Charter was last revised November 6, 2012. A Charter Revision Committee was appointed in the fall of 2022 to comply with the requirements of the Town Charter and the Connecticut General Statutes. The residents will vote on November 7, 2023, to approve 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 and the homeownership rate is about 90%. The median home value in Granby is \$310,200 which is \$23,500 above the median home value in Hartford County of \$286,700. Recent sales show home sales prices ranging from \$140,000 to over \$800,000. 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 with occupancy of the first building expected in early 2024. 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 commercial 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 all along the new gas line have been actively converting to natural gas, and the line was extended to serve the Meadowbrook Nursing Home. The gas line was also extended to the Bank Street area; 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 fast-food national chain stores to a bagel shop, local eateries, and a Starbucks. Also included are restaurants serving Mexican, Asian, and continental cuisines. The Town has supported its Center businesses with flexible zoning regulations, through business linkage initiatives, sidewalks, and the installation of traditional street lighting. Over the past few years, 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. State DOT improvements currently underway will further this goal.

A variety of businesses are located to the north of Granby Center. These businesses include: Arrow Concrete, a state of the art industrial concrete plant containing 50,000 square feet; and State Line Oil & Propane which provide local fuel delivery service and retail and wholesale sales to the area. There are a variety of other industrial and retail service buildings within this area and the area continues to see new business occupancies and general improvements to buildings. 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 5.02% of the total assessed value on the October 1, 2021, Grand List. The Town's 2021 Grand List saw a total increase of 3.53%. 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, 2023, was \$35,416 under the budgeted amount due to the motor vehicle tax cap at 32.46 mill rate. This represents a 99.91% tax collection rate. For Fiscal Year 2023, building permit activity fees totaled \$583,533, which was \$433,533 above the budget amount due to the Station 280 apartments development of the 235-unit project at 280 Salmon Brook Street.

As of 2021 Granby's median household income was \$115,989. This exceeded the Hartford County average of \$80,069 by \$35,920 and exceeded the state average of \$83,572 by \$32,417. The Town's June 2023 unemployment rate of 2.9% compared favorably to the statewide average of 4.0% and the national average of 3.8%.

Long-Term Financial Planning

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

By resolution, the Board of Selectmen appoints the Capital Program Priority Advisory Committee (CPPAC) to oversee and report to the Selectmen on major capital projects. The Committee consists of two members each of the Boards of Selectmen, Finance, and Education. The Town Treasurer is the seventh member of the Committee. Once CPPAC proposes a major capital program, it is brought to the Selectmen for review and approval. This Committee approved various projects for the Board of Selectmen to consider in the Fiscal Year 2018-19. The town approved three major projects on June 4, 2019, for a total cost of \$25,031,000. The net cost after grants is expected to be \$10,453,462. The projects included the planning, design, construction, reconstruction, repair, and resurfacing of various bridges located on Moosehorn Road, Simsbury Road, Donahue Road, Griffin Road, and Hungary Road; various school capital improvement projects, including the planning, design, construction, reconstruction and repair of the science, career, and technology education spaces, performing arts facilities, library-media center, kitchen facilities, athletic fields and infrastructure and systems located in schools; and a solar project which includes the installation of a ground-mounted solar photovoltaic system located adjacent to the Wells Road Intermediate School. However, the solar project was eliminated in Fiscal Year 2020 due to 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. The Town had the Standards and Poor Rating Agency reviewed its financial status, and the Town received an AA+ rating.

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. 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 \$228,542.52 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.

Regional Initiative

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

Budgetary Control

On or before the third Monday in March of each year, the Town Manager submits to the Board of Selectmen a proposed budget, including estimated revenues for the Town for the ensuing fiscal year beginning July 1. The proposed budget includes proposed expenditures for the town, except for Board of Education operations, which are separately submitted to the Board of Finance. On or before the first Monday in April, the Board of Selectmen and the Board of Education each present to the Board of Finance a proposed annual operating budget. On the second Monday of April, a public hearing is called by the Board of Finance. An annual budget vote is held on the fourth Monday in April; the vote may adopt the budget. If the budget is not adopted, the budget goes to another informational hearing and votes until passed. Prior to the vote, the budget may be amended by the Board of Finance. The budget process may change after the November 7, 2023, Charter Revision vote.

Upon request from the Town Manager and with approval by the Board of Selectmen, the Board of Finance may transfer appropriations from one classification to another, except within the Board of Education. The Board of Finance may also make additional special appropriations, provided that the resolution making the appropriation includes certification from the Town Manager that the appropriation does not exceed 1-½% of the annual tax levy. Special appropriations above 1-½% and up to 3% require special town meeting approval called by the Board of Selectmen.

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

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

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

Other Information

Independent Audit

Connecticut General Statutes require that all municipalities have their accounts audited annually by an independent public accountant as required under Connecticut General Statutes Section 7-392. The Board of Finance appointed CliftonLarsonAllen LLP, certified public accountants, to conduct the 2022-23 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 17 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, 2022

Christopher P. Morrill

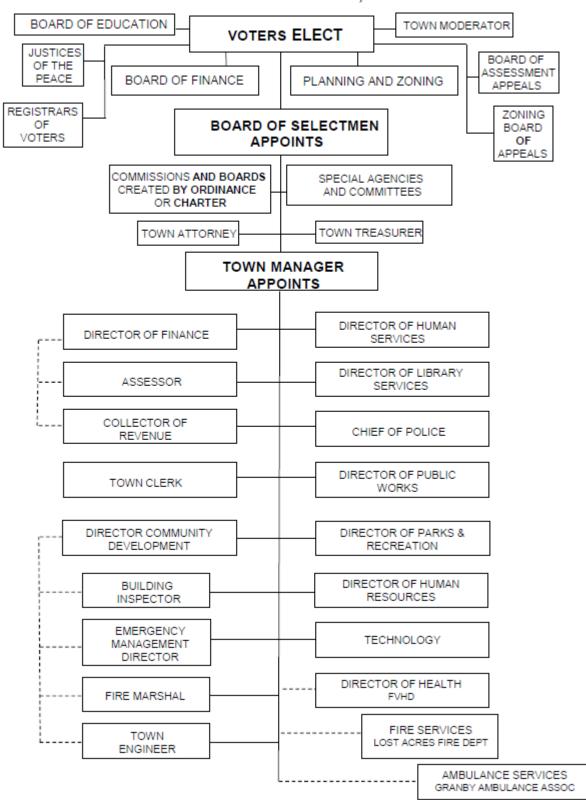
Executive Director/CEO

TOWN OF GRANBY

Principal Municipal Officials As of June 30, 2023

<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	Vacant	Appointed	Indefinite
Director of Finance	Kimi Cheng	Appointed	Indefinite
Town Clerk	Scott A. Nolan	Appointed	Indefinite
Collector of Revenue	Lauren C. Stuck	Appointed	Indefinite
Assessor	Susan J. Altieri	Appointed	Indefinite
Treasurer	John E. Adams	Appointed	2 years
Board of Finance - Chair	Michael B. Guarco, Jr.	Elected	4 years
Board of Education - Chair	Sarah E. Thrall	Elected	4 years
Superintendent of Schools	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, 2023, 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, 2023, 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 and schedules 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 and schedules 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 13, 2023, 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 13, 2023

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Analyzes significant changes in fund and major budget variances;
- Describes capital asset and long-term debt activity during the year; and
- Concludes with a description of currently known facts, decisions, or conditions that are expected to have a significant effect on our financial position or the results of our operations.

Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

- Fund Financial Statements are a grouping of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Granby, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.
- Governmental fund financial statements include financial data for the general fund, capital projects fund, special revenue funds, and permanent funds and are prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements. The focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, thus it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements with similar information presented for governmental funds in the longterm impact of the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*. The Town of Granby maintains thirty-five individual governmental funds. The thirty special revenue funds, debt service fund and two permanent funds are included in the nonmajor governmental funds category. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund and the capital projects fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other thirty governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the thirty nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements under Supplemental Information, Exhibits B-1 and B-2. The Town of Granby adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with budget appropriations.
- Proprietary fund financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The Town of Granby maintains one type of proprietary fund, an internal service fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to calculate and allocate costs internally among the Town of Granby's various functions. The Town uses an internal service fund to account for its employee health benefits, collecting employer and employee payments and disbursing payments as required. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

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

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

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

Governmental fund balances are segregated into five categories: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. (See Exhibit III - Balance Sheet, Governmental Funds; Note 1.M. Fund Equity; and Note 9, Fund Balance, of the Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023, for a detailed explanation).

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

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

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

- Notes to the Financial Statements
 - Consist of notes that provide information essential to understanding the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.
- ➤ Required Supplementary Information (RSI) consists of MD&A, budgetary comparison schedules, pension information, and retiree health insurance.

General Fund

RSI-1 Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources – Budget and Actual RSI-2 Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses – Budget and Actual

Pension Trust Fund:

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

RSI-4 Schedule of Employer Contributions

RSI-5 Schedule of Investment Returns

Teachers Retirement Plan

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

OPEB Plan

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

RSI-8 Schedule of Employer Contributions

RSI-9 Schedule of Investment Returns

Teachers OPEB Plan

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

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

As management of the Town of Granby, we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. 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 2023 by \$61,858,714 (net position). Of this amount, \$8,146,683 (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 \$2,976,987 up from June 30, 2022.
- As of the close of the fiscal year 2023, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$16,658,197 a decrease of \$5,082,227 in comparison with the prior year. Unassigned fund balances amounted to a collective \$10,405,585, or 15.93% of total governmental funds revenues of \$65,314,134.
- At the end of the fiscal year 2023, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$10,886,872.
 Unassigned general fund balance represents 19.02% of total general fund operating revenues of \$57,228,382.
- The Town of Granby paid \$1,530,000 in maturing bond principal. The Town made \$704,018 in payments for a year-end balance of \$1,084,103.

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 \$61,858,714 at the close of the fiscal year 2023. By far the largest portion of the Town's net position, \$51,758,763 (83.67%) 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		
	2023	2022	
Assets:			
Current and Other Assets	\$ 24,021,035	\$ 28,515,223	
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	70,223,213_	63,160,642	
Total Assets	94,244,248	91,675,865	
Deferred Outflow of Resources	3,485,159	5,662,638	
Liabilities:			
Long-Term Debt Outstanding	26,545,785	30,513,065	
Other Liabilities	6,790,727_	5,518,074	
Total Liabilities	33,336,512	36,031,139	
Deferred Inflow of Resources	2,534,181	2,425,637	
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	51,758,763	48,134,615	
Restricted	1,953,268	1,780,261	
Unrestricted	8,146,683	8,966,851	
Total Net Position	\$ 61,858,714	\$ 58,881,727	

A portion of the Town's net position, \$1,953,268 (3.16%) consists of a restricted amount of \$299,183 set aside for debt service, \$14,158 for the cemetery, \$4,308 for the library, \$55,173 for scholarships, \$294,340 for student activities and \$1,286,106 for grants. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position*, \$8,146,683, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the fiscal year 2023, 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 \$2,976,987 from operations during the current fiscal year. There were a number of positive and negative influences on this outcome. Reducing net position was a lowering of fund balances by \$5,082,227, a net decrease in account changes for property tax receivables, accrued property taxes and interest, and deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB for \$2,387,829, and a decrease in the internal service fund net position of \$487,905. Offsetting these declines in net position was a net decrease in outstanding debt and notes payable from direct borrowing of \$2,234,018, an excess of depreciation over new capital outlays of \$7,126,484, and a net \$1,638,359 arising from a variety of accounting entries related to compensated absences, accrued interest, amortization of bond premiums, pensions, and OPEB.

The Town brought in total general revenues of \$44,195,317, which was higher than its net program expenses of \$41,218,330 by the amount of the net position increase of \$2,976,987. Gross expenses of \$64,841,629 were offset by \$5,373,933 in charges for services, \$18,209,153 in operating grants and contributions, and \$40,213 in capital grants and contributions. The balance of the Town's total revenues of \$67,818,616 came in the form of \$42,112,176 of local property tax collections, \$1,103,045 of unrestricted grants and contributions, \$877,528 of unrestricted investment earnings, and \$102,568 of miscellaneous income. Of the net program expenses, \$30,378,045 was attributable to the Board of Education. Net general government expenses accounted for \$4,657,027, public safety \$3,014,910, public works and environment \$2,847,284, recreation and social services \$5,131, and interest on long-term debt \$315,933.

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$2,976,987, 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		
	2023	2022	
Revenues:			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$ 5,373,933	\$ 7,004,396	
Operating Grants and Contributions	18,209,153	13,943,817	
Capital Grants and Contributions	40,213	148,674	
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes	42,112,176	41,325,168	
Grants and Contributions Not			
Restricted to Specific Purpose	1,103,045	91,525	
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	877,528	130,072	
Other General Revenues	102,568	230,746	
Total Revenues	67,818,616	62,874,398	
Program Expenses:			
General Government	6,030,258	7,470,413	
Public Safety	3,245,275	3,318,569	
Public Works and Environment	4,455,864	6,765,537	
Recreation and Social Services	2,175,761	1,919,150	
Education	48,618,538	43,432,286	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	315,933_	572,316	
Total Program Expenses	64,841,629_	63,478,271	
Change in Net Position	2,976,987	(603,873)	
Net Position at Beginning of Year	58,881,727	59,485,600	
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 61,858,714	\$ 58,881,727	

On the revenue side, total revenues from the prior year increased by \$4,944,218. In program revenues, charges for services declined \$5,373,933, succeeded the previous year's charges of \$7,004,396 by \$1,630,463 (-23.28%) comprised in part of a \$446,197 decrease in governmental activities fees, \$123,902 less in public safety, and \$1,628,051 less charged for educational services. Operating grants and contributions showed an increase of \$4,265,336. Capital grants and contributions fell by \$108,461. In general revenues, property tax collections were up \$787,008 (1.90%), reflecting a healthy collection rate of 99.26% for the current year levy. Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs increased by \$1,011,520, and investment earnings rose by \$747,456.

On the gross expense side, the overall increase of \$1,363,358 (2.15%) to \$64,841,629 was primarily driven by increased education expenditures of \$5,186,252 (11.94%). The cost of public works and environment decreased by \$2,309,673 to \$4,455,864, and general government services decreased by \$1,440,155 to \$6,030,258, reflecting the decrease in one-time \$2,000,000 OPEB contribution and the capital asset additions.

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.

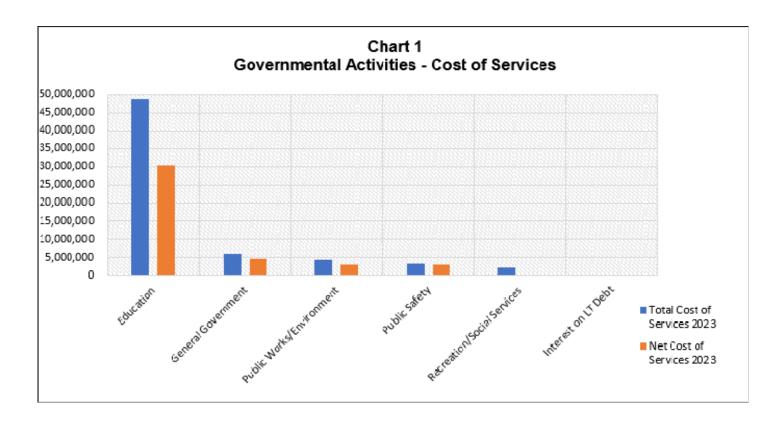
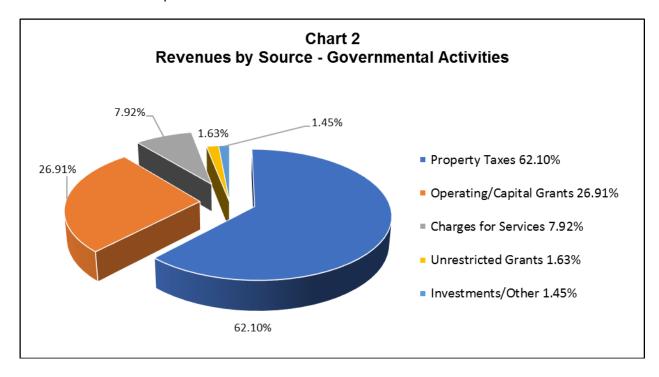


Chart 2 following indicates the sources of all Town revenues and the percentage of total Town revenue these individual revenues represent.



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 2023, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$16,658,197, a decrease of \$5,082,227 compared with the prior year. The decrease was mainly attributed to the decrease in the capital projects fund balance from \$6,124,592 to a negative fund balance of \$452,323 when waiting on the State and Federal reimbursements for the bonded school and bridge projects. The unrestricted fund balance (committed, assigned, and unassigned), which is available for spending at the government's discretion, amounts to \$10,405,585. 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 \$722,197 is not available for new spending because it represents amounts that cannot be spent due to form (e.g., interfund loans, inventories and prepaid amounts) and restricted fund balance of \$1,953,268 represents amounts constrained for a specific purpose by external parties, such as grantors, creditors, contributors, or laws and regulations of their governments, specifically, \$80,847 for ARPA, \$299,183 for debt service, \$55,173 for scholarships, \$294,340 for student activities, \$14,158 for the cemetery, \$4,308 for the library, and \$1,205,259 for grants.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Granby. At the end of the fiscal year 2023, the unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$10,886,872, and the total fund balance was \$12,088,786. 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 19.02% of total general fund revenues of \$57,228,382, and the total general fund balance represents 21.12% of total general fund revenues.

The fund balance of the Town's general fund increased by \$1,418,174 during the fiscal year 2023 due to the strong investment earnings and additional state municipal revenue sharing grant. The Town completed the fiscal year with an operating surplus of \$3,681,141, but with net transfers out of \$2,262,967 to the capital projects fund and a variety of nonmajor special revenue funds for budgeted expenditures, the Town had a slight increase in the total general fund balance to a closing \$12,088,786. The excess of revenues over expenditures was primarily due to an average of 3.53% 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 decreased by \$6,576,915 to a negative balance of \$452,323, reflecting \$9,904,136 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 \$3,020,343 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.

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 2023 amounted to \$287,854, which decreased by \$487,905 from the fiscal year 2022, all of which is unrestricted. The total decrease in net position for the fund was due to an increase in health insurance claims.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The original revenue budget of \$49,823,068 was increased by \$277,800 to \$50,100,868 for an Absentee Ballot Support grant (\$4,297) to support the November 2022 general election, a Fair Plan grant (\$105) to purchase needed equipment relating to the prevention, investigation or prosecution of arson fires, and a reallocation of \$273,398 from Excess grant to fund unbudgeted expenses in special education tuition and transportation. The original expenditure budget of \$50,598,068 was adjusted up by \$634,800 to primarily reflect a \$347,000 transfer from the general fund to the capital projects fund, \$10,000 additional appropriation for the Cossitt Library improvement, and the three reasons listed above for the revenue budget.

During the year, actual revenues exceeded budgeted revenues by \$2,332,465, primarily due to increase in grant revenues, investment income, and building permits and licenses. Actual expenditures were \$402,995 under budget, reflecting conservative spending from the town. The increase in grant revenues, investment income, building permits and licenses, and savings in expenditures provided an overall positive budget variance of \$2,735,460.

Revenues

State revenue sharing, Municipal revenue sharing for motor vehicles, property taxes, interest, and lien fees collected contributed \$1,015,614 more than expected because the Town's 2021 Grant List grew 3.53%, investment income increased by \$662,989 due to a strong interest rate market, and local revenues exceeded budget expectations by \$484,750, which included Town Clerk fees of \$246,149, exceeding the budget by \$46,149 because of an active property sales market, and building permits and licenses which showed a gain of \$433,533 due to new construction of the 235-unit project at Salmon Brook Street.

Expenditures

The education budget increased by \$273,398 to \$34,679,755 for special education tuition and transportation, but careful cost controls reduced the increase from \$704,000 to \$273,398.

Every expenditure category contributed to the positive budgetary outcome of \$402,995 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 \$3,624,148 primarily caused by new capital outlays of \$12,460,060 surpassing depreciation charges of \$3,219,535.

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

Capital projects – In the fiscal year 2023, we nearly 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 completed the Griffin Bridge and the Hungary Bridge projects and started on the Donahue Bridge and the Moosehorn Bridge projects. The Moosehorn Bridge project was expected to be completed in the early fiscal year 2024.

A summary of our capital assets is as follows:

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

		Governmental Activities		
	_	2023		2022
Land (Not Depreciated)	\$	8,536,040	\$	8,544,940
Construction in Progress (Not Depreciated)		8,394,491		1,991,116
Buildings and Improvements		32,865,299		34,773,739
Vehicles and Equipment		4,064,284		3,017,941
Infrastructure		16,363,099		14,832,906
Total	_\$_	70,223,213	\$	63,160,642

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 2023, the Town of Granby had \$14,540,000 of long-term bonded debt and no short-term debt. The Town paid off \$1,530,000 of bond principal and \$315,933 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	\$	1.620.000	2026
3/3/2021	Public Improvement	2.0-4.0	•	3,400,000	,	3,060,000	2041
3/3/2021	Public Improvement	0.35-2.1		5,255,000		5,110,000	2041
7/14/2021	Public Improvement	2.0-5.0		5,000,000		4,750,000	2041
			\$	32,355,000	\$	14,540,000	

Instead of the prior years' practice of issuing notes payable from direct borrowing, the Town entered into interfund loans practice in the fiscal year 2023. 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 \$669,000 and \$37,000, respectively. The interfund loans allowed the Town to purchase of vehicles and equipment in the fiscal year 2023, as follows:

Two 2019 Buses and a Ford F450 with dump body and sander	\$ 127,628
2023 Freightliner dump truck, 2022 Ford F550, vehicle lift, and Vortex snow plow	\$ 348,399
BOE Technology (Viewboards, computers, monitors, document cameras, Precision 3650 tower, Dell Latitude 5530 touch, and security cameras)	\$ 192,973
Q&D Technology (Chromebooks)	\$ 37,000
Total of Interfund Loans	\$ 706,000

The outstanding notes payable stood at \$1,121,690 at year-end after the payments of \$704,018. The Town has entered into a number of notes payable. These notes payable vary in duration through December 2025 and bear interest rates from 1.75% to 3.25%. See "Capital Assets" above. Also, see Note 8. Notes Payable of this report.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to seven times its tax collections plus interest and lien fees. For June 30, 2023, the maximum amount of borrowing permitted under the formula would be \$289,711,548. With total borrowings of \$14,540,000 and an aggregate \$13,876,000 of debt authorized but unissued, the Town's outstanding general obligation debt is \$261,295,548 below the maximum debt limitation (See Note 7. Long-Term Debt, of this report and Table 10 - Statement of Debt Limitation).

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

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The Granby Board of Finance adopted the fiscal year 2024 budget on April 24, 2023, in compliance with the Town Charter, and set the mill rate at 31.89, a 20.24% decrease from the fiscal year 2023 adopted budget.

The unemployment rate for the Town of Granby was 2.9% as of June 30, 2023 (not seasonally adjusted), which is a 0.3% increase from a rate of 2.6% a year ago. This compares favorably to the state's average unemployment rate of 4.0% (not seasonally adjusted) and the national average rate of 3.8% (not seasonally adjusted).

The fiscal year 2024 adopted budget incorporates several goals and objectives:

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

For the fiscal year 2024, Granby's operating budget increased by \$2,832,354, which was offset by a decrease in the general fund transfer of \$325,140, with a net budget increase of \$2,507,214. The total for the fiscal year 2024 budget had a 4.96% increase, with a decrease in the general fund transfer but a 28.34% increase in 2022 Grand List (before BAA) due to revaluation, the mill rate resulted in a significant decrease of 20.24% to 31.89.

Revenues

The local real estate, personal property, and motor vehicle tax levy on the grand list of October 1, 2022, rose \$950,579 to \$42,991,062, primarily due to the revaluation of residential properties. The total increase for the 2022 Grand List was 28.34%. Intergovernmental grants from the state and federal government were set at \$8,941,799 which is \$1,747,250 more than last year's \$7,194,549 due to a \$1.1 million municipal revenue sharing grant from the state to cover the mill rate cap placed on the motor vehicles. Additionally, a \$134,525 increase in local revenues and transfers from the fiscal year 2023's \$588,036 to \$722,561 was due to an 84.6% increase in investment income projection and a 20% increase in building permits and licenses projection. The use of the general fund and sewer utility fund balance in the amount of \$449,860 was a 41.95% decrease from the prior year of \$775,000. Therefore, the total revenues net to an increase in the amount of \$2,507,214, a 4.96% increase.

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) JUNE 30, 2023

Expenditures

General government expenditures of \$13,104,913 (before capital expenditures and debt service) are \$505,595 over last year and represent 24.68% of the total budget. Increases occurred primarily in administration (\$176,132), public safety (\$151,259), and public works and environment (\$154,242). In administration, the increases were mainly for the personnel wages or salaries increases due to contracts obligation and minimum wages regulation, an 8% increase in health insurance premium, and a 9.42% increase in technology department. 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 \$36,155,291 (up \$1,748,934 from last year) budget share amounted to 68.08% of the \$53,105,282 budget.

\$2,531,397 of capital improvements came from: General Government - \$2,150,000; Town Aid Road Fund (TAR) - \$253,034; LoCIP Fund - \$88,363; and Contractors PD & ENGR Fund - \$40,000. The total appropriation amount of \$2,531,397 for the fiscal year 2024 amounts to \$1,531,397 for the town and \$1,000,000 for the Board of Education.

The remainder of the budget is devoted to debt service (\$1,695,078 – 3.19%). Debt service, almost all of which is education-related, decreased by \$47,315, reflecting a decrease in interest payment.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the Town of Granby's budget for the fiscal year 2024.

At the close of the June 30, 2023, fiscal year, the total fund balance for the general fund was \$12,088,786, with an unassigned fund balance of \$10,886,872. The Town has appropriated \$432,000 for spending in the fiscal year 2024 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, 2023

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 21,693,784
Receivables, Net	2,311,054
Prepaid Items	16,197
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	16,930,531
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	53,292,682
Total Assets	94,244,248
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	894,263
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	2,590,896
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,485,159
LIABILITIES	
Accounts and Other Payables	2,948,784
Accrued Interest	173,364
Unearned Revenue	3,296,879
Claims Payable	371,700
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	2,506,052
Due in More Than One Year	24,039,733
Total Liabilities	33,336,512
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	543,050
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	1,894,708
Deferred Charge on Refunding	93,239
Advance Property Tax Collections	3,184_
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,534,181
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	51,758,763
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	299,183
Cemetary	14,158
Library	4,308
Grants	1,286,106
Student Activities	294,340
Scholarships	55,173
Unrestricted	8,146,683
Total Net Position	\$ 61,858,714

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		`	Program Revenues Operating	Capital	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES General Government	\$ 6,030,258	\$ 1,308,378	\$ 34,953	\$ 29,900	\$ (4,657,027)
Public Safety Public Works and Environment Recreation and Social Services Education Interest on Long-Term Debt	3,245,275 4,455,864 2,175,761 48,618,538 315,933	216,754 1,250,437 974,202 1,624,162	6,277 355,164 1,196,428 16,616,331	7,334 2,979 - -	(3,014,910) (2,847,284) (5,131) (30,378,045) (315,933)
Total	\$ 64,841,629	\$ 5,373,933	\$ 18,209,153	\$ 40,213	(41,218,330)
GENERAL REVENUES Property Taxes Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs Unrestricted Investment Earnings Miscellaneous Total General Revenues					42,112,176 1,103,045 877,528 102,568 44,195,317
	CHANGE IN NET	POSITION			2,976,987
	Net Position - Beg	inning of Year			58,881,727
	NET POSITION -	END OF YEAR			\$ 61,858,714

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	General	Capital Projects	ARPA Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables, Net Advance to Other Funds Due from Other Funds Prepaid Items	\$ 20,849,634 550,864 706,000 5,861	\$ - - 2,290,854 16,197	\$ - - 2,359,776 -	\$ 829,642 1,341,837 - 3,963,016	\$ 21,679,276 1,892,701 706,000 8,619,507 16,197
Total Assets	\$ 22,112,359	\$ 2,307,051	\$ 2,359,776	\$ 6,134,495	\$ 32,913,681
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Due to Other Funds Advance From Other Funds Unearned Revenue Total Liabilities	\$ 709,156 8,856,796 - - 9,565,952	\$ 2,048,236 669,000 42,138 2,759,374	\$ - - - 2,278,929 2,278,929	\$ 174,935 5,861 37,000 975,812 1,193,608	\$ 2,932,327 8,862,657 706,000 3,296,879 15,797,863
DEFENDED INC. ON DECOMPOSE	-,,	,,-	, -,-	,,	-, - ,
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenues - Property Taxes Advance Tax Collections Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	454,437 3,184 457,621			<u>-</u>	454,437 3,184 457,621
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total Fund Balances	706,000 - - 495,914 10,886,872 12,088,786	16,197 - - (468,520) (452,323)	80,847 - - - 80,847	1,872,421 3,081,233 - (12,767) 4,940,887	722,197 1,953,268 3,081,233 495,914 10,405,585 16,658,197
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 22,112,359	\$ 2,307,051	\$ 2,359,776	\$ 6,134,495	\$ 32,913,681

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

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)	\$ 16,658,197
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Governmental Capital Assets Less: Accumulated Depreciation	137,671,768 (67,448,555)
Net Capital Assets	 70,223,213
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	319,686
Interest Receivable on Property Taxes	134,751
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions	894,263
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB	2,590,896
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.	287,854
Long-term liabilities and deferred inflows, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Net Pension Liability	(3,763,956)
Bonds and Notes Payable	(14,540,000)
Interest Payable on Bonds and Notes	(173,364)
Deferred Charges on Refunding	(93,239)
Compensated Absences	(980,475)
Notes Payable	(1,084,103)
Unamortized Bond Premium	(1,073,065)
Net OPEB Liability	(5,104,186)
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions	(543,050)
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB	 (1,894,708)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit I)	\$ 61,858,714

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	General	Capital Projects	ARPA Fund	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total Sovernmental Funds
REVENUES		<u> </u>				
Property Taxes	\$ 42,022,977	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	42,022,977
Intergovernmental	13,452,643	302,525	1,090,460	3,482,731		18,328,359
Licenses, Fees, and Charges for Services	842,506	22,125	-	2,689,985		3,554,616
Investment Income	729,099	21,737	73,844	17,851		842,531
Other Revenues	181,157	10,491	_	374,003		565,651
Total Revenues	57,228,382	356,878	1,164,304	6,564,570		65,314,134
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General Government	5,015,278	-	482,726	82,766		5,580,770
Public Safety	2,968,162	-	-	36,647		3,004,809
Public Works and Environmental	3,283,674	-	-	835,885		4,119,559
Recreation and Social Services	907,185	-	-	1,112,732		2,019,917
Education	39,637,336	-	607,734	3,786,494		44,031,564
Capital Outlay	4 705 000	9,634,973	=	-		9,634,973
Debt Service	 1,735,606	269,163	1 000 100			2,004,769
Total Expenditures	 53,547,241	 9,904,136	 1,090,460	 5,854,524	_	70,396,361
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	3,681,141	(9,547,258)	73,844	710,046		(5,082,227)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In	50,000	3,020,343	-	105,967		3,176,310
Transfers Out	 (2,312,967)	(50,000)		(813,343)		(3,176,310)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (2,262,967)	 2,970,343	 <u>-</u>	 (707,376)	_	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,418,174	(6,576,915)	73,844	2,670		(5,082,227)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	 10,670,612	 6,124,592	7,003	4,938,217		21,740,424
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 12,088,786	\$ (452,323)	\$ 80,847	\$ 4,940,887	\$	16,658,197

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

RECONCILIATION TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (Exhibit IV)	\$ (5,082,227)
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	10,346,019
Depreciation Expense	(3,219,535)
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.	(63,913)
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	66,167
Property Tax Interest and Lien Revenue - Accrual Basis Change	23,032
Grant Receivable - Accrual Basis Change	(299,549)
Change in Deferred Outflows Amounts Related to Pensions	(1,836,714)
Change in Deferred Outflows Amounts Related to OPEB	(340,765)

2,976,987

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

amortized and deferred in the statement of activities. The details of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items are as follows: Bond Principal Payments Note Principal Payments	1,530,000 704,018
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 Accrued Interest Amortization of Bond Premiums OPEB Liability Pension Liability Change in Deferred Amount in Refunding Change in Deferred Inflows Amounts Related to Pensions Change in Deferred Inflows Amounts Related to OPEB	(37,257) 26,399 165,255 (139,364) 1,744,628 9,645 (367,786) 236,839
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.	(487,905)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II)

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2023

ASSETS	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund	
Current:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables Due from Other Funds	\$ 14,508 418,353 243,150	
Total Assets	676,011	
LIABILITIES Current:		
Accounts and Other Payables	16,457	
Claims Payable	371,700	
Total Liabilities	388,157	
NET POSITION Unrestricted	<u>\$ 287,854</u>	

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities	
	Internal	
	Se	ervice Fund
OPERATING REVENUES		
Contributions	\$	5,659,004
Employee Contributions		1,466,544
Other		904,801
Total Operating Revenues		8,030,349
OPERATING EXPENSES Health Insurance Claims Administrative and Management Fees Total Operating Expenses		7,545,809 1,007,442 8,553,251
OPERATING LOSS		(522,902)
NONOPERATING REVENUE		
Investment Income		34,997
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(487,905)
Net Position - Beginning of Year		775,759
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	287,854

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Governmental	
	Activities	
	9,	Internal ervice Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		er vice i unu
Cash Received from Charges for Services and Contributions	\$	8,500,448
Cash Paid for Claims, Premiums, and Fees	Ψ.	(8,540,757)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities		(40,309)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Income on Investments		34,997
NET DECREASE IN CASH		(5,312)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		19,820
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	14,508
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating Loss Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:	\$	(522,902)
(Increase) Decrease in Receivables		140,831
(Increase) Decrease in Due from Other Funds		671,491
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		(7,206)
Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Funds		(342,223)
Increase (Decrease) in Risk Management Claims		19,700
Total Adjustments		482,593
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$	(40,309)

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

400570	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds
ASSETS	A 005 400
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 285,132
Investments - Mutual Funds	26,625,259
Accounts Receivable	6,586_
Total Assets	26,916,977
NET POSITION	
Restricted for Pension Benefits	21,512,289
Restricted for OPEB Benefits	5,404,688
Total Net Position	\$ 26,916,977

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Pension and Other Post Employment Benefits Trust Funds
ADDITIONS:	·
Contributions:	ф 4.25C 224
Employer Employee	\$ 1,356,234 166,632
Total Contributions	<u>166,632</u> 1,522,866
Total Continuations	1,322,000
Investment Income (Loss):	
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments	2,490,243
Interest and Dividends	483,820
Total Investment Gain (Loss)	2,974,063
Less Investment Expenses:	
Investment Management Fees	51,200
Net Investment Income (Loss)	2,922,863
Total Additions	4,445,729
DEDUCTIONS:	
Benefits	2,057,014
Administrative Expenses	13,603
Total Deductions	2,070,617
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	2,375,112
Net Position - Beginning of Year	24,541,865
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 26,916,977

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

Fiduciary Component Units

The Town has established a single-employer Public Retirement System (PERS) and a postretirement health care benefits (OPEB) plan to provide retirement benefits and postretirement health care benefits primary to employees and their beneficiaries. The 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, 2023 is stated net of allowance for estimated uncollectible amounts of \$59,458.

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 2023, the original General Fund operating budget was increased by \$634,800.

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 Federal and State Education Grants Fund had a net position deficit of \$12,767 as of June 30, 2023, which will be funded by future grants.

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*, \$8,101,218 of the Town's bank balance of \$9,101,218 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

\$ 7,191,096
910,122
\$ 8,101,218
\$

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

A. Deposits (Continued)

Cash Equivalents

At June 30, 2023, the Town's cash equivalents amounted to \$14,015,276. The following table provides a summary of the Town's cash equivalents (excluding U.S. government guaranteed obligations) as rated by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The pools all have maturities of less than one year.

State Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF)

Standard & Poor's
AAAm

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, 2023, the Town's investments of \$26,625,259 were comprised of the following:

	Credit	Fair
Investment Type	_Rating_	 Value
Other Investments:		
Mutual Funds - Equity	*	\$ 17,175,193
Mutual Funds - Fixed Income	*	6,530,372
Mutual Funds - Balanced	*	 2,919,694
Total Investments		\$ 26,625,259

^{*} 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, 2023, 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, 2023:

	Fair			
Investments by Fair Value Level	Value	Level 1	 Level 2	Level 3
Mutual Funds	\$ 26,625,259	\$ 26,625,259	\$ -	\$ -

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			Nonmajor and Other Funds	Total		
Receivables:							
Interest	\$	134,751	\$	-	\$	134,751	
Taxes		460,325		-		460,325	
Intergovernmental		-		167,838		167,838	
Loans		-		924,675		924,675	
Other		15,246		674,263		689,509	
Gross Receivables		610,322		1,766,776		2,377,098	
Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles		(59,458)				(59,458)	
Net Total Receivables	\$	550,864	\$	1,766,776	\$	2,317,640	

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance Increases		Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 8,544,940	\$ -	\$ (8,900)	\$ 8,536,040
Construction in Progress	1,991,116	8,517,416	(2,114,041)	8,394,491
Total Capital Assets Not				
Being Depreciated	10,536,056	8,517,416	(2,122,941)	16,930,531
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	73,347,137	175,132	(30,480)	73,491,789
Vehicles and Equipment	9,785,774	1,662,470	(682,678)	10,765,566
Infrastructure	34,378,840	2,105,042		36,483,882
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated	117,511,751	3,942,644	(713,158)	120,741,237
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	(38,573,398)	(2,071,004)	17,912	(40,626,490)
Vehicles and Equipment	(6,767,833)	(573,682)	640,233	(6,701,282)
Infrastructure	(19,545,934)	(574,849)		(20,120,783)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(64,887,165)	(3,219,535)	658,145	(67,448,555)
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated, Net	52,624,586	723,109	(55,013)	53,292,682
Governmental Activities Capital				
Assets, Net	\$ 63,160,642	\$ 9,240,525	\$ (2,177,954)	\$ 70,223,213

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

Governmental Activities:

Soverninental / tolivillos.	
General Government	\$ 87,910
Public Safety	124,819
Public Works and Environment	684,095
Recreation and Social Services	152,764
Education	 2,169,947
Total Depreciation Expense -	
Governmental Activities	\$ 3,219,535

Construction Commitments

The government has the following contract commitments as of June 30, 2023:

		E	kpenditures		
		and		Ur	nexpended
	 Contract	En	Encumbrances		Balance
Moosehorn Road Bridge	\$ 1,926,784	\$	1,696,481	\$	230,303
Donahue Bridge	864,340		54,192		810,148
High School Roof	2,440,852		1,306,068		1,134,784

NOTE 6 INTERFUND RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE BALANCES

During the course of operations, transactions are processed through a fund on behalf of another fund. Additionally, revenues received in one fund are transferred to another fund. A summary of interfund balances as of June 30, 2023 is presented below:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount			
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 5,861			
Capital Projects Fund	General Fund	2,290,854			
ARPA Fund	General Fund	2,359,776			
Internal Service Fund	General Fund	243,150			
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	 3,963,016			
Total		\$ 8,862,657			

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, 2023, were as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
General Fund General Fund	Capital Projects Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 669,000 37,000
	•	\$ 706,000

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:

						lotal
		Capital Nonmajor				Transfers
	 Seneral	Projects	Governmental			Out
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 2,207,000	\$	105,967	\$	2,312,967
Capital Projects	50,000	-		-		50,000
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	 <u> </u>	813,343				813,343
Total Transfers In	\$ 50,000	\$ 3,020,343	\$	105,967	\$	3,176,310

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, 2023 was as follows:

	Beginning						Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Ac	dditions	Reductions		Balance		One Year
Governmental Activities:							_	
Bonds Payable:								
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 16,070,000	\$	-	\$	1,530,000	\$	14,540,000	\$ 1,530,000
Issuance Premium on Bonds	1,238,320				165,255		1,073,065	
Total Bonds Payable	17,308,320		-		1,695,255		15,613,065	1,530,000
Notes Payable from Direct Borrowing	1,788,121		-		704,018		1,084,103	487,725
Compensated Absences	943,218		514,542		477,285		980,475	488,327
Net OPEB Liability	4,964,822		139,364		-		5,104,186	-
Net Pension Liability	5,508,584		-		1,744,628		3,763,956	-
Total Governmental Activities								
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 30,513,065	\$	653,906	\$	4,621,186	\$	26,545,785	\$ 2,506,052

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%	\$ 1,620,000
\$3,400,000 - General obligation bonds issued March 3, 2021 and maturing March 1, 2041; interest rate from 2.0% to 4.0%	3,060,000
\$5,255,000 - General obligation refunding bonds issued March 3, 2021 and maturing February 1, 2041; interest rate from 0.350% to 2.10%	5,110,000
\$5,000,000 - General obligation bonds issued July 14, 2021 and maturing July 15, 2041; interest rate from 2.00% to 5.00%	4,750,000
Total Bond Indebtedness	\$ 14,540,000

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The following is a schedule of future debt service requirements as of June 30, 2023:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal Interest		 Total				
2024	\$ 1,530,000		\$	422,428	\$ 1,952,428		
2025	1,520,000		1,520,000 372,708		1,892,708		
2026	1,505,000			321,368	1,826,368		
2027	955,000		269,073		1,224,073		
2028	945,000			242,818	1,187,818		
2029 - 2033	4,475,000			806,635	5,281,635		
2034 - 2038	2,100,000		2,100,000 316,300		2,416,300		
2039 - 2042	1,510,000		1,510,000			70,600	 1,580,600
Total	\$ 14,540,000		\$	2,821,930	\$ 17,361,930		

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	\$ 93,121,569	\$ 18,363,300	\$ 74,758,269		
Schools	186,243,138	10,052,700	176,190,438		
Sewers	155,202,615	-	155,202,615		
Urban Renewal	134,508,933	-	134,508,933		
Pension Deficit	124,162,092	-	124,162,092		

General Obligation Bonds

The definition of indebtedness includes bonds outstanding in addition to the amount of bonds authorized and unissued against which debt is issued and outstanding. The Town has \$11,126,000 of general purpose and \$2,750,000 of school bonds authorized and unissued at June 30, 2023.

The total overall statutory debt limit for the Town is equal to seven times annual receipts from taxation, \$289,711,548.

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 balance outstanding on the note was \$79,546 as of June 30, 2023.

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 \$187,034 as of June 30, 2023.

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 \$386,129 as of June 30, 2023.

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 \$414,203 and \$17,191 as of June 30, 2023.

The following is a schedule of future payments as of June 30, 2023:

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	 PrincipalInterest		 Total	
2024	\$ \$ 487,725		21,187	\$ 508,912
2025	335,775		11,060	346,835
2026	199,169		4,559	203,728
2027	 61,434		781	 62,215
Total	\$ 1,084,103	\$	37,587	\$ 1,121,690

NOTE 9 FUND BALANCE

The components of fund balance for the governmental funds at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

			Capital				Nonmajor			
	General Fund		Projects Fund		ARPA Fund		Governmental Funds		Total	
5 ID I										
Fund Balances:										
Nonspendable:										
Advances to Other Funds	\$	706,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	706,000
Prepaid Items		-		16,197		-		-		16,197
Restricted for:										
Debt Service		-		-		-		299,183		299,183
Scholarships		-		-		-		55,173		55,173
Student Activities		-		-		-		294,340		294,340
Grants		-		-		80,847		1,223,725		1,304,572
Committed to:										
Public Safety		-		-		-		73,584		73,584
Public Works		-		-		-		1,843,266		1,843,266
Culture and Recreation		-		-		-		753,345		753,345
Education		-		-		-		411,038		411,038
Assigned to:										
Subsequent Year's Budget		449,860		-		-		-		449,860
Public Safety - Encumbrances		208		-		-		-		208
Culture and Recreation - Encumbrances		2,150		-		-		-		2,150
Education - Encumbrances		43,696		-		-		-		43,696
Unassigned		10,886,872		(468,520)				(12,767)		10,405,585
Total Fund Balances	\$	12,088,786	\$	(452,323)	\$	80,847	\$	4,940,887	\$	16,658,197

Encumbrances of \$46,054 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, 2023, the Town has established a liability of \$371,700 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	C	Changes in		Claim		Liability	
Year Ending		July 1,	, Estimates		Payments		June 30,		
2021 - 2022	\$	388,000	\$	6,949,470	\$	6,985,470	\$	352,000	
2022 - 2023		352,000		7,545,809		7,526,109		371,700	

NOTE 11 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

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

NOTE 12 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS

Pension Trust Fund

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

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

NOTE 12 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Pension Trust Fund (Continued)

A. Plan Description and Benefits Provided

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

Normal Retirement Age

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

Credited Service

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

Early Retirement

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

Late Retirement

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

Disability Retirement

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

NOTE 12 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Pension Trust Fund (Continued)

A. Plan Description and Benefits Provided (Continued)

<u>Death</u>

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

At July 1, 2022, PERS membership consisted of:

Retirees and Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	57
Terminated Employees Entitled to Benefits But Not	
Yet Receiving Them	16
Active Employees	44
Total	117

At July 1, 2022, there were 18 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, 2023:

	Target
Asset Class	Allocation
U.S. Core Fixed Income	27.80 %
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	31.20
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, 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 11.85%. 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, 2023 were as follows:

Total Pension Liability	\$ 25,276,245
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	 21,512,289
Net Pension Liability	\$ 3,763,956
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage	
of the Total Pension Liability	85.11 %

NOTE 12 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Pension Trust Fund (Continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability, measured at June 30, 2023, was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022, using the actuarial assumptions below, and then projected forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023:

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, 2023 (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	1.95 %
U.S. Treasury Bonds	1.12
U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities	1.32
U.S. High Yield Bonds	4.24
U.S. Broad Equity Market	5.70
Global Equity	6.49
U.S. Real Estate Investment Trusts	6.27
Infrastructure - Public	5.13
Commodities	2.56

NOTE 12 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Pension Trust Fund (Continued)

F. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that Town contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension.

G. Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Employees' Pension Plan					
	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Liability Net Position (a) (b)		Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)			
Balances - July 1, 2022	\$	25,227,026	\$	19,718,442	\$	5,508,584
Changes for the Year:						
Service Cost		501,681		-		501,681
Interest on Total Pension Liability		1,627,364		-		1,627,364
Effect of Economic/Demographic Gains						
or Losses		(601,179)		-		(601,179)
Effect of Assumptions Changes or Inputs		(71,838)		-		(71,838)
Benefit Payments		(1,406,809)		(1,406,809)		-
Employer Contributions		-		706,029		(706,029)
Member Contributions		-		166,632		(166,632)
Net Investment Income		-		2,339,178		(2,339,178)
Administrative Expenses				(11,183)		11,183
Net Changes		49,219		1,793,847		(1,744,628)
Balances - June 30, 2023	\$	25,276,245	\$	21,512,289	\$	3,763,956

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	Discount Rate	Increase
	(5.50%)	(6.50%)	(7.50%)
Total Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 6,409,786	\$ 3,763,956	\$ 1,509,725

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, 2023, the Town recognized pension expense of \$1,165,901. At June 30, 2023, 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		
	Resources		R	esources	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	68,241	\$	(491,737)	
Assumption Changes or Inputs		293,666		(51,313)	
Net Difference Between Projected and					
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		532,356		-	
Total	\$	894,263	\$	(543,050)	

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		
2024	\$ 43,311		
2025	(257,249)		
2026	780,206		
2027	 (215,055)		
Total	\$ 351,213		

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 including 20 years of Connecticut service, or age 55 with 20 years of credited service including 15 years of Connecticut service with reduced benefit amounts.

Disability Retirement

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

C. Contributions

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

Employer (School Districts)

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the amount of "on-behalf" contributions made by the State was \$4,749,479 and is recognized in the General Fund as intergovernmental revenues and education expenditures.

NOTE 12 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Connecticut Teachers Retirement System – Pension (Continued)

C. Contributions (Continued)

Employees

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

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

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

At June 30, 2023, 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	 60,239,908
Total	\$ 60,239,908

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. At June 30, 2023, the Town has no proportionate share of the net pension liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Town recognized pension expense and revenue of \$5,822,254 in Exhibit II.

E. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, 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)

Connecticut Teachers Retirement System – Pension (Continued)

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, 2022, 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:

 Legislation was passed restoring the 25% wear down of Plan N benefits to vested members as of June 30, 2019.

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:

Asset Class	Expected Return	-	Target Allocation	_
Domestic Equity Fund	5.40	%	20.00	%
Developed Market Intl. Stock Fund	6.40		11.00	
Emerging Market Intl. Stock Fund	8.60		9.00	
Core Fixed Income Fund	0.80		13.00	
Private Credit	6.50		5.00	
Emerging Market Debt Fund	3.80		5.00	
High Yield Bond Fund	3.40		3.00	
Real Estate Fund	5.20		19.00	
Private Equity	9.40		10.00	
Alternative Investments	3.10		3.00	
Liquidity Fund	-0.40	-	2.00	_
Total		:	100.00	_%

F. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that State contributions will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rates in the future years. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTE 12 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Connecticut Teachers Retirement System – Pension (Continued)

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

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

H. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial statements available at 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, 2023, employee contributions totaled \$320,914, and the Town contributions totaled \$309,253 in the 401 Qualified Plan.

NOTE 13 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN

Town Postretirement Health Care Plan

A. Plan Description

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

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

At July 1, 2021, plan membership consisted of the following:

Active Plan Members	268
Retired Members	58_
Total Participants	326

B. Funding Policy

The Town's funding and payment of postemployment benefits for the year ended June 30, 2023 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, 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 12.10%. 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, 2023. The components of the net OPEB liability of the Town at June 30, 2023, were as follows:

Total OPEB Liability	\$ 10,508,874
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	 5,404,688
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 5,104,186

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

51.43%

Actuarial Assumptions

Investment Rate of Return

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions, and then was projected forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023:

Inflation 2.60%

Salary Increases Graded Salary Scale for BOE

Certified; 3.5% for Others 6.00%, Net of Pension Plan

Investment Expense, Including

Inflation

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

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

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

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

Town Postretirement Health Care Plan (Continued)

D. Net OPEB Liability of the Town (Continued)

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2021, valuation were based on industry standard published tables and data, the particular characteristics of the plan, relevant information from the plan sponsor or other sources about future expectations, and the actuary's professional judgment regarding future plan experience. A full actuarial experience study has not been completed.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset as of June 30, 2022, are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
		Expected
	Target	Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
U.S. Core Fixed Income	27.50 %	1.95 %
U.S. Treasury Bonds	1.00	1.12
U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities	0.25	1.32
U.S. High Yield Bonds	0.75	4.24
U.S. Broad Equity Market	38.50	5.70
Global Equity	29.00	6.49
U.S. Real Estate Investment Trusts	1.00	6.27
Infrastructure - Public	1.00	5.13
Commodities	1.00	2.56
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		Net OPEB		
		Liability	N	et Position		Liability	
		(a)		(b)		(a)-(b)	
Balances - July 1, 2022	\$	9,788,245	\$	4,823,423	\$	4,964,822	
Changes for the Year:		007.057				007.057	
Service Cost		287,857		-		287,857	
Interest on Total OPEB Liability		585,344		-		585,344	
Effect of Change in Benefit Terms		-		-		-	
Effect of Economic/Demographic Gains							
or Losses		-		-		-	
Effect of Assumptions Changes or Inputs		497,633		-		497,633	
Benefit Payments		(650,205)		(650,205)		-	
Employer Contributions		_		745,772		(745,772)	
Employer Prefunding Contributions		-		(95,567)		95,567	
Net Investment Income		-		583,685		(583,685)	
Administrative Expenses		-		(2,420)		2,420	
Net Changes		720,629		581,265		139,364	
Balances - June 30, 2023	\$	10,508,874	\$	5,404,688	\$	5,104,186	

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	Di	scount Rate	Increase
	(5.00%)			(6.00%)	(7.00%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$	6,038,950	\$	5,104,186	\$ 4,280,233

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

Town Postretirement Health Care Plan (Continued)

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

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

		Healthcare Cost					
	1%	Decrease	1%	Increase			
		(4.60%		(5.60%		(6.60%	
	Dec	Decreasing		Decreasing		creasing	
	1	to 3.00%)		to 4.00%)	to 5.00%		
Net OPEB Liability	\$	3,970,928	\$	5,104,186	\$	6,427,172	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$893,495. At June 30, 2023, 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	\$ 1,437,820 753,659	\$ (1,514,121) (380,587)
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments Total	\$ 399,417 2,590,896	\$ (1,894,708)

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		
2024	_	\$	304,177	
2025			295,303	
2026			363,378	
2027			38,466	
2028			50,071	
Thereafter			(355,207)	
Total	_	\$	696,188	

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. As of July 1, 2022, the subsidy amount has increased for the first time since July of 1996. 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, 2023, the amount of "on-behalf" contributions made by the State was \$67,176 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, 2023, 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	 5,275,634
Total	\$ 5,275,634

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as June 30, 2022. At June 30, 2023, the Town has no proportionate share of the net OPEB liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Town recognized OPEB expense and revenue of \$318,002 in Exhibit II.

G. Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, 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 3.53%, net of OPEB plan investment

expense, including inflation

Year Fund Net Position Will be Depleted 2027

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, 2022, 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 2.17% to 3.53%;
- Expected annual per capita claims costs were updated to better reflect anticipated medical and prescription drug claim experience;
- The assumed age-related annual percentage increases in expected annual per capita health care claim costs were updated;
- Long-term health care cost trend rates were updated; and
- The percentages of participating retirees who are expected to enroll in the Medicare Supplement Plan and the Medicare Advantage Plan options were updated to better reflect anticipated plan experience.

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

• There was a change in the maximum monthly subsidy amounts offered to retirees and their dependents from \$110/\$220 to \$220/\$440.

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 (0.98%).

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 3.53%. 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, 2022.

In addition to the actuarial methods and assumptions of the June 30, 2022, 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 2027 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

	Trust		Trust		Trust Trust		Total
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments - Mutual Funds Accounts Receivable	\$	267,120 21,238,660 6,509	\$	18,012 5,386,599 77	\$ 285,132 26,625,259 6,586		
Total Assets		21,512,289		5,404,688	26,916,977		
NET POSITION Restricted for Pension Benefits and Other Post Employment Benefits	<u>\$</u>	21,512,289	\$	5,404,688	\$ 26,916,977		

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

	Pension OPEB		OPEB			
		Trust		Trust		
		Fund		Fund		Total
ADDITIONS						
Contributions:						
Employer	\$	706,029	\$	650,205	\$	1,356,234
Employee		166,632				166,632
Total		872,661		650,205		1,522,866
INVESTMENT INCOME						
Net Appreciation						
in Fair Value of Investments		1,906,558		583,685		2,490,243
Interest and Dividends		483,820				483,820
Total Investment Gain		2,390,378		583,685		2,974,063
Less Investment Expenses:						
Investment Management Fees		51,200				51,200
Net Investment Income		2,339,178		583,685		2,922,863
Total Additions		3,211,839		1,233,890		4,445,729
DEDUCTIONS						
Benefits		1,406,809		650,205		2,057,014
Administrative Expenses		11,183		2,420		13,603
Total Deductions		1,417,992		652,625		2,070,617
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		1,793,847		581,265		2,375,112
Net Position - Beginning of Year		19,718,442		4,823,423		24,541,865
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	21,512,289	\$	5,404,688	\$	26,916,977

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

	Budgeted	I Amounts		Variance Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Property Taxes:				
Current Year Taxes	\$ 41,300,483	\$ 41,300,483	\$ 41,265,067	\$ (35,416)
Prior Year's Taxes	210,000	210,000	187,528	(22,472)
Supplemental Motor Vehicle	400,000	400,000	424,350	24,350
Total	41,910,483	41,910,483	41,876,945	(33,538)
Interest and Lien Fees	130,000	130,000	146,032	16,032
Total Property Taxes	42,040,483	42,040,483	42,022,977	(17,506)
Intergovernmental Revenues:				
Reimbursement of Local Tax Disability Exemption	1,500	1,500	1,667	167
Education Equalization Grant	5,278,314	5,278,314	5,254,531	(23,783)
State Revenue Sharing	-	-	240,181	240,181
Excess Grant - Special Education	527,846	801,244	864,731	63,487
State Owned Property	12,525	12,525	12,525	-
Veterans Exempt Grant	3,300	3,300	3,038	(262)
Telephone Grant	13,500	13,500	16,293	2,793
Tuition Other Towns	1,322,232	1,322,232	1,413,681	91,449
Municipal Revenue Sharing - Motor Vehicle	-	-	792,939	792,939
Other	35,332	35,332	36,402	1,070
Total Intergovernmental Revenues	7,194,549	7,467,947	8,635,988	1,168,041
Investment Income	65,000	65,000	727,989	662,989
Local Revenues:				
Town Clerk Fees	200,000	200,000	246,149	46,149
Planning and Zoning	5,450	5,450	5,656	206
Zoning Board of Appeals	481	481	1,029	548
Building Permits and Licenses	150,000	150,000	583,533	433,533
Inland Wetlands	1,200	1,200	3,699	2,499
Sale of Maps and Ordinances	275	275	-	(275)
Driveway Permits	350	350	2,440	2,090
Total Local Revenues	357,756	357,756	842,506	484,750

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

		Budgeted	Amo	unts				Variance Positive
		Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)
Other Revenues:								
Snow Plowing and Grading	\$	7,600	\$	7,600	\$	10,643	\$	3,043
Photocopying		300		300		594		294
Rents		26,600		26,600		23,600		(3,000)
Contracted Building Inspection		10,100		10,100		10,100		-
Police Dispatch Services		16,580		16,580		16,580		-
Police Photos and Records		12,500		12,500		8,903		(3,597)
Library Operations		3,000		3,000		3,069		69
Miscellaneous		35,000		39,402		51,816		12,414
Returned Checks Fee		100		100		130		30
Pay for Participation		37,000		37,000		38,844		1,844
Open Farm Day		2,500		2,500		1,850		(650)
Holcomb Farm & Haying		14,000		14,000		15,028		1,028
Prior Year Unliquidated Encumbrances		-		-		22,716		22,716
Total Other Revenues		165,280		169,682		203,873		34,191
Total	\$	49,823,068	\$	50,100,868		52,433,333	\$	2,332,465
Budgetary revenues are different than GAAP revenues	becaus	e:						
State of Connecticut On-Behalf Payments to the Cor	necticu	t State Teache	rs'					
Retirement Pension System for Town Teachers Are	Not Bu	dgeted				4,749,479		
State of Connecticut On-Behalf Payments to the Cor	necticu	t State Teache	rs'					
Retirement OPEB System for Town Teachers Are N	Not Bud	geted				67,176		
Cancellation of prior year encumbrances is recognize	ed as bu	ıdgetary revenı	ıe			(22,716)		
Revaluation Fund Revenues not budgeted					_	51,110		
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources a	s Repor	ted on the Stat	emen	t of				
Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	Balanc	es - Governme	ntal F	unds -				
Exhibit IV					\$	57,278,382		

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

(NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

Variance **Budgeted Amounts** Positive Original Final Actual (Negative) General Government: General Administration \$ 349,764 \$ 349,764 \$ 342,715 \$ 7,049 Legal Fees 25,000 38,000 36,110 1,890 Fringe Benefits 2,922,791 2,922,791 2,870,174 52,617 **Town Clerk Operations** 166,175 170,472 154,182 16,290 Probate 4,241 4,241 4,241 8,468 Contingency 100,300 91,905 83,437 **Election Services** 48,090 48,090 40,977 7,113 **Boards and Commissions** 15,591 75,440 75,440 59,849 Revenue Collections 136,438 136,438 134,407 2,031 **Property Assessments** 209,474 209,474 205,772 3,702 Fiscal Management 371,532 371,532 366,964 4,568 Insurance 371,400 371,400 357,759 13,641 **Human Resources** 63,003 63,003 51,316 11,687 Technology 120,520 120,520 103,848 16,672 **Economic Development** 155,948 3,741 157,389 159,689 **Total General Government** 5,121,557 5,132,759 4,967,699 165.060 Public Safety: 172.089 172.089 3.693 **Building Inspection** 168.396 369.831 730 Fire Prevention 369.831 369.101 **Emergency Management** 278 1.400 1.400 1.122 **Health Services** 172.263 172.263 172.263 Police Department Administration 378,105 378,105 369,005 9,100 Police Operations and Services 1,897,599 1,897,599 1,882,767 14,832 Total Public Safety 2,991,287 2,991,287 2,962,654 28,633 Public Works and Environment: **Public Works Administration** 210,181 210,181 208,263 1,918 General Maintenance 1,468,383 1,468,383 1,365,875 102,508 1,008,240 1,008,240 986,681 21,559 Solid Waste and Recycling Planning and Engineering Services 34,383 37,583 37,467 116 Building Maintenance and Town Grounds 697,994 697,994 678,424 19,570 Total Public Works and Environment 3,419,181 3,422,381 3,276,710 145,671 Recreation and Social Services: Library 601,472 601,472 573,186 28,286 Social Services 342,342 342,342 313,913 28,429

101,179

1,047,993

1,742,393

34,406,357

48,728,768

3,000

101,179

1,047,993

1,742,393

34,679,755

49,016,568

3,000

101,179

991,149

1,735,606

34,679,755

48,613,573

2,871

129

56,844

6,787

402,995

Recreation Administration

Total Recreation and Social Services

Total Budgeted Expenditures

Community Support

Debt Service

Education

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES **BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED)** YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

		Budgeted Am	ounts		Variance Positive			
	Orig	inal	Final	 Actual	(N	legative)		
Other Financing Uses:				 				
Transfers Out:								
Capital Equipment	\$ 1,8	350,000 \$	2,197,000	\$ 2,197,000	\$	-		
Emergency Management		8,300	8,300	8,300		-		
Dog Fund		11,000	11,000	11,000		-		
Total Other Financing Uses	1,8	369,300	2,216,300	2,216,300		-		
Total Budgeted Operations	\$ 50,5	598,068 \$	51,232,868	50,829,873	\$	402,995		
Budgetary expenditures are different than GAAP expensions. State of Connecticut On-Behalf Payments to the Con								
Retirement Pension System for Town Teachers Are	ū			4,749,479				
State of Connecticut On-Behalf Payments to the Con		e Teachers'		0= 1=0				
Retirement OPEB System for Town Teachers Are N	•			67,176				
Encumbrances for Purchases and Commitments Orc Reported in the Year the Order Is Placed for Budge			ear					
Received for Financial Reporting Purposes				156,313				
Revaluation Fund Expenditures Not Budgeted				 57,367				
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses a Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Exhibit IV	•			\$ 55,860,208				

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability:										
Service Cost	\$ 501.681	\$ 510.401	\$ 484.779	\$ 471.336	\$ 439.590	\$ 422.365	\$ 405.744	\$ 434.343	\$ 404.587	\$ 330.806
Interest	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	1,213,513
Changes of Benefit Terms										
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	(601,179)	159,227	(373,942)	250,254	(371,752)	(112,857)	27,407	(76,130)	124,206	128,096
Changes of Assumptions Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of	(71,838)	-	1,762,004	524,335	118,519	241,263	236,519	147,140	-	-
Member Contributions	(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)	(827,874)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	49,219	694,970	1,989,767	1,408,265	427,799	825,497	1,011,189	825,105	944,061	844,541
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	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	16,255,832
Total Pension Liability - Ending	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
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:										
Contributions - Employer	706.029	779.485	668,266	577.577	557.206	517,850	487.591	470.130	456.702	448.025
Contributions - Member	166,632	164,688	159,517	161,887	159,272	158,979	161,662	173,639	167,897	156,889
Net Investment Income (Loss)	2,339,178	(3,901,309)	6,066,928	1,028,901	902,546	1,723,847	2,189,923	(296,148)	246,040	2,506,894
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of										
Member Contributions	(1,406,809)	(1,552,748)	(1,391,215)	(1,305,129)	(1,222,399)	(1,156,074)	(1,042,283)	(1,011,654)	(862,760)	(827,874)
Administrative Expense Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(11,183) 1,793,847	(4,523,646)	(14,317) 5,489,179	(12,514) 450,722	(12,180)	1,232,480	1,796,893	(664,033)	7,879	(1,966) 2,281,968
Net Change in Flan Fluudary Net Position	1,793,047	(4,523,040)	5,469,179	450,722	304,443	1,232,460	1,790,093	(004,033)	7,079	2,201,900
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	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	13,262,555
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	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
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$ 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	\$ 1,555,850
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	85.11 %	78.16 %	98.82 %	83.19 %	86.60 %	86.53 %	83.93 %	78.90 %	86.19 %	90.90 %
Covered Payroll	\$ 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	\$ 3,409,422
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	101.93 %	148.65 %	7.48 %	104.00 %	76.80 %	73.79 %	78.19 %	101.72 %	75.25 %	45.63 %

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

	2023	2023 2022		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Actuarial Determined Contribution	\$ 706,029 706,029	\$ 779,485 779,485	\$ 700,257 668,266	\$ 577,577 577,577	\$ 557,206 557,206	\$ 517,850 517,850	\$ 487,591 487,591	\$ 470,130 470,130	\$ 456,702 456,702	\$ 448,025 448,025
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,991	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 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	\$ 3,409,422
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	19.12 %	21.04 %	17.23 %	15.85 %	15.11 %	13.70 %	11.93 %	12.01 %	13.79 %	13.14 %

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: July 1, 2022 Measurement Date: June 30, 2023

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 18 Years

5 Years, Non-Asymptotic Asset Valuation Method

Inflation 2.60% Salary Increases 3.50% Investment Rate of Return 6.50% Retirement Age Age Based Rates

Age Based Rates Turnover

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

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return,										
Net of Investment Expense	11.85 %	(16.08)%	32.30 %	5.64 %	5.05 %	10.35 %	14.69 %	(1.90)%	1.57 %	18.78 %

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

	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%
Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated With the Town	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	\$ 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	\$ 1,252,381	\$ 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%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	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 Legislation was passed restoring the 25% wear down of Plan N benefits to vested members as of June 30, 2019.

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:

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

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

		2023	2022		2021	2020		2019	2	018		2017
Total OPEB Liability:				_								
Service Cost	\$	287,857	\$ 321,778	\$	385,092	\$ 367,351	\$	286,688		260,128	\$	236,276
Interest		585,344	703,462		680,359	527,206		509,886		500,235		482,944
Changes of Benefit Terms Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		-	30,242 (1,892,651)		-	(13,411) 1,985,479		-		726,403		-
Changes of Assumptions		497,633	(475,735)		-	290,329		-		383,976		-
Benefit Payments		(650,205)	(594,218)		(639,301)	(605,505)		(572,118)		518,279)		(474,546)
Beliefit ayments		(000,200)	(554,210)	_	(000,001)	(000,000)	-	(372,110)		310,273)		(474,040)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		720,629	(1,907,122)		426,150	2,551,449		224,456	1,	352,463		244,674
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		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	1	0,508,874	9,788,245		11,695,367	11,269,217		8,717,768	8,	493,312		7,140,849
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:												
Contributions - Employer		745,772	1,025,172		1,303,087	901,761		572,118		518,279		707,589
Contributions - Employer Prefunding		(95,567)	1,911,269		-	-		-		-		-
Net Investment Income		583,685	(991,511)		498,921	80,606		94,763		103,175		136,681
Benefit Payments		(650,205)	(594,218)		(639,301)	(605,505)		(572,118)	(518,279)		(474,546)
Administrative Expense		(2,420)		_								
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		581,265	1,350,712		1,162,707	376,862		94,763		103,175		369,724
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		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		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	\$	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		51.43 %	49.28 %		29.69 %	20.50 %		22.17 %		21.65 %		24.30 %
Covered Payroll	\$ 2	21,014,287	\$ 21,014,287	\$	21,208,110	\$ 21,208,110	\$	20,207,961	\$ 20,	207,961	\$ 2	20,391,068
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		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)

	2023	2022		2021	2020	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		 2014
Actuarially Determined Contribution (1) Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially	\$ 745,772	\$ 1,025,172	\$	981,524	\$ 727,143	\$	693,256	\$	610,945	\$	568,962	\$	551,457	\$	526,242	\$ 524,000
Determined Contribution	 745,772	 1,025,172	_	1,303,087	 901,761		572,118		518,279		707,589		412,830		661,242	 389,000
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$	(321,563)	\$ (174,618)	\$	121,138	\$	92,666	\$	(138,627)	\$	138,627	\$	(135,000)	\$ 135,000
Covered Payroll	\$ 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	N/A
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	3.55 %	4.88 %		6.14 %	4.25 %		2.83 %		2.56 %		3.47 %		2.09 %		3.35 %	N/A

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

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: July 1, 2021 Measurement Date: June 30, 2023

Actuarially Determined Contribution Rates Are Calculated as of June 30, Two Years Prior to the End of the Fiscal Year in Which Contributions Are Reported

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Amortization Period 18 years

Asset Valuation Method 5 Years, Non-Asymptotic

Inflation 2.60%

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

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

Discount Rate 6.00%

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

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

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

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

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

and healthy annuitant rates after benefit commencement.

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

annuitant rates after benefit commencement.

Disabled Mortality

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

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return,							
Net of Investment Expense	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 SIX FISCAL YEARS*

	 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	5,275,634		5,492,258		9,493,461		9,111,727	9,005,624		12,235,018
Total	\$ 5,275,634	\$	5,492,258	\$	9,493,461	\$	9,111,727	\$ 9,005,624	\$	12,235,018
Town's Covered Payroll	\$ 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	9.46 %		6.11 %		2.50 %		2.08 %	1.49 %		1.79 %

Changes in Benefit Terms

Changes of Assumptions

Notes to Schedule:

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Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method Remaining Amortization Period Asset Valuation Method Investment Rate of Return Price Inflation There was a change in the maximum monthly subsidy amounts offered to retirees and their dependents from \$110/\$220 to \$220/\$440.

Based on the procedure described in GASB 74, the discount rate used to measure plan obligations for financial accounting purposes as of June 30, 2022 was updated to equal the SEIR of 3.53% as of June 30, 2022;

Expected annual per capita claims costs were updated to better reflect anticipated medical and prescription drug claim experience;

The assumed age-related annual percentage increases in expected annual per capita health care claims costs were updated;

Long-term health care cost trend rates were updated; and

The percentages of participating retirees who are expected to enroll in the Medicare Supplement Plan and the Medicare Advantage Plan options were updated to better reflect anticipated plan experience.

Entry Age
Level Percent of Payroll Over an Open Period
30 Years
Market Value of Assets

3.00%, net of investment related expense including 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, 2023

Grand List	Current Levy	Uncollected Taxes July 1, 2022	Lawf Additions	Lawful Corrections Additions Deductions		Transfers To Suspense	Adjusted Taxes Collectible	Collections	Refunds	Uncollected Taxes June 30, 2023
2021	\$ 41,995,041	\$ -	\$ 101,94	0 \$ 143	,577 \$	-	\$ 41,953,404	\$ 41,683,308	\$ 25,816	\$ 295,912
2020	-	222,656	15,67	'2 4	,785	5,272	\$ 228,271	134,902	3,279	96,648
2019	-	86,059	2,77	'3	121	5,855	82,856	44,515	121	38,462
2018	-	32,236		28	30	4,465	27,769	10,080	30	17,719
2017	-	16,695		-	-	5,728	10,967	1,557	-	9,410
2016	-	6,345		-	-	2,346	3,999	2,521	-	1,478
2015	-	1,617		-	-	1,048	569	-	-	569
2014	-	127		-	-	-	127	-	-	127
2013	-	-		-	-	-	-	_	-	-
2012				<u>-</u>		-	_			
Total	\$ 41,995,041	\$ 365,735	\$ 120,4	3 \$ 148	<u>,513</u> \$	24,714	\$ 42,307,962	41,876,883	\$ 29,246	\$ 460,325

Interest, Liens, Fees and Suspension Collections 149,205
Total Collections 41,996,842

Property Taxes Receivable Considered Available: June 30, 2022

 June 30, 2022
 (55,045)

 June 30, 2023
 81,180

Total Property Tax Revenue \$ 42,022,977

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

Fund	Funding Source	Function
Dog	License fees and State grants	Animal population control
Town Aid Road	State and Federal grant	Construction and maintenance of roads
Senior Activity	User fees grants and donations	Fund various senior activities
LOCIP	State grant	Capital Improvement Fund
Solid Waste Sanitation	Licenses, fees and investment income	Operation of Town's solid waste disposal
	·	program
Sidewalk and Beautification	Donations and investment income	Improve sidewalks and other Town
Improvement		property
Local Assistance	Donations	Provide support for low income individuals
Open Space	Sale of land and investment income	Preserve undeveloped land
Police Community Education	Donations	Public safety education
Public Schools	Various funding sources	Various educational support programs
Tri Town Cable	State grant	Manage the PEGPEDIA grant for tri town
	Ŭ	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	Clare and Caeran granne	
Sewer Utility	User fees	Operation of sewer system
Communications	Fees from cell phone companies	Maintenance of cell towers
Police Grants	State and Federal grants	Various police support programs
Education Quality and Diversity	State and Federal grants	Educational support programs
Board of Education Severance	Contributions	Account for severance payments to retired
		board employees
Contractor Payment	Licenses, fees, and charges	Account for police and engineering
 	, ,	contract fees
Granby Public Library	State grants and contributions	Support of Town library
Parks and Recreation	Licenses, fees, and charges	Administration of recreational services
Dog Park	Donations	Construct and maintain Town dog parks
Historic Documents	State grant	Preservation of Town's records
Student Activity	Fees and donations	Extra - curricular activities at the high
ĺ		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
	l ~	structures
Universal Cemetary	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.

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds														
		Dog		Fown Aid Road		Senior Activity		LOCIP		Solid Waste Sanitation	Sidewalk and Beautification Improvement		Local Assistance		Open Space
ASSETS															
Cash and Cash Equivalents Due from Other Governments Loans Receivable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	9	5 - -	\$	-
Due from Other Funds Receivables		13,192 642		290,290		216,034 19,635	_	- -		442,263	-	_	67,894		70,526
Total Assets	\$	13,834	\$	290,290	\$	235,669	\$		\$	442,263	\$ -	\$	67,894	\$	70,526
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES															
LIABILITIES															
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Due to Other Funds Advance From Other Funds Unearned Revenue Total Liabilities	\$	7,138 - - - - 7,138	\$	- - - -	\$	2,790	\$	- - - -	\$	12,765 - - - 12,765	\$ - - - -	-	6,000	\$	- - - -
FUND BALANCES															
Restricted Committed Unassigned Total Fund Balances		6,696 - 6,696		290,290		232,879 - 232,879	_	- - -		19,406 410,092 - 429,498	- - -	_	28,206 33,688 - 61,894		70,526
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	13,834	\$	290,290	\$	235,669	\$		\$	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$ -	9		\$	70,526

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds Federal															
ASSETS	•		Public Schools			Tri Town Cable	_	Police Forfeited Property		Youth Services Grant	(Cafeteria	a Ed	Federal nd State lucational Grants		Sewer Utility
			_		_		_		_							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	-	\$	89,230	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	131,342	\$	3,363	\$	-
Due from Other Governments		-		-		-		-		-		164,452		3,386		-
Loans Receivable Due from Other Funds		-		-		- 274		151		240 742		-		0.170		070.670
Receivables		22,874		21,599		214		151		348,743		- 424		9,178		978,672
Receivables				21,599	_		-					424				
Total Assets	\$	22,874	\$	110,829 \$		274	\$	151	\$	348,743	\$	296,218	\$	15,927	\$	978,672
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES																
LIABILITIES																
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$	-	\$	34,813		266	\$	-	\$	3,825	\$	80,911	\$	10,521	\$	250
Due to Other Funds		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Advance From Other Funds		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unearned Revenue		-		12,525		8		-		-		-		18,173		-
Total Liabilities		-		47,338		274		-		3,825		80,911		28,694		250
FUND BALANCES																
Restricted		-		-		-		-		344,918		-		-		-
Committed		22,874		63,491		-		151		-		215,307		-		978,422
Unassigned		-		-		-		-		-				(12,767)		_
Total Fund Balances		22,874		63,491		-	_	151		344,918		215,307		(12,767)		978,422
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	22,874	\$	110,829	\$	274	\$	151	\$	348,743	\$	296,218	\$	15,927	\$	978,672

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

						5	Special Reve	nue F	unds						
ASSETS	Communications		Police Grants		ducation uality and Diversity	E	Board of Education everance		ontractor Payment		Granby Public Library	R	Parks and Recreation		Dog Park
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ -	\$		\$		æ		¢		\$		¢		\$	
Due from Other Governments	\$ -	ф	-	Ф	-	\$	-	\$	-	Ф	-	\$	-	Ф	-
Loans Receivable	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due from Other Funds	-		-		201,732		132,240		201,226		- 55,410		519,263		32,652
Receivables	-		7,334		201,732		132,240		183,000		33,410		319,203		32,032
Receivables			7,554						163,000	_	<u>-</u>				
Total Assets	\$ -	\$	7,334 \$		201,732	\$	132,240	\$	384,226	\$	55,410	\$	519,263	\$	32,652
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES															
LIABILITIES															
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ -	\$	_	\$	248	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	13,516	\$	-
Due to Other Funds	-		382		-		-		-		-		_		-
Advance From Other Funds	-		_		37,000		-		-		-		-		_
Unearned Revenue	-		_		-		-		-		1,462		18,969		-
Total Liabilities	-		382		37,248		-		-		1,462		32,485		-
FUND BALANCES															
Restricted	-		6,952		164,484		-		-		53,948		-		-
Committed	-		-		-		132,240		384,226		-		486,778		32,652
Unassigned															
Total Fund Balances			6,952		164,484		132,240		384,226	_	53,948		486,778		32,652
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ -	\$	7,334	\$	201,732	\$	132,240	\$	384,226	\$	55,410	\$	519,263	\$	32,652

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

				Sp	ecial f	Revenue Fu	nds					
ASSETS	distoric cuments	Student Activity	Sch	nolarship		nergency nagement		Small Cities	niversal emetery	Cossitt Library	Debt Service	Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
7.002.10												
Cash and Cash Equivalents Due from Other Governments Loans Receivable	\$ -	\$ 294,398	\$	55,173 -	\$	-	\$	256,136 - 924,675	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 829,642 167,838 924,675
Due from Other Funds Receivables	42,753 -	-		-		- 16,690		-	14,158	4,308	299,183	3,963,016 249,324
Total Assets	\$ 42,753	\$ 294,398	\$	55,173	\$	16,690	\$	1,180,811	\$ 14,158	\$ 4,308	\$ 299,183	\$ 6,134,495
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES												
LIABILITIES												
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ -	\$ 58	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,834	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 174,935
Due to Other Funds	-	_		-		5,479		-	-	-	-	5,861
Advance From Other Funds	-	_		-		-		-	_	-	-	37,000
Unearned Revenue	-	_		-		-		924,675	_	-	-	975,812
Total Liabilities	-	58		-		5,479		926,509	-	-	-	1,193,608
FUND BALANCES												
Restricted	42,753	294,340		55,173		-		254,302	14,158	4,308	299,183	1,872,421
Committed	-	-		-		11,211		-	-	-	-	3,081,233
Unassigned	-	-		-		-		-	-	-	-	(12,767)
Total Fund Balances	42,753	294,340		55,173		11,211		254,302	14,158	4,308	299,183	4,940,887
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 42,753	\$ 294,398	\$	55,173	\$	16,690	\$	1,180,811	\$ 14,158	\$ 4,308	\$ 299,183	\$ 6,134,495

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

					Special Re	venue Funds			
	Dog	Town A Road	id	Senior Activity	LOCIP	Solid Waste Sanitation	Sidewalk and Beautification Improvement	Local Assistance	Open Space
REVENUES						_	_	_	_
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 253,	034	\$ 33,558	\$ 102,130	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investment Income	-		-	-	-	8,366	683	-	1,393
Contributions	1,000		-	-	-	-	-	53,487	-
Licenses, Fees and Charges for Goods	7.000			50,000		100.050			
and Services	7,803		-	58,626	-	120,253	-	-	- 4.070
Other		050	-	6,483	100.100	13,040	- 200		1,978
Total Revenues	8,803	253,	034	98,667	102,130	141,659	683	53,487	3,371
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General Government	-		-	-	-	-	1,140	-	-
Public Safety	17,698		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Works and Environment	-		-	-	-	105,876	-	-	-
Recreation and Social Services	-		-	116,669	-	-	-	35,505	-
Education									
Total Expenditures	17,698			116,669	-	105,876	1,140	35,505	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES									
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(8,895) 253,	034	(18,002)	102,130	35,783	(457)	17,982	3,371
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers In	11,000		-	16,300	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out		(259,	211)		(102,130)		(103,271)		(15,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	11,000	(259,	211)	16,300	(102,130)	-	(103,271)		(15,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	2,105	(6,	177)	(1,702)	-	35,783	(103,728)	17,982	(11,629)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	4,591	296,	467	234,581		393,715	103,728	43,912	82,155
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 6,696	\$ 290,	290	\$ 232,879	\$ -	\$ 429,498	\$ -	\$ 61,894	\$ 70,526

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds												
	Police Community Education	Public Schools	Tri Town Cable	Police Forfeited Property	Youth Services Grant	Cafeteria	Federal and State Educational Grants	Sewer Utility					
REVENUES													
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,900	\$ -	\$ 33,024	\$ 940,303	\$ 1,130,118	\$ -					
Investment Income	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-					
Contributions	-	-	-	-	33,526	-	-	-					
Licenses, Fees and Charges for Goods													
and Services	-	132,283	-	-	4,993	216,058	-	331,254					
Other								6,062					
Total Revenues	-	132,283	29,900	3	71,543	1,156,361	1,130,118	337,316					
EXPENDITURES													
Current:													
General Government	-	-	29,900	-	-	-	-	-					
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Public Works and Environment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	317,385					
Recreation and Social Services	-	-	-	-	145,636	-	-	-					
Education	-	224,735	-	-	-	1,119,487	1,144,494	-					
Total Expenditures	-	224,735	29,900		145,636	1,119,487	1,144,494	317,385					
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES													
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	(92,452)	-	3	(74,093)	36,874	(14,376)	19,931					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)													
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	68,797	-	-	-					
Transfers Out													
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				-	68,797								
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	(92,452)	-	3	(5,296)	36,874	(14,376)	19,931					
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	22,874	155,943		148	350,214	178,433	1,609	958,491					
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 22,874	\$ 63,491	\$ -	\$ 151	\$ 344,918	\$ 215,307	\$ (12,767)	\$ 978,422					

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

				Special Reve	nue Funds			
	Communications	Police Grants	Education Quality and Diversity	Board of Education Severance	Contractor Payment	Granby Public Library	Parks and Recreation	Dog Park
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 7,334	\$ 872,714	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 68,839	\$ -
Investment Income	1,088	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	10,146	-	12,745
Licenses, Fees and Charges for Goods								
and Services	20,125	-	-	-	651,100	-	828,255	-
Other			56,041					
Total Revenues	21,213	7,334	928,755	-	651,100	10,146	897,094	12,745
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	7,334	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Works and Environment	-	-	-	-	384,679	-	-	-
Recreation and Social Services	-	-	-	-	-	2,570	802,964	9,388
Education	<u> </u>		987,793					
Total Expenditures		7,334	987,793	-	384,679	2,570	802,964	9,388
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	21,213	-	(59,038)	-	266,421	7,576	94,130	3,357
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	1,570	-	-
Transfers Out	(180,314)	-	-	-	(40,000)	-	(113,417)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(180,314)	-	-	-	(40,000)	1,570	(113,417)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(159,101)	-	(59,038)	-	226,421	9,146	(19,287)	3,357
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	159,101	6,952	223,522	132,240	157,805	44,802	506,065	29,295
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ 6,952	\$ 164,484	\$ 132,240	\$ 384,226	\$ 53,948	\$ 486,778	\$ 32,652

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		istoric cuments	Student Activity	Scholarship	Emergency Management	Small Cities	Universal Cemetery	Cossitt Library	Debt Service	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES										
Intergovernmental	\$	5,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,277	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,482,731
Investment Income		-	-	-	-	1,500	277	85	4,456	17,851
Contributions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	110,904
Licenses, Fees and Charges for Goods										
and Services		-	307,435	11,800	-	-	-	-	-	2,689,985
Other		2,480				45,890			131,125	263,099
Total Revenues		7,980	307,435	11,800	6,277	47,390	277	85	135,581	6,564,570
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General Government		5,500	-	-	-	46,226	-	-	-	82,766
Public Safety		-	-	-	11,615	-	-	-	-	36,647
Public Works and Environment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,945	835,885
Recreation and Social Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,112,732
Education		-	296,485	13,500	-	-	-	-	-	3,786,494
Total Expenditures		5,500	296,485	13,500	11,615	46,226			27,945	5,854,524
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES										
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		2,480	10,950	(1,700)	(5,338)	1,164	277	85	107,636	710,046
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers In		-	-	-	8,300	-	-	-	-	105,967
Transfers Out										(813,343)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-	8,300				-	(707,376)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		2,480	10,950	(1,700)	2,962	1,164	277	85	107,636	2,670
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		40,273	283,390	56,873	8,249	253,138	13,881	4,223	191,547	4,938,217
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	42,753	\$ 294,340	\$ 55,173	\$ 11,211	\$ 254,302	\$ 14,158	\$ 4,308	\$ 299,183	\$ 4,940,887

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)

									Fisca	al Ye	ear								
	2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017**		2016		2015		2014*
Governmental Activities:	•																		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 51,75	9 \$	48,135	\$	51,173	\$	52,748	\$	50,338	\$	49,698	\$	49,033	\$	48,091	\$	47,125	\$	46,045
Restricted	1,95	3	1,780		1,754		169		191		222		194		254		312		383
Unrestricted	8,14	7	8,967		6,559		4,363		2,082		1,413		2,446		9,500		11,021		11,723
				_		_	== 000	_		_	= 4 000	_		_		_		_	=======================================
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 61,85	9 9	58,882	\$	59,486	\$	57,280	\$	52,611	\$	51,333	\$	51,673	\$	57,845	\$	58,458	\$	58,151

NOTES:

- (1) Schedule prepared on the accrual basis of accounting
 * Amounts were restated to reflect implementation of GASB Statement No. 68
- ** Amounts were restated to reflect implementation of GASB Statement No. 75

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

Fiscal Year 2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2017 2016 2015 2014 2018 **EXPENSES** General Government \$ 6.030 \$ \$ 4.691 \$ 5.227 \$ 4.830 \$ 5.119 \$ 3.728 \$ 3.210 7.470 5.409 \$ \$ 4.330 Public Safety 3,245 3,319 3,075 3,093 3,061 2,927 3,500 3,294 3,161 2,977 Public Works and Environment 6.766 5,540 4,764 5.091 4.676 3,956 4,264 4,456 4,670 4,327 Recreation and Social Services 2,176 1,919 1,556 1,730 1.667 1,638 1,776 1,623 1,494 1,428 Education 48,619 43,432 43,453 42,600 38,326 40,844 39,795 37,830 36,600 35,624 Interest on Long-Term Debt 316 512 444 577 699 814 941 1,046 1,141 572 53,949 Total Governmental Activities Expenses 64,842 63,478 59,545 57,322 55,608 55,680 52,345 49,985 48,644 **PROGRAM REVENUES** Governmental Activities: Charges for Services: General Government 1.308 1.755 1.250 1.143 1.382 993 696 712 606 689 Education 1.624 3.252 1.731 1.531 1.256 1.212 813 1.378 1.287 1.332 Other 1.879 1.620 1.543 2.441 1.998 1.520 1.345 1.604 1.421 1.911 Operating Grants and Contributions 18.209 15,508 11.660 11,732 12,225 13.944 15.528 14.322 14.431 11,870 Capital Grants and Contributions 40 149 169 1,723 332 140 328 417 **Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues** 23,622 21,098 20,198 21,250 16,234 18,088 17,851 16,167 15,662 15,789 **NET REVENUE (EXPENSE) Governmental Activities** (41,220)(42,380)(39,347)(36.072)(37,715)(37,520)(37.829)(36,178)(34,323)(32,855)**GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES IN NET POSITION** Governmental Activities: **Property Taxes** 42,112 41,324 40,577 39,952 38,434 36,596 35,962 34,988 34,124 33,215 Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Purposes 1.103 92 218 112 132 226 486 417 256 805 92 878 130 337 341 184 98 90 76 45 **Unrestricted Investment Earnings** Other General Revenues 104 230 314 341 85 175 157 70 174 38 44,197 41,776 41,201 40,742 38,992 37,181 36,703 35,565 34,630 34,103 Total Governmental Activities **CHANGES IN NET POSITION -GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES** 1,854 4,670 \$ 1,277 \$ (339) \$ (1,126) (613)

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)

					Fisca	al Yea	ar					
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019		2018	2017	2016	2015		2014
General Fund:									 	 		
Committed	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 102	\$ 52	\$ 51	\$	50	\$ 51	\$ 8	\$ 8	\$	16
Assigned	496	1,000	3,205	735	684		1,094	1,270	1,662	1,676		1,715
Unassigned	10,887	9,670	7,899	8,927	5,930		4,122	3,491	3,012	2,586		2,871
Total General Fund	\$ 12,089	\$ 10,670	\$ 11,206	\$ 9,714	\$ 6,665	\$	5,266	\$ 4,812	\$ 4,682	\$ 4,270	\$	4,602
All Other Governmental Funds:												
Nonspendable	\$ 16	\$ 39	\$ 43	\$ 18	\$ 18	\$	18	\$ 17	\$ 19	\$ 19	\$	19
Restricted	1,953	6,369	1,736	1,248	1,307		1,643	1,656	1,805	1,732		1,808
Committed	3,081	4,662	6,549	3,025	3,580		3,497	3,459	3,921	4,320		4,752
Unassigned	 (481)	 		 (36)	 		(40)	 (42)	 		_	(91)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 4,569	\$ 11,070	\$ 8,328	\$ 4,255	\$ 4,905	\$	5,118	\$ 5,090	\$ 5,745	\$ 6,071	\$	6,488

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)

(UNAUDITED)

					Fisca	ıl Year				
-	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
REVENUES										
Property Taxes	\$ 42,023	\$ 41,254	\$ 40,684	\$ 39,935	\$ 38,385	\$ 36,783	\$ 36,068	\$ 34,955	\$ 34,052	\$ 33,236
Intergovernmental	18,328	15,125	14,313	13,397	14,365	12,030	14,817	12,375	12,206	12,948
Licenses, Fees and Charges for Services	3,555	2,925	2,248	2,291	2,811	2,268	2,611	3,164	3,104	3,011
Investments Income	843	126	86	314	325	174	88	78	66	38
Other	565	741	737	793	554	690	580	499	754	673_
Total Revenues	65,314	60,171	58,068	56,730	56,440	51,945	54,164	51,071	50,182	49,906
EXPENDITURES										
General Government	5,581	6,898	5,126	4,246	4,636	4,121	4,381	3,606	3,573	3,403
Public Safety	3,005	2,932	2,835	2,816	2,789	2,603	3,286	3,131	2,989	2,871
Public Works and Environment	4,120	3,895	3,598	3,518	3,740	3,469	3,420	3,169	3,235	3,164
Recreation and Social Services	2,020	1,796	1,405	1,538	1,571	1,563	1,632	1,554	1,415	1,352
Education	44,032	40,777	38,895	36,874	37,175	34,644	36,150	33,997	33,736	33,390
Capital Outlay	9,633	6,185	3,516	3,214	2,661	2,619	3,152	2,578	3,401	3,868
Debt Service:										
Principal	1,645	1,645	1,645	2,285	2,825	2,820	2,815	2,810	2,335	2,335
Interest	360	179	531_	482	601	714	829	946	1,042	1,122_
Total Expenditures	70,396	64,307	57,551	54,973	55,998	52,553	55,665	51,791	51,726	51,505
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(5,082)	(4,136)	517	1,757	442	(608)	(1,501)	(720)	(1,544)	(1,599)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers In	3,176	2,582	2,582	2,053	1,963	2,091	2,013	3,473	2,457	1,925
Transfers Out	(3,176)	(2,582)	(2,582)	(2,053)	(1,963)	(2,091)	(2,013)	(3,473)	(2,457)	(1,925)
Premium on Bond	-	783	423	-						
Issuance of Capital Leases	-	560	774	643	744	1,089	976	807	795	673
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	673
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ (5,082)	\$ 2,207	\$ 5,213	\$ 2,400	\$ 1,186	\$ 481	\$ (525)	\$ 87	\$ (749)	\$ (926)
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital	3.34%	2.95%	3.92 %	5.32 %	6.49 %	6.56 %	6.71 %	7.42 %	6.74 %	7.06 %
Expenditures	3.34%	2.93%	3.92 %	5.52 %	0.49 %	0.50 %	0.7 1 70	1.42 70	0.74 %	1.00 %

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	leal Property	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
				. ,					
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
2014	797,228,500	46,311,350	5,517,260	19,489,890	85,595,310	954,142,310	34.83	1,363,060,443	70

Source: Town of Granby Office of Tax Assessor

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

Town Direct Rates

		Town Direct Nates								
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	General General Town Government Rate	Board of Education Rate	Debt Service Rate	Total Direct Rate						
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						
2014	(a) 8.91	23.02	2.90	34.83						

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 2023 AND 2014 (UNAUDITED)

	Grand List \	ear Octol	per 1, 2021			Grand List Year October 1, 2011					
<u>Taxpayer</u>	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	\$ 16,258,090	1	1.52 %	Connecticut Light & Power	\$	7,662,900	1	0.80 %			
Grand Rock LLC	10,617,460	2	0.99	Granby Developers	•	4,337,340	2	0.45			
Arrow Concrete Products	4,338,340	3	0.40	Baygrape Associates		3,657,790	3	0.38			
Granby Developers LLC	4,158,770	4	0.39	Granby Holdings LLC		3,288,040	4	0.34			
Granby Holdings LLC	3,545,640	5	0.33	Halmar Inc		2,840,050	5	0.30			
E Living LLC	3,542,040	6	0.33	Arrow Concrete Products		2,563,260	6	0.27			
Baygrape Associates	3,461,640	7	0.32	Pierce Enterprises, LLC		2,327,570	7	0.24			
Pierce Builders Inc	2,766,760	8	0.26	Riverbend Associates, Inc.		2,130,630	8	0.22			
Halmar Inc	2,715,720	9	0.25	Granby Center Associates		1,895,950	9	0.20			
Stop & Shop Supermarket	2,457,530	10	0.23	Stop & Shop Supermarket		1,725,500	10	0.18			
Total	\$ 53,861,990		5.02 %		\$	32,429,030		3.38 %			

Source: Town of Granby, Office of Tax Assessor

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

Collected Within The

Fiscal		Taxes Levied	Fiscal Yea		Collections	Total Collections 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		
2023	39.98 %	\$ 41,995,041	\$ 41,683,308	99.26 %	N/A	\$ 41,683,308	99.26 %		
2022	39.61	41,252,475	40,958,492	99.29	\$ 131,623	41,090,115	99.61		
2021	39.61	40,497,095	40,123,894	99.08	179,032	40,302,926	99.52		
2020	39.61	39,927,011	39,373,041	98.61	230,835	39,603,876	99.19		
2019	38.69	38,430,416	37,873,737	98.55	215,624	38,089,361	99.11		
2018	37.94	36,537,000	36,026,694	98.60	219,626	36,246,320	99.20		
2017	36.94	35,878,035	35,501,850	98.95	294,264	35,796,114	99.77		
2016	36.22	35,293,299	34,278,029	97.12	292,278	34,570,307	97.95		
2015	35.52	34,396,661	33,348,295	96.95	303,451	33,651,746	97.83		
2014	34.83	33,586,134	32,544,913	96.90	251,320	32,796,233	97.65		

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	Boi (General nded Debt Bonds General bligation Bonds	Res Res for	mulated ources tricted Debt ayment		Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Estimated Actual Taxable Value		Bonded Debt Per Capita rounded)		Other Debt Notes Payable	Total Debt	_(No	Debt Per Capita ot Rounded)	Percentage of Debt to Personal Income
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	Ψ	1,580	*	1,788	19,096	*	1,743	2.59
2021		12,892		113		12,779	0.88		1,182		2,018	14,910		1,368	2.08
2020		10,776		151		10,626	0.74		947		1,997	12,774		1,123	1.75
2019		13,109		173		12,936	0.91		1,158		2,113	15,222		1,344	2.19
2018		15,982		205		15,777	1.13		1,407		2,137	18,119		1,595	2.69
2017		18,850		176		18,674	1.35		1,667		1,937	20,787		1,838	3.49
2016		21,713		237		21,476	1.56		1,920		1,826	23,539		2,081	3.95
2015		24,571		294		24,277	1.77		2,178		1,795	26,366		2,337	4.44
2014		26,804		366		26,438	1.94		2,384		1,786	28,590		2,543	4.83

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, 2023 (UNAUDITED)

Total Tax Collections (Including Interest and Lien Fees) for Year Ended June 30, 2022

\$ 41,322,430

Reimbursements for Revenue Loss for the Year Ended June 30, 2022:

Tax Relief for the Elderly 64,934

General Urban Per Purpose Schools Sewers Renewal De	sion ficit
Debt Limitation:	
2-1/4 Times Base \$ 93,121,569 \$ - \$ - \$	-
4-1/2 Times Base - 186,243,138	-
3-3/4 Times Base 155,202,615 -	-
3-1/4 Times Base 134,508,933	-
3 Times Base	162,092
Total Debt Limitation 93,121,569 186,243,138 155,202,615 134,508,933 124,	162,092
Indebtedness:	
Bonds and Notes	
Payable 7,237,300 7,302,700	-
Bonds Authorized	
and Unissued 11,126,000 2,750,000	-
Net Indebtedness 18,363,300 10,052,700	-
Debt Limitation in	
Excess of Outstanding	
<u> </u>	162,092

Note: in no case shall total indebtedness exceed \$289,711,548 or seven times annual receipts from taxation

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

(UNAUDITED)

					Fisca	l Year				
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Debt Limitation	\$ 289,712	\$ 285,067	\$ 279,802	\$ 269,187	\$ 258,002	\$ 253,001	\$ 245,196	\$ 238,835	\$ 233,144	\$ 229,251
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	28,416	28,486	29,771	10,195	12,480	16,844	19,664	22,479	25,289	27,624
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 261,296	\$ 256,581	\$ 250,031	\$ 258,992	\$ 245,522	\$ 236,157	\$ 225,532	\$ 216,356	\$ 207,855	\$ 201,627
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	9.81 %	9.99 %	10.64 %	3.79 %	4.84 %	6.66 %	8.02 %	9.41 %	10.85 %	12.05 %

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 come ⁽⁵⁾	Median Age ⁽²⁾	School Enrollment ⁽³⁾	Unemployment Rate ⁽⁴⁾		Total ersonal come ⁽²⁾
2023	10.971	\$	57.654	47.2	1.725	3.00 %	\$	69,951
2023	10,971	Ψ	54,421	47.6	1,723	2.80	Ψ	67.343
2022	- ,		- ,		,			- ,
2021	10,903		55,211	46.2	1,723	5.00		65,720
2020	11,375		54,714	47.7	1,785	4.30		64,337
2019	11,323		52,140	47.7	1,863	2.60		61,353
2018	11,357		52,112	47.2	1,862	3.10		59,343
2017	11,310		52,984	47.1	1,826	3.70		52,648
2016	11,310		56,042	46.7	1,876	3.40		52,648
2015	11,284		55,309	45.8	1,953	3.50		52,648
2014	11,243		55,814	44.6	1,959	4.50		52,648

⁽¹⁾ Source: Connecticut Department of Public Health and Census (2) Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis (3) Source: Annual Budget

U.S. Census - American Fact Finder

U.S. BEA data Board of Education

Connecticut Department of Labor

U.S. Census data

⁽⁴⁾ Source: Connecticut Department of Labor

⁽⁵⁾ Source: Census ACS

TOWN OF GRANBY, CONNECTICUT PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS 2023 AND 2013 (UNAUDITED)

		2023	}	2013	
Employer	Nature of Business	Employees	Rank	Employees	Rank
Town of Granby	Local Municipal Government	300-375	1	455	1
MeadowBrook of Granby	Residential Care Homes	100-249	2	195	4
Imperial Nursery/Monrovia	Nursery Production	100-249	3	223	3
Stop and Shop	Supermarket	100-249	4	145	5
Geissler's Supermarket	Retail Sales	100-249	5	105	6
Keller Williams Classic Realty	Real Estate	100-249	6	N/A	
Salmon Brook Vet Hospital	Veterinary Hospital	50-99	7	56	7
State Line Energy	Oils-Fuel (whls)	50-99	8	49	8
High Meadow Day Camp	Camps	50-99	9	N/A	
Farmington Valley YMCA	Youth Organizations & Centers	50-99	10	265	2
Arrow Concrete	Industrial			47	9
TJ Maxx	Retail			38	10
Total				1,578	

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,

	Tail Time Equivalent Term Geveniment Empleyees as of Gane Go;												
Function/Program	2023**	2022**	2021*	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014			
General Government	16.38	16.24	14.46	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00			
Police	21.71	22.02	20.48	23.00	23.00	23.00	23.00	23.00	23.00	23.00			
Fire	0.57	0.57	0.57	_	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Refuse Collection	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Other Public Works	18.69	19.21	16.43	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00			
Social-Senior-Youth Services	6.03	6.29	6.80	4.00	4.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			
Parks and Recreation	3.26	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00			
Library	8.39	7.80	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00			
Education	313.51	305.17	299.10	295.50	294.40	290.40	295.20	304.20	298.80	299.60			
Total	388.54	380.30	364.84	355.50	354.40	346.40	351.20	360.20	354.80	355.60			

^{*}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	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
General Government:										
Building Permits Issued	1,119	1,340	1,200	1,315	2,430	1,155	900	954	993	1,047
Building Inspections Conducted	1,352	1,345	1,520	1,490	2,475	1,393	1,310	1,325	1,300	1,275
Police:										
Physical Arrests	100	58	42	60	104	157	129	166	114	206
Parking Violations	7	23	19	26	12	2	-	-	15	-
Traffic Violations	340	109	121	359	570	610	774	871	1,327	1,241
Fire:										
Emergency Responses	181	193	229	184	182	209	246	224	212	210
Fires Extinguished	20	22	23	24	24	24	40	16	10	21
Inspections	125	121	143	141	170	168	133	151	168	130
Refuse Collection:										
Refuse Collected (Tons per Day)	12	12	13	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Recyclables Collected (Tons per Day)	9	9	9	10	9	5	5	5	5	6
Other Public Works:										
Street Resurfacing (Miles)	8	7	5	3	4	4	3	4	-	4
Potholes Repaired	139	145	165	174	195	162	153	138	162	142
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	58,828	63,110 *	63,254 *	68,592 *	70,371	70,376	70,077	74,696	69,405	70,298
Total Volumes Borrowed	87,531	83,154 *	64,719 **	77,861 **	97,814	97,157	114,999	112,148	142,701	130,409
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)	130,000	125,000	135,000	133,000	132,000	135,000	139,000	115,000	135,000	120,000
Transit:										
Total Route Miles	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Passengers	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Annual Reports, Budgets, and Department records

^{*} Including digital title:

^{**} 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

Function/Program	Fiscal Year									
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
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	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Fire Stations	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Refuse Collection:										
Collection Trucks	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Public Works:										
Streets (Miles)	95.90	95.90	95.90	95.90	95.90	95.90	95.90	95.90	95.70	95.70
Highways (Miles)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Streetlights	159.00	154.00	153.00	153.00	153.00	152.00	152.00	151.00	151.00	151.00
Traffic Signals	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Parks and Recreation:										
Acreage	161.80	161.80	161.80	161.80	161.80	161.80	161.80	161.80	161.80	161.80
Playgrounds	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Baseball/Softball Diamonds	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Soccer/Football Fields	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Community Centers	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Water:										
Water Mains (Miles)	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fire Hydrants	36.00	36.00	36.00	36.00	36.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Storage Capacity (Thousands										
of Gallons)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wastewater:										
Sanitary Sewers (Miles)	5.31	5.31	5.31	5.31	5.31	5.31	5.31	5.31	5.31	5.31
Storm Sewers (Miles)	11.60	11.60	11.60	11.60	11.60	11.40	11.40	11.40	11.40	11.40
Treatment Capacity (Thousands										
of Gallons)	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,400,000
Transit - Mini-Buses	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Annual Reports, Budgets and Department records