TOWN OF FRANKLIN, CONNECTICUT

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

TOGETHER WITH

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS,

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION,

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

AND

STATE SINGLE AUDIT REPORTS



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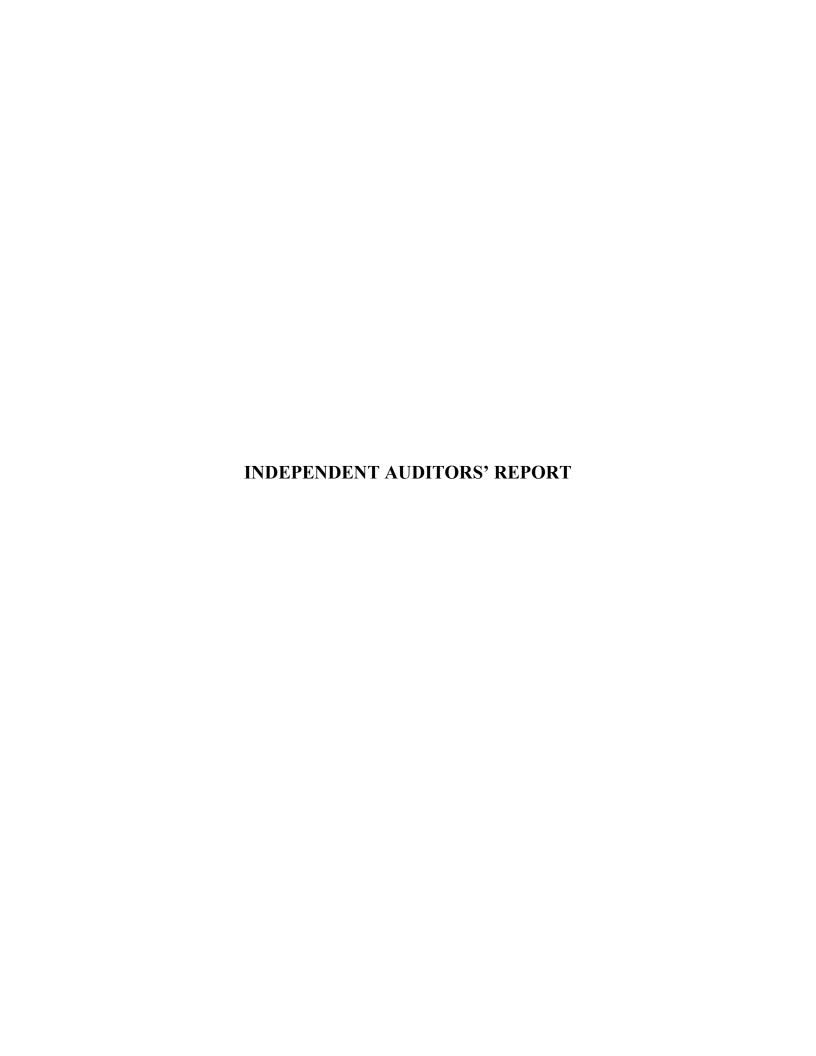
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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Finance Town of Franklin, Connecticut

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF 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 Franklin, Connecticut (the Town), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town'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, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in *Note 1* to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town of Franklin, Connecticut adopted GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. As a result of the implementation of this standard, the Town reported a restatement for the change in accounting principle. Our auditors' opinion was not modified with respect to the restatement.

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'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 auditor's 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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'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'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, budgetary comparison information and pension information, other postemployment benefit, and Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System schedules, on pages 4-10, 49-53 and 54-56, respectively, 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining, nonmajor special revenue funds, financial statements, supplementary schedules and Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance as required by the State Single Audit Act, 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining nonmajor special revenue fund financial statements, supplementary schedules, and Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 14, 2023, on our consideration of the Town'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'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's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hoyt, Filippetti & Malashan, LLC

Groton, Connecticut February 14, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of Town of Franklin, Connecticut's (the Town) financial performance provides an overview of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the Town's financial statements, which begin with the Government Wide Statement of Net Position.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The following are the Town's significant financial highlights for the year ended June 30, 2022:

- Total net position *decreased* by \$777,055 from operations.
- Total fund balance *decreased* by \$229,837. This includes a \$93,299 *decrease* in the General Fund, a \$138,419 *decrease* in the Capital Reserve Fund and a \$1,881 *increase* in Other Governmental Funds.
- General Fund unassigned fund balance is approximately 96% of that fund's total fund balance.
- The Town had a final fiscal-year 2022 expenditure budget totaling \$7,327,542 (including additional appropriations of \$420,000). Total revenues came in \$484,155 *ahead* of budget. Total expenditures came in \$13,919 *under* budget.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the Town as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Town's finances. Fund financial statements start with the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Town's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the Town acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the Town.

Reporting the Town as a Whole

Our analysis of the Town as a whole begins with the Statement of Net Position. One of the most important questions asked about the Town's finances is, "Is the Town as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the Town as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. These two statements report the Towns *net position* and changes in them. You can think of the Town's net position—the difference between assets and liabilities—as one way to measure the Town's financial health, or *financial position*. Over time, *increases* or *decreases* in the Town's net position are one indicator of whether its *financial health* is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the Town's property tax base and the condition of the Town's roads, to assess the *overall health* of the Town. In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the Town shows the following activity:

 Governmental activities—The Town's basic services are reported here, including education, public works, public safety, health, welfare and sanitation, and general administration. Property taxes, state and federal grants and local revenues such as fees and licenses finance most of these activities.

Reporting the Town's Most Significant Funds

Our analysis of the Town's major funds begins in the section titled "The Town's Funds". The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds—not the Town as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, the Board of Finance establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money. The Town's uses governmental funds to report on all its funds:

• Governmental funds—The Town's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Town's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation following the fund financial statements.

The Town as a Whole - Governmental Activities - Statement of Net Position

Because the Town of Franklin, Connecticut implemented a change in accounting principle when it adopted GASB Statement No 87, *Leases*, involving the restatement of assets and deferred inflows of resources and the recharacterization of certain revenues, the *combined* statement of financial position and change in net position of governmental activities for the 2021-2022 fiscal year are not presented in comparative format with the prior fiscal year. Future Town statements will include comparative schedules in the Management's Discussion and Analysis.

Table 1 - Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
Current and other assets	\$	5,293,464	
Capital assets, net		17,573,629	
Deferred outflows of resources		114,021	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	22,981,114	
Other liabilities	\$	753,788	
Long-term debt outstanding		5,536,782	
Total liabilities		6,290,570	
Deferred inflows of resources		1,330,638	
Deterred minows of resources		1,550,050	
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets		12,600,895	
Restricted		121,754	
Unrestricted		2,637,257	
Total net position		15,359,906	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows			
of resources, and net position	\$	22,981,114	

The net position of the Town's Governmental Activities *decreased* \$777,055 from operations from a year ago. Current and other assets in Governmental Activities *increased* \$771,249 from the prior year, primarily due to increase in receivables related to leases. Capital assets *decreased* by \$506,301 due to yearly depreciation. Long-term debt outstanding in Governmental Activities *decreased* \$323,813 from the repayment of bonds outstanding.

The Town as a Whole - Combined Statement of Activities

Table 2 - Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
Revenues		
Program revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 312,192	
Operating grants and contributions	1,651,284	
Capital grants and contributions	81,802	
General revenues:		
Property taxes, interest, and liens	5,275,829	
Unrestricted grants and contributions	9,738	
Unrestricted interest and investment earnings	 66,555	
Total revenues	 7,397,400	
Program expenses		
General government	1,194,265	
Public works	617,249	
Public safety	201,997	
Health, welfare and sanitation	218,158	
Water and Sewer	488,860	
Education	5,354,696	
Interest on long-term debt	 99,230	
Total expenses	 8,174,455	
Change in net position	(777,055)	
Net position, beginning of year	16,136,961	
Net position, end of year	\$ 15,359,906	

As mentioned earlier, the Town's net position *decreased* by \$777,055, largely as a result of the \$779,069 *decrease* in grant funding during the year ended June 30, 2022.

Governmental Activities – Total and Net Cost of Activities

The schedule below presents the cost of each of the Town's governmental programs as well as each governmental 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:

Governmental Activities – Total and Net Cost of Activities (Continued)

Table 3 - Total and Net Cost of Services

	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost (Revenue) of Services
Governmental Activities		
General Government	\$ 1,194,265	\$ 705,547
Public works	617,249	447,443
Public safety	201,997	201,997
Health, welfare and sanitation	218,158	214,980
Education	5,354,696	4,064,672
Water and Sewer	488,860	395,308
Interest on long-term debt	99,230	99,230
Totals	\$ 8,174,455	\$ 6,129,177

THE TOWN'S FUNDS

As the year showed a \$777,055 decrease in net position from operations, it also showed a \$229,837 decrease in fund balance in the governmental funds as presented in governmental funds financial statements. The difference in the amounts is primarily from the treatment of long-term debt and capital assets, as well as deferred inflows. In the fund financial statements, debt issuances are an increase in fund balance and principal payments on long-term debt are a reduction in fund balance when the payments on the debt are made. Debt payments are never a direct reduction in net position on the government-wide statements. Likewise, purchases are never a direct reduction in net position on the government-wide statements.

The significant *decrease* in fund balance is due to the capital outlay of \$439,430 during the fiscal year, the majority of which was related to road improvements.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the Board of Finance can revise the Town's budget with additional appropriations and budget transfers. Additional appropriations increase the total budget. The Board of Finance is allowed by State Statute to make one additional appropriation up to \$20,000 per line item or department. A second additional appropriation or an appropriation over \$20,000 requires a Town Meeting. Transfers do not increase the total budget, but instead pull appropriations from one department that needs additional funding from other departments that might have excess funding. State Statutes allow these transfers to be made by the Board of Finance without a Town Meeting. Below is a summarized view of the final budget and actual results for the General Fund:

Table 4 - General Fund - Budget Summary

		Final						
Revenues		Budget Actual		Actual		Budget Actual		ariance
Tax Collector	\$	5,386,305	\$	5,521,694	\$	135,389		
Local Revenues		240,947		206,008		(34,939)		
Town Clerk Fees		41,725		89,959		48,234		
State Education Support		803,549		881,292		77,743		
State Municipal Support		221,557		479,285		257,728		
Total Revenues		6,694,083		7,178,238		484,155		
Expenditures								
General Government		2,577,401		2,563,482		13,919		
Education		4,750,141		4,750,141		-		
Total Expenditures	7,327,542			7,313,623		13,919		
Increase (Decrease) in Fund Balance	\$	(633,459)	\$	(135,385)	\$	498,074		

Better than expected revenues limited a budgeted decrease in fund balance, (budgetary basis), of \$633,459 to an actual decrease of \$135,385.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of this year, the Town had \$27,143,879 invested in government activity capital assets as shown in Table 5:

Table 5 - Capital Assets

	 vernmental Activities
Land	\$ 324,671
Buildings and improvements	11,805,463
Vehicles	1,756,380
Machinery and equipment	239,003
Infrastructure	13,018,362
Totals	\$ 27,143,879

This amount represents a net *increase* (including additions and deductions) of \$409,985 from last year. The significant capital additions for the year included major road improvements, a new Town Hall roof, and heat pumps. More detailed information about the Town's capital assets is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Debt

At year end, the Town had \$5,536,782 in long-term liabilities outstanding. This is a *decrease* from the prior year. More detailed information about the Town's long-term liabilities is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

At a special meeting held in May 2022, the Town approved a total budget for 2022-2023 of \$6,860,788 using a mil rate of 22.97 and \$69,900 of the General Fund's fund balance. The general government portion of the budget totals \$2,525,135 while the education budget is \$4,335,653.

Contacting the Town's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Board of Finance at the Town of Franklin, Connecticut, 7 Meetinghouse Hill Road, Franklin CT 06254.



TOWN OF FRANKLIN, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

		ERNMENTAL CTIVITIES		TOTAL
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,570,878	\$	3,570,878
Restricted cash		112,020		112,020
Receivables, net		1,610,566		1,610,566
Capital assets				
Non-depreciable		324,671		324,671
Depreciable, net		17,248,958		17,248,958
Total assets		22,867,093		22,867,093
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
OPEB - changes of assumptions		114,021		114,021
Total deferred outflows of resources		114,021		114,021
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	22,981,114	\$	22,981,114
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOU	URCES,	AND NET POS	ITION	
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$	180,657	\$	180,657
Accrued expenses		212,351		212,351
Unearned revenue		310,146		310,146
Due to others		50,634		50,634
Noncurrent liabilities				-
Due within one year		304,014		304,014
Due in more than one year		5,232,768		5,232,768
Total liabilities		6,290,570		6,290,570
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
OPEB - differences between expected and actual experience		31,758		31,758
OPEB - changes of assumptions		134,060		134,060
Leases		1,164,820		1,164,820
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,330,638		1,330,638
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		7,621,208		7,621,208
NET POSITION				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		12,600,895		12,600,895
Restricted - nonexpendable		8,177		8,177
Restricted - expendable		113,577		113,577
Unrestricted		2,637,257		2,637,257
Total net position		15,359,906		15,359,906
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$	22,981,114	\$	22,981,114

TOWN OF FRANKLIN, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

			Program	n Rever	nue				Net (Expense) Change in N			
Functions / Programs	Charges for Operating Grants Capital Grant						Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		Total	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES												
General government	\$ (1,194,265)	\$	270,779	\$	217,939	\$	-	\$	(705,547)	\$	(705,547)	
Public works	(617,249)		-		169,806		-		(447,443)		(447,443)	
Public safety	(201,997)		-		-		-		(201,997)		(201,997)	
Health, welfare and sanitation	(218,158)		3,178		-		-		(214,980)		(214,980)	
Education	(5,354,696)		26,485		1,263,539		-		(4,064,672)		(4,064,672)	
Water and sewer	(488,860)		11,750		-		81,802		(395,308)		(395,308)	
Interest on long-term debt	(99,230)		-						(99,230)		(99,230)	
Total governmental activities	\$ (8,174,455)	\$	312,192	\$	1,651,284	\$	81,802		(6,129,177)		(6,129,177)	
	GENERAL REVI Property taxes, s Unrestricted gra Unrestricted into Total general reve	interes ints and erest a	t, and liens d contributions		gs				5,275,829 9,738 66,555 5,352,122		5,275,829 9,738 66,555 5,352,122	
	Change in net pos		ning of year						(777,055) 16,136,961		(777,055) 16,136,961	
	NET POSITION,	end of	`year					\$	15,359,906	\$	15,359,906	

TOWN OF FRANKLIN, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS

	G	GENERAL FUND		CAPITAL RESERVE FUND		OTHER ERNMENTAL FUNDS		TOTAL
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,207,367	\$	1,210,929	\$	152,582	\$	3,570,878
Restricted cash		-		-		112,020		112,020
Receivables, net		1,391,952		-		218,614		1,610,566
Due from other funds		7,270						7,270
Total current assets	\$	3,606,589	\$	1,210,929	\$	483,216	\$	5,300,734
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED IN	(FLO	WS OF RESC	OURC	ES AND FUNI) BALA	NCES		
LIABILITIES	Φ.	166020	Φ.	12.521	Φ.	107	Φ.	100.655
Accounts payable	\$	166,939	\$	13,531	\$	187	\$	180,657
Accrued expenses		160,883		-		-		160,883
Due to others		50,634		-		-		50,634
Due to other funds		-		-		7,270		7,270
Unearned revenue		310,146						310,146
Total current liabilities		688,602		13,531		7,457		709,590
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Revenue - unavailable property taxes		152,215		-		-		152,215
Leases		1,164,820						1,164,820
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,317,035		-		-		1,317,035
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		2,005,637		13,531		7,457		2,026,625
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		-		-		226,791		226,791
Restricted		-		-		113,577		113,577
Committed		-		1,195,741		-		1,195,741
Assigned		69,900		1,657		135,391		206,948
Unassigned		1,531,052		-		-		1,531,052
Total fund balances		1,600,952		1,197,398		475,759		3,274,109
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources								
and fund balances	\$	3,606,589	\$	1,210,929	\$	483,216	\$	5,300,734

TOWN OF FRANKLIN, CONNECTICUT RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$ 3,274,109
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources	
and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	17,573,629
Other assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore, are deferred in the funds. Deferred inflows - unavailable revenues 152,215	
Deferred inflows - changes of assumptions (134,060)	
Deferred inflows - differences between expected and actual experience (31,758)	
Deferred outflows - changes of assumptions 114,021	
	100,418
Long-term liabilities applicable to the Town's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long-term,	
are reported in the statement of net position:	
General obligation bonds and notes payable (4,972,734)	
Compensated absences (17,328)	
Accrued interest (51,468)	
Other post employment benefits (486,120)	
Special termination benefits (60,600)	
	(5,588,250)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 15,359,906

TOWN OF FRANKLIN, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL RESERVE FUND	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL
REVENUES				
Property taxes, interest, lien fees	\$ 5,521,694	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,521,694
Intergovernmental revenues	1,736,544	-	6,280	1,742,824
Local revenue	338,053	1,011	39,681	378,745
Total revenues	7,596,291	1,011	45,961	7,643,263
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government	968,103	-	1,152	969,255
Public works	562,631	-	-	562,631
Public safety	163,177	-	=	163,177
Health, welfare and sanitation	218,158	-	=	218,158
Water and sewer	2,852	-	2,151	5,003
Education	5,126,108	-	40,777	5,166,885
Debt service				
Principal	259,638	-	-	259,638
Interest	88,923	-	-	88,923
Capital outlay	-	439,430	-	439,430
Total expenditures	7,389,590	439,430	44,080	7,873,100
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	206,701	(438,419)	1,881	(229,837)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	300,000	-	300,000
Transfers out	(300,000)	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	(300,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(300,000)	300,000		<u> </u>
Net changes in fund balances	(93,299)	(138,419)	1,881	(229,837)
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	1,694,251	1,335,817	473,878	3,503,946
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 1,600,952	\$ 1,197,398	\$ 475,759	\$ 3,274,109

TOWN OF FRANKLIN, CONNECTICUT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (229,837)
Total change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Government funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital additions in the current period is as follows:		
Expenditures for capital assets	409,985	
Depreciation expense	(916,286)	
<u> </u>		(506,301)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current		
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Change in revenues - unavailable property taxes		(245,865)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal on long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt obligations is as follows:		
Principal repayments:		
General obligation bonds and notes payable	259,638	
	<u> </u>	259,638
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 governmental funds. This amount represents the effect of such items:		
Deferred outflows - changes of assumptions	(8,968)	
Deferred inflows - changes of assumptions	(101,032)	
Deferred inflows - differences between expected and actual experience	1,442	
Special termination benefits	(30,600)	
Accrued interest	(10,307)	
Compensated absences	(3,430)	
Other post employment benefits	98,205	
		 (54,690)
Changes in net position of governmental activities		\$ (777,055)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

PURPOSE OF ORGANIZATION

The Town of Franklin, Connecticut (the Town) is a municipal corporation governed by a selectmentown meeting form of government. Under this form of government, the town meeting is the legislative body. A town meeting is required to make appropriations, levy taxes and borrow money. The administrative branch is led by an elected three-member Board of Selectmen. The selectmen oversee most of the activities not assigned specifically to another body. An elected Board of Education oversees the public school system. The elected Board of Finance is the budget making authority and supervises the Town's financial matters.

The Town's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the Town are discussed below.

REPORTING ENTITY

The reporting entity consists of a) the primary government, b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and c) 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 incomplete or misleading as set forth by GASB.

In evaluating how to define the reporting entity for financial statement reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in this reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth by GASB, including legal standing, fiscal dependency and financial accountability. The criterion has been considered and there are no agencies or entities which should be presented with this government.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all non-fiduciary activities of the primary government as a whole. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements, except for interfund services provided and used. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities (if any), which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the Town at the end of its fiscal year. The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which 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 or services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment and (3) interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Taxes and other items not identified as program revenues are reported as general revenues. The Town does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the Statement of Activities.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accounts of the Town are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts which comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position/fund balances, revenues and expenses/expenditures. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance related legal and contractual provisions. The Town maintains the minimum number of funds consistent with legal and managerial requirements. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds as that term is defined in professional pronouncements. Each major fund is to be presented in a separate column, with non-major funds, if any, aggregated and presented in a single column. The Town maintains proprietary and fiduciary funds, which are reported by type. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental activities column, a reconciliation is presented on the pages following, which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental activities column of the government-wide presentation.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, depreciation costs and benefit costs. All revenues and expenses not meeting the definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

There are currently no funds in the Town which meet the criteria for being reported as a proprietary fund or a fiduciary fund.

The Town's resources are reflected in the fund financial statements in three broad fund categories, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, as follows:

Fund Categories

- a. <u>Governmental Funds</u> Governmental funds are those through which most general government functions are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The following are the Town's major governmental funds:
 - General Fund This fund constitutes the primary operating fund of the Town and is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.
 - Capital Reserve Fund This fund is a capital projects fund and is used to account for revenues and expenditures associated with the construction of Town facilities and infrastructure.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

a. Governmental Funds (Continued)

The Town also reports the following non-major governmental funds:

Special Revenue Funds – Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specific purpose other than debt service or capital projects. The non-major Special Revenue Funds of the Town are:

Cafeteria Fund – The Cafeteria fund is used to account for the cafeteria at the elementary school.

Dog Fund – The Dog Fund is used to account for activity for animal control.

Library Fund – The Library Fund is used to account for donations given to the Library for specific purposes.

Pautipaug Schoolhouse Project Fund – The Pautipaug Schoolhouse Project Fund is used to account for activity to preserve the historic schoolhouse.

Veteran's Park Memorial Fund – The Veteran's Park Memorial Fund is used to account for installation of a monument in the park.

Recreation Commission Fund – The Recreation Commission Fund is used to account for the transactions of the Parks & Recreation Commission.

Unsung Hero Scholarship Fund – The Unsung Hero Scholarship Fund is used to account for awarding scholarships for 8th grade graduation.

Scholarship Fund – The Scholarship Fund is used to account for donations and scholarship distributions for 8th grade graduation.

Sports Activity Fund – The Sports Activity Fund is used to account for pay-to-play activities.

Housing Rehabilitation Program Income Fund – The Housing Rehabilitation Program Income Fund is used to account for income (loan repayments) received from housing rehabilitation grant monies loaned to various property owners. These funds are restricted for additional housing rehabilitation projects within the Town.

Student Activity Fund – The Student Activity Fund is used to account for school related activities for students.

Water and Sewer Fund – The Water and Sewer Fund is used to account for administrative oversight for the water and sewer needs of the town.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

a. Governmental Funds (Continued)

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

The Town also reports the following permanent funds:

Cemetery Fund – The Cemetery Fund is used to account for and report the proceeds of donations and investment earnings that are restricted to expenditures for cemetery upkeep.

Edgerton Education Trust Fund – This fund is used to account for awarding scholarships for 8th grade graduation.

Anthony Carboni Fund - This fund is used to account for awarding scholarships for 8th grade graduation.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources (current assets less current liabilities) or economic resources (all assets and liabilities). The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. The Agency Funds have no measurement focus but utilizes the accrual basis of accounting. 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.

Property taxes and certain other revenues are considered to be available if collected within sixty days of the fiscal year end. Property taxes associated with the current fiscal period, as well as charges for services and intergovernmental revenues are considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Fees and other similar revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. If expenditures are the prime factor for determining eligibility, revenues from Federal and State grants are accrued when the expenditure is made.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (Continued)

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures, when applicable, related to early retirement incentives, compensated absences, capital leases, post-closure landfill costs, pollution remediation obligations, other post-employment benefit obligations, certain pension obligations and certain claims payable are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES

DEPOSITS, INVESTMENTS AND RISK DISCLOSURES

<u>Cash and equivalents</u> - Cash and equivalents consist of funds deposited in demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts, certificates of deposit, money market funds, State of Connecticut Treasurer's Short-Term Investment Fund, Tax Exempt Proceeds Funds and treasury bills with original maturities of less than three months. Restricted cash includes cash and equivalents which are restricted for providing housing rehabilitation loans to qualifying homeowners.

The Town's custodial credit risk policy is to only allow the Town to use banks that are in the State of Connecticut. The State of Connecticut requires that each depository maintain segregated collateral in an amount equal to a defined percentage of its public deposits based upon the bank's risk-based capital ratio.

The Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF) is a money market investment pool managed by the Cash Management Division of the State Treasurer's Office created by Section 3-27 of the Connecticut General Statutes (CGS). Pursuant to CGS 3-27a through 3-27f, the State, municipal entities, and political subdivisions of the State are eligible to invest in the fund. The fund is considered a "2a7-like" pool and reports its investments at amortized cost (which approximates fair value). The pool is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor. This is the highest rating for money market funds and investment pools. The pooled investment funds' risk category cannot be determined since the Town does not own identifiable securities but invests as a shareholder of the investment pool.

Investments - The investment policies of the Town conform to the policies as set forth by the State of Connecticut. The Town's policy is to only allow prequalified financial institution broker/dealers and advisors. The Town policy allows investments in the following: (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. The Statutes (sections 3-24f and 3-27f) also provide for investment in shares of the Connecticut Short-Term Investment Fund and the Tax Exempt Proceeds Fund.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES (*Continued*)

DEPOSITS, INVESTMENTS AND RISK DISCLOSURES (Continued)

The Town follows U.S. GAAP guidance on *Fair Value Measurements* which defines fair value and establishes a fair value hierarchy organized into three levels based upon the input assumptions used in pricing assets. Level 1 inputs have the highest reliability and are related to assets with unadjusted quote prices in active markets. Level 2 inputs relate to assets with other than quoted prices in active markets which may include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities or other inputs which can be corroborated by observable market data. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs and are used to the extent that observable inputs do not exist.

In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, an investment's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Investments are stated at fair value.

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> - Interest rate risk is the risk that the government will incur losses in fair value caused by changing interest rates. The Town does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from changing interest rates. Generally, the Town does not invest in any long-term investment obligations.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u> - Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. The Town's policy for custodial credit risk is to invest in obligations allowable under the Connecticut General Statutes as described previously.

<u>Credit Risk</u> - Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty will not fulfill its specific obligation even without the entity's complete failure. The Town does not have a formal credit risk policy other than restrictions to obligations allowable under the Connecticut General Statutes.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u> - Concentration of credit risk is the risk attributed to the magnitude of a government's investments in a single issuer. The Town follows the limitations specified in the Connecticut General Statutes. Generally, the Town's deposits cannot be 75% or more of the total capital of any one depository.

TAXES RECEIVABLE

Property taxes are assessed on property values as of October 1st. The tax levy is divided into two billings; the following July 1st and January 1st. This is used to finance the fiscal year from the first billing (July 1st) to June 30th of the following year. The billings are considered due on those dates; however, the actual due date is based on a period ending 31 days after the tax bill. On these dates (August 1st and February 1st), the bill becomes delinquent, at which time the applicable property is subject to lien, and penalties and interest are assessed.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES (Continued)

TAXES RECEIVABLE (Continued)

Under State Statute, the Town has the right to impose a lien on a taxpayer if any personal property tax, other than a motor vehicle tax, due to the Town is not paid within the time limited by any local charter or ordinance. The lien shall be effective for a period of fifteen years from the date of filing unless discharged. A notice of tax lien shall not be effective if filed more than two years from the date of assessment for the taxes claimed to be due.

An allowance for uncollectible taxes of \$17,371 has been recorded net with respect to taxes and interest receivable as of June 30, 2022.

OTHER RECEIVABLES

Other receivables include amounts due from other governments and individuals for services provided or qualifying reimbursable cost incurred by the Town. Receivables are recorded and revenues recognized as earned or as specific program expenditures/expenses are incurred. Allowances are recorded when appropriate. Receivables include lease receivables for non-cancellable leases for which the Town is the lessor. Receivables also include loans made to qualifying property owners for the purpose of housing rehabilitation. Such loans are secured with by liens filed in the Town's land records and are due upon transfer of title.

DUE FROM/TO OTHER FUNDS

During the course of its operations, the Town has numerous transactions between funds to finance operations, provide services and construct assets. To the extent that certain transactions between funds had not been paid or received as of June 30, 2022, balances of interfund amounts receivable or payable have been recorded in the fund financial statements.

INVENTORIES

Inventories in the governmental funds are valued at cost on a first-in, first-out basis. The cost is recorded as inventory at the time individual items are purchased. The Town uses the consumption method to relieve inventory. In the fund financial statements, reported amounts are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance in governmental funds, which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of current assets. Purchases of other inventoriable items are recorded as expenditures/expenses at the time of purchase and year-end balances are not material.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than the capitalization threshold for that asset type and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES (Continued)

CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Intangible assets lack physical substance, is nonfinancial in nature and its useful life extends beyond a single reporting period. These are reported at historical cost if identifiable. Intangible assets with no legal, contractual, regulatory, technological or other factors limiting their useful life are considered to have an indefinite useful life and are not amortized.

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.

Land is considered inexhaustible and, therefore, not depreciated. Construction in Progress has not yet been placed into services and, therefore, not depreciated. Property, plant and equipment of the Town is depreciated or amortized using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years	-	talization reshold
Land	N/A	\$	5,000
Buildings and improvements	10-50		5,000
Vehicles	10		5,000
Machinery and equipment	5		5,000
Infrastructure:			
Bridges	40		5,000
Water and sewer	20		5,000
Roads, sidewalks and drainage	5-20		5,000

UNEARNED REVENUES

Unearned revenues arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. In the government-wide financial statements, unearned revenues consist of revenue received in advance and/or amounts from grants received before the eligibility requirements have been met.

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES (Continued)

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES (Continued)

Deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements are those where asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Such amounts in the fund financial statements have been deemed to be measurable but not "available" pursuant to generally accepted accounting principles.

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

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, and debt payments, are reported as expenditures.

NET POSITION

Net position represents the difference between assets, liabilities and deferred outflows/inflows of resources. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Town or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position on the Statement of Net Position includes, net investment in capital assets and restricted. The balance is classified as unrestricted.

In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Town's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

FUND BALANCE

Generally, fund balance represents the difference between current assets and current liabilities. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the Town is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Under this standard, the fund balance classifications are as follows:

• Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (inventories, prepaid amounts, long-term receivables) or they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (the corpus of a permanent fund).

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES (Continued)

FUND BALANCE (Continued)

- Restricted fund balance is to be reported when constraints placed on the use of the resources are
 imposed by grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law
 though enabling legislation. Enabling legislation includes a legally enforceable requirement that
 these resources be used only for the specific purposes as provided in the legislation. This fund
 balance classification will be used to report funds that are restricted for debt service obligations and
 for other items contained in the Connecticut statutes.
- Committed fund balance will be reported for amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to formal action of the Town's highest level of decision making authority. A motion at a Town meeting is the highest level of decision making authority for the Town that can, by the adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, these funds may only be used for the purpose specified unless the Town removes or changes the purpose by taking the same action that was used to establish the commitment.
- Assigned fund balance, in the General Fund, represents amounts constrained either by policies of the Board of Finance for amounts assigned for balancing the subsequent year's budget or management for amounts assigned for encumbrances. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily, in that additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. An assignment cannot result in a deficit in the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund. Assigned fund balance in all funds except the General Fund includes all remaining amounts, except for negative balances, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.
- Unassigned fund balance, in the General Fund, represents amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned. The General Fund is the only fund that would report a positive amount in unassigned fund balance. For all governmental funds other than the General Fund, unassigned fund balance would necessarily be negative, since the fund's liabilities and deferred inflows, together with amounts already classified as nonspendable, restricted and committed would exceed the fund's assets and deferred outflows.

In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted and unrestricted 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. When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the Town's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the Town's policy to use fund balance in the following order: committed, assigned, and unassigned.

ENCUMBRANCES

In governmental funds, encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve applicable appropriations, is generally employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General Fund. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are generally reported as assigned fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES (Continued)

LEASES

The Town is the lessor in various agreements with terms in excess of 12 months that qualify as leases. The receivables and deferred inflows of resources associated with these arrangements are reported in both the fund and government-wide financial statements. Lease receivables and deferred inflows of resources are recognized at the commencement date based upon the present value of the expected lease payments over the contract term. The discount rate applied to each lease is equal to the Town's incremental borrowing rate. Interest income is recognized in addition to lease income over the lease term. Any revenues from lease arrangements of 12 months or less are excluded from receivables and deferred inflows of resources and recognized on an as received basis.

USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, deferred inflows and outflows, and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

RECLASSIFICATIONS

Certain reclassifications have been made to prior year amounts in the Management's Discussion and Analysis and beginning balances in certain footnotes to conform to the 2022 presentation.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS EVALUATION BY MANAGEMENT

Management has evaluated subsequent events for disclosure and/or recognition in the financial statements through February 14, 2023, the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 2- STEWARDSHP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

BUDGET BASIS

A formal, legally approved, annual budget is adopted for the General Fund only. This budget is adopted on a basis consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (modified accrual basis) with the following exceptions:

- Teachers' Retirement The Town does not recognize as income or expenditures payments made for the teachers' retirement or other postemployment benefits by the State of Connecticut on the Town's behalf in its budget. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board's Statement Number 24 requires that the employer government recognize payments for salaries and fringe benefits paid on behalf of its employees.
- **Bad Debt Expense** Changes in the allowance for doubtful accounts related to the Town's receivables are not included in the annual General Fund budget.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

BUDGET BASIS (Continued)

- Long-term Debt and Lease Financing Revenues and expenditures from refunding or renewing long-term debt or issuing lease financing are included in the budget as the net revenues or expenditures expected.
- **Rental Income** The Town budgets for rental income based on the contractual payments.

BUDGET CALENDAR

The Boards of Selectmen and Education submit requests for appropriation(s) to the Board of Finance. The budget is prepared by fund, function and activity, and includes information on the past year, current year estimates and requested appropriations of the next fiscal year.

The Board of Finance holds a public hearing, at which itemized estimates of expenditures of the Town for the next fiscal year are presented. At this time, individuals are able to recommend any appropriations, which they desire the Board of Finance to consider. The Board of Finance then considers the estimates and any other matters brought to their attention at a public meeting held subsequent to the public hearing and prior to the annual meeting. The Board of Finance prepares the proposed budget.

The Board of Finance's estimated and recommended budget reports are submitted at the Annual Town Meeting. The Annual Town Meeting takes action on this budget. After the Annual Town Meeting, the Board of Finance meets to levy a tax on the grand list which will be sufficient to cover, together with other income or revenue surplus which is appropriated, the amounts appropriated and any revenue deficit of the Town.

BUDGET CONTROL

The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level except expenditures for education, which are, by State Statutes, appropriated as one department.

The governing body may amend the annual budget subject to the requirements of the Connecticut General Statutes. The Board of Finance may make a one-time additional appropriation up to \$20,000 to any appropriations. A Town meeting must be called to make appropriations over \$20,000 or additional changes to a previously adjusted appropriation.

ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town made several line item budget transfers and an additional appropriation of \$420,000 to the education budget.

EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF BUDGET

Total expenditures were not in excess of total appropriations for the 2021-2022 fiscal year and no individual line items were over-budget.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

APPLICATION OF ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the following accounting pronouncements became effective. The Town implemented such pronouncements, where applicable:

GASB Statement 87, Leases. The statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset.

NOTE 3 - CASH, CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash of the Town consist of the following at June 30, 2022:

Government-wide statement of net position	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,570,878
Restricted cash	 112,020
	\$ 3,682,898

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>, and <u>Restricted Cash</u> - As of June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits with financial institutions was:

Cash and Cash Equivalents and Restricted Ca	ısh	
Deposits with financial institutions	\$	2,143,053
Plus external investment pools		1,539,845
	\$	3,682,898

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u> – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. The bank balance of the deposits was \$2,194,114 and was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Covered by Federal Depository Insurance	\$ 274,986
Collateralized	191,913
Uninsured and uncollateralized	1,727,215
	\$ 2,194,114

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND UNEARNED REVENUE

At June 30, 2022, receivables consisted of the following:

	Fun	Government-Wide				
	Finan		Financials			
			Other			
	General	Gov	vernmental	Governmental		
	Fund		Funds		Activities	
Receivables						
Property taxes	\$ 152,676	\$	-	\$	152,676	
Interest, liens and fees	49,741		-		49,741	
Rehabilitation notes	-		218,614		218,614	
Leases	1,206,906				1,206,906	
Receivables, gross	1,409,323		218,614		1,627,937	
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(17,371)				(17,371)	
Receivables, net	\$ 1,391,952	\$	218,614	\$	1,610,566	

Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. This is recorded as the liability *unearned revenue* at June 30, 2022. The Town had \$310,146 of unearned revenue at year end, the majority of which (\$284,113) consisted of unspent American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 ("ARPA") funds management intends to utilize in the 2022-2023 fiscal year. Governmental funds report deferred inflows of resources in connection with receivables for revenue that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. The Town reports property taxes not received within 60 days of the year end as *deferred inflows of resources*.

At June 30, 2022, the Town's deferred inflows of resources relating to receivables consisted of the following:

	Fur Finan	Government-Wide Financials			
	General	Governmental			
	 Fund	Funds	Activities		
Deferred inflows of resources					
Property taxes and related	\$ 152,215	-	-		
Leases	1,164,820		1,164,820		
Revenue - unavailable	\$ 1,317,035	\$ -	\$ 1,164,820		

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that: 1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur; 2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system; and 3) payments between funds are made.

At June 30, 2022, these were summarized as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	A	mount
General Fund	Cafeteria Fund	\$	5,748
General Fund	Dog Fund		1,522
		\$	7,270

Fund transfers are generally used to fund special projects with general fund revenues. Transfers during the year ended June 30, 2022 were as follows:

	Tra	nsfers into
		Capital
	I	Reserve
		Fund
Transfers out of:		
General Fund	\$	300,000

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in the Town's capital assets used in the governmental activities are as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		1	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated								
Land	\$	324,671	\$		\$		\$	324,671
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		324,671						324,671
Capital assets, being depreciated								
Buildings and improvements		11,725,303		80,160		-		11,805,463
Vehicles		1,756,380		-		-		1,756,380
Machinery and equipment		239,003		-		-		239,003
Infrastructure		12,688,537		329,825		-		13,018,362
Total capital assets, being depreciated		26,409,223		409,985				26,819,208
Less: accumulated depreciation								
Buildings and improvements		(5,418,706)		(248,887)		-		(5,667,593)
Vehicles		(1,407,398)		(46,486)		-		(1,453,884)
Machinery and equipment		(223,732)		(5,761)		-		(229,493)
Infrastructure		(1,604,128)		(615,152)		-		(2,219,280)
Total accumulated depreciation		(8,653,964)		(916,286)		-		(9,570,250)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		17,755,259		(506,301)		-		17,248,958
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	18,079,930	\$	(506,301)	\$	-	\$	17,573,629

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

General Government	\$ 194,134
Water and sewer	486,799
Public works	53,105
Public safety	38,820
Education	 143,428
	\$ 916,286

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following table summarizes changes in the Town's long-term indebtedness for the year ending June 30, 2022:

	I	Beginning						Ending	Dι	ue Within
		Balance		Additions		Reductions		Balance		ne Year
Other liabilities:										
General obligation bonds	\$	5,232,372	\$	-	\$	259,638	\$	4,972,734	\$	248,566
Special termination benefits		30,000		80,600		50,000		60,600		50,600
Other post employment benefits - BOE		584,325		-		98,205		486,120		-
Compensated absences		13,898		4,580		1,150		17,328		4,848
	\$	5,860,595	\$	85,180	\$	408,993	\$	5,536,782	\$	304,014

Each governmental funds' liability is liquidated by the respective fund, primarily the General Fund. Interest on these obligations is expensed to the respective fund, primarily the General Fund.

NOTE 8 - 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 of the Town and pledge the full faith and credit of the Town. General obligation bonds generally are issued as 20-year serial bonds with equal amounts of principal maturing each year. General obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

Purpose	Year of Issue	Original Amount	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Amount Outstanding
Fire department	2005	\$ 1,115,000	5/11/2025	4.25%	\$ 167,250
Town hall	2005	900,000	5/11/2025	4.25%	135,000
School roof	2010	349,272	12/2/2029	3.75%	157,168
Plow truck	2017	169,500	12/1/2027	2.75%	101,700
Water and Sewer project	2020	4,536,090	10/20/2060	1.75%	4,411,616
					\$ 4,972,734

Payments to maturity on the general obligation bonds are as follows:

		General Obligation Bonds						
Year End	I	Principal	I	nterest				
2023	\$	248,566	\$	98,740				
2024		248,566		91,353				
2025		248,566		83,965				
2026		147,816		76,577				
2027		147,816		73,471				
2028 and thereafter		3,931,404	1	,181,227				
	\$	4,972,734	\$ 1	,605,333				

For the year ended June 30, 2022, interest incurred on general obligation bonds totaled \$99,230.

NOTE 9 - OTHER LONG-TERM DEBT

Special Termination Benefits

Periodically, the Board of Education offers temporary retirement incentive packages to teachers that meet special requirements. A teacher must meet the criterion and apply to the Superintendent for consideration. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, certain teachers were entitled to receive such benefits. The total future payments to these teachers amounts to \$60,600 at June 30, 2022.

Compensated Absences

Long-term liabilities for compensated absences are reported for certain employees of the Board of Education and consist of unpaid, but earned sick pay balances. Liabilities for compensated absences are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Expenditures and liabilities related to these obligations are recognized in the governmental fund financial statements when they mature such as upon the termination of employment. Compensated absences are reported as noncurrent liabilities in the statement of net position and amounted to \$17,328 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTE 10 - LEGAL DEBT LIMIT

Connecticut General Statutes Section 7-374 sets limits on the debt, as defined by the statutes, which can be incurred by the Town and other governmental agencies within the Town. The limitations for the Town of Franklin, Connecticut are as follows:

\$ 5,522,876

Total tax collections (including interest and lien fees) for the year - primary government

Reimbursement for revenue loss of	n tax	relief for the	elderly	(C.G.S. 12-12	29d)					-
Debt limitation base									\$ 5,5	522,876
		C 1					77.1		D	
		General		~ 1 1	~		Urb			nsion
		Purpose		Schools	Sew	ers	Rene	wal	De	ficit
Debt limitation										
2 1/4 times base	\$	12,426,471	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
4 1/2 times base		-		24,852,942		-		-		-
3 3/4 times base		-		-	20,7	10,785		-		-
3 1/4 times base		-		-		-	17,94	19,347		-
3 times base						_			16,5	68,628
Total debt limitation		12,426,471		24,852,942	20,7	10,785	17,94	19,347	16,5	68,628
Indebtedness										
Bonds and notes payable		403,950		157,168	4,4	11,616				
Debt limitation in excess of debt										
outstanding and authorized	\$	12,022,521	\$	24,695,774	\$ 16,2	99,169	\$ 17,94	19,347	\$ 16,5	668,628

In no case shall total indebtedness exceed seven times the annual receipts from taxation \$38,660,132

NOTE 11 - NET POSITION

The components of net position are as detailed below:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – the component of net position that reports the difference between capital assets less both the accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balance of debt, excluding unexpended proceeds, that is directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted Net Position – the component of net position that reflects funds set aside in accordance with laws, regulations, grants and other agreements. This is made up of \$9,734 in permanent fund principal and earnings, and \$112,020 of the Housing Rehabilitation Program Income Fund, as shown below:

			Special Revenue	
			Housing	
Edgerton		Total	Rehabilitation	
Education Trust	Anthony	Permanent	Program	
Fund	Carboni Fund	Funds	Income Fund	Total
\$ 2,525	\$ 3,492	\$ 9,734	\$ 112,020	\$ 121,754
	Education Trust Fund	Education Trust Anthony Fund Carboni Fund	Education Trust Anthony Permanent Fund Carboni Fund Funds	Edgerton Total Rehabilitation Education Trust Anthony Permanent Program Fund Carboni Fund Funds Income Fund

Unrestricted – all other amounts that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

NOTE 12 - FUND BALANCES

As discussed in *Note 1*, governmental funds report fund classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the Town is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. These are summarized below:

	Gen	eral Fund	Re	apital eserve Fund	 Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Nonspendable		,					
Not in spendable form							
Long-term receivables	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 218,614	\$	218,614
Required to be maintained							
Trust principal					 8,177		8,177
	\$	-	\$		\$ 226,791	\$	226,791
Restricted						·	
General Government	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 112,020	\$	112,020
Education					1,557		1,557
	\$		\$		\$ 113,577	\$	113,577
Committed							
Capital Projects	\$		\$ 1	195,741	\$ 	\$	1,195,741
Assigned							
General Government	\$	69,900	\$	-	\$ 82,690	\$	152,590
Education		-		-	51,435		51,435
Culture and Recreation		-		-	1,266		1,266
Capital Projects		-		1,657	-		1,657
	\$	69,900	\$	1,657	\$ 135,391	\$	206,948
Unassigned	\$	1,531,052	\$		\$ 	\$	1,531,052

NOTE 13 - LEASES

The Town, as lessor, leases real property under the following long-term noncancelable arrangements:

Tyler Drive – Commercial Space – The Town leases 20,000 square feet of commercial space to a tenant under a lease ending August 31, 2023. The Town recognized approximately \$33,000 of lease income and \$2,700 of interest income for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Tyler Drive – Ground Lease – The Town leases land to host a cell tower under a lease ending, after all extensions, on June 30, 2049. The Town recognized approximately \$15,500 of lease income and \$22,000 of interest for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Franklin Elementary School – The Town leases 7,775 square feet of classroom space to another school under a lease ending, after all extensions, on June 30, 2033. The Town recognized approximately \$64,000 of lease income and \$37,000 of interest income for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Future minimum principal and interest payments to be received under all leases at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Fiscal	Governmenta	Governmental Activities			
Year End	Principal	_Interest			
2023	\$ 83,109	\$ 57,848			
2024	52,490	55,065			
2025	50,529	53,279			
2026	55,726	50,389			
2027	61,610	46,857			
2028-2032	399,566	180,114			
2033-2037	149,765	99,131			
2038-2042	101,537	77,129			
2043-2047	177,933	44,564			
2048-2052	74,641	1,797			
	\$1,206,906	\$666,173			

NOTE 14 – PENSION AND OTHER POST RETIREMENT PLANS

TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Plan Description - Teachers and certain other certified personnel in the Town are eligible to participate in the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System ("TRS"), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system described in the Connecticut General Statutes, Chapter 167a. The TRS has been established to provide retirement and other benefits for teachers, their survivors and beneficiaries. The Teachers' Retirement System is administered by the Teachers' Retirement Board ("TRB"). The TRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.ct.gov.

Plan Membership — All teachers, principals, superintendents or supervisors engaged in service of public schools are eligible for participation.

NOTE 14 – PENSION AND OTHER POST RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Plan Benefits — Plan provisions are set by statute of the State of Connecticut. The Teachers' Retirement System provides retirement benefits, as well as death and disability benefits. A member is eligible to receive a normal retirement benefit who (1) has reached the age of sixty and has accumulated twenty years of credited service in the public schools of Connecticut or (2) has attained any age and has accumulated thirty-five years of credited service, at least twenty-five years of which are service in the public schools of Connecticut.

The normal retirement benefit is two percent times the number of years of credited service multiplied by their average annual salary received during the three years of highest salary. In no event will such benefit exceed seventy-five percent of the average annual salary. A minimum monthly benefit of \$1,200 is provided for teachers who retire under the normal retirement provisions and who have completed at least twenty-five years of full time Connecticut service.

A member is eligible to receive an early retirement benefit who (1) has attained any age and has accumulated twenty-five years of credited service, at least twenty years of which are service in the public schools of Connecticut or (2) has reached the age of fifty-five and has accumulated twenty years of credited service, at least fifteen years of which are service in the public schools of Connecticut.

The early retirement benefit is reduced six percent per year for the first five years preceding normal retirement age and four percent per year for the next five years preceding normal retirement age. Effective July 1, 1999, the reductions for individuals with 30 or more years of service is three percent per year by which retirement precedes normal retirement date.

Benefits are fully vested after ten years of service. Benefits are payable at age sixty and early retirement reductions are based on the number of years of service the member would have had if they had continued to work until age sixty.

Funding Policy - In accordance with the Connecticut General Statutes, Section 10-183z, contribution requirements of active employees and the State of Connecticut is amended and certified by the Teachers' Retirement Board and appropriated by the General Assembly. The contributions are actuarially determined as an *amount* that, when combined with employee contributions and investment earning, 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.

The Town is not required to make contributions to the plan. The statutes require the State of Connecticut to make contributions on-behalf of the Town in an actuarially determined amount.

Members are required to contribute six percent of their annual salary for the pension benefit. Effective January 1, 2018, the required contribution increased to seven percent of annual pensionable salary.

The Town's proportionate share has been determined on the same basis as that used by the plan as has the basis of accounting, including policies with respect to benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) and the valuation of plan investments.

NOTE 14 – PENSION AND OTHER POST RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Significant Assumptions - The following assumptions were used in the pension valuations, prepared as of June 30, 2021 (the Valuation Date) measured as of June 30, 2021 (the Measurement Date) for use in the June 30, 2022 financial statements (Reporting Date):

Experience study dates July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2019

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.00-6.50%, including inflation

Investment rate of return
Administrative Expenses
6.90%, net of investment related expense, including inflation
\$0.90% assumption as expenses are paid for by the General

Assembly.

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

Future cost-of-living increases for teachers who retired prior to September 1, 1992, 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%.

Target Asset Allocation and Rates of Return — The long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. The table below shows the target asset allocation and most recent best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are to be provided by the Fiduciary of the Plan:

NOTE 14 – PENSION AND OTHER POST RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

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

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 the State 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 liability.

Town's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability — Connecticut school teachers participate in the TRS pursuant to Section 10-183b et seq. of the Connecticut General Statutes (the "Teachers' Retirement Act"). The Teachers' Retirement Act governs the pension benefits and eligibility of the active and retired teachers of the Franklin Public Schools. The Teachers' Retirement Act requires the Connecticut General Assembly, not any town, city or local school district, to appropriate the funds necessary to pay the pension benefits due to retirees under the System. 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 of Connecticut pay 100% of the required contribution. The amounts 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:

NOTE 14 – PENSION AND OTHER POST RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Town's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability (Continued)

Town of Franklin's Net Pension Liability	\$	-
State of Connecticut's Net Pension Liability for the Town of Franklin		4,716,699
Net Pension Liability	\$	4,716,699
Portion of the State of Connecticut's Net Pension Liability		
which is related to the Town of Franklin employees		0.031600%
On-behalf payments revenue and pension expense	\$	304,474
Proportion Basis	Em	ployee contributions
Change in proportion since prior measurement date	No	ne

Sensitivity Analysis – The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the Town of Franklin, Connecticut's proportionate share of the plan, calculated using the current discount rate, as well as what the Town's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher:

		Current Discount				
	1% De	ecrease 5.90%	R	ate 6.90%	1% I1	ncrease 7.90%
State's Net Pension Liability	\$	6,241,374	\$	4,716,699	\$	3,450,760

Support Provided by Nonemployer Contributing Entity (State) — The Town has a special funding situation whereby the State is obligated to pay the pension costs of the Teachers' Retirement System and the Town is not required to pay any of the costs. However, the Town must record the costs paid by the State on behalf of the Town's employees as revenue and expense in its GAAP financial statements which amounted to \$304,474.

SIMPLE IRA

The Town has established a non-elective employer contribution plan wherein the Town contributes 3.5% of each participating employee's basic pay into individual SIMPLE IRA accounts established in the employee's name. For the year ended June 30, 2022, there were three (3) participants and the Town made \$8,918 in contributions.

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Plan Description

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

NOTE 14 – PENSION AND OTHER POST RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Benefit Provisions

The Plan covers retired teachers and administrators of public schools in the State who are receiving benefits from the Plan. The Plan provides healthcare insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. Any member that is currently receiving a retirement or disability benefit through the Plan is eligible to participate in the healthcare portion of the Plan. Subsidized Local School District Coverage provides a subsidy paid to members still receiving coverage through their former employer and the TRB Sponsored Medicare Supplemental Plans provide coverage for those participating in Medicare, but not receiving Subsidized Local School District Coverage.

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

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

If a member participating in Medicare Parts A & B so elects, they may enroll in one of the CTRB Sponsored Medicare Supplemental Plans. Active members, retirees, and the State pay equally toward the cost of the basic coverage (medical and prescription drug benefits).

Employees are eligible to retire at age sixty with twenty years of credited service in Connecticut, or thirty-five years of credited service including at least twenty-five years of service in Connecticut.

Contributions

State of Connecticut

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 amended and certified by the TRB and appropriated by the General Assembly. The State pays for one third of the plan costs through an annual appropriation in the General Fund.

Employer

School district employers are not required to make contributions to the Plan.

NOTE 14 – PENSION AND OTHER POST RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

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.

Administrative Expenses

Administrative costs of the Plan are to be paid by the General Assembly per Section 10-183r of the Connecticut General Statutes.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.50%
Real Wage Growth	0.50%
Wage Inflation	3.00%

Salary increases 3.00-6.50%, including inflation

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

including inflation

Year fund net position will be depleted 2023

Municipal bond index rate (measurement date)2.16%Municipal bond index rate (prior)2.21%

Single equivalent interest rate (measurement date) 2.17% (net of investment exp, incl. inflation)

Single equivalent interest rate (prior) 2.21% (net of investment exp, incl. inflation)

Healthcare cost trend rates (Medicare) 5.125% for 2020 decreasing to 4.50% by 2023

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

Long-Term Rate of Return

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 of investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class.

NOTE 14 – PENSION AND OTHER POST RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Long-Term Rate of Return (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return was determined by weighing 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 a negative (0.42)%. Price inflation is expected to be 2.50% while the expected rate of return is 2.00%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.17%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current member contribution rate and that contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members. No future State contributions were assumed to be made.

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

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

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

The State of Connecticut's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the Town is 0.031600% or \$513,876. The Town recognized on-behalf revenues and expenditures of (\$18,976) in connection with this plan.

Other Information

Additional information is included in the required supplementary information section of the financial statements. A schedule of contributions is not presented as the Town has no obligation to contribute to the plan. Detailed information about the Connecticut State Teachers' OPEB Plan fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued State of Connecticut Comprehensive Annual Financial Report at www.ct.gov.

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – BOARD OF EDUCATION

From an accrual accounting perspective, the cost of post-employment health care benefits generally should be associated with the periods in which the cost occurs, rather than in the future year when it will be paid. The Town recognizes the cost of post-employment healthcare in the year when the employee services are received, reports the accumulated liability from prior years, and provides information useful in assessing potential demands on the Town's future cash flows.

NOTE 14 – PENSION AND OTHER POST RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – BOARD OF EDUCATION (Continued)

Plan Description

The Town provides certain health care benefits for retired employees through a single-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Town of Franklin, Connecticut in accordance with various collective bargaining agreements. The plan does not issue a separate financial statement, and no assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

At July 1, 2021, plan membership consisted of 20 participants, of which 18 were active employees and 2 were retirees.

Funding Policy

Retired teachers and their spouses must be allowed to continue their health insurance benefits, in the same health insurance plan offered to active teachers, through their last employing Town. The Town does not contribute to the retirees' health insurance. The retirees pay 100% of the premiums in accordance with the Connecticut General Statutes and the various collective bargaining agreements. Since the Town's liability is solely from the implicit rate subsidy calculation, the Town has not established a trust fund to irrevocably segregate assets to fund the liability associated with postemployment benefits in accordance with GASB guidelines.

Actuarial Methods and Significant Assumptions

The Town's annual post employment benefit expense is calculated based using the Entry Age Normal Cost Method. Under this method, the total normal cost is the sum of amounts necessary to fund each active member's normal retirement benefit if paid annually from entry age to assumed retirement age. Entry age is the age at which the employee would have been first eligible for the plan, if it had always been in effect. The normal cost for each participant is expected to remain a level percentage of the employee's salary. The normal cost for the plan is the difference between the total normal cost for the year and the anticipated member contributions for that year.

Actuarial valuations for OPEB plans involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. These amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Calculations are based on the OPEB benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation and on the pattern of sharing of costs between the employer and plan members to that point. In addition, the assumptions and projections utilized do not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the employer and plan members in the future. The actuarial calculations of the OPEB plan reflect a long-term perspective.

The Town is required to accrue on the government-wide financial statements the amounts necessary to finance the plan as actuarially determined, which is equal to the balance not paid by plan members. Funding for the Plan has been established on a pay-as-you-go basis. Other actuarial methods and significant assumptions are summarized as follows:

NOTE 14 – PENSION AND OTHER POST RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – BOARD OF EDUCATION (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Significant Assumptions (Continued)

Latest Actuarial Date

Measurement Date

July 1, 2020

July 1, 2022

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method

Investment Rate of Return3.54%Payroll Growth Rate2.40%Inflation2.40%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates 6.50% for 2020, decreasing 0.2% per year,

to an ultimate rate of 4.40% for 2031 and

later

Asset Valuation Method N/A

Mortality Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables

(for Teachers) with separate tables for non-annuitants and annuitants, projected to the valuation date with

Scale MP-2020.

Retirement As used in the Connecticut State Teachers'

Retirement System 2016 Pension Valuation

Utilization 50% of current active members will elect medical

coverage at retirement.

Spousal Coverage 50% of males and 50% of females assumed married

and elect spousal benefits at retirement with wives assumed to be three years younger than their

husbands

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.54% and was based on the published Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Index effective as of June 30, 2022.

Total OPEB expense recognized for this Plan for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$10,353.

NOTE 14 – PENSION AND OTHER POST RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – BOARD OF EDUCATION (Continued)

Changes in the OPEB Liability

Changes in the OPEB liability for the year ended June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Balance as of June 30, 2021	\$ 584,325
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	10,446
Interest	12,745
Differences between expected and actual	(978)
Changes of assumptions	(110,927)
Benefit payments	(9,491)
Net changes	(98,205)
Balance as of June 30, 2022	\$486,120

Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, calculated using the current discount rate of 3.54% as well as what the Town's net OPEB liability if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage lower (2.54%) or 1 percentage higher (4.54%)

		Current	
	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	2.54 %	3.54%	4.54%
Total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022	\$563,162	\$486,120	\$423,436

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, calculated using the current health care cost trend rate of 6.50% decreasing to 4.40% as well as what the Town's net OPEB liability if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1 percentage lower (5.50% decreasing to 3.40%) or 1 percentage higher (7.50% decreasing to 5.40%).

	5.50%	6.50%	7.50%
	decreasing	decreasing	decreasing
	to 3.40%	to 4.40%	to 5.40%
Total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022	\$415,042	\$486,120	\$573,786

NOTE 14 – PENSION AND OTHER POST RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – BOARD OF EDUCATION (Continued)

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

As of June 30, 2022, the Town reported the following deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB:

Deferred	Deferred
Outflows of	Inflows of
Resources	Resources
\$ -	\$ (31,758)
114,021	(134,060)
\$ 114,021	\$ (165,818)
	Resources \$ - 114,021

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

Year ended June 30,		
2023	\$	(3,347)
2024		(3,347)
2025		(3,347)
2026		(3,347)
2027		(3,347)
2028 and thereafter	<u></u>	(35,062)
	\$	(51,797)

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND RISK MANAGEMENT

LITIGATION

The Town is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the Town's counsel the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Town.

CONTINGENCIES

Grants – The Town participates in various Federal and State grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits pursuant to the Federal and State Single Audit Acts. 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, to be immaterial. One such grant is the Janet C. Calvert Library Trust grant. Under the terms of the charitable trust agreement, the Town received a gift of \$100,000 for the purpose of creating and equipping a suitable public library for the Town and to honor the memory of Janet C. Calvert. Should the library cease to be a memorial because of a name change, the \$100,000 gift will revert to another named beneficiary.

NOTE 15 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the Town carries commercial insurance. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or three prior years. The Town currently is a member of the Connecticut Interlocal Risk Management Agency (CIRMA), a public entity risk pool established under the provisions of Connecticut General Statutes section 7-749a et. seq. for some of its insurance. The Town is liable only for contributions to the pool. Members do not retain the risk of loss, as they have transferred the risk by purchasing coverage with no deductible retention. A separate agreement states limits on the member's obligation to pay indemnification obligations and expenses should CIRMA by unable to do so.

NOTE 16 - GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS ISSUED, BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard setting board for governmental entities. The following are statements which have been approved by GASB, but are not yet effective:

GASB Statement 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements. This statement improves financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). The requirements of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022 (the Town's year ending June 30, 2023).

GASB Statement 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users. The requirements of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022 (the Town's year ending June 30, 2023).

GASB Statement 99, Omnibus 2022. This statement address both select practice issues that have been identified during implementation and accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. Portions of the statement are effective upon issuance (April 2022), while other are effective for years beginning after June 15, 2022 or June 15, 2023 (the Town's fiscal years ending June 30, 2023 and 2024, respectively).

GASB Statement 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections. This statement enhances accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. This statement is effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023 (the Town's fiscal year ending June 30, 2024).

GASB Statement 101, Compensated Absences. This statement updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. The requirements of this statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023 (the Town's fiscal year ending June 30, 2025).



REVENUS Tax Collector Curent Year's Taxes Curent Year's Taxes S		ORIGINAL BUDGET	ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS AND TRANSFERS	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
Pror Versi Taxes \$3,04,055 \$5,304,305 \$1,249,855 \$1,644,800 \$1,000 \$3,000 \$1,555 \$1,0555	REVENUES					
Prior Year's Taxes 30,000 30,000 131,555 101,555 Interest and line fies 7,000 6,371 56,571 Motor Vehicle Supplement 45,000 - 46,000 76,313 31,313	Tax Collector					
Interest and lien frees 7,000 - 7,000 63,971 56,971 Motor Vehicle Supplement 45,900 - 4,5000 76,313 31,313	Current Year's Taxes	\$ 5,304,305	\$ -	\$ 5,304,305	5,249,855	\$ (54,450)
Motor Vehicle Supplement	Prior Year's Taxes	30,000	-	30,000	131,555	101,555
Local Revenues	Interest and lien fees	7,000	-	7,000	63,971	56,971
Decal Revenues Building Permits 30,000 30,000 47,626 1	Motor Vehicle Supplement	45,000			76,313	
Boulding Permits 30,000 30,000 47,266 17,626 17,626 1700 1814 Rental 50 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 1.0 50 1.0 50 1.0 50 5.0 5		5,386,305	-	5,386,305	5,521,694	135,389
Town Clerk Fees						
Town Clerk Fees	Building Permits	30,000	-	30,000	47,626	17,626
Sale of Cemetery Lots 1,200 - 1,200 600 (600) Interest Income 40,000 - 40,000 4,827 - (8,027) Miscellaneous 4,000 - 4,000 16,189 12,189 Rent from Tyler Drive Tenants 32,000 32,000 33,000 1,000 Tuition 3,000 - 32,000 30,000 400 (2,600) Income from other schools 19,450 - 19,450 30,00 400 (2,600) Rental of School Gym 82,269 - 82,509 79,100 (3,409) Cell Tower Income 17,711 - 17,711 2,07,278 3,017 Town Clerk Fees 9,000 - 9,000 16,169 7,169 Use of Copier 3,000 - 3,000 3,569 5,59 PSC Applications 1,000 - 1,000 1,40 1,40 1,40 1,40 1,40 1,40 1,40 1,40 1,40 1,40	Town Hall Rental	50	-	50	-	(50)
Interest Income	Bulky Waste Fees	3,000	-	3,000	3,178	178
Interest Income	Sale of Cemetery Lots	1,200	-	1,200	600	(600)
Miscellaneous		40,000	_	40,000	4,827	
Miscellaneous	Insurance Co-payments		-		-	
Rent from Tyler Drive Tenants			_		16,189	
Tuition 3,000 - 3,000 400 (2,000) Income from other schools 19,450 - 19,450 360 (19,090) Rental of School Gym 82,599 - 82,509 79,100 (3,499) Cell Tower Income 17,711 - 17,711 20,728 3,017 240,947 - 240,947 206,008 334,939 Town Clerk Fees 7,000 - 10,000 16,169 7,169 Use of Copier 3,000 - 3,000 35,69 569 PZC Applications 6,000 - 1,000 7,795 1,795 ZBA Applications 1,000 - 1,000 970 (30) IWWC Applications 1,000 - 1,000 14,975 13,975 Conveyance Taxes 14,000 - 1,000 14,975 13,975 Conveyance Taxes 14,000 - 1,000 43,593 29,593 Sale of Regulations 25 - 25 - (25) Licenses and Permits 100 - 1,000 890 (110) Dog Fees 900 - 900 - (900) Vital Statistics Fee 1,200 - 1,200 1,830 630 Historic Preservation Grant 4,500 - 4,500 1,830 630 Historic Preservation Grant 4,500 - 4,500 1,830 3,835 School Grants 65,318 - 65,318 138,703 73,885 Adult Education Support Education Cots Sharing 736,256 736,256 734,711 (1,545) School Grants 65,318 - 65,318 138,703 73,885 Adult Education Tax 66,89 - 8,03,549 881,292 77,743 State Education Tax 6,698 - 9,738 9,738 - 1,795 Pequot Fund 9,738 - 9,738 9,738 - 1,795 Pequot Fund 9,390 - 9,390 12,959 3,569 Telecommunication Tax 6,698 - 6,698 5,909 (789) Disability Exemption 200 - 200 205 5 Vetrans Tax Relief 800 - 800 1,012 212 Town Aid Road Fund 129,022 128,952 (70) LOCIP Grant 16,963 - 1,6963 17,774 811 Grants for Municipal Projects 23,080 - 221,557 479,285 257,728			_			
Rental of School Gym	<u>-</u>		_			
Rental of School Cym			_			
Cell Tower Income			_			
Town Clerk Fees			_			
Town Clerk Fees 9,000 - 9,000 16,169 7,169 Use of Copier 3,000 - 3,000 3,569 569 PZC Applications 6,000 - 6,000 7,795 1,795 ZBA Applications 1,000 - 1,000 970 (30) IWWC Applications 1,000 - 1,000 14,975 13,975 Conveyance Taxes 14,000 - 1,400 43,593 29,593 Sale of Regulations 25 - 25 - (25) Licenses and Permits 100 - 1,000 890 (110) Dog Fees 900 - 900 - (900) Vital Statistics Fee 1,200 - 1,200 1,830 630 Historic Preservation Grant 4,500 - 4,500 - 4,500 *** Education Support **	Cen rower meonic					
Town Clerk Recording Fees 9,000 - 9,000 16,169 7,169 Use of Copier 3,000 - 3,000 3,569 569 PZC Applications 1,000 - 1,000 970 (30) IWW Applications 1,000 - 1,000 14,975 13,975 Conveyance Taxes 14,000 - 14,000 43,593 29,593 Sale of Regulations 25 - 25 - 25 - (25) Liceness and Permits 100 - 1,000 890 (110) Dog Fees 900 - 900 - 900 Vital Statistics Fee 1,200 - 1,000 1,830 630 Historic Preservation Grant 4,500 - 4,500 - 4,500 - 4,500 Education Support Education Support Education Starting 736,256 736,256 734,711 (1,545) School Grants 65,318 - 65,318				240,747	200,000	(34,737)
Use of Copier 3,000 - 3,000 3,569 569 PZC Applications 6,000 - 6,000 7,795 1,795 ZBA Applications 1,000 - 1,000 970 (30) IWWC Applications 1,000 - 1,000 14,975 13,975 Conveyance Taxes 14,000 - 10,000 43,593 29,593 Sale of Regulations 25 25 - (25) Licenses and Permits 100 100 168 68 Miscellaneous Permits 1,000 1,000 890 (110) Dog Fees 900 900 - (900) Vital Statistics Fee 1,200 1,200 1,830 630 Historic Preservation Grant 4,500 - 4,500 - 4,500 Wital Statistics Fee 1,200 - 1,200 1,830 630 Historic Preservation Grant 4,500 - 7,36,256 734,711 (1,545) State Education Support Education Support						
PZC Applications 6,000 - 6,000 7,795 1,795 ZBA Applications 1,000 - 1,000 970 (30) IWWC Applications 1,000 - 1,000 14,975 13,975 Conveyance Taxes 14,000 - 14,000 43,593 29,593 Sale of Regulations 25 25 25 - (25) Licenses and Permits 1,000 - 1,000 890 (110) Dog Fees 900 - 900 - (900) Vital Statistics Fee 1,200 - 1,200 1,830 630 Historic Preservation Grant 4,500 - 4,500 - 4,500 - 4,500 Historic Preservation Grant 4,500 - 41,725 89,959 48,234 State Education Support Education Cost Sharing 736,256 736,256 734,711 (1,545) School Grants 65,318 65,318 138,703 73,385		9,000	-	9,000		7,169
ZBA Applications	Use of Copier	3,000	-	3,000	3,569	569
IWWC Applications	PZC Applications	6,000	-	6,000	7,795	1,795
Conveyance Taxes 14,000 - 14,000 43,593 29,593 Sale of Regulations 25 - 25 - (25) Licenses and Permits 100 - 100 168 68 Miscellaneous Permits 1,000 - 1,000 890 (110) Dog Fees 900 - 900 - 900 - (900) Vital Statistics Fee 1,200 - 1,200 1,830 630 Historic Preservation Grant 4,500 - 4,500 - (4,500) Historic Preservation Grant 4,500 - 4,500 - (4,500) Education Support - 41,725 89,959 48,234 State Education Support - 736,256 734,711 (1,545) School Grants 65,318 - 65,318 138,703 73,385 Adult Education 1,975 - 1,975 2,083 108 Excess Cost 5,795 5,795 5,795 State Municipal Support 803,549 81,292 77,743 Pequot Fund 9,738 - 9,738	ZBA Applications	1,000	-	1,000	970	(30)
Sale of Regulations 25 - 25 - (25) Licenses and Permits 100 - 1000 168 68 Miscellaneous Permits 1,000 - 1,000 890 (110) Dog Fees 900 - 900 - (900) Vital Statistics Fee 1,200 - 1,200 1,830 630 Historic Preservation Grant 4,500 - 4,500 - 4,500 - (4,500) Historic Preservation Grant 4,500 - 4,500 - 4,500 - (4,500) Historic Preservation Grant 4,500 - 4,500 - 4,500 - (4,500) Historic Preservation Grant 4,500 - 4,500 - 4,500 - 4,500 - (4,500) Bita Gucation Cost Sharing 736,256 - 736,256 734,711 (1,545) School Grants 65,318 - 83,818 - 1,975 2,083 <t< td=""><td>IWWC Applications</td><td>1,000</td><td>-</td><td>1,000</td><td>14,975</td><td>13,975</td></t<>	IWWC Applications	1,000	-	1,000	14,975	13,975
Licenses and Permits 100 - 100 168 68 Miscellaneous Permits 1,000 - 1,000 890 (110) Dog Fees 900 - 900 - (900) Vital Statistics Fee 1,200 - 1,200 1,830 630 Historic Preservation Grant 4,500 - 4,500 - 4,500 Education Support - 41,725 - 41,725 89,959 48,234 State Education Support Education Cost Sharing 736,256 - 736,256 734,711 (1,545) School Grants 65,318 - 65,318 138,703 73,385 Adult Education 1,975 - 1,975 2,083 108 Excess Cost - - - 5,795 5,795 Excess Cost - - - - 5,795 5,795 Pequot Fund 9,738 - 9,338 9,738 -	Conveyance Taxes	14,000	-	14,000	43,593	29,593
Miscellaneous Permits 1,000 - 1,000 890 (110) Dog Fees 900 - 900 - (900) Vital Statistics Fee 1,200 - 1,200 1,830 630 Historic Preservation Grant 4,500 - 4,500 - (4,500) State Education Support - 41,725 - 41,725 89,959 48,234 State Education Support Education Cost Sharing 736,256 - 736,256 734,711 (1,545) School Grants 65,318 - 65,318 138,703 73,385 Adult Education 1,975 - 1,975 2,083 108 Excess Cost - - - 5,795 5,795 Excess Cost - - - - 5,795 5,795 Excess Cost - - - - 5,795 5,795 State Municipal Support - - 9,38 9,738<	Sale of Regulations	25	-	25	-	(25)
Dog Fees 900 - 900 - 900 Vital Statistics Fee 1,200 - 1,200 1,830 630 Historic Preservation Grant 4,500 - 4,500 - 4,500 State Education Support - 41,725 89,959 48,234 State Education Support - 41,725 89,959 48,234 School Grants 65,318 - 736,256 734,711 (1,545) School Grants 65,318 - 65,318 138,703 73,385 Adult Education 1,975 - 1,975 2,083 108 Excess Cost - - - 5,795 5,795 5,795 State Municipal Support - - - 803,549 881,292 77,743 State Municipal Support - - 9,738 - - 9,738 - Pequot Fund 9,738 - 9,738 9,738 - - Tel	Licenses and Permits	100	-	100	168	68
Vital Statistics Fee 1,200 - 1,200 1,830 630 Historic Preservation Grant 4,500 - 4,500 - 4,500 - (4,500) State Education Support - 41,725 - 41,725 89,959 48,234 State Education Support - - 736,256 - 736,256 734,711 (1,545) School Grants 65,318 - 65,318 138,703 73,385 Adult Education 1,975 - 1,975 2,083 108 Excess Cost - - - 5,795 5,795 5,795 Excess Cost - - - - 5,795 5,795 5,795 State Municipal Support - - - 5,795 5,795 5,795 PlLOT Program 9,390 - 9,390 12,959 3,569 Telecommunication Tax 6,698 - 6,698 5,909 (789) Disability Exemption	Miscellaneous Permits	1,000	-	1,000	890	(110)
Historic Preservation Grant	Dog Fees	900	-	900	-	(900)
State Education Support Education Cost Sharing 736,256 - 736,256 734,711 (1,545) School Grants 65,318 - 65,318 138,703 73,385 Adult Education 1,975 - 1,975 2,083 108 Excess Cost 5,795 5,795 5,795 803,549 - 803,549 881,292 77,743 State Municipal Support Pequot Fund 9,738 - 9,738 9,738 - PILOT Program 9,390 - 9,390 12,959 3,569 Telecommunication Tax 6,698 - 6,698 5,909 (789) Disability Exemption 200 205 5 Veterans Tax Relief 800 - 800 1,012 212 Town Aid Road Fund 129,022 - 129,022 128,952 (70) LOCIP Grant 16,963 - 16,963 17,774 811 Grants for Municipal Projects 23,080 - 23,080 23,080 - 27,656 253,990	Vital Statistics Fee	1,200	-	1,200	1,830	630
State Education Support Education Cost Sharing 736,256 - 736,256 734,711 (1,545) School Grants 65,318 - 65,318 138,703 73,385 Adult Education 1,975 - 1,975 2,083 108 Excess Cost 5,795 5,795 5,795 803,549 - 803,549 881,292 77,743 State Municipal Support Pequot Fund 9,738 - 9,738 9,738 - PILOT Program 9,390 - 9,390 12,959 3,569 Telecommunication Tax 6,698 - 6,698 5,909 (789) Disability Exemption 200 205 5 Veterans Tax Relief 800 - 800 1,012 212 Town Aid Road Fund 129,022 - 129,022 128,952 (70) LOCIP Grant 16,963 - 16,963 17,774 811 Grants for Municipal Projects 23,080 - 23,080 23,080 - 27,656 253,990	Historic Preservation Grant		_		_	(4,500)
Education Cost Sharing 736,256 - 736,256 734,711 (1,545) School Grants 65,318 - 65,318 138,703 73,385 Adult Education 1,975 - 1,975 2,083 108 Excess Cost - - - - 5,795 5,795 803,549 - 803,549 881,292 77,743 State Municipal Support Pequot Fund 9,738 - 9,738 9,738 - PILOT Program 9,390 - 9,390 12,959 3,569 Telecommunication Tax 6,698 - 6,698 5,909 (789) Disability Exemption 200 - 200 205 5 Veterans Tax Relief 800 - 800 1,012 212 Town Aid Road Fund 129,022 - 129,022 128,952 (70) LOCIP Grant 16,963 - 16,963 17,774 811 Gra			-		89,959	
Education Cost Sharing 736,256 - 736,256 734,711 (1,545) School Grants 65,318 - 65,318 138,703 73,385 Adult Education 1,975 - 1,975 2,083 108 Excess Cost - - - - 5,795 5,795 803,549 - 803,549 881,292 77,743 State Municipal Support Pequot Fund 9,738 - 9,738 9,738 - PILOT Program 9,390 - 9,390 12,959 3,569 Telecommunication Tax 6,698 - 6,698 5,909 (789) Disability Exemption 200 - 200 205 5 Veterans Tax Relief 800 - 800 1,012 212 Town Aid Road Fund 129,022 - 129,022 128,952 (70) LOCIP Grant 16,963 - 16,963 17,774 811 Gra	State Education Support					
School Grants 65,318 - 65,318 138,703 73,385 Adult Education 1,975 - 1,975 2,083 108 Excess Cost - - - - 5,795 5,795 803,549 - 803,549 881,292 77,743 State Municipal Support Pequot Fund 9,738 - 9,738 9,738 - PILOT Program 9,390 - 9,390 12,959 3,569 Telecommunication Tax 6,698 - 6,698 5,909 (789) Disability Exemption 200 - 200 205 5 Veterans Tax Relief 800 - 800 1,012 212 Town Aid Road Fund 129,022 - 129,022 128,952 (70) LOCIP Grant 16,963 - 16,963 17,774 811 Grants for Municipal Projects 23,080 - 23,080 279,656 253,990 <t< td=""><td></td><td>736 256</td><td>_</td><td>736.256</td><td>734 711</td><td>(1.545)</td></t<>		736 256	_	736.256	734 711	(1.545)
Adult Education 1,975 - 1,975 2,083 108 Excess Cost - - - 5,795 5,795 803,549 - 803,549 881,292 77,743 State Municipal Support Pequot Fund 9,738 - 9,738 9,738 - PILOT Program 9,390 - 9,390 12,959 3,569 Telecommunication Tax 6,698 - 6,698 5,909 (789) Disability Exemption 200 - 200 205 5 Veterans Tax Relief 800 - 800 1,012 212 Town Aid Road Fund 129,022 - 129,022 128,952 (70) LOCIP Grant 16,963 - 16,963 17,774 811 Grants for Municipal Projects 23,080 - 23,080 23,080 - Miscellaneous Grants 25,666 - 25,666 279,656 253,990	_		_			
Excess Cost - - - 5,795 5,795 803,549 - 803,549 881,292 77,743 State Municipal Support Pequot Fund 9,738 - 9,738 9,738 - PILOT Program 9,390 - 9,390 12,959 3,569 Telecommunication Tax 6,698 - 6,698 5,909 (789) Disability Exemption 200 - 200 205 5 Veterans Tax Relief 800 - 800 1,012 212 Town Aid Road Fund 129,022 - 129,022 128,952 (70) LOCIP Grant 16,963 - 16,963 17,774 811 Grants for Municipal Projects 23,080 - 23,080 23,080 - Miscellaneous Grants 25,666 - 25,666 279,656 253,990			_			
State Municipal Support Pequot Fund 9,738 - 9,738 9,738 - PILOT Program 9,390 - 9,390 12,959 3,569 Telecommunication Tax 6,698 - 6,698 5,909 (789) Disability Exemption 200 - 200 205 5 Veterans Tax Relief 800 - 800 1,012 212 Town Aid Road Fund 129,022 - 129,022 128,952 (70) LOCIP Grant 16,963 - 16,963 17,774 811 Grants for Municipal Projects 23,080 - 23,080 23,080 - Miscellaneous Grants 25,666 - 25,666 279,656 253,990		1,773	_	1,575		
Pequot Fund 9,738 - 9,738 9,738 - PILOT Program 9,390 - 9,390 12,959 3,569 Telecommunication Tax 6,698 - 6,698 5,909 (789) Disability Exemption 200 - 200 205 5 Veterans Tax Relief 800 - 800 1,012 212 Town Aid Road Fund 129,022 - 129,022 128,952 (70) LOCIP Grant 16,963 - 16,963 17,774 811 Grants for Municipal Projects 23,080 - 23,080 23,080 - Miscellaneous Grants 25,666 - 25,666 279,656 253,990 221,557 - 221,557 479,285 257,728	Excess Cost	803,549		803,549		
Pequot Fund 9,738 - 9,738 9,738 - PILOT Program 9,390 - 9,390 12,959 3,569 Telecommunication Tax 6,698 - 6,698 5,909 (789) Disability Exemption 200 - 200 205 5 Veterans Tax Relief 800 - 800 1,012 212 Town Aid Road Fund 129,022 - 129,022 128,952 (70) LOCIP Grant 16,963 - 16,963 17,774 811 Grants for Municipal Projects 23,080 - 23,080 23,080 - Miscellaneous Grants 25,666 - 25,666 279,656 253,990 221,557 - 221,557 479,285 257,728	State Municipal Support		_	_		_
PILOT Program 9,390 - 9,390 12,959 3,569 Telecommunication Tax 6,698 - 6,698 5,909 (789) Disability Exemption 200 - 200 205 5 Veterans Tax Relief 800 - 800 1,012 212 Town Aid Road Fund 129,022 - 129,022 128,952 (70) LOCIP Grant 16,963 - 16,963 17,774 811 Grants for Municipal Projects 23,080 - 23,080 23,080 - Miscellaneous Grants 25,666 - 25,666 279,656 253,990 221,557 - 221,557 479,285 257,728		0.720		0.729	0.729	
Telecommunication Tax 6,698 - 6,698 5,909 (789) Disability Exemption 200 - 200 205 5 Veterans Tax Relief 800 - 800 1,012 212 Town Aid Road Fund 129,022 - 129,022 128,952 (70) LOCIP Grant 16,963 - 16,963 17,774 811 Grants for Municipal Projects 23,080 - 23,080 23,080 - Miscellaneous Grants 25,666 - 25,666 279,656 253,990 221,557 - 221,557 479,285 257,728			-			2.5(0
Disability Exemption 200 - 200 205 5 Veterans Tax Relief 800 - 800 1,012 212 Town Aid Road Fund 129,022 - 129,022 128,952 (70) LOCIP Grant 16,963 - 16,963 17,774 811 Grants for Municipal Projects 23,080 - 23,080 23,080 - Miscellaneous Grants 25,666 - 25,666 279,656 253,990 Miscellaneous Grants 221,557 - 221,557 479,285 257,728			-			
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Town Aid Road Fund 129,022 - 129,022 128,952 (70) LOCIP Grant 16,963 - 16,963 17,774 811 Grants for Municipal Projects 23,080 - 23,080 23,080 - Miscellaneous Grants 25,666 - 25,666 279,656 253,990 221,557 - 221,557 479,285 257,728			-			
LOCIP Grant 16,963 - 16,963 17,774 811 Grants for Municipal Projects 23,080 - 23,080 23,080 - Miscellaneous Grants 25,666 - 25,666 279,656 253,990 221,557 - 221,557 479,285 257,728			-			
Grants for Municipal Projects 23,080 - 23,080 23,080 - Miscellaneous Grants 25,666 - 25,666 279,656 253,990 221,557 - 221,557 479,285 257,728			-			
Miscellaneous Grants 25,666 - 25,666 279,656 253,990 221,557 - 221,557 479,285 257,728			-			811
<u>221,557</u> - <u>221,557</u> 479,285 <u>257,728</u>			-			-
	Miscellaneous Grants					
Total revenues 6,694,083 - 6,694,083 7,178,238 484,155		221,557	-	221,557	479,285	257,728
	Total revenues	6,694,083	<u>-</u> _	6,694,083	7,178,238	484,155

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS AND TRANSFERS	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
EXPENDITURES					
General Government					
Board of Selectman					
First Selectman Salary	53,961	415	54,376	54,376	-
Selectmen Salaries	6,471	48	6,519	6,519	-
Mileage, Payroll, Etc.	4,500	(365)	4,135	4,135	-
Payroll Services Town	2,700	954	3,654	3,654	-
WPCA	5,000	(2,148)	2,852	2,852	-
Administrative Assistant Pistol Permits Administration	34,147 1,000	304 126	34,451	34,451	-
Postage	3,000	876	1,126 3,876	1,126 3,876	-
Copier	3,000	31	3,031	3,031	
Grant Expenditures	1	(1)	5,051	5,051	_
	113,780	240	114,020	114,020	
Board of Finance					
Annual Town Report	50	(50)	-	-	-
Advertising/Auditor	33,000	2,082	35,082	35,082	-
Contingency	50	(50)	-	-	-
Inventory Management	50	(50)			
	33,150	1,932	35,082	35,082	
Office of the Assessor					
Assessor Salary	37,573	79	37,652	37,652	-
Clerk	100	(100)	1.022	1.022	-
Supplies/Miscellaneous Costs	1,950	(18)	1,932	1,932	-
Computer License and Support	12,920 52,543	(1,760) (1,799)	11,160 50,744	11,160 50,744	
	32,343	(1,/99)		30,744	
Board of Assessment Appeals					
Clerk	480	(280)	200	200	-
Advertising/Miscellaneous Costs	100	(100)		0	
OCC CA TO CALL	580	(380)	200	200	
Office of the Tax Collector	25,035	192	25,227	25,227	
Tax Collector Salary Assistant Tax Collector	738	(738)	23,221	23,221	-
Advertising/Tax Services/Etc.	10,500	(2,899)	7,601	7,601	
Tax Refund Request	500	(139)	361	361	_
1	36,773	(3,584)	33,189	33,189	
Office of the Treasurer					
Treasurer Salary	10,072	77	10,149	10,149	-
Assistant Treasurer	357	(357)	-	-	-
Mileage	500	(175)	325	325	-
Bookkeeper	20,497	165	20,662	20,662	
Probate Court	31,426	(290)	31,136	31,136	
Probate Court Fees	1,370	(16)	1,354	1,354	
1100ate Court I ces	1,370	(16)	1,354	1,354	
Consulting/Legal Fees		(10)		1,55	
Consulting Fees	10,000	(8,226)	1,774	1,774	-
Legal Fees	13,000	(7,325)	5,675	5,675	-
Land Use Fees	10,000	8,652	18,652	18,652	-
	33,000	(6,899)	26,101	26,101	
Office of the Town Clerk					
Town Clerk Salary	36,726	421	37,147	37,147	-
Town Clerk Election Wages	1,700	(1,700)	-	-	-
Assistant Town Clerk	2,778	(2,778)	-	-	-
Land Records/Mileage/Meetings	3,310	2,746	6,056	6,056	-
Computer Support	11,119	2,035	13,154	13,154	-
Historic Preservation	4,500 60,133	(4,500)	56,357	56,357	
Office of the Registrar of Voters		(3,7,7)		20,227	
Registrars Expenses	4,670	(3,440)	1,230	1,230	-
Registrar Wages	14,033	(6,430)	7,603	7,603	-
Deputy Registrar Wages	570	(392)	178	178	-
Election Expenses	7,416	(1,525)	5,891	5,891	-
Election Wages	3,090	(1,930)	1,160	1,160	
	29,779	(13,717)	16,062	16,062	

	ORIGINAL	ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS	FINAL		VARIANCE WITH
	BUDGET	AND TRANSFERS	BUDGET	ACTUAL	FINAL BUDGET
Town Hall	25,000	11.551	26.551	26.551	
Maintenance and Supplies Custodian	25,000 14,134	11,551 (4,383)	36,551 9,751	36,551 9,751	-
Telephone	6,000	420	6,420	6,420	-
Electricity	10,000	2,173	12,173	12,173	-
Heat/Propane Land Use Administrative Assistant/Clerk Salary	6,000 37,562	2,299 289	8,299 37,851	8,299 37,851	-
Land Use Computer Software	1	(1)	-	-	-
Website Coordinator	1,538	358	1,896	1,896	
	100,235	12,706	112,941	112,941	
Planning and Zoning Commission Advertising/Miscellaneous	2,000	1,379	3,379	3,379	
Town Planner	10,000	9,066	19,066	19,066	-
	12,000	10,445	22,445	22,445	
Zoning Board of Appeals		(400)			
Advertising/Supplies	900	(429)	471	471 471	
Inland Wetlands Commission		(127)			
Advertising/Miscellaneous	750	760	1,510	1,510	-
Town Planner	4,000	1,880	5,880	5,880	
Agriculture and Conservation Commission	4,750	2,640	7,390	7,390	
Advertising/Miscellaneous	150	(150)	-	-	-
Open Space Fund	250	(250)			
D (CD II' W I	400	(400)			
Department of Public Works Telephone	2,600	1,375	3,975	3,975	_
Electricity	2,200	(8)	2,192	2,192	-
Heating Fuel	5,000	(946)	4,054	4,054	-
Garage Maintenance Miscellanous	13,000	8,915	21,915	21,915	-
Union Contract Benefits	2,000 7,735	(733) (384)	1,267 7,351	1,267 7,351	-
Foreman	59,517	369	59,886	59,886	-
Laborer	102,660	(5,480)	97,180	97,180	-
Retirement/IRA	8,000	918	8,918	8,918	-
Summer Help Overtime	25 15,000	(25) (711)	14,289	14,289	-
Temporary Help Snow Removal	3,000	(2,550)	450	450	-
Highway Materials	180,000	(51,579)	128,421	128,421	-
Sand/Salt	30,000	(7,984)	22,016	22,016	-
Equipment/Materials/Supplies Equipment Repairs	16,000 35,000	(14) (2,054)	15,986 32,946	15,986 32,946	-
Gasoline and Diesel	12,000	6,337	18,337	18,337	-
School Bus Fuel	20,000	6,685	26,685	26,685	-
Tree Removal	25,000	(810)	24,190	24,190	-
Tree Warden Purchase of Cemetary Plots	2,500 1,200	(484) (1,200)	2,016	2,016	-
Street Lights and Signals	5,000	(119)	4,881	4,881	-
	547,437	(50,482)	496,955	496,955	
Social Security/Medicare	46.622	(1.47)	46.476	46.476	
Social Security/Medicare	46,623 46,623	(147)	46,476 46,476	46,476	
Regional Membership	40,023	(147)	40,470	40,470	
Membership	7,500	(721)	6,779	6,779	-
Various Donations	4,500	(750)	3,750	3,750	
Insurance	12,000	(1,471)	10,529	10,529	
Town Workers Compensation	29,592	(3,023)	26,569	26,569	-
School Workers Compensation	20,564	(1,325)	19,239	19,239	-
Town Liability and Umbrella	34,327	(1,566)	32,761	32,761	-
School Liability and Umbrella Cyber Security	23,520 11,000	(1,632) (5,480)	21,888 5,520	21,888 5,520	-
Life Insurance	600	147	747	747	-
Bonds	1,000	400	1,400	1,400	-
Foreman	35,501	1,008	36,509	36,509	-
Laborer First Selectman	27,120 15,510	2,047 (3,741)	29,167 11,769	29,167 11,769	-
1 list beleethan	198,734	(13,165)	185,569	185,569	
Department of Public Safety					
Emergency Preparedness	2,000	(1,599)	401	401	-
Director of Emergency Preparedness Firefighters Pension	5,127 4,000	193 (4,000)	5,320	5,320	-
911 Service	14,225	886	15,111	15,111	-
Burning Officials Salary	1,183	8	1,191	1,191	-
Telephone	4,000	4,182	8,182	8,182	-
Dues and Supplies	3,000	(2,489)	511	511	-
Equipment Repairs and Maintenance	30,000 25,000	(11,047) 1,968	18,953 26,968	18,953 26,968	-
Insurance	26,500	4,258	30,758	30,758	-
Physicals	7,500	(476)	7,024	7,024	-
Accessory Equipment Repair	2,500	(1,843)	657	657	-
Training Medical Supplies	15,000 6,000	(6,237) (614)	8,763 5,386	8,763 5,386	-
Turnout Gear	15,000	(3,974)	11,026	11,026	-
Retention	4,000	3,548	7,548	7,548	
	165,035	(17,236)	147,799	147,799	

		ADDITIONAL			
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	APPROPRIATIONS AND TRANSFERS	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
Tyler Drive					
Maintenance	20,000	673	20,673	20,673	-
Electricity	18,000	819	18,819	18,819	-
Heat	22,000	1,164	23,164	23,164	-
Tower Maintenance	1,000	(1,000)	-	-	-
Custodian	5,484	(1,634)	3,850	3,850	
	66,484	22	66,506	66,506	
Office of the Fire Marshal					
Fire Marshal Salary	5,584	43	5,627	5,627	-
Deputy Fire Marshal Salary	2,270	16	2,286	2,286	-
Supplies/Training	2,500	(1,083)	1,417	1,417	
	10,354	(1,024)	9,330	9,330	
Department of Code Enforcement					
State Percentage of Building Fees	500	626	1,126	1,126	-
Building Official Salary	14,834	114	14,948	14,948	-
Assistant Building Official	175	(175)	-	-	-
Office Supplies	200	(200)	-	-	-
Seminars	300	(150)	150	150	-
Zoning Enforcement Officer	6,619	52	6,671	6,671	-
Wetlands Enforcement Salary	4,740	1,761	6,501	6,501	
	27,368	2,028	29,396	29,396	
Waste Disposal/Recycling					
Waste Disposal/Recycling	175,000	20,423	195,423	195,423	-
Public Works Overtime-Transfer Station	2,730	(1,006)	1,724	1,724	
	177,730	19,417	197,147	197,147	
Department of Public Health					
District Costs	13,164	5,920	19,084	19,084	
	13,164	5,920	19,084	19,084	
Welfare					
General Assistance	1,000	(942)	58	58	-
Director of Social Services Salary	1,855	14	1,869	1,869	
	2,855	(928)	1,927	1,927	
Commission on Aging					
Transit System	30,000	(10,650)	19,350	19,350	-
Program/Trips	2,400	(186)	2,214	2,214	-
Municipal Agent Salary	6,115	46	6,161	6,161	-
Meal Site Manager Salary	3,773	(116)	3,657	3,657	-
Program Coordinator Salary	12,260	(377)	11,883	11,883	-
Clerk	610	(167)	443	443	-
Senior Center Telephone	2,000	799	2,799	2,799	-
Supplies & Service Senior Center	1,500	(780)	720	720	
	58,658	(11,431)	47,227	47,227	
Animal Control					
Pound/Service	6,048		6,048	6,048	
	6,048	-	6,048	6,048	
Department of Recreation					
Recreation Commission	15,750	4,090	19,840	19,840	-
Miscellanous/Memorial Day	2,000	1,763	3,763	3,763	
	17,750	5,853	23,603	23,603	
Computer Services/Support				-	
Computer Cost	12,000	6,732	18,732	18,732	-
	12,000	6,732	18,732	18,732	-
Woodward House					
Maintenance and Repair	5,000	(1,958)	3,042	3,042	-
Operational Expenses	1,000	94	1,094	1,094	-
Electricity	3,000	(884)	2,116	2,116	-
Heat	3,500	3,755	7,255	7,255	-
Telephone	2,000	309	2,309	2,309	-
	14,500	1,316	15,816	15,816	
Contingency	34,000	(20,081)	13,919	-	13,919
Library					
Library Costs	12,750	4,383	17,133	17,133	-
Librarian	35,693	274	35,967	35,967	-
Librarian Assistant	2,060	969	3,029	3,029	-
Library Aide	8,404	(1,079)	7,325	7,325	-
Library Aide	8,404	(5,173)	3,231	3,231	-
Library Aide	8,404	(1,752)	6,652	6,652	-
Telephone	3,476	(2,148)	1,328	1,328	-
Computer Services	5,400	511	5,911	5,911	-
State Grant Expense	-	3,295	3,295	3,295	_
Supplies & Services Library	1,500	(86)	1,414	1,414	_
11	86,091	(806)	85,285	85,285	
Subtotal General Government	2,007,650	(78,810)	1,928,840	1,914,921	13,919
50 (01111110111		(.0,010)		.,,	

		ADDITIONAL			
	ORIGINAL	APPROPRIATIONS	FINAL	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH
Financial Obligations	BUDGET	AND TRANSFERS	BUDGET	ACTUAL	FINAL BUDGET
School Roof Bond Principal	17,464		17,464	17,464	
School Roof Bond Interest	6,549		6,549	6,549	_
2005 Bond Town Hall Principal	45,000	-	45,000	45,000	-
2005 Bond Town Hall Interest	7,650	-	7,650	7,650	-
2005 Bond Frehouse Principal	55,750	-	55,750	55,750	-
2005 Bond Firehouse Interest	9,478	-	9,478	9,478	-
PW Plow Truck Bond Principal	16,950	-	16,950	16,950	-
PW Plow Truck Bond Interest	3,263	-	3,263	3,263	-
Water/Sewer Principal	124,474	-	124,474	124,474	-
Water/Sewer Interest	61,740	243	61,983	61,983	-
water/sewer interest	348,318	243	348,561	348,561	
Transfers for Conital Improvement	340,310		346,301	346,301	
Transfers for Capital Improvement Power Dump Truck	10,000		10,000	10,000	
•		-		,	-
Major Road Improvement	80,000	-	80,000	80,000	-
Woodward Barn Repair	5,000	-	5,000	5,000	-
Repairs to Senior League Field	5,000	-	5,000	5,000	-
Replacement Salt/Sand Shed	10,000	-	10,000	10,000	-
School Generator	25,000	-	25,000	25,000	-
WPCA	10,000	-	10,000	10,000	-
Improvements to Tyler Dr	10,000	-	10,000	10,000	-
Repair ET 225	20,000	-	20,000	20,000	-
Town Hall Improvements	5,000	-	5,000	5,000	-
Woodward House and Barn Paint	5,000	-	5,000	5,000	-
Town Hall Roof	5,000	-	5,000	5,000	-
Emergency Generator at School	20,000	-	20,000	20,000	-
Heat Pumps 8 Classrooms	90,000		90,000	90,000	
	300,000		300,000	300,000	
Total General Government	2,655,968	(78,567)	2,577,401	2,563,482	13,919
Board of Education					
Board of Education Operations	2,184,427	385,967	2,570,394	2,570,394	
Board of Education Payroll	1,975,829	30,904	2,006,733	2,006,733	-
Board of Education Payroll	4,160,256	416,871	4,577,127	4,577,127	
School Grants	4,100,230	410,6/1	4,377,127	4,377,127	
School Grants	65 219	72 205	129 702	129 702	
School Grants	65,318 65,318	73,385	138,703	138,703	
School Maintenance	03,318	/3,363	136,703	136,703	
School Maintenance School Maintenance	25.000	0.211	24.211	24 211	
	25,000	9,311	34,311	34,311	-
School Gym Maintenance	1,000	(1,000)	34,311	34,311	
T (IFI '	26,000	8,311			
Total Education	4,251,574	498,567	4,750,141	4,750,141	12.010
Total Expenditures	6,907,542	420,000	7,327,542	7,313,623	13,919
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures - Budgetary Basis	\$ (213,459)	\$ (420,000)	\$ (633,459)	\$ (135,385)	\$ 498,074
1 3 7	<u> </u>	. (),,,,,	, (111)	. ()	
Adjustments to Consmilly Asserted Assertative Principals (CAA	D).				
Adjustments to Generally Accepted Accounting Principals (GAA				275.077	
On behalf revenues from teacher's retirement pension and C				375,967	
On behalf expenditures from teacher's retirement pension a	na OPEB netted in budg	get		(375,967)	
Revenue from leases - budgetary basis				(132,828)	
Revenue from leases - GAAP basis				174,914	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures - GAAP Ba	sis			\$ (93,299)	
Laces (deficiency) of feverides over expenditures - GAAP Da	1010			φ (೨೨,4೨೨)	

TOWN OF FRANKLIN, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY CONNECTICUT TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

	 2022	 2021	 2020	_	2019	 2018	 2017	_	2016	 2015
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 4,716,699	\$ 5,955,364	\$ 5,400,946	\$	4,164,443	\$ 4,487,339	\$ 4,734,177	\$	3,504,766	\$ 3,239,454
Town's covered payroll *	\$ 1,255,083	\$ 1,225,667	\$ 1,376,884	\$	1,341,993	\$ 1,307,985	\$ 1,440,956	\$	1,418,855	\$ 1,397,491
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	60.77%	49.24%	52.00%		57.69%	55.93%	52.26%		59.50%	61.51%

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE:

The Town is not required to contribute to the plan. The State contributes on behalf of the Town.

The total pension liability reported for each fiscal year is based on a measurement date as of the end of the prior fiscal year (i.e. the total pension liability reported for 2022 is based on a June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation and a June 30, 2021 measurement date).

Benefit changes: There were no changes in benefit terms that affected the measurement of the total pension liability.

Changes in assumptions: The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Inflation 2.50% (No change)

Salary increase 3.00-6.50%, including inflation (No change)

Investment rate of return 6.90%, (No change) net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

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

^{*} Covered payroll is an estimated figure.

TOWN OF FRANKLIN, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF THE CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN BOARD OF EDUCATION LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS*

	 2022		2021	2020		2019		 2018
Beginning Balance	\$ 584,325	\$	618,165	\$	482,846	\$	437,290	\$ 440,441
Changes for the year:								
Service cost	10,446		13,147		9,055		7,912	8,132
Interest	12,745		13,877		17,144		17,115	15,950
Differences between expected and actual experience	(978)		(35,555)		-		-	-
Changes of assumptions	(110,927)		(18,488)		116,122		26,468	(21,064)
Benefit payments	(9,491)		(6,821)		(7,002)		(5,939)	(6,169)
Net changes	(98,205)		(33,840)		135,319		45,556	(3,151)
Ending Balance	\$ 486,120	\$	584,325	\$	618,165	\$	482,846	\$ 437,290
Town's covered payroll	\$ 1,255,083	\$	1,225,667	\$	1,376,884	\$	1,341,993	\$ 1,307,985
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	38.73%		47.67%		44.90%		35.98%	33.43%

NOTES TO SCHEDULE

There are no assets being accumulated in a trust to pay benefits that meet the criteria of GASB 75.

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

Investment Rate of Return 3.54% as of June 30, 2022 (Prior was 2.16%).

Rate of Compensation Increase 2.40% (Prior was 2.60%).

Inflation 2.40% (Prior was 2.60%).

Mortality Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables (for Teachers) with separate tables for non-annuitants and annuitants, projected to the valuation date with Scale MP-2020.

Mortality Improvement Projected to date of decrement using Scale MP-2020.

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

TOWN OF FRANKLIN, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS*

	2022		2021		2020		2019		 2018
Town's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	0.0%
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the Town	_\$_	513,876	\$	888,243	_\$_	842,307	\$	832,513	\$ 1,154,996
Total proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$	513,876	\$	888,243	\$	842,307	\$	832,513	\$ 1,154,996
Town's covered payroll	\$	1,255,083	\$	1,225,667	\$	1,376,884	\$	1,341,993	\$ 1,307,985
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	0.0%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		2.50%		2.50%		2.08%		1.49%	1.79%

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE:

Changes in assumptions: The discount rate was decreased from 2.21% to 2.16% to reflect the change in the Municipal Bond Index rate. Additionally, expected annual per capita claims costs were updated to better reflect anticipated medical and prescription drug claim experience both before and after the plan change that become effective on January 1, 2019. Further, the expected rate of inflation was decreased and the Real Wage Growth assumption was increased.

Valuation Date: June 30, 2020
Inflation 2.50% (No change)
Real wage growth 0.50% (No change)
Wage inflation 3.00% (No change)

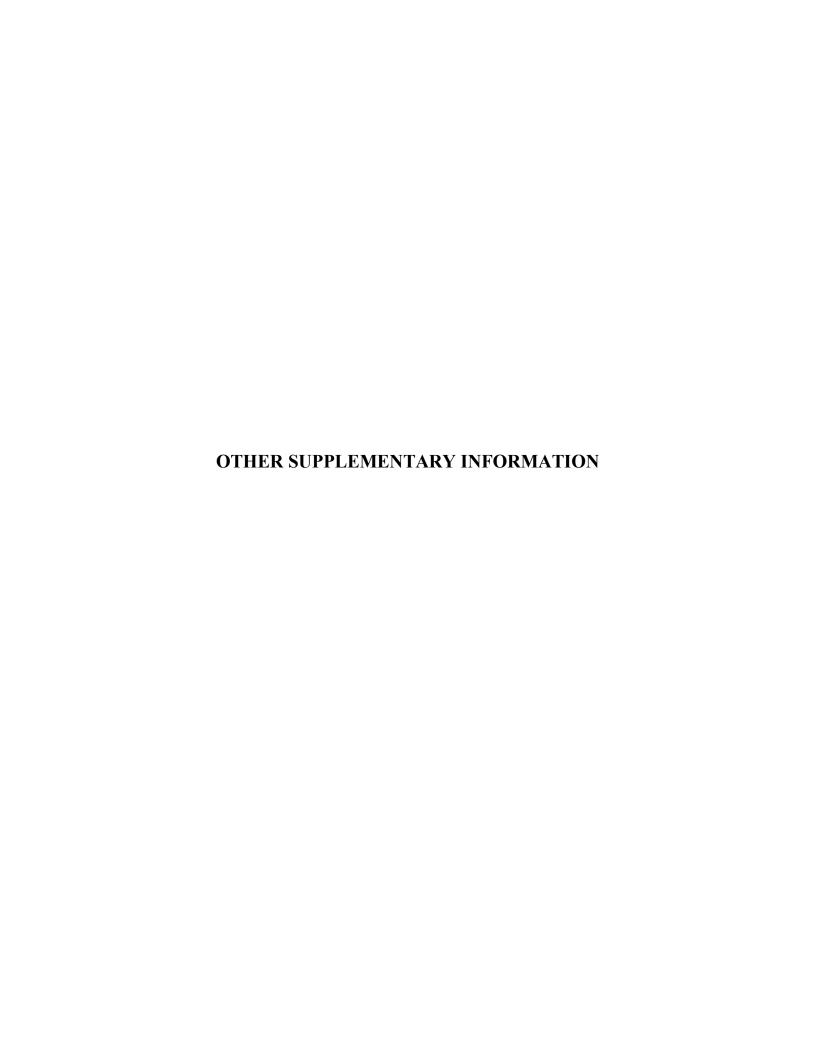
Salary increases 3.00-6.50%, including inflation (No change)

Long-term investment

rate of return 3.00%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation (No change)

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

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



TOWN OF FRANKLIN, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS

	R	PECIAL EVENUE FUNDS	 MANENT UNDS	GOVE	TOTAL OTHER ERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	142,848	\$ 9,734	\$	152,582
Restricted cash		112,020	-		112,020
Receivables, net		218,614	-		218,614
Inventories		<u> </u>	 		
Total current assets	\$	473,482	\$ 9,734	\$	483,216
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF R LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to other funds Total current liabilities	\$	187 7,270 7,457	\$ - - -	\$	187 7,270 7,457
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		7,137			7,137
Revenue - unavailable		_	_		_
Total deferred inflows of resources			 		
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		7,457			7,457
FUND BALANCE					
Nonspendable		218,614	8,177		226,791
Restricted		112,020	1,557		113,577
Assigned		135,391	 		135,391
Total fund balance		466,025	9,734		475,759
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$	473,482	\$ 9,734	\$	483,216

TOWN OF FRANKLIN, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	SPECIA REVEN FUND	UE PEI	RMANENT FUNDS	GOVE	TOTAL OTHER RNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 6	\$,280	-	\$	6,280
Local revenue	39	,673_	8		39,681
Total revenues	45	5,953	8		45,961
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government	1	,152	_		1,152
Water and sewer	2	2,151	_		2,151
Education	40),777	-		40,777
Total expenditures	44	,080	-		44,080
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	1	,873	8		1,881
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	464	,152	9,726		473,878
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 466	5,025 \$	9,734	\$	475,759

TOWN OF FRANKLIN, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS

	CAFETERIA FUND		A DOG FUND		LIBRARY FUND		PAUTIPAUG SCHOOL HOUSE PROJECT FUND		VETERAN'S PARK MEMORIAL FUND		RECREATION COMMISSION FUND		SCHO	NSUNG HERO DLARSHIP FUND
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	38,858	\$	8,463	\$	8,450	\$	1,718	\$	644	\$	622	\$	278
Restricted cash	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-
Receivables, net		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Inventories		-										-		-
Total current assets	\$	38,858	\$	8,463		8,450	\$	1,718	\$	644	\$	622	\$	278
	TIES, D	EFERRED	INFLO	OWS OF R	ESOUI	RCES, AND	FUND	BALANCE						
LIABILITIES														
Due to other funds	\$	5,748	\$	1,522	\$		\$	-	_\$	-	_\$	-	\$	-
Total current liabilities		5,748		1,522				-						
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES														
Revenue - unavailable								-						<u>-</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources		_		_				-						
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		5,748		1,522										
FUND BALANCE														
Nonspendable		_		_		_		_		_		_		_
Restricted		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Assigned		33,110		6,941		8,450		1,718		644		622		278
Total fund balance		33,110		6,941		8,450		1,718		644		622		278
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	ce_\$	38,858	\$	8,463		8,450	\$	1,718	\$	644	\$	622	\$	278

TOWN OF FRANKLIN, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS

		LARSHIP UND	AC	PORTS TIVITY FUND	REH.	HOUSING ABILITATION PROGRAM INCOME FUND	AC	UDENT CTIVITY FUND	:	ATER AND SEWER FUND	S RI	TOTAL PECIAL EVENUE FUNDS
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,051	\$	348	\$	-	\$	5,930	\$	67,486	\$	142,848
Restricted cash Receivables, net		-		-		112,020 218,614		-		-		112,020 218,614
Inventories		-		-		218,014		-		-		210,014
Total assets	\$	10,051	\$	348	\$	330,634	\$	5,930	\$	67,486	\$	473,482
LIABILITIES, D	EFERRI	ED INFLO	WS OF	RESOURC	CES, A	AND FUND BAI	ANCE					
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	187	\$	187
Due to other funds										<u>-</u>		7,270
Total current liabilities			-	-						187		7,457
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Revenue - unavailable		-		-						-		
Total deferred inflows of resources										- 107		
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources				-						187		7,457
FUND BALANCE												
Nonspendable		-		-		218,614		-		-		218,614
Restricted		-		-		112,020		-		-		112,020
Assigned		10,051		348		<u> </u>		5,930		67,299		135,391
Total fund balance		10,051	_	348		330,634		5,930		67,299		466,025
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	e <u>\$</u>	10,051	\$	348	\$	330,634	\$	5,930	_\$	67,486	\$	473,482

TOWN OF FRANKLIN, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

DEVENIUE		FETERIA FUND		DOG FUND		BRARY TUND	5	AUTIPAUG SCHOOL SE PROJECT FUND	P.A MEM	ERAN'S ARK IORIAL JND	COM	REATION MISSION UND	SCHO	SUNG ERO LARSHIP UND
REVENUES Intergovernmental revenues	\$	6,280	\$		\$		\$	_	\$	_	\$		\$	
Local revenue	Ф	0,280	Ф	1,438	J	_	Ф	_	Ф	-	Þ	_	Ф	_
Total revenues		6,280		1,438				<u> </u>		-				
EXPENDITURES														
Current														
General Government		-		902		50		-		-		200		-
Water and sewer		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Education		9,078												50
Total expenditures		9,078		902		50		=				200		50
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(2,798)		536		(50)		-		-		(200)		(50)
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		35,908		6,405		8,500		1,718		644		822		328
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	33,110	\$	6,941	\$	8,450	\$	1,718	\$	644	\$	622	\$	278

TOWN OF FRANKLIN, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		HOUSING REHABILITATION SPORTS PROGRAM STUDENT WATER AND												
		SCHOLARSHIP				ACTIVITY		NCOME		CTIVITY		EWER		EVENUE
	I	FUND		FUND		FUND]	FUND]	FUND		FUNDS		
REVENUES														
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,280		
Local revenue		52						26,433		11,750		39,673		
Total revenues		52						26,433		11,750		45,953		
EXPENDITURES														
Current														
General Government		-		-		-		-		-		1,152		
Water and sewer		-		_		-		-		2,151		2,151		
Education		227		_		-		31,422		-		40,777		
Total expenditures		227				<u>-</u>		31,422		2,151		44,080		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues														
over expenditures		(175)		-		-		(4,989)		9,599		1,873		
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		10,226		348		330,634		10,919		57,700		464,152		
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	10,051	\$	348	\$	330,634	\$	5,930	\$	67,299	\$	466,025		

TOWN OF FRANKLIN, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET PERMANENT FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS

	CEMET: FUNI		EDGERTON EDUCATION TRUST FUND		ANTHONY CARBONI FUND		TOTAL PERMANENT FUNDS	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,717	\$	2,525	\$	3,492	\$	9,734
Total current assets	\$	3,717	\$	2,525	\$	3,492	\$	9,734
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE								
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total current liabilities								
FUND BALANCE								
Nonspendable		3,268		2,161		2,748		8,177
Restricted		449		364		744		1,557
Unassigned								
Total fund balance		3,717		2,525		3,492		9,734
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	3,717	\$	2,525	\$	3,492	\$	9,734

TOWN OF FRANKLIN, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES PERMANENT FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

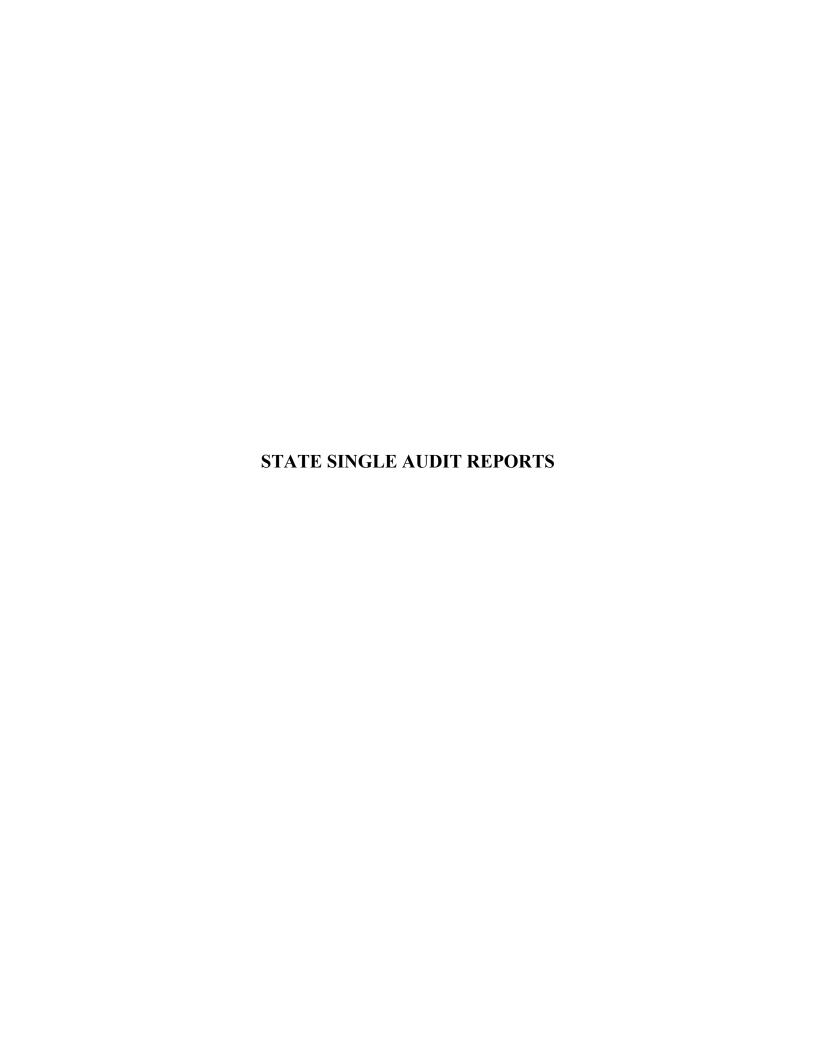
	CEMETERY FUND		EDGERTON EDUCATION TRUST FUND		ANTHONY CARBONI FUND		TOTAL PERMANENT FUNDS	
REVENUES								
Local revenue	\$	1	\$	5_	\$	2	\$	8
Total revenues		1		5		2		8
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Education		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures				-		-		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		1		5		2		8
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		3,716		2,520		3,490		9,726
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	3,717	\$	2,525	\$	3,492	\$	9,734

TOWN OF FRANKLIN, CONNECTICUT REPORT OF THE PROPERTY TAX COLLECTOR FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Taxes	Current				Net	 Collections D	uring t	he Year			Taxes
Grand	Receivable	Year	Lawful C	orrec	etions	Taxes			Interest		Re	eceivable
List	July 1, 2021	 Levy	 Additions		Deductions	 Collectible	 Taxes		& Liens	 Total	Jun	e 30, 2022
2020	\$ -	\$ 5,426,237	\$ 11,532	\$	11,862	\$ 5,425,907	\$ 5,335,096	\$	21,750	\$ 5,356,846	\$	90,811
2019	105,422	-	139		711	104,850	82,051		17,860	99,911		22,799
2018	46,404	-	71		238	46,237	25,145		11,932	37,077		21,092
2017	21,970	-	-		228	21,742	12,405		4,656	17,061		9,337
2016	5,507	_	-		549	4,958	2,913		2,728	5,641		2,045
2015	5,424	-	-		520	4,904	1,919		1,717	3,636		2,985
2014	2,626	-	-		121	2,505	1,679		1,033	2,712		826
2013	2,061	_	-		373	1,688	-		-	-		1,688
2012	214	_	-		84	130	-		-	-		130
2011	190	_	-		-	190	(8)		-	(8)		198
2010	199	_	-		-	199	-		-	-		199
Prior	566	 	 			 566	 			 		566
	\$ 190,583	\$ 5,426,237	\$ 11,742	\$	14,686	\$ 5,613,876	\$ 5,461,200	\$	61,676	\$ 5,522,876	\$	152,676

TOWN OF FRANKLIN, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BY PROJECT CAPITAL RESERVE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	BEGINNING BALANCE		TRANSFERS IN BUDGET ADDITIONS (REDUCTIONS)	(REVEN	ADDITIONS (REVENUES POSTED)		REDUCTIONS (EXPENDITURES POSTED)		ENDING BALANCE	
Committed fund balance										
Revaluation	\$	40,277	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	40,277	
Upgrade to Woodward House		23,000	5,000		-		(13,531)		14,469	
Power Dump Truck		-	10,000		-		-		10,000	
Open Space		950	-		-		-		950	
School Emergency Generator		105,000	45,000		-		-		150,000	
Computer/Software Upgrade		7,372	-		-		-		7,372	
Replace Fuel Tank-School		-	-		-		-		- -	
Replacement Salt/Sand Shed		-	10,000		-		-		10,000	
Emergency Shelter Supplies		3,029	-		-		-		3,029	
Major Road Improvements		380,682	80,183		-		(331,338)		129,527	
Emergency Repair Fund		150,000	-		-		-		150,000	
School Emergency Lights and Locks		10,400	-		-		-		10,400	
Heat Pumps		65,000	90,000		-		(44,360)		110,640	
Science Lab Renovation		20,000	-		-		-		20,000	
Tennis Court Refinish		15,000	-		-		-		15,000	
Reseal Pavillion		8,000	1,100		-		(9,100)		-	
Basketball Court Refinish		7,000	-		-		-		7,000	
FD Holmatro Rescue Tools		183	(183))	-		-		-	
Town Hall Parking Lot Repair		38,326	-		-		-		38,326	
Senior League Field Repairs		20,558	5,000		-		-		25,558	
Woodward Museum Barn		2,152	-		-		-		2,152	
Resurface Walking Trail		45,000	-		-		-		45,000	
Park Playscape Replacement		24,544	-		-		-		24,544	
School Parking Lot Repairs		5,389	-		-		-		5,389	
Improvement to Tyler Drive		15,643	10,000		-		(3,261)		22,382	
Tyler Drive Parking Lot Resurfacing		167,471	-		-		-		167,471	
Giddings Park Upgrades		17,400	-		-		-		17,400	
WPCA		40,000	10,000		-		-		50,000	
Replace ET225		80,000	20,000		-		-		100,000	
Painting Woodward Museum/Barn		(3,305)	5,000		-		-		1,695	
Town Hall Improvements		5,000	5,000		-		(1,140)		8,860	
Town Hall Roof		40,000	5,000		-		(36,700)		8,300	
Total committed fund balance		1,334,071	301,100		-		(439,430)		1,195,741	
Assigned fund balance										
General government		1,746	(1,100)		1,011		<u> </u>		1,657	
Total assigned fund balance		1,746	(1,100))	1,011		-		1,657	
Total fund balance	\$	1,335,817	\$ 300,000	\$	1,011	\$	(439,430)	\$	1,197,398	



STATE INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE REPORTS



Richard M. Hoyt, Jr., CPA PFS Paul R. Filippetti, CPA Terence J. Malaghan, CPA K. Elise vonHousen, CPA Susan K. Jones, CPA Jason E. Cote, CPA Dipti J. Shah, CPA Fiona J. LaFountain, CPA Stephanie F. Brown, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Finance
Town of Franklin, Connecticut

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Franklin, Connecticut (the Town), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 10, 2023.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of state findings and questioned costs as MW-2021-001, MW-2020-001 and MW-2019-002 and that we consider to be material weaknesses.

COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance, or other matters, that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

TOWN'S RESPONSE TO FINDINGS

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Town's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of state findings and questioned costs. The Town's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Hoyt, Filippetti & Malaghan, LLC

Groton, Connecticut February 14, 2023



Richard M. Hoyt, Jr., CPA PFS Paul R. Filippetti, CPA Terence J. Malaghan, CPA K. Elise vonHousen, CPA Susan K. Jones, CPA Jason E. Cote, CPA Dipti J. Shah, CPA Fiona J. LaFountain, CPA Stephanie F. Brown, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR STATE PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE STATE SINGLE AUDIT ACT

To the Board of Finance Town of Franklin, Connecticut

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR STATE PROGRAM

Opinion on Each Major State Program

We have audited Town of Franklin, Connecticut's (the Town) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as a subject to audit in the *Office of Policy and Management's Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Town's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Town's major state programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of state findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Town complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major State Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the State Single Audit Act (C.G.S Sections 4-230 to 4-236). Our responsibilities under those standards and the State Single Audit Act are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Town and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major state program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable the Town's state programs.

Auditors' Responsibility for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Town's compliance based on our audit. 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, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the State Single Audit will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Town's compliance with the requirements of each major state program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the State Single Audit Act, we:

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 Town's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of the Town's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the State Single Audit Act, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all

deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the State Single Audit Act. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Hoyt, Filippetti & Malazhan, LLC

Groton, Connecticut February 14, 2023

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

TOWN OF FRANKLIN, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

State Grantor; Pass-through Grantor; Program Title	State Grant Program Core-CT Number	Expenditures
NONEXEMPT PROGRAMS		
CONNECTICUT STATE LIBRARY		
Connecticard Payments	11000-CSL66051-17010	\$ 466
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING		
Affordable Housing Plan Technical Assistance	12039-DOH46920-40233	9,928
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION		
Town Aid Road Grants Transportation Program Town Aid Road Grants Transportation Program Total Department of Transportation	12052-DOT57131-43455 13033-DOT57131-43459	64,476 64,476 128,952
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE		
Non-Budgeted Operating Appropriation	34001-JUD95162-40001	545
OFFICE OF POLICY AND MANAGEMENT		
Reimbursement of Property Tax - Disability Exemption Property Tax Relief for Veterans Tiered PILOT Local Capital Improvement Program (LOCIP) Municipal Purposes and Projects MRSA Tiered PILOT Total Office of Policy and Management	11000-OPM20600-17011 11000-OPM20600-17024 11000-OPM206000-17111 12052-OPM20600-40254 12052-OPM20600-43587 12060-OPM20600-35691	205 1,012 9,561 17,774 23,080 3,398 55,030
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION		
Talent Development Adult Education Total Department of Education	11000-SDE64370-12552 11000-SDE64370-17030	558 2,083 2,641
Total State Financial Assistance before Exempt Programs		197,562
EXEMPT PROGRAMS		
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION		
Education Cost Sharing Special Education - Excess Cost - Student Based Total Department of Education	11000-SDE64370-17041 11000-SDE64370-17047	734,711 5,795 740,506
OFFICE OF POLICY AND MANAGEMENT		
Mashantucket Pequot and Mohegan Fund Grant Municipal Stabilization Grant Total Office of Policy and Management	12009-OPM20600-17005 11000-OPM20600-17104	9,738 25,666 35,404
Total Exempt Programs		775,910
Total State Financial Assistance		\$ 973,472

TOWN OF FRANKLIN, CONNECTICUT NOTE TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE A - ACCOUNTING BASIS

GENERAL

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance includes state grant activity of the Town of Franklin, Connecticut (the Town) under programs of the State of Connecticut for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Various departments and agencies of the State of Connecticut have provided financial assistance through grants and other authorizations in accordance with the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut.

The accounting policies of the Town conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments.

The information in the schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance is presented based on regulations established by the State of Connecticut, Office of Policy and Management.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The financial statements for the governmental fund types contained in the Town's basic financial statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The government-wide financial statements and the financial statements for business-type activities are prepared on the full 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 for the current period.
- Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred except for debt service expenditures, as well as certain other expenditures, when applicable, related to compensated absences, pension obligations, landfill closure costs, claims and judgments, and other postemployment benefits which are recorded only when payment is due (matured).
- For cost reimbursement awards, revenues are recognized to the extent of expenditures. Expenditures have been recognized to the extent the related obligation was incurred within the applicable grant period and liquidated within 90 days after the end of the grant period.
- For performance-based awards, revenues are recognized to the extent of performance achieved during the period.

The expenditures reported on the schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. In accordance with Section 4-236-22 of the Regulations of the State Single Audit Act, certain grants are not dependent on expenditure activity, and accordingly, are considered to be expended in the fiscal year of receipt. These grant program receipts are reflected in the expenditures column of the schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance.

SCHEDULE OF STATE FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

TOWN OF FRANKLIN, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF STATE FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Type of auditors' report issued:		Unmo	dified				
Internal control over financial reporting: • Material weakness(es) identifi		J	Yes		No		
` ,							
Noncompliance material to financial state			Yes	_ √	reported No		
STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE							
Internal control over major programs: O Material weakness(es) identifi	ed?		Yes	٦	No		
O Significant deficiency(ies) ide			Yes	√	None reported		
Type of auditors' report issued on comple	liance for major programs:	Unmo	dified		_ ^		
Any audit findings disclosed that are req accordance with Section 4-236-24 of the Single Audit Act?			Yes		_ No		
The following schedule reflects the major	or programs included in the aud	lit:					
State Grantor/Program	State Grant Identification			Exper	nditures		
Department of Transportation: Town Aid Roads Grants Town Aid Roads Grants	12052-DOT57 13033-DOT57				\$64,476 64,476 \$128,952		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between	een Type A and Type B progra	ım:		:	\$100,000		

TOWN OF FRANKLIN, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF STATE FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SECTION II – SUMMARY OF FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED UNDER GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

- We issued a report dated February 14, 2023 on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters based on an audit of financial statements performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.
- Our report on compliance indicated the no reportable instance of noncompliance.
- Our report on internal control over financial reporting disclosed the following material weaknesses:

MW-2021-001 – GENERAL LEDGER SYSTEMS FOR ALL FUNDS

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the following funds of the Town of Franklin were not being maintained in a general ledger system. As such, there were no readily available integrated reports to report the financial activities of the funds during the fiscal year or the ending balances at fiscal year-end:

- 1) Cafeteria Fund (Special Revenue Fund)
- 2) Student Activity Fund (Special Revenue Fund)

Recommendation: All funds within the Town of Franklin should be managed in a general ledger system for ease of timely reporting and account reconciliation.

Management response: Management agrees with the finding and refers the reader to its Corrective Action Plan.

MW-2020-001 – BANK RECONCILIATIONS

During our audit, we noted that bank statements were not reconciled for the Cafeteria and Student Activity funds. Not reconciling the accounts on a monthly basis means that errors or other problems might not be recognized and resolved on a timely basis.

Recommendation: We recommend that all bank accounts of the Town be reconciled on a monthly basis.

Management's Response: We agree with the material weakness as described. While we do regularly review the bank statements against activity as recorded in the general ledger, we recognize that it would be best if we formally reconcile the bank statements against the general ledger on a monthly basis.

TOWN OF FRANKLIN, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF STATE FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SECTION II – SUMMARY OF FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED UNDER GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS (Continued)

MW-2019-002 - FINANCIAL STATEMENT ADJUSTMENTS

During our audit testing, the following material adjustments were required to be made to the Town's financial statements in order for them to be in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America:

- 1) General Fund Property taxes receivable/Deferred inflows of resources to adjust the accounts to actual.
- 2) Capital Improvement Fund to gross up budget transfers and project expenditures for GAAP presentation.

Management response: Management will review its final trial balance for each fund to ensure all material accounts have been properly adjusted.

SECTION III – FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS RELATING TO STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

None

TOWN OF FRANKLIN, CONNECTICUT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF THE STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

The following prior year audit findings have been repeated this year:

MW-2021-001 – GENERAL LEDGER SYSTEM FOR ALL FUNDS

MW-2020-001 – REVIEW BANK RECONCILIATIONS

MW-2019-002 - FINANCIAL STATEMENT ADJUSTMENTS