TOWN OF FRANKLIN, CONNECTICUT

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

TOGETHER WITH

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS,

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION,

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

AND

STATE SINGLE AUDIT REPORTS



TOWN OF FRANKLIN, CONNECTICUT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TABLE OF CONTENTS JUNE 30, 2021

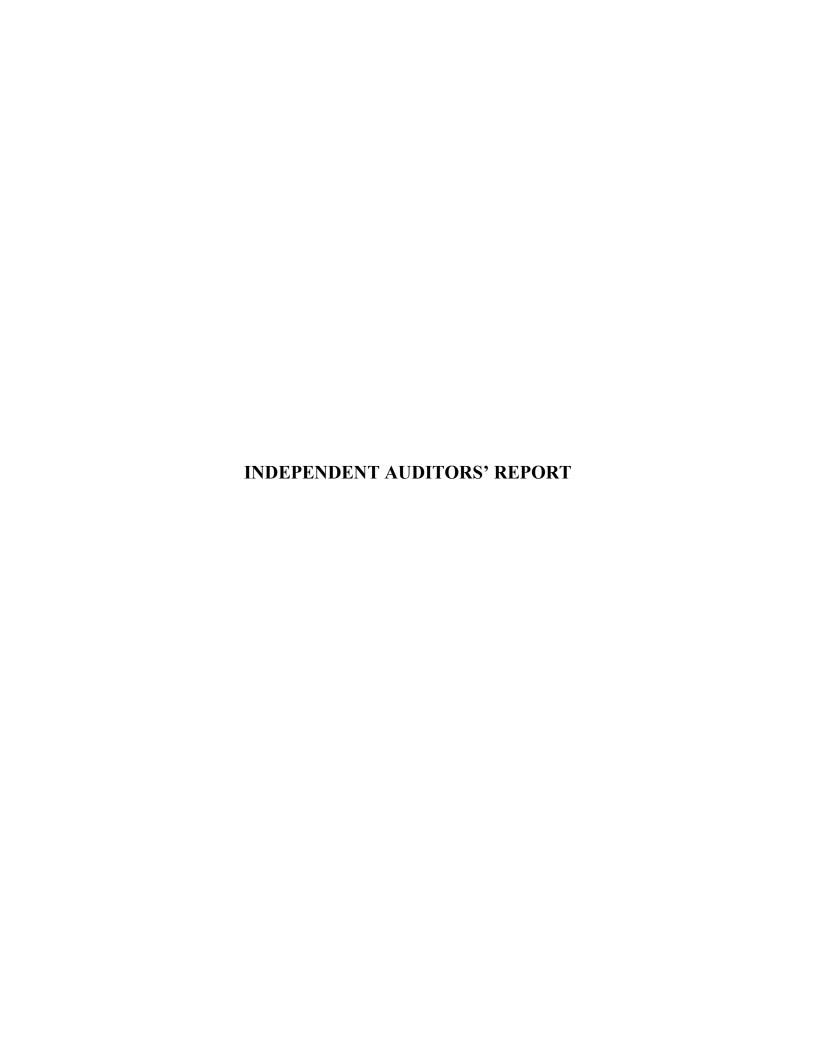
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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Finance Town of Franklin, Connecticut

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Franklin, Connecticut (the Town), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

OPINIONS

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

EMPHASIS OF A MATTER

As described in *Note 15* to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town of Franklin, Connecticut adopted GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. As a result of the implementation of this standard, the Town of Franklin reported a restatement for the change in accounting principle. Our auditors opinion was not modified with respect to the restatement.

OTHER MATTERS

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 – 10, and the budgetary comparison information, other postemployment benefit, and Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System schedules on pages 51 – 58, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, 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.

Other 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 combining financial statements, supplementary schedules and the Schedule of Expenditures of State Awards as required by the Connecticut Single Audit Act are presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining other governmental fund, special revenue fund and permanent fund financial statements and supplementary schedules, and the schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance as required by the State of Connecticut Single Audit Act, are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining other governmental fund, special revenue fund and permanent fund financial statements and supplementary schedules, and the schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance as required by the State of Connecticut Single Audit Act, 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 8, 2022, on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 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 & Malaghan, LLC

Groton, Connecticut February 8, 2022

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, 2021. 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, 2021:

- Total net position *increased* by \$118,617 from operations.
- Total fund balance *decreased* by \$3,343,453. This includes a \$4,036,762 *decrease* in the General Fund, a \$628,397 *increase* in the Capital Reserve Fund and a \$64,912 *increase* in Other Governmental Funds.
- General Fund unassigned fund balance is approximately 87% of that fund's total fund balance.
- The Town had a final fiscal-year 2021 expenditure budget totaling \$7,958,873 (including additional appropriations of \$1,194,523). Total revenues came in \$301,441 *ahead* of budget. Total expenditures came in \$298,146 *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.

Reporting the Town's Most Significant Funds (Continued)

Governmental funds (Continued) - 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

Table 1 - Net Position

	Govern		
	Activ	rities	Increase
	2021*	2020*	(Decrease)
Current and other assets	\$ 4,522,215	\$ 9,539,019	\$ (5,016,804)
Capital assets, net	18,079,930	17,219,885	860,045
Deferred outflows of resources	122,989	131,957	(8,968)
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 22,725,134	\$ 26,890,861	\$ (4,165,727)
Other liabilities	\$ 661,350	\$ 2,370,512	\$ (1,709,162)
Long-term debt outstanding	5,860,595	8,511,581	(2,650,986)
Total liabilities	6,521,945	10,882,093	(4,360,148)
Deferred inflows of resources	66,228	17,089	49,139
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	12,847,558	9,388,439	3,459,119
Restricted	96,146	60,298	35,848
Unrestricted	3,193,257	6,542,942	(3,349,685)
Total net position	16,136,961	15,991,679	145,282
Total liabilities, deferred inflows			
of resources, and net position	\$ 22,725,134	\$ 26,890,861	\$ (4,165,727)

^{*}Restated for Adjustment (See Note 15).

The net position of the Town's Governmental Activities *increased* \$145,282, including \$26,665 of restatement, from operations from a year ago. Current and other assets in Governmental Activities *decreased* \$5,016,804 from the prior year, primarily due to payment of long-term debt. Capital assets *increased* by \$860,045 mainly from the *increase* in the water and sewer project. Other liabilities and long-term debt outstanding in Governmental Activities de*creased* \$1,709,162 and \$2,650,986, respectively from the prior year from the *decrease* in bonds outstanding used to finance the water and sewer project previously mentioned.

The Town as a Whole – Combined Statement of Activities

Table 2 - Change in Net Position

General revenues:		Governmental							
Program revenues \$ 340,840 \$ 292,057 \$ 48,783 Operating grants and contributions 2,430,353 1,909,715 520,638 Capital grants and contributions 268,701 4,731,299 (4,462,598) General revenues: 4,731,299 4,731,299 (4,462,598)			Activ	Increase					
Charges for services \$ 340,840 \$ 292,057 \$ 48,783 Operating grants and contributions 2,430,353 1,909,715 520,638 Capital grants and contributions 268,701 4,731,299 (4,462,598) General revenues:	Revenues		2021*		2020*	((Decrease)		
Operating grants and contributions 2,430,353 1,909,715 520,638 Capital grants and contributions 268,701 4,731,299 (4,462,598) General revenues:	Program revenues								
Capital grants and contributions 268,701 4,731,299 (4,462,598) General revenues:	Charges for services	\$	340,840	\$	292,057	\$	48,783		
General revenues:	Operating grants and contributions		2,430,353		1,909,715		520,638		
	Capital grants and contributions		268,701		4,731,299		(4,462,598)		
Property taxes, interest, and liens 5,520,291 5,560,159 (39,868)	General revenues:								
	Property taxes, interest, and liens		5,520,291		5,560,159		(39,868)		
Unrestricted grants and contributions 9,738 9,738 -	Unrestricted grants and contributions		9,738		9,738		-		
Unrestricted interest and investment earnings 2,026 109,407 (107,381)	Unrestricted interest and investment earnings		2,026		109,407		(107,381)		
Gain on sale of capital asset - 6,000 (6,000)	Gain on sale of capital asset		-		6,000		(6,000)		
Total revenues 8,571,949 12,618,375 (4,046,426)	Total revenues		8,571,949		12,618,375		(4,046,426)		
Program expenses	Program expenses								
General government 1,176,025 1,162,187 13,838	General government		1,176,025		1,162,187		13,838		
Public works 509,291 608,155 (98,864)	Public works		509,291		608,155		(98,864)		
Public safety 183,239 222,089 (38,850)	Public safety		183,239		222,089		(38,850)		
Health, welfare and sanitation 213,120 198,288 14,832	Health, welfare and sanitation		213,120		198,288		14,832		
Water and Sewer 243,452 - 243,452	Water and Sewer		243,452		-		243,452		
Education 5,922,822 5,117,918 804,904	Education		5,922,822		5,117,918		804,904		
Interest on long-term debt 205,383 187,902 17,481	Interest on long-term debt		205,383		187,902		17,481		
Total expenses 8,453,332 7,496,539 956,793	Total expenses		8,453,332		7,496,539		956,793		
			·						
Change in net position 118,617 5,121,836 (5,003,219)	Change in net position		118,617		5,121,836		(5,003,219)		
Net position, beginning of year, as originally reported 15,991,679 10,869,843 5,121,836	Net position, beginning of year, as originally reported		15,991,679		10,869,843		5,121,836		
Adjustment 26,665 - 26,665	Adjustment		26,665		-		26,665		
Net position, beginning of year*16,018,34410,869,8435,148,501	Net position, beginning of year*		16,018,344		10,869,843		5,148,501		
Net position, end of year \$ 16,136,961 \$ 15,991,679 \$ 145,282	Net position, end of year	\$	16,136,961	\$	15,991,679	\$	145,282		

^{*}Restated for Adjustment (See Note 15).

As mentioned earlier, the Town's net position *increased* by \$145,282, including \$118,617 from operations, largely as a result of the \$268,701 in DEEP grant funding during the year ended June 30, 2021.

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 Se	rvices	Increase	of Sei	vices	Increase
	2021	2020	(Decrease)	2021	2020	(Decrease)
Governmental Activities						
General Government	\$ 1,176,025	\$ 1,162,187	1.19%	\$ 452,968	\$ (3,905,841)	-111.60%
Public works	509,291	608,155	-16.26%	357,189	436,220	-18.12%
Public safety	183,239	222,089	-17.49%	183,239	222,089	-17.49%
Health, welfare and sanitation	213,120	198,288	7.48%	209,036	195,025	7.18%
Education	5,922,822	5,117,918	15.73%	4,088,622	3,428,073	19.27%
Water and Sewer	243,452	-	243,452%	(82,999)	-	82,999%
Interest on long-term debt	205,383	187,902	9.30%	205,383	187,902	9.30%
Totals	\$ 8,453,332	\$ 7,496,539	12.76%	\$ 5,413,438	\$ 563,468	860.74%

Because the DEEP grant covered costs that were capitalized as construction in process and not expensed, the \$268,701 of grant funding actually created a net revenue for the water and sewer portion of the Town's governmental activities.

THE TOWN'S FUNDS

As the year showed a \$118,617 *increase* in net position from operations, it also showed a \$3,3343,453 *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 of capital assets are reduction in fund balance when the purchase is made. Capital asset purchases are never a direct reduction in net position on the government-wide statements.

The significant *decrease* in fund balance is due to the debt service principal repayment of \$10,135,164 during the fiscal year, the majority of which was related to the water and sewer project.

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. This requirement has been temporarily suspended by the Connecticut Governor's Executive Order issued in response to the 2020 Coronavirus outbreak. 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	V	'ariance
Tax Collector	\$	5,509,369	\$ 5,536,311	\$	26,942
Local Revenues		216,213	190,633		(25,580)
Town Clerk Fees		41,725	73,474		31,749
State Education Support		806,914	831,912		24,998
State Municipal Support		222,401	 465,733		243,332
Total Revenues		6,796,622	7,098,063		301,441
Expenditures					
General Government		3,172,757	2,878,740		294,017
Education		4,786,116	4,781,987		4,129
Total Expenditures		7,958,873	 7,660,727		298,146
Increase (Decrease) in Fund Balance	\$	(1,162,251)	\$ (562,664)	\$	599,587

The Town overall spent conservatively during the year due to uncertainties regarding the previously mentioned Coronavirus pandemic and also potential State budget cuts. To counter any possible reductions in state education and municipal support, the general government *under* spent their general government expenditure budget by \$294,017. The town's education budget, which was directly impacted by COVID-19, was *underspent* by a much lesser amount of \$4,129.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of this year, the Town had \$26,733,894 invested in government activity capital assets as shown in Table 5:

Table 5 - Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities							
	 2021		2020					
Land	\$ 324,671	\$	324,671					
Construction in progress	-		8,216,661					
Buildings and improvements	11,725,303		11,725,303					
Vehicles	1,756,380		1,756,380					
Machinery and equipment	239,003		239,003					
Infrastructure	 12,688,537		2,952,560					
Totals	\$ 26,733,894	\$	25,214,578					

This amount represents a net *increase* (including additions and deductions) of \$1,519,316 from last year. The significant capital addition for the year was the completion of the water and sewer project. 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 \$5,860,595 in long-term liabilities outstanding. This is a *decrease* from the prior year. This net decrease includes the reduction of \$10,000,000 of bond anticipation notes due. 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 2021, the Town approved a total budget for 2021-2022 of \$6,907,542 using a mil rate of 22.97. The general government portion of the budget totals \$2,747,286 while the education budget is \$4,160,256.

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, 2021

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

ASSETS	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES			TOTAL
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,739,944	\$	3,739,944
Restricted cash		86,420		86,420
Receivables, net		692,882		692,882
Inventories		2,969		2,969
Capital assets				
Non-depreciable		324,671		324,671
Depreciable, net		17,755,259		17,755,259
Total assets		22,602,145		22,602,145
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
OPEB - changes of assumptions		122,989		122,989
Total deferred outflows of resources		122,989	-	122,989
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	22,725,134	\$	22,725,134
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOUR	RCES,	AND NET POSI	TION	
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$	175,951	\$	175,951
Accrued expenses		130,180		130,180
Unearned revenue		307,587		307,587
Due to others		47,632		47,632
Noncurrent liabilities				•
Due within one year		281,852		281,852
Due in more than one year		5,578,743		5,578,743
Total liabilities		6,521,945		6,521,945
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
OPEB - differences between expected and actual experience		33,200		33,200
OPEB - changes of assumptions		33,028		33,028
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	66,228		66,228
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		6,588,173		6,588,173
NET POSITION				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		12,847,558		12,847,558
Restricted - nonexpendable		8,177		8,177
Restricted - expendable		87,969		87,969
Unrestricted		3,193,257		3,193,257
Total net position		16,136,961		16,136,961
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$	22,725,134	\$	22,725,134

TOWN OF FRANKLIN, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

			Program	n Reven	iue				Net (Expense) Change in N		
Functions / Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		Total	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES											
General government	\$ (1,176,025)	\$	260,531	\$	462,526	\$	-	\$	(452,968)	\$	(452,968)
Public works	(509,291)		-		152,102		-		(357,189)		(357,189)
Public safety	(183,239)		-		-		-		(183,239)		(183,239)
Health, welfare and sanitation	(213,120)		4,084		-		-		(209,036)		(209,036)
Education	(5,922,822)		18,475		1,815,725		-		(4,088,622)		(4,088,622)
Water and sewer	(243,452)		57,750		-		268,701		82,999		82,999
Interest on long-term debt	(205,383)				-		<u>-</u>		(205,383)		(205,383)
Total governmental activities	\$ (8,453,332)	\$	340,840	\$	2,430,353	\$	268,701		(5,413,438)		(5,413,438)
	Property taxes, Unrestricted gra Unrestricted int Total general reve	ints and erest ai	d contributions		gs				5,520,291 9,738 2,026 5,532,055		5,520,291 9,738 2,026 5,532,055
	Change in net pos										118,617
		NET POSITION, beginning of year							118,617 15,991,679		15,991,679
	ADJUSTMENT	(Note	e 15)						26,665		26,665
	NET POSITION,	NET POSITION, beginning of year, as restated									16,018,344
	NET POSITION,	NET POSITION, end of year							16,136,961	\$	16,136,961

TOWN OF FRANKLIN, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

ASSETS

	G	GENERAL RESERVE GOVERNM			RESERVE GOVERNMENTAL		 TOTAL
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,270,016	\$	1,336,175	\$	133,753	\$ 3,739,944
Restricted cash		-		-		86,420	86,420
Receivables, net		435,757		-		257,125	692,882
Due from other funds		6,389		-		-	6,389
Inventories						2,969	 2,969
Total current assets	\$	2,712,162	\$	1,336,175	\$	480,267	\$ 4,528,604
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED IN						NCES	
Accounts payable	\$	175,593	\$	358	\$	-	\$ 175,951
Accrued expenses		89,019		-		-	89,019
Due to others		47,632		-		-	47,632
Due to other funds		-		-		6,389	6,389
Unearned revenue		307,587				<u>-</u>	 307,587
Total current liabilities		619,831		358		6,389	626,578
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Revenue - unavailable		398,080		_			 398,080
Total deferred inflows of resources		398,080		-		-	398,080
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		1,017,911		358		6,389	 1,024,658
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable		-		-		255,360	255,360
Restricted		-		-		87,969	87,969
Committed		-		1,334,071		-	1,334,071
Assigned		213,459		1,746		130,549	345,754
Unassigned		1,480,792			-		 1,480,792
Total fund balances		1,694,251		1,335,817		473,878	3,503,946
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources							
and fund balances	\$	2,712,162	\$	1,336,175	\$	480,267	\$ 4,528,604

TOWN OF FRANKLIN, CONNECTICUT RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$ 3,503,946
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.		18,079,930
Other assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore, are deferred in the funds.		
Deferred inflows - unavailable revenues	398,080	
Deferred inflows - changes of assumptions	(33,028)	
Deferred inflows - differences between expected and actual experience	(33,200)	
Deferred outflows - changes of assumptions	122,989	
		454,841
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	(5,232,372)	
Compensated absence	(13,898)	
Accrued interest	(41,161)	
Other post employment benefits	(584,325)	
Special termination benefits	(30,000)	
		(5,901,756)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 16,136,961

TOWN OF FRANKLIN, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	G	ENERAL FUND	CAPITAL RESERVE FUND		OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		TOTAL	
REVENUES								
Property taxes, interest, lien fees	\$	5,536,311	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,536,311
Intergovernmental revenues		2,552,760		-		89,705		2,642,465
Local revenue		264,107		887		77,918		342,912
Total revenues		8,353,178		887		167,623		8,521,688
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General government		923,908		-		4,214		928,122
Public works		430,165		-		-		430,165
Public safety		144,271		-		-		144,271
Health, welfare and sanitation		213,120		-		-		213,120
Water and sewer		3,369		-		50		3,419
Education		5,676,095		-		98,447		5,774,542
Debt service								
Principal		10,135,164		-		-		10,135,164
Interest		164,222		-		-		164,222
Capital outlay		1,519,316		88,890		-		1,608,206
Total expenditures		19,209,630		88,890		102,711		19,401,231
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	((10,856,452)		(88,003)		64,912		(10,879,543)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from sale of capital asset		_		_		-		-
Proceeds from issuance of long-term bonds and notes		7,536,090		_		-		7,536,090
Transfers in		-		716,400		_		716,400
Transfers out		(716,400)		-		_		(716,400)
Total other financing sources (uses)		6,819,690		716,400		-		7,536,090
Net changes in fund balances		(4,036,762)		628,397		64,912		(3,343,453)
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year, as originally reported		5,731,013		707,420		382,301		6,820,734
ADJUSTMENT (Note 15)		-				26,665		26,665
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year, as restated		5,731,013		707,420		408,966		6,847,399
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	1,694,251	\$	1,335,817	\$	473,878	\$	3,503,946

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, 2021

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (3,343,453)
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	1,519,316	
Depreciation expense	(659,271)	0.50.04.
Devenues in the statement of activities that do not analyide symmet		860,045
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		50,307
change in to consider single and the consideration of the consideration		20,207
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:		
Debt issued or incurred:		
General obligation bonds and notes payable	(7,536,090)	
Principal repayments:		
General obligation bonds and notes payable	10,135,164	
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:		2,599,074
Deferred outflows - changes of assumptions	(8,968)	
Deferred inflows - changes of assumptions	(15,939)	
Deferred inflows - differences between expected and actual experience	(33,200)	
Special termination benefits	20,000	
Accrued interest	(41,161)	
Compensated absences	(1,928)	
Other post employment benefits	33,840	(47.250)
		(47,356)
Changes in net position of governmental activities		\$ 118,617

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. Governmental Funds 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.

The Town also reports the following non-major capital projects fund:

Museum Building Fund – This fund is used to account for contributions and expenditures for improvements to the Ashbel Woodward Museum.

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.

Concentration of Credit Risk - 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, 2021.

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 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, 2021, 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	Capitalization Threshold		
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

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)

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 2021 presentation.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS EVALUATION BY MANAGEMENT

Management has evaluated subsequent events for disclosure and/or recognition in the financial statements through February 8, 2022, 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.
- 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.
- Water/Sewer Project Revenue and Expenditures Revenues and Expenditures for the new water/sewer project are not included in the annual General Fund budget.

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

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, 2021, the Town made several line item budget transfers as well as an additional \$500,400 appropriation to the capital projects budget and an additional appropriation to the board of education and grants budgets totaling \$694,123.

EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF BUDGET

Total expenditures were not in excess of total appropriations for the 2020-2021 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, 2021, the following accounting pronouncements became effective. The Town implemented such pronouncements, where applicable:

GASB Statement 84, Fiduciary Activities. The purpose of the statement is to improve guidance regarding identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes. The Town made on adjustment of \$26,665 to opening net position and governmental fund balance upon addition of this standard (see Note 15).

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, 2021:

Government-wide statement of net position	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,739,944
Restricted cash	 86,420
	\$ 3,826,364

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>, and <u>Restricted Cash</u> - As of June 30, 2021, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits with financial institutions was:

Cash and Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cas	h	
Deposits with financial institutions	\$	3,091,308
Plus external investment pools		735,056
	\$	3,826,364

<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 \$3,088,682 and was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Covered by Federal Depository Insurance	\$ 273,612
Collateralized	281,507
Uninsured and uncollateralized	 2,533,563
	\$ 3,088,682

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

At June 30, 2021, receivables consisted of the following:

		Fun	Government-Wide				
		Finan	cials		Financials		
				Other			
		General	Gov	vernmental	Governmental		
		Fund		Funds	Activities		
Receivables							
Property taxes	\$	190,583	\$	-	\$	190,583	
Interest, liens and fees		22,110	-			22,110	
Rehabilitation notes		-	244,214			244,214	
Intergovernmental		240,435	12,911			253,346	
Receivables, gross	453,128		257,125			710,253	
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(17,371)				(17,371)	
Receivables, net	\$	435,757	\$ 257,125		\$	692,882	

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, 2021. The Town had \$307,587 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 2021-2022 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, 2021, the Town's deferred inflows of resources relating to receivables consisted of the following:

	Fur Finan		Government-Wide Financials	
		Other		
	General	Governmental		
	 Fund	Funds	_	Activities
Deferred inflows of resources				
Property taxes	\$ 143,287	-		-
Interest, liens and fees	14,358	-		-
Intergovernmental	 240,435	_	-	
Revenue - unavailable	\$ 398,080	\$ -	_	\$ -

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, 2021, these were summarized as follows:

Interfund Transactions

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	A	mount
General Fund	Cafeteria Fund	\$	5,748
General Fund	Dog Fund		641
		\$	6,389

Fund transfers are generally used to fund special projects with general fund revenues. Transfers during the year ended June 30, 2021 were as follows:

	Tra	nsfers into
		Capital
	F	Reserve
		Fund
Transfers out of:		_
General Fund	\$	716,400

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated						
Land	\$	324,671	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 324,671
Construction in progress		8,216,661		-	(8,216,661)	-
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		8,541,332			(8,216,661)	324,671
Capital assets, being depreciated						
Buildings and improvements		11,725,303		-	-	11,725,303
Vehicles		1,756,380		-	-	1,756,380
Machinery and equipment		239,003		-	-	239,003
Infrastructure		2,952,560		9,735,977		12,688,537
Total capital assets, being depreciated		16,673,246		9,735,977		 26,409,223
Less: accumulated depreciation						
Buildings and improvements		(5,171,214)		(247,492)	-	(5,418,706)
Vehicles		(1,360,911)		(46,487)	-	(1,407,398)
Machinery and equipment		(217,824)		(5,908)	-	(223,732)
Infrastructure		(1,244,744)		(359,384)		(1,604,128)
Total accumulated depreciation		(7,994,693)		(659,271)		 (8,653,964)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		8,678,553		9,076,706		 17,755,259
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	17,219,885	\$	9,076,706	\$ (8,216,661)	\$ 18,079,930

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

General Government	\$ 181,665
Water and sewer	243,399
Public works	53,105
Public safety	38,968
Education	 142,134
	\$ 659,271

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following table summarizes changes in the Town's long-term indebtedness for the year ending June 30, 2021:

	Beginning							Ending	Dι	e Within
		Balance		Additions		Reductions		Balance		ne Year
Direct borrowings and direct placements:										
Bond anticipation notes	\$	7,000,000	\$	3,000,000	\$	10,000,000	\$	-	\$	-
Other liabilities:										
General obligation bonds		831,446		4,536,090		135,164		5,232,372		259,638
Special termination benefits		50,000		10,000		30,000		30,000		20,000
Other post employment benefits - BOE		618,165		-		33,840		584,325		-
Compensated absences		11,970		1,928	-		13,898			2,214
	\$	8,511,581	\$	7,548,018	\$	10,199,004	\$	5,860,595	\$	281,852

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/BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES

The Town issues general obligation bonds and bond anticipation notes to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds and bond anticipation notes 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. Bond anticipation notes represent short-term funding in anticipation of permanent funding for construction projects. General obligation bonds and bond anticipation note outstanding as of June 30, 2021 consisted of the following:

	Year of	Original	Final	Interest	Amount
Purpose	Issue	Amount	Maturity	Rates	Outstanding
Fire department	2005	\$ 1,115,000	5/11/2025	4.25%	\$ 223,000
Town hall	2005	900,000	5/11/2025	4.25%	180,000
School roof	2010	349,272	12/2/2029	3.75%	174,632
Plow truck	2017	169,500	12/1/2027	2.75%	118,650
Water and Sewer project	2020	4,536,090	10/20/2060	1.75%	4,536,090
					\$ 5,232,372

NOTE 8 - GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS/BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES (Continued)

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

	General Obligation Bonds						
Year End	1	Principal	oal Interest				
2022	\$	259,638	\$	89,148			
2023		248,566		99,206			
2024		248,566		91,819			
2025		248,566		84,431			
2026		147,816		77,044			
2027 and thereafter		4,079,220	1	,256,096			
	\$	5,232,372	\$ 1	,697,744			

For the year ended June 30, 2021, interest incurred on general obligation bonds and bond anticipation notes totaled \$205,383, including accrued interest of \$41,161.

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, 2021, certain teachers were entitled to receive such benefits. The total future payments to these teachers amounts to \$30,000.

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 \$13,898 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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:

Total tax collections (including interest and lien fees) for the year - primary government Reimbursement for revenue loss on tax relief for the elderly (C.G.S. 12-129d) Debt limitation base										
		General					Url	oan		nsion
		Purpose		Schools	Sev	vers	Rene	ewal	De	eficit
Debt limitation										
2 1/4 times base	\$	12,470,850	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
4 1/2 times base		-		24,941,700		-		-		-
3 3/4 times base		-		-	20,7	84,750		-		-
3 1/4 times base		-		-		-	18,01	13,450		-
3 times base		-		-		-		-	16,0	527,800
Total debt limitation		12,470,850		24,941,700	20,7	84,750	18,01	13,450	16,0	527,800
Indebtedness										
Bonds and notes payable		521,650		174,632	4,5	36,090				
Debt limitation in excess of debt										
outstanding and authorized	\$	11,949,200	\$	24,767,068	\$ 16,2	48,660	\$ 18,01	13,450	\$ 16,0	527,800
In no case shall total indebtedness exceed seven times the annual receipts from taxation \$38,79										798,200

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 \$9,726 in permanent fund principal and earnings, and \$86,420 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
\$ 2,520	\$ 3,490	\$ 9,726	\$ 86,420	\$ 96,146
	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

NOTE 11 - NET POSITION (Continued)

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:

				Capital eserve		Other Governmental		Total vernmental
	Gei	neral Fund]	Fund	Funds		Funds	
Nonspendable								
Not in spendable form								
Long-term receivables	\$	-	\$	-	\$	244,214	\$	244,214
Inventories		-		-		2,969		2,969
Required to be maintained								
Trust principal						8,177		8,177
	\$	-	\$	_	\$	255,360	\$	255,360
Restricted								
General Government	\$	-	\$	-	\$	86,420	\$	86,420
Education						1,549		1,549
	\$	-	\$	_	\$	87,969	\$	87,969
Committed								
Capital Projects	\$		\$ 1	,334,071	\$		\$	1,334,071
Assigned								
General Government	\$	213,459	\$	_	\$	72,605	\$	286,064
Education		-		_		56,478		56,478
Culture and Recreation		-		_		1,466		1,466
Capital Projects		-		1,746		-		1,746
- •	\$	213,459	\$	1,746	\$	130,549	\$	345,754
Unassigned	\$	1,480,792	\$	_	\$	_	\$	1,480,792

NOTE 13 – 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.

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.

NOTE 13 – PENSION AND OTHER POST RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

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.

Actuarial Methods and Significant Assumptions - The following assumptions were used in the pension valuations, prepared as of June 30, 2020 (the Valuation Date) measured as of June 30, 2020 (the Measurement Date) for use in the June 30, 2021 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 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%.

NOTE 13 – PENSION AND OTHER POST RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

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:

		Long-Term
	Target	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 Yeild 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 13 – 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		5,955,364	
Net Pension Liability	\$ 5,955,364		
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	\$	853,078	
Proportion Basis	Em	ployee contributions	
Change in proportion since prior measurement date	Nor	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% Decrease 5.90% Rate 6.90% 1% Increase		1% Decrease 5.90% Rate 6.90%		ncrease 7.90%		
State's Net Pension Liability	\$	7,448,441	\$	5,955,364	\$	4,715,803	

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 \$853,078.

NOTE 13 – PENSION AND OTHER POST RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

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, 2021, there were three (3) participants and the Town made \$6,368 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.

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).

NOTE 13 – PENSION AND OTHER POST RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

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

Benefit Provisions (Continued)

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.

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:

Inflation2.50%Real Wage Growth0.50%Wage Inflation3.00%

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 2021

NOTE 13 – PENSION AND OTHER POST RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Municipal bond index rate (measurement date) 2.21% Municipal bond index rate (prior) 3.50%

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

Single equivalent interest rate (prior) 3.50% (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.

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 2.21%. 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 2021 and, as a result, the Municipal Bond Index Rate was used in the determination of the single equivalent rate.

NOTE 13 – PENSION AND OTHER POST RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

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

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 \$888,243. The Town recognized on-behalf revenues and expenditures of \$41,030 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.

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, 2020, plan membership consisted of 20 participants, of which 18 were active employees and 2 were retirees.

NOTE 13 – PENSION AND OTHER POST RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

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

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:

Latest Actuarial DateJune 30, 2020Measurement DateJune 30, 2021

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method

Investment Rate of Return2.16%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

NOTE 13 – PENSION AND OTHER POST RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

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

Actuarial Methods and Significant Assumptions (Continued)

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 2.16% and was based on the published Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Index effective as of June 30, 2021.

Total OPEB expense recognized for this Plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$24,267.

Changes in the OPEB Liability

Changes in the OPEB liability for the year ended June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Balance as of June 30, 2020	\$618,165
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	13,147
Interest	13,877
Differences between expected and actual	(35,555)
Changes of assumptions	(18,488)
Benefit payments	(6,821)
Net changes	(33,840)
Balance as of June 30, 2021	\$584,325

NOTE 13 – PENSION AND OTHER POST RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

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

Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, calculated using the current discount rate of 2.16% as well as what the Town's net OPEB liability if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage lower (1.16%) or 1 percentage higher (3.16%)

		Current	
	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	1.16 %	2.16%	3.16%
Total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021	\$689,972	\$584,325	\$499,984

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, 2021	\$494,311	\$ 584,325	\$696,521

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

As of June 30, 2021, the Town reported the following deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB:

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Outflows of Resources		Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$		\$	(33,200)
Changes of assumptions		122,989		(33,028)
Total	\$	122,989	\$	(66,228)

NOTE 13 – 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 (Continued)

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,	
2022	\$ 4,064
2023	4,064
2024	4,064
2025	4,064
2026	4,064
2027 and thereafter	 36,441
	\$ 56,761

NOTE 14 – 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.

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 15 – ADJUSTMENT

Management has restated its July 1, 2020 opening governmental activities net position and combined governmental fund balance by \$26,665 to properly include the student activity fund as a non major special revenue fund in accordance with GASB 84.

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 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. The provisions of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021 (the Town's year ending June 30, 2022).

GASB Statement 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period. This statement enhances the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and simplifies accounting for interest costs incurred before the end of a construction period. The requirements of this statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2020 (the Town's year ending June 30, 2022).

GASB Statement 91, Conduit Debt Obligations. This statement provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminates diversity in practice associated with: (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021 (the Town's year ending June 30, 2023).

GASB Statement 92, Omnibus. This statement enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improves consistency of authoritative literature by addressing various practice issues identified in the implementation of certain pronouncements. Certain requirements of this statement are effective upon issuance while other requirements are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021 (the Town's year ending June 30, 2022).

GASB Statement 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates. This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an IBOR (Interbank Offered Rate), the most prevalent being the LIBOR (London Interbank Offered Rate). Provisions of the statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020 and reporting periods ending after December 31, 2021 (the Town's years ending June 30, 2021 and 2022).

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).

NOTE 16 – GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS ISSUED, BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE (Continued)

GASB Statement 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – an amendment of GASB Statements 14 and 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement 32. The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The requirements for certain paragraphs of this statement are effective immediately, while the remainder of the pronouncement is effective for years beginning after June 15, 2021 (the Town's year ending June 30, 2022).



	ORIGINAL BUDGET	ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS AND TRANSFERS	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES					
Tax Collector					
Current Year's Taxes	\$ 5,427,369	\$ -	\$ 5,427,369	5,289,696	\$ (137,673)
Prior Year's Taxes	30,000	-	30,000	140,134	110,134
Interest and lien fees	7,000	-	7,000	48,967	41,967
Motor Vehicle Supplement	45,000		45,000	57,514	12,514
	5,509,369	-	5,509,369	5,536,311	26,942
Local Revenues					
Building Permits	30,000	-	30,000	53,584	23,584
Town Hall Rental	50	-	50	-	(50)
Bulky Waste Fees	3,000	-	3,000	3,988	988
Sale of Cemetery Lots	1,200	-	1,200	-	(1,200)
Interest Income	40,000	-	40,000	2,017	(37,983)
Insurance Co-payments	8,027	-	8,027	-	(8,027)
Miscellaneous	4,000	-	4,000	4,308	308
Tuition	3,000	-	3,000	400	(2,600)
Income from other schools	19,450	-	19,450	1,495	(17,955)
Rental of School Gym	77,750	-	77,750	77,750	- (2.5)
Calvert Library Fines	25	-	25	-	(25)
Cell Tower Income	17,711	-	17,711	22,091	4,380
WPCA	2,000	-	2,000	-	(2,000)
Rent from Tyler Drive Tenants	10,000 216,213		10,000 216,213	25,000 190,633	15,000 (25,580)
Town Clerk Fees					
	9,000		0.000	10.440	0.440
Town Clerk Recording Fees Use of Copier	3,000	-	9,000 3,000	18,440 5,412	9,440 2,412
-	6,000	-	6,000	8,470	2,412
PZC Applications ZBA Applications	1,000	-	1,000	530	(470)
IWWC Applications	1,000	-	1,000	1,470	470
Conveyance Taxes	14,000	_	14,000	35,830	21,830
Sale of Regulations	25	_	25	33,630	(25)
Licenses and Permits	100	_	100	411	311
Miscellaneous Permits	1,000	_	1,000	1,112	112
Dog Fees	900	_	900	449	(451)
Vital Statistics Fee	1,200	_	1,200	1,350	150
Historic Preservation Grant	4,500	_	4,500	-	(4,500)
	41,725		41,725	73,474	31,749
State Education Support					
Education Cost Sharing	739,094	_	739,094	735,972	(3,122)
School Grants	65,318	-	65,318	89,657	24,339
Adult Education	2,502	-	2,502	2,564	62
Excess Cost	· -	-	· -	3,719	3,719
	806,914		806,914	831,912	24,998
State Municipal Support					
Pequot Fund	9,738	-	9,738	9,738	-
PILOT Program	9,390	-	9,390	9,390	-
Telecommunication Tax	6,698	-	6,698	6,962	264
Disability Exemption	200	-	200	180	(20)
Veterans Tax Relief	800	-	800	1,022	222
Town Aid Road Fund	129,178	-	129,178	129,022	(156)
LOCIP Grant	17,651	-	17,651	16,963	(688)
Grants for Municipal Projects	23,080	-	23,080	23,080	-
Miscellaneous Grants	25,666	-	25,666	269,376	243,710
	222,401	-	222,401	465,733	243,332
Total revenues	6,796,622		6,796,622	7,098,063	301,441

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS AND TRANSFERS	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
EXPENDITURES					
General Government					
Board of Selectman					
First Selectman Salary	52,645	203	52,848	52,848	-
Selectmen Salaries	6,313	24	6,337	6,337	-
Mileage, Payroll, Etc.	4,500	325 560	4,825	4,825	-
Payroll services Town WPCA	2,400 5,000	(1,631)	2,960 3,369	2,960 3,369	-
Administrative Assistant	33,314	691	34,005	34,005	
Conferences	500	(500)	-	54,005	-
Postage	2,500	1,109	3,609	3,609	-
Copier	3,000	(781)	2,219	1,941	278
Grant Expenditures	1	-	1	-	1
Human Resource Manager	1		1		1
	110,174		110,174	109,894	280
Board of Finance					
Annual Town Report	50	(50)	-	-	-
Advertising/Auditor	33,000	283	33,283	33,283	-
Contingency	50	(50)	-	-	-
Inventory Management	22.150	(50)	22 292	22 202	
	33,150	133	33,283	33,283	
Office of the Assessor Assessor Salary	36,657	423	37,080	37,080	_
Clerk	100	423	100	57,080	100
Supplies/Miscellaneous Costs	1,950	_	1,950	1,645	305
Computer License and Support	12,680	(423)	12,257	11,760	497
	51,387		51,387	50,485	902
Board of Assessment Appeals					
Clerk	468	-	468	192	276
Advertising/Miscellaneous Costs	100		100	50	50
	568		568	242	326
Office of the Tax Collector					
Tax Collector Salary	24,424	94	24,518	24,518	-
Assistant Tax Collector	720	(94)	626	9.969	626
Advertising/Tax Services/Etc.	10,000 500	-	10,000 500	8,868	1,132 500
Tax Refund Request	35,644		35,644	33,386	2,258
Office of the Treasurer	33,044		33,044	33,360	2,236
Treasurer Salary	9,826	38	9,864	9,864	_
Assistant Treasurer	348	(97)	251	-	251
Mileage	500	-	500	386	114
Bookkeeper	19,998	59	20,057	20,057	
	30,672		30,672	30,307	365
Probate Court					
Probate Court Fees	1,370		1,370	1,286	84
C IV II IF	1,370		1,370	1,286	84
Consulting/Legal Fees Consulting Fees	10,000		10,000	5,102	4,898
Legal Fees	13,000	-	13,000	6,318	6,682
Land Use Fees	10,000		10,000	4,631	5,369
	33,000		33,000	16,051	16,949
Office of the Town Clerk					
Town Clerk Salary	35,830	138	35,968	35,968	-
Assistant Town Clerk	2,710	(138)	2,572	188	2,384
Land Records/Mileage/Meetings	3,200	-	3,200	1,480	1,720
Computer Support Historic Preservation	8,119	-	8,119	6,805	1,314
ristone rieservation	4,500 54,359		4,500 54,359	44,441	4,500 9,918
Office of the Registrar of Voters	_	_	-	_	
Registrars Expenses	3,070	2,141	5,211	5,211	-
Registrar Wages	14,620	-	14,620	12,505	2,115
Deputy Registrar Wages	556	-	556	130	426
Election Expenses	8,579	(2,141)	6,438	4,635	1,803
Election Wages	3,647		3,647	3,065	582 4,926
	30,472		30,472	25,546	4,926

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS AND TRANSFERS	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WI FINAL BUDGE
Town Hall	****	4.000	***	***	
Maintenance and Supplies	25,000	4,308	29,308	29,308	
Custodian	13,789	(4,017)	9,772	9,772	
Telephone	5,500 10,000	3,460	8,960 14,846	8,960	
Electricity Heat/Propane	6,000	4,846 (1,319)	14,846 4,681	14,846 4,681	
Land Use Administrative Assistant/Clerk Salary	36,646	141	36,787	36,787	
Land Use Computer Software	1,500	(1,500)	30,787	30,787	
Website Coordinator	1,500	314	1,814	1,814	
w costic Coordinator	99,935	6,233	106,168	106,168	
Planning and Zoning Commission	77,733	0,233	100,100	100,108	-
Advertising/Miscellaneous	2,000	(1,373)	627	627	
Town Planner	14,000	11,647	25,647	25,647	
10 VIII I MININE	16,000	10,274	26,274	26,274	-
Zoning Board of Appeals	10,000	10,271	20,271	20,271	-
Advertising/Supplies	900	_	900	274	
5 11	900		900	274	-
nland Wetlands Commission					
Advertising/Miscellaneous	750	_	750	_	
Town Planner	5,000	-	5,000	3,000	2,
	5,750		5,750	3,000	2,
Agriculture and Conservation Commission					
Advertising/Miscellaneous	150	_	150	_	
Open Space Fund	250	-	250	_	
	400		400		
Department of Public Works					-
Telephone	1,100	1,410	2,510	2,510	
Electricity	2,200	-	2,200	1,932	
Heating Fuel	5,000	-	5,000	1,911	3
Garage Maintenance	13,000	-	13,000	5,352	7
Miscellanous	2,000	362	2,362	2,362	
Union Contract Benefits	7,735		7,735	7,356	
Foreman	58,065	381	58,446	58,446	
Laborer	99,142	414	99,556	99,556	
Retirement/IRA	7,800	-	7,800	6,368	1
Summer Help	25	_	25	-	•
Overtime	15,000	_	15,000	14,159	
Temporary Help Snow Removal	3,000	_	3,000	2,180	
Highway Materials	180,000	(8,397)	171,603	68,558	103
Sand/Salt	30,000	-	30,000	14,261	15
Equipment/Materials/Supplies	12,000	434	12,434	12,434	
Equipment Repairs	55,000		55,000	19,547	35
Gasoline and Diesel	12,000	1,622	13,622	13,622	
School Bus Fuel	20,000	· -	20,000	9,326	10
Tree Removal	25,000	3,619	28,619	28,619	
Tree Warden	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	64	64	64	
Purchase of Cemetary Plots	1,200	91	1,291	1,291	
Street Lights and Signals	5,000	· -	5,000	1,395	3
	554,267		554,267	371,249	183
Social Security/Medicare					
Social Security/Medicare	44,830	(420)	44,410	42,666	1
Unemployment		420	420	420	
. ,	44.830		44,830	43,086	1
Regional Membership	,		,	,	
Membership	7,500	114	7,614	7,614	
Various Donations	4,500	(114)	4,386	3,750	
	12,000		12,000	11,364	
insurance					-
Town Workers Compensation	28,730	(1,089)	27,641	27,392	
School Workers Compensation	19,965	165	20,130	20,130	
Town Liability and Umbrella	33,327	924	34,251	34,251	
School Liability and Umbrella	23,520	-	23,520	22,862	
Life Insurance	600	-	600	535	
Bonds	1,000	-	1,000	614	
Foreman	34,555	-	34,555	34,088	
Laborer	25,863	-	25,863	24,828	1
First Selectman	15,510	_	15,510	12,992	2
	183,070		183,070	177,692	5
Department of Public Safety					
Emergency Preparedness	2,000	-	2,000	718	1
Director of Emergency Preparedness	5,002	-	5,002	4,998	
Firefighters Pension	3,000	-	3,000	3,000	
911 Service	14,225	_	14,225	13,019	1
Burning Officials Salary	1,154	-	1,154	1,025	•
Telephone	4,000	3,026	7,026	7,026	
Dues and Supplies	3,000	6,253	9,253	9,253	
Equipment	30,000	-,	30,000	21,957	8
Repairs and Maintenance	25,000	_	25,000	19,588	5
Insurance	26,500	_	26,500	23,739	2
Physicals	7,500	_	7,500	1,790	5
Accessory Equipment Repair	2,500	-	2,500	614	1
Training	15,000	-	15,000	6,909	8
Medical Supplies	6,000	-	6,000	5,977	0
Turnout Gear	15,000	(9,279)	5,721	3,977 4,771	
a manour Colli		(2,219)			
Retention	4 000				
Retention Supplies & Services FD. Building	4,000 1,300	-	4,000 1,300	3,273 850	

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS AND TRANSFERS	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
Tyler Drive					
Maintenance	20,000	2,894	22,894	22,894	_
Electricity	18,000	232	18,232	18,232	-
Heat	22,000	(1,550)	20,450	20,450	-
Tower Maintenance	1,000	(1,000)	· -	· <u>-</u>	-
Custodian	5,350	(576)	4,774	4,291	483
	66,350		66,350	65,867	483
Office of the Fire Marshal					
Fire Marshal Salary	5,448	21	5,469	5,469	-
Deputy Fire Marshal Salary	2,214	8	2,222	2,222	-
Supplies/Training	2,500	(29)	2,471	1,984	487
11 8	10,162		10,162	9,675	487
Department of Code Enforcement					
State Percentage of Building Fees	500	819	1,319	1,319	-
Building Official Salary	14,472	145	14,617	14,617	_
Assistant Building Official	175	(175)	· -	´ <u>-</u>	_
Office Supplies	200	(200)	_	_	_
Seminars	300	(5)	295	295	_
Zoning Enforcement Officer	6,458	25	6,483	6,483	_
Wetlands Enforcement Salary	4,624	997	5,621	5,621	_
Wetanas Emercencia Saary	26,729	1,606	28,335	28,335	
Waste Disposal/Recycling	20,127	1,000	20,555	20,555	
Waste Disposal/Recycling Waste Disposal/Recycling	200,222	-	200,222	194,752	5,470
Public Works Overtime-Transfer Station	2,613	-	2,613	2,146	467
Tubic Works Overtine-Transier Station	202,835		202,835	196,898	5,937
Department of Public Health	202,033		202,033	170,070	3,73/
District Costs	12 164	1 216	14,380	14,380	_
District Costs	13,164	1,216			
Welfare	13,164	1,216	14,380	14,380	
	1.000	(7)	993	25	0/0
General Assistance	1,000	(7)		25	968
Director of Social Services Salary	1,810		1,817	1,817	
	2,810		2,810	1,842	968
Commission on Aging	20.000	(0.500)	20.244	44.000	0.240
Transit System	30,000	(9,689)	20,311	11,962	8,349
Program/Trips	2,400	-	2,400	446	1,954
Municipal Agent Salary	5,966	22	5,988	5,988	-
Meal Site Manager Salary	3,681	14	3,695	3,695	-
Program Coordinator Salary	11,961	46	12,007	12,007	-
Clerk	595	(5)	590	405	185
Senior Center Telephone	1,500	159	1,659	1,659	=
Supplies & Service Senior Center	1,500	<u> </u>	1,500	1,500	
	57,603	(9,453)	48,150	37,662	10,488
Animal Control					
Pound/Service	6,089	-	6,089	6,089	-
	6,089	-	6,089	6,089	-
Department of Recreation					
Recreation Commission	15,750	-	15,750	14,550	1,200
Miscellanous/Memorial Day	2,000	-	2,000	610	1,390
·	17,750		17,750	15,160	2,590
Computer Services/Support					
Computer Cost	12,000	7,320	19,320	19,320	-
•	12,000	7,320	19,320	19,320	
Woodward House					
Maintenance and Repair	5,000	(1,599)	3,401	3,401	-
Operational Expenses	1,000	506	1,506	1,506	_
Electricity	3,000	(373)	2,627	2,627	_
Heat	3,000	1,246	4,246	4,246	-
Telephone	700	1,611	2,311	2,311	_
Текрионе	12,700	1,391	14,091	14,091	
	12,700	1,371	14,071	14,071	
Contingency	34,000	(28,170)	5,830	-	5,830
Library					
Library Coata	10.500	1.545	14.245	14 245	
Library Costs	12,500	1,745	14,245	14,245	-
Librarian	34,822	134	34,956	34,956	-
Librarian Assistant	1,030	522	1,552	1,552	-
Library Aide	8,159	(7,168)	991	991	-
Library Aide	8,159	(2,560)	5,599	5,599	-
Library Aide	8,159	1,400	9,559	9,559	-
Telephone	2,000	(462)	1,538	1,538	-
Computer Services	7,200	(2,562)	4,638	4,638	-
State Grant Expense	-	19,630	19,630	19,630	-
Supplies & Services Library	1,500	(1,229)	271	271	
	83,529	9,450	92,979	92,979	
Subtotal General Government	2,008,850		2,008,850	1,714,833	294,017

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS AND TRANSFERS	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
Financial Obligations	BODGET	AND TRANSFERS	BUDGET	ACTUAL	FINAL BUDGET
School Roof Bond Principal	17,464	_	17,464	17,464	-
School Roof Bond Interest	7,204	-	7,204	7,204	-
2005 Bond Town Hall Principal	45,000	-	45,000	45,000	_
2005 Bond Town Hall Interest	9,563	-	9,563	9,563	-
2005 Bond Firehouse Principal	55,750	-	55,750	55,750	-
2005 Bond Firehouse Interest	11,847	-	11,847	11,847	-
PW Plow Truck Bond Principal	16,950	-	16,950	16,950	-
PW Plow Truck Bond Interest	3,729	-	3,729	3,729	-
Water/Sewer Principal	280,000		280,000	280,000	
	447,507	<u> </u>	447,507	447,507	
Transfers for Capital Improvement		5,000	5.000	5.000	
Senior League Field Repair	- 20,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	-
Major Road Improvement	80,000	50,000	130,000	130,000	-
Town Hall Improvements Computers and Software	5,000 5,000	-	5,000 5,000	5,000 5,000	-
Tennis Court Refinish	15,000	-	15,000	15,000	-
Reseal Pavillion	8,000		8,000	8,000	_
Basketball Court Refinish	5,000	2,000	7,000	7,000	- -
FD Holmatro Rescue Tools	38,000	-	38,000	38,000	_
Science Lab Renovation	10,000	10,000	20,000	20,000	_
Town Hall Parking Lot Repair		10,000	10,000	10,000	-
Museum Painting	5,000	-	5,000	5,000	_
School Emergency Lights and Locks	, <u>-</u>	10,400	10,400	10,400	_
Facility Emergency Repair Fund	_	150,000	150,000	150,000	_
Emergency Generator at School	-	50,000	50,000	50,000	-
Revaluation	5,000	25,000	30,000	30,000	-
Repair ET 225	5,000	50,000	55,000	55,000	-
WPCA	10,000	15,000	25,000	25,000	-
Woodward Museum Barn Repair	-	3,000	3,000	3,000	-
Resurface Walking Trail	-	10,000	10,000	10,000	-
Tyler Drive Parking Lot Resurface	-	50,000	50,000	50,000	-
Improvements to Tyler Dr	20,000	-	20,000	20,000	-
Heat Pumps	5,000	60,000	65,000	65,000	
m 10 10	216,000	500,400	716,400	716,400	
Total General Government	2,672,357	500,400	3,172,757	2,878,740	294,017
Board of Education					
Board of Education Operations	2,024,846	451,708	2,476,554	2,476,554	-
Board of Education Payroll	1,975,829	218,076	2,193,905	2,193,905	
	4,000,675	669,784	4,670,459	4,670,459	
School Grants			00.5	00.5	
School Grants	65,318	24,339	89,657	89,657	
Cahaal Maintananaa	65,318	24,339	89,657	89,657	
School Maintenance School Maintenance	25,000		25,000	21,871	3,129
School Gym Maintenance	1,000	-	1,000	21,6/1	1,000
School Gym Wantenance	26,000		26,000	21,871	4,129
Total Education	4,091,993	694,123	4,786,116	4,781,987	4,129
Total Expenditures	6,764,350	1,194,523	7,958,873	7,660,727	298,146
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures - Budgetary Basis	\$ 32,272	\$ (1,194,523)	\$ (1,162,251)	\$ (562,664)	\$ 599,587
experiences - Budgetta y Basis	J JZ,212	ψ (1,174,323)	ψ (1,102,231)	ψ (302,004)	\$ 377,367
Adjustments to Generally Accepted Accounting Principals (C	GAAP):				
On behalf revenues from teacher's retirement pension and				894,108	
On behalf expenditures from teacher's retirement pension	and OPEB netted in budg	et		(894,108)	
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt				7,536,090	
Retirement of Water/Sewer bond payable - principal and	interest			(9,851,879)	
DEEP grant income - sewer project				361,007	
Water/Sewer project expenditures				(1,519,316)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures - GAAP	Basis			\$ (4,036,762)	
, , , ,				. ())	

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

	 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%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
State's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 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 *	\$ 1,225,667	\$	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%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	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 2021 is based on a June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation and a June 30, 2020 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, 2020 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 (Decreased from 3.25-6.50%)

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 FOUR FISCAL YEARS*

	 2021	 2020	 2019	2018		
Beginning Balance	\$ 618,165	\$ 482,846	\$ 437,290	\$	440,441	
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	13,147	9,055	7,912		8,132	
Interest	13,877	17,144	17,115		15,950	
Differences between expected and actual experience	(35,555)	-	-		-	
Changes of assumptions	(18,488)	116,122	26,468		(21,064)	
Benefit payments	(6,821)	(7,002)	(5,939)		(6,169)	
Net changes	 (33,840)	135,319	 45,556		(3,151)	
Ending Balance	\$ 584,325	\$ 618,165	\$ 482,846	\$	437,290	
Town's covered payroll	\$ 1,225,667	\$ 1,376,884	\$ 1,341,993	\$	1,307,985	
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	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 2.16% as of June 30, 2021 (Prior was 2.21%).

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 FOUR FISCAL YEARS*

	2021			2020		2019		2018
Town's proportion of the net OPEB liability		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	\$	888,243	\$	842,307	_\$_	832,513	_\$_	1,154,996
Total proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$	888,243	\$	842,307	\$	832,513	\$	1,154,996
Town's covered payroll	\$	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%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		2.50%		2.08%		1.49%		1.79%

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE:

Changes in assumptions: The discount rate was decreased from 3.50% to 2.21% 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% (Decreased from 0.75%)
Wage inflation 3.00% (Decreased from 3.25%)

Salary increases 3.00-6.50%, including inflation (Decreased from 3.25-6.50%)

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, 2021

ASSETS

	RI	PECIAL EVENUE FUNDS	CAPITAL PROJECT MUSEUM BUILDING FUND		MANENT UNDS	GOVE	TOTAL OTHER RNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	124,027	\$	-	\$ 9,726	\$	133,753
Restricted cash		86,420		-	-		86,420
Receivables		257,125		-	-		257,125
Inventories		2,969			 		2,969
Total current assets	\$	470,541	\$		\$ 9,726	\$	480,267
LIABILITIES Due to other funds Total current liabilities	\$	6,389 6,389	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	6,389 6,389
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Revenue - unavailable	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	-
Total deferred inflows of resources		-			-		-
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		6,389			 		6,389
FUND BALANCE							
Nonspendable	\$	247,183	\$	-	\$ 8,177	\$	255,360
Restricted		86,420		-	1,549		87,969
Assigned		130,549			 		130,549
Total fund balance		464,152			9,726		473,878
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$	470,541	\$	-	\$ 9,726	\$	480,267

TOWN OF FRANKLIN, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	RE	PECIAL VENUE UNDS	PRO MUI BUII	PITAL DJECT SEUM LDING JND		MANENT JNDS	GOVE	TOTAL OTHER RNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	89,705	\$	-	\$	_	\$	89,705
Local revenue		77,825		-		93		77,918
Total revenues		167,530		-		93		167,623
EXPENDITURES Current								
General government		4,198		16		_		4,214
Water and sewer		50		_		_		50
Education		98,447		-		-		98,447
Total expenditures		102,695		16		-		102,711
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		(4.925		(10)		93		(4.012
over expenditures		64,835		(16)		93		64,912
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year, as originally reported		372,652		16		9,633		382,301
ADJUSTMENT (Note 15)		26,665			-		-	26,665
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year, as restated		399,317		16		9,633		408,966
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	464,152	\$		\$	9,726	\$	473,878

TOWN OF FRANKLIN, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

ASSETS

		FETERIA FUND		DOG FUND		BRARY FUND	S HOUS	UTIPAUG CHOOL SE PROJECT FUND	P MEN	ERAN'S ARK MORIAL UND	COM	REATION IMISSION FUND	I SCHO	NSUNG HERO DLARSHIP FUND
ASSETS														
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	25,776	\$	7,046	\$	8,500	\$	1,718	\$	644	\$	822	\$	328
Restricted cash				-		-		-		-		-		-
Receivables		12,911		-		-		-		-		-		-
Inventories	<u> </u>	2,969	-	7.046	Ф.	0.500	<u> </u>	1.710	Ф.	- (11	Φ.	- 022	Ф.	- 220
Total current assets	<u>\$</u>	41,656	\$	7,046	\$	8,500	\$	1,718	<u> </u>	644	\$	822	\$	328
LIABILITIES Due to other funds Total current liabilities	\$	5,748 5,748	\$	641 641	\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u> _	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>
Total current mannates		3,710		011									-	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES														
Revenue - unavailable								-				-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-				<u> </u>				<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		5,748		641								-		
FUND BALANCE														
Nonspendable		2,969		-		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Assigned		32,939		6,405		8,500		1,718		644		822		328
Total fund balance		35,908		6,405		8,500		1,718		644		822		328
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	e_\$	41,656	\$	7,046	\$	8,500	\$	1,718	\$	644	\$	822	\$	328

TOWN OF FRANKLIN, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

ASSETS

	SCF	IOLARSHIP FUND	SPORTS RSHIP ACTIVITY			HOUSING ABILITATION ROGRAM INCOME FUND	A	TUDENT CTIVITY FUND	1	ATER AND SEWER FUND	S R	TOTAL PECIAL EVENUE FUNDS
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,226	\$	348	\$	-	\$	10,919	\$	57,700	\$	124,027
Restricted cash		-		-		86,420		-		-		86,420
Receivables		-		-		244,214		-		-		257,125
Inventories						-		-				2,969
Total assets	\$	10,226	\$	348	\$	330,634	\$	10,919	\$	57,700	\$	470,541
LIABILITIES Due to other funds Total current liabilities	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$	6,389 6,389
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Revenue - unavailable		-		-		-		-		-		_
Total deferred inflows of resources		=				-		-				
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		-				-		-		-		6,389
FUND BALANCE												
Nonspendable		-		-		244,214		-		-		247,183
Restricted		-		-		86,420		-		-		86,420
Assigned		10,226		348				10,919		57,700		130,549
Total fund balance		10,226		348		330,634		10,919		57,700		464,152
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	ce \$	10,226	\$	348	\$	330,634	\$	10,919	\$	57,700	\$	470,541

TOWN OF FRANKLIN, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	FETERIA FUND	DOG UND	RARY UND	5	AUTIPAUG SCHOOL SE PROJECT FUND	VETERAN'S PARK MEMORIAL FUND		COM	EATION MISSION UND	HE SCHOL	SUNG ERO ARSHIP JND
REVENUES											
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 89,705	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Local revenue	 976	 1,454	 -								
Total revenues	 90,681	 1,454	 								
EXPENDITURES Current											
General Government	_	1,094	_		_		_		200		_
Water and sewer	-	-	-		-		_		_		-
Education	63,941	-	-		-		_		_		49
Total expenditures	63,941	1,094	-		-				200		49
Excess (deficiency) of revenues											
over expenditures	26,740	360	-		-		-		(200)		(49)
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year, as originally reported	9,168	6,045	8,500		1,718		644		1,022		377
ADJUSTMENT (Note 15)	 	 	 		<u>-</u>						
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year, as restated	 9,168	 6,045	 8,500		1,718		644		1,022		377
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 35,908	\$ 6,405	\$ 8,500	\$	1,718	\$	644	\$	822	\$	328

TOWN OF FRANKLIN, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

REVENUES	SCHOLARSHIP FUND				HOUSING REHABILITATION PROGRAM INCOME FUND		STUDENT ACTIVITY FUND		WATER AND SEWER FUND		S R	TOTAL PECIAL EVENUE FUNDS
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	89,705
Local revenue	Ψ	13	Ψ	96	Ψ	_	Ψ	17,536	Ψ	57,750	Ψ	77,825
Total revenues		13		96		-		17,536		57,750		167,530
EXPENDITURES Current												
General Government		-		-		2,904		_		-		4,198
Water and sewer		-		-		-		-		50		50
Education		1,175				-		33,282		<u> </u>		98,447
Total expenditures		1,175				2,904		33,282		50		102,695
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(1,162)		96		(2,904)		(15,746)		57,700		64,835
over experientures		(1,102)		90		(2,904)		(13,740)		37,700		04,633
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year, as originally reported		11,388		252		333,538						372,652
ADJUSTMENT (Note 15)								26,665				26,665
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year, as restated	-	11,388		252	-	333,538		26,665	-			399,317
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	10,226	\$	348	\$	330,634	\$	10,919	\$	57,700	\$	464,152

TOWN OF FRANKLIN, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET PERMANENT FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

ASSETS

	CEMETERY FUND		EDU	EDGERTON EDUCATION TRUST FUND		ANTHONY CARBONI FUND		OTAL MANENT JNDS			
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,716	\$	2,520	\$	3,490	\$	9,726			
Total current assets	\$	3,716	\$	2,520	\$	3,490	\$	9,726			
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE											
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
Total current liabilities				-				-			
FUND BALANCE											
Nonspendable		3,268		2,161		2,748		8,177			
Restricted		448		359		742		1,549			
Unassigned											
Total fund balance		3,716		2,520		3,490		9,726			
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	3,716	\$	2,520	\$	3,490	\$	9,726			

TOWN OF FRANKLIN, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES PERMANENT FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

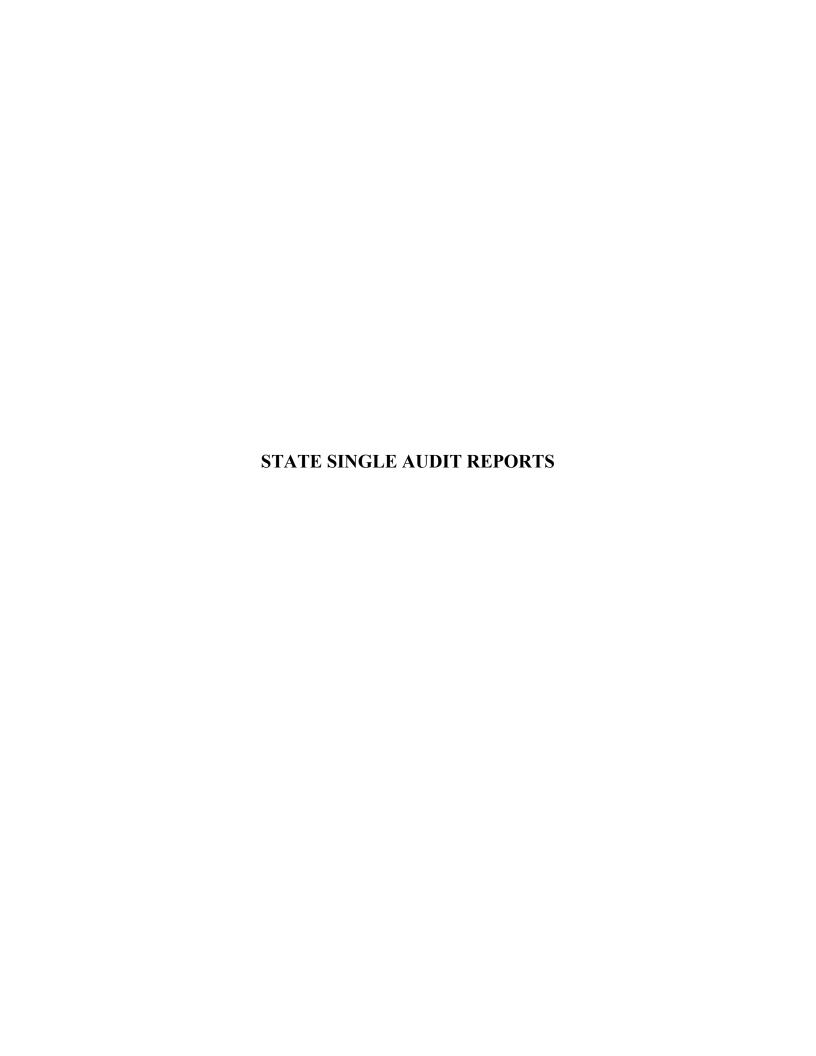
	CEMETERY FUND		EDGERTON EDUCATION TRUST FUND		ANTHONY CARBONI FUND		TOTAL PERMANENT FUNDS	
REVENUES								
Local revenue	\$	4	\$	5	\$	84	\$	93
Total revenues		4		5		84		93
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Education								
Total expenditures		-				-		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		4		5		84		93
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		3,712		2,515		3,406		9,633
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	3,716	\$	2,520	\$	3,490	\$	9,726

TOWN OF FRANKLIN, CONNECTICUT REPORT OF THE PROPERTY TAX COLLECTOR FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Taxes	Current				Net	 Collections D	uring t	he Year			Taxes
Grand	Receivable	Year	Lawful C	orre	ections	Taxes			Interest		R	eceivable
List	July 1, 2020	Levy	Additions		Deductions	Collectible	Taxes		& Liens	Total	Jun	e 30, 2021
2019	\$ -	\$ 5,467,688	\$ 6,137	\$	13,679	\$ 5,460,146	\$ 5,354,724	\$	20,823	\$ 5,375,547	\$	105,422
2018	172,395	-	6,656		2,653	176,398	129,994		24,460	154,454		46,404
2017	29,368	-	975		163	30,180	8,210		1,972	10,182		21,970
2016	6,107	-	-		204	5,903	396		246	642		5,507
2015	5,552	-	-		128	5,424	-		252	252		5,424
2014	2,813	-	-		125	2,688	62		1,233	1,295		2,626
2013	2,284	-	-		-	2,284	223		5	228		2,061
2012	214	-	-		-	214	-		-	-		214
2011	190	-	-		-	190	-		-	-		190
2010	201	-	-		2	199	-		-	-		199
2009	201	-	-		-	201	-		-	-		201
Prior	450	-	-		85	365	-		-	-		365
	\$ 219,775	\$ 5,467,688	\$ 13,768	\$	17,039	\$ 5,684,192	\$ 5,493,609	\$	48,991	\$ 5,542,600	\$	190,583

TOWN OF FRANKLIN, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BY PROJECT CAPITAL RESERVE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	BEGINNING BALANCE		TRANSFE BUDGET AD (REDUCT	DITIONS	ADDITIONS (REVENUES POSTED)		REDUCTIONS (EXPENDITURES POSTED)		ENDING BALANCE	
Committed fund balance										
Revaluation	\$	10,277	\$	30,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	40,277
Upgrade to Woodward House		23,000		-		-		-		23,000
Power Dump Truck		-		-		-		-		-
Open Space		950		-		-		-		950
School Emergency Generator		55,000		50,000		-		-		105,000
Computer/Software Upgrade		4,064		5,000		-		(1,692)		7,372
Replace Fuel Tank-School		-		-		-		-		-
Replacement Salt/Sand Shed		-		-		-		-		-
Emergency Shelter Supplies		3,029		-		-		-		3,029
Major Road Improvements		276,703		130,000		-		(26,021)		380,682
Emergency Repair Fund		-		150,000		-		-		150,000
School Emergency Lights and Locks		-		10,400		-		-		10,400
Heat Pumps		-		65,000		-		-		65,000
Science Lab Renovation		-		20,000		-		-		20,000
Tennis Court Refinish		-		15,000		-		-		15,000
Reseal Pavillion		-		8,000		-		-		8,000
Basketball Court Refinish		-		7,000		-		-		7,000
FD Holmatro Rescue Tools		-		38,000		-		(37,817)		183
Mason Dump		-		-		-		-		-
Town Hall Parking Lot Repair		28,326		10,000		-		-		38,326
Senior League Field Repairs		15,558		5,000		-		-		20,558
Woodward Museum Barn		1,850		3,000		-		(2,698)		2,152
Resurface Walking Trail		35,000		10,000		-		-		45,000
Park Playscape Replacement		24,544		-		-		-		24,544
School Parking Lot Repairs		5,389		-		-		-		5,389
Improvement to Tyler Drive		· -		20,000		-		(4,357)		15,643
Tyler Drive Parking Lot Resurfacing		117,471		50,000		-		-		167,471
Giddings Park Upgrades		17,400		-		_		-		17,400
WPCA		15,000		25,000		-		-		40,000
Replace ET225		25,000		55,000		-		-		80,000
Painting Woodward Museum/Barn		8,000		5,000		_		(16,305)		(3,305)
Town Hall Improvements		_		5,000		_		-		5,000
Town Hall Roof		40,000		· -		_		-		40,000
Total committed fund balance		706,561		716,400				(88,890)		1,334,071
Assigned fund balance										
General government		859		-		887		-		1,746
Total assigned fund balance		859		-		887		-		1,746
Total fund balance	\$	707,420	\$	716,400	\$	887	\$	(88,890)	\$	1,335,817



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, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 8, 2022.

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-2020-001, MW-2019-002 and MW-2021-001 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 an instance of noncompliance, or other matter, that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of state findings and questioned costs as NC-2021-01.

TOWN'S RESPONSE TO FINDINGS

The Town's response to the findings identified in our audit is 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 it.

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 8, 2022



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 COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR STATE PROGRAM

We have audited Town of Franklin, Connecticut's (the Town) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described 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, 2021. 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.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its state programs.

AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILTIY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the Town's major state programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; 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). Those standards and the State Single Audit Act require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major state program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Town's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major state program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town's compliance.

OPINION ON EACH MAJOR STATE PROGRAM

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, 2021.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

Management of the Town is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Town's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major state program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major state program 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 internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's 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 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 first paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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 & Malaghan, LLC

Groton, Connecticut February 8, 2022

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

TOWN OF FRANKLIN, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

State Grantor; Pass-through Grantor; Program Title	State Grant Program Core-CT Number	Expenditures				
NONEXEMPT PROGRAMS						
CONNECTICUT STATE LIBRARY						
Connecticard Payments	11000-CSL66051-17010	\$ 294				
DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY SERVICES AND						
PUBLIC PROTECTION						
School Security Infrastructure	12052-DPS32161-43546	6,098				
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION						
Town Aid Road Grants Transportation Program	12052-DOT57131-43455	64,511				
Town Aid Road Grants Transportation Program	13033-DOT57131-43459	64,511				
Total Department of Transportation		129,022				
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION						
Community Conservation and Development	13019-DEP43720-41239	268,701				
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE						
Non-Budgeted Operating Appropriation	34001-JUD95162-40001	320				
OFFICE OF POLICY AND MANAGEMENT						
Reimbursement to Towns - Tax Loss on State Owned Property	11000-OPM20600-17004	9,390				
Reimbursement of Property Tax - Disability Exemption	11000-OPM20600-17011	180				
Property Tax Relief for Veterans	11000-OPM20600-17024	1,022				
Local Capital Improvement Program (LOCIP)	12052-OPM20600-40254	16,963				
Municipal Purposes and Projects	12052-OPM20600-43587	23,080				
Total Office of Policy and Management		50,635				
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION						
Talent Development	11000-SDE64370-12552	860				
Child Nutrition State Match	11000-SDE64370-16211	684				
Health Foods Initiative	11000-SDE64370-16212	1,091				
Adult Education	11000-SDE64370-17030	2,564				
School Breakfast Program	11000-SDE64370-17046	2,715				
Total Department of Education		7,914				
Total State Financial Assistance before Exempt Programs		462,984				
EXEMPT PROGRAMS						
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION						
Education Cost Sharing	11000-SDE64370-17041	735,972				
Special Education - Excess Cost - Student Based	11000-SDE64370-17047	3,719				
Total Department of Education		739,691				
OFFICE OF POLICY AND MANAGEMENT						
Mashantucket Pequot and Mohegan Fund Grant	12009-OPM20600-17005	9,738				
Municipal Stabilization Grant	11000-OPM20600-17104	25,666				
Total Office of Policy and Management		35,404				
Total Exempt Programs		775,095				
Total State Financial Assistance		\$ 1,238,079				

TOWN OF FRANKLIN, CONNECTICUT NOTE TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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, 2021. 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, 2021

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Type of auditors' report issued:		Unmod	lified						
Internal control over financial reporting: • Material weakness(es) identified?		_ √	Yes		No				
O Significant deficiency(ies) identified?			Yes	_ √	None reported				
Noncompliance material to financial statements ne	oted?		Yes		_ No				
STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE									
Internal control over major programs: O Material weakness(es) identified?		Yes		No None					
O Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	O Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Yes								
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for	major programs:	Unmod	lified						
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be accordance with Section 4-236-24 of the Regulation Single Audit Act?	•		Yes	_ √	_ No				
The following schedule reflects the major program	ns included in the audi	t:							
State Grantor/Program	State Grant I Identification		Expen	nditures					
Department of Energy and Environmental Protection:									
Community Conservation and Development			\$268,701						
Department of Transportation: Town Aid Roads Grants Town Aid Roads Grants	131-43455 131-43459			\$64,511 64,511 \$129,022					
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type		\$100,000							

TOWN OF FRANKLIN, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF STATE FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

- We issued a report dated February 8, 2022 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 following reportable instance of noncompliance.

NC-2021-001 - 1099-NEC REPORTING

During our audit testing we noted fifteen payments to school students totaling \$15,249 for which IRS form 1099-NEC were not filed to report their compensation. Failure to file IRS forms 1099 can result in a fine of \$250 for each 1099 not provided to a recipient and \$250 for each 1099 not filed with the IRS.

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

• Our report on internal control over financial reporting disclosed the following material weaknesses:

MW-2020-001 – REVIEW BANK RECONCILIATIONS

Management of the Town of Franklin has recently completed official written job descriptions and related procedures. These documents assign the responsibility of preparing bank reconciliations to an individual, but not the equally important role of reviewing bank reconciliations. We recommend the written job descriptions and procedures be amended to require an individual who has no other cash receipts or disbursements duties to review and approve all bank reconciliations maintained or controlled by the Town of Franklin (including the Board of Education). The timely review of bank reconciliations is a key to maintaining adequate control over both cash receipts and disbursements. We also recommend the reviews be documented by having the reconciliations signed and dated by the reviewer.

Management response: Management will update its written procedures to include the bank reconciliation review function.

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) General Fund to record year-end sewer project and DEEP grant
- 3) Capital Improvement Fund to gross up budget transfers and project expenditures for GAAP presentation.

TOWN OF FRANKLIN, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF STATE FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

MW-2019-002 – FINANCIAL STATEMENT ADJUSTMENTS (Continued)

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, 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.

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, 2021

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

MW-2019-002 – FINANCIAL STATEMENT ADJUSTMENTS

MW-2020-001 - REVIEW BANK RECONCILIATIONS