

FRANKLIN TOWN COUNCIL

Agenda & Meeting Packet

June 3, 2020

Remote Meeting - Held on "ZOOM" platform 7:00 PM

A NOTE TO RESIDENTS: Due to the growing concerns regarding the COVID-19 virus, we will be conducting a remote/virtual Town Council Meeting. In an effort to ensure citizen engagement and comply with open meeting law regulations, citizens will be able to dial into the meeting using the provided phone number (Cell phone or Landline Required) OR citizens can participate by clicking on the attached link (Phone, Computer, or Tablet required). The attached link and phone number will be active for the duration of the meeting for citizens to ask questions/voice concerns.

- Link to access meeting: <u>June 3, 2020 Town Council Meeting Link HERE</u> -- Then click "Open Zoom"
 - Or copy and paste this URL into your browser: https://us02web.zoom.us/j/84937582724
- Call-In Phone Number: Call 1-929-205-6099 and enter Meeting ID # 849 3758 2724

1. ANNOUNCEMENTS

a. This meeting is being recorded by Franklin TV and shown on Comcast channel 11 and Verizon Channel 29. This meeting may be recorded by others.

2. CITIZEN COMMENTS

a. Citizens are welcome to express their views for up to five minutes on a matter that is not on the agenda. The Council will not engage in a dialogue or comment on a matter raised during Citizen Comments. The Town Council will give remarks appropriate consideration and may ask the Town Administrator to review the matter.

3. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

- a. April 22, 2020
- 4. PROCLAMATIONS/RECOGNITIONS None Scheduled
- 5. APPOINTMENTS
 - a. Annual Reappointments
- 6. **HEARINGS** None Scheduled
- 7. LICENSE TRANSACTIONS
 - a. La Cantina Winery Farmer-Winery, Farmer's Market License

8. PRESENTATIONS/DISCUSSIONS

- a. Franklin's State Legislative Delegation Senate President Karen Spilka, Representative Jeff Roy, Senator Rebecca Rausch
- b. Franklin Police Department Chief TJ Lynch
- c. Community Preservation Act (CPA)
- d. Annual Financial Audit Presentation

9. SUBCOMMITTEE REPORTS

- a. Capital Budget Subcommittee
- b. Budget Subcommittee
- c. Economic Development Subcommittee

10. LEGISLATION FOR ACTION

- a. Resolution 20-29: Appropriation of Cable Funds in Support of PEG Service and Programming per M.G.L Ch.44, §53F3/4 (Motion to Approve Resolution 20-29 Majority Roll Call Vote)
- b. Resolution 20-30: Gift Acceptance Franklin Fire Department (Motion to approve Resolution 20-30- Majority Roll Call Vote)

11. TOWN ADMINISTRATOR'S REPORT

- a. Coronavirus Update
- b. FY21 Budget Update
- 12. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS
- 13. COUNCIL COMMENTS
- 14. EXECUTIVE SESSION None Scheduled
- 15. ADJOURN

Note:

Two-Thirds Vote: requires 6 votes

Majority Vote: requires majority of members present and voting

FRANKLIN TOWN COUNCIL MINUTES OF MEETING April 22, 2020

As stated on the agenda, due to the growing concerns regarding the COVID-19 virus, this meeting will be conducted as a Remote/Virtual Town Council meeting. In an effort to ensure citizen engagement and comply with open meeting law regulations, citizens will be able to dial into the meeting using the provided phone number, or citizens can participate by using the Zoom link provided on the agenda.

A meeting of the Town Council was held on Wednesday, April 22, 2020 as a **Remote Access Virtual Zoom Meeting.** Councilors present: Andrew Bissanti, Brian Chandler, Robert Dellorco, Eamon McCarthy Earls, Melanie Hamblen, Glenn Jones, Matthew Kelly, Thomas Mercer, Deborah Pellegri. Councilors absent: None. Administrative personnel in attendance: Jamie Hellen, Town Administrator; Mark Cerel, Town Attorney; Chrissy Whelton, Assistant to the Town Administrator; T. J. Lynch, Chief of Police; Jim McLaughlin, Fire Chief; Gus Brown, Building Commissioner; Bridget Sweet, Chair, Board of Health; Cathy Liberty, Health Department Staff; Ginny McNeil, Health Department Staff; Bryan Taberner, Director, Planning and Community Development.

CALL TO ORDER: ► Chair Mercer called the **Remote Access Virtual Zoom Meeting** to order at 4:30 PM. Chair Mercer called for a moment of silence. He confirmed via roll call that Town Council members and Administrative personnel were present and could hear the Chair.

ANNOUNCEMENTS: ▶ Chair Mercer stated this meeting is being conducted remotely consistent with Governor Baker's executive order of March 12, 2020, regarding the current state of emergency in the Commonwealth due to the outbreak of the COVID-19 virus. In order to mitigate the transmission of the COVID-19 virus, we have been advised and directed by the Commonwealth to suspend public gatherings and as such the governor's order suspends the requirements of the open meeting law to have all meetings in a publicly accessible physical location. Further, all members of public bodies are allowed and encouraged to participate remotely. He stated that this meeting will feature public comment. He noted the availability of the posted call-in number and Zoom meeting link provided on the agenda for the public to join and participate in the meeting. He reviewed the remote meeting ground rules. He announced this **Remote Access Virtual Zoom Meeting** is being recorded by *Franklin TV* and available for viewing on Comcast Channel 11 and Verizon Channel 29; this meeting may also be recorded by others.

PRESENTATIONS/DISCUSSIONS: ► Coronavirus Updates: When will Franklin Businesses Reopen, When and How? A Community Conversation with a Town Department Head Roundtable including Town Administrator Jamie Hellen; Town Attorney Mark Cerel; Board of Health Chair Bridget Sweet; Health Department Staff Cathy Liberty and Ginny McNeil; Chief of Police TJ Lynch; Fire Chief Jim McLaughlin; and Building Inspector Gus Brown. ► Mr. Hellen stated that at the last Town Council meeting discussion ensued as to when and how businesses and other organizations may open. They are working on this on a day-to-day basis. He stated that he asked department heads involved in any type of enforcement to join this meeting. He stated the members in attendance all have professional associations with which they communication regarding COVID-19. This roundtable will be very informative for the community. He thanked all Town of Franklin staff for the hard work they have been doing. ► Chair Mercer thanked the department heads and community for participating in this meeting. He noted the governor is giving updates almost daily. The governor decided to close schools through the remainder of the school year. He stated this pandemic is an ongoing crisis with ongoing issues. Many questions have been received by the Town Council members about when businesses will be allowed to open. ► Mr. Bissanti asked if any businesses are ready to open in the near future. ► Chair Mercer said that he is sure there are businesses that

are ready to open, but unfortunately, because of the governor's decree, they may not open, yet. He noted the governor said Massachusetts is plateauing. Chair Mercer said that it is his opinion that the governor will start to loosen up some of the restrictions on some businesses, but he does not know what that will be. ►Mr. Bissanti asked for the latest COVID-19 numbers. ► Chair Mercer stated the numbers have not been posted yet. ►Ms. Sweet confirmed the numbers have not been posted today. She said the contact tracing initiative just kicked off. They want to be very cautious and not move things too quickly. ►Mr. Chandler stated that everyone has been working hard during this situation, and he hopes people will not point fingers whether they agree or disagree with decisions. He has received many inquiries about wearing masks and whether Franklin is going to enforce that. ►Mr. Cerel stated that is a Board of Health decision. ►Ms. Sweet stated they have not made that determination yet. She thinks that it is a mob mentality where if a person is not wearing a mask when in public, others are not pleased. She requested the Town Council's feedback as to if they would like the Board of Health to create an order to wear masks in public places. She is cautious about this as she thinks if the mask order is in place, people may stop social distancing. Mr. Cerel stated that the Town of Randolph just made a statement requiring mandatory face masks or cloth face coverings. ► Chair Mercer said an individual supermarket could decree the need for patrons to wear a face mask or face covering without it being mandatory by the Town. Ms. Sweet said that many grocery stores are encouraging the use of face masks for those entering the store. She is hesitant to mandate something without feedback from Town Administration and Town Council. ►Mr. Cerel said it is private property so the store can require it; this then becomes an issue of enforcement. However, his take on this would be that if clear signage is posted by the private property owner and it was a condition of entering the premise or a person would be considered a trespasser, then there may be some enforcement rights. ▶Mr. Earls concurred with Chair Sweet; a mask mandate may be too prescriptive. He believes masks will be important, but a blanket mask ban may not apply to every situation such as walking alone in the State forest. ►Ms. Hamblen said she has an essential business that is open. Her employees wear masks and everyone is asked to use cash. She has put up signage requesting customers entering the store to wear masks. However, if a business is trying to stay in business, people cannot be sent away if they are not complying with the store's request. If there was a mask mandate, then it would not be the store/business requiring the mask; if it was mandated to wear a mask in an essential store, then the public may take it seriously. She asked when all information about reopening businesses is received, how will the Town provide it to the businesses. ►Ms. Sweet said the Health Department staff have been working hard. She said there is a way to craft a mask order for essential businesses requiring that if a person/customer cannot be six feet from another, a mask/face covering is required. She stated that there are six criteria being looked at to open the State. There must be a downward trajectory of documented cases in a two-week period, and the capacity of the healthcare system is considered. She will send the information to the Town Administrator. ►Ms. Liberty stated concern that face masks give a false sense of security during this pandemic and it may stop people from social distancing. She will take the advice of the Town Council and the Board of Health. ►Mr. Kelly said he does not feel masks are necessary and thinks it gives a false sense of security. He noted there was a meeting yesterday with the Downtown Partnership regrading businesses; their conversation included discussion about washing hands and social distancing. Requiring masks in Franklin may make people who are already mad pick a bigger fight. He thanked all the emergency first responders for their hard work. He applauded Franklin's citizens for what they have done. ►Mr. Hellen stated that the State's numbers just came out; there are 55 confirmed cases in Franklin. He stated that Franklin has done reality well for a community of this size. This is reflective of the work of the citizens and Town staff. With more testing, there will be more confirmed cases. ▶ Chair Mercer discussed that it would be nice to know how many of those cases are cured. ►Ms. Pellegri said she thinks supermarkets should mandate that people entering wear a mask and thinks wearing a mask will keep us safer. She would vote to mandate the wearing of masks in Franklin. She does not want to lift restrictions to soon and said we need to listen to the governor. She recommended the Town Council take a vote about wearing masks. She encouraged people to stay in. Mr. Jones stated that some questions that came up while he was participating in the meeting with the Downtown Partnership, Chamber of Commerce, and Representative Jeff

Roy included what measures are currently working, and what can the public do to safely protect themselves while interacting with the community. He showed illustrations of stores implementing policies to maintain social distancing including signage, masks, and other safety measures. He wants to try to start to implement measures now for businesses that are not yet opened to have them ready for when they are allowed to open. He suggested that the Town create a guidebook providing information and guidance that can be given to businesses and those in Town to begin the reopening. ►Mr. Brown provided some information about useful measures they could take in the Building Department. He stated that he sees plexiglass being used in many businesses right now. If the implementation of plexiglass is a good idea, then he is all for it. He does not know what changes the governor will make when it is time to open businesses. He does not know how plexiglass would work in all businesses such as the Town Hall and restaurant's, but he will begin to think about it. ▶ Chair Mercer said it would be great to have a list for businesses to do to start to reopen. But, if we tell them they have to do something, and in the governor's mandate it is not required, then we have cost the businesses money. ► Ms. Sweet said guidance will be welcomed, but not required until it is known what the governor is going to mandate. She said some things such as decal signage on the floors of businesses are for perception only. She would be hesitant to mandate something without all the information, and she would want it to be based on science and facts and not on perception. ►Mr. Jones said he is not looking to mandate anything without information from the State and US government. He stated it is important to educate the public in proper hygiene. His point is to start thinking about measures that can be taken now. ►Mr. Dellorco agreed that they have to wait for the governor. He agreed with Mr. Kelly about the masks. He believes social distancing is important. If a mask law is put in, who is going to police it. He discussed testing for first responders. He thanked the first responders and Board of Health. ▶ Chief Lynch stated 35 members got an anti-bodies test. He thanked the first responders and Board of Health for their work. He stated the public has been great. ► Chief McLaughlin said the fire department and police department are at full staffing. They have been doing well with social distancing and wearing PPE. He stated the run volume is down about 15 percent which is good because interaction with the public and hospitals has been reduced. He said the first responders were doing a great job. ► Jane, resident, noted that 222 new deaths in Massachusetts were reported today. She thanked everyone for their hard work. ►Ms. Roberta Trahan, 1 Green Street, thanked everyone in Town. She understood concerns about making the wearing of masks an order. She said she believes residents should protect themselves as they see fit. For anyone in a high-risk category, this virus is terrible. She said social distancing and hand washing is important, but if masks are not made mandatory, they should encourage people to wear them. Mr. Steve Sherlock, Franklin Matters, asked if PPE supplies are good ► Chief McLaughlin said the PPE quantity is good at this time. ► Chief Lynch said they are in good shape with PPE at this time. Mr. Bissanti stated that it is important to review the data to be able to chart if the virus numbers are going down. Chair Mercer stated that the charts and data available from the State are very good. ►Ms. Jackie Maciel, 95 Elm Street, stated she is frustrated that the State will not give transparency and provide the number of recovered cases. From other sources, she believes it is about 11 percent recovered in US. Franklin is at the western edge of Norfolk County. She does not think it is fair to keep the cities/towns with low numbers hostage in the same way Governor Baker has done with Boston because they still have a problem. She wants to open some businesses and asked if the Town of Franklin could defy the governor if they felt it was safe to begin to reopen. ►Ms. Sweet reviewed how the cases were identified and contract tracing. The priority is to control the disease and protect public health. She stated that at this time there is no way to track recovered cases. ▶ Chair Mercer stated that speaking for himself, he would not defy the governor's orders. As the governor declared a state of emergency, the governor has control. ▶ Resident, 67 Cottage Street, psychology consultant, stated the concern has been raised that people are mentally crumbling. She would like a proactive way to support these people. ▶ Chair Mercer said the community comes together and supports each other. ▶Mr. Jones stated he thinks these types of meetings are helpful to show everyone that the Town Council is here and listening. ▶ Mr. Sherlock noted there are resources listed on the Town's and School's portal. ►Ms. Liberty thanked the resident of 67 Cottage Street for being proactive and indicated there may be a way for her and the board of Health to start a partnership.

► Ms. Lisa Piana, 6 Matthew Drive, Downtown Partnership, thanked all Town Council members. She said this is a very difficult time for the business members. They are looking to move forward when the governor gives the okay to open. She expressed the importance of testing. She noted that there is a list of Franklin businesses on the Downtown Partnership website; this list includes updated hours and what each business is doing. She encouraged the public to purchase gift certificates from local businesses. ►Ms. Ariel Doggett, 36 Plain Street, discussed people who are asymptomatic but positive for COVID and are not wearing masks. She urged being proactive and both sick and healthy people wear masks in addition to social distancing. She asked how we can maximize protection from asymptomatic people. ► Ms. Sweet said the challenge is that people perceive this illness only affects the elderly population. Educating the public is important. She is going to have an emergency Board of Health meeting regarding having face coverings when interacting in a public place. ► Mr. Cerel stated that based on his conversation with Randolph, if the Board of Health is inclined to require face coverings in public, it is important to specify the facial covering covers both mouth and nose. ►Mr. Hellen suggested those in the community interested in the businesses reopening view the governor's press conference on Monday. The governor closed schools through June. He was asked when non-essential businesses would open. The governor he would gauge decisions on health and safety of people. He said when he and his advisory board determine a certain business type is ready for re-entry, each business type will have a set of associated guidelines. Mr. Hellen said he is hoping for additional information from the governor by the end of the week. He thanked all the Town staff for their great work. ▶ Mr. Sherlock reinforced that health is most important. Health may be at risk if we open prematurely. He noted that with the train to Boston, Franklin is easily accessible. If Franklin opens prematurely, we may put Franklin at risk. He noted the virus is highly contagious. He thanked the DPW for keeping water and sewer going as they are critical for a healthy environment. Ms. Sweet said she thinks there is still much misinformation in the community regarding food and said the virus is not transmitted via food. There is no additional risk from ordering takeout food and people can continue to support their local restaurants. Mr. Jones asked for thoughts about what it is going to take to get the schools up and running and keep social distancing within the public schools. ▶ Chair Mercer said the Facilities staff has done a great job with the buildings keeping them sanitized and cleaned. He does not know what is going to be required going forward. He is sure they are having the discussion at the State House as to how to open the schools in September. ▶Ms. Sweet said the challenge is going to be the social distancing piece. She pointed out there has been no single case of this virus spread through a contaminated surface. She said there is not enough information at this time to make plans to reopen the schools in a safe environment. Mr. Hellen said from the municipal side of things, he has spoken to all department heads about what reentry would look like. He spoke with Recreation Director Ryan Jette about spring programs which will likely be closed. They talked about summer programs and what that looks like for the programs, supplies, and recreation area disinfecting. There are questions for Town Hall such as do all employees need masks, do we need plexiglass, can we do lunch pick up for seniors. All departments are having these conversations with other towns and professional associations. We want to be prepared when we reenter. Chair Mercer said as more information is received from the State House, it will be shared through the Town's website. If there is a need, he will call another special meeting about where things are going. He thanked everyone for participating in this roundtable discussion.

ADJOURN: ►MOTION to Adjourn by Jones. SECOND by Dellorco. No Discussion. ►ROLL CALL VOTE: Bissanti-YES; Chandler-YES; Dellorco-YES; Earls-YES; Hamblen-YES; Jones-YES; Kelly-YES; Mercer-YES; Pellegri-YES. ►VOTE: Yes-9, No-0, Absent-0. Meeting adjourned at 6:30 PM.

Respectfully submitted,

Judith Lizardi Recording Secretary



355 East Central Street Franklin, Massachusetts 02038-1352



Phone: (508) 520-4949 www.franklinma.gov

APPOINTED COMMITTEE MEMBERS

June 2020

The Town Administrator has appointed the following individuals to serve to boards and committees:

Agricultural Commission 3-year term (5 members)

Roger Trahan 1 Green St June 30, 2023 Nick Hoffman 10 Hoffmann Farm Rd June 30, 2021

<u>Charles River Pollution Control District 3-year term (3 members)</u>

Mark Cataldo 63 Cleveland Ave June 30, 2023

Conservation Committee 3-year term (7 members)

Jeffrey Milne 5 Colt Rd June 30, 2023

Council on Aging -3-year term (9 members)

Robert Crowley 6 Shady Lane June 30, 2023 Carolyn O'Brien 31 Daniels St June 30, 2023 Janet Milici 75 Grey Wolf Dr June 30, 2023

Cultural District 3-year term (7 members)

Roberta Trahan 1 Green Street June 30, 2023

Design Review Commission 3-year term (5 members)

Samuel Williams 8 McCarthy St June 30, 2023

Finance Committee 3-year term (9 members)

Susan Dewsnap 10 Garden St June 30, 2023 David Wiech 30 Winterberry Dr June 30, 2023

Franklin Disability Commission 3-year term (7 members)

Deborah Bean 78 Hillside Rd June 30, 2023 Randall S. Jay 249 Country Way June 30, 2023

<u>Historical Commission 3-year term (7 members)</u>

Mary Olsson 149 West Central St June 30, 2023 Phyllis Messere Malcom 37 Uncas Ave June 30, 2023

| Associate Members 1-year | <u>term</u> | | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|--|--|
| Kai Olsson (AS) | 149 West Central St | June 30, 2021 | | | |
| Alan Earls (AS) | 23 Marvin Ave | June 30, 2021 | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Housing Authority 5-year to | - | | | | |
| Peter Brunelli | 160 Brook St | June 30, 2025 | | | |
| Library Board of Directors | 3-year term (5 members) | | | | |
| Kathleen Gerwatowski | 12 Greensfield Rd | June 30, 2023 | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Associate Members 1-year | <u>term</u> | | | | |
| Charleen Belcher | 31 Meadowlark Lane June 3 | 30, 2021 | | | |
| Municipal Affordable Hous | ing Trust Fund Committee 1 | -vear term | | | |
| Judith Pond Pfeffer | 37 Arlington Street | June 30, 2021 | | | |
| Mary Anne Bertone | 17 Grey Wolf Drive | June 30, 2021 | | | |
| Christopher Vericker | 63 Dean Avenue | June 30, 2021 | | | |
| Maxine Kinhart | Municipal Building | June 30, 2021 | | | |
| Christopher Feeley | 5 Taft Drive | June 30, 2021 | | | |
| Robert Keras | | | | | |
| TODOIT TOTAL | OTT OMOT OUCCE | Julie 50, 2021 | | | |
| Norfolk County Advisory B | oard 1-year term | | | | |
| Peter Padula | 14 Fort Apache Drive | June 30, 2021 | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Recreation Advisory Board | • | | | | |
| Robert Dellorco | 7 Wilson Road | June 30, 2023 | | | |
| Motion to Ratify the Annua | I appointments to the follow | ving boards and | commissions. | | |
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| DATED: | VOTER | | | | |
| | VOTED: | IINANIMOIIS: | | | |
| | | CIVIL VIIVIOUS. | | | |
| | | YES: | NO: | | |
| A True Record Attest: | | ABSTAIN: | | | |
| | | ABSENT: | | | |
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| Teresa M. Burr, CMC | | RECUSED: | | | |
| Town Clerk | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | Jones, Clerk | | | |
| | Frank | lin Town Counci | iI | | |

License Transactions:

Robert Vozzella La Cantina Winery 355 Union Street



This is a request for a Farmer-Winery, Farmer's Market License to allow samples and sale of wine at the Franklin Farmers Market pursuant to Chapter 138, §15F.

Mr. Vozzella has obtained all state requirements, attached.

MOTION to approve the issuance of a Farmer Winery, Farmer's Market License to Robert Vozzella, La Cantina Winery Company.

| DATED: | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | VOTED: UNANIMOUS: |
| | YES: NO: |
| A True Record Attest: | ABSTAIN: |
| | ABSENT: |
| | RECUSED: |
| Teresa M. Burr, CMC Town Clerk | |
| | Glenn Jones, Clerk |
| | Franklin Town Council |

THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS



Department of Agricultural Resources



CHARLES D. BAKER Governor KARYN E. POLITO Lt. Governor KATHLEEN A. THEOHARIDES Secretary

JOHN LEBEAUX Commissioner

May 16, 2020

Robert Vozzella La Cantina Winery 355 Union Street Franklin, MA 02038

Re: Franklin Farmers Market 2020

Dear Robert Vozzella:

Please be advised that your application for certification of the Franklin Farmers Market, on Fridays from June 5, 2020 to October 30, 2020 and from 12:00pm to 6:00pm, as an agricultural event pursuant to M.G.L. c. 138, Section 15F has been approved.

Please remember that, upon certification of an agricultural event by MDAR, the farm-winery must submit a copy of the approved application to the local licensing authority along with the application for obtaining a special license from the city or town in which the event will be held. Upon issuance of a special license, the winery should confirm that a copy of the special license was sent by the local licensing authority to the Alcoholic Beverages Control Commission (ABCC) at least seven (7) days prior to the event.

Sincerely,

John Lebeaux, Commissioner

THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS



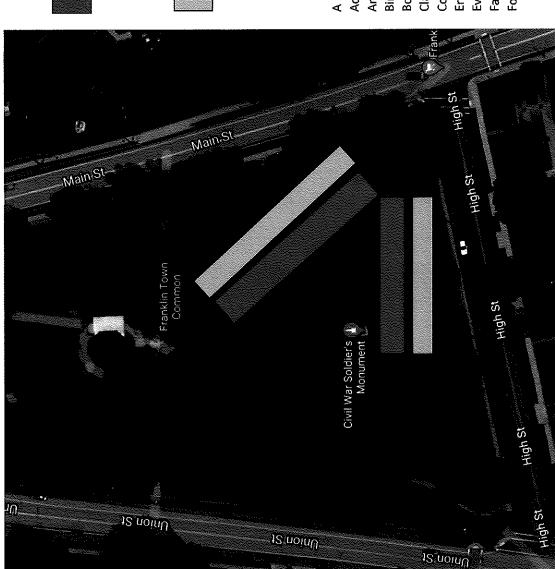
Department of Agricultural Resources

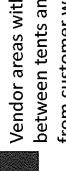


| | Application f | | | | Event for the Sale | of Wine | | |
|---|--|-----------------|-------------------|---------|--------------------|---|-------------------------------|--|
| Pursuant to M.G.L. c. 138, Section 15F *To be completed by the licensed farm-winery and returned to: | | | | | | | | |
| _ | By Mail: By Email: (A separate application must be completed for each event) | | | | | | | |
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| applications wil | r application to be of not be accepted. Signed and dated | | | | | ig aocum | ents. Incomplete | |
| <u> </u> | List of vendors wi | | | | | ason | | |
| | _ 5 | | | | | <u> </u> | | |
| | Event operationa Resume of event | = | | | | | | |
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| | - '' | | _ | | ne name or the no | enseu ia | in-winery and the | |
| | day(s), month an | d year or event | . <u>See Temp</u> | iate Z. | | | | |
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| 1. Applicant In | | Γ | | | | | | |
| | sed Farm-Winery | La Cantina \ | Winery Co | ompany | | | | |
| Farm-Winery L | icense Number | <u>.</u> | | | State of Issue | MA | | |
| Contact Persor | Robert Vozzel | la | | | | | | |
| Address | 355 Union St | | | | | | | |
| City | Franklin | | State | MA | | Zip | | |
| Phone Number | • | | Email | | | | | |
| Correspondent Note: Approval/de | ce preference enial letters will be sen | | ular Mail | | √ E | mail | | |
| Do you intend | to sell, sample, or | both? Check a | III that app | oly. | | | | |
| ✓ Sell | | Sampl | e | | | | | |
| 2. Event Inform | nation | | | | | | | |
| Name of Agricu | | Franklin Fai | mers Ma | rket | | - 1 mars - 1 | | |
| Traine or Agrico | ···· | air (as defined | ···· | | ers Market (as | | Other | |
| Type of Event | | AR policy) | | | by MDAR policy |) [| Agricultural Event | |
| If you selected "Other Agricultural Event", how does this event promote local agriculture? | | | | | | | | |
| Event Address Town Common, corner of Main st and High st | | | | | | | | |
| City | Franklin | | State | MA | | Zip | 02038 | |
| Event Phone N | umber | | | | | | | |

| 3. Event Description | |
|--|---|
| What are the date(s) and time(s) of the event? | |
| Start date 06 / 05 / 20 End date 10 / 30 | / 20 Time 12:00-6:00 |
| Month Day Year Month Day | Year C Tricker |
| If this is a weekly event, on what day of the week does the event | occur? Friday |
| If the event is an agricultural fair, does the event include competitive agriculture? | □ No ✓ N/A |
| Is the event sponsored or run by an | Yes No |
| agricultural/horticultural society, grange, agricultural commission or association whose primary purpose is | |
| the promotion of agriculture and its allied industries? | entify: |
| | |
| 4. Event Management | |
| Name of Event Manager Cynthia Garboski | |
| Email Address | |
| Is this person the on-site manager? | No No |
| If no, identify on-site manager (include contact information): | |
| | |
| If there are multiple managers, list them and include contact info | rmation: |
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| Attach on-site manager(s) resume(s) or list any credentials or train | |
| Relevant credentials include, but are not limited to, experience as a mark workshops, and experience with other agricultural events. | ket manager, attendance at any market manager |
| workshops, and experience with other agricultural events. | |
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| 5. General | |
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| Attach or provide in the space below a plan <u>depicting the premise</u> will be exercised. See template for necessary elements to include. | |
| will be exercised. See template for necessary elements to mediae. | |
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| Kelt byll | 5/8/2020 |
| Signature of Applicant | ['] Date |
| Mobert Vozzella | Owner |
| Name (please print) | Title (please print) |
| | MH |
| Farm-Winery License Number | State |
| FOR DEPARTMENT USE | ONLY |
| FORDEFARINIENT OSE | VIV-1 |
| APPROVAL | |
| The event listed above is an <u>approved</u> agricultural event by the N | lassachusetts Department of Agricultural |
| Resources under M.G.L. C138, Sec. 15F | |
| In Teleas | May 16, 2020 |
| () Signature | Date |
| DENIAL | |
| The event listed above is <u>not approved</u> as an agricultural event by | / the Massachusetts Department of |
| Agricultural Resources for the following reason(s): | • |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| Signature | Data |





between tents and 6-10ft back from customer walking area Vendor areas with 6-10ft



Customer area to wait for next turn at vendor tent. Only one customer will be allowed at the tent at a time.

Everything Jalapeno and Not Birchtree Bread Company Ackermann Maple Farm **Boston Sword and Tuna** A Basket Full of Herbs Fairmount Fruit Farm Eric's Sharper Edge Angel Hair Alpacas Cooks' Valley Farm Claymark Studio Foxboro Cheese

Painted Lady Flower Farm Franklin Honey Company Sweet Willow Naturals Ziegler Market Garden Pumpkin Farm, The La Cantina Winery Montville Candy Zen Bear Foods Joyberry Farms Kelly's Farm

FRANKLIN FARMERS' MARKET 2020

The Franklin Farmers' Market operates with permission of the Town of Franklin, Massachusetts. The following regulations have been formulated with the cooperation and approval of the Town of Franklin.

The market is located on the Franklin Town Common on High Street, between Main and Union Streets, and operates every Friday beginning June 5th, and ending October 30th (no market July 3rd). Operating hours are from 12:00pm to 6:00pm. Vendors are requested not to arrive earlier than 10:00am or later than 11:30am on the day of the market. Vendors must remain at the market until 6pm unless otherwise approved by the market manager.

Any vendor wishing to sell processed foods, baked goods, meat, fish, etc. must obtain a Board of Health certificate from the Town of Franklin. These items shall be wrapped, covered, and/or refrigerated as deemed necessary by the Town of Franklin Board of Health Agent and the market manager.

Prices shall be predominately displayed by pound, bunch or piece.

All scales are to have a Massachusetts Weights and Measures Inspection seal dated for the current market year.

Product dumping, price gouging, and loud hawking are prohibited.

The market is considered a class "B" market; defined as vendors growing or creating their own products or selling the products of other New England producers that are previously approved by the market manager. In the event, there is reasonable doubt that a vendor is not adhering to this definition, the market manager will have the right to conduct an on-site inspection of the vendor's farm, kitchen or workshop at a mutually agreeable time. At this inspection, the market manager will verify that the vendor can create the products that they offer for sale.

No vendor shall have the right to sub-lease, sell, transfer, or permit any other person the use of their market space without prior approval of the market manager.

Vendors are *not* allowed to park on High Street and are requested to park their vehicles after offloading on either the Union Street or Main Street sides of the common to facilitate customer parking.

Vendors are required to clean their spaces and remove all debris prior to leaving.

Any market disputes should be brought to the attention of the market manager. All questions or concerns shall be directed to the market manager.

The market manager reserves the right to cancel the privileges of any vendor who willfully violates any of these rules, without reimbursement of market fees paid.

The seasonal fee for attendance is \$300.00/year. Due by May 15th. Check made payable to "Franklin Farmers' Market".

Cynthia Garboski

Overview I have been working with my family owned farm and local market for several years. In recent years, I have taken over management of both endeavors. History • 2013 – Present Manager of Marketing for Grateful Farm and Franklin Farmers' Market • 2016 – Present Market Manager and Operator for Franklin Farmers' Market. Vendor representative for Grateful Farm. • January 2017 – Present Manager and Operator of Grateful Farm Corp.

Education • University of Rhode Island, Kingston, RI, 2000-2004
Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering

Franklin Farmers' Market

Cynthia Garboski

4/21/20

Dear La Cantina Winery,

La Cantina Winery has been accepted as a vendor at the Franklin Farmers' Market for the 2020 season, pending all necessary special licenses and/or permits. The market will take place from June 5th 2020 to October 30th 2020 on Fridays from 12PM-6PM. The market is held at the Franklin, MA town common at 200 Main Street.

Warm regards,

Cynthia Garboski Market Manager





355 East Central Street Franklin, Massachusetts 02038-1352



Phone: (508) 520-4949 www.franklinma.gov

Memorandum

April 10, 2020

To: Town Council

From: Jamie Hellen, Town Administrator

Re: Community Preservation Act (CPA) Discussion

The Town Council originally discussed the possibility of putting the Community Preservation Act (CPA) on the November 2020 election ballot at the February 5th, 2020 Town Council Meeting. Due to the unexpected changes that COVID-19 has had on our society I am bringing this discussion forward again to see if the Town Council would like to move forward with the CPA on the November 2020 ballot. The following memo has some highlights of information regarding the Community Preservation Act (CPA) that was provided at the February meeting.

Overview of the CPA

The Community Preservation Act was passed in 2000 to help communities empower themselves to raise a dedicated revenue source for the purposes of open space preservation, historic preservation, affordable housing and recreation.

Please visit https://www.communitypreservation.org/adoption for more. I have attached a two page overview in this packet as well.

Everything on CPA can be found here: https://www.communitypreservation.org/

Past History

Franklin has voted once on the CPA, in 2007, and it failed at the ballot. I have included the certified vote of the Town Clerk on that election and highlighted the final vote.

3,845 votes were cast in that election. 2,174 were No (56.5%), 1,528 were Yes (39.7%) and 143 blanks (3.7%).

I have attached <u>a map of the 176 Towns in Massachusetts</u> that have approved the CPA. As you can see, most of the Towns that surround Franklin approved the CPA.

Local Estimates Revenues

I have attached a chart of the estimated local revenues that would be generated at 1%, 2% or 3%. These numbers assume two of the allowed exemptions under CPA: the first \$100,000 in real property value is exempt and the low income exemption. This will be discussed tonight.

Due to the Legislature approving additional revenue for the CPA state match contribution this past fiscal year, we would assume approximately a 24% match of state monies. The most frequent match this year is 23.9%. It is a far cry from the original communities in 2001-2009 who saw a \$1 to \$1 match. But this recent policy development is a carrot for more communities to consider CPA, given the increase in communities adopting CPA.

Important facts & recent trends

- Each year, 10% of funds raised must be allocated for open space, 10% for historic preservation and 10% for affordable housing. The remaining 70% are discretionary. You do not have to spend it all in one year and can save those funds aside for future projects.
- A Community Preservation Committee must be established to recommend expenditures
 to the Town Council for final approval. Five members are required by law, one member
 each from the Planning Board, Conservation Commission, Housing Authority, Historical
 Commission and Recreation Board. The Committee may also have up to four additional
 at-large members.
- As referenced above, the state does match local contributions with a state matching formula. The state match changes every year. See above.
- I have attached a recent memo from the Registrar of Deeds with the annual amount of financial real estate transactions that occurs in Franklin, which we contribute to the state matching fund. Franklin transactions accounted for \$126,300 for calendar year 2019. Those are monies paid for by local residents in real estate fees that go to matching funds in other towns. In other words, Franklin gives out and receives nothing in return for our investment.
- CPA requires a ballot vote of the citizenry at a regular state election. Language would be required to be adopted 60 days prior to that election to be placed on the municipal ballot. https://www.communitypreservation.org/adoption
- A list of <u>CPA Exemptions are here</u>, however the most two frequent (and almost automatic) would be the first \$100,000 of real estate and the low and moderate income earners.

I did invite the Community Preservation Coalition to do a presentation, but they are unavailable due to the demand on their staff at the moment. However, it is worth noting that both the Town Attorney and I have a fair amount of knowledge around the CPA. I began my professional career on the strategic team to get the Act passed at the state level and implemented locally in

many communities. The Town Attorney has been the Chair of the Medway Community Preservation Committee for over a decade.

| Town of Franklin | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|---|-------------|-------------|--|--|--|
| CPA Estimated Calculations | | | | | | | | | |
| FY20 Data | | | | | | | | | |
| Property Class | Levy Availability | Less Exemptions | CPA Taxable Revenue | <u>3%</u> | <u>2%</u> | <u>1%</u> | | | |
| Total Tax on Residential Property | \$65,394,573 | -15,316,768 | \$50,077,805 | \$1,502,334 | \$1,001,556 | \$500,778 | | | |
| Total Tax C/I Property | \$12,869,712 | | \$12,869,712 | \$386,091 | \$257,394 | \$128,697 | | | |
| Total Tax on Real Property | \$78,264,285 | -15,316,768 | \$62,947,517 | \$1,888,425 | \$1,258,950 | \$629,475 | | | |
| | | | State Match (24%)* | \$451,333 | \$300,889 | \$69,242 | | | |
| | | | Total Annual Revenue | \$2,339,758 | \$1,559,839 | \$698,717 | | | |
| What does this Mean for me? | | | | | | | | | |
| Median Home Value | \$460,400 | | | | | | | | |
| Residential Exemption | \$100,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Total CPA Applied | \$360,400 | | | The state match fluctuates every year based off the actual numbers of venue generated at the local level and based on revenues appropriate | | | | | |
| Tax Rate | \$14.51 | | by the Legislature into the CP | | | ppropriated | | | |
| Property Tax Subject to levy surcharge | 5,229.40 | | | | | | | | |
| 3% surcharge | \$156.88 | | | | | | | | |
| 2% surcharge | \$104.58 | | | | | | | | |
| 1% surcharge | \$52.29 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Exemption, per residential property | \$100,000 | | | | | | | | |
| # of Residential Exemptions | \$10,448 | | | | | | | | |
| Total Exemption | \$1,044,800,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Tax Exemption | \$15,316,768 | | | | | | | | |



10 New England Business Center Dr. • Suite 107 Andover, MA 01810 (978)749-0005 melansonheath.com

Jamie Hellen, Town Administrator Town of Franklin 355 East Central Street Franklin, Massachusetts 02038-1352

Additional Offices:

Nashua, NH Manchester, NH Greenfield, MA Ellsworth, ME

Dear Mr. Hellen:

We have audited the financial statements of the Town of Franklin, Massachusetts as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated March 24, 2020. Professional standards require that we advise you of the following matters relating to our audit.

Our Responsibility in Relation to the Financial Statement Audit

As communicated in our engagement letter, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to form and express an opinion about whether the financial statements that have been prepared by management with your oversight are presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your respective responsibilities.

Our responsibility, as prescribed by professional standards, is to plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit of financial statements includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing 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 over financial reporting. Accordingly, as part of our audit, we considered the internal control of the Town solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

We are also responsible for communicating significant matters related to the audit that are, in our professional judgment, relevant to your responsibilities in overseeing the financial reporting process. However, we are not required to design procedures for the purpose of identifying other matters to communicate to you.

Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We conducted our audit consistent with the planned scope and timing we previously communicated to you.

Compliance with All Ethics Requirements Regarding Independence

The engagement team and others in our firm have complied with all relevant ethical requirements regarding independence. Safeguards that have been applied to eliminate threats to independence or reduce them to an acceptable level include annual certification by all firm staff of independence, or when circumstances changes during the year.

Qualitative Aspects of the Entity's Significant Accounting Practices

Significant Accounting Policies

Management has the responsibility to select and use appropriate accounting policies. A summary of the significant accounting policies adopted by the Town is included in the notes to the financial statements. There have been no initial selection of accounting policies and no changes in significant accounting policies or their application during the year ended June 30, 2019. No matters have come to our attention that would require us, under professional standards, to inform you about (1) the methods used to account for significant unusual transactions and (2) the effect of significant accounting policies in controversial or emerging areas for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

Significant Accounting Estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's current judgments. Those judgments are normally based on knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ markedly from management's current judgments.

The most sensitive accounting estimates affecting the financial statements are:

- Estimated lives and depreciation methods for depreciable assets.
- Collectability of receivables.
- Accrued interest on long-term debt.
- Net pension liability.
- Net OPEB liability.
- Estimated liability for potential tax refunds.
- Fair value of investments.

Management's estimate of the above are based on various criteria. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop these estimates and determined that it is reasonable in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole and in relation to the applicable opinion units.

Financial Statement Disclosures

Certain financial statement disclosures involve significant judgment and are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. We noted no particularly sensitive disclosures affecting the Town's financial statements.

Identified or Suspected Fraud

We have not identified or have obtained information that indicates that fraud may have occurred.

Significant Difficulties Encountered during the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management relating to the performance of the audit.

Uncorrected and Corrected Misstatements

As an added service to the Town, we assisted in compiling the government-wide financial statements, including consolidating various funds into governmental activities, converting to the accrual basis of accounting, and recording all long-term assets, long-term liabilities, and net position classifications. This consolidation and conversion process was based on information from the Town's accounting records.

For purposes of this communication, professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that we believe are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Further, professional standards require us to also communicate the effect of uncorrected misstatements related to prior periods on the relevant classes of transactions, account balances or disclosures, and the financial statements as a whole and each applicable opinion unit. There were no uncorrected financial statement misstatements whose effects in the current and prior periods, as determined by management, are material, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole and each applicable opinion unit.

In addition, professional standards require us to communicate to you all material, corrected misstatements that were brought to the attention of management as a result of our audit procedures. There were no material misstatements that we identified as a result of our audit procedures.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, concerning a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, which could be significant to the Town's financial statements or the auditor's report. No such disagreements arose during the course of the audit.

Representations Requested from Management

We have requested certain written representations from management, which are included in their letter dated March 24, 2020.

Management's Consultations with Other Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters. Management informed us that, and to our knowledge, there were no consultations with other accountants regarding auditing and accounting matters.

Other Significant Matters, Findings, or Issues

In the normal course of our professional association with the Town, we generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, operating and regulatory conditions affecting the entity, and operational plans and strategies that may affect the risks of material misstatement. None of the matters discussed resulted in a condition to our retention as the Town's auditors.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the governing body and management of the Town and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Sincerely,

March 24, 2020

Melanson Heath

TOWN OF FRANKLIN, MASSACHUSETTS Annual Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Town of Franklin, Massachusetts

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Town Council
Town of Franklin, Massachusetts

Additional Offices: Nashua, NH Manchester, NH Greenfield, MA Ellsworth, ME

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Franklin, Massachusetts, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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

The Town's 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 auditor considers 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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Franklin, Massachusetts, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis, and certain Pension and OPEB schedules 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 evidence sufficient to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 24, 2020 on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely

to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

March 24, 2020

Melanson Heath

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Town of Franklin (the Town) we offer readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

A. OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements comprise three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

<u>Government-wide financial statements</u>. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of our finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Town's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities include general government, public safety, education, public works, health and human services, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities include sewer, water and solid waste activities.

<u>Fund financial statements</u>. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Fund accounting is used to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

<u>Governmental funds</u>. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

An annual appropriated budget is adopted for the general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

<u>Proprietary funds</u>. Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. The proprietary fund category includes enterprise funds.

Enterprise funds are used to report activity for which a fee is charged to external users, and must be used when one of the following criteria are met: (1) activity is financed with debt that is secured solely by a pledge of the net revenues from fees and charges, (2) laws or regulations require the activity's costs of providing services be recovered with fees and charges, and (3) the pricing policies of the activity establish fees and charges designed to recover its costs, including capital costs such as depreciation or debt service. The primary focus on these criteria is on fees charged to external users. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. Specifically, enterprise funds are used to account for sewer, water and solid waste operations. The sewer and water funds are considered to be major funds.

<u>Fiduciary funds</u>. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Town's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

<u>Notes to financial statements</u>. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

<u>Other information</u>. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information which is required to be disclosed by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

B. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the total of assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$145,617,581 (i.e., net position), a change of \$(1,423,094) in comparison to the prior year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$33,335,280, a change of \$12,381,195 in comparison to the prior year. This change is primarily due to activity associated with the ongoing library construction project.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$11,721,576, a change of \$(184,233) in comparison to the prior year.

C. GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The following is a summary of condensed government-wide financial data for the current and prior fiscal years. All amounts are presented in thousands.

NET POSITION

| | Governmental Activities | | Busines: <u>Activi</u> | J. | <u>Total</u> | | | |
|--|----------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------|--|--|
| | <u>2019</u> | <u>2018</u> | <u>2019</u> | <u>2018</u> | <u>2019</u> | <u>2018</u> | | |
| Current assets Noncurrent assets | \$ 37,324 \$ 237,256 | 35,450 \$ 243,102 | 11,938 \$ 63,008 | 13,066 \$ 61,280 | 49,262 \$ 300,264 | 48,516 304,382 | | |
| Total assets | 274,580 | 278,552 | 74,946 | 74,346 | 349,526 | 352,898 | | |
| Deferred outflows of resources | 9,952 | 5,949 | 80 | 47 | 10,032 | 5,996 | | |
| Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities | 7,488 179,064 | 17,858 171,649 | 3,813 13,592 | 2,599 15,386 | 11,301 192,656 | 20,457 187,035 | | |
| Total liabilities | 186,552 | 189,507 | 17,405 | 17,985 | 203,957 | 207,492 | | |
| Deferred inflows of resources | 9,904 | 4,328 | 80 | 34 | 9,984 | 4,362 | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 170,475 | 173,205 | 49,398 | 48,603 * | 219,873 | 221,808 | | |
| Restricted Unrestricted | 13,501 (95,900) | 12,034 (94,573) | - 8,143 | - 7,771* | 13,501 (87,757) | 12,034 (86,802) | | |
| Total net position | \$ 88,076 \$ | 90,666 \$ | 57,541 | 56,374 | 145,617 \$ | 147,040 | | |

^{*}As reclassified.

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At the close of the most recent fiscal year, total net position was \$145,617,581, a change of \$(1,423,094) in comparison to the prior year.

The largest portion of net position \$219,872,862 reflects our investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of net position \$13,501,868 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$(87,757,149) primarily resulting from unfunded pension and OPEB liabilities (see Notes 16 and 18).

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

| | | Governmental Activities | | | Business-Type <u>Activities</u> | | | | | <u>Total</u> | | |
|---------------------------------|----|----------------------------|----|-------------|------------------------------------|-------------|----|-------------|----|--------------|----|---------|
| | | <u>2019</u> | | <u>2018</u> | | <u>2019</u> | | <u>2018</u> | | <u>2019</u> | | 2018 |
| Revenues: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Program revenues: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ | 9,685 | \$ | 8,613 | \$ | 14,780 | \$ | 13,966 | \$ | 24,465 | \$ | 22,579 |
| Operating grants and | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| contributions | | 50,272 | | 48,553 | | 1 - 1 | | - | | 50,272 | | 48,553 |
| General revenues: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | | 76,989 | | 73,647 | | 1-1 | | - | | 76,989 | | 73,647 |
| Excises | | 6,136 | | 6,095 | | - | | - | | 6,136 | | 6,095 |
| Penalties, interest, and other | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| taxes | | 347 | | 317 | | - | | - | | 347 | | 317 |
| Grants and contributions not | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| restricted to specific programs | | 4,435 | | 6,588 | | - | | - | | 4,435 | | 6,588 |
| Investment income | | 924 | | 66 | | 27 | | 24 | | 951 | | 90 |
| Miscellaneous | | 201 | | 320 | | 24 | | 443 | | 225 | | 763 |
| Betterment revenue | | - | _ | - | _ | 22 | | | _ | 22 | _ | |
| Total revenues | • | 148,989 | | 144,199 | | 14,853 | | 14,433 | | 163,842 | | 158,632 |

(continued)

| (continued) | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|-------------|------------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------|--|
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | Governmental | | Busines | | | | |
| | Activi | <u>ties</u> | <u>Activ</u> | <u>rities</u> | <u>Total</u> | | |
| | <u>2019</u> | 2018 | <u>2019</u> | <u>2018</u> | <u>2019</u> | <u>2018</u> | |
| Expenses: | | | | | | | |
| General government | 14,276 | 11,415 | - | - | 14,276 | 11,415 | |
| Public safety | 14,953 | 14,909 | - | - | 14,953 | 14,909 | |
| Education | 103,431 | 101,264 | - | - | 103,431 | 101,264 | |
| Public works | 7,387 | 8,140 | : | - | 7,387 | 8,140 | |
| Human services | 1,223 | 1,247 | - | - | 1,223 | 1,247 | |
| Culture and recreation | 2,662 | 1,875 | - | | 2,662 | 1,875 | |
| Interest on long-term debt | 2,669 | 2,616 | - | - | 2,669 | 2,616 | |
| Intergovernmental | 4,978 | 4,747 | - | 1 - 9 | 4,978 | 4,747 | |
| Sewer | - | - | 5,686 | 6,031 | 5,686 | 6,031 | |
| Water | - | - | 5,747 | 5,170 | 5,747 | 5,170 | |
| Sanitation | - | - | 2,253 | 2,199 | 2,253 | 2,199 | |
| Total expenses | 151,579 | 146,213 | _13,686 | _13,400 | 165,265 | 159,613 | |
| Change in net position before | | | * | | | | |
| transfers | (2,590) | (2,014) | 1,167 | 1,033 | (1,423) | (981) | |
| Transfers in (out) | | 1,567 | | (1,567) | | | |
| Change in net position | (2,590) | (447) | 1,167 | (534) | (1,423) | (981) | |
| Net position - beginning of year | 90,666 | 91,113 | 56,374 | 56,908 | 147,040 | 148,021 | |
| Net position - end of year | \$ 88,076 \$ | 90,666 | \$ <u>57,541</u> | \$ 56,374 | <u>145,617</u> \$ | 147,040 | |

<u>Governmental activities</u>. Governmental activities for the year resulted in a change in net position of \$(2,590,197). Key elements of this change are as follows:

| General fund operations Capital improvements | \$ | 1,087,205 3,702,272 |
|--|-----|------------------------|
| Depreciation expense in excess of principal debt service | | (5,609,519) |
| Change in compensated absence liability | | 458,161 |
| Change in net pension liability and related deferred | | |
| outflows and inflows of resources | | (2,723,029) |
| Change in net OPEB liability and related deferred outflows | | |
| and inflows of resources | | (825,811) |
| Change in school revolving funds | | 570,367 |
| Change in Circuit Breaker fund | | 367,391 |
| Other | _ | 382,766 |
| Total | \$_ | (2,590,197) |

<u>Business-type activities</u>. Business-type activities for the year resulted in a change in net position of \$1,167,103. Key elements of this change are as follows:

| Sewer operations | \$ 323,718 |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| Water operations | 1,110,210 |
| Solid waste operations | (266,825) |
| Total | \$ 1,167,103 |

D. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF FUNDS

As noted earlier, fund accounting is used to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

<u>Governmental funds</u>. The focus of governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$33,335,280, a change of \$12,381,195 in comparison to the prior year. Key elements of this change are as follows:

| General fund change in fund balance (explained in | | |
|---|-----|------------|
| more detail below) | \$ | 1,087,205 |
| Nonmajor funds change in fund balance: | | |
| Issuance of library bonds | | 9,150,000 |
| Change in school revolving funds | | 570,367 |
| Change in Circuit Breaker fund | | 367,391 |
| Other | _ | 1,206,232 |
| Total | \$_ | 12,381,195 |

The general fund is the chief operating fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$11,721,576, while total fund balance was \$18,415,656. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total general fund expenditures. Refer to the table below.

| | | | | % 01 |
|-----------------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| | | | | Total General |
| General Fund | 6/30/19 | 6/30/18 | <u>Change</u> | Fund Expenditures |
| Unassigned fund balance (1) | \$ 11,721,576 | \$ 11,905,809 | \$ (184,233) | 9.1% |
| Total fund balance | \$ 18,415,656 | \$ 17,328,451 | \$ 1,087,205 | 14.3% |

⁽¹⁾ Includes \$6,209,868 in general stabilization and \$392,705 in budget stabilization funds.

Unassigned fund balance is essentially unchanged from the prior year as our favorable budgetary results (page 20) offset the free cash utilized by Town Council vote. The total fund balance of the general fund changed by \$1,087,205 during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this change are as follows:

| Revenues in excess of budget | \$ | 2,072,961 |
|--|-----|-------------|
| Expenditures and encumbrances less than budget | | 1,339,303 |
| Use of free cash as a funding source | | (3,726,881) |
| Property tax collections exceeding the current year tax levy | | 288,117 |
| Change in stabilization fund balance | | (39,105) |
| Increase in carryforward of unspent capital resolutions | | 1,019,938 |
| Other | _ | 132,872 |
| Total | \$_ | 1,087,205 |

Included in the total general fund balance are the Town's stabilization accounts with the following balances:

| the following balances. | | 6/30/19 | | 6/30/18 | | <u>Change</u> |
|--|-----|---------------------------------|-----|-----------------------------------|-----|-------------------------------------|
| General stabilization Budget stabilization Athletic fields stabilization | \$ | 6,209,868 392,705 302,065 | \$ | 5,025,672 1,864,846 157,894 | \$ | 1,184,196 (1,472,141) 144,171 |
| Fire truck stabilization Property acquisition stabilization | | 207,612 267,228 | | 105,386 262,902 | | 102,226 |
| Traffic signal stabilization | _ | 4,644 | | 6,527 | _ | (1,883) |
| Total | \$_ | 7,384,122 | \$_ | 7,423,227 | \$_ | (39,105) |

<u>Proprietary funds</u>. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the business-type activities reported in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the enterprise funds at the end of the year amounted to \$8,143,342, a change of \$372,454 in comparison to the prior year, as reclassified. The increase primarily results from unspent capital resolutions in the water fund.

E. GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget resulted in an overall change in appropriations of \$8,553,615. Major reasons for this change include:

| \$ 2,994,447 | appropriated for various capital items; funded by free cash. |
|-----------------|--|
| 130,000 | appropriated to fund stabilization funds; funded by free cash. |
| 370,000 | appropriated for continued funding of the OPEB Trust; funded by free cash. |
| 100,000 | appropriated for various wages; funded by free cash. |
| 100,000 | appropriated to fund the street light project capital project fund; funded by free cash. |
| 27,500 | appropriated for settlement of a pending litigation; funded by free cash. |
| 4,934 | appropriated for Norfolk County Agricultural High School; funded by free cash. |
| 330,020 | prior year encumbrances |
| 4,496,714 | prior year article carryforwards |
| \$ 8,553,615 | Total supplemental appropriations |

F. CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

<u>Capital assets</u>. Total investment in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities at year-end amounted to \$299,593,237 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year include the following:

- \$1,272,870 for various machinery and equipment.
- \$834,917 for various buildings and improvements.
- \$1,737,186 for various road improvements.
- \$3,916,357 for sewer and water system improvements.
- Depreciation expense of \$(11,904,618).

Additional information on capital assets can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

<u>Credit rating.</u> During the fiscal year, the Town's Standard & Poor's credit rating remained unchanged at AA+.

<u>Long-term debt</u>. At the end of the current fiscal year, total bonds and loans outstanding was \$79,844,806, all of which was backed by the full faith and credit of the Town.

Additional information on long-term debt can be found in the Notes to Financial Statements.

G. STABILIZATION FUNDS

In the late 1990s, the Town settled a legal case and received over six million dollars. The funds were paid to the Town over several years. All funds received from the settlement were voted into the general Stabilization Fund, resulting in a balance of over \$9,000,000 in the account. The Stabilization Fund, plus interest, may be appropriated at any Town Council meeting for any municipal purpose. The Town always maintained a "traditional" general fund stabilization account.

At that point, the Town created two new stabilization accounts to set aside funds for known future costs. The Town voted to appropriate \$1,100,000 to pay for the Town's share of Town state-funded road projects and to replace a culvert. The second was a Debt Stabilization account to take the "peak" off the debt schedule the Town adopted in accordance with our fiscal policy on debt. The Debt Stabilization account served its intended purpose and no funds currently remain in the account. In FY11, the Town Council voted to increase the Public Works Stabilization account for future related projects.

The Town Council voted in FY 2004, 2007 and 2008 to use general stabilization funds to balance the annual operating budget. However, once the fund reached the minimum amount established by the Town Council's fiscal policy (\$4.5 million or 5% of general operating budget), no other funds were used until FY2013, when the Town Council voted to use \$350,000 for the annual operating budget.

In FY12, the Town Council voted to establish three additional stabilization funds for future Town appropriations. These funds include the Senior Center Capital Improvements Stabilization Fund, the Athletic Field Capital Improvements Stabilization Fund, and the Fire Truck Stabilization Fund, all of which are reported as "Other Stabilization" in the table below.

In FY13, the Town Council voted to establish a Budget Stabilization Fund for the purpose of stabilizing future Town budgets. This new fund is reported in a separate column in the table below.

The table below sets forth stabilization fund balances at year-end for the last ten fiscal years (in thousands):

| As of June 30 | abilization d Balance | Budget abilization | Debt bilization | lic Works bilization | Sta | Other abilization | Sta | Total abilization |
|------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|-----|----------------------|-----|----------------------|
| 2019 | \$ 6,210 | \$ 393 | \$ - | \$ _ | \$ | 782 | \$ | 7,385 |
| 2018 | \$ 5,026 | \$ 1,865 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ | 532 | \$ | 7,423 |
| 2017 | \$ 5,098 | \$ 1,364 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ | 275 | \$ | 6,737 |
| 2016 | \$ 5,104 | \$ 1,343 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ | 1,614 | \$ | 8,061 |
| 2015 | \$ 4,915 | \$ 1,324 | \$ - | \$ 277 | \$ | 1,295 | \$ | 7,811 |
| 2014 | \$ 4,895 | \$ 1,312 | \$ - | \$ 277 | \$ | 1,646 | \$ | 8,130 |
| 2013 | \$ 4,832 | \$ 1,004 | \$ - | \$ 276 | \$ | 882 | \$ | 6,994 |
| 2012 | \$ 5,210 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 276 | \$ | 380 | \$ | 5,866 |
| 2011 | \$ 4,779 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 275 | \$ | 5 | \$ | 5,059 |
| 2010 | \$ 4,647 | \$ - | \$ 380 | \$ 130 | \$ | - | \$ | 5,157 |
| 2009 | \$ 4,573 | \$ - | \$ 403 | \$ 738 | \$ | - | \$ | 5,714 |

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Franklin's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Finance Director's Office 355 East Central Street Franklin, Massachusetts 02038

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2019

| | (| Governmental <u>Activities</u> | | Business-Type Activities | | | <u>Total</u> |
|---|-----|-----------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|----------|-----|--------------------------|
| Assets | | | | | | | ž |
| Current: Cash and short-term investments | \$ | 19,137,124 | | \$ 8,667,102 | | \$ | 27,804,226 |
| Investments | * | 13,342,666 | | | | | 13,342,666 |
| Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles: | | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | | 547,541 | | - 1 | | | 547,541 |
| Excises | | 365,135 | | - | | | 365,135 |
| User fees | | 785,824 | | 3,254,396 | | | 4,040,220 |
| Intergovernmental | | 3,144,677 | | - | | | 3,144,677 |
| Betterments | | 1,297 | | 16,006 | | | 17,303 |
| Noncurrent: | | | | | | | |
| Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles: | | E07.445 | | | | | E07 11E |
| Property taxes | | 587,445 | | 70 504 | | | 587,445 |
| Betterments | | 3,888 | | 79,581 | | | 83,469 |
| Capital assets: | | 40 740 470 | | 4,135,553 | | | 22,854,723 |
| Land and construction in progress | | 18,719,170 | | 58,793,467 | | | 276,738,514 |
| Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation | | 217,945,047 | | 36,793,407 | | | 270,730,514 |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources | | | | | | | |
| Related to pensions | _ | 9,951,913 | | 80,259 | | _ | 10,032,172 |
| Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources | | 284,531,727 | | 75,026,364 | | | 359,558,091 |
| Liabilities | | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | | |
| Warrants and accounts payable | | 943,183 | | 783,009 | | | 1,726,192 |
| Accrued liabilities | | 1,238,112 | | 149,223 | | | 1,387,335 |
| Notes payable | | = | | 1,100,000 | | | 1,100,000 |
| Tax refunds payable | | 90,000 | | 7 | | | 90,000 |
| Other current liabilities | | 976,002 | | - | | | 976,002 |
| Current portion of long-term liabilities: | | | | | | | F 007 F00 |
| Bonds and loans payable | | 4,161,883 | | 1,775,650 | | | 5,937,533 |
| Other | | 78,332 | | 5,173 | | | 83,505 |
| Noncurrent: | | | | 10 550 005 | | | 72 007 272 |
| Bonds and loans payable, net of current portion | | 61,350,888 | | 12,556,385 | | | 73,907,273 |
| Net pension liability | | 48,218,165 | | 388,856 | | | 48,607,021 68,554,870 |
| Net OPEB liability | | 68,006,431 | | 548,439 | | | 1,586,614 |
| Other, net of current portion | | 1,488,308 | | 98,306 | | | 1,300,014 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | | | | | | | |
| Related to pensions | | 1,542,878 | | 12,443 | | | 1,555,321 |
| Related to OPEB | | 8,361,177 | | 67,429 | | | 8,428,606 |
| Other | _ | 238 | | | • | - | 238 |
| Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources | | 196,455,597 | | 17,484,913 | | | 213,940,510 |
| Net Position | | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | | 170,474,753 | | 49,398,109 | | | 219,872,862 |
| Restricted for: | | | | | | | |
| Grants and other statutory restrictions | | 10,151,782 | | | | | 10,151,782 |
| Permanent funds: | | | | | | | |
| Nonexpendable | | 503,930 | | - | | | 503,930 |
| Expendable | | 2,846,156 | | | | | 2,846,156 |
| Unrestricted | _ | (95,900,491) | | 8,143,342 | | _ | (87,757,149) |
| Total Net Position | \$_ | 88,076,130 | š | \$ 57,541,451 | <u>.</u> | \$_ | 145,617,581 |

TOWN OF FRANKLIN, MASSACHUSETTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

| | | | Program | Program Revenues | Net (Expenses) | Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position | in Net Position |
|--------------------------------|----------------|----|---|---------------------|-------------------|---|-----------------|
| | | | | Operating | | Business- | |
| | | | Charges for | Grants and | I Governmental | Type | |
| | Expenses | | Services | Contributions | <u>Activities</u> | Activities | Total |
| Governmental Activities | | | | | | | |
| General government | \$ 14,274,658 | ↔ | 934,434 | \$ 1,418,691 | <i>∽</i> \$ | ₩ | \$ (11,921,533) |
| Public safety | 14,953,044 | | 3,285,371 | 360,407 | 7 (11,307,266) | ī | (11,307,266) |
| Education | 103,431,502 | | 4,469,727 | 47,182,372 | 2 (51,779,403) | í | (51,779,403) |
| Public works | 7,387,506 | | 219,444 | 822,734 | | ī | (6,345,328) |
| Health and human services | 1,223,026 | | 229,719 | 210,386 | 6 (782,921) | ř | (782,921) |
| Culture and recreation | 2,661,813 | | 546,084 | 276,963 | E | ī | (1,838,766) |
| Interest | 2,669,607 | | 1 | | | | (2,669,607) |
| Intergovernmental | 4,977,732 | • | ſ | ı | (4,977,732) | 1 | (4,977,732) |
| Total Governmental Activities | 151,578,888 | | 9,684,779 | 50,271,553 | 3 (91,622,556) | • | (91,622,556) |
| Business-Type Activities | | | | | | | |
| Sewer services | 5,687,192 | | 5,977,643 | • | 1 | 290,451 | 290,451 |
| Water services | 5,746,437 | | 6,837,000 | • | ı | 1,090,563 | 1,090,563 |
| Sanitation services | 2,253,027 | | 1,965,830 | 1 | | (287,197) | (287,197) |
| Total Business-Type Activities | 13,686,656 | · | 14,780,473 | 1 | | 1,093,817 | 1,093,817 |
| Total | \$ 165,265,544 | ₩. | 24,465,252 | \$ 50,271,553 | (91,622,556) | 1,093,817 | (90,528,739) |
| | | O | General Revenues | | | | |
| | | | Property taxes | | 76,988,809 | 1 | 76,988,809 |
| | | | Excises | | 6,136,496 | | 6,136,496 |
| | | | Penalties, interest and other taxes | and other taxes | 347,089 | | 347,089 |
| | | | Grants and contributions not restricted | outions not restric | | | |
| | | | to specific programs | ams | 4,435,017 | i | 4,435,017 |
| | | | Investment income | Φ | 923,757 | 27,575 | 951,332 |
| | | | Miscellaneous | | 201,191 | 23,520 | 224,711 |
| | | | Betterment revenue | ne n | 1 | 22,191 | 22,191 |
| | | _ | Total general revenues | ines | 89,032,359 | 73,286 | 89,105,645 |
| | | | Change in Net Position | Position | (2,590,197) | 1,167,103 | (1,423,094) |
| | | _ | Net Position | | | | |
| | | | Beginning of year | _ | 90,666,327 | 56,374,348 | 147,040,675 |
| | | * | End of year | | \$ 88,076,130 | \$ 57,541,451 | \$ 145,617,581 |
| | | | | | | | |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2019

| Assets | | General <u>Fund</u> | Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u> | | Total Governmental <u>Funds</u> |
|---|------|---|--|-----|---|
| Cash and short-term investments Investments Receivables: | \$ | 8,693,858 9,616,170 | \$ 10,443,266 3,726,496 | \$ | 19,137,124 13,342,666 |
| Property taxes Excises Special assessments User fees Intergovernmental | | 1,382,740 753,744 125 1,122,604 2,200,009 | - - - - 944,668 | 33 | 1,382,740 753,744 125 1,122,604 3,144,677 |
| Total Assets | \$: | 23,769,250 | \$ 15,114,430 | \$ | 38,883,680 |
| Liabilities Warrants and accounts payable Accrued liabilities Tax refunds payable Other liabilities | \$ | 858,265 452,894 90,000 866,113 | \$ 84,281 636 - 109,889 | \$ | 942,546 453,530 90,000 976,002 |
| Total Liabilities | | 2,267,272 | 194,806 | | 2,462,078 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenues | | 3,086,322 | - | | 3,086,322 |
| Fund Balances Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned | - | 65,855 5,981,136 647,089 11,721,576 | 503,930 13,263,789 1,386,440 - (234,535) | - | 503,930 13,329,644 7,367,576 647,089 11,487,041 |
| Total Fund Balances | - | 18,415,656 | 14,919,624 | | 33,335,280 |
| Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances | \$ _ | 23,769,250 | \$ 15,114,430 | \$_ | 38,883,680 |

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2019

| Total governmental fund balances | \$ | 33,335,280 |
|---|-----|--------------|
| Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. | | 236,664,217 |
| Long-term receivable not reported in governmental funds. | | 5,060 |
| Revenues are reported on the accrual basis of accounting and are not deferred until collection. | | 2,112,940 |
| Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, net pension liability, net OPEB liability, and accrued compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds: | | |
| Bonds payable | | (65,512,771) |
| Net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources | | (39,809,130) |
| Net OPEB liability and related deferred inflows of resources | | (76,367,608) |
| Other | | (1,566,640) |
| • Other | - | (785,218) |
| Net position of governmental activities | \$_ | 88,076,130 |

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

| _ | General <u>Fund</u> | (| Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u> | C | Total Governmental <u>Funds</u> |
|---|--|----|---|-----|--|
| Property taxes Excises Penalties, interest and other taxes Special assessments Charges for services Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Fines and forfeitures Contributions Investment income Miscellaneous | \$ 76,949,219 6,229,825 320,843 2,140 2,800,551 1,879,183 39,477,305 103,314 - 716,832 1,052,324 | \$ | 7,212,384 3,985 372,087 206,923 488,269 | \$ | 76,949,219 6,229,825 321,483 2,140 7,653,003 1,879,183 46,689,689 107,299 372,087 923,755 1,540,593 |
| Total Revenues | 129,531,536 | | 13,136,740 | | 142,668,276 |
| Expenditures Current: General government Public safety Education Public works Health and human services Culture and recreation Insurance and benefits Debt service Intergovernmental Capital outlay Total Expenditures Excess of revenues over expenditures | 11,102,408 11,948,051 73,126,617 4,986,519 603,952 1,401,528 10,785,900 6,652,998 4,977,732 2,854,478 128,440,183 1,091,353 | | 1,114,016 222,176 8,572,177 143,360 310,307 213,927 17,520 - 1,301,071 11,894,554 1,242,186 | - | 12,216,424 12,170,227 81,698,794 5,129,879 914,259 1,615,455 10,803,420 6,652,998 4,977,732 4,155,549 140,334,737 2,333,539 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) Issuance of bonds Bond premiums Transfers in Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) Change in fund balance Fund Balance, at Beginning of Year as reclassified | 2,656 241,096 (247,900) (4,148) 1,087,205 17,328,451 | | 9,150,000 895,000 247,900 (241,096) 10,051,804 11,293,990 3,625,634 | | 9,150,000 897,656 488,996 (488,996) 10,047,656 12,381,195 20,954,085 33,335,280 |
| Fund Balance, at End of Year | \$ 18,415,656 | \$ | 14,919,624 | \$. | 33,333,280 |

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

| Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds | 12,381,195 | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense: | | | | | | | |
| Capital outlay | 3,702,272 | | | | | | |
| Depreciation | (9,578,019) | | | | | | |
| The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position: | | | | | | | |
| Issuance of debt | (9,150,000) | | | | | | |
| Repayments of debt | 3,968,500 | | | | | | |
| Additions to bond premium | (897,656) | | | | | | |
| Amortization of bond premium | 6,886 | | | | | | |
| Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are fully deferred in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances. Therefore, the recognition of revenue for various types of accounts receivable (i.e., real estate and personal property, motor vehicle excise, etc.) differ between the two statements. This amount represents the net change in deferred revenue. | 185,030 | | | | | | |
| Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds: | | | | | | | |
| Net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources | (825,811) | | | | | | |
| Net OPEB liability and related deferred inflows of resources | (2,723,029) | | | | | | |
| Other | 458,161 | | | | | | |
| Other differences | (117,726) | | | | | | |
| Change in net position of governmental activities | | | | | | | |

GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES, EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

| | _ | Budget | ted Ar | mounts | | | | ariance with |
|--|----|---------------------------|----------------|------------------------|----|--------------------------|----|------------------------|
| | | Original <u>Budget</u> | | Final <u>Budget</u> | | Actual <u>Amounts</u> | r | Positive (Negative) |
| Revenues | | | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | \$ | 76,661,101 | \$ | and the second | \$ | 76,661,101 | \$ | - |
| Motor vehicle excise | | 4,469,160 | | 4,469,160 | | 5,076,571 | | 607,411 |
| Other excise | | 1,065,090 | | 1,065,090 | | 1,153,254 | | 88,164 |
| Penalties, interest and other taxes | | 317,723 | | 317,723 | | 322,983 | | 5,260 |
| Charges for services | | 2,736,564 | | 2,736,564 | | 2,800,551 | | 63,987 |
| Licenses and permits | | 1,330,463 | | 1,330,463 | | 1,879,183 | | 548,720 |
| Intergovernmental | | 31,736,248 | | 31,736,248 | | 31,911,210 | | 174,962 |
| Fines and forfeitures | | 99,000 | | 99,000 | | 103,314 | | 4,314 |
| Investment income | | 151,000 | | 151,000 | | 384,819 | | 233,819 |
| Miscellaneous | - | 706,000 | | 706,000 | | 1,052,324 | _ | 346,324 |
| Total Revenues | | 119,272,349 | | 119,272,349 | | 121,345,310 | | 2,072,961 |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | | |
| General government | | 10,283,413 | | 11,644,225 | | 11,559,219 | | 85,006 |
| Public safety | | 12,112,831 | | 12,049,977 | | 11,959,572 | | 90,405 |
| Education | | 65,560,930 | | 65,680,930 | | 65,656,671 | | 24,259 |
| Public works | | 5,403,386 | | 5,467,835 | | 5,276,692 | | 191,143 |
| Health and human services | | 663,500 | | 665,304 | | 605,167 | | 60,137 |
| Culture and recreation | | 1,599,450 | | 1,600,120 | | 1,408,248 | | 191,872 |
| Employee benefits | | 11,693,882 | | 11,689,788 | | 11,056,923 | | 632,865 |
| Debt service | | 6,843,101 | | 6,843,101 | | 6,792,998 | | 50,103 |
| Intergovernmental | | 4,951,856 | | 4,951,856 | | 4,977,732 | | (25,876) |
| Capital outlay | | 2,750,000 | | 9,822,828 | | 9,783,439 | _ | 39,389 |
| Total Expenditures | | 121,862,349 | | 130,415,964 | | 129,076,661 | | 1,339,303 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures | | (2,590,000) | | (11,143,615) | | (7,731,351) | | 3,412,264 |
| Other Financing Sources | | | | | | | | |
| Transfers in | | 2,590,000 | | 2,590,000 | | 2,720,215 | | 130,215 |
| Use of free cash | | | | 3,726,881 | | 3,726,881 | | - |
| Use of prior year committed fund balance (carryforwards) | | - | | 4,496,714 | | 4,496,714 | | - |
| Use of prior year assigned fund balance (encumbrances) | | - | | 330,020 | | 330,020 | | - |
| Bond premium | | - | | - | | 2,656 | | 2,656 |
| Total Other Financing Sources | , | 2,590,000 | -0 | 11,143,615 | | 11,276,486 | - | 132,871 |
| Excess of revenues and other financing sources over | ¢ | | \$ | r sa | ¢ | 3,545,135 | \$ | 3,545,135 |
| expenditures | \$ | | = ^Ф | | φ | 5,040,100 | Ψ: | 5,5 10, 100 |

TOWN OF FRANKLIN, MASSACHUSETTS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2019

| | _ | 3 | | | | |
|--|----|--|----|--|--|--|
| | | Sewer <u>Fund</u> | | Water <u>Fund</u> | Nonmajor Solid Waste <u>Fund</u> | <u>Total</u> |
| Assets Current: | | | | | | |
| Cash and short-term investments | \$ | 2,415,292 | \$ | 5,797,050 | \$ 454,760 | \$ 8,667,102 |
| Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles: User fees Betterments | | 1,442,974 16,006 | | 1,619,352 | 192,070 | 3,254,396 16,006 |
| Total current assets | | 3,874,272 | | 7,416,402 | 646,830 | 11,937,504 |
| Noncurrent: Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles: Betterments | | 79,581 | | | - | 79,581 |
| Capital assets: Land and construction in progress Other capital assets, net of accumulated | | 466,751 | | 3,621,871 | 46,931 | 4,135,553 |
| depreciation | , | 10,629,342 | | 48,124,225 | 39,900 | 58,793,467 |
| Total noncurrent assets | | 11,175,674 | | 51,746,096 | 86,831 | 63,008,601 |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to pensions | | 20,065 | | 60,194 | | 80,259 |
| Totals Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources | | 15,070,011 | | 59,222,692 | 733,661 | 75,026,364 |
| Liabilities Current: | | 00.044 | | 606 633 | 149,433 | 783,009 |
| Warrants and accounts payable Accrued liabilities Notes payable | | 26,944 29,246 - | | 606,632 118,643 1,100,000 | 1,334 | 149,223 1,100,000 |
| Current portion of long-term liabilities: Bonds and loans payable Other | | 290,696 1,787 | 14 | 1,484,954 3,174 | 212 | 1,775,650 5,173 |
| Total current liabilities | | 348,673 | | 3,313,403 | 150,979 | 3,813,055 |
| Noncurrent: Bonds and loans payable, net of current portion Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Other, net of current portion | | 1,405,000 97,214 137,110 33,953 | | 11,151,385 291,642 411,329 60,316 | 4,037 | 12,556,385 388,856 548,439 98,306 |
| Total noncurrent liabilities | | 1,673,277 | | 11,914,672 | 4,037 | 13,591,986 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to pensions Related to OPEB | | 3,111 16,857 | | 9,332 50,572 | - | 12,443 67,429 |
| Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources | | 2,041,918 | | 15,287,979 | 155,016 | 17,484,913 |
| Net Position Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted | | 9,400,397 3,627,696 | | 39,910,881 4,023,832 | 86,831 491,814 | 49,398,109 8,143,342 |
| Total Net Position | \$ | 13,028,093 | \$ | 43,934,713 | \$ 578,645 | \$ 57,541,451 |

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds Nonmajor Sewer Water Solid Waste <u>Fund</u> Fund Fund <u>Total</u> **Operating Revenues** Charges for services 5,977,643 6,837,000 1,965,830 14,780,473 **Total Operating Revenues** 5,977,643 6,837,000 1,965,830 14,780,473 **Operating Expenses** Salaries and benefits 1,086,932 1,781,700 167,341 3,035,973 Other operating expenses 437,445 1,660,346 2,005,886 4,103,677 Depreciation 447,688 1,799,111 79,800 2,326,599 Intergovernmental assessments 3,645,250 3,645,250 **Total Operating Expenses** 5,617,315 5,241,157 2,253,027 13,111,499 Operating Income (Loss) 360,328 1,595,843 (287, 197)1,668,974 Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Investment income 11,076 14,175 2,324 27,575 Miscellaneous revenues 5,472 18,048 23,520 Betterment revenue 22,191 22,191 Interest expense (69,877)(505,280)(575, 157)Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) (36,610)(485,633)20,372 (501,871)Change in Net Position 323,718 1,110,210 (266,825)1,167,103 Net Position at Beginning of Year 12,704,375 42,824,503 845,470 56,374,348 Net Position at End of Year \$ 13,028,093 43,934,713 578,645 57,541,451

TOWN OF FRANKLIN, MASSACHUSETTS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

| | | Enterprise Funds | | | | | | | |
|---|-----|--|----|--|----|---|-----|--|--|
| | 9 | Sewer <u>Fund</u> | | Water <u>Fund</u> | | Nonmajor Solid Waste <u>Fund</u> | | <u>Total</u> | |
| Cash Flows From Operating Activities Receipts from customers and users Payments to vendors Payments to employees | \$ | 6,085,802 (1,109,413) (4,110,343) | \$ | 7,303,339 (1,765,467) (1,436,613) | \$ | 1,960,621 (2,063,380) (168,574) | \$ | 15,349,762 (4,938,260) (5,715,530) | |
| Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities | | 866,046 | | 4,101,259 | | (271,333) | | 4,695,972 | |
| Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities Miscellaneous revenues | _ | | | 5,472 | | 18,048 | - | 23,520 | |
| Net Cash Provided By Noncapital Financing Activities | | - | | 5,472 | | 18,048 | | 23,520 | |
| Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities Acquisition and construction of capital assets Principal payments on bonds and loans Proceeds of bonds Interest expense Other non-operating income | | (375,342) (291,696) - (72,281) 25,933 | | (3,683,716) (1,492,873) 1,100,000 (515,990) | | - - - - - | _ | (4,059,058) (1,784,569) 1,100,000 (588,271) 25,933 | |
| Net Cash (Used For) Capital and Related Financing Activities | | (713,386) | | (4,592,579) | | - | | (5,305,965) | |
| Cash Flows From Investing Activities Investment income | | 11,074 | | 14,174 | | 2,323 | - | 27,571 | |
| Net Change in Cash and Short-Term Investments | | 163,734 | | (471,674) | * | (250,962) | | (558,902) | |
| Cash and Short-Term Investments, Beginning of Year | | 2,251,558 | | 6,268,724 | | 705,722 | - | 9,226,004 | |
| Cash and Short-Term Investments, End of Year | \$. | 2,415,292 | \$ | 5,797,050 | \$ | 454,760 | \$_ | 8,667,102 | |
| Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net | \$ | 360,328 | \$ | 1,595,843 | \$ | (287,197) | \$ | 1,668,974 | |
| cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation Changes in assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows: | | 447,688 | | 1,799,111 | | 79,800 | | 2,326,599 | |
| User fees receivable Deferred outflows - related to pensions Warrants and accounts payable Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Deferred inflows - related to pensions Deferred inflows - related to OPEB Other liabilities | 00 | 108,158 (6,913) (27,648) 6,799 (10,787) (5,812) 16,277 (22,044) | | 466,340 (26,007) 223,733 56,632 (32,361) (13,860) 48,831 (17,003) | | (5,209) - (57,494) - - - - (1,233) | _ | 569,289 (32,920) 138,591 63,431 (43,148) (19,672) 65,108 (40,280) | |
| Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities | \$. | 866,046 | \$ | 4,101,259 | \$ | (271,333) | \$ | 4,695,972 | |

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2019

| Assets | Emplo Benefit | r Post syment ts Trust und | F | Private Purpose Trust <u>Funds</u> | | Agency <u>Funds</u> |
|---|------------------|-------------------------------------|----|---|------|--|
| Cash and short-term investments | \$ | - | \$ | 10,950 | \$ | 831,161 |
| Investments: U.S. Treasury notes Federal agency securities Corporate bonds External investment pool | 5,70 | - - - 6,986 | | 56,705 361 34,899 | _ | - - - |
| Total Investments | 5,70 | 6,986 | | 91,965 | | - |
| Departmental receivable Other assets | | | 27 | - | _ | 93,701 1,119,533 |
| Total Assets | 5,70 | 6,986 | | 102,915 | | 2,044,395 |
| | | | | | | , |
| Liabilities Warrants payable Accrued liabilities Other liabilities Total Liabilities | | - - - | _ | - - - - | \$: | 3,316 8,094 2,032,985 2,044,395 |
| Net Position Restricted for OPEB purposes Restricted for other purposes | | 06,986 06,986 | - | - 102,915 102,915 | | |
| Total Net Position | \$ | 00,900 | Ψ= | 102,310 | | |

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

| | Other Post Employment Benefits Trust <u>Fund</u> | Private Purpose Trust Funds |
|---|---|-----------------------------------|
| Additions Contributions: Employers Other | \$ 3,350,121 | \$ - |
| Total contributions | 3,350,121 | 19,737 |
| Investment income: Interest Increase in fair value of investments | - 276,301 | 1,238 |
| Net investment income | 276,301 | 1,238_ |
| Total additions | 3,626,422 | 20,975 |
| Deductions Benefit payments to plan members beneficiaries and other systems Scholarship payments | 2,408,121 | |
| Total deductions | 2,408,121 | 35,900 |
| Net increase (decrease) | 1,218,301 | (14,925) |
| Net position restricted for other purposes Beginning of year End of year | 4,488,685 \$ 5,706,986 | 117,840 \$ 102,915 |

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Town of Franklin (the Town) conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

A. Reporting Entity

The Town is a municipal corporation governed by an elected Town Council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the government and applicable component units for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. In fiscal year 2019, it was determined that no entities met the required GASB 14 (as amended) criteria of component units.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Fund Financial Statements

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 funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. <u>Measurement Focus</u>, <u>Basis of Accounting</u>, <u>and Financial Statement</u> Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and 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. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

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

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers property tax revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, certain expenditures such as debt service, claims and judgments, compensated absences, OPEB, and pension are recorded only when payment is due.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

• The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the *economic* resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

- Sewer Fund
- Water Fund

The fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the *economic* resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred.

The Town reports the following fiduciary funds:

- The other post-employment benefit trust fund is used to accumulate resources for health and life insurance benefits for retired employees.
- The private-purpose trust fund is used to account for trust arrangements, other than those properly reported in the pension trust fund or permanent fund, under which principal and investment income exclusively benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments.
- The agency funds account for fiduciary assets held by the Town in a custodial capacity as an agent on behalf of others. Agency funds report only assets and liabilities, and therefore, have no measurement focus.

D. Cash and Short-Term Investments

Cash balances from all funds, except those required to be segregated by law, are combined to form a consolidation of cash. Cash balances are invested to the extent available, and interest earnings are recognized in the General Fund. Certain special revenue, proprietary, and fiduciary funds segregate cash, and investment earnings become a part of those funds.

Deposits with financial institutions consist primarily of demand deposits, certificates of deposits, and savings accounts. A cash and investment pool is maintained that is available for use by all funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is reflected on the combined financial statements under the caption "cash and short-term investments". The interest earnings attributable to each fund type are included under investment income.

For purpose of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary funds consider investments with original maturities of three months or less to be short-term investments.

E. Investments

State and local statutes place certain limitations on the nature of deposits and investments available. Deposits in any financial institution may not exceed certain levels within the financial institution. Non-fiduciary fund investments can be made in securities issued by or unconditionally guaranteed by the U.S. Government or agencies that have a maturity of one year or less from the date of purchase and repurchase agreements guaranteed by such securities with maturity dates of no more than 90 days from the date of purchase.

Investments for the stabilization funds and trust funds consist of bank certificates of deposit, U.S. Treasury notes and agencies, corporate bonds, and mutual funds. Investments are carried at fair value except certificates of deposit which are reported at cost.

F. Property Tax Limitations

Legislation known as "Proposition 2½" has limited the amount of revenue that can be derived from property taxes. The prior fiscal year's tax levy limit is used as a base and cannot increase by more than 2.5% (excluding new growth), unless an override is voted. The actual fiscal year 2019 tax levy reflected an excess capacity of \$28,825.

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type 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 \$15,000 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 acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

| Assets | <u>Years</u> |
|-----------------------|--------------|
| Buildings | 40 |
| Building improvements | 20 |
| Infrastructure | 30 - 50 |
| Vehicles | 5 |
| Office equipment | 5 |
| Computer equipment | 5 |

H. Compensated Absences

It is the Town's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. All vested sick and vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

I. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt, and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, businesstype activities, or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position.

J. Fund Equity

Fund equity at the governmental fund financial reporting level is classified as "fund balance". Fund equity for all other reporting is classified as "net position".

<u>Fund Balance</u> - Generally, fund balance represents the difference between the current assets/deferred outflows and current liabilities/deferred inflows. The Town reserves those portions of fund balance that are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available, spendable resources and therefore, are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unassigned fund balance indicates that portion of fund balance that is available for appropriation in future periods.

When an expenditure is incurred that would qualify for payment from multiple fund balance types, the Town uses the following order to liquidate liabilities: restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

<u>Net Position</u> - Net position represents the difference between assets/deferred outflows and liabilities/deferred inflows. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or

improvement of those assets. 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. The remaining net position is reported as unrestricted.

K. Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures for contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements, and the reported amounts of the revenues and expenditures/expenses during the fiscal year. Actual results could vary from estimates that were used.

2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information

The Town Administrator presents, on behalf of the Finance Committee, an operating and capital budget for the proposed expenditures of the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget, as enacted by Town Council, establishes the legal level of control and specifies that certain appropriations are to be funded by particular revenues. The original budget is amended during the fiscal year at Town Council meetings as required by changing conditions.

Departments are limited to the line items as voted. Certain items may exceed the line item budget as approved if it is for an emergency and for the safety of the general public. These items are limited by the Massachusetts General Laws and must be raised in the next year's tax rate.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the general fund and proprietary funds. Effective budgetary control is achieved for all other funds through provisions of the Massachusetts General Laws.

At year end, appropriation balances lapse, except for certain unexpended capital items and encumbrances which will be honored during the subsequent year.

B. Budgetary Basis

The General Fund final appropriation appearing on the "Budget and Actual" page of the fund financial statements represents the final amended budget after all reserve fund transfers and supplemental appropriations.

C. <u>Budget/GAAP Reconciliation</u>

The budgetary data for the general fund is based upon accounting principles that differ from generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Therefore, in addition to the GAAP basis financial statements, the results of operations of the general fund are presented in accordance with budgetary accounting principles to provide a meaningful comparison to budgetary data.

The following is a summary of adjustments made to the actual revenues and other sources, and expenditures and other uses, to conform to the budgetary basis of accounting.

| General Fund | | Revenues | | Expenditures | | Other Financing urces (Uses) |
|---|-----|-------------|-----|--------------|-----|------------------------------------|
| Revenues/expenditures/other financing sources/(uses) (GAAP Basis) | \$ | 129,531,536 | \$ | 128,440,183 | \$ | (4,148) |
| Adjust tax revenue to accrual basis | | (288,117) | | - | | = |
| Add end-of-year appropriation carryforwards to expenditures | | - | | 5,846,672 | | - |
| Record use of free cash | | - | | - | | 3,726,881 |
| To record use of PY committed fund balance (carryforwards) | | - | | _ | | 4,496,714 |
| To record use of PY assigned fund balance (encumbrances) | | - | | _ | | 330,020 |
| To reverse MTRS on behalf payment | | (7,566,095) | | (7,566,095) | | - |
| Reclassification of indirect costs | | - | | 1,103,000 | | 1,103,000 |
| Reclassification of transfers out | | - | | 1,252,901 | | 1,252,901 |
| Reverse effect of combining stabilization funds with general fund per GASB 54 | | (332,014) | | _ | | 371,118 |
| Budgetary Basis | \$_ | 121,345,310 | \$_ | 129,076,661 | \$_ | 11,276,486 |

D. Deficit Fund Equity

Certain individual funds reflected deficit balances as of June 30, 2019.

It is anticipated that the deficits in these funds will be eliminated through future departmental revenues, bond proceeds, and grant revenues.

3. Cash and Short-Term Investments

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned. Massachusetts General Law Chapter 44, Section 55, limits the Town's deposits "in a bank or trust company or banking company to an amount not exceeding 60% of the capital and surplus of such bank or trust company or banking company, unless satisfactory security is given to it by such bank or trust company or banking company for such excess."

As of June 30, 2019, \$13,709,937 of the Town's bank balance of \$30,726,993 was exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured and/or uncollateralized. These funds are primarily held in four highly rated banks according to the Veribanc Report. All of the banks are rated GREEN/***.

4. Investments

The following is a summary of the Town's investments (in thousands) as of June 30, 2019:

| Investment Type | | <u>Amount</u> |
|----------------------------|-----|---------------|
| Certificates of deposits | \$ | 3,105 |
| Corporate bonds | | 2,176 |
| Corporate equities | | 884 |
| Equity mutual funds | | 160 |
| External investment pool * | | 5,707 |
| Federal agency securities | | 3,214 |
| U.S. Treasury notes | _ | 3,896 |
| Total investments | \$_ | 19,142 |

^{*}Fair value is the same as the value of the pool share. The Pension Reserves Investment Trust was created under Massachusetts general law, Chapter 32, Section 22, in December 1983. The Pension Reserves Investment Trust is operated under contract with a private investment advisor, approved by the Pension Reserves Investment Management Board. The Pension Reserves Investment Management Board shall choose an investment advisor by requesting proposals from advisors and reviewing such proposals based on criteria adopted under Massachusetts general law, Chapter 30B.

A. Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. For short-term investments that were purchased using surplus revenues, Massachusetts General Law, Chapter 44, Section 55, limits the Town's investments to the top rating issued by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSROs). The Town does not have formal investment policies related to credit risk.

Presented below (in thousands) is the actual rating as of year-end for each investment type of the Town:

| | | | | | | | | <u> </u> | Ratir | ng as o | f Ye | <u>ar End</u> | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|--------|-----|------------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-------|-----------|------|---------------|----------|--------------|-----|--------------|------------|--------|
| Investment Type | A | Amount | | <u>AAA</u> | | <u>A1</u> | | <u>A2</u> | | <u>A3</u> | ļ | AA3 | <u>E</u> | <u> 3aa1</u> | Ē | <u> 3aa2</u> | <u>U</u> r | nrated |
| Corporate bonds | \$ | 2,176 | \$ | 15 | \$ | 379 | \$ | 280 | \$ | 132 | \$ | 131 | \$ | 645 | \$ | 324 | \$ | 270 |
| Federal agency securities | _ | 3,214 | _ | 2,802 | _ | - | | | - | | - | - | - | | | | | 412 |
| Total | \$ | 5,390 | \$_ | 2,817 | \$_ | 379 | \$. | 280 | \$ | 132 | \$_ | 131 | \$ | 645 | \$. | 324 | \$ | 682 |

B. Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will

not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. Per the Town's investment policy, the Treasurer will review the financial institution's financial statements and the background of the Advisor. Further, all securities held by a third-party custodian will be held in the Town's name and tax identification number.

As of June 30, 2019, the Town did not have any investments exposed to custodial credit risk.

C. Concentration of Credit Risk

The Town places no limit on the amount the Town may invest in any one issuer. The Town does not have formal investment policies related to concentration of credit risk exposure.

Investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments are excluded from concentration credit disclosure.

As of June 30, 2019, the Town has the following investments (in thousands) in one issuer greater than 5% of total investments:

| | | | % of Lotal |
|--|-----|---------------|--------------------|
| Investment Issuer | | <u>Amount</u> | <u>Investments</u> |
| Bristol County Savings Bank certificate of deposit Dean Bank certificate of deposit | \$ | 1,000 | 5.22% 5.42% |
| Total | \$_ | 2,038 | |

D. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The Town's investment policy states the Town will manage interest rate risk by managing duration in the account.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the Town's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is as follows (in thousands):

| | | Investment Maturities (in Years) | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|--------|----|------------|----|-------------|--|--|
| | | | Less | | | | | | |
| Investment Type | <u>Amount</u> | | Than 1 | | <u>1-5</u> | | <u>6-10</u> | | |
| Certificates of deposits | \$ 3,105 | \$ | 2,357 | \$ | 748 | \$ | _ | | |
| Corporate bonds | 2,176 | | 486 | | 1,654 | | 36 | | |
| Federal agency securities | 3,214 | | 603 | | 2,479 | | 132 | | |
| U.S. Treasury notes | 3,896 | | 901 | _ | 1,609 | _ | 1,386 | | |
| Total | \$ 12,391 | \$ | 4,347 | \$ | 6,490 | \$ | 1,554 | | |

E. Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in foreign exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Town's policy for foreign currency risk states the Town will not invest in any investment exposed to foreign currency risk.

F. Fair Value

The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72 Fair Value Measurement and Application (GASB 72).

The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset and give the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements). The hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used for fair value measurement into three levels as follows:

- Level 1 inputs that reflect quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the fund has the ability to access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for an asset or liability either directly or indirectly, including inputs in markets that are not considered to be active. Because they must often be priced on the basis of transactions involving similar but not identical securities or do not trade with sufficient frequency, certain directly held securities are categorized as level 2.
- Level 3 unobservable inputs based on the best information available, using assumptions in determining the fair value of investments and derivative instruments.

The net asset value (NAV) per share is the amount of net assets attributable to each share of capital stock outstanding at the close of the period. Investments measured at the NAV for fair value are not subject to level classification.

In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation.

The Town has the following fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019:

| | | | Fair Value Measurements Using: | | | | | | | |
|--|----------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|----|-----------------------------------|-----|------------------------------------|--|--|
| | | | | Quoted prices in active markets for entical assets | | ignificant oservable inputs | und | ignificant observable inputs | | |
| Investment Type | <u>A</u> | Amount | | (Level 1) | (| Level 2) | (| Level 3) | | |
| Investments by fair value level: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Corporate bonds Corporate equities Equity mutual funds | \$ | 2,176 884 160 3,214 | \$ | 884 160 | \$ | 2,176 - - 3,214 | \$ | ; - - - | | |
| Federal agency securities U.S. Treasury notes | | 3,896 | | - | | 3,896 | | - | | |
| Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV) External investment pools | : _ | 5,707 | | | | | | | | |
| Total | \$_ | 16,037 | | | | | | | | |

Equity securities classified as Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities.

Debt securities classified as Level 2 are valued using either a bid evaluation or a matrix pricing technique. Bid evaluations may include market quotations, yields, maturities, call features, and ratings. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities relationship to benchmark quote prices. Level 2 debt securities have non-proprietary information that was readily available to market participants, from multiple independent sources, which are known to be actively involved in the market.

5. Property Taxes and Excises Receivable

Real estate and personal property taxes are levied and based on values assessed on January 1 of every year. Assessed values are established by the Board of Assessor's for 100% of the estimated fair market value. Taxes are due on a quarterly basis and are subject to penalties and interest if they are not paid by the respective due date. Real estate and personal property taxes levied are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year they relate to.

The day after the final tax bill is due, a demand notice may be sent to the delinquent taxpayer. Fourteen days after the demand notice has been sent the tax collector may proceed to file a lien against the delinquent taxpayers' property. The Town has an ultimate right to foreclose on property for unpaid taxes. Personal property taxes cannot be secured through the lien process.

Motor vehicle excise taxes are assessed annually for every motor vehicle and trailer registered in the Commonwealth. The Registry of Motor Vehicles annually calculates the value of all registered motor vehicles for the purpose of excise

assessment. The amount of motor vehicle excise tax due is calculated using a fixed rate of \$25 per \$1,000 of value.

Boat excise taxes are assessed annually for all water vessels, including documented boats and ships, used or capable of being used for transportation on water. A boat excise is assessed by the community where the vessel is moored. July 1 is the assessing date for all vessels, and the boat excise due is calculated using a fixed rate of \$10 per \$1,000 of value.

Property taxes and excise receivables at June 30, 2019 consist of the following:

| | Gross Amount (fund basis) | Allowance for Doubtful <u>Accounts</u> | | Current Portion | | Long- Term <u>Portion</u> |
|--|---|--|------|---------------------------------------|-----|---------------------------------|
| Real estate taxes Personal property taxes Tax liens Other | \$ 497,837 141,475 728,039 15,389 | \$ (55,653) (117,989) (72,804) (1,308) | \$_ | 442,184 23,486 67,790 14,081 | \$ | - - 587,445 - |
| Total property taxes | \$ 1,382,740 | \$ (247,754) | \$_ | 547,541 | \$_ | 587,445 |
| Motor vehicle excise Boat excise | \$ 751,330 2,414 | \$ (386,195) (2,414) | \$ - | 365,135 - | | |
| Total excises | \$ 753,744 | \$ (388,609) | \$_ | 365,135 | | |

6. User Fee Receivables

Receivables for user charges and betterments at June 30, 2019 consist of the following:

| | | | Allowance | | |
|-------------|-----|---------------|-----------------|-----|---------------|
| | | Gross | for Doubtful | | Net |
| | | <u>Amount</u> | Accounts | | <u>Amount</u> |
| Sewer | \$ | 1,490,984 | \$ (48,010) | \$ | 1,442,974 |
| Water | | 1,682,240 | (62,888) | | 1,619,352 |
| Solid Waste | | 221,372 | (29,302) | | 192,070 |
| Ambulance | _ | 1,122,604 | (336,780) | _ | 785,824 |
| Total | \$_ | 4,517,200 | \$ (476,980) | \$_ | 4,040,220 |

7. <u>Intergovernmental Receivables</u>

Receivables for intergovernmental at June 30, 2019 consist of the following:

| Chapter 70 | <u>Ci</u> | rcuit Breaker | | <u>Other</u> | | <u>Total</u> | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------|---------------|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|--|--|--|--|
| \$ 2,354,078 | \$_ | 759,274 | \$_ | 31,325 | \$_ | 3,144,677 | | | | |
| \$ 2,354,078 | \$_ | 759,274 | \$_ | 31,325 | \$_ | 3,144,677 | | | | |

8. <u>Interfund Transfers</u>

The Town reports interfund transfers between various funds. Most transfers result from budgetary or statutory actions, whereby funds are moved to accomplish various expenditure purposes. The following is an analysis of interfund transfers:

| Governmental Funds: | | ansfers In | Tra | ansfers Out |
|---|----|------------------|-----|--------------------|
| General fund | \$ | 241,096 | \$ | 247,900 |
| Nonmajor Funds: Special revenue funds Capital project funds | | 7,900 240,000 | _ | 130,072 111,024 |
| Subtotal Nonmajor Funds | | 247,900 | _ | 241,096 |
| Total Governmental Funds | \$ | 488,996 | \$_ | 488,996 |

Of the transfer into the general fund, \$130,072 was transferred from special revenue funds to close inactive funds and \$111,024 was transferred from capital project funds to fund stabilization funds (included in the general fund). Of the transfer out of the general fund, \$240,000 was transferred to capital project funds to fund the library repairs and upgrade street lighting.

9. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows (in thousands):

| | Beginning <u>Balance</u> | <u>lr</u> | ncreases | D | ecreases | | Ending <u>Balance</u> |
|--|-----------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|----|---------------|-----|---------------------------------|
| Governmental Activities Capital assets, being depreciated: | | | | | | | |
| Buildings and improvements Machinery, equipment, and furnishings Infrastructure | \$ 251,126 12,406 87,270 | \$ | 835 1,130 1,737 | \$ | (460) - | \$ | 251,961 13,076 89,007 |
| Total capital assets, being depreciated | 350,802 | | 3,702 | | (460) | | 354,044 |
| Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Machinery, equipment, and furnishings Infrastructure | (68,165) (7,884) (50,932) | | (6,891) (826) (1,861) | | - 460 - | | (75,056) (8,250) (52,793) |
| Total accumulated depreciation | (126,981) | , | (9,578) | | 460 | - | (136,099) |
| Total capital assets, being depreciated, net | 223,821 | | (5,876) | | - | | 217,945 |
| Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Works of art | 18,623 96 | | - - | | - | | 18,623 96 |
| Total capital assets, not being depreciated | 18,719 | | _ | | - | | 18,719 |
| Governmental activities capital assets, net | \$ 242,540 | \$ | (5,876) | \$ | | \$. | 236,664 |
| | | | | | | | |

| | E | Beginning Balance | <u>lr</u> | ncreases | <u>De</u> | ecreases | | Ending Balance |
|--|------|----------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|----------|----|-------------------|
| Business-Type Activities | | | | | | | | |
| Capital assets, being depreciated: | ф | 200 | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | 306 |
| Buildings and improvements | \$ | 306 | Ф | - 143 | Φ | (29) | φ | 1,940 |
| Machinery, equipment, and furnishings | | 1,826 | | | | (29) | | 113,214 |
| Infrastructure | - | 109,298 | | 3,916 | _ | | | 110,214 |
| Total capital assets, being depreciated | | 111,430 | | 4,059 | | (29) | | 115,460 |
| Less accumulated depreciation for: | | | | <i>(</i>) | | | | (4.40) |
| Buildings and improvements | | (141) | | (7) | | 00 | | (148) |
| Machinery, equipment, and furnishings | | (1,192) | | (203) | | 29 | | (1,366) |
| Infrastructure | _ | (53,036) | | (2,117) | - | | | (55,153) |
| Total accumulated depreciation | _ | (54,369) | | (2,327) | - | 29 | | (56,667) |
| Total capital assets, being depreciated, net | | 57,061 | | 1,732 | | - | | 58,793 |
| Capital assets, not being depreciated: | | | | | | | | |
| Land | _ | 4,136 | | | _ | | , | 4,136 |
| Total capital assets, not being depreciated | _ | 4,136 | | - | _ | - | | 4,136 |
| Business-type activities capital assets, net | \$ _ | 61,197 | \$ | 1,732 | \$_ | - | \$ | 62,929 |

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the Town as follows (in thousands):

| Governmental Activities | | |
|--------------------------------|-----|-------|
| General government | \$ | 152 |
| Public safety | | 836 |
| Education | | 5,215 |
| Public works | | 2,319 |
| Health and human services | | 226 |
| Culture and recreation | _ | 830 |
| Total governmental activities | \$_ | 9,578 |
| Business-Type Activities | | |
| Sewer | \$ | 448 |
| Water | | 1,799 |
| Solid waste | _ | 80 |
| Total business-type activities | \$_ | 2,327 |

10. Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent the consumption of net position by the Town that is applicable to future reporting periods. Deferred outflows of resources have a positive effect on net position, similar to assets. Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, in accordance with GASB Statements No. 68, are more fully discussed in the corresponding pension note.

11. Warrants and Accounts Payable

Warrants payable represent 2019 expenditures paid by July 15, 2019, as permitted by law. Accounts payable represent additional 2019 expenditures paid after July 15, 2019.

12. Notes Payable

The Town had the following bond anticipation notes outstanding at June 30, 2019:

| <u>Purpose</u> | Interest <u>Rate</u> | Date of <u>Issue</u> | Date of <u>Maturity</u> | | Balance at <u>6/30/19</u> |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|------|---------------------------|
| Water treatment plant design Well 3A | 1.80% 1.80% | 5/16/19 5/16/19 | 5/15/20 5/15/20 | \$ - | 758,000 342,000 |
| Total | | | | \$_ | 1,100,000 |

The following summarizes activity in notes payable during fiscal year 2019:

| <u>Purpose</u> | | Balance Beginning of Year | New <u>Issues</u> | | <u>Bonded</u> | BAN <u>Paydown</u> | | Retired | | Balance End of <u>Year</u> |
|------------------------------|-----|---------------------------------|----------------------|-----|----------------|-----------------------|-----|-----------|-----|----------------------------------|
| Library reconstruction | \$ | 10,300,000 | \$ - | \$ | (9,150,000) \$ | (1,035,000) | \$ | (115,000) | \$ | - |
| Water treatment plant design | | | 758,000 | | - | (**) | | - | | 758,000 |
| Well 3A | _ | # | 342,000 | | _ | | | <u> </u> | - | 342,000 |
| Total | \$_ | 10,300,000 | \$ 1,100,000 | \$_ | (9,150,000) \$ | (1,035,000) | \$. | (115,000) | \$_ | 1,100,000 |

13. Long-Term Debt

A. General Obligation Bonds

The Town issues general obligation bonds and loans payable to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities. Loans payable have been issued for the business-type activities. General obligation bonds and loans payable currently outstanding are as follows:

| Governmental Activities: Keller-Sullivan School School building repairs General obligation refunding 2002 General obligation refunding 2003 General obligation refunding 2004 High School construction General obligation refunding 2015 General obligation refunding 2016 General obligation municipal purpose General obligation library bond Total Governmental Activities | Original Issue 03/15/05 05/02/12 12/15/11 12/15/11 05/02/12 08/15/13 02/25/15 06/15/16 05/17/18 05/16/19 | Serial Maturities Through 03/15/25 06/30/22 06/30/22 06/30/22 06/30/22 06/15/38 03/15/27 03/01/28 05/15/43 05/15/39 | Interest Rate(s) % 3.25 - 5.50 2.00 - 4.00 2.00 - 4.00 2.00 - 4.00 4.13 - 5.00 2.00 - 4.00 4.00 2.50 - 5.00 3.00 - 5.00 | \$ | Amount Outstanding as of 6/30/19 2,194,001 600,000 102,000 1,504,000 667,000 38,570,000 2,140,000 7,310,000 2,385,000 9,150,000 |
|--|--|---|--|----|--|
| Business-Type Activities: | Original <u>Issue</u> | Serial Maturities <u>Through</u> | Interest Rate(s) % | | Amount Outstanding as of 6/30/19 |
| Sewer refunding 2002 Sewer refunding 2004 Sewer refunding 2015 Water mains Water refunding 2002 Water refunding 2004 Water line replacement Water refunding 2015 Water infrastructure improvements | 12/15/11 05/02/12 02/25/15 03/15/05 12/15/11 05/02/12 08/15/13 02/25/15 05/17/18 | 06/30/23 06/30/22 03/15/27 03/15/25 06/30/23 06/30/22 06/15/28 03/15/27 05/15/33 | 2.00 - 4.00 2.00 - 4.00 2.00 - 4.00 4.26 2.00 - 4.00 2.00 - 4.00 4.00 - 5.00 2.00 - 4.00 2.50 - 5.00 | \$ | 115,000 244,000 1,335,000 903,000 244,000 367,000 3,325,000 1,480,000 4,200,000 |
| Subtotal bonds payable | | | | | 12,213,000 |
| Water treatment facility DW-02-12 MWPAT Title V | 11/15/04 09/28/01 | 08/01/24 08/01/19 | 2.50 - 5.25 4.50 - 5.75 | | 2,117,339 1,696 |
| Subtotal loans payable (direct borrowings) | | | | = | 2,119,035 |
| Total Business-Type Activities | | | | | 14,332,035 |

B. Future Debt Service

The annual payments to retire all general obligation long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

| Governmental | | <u>Principal</u> | <u>Interest</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|--------------|-----|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 2020 | \$ | 4,117,000 | \$ 2,663,667 | \$ 6,780,667 |
| 2021 | | 4,164,000 | 2,497,741 | 6,661,741 |
| 2022 | | 4,230,000 | 2,314,951 | 6,544,951 |
| 2023 | | 4,044,000 | 2,133,221 | 6,177,221 |
| 2024 | | 3,732,000 | 1,955,581 | 5,687,581 |
| 2025-2029 | | 14,835,001 | 7,636,778 | 22,471,779 |
| 2030-2034 | | 13,180,000 | 4,843,192 | 18,023,192 |
| Thereafter | | 16,320,000 | 1,914,438 | 18,234,438 |
| Total | \$_ | 64,622,001 | \$ 25,959,569 | \$ 90,581,570 |

The general funds have been designated as the sources to repay the governmental-type general obligation long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2019.

| | Bonds Payable | | | | | ans Payable (D | <u>(s)</u> | | | |
|---------------|---------------|------------|----|-----------|------------------|----------------|-----------------|--------|----|--------------|
| Business-Type | | Principal | | Interest | <u>Principal</u> | | <u>Interest</u> | | | <u>Total</u> |
| 2020 | \$ | 1,453,000 | \$ | 492,396 | \$ | 322,650 | \$ | 31,740 | \$ | 2,299,786 |
| 2021 | | 1,436,000 | | 436,016 | | 335,325 | | 19,937 | | 2,227,278 |
| 2022 | | 1,415,000 | | 373,531 | | 344,906 | | 11,056 | | 2,144,493 |
| 2023 | | 1,296,000 | | 319,661 | | 359,277 | | 5,575 | | 1,980,513 |
| 2024 | | 1,293,000 | | 264,076 | | 373,648 | | - | | 1,930,724 |
| 2025-2029 | | 4,265,000 | | 650,680 | | 383,229 | | - | | 5,298,909 |
| 2030-2034 | | 1,055,000 | 11 | 79,724 | | - | | - | - | 1,134,724 |
| Total | \$ | 12,213,000 | \$ | 2,616,084 | \$_ | 2,119,035 | \$ | 68,308 | \$ | 17,016,427 |

C. Changes in General Long-Term Liabilities

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities (in thousands):

| | Beginning Balance | , ! | <u>Additions</u> | Re | eductions | Total Balance 6/30/19 | | Less Current <u>Portion</u> | L | Equals ong-Term Portion 6/30/19 |
|--|----------------------------|--------|----------------------|----|-------------------------|-----------------------------|----|-----------------------------------|----|--|
| Governmental Activities Bonds payable Unamortized premium | \$ 59,441 | \$ | 9,150 898 | \$ | (3,969) (7) | \$ 64,622 891 | \$ | (4,117) (45) | \$ | 60,505 846 |
| Subtotal Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Other: | 59,441 40,897 73,357 | | 10,048 7,321 - | | (3,976) - (5,351) | 65,513 48,218 68,006 | | (4,162) - - | | 61,351 48,218 68,006 |
| Compensated absences | 2,025 | | 11 | | (470) | 1,566 | 0 | (78) | 10 | 1,488 |
| Subtotal - other | 2,025 | | 11 | | (470) | 1,566 | 0 | (78) | | 1,488 |
| Totals | \$ 175,720 | \$ | 17,380 | \$ | (9,797) | \$ 183,303 | \$ | (4,240) | \$ | 179,063 |
| Business-Type Activities Bonds payable Loans payable (direct borrowings) | \$ 13,685 2,432 | \$ | - | \$ | (1,472) (313) | \$ 12,213 2,119 | \$ | (1,453) (323) | \$ | 10,760 1,796 |
| Subtotal Net pension liability Net OPEB liability | 16,117 325 592 | | - 64 - | | (1,785) - (44) | 14,332 389 548 | | (1,776) - - | | 12,556 389 548 |
| Other: Compensated absences | 144 | | - | | (41) | 103 | | (5) | | 98 |
| Subtotal - other | 144 | | _ | | (41) | 103 | | (5) | | 98 |
| Totals | \$ 17,178 | \$ | .64 | \$ | (1,870) | \$ 15,372 | \$ | (1,781) | \$ | 13,591 |

14. <u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>

Deferred inflows of resources are the acquisition of net position by the Town that are applicable to future reporting periods. Deferred inflows of resources have a negative effect on net position, similar to liabilities. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB will be recognized as expense in future years and

is more fully described in the corresponding pension and OPEB notes. *Unavailable revenues* are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet in connection with receivables for which revenues are not considered available to liquidate liabilities of the current year.

15. Governmental Funds - Balances

Fund balances are segregated to account for resources that are either not available for expenditure in the future or are legally set aside for a specific future use.

The Town has implemented GASB Statement No. 54 (GASB 54), Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, which enhances the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying existing governmental fund type definitions.

The following types of fund balances are reported at June 30, 2019:

Nonspendable - Represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. This fund balance classification includes general fund prepaid expenditures and nonmajor governmental fund reserves for the principal portion of permanent trust funds.

<u>Restricted</u> - Represents amounts that are restricted to specific purposes by constraints imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. This fund balance classification includes capital projects funded by grants and bond issuances, various special revenue funds, and the income portion of permanent trust funds.

<u>Committed</u> - Represents amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Town's highest level of decision-making authority (Town Council). This fund balance classification includes general fund non-lapsing capital appropriations approved by Town Council, capital improvement stabilization funds (now reported as part of the general fund per GASB 54), and various special revenue and expendable trust funds.

<u>Assigned</u> - Represents amounts that are constrained by the Town's intent to use these resources for a specific purpose. This fund balance classification includes general fund encumbrances that have been established by various Town departments for the expenditure of current year budgetary financial resources upon vendor performance in the subsequent budgetary period.

<u>Unassigned</u> – Represents amounts that are available to be spent in future periods. This fund balance classification also includes general and budgetary stabilization funds set aside by Town Council vote for future use (now reported as part of the general fund per GASB 54) and temporary deficits in other governmental funds.

Following is a breakdown of the Town's fund balances at June 30, 2019:

| | General <u>Fund</u> | Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u> | Total Governmental <u>Funds</u> |
|--|------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| Nonspendable Nonexpendable permanent funds | \$ | \$ 503,930 | \$503,930_ |
| Total Nonexpendable | - | 503,930 | 503,930 |
| Restricted | | | |
| Reserve for excluded debt | 65,855 | - | 65,855 |
| Special revenue funds: | _ | 287,193 | 287,193 |
| School lunch Life long learning | _ | 691,295 | 691,295 |
| Extra curricular athletics | - | 577,253 | 577,253 |
| Transportation | - | 985,836 | 985,836 |
| Pre-kindergarten | - | 688,710 | 688,710 |
| Circuit breaker | - | 2,760,447 | 2,760,447 1,559,848 |
| Sale of real estate receipts reserved | - | 1,559,848 428,574 | 428,574 |
| Parking meter receipts | - | 309,684 | 309,684 |
| Ambulance receipts reserve Town use of facilities | _ | 190,468 | 190,468 |
| Wetlands protection | - | 175,054 | 175,054 |
| CDBG program income | - | 104,718 | 104,718 |
| 40B Franklin heights infrastructure | | 148,000 | 148,000 |
| Other | • | 1,244,702 | 1,244,702 265,850 |
| Capital projects funds | = | 265,850 2,846,157 | 2,846,157 |
| Expendable trust funds | 65,855 | 13,263,789 | 13,329,644 |
| Total Restricted | 65,655 | 13,203,703 | 10,020,011 |
| Committed | | | |
| Reserve for continuing resolutions: | 2,023,000 | _ | 2,023,000 |
| Roadwork Ambulance | 318,851 | - | 318,851 |
| Fletcher field courts | 200,000 | - | 200,000 |
| Keller Sullivan HVAC | 250,000 | - | 250,000 |
| Security & surveillance | 240,000 | - | 240,000 |
| Public safety communications infrastructure | 200,000 | - | 200,000 100,000 |
| Horace Mann drainage | 100,000 145,460 | _ | 145,460 |
| School technology Police vehicles | 162,624 | - | 162,624 |
| Sidewalks | 107,154 | - | 107,154 |
| Other | 1,452,498 | - | 1,452,498 |
| Capital improvement stabilization funds | 781,549 | | 781,549 |
| Expendable insurance reserves | | 1,386,440 | 1,386,440 |
| Total Committed | 5,981,136 | 1,386,440 | 7,367,576 |
| Assigned | | | |
| Encumbrances | 224 400 | | 334,180 |
| General government | 334,180 11,521 | - | 11,521 |
| Public safety Education | 96,150 | - | 96,150 |
| Public works | 104,928 | - | 104,928 |
| Culture and recreation | 35 | - | 35 |
| Insurance and benefits | 100,275 | - | 100,275_ |
| Total Assigned | 647,089 | = | 647,089 |
| Unassigned | | | |
| General fund | 5,119,003 | - | 5,119,003 |
| General stabilization fund | 6,209,868 | - | 6,209,868 |
| Budget stabilization fund | 392,705 | (142,355) | 392,705 (142,355) |
| Special revenue funds deficits Capital project fund deficits | - | (92,180) | (92,180) |
| | 11,721,576 | (234,535) | 11,487,041 |
| Total Unassigned | | | \$ 33,335,280 |
| Total Fund Balance | \$ <u>18,415,656</u> | \$ <u>14,919,624</u> | Ψ 00,000,200 |

16. Norfolk County Retirement System

The Town follows the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, with respect to the employees' retirement funds.

A. Plan Description

Substantially all employees of the Town (except teachers and administrators under contract employed by the School Department) are members of the Norfolk County Retirement System (the System), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system (PERS). Eligible employees must participate in the System. The pension plan provides pension benefits, deferred allowances, and death and disability benefits. Chapter 32 of the Massachusetts General Laws establishes the authority of the System, contribution percentages and benefits paid. The System Retirement Board does not have the authority to amend benefit provisions. Additional information is disclosed in the System's annual financial reports publicly available from the System located at 480 Neponset Street, Canton, Massachusetts 02021.

Participants Contributions

Participants contribute a set percentage of their gross regular compensation annually. Employee contribution percentages are specified in Chapter 32 of the Massachusetts General Laws. The employee's individual contribution percentage is determined by their date of entry into the system. In addition, all employees hired on or after January 1, 1979 contribute an additional 2% on all gross regular compensation over the rate of \$30,000 per year. The percentages are as follows:

| Before January 1, 1975 | 5% |
|-------------------------------------|----|
| January 1, 1975 - December 31, 1983 | 7% |
| January 1, 1984 - June 30, 1996 | 8% |
| Beginning July 1, 1996 | 9% |

For those members entering a Massachusetts System on or after April 2, 2012 in Group 1, the contribution rate will be reduced to 6% when at least 30 years of creditable service has been attained.

Participant Retirement Benefits

A retirement allowance consists of two parts: an annuity and a pension. A member's accumulated total deductions and a portion of the interest they generate constitute the annuity. The difference between the total retirement allowance and the annuity is the pension. The average retirement benefit is approximately 80-85% pension and 15-20% annuity.

The System provides for retirement allowance benefits up to a maximum of 80% of a member's highest 3-year average annual rate of regular compensation for those hired prior to April 2, 2012 and the highest five-year average annual rate of regular compensation for those first becoming members of the Massachusetts System on or after that date. However, per Chapter 176 of the Acts of 2011, for members who retire on or after April 2, 2012, if in the 5 years of creditable service immediately preceding retirement, the difference in the annual rate of regular compensation between any 2 consecutive years exceeds 100 percent, the normal yearly amount of the retirement allowance shall be based on the average annual rate of regular compensation received by the member during the period of 5 consecutive years preceding retirement. Benefit payments are based upon a member's age, length of creditable service, level of compensation and group classification.

There are four classes of membership in the retirement system, but one of these classes, Group 3, is made up exclusively of the Massachusetts State Police. The other three classes are as follows:

- Group 1 General employees, including clerical, administrative, technical, and all other employees not otherwise classified.
- Group 2 Certain specified hazardous duty positions.
- Group 4 Police officers, firefighters, and other specified hazardous positions.

A retirement allowance may be received at any age, upon attaining 20 years of service. The plan also provides for retirement at age 55 if the participant was a member prior to January 1, 1978, with no minimum vesting requirements. If the participant was a member on or after January 1, 1978 and a member of Groups 1 or 2, then a retirement allowance may be received if the participant (1) has at least 10 years of creditable service, (2) is age 55, (3) voluntarily left Town employment on or after that date, and (4) left accumulated annuity deductions in the fund. Members of Group 4 have no minimum vesting requirements, however, must be at least age 55. Groups 2 and 4 require that participants perform the duties of the Group position for at least 12 months immediately prior to retirement.

A participant who became a member on or after April 2, 2012 is eligible for a retirement allowance upon 10 years creditable service and reaching ages 60 or 55 for Groups 1 and 2, respectively. Participants in Group 4 must be at least age 55. Groups 2 and 4 require that participants perform the duties of the Group position for at least 12 months immediately prior to retirement.

Methods of Payment

A member may elect to receive his or her retirement allowance in one of three forms of payment as follows:

- Option A Total annual allowance, payable in monthly installments, commencing at retirement and terminating at the members death.
- Option B A reduced annual allowance, payable in monthly installments, commencing at retirement and terminating at the death of the member, provided however, that if the total amount of the annuity portion received by the member is less than the amount of his or her accumulated deductions, including interest, the difference or balance of his accumulated deductions will be paid in a lump sum to the retiree's beneficiary or beneficiaries of choice.
- Option C A reduced annual allowance, payable in monthly installments, commencing at retirement. At the death of the retired employee, 2/3 of the allowance is payable to the member's designated beneficiary (who may be the spouse, or former spouse who has not remarried, child, parent, sister, or brother of the employee) for the life of the beneficiary. For members who retired on or after January 12, 1988, if the beneficiary pre-deceases the retiree, the benefit payable increases (or "pops up" to Option A) based on the factor used to determine the Option C benefit at retirement. For members who retired prior to January 12, 1988, if the System has accepted Section 288 of Chapter 194 of the Acts of 1998 and the beneficiary pre-deceases the retiree, the benefit payable "pops up" to Option A in the same fashion. The Option C became available to accidental disability retirees on November 7, 1996.

Participant Refunds

Employees who resign from service and who are not eligible to receive a retirement allowance are entitled to request a refund of their accumulated total deductions. Members voluntarily withdrawing with at least 10 years of service or involuntarily withdrawing, receive 100% of the regular interest that has accrued on those accumulated total deductions. Members voluntarily withdrawing with less than 10 years of service get credited interest each year at a rate of 3%.

Employer Contributions

Employers are required to contribute at actuarially determined rates as accepted by the Public Employee Retirement Administration Commission (PERAC).

The Town's contribution to the System for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$5,223,882.

B. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the System and additions to/deductions from System's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by System. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

C. <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> <u>and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

At June 30, 2019, the Town reported a liability of \$48,607,021 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on an actuarially determined projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2018, the Town's proportion was 7.4672%.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$6,309,295. In addition, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred (inflows) of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

| | Deferred Outflows of Resources | Deferred (Inflows) of Resources |
|--|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$ 2,644,430 | \$ - |
| Changes of assumptions | 1,437,312 | (788,886) |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments | 5,899,843 | - |
| Changes in proportion and differences | | |
| between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions | 50,587 | (766,435) |
| Total | \$ 10,032,172 | \$ (1,555,321) |

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred (inflows) of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

| Year ended June | 30: | |
|-----------------|-----|-----------|
| 2020 | \$ | 2,807,209 |
| 2021 | | 2,300,844 |
| 2022 | | 1,457,141 |
| 2023 | _ | 1,911,657 |
| Total | \$_ | 8,476,851 |

D. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 4.00%

Projected salary increases 3.5% to 5.5%

Investment rate of return 7.75%

Cost of living increases 3% of the first \$17,000 of retirement

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table adjusted with Scale MP-2014.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was selected from a best estimate range determined using the building block approach. Under this method, an expected future real return range (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) is calculated separately for each asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return net of investment expenses by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major class are summarized in the following table:

| Asset Class | Target Asset <u>Allocation</u> | Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| Domestic equity | 32.0% | 8.1% |
| International equities | 17.5% | 8.2% |
| Fixed income | 19.0% | 3.2% |
| Real estate | 9.0% | 7.3% |
| Private equity | 8.5% | 10.4% |
| Hedge funds | 9.0% | 7.4% |
| Real assets | 5.0% | 10.4% |
| Total | 100.00% | |

E. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of December 31, 2018 was 7.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Under Chapter 32 of the MGL, employers are required to make the necessary contributions such that the

pension plan reaches full funding status by 2040. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current active and inactive 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.

F. <u>Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>

The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the System's net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75%, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower or 1 percentage-point higher than the current rate:

| | Current | |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1% | Discount | 1% |
| Decrease | Rate | Increase |
| (6.75%) | <u>(7.75%)</u> | <u>(8.75%)</u> |
| \$ 60,957,468 | \$ 48,607,021 | \$ 38,107,316 |

G. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued System financial report.

17. Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement System (MTRS)

A. Plan Description

The Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement System (MTRS) is a public employee retirement system (PERS) that administers a cost-sharing, multi-employer defined benefit plan, as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*. MTRS is managed by the Commonwealth on behalf of municipal teachers and municipal teacher retirees. The Commonwealth is a nonemployer contributor and is responsible for all contributions and future benefit requirements of the MTRS. The MTRS covers certified teachers in cities (except Boston), towns, regional school districts, charter schools, educational collaboratives, and Quincy College. The MTRS is part of the Commonwealth's reporting entity and does not issue a stand-alone audited financial report.

Management of MTRS is vested in the Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement Board (MTRB), which consists of seven members—two elected by the MTRS members, one who is chosen by the six other MTRB members, the State

Treasurer (or their designee), the State Auditor (or their designee), a member appointed by the Governor, and the Commissioner of Education (or their designee), who serves ex-officio as the Chairman of the MTRB.

B. Benefits Provided

MTRS provides retirement, disability, survivor, and death benefits to members and their beneficiaries. Massachusetts General Laws (MGL) establishes uniform benefit and contribution requirements for all contributory PERS. These requirements provide for superannuation retirement allowance benefits up to a maximum of 80% of a member's highest 3-year average annual rate of regular compensation. For employees hired after April 1, 2012, retirement allowances are calculated on the basis of the last 5 years or any 5 consecutive years, whichever is greater in terms of compensation. Benefit payments are based upon a member's age, length of creditable service, and group creditable service, and group classification. The authority for amending these provisions rests with the Legislature.

Members become vested after 10 years of creditable service. A superannuation retirement allowance may be received upon the completion of 20 years of creditable service or upon reaching the age of 55 with 10 years of service. Normal retirement for most employees occurs at age 65. Most employees who joined the system after April 1, 2012 cannot retire prior to age 60.

The MTRS' funding policies have been established by Chapter 32 of the MGL. The Legislature has the authority to amend these policies. The annuity portion of the MTRS retirement allowance is funded by employees, who contribute a percentage of their regular compensation. Costs of administering the plan are funded out of plan assets.

C. Contributions

Member contributions for MTRS vary depending on the most recent date of membership:

| Membership Date | % of Compensation |
|------------------------------|---|
| Prior to 1975 1975 - 1983 | 5% of regular compensation 7% of regular compensation |
| 1984 to 6/30/1996 | 8% of regular compensation |
| 7/1/1996 to present | 9% of regular compensation |
| 7/1/2001 to present | 11% of regular compensation (for teachers |
| | hired after 7/1/01 and those accepting provi- |
| will | sions of Chapter 114 of the Acts of 2000) |
| 1979 to present | An additional 2% of regular compensation in |
| | excess of \$30,000 |

D. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the June 30, 2018 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018 rolled forward to June 30, 2017. This valuation used the following assumptions:

- (a) 7.35% investment rate of return, (b) 3.50% interest rate credited to the annuity savings fund and (c) 3.00% cost of living increase on the first \$13,000 per year.
- Salary increases are based on analyses of past experience but range from 4.00% to 7.50% depending on length of service.
- Experience study is dated July 21, 2014 and encompasses the period January 1, 2006 to December 31, 2011.
- Mortality rates were as follows:
 - Pre-retirement reflects RP-2014 White Collar Employees table projected generationally with Scale MP-2016 (gender distinct).
 - Post-retirement reflects RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant table projected generationally with Scale MP-2016 (gender distinct).
 - Disability assumed to be in accordance with RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant table projected generationally with Scale MP-2016 (gender distinct).

E. Target Allocations

Investment assets of the MTRS are with the Pension Reserves Investment Trust (PRIT) Fund. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage. Best estimates of geometric rates of return for each major asset class included in the PRIT Fund's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

| Asset Class | Target <u>Allocation</u> | Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return |
|--|-------------------------------|--|
| Global equity Portfolio completion strategies | 39.00% 13.00% 12.00% | 5.00% 3.70% 90.00% |
| Core fixed income Private equity Real estate | 12.00 % 12.00 % 10.00 % | 6.60% 3.80% |
| Value added fixed income Timber/natural resources | 10.00% <u>4.00%</u> | 3.80% 3.40% |
| Total | 100.00% | |

F. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.35%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and the Commonwealth's contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rates. Based on those assumptions, the 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.

G. Sensitivity Analysis

The following illustrates the sensitivity of the collective net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. In particular, the table presents the MTRS collective net pension liability assuming it was calculated using a single discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower or one-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate (amounts in thousands):

| 19 | % Decrease | Cur | rent Discount | 1 | % Increase |
|----|------------|----------|---------------|----|------------|
| | to 6.35% | <u>F</u> | Rate 7.35% | | to 8.35% |
| \$ | 29,482,300 | \$ | 23,711,289 | \$ | 18,771,300 |

H. Special Funding Situation

The Commonwealth is a nonemployer contributor and is required by statute to make all actuarially determined employer contributions on behalf of the member employers. Therefore, these employers are considered to be in a special funding situation as defined by GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* (GASB 68), and the Commonwealth is a nonemployer contributing entity in MTRS. Since the employers do not contribute directly to MTRS, there is no net pension liability to recognize for each employer.

I. Town Proportions

In fiscal year 2018 (the most recent measurement period), the Town's proportionate share of the MTRS' collective net pension liability was approximately \$136,449,789 based on a proportionate share of 0.575463%. As required by GASB 68, the Town has recognized its portion of the Commonwealth's contribution of approximately \$7,566,095 as both a revenue and expenditure in the general fund, and its portion of the collective pension expense of approximately \$13,827,210 as both a revenue and expense in the governmental activities.

18. Other Post-Employment Benefits (GASB 74 and GASB 75)

GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB), replaces the requirements of Statement No. 43, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans. This applies if a trust fund has been established to fund future OPEB costs. In fiscal year 2010, the Town established an OPEB Trust Fund to provide funding for future employee health care costs.

GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, replaces the requirements of Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The Statement establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. This Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that are required to be used to project benefit payments, discounted projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service.

All the following OPEB disclosures are based on a measurement date of June 30, 2019.

A. General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description

The Town provides post-employment healthcare benefits for retired employees through the Town's plan. The Town provides health insurance coverage through Tufts Health Plan. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions, and employer contributions are governed by Chapter 32 of the Massachusetts General Laws.

Benefits Provided

The Town provides medical and prescription drug insurance to retirees and their covered dependents. All active employees who retire from the Town and meet the eligibility criteria will receive these benefits.

Funding Policy

The Town's funding policy includes financing the implicit subsidy on a payas-you-go basis, as required by statute. Additional contributions are based on annual budget limitations/authorizations.

Plan Membership

At June 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

| Inactive employees or beneficiaries | |
|--------------------------------------|-------|
| currently receiving benefit payments | 643 |
| Active employees | 946_ |
| Total | 1,589 |

B. Investments

The OPEB trust fund assets consist of investments held by the Pension Reserves Investment Trust.

Rate of return. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was not available. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

C. Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

| Investment rate of return Discount rate | 7.50%, net of OPEB plan investment expense 7.50% |
|---|---|
| Healthcare cost trend rates | 4.5% for 2019 and future periods |
| Participation rate | 95% of future retiree teachers are assumed to participate in the retiree medical plan, 70% of |
| | future non-teacher retirees are expected to participate in the retiree medical plan, and 75% of future retirees are expected to elect |
| | life insurance |
| Funding assumption | In year 2032, the Town will utilize funds (approximately \$7 million) that were previously utilized for funding the net pension liability to fund the net OPEB liability. |

Mortality rates were based on the SOA Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables specific to the Group, Pre-retirement versus Post, Disabled and Beneficiaries, with Scale MP-2019 improvements until 2025.

D. Target Allocations

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected

future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of June 30, 2018 are summarized in the following table.

| Asset Class | Target Asset <u>Allocation</u> | Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| US equity | 17.50% | 7.62% |
| International equities | 15.50% | 7.80% |
| Emerging international equities | 6.00% | 9.31% |
| Core bonds | 5.00% | 4.37% |
| 20+ yr. treasury STRIPS | 2.00% | 3.50% |
| TIPS | 5.00% | 4.00% |
| Value-added fixed income | 10.00% | 7.58% |
| Private equity | 12.00% | 11.15% |
| Real estate | 10.00% | 6.59% |
| Timberland | 4.00% | 7.00% |
| Portfolio completion | 13.00% | 6.83% |
| Total | 100.00% | |

E. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the net OPEB liability was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate.

Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members.

F. Net OPEB Liability

The components of the net OPEB liability, measured as of June 30, 2019, were as follows:

| Total OPEB liability | \$ | 74,261,856 |
|--|-----|------------|
| Plan fiduciary net position | _ | 5,706,986 |
| Net OPEB liability | \$_ | 68,554,870 |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a | | |
| percentage of the total OPEB liability | | 7.68% |

The fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis used by the OPEB plan. For this purpose, the Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable.

G. Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

The following summarizes the changes in the net OPEB liability for the past year:

| your. | | Increase (Decrease) | | | | | |
|---|----|---|----|---|----|---|--|
| Balances, beginning of year | \$ | Total OPEB Liability (a) 78,437,012 | \$ | Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b) 4,488,685 | \$ | Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b) 73,948,327 | |
| - | * | , , | | | | | |
| Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Contributions - employer Net investment income Differences between expected | | 2,355,858 5,960,335 - - | | 3,346,111 280,311 | | 2,355,858 5,960,335 (3,346,111) (280,311) (7,641,391) | |
| and actual experience Changes in assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments | | (7,641,391) (2,157,806) (2,692,152) | | - (2,408,121) | | (2,157,806) (284,031) | |
| Net Changes | | (4,175,156) | | 1,218,301 | | (5,393,457) | |
| Balances, end of year | \$ | 74,261,856 | \$ | 5,706,986 | \$ | 68,554,870 | |

H. Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

| | Current | |
|-----------------|---------------|------------------|
| 1% | Discount | 1% |
| <u>Decrease</u> | <u>Rate</u> | <u>Increase</u> |
| \$ 79,510,058 | \$ 68,554,870 | \$ 59,569,484 |

I. <u>Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend</u> Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it as calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are

one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

| * | Current | |
|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| | Healthcare | |
| 1% | Cost Trend | 1% |
| <u>Decrease</u> | <u>Rates</u> | <u>Increase</u> |
| \$ 57,549,548 | \$ 68,554,870 | \$ 82,267,527 |

J. <u>OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred (Inflows)</u> of Resources Related to <u>OPEB</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized an OPEB expense of \$6,379,141. At June 30, 2019, the Town reported deferred (inflows) of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

| | Deferred (Inflows) of Resources |
|--|---------------------------------|
| Difference between expected and actual experience | \$ (6,472,983) |
| Change in assumptions | (1,827,866) |
| Net difference between projected and actual OPEB investment earnings | (127,757) |
| Total | \$ (8,428,606) |

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

| Year Ended June 30: | | |
|---------------------|-----|-------------|
| 2020 | \$ | (1,569,871) |
| 2021 | | (1,569,872) |
| 2022 | | (1,501,234) |
| 2023 | | (1,480,172) |
| 2024 | | (1,498,348) |
| Thereafter | _ | (809,109) |
| Total | \$_ | (8,428,606) |

19. Subsequent Events

Debt

Subsequent to June 30, 2019, the Town has incurred the following additional debt:

| | <u>Amount</u> | Interest <u>Rate</u> | Issue <u>Date</u> | Maturity <u>Date</u> |
|---|------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| Massachusetts Clean Water Trust Interim Loan | \$ 12,579,500 | 0.00% | 1/15/20 | 12/26/22 |

Other

Subsequent to June 30, 2019, the Town Council voted to use \$2,648,579 of fund balance for the fiscal year 2020 budget.

The COVID-19 outbreak in the United States (and across the globe) has resulted in economic uncertainties. The disruption is expected to be temporary, but there is considerable uncertainty around the duration and scope. The extent of the impact of COVID-19 on our operational and financial performance will depend on certain developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak, impact on our Town, employees, and vendors, all of which are uncertain and cannot be predicted. At this point, the extent to which COVID-19 may impact our financial condition or results of operations is uncertain.

20. Commitments and Contingencies

Outstanding Legal Issues - On an ongoing basis, there are typically pending legal issues in which the Town is involved. The Town's management is of the opinion that the potential future settlement of these issues would not materially affect its financial statements taken as a whole.

<u>Grants</u> - Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the Town expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Encumbrances – At year-end the Town's general fund has \$647,089 in encumbrances that will be honored in the next fiscal year.

21. Beginning Fund Balance Reclassification

The beginning (July 1, 2018) fund balance of the Town has been reclassified as follows:

Fund Basis Financial Statements:

| | Library Construction <u>Fund</u> | Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|--|--|--|--------------|
| As previously reported Reclassification of prior | \$ (9,894,480) \$ | 13,520,114 \$ | 3,625,634 |
| year major fund | 9,894,480 | (9,894,480) | - |
| As reclassified | \$ \$ | 3,625,634_\$ | 3,625,634 |

22. New Pronouncements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, effective for the Town beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. This statement establishes guidance on how to address the categorization of fiduciary activities for financial reporting and how fiduciary activities are to be reported, and may require reclassification of certain funds.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, effective for the Town beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. This statement establishes new reporting and disclosure requirements, including the recording of various operating leases in the financial statements.

TOWN OF FRANKLIN, MASSACHUSETTS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (GASB 68)

JUNE 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

Norfolk County Retirement System

| June 30, 2018 June 30, 2017 June 30, 2016 | June 30, 2017 June 30, 2016 June 30, 2015 | Proportion of the Net Pension Liability 7.467200% 7.454200% 7.611403% 7.756292% | Proportionate Share of the Net Pension <u>Liability</u> \$48,607,021 \$41,222,050 \$39,733,230 \$41,346,324 \$40,226,086 | Covered Payroll P \$ 23,791,082 \$ 22,986,553 \$ 21,380,359 \$ 20,361,675 | Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a ercentage of Covered Payroll 204.31% 179.33% 185.84% 203.06% 211.29% | Plan Fiduciary Net Position Percentage of the Total Pension Liability 58.30% 63.50% 61.60% 58.60% 60.10% |
|---|---|---|--|---|--|---|
| June 30, 2016 | June 30, 2015 | 7.611443% 7.756292% | \$41,346,324 \$40,226,086 | AND STREET STREET | | |

Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement System

| | | | IVIdSS | acidoetto reacido reac | ironient o jotem | | | |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fiscal | Measurement | Proportion of the Net Pension Liability | Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability | Commonwealth of Massachusetts' Total Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with the Town | Total Net Pension Liability Associated with the Town | Covered <u>Payroll</u> | Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll | Plan Fiduciary Net Position Percentage of the Total Pension Liability |
| Year June 30, 2019 June 30, 2018 June 30, 2017 June 30, 2016 June 30, 2015 | June 30, 2017 June 30, 2016 June 30, 2015 | 0.575463% 0.584000% 0.594982% 0.591007% 0.584174% | \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - | \$ 136,449,789 \$ 133,650,583 \$ 133,025,615 \$ 121,095,209 \$ 92,862,306 | \$ 136,449,789 \$ 133,650,583 \$ 133,025,615 \$ 121,095,209 \$ 92,862,306 | \$ 40,413,995 \$ 39,656,333 \$ 39,315,863 \$ 37,463,272 \$ 35,818,594 | ; ; ; | 54.84% 54.25% 52.73% 55.38% 61.64% |

Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

TOWN OF FRANKLIN, MASSACHUSETTS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS (GASB 68)

JUNE 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

| Norfolk County Retirement Syste | unty Retirement System | tem |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|-----|
|---------------------------------|------------------------|-----|

| Fiscal Year | Measurement Date | Contractually Required Contribution | Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution | Covered <u>Payroll</u> | Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll |
|---|---|--|--|---|--|
| June 30, 2019 June 30, 2018 June 30, 2017 June 30, 2016 June 30, 2015 | December 31, 2018 December 31, 2017 December 31, 2016 December 31, 2015 December 31, 2014 | \$ 5,223,882 \$ 4,771,398 \$ 4,351,658 \$ 3,947,538 \$ 3,661,686 | \$ 4,771,398 \$ 4,351,658 \$ 3,947,535 | \$ 23,791,082 \$ 22,986,553 \$ 21,380,359 \$ 20,361,675 \$ 19,038,422 | 21.96% 20.76% 20.35% 19.39% 19.23% |

Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement System

| Fiscal Year | Measurement Date | Contractually Required Contribution Provided by Commonwealth | Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution | Contribution Deficiency (Excess) | Covered <u>Payroll</u> | Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll |
|---|---|--|--|----------------------------------|---|--|
| June 30, 2019 June 30, 2018 June 30, 2017 June 30, 2016 June 30, 2015 | June 30, 2018 June 30, 2017 June 30, 2016 June 30, 2015 June 30, 2014 | \$ 7,566,095 \$ 7,215,402 \$ 6,691,065 \$ 6,039,677 \$ 5,475,922 | \$ 7,215,402 \$ 6,691,065 \$ 6,039,677 | \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - | \$ 40,413,995 \$ 39,656,333 \$ 39,315,863 \$ 37,463,272 \$ 35,848,594 | 18.72% 18.19% 17.02% 16.12% 15.28% |

Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

TOWN OF FRANKLIN, MASSACHUSETTS OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY (GASB 74 AND 75)

(Unaudited)

| | <u>2019</u> | <u>2018</u> | 2017 |
|---|--|---|--|
| Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest on unfunded liability - time value of \$ Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability - beginning Total OPEB liability - ending (a) | \$ 2,355,858 5,960,335 (7,641,391) (2,157,806) (2,692,152) (4,175,156) 78,437,012 74,261,856 | \$ 2,749,555 5,560,968 - (2,495,281) 5,815,242 72,621,770 78,437,012 | \$ 2,631,153 5,151,437 - - (2,387,829) 5,394,761 67,227,009 72,621,770 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - employer Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Other | 3,346,111 280,311 (2,408,121) | 3,113,747 383,452 (2,311,621) (22,867) | 3,219,829 521,740 (2,387,829) |
| Net change in plan fiduciary net position | 1,218,301 | 1,162,711 | 1,353,740 |
| Plan fiduciary net position - beginning | 4,488,685 | 3,325,974 | 1,972,234 |
| Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) | 5,706,986 | 4,488,685 | 3,325,974 |
| Net OPEB liability (asset) - ending (a-b) | \$ 68,554,870 | \$ 73,948,327 | \$ 69,295,796 |

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

See notes to the Town's financial statements for summary of significant actuarial methods and assumptions.

TOWN OF FRANKLIN, MASSACHUSETTS OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF NET OPEB LIABILITY, CONTRIBUTIONS, AND INVESTMENT RETURNS (GASB 74 AND 75)

(Unaudited)

| | <u>2019</u> | <u>2018</u> | 2017 |
|---|--|--|--|
| Schedule of Net OPEB Liability Total OPEB liability Plan fiduciary net position Net OPEB liability (asset) Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability | \$ 74,261,856 5,706,986 \$ 68,554,870 7.68% | \$ 78,437,012 4,488,685 \$ 73,948,327 5.72% | \$ 72,621,770 3,325,974 \$ 69,295,796 4.58% |
| Schedule of Contributions Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess) | 2019 \$ 5,724,334 3,350,121 \$ 2,374,213 | \$ 5,871,382 3,136,488 \$ 2,734,894 | \$ 5,618,548 3,219,829 \$ 2,398,719 |
| Schedule of Investment Returns | <u>2019</u> | 2018 unavailable | 2017 unavailable |
| Annual money weighted rate of return, net of investment expense Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. See notes to Town's financial statements for summary of significant actuarial methods and assumptions. | unavailable | unavaliable | undvalidate |



355 East Central Street Franklin, Massachusetts 02038-1352



Phone: (508) 520-4949 www.franklinma.gov

Memorandum

May 27, 2020

To: Town Council

From: Jamie Hellen, Town Administrator

Re: Resolution 20-29: Cable Funds in Support of PEG Service

The Massachusetts Department of Revenue requires the Town Council to vote to appropriate PEG funds received from Comcast and Verizon to an established revolving account.

Please find the attached resolution to appropriate \$170,897.29 in PEG funds received from the First Quarter of 2020 from Comcast and Verizon to the Cable Access Corporation.

Please feel free to call with any questions.

Sponsor: Administration



TOWN OF FRANKLIN RESOLUTION 20-29

| APPROPRIATION: | Cable Funds in Support of PEG Service | e and Programming per MGL Ch. 44, |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
|----------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|

§53F3/4

TOTAL REQUESTED: \$ 170,897.29

PURPOSE: To appropriate \$170,897.29 from the PEG Access and Cable Related Funds created

under MGL Ch. 44, §53F3/4, representing the amount received in the previous quarter,

to be paid to Franklin Cable Access Corp. to operate the cable access studio and

otherwise fund its operations.

MOTION: Be it Moved and Voted by the Town Council that the sum of \$170,897.29 be

appropriated from the PEG Access and Cable Related Fund created under MGL Ch. 44, §53F3/4, to be paid to Franklin Cable Access Corp. to operate the cable access studio

and otherwise fund its operations.

This resolution shall become effective according to the provisions of the Town of Franklin Home Rule Charter.

| DATED:, 2020 | VOTED: |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| | UNANIMOUS: |
| A TRUE RECORD ATTEST: | YES: NO: |
| | ABSTAIN:ABSENT:_ |
| Teresa M. Burr, CMC Town Clerk | RECUSED: |
| IVIII CICIA | Glenn Jones, Clerk Franklin Town Council |

TOWN OF FRANKLIN

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTMENTAL PAYMENTS TO TREASURER

Turnover Number: Department: Date: May 15, 2020

ADMINISTRATION

123

| FROM WHOM | DESCRIPTION | CODE | AN | MOUNT | TO | ΓAL |
|--------------------|--|--------|----|-----------|----|-----------|
| | One Day Alcoholic Licenses | 1AL123 | | | | |
| | One Day Beer/Wine Licenses | 1BR123 | | | | |
| | Alcoholic Beverage Licenses | ALC123 | | | | |
| | Amusement Licenses | AMU123 | | | | |
| | Auctioneer Licenses | AUC123 | | | | |
| | Cable TV Franchise Fee | CAB123 | | | | |
| | Class II 2nd Hand Car Licenses | CAR123 | | | | |
| | Cable TV License | CBL123 | | | | |
| | Common Victual Licenses | CVC123 | | | | |
| | Permits - Administration | PER123 | | | | |
| | Rentals - Administration | REN123 | | | | |
| | Town Common - Gift | COM123 | | | | |
| | Cable Gift Revenues | 123CBL | | | | |
| | Recreation Improvements - Gift | REC123 | | | | |
| | Insurance Recovery | INS123 | | | | |
| | Transportation - Gift | TRN123 | | | | |
| | Welcome Sign - Gift | WEL123 | | | | |
| | Otherwise Unclassified Revenue - Other | UNC980 | | | | |
| First Quarter fees | Verizon Cable TV | VERCBL | \$ | 8,686.75 | \$ | 8,686.75 |
| First Quarter fees | Verizon Cable TV | VERCBL | \$ | 80,499.96 | \$ | 80,499.96 |
| | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | | | | | \$ | 89,186.71 |

| To the | Town | A ccon | ntant: |
|--------|------|--------|--------|

The above is a detailed list of moneys collected by me, amounting in the aggregate to:

Eighty Nine Thousand One Hundred Eighty Six Dollars and Seventy One Cents

for the period ending May 15, 2020 which I have paid to the

Town Treasurer, whose receipt I hold therefor.

Signature _ Alecia Alleyne

Alecia Alleyne, Administrative Assistant

Date: May 15, 2020

To the Departmental Officer making the Payment:

Received of ADMINISTRATION the sum of

Eighty Nine Thousand One Hundred Eighty Six Dollars and Seventy One Cents

for the period ending May 15, 2020

for collection as per schedule of this date, filed in my office.

, Town Treasurer

PEG Grant Report 1st Quarter 2020

Town of Franklin

Verizon - fBA

Massachusetts

PEG Fee Rate:

0.500%

| | January | February | March | Quarter Total |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| Monthly Recurring Cable Service Charges (e.g. Basic, Enhanced Basic, Premium and Equipment Rental) | \$512,467.97 | \$492,580.29 | \$497,183.47 | \$1,502,231.73 |
| Usage Based Charges (e.g. PayPer View, Installation) | \$23,517.82 | \$19,492.08 | \$22,669.25 | \$65,679.15 |
| Advertising | \$28,181.20 | \$13,350.44 | \$17,667.83 | \$59,199.47 |
| Home Shopping | \$1,518.52 | \$1,391.15 | \$598.97 | \$3,508.64 |
| Late Payment | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| Other Misc. (Leased Access & Other Misc.) | \$5,712.26 | \$5,429.10 | \$20,963.27 | \$32,104.63 |
| License Fee Billed | \$0.00 | \$0.17 | \$0.00 | \$0.17 |
| PEG Fee Billed | \$30,488.65 | \$29,204.06 | \$29,626.16 | \$89,318.87 |
| Less: | | | | |
| Bad Debt | (\$5,879.20) | (\$2,528.25) | (\$6,287.94) | (\$14,695.39) |
| Total Receipts Subject to PEG Fee Calculation | \$596,007.22 | \$558,919.03 | \$582,421.01 | \$1,737,347.26 |
| PEG Grant Before Adjustment | \$29,800.36 | \$27,945.95 | \$29,121.05 | \$86,867.36 |
| Adjustment | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| PEG Grant | \$2,980.04 | \$2,794.60 | \$2,912.11 | \$8,686.75 |

Verizon New England Inc. is hereby requesting that this information be treated as confidential and proprietary business information in accordance with the terms of the Cable Television Final License granted to Verizon New England Inc. This information is not otherwise readily ascertainable or publicly available by proper means by other persons from another source in the same configuration as provided herein, would cause substantial harm to competitive position of Verizon in the highly competitive video marketplace if disclosed, is intended to be proprietary confidential business information and is treated by Verizon as such.

PEG Grant Report 1st Quarter 2020

Town of Franklin

Verizon - fBA

Massachusetts

PEG Fee Rate:

5.00%

| | January | February | March | Quarter Total |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| Monthly Recurring Cable Service Charges (e.g. Basic, Enhanced Basic, Premium and Equipment Rental) | \$512,467.97 | \$492,580.29 | \$497,183.47 | \$1,502,231.73 |
| Usage Based Charges (e.g. PayPer View, Installation) | \$23,517.82 | \$19,492.08 | \$22,669.25 | \$65,679.15 |
| Advertising | \$28,181.20 | \$13,350.44 | \$17,667.83 | \$59,199.47 |
| Home Shopping | \$1,518.52 | \$1,391.15 | \$598.97 | \$3,508.64 |
| Late Payment | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| Other Misc. (Leased Access & Other Misc.) | \$5,712.26 | \$5,429.10 | \$20,963.27 | \$32,104.63 |
| License Fee Billed | \$0.00 | \$0.17 | \$0.00 | \$0.17 |
| PEG Fee Billed | \$30,488.65 | \$29,204.06 | \$29,626.16 | \$89,318.87 |
| Less: | | | | |
| Bad Debt | (\$5,879.20) | (\$2,528.25) | (\$6,287.94) | (\$14,695.39) |
| Total Receipts Subject to PEG Fee Calculation | \$596,007.22 | \$558,919.03 | \$582,421.01 | \$1,737,347.26 |
| PEG Grant Before Adjustment | \$29,800.36 | \$27,945.95 | \$29,121.05 | \$86,867.36 |
| Adjustment | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | (\$6,367.40) | (\$6,367.40) |
| PEG Grant | \$29,800.36 | \$27,945.95 | \$22,753.65 | \$80,499.96 |

Verizon New England Inc. is hereby requesting that this information be treated as confidential and proprietary business information in accordance with the terms of the Cable Television Final License granted to Verizon New England Inc. This information is not otherwise readily ascertainable or publicly available by proper means by other persons from another source in the same configuration as provided herein, would cause substantial harm to competitive position of Verizon in the highly competitive video marketplace if disclosed, is intended to be proprietary confidential business information and is treated by Verizon as such.

TOWN OF FRANKLIN

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTMENTAL PAYMENTS TO TREASURER

Turnover Number: Date: May 22, 2020 Department:

ADMINISTRATION

123

| FROM WHOM | DESCRIPTION | CODE | AN | MOUNT | TO | ΓAL |
|--------------------|--|--------|----|-----------|----|-----------|
| | One Day Alcoholic Licenses | 1AL123 | | | | |
| | One Day Beer/Wine Licenses | 1BR123 | | | | |
| | Alcoholic Beverage Licenses | ALC123 | | | | |
| | Amusement Licenses | AMU123 | | | | |
| | Auctioneer Licenses | AUC123 | | | | |
| | Cable TV Franchise Fee | CAB123 | | | | |
| | Class II 2nd Hand Car Licenses | CAR123 | | | | |
| | Cable TV License | CBL123 | | | | |
| | Common Victual Licenses | CVC123 | | | | |
| | Permits - Administration | PER123 | | | | |
| | Rentals - Administration | REN123 | | | | |
| | Town Common - Gift | COM123 | | | | |
| | Cable Gift Revenues | 123CBL | | | | |
| | Recreation Improvements - Gift | REC123 | | | | |
| | Insurance Recovery | INS123 | | | | |
| | Transportation - Gift | TRN123 | | | | |
| | Welcome Sign - Gift | WEL123 | | | | |
| | Otherwise Unclassified Revenue - Other | UNC980 | | | | |
| First Quarter fees | Verizon Cable TV | VERCBL | | | | |
| First Quarter fees | Comcast Cable TV | VERCBL | \$ | 81,710.58 | \$ | 81,710.58 |
| | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | | | | | \$ | 81,710.58 |

| To the | Town | Accountant | t٠ |
|--------|------|------------|----|

for the period ending

The above is a detailed list of moneys collected by me, amounting in the aggregate to:

May 22, 2020

Eighty One Thousand Seven Hundred Ten Dollars and Fifty Eight Cents

Town Treasurer, whose receipt I hold therefor.

Signature _ **Alecia Alleyne**

Alecia Alleyne, Administrative Assistant

which I have paid to the

Date: May 22, 2020

To the Departmental Officer making the Payment:

Received of ADMINISTRATION the sum of

Eighty One Thousand Seven Hundred Ten Dollars and Fifty Eight Cents

for the period ending May 22, 2020 for collection as per schedule of this date, filed in my office.

, Town Treasurer



System Name: Comcast of Massachusetts II, Inc.

Email:

Phone:

 Vendor ID:
 150328

 Contract Name:
 Franklin MA

 Statement Period:
 Jan - Mar, 2020

 Payment Amount:
 \$81,710.58

 Statement Number:
 678854

 CUID:
 MA0152

 System ID:
 8773-1000-0160

FRANKLIN TOWN OF MA

This statement represents your payment for the period listed above.

355 EAST CENTRAL STREET

FRANKLIN, MA, 02038

Franchise Fee

| Revenue Category | Amount |
|---------------------------------|----------------|
| Expanded Basic Video Service | \$459,265.64 |
| Limited Basic Video Service | \$310,493.77 |
| Digital Video Service | \$365,145.79 |
| Pay | \$201,559.91 |
| PPV / VOD | \$61,230.76 |
| Digital Video Equipment | \$124,547.61 |
| Video Installation / Activation | \$4,993.69 |
| Franchise Fees | \$84,528.60 |
| PEG Fees | \$9,986.71 |
| State Assessment | \$2,788.28 |
| Guide | \$100.80 |
| Other | \$7,900.91 |
| Late Fees | \$2,582.22 |
| Write-offs / Recoveries | (\$2,844.83) |
| Ad Sales | \$67,546.32 |
| Home Shopping Commissions | \$2,477.41 |
| Total | \$1,702,303.59 |
| Franchise Fee % | 4.80 % |

To the best of my knowledge and belief, the above is a true and correct statement for the accounting of the gross revenues received by this corporation for the period.

Out IN

\$81,710.58

Chad Mackey

Sr. Analyst



355 East Central Street Franklin, Massachusetts 02038-1352



Phone: (508) 520-4949 www.franklinma.gov

Memorandum

May 27, 2020

To: Town Council

From: Jamie Hellen, Town Administrator

Re: Resolution 20-30: Gift Acceptance - Franklin Fire Department

The Franklin Fire Department has received an exceptionally generous donation from Edward Guzowski. He has donated a 1949 American LaFrance Model 7-75-AJO 75' Service aerial truck. We would like to thank Edward Guzowski for his generous donation.

The Fire Truck has been kept in impeccable condition and remains a functional driving vehicle. The truck he is donating is the first ladder truck the Town of Franklin ever bought.

We will coordinate an unveiling event of some sort in the near future to commemorate and allow the public to enjoy this great apparatus and gift. After tonight's acceptance, we will first work with our insurance company to properly insure the truck.

If you have any additional questions please feel free to ask.

Sponsor: Administration



TOWN OF FRANKLIN RESOLUTION 20 - 30

Acceptance of Gift Franklin Fire Department

WHEREAS,

The Franklin Fire Department has received a generous donation of a 1949 American La France Model 7-75-AJO 75' Service Aerial Truck from Edward Guzowski.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

The Town Council of the Town of Franklin on behalf of the Franklin Fire Department gratefully accepts this generous donation.

This resolution shall become effective according to the provisions of the Town of Franklin Home Rule Charter.

| DATED:, 2020 | VOTED: |
|--------------------------------|--|
| | UNANIMOUS: |
| A TRUE RECORD ATTEST: | YES: NO: |
| | ABSTAIN: ABSENT: |
| Teresa M. Burr, CMC Town Clerk | RECUSED: |
| TOWN CICIA | Glenn Jones, Clerk Franklin Town Council |

Edward W. Guzowski

May 20, 2020

Chief James McLaughlin Franklin Fire Department

Dear Chief McLaughlin:

It is my intent to donate to the Town of Franklin the 1949 American La France Model 7-75- AJO 75' service aerial truck serial number L-3988 that I currently lawfully own. The American La France was originally purchased by the Town of Franklin in 1949 and remains a functional driving vehicle, but is donated "As Is." The fire truck will be seventy one (71) years old in November of 2020. The odometer reads 18686 miles but is unknown if the odometer has functioned properly in years.

I do hereby grant, donate and transfer full ownership of this vehicle to the Town of Franklin. I certify that this vehicle, at the time of transfer, is free from all encumbrances, taxes, fees and liens.

It is understood that this vehicle is being donated to the Town of Franklin without warranty. The Town of Franklin accepts full liability for the vehicle, any known or unknown defects, damages and any third party liability incurred from the vehicle use from the date of transfer.

Included is a certified vehicle appraisal for the La France, Certificate of Title, and IRS forms 8283 that are needed for transfer. Please let me know when you wish to complete the transfer and presentation back to the Franklin Fire Department.

Sincerely,

Edward W. Guzowski

International Vehicle Appraisers Network



CERTIFIED VEHICLE APPRAISAL www.i-van.org



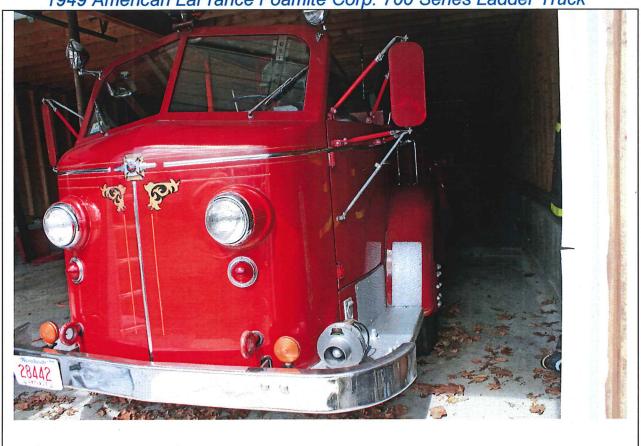
DAVID F. CALABRESE - CERTIFIED APPRAISER

- Antique Vehicles
- Street Rods
- Collectable
- Vintage Vehicles
- Historic Vehicles
- Hot Rods
- Special Interest
- Race Cars
- Motorcycles
- Trucks
- Diminished Value
- Lemon Law
- Fraud
- RI Tax Appraisal

Certified Vehicle Appraisal For Edward Guzowski

Date: May 12, 2020

1949 American LaFrance Foamite Corp. 700 Series Ladder Truck



Member of the International Vehicle Appraisers Network

International Vehicle Appraisers Network



CERTIFIED VEHICLE
APPRAISAL



DAVID F. CALABRESE - CERTIFIED APPRAISER

- Antique Vehicles
- Street Rods
- Collectable
- Vintage Vehicles
- Historic Vehicles
- Hot Rods
- Special Interest
- Race Cars
- Motorcycles
- Trucks
- Diminished Value
- Lemon Law
- Fraud

On May 12, 2020 I personally inspected and evaluated the vehicle described below for the purpose of providing an estimation of the vehicle's fair market value. I inspected the vehicles exterior, interior, chassis and engine compartment. The evaluation is based on authenticity, preservation / restoration, maintenance and or replacement costs.

| costs. | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| Y/M/M: 1949 American LaFrance Foamite Corp. | Body Style: 700 Series Ladder Truck |
| VIN: L3988 | |
| Color: Red | Interior (color): Black & Red |
| Location: Owners Home | |
| Requested by: Edward Guzowski | Phone |
| Address: | |

Mileage: 18,686 (original) Engine Hours: 2819.5 (new engine?)

Comments & Special Features:

This vehicle was purchased new in 1949 by the Franklin MA Fire Department for \$28,000. It stayed in service until1985 when it was purchased by the Bellingham, MA Fire Department for \$15,000. It stayed in service for 10 years and was taken out of service because the ladders could not pass the X-Ray test. In 1996 it was sold to Mr. Guzowski for \$1,800. Since that time it has been stored indoors, and undergone routine maintenance. It has not been restored, but has needed no major repairs in the 24 years of ownership. It has been driven regularly to parades a distance of 50 miles round trip usually. The aerial ladder has never been operated by Mr. Guzowski, nor have the other wooden ladders stored in the body been removed. The purpose of the appraisal is to establish a value for a donation of the truck back to the original Franklin Fire Department.

Engine/Engine Compartment:

The original engine was an American LaFrance V12 Gasoline engine. It was replaced by a Detroit Diesel 653 CID V6 diesel fueled engine with air intake fuel injection. The hours noted are believed to be for the new engine. The engine powers the hydraulic system for the aerial ladder and the vacuum system for the brakes. Dual interstate 12 volt, 8D-MDH 1750 cranking amp batteries are installed in compartments on each side of the chassis. The engine compartment is behind the cab and is accessed by covers in the passenger seating area. The engine is fairly clean and neat, with some oily residue behind and under the engine and transmission area. Electrical and shifting linkage is under the front seat. This area is aged with superficial rust. Overall this area is GOOD.

Chassis:

The transmission is a 5 speed manual connected to a single dual wheel axle in the rear. The front end is a leaf spring mounted straight axle. Brakes are 4 wheel drums. Tires are size 900-20, Powerking in front and Goodyear in the rear, mounted on nicely painted red steel wheels. Tires are about half worn. The chassis has not been restored, so the original red paint is still visible in many areas, but superficial rust is visible in all areas. The front area under the engine is covered in heavy oily grime. Structurally the chassis appears very solid. The vehicle is 43 feet long. Overall this area is GOOD.

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Interior:

The bench seat material and the 2 rear facing jump seats are in very good. The diamond plate floor is painted silver and is very nice. The open cab windshield sports a half turn rotating red light, and spotlights. The door panels are nicely painted red and the door handle chrome is very good. Pedals and steering wheel are very good. The dash panel appears to be original as the red paint is faded to a nice patina. The original speedometer and gages are still intact and working. A newer tachometer/hour gage has been added. All the knobs and switches are in good condition, but some have been changed from original. All the appropriate warning decals are in good condition. Overall the interior is VERY GOOD.

Exterior:

The exterior of the vehicle is mostly original. It appears the cab area was repainted covering the original Franklin markings. This area has cracking and crow's feet appearing in several areas. The gold leaf is deteriorated in this area. The balance of the vehicle red paint is aged but in good condition including the gold leaf and the diamond plate painted silver. The wooden ladders appear original and aged accordingly. The pike poles are all stored and marked in the rear of the vehicle. Reflective "Keep Back" lettering is visible in rear and aged. An Air tank box was added to the left rear of the vehicle. Several spot lights and red warning lights are attached along the sides. A chrome Soda Acid Extinguisher is mounted on the driver's side. All the chrome grab handles and front bumper are in very good condition. All the lights, lenses and spot lights are in good condition. Only the glass front red lights are cracked. Aftermarket signal lights have been added front and rear. The aerial ladder is painted grey and the snorkel gun is side mounted on the passenger side. The 75 foot aerial control panel is covered with a vinyl cover. The control is in good aged condition but has never been operated by this owner. Overall the exterior is GOOD.

Summary / Comments: -

This is a very nice survivor ladder truck. Except for the repaint noted, minor changes, and the upgraded engine, it appears pretty much as it did when purchased in 1949. Rusting on the chassis and aging paint are the most obvious negatives. Except for the "cracks" in the aerial ladder and the fact that it has not been operated in years, it appears to be in serviceable condition. All the other mechanicals including the drive train, engine, brakes, electrical and steering are fully operational. Although it is in need of restoration in areas, this is still a nice parade vehicle. The other positive is that it has been stored indoors in dry storage for the last 20 years.

Condition Rating: - (3) THREE

Condition Rating Definitions:

Condition Rating 1 (Excellent):

Almost always a "body off" restoration, or an untouched, factory-perfect, piece that is very close to perfect. All components are either original or appear as new and are fully operational. This car is a top show winner and is not driven, but transported to shows by trailer. This car is almost "one of a kind". This particular class of vehicle is very rare. The vehicle is completely detailed, including the engine compartment, interior trim, wiring, suspension, paint, and frame. Ideally, this vehicle has been judged with other vehicles in its class and achieved the highest point ratings.

1-2+

Condition Rating 2 (Very Good):

This car is well restored with an eye for detail. The interior and exterior show minimal wear, and it runs and rides smoothly. The car is driven very little (maybe 800 to 1,000 miles per year). This class is a slight grade below Class One. A Class Two has not been detailed to the extent that a Class One has been. This class (Class Two) has some evidence of use and wear, although not very much. It is considered "cherry" or "mint". This vehicle might appear as a Class One until judged against one. It would not qualify as a 95, or better, "point" vehicle. (This class should have no rust on the undercarriage, not even surface rust.)

2-3+

Condition Rating 3 (Good):

This is a functional, drivable vehicle in good overall condition needing no, or only minor work. Most vehicles at car shows reflect this condition. This car is what is termed a "20 footer". From 20 feet, it may look very good. Close inspection, however, would reveal some worn interior trim, and less than perfect paint (worn, and perhaps faded). You may even see some early evidence that surface

rust is beginning in the body panels. This car is completely operational and is an "older restoration". It is driven fairly often, runs great, and is enjoyed by its owner. It is probably a candidate for a full restoration. The undercarriage may display surface rust, and may be in need of detailing. Chrome and trim may exhibit limited pitting.

3-4+

Condition Rating 4 (Fair):

This type of car is a fun "driver" with a solid frame and is structurally sound. This car is in need of considerable work. It needs work in and out. Cosmetics, body, and mechanical components all need work, to some degree. It is not a serious collector candidate. Soft floors, isolated areas where rust has eaten through (but not structural), excessive use of Bondo, lots of pitted chrome, glass repairs are symptoms of this condition. Badly soiled headliners, badly soiled and ripped upholstery, rusted out trunks are also signs.

4-5+

Condition Rating 5 (Poor):

This type of car is in need of complete restoration and may, or may not, be able to be driven. The exterior body panels have significant areas of rust-through. The floor and structural components may, or may not, be intact. This car is usually the first project for layman's attempt at restoration.

Class Condition Rating 6 (Parts Car):

This type of car is good for parts only.

After careful evaluation of this vehicle, based on my expertise and experience and after consulting Old Car Price Guide, NADA, Hi-Bid International Auction Results, The Production Book for U.S. Cars, the Internet, reviewing comparables, etc., and after consulting with other Professional Appraisers, museums, automotive experts etc., when

necessary, I appraise (estimate) this vehicle as having a Fair Market Value of \$ 4,500.00

There is no guarantee of a final sale price, as this is always an agreed value between a willing buyer and willing seller. I hereby state that I have no financial interest, ownership, or employment in or with any firm engaged in the purchase, sale, insurance or transport of motorized vehicles, nor in any firm engaged in the repair, modification or restoration of motorized vehicles. I further state that I have received no compensation for this appraisal from any source, other than my fee of \$250.00. Therefore I have no actual or potential conflict of interest in providing this appraisal.

Signed:

David F. Calabrese

David F. Calabrese, Certified Vehicle Appraiser #31 Certified by the International Vehicle Appraisers Network

CREDENTIALS

- 1) Certified Vehicle Appraiser in the International Vehicle Appraisers Network (nationwide association). Graduated I-VAN Vehicle Appraiser Training School, 2006
- 2) Graduated I-VAN Diminished Value & Lemon Law Training School, 2008
- 3) Appraisals accepted by insurance companies as well as banks, credit unions, IRS, and Courts of Law (expert Witness), etc.
- 4) Senior Master Judge for the Antique Automobile Club of America (AACA).
- 5) Appraisals accepted by the IRS for Automobiles and Automobilia
- 6) Appraisals accepted by Museums including the AACA Museum and the Golden age of Trucking Museum.
- 7) Guest Speaker on Appraisals before many clubs and organizations.
- 8) Classic car collector and restorer for over 40 years.
- 9) Owned and operated a custom metal working factory since 1970.
- 10) Appraisals accepted by RI Sales Tax Department for Refunds

PHOTOS





















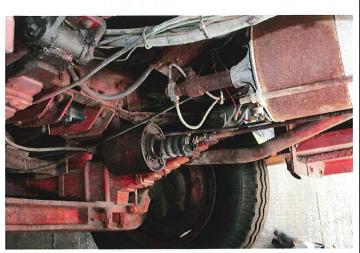








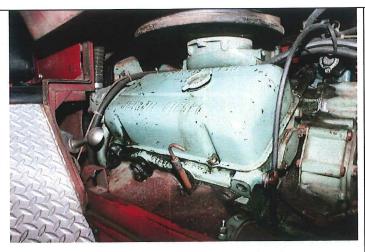






















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