

**TOWN OF KILLINGWORTH,  
CONNECTICUT**

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
AS OF JUNE 30, 2022**

**TOGETHER WITH  
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT,  
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY  
INFORMATION,  
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY  
INFORMATION  
AND  
STATE SINGLE AUDIT REPORTS**



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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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JUNE 30, 2022**

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## **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Finance  
Town of Killingworth, Connecticut

### REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### *Opinions*

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Killingworth, Connecticut (the Town), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### *Basis for Opinions*

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### *Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements*

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

## ***Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements***

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

### ***Required Supplementary Information***

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and pension information on pages 4-10, 48-52 and 53-58, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### ***Supplementary Information***

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining, nonmajor special revenue funds, financial statements, supplementary schedules and Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance as required by the State Single Audit Act, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining nonmajor special revenue fund financial statements, supplementary schedules, and Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### ***Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 20, 2022, 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 Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

*Hoyt, Filippetti & Malashan, LLC*

Groton, Connecticut  
December 20, 2022

## **MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

# **TOWN OF KILLINGWORTH, CONNECTICUT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

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

## **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

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

- Total net position *increased* by \$996,548 from operations.
- Total fund balance *increased* by \$301,037. This includes a \$23,140 *increase* in the General Fund, a \$300,778 *increase* in the Capital Reserve Fund, a \$790 *increase* in the ARPA Fund and a \$23,671 *decrease* in Other Governmental Funds.
- The Town reported a combined fund balance of \$6,917,661 which was an increase of \$297,887 from the prior year. Of this amount, \$5,499,528 is unassigned and available for spending at the town's discretion. This is an increase of \$115,611 in general fund unassigned fund balance from the prior year.
- The Town had a final fiscal-year 2022 expenditure budget totaling \$22,594,689 (including additional appropriations of \$955,366). Total revenues came in \$1,064,725 *ahead* of budget. Total expenditures came in \$108,210 *under* budget.

## **USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT**

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

# **TOWN OF KILLINGWORTH, CONNECTICUT MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

## **Reporting the Town as a Whole**

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

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

## **Reporting the Town’s Most Significant Funds**

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

- *Governmental funds*—The Town’s basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified* accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed *short-term view* of the Town’s general government operations and the basic services it provides.

**TOWN OF KILLINGWORTH, CONNECTICUT  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

**Reporting the Town's Most Significant Funds (Continued)**

*Governmental funds (Continued)* - Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental *funds* in a reconciliation following the fund financial statements.

**The Town as a Whole – Governmental Activities – Statement of Net Position**

**Table 1 - Net Position**

	Governmental Activities		Increase (Decrease)
	2022	2021	
Current and other assets	\$ 8,347,336	\$ 7,844,588	\$ 502,748
Capital assets, net	24,822,165	24,939,776	(117,611)
Deferred outflows of resources	1,166,552	298,017	868,535
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 34,336,053</u>	<u>\$ 33,082,381</u>	<u>\$ 1,253,672</u>
Other liabilities	\$ 961,278	\$ 1,096,899	\$ (135,621)
Long-term debt outstanding	3,072,207	2,716,554	355,653
Total liabilities	<u>4,033,485</u>	<u>3,813,453</u>	<u>220,032</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	924,602	884,360	40,242
Net position			
Restricted	108,384	-	108,384
Net investment in capital assets	23,427,165	23,154,776	272,389
Unrestricted	5,842,417	5,229,792	612,625
Total net position	<u>29,377,966</u>	<u>28,384,568</u>	<u>993,398</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	<u>\$ 34,336,053</u>	<u>\$ 33,082,381</u>	<u>\$ 1,253,672</u>

The net position of the Town's Governmental Activities *increased* \$996,548 from operations from a year ago. Current and other assets in Governmental Activities *increased* \$502,748 from the prior year, primarily due to an increase in revenues. Capital assets *decreased* by \$117,611 mainly from the *increase* in accumulated depreciation. Deferred outflows of resources *increased* \$868,535 mainly due to pension changes. Other liabilities *decreased* \$135,621 mainly due to a *decrease* in accrued expenses. Long-term debt outstanding in Governmental Activities *increased* \$355,653 due to an increase in the net pension liability.

**TOWN OF KILLINGWORTH, CONNECTICUT  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

**The Town as a Whole – Combined Statement of Activities**

**Table 2 - Change in Net Position**

	Governmental		Increase (Decrease)
	Activities		
<b>Revenues</b>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	
Program revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 647,423	\$ 613,857	\$ 33,566
Operating grants and contributions	2,714,694	2,126,153	588,541
Capital grants and contributions	54,710	54,673	37
General revenues:			
Property taxes, interest, and liens	19,314,870	19,083,973	230,897
Gain on sale of capital asset	45,005	215,455	(170,450)
Unrestricted interest and investment earnings	7,784	13,758	(5,974)
Other general revenues	-	104,491	(104,491)
Total revenues	<u>22,784,486</u>	<u>22,212,360</u>	<u>572,126</u>
<b>Program expenses</b>			
General government	1,692,053	1,588,242	103,811
Public works	2,210,826	1,946,980	263,846
Public safety	786,790	776,844	9,946
Health, welfare and sanitation	11,432	23,551	(12,119)
Conservation and land use	48,120	64,957	(16,837)
Community services	469,998	570,100	(100,102)
Culture and recreation	225,390	218,858	6,532
Education	15,985,520	15,314,432	671,088
Water and sewer	335,540	389,641	(54,101)
Interest on long-term debt	25,419	29,279	(3,860)
Total expenses	<u>21,791,088</u>	<u>20,922,884</u>	<u>868,204</u>
Change in net position	993,398	1,289,476	(296,078)
Net position, beginning of year	<u>28,384,568</u>	<u>27,095,092</u>	<u>1,289,476</u>
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 29,377,966</u>	<u>\$ 28,384,568</u>	<u>\$ 993,398</u>

- Operating grants and contributions *increased* over \$500,000 due to the receipt of FEMA covered claims.
- Property taxes *increased* \$230,897 due to stronger than anticipated collections and an *increase* in property assessment values.
- Community service expenses *decreased* \$100,102 due to a *decrease* in tax refunds and a *decrease* in the appropriation for the Estuary Council of Seniors
- Education expenses *increased* \$671,088 due to *increase* in the ADM.

**TOWN OF KILLINGWORTH, CONNECTICUT  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

**Governmental Activities – Total and Net Cost of Activities**

The schedule below presents the cost of each of the Town's governmental programs as well as each governmental program's net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the Town's taxpayers by each of these functions:

**Table 3 - Total and Net Cost of Services**

	Total Cost			Net Cost (Revenue)		
	of Services		Increase (Decrease)	of Services		Increase (Decrease)
	2022	2021		2022	2021	
<b>Governmental Activities</b>						
General government	\$ 1,692,053	\$ 1,588,242	6.54%	\$ 316,931	\$ 970,931	-67.36%
Public works	2,210,826	1,946,980	13.55%	1,903,396	1,543,802	23.29%
Public safety	786,790	776,844	1.28%	786,790	767,802	2.47%
Health, welfare and sanitation	11,432	23,551	-51.46%	11,432	23,551	-51.46%
Conservation and land use	48,120	64,957	-25.92%	48,120	64,957	-25.92%
Community services	469,998	570,100	-17.56%	469,998	501,940	-6.36%
Culture and recreation	225,390	218,858	2.98%	197,490	218,858	-9.76%
Education	15,985,520	15,314,432	4.38%	14,305,931	13,636,605	4.91%
Water and sewer	335,540	389,641	-13.88%	305,604	370,476	-17.51%
Interest on long-term debt	25,419	29,279	-13.18%	25,419	29,279	-13.18%
<b>Totals</b>	<u>\$21,791,088</u>	<u>\$20,922,884</u>	<u>4.15%</u>	<u>\$18,371,111</u>	<u>\$18,128,201</u>	<u>1.34%</u>

**THE TOWN'S FUNDS**

As the year showed a \$996,548 *increase* in net position from operations, it also showed a \$301,037 *increase* in fund balance in the governmental funds as presented in governmental funds financial statements. The difference in the amounts is primarily from the treatment of long-term debt and capital assets, as well as deferred inflows. In the fund financial statements, debt issuances are an increase in fund balance and principal payments on long-term debt are a reduction in fund balance when the payments on the debt are made. Debt payments are never a direct reduction in net position on the government-wide statements. Likewise, purchases of capital assets are reduction in fund balance when the purchase is made. Capital asset purchases are never a direct reduction in net position on the government-wide statements.

**TOWN OF KILLINGWORTH, CONNECTICUT  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

**General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

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

**Table 4 - General Fund - Budget Summary**

	<b>Final Budget</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance</b>
<b>Revenues</b>			
Tax Collector	\$ 18,967,398	\$ 19,194,636	\$ 227,238
Local Revenues	230,000	385,746	155,746
Town Clerk Fees	125,000	243,732	118,732
State Education Support	1,605,297	1,679,589	74,292
State Municipal Support	535,185	1,023,902	488,717
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<u>21,462,880</u>	<u>22,527,605</u>	<u>1,064,725</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>			
General Government	6,609,169	6,500,959	108,210
Education	15,985,520	15,985,520	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<u>22,594,689</u>	<u>22,486,479</u>	<u>108,210</u>
<b>Increase (Decrease) in Fund Balance</b>	<u>\$ (1,131,809)</u>	<u>\$ 41,126</u>	<u>\$ 1,172,935</u>

Through conservative spending and the availability of grant income, The Town turned a projected *decrease* in fund balance of \$1,131,809 to a *surplus* of \$41,126.

**TOWN OF KILLINGWORTH, CONNECTICUT  
MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

**CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

**Capital Assets**

At the end of this year, the Town had \$24,822,165 invested in government activity capital assets as shown in Table 5:

**Table 5 - Capital Assets**

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Land	\$ 3,821,535	\$ 3,821,535
Construction in progress	-	200,926
Land improvements	1,029,763	1,100,605
Buildings and improvements	2,333,576	2,424,601
Infrastructure	15,992,148	16,111,324
Machinery and equipment	1,645,143	1,280,785
Totals	\$ 24,822,165	\$ 24,939,776

This amount represents a net *decrease* (including additions and deductions) of \$117,611 from last year as depreciation exceeded capital additions during the fiscal year. More detailed information about the Town’s capital assets is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

**Debt**

At year end, the Town had \$3,072,207 in long-term liabilities outstanding. This is an *increase* from the prior year. This net *increase* includes an increase to the net pension liability. More detailed information about the Town’s long-term liabilities is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

**ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR’S BUDGET**

At a special meeting held in May 2022, the Town approved a total budget for 2022-2023 of \$21,788,073 using a mil rate of 23.22 and \$83,972 of assigned fund balance. The general government portion of the budget totals \$5,678,862 while the education budget is \$16,109,211.

**Contacting the Town’s Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Town’s finances and to show the Town’s accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Board of Finance at the Town of Killingworth, Connecticut, 323 Route 81, Killingworth, CT 06419.

## **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**TOWN OF KILLINGWORTH, CONNECTICUT**  
**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

**ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES**

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
<b>ASSETS</b>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,819,790
Receivables, net	217,546
Deposit on capital asset	310,000
Capital assets	
Non-depreciable	3,821,535
Depreciable, net	21,000,630
Total assets	33,169,501
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	
Pensions - differences between expected and actual experience	85,475
Pensions - differences between projected and actual earnings	767,762
Pensions - changes of assumptions	296,990
OPEB - differences between expected and actual experience	13,285
OPEB - changes of assumptions	3,040
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,166,552
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 34,336,053

**LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION**

<b>LIABILITIES</b>	
Accounts payable	\$ 8,767
Accrued expenses	41,744
Unearned revenue	910,767
Noncurrent liabilities	
Due within one year	398,659
Due in more than one year	2,673,548
Total liabilities	4,033,485
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	
Pensions - differences between expected and actual experience	505,464
Pensions - differences between projected and actual earnings	359,756
Pensions - changes of assumptions	34,379
OPEB - differences between expected and actual experience	8,675
OPEB - changes of assumptions	16,328
Total deferred inflows of resources	924,602
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	4,958,087
<b>NET POSITION</b>	
Restricted	108,384
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	23,427,165
Unrestricted	5,842,417
Total net position	29,377,966
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$ 34,336,053

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

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

Functions / Programs	Expenses	Program Revenue			Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
<b>GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES</b>					
General government	\$ (1,692,053)	\$ 590,156	\$ 784,966	\$ -	\$ (316,931)
Highway	(2,210,826)	2,581	250,139	54,710	(1,903,396)
Public safety	(786,790)	-	-	-	(786,790)
Welfare	(11,432)	-	-	-	(11,432)
Conservation and land use	(48,120)	-	-	-	(48,120)
Community services	(469,998)	-	-	-	(469,998)
Recreation	(225,390)	24,750	-	-	(200,640)
Education	(15,985,520)	-	1,679,589	-	(14,305,931)
Sanitation and Health	(335,540)	29,936	-	-	(305,604)
Interest on long-term debt	(25,419)	-	-	-	(25,419)
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ (21,791,088)</u>	<u>\$ 647,423</u>	<u>\$ 2,714,694</u>	<u>\$ 54,710</u>	<u>(18,374,261)</u>
<b>GENERAL REVENUES</b>					
Property taxes, interest, and liens					19,314,870
Gain on sale of capital asset					45,005
Unrestricted interest and investment earnings					7,784
Total general revenues					<u>19,367,659</u>
Change in net position					993,398
NET POSITION, beginning of year					28,384,568
NET POSITION, end of year					<u>\$ 29,377,966</u>

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

**TOWN OF KILLINGWORTH, CONNECTICUT  
BALANCE SHEET  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
JUNE 30, 2022**

**ASSETS**

	GENERAL FUND	RESERVE FOR CAPITAL AND NONRECURRING EXPENDITURES FUND	AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT FUND	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	TOTAL
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,566,138	\$ 1,225,777	\$ 917,131	\$ 110,744	\$ 7,819,790
Receivables, net	217,546	-	-	-	217,546
Total current assets	<u>\$ 5,783,684</u>	<u>\$ 1,225,777</u>	<u>\$ 917,131</u>	<u>\$ 110,744</u>	<u>\$ 8,037,336</u>

**LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES**

LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 43	\$ -	\$ 8,724	\$ -	\$ 8,767
Accrued expenses	31,247	-	-	-	31,247
Unearned revenue	-	-	907,617	3,150	910,767
Total current liabilities	<u>31,290</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>916,341</u>	<u>3,150</u>	<u>950,781</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Revenue - unavailable	168,894	-	-	-	168,894
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>168,894</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>168,894</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>200,184</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>916,341</u>	<u>3,150</u>	<u>1,119,675</u>
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted	-	-	790	107,594	108,384
Committed	-	1,032,161	-	-	1,032,161
Assigned	83,972	193,616	-	-	277,588
Unassigned	5,499,528	-	-	-	5,499,528
Total fund balances	<u>5,583,500</u>	<u>1,225,777</u>	<u>790</u>	<u>107,594</u>	<u>6,917,661</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 5,783,684</u>	<u>\$ 1,225,777</u>	<u>\$ 917,131</u>	<u>\$ 110,744</u>	<u>\$ 8,037,336</u>

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

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

Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$ 6,917,661
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.		24,822,165
Deposits on capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds		310,000
Other assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore, are deferred in the funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions	1,150,227	
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	16,325	
Deferred inflows of resources - unavailable revenue	168,894	
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	(899,599)	
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	<u>(25,003)</u>	
		410,844
Long-term liabilities applicable to the Town's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position:		
Pension liability	(1,365,883)	
OPEB liability	(174,733)	
General obligation bonds and notes payable	(1,395,000)	
Compensated absence	(136,591)	
Accrued interest	<u>(10,497)</u>	
		(3,082,704)
Net position of governmental activities		<u><u>\$ 29,377,966</u></u>

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

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

	GENERAL FUND	RESERVE FOR CAPITAL AND NONRECURRING EXPENDITURES FUND	AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT FUND	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	TOTAL
<b>REVENUES</b>					
Property taxes, interest, lien fees	\$ 19,194,636	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,194,636
Intergovernmental revenues	2,703,491	-	34,098	19,074	2,756,663
Local revenue	522,445	58,952	790	59,367	641,554
Miscellaneous revenue	107,033	-	-	-	107,033
Total revenues	<u>22,527,605</u>	<u>58,952</u>	<u>34,888</u>	<u>78,441</u>	<u>22,699,886</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>					
Current					
General government	1,589,843	-	34,098	39,968	1,663,909
Highway	926,116	-	-	-	926,116
Public safety	596,546	-	-	-	596,546
Sanitation, health and welfare	346,972	-	-	-	346,972
Education	15,985,520	-	-	-	15,985,520
Conservation land use	48,120	-	-	-	48,120
Recreation	138,189	-	-	-	138,189
Community services	432,374	-	-	75,294	507,668
Debt service					
Principal	390,000	-	-	-	390,000
Interest	25,419	-	-	-	25,419
Capital outlay	-	1,773,540	-	-	1,773,540
Total expenditures	<u>20,479,099</u>	<u>1,773,540</u>	<u>34,098</u>	<u>115,262</u>	<u>22,401,999</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>2,048,506</u>	<u>(1,714,588)</u>	<u>790</u>	<u>(36,821)</u>	<u>297,887</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>					
Transfers in	-	2,015,366	-	10,000	2,025,366
Transfers out	<u>(2,025,366)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,025,366)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(2,025,366)</u>	<u>2,015,366</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Net changes in fund balances	<u>23,140</u>	<u>300,778</u>	<u>790</u>	<u>(26,821)</u>	<u>297,887</u>
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	<u>5,560,360</u>	<u>924,999</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>134,415</u>	<u>6,619,774</u>
FUND BALANCES, end of year	<u>\$ 5,583,500</u>	<u>\$ 1,225,777</u>	<u>\$ 790</u>	<u>\$ 107,594</u>	<u>\$ 6,917,661</u>

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

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ 297,887

Total change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:

Government funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital additions in the current period is as follows:

Expenditures for capital assets	1,231,242	
Deposit on capital asset	310,000	
Depreciation expense	<u>(1,348,853)</u>	
		192,389

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

Change in revenues - unavailable		39,595
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The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal on long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt obligations is as follows:

Principal repayments:		
General obligation bonds and notes payable	<u>390,000</u>	
		390,000

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This amount represents the effect of such items:

Deferred outflows of resources - pensions	863,743	
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	4,792	
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	(28,160)	
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	(12,082)	
Pension asset	(9,113)	
Pension liability	(796,917)	
OPEB liability	(6,260)	
Compensated absence	<u>57,524</u>	
		<u>73,527</u>

Changes in net position of governmental activities		<u>\$ 993,398</u>
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*The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements*

**TOWN OF KILLINGWORTH, CONNECTICUT  
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION  
JUNE 30, 2022**

	PENSION TRUST FUNDS
<b>ASSETS</b>	
Investments	\$ 3,728,440
Total assets	\$ 3,728,440
 <b>NET POSITION</b>	
Restricted for:	
Pensions	\$ 3,728,440
Total net position	\$ 3,728,440

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

**TOWN OF KILLINGWORTH, CONNECTICUT**  
**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	PENSION TRUST FUNDS
<b>ADDITIONS</b>	
Net (depreciation) appreciation in the fair value of investments	\$ (581,008)
Contributions	193,599
Total additions	(387,409)
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b>	
Benefits	240,348
Administrative expenses	27,864
Total deductions	268,212
Net decrease in fiduciary net position	(655,621)
<b>NET POSITION</b>	
Beginning of year	4,384,061
End of year	\$ 3,728,440

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

**THE TOWN OF KILLINGWORTH, CONNECTICUT**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**PURPOSE OF ORGANIZATION**

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

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

**REPORTING ENTITY**

The reporting entity consists of a) the primary government, b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be incomplete or misleading as set forth by GASB.

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

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS**

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

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the Town at the end of its fiscal year. The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods or services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment and (3) interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Taxes and other items not identified as program revenues are reported as general revenues. The Town does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the Statement of Activities.

**THE TOWN OF KILLINGWORTH, CONNECTICUT**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (*Continued*)**

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

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

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

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

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

**Fund Categories**

a. Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are those through which most general government functions are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The following are the Town's major governmental funds:

- General Fund - This fund constitutes the primary operating fund of the Town and is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.
- Reserve Fund for Capital and Nonrecurring Expenditures – This fund is a capital projects fund and is used to account for revenues and expenditures associated with the construction of Town facilities and infrastructure.
- American Rescue Plan Act Fund – This fund is a Special Revenue Fund and is used to account for federal grant revenue and expenditures associated with the American Rescue Plan Act.

**THE TOWN OF KILLINGWORTH, CONNECTICUT**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (*Continued*)**

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (*Continued*)**

**FUND CATEGORIES (*Continued*)**

a. Governmental Funds (*Continued*)

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

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

1. Dog Fund
2. Town Clerk Record Preservation Fund
3. Town Clerk Record Surcharge Fund
4. Fire Protection Fund
5. Helping Hands Fund
6. Friendly Fund
7. Parmelee Farm Fund
8. Tax Sale Fund

b. Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or fiduciary capacity for others and therefore are not available to support the Town’s programs. The Town currently maintains fiduciary funds that are classified as pension trust funds.

Pension Trust Funds are used to report the activities of the Town’s pension plans, which accumulate resources for pension benefit payments to qualified Town employees and volunteer firefighters.

The Town also reports the following Pension Trust Funds:

1. Municipal Employee Pension Plan Fund
2. Volunteer Fire Company Pension Plan Fund

**MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION**

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. The Agency Funds have no measurement focus but utilizes the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period.

**THE TOWN OF KILLINGWORTH, CONNECTICUT**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (*Continued*)**

**MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (*Continued*)**

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

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

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

**DEPOSITS, INVESTMENTS AND RISK DISCLOSURES**

Cash and equivalents - Cash and equivalents consist of funds deposited in demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts, certificates of deposit, money market funds, Tax Exempt Proceeds Funds and treasury bills with original maturities of less than three months. Restricted cash includes cash and equivalents which are restricted for providing housing rehabilitation loans to qualifying homeowners.

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

Investments - The investment policies of the Town conform to the policies as set forth by the State of Connecticut. The Town's policy is to only allow prequalified financial institution broker/dealers and advisors. The Town policy allows investments in the following: (1) obligations of the United States and its agencies; (2) highly rated obligations of any state of the United States or of any political subdivision, authority or agency thereof; and (3) shares or other interests in custodial arrangements or pools maintaining constant net asset values and in highly rated no-load open end money market and mutual funds (with constant or fluctuating net asset values) whose portfolios are limited to obligations of the United States and its agencies, and repurchase agreements fully collateralized by such obligations. The Statutes (sections 3-24f and 3-27f) also provide for investment in shares of the Connecticut Short-Term Investment Fund and the Tax Exempt Proceeds Fund.

The Pension Trust Funds are also authorized to invest in United States government obligations, corporate bonds, common stocks, and mutual funds.

**THE TOWN OF KILLINGWORTH, CONNECTICUT**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (*Continued*)**

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

**DEPOSITS, INVESTMENTS AND RISK DISCLOSURES (*Continued*)**

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

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

Investments are stated at fair value.

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

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

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

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

**TAXES RECEIVABLE**

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

**THE TOWN OF KILLINGWORTH, CONNECTICUT**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (*Continued*)**

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

**TAXES RECEIVABLE (*Continued*)**

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

An allowance for uncollectible taxes of \$13,000 has been recorded net with respect to taxes and interest receivable as of June 30, 2022.

**CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

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

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>	<u>Capitalization Threshold</u>
Land	N/A	\$ 5,000
Buildings and improvements	50	5,000
Land improvements	20	5,000
Equipment and vehicles	5-20	5,000
Infrastructure	20-50	5,000

**THE TOWN OF KILLINGWORTH, CONNECTICUT**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (*Continued*)**

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

**UNEARNED REVENUES**

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

**DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES**

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

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

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

**LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, and debt payments, are reported as expenditures.

**NET POSITION**

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

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

**THE TOWN OF KILLINGWORTH, CONNECTICUT**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (*Continued*)**

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

**FUND BALANCE**

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

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

In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted and unrestricted fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the Town's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the Town's policy to use fund balance in the following order: committed, assigned, and unassigned.

**THE TOWN OF KILLINGWORTH, CONNECTICUT**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (*Continued*)**

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

**ENCUMBRANCES**

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

**USE OF ESTIMATES**

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

**RECLASSIFICATIONS**

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

**SUBSEQUENT EVENTS EVALUATION BY MANAGEMENT**

Management has evaluated subsequent events for disclosure and/or recognition in the financial statements through December 20, 2022, the date that the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no subsequent events identified requiring disclosure.

**NOTE 2- STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY**

**BUDGET BASIS**

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

- **Accrued Payroll** – Changes in the accrued payroll are not included in the annual General Fund budget.

**THE TOWN OF KILLINGWORTH, CONNECTICUT**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

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

**BUDGET CALENDAR**

The Town establishes a Town-wide budget in accordance with provisions of its Charter and the Connecticut General Statutes. The Annual Budget meeting is held on the third Monday in May, in accordance with the Town Charter. At the meeting, the Board of Finance recommends its proposed budget to the Town. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

**BUDGET CONTROL**

The Board of Finance, on request by Town agencies or officials, may make special appropriations from surplus revenue or from an approved contingency fund. Such a special appropriation in excess of \$20,000 shall require approval by a vote of Town meeting. Not more than one special appropriation for any Town agency, official, or any department may be made by the Board of Finance in each fiscal year, without approval of Town meeting.

The Board of Finance is also authorized to transfer budgeted amounts up to \$20,000 within and between Town Departments. Any transfer over \$20,000 must be approved at a Town meeting.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund. No additional appropriations were needed during the year.

All encumbered General Fund appropriations lapse at year-end. Section 9-4 of the Town Charter allows the Board of Finance to hold open any portion of an annual appropriation remaining unexpended at the close of the fiscal year.

In accordance with Section 9-7 of the Town Charter, the Town is permitted to hold open unencumbered appropriations, within the Reserve Fund for Capital and Nonrecurring Expenditures, authorizing the construction or permanent improvement of capital assets of the Town for a period of three years. If an encumbered expenditure has been incurred, the appropriation is held open until the completion of the project.

**ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS**

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town made several line item budget transfers as well as an additional \$955,366 appropriation to the Reserve for Capital and Nonrecurring Expenditures Fund.

**EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF BUDGET**

Total expenditures were not in excess of total appropriations for the 2021-2022 fiscal year.

**APPLICATION OF ACCOUNTING STANDARDS**

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

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

**THE TOWN OF KILLINGWORTH, CONNECTICUT**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 7,819,790
	\$ 7,819,790

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. The bank balance of the deposits was \$8,514,744 and was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Covered by Federal Depository Insurance	\$ 250,000
Collateralized	826,474
Uninsured and uncollateralized	7,438,270
	\$ 8,514,744

Investments – Investments held in the Town's fiduciary funds at June 30, 2022 totaled \$3,728,440 and consisted of the following:

Investment Type	Municipal Employee Pension Fund	Volunteer Fire Company Pension Fund	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 77,124	\$ 44,864	\$ 121,988
US Equity	861,460	477,223	1,338,683
International Equity	526,427	277,425	803,852
International Fixed Income	36,637	20,894	57,531
US Fixed Income	903,166	503,220	1,406,386
	\$2,404,814	\$ 1,323,626	\$3,728,440

The Town does not have a custodial credit risk policy with regard to investments, or related credit risk policy for debt securities. The fair values and credit ratings of the investments held within the Town's fiduciary funds are as follows as of June 30, 2022:

Investment Type	Credit Rating	Fair Value	Fair Value Measurements		
			Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Cash and cash equivalents	N/A	\$ 121,988	\$ 121,988	\$ -	\$ -
US Equity	N/A	1,338,683	1,338,683	-	-
International Equity	N/A	803,852	803,852	-	-
International Fixed Income	N/A	57,531	57,531	-	-
US Fixed Income	N/A	1,406,386	1,406,386	-	-
		\$ 3,728,440	\$3,728,440	\$ -	\$ -

**THE TOWN OF KILLINGWORTH, CONNECTICUT**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

**NOTE 3 - CASH, CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

The investment maturities of the investments held within the Town’s fiduciary funds are as follows as of June 30, 2022:

Investment Type	Investment Maturities (Years)				Total
	N/A	Less than 1	1-10	More than 10	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 121,988	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 121,988
US Equity	1,338,683	-	-	-	1,338,683
International Equity	803,852	-	-	-	803,852
International Fixed Income	57,531	-	-	-	57,531
US Fixed Income	317,898		1,088,478	10	1,406,386
	<u>\$2,639,952</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$1,088,478</u>	<u>\$ 10</u>	<u>\$3,728,440</u>

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

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

	Fund Financials	Government-Wide Financials
	General Fund	Governmental Activities
Receivables		
Property taxes	\$ 190,226	\$ 190,226
Interest, liens and fees	40,320	40,320
Receivables, gross	230,546	230,546
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(13,000)	(13,000)
Receivables, net	<u>\$ 217,546</u>	<u>\$ 217,546</u>

Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. This is recorded as the liability *unearned revenue* at June 30, 2022. The Town had \$910,767 of unearned revenue at year end, the majority of which consisted of unspent American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (“ARPA”) funds management intends to utilize in the 2022-2023 fiscal year. Governmental funds report deferred inflows of resources in connection with receivables for revenue that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. The Town reports property taxes not received within 60 days of the year end as *deferred inflows of resources*.

**THE TOWN OF KILLINGWORTH, CONNECTICUT**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

**NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND UNEARNED REVENUE (Continued)**

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

	Fund Financials	Government-Wide Financials
	General Fund	Governmental Activities
Deferred inflows of resources		
Property taxes	\$ 138,242	-
Interest, liens and fees	30,652	-
Revenue - unavailable	\$ 168,894	\$ -

**NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

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

At June 30, 2022, there were no outstanding balances.

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

	Transfers into	
	Reserve for Capital and Nonrecurring Expenditures Fund	Dog Fund
Transfers out of:		
General Fund	\$ 2,015,366	\$ 10,000

**THE TOWN OF KILLINGWORTH, CONNECTICUT**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

**NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 3,821,535	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,821,535
Construction in progress	200,926	-	(200,926)	-
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>4,022,461</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(200,926)</u>	<u>3,821,535</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Land improvements	2,498,050	-	-	2,498,050
Buildings and improvements	4,418,681	-	-	4,418,681
Equipment and vehicles	5,669,004	675,170	(64,199)	6,279,975
Infrastructure	49,931,661	756,994	-	50,688,655
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>62,517,396</u>	<u>1,432,164</u>	<u>(64,199)</u>	<u>63,885,361</u>
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(1,397,445)	(70,842)	-	(1,468,287)
Buildings and improvements	(1,994,080)	(91,026)	-	(2,085,106)
Equipment and vehicles	(4,388,219)	(310,813)	64,199	(4,634,833)
Infrastructure	(33,820,333)	(876,172)	-	(34,696,505)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(41,600,077)</u>	<u>(1,348,853)</u>	<u>64,199</u>	<u>(42,884,731)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>20,917,319</u>	<u>83,311</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>21,000,630</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 24,939,780</u>	<u>\$ 83,311</u>	<u>\$ (200,926)</u>	<u>\$ 24,822,165</u>

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

General Government	\$ 28,986
Public Safety	190,244
Highway	1,004,799
Recreation	87,201
Community Services	37,623
	<u>\$ 1,348,853</u>

In addition, The Town placed \$310,000 on deposit for a new fire truck during the year ended June 30, 2022.

**THE TOWN OF KILLINGWORTH, CONNECTICUT**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

**NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Other liabilities:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 1,785,000	\$ -	\$ 390,000	\$ 1,395,000	\$ 385,000
Net pension liability	568,966	796,917	-	1,365,883	-
OPEB liability	168,473	6,260	-	174,733	-
Compensated absences	194,115	-	57,524	136,591	13,659
	<u>\$ 2,716,554</u>	<u>\$ 803,177</u>	<u>\$ 447,524</u>	<u>\$ 3,072,207</u>	<u>\$ 398,659</u>

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

**NOTE 8 - GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS**

The Town issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the Town and pledge the full faith and credit of the Town. General obligation bonds generally are issued as 10-year serial bonds with equal amounts of principal maturing each year. General obligation bonds and bond anticipation note outstanding as of June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

Purpose	Year of Issue	Original Amount	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Amount Outstanding
Town hall	2016	3,415,000	8/15/2026	1.59%	<u>1,395,000</u>
					<u>\$ 1,395,000</u>

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

Year End	General Obligation Bonds	
	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 385,000	\$ 19,120
2024	375,000	13,078
2025	370,000	7,155
2026	160,000	2,942
2027	105,000	835
	<u>\$ 1,395,000</u>	<u>\$ 43,130</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2022, interest incurred on general obligation bonds and bond anticipation notes totaled \$25,419, including accrued interest of \$10,497.

**THE TOWN OF KILLINGWORTH, CONNECTICUT**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

**NOTE 9 - OTHER LONG-TERM DEBT**

**Compensated Absences**

Long-term liabilities for compensated absences are reported for certain employees of the Board of Education and consist of unpaid, but earned sick pay balances. Liabilities for compensated absences are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Expenditures and liabilities related to these obligations are recognized in the governmental fund financial statements when they mature such as upon the termination of employment. Compensated absences are reported as noncurrent liabilities in the statement of net position and amounted to \$136,591 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

**NOTE 10 - LEGAL DEBT LIMIT**

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

Total tax collections (including interest and lien fees) for the year - primary government	\$ 19,131,527
Reimbursement for revenue loss on tax relief for the elderly (C.G.S. 12-129d)	-
Debt limitation base	<u>\$ 19,131,527</u>

	General Purpose	Schools	Sewers	Urban Renewal	Pension Deficit
Debt limitation					
2 1/4 times base	\$ 43,045,936	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
4 1/2 times base	-	86,091,872	-	-	-
3 3/4 times base	-	-	71,743,226	-	-
3 1/4 times base	-	-	-	62,177,463	-
3 times base	-	-	-	-	57,394,581
Total debt limitation	<u>43,045,936</u>	<u>86,091,872</u>	<u>71,743,226</u>	<u>62,177,463</u>	<u>57,394,581</u>
Indebtedness					
Regional School District No. 17 Bonds	-	2,702,420	-	-	-
General Obligation Bonds	<u>1,395,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Debt limitation in excess of debt outstanding and authorized	<u>\$ 41,650,936</u>	<u>\$ 83,389,452</u>	<u>\$ 71,743,226</u>	<u>\$ 62,177,463</u>	<u>\$ 57,394,581</u>

In no case shall total indebtedness exceed seven times the annual receipts from taxation \$ 133,920,689

The Town of Killingworth is a member of regional School District #17 which provides education facilities for grades kindergarten through twelve for the Towns of Haddam and Killingworth. As of June 30, 2022, based on the most current and available information, the indebtedness of the District was \$6,965,000. The Town of Killingworth's share will be 38.80% of the debt, or \$2,702,420. These are the general obligations of Regional School District #17 and its member towns.

**THE TOWN OF KILLINGWORTH, CONNECTICUT**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

**NOTE 11 - NET POSITION**

The components of net position are as detailed below:

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

*Restricted Net Position* –the component of net position that reflects funds set aside in accordance with laws, regulations, grants and other agreements. This is made up of \$110,744 in other governmental funds.

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

**NOTE 12 - FUND BALANCES**

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

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Capital Reserve Fund</u>	<u>ARPA Fund</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Restricted					
General Government	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 790	\$ 107,594	\$ 108,384
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 790</u>	<u>\$ 107,594</u>	<u>\$ 108,384</u>
Committed					
Capital Projects	\$ -	\$ 1,032,161	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,032,161
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,032,161</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,032,161</u>
Assigned					
General Government	\$ 83,972	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 83,972
Capital Projects	-	193,616	-	-	193,616
	<u>\$ 83,972</u>	<u>\$ 193,616</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 277,588</u>
Unassigned	<u>\$ 5,499,528</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,499,528</u>

**NOTE 13 – PENSION AND OTHER POST RETIREMENT PLANS**

The Town participates in the following:

- 1) Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Municipal Employees
- 2) Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Volunteer Fire Company
- 3) Defined Contribution Plan – Municipal Employees
- 4) Other Post Employment Benefits

**THE TOWN OF KILLINGWORTH, CONNECTICUT**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

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

**DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN**

The Town is the administrator of two single employer defined benefit pension plan (PERS), one covering all eligible full-time employees and the second covering volunteer firefighters. The PERS are considered to be part of the Town’s reporting entity as fiduciary component units and are included in the Town’s financial statements as Pension Trust Funds.

Management of the plans rest with the administrative pension advisory board appointed by the Board of Selectmen.

**Municipal Employees**

The Town is the sponsor and administrator of a single employer retirement system named the Town of Killingworth Municipal Employees’ Pension Plan (The Plan) which was established to provide pension benefits for employees of the Town. The Killingworth Municipal Employees’ Pension Plan was adopted September 30, 2003. The plan is closed to new participants.

At June 30, 2022, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	11
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1
Active plan members	7
	19

Under the provisions of The Plan, normal retirement is upon reaching the latter of age of 65 or the completion of 15 year of credited service. Members are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1.5% of final earnings times years of service, to a maximum of 30 years.

The Plan contains a provision for early retirement at age 60 with at least 15 years of service. Benefit is reduced actuarially to reflect early retirement. The spousal death benefit for the plan is the actuarial equivalent of the members’ vested accrued retirement benefit. Participants in the plan are vested after 15 years.

The Plan’s financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Town contributions are recognized as revenues when due, and the Town has made or has committed to provide the contributions. Benefit payments and refunds are payable when due and are paid in accordance with the terms of the plan.

The Town establishes contribution rates based on an actuarially determined rate recommended by an independent actuary. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the actuarially determined contribution was \$104,421 and the actual contribution was \$104,421.

The Plan’s policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Town. It is the policy of the Town’s board to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The plan’s investment policy discourages the use of cash equivalents, except for liquidity purposes, and aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset class allocations over short time spans.

**THE TOWN OF KILLINGWORTH, CONNECTICUT**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

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

**DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN *(Continued)***

**Municipal Employees *(Continued)***

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on plan investments, net of plan investment expenses was -13.98%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

**Volunteer Fire Company**

The Town is the sponsor and administrator of a single employer retirement system named the Killingworth Volunteer Fire Company Defined Benefit Pension Plan (The Plan) which was established to provide pension benefits for employees of the Town.

The plan covers anyone who is a volunteer fireman or ambulance personnel who is eligible to enter the plan. Individuals are eligible to enter the plan as a participant upon reaching age 18 and completing a probationary period of at least 3 months and not more than 3 years.

The amount of monthly retirement income benefit of a plan participant will be an amount based upon years of plan participation. A participant will receive \$150 for one to five years of participation, \$200 for six years of participation, and an additional \$20 for each year beyond six years up to a maximum of 21 years.

Participants in the plan are vested at 40% for four years of participation and an additional 10% for each year beyond four years until the being fully vested at 10 years of participation.

Town contribution rates are established by the Board of Selectmen and approved by the Board of Finance as determined by its actuaries. The Town is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the benefits for the participants as are actuarially determined. The Town's funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due.

At June 30, 2022, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	26
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	20
Active plan members	<u>57</u>
	<u><u>103</u></u>

Under the provisions of the plan, normal retirement age is age 65 but there is no mandatory retirement age. The plan benefit is determined based upon years of participation. Participants will be credited with a year of plan participation for any plan year in which the participant attends any one of the following: (1) at least 20% of all calls; (2) at least 50% of all meetings; (3) at least 50% of all drills; and (4) at least 50% of all work nights.

The plan's financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Town contributions are recognized as revenues when due, and the Town has made or has committed to provide the contributions. Benefit payments and refunds are payable when due and are paid in accordance with the terms of the plan.

**THE TOWN OF KILLINGWORTH, CONNECTICUT**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

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

**DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)**

**Volunteer Fire Company (Continued)**

The Town establishes contribution rates based on an actuarially determined rate recommended by an independent actuary. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the actuarially determined contribution was \$ 89,178 and the actual contribution was \$89,178.

The plan’s policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Town. It is the policy of the Town’s board to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The plan’s investment policy discourages the use of cash equivalents, except for liquidity purposes, and aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset class allocations over short time spans.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on plan investments, net of plan investment expenses was -14.12%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

**Investments and Net Pension (Asset) Liability**

The plans’ policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and amended by the Board of Finance. It is the policy of the Board of Finance to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes.

The following was the Board of Finance’s adopted asset allocation policy for all plans as of June 30, 2022

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Municipal Employees Target Allocation</u>	<u>Volunteer Fire Company Target Allocation</u>
US Equity	36%	36%
International Equity	22%	21%
International Fixed Income	2%	2%
US Fixed Income	38%	38%
Cash Equivalents	2%	3%
	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>

**THE TOWN OF KILLINGWORTH, CONNECTICUT**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

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

**DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)**

**Investments and Net Pension (Asset) Liability (Continued)**

The components of the net pension liability of the Town at June 30, 2022 were as follows:

	<u>Municipal Employees</u>	<u>Volunteer Fire Company</u>	<u>Total</u>
Total pension liability	\$ 2,860,257	\$ 2,234,066	\$ 5,094,323
Plan fiduciary net position	2,404,814	1,323,626	3,728,440
Net pension liability	<u>\$ 455,443</u>	<u>\$ 910,440</u>	<u>\$ 1,365,883</u>

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	84.08%	59.25%
--	--------	--------

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	<u>Municipal Employees</u>	<u>Volunteer Fire Company</u>
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Salary increases	3.00%	N/A
Investment rate of return	6.25%	6.25%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for future mortality improvements using Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2021.

The long-term expected rate of return on 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 plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the plan's targeted asset allocation as of June 30, 2022 (see the earlier discussion of the plan's investment policy) are summarized as follows:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Municipal Employees Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>	<u>Volunteer Fire Company Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
US Equity	2%	2%
International Equity	2%	2%
International Fixed Income	5%	5%
US Fixed Income	2%	2%
Cash Equivalents	1%	1%

**THE TOWN OF KILLINGWORTH, CONNECTICUT**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

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

**DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)**

**Investments and Net Pension (Asset) Liability (Continued)**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 6.25%. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate resulted that the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. Since no changes have been made to the funding policy, benefit terms, or actuarial cost method, and contributions are historically equal to the actuarially determined amount, it was considered by the actuaries to be reasonable to conclude that the plan's fiduciary net position is sufficient to pay all projected benefits for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability for 2022.

The following is a schedule of the changes in the net pension liability for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
<u>Municipal Employees Plan</u>			
Balances, June 30, 2021	\$ 2,808,998	\$ 2,818,111	\$ (9,113)
2021-2022 changes:			
Service Cost	57,312	-	57,312
Interest on total pension liability	171,628	-	171,628
Differences between expected and actual experience	(128,933)	-	(128,933)
Changes of assumptions	77,140	-	77,140
Employer contributions	-	104,421	(104,421)
Net investment income (loss)	-	(373,897)	373,897
Administrative expense	-	(17,933)	17,933
Benefit payments, including employee contribution refunds	(125,888)	(125,888)	-
Net Changes	51,259	(413,297)	464,556
Balances June 30, 2022	\$ 2,860,257	\$ 2,404,814	\$ 455,443
<u>Volunteer Fire Company Plan</u>			
Balances, June 30, 2021	\$ 2,134,916	\$ 1,565,950	\$ 568,966
2021-2022 changes:			
Service Cost	27,182	-	27,182
Interest on total pension liability	129,855	-	129,855
Differences between expected and actual experience	(17,009)	-	(17,009)
Changes of assumptions	73,582	-	73,582
Employer contributions	-	89,178	(89,178)
Net investment income (loss)	-	(207,111)	207,111
Administrative expense	-	(9,931)	9,931
Benefit payments, including employee contribution refunds	(114,460)	(114,460)	-
Net Changes	99,150	(242,324)	341,474
Balances June 30, 2022	\$ 2,234,066	\$ 1,323,626	\$ 910,440

**THE TOWN OF KILLINGWORTH, CONNECTICUT**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

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

**DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)**

**Investments and Net Pension (Asset) Liability (Continued)**

The following schedule presents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 6.25%, as well as what the Town’s net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5.25%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.25%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.25%)	Current Discount Rate (6.25%)	1% Increase (7.25%)
Municipal Employees net pension liability	751,492	455,443	201,910
Volunteer Fire Company net pension liability	1,203,771	910,440	670,501

**Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions**

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized pension expense of \$70,407 and \$93,819 for the Municipal Employees and Volunteer Fire Company Plans respectively. At June 30, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to this pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
<b>Municipal Employees Plan</b>		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 9,500	\$ (283,742)
Changes of assumptions	118,271	(16,354)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	495,913	(232,150)
Total	\$ 623,684	\$ (532,246)
<b>Volunteer Fire Company Plan</b>		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 75,975	\$ (221,722)
Changes of assumptions	178,719	(18,025)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	271,849	(127,606)
Total	\$ 526,543	\$ (367,353)

**THE TOWN OF KILLINGWORTH, CONNECTICUT  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2022**

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

**DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)**

**Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)**

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

June 30,	Municipal Employee	Volunteer Fire Company	Total
2023	\$ 11,308	\$ 30,340	\$ 41,648
2024	3,786	26,564	30,350
2025	(12,041)	18,573	6,532
2026	89,751	61,106	150,857
2027	(1,366)	(1,915)	(3,281)
Thereafter	-	24,522	24,522
Total	<u>\$ 91,438</u>	<u>\$ 159,190</u>	<u>\$ 250,628</u>

**DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN**

The Town is the administrator of the Town of Killingworth 401(a) Plan established to provide benefits at retirement to substantially all full-time Town employees hired on or after July 1, 2015.

Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the Board of Selectmen. UPSEU plan members are required to contribute a minimum of 4.0% to the plan. Other plan members may contribute amounts up to legal limits but have no minimum requirement. The Town is required to contribute an amount equal to the plan members' contribution up to 4.0% of covered salary. Plan members and the Town contributed \$20,051 and \$8,309 respectively, not including rollover contributions and forfeitures, to the plan in the year ended June 30, 2022. Plan members are 100% vested in their employee contributions. Plan members are 20% vested in their employer contribution after 1 year of service, with an additional 20% for each year thereafter. Forfeitures shall be used to pay plan expenses or reduce future employer contributions. The Plan is not considered a fiduciary activity of the Town as the Town does not hold the Plan's assets or have the ability to direct the use, exchange, or employment of the assets.

**OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – TOWN**

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

**THE TOWN OF KILLINGWORTH, CONNECTICUT**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

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

**OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – TOWN *(Continued)***

**Plan Description**

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

At June 30, 2022, plan membership consisted of 8 participants, all of which were active employees.

**Funding Policy**

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

**Actuarial Methods and Significant Assumptions**

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

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

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

**THE TOWN OF KILLINGWORTH, CONNECTICUT  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2022**

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

**OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – TOWN (Continued)**

**Actuarial Methods and Significant Assumptions (Continued)**

<b>Latest Actuarial Date</b>	June 30, 2022
<b>Measurement Date</b>	June 30, 2022
<b>Actuarial Cost Method</b>	Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method
<b>Investment Rate of Return</b>	4.09%
<b>Payroll Growth Rate</b>	3.00%
<b>Inflation</b>	2.50%
<b>Healthcare Cost Trend Rates</b>	3.00% per year
<b>Asset Valuation Method</b>	N/A

<b>Mortality</b>	RP-2014 (adjusted to 2006) with MP-2021 mortality improvements (previously, MP-2020)
<b>Retirement</b>	Age 62 and 15 years of service
<b>Utilization</b>	50% of current active members will elect medical coverage at retirement.
<b>Spousal Coverage</b>	100% of participants are assumed married and spouses are the same age as the participant

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.09% and was based on the published Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Index effective as of June 30, 2022.

Total OPEB expense recognized for this Plan for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$13,550.

**Changes in the OPEB Liability**

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

Balance as of June 30, 2021	\$ 168,473
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	8,860
Interest	3,673
Differences between expected and actual	13,056
Changes of assumptions	<u>(19,329)</u>
Net changes	<u>6,260</u>
Balance as of June 30, 2022	<u><u>\$ 174,733</u></u>

**THE TOWN OF KILLINGWORTH, CONNECTICUT  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2022**

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

**OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – TOWN (Continued)**

**Sensitivity Analysis**

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, calculated using the current discount rate of 4.09% as well as what the Town’s net OPEB liability if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage lower (3.09%) or 1 percentage higher (5.09%)

	1% Decrease 3.09%	Current Discount Rate 4.09%	1% Increase 5.09%
Total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 182,443</u>	<u>\$ 174,733</u>	<u>\$ 167,595</u>

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, calculated using the current health care cost trend rate of 4.00% decreasing to 3.00% as well as what the Town’s net OPEB liability if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1 percentage lower (3.00% decreasing to 2.00%) or 1 percentage higher (3.00% increasing to 4.00%).

	1% Decrease 2.00%	Trend Rate 3.00%	1% Increase 4.00%
Total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 166,418</u>	<u>\$ 174,733</u>	<u>\$ 182,443</u>

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

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 13,285	\$ (8,675)
Changes of assumptions	3,040	(16,328)
Total	<u>\$ 16,325</u>	<u>\$ (25,003)</u>

**THE TOWN OF KILLINGWORTH, CONNECTICUT  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2022**

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

**OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – TOWN *(Continued)***

**Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB *(Continued)***

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

Year ended June 30,	
2023	\$ (2,246)
2024	(2,246)
2025	(2,246)
2026	(1,028)
2027	(904)
thereafter	(8)
	<u>\$ (8,678)</u>

**NOTE 14 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND RISK MANAGEMENT**

**LITIGATION**

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

**CONTINGENCIES**

**Grants** – The Town participates in various Federal and State grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits pursuant to the Federal and State Single Audit Acts. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the Town anticipates such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

**RISK MANAGEMENT**

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

**THE TOWN OF KILLINGWORTH, CONNECTICUT**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

**NOTE 15 – GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS ISSUED, BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE**

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

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

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

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

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

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

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

**TOWN OF KILLINGWORTH, CONNECTICUT  
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE  
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - (BUDGETARY BASIS) - GENERAL FUND  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS AND TRANSFERS	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
<b>REVENUES</b>					
Tax Collector					
Current Year's Taxes	\$18,937,398	\$ -	\$18,937,398	19,015,780	\$ 78,382
Prior Year's Taxes	30,000	-	30,000	178,856	148,856
	<u>18,967,398</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18,967,398</u>	<u>19,194,636</u>	<u>227,238</u>
 Local Revenues					
Charges for Goods and Services	115,000	-	115,000	278,713	163,713
Interest Income	15,000	-	15,000	5,474	(9,526)
Miscellaneous	100,000	-	100,000	101,559	1,559
	<u>230,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>230,000</u>	<u>385,746</u>	<u>155,746</u>
 Town Clerk Fees					
Licenses and Permits	125,000	-	125,000	243,732	118,732
	<u>125,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>125,000</u>	<u>243,732</u>	<u>118,732</u>
 State Education Support					
Education Equalization Grant	1,605,297	-	1,605,297	1,679,589	74,292
	<u>1,605,297</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,605,297</u>	<u>1,679,589</u>	<u>74,292</u>
 State Municipal Support					
PILOT Program	65,652	-	65,652	65,651	(1)
Disability Exemption	304	-	304	368	64
Veterans Tax Relief	4,175	-	4,175	3,474	(701)
Town Aid Road Fund	249,852	-	249,852	250,139	287
LOCIP Grant	54,100	-	54,100	-	(54,100)
Grants for Municipal Projects	5,148	-	5,148	5,148	-
Miscellaneous Grants	155,954	-	155,954	699,122	543,168
	<u>535,185</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>535,185</u>	<u>1,023,902</u>	<u>488,717</u>
 Total revenues	<u>21,462,880</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>21,462,880</u>	<u>22,527,605</u>	<u>1,064,725</u>

*Continued*

**TOWN OF KILLINGWORTH, CONNECTICUT**  
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE**  
**BUDGET AND ACTUAL - (BUDGETARY BASIS) - GENERAL FUND**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS AND TRANSFERS	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>					
<b>General Government</b>					
<b>Board of Selectman</b>					
First Selectman Salary	79,010	-	79,010	79,010	-
First Selectman Meeting Expense	500	-	500	-	500
Mileage, Payroll, Etc.	1,200	-	1,200	96	1,104
Finance Director Salary	82,566	-	82,566	82,566	-
Administrative Assistant	54,925	-	54,925	54,925	-
TOB Reception	14,765	-	14,765	14,442	323
Office Expense	31,860	-	31,860	18,977	12,883
Legal Notices	5,500	-	5,500	-	5,500
Professional Development	450	-	450	115	335
Hazard Mitigation Plan	-	-	-	-	-
Selectman's Stipend	9,233	-	9,233	9,310	(77) *
	<u>280,009</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>280,009</u>	<u>259,441</u>	<u>20,568</u>
<b>Board of Elections</b>					
Board of Elections Salary	11,000	-	11,000	7,040	3,960
Board of Elections Expenses	18,175	-	18,175	10,152	8,023
	<u>29,175</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>29,175</u>	<u>17,192</u>	<u>11,983</u>
<b>Board of Finance</b>					
Board of Finance Expense	3,700	-	3,700	3,036	664
Board of Finance Audit	26,800	-	26,800	26,800	-
	<u>30,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>30,500</u>	<u>29,836</u>	<u>664</u>
<b>Office of the Assessor</b>					
Assessor Salary	23,400	-	23,400	36,450	(13,050) *
Assessor Clerk Salary	500	-	500	3,081	(2,581) *
Assistant Assessor - Salary	45,252	-	45,252	43,137	2,115
Assessor - Expense	7,025	-	7,025	5,421	1,604
	<u>76,177</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>76,177</u>	<u>88,089</u>	<u>(11,912)</u>
<b>Board of Assessment Appeal</b>					
Board of Assessment Appeal Expense	500	-	500	150	350
	<u>500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>350</u>
<b>Office of the Tax Collector</b>					
Tax Collector Salary	53,993	-	53,993	53,993	-
Tax Collector Clerk Salary	22,147	-	22,147	21,663	484
Tax Collector Expense	3,480	-	3,480	2,260	1,220
	<u>79,620</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>79,620</u>	<u>77,916</u>	<u>1,704</u>
<b>Probate Court</b>					
Probate Court Fees	2,130	-	2,130	1,948	182
	<u>2,130</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,130</u>	<u>1,948</u>	<u>182</u>
<b>Office of the Treasurer</b>					
Treasurer Stipend	4,666	-	4,666	4,700	(34) *
Treasurer Deputy Stipend	800	-	800	800	-
	<u>5,466</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,466</u>	<u>5,500</u>	<u>(34)</u>
<b>Town Counsel</b>					
Town Counsel Fees	30,000	35,777	65,777	65,777	-
	<u>30,000</u>	<u>35,777</u>	<u>65,777</u>	<u>65,777</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Town Engineer</b>					
Town Engineer Fees	32,500	(16,797)	15,703	15,703	-
	<u>32,500</u>	<u>(16,797)</u>	<u>15,703</u>	<u>15,703</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Office of the Town Clerk</b>					
Town Clerk Salary	66,652	-	66,652	66,652	-
Town Clerk Assistant A Salary	55,201	-	55,201	55,749	(548) *
Town Clerk Assistant B Salary	16,696	-	16,696	12,753	3,943
Town Clerk Expense	30,600	-	30,600	28,952	1,648
	<u>169,149</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>169,149</u>	<u>164,106</u>	<u>5,043</u>

*Continued*

**TOWN OF KILLINGWORTH, CONNECTICUT**  
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE**  
**BUDGET AND ACTUAL - (BUDGETARY BASIS) - GENERAL FUND**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS AND TRANSFERS	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
Building Official					
Building Official Salary	36,556	(10,854)	25,702	25,702	-
Building Official Expense	7,100	-	7,100	6,337	763
Land Use Secretary Salary	43,128	-	43,128	43,727	(599) *
	<u>86,784</u>	<u>(10,854)</u>	<u>75,930</u>	<u>75,766</u>	<u>164</u>
Operation and Maintenance					
Water Testing Fees	3,770	-	3,770	6,728	(2,958) *
Building and Grounds	46,000	-	46,000	45,341	659
Electricity	30,330	-	30,330	27,846	2,484
Duplicating Expense	3,000	-	3,000	3,620	(620) *
Postage and Meter Rental	13,000	-	13,000	11,743	1,257
Telephone	7,500	-	7,500	10,843	(3,343) *
Town Office Building - Custodian	6,500	-	6,500	5,168	1,332
	<u>110,100</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>110,100</u>	<u>111,289</u>	<u>(1,189)</u>
Property Casualty					
Fire/Liability/Casualty Insurance	72,100	-	72,100	71,265	835
	<u>72,100</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>72,100</u>	<u>71,265</u>	<u>835</u>
Fringe Benefits					
Workers Compensation Insurance	45,844	-	45,844	45,840	4
Unemployment Insurance	1	-	1	-	1
Social Security/Medicare	84,400	-	84,400	79,578	4,822
Medical/Dental Coverage	232,000	-	232,000	230,626	1,374
Life/Disability Insurance	7,500	-	7,500	6,413	1,087
Pension Plans	113,421	-	113,421	113,029	392
Actuarial Expense	3,500	-	3,500	3,800	(300) *
	<u>486,666</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>486,666</u>	<u>479,286</u>	<u>7,380</u>
Grant Writer	1	-	1	-	1
Contingency	1	-	1	-	1
IT Department					
Computer Supplies	6,000	-	6,000	7,750	(1,750) *
Computer Maintenance and Licenses	39,112	-	39,112	38,622	490
GIS Applications	3,500	-	3,500	3,500	-
Town Website	13,000	-	13,000	4,584	8,416
Internet Access	1,700	-	1,700	2,197	(497) *
IT Network Support	48,612	-	48,612	51,940	(3,328) *
	<u>111,924</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>111,924</u>	<u>108,593</u>	<u>3,331</u>
Subtotal General Government	<u>1,602,802</u>	<u>8,126</u>	<u>1,610,928</u>	<u>1,571,857</u>	<u>39,071</u>
Public Safety					
Fire Company					
Fire Company	149,074	-	149,074	149,074	-
Ambulance/Fire Service Recognition Plan	129,178	(34,303)	94,875	89,178	5,697
KVFC/KAA Life Insurance	26,000	-	26,000	24,843	1,157
Actuarial Expense	7,000	-	7,000	17,824	(10,824) *
	<u>311,252</u>	<u>(34,303)</u>	<u>276,949</u>	<u>280,919</u>	<u>(3,970)</u>
Fire Marshal					
Fire Marshal Stipend	20,400	-	20,400	20,400	-
Fire Marshal Expense	6,070	-	6,070	3,499	2,571
	<u>26,470</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>26,470</u>	<u>23,899</u>	<u>2,571</u>
Open Burning Official					
Open Burning Official Stipend	1,000	-	1,000	1,000	-
	<u>1,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Office of Emergency Management					
Office of Emergency Management Expenses	10,001	-	10,001	3,285	6,716
	<u>10,001</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,001</u>	<u>3,285</u>	<u>6,716</u>
Resident State Trooper					
Resident State Trooper - Assessment	176,000	-	176,000	174,231	1,769
Resident State Trooper Expenses	46,905	-	46,905	20,499	26,406
	<u>222,905</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>222,905</u>	<u>194,730</u>	<u>28,175</u>
Paramedic					
Paramedic Obligation	6,370	-	6,370	6,364	6
	<u>6,370</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,370</u>	<u>6,364</u>	<u>6</u>
Communication					
Valley Shore Communication	86,349	-	86,349	86,349	-
	<u>86,349</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>86,349</u>	<u>86,349</u>	<u>-</u>
Subtotal Public Safety	<u>664,347</u>	<u>(34,303)</u>	<u>630,044</u>	<u>596,546</u>	<u>33,498</u>
Highway					
Foreman Salary	88,620	-	88,620	88,620	-
Mechanic Salary	63,932	-	63,932	63,918	14
Driver/Operator Salary	139,136	-	139,136	139,152	(16) *
OT/Special	8,500	-	8,500	7,341	1,159
Highway Other	383,402	-	383,402	389,957	(6,555) *
Snow Removal	195,000	26,177	221,177	221,176	1
Groundskeepers/Contractors	5,500	-	5,500	6,238	(738) *
Cemetery Care	11,000	-	11,000	9,714	1,286
	<u>895,090</u>	<u>26,177</u>	<u>921,267</u>	<u>926,116</u>	<u>(4,849)</u>

*Continued*

*See independent auditors' report*

**TOWN OF KILLINGWORTH, CONNECTICUT**  
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE**  
**BUDGET AND ACTUAL - (BUDGETARY BASIS) - GENERAL FUND**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS AND TRANSFERS	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
<b>Sanitation and Health</b>					
Compactor Supervisor's Salary	20,277	-	20,277	14,602	5,675
Compactor Attendant Salary	34,333	-	34,333	35,104	(771) *
Compactor Maintenance and Operation	25,851	-	25,851	28,039	(2,188) *
Carting and Disposal Expense	126,000	-	126,000	117,521	8,479
Bulky Waste Disposal	81,000	-	81,000	66,791	14,209
Mosquito Control	1	-	1	-	1
Hazardous Waste Collection	12,400	-	12,400	14,056	(1,656) *
Health Director	51,750	-	51,750	59,145	(7,395) *
Sanitarian Expense	1,700	-	1,700	254	1,446
Public Health Agency	360	-	360	-	360
Vital Statistics	200	-	200	28	172
	<u>353,872</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>353,872</u>	<u>335,540</u>	<u>18,332</u>
<b>Conservation and Land Use</b>					
Planning and Zoning	4,000	-	4,000	840	3,160
Land Use Reporting Requirement	6,000	-	6,000	4,640	1,360
Zoning Enforcement Officer - Salary	33,805	-	33,805	22,838	10,967
Zoning Enforcement Officer - Expense	1,000	-	1,000	402	598
Zoning Board of Appeals	500	-	500	-	500
Conservation Commission	500	-	500	-	500
IWWC	700	-	700	480	220
IWWC Enforcement Officer Salary	22,538	-	22,538	15,226	7,312
IWWC Enforcement Officer Expense	500	-	500	-	500
Water Pollution Control	1	-	1	-	1
CT River Conservation District	1,661	-	1,661	1,661	-
Tree Warden	2,500	-	2,500	2,033	467
	<u>73,705</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>73,705</u>	<u>48,120</u>	<u>25,585</u>
<b>Recreation</b>					
Killingworth Park and Rec Commission	69,000	-	69,000	65,373	3,627
Regional Recreation	72,816	-	72,816	72,816	-
	<u>141,816</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>141,816</u>	<u>138,189</u>	<u>3,627</u>
<b>Miscellaneous Community Services</b>					
Killingworth Seniors	-	-	-	-	-
Killingworth Library Association	269,500	-	269,500	269,500	-
Animal Control (Dog Fund) Support	10,000	-	10,000	10,000	-
Parmelee Farm Committee	12,000	-	12,000	10,528	1,472
Open Space Committee	1	-	1	-	1
Open Space Acquisition Expense	1	-	1	-	1
Community Services Support	1	-	1	-	1
LCRVCOG	10,171	-	10,171	10,171	-
Comm Renewal Team	3,000	-	3,000	3,000	-
Estuary Council of Seniors, Inc.	8,786	-	8,786	8,786	-
Estuary Transit District	9,860	-	9,860	9,860	-
Literacy Volunteers	500	-	500	500	-
Youth and Family Services	87,500	-	87,500	87,500	-
The Connection - Eddy Shelter	1,000	-	1,000	1,000	-
Council of Small Towns	825	-	825	1,075	(250) *
CT Conference of Municipalities	3,643	-	3,643	3,643	-
Tax Abatement and Refunds	20,000	-	20,000	16,849	3,151
Miscellaneous Grants	1	-	1	8,788	(8,787) *
Miscellaneous Government Refunds	1	-	1	1,174	(1,173) *
	<u>436,790</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>436,790</u>	<u>442,374</u>	<u>(5,584)</u>
<b>Welfare</b>					
Social Services/Municipal Agent	10,000	-	10,000	11,414	(1,414) *
Administrative Expense	100	-	100	18	82
	<u>10,100</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,100</u>	<u>11,432</u>	<u>(1,332)</u>

*Continued*

*See independent auditors' report*

**TOWN OF KILLINGWORTH, CONNECTICUT**  
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE**  
**BUDGET AND ACTUAL - (BUDGETARY BASIS) - GENERAL FUND**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS AND TRANSFERS	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
Financial Obligations					
Bonding	415,281	-	415,281	415,419	(138) *
	<u>415,281</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>415,281</u>	<u>415,419</u>	<u>(138)</u>
Transfers for Capital Improvement					
Transfer to Capital Reserve	1,060,000	955,366	2,015,366	2,015,366	-
	<u>1,060,000</u>	<u>955,366</u>	<u>2,015,366</u>	<u>2,015,366</u>	<u>-</u>
Total General Government	<u>5,653,803</u>	<u>955,366</u>	<u>6,609,169</u>	<u>6,500,959</u>	<u>108,210</u>
Education					
Regional School District #17	15,985,520	-	15,985,520	15,985,520	-
Total Education	<u>15,985,520</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,985,520</u>	<u>15,985,520</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>21,639,323</u>	<u>955,366</u>	<u>22,594,689</u>	<u>22,486,479</u>	<u>108,210</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures - Budgetary Basis	<u>\$ (176,443)</u>	<u>\$ (955,366)</u>	<u>\$ (1,131,809)</u>	<u>\$ 41,126</u>	<u>\$ (1,172,935)</u>
Adjustments to Generally Accepted Accounting Principals (GAAP):					
Change in accrued payroll				(17,986)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures - GAAP Basis				<u>\$ 23,140</u>	

\* indicates overexpended line item

**TOWN OF KILLINGWORTH, CONNECTICUT  
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY  
AND RELATED RATIOS  
MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES PENSION PLAN  
LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS**

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<b>Total pension liability:</b>									
Service cost	\$ 60,467	\$ 62,886	\$ 63,781	\$ 59,216	\$ 57,237	\$ 61,411	\$ 61,736	\$ 64,900	\$ 57,312
Interest	162,008	170,601	174,821	175,757	160,414	164,738	172,356	177,281	171,628
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	-	-	-	144,907	(7,139)	(8,743)	(13,448)	77,140
Changes of assumptions	-	-	(31,449)	(79,507)	(169,721)	20,776	(35,001)	(89,849)	(128,933)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(98,386)	(106,008)	(112,852)	(274,687)	(122,057)	(130,580)	(114,581)	(114,581)	(125,888)
Net change in total pension liability	124,089	127,479	94,301	(119,221)	70,780	109,206	75,767	24,303	51,259
Total pension liability - beginning	2,302,294	2,426,383	2,553,862	2,648,163	2,528,942	2,599,722	2,708,928	2,784,695	2,808,998
Total pension liability - ending	2,426,383	2,553,862	2,648,163	2,528,942	2,599,722	2,708,928	2,784,695	2,808,998	2,860,257
<b>Plan fiduciary net position:</b>									
Contributions - employer	114,671	106,018	104,018	104,319	112,425	96,722	96,722	104,421	104,421
Investment income, net of admin expenses	246,895	2,446	(7,770)	159,021	95,044	109,345	73,645	532,424	(391,830)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(98,386)	(106,008)	(112,852)	(274,687)	(122,057)	(130,580)	(114,581)	(114,581)	(125,888)
Administrative expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fiduciary net position	263,180	2,456	(16,604)	(11,347)	85,412	75,487	55,786	522,264	(413,297)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	1,841,536	2,104,716	2,107,172	2,090,509	2,079,162	2,164,574	2,240,061	2,295,847	2,818,111
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	2,104,716	2,107,172	2,090,568	2,079,162	2,164,574	2,240,061	2,295,847	2,818,111	2,404,814
<b>Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending</b>	<b>\$ 321,667</b>	<b>\$ 446,690</b>	<b>\$ 557,595</b>	<b>\$ 449,780</b>	<b>\$ 435,148</b>	<b>\$ 468,867</b>	<b>\$ 488,848</b>	<b>\$ (9,113)</b>	<b>\$ 455,443</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability</b>	<b>86.74%</b>	<b>82.51%</b>	<b>78.94%</b>	<b>82.21%</b>	<b>83.26%</b>	<b>82.69%</b>	<b>82.45%</b>	<b>100.32%</b>	<b>84.08%</b>
<b>Covered-employee payroll</b>	<b>702,696</b>	<b>702,696</b>	<b>652,649</b>	<b>520,287</b>	<b>598,381</b>	<b>623,075</b>	<b>633,603</b>	<b>619,479</b>	<b>483,836</b>
<b>Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll</b>	<b>45.78%</b>	<b>63.57%</b>	<b>85.44%</b>	<b>86.45%</b>	<b>72.72%</b>	<b>75.25%</b>	<b>77.15%</b>	<b>-1.47%</b>	<b>94.13%</b>

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

*See independent auditors' report*

**TOWN OF KILLINGWORTH, CONNECTICUT  
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY  
AND RELATED RATIOS  
VOLUNTEER FIRE COMPANY PENSION PLAN  
LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS**

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<b>Total pension liability:</b>									
Service cost	\$ 45,082	\$ 49,081	\$ 35,845	\$ 27,072	\$ 29,523	\$ 31,871	\$ 18,878	\$ 25,711	\$ 27,182
Interest	119,901	126,159	123,654	126,986	125,841	132,371	131,634	130,225	129,855
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	-	-	-	153,053	(5,597)	(6,291)	(9,558)	73,582
Changes of assumptions	-	(75,026)	(29,680)	55,336	(96,813)	(56,414)	(52,276)	42,751	(17,009)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(83,100)	(75,964)	(96,572)	(67,874)	(107,038)	(115,256)	(111,900)	(115,340)	(114,460)
Net change in total pension liability	81,883	24,250	33,247	141,520	104,566	(13,025)	(19,955)	73,789	99,150
Total pension liability - beginning	1,708,641	1,790,524	1,814,774	1,848,021	1,989,541	2,094,107	2,081,082	2,061,127	2,134,916
Total pension liability - ending	1,790,524	1,814,774	1,848,021	1,989,541	2,094,107	2,081,082	2,061,127	2,134,916	2,234,066
<b>Plan fiduciary net position:</b>									
Contributions - employer	83,100	100,000	140,376	128,000	111,334	102,371	102,371	89,178	89,178
Investment income, net of admin expenses	116,461	(3,128)	(7,226)	86,163	54,583	62,113	44,575	293,349	(217,042)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(83,100)	(75,964)	(96,572)	(67,874)	(107,038)	(115,256)	(111,900)	(115,340)	(114,460)
Administrative expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fiduciary net position	116,461	20,908	36,578	146,289	58,879	49,228	35,046	267,187	(242,324)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	835,374	951,835	972,743	1,009,321	1,155,610	1,214,489	1,263,717	1,298,763	1,565,950
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	951,835	972,743	1,009,321	1,155,610	1,214,489	1,263,717	1,298,763	1,565,950	1,323,626
<b>Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending</b>	<b>\$ 838,689</b>	<b>\$ 842,031</b>	<b>\$ 838,700</b>	<b>\$ 833,931</b>	<b>\$ 879,618</b>	<b>\$ 817,365</b>	<b>\$ 762,364</b>	<b>\$ 568,966</b>	<b>\$ 910,440</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability</b>	53.16%	53.60%	54.62%	58.08%	58.00%	60.72%	63.01%	73.35%	59.26%
Covered-employee payroll	N/A								
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	N/A								

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

*See independent auditors' report*

**TOWN OF KILLINGWORTH, CONNECTICUT  
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS  
MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN  
LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS**

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 114,426	\$ 106,018	\$ 104,018	\$ 104,319	\$ 112,425	\$ 96,722	\$ 96,722	\$ 104,421	\$ 104,421
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>114,671</u>	<u>106,018</u>	<u>104,018</u>	<u>104,319</u>	<u>112,425</u>	<u>96,722</u>	<u>96,722</u>	<u>104,421</u>	<u>104,421</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ (245)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered-employee payroll	702,696	702,696	652,649	580,287	589,381	623,075	633,603	619,479	483,836
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	16.32%	15.09%	15.94%	17.98%	19.08%	15.52%	15.27%	16.86%	21.58%

**Notes to Schedule**

Valuation date: June 30, 2022

Measurement Date: June 30, 2022

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

Actuarial method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level Percentage of payroll, closed
Discount Rate	6.25%
Asset value method	Fair Market Value
Remaining amortization period	20 years
Inflation	2.50% (previously 2.25%)
Investment rate of return	6.25% (previously 6.50%)
Salary increases	3.00% (previously 3.50%)
Mortality rates	RP-2014 (adjusted to 2006) with MP-2021 mortality improvements (previously, MP-2020)

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

*See independent auditors' report*

**TOWN OF KILLINGWORTH, CONNECTICUT  
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS  
VOLUNTEER FIRE COMPANY PENSION PLAN  
LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS**

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 83,100	\$ 100,000	\$ 140,376	\$ 128,000	\$ 111,334	\$ 102,371	\$ 102,371	\$ 89,178	\$ 89,178
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>83,100</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>140,376</u>	<u>128,000</u>	<u>111,334</u>	<u>102,371</u>	<u>102,371</u>	<u>89,178</u>	<u>89,178</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered-employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

**Notes to Schedule**

Valuation date: June 30, 2022

Measurement Date: June 30, 2022

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

Actuarial method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level Percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining amortization period	20 years
Asset value method	Fair Market Value
Inflation	2.50% (previously 2.25%)
Investment rate of return	6.25% (previously 6.50%)
Salary increases	N/A
Mortality rates	RP-2014 (adjusted to 2006) with MP-2021 mortality improvements (previously, MP-2020)

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

*See independent auditors' report*

**TOWN OF KILLINGWORTH, CONNECTICUT  
 SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS  
 TOWN'S PENSION PLANS  
 LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS**

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense									
Municipal Employees Plan	13.94%	-0.33%	-0.37%	8.22%	4.61%	5.09%	3.31%	23.35%	-13.98%
Volunteer Fire Company Plan	13.35%	0.12%	-0.73%	8.39%	4.79%	5.21%	3.59%	23.12%	-14.12%

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

**TOWN OF KILLINGWORTH, CONNECTICUT**  
**SCHEDULE OF THE CHANGES IN THE TOWN'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY**  
**AND RELATED RATIOS**  
**OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN**  
**LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS\***

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Beginning Balance	\$ 130,415	\$ 127,252	\$ 138,039	\$ 149,716	\$ 168,473
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	7,379	5,398	7,698	7,985	8,860
Interest	4,721	4,607	4,321	3,982	3,673
Differences between expected and actual experience	(10,860)	(3,070)	(3,778)	2,892	13,056
Changes of assumptions	(4,403)	3,852	3,436	3,898	(19,329)
Net changes	<u>(3,163)</u>	<u>10,787</u>	<u>11,677</u>	<u>18,757</u>	<u>6,260</u>
Ending Balance	<u>\$ 127,252</u>	<u>\$ 138,039</u>	<u>\$ 149,716</u>	<u>\$ 168,473</u>	<u>\$ 174,733</u>
Town's covered payroll	\$ 499,350	\$ 429,611	\$ 489,151	\$ 490,060	\$ 509,943
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	25.48%	32.13%	30.61%	34.38%	34.27%

**NOTES TO SCHEDULE**

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

**Changes in Actuarial Assumptions**

Investment Rate of Return 4.09% as of June 30, 2022 (Prior was 2.18%).

Inflation 2.50% (Prior was 2.25%).

Pre and Post Retirement Mortality: RP-2014 (adjusted to 2006) with MP-2021 mortality improvements (previously MP-2020)

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

**OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

**TOWN OF KILLINGWORTH, CONNECTICUT  
 COMBINING BALANCE SHEET  
 NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS  
 JUNE 30, 2022**

**ASSETS**

	DOG FUND	TOWN CLERK RECORD PRESERVATION FUND	TOWN CLERK RECORD SURCHARGE FUND	FIRE PROTECTION FUND	HELPING HANDS FUND
<b>ASSETS</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,807	\$ 10,494	\$ 4,085	\$ 15,150	\$ 9,074
Total current assets	\$ 2,807	\$ 10,494	\$ 4,085	\$ 15,150	\$ 9,074

**LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE**

<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
Unearned revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total current liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
<b>FUND BALANCE</b>					
Restricted	2,807	10,494	4,085	15,150	9,074
Total fund balance	2,807	10,494	4,085	15,150	9,074
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 2,807	\$ 10,494	\$ 4,085	\$ 15,150	\$ 9,074

*Continued*

*See independent auditors' report*

**TOWN OF KILLINGWORTH, CONNECTICUT**  
**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (Continued)**  
**NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

**ASSETS**

	FRIENDLY FUND	PARMELEE FARM FUND	TAX SALE FUND	TOTAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,415	\$ 56,302	\$ 417	\$ 110,744
Total assets	\$ 12,415	\$ 56,302	\$ 417	\$ 110,744

**LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE**

LIABILITIES				
Unearned Revenues	\$ -	\$ 3,150	\$ -	\$ 3,150
Total current liabilities	-	3,150	-	3,150
FUND BALANCE				
Restricted	12,415	53,152	417	107,594
Total fund balance	12,415	53,152	417	107,594
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 12,415	\$ 56,302	\$ 417	\$ 110,744

*See independent auditors' report*

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

	DOG FUND	TOWN CLERK RECORD PRESERVATION FUND	TOWN CLERK RECORD SURCHARGE FUND	FIRE PROTECTION FUND	HELPING HANDS FUND
<b>REVENUES</b>					
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 8,536	\$ 9,214	\$ 907	\$ -	\$ -
Local revenue	-	-	-	1	12,703
Total revenues	8,536	9,214	907	1	12,703
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>					
Current					
General government	30,272	9,625	-	-	-
Community services	-	-	-	-	17,719
Total expenditures	30,272	9,625	-	-	17,719
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(21,736)	(411)	907	1	(5,016)
<b>OTHER FINANCING USES</b>					
Transfers in	10,000	-	-	-	-
	10,000	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	(11,736)	(411)	907	1	(5,016)
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	14,543	10,905	3,178	15,149	14,090
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 2,807	\$ 10,494	\$ 4,085	\$ 15,150	\$ 9,074

See independent auditors' report

Continued

**TOWN OF KILLINGWORTH, CONNECTICUT  
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,  
 AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (Continued)  
 NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	FRIENDLY FUND	PARMELEE FARM FUND	TAX SALE FUND	TOTAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 417	\$ 19,074
Local revenue	6,190	40,473	-	59,367
Total revenues	<u>6,190</u>	<u>40,473</u>	<u>417</u>	<u>78,441</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current				
General Government	-	-	71	39,968
Community services	2,336	55,239	-	75,294
Total expenditures	<u>2,336</u>	<u>55,239</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>115,262</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	3,854	(14,766)	346	(36,821)
<b>OTHER FINANCING USES</b>				
Transfers in	-	-	-	10,000
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,000</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	3,854	(14,766)	346	(26,821)
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	<u>8,561</u>	<u>67,918</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>134,415</u>
FUND BALANCE, end of year	<u>\$ 12,415</u>	<u>\$ 53,152</u>	<u>\$ 417</u>	<u>\$ 107,594</u>

*See independent auditors' report*

**TOWN OF KILLINGWORTH, CONNECTICUT  
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION  
 FIDUCIARY FUNDS  
 JUNE 30, 2022**

	PENSION TRUST FUNDS		
	MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEE PENSION FUND	VOLUNTEER FIRE COMPANY PENSION FUND	TOTAL
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Investments	\$ 2,404,814	\$ 1,323,626	\$ 3,728,440
Total assets	\$ 2,404,814	\$ 1,323,626	\$ 3,728,440
 <b>NET POSITION</b>			
Restricted for:			
Pensions	\$ 2,404,814	\$ 1,323,626	\$ 3,728,440
Total net position	\$ 2,404,814	\$ 1,323,626	\$ 3,728,440

*See independent auditors' report*

**TOWN OF KILLINGWORTH, CONNECTICUT**  
**COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION**  
**FIDUCIARY FUNDS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	PENSION TRUST FUNDS		
	MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEE PENSION FUND	VOLUNTEER FIRE COMPANY PENSION FUND	TOTAL
<b>ADDITIONS</b>			
Net (depreciation) appreciation in the fair value of investments	\$ (373,897)	\$ (207,111)	\$ (581,008)
Contributions	104,421	89,178	193,599
Total additions	<u>(269,476)</u>	<u>(117,933)</u>	<u>(387,409)</u>
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b>			
Benefits	125,888	114,460	240,348
Administrative expenses	17,933	9,931	27,864
Total deductions	<u>143,821</u>	<u>124,391</u>	<u>268,212</u>
Net decrease in fiduciary net position	(413,297)	(242,324)	(655,621)
<b>NET POSITION</b>			
Beginning of year	2,818,111	1,565,950	4,384,061
End of year	<u>\$ 2,404,814</u>	<u>\$ 1,323,626</u>	<u>\$ 3,728,440</u>

*See independent auditors' report*

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

Grand List	Taxes Receivable	Current Year Levy	Lawful Corrections		Transfer to Suspense Add-backs	Net Taxes Collectible	Collections During the Year			Taxes Receivable
	July 1, 2021		Additions	Deductions			Taxes	Interest & Liens	Total	June 30, 2022
2020	\$ -	\$ 19,185,329	\$ 119,273	\$ 147,635	\$ -	\$19,156,967	\$ 19,018,711	\$ 43,395	\$19,062,106	\$ 138,256
2019	86,167	-	1,270	2,167	-	85,270	42,557	10,209	52,766	42,713
2018	39,923	-	539	674	26,990	12,798	10,527	4,243	14,770	2,271
2017	2,305	-	-	-	-	2,305	597	84	681	1,708
2016	1,266	-	-	-	-	1,266	474	730	1,204	792
2015	299	-	-	-	-	299	-	-	-	299
2014	286	-	-	-	-	286	-	-	-	286
2013	260	-	-	-	-	260	-	-	-	260
2012	271	-	-	-	-	271	-	-	-	271
2011	271	-	-	-	-	271	-	-	-	271
2010	661	-	-	-	-	661	-	-	-	661
Prior	3,877	-	-	1,439	-	2,438	-	-	-	2,438
	<u>\$ 135,586</u>	<u>\$ 19,185,329</u>	<u>\$ 121,082</u>	<u>\$ 151,915</u>	<u>\$ 26,990</u>	<u>\$19,263,092</u>	<u>\$ 19,072,866</u>	<u>\$ 58,661</u>	<u>\$19,131,527</u>	<u>\$ 190,226</u>

*See independent auditors' report*

**TOWN OF KILLINGWORTH, CONNECTICUT**  
**SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BY PROJECT**  
**RESERVE FOR CAPITAL AND NONRECURRING EXPENDITURES FUND**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	BEGINNING BALANCE	TRANSFERS IN BUDGET ADDITIONS (REDUCTIONS)	ADDITIONS (REVENUES POSTED)	REDUCTIONS (EXPENDITURES POSTED)	PROJECT CLOSEOUTS	ENDING BALANCE
Committed fund balance						
Continuing Projects						
Revaluation	\$ 44,743	\$ 11,900	\$ -	\$ (55,257)	\$ (1,386)	\$ -
IT upgrades	1,311	17,500	-	(19,015)	204	-
KVFC radios and communications equipment	91,641	-	-	(9,177)	-	82,464
KVFC brush/light rescue 887	82,000	-	-	(78,853)	-	3,147
KVFC turnout gear replacement	10,206	27,040	-	(37,243)	(3)	-
KVFC heavy rescue	-	677,777	-	(310,000)	-	367,777
KVFC knox box/apparatus key boxes	-	14,976	-	(11,436)	-	3,540
KVFC bay doors & openers - station 1	-	6,240	-	-	(6,240)	-
KVFC brush/light rescue 887	-	93,600	-	(1,103)	-	92,497
KVFC Station 1 roof replacement	-	65,000	-	(6,935)	(58,065)	-
KVFC training building improvements	-	20,000	-	(18,156)	-	1,844
KVFC small diameter nozzles & appliances	-	12,500	-	(2,093)	-	10,407
Highway pickup with plow	3,309	-	-	-	-	3,309
Highway guard rail mower	-	80,000	-	(80,000)	-	-
Highway large dump truck	-	185,000	-	(185,000)	-	-
Highway flatbed dump, plow, sander	-	100,000	-	(99,364)	-	636
Transfer station roll of containers	20,000	-	-	-	-	20,000
Pavilion at Eric Auer Recreational Park	-	30,000	-	-	-	30,000
Parmelee farm	-	17,100	-	(17,100)	-	-
Cemetery headstone rehabilitation	-	20,000	-	-	-	20,000
THC - repairs to modulars	30,000	-	-	(30,000)	-	-
Road Projects						
Country road bridge - phase 2	100,000	-	-	(14,404)	-	85,596
Emanuel church road bridge	171,600	-	54,710	(5,864)	-	220,446
Bethke road - culvert	8,321	-	-	(1,168)	-	7,153
Overlay	-	382,844	-	(382,844)	-	-
Reclaim/pave	-	195,778	-	(102,418)	(93,360)	-
Gravel road drainage improvements	-	40,000	-	-	-	40,000
Chip seal	-	353,000	-	(264,950)	(88,050)	-
Sinking Funds						
Sick/vacation payout at retirement	40,065	-	-	(41,160)	1,095	-
Open Space	1,008	-	-	-	-	1,008
Capital surcharge account	39,616	-	2,721	-	-	42,337
Total committed fund balance	643,820	2,350,255	57,431	(1,773,540)	(245,805)	1,032,161
Assigned fund balance						
General government	281,179	(334,889)	1,521	-	245,805	193,616
Total assigned fund balance	281,179	(334,889)	1,521	-	245,805	193,616
Total fund balance	\$ 924,999	\$ (2,015,366)	\$ 58,952	\$ (1,773,540)	\$ -	\$ 1,225,777

*See independent auditors' report*

# **STATE SINGLE AUDIT REPORTS**

**STATE INTERNAL CONTROL AND  
COMPLIANCE REPORTS**

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

To the Board of Finance  
Town of Killingworth, Connecticut

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Killingworth, Connecticut (the Town), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 20, 2022.

**REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING**

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of state findings and questioned costs as MW-2022-001 that we consider to be material weakness.

## **REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS**

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

## **TOWN'S RESPONSE TO FINDINGS**

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

## **PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT**

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

*Hoyt, Filippetti & Malaghan, LLC*

Groton, Connecticut

December 20, 2022

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

To the Board of Finance  
Town of Killingworth, Connecticut

**REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR STATE PROGRAM**

**Opinion on Each Major State Program**

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

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

**Basis for Opinion on Each Major State Program**

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

We are required to be independent of the Town and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major state program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

**Responsibilities of Management for Compliance**

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

## **Auditors' Responsibility for the Audit of Compliance**

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

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

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

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

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

## **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

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

*Hoyt, Filippetti & Malashan, LLC*

Groton, Connecticut

December 20, 2022

**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL  
ASSISTANCE**

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

State Grantor; Pass-through Grantor; Program Title	State Grant Program Core-CT Number	Expenditures
<b>NONEXEMPT PROGRAMS</b>		
<b>CONNECTICUT STATE LIBRARY</b>		
Historic Documents Preservation Grants	12060-CSL66094-35150	\$ 5,500
Total Connecticut State Library		<u>5,500</u>
<b>DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION</b>		
Town Aid Road Grants Transportation Program	12052-DOT57131-43455	125,069
Town Aid Road Grants Transportation Program	13033-DOT57131-43459	125,069
Total Department of Transportation		<u>250,138</u>
<b>DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE</b>		
Non-Budgeted Operating Appropriation	34001-JUD95162-40001	465
Total Department of Justice		<u>465</u>
<b>OFFICE OF POLICY AND MANAGEMENT</b>		
Reimbursement of Property Tax - Disability Exemption	11000-OPM20600-17011	368
Property Tax Relief for Veterans	11000-OPM20600-17024	3,474
Tiered PILOT	11000-OPM20600-17111	48,438
MRSA - Tiered PILOT	12060-OPM20600-35691	17,213
Local Capital Improvement Program (LOCIP)	12050-OPM20600-40254	54,710
Municipal Purposes and Projects	12052-OPM20600-43587	5,148
Total Office of Policy and Management		<u>129,351</u>
<b>Total State Financial Assistance before Exempt Programs</b>		<u>385,454</u>
<b>EXEMPT PROGRAMS</b>		
<b>DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION</b>		
Education Cost Sharing	11000-SDE64370-17041	1,679,589
Total Department of Education		<u>1,679,589</u>
<b>OFFICE OF POLICY AND MANAGEMENT</b>		
Municipal Stabilization Grant	11000-OPM20600-17104	155,954
Total Office of Policy and Management		<u>155,954</u>
<b>Total Exempt Programs</b>		<u>1,835,543</u>
<b>Total State Financial Assistance</b>		<u>\$ 2,220,997</u>

*The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule*

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

**NOTE A - ACCOUNTING BASIS**

**GENERAL**

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

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

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

**BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

The financial statements for the governmental fund types contained in the Town's basic financial statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The government-wide financial statements and the financial statements for business-type activities are prepared on the full accrual basis of accounting.

- Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities for the current period.
- Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred except for debt service expenditures, as well as certain other expenditures, when applicable, related to compensated absences, pension obligations, landfill closure costs, claims and judgments, and other post-employment benefits which are recorded only when payment is due (matured).
- For cost reimbursement awards, revenues are recognized to the extent of expenditures. Expenditures have been recognized to the extent the related obligation was incurred within the applicable grant period and liquidated within 90 days after the end of the grant period.
- For performance-based awards, revenues are recognized to the extent of performance achieved during the period.

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

**SCHEDULE OF STATE FINDINGS  
AND QUESTIONED COSTS**

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

**SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITORS’ RESULTS**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Type of auditors’ report issued:	Unmodified	
Internal control over financial reporting:		
<input type="radio"/> Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes <u>√</u>	No <u>          </u>
<input type="radio"/> Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes <u>          </u>	None reported <u>√</u>
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes <u>          </u>	No <u>√</u>

**STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE**

Internal control over major programs:		
<input type="radio"/> Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes <u>          </u>	No <u>√</u>
<input type="radio"/> Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes <u>          </u>	None reported <u>√</u>
Type of auditors’ report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 4-236-24 of the Regulations to the State Single Audit Act?	Yes <u>          </u>	No <u>√</u>

The following schedule reflects the major programs included in the audit:

<i>State Grantor/Program</i>	<b>State Grant Program Identification Number</b>	<b>Expenditures</b>
<b>Department of Transportation:</b>		
Town Aid Roads Grants	12052-DOT57131-43455	\$125,069
Town Aid Roads Grants	13033-DOT57131-43459	<u>125,069</u>
		\$250,138
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B program:		<u>\$100,000</u>

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

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

- We issued a report dated December 20, 2022 on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters based on an audit of financial statements performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.
- Our report on compliance indicated no reportable instances of noncompliance.
- Our report on internal control over financial reporting disclosed the following material weaknesses.

**MW-2022-001 – INCOMPLETE GENERAL LEDGER**

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the General Fund of the Town of Killingworth included the following cash accounts that were not reported in the general ledger system:

- 1) Tax Collector Account
- 2) Town Clerk Account

*Recommendation:* All cash accounts within the Town of Killingworth should be managed in a general ledger system for ease of complete and timely reporting and account reconciliation.

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

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

- There were no findings or questioned costs reported.

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

**There were no prior year audit findings.**