TOWN OF KILLINGWORTH, CONNECTICUT

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

TOGETHER WITH

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT,

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION,

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

AND

STATE SINGLE AUDIT REPORTS



TOWN OF KILLINGWORTH, CONNECTICUT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TABLE OF CONTENTS JUNE 30, 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	<u>Page</u> 1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	4
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Activities	12
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	13
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of the Governmental Funds to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	16
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	17
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	18
Notes to Financial Statements	19
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) - General Fund	48
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios – Municipal Employees Pension Plan	53
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios – Volunteer Fire Company Pension Plan	54
Schedule of Employer Contributions – Municipal Employee Pension Plan	55
Schedule of Employer Contributions – Volunteer Fire Company Pension Plan	56

TOWN OF KILLINGWORTH, CONNECTICUT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued) JUNE 30, 2023

	Page [Variable]
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Continued)	
Schedule of Investment Returns – Town's Pension Plans	57
Schedule of the Changes in the Town's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	58
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	59
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	61
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	63
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	64
Report of the Property Tax Collector	65
Schedule of Changes in Fund Balance – By Project – Reserve For Capital and Nonrecurring Expenditures Fund	66
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 <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	67
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the State Single Audit Act	69
Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance	
Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance	72
Note to Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance	73
Schedule of State Findings and Questioned Costs	74
Summary Schedule of the Status of Prior Year Audit Findings	76

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT



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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, 2023, 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, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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, combining fiduciary fund 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, combining fiduciary 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 4, 2023, on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hoyt, Filippetti & Malaghan, LLC

Groton, Connecticut December 4, 2023 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of Town of Killingworth, Connecticut's (the "Town's") financial performance provides an overview of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Please read it in conjunction with the Town's financial statements, which begin with the Government Wide Statement of Net Position on page 11.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The following are the Town's significant financial highlights for the year ended June 30, 2023:

- Total net position *increased* by \$81,534 from operations.
- Total fund balance *increased* by \$329,517. This includes a \$136,438 *decrease* in the General Fund, a \$421,074 *increase* in the Capital Reserve Fund, a \$28,476 *increase* in the ARPA Fund and a \$16,405 *increase* in Other Governmental Funds.
- The Town reported a combined fund balance of \$7,247,178. Of this amount, \$3,995,332 is unassigned and available for spending at the town's discretion. This is a *decrease* of \$1,504,196 in general fund unassigned fund balance from the prior year.
- The Town had a final fiscal-year 2023 expenditure budget totaling \$22,646,080. Total revenues came in \$579,085 *ahead* of budget. Total expenditures came in \$239,524 *under* budget.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

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

Reporting the Town as a Whole

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

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

Reporting the Town's Most Significant Funds

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

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

Reporting the Town's Most Significant Funds (Continued)

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

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

	Governmental				
	Acti	Increase			
	2023	2022	(Decrease)		
Current and other assets	\$ 9,490,913	\$ 8,347,336	\$ 1,143,577		
Capital assets, net	24,788,576	24,822,165	(33,589)		
Deferred outflows of resources	1,153,127	1,166,552	(13,425)		
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 35,432,616	\$ 34,336,053	\$ 1,096,563		
Other liabilities	\$ 1,687,862	\$ 961,278	\$ 726,584		
Long-term debt outstanding	3,497,853	3,072,207	425,646		
Total liabilities	5,185,715	4,033,485	1,152,230		
Deferred inflows of resources	787,401	924,602	(137,201)		
Net position					
Restricted	153,265	108,384	44,881		
Net investment in capital assets	23,778,576	23,427,165	351,411		
Unrestricted	5,527,659	5,842,417	(314,758)		
Total net position	29,459,500	29,377,966	81,534		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows					
of resources, and net position	\$ 35,432,616	\$ 34,336,053	\$ 1,096,563		

Table 1 - Net Position

The net position of the Town's Governmental Activities *increased* \$81,534 from operations from a year ago. Current and other assets in Governmental Activities *increased* \$1,143,577 from the prior year, primarily due to an *increase* in cash and cash equivalents at year-end related to additional American Rescue Plan Act ("ARPA") funding received during the year. Capital assets *decreased* by a net of \$33,589 as depreciation expenses exceeded capital additions for the year. Other liabilities *increased* \$726,584 mainly due to the *increase* in unearned revenue in the America Rescue Plan Act Fund, as previously mentioned. Long-term debt outstanding in Governmental Activities *increased* \$425,646 primarily due to net pension liability increases at year-end.

The Town as a Whole – Combined Statement of Activities

Table 2 - Change in Net Position	Table	2 - Change	in Net	Position
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	Gover	Increase	
Revenues	2023	(Decrease)	
Program revenues			<u>.</u>
Charges for services	\$ 612,141	\$ 647,423	\$ (35,282)
Operating grants and contributions	2,688,691	2,714,694	(26,003)
Capital grants and contributions	53,053	54,710	(1,657)
General revenues:			
Property taxes, interest, and liens	19,359,308	19,314,870	44,438
Gain on sale of capital asset	-	45,005	(45,005)
Unrestricted interest and investment earnings	176,933	7,784	169,149
Total revenues	22,890,126	22,784,486	105,640
Program expenses			
General government	2,818,220	1,692,053	1,126,167
Highway	2,001,445	2,210,826	(209,381)
Public safety	741,313	786,790	(45,477)
Welfare	13,384	11,432	1,952
Conservation and land use	58,290	48,120	10,170
Community services	409,664	469,998	(60,334)
Recreation	283,232	225,390	57,842
Education	16,109,211	15,985,520	123,691
Sanitation and health	354,594	335,540	19,054
Interest on long-term debt	19,239	25,419	(6,180)
Total expenses	22,808,592	21,791,088	1,017,504
Change in net position	81,534	993,398	(911,864)
Net position, beginning of year	29,377,966	28,384,568	993,398
Net position, end of year	\$ 29,459,500	\$ 29,377,966	\$ 81,534

- Unrestricted interest and investment earnings *increased* \$169,149 due to higher than anticipated interest rates.
- Property taxes *increased* \$44,438 due to stronger than anticipated collections and an *increase* in property assessment values.
- General Government expenses *increased* \$1,126,167 primarily due to an *increase* in pension expense for the year.
- Highway expenses *decreased* \$209,381 due to milder winter resulting in less snow removal and other related expenses.
- Community service expenses *decreased* \$60,334 due to a *decrease* in the appropriation for the Killingworth Library Association.
- Education expenses *increased* \$123,691 due to an *increase* in the Regional School District No.17 budget.

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:

		Cost rvices	Increase		(Revenue) rvices	Increase
	2023	2022	(Decrease)	2023	2022	(Decrease)
Governmental Activities						
General government	\$ 2,818,220	\$ 1,692,053	66.56%	\$ 1,586,496	\$ 316,931	400.58%
Highway	2,001,445	2,210,826	-9.47%	1,697,441	1,903,396	-10.82%
Public safety	741,313	786,790	-5.78%	714,926	786,790	-9.13%
Welfare	13,384	11,432	17.07%	13,384	11,432	17.07%
Conservation and land use	58,290	48,120	21.13%	58,290	48,120	21.13%
Community services	409,664	469,998	-12.84%	409,664	469,998	-12.84%
Recreation	283,232	225,390	25.66%	252,557	197,490	27.88%
Education	16,109,211	15,985,520	0.77%	14,365,376	14,305,931	0.42%
Sanitation and health	354,594	335,540	5.68%	337,334	305,604	10.38%
Interest on long-term debt	19,239	25,419	-24.31%	19,239	25,419	-24.31%
Totals	\$22,808,592	\$21,791,088	4.67%	\$19,454,707	\$18,371,111	5.90%

Table 3 - Total and Net Cost of Services

THE TOWN'S FUNDS

As the year showed a \$81,534 *increase* in net position from operations, it also showed a \$329,517 *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 never a direct 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.

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:

		Final				
Revenues	Budget		Actual		V	ariance
Tax Collector	\$	19,070,184	\$	19,204,640	\$	134,456
Local Revenues		230,000		450,863		220,863
Town Clerk Fees		125,000		226,784		101,784
State Education Support		1,743,835		1,743,835		-
State Municipal Support		535,082		657,064		121,982
Total Revenues		21,704,101		22,283,186		579,085
Expenditures						
General Government		6,536,869		6,297,345		239,524
Education		16,109,211		16,109,211		-
Total Expenditures		22,646,080		22,406,556		239,524
Increase (Decrease) in Fund Balance	\$	(941,979)	\$	(123,370)	\$	818,609

Table 4 - General Fund - Budget Summary

The *decrease* in fund balance of \$123,370 is primarily a result from an additional transfer of funds in the amount of \$858,007 to the reserve for capital and nonrecurring expenditures fund. This outlay was mitigated by higher than anticipated building fees, town clerk fees and state municipal support.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of this year, the Town had \$68,993,654 invested in government activity capital assets as shown in Table 5:

	Governmental Activities					
		2023		2022		
Land	\$	3,821,535	\$	3,821,535		
Land improvements		2,498,050		2,498,050		
Buildings and improvements		4,418,681		4,418,681		
Infrastructure		51,483,957		50,688,655		
Machinery and equipment		6,771,431		6,279,975		
Totals	\$	68,993,654	\$	67,706,896		

Table 5 - Capital Assets

This amount represents a net *increase* (including additions and deductions) of \$1,286,758 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 \$3,497,853 in long-term liabilities outstanding. This is a net *increase* of \$425,646 from the prior year. This net *increase* includes an *increase* to the net pension liability of \$787,842, a *decrease* in general obligation bonds of \$385,000, and small *increases* in both OPEB and compensated absences. 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 2023, the Town approved a total budget for 2023-2024 of \$23,685,121 using a mil rate of 23.47 and \$1,451,730 of assigned fund balance. The general government portion of the budget totals \$5,853,870 while the education budget is \$17,831,251.

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, 2023

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,965,467	
Receivables, net		215,446	
Deposit on capital asset		310,000	
Capital assets			
Non-depreciable		3,821,535	
Depreciable, net		20,967,041	
Total assets		34,279,489	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pensions - differences between expected and actual experience		196,298	
Pensions - differences between projected and actual earnings		555,437	
Pensions - changes of assumptions		387,841	
OPEB - differences between expected and actual experience		10,940	
OPEB - changes of assumptions		2,611	
Total deferred outflows of resources		1,153,127	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	35,432,616	

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION

LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 63,155
Accrued expenses	54,812
Unearned revenue	1,569,895
Noncurrent liabilities	
Due within one year	428,734
Due in more than one year	3,069,119
Total liabilities	 5,185,715
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions - differences between expected and actual experience	405,819
Pensions - differences between projected and actual earnings	331,786
Pensions - changes of assumptions	28,346
OPEB - differences between expected and actual experience	7,949
OPEB - changes of assumptions	13,501
Total deferred inflows of resources	787,401
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	 5,973,116
NET POSITION	
Restricted	153,265
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	23,778,576
Unrestricted	5,527,659
Total net position	 29,459,500
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$ 35,432,616

TOWN OF KILLINGWORTH, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Prog	ram R	Revenue		(Expense) Revenue and Thange in Net Position
Functions / Programs	 Expenses	narges for Services		perating Grants d Contributions	Capital Grants l Contributions	Governmental Activities
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES						
General government	\$ (2,818,220)	\$ 560,680	\$	671,044	\$ -	\$ (1,586,496)
Highway	(2,001,445)	3,526		247,425	53,053	(1,697,441)
Public safety	(741,313)	-		26,387	-	(714,926)
Welfare	(13,384)	-		-	-	(13,384)
Conservation and land use	(58,290)	-		-	-	(58,290)
Community services	(409,664)	-		-	-	(409,664)
Recreation	(283,232)	30,675		-	-	(252,557)
Education	(16,109,211)	-		1,743,835	-	(14,365,376)
Sanitation and Health	(354,594)	17,260		-	-	(337,334)
Interest on long-term debt	 (19,239)	 -		-	-	 (19,239)
Total governmental activities	\$ (22,808,592)	\$ 612,141	\$	2,688,691	\$ 53,053	(19,454,707)

GENERAL REVENUES	
Property taxes, interest, and liens	19,359,308
Unrestricted interest and investment earnings	176,933
Total general revenues	19,536,241
Change in net position	81,534
NET POSITION, beginning of year	29,377,966
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 29,459,500

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

ASSETS

		RESERVE FOR CAPITAL AND AMERICAN NONRECURRING RESCUE				GOVE	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		
	GENERAL	EXPEN	NDITURES	PLAN A	СТ	SPECI	AL REVENUE		
	FUND	F	UND	FUNE)		FUNDS	TOTAL	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net	\$ 5,533,124 215,446	\$	1,646,851	. ,	5,095 -		129,397	\$ 8,965,467 215,446	5
Total current assets	\$ 5,748,570	\$	1,646,851	\$ 1,656	5,095	\$	129,397	\$ 9,180,913	-

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES

LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 823	\$ -	\$ 60,334 \$	1,998	\$ 63,155
Accrued expenses	44,315	-	-	-	44,315
Unearned revenue	-	-	1,566,495	3,400	1,569,895
Total current liabilities	45,138	-	1,626,829	5,398	1,677,365
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Revenue - unavailable	256,370	-	-	-	256,370
Total deferred inflows of resources	256,370	-	-	-	256,370
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	301,508		1,626,829	5,398	1,933,735
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted	-	-	29,266	123,999	153,265
Committed	-	1,628,740	-	-	1,628,740
Assigned	1,451,730	18,111	-	-	1,469,841
Unassigned	3,995,332	-	-	-	3,995,332
Total fund balances	5,447,062	1,646,851	29,266	123,999	7,247,178
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources					
and fund balances	\$ 5,748,570	\$ 1,646,851	\$ 1,656,095 \$	129,397	\$ 9,180,913

TOWN OF KILLINGWORTH, CONNECTICUT RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$ 7,247,178
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.		24,788,576
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	1,139,576	
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	13,551	
Deferred inflows of resources - unavailable revenue	256,370	
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	(765,951)	
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	(21,450)	
		622,096
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	(2,153,725)	
OPEB liability	(185,505)	
General obligation bonds	(1,010,000)	
Compensated absence	(148,623)	
Accrued interest	(10,497)	
		(3,508,350)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 29,459,500

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

	GENERAL FUND	RESERVE FOR CAPITAL AND NONRECURRING EXPENDITURES FUND	AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT FUND	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	TOTAL
REVENUES					
Property taxes, interest, lien fees	\$ 19,204,640	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,204,640
Intergovernmental revenues	2,387,846	53,053	282,837	17,489	2,741,225
Local revenue	439,312	28,772	28,476	58,080	554,640
Miscellaneous revenue	251,388	-	-	-	251,388
Total revenues	22,283,186	81,825	311,313	75,569	22,751,893
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government	1,643,457	-	282,837	42,983	1,969,277
Highway	729,881	-	-	-	729,881
Public safety	638,699	-	-	-	638,699
Sanitation, health and welfare	367,978	-	-	-	367,978
Education	16,109,211	-	-	-	16,109,211
Conservation land use	58,290	-	-	-	58,290
Recreation	152,821	-	-	-	152,821
Community services	372,041	-	-	41,181	413,222
Debt service					
Principal	385,000	-	-	-	385,000
Interest	19,239	-	-	-	19,239
Capital outlay	-	1,578,758	-	-	1,578,758
Total expenditures	20,476,617	1,578,758	282,837	84,164	22,422,376
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,806,569	(1,496,933)	28,476	(8,595)	329,517
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-	1,918,007	-	25,000	1,943,007
Transfers out	(1,943,007)	-	-	-	(1,943,007)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,943,007)	1,918,007	-	25,000	-
Net changes in fund balances	(136,438)	421,074	28,476	16,405	329,517
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	5,583,500	1,225,777	790	107,594	6,917,661
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 5,447,062	\$ 1,646,851	\$ 29,266	\$ 123,999	\$ 7,247,178

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, 2023

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 329,517
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	1,343,758	
Depreciation expense	(1,377,347)	
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(33,589)
Change in revenues - unavailable		87,476
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	385,000	
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:		385,000
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions	(10,651)	
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	(2,774)	
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	133,648	
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	3,553	
Pension liability	(787,842)	
OPEB liability	(10,772)	
Compensated absences	(12,032)	
		 (686,870)
Changes in net position of governmental activities		\$ 81,534

TOWN OF KILLINGWORTH, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	PENSION UST FUNDS
ASSETS	
Investments	\$ 3,999,647
Total assets	\$ 3,999,647
NET POSITION Restricted for:	
Pensions	\$ 3,999,647
Total net position	\$ 3,999,647

TOWN OF KILLINGWORTH, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	ENSION TRUST FUNDS
ADDITIONS	
Net appreciation in the fair value of investments	\$ 374,154
Contributions	 186,847
Total additions	 561,001
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefits	264,335
Administrative expenses	25,459
Total deductions	 289,794
Net increase in fiduciary net position	271,207
NET POSITION	
Beginning of year	3,728,440
End of year	\$ 3,999,647

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.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

FUND CATEGORIES (*Continued*)

a. <u>Governmental Funds</u> (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. <u>Fiduciary Funds</u> 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 Fund
- 2. Volunteer Fire Company Pension 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.

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

<u>Cash and equivalents</u> - Cash and equivalents consist of funds deposited in demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts, certificates of deposit, money market funds, 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.

<u>Investments</u> - 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. 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.

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

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

DEPOSITS, INVESTMENTS AND RISK DISCLOSURES (Continued)

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

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

Investments are stated at fair value.

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

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

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

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

TAXES RECEIVABLE

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

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

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

TAXES RECEIVABLE (Continued)

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

An allowance for uncollectible taxes of \$13,000 has been recorded net with respect to taxes and interest receivable as of June 30, 2023.

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:

Assets	Years	-	talization reshold
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

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.

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

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

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 2023 presentation.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS EVALUATION BY MANAGEMENT

Management has evaluated subsequent events for disclosure and/or recognition in the financial statements through December 4 2023, the date that the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no subsequent events identified requiring disclosure.

NOTE 2- STEWARDSHP, 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.

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.

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

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.

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, 2023, the Town made line item budget transfers and an additional appropriation of \$858,007 in the form of a transfer to the reserve for capital and nonrecurring expenditures fund.

EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF BUDGET

Total expenditures were less than total appropriations for the 2022-2023 fiscal year in the amount of \$239,524.

APPLICATION OF ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the following accounting pronouncements became effective. The Town implemented such pronouncements, where applicable:

GASB Statement 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment <u>Arrangements</u>. This statement improves financial reporting by addressing issues related to publicprivate and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs).

<u>GASB</u> 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.

<u>GASB Statement 99, Omnibus 2022</u>. This statement address both select practice issues that have been identified during implementation and accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees.

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

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash</u> - As of June 30, 2023, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits with financial institutions was:

Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 8,965,467
	\$ 8,965,467

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u> – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. The bank balance of the deposits was \$9,133,594 and was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Covered by Federal Depository Insurance	\$ 250,000
Collateralized	888,359
Uninsured and uncollateralized	 7,995,235
	\$ 9,133,594

<u>Investments</u> – Investments held in the Town's fiduciary funds at June 30, 2023 totaled \$3,999,647 and consisted of the following:

	Municipal Volunteer		
	Employee	Fire Company	
	Pension	Pension	
Investment Type	Fund	Fund	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 150,785	\$ 97,453	\$ 248,238
US Equity	988,631	556,369	1,545,000
International Equity	517,731	294,227	811,958
US Fixed Income	892,235	502,216	1,394,451
	\$2,549,382	\$ 1,450,265	\$3,999,647

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, 2023:

			Fair Value Measurements				
	Credit	Fair	Level	L	evel	Le	evel
Investment Type	Rating	 Value	1 2		3		
Cash and cash equivalents	N/A	\$ 248,238	\$ 248,238	\$	-	\$	_
US Equity	N/A	1,545,000	1,545,000		-		-
International Equity	N/A	811,958	811,958		-		-
US Fixed Income	N/A	 1,394,451	1,394,451		-		-
		\$ 3,999,647	\$3,999,647	\$	-	\$	-

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, 2023:

	Investment Maturities (Years)									
Investment Type	N/A	Less than 1		1-10	More than 10		Total			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 248,238	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 248,238			
US Equity	1,545,000		-	-		-	1,545,000			
International Equity	811,958		-	-		-	811,958			
US Fixed Income	-			1,394,343		108	1,394,451			
	\$2,605,196	\$	-	\$1,394,343	\$	108	\$3,999,647			

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

At June 30, 2023, receivables consisted of the following:

			rnment-Wide inancials	
	General Fund		Governmental Activities	
Receivables				
Property taxes	\$	183,778	\$	183,778
Interest, liens and fees		44,668		44,668
Receivables, gross		228,446		228,446
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(13,000)		(13,000)
Receivables, net	\$	215,446	\$	215,446

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, 2023. The Town had \$1,569,895 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 2023-2024 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*.

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

At June 30, 2023, the Town's deferred inflows of resources relating to receivables consisted of the following:

F	Fund inancials		ment-Wide ancials
	General Fund		rnmental tivities
\$	205,800		-
_	50,570		-
\$	256,370	\$	-
		Financials General Fund \$ 205,800 50,570	FinancialsFinancialsGeneralGoverFundAct\$ 205,80050,570

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, 2023, 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, 2023 were as follows:

		Transfers into						
	Reser	Reserve for Capital						
	and	Nonrecurring		Dog				
	Expe	ndtiures Fund		Fund				
Transfers out of:								
General Fund	\$	1,918,007	\$	25,000				

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
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	3,821,535			3,821,535
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Land improvements	2,498,050	-	-	2,498,050
Buildings and improvements	4,418,681	-	-	4,418,681
Equipment and vehicles	6,279,975	548,456	(57,000)	6,771,431
Infrastructure	50,688,655	795,302		51,483,957
Total capital assets, being depreciated	63,885,361	1,343,758	(57,000)	65,172,119
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(1,468,287)	(67,897)	-	(1,536,184)
Buildings and improvements	(2,085,106)	(91,026)	-	(2,176,132)
Equipment and vehicles	(4,634,833)	(345,657)	57,000	(4,923,490)
Infrastructure	(34,696,505)	(872,767)	-	(35,569,272)
Total accumulated depreciation	(42,884,731)	(1,377,347)	57,000	(44,205,078)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	21,000,630	(33,589)	-	20,967,041
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 24,822,165	\$ (33,589)	\$ -	\$ 24,788,576

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

General Government	\$ 26,694
Public Safety	185,628
Highway	1,043,145
Recreation	84,257
Community Services	 37,623
	\$ 1,377,347

The Town also has a \$310,000 deposit on a new fire truck which was in the process of being constructed as of June 30, 2023.

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following table summarizes changes in the Town's long-term indebtedness for the year ending June 30, 2023:

	I	Beginning						Ending	Dı	ue Within
		Balance	А	dditions	Reductions		Balance		One Year	
Other liabilities:										
General obligation bonds	\$	1,395,000	\$	-	\$	385,000	\$	1,010,000	\$	375,000
Net pension liability		1,365,883		787,842		-		2,153,725		-
OPEB liability		174,733		10,772		-		185,505		-
Compensated absences		136,591		25,787		13,755		148,623		53,734
	\$	3,072,207	\$	824,401	\$	398,755	\$	3,497,853	\$	428,734

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, 2023 consisted of the following:

	Year of	Original	Final	Interest	Amount
Purpose	Issue	Amount	Maturity	Rates	Outstanding
Town hall	2016	3,415,000	8/15/2026	1.59%	1,010,000
					\$ 1,010,000

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

		General Obligation Bonds					
Year End	I	Principal	I	nterest			
2024	\$	375,000	\$	13,078			
2025		370,000		7,155			
2026		160,000		2,942			
2027		105,000		835			
	\$	1,010,000	\$	24,010			

For the year ended June 30, 2023, interest incurred on general obligation bonds and bond anticipation notes totaled \$19,239, including accrued interest of \$4,455.

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 \$148,623 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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							
Reimbursement for revenue loss on tax relief for the elderly (C.G.S. 12-129d)							
Debt limitation base					\$ 19,264,897		
	C 1			TT 1	D .		
	General			Urban	Pension		
	Purpose	Schools	Sewers	Renewal	Deficit		
Debt limitation							

Debt limitation					
2 1/4 times base	\$ 43,346,018	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
4 1/2 times base	-	86,692,037	-	-	-
3 3/4 times base	-	-	72,243,364	-	-
3 1/4 times base	-	-	-	62,610,915	-
3 times base					57,794,691
Total debt limitation	43,346,018	86,692,037	72,243,364	62,610,915	57,794,691
Indebtedness					
Regional School District No. 17 Bonds	-	2,087,440	-	-	-
General Obligation Bonds	1,010,000				
Debt limitation in excess of debt					
outstanding and authorized	\$ 42,336,018	\$ 84,604,597	\$ 72,243,364	\$ 62,610,915	\$ 57,794,691

In no case shall total indebtedness exceed seven times the annual receipts from taxation

\$134,854,279

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, 2023, based on the most current and available information, the indebtedness of the District was \$5,380,000. The Town of Killingworth's share will be 38.80% of the debt, or \$2,087,440. These are the general obligations of Regional School District #17 and its member towns.

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 \$29,266 in the American Rescue Plan Act fund and \$123,999 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:

	Capital						Other		Total	
			R	eserve			Gov	ernmental	Go	vernmental
	Genera	l Fund		Fund	AR	PA Fund		Funds	Funds	
Restricted										
General Government	\$	-	\$	-	\$	29,266	\$	123,999	\$	153,265
	\$	-	\$	-	\$	29,266	\$	123,999	\$	153,265
Committed										
Capital Projects	\$	-	\$ 1	,628,740	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,628,740
Assigned										
General Government	\$ 1,45	51,730	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,451,730
Capital Projects		-		18,111		-		-		18,111
	\$ 1,45	51,730	\$	18,111	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,469,841
Unassigned	\$ 3,99	5,332	\$				\$	-	\$	3,995,332

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

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, 2023, 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, 2023, the actuarially determined contribution was \$57,447 and the actual contribution was \$57,447.

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.

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

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Municipal Employees (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return on plan investments, net of plan investment expenses was 9.45%. 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, 2023, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	29
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	19
Active plan members	48
	96

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.

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, 2023, the actuarially determined contribution was \$78,883 and the actual contribution was \$129,400.

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, 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return on plan investments, net of plan investment expenses was 9.52%. 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, 2023:

	Municipal Employees	Volunteer Fire Company
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Target Allocation
US Equity	39%	38%
International Equity	20%	20%
US Fixed Income	35%	35%
Cash Equivalents	6%	7%
	100%	100%

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, 2023 were as follows:

	Municipal Employees		Voluntee	r Fire Company	Total		
Total pension liability	\$	3,103,224	\$	3,050,148	\$	6,153,372	
Plan fiduciary net position	_	2,549,382		1,450,265		3,999,647	
Net pension liability	\$	553,842	\$	1,599,883	\$	2,153,725	
Plan fiduciary net position as a	percenta	ige					
of the total pension liability		82.15%		47.55%			

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	Municipal Employees	Volunteer Fire Company
Inflation	2.25%	2.25%
Salary increases	3.00%	N/A
Investment rate of return	6.00%	6.00%

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, 2023 (see the earlier discussion of the plan's investment policy) are summarized as follows:

	Municipal Employees Volunteer Fire Con	
	Long-term Expected Long-term Expe	
Asset Class	Real Rate of Return	Real Rate of Return
US Equity	2%	2%
International Equity	2%	2%
US Fixed Income	3%	3%
Cash Equivalents	5%	5%

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 6.00%. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, 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, 2023. 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 2023.

The following is a schedule of the changes in the net pension liability for the year ended June 30, 2023:

Municipal Employees Plan	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
	Liability	Net Position	Liability
Balances, June 30, 2022	\$ 2,860,257	\$ 2,404,814	\$ 455,443
2022-2023 changes:			
Service Cost	34,120	-	34,120
Interest on total pension liability	167,500	-	167,500
Differences between expected and actual experience	106,655	-	106,655
Changes of assumptions	71,887	-	71,887
Employer contributions	-	57,447	(57,447)
Net investment income (loss)	-	240,656	(240,656)
Administrative expense	-	(16,340)	16,340
Benefit payments, including employee contribution refunds	(137,195)	(137,195)	
Net Changes	242,967	144,568	98,399
Balances June 30, 2023	\$ 3,103,224	\$ 2,549,382	\$ 553,842
Volunteer Fire Company Plan		Increase (Decrease)	
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
	Liability	Net Position	Liability
Balances, June 30, 2022	\$ 2,234,066	\$ 1,323,626	\$ 910,440
2022-2023 changes:			
Service Cost	30,960	-	30,960
Interest on total pension liability	135,656	-	135,656
Differences between expected and actual experience	40,151	-	40,151
Changes of benefit terms	646,741	-	646,741
Changes of assumptions	89,714	-	89,714
Employer contributions	-	129,400	(129,400)
Net investment income (loss)	-	133,498	(133,498)
Administrative expense	-	(9,119)	9,119
Benefit payments, including employee contribution refunds	(127,140)	(127,140)	-
Net Changes	816,082	126,639	689,443
Balances June 30, 2023	\$ 3,050,148	\$ 1,450,265	\$ 1,599,883

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 6.00%, 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 (5.00%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.00%) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increa		
	(5.00%)	(6.00%)	(7.00%)
Municipal Employees net pension liability	871,075	553,842	281,899
Volunteer Fire Company net pension liability	2,008,472	1,599,883	1,266,231

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Town recognized pension expense of \$87,912 and \$763,780 for the Municipal Employees and Volunteer Fire Company Plans respectively. At June 30, 2023, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to this pension from the following sources:

	Deferred		Ι	Deferred	
	Outflows of		In	Inflows of	
	Re	esources	R	esources	
Municipal Employees Plan					
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	88,647	\$	(204,083)	
Changes of assumptions		140,685		(11,520)	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
pension plan investments		358,379		(212,736)	
Total	\$	587,711	\$	(428,339)	
Volunteer Fire Company Plan					
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	107,651	\$	(201,736)	
Changes of assumptions		247,156		(16,826)	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
pension plan investments		197,058		(119,050)	
Total	\$	551,865	\$	(337,612)	

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:

		Municipal	V	olunteer	
June 30,	_	Employee	Fire	Company	Total
2024	\$	30,624	\$	28,551	\$ 59,175
2025		14,797		20,560	35,357
2026		116,589		63,093	179,682
2027		(2,638)		72	(2,566)
2028		-		11,927	11,927
Thereafter	_	-		90,050	90,050
Total	\$	159,372	\$	214,253	\$373,625

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 \$28,944 and \$8,584 respectively, not including rollover contributions and forfeitures, to the plan in the year ended June 30, 2023. 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.

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, 2023, plan membership consisted of 7 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:

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

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – TOWN (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Significant Assumptions (Continued)

Latest Actuarial Date	June 30, 2023
Measurement Date	June 30, 2023
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method
Investment Rate of Return	4.13% (previously 4.09%)
Payroll Growth Rate	3.00%
Inflation	2.50%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	3.00% per year
Asset Valuation Method	N/A

Mortality	RP-2014 (adjusted to 2006) with MP-2021 mortality improvements
Retirement Utilization	Age 62 and 15 years of service 50% of current active members will elect medical coverage at retirement.
Spousal Coverage	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 4.13% and was based on the published Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Index effective as of June 30, 2023.

Total OPEB expense recognized for this Plan for the year ended June 30, 2023 was \$9,993.

Changes in the OPEB Liability

Changes in the OPEB liability for the year ended June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Balance as of June 30, 2022	\$174,733
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	5,581
Interest	7,147
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,724)
Changes of assumptions	(232)
Net changes	10,772
Balance as of June 30, 2023	\$185,505

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 4.13% as well as what the Town's net OPEB liability if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage lower (3.13%) or 1 percentage higher (5.13%)

	1%	Current	
	Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	3.13%	Rate 4.13%	5.13%
Total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023	\$ 191,406	\$ 185,505	\$ 179,844

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%).

		Trend	
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
	2.00%	3.00%	4.00%
Total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023	\$ 178,985	\$ 185,505	\$ 192,480

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

As of June 30, 2023, the Town reported the following deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB:

	De	eferred	D	eferred
	Out	flows of	In	flows of
	Rea	sources	Re	esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	10,940	\$	(7,949)
Changes of assumptions		2,611		(13,501)
Total	\$	13,551	\$	(21,450)

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,	
2024	\$ (2,735)
2025	(2,735)
2026	(1,517)
2027	(904)
2028	(359)
thereafter	351
	\$ (7,899)

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 by unable to do so.

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 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).

<u>GASB</u> 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

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS AND TRANSFERS	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES	Debell		Debell	<u></u>	
Tax Collector					
Current Year's Taxes	\$19,040,184	\$ -	\$19,040,184	19,052,317	\$ 12,133
Prior Year's Taxes	30,000	-	30,000	152,323	122,323
	19,070,184	-	19,070,184	19,204,640	134,456
Local Revenues					
Charges for Goods and Services	115,000	-	115,000	212,528	97,528
Interest Income	15,000	-	15,000	121,980	106,980
Miscellaneous	100,000	-	100,000	116,355	16,355
	230,000	-	230,000	450,863	220,863
Town Clerk Fees					
Licenses and Permits	125,000	-	125,000	226,784	101,784
	125,000	-	125,000	226,784	101,784
State Education Support					
Education Equalization Grant	1,743,835	-	1,743,835	1,743,835	-
1	1,743,835	-	1,743,835	1,743,835	-
State Municipal Support					
PILOT Program	65,652	-	65,652	64,738	(914)
Disability Exemption	304	-	304	271	(33)
Veterans Tax Relief	4,175	-	4,175	2,183	(1,992)
Town Aid Road Fund	250,139	-	250,139	247,425	(2,714)
LOCIP Grant	53,710	-	53,710	-	(53,710)
Grants for Municipal Projects	5,148	-	5,148	5,148	-
Miscellaneous Grants	155,954	-	155,954	337,299	181,345
	535,082		535,082	657,064	121,982
Total revenues	21,704,101		21,704,101	22,283,186	579,085

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS AND TRANSFERS	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
EXPENDITURES		·			
General Government					
Board of Selectman					
First Selectman Salary	79,671	-	79,671	79,671	-
First Selectman Meeting Expense	500	-	500	179	321
Mileage, Payroll, Etc.	1,200	-	1,200	92	1,108
Finance Director Salary	84,424	-	84,424	84,424	-
Administrative Assistant	56,161	-	56,161	56,161 15,078	- 42
TOB Reception Office Expense	15,120 15,360	-	15,120 15,360	21,012	(5,652) *
Legal Notices	5,500		5,500	4,122	1,378
Professional Development	450		450	4,122	385
Hazard Mitigation Plan				-	-
Selectman's Stipend	10,000		10,000	10,000	
Selectinal s Superio	268,386		268,386	270,804	(2,418)
Board of Elections					
Board of Elections Salary	11,000	-	11,000	9,248	1,752
Board of Elections Expenes	19,775	-	19,775	18,420	1,355
	30,775		30,775	27,668	3,107
Board of Finance					
Board of Finance Expense	3,700	-	3,700	3,383	317
Board of Finance Audit	26,800	-	26,800	25,485	1,315
	30,500	<u> </u>	30,500	28,868	1,632
Office of the Assessor					
Assessor Salary	23,400	-	23,400	34,788	(11,388) *
Assessor Clerk Salary	500	-	500	-	500
Assistant Assessor - Salary	46,157	-	46,157	49,643	(3,486) *
Assessor - Expense	6,210		6,210	6,388	(178) *
	76,267		76,267	90,819	(14,552)
Board of Assessment Appeal					
Board of Assessment Appeal Expense	500		500		500
	500	<u> </u>	500		500
Office of the Tax Collector					
Tax Collector Salary	55,208	-	55,208	55,208	-
Tax Collector Clerk Salary	22,679	-	22,679	22,618	61
Tax Collector Expense	2,760 80,647		2,760 80,647	2,314 80,140	<u> </u>
Probate Court					
Probate Court Fees	1,948		1,948	1,948	
Frobule Court Fees	1,948	-	1,948	1,948	
Office of the Treasurer					
Treasurer Stipend	5,000	-	5,000	5,000	-
Treasurer Deputy Stipend	800	-	800	800	-
	5,800		5,800	5,800	
Town Counsel					
Town Counsel Fees	30,000	30,081	60,081	60,081	
	30,000	30,081	60,081	60,081	
Town Engineer					
Town Engineer Fees	32,500	-	32,500	18,320	14,180
	32,500	-	32,500	18,320	14,180
Office of the Town Clerk					
Town Clerk Salary	68,826	-	68,826	68,826	-
Town Clerk Assistant A Salary	56,311	-	56,311	56,846	(535) *
Town Clerk Assistant B Salary	17,030	-	17,030	13,882	3,148
Town Clerk Expense	31,200		31,200	26,257	4,943
	173,367		173,367	165,811	7,556

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS AND TRANSFERS	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
Building Offiicial					
Building Official Salary	36,556	-	36,556	40,113	(3,557) *
Building Official Expense Land Use Secretary Salary	7,100 44,099		7,100 44,099	9,575 44,351	(2,475) * (252) *
Zand Ose Secretary Shady	87,755		87,755	94,039	(6,284)
Operation and Maintenance					
Water Testing Fees	10,000	-	10,000	15,779	(5,779) *
Building and Grounds	46,000	-	46,000	40,132	5,868
Electricity	30,330	-	30,330	34,083	(3,753) *
Duplicating Expense	3,000	-	3,000	5,771	(2,771) *
Postage and Meter Rental Telephone	13,000 11,500	-	13,000 11,500	10,336 11,353	2,664 147
Town Office Building - Custodian	6,500	-	6,500	9,096	(2,596) *
Town Onice Danang Castolian	120,330	-	120,330	126,550	(6,220)
Property Casualty					
Fire/Liability/Casualty Insurance	76,024 76,024		76,024 76,024	71,221 71,221	4,803 4,803
Fringe Benefits					
Workers Compensation Insurance	48,136	-	48,136	47,213	923
Unemployement Insurance	1	-	1	-	1
Social Security/Medicare	86,000 262,000	-	86,000	80,977	5,023
Medical/Dental Coverage Life/Disability Insurance	262,000 8,250	-	262,000 8,250	265,790 5,676	(3,790) * 2,574
Pension Plans	68,947		68,947	66,031	2,916
Actuarial Expense	6,500		6,500	7,150	(650) *
•	479,834	-	479,834	472,837	6,997
Grant Writer	1	-	1		1
Contingency	1	-	1	-	1
IT Department					
Computer Supplies	6,000	-	6,000	5,544	456
Computer Maintenance and Licenses	33,290	-	33,290	32,095	1,195
GIS Applications Town Website	3,500 13,000	-	3,500 13,000	3,500 12,882	118
Internet Access	1,700	-	1,700	329	1,371
IT Network Support	55,128	-	55,128	61,131	(6,003)
Subtotal General Government	112,618 1,607,253	30,081	112,618 1,637,334	115,481 1,630,387	(2,863) 6,947
	1,007,255	50,081	1,057,554	1,050,587	0,947
ablic Safety					
Fire Company Fire Company	177,362		177,362	177,362	
Ambulance/Fire Service Recognition Plan	129,400	-	129,400	129,400	
Stipend in lieu of tax abatement	12,000	-	12,000	13,503	(1,503) *
KVFC/KAA Life Insurance	26,000	-	26,000	10,167	15,833
Actuarial Expense	10,000 354,762		10,000 354,762	13,400 343,832	(3,400) * 10,930
Fire Marshal	334,702	<u>·</u>	554,702	545,652	10,950
Fire Marshal Stipend	20,859		20,859	20,859	-
Fire Marshal Expense	6,792	-	6,792	4,637	2,155
-	27,651		27,651	25,496	2,155
Open Burning Official					
Open Burning Official Stipend	1,000		1,000	1,000	
	1,000		1,000	1,000	
Office of Emergency Management	10.001		10.001		
Office of Emergency Management Expenses	10,001		10,001	7,150 7,150	2,851 2,851
Resident State Trooper					
Resident State Trooper - Assessment	186,609	(30,081)	156,528	147,470	9,058
Resident State Trooper Expenses	38,100	-	38,100	18,185	19,915
	224,709	(30,081)	194,628	165,655	28,973
Paramedic					
Paramedic Obligation	6,370		6,370	6,221	149
Communcation Valley Shore Communcation	89 345		89 345	89 345	
Communcation Valley Shore Communcation	89,345 89,345		89,345 89,345	89,345 89,345	
		(30,081)			45,058
Valley Shore Communcation	89,345		89,345	89,345	45,058
Valley Shore Communcation Subtotal Public Safety Highway Foreman Salary	89,345		89,345	89,345 638,699 90,614	45,058
Valley Shore Communcation Subtotal Public Safety Highway Foreman Salary Mechanic Salary	89,345 713,838 90,614 65,370	(30,081)	89,345 683,757 90,614 65,370	89,345 638,699 90,614 65,354	- 16
Valley Shore Communcation Subtotal Public Safety Highway Foreman Salary Mechanic Salary Driver/Operator Salary	89,345 713,838 90,614 65,370 142,267		89,345 683,757 90,614 65,370 142,267	89,345 638,699 90,614 65,354 142,251	- 16 16
Valley Shore Communcation Subtotal Public Safety Highway Foreman Salary Mechanic Salary Driver/Operator Salary OT/Special	89,345 713,838 90,614 65,370 142,267 8,500	-	89,345 683,757 90,614 65,370 142,267 8,500	89,345 638,699 90,614 65,354 142,251 9,078	16 16 (578)
Valley Shore Communcation Subtotal Public Safety Highway Foreman Salary Mechanic Salary Driver/Operator Salary OT/Special Highway Other	89,345 713,838 90,614 65,370 142,267 8,500 382,903		89,345 683,757 90,614 65,370 142,267 8,500 382,903	89,345 638,699 90,614 65,354 142,251 9,078 325,313	16 16 (578) 57,590
Valley Shore Communcation Subtotal Public Safety Highway Foreman Salary Mechanic Salary Driver/Operator Salary OT/Special Highway Other Snow Removal	89,345 713,838 90,614 65,370 142,267 8,500 382,903 190,000	-	89,345 683,757 90,614 65,370 142,267 8,500 382,903 190,000	89,345 638,699 90,614 65,354 142,251 9,078 325,313 82,139	16 16 (578) 57,590 107,861
Valley Shore Communcation Subtotal Public Safety Highway Foreman Salary Mechanic Salary Driver/Operator Salary OT/Special Highway Other	89,345 713,838 90,614 65,370 142,267 8,500 382,903	-	89,345 683,757 90,614 65,370 142,267 8,500 382,903	89,345 638,699 90,614 65,354 142,251 9,078 325,313	16 16 (578) 57,590

	ORIGINAL	ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS	FINAL		VARIANCE WITH
	BUDGET	AND TRANSFERS	BUDGET	ACTUAL	FINAL BUDGET
Sanitation and Health					
Compactor Supervisor's Salary	20,733	-	20,733	13,210	7,523
Compactor Attendant Salary	35,000	-	35,000	37,189	(2,189) *
Compactor Maintenance and Operation	32,100	-	32,100	33,690	(1,590) *
Carting and Disposal Expense	133,200	-	133,200	118,169	15,031
Bulky Waste Disposal Mosquito Control	90,500 1	-	90,500 1	70,823	19,677 1
Hazardous Waste Collection	12,400	-	12,400	8,963	3,437
Health District Assessment	72,550	-	72,550	72,550	5,457
Public Health Agency	360		360	72,550	360
Vital Statistics	200	-	200	-	200
vital statistics	397,044		397,044	354,594	42,450
Conservation and Land Use					
Planning and Zoning	4,000	-	4,000	2,185	1,815
Land Use Reporting Requirement	6,000	-	6,000	6,264	(264) *
Zoning Enforcement Officer - Salary	24,000	-	24,000	26,724	(2,724) *
Zoning Enforcement Officer - Expense	1,000	-	1,000	1,508	(508) *
Zoning Board of Appeals	500	-	500	_	500
Conservation Commission	500	-	500	-	500
IWWC	700	-	700	91	609
IWWC Enforcement Officer Salary	16,000	-	16,000	17,816	(1,816) *
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	2,041	459
	57,362	-	57,362	58,290	(928)
Recreation					
Killingworth Park and Rec Commission	72,000	-	72,000	81,004	(9,004) *
Regional Recreation	71,817		71,817	71,817	
	143,817		143,817	152,821	(9,004)
Miscellaneous Community Services					
Killingworth Seniors	-	-	-	-	-
Killingworth Library Association	200,000	-	200,000	200,000	-
Animal Control (Dog Fund) Support	25,000	-	25,000	25,000	-
Parmelee Farm Committee	12,000	-	12,000	12,152	(152) *
Open Space Committee	1	-	1	-	1
Open Space Acquisition Expense	1	-	1	-	1
Community Services Support	1	-	1	-	1
LCRVCOG	10,253	-	10,253	10,253	-
Comm Renewal Team	3,000	-	3,000	3,000	-
Estuary Council of Seniors, Inc.	10,238	-	10,238	10,238 10,060	-
Estuary Transit District Literacy Volunteers	10,060	-	10,060 500	,	-
-	500	-		500	-
Youth and Family Services The Connection - Eddy Shelter	90,400 1,000	-	90,400 1,000	90,400 1,000	-
Council of Small Towns		-			-
CT Conference of Municipalities	1,075 3,643	-	1,075 3,643	1,075 3,643	-
Tax Abatement and Refunds	20,000	-	20,000	22,322	(2,322) *
Miscellaneous Grants	20,000	-	20,000	7,398	(7,397) *
Miscellaneous Government Refunds	1	-	1	0	(1,577)
wischaneous Government Refunds	387,174	-	387,174	397,041	(9,867)
Welfare					
Social Services/Municpal Agent	12,000	-	12,000	13,364	(1,364) *
Administrative Expense	100	-	100	20	80
~	12,100	-	12,100	13,384	(1,284)

		ADDITIONAL			
	ORIGINAL	APPROPRIATIONS	FINAL		VARIANCE WITH
	BUDGET	AND TRANSFERS	BUDGET	ACTUAL	FINAL BUDGET
Financial Obligations					
Bonding	404,120		404,120	404,239	(119) *
	404,120		404,120	404,239	(119)
Transfers for Capital Improvement					
Transfer to Capital Reserve	1,060,000	858,007	1,918,007	1,918,007	-
	1,060,000	858,007	1,918,007	1,918,007	-
Total General Government	5,678,862	858,007	6,536,869	6,297,345	239,524
Education					
Regional School District #17	16,109,211	-	16,109,211	16,109,211	-
Total Education	16,109,211	-	16,109,211	16,109,211	-
Total Expenditures	21,788,073	858,007	22,646,080	22,406,556	239,524
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures - Budgetary Basis	\$ (83,972)	\$ (858,007)	\$ (941,979)	\$ (123,370)	\$ 818,609
Adjustments to Generally Accepted Accountin	ng Principals (GAAP):				
Change in accrued payroll				(13,068)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expendence	litures - GAAP Basis			\$ (136,438)	

* indicates overexpended line item

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

		2014		2015		2016	2016 20			2018		2019	2020		2021			2022		2023
Total pension liability:																				
Service cost	\$	60.467	\$	62,886	\$	63,781	\$	59,216	\$	57,237	\$	61,411	\$	61,736	\$	64,900	\$	57.312	\$	34.120
Interest	φ	162.008	φ	170,601	φ	174,821	φ	175,757	φ	160,414	φ	164,738	φ	172,356	φ	177.281	φ	171.628	φ	167.500
Differences between expected and actual experience		102,008		170,001		174,021		175,757		144,907		(7,139)		(8,743)		(13,448)		77.140		106,655
Changes of assumptions		_				(31,449)		(79,507)		(169,721)		20,776		(35,001)		(89,849)		(128,933)		71,887
Benefit payments, including refunds of member						(51,449)		(1),501)		(10),721)		20,770		(55,001)		(0),04))		(120,955)		/1,007
contributions		(98,386)		(106,008)		(112,852)		(274,687)		(122,057)		(130,580)		(114,581)		(114,581)		(125,888)		(137,195)
Net change in total pension liability		124,089		127,479		94,301		(119,221)		70,780		109,206		75,767		24,303		51,259		242,967
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		2,860,257
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	-	3,103,224
Plan fiduciary net position:																				
Contributions - employer		114,671		106,018		104,018		104,319		112,425		96,722		96,722		104,421		104,421		57,447
Investment income, net of admin expenses		246,895		2,446		(7,770)		159,021		95,044		109,345		73,645		532,424		(391,830)		224,316
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)		(137,195)
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)		144,568
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		2,404,814
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		2,549,382
Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending	\$	321,667	\$	446,690	\$	557,595	\$	449,780	\$	435,148	\$	468,867	\$	488,848	\$	(9,113)	\$	455,443	\$	553,842
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		86.74%		82.51%		78.94%		82.21%		83.26%		82.69%		82.45%		100.32%		84.08%		82.15%
		702 (0(702 (0((52 (40		520 287		500 201		(22.075		(22,02		(10.470		492.926		504 429
Covered-employee payroll		702,696		702,696		652,649		520,287		598,381		623,075		633,603		619,479		483,836		524,438
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		45.78%		63.57%		85.44%		86.45%		72.72%		75.25%		77.15%		-1.47%		94.13%		105.61%

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

	 2014		2015	 2016		2017	 2018	 2019	 2020	 2021	 2022	 2023
Total pension liability:												
Service cost	\$ 45,082	\$	49,081	\$ 35,845	\$	27,072	\$ 29,523	\$ 31,871	\$ 18,878	\$ 25,711	\$ 27,182	\$ 30,960
Interest	119,901		126,159	123,654		126,986	125,841	132,371	131,634	130,225	129,855	135,656
Differences between expected and actual experience	-		-	-		-	153,053	(5,597)	(6,291)	(9,558)	73,582	40,151
Changes of benefit terms	-		-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	646,741
Changes of assumptions	-		(75,026)	(29,680)		55,336	(96,813)	(56,414)	(52,276)	42,751	(17,009)	89,714
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)	 (127,140)
Net change in total pension liability	81,883		24,250	33,247		141,520	104,566	(13,025)	(19,955)	73,789	99,150	816,082
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	 2,234,066
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	3,050,148
Plan fiduciary net position:												
Contributions - employer	83,100		100,000	140,376		128,000	111,334	102,371	102,371	89,178	89,178	129,400
Investment income, net of admin expenses	116,461		(3,128)	(7,226)		86,163	54,583	62,113	44,575	293,349	(217,042)	124,379
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)	(127, 140)
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)	 126,639
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	 1,323,626
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	1,450,265
Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending	\$ 838,689	\$	842,031	\$ 838,700	\$	833,931	\$ 879,618	\$ 817,365	\$ 762,364	\$ 568,966	\$ 910,440	\$ 1,599,883
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage												
of the total pension liability	53.16%		53.60%	54.62%		58.08%	58.00%	60.72%	63.01%	73.35%	59.26%	47.55%
Covered-employee payroll	N/A		N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net pension liability 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	N/A

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

	 2014	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		 2023
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 114,426	\$	106,018	\$	104,018	\$	104,319	\$	112,425	\$	96,722	\$	96,722	\$	104,421	\$	104,421	\$ 57,447
determined contribution	 114,671		106,018		104,018		104,319		112,425		96,722		96,722		104,421		104,421	 57,447
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (245)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Covered-employee payroll	702,696		702,696		652,649		580,287		589,381		623,075		633,603		619,479		483,836	524,438
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%	10.95%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date:June 30, 2023Measurement Date:June 30, 2023

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	6.00% (previously 6.25%)
Asset value method	Fair Market Value
Remaining amortization period	30 years from 7/1/2011
Inflation	2.25%
Investment rate of return	6.00% (previously 6.25%)
Salary increases	3.00%
Mortality rates	RP-2014 (adjusted to 2006) with MP-2021 mortality improvements

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

	 2014	 2015	 2016	 2017	 2018	 2019	 2020	 2021		2022	 2023
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 83,100	\$ 100,000	\$ 140,376	\$ 128,000	\$ 111,334	\$ 102,371	\$ 102,371	\$ 89,178	\$	89,178	\$ 78,883
determined contribution	 83,100	 100,000	 140,376	 128,000	 111,334	 102,371	 102,371	 89,178	·	89,178	 129,400
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ (50,517)
Covered-employee payroll	N/A	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	N/A

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date:June 30, 2023Measurement Date:June 30, 2023

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	30 years from 7/1/2011
Asset value method	Fair Market Value
Inflation	2.25%
Investment rate of return	6.00% (previously 6.25%)
Salary increases	N/A
Mortality rates	RP-2014 (adjusted to 2006) with MP-2021 mortality improvements

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
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%	9.45%
Volunteer Fire Company Plan	13.35%	0.12%	-0.73%	8.39%	4.79%	5.21%	3.59%	23.12%	-14.12%	9.52%

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

	 2018	 2019	 2020	 2021	 2022	 2023
Beginning Balance	\$ 130,415	\$ 127,252	\$ 138,039	\$ 149,716	\$ 168,473	\$ 174,733
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	7,379	5,398	7,698	7,985	8,860	5,581
Interest	4,721	4,607	4,321	3,982	3,673	7,147
Differences between expected and actual experience	(10,860)	(3,070)	(3,778)	2,892	13,056	(1,724)
Changes of assumptions	(4,403)	3,852	3,436	3,898	(19,329)	(232)
Net changes	 (3,163)	 10,787	 11,677	 18,757	 6,260	 10,772
Ending Balance	\$ 127,252	\$ 138,039	\$ 149,716	\$ 168,473	\$ 174,733	\$ 185,505
Town's covered payroll	\$ 499,350	\$ 429,611	\$ 489,151	\$ 490,060	\$ 509,943	\$ 280,805
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	25.48%	32.13%	30.61%	34.38%	34.27%	66.06%

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 4.13% as of June 30, 2023 (Prior was 4.09%). Inflation 2.50% Pre and Post Retirement Mortality: RP-2014 (adjusted to 2006) with MP-2021 mortality improvements

*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, 2023

ASSETS

	 DOG FUND	ŀ	WN CLERK RECORD SERVATION FUND		OWN CLERK RECORD URCHARGE FUND	PF	FIRE ROTECTION FUND	 HELPING HANDS FUND
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,807	\$	5,162	\$	4,822	\$	15,150	\$ 11,380
Total current assets	\$ 6,807	\$	5,162	\$	4,822	\$	15,150	\$ 11,380
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$ LIABILITI	ES Al	ND FUND BAI	LAN \$	ICE -	\$	-	1,198
Unearned revenues	-		-		-		-	
Total current liabilities	 <u> </u>				<u> </u>		-	 1,198
FUND BALANCE								
Restricted	 6,807		5,162		4,822		15,150	 10,182
Total fund balance	 6,807		5,162		4,822		15,150	 10,182
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 6,807	\$	5,162	\$	4,822	\$	15,150	\$ 11,380

TOWN OF KILLINGWORTH, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (Continued) NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

ASSETS

							TO	ΓAL NONMAJOR
			P	ARMELEE				SPECIAL
	FR	IENDLY		FARM	TA	AX SALE		REVENUE
]	FUND	_	FUND		FUND		FUNDS
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	12,054	\$	73,504	\$	518	\$	129,397
Total current assets	\$	12,054	\$	73,504	\$	518	\$	129,397

LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE

LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 800	\$ -	\$ 1,998
Unearned Revenues	 -	3,400	-	3,400
Total current liabilities	-	 4,200	 -	 5,398
FUND BALANCE				
Restricted	12,054	69,304	518	123,999
Total fund balance	12,054	69,304	 518	123,999
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 12,054	\$ 73,504	\$ 518	\$ 129,397

TOWN OF KILLINGWORTH, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	DOG FUND	TOWN CLERK RECORD PRESERVATION FUND	TOWN CLERK RECORD SURCHARGE FUND	FIRE PROTECTION FUND	HELPING HANDS FUND
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 8,556	\$ 7,678	\$ 737	\$ -	\$ -
Local revenue	-	-	-	-	16,827
Total revenues	8,556	7,678	737	-	16,827
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government	29,556	13,010	-	-	-
Community services	-	-	-	-	15,719
Total expenditures	29,556	13,010		-	15,719
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	(21,000)	(5,332)	737	-	1,108
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Transfers in	25,000	-	-	-	-
	25,000	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures					
and other financing uses	4,000	(5,332)	737	-	1,108
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	2,807	10,494	4,085	15,150	9,074
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 6,807	\$ 5,162	\$ 4,822	\$ 15,150	\$ 10,182

See independent auditors' report

-61-

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, 2023

	IENDLY FUND]	RMELEE FARM FUND	(SALE UND	SPI REV	IONMAJOR ECIAL /ENUE JNDS
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 518	\$	17,489
Local revenue	4,933		36,320	 -		58,080
Total revenues	 4,933		36,320	 518		75,569
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General Government	-		-	417		42,983
Commnity services	5,294		20,168	-		41,181
Total expenditures	 5,294		20,168	 417		84,164
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	(361)		16,152	101		(8,595)
OTHER FINANCING USES						
Transfers in	-		-	 -		25,000
	-		-	-		25,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures						
and other financing uses	(361)		16,152	101		16,405
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	 12,415		53,152	 417		107,594
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 12,054	\$	69,304	\$ 518	\$	123,999

See independent auditors' report

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

		PENSION TRUST FUNDS	S
	MUNICIPAL	VOLUNTEER	
	EMPLOYEE	FIRE COMPANY	
	PENSION FUND	PENSION FUND	TOTAL
ASSETS			
Investments	\$ 2,549,382	\$ 1,450,265	\$ 3,999,647
Total assets	\$ 2,549,382	\$ 1,450,265	\$ 3,999,647
NET POSITION			
Restricted for:			
Pensions	\$ 2,549,382	\$ 1,450,265	\$ 3,999,647
Total net position	\$ 2,549,382	\$ 1,450,265	\$ 3,999,647

TOWN OF KILLINGWORTH, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		PI	ENSION	TRUST FUND	S	
	MU	JNICIPAL	VO	LUNTEER		
	EN	IPLOYEE	FIRE	COMPANY		
	PEN	SION FUND	PEN	SION FUND		TOTAL
ADDITIONS						
Net (depreciation) appreciation in the fair value of investments	\$	240,656	\$	133,498	\$	374,154
Contributions	·	57,447		129,400		186,847
Total additions		298,103		262,898		561,001
DEDUCTIONS						
Benefits		137,195		127,140		264,335
Administrative expenses		16,340		9,119		25,459
Total deductions		153,535		136,259		289,794
Net decrease in fiduciary net position		144,568		126,639		271,207
NET POSITION						
Beginning of year		2,404,814		1,323,626		3,728,440
End of year	\$	2,549,382	\$	1,450,265	\$	3,999,647

TOWN OF KILLINGWORTH, CONNECTICUT REPORT OF THE PROPERTY TAX COLLECTOR FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Taxes	Current					Trans		Net	 Collections Durin	ng th	e Year			Taxes
Grand	Receivable	Year	Lav	wful C	orrections		to Susp	ense	Taxes			Interest		Re	eceivable
List	July 1, 2022	Levy	Additio	ons	Deduction	s	Add-ba	acks	Collectible	Taxes		& Liens	Total	June	e 30, 2023
2021	\$ -	\$ 19,251,484	\$ 14	,457	\$ 59,0	19	\$	-	\$19,206,892	\$ 19,087,931	\$	44,427	\$19,132,358	\$	118,961
2020	138,256	-		973	1,7	14		-	137,485	90,466		16,742	107,208		47,019
2019	42,713	-		-		-	16	,336	26,377	15,126		6,857	21,983		11,251
2018	2,271	-		8		-		-	2,279	664		346	1,010		1,615
2017	1,708	-		-		-		-	1,708	1,053		868	1,921		655
2016	792	-		-		-		-	792	386		31	417		406
2015	299	-		-		-		-	299	-		-	-		299
2014	286	-		-		-		-	286	-		-	-		286
2013	260	-		-		-		-	260	-		-	-		260
2012	271	-		-		-		-	271	-		-	-		271
2011	271	-		-		-		-	271	-		-	-		271
Prior	3,099	-		-		-		615	2,484	 -		-			2,484
	\$ 190,226	\$ 19,251,484	\$ 15	,438	\$ 60,7	93	\$ 16	,951	\$19,379,404	\$ 19,195,626	\$	69,271	\$19,264,897	\$	183,778

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, 2023

	BEGINNING BALANCE	TRANSFERS IN BUDGET ADDITIONS (REDUCTIONS)	ADDITIONS (REVENUES POSTED)	REDUCTIONS (EXPENDITURES POSTED)	PROJECT CLOSEOUTS	ENDING BALANCE	
Committed fund balance							
Continuing Projects							
IT upgrades	\$ -	\$ 23,883	\$ -	\$ (23,859)	\$ (24)	\$ -	
KVFC radios and communcations equipment	82,464	-	-	(82,464)	-	-	
KVFC brush/light rescue 887	3,147	-	-	-	-	3,147	
KVFC heavy rescue	367,777	-	-	(56,906)	-	310,871	
KVFC knox box/apparatus key boxes	3,540	-	-	(1,443)	-	2,097	
KVFC brush/light rescue 887	92,497	-	-	-	-	92,497	
KVFC training building improvements	1,844	-	-	(1,805)	-	39	
KVFC small diameter nozzles & appliances	10,407	-	-	(10,407)	-	-	
KVFC - Station 1 Reno - Conceptional Design	-	500,000	-	-	-	500,000	
Highway pickup with plow	3,309	-	-	(2,819)	(490)	-	
HW Dept - Large Dump/Plow/Sander	-	225,000	-	(212,558)	-	12,442	
HW Dept - Brush Chipper	-	75,000	-	-	-	75,000	
Highway flatbed dump, plow, sander	636	-	-	(636)	-	-	
Transfer station roll of containers	20,000	-	-	(20,000)	-	-	
Pavilion at Eric Auer Recreational Park	30,000	-	-	-	-	30,000	
Roof for Salt Shed	-	40,000	-	-	-	40,000	
Library parking lot - reclaim and pave	-	60,000	-	(45,736)	(14,264)	-	
Cemetery headstone rehabilitation	20,000	-	-	(20,000)	-	-	
Road Projects							
Country road bridge - phase 2	85,596	-	-	(61,093)	-	24,503	
Emanuel church road bridge	220,446	-	-	(699)	-	219,747	
Bethke road - culvert	7,153	-	-	-	(7,153)	-	
Overlay	-	349,450	-	(330,992)	(18,458)	-	
Mill & Fill	-	137,000	-	(137,000)	-	-	
Drainage Inlet Repair of Green Hill Rd	-	50,000	-	(7,819)	-	42,181	
Drainage Improvement on Beckwith Rd	-	120,000	-	(15,477)	-	104,523	
Gravel road drainage improvements	40,000	-	-	-	-	40,000	
Chip seal	-	552,000	-	(547,045)	(4,955)	-	
Sinking Funds							
Sick/vacation payout at retirement	-	33,000	-	-	-	33,000	
Open Space	1,008	-	-	-	-	1,008	
Capital surcharge account	42,337	-	55,348	-		97,685	
Total committed fund balance	1,032,161	2,165,333	55,348	(1,578,758)	(45,344)	1,628,740	
Assigned fund balance							
General government	193,616	(247,326)	26,477	-	45,344	18,111	
Total assigned fund balance	193,616	(247,326)	26,477	-	45,344	18,111	
Total fund balance	\$ 1,225,777	\$ 1,918,007	\$ 81,825	\$ (1,578,758)	\$ -	\$ 1,646,851	

STATE SINGLE AUDIT REPORTS

STATE INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE REPORTS



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

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

To the Board of Finance Town of 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, 2023, 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 4, 2023.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

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*.

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 4, 2023



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

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

To the Board of Finance Town of 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, 2023. 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, 2023.

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 of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency 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 & Malaghan, LLC

Groton, Connecticut December 4, 2023

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

TO WN OF KILLINGWORTH, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

State Grantor; Pass-through Grantor; Program Title	State Grant Program Core-CT Number	Expenditures
NONEXEMPT PROGRAMS		
CONNECTICUT STATE LIBRARY		
Historic Documents Preservation Grants Total Connecticut State Library	12060-CSL66094-35150	\$ 5,500 5,500
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION		
Town Aid Road Grants Transportation Program Town Aid Road Grants Transportation Program Total Department of Transportation	12052-DOT57131-43455 13033-DOT57131-43459	123,712 123,712 247,424
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE		
Non-Budgeted Operating Appropriation Total Department of Justice	34001-JUD95162-40001	700 700
OFFICE OF POLICY AND MANAGEMENT		
Reimbursement of Property Tax - Disability Exemption Property Tax Relief for Veterans Tiered PILOT OPM Tiered PILOT Neglected Cemetery MRSA - Tiered PILOT Local Capital Improvement Program (LOCIP) Municipal Purposes and Projects Total Office of Policy and Management Total State Financial Assistance before Exempt P EXEMPT PROGRAMS DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	11000-OP M20600-17011 11000-OP M20600-17024 11000-OP M20600-35458 12060-OP M20600-35570 12060-OP M20600-35691 12050-OP M20600-40254 12052-OP M20600-43587 rograms	272 2,183 51,685 125,931 3,332 13,966 53,053 5,148 255,570 509,194
Education Cost Sharing	11000-SDE64370-17041	1,743,835
Total Department of Education		1,743,835
OFFICE OF POLICY AND MANAGEMENT		
Municipal Stabilization Grant Total Office of Policy and Management	11000-OPM20600-17104	155,954 155,954
Total Exempt Programs		1,899,789
Total State Financial Assistance		\$ 2,408,983

TOWN OF KILLINGWORTH, CONNECTICUT NOTE TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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, 2023. 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, 2023

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified		
Internal control over financial reporting:			
• Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	\checkmark	_ No None
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes	\checkmark	_ reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	\checkmark	No
STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE			
Internal control over major programs:			
• Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	\checkmark	_ No
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes	\checkmark	None reported
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	\checkmark	No

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

State Grantor/Program	State Grant Program Identification Number	Expenditures		
Department of Transportation:				
Town Aid Roads Grants	12052-DOT57131-43455	\$123,712		
Town Aid Roads Grants	13033-DOT57131-43459	123,712		
		\$247,424		
Office of Policy and Management:				
OPM Tiered PILOT	12060-OPM20600-35458	\$125,931		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between T	\$100,000			

TOWN OF KILLINGWORTH, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF STATE FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

- We issued a report dated December 4, 2023 on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters based on an audit of financial statements performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.
- Our report on compliance indicated no reportable instances of noncompliance.
- Our report on internal control over financial reporting indicated no material weaknesses.

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

The following findings were resolved during 2022-2023

• MW-2022-01 - Incomplete General Ledger