TOWN OF KILLINGWORTH, CONNECTICUT





ANNUAL REPORT: FISCAL YEAR 2021-2022

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SELECTMAN REPORT 2021/2022

The Connecticut Yankee Council made the decision to sell Deer Lake. Work began to preserve Deer Lake as open space.

Work continued on amendments to the current KAA/KVFC Pension Plan. In addition, KAA/ KVFC stipends were approved for volunteers without real property to receive stipends in lieu of a tax abatement. Both the pension plan amendments and the stipends were intended to encourage continued volunteerism.

The Killingworth Krier was running in the red and discussions on how to continue its publication were ongoing.

A Charter Revision Committee was charged with drafting amendments to the Charter of the town of Killingworth.

Emergency repairs were completed to side the town hall modulars and paint the steps and ramp.

PFAS remediation became an urgent priority. The BOS continued to meet with DPH and DEEP and the town contracted with GZA Environmental, Inc. to provide alternatives to address PFAS at the Town Hall campus and KES. A Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Application was submitted to for remediation with state-matched federal funding.

The town entered into an agreement with the Connecticut River Area Health District.

In-person BOS meetings were re-established in March 2022.

The Economic Recovery Committee voted to devote \$1.7 of the \$1.8M in ARPA funds to Lost Public Sector Revenue Government Services category. An ARPA policy was established. The Economic Recovery Committee was unable to fulfill its charge when the BOS enacted a policy change requiring funding requests to be reviewed and approved by the BOS, the BOF, and at town meeting.

The BOS resolved to participate in the SustainableCT Certification Program.

Nancy Gorski First Selectman

BOARD OF FINANCE OVERVIEW: 2021-2022 Financial Results

Board of Finance

Robert Rimmer, Chairman	Annie Stirna, Vice Chairman
Gwenne Celmer	Andrew O'Neill
Marcel Couture, Secretary	Douglas Lefko

Board of Finance Operating Budget Allocation - \$30,500

Board of Finance Operating Expenditures - \$29,836

•	\$26,800	Audit Expense
•	\$1,161	Clerk
•	\$1,875	Publication of Annual Budget
•	-	Publication of Annual Report

Town of Killingworth Operating Budget

At the close of FY 21/22, Killingworth's operating expenditures totaled \$22,489,479. Approximately 70% (\$15,958,520) of these expenditures went to Killingworth's portion of the Regional School District 17 budget and approximately 30% (\$6,500,959) went to General Government, Public Safety, Highway, Sanitation and Health, Conservation and Land Use, Recreation, Community Services, Welfare and Debt and Lease Obligations. Most town departments maintained spending levels within defined budget limits. The FY21/22 unassigned general fund balance increased by \$115,611 or 2.1% to \$5,499,528. The fund balance remained equal to more than 2 ½ months of regular general fund operating expense, which meets the recommendation of the Government Finance Officers Association and insulates our town from interruptions in revenue. The mill rate for FY 21/22 was unchanged at 26.72.

Capital Budget and Multi-Year Capital Improvement Plan (MYCIP)

The Board of Finance, in conjunction with the Board of Selectmen, monitors the Reserve for Capital and Nonrecurring Expenditures Fund and expenditures on approved capital projects. The town's 10-year capital plan (MYCIP) is a living document that evolves and is updated and presented for approval at town meeting on an annual basis. The town approved \$2,350,255 in capital projects for FY 21/22: 41.3% (\$971,622) for Road improvements; 39.0% (917,133) for Public Safety; 1.3% (30,000) for Recreation; 18.4% (\$431,500) for Facilities and Equipment.

Summary

The Board of Finance, in conjunction with the Board of Selectmen, continues to refine long-range financial and capital plans in an attempt to keep mill rate growth at a reasonable level, without diminishing current services to the community or imperiling the town's ability to respond to unforeseen contingencies. The town's auditor, Seward and Monde, rendered an opinion that the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Town of Killingworth as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the Unites States of America. The audit document is included in the annual report.

Respectfully submitted by, Robert Rimmer, Chairman

TOWN OF KILLINGWORTH: MUNICIPAL BOARDS, DEPARTMENTS AND ORGANIZATIONS

ASSESSOR'S OFFICE Fiscal Year 2020-2021

2021 Grand List (revaluation) 2021-2022 Capital Expenditures: Assessor

Michael Bekech Asst Assessor Shauna Ham

The Assessor's primary objective is to ensure that the property tax burden is distributed fairly among Killingworth property owners. The Assessor's office provides a comparison of the Net Taxable Grand List with a breakdown of the dollar amount of increase or decrease, as well as the associated percentage change. This involves a comparison of each component of the grand list: Real Estate, Personal Property, and Motor Vehicles. Throughout the year, real estate sales, building and land use permits, surveys, subdivision, new businesses and motor transactions are examined and compiled into a complete list of all taxable and tax exempt property located in Killingworth as of October 1st of the Grand List Year. The assessment office also administers all relief and exemptions, e.g. Veterans, additional veterans, Blind, Disabled, State and local Elderly Homeowners Tax Relief and Volunteer Ambulance and Fire Fighter Abatements. The October 1, 2016 Grand List was the last Revaluation Year. prior to this 2021 GL

The data presented compares the Grand List of October 1, 2021 to the Grand List of October 1, 2020 and shows the fluctuations in the the taxable Grand List across each component of the Tax base. The comparison follows:

2021 Grand List	Real Property	Personal Property	Motor Vehicles	Totals
Gross Taxable Exemptions Net Taxable	\$728,528,370 \$1,230,000 \$727,298,370	\$19,161,880 \$1,315,750 \$17,846,130	\$82,092,850 \$192,910 \$81,899,940	\$829,783,100 \$2,738,660 \$827,044,440
2020 Grand List	Real Property	Personal Property	Motor Vehicles	Totals

Year to Year Grand List Comparison

Change Summary	Real Property	Personal Property	Motor Vehicles	Totals
Gross taxable	\$95,642,060	\$551,600	\$15,814,470	\$112,008,130
Gross Percent Change	15.11%	2.96%	23.86%	15.60%
Net Change to GL	\$95,742,560	\$214,600	\$15,857,670	\$111,814,830
Net Percent change	15.16%	1.22%	24.01%	15.63%

Killingworth Top 10 Net Assessments for the 10/1/2021 Grand List

Real Estate Net Total Assessment

Eversource Inc dba Ct Light and Powe	r		\$ 11,005,370
Sun Beachwood Community			\$ 5,802,800
Connecticut Water Company			\$ 4,161,750
Pattaconk Farm LLC			\$ 3,012,590
Andeson, Norma R Trustee			\$ 2,126,530
M & M holdings LLC			\$ 1,999,900
Roman Laura			\$ 1,404,130
KTV Cost Family Limited Partnership			\$ 1,260,490
Swensen David F est			\$ 1,199,310
Moore Deborah L			\$ 1,157,540
Toyota Lease trust			\$ 33,130,410
TOTAL TOP 10	\$	827,044,440	
NET TAXABLE 2020 GRAND LIST		4.01%	
TOP 10 AS % OF GRAND LIST			

KILLINGWORTH BOARD OF ELECTIONS:

Registrar's Office

For the fiscal year 2021-2022

We held the following Primary, Referendums, and Elections

November 2 2021-Muncipal election 2153–eligible voters, 43.5%. 16 voters by Election Day Voter registration. May 3, 2022 Regional School Budget Referendum 510 voters 10.7%,

Again we were not able to hold an in person High School Voter Registration. Along with the Registrar of Haddam we sent a letter and Voter registration cards to the school to send to all Senior's. It had information on how to register, either by sending in Registration cards or online. Also information on getting Absentee Ballots for the upcoming Primary and Elections.

The Middlesex County of Registrar of Voters held one meeting in Haddam.

Attended the Spring 3 day Conference in Windsor

As of June 30, 2022 there were 4801 registered active voters---1324 D—1341 R—2064 U—72 other.

Nancy McCormick- Democratic Registrar

Lauren K. Blaha- Republican Registrar

BOARD OF ASSESSMENT APPEALS – (2021-2 FY Annual Report)

Matthew T. Stillman(D – Chair)Carolyn Anderson(D Secretary)Todd Blewett(R- member)

Financial Highlights

Town of Killingworth Budget Allocation \$500.00 THE BAA has no incoming revenue other than the Town Budget

Operating Expenditures:

The BAA has the statutory obligation of publishing the committee's meeting notice dates for both the Spring and Fall meetings. The Board has a statutory obligation also of providing a small stipend annually to each board member. The Board typically provides a \$50 annual stipend to each member. The only other expenses would be the cost of photocopying, mailings and other documents deemed necessary for the meetings. These and salaries of Town assessment staff who assist us are typically provided through the Assessor's line-item budget. No other expenses are regularly incurred.

Potential expenditures:

Various training seminars that are run by the Ct Assoc of Assessing Offices are sometimes attended by members

Key Activities and accomplishment:

The BAA runs two (2) appeal hearings annually on behalf of Killingworth residents/taxpayers. The Fall session is held in September is primarily for the purpose of hearing appeals on motor vehicle assessments. The Spring session is to hear appeals for the Oct 1 GL for Real Property, Business Personal Property and Motor Vehicle appeals. This year's Spring session dealt with the 2021 Real Property revaluation and resulted in 25 appeals (over four meetings) resulting in approximately a \$362,000 in assessment reduction(s). This year the Chairperson drafted and wrote an article in the Killingworth Krier, informing all the BAA's role in the appeal process

Respectfully submitted by Matthew T. Stillman, Chairperson

BUILDING DEPARTMENT ANNUAL REPORT FY21-22

The Building Department had an increase in commercial, roof-mounted solar, wood stoves, and new house construction during the 2021/2022 fiscal year. Increases in alternate heating sources were due to the rising cost of fuel. Many of the Cell Towers upgraded to 5G from 3G.

			1	1	1
Category	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021-2022
Residential- Est. Val.	\$ 5,809,417	\$ 4,838,095	\$ 4,936,903.49	\$ 8,370,780.64	\$ 8,233,932.43
Commercial	\$ 325,380	\$ 118,600	\$ 221,400	\$ 58,000	\$ 508,000
Renovations	\$ 2,149,022	\$2,226,327	\$ 3,774,512.40	\$ 3,638,981.86	\$ 5,274,271.45
TOTALS	\$ 8,283,819.70	\$ 7,183,053	\$ 8,932,815.89	\$ 12,067,762.50	\$ 14,016,203.88
Revenues: Permit Fees	\$ 137,549	\$ 108,004	\$ 126,363.33	\$ 168,220.98	\$ 208,470.85
Certificates of Occupancy & Certificates of Completion	92	129	181	172	193
Building Permits Issued:	470	533	490	709	602
New Dwellings	10*	6*	7*	7*	9*
Commercial	6	6	5	5	8
Renovations/ Additions	123	129	156	156	134
Barns/Sheds	5	11	11	24	19
Garages	6	2	9	9	2
Electrical	116	139	104	205	162
Plumbing	68	93	55	89	81
Mechanicals	89	108	84	146	133
Pools	9	4	16	23	5
Wood Stoves	1	7	19	12	6
Solar	13	18	19	22	25
Demolition Permits	7	4	5	6	7

*replacement mobile homes no longer included

OFFICE OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Budget FY 2021-22	Budget	Expenses
	\$10,000	\$3,285.06
EOC Communications	\$3,500	\$2,800.49
EOC Supplies	\$1,000	\$149.57
CERT	\$1,000	\$335.00
Sheltering	\$3,500	\$0
Emergency management		
Training budget	\$1,000	\$0
Administrative	\$0	\$0

Emergency Management Director: Brian Walsh Deputy Emergency Manager: Don MacDougall Radio Ops Manager: Tage Carlson

EOC communications and supplies should remain relatively consistent operating expenses.

CERT expenses are variable based on activity, and we are losing volunteers to attrition. Without increasing the volunteer staff, there may be a time when services will need to be administered via paid for positions.

During the FY 2021-2022 we did not have the need of opening shelter. This expense is difficult to prepare for as major incidents are not predictable on a year to year basis.

Emergency management training budget for 2021-2022 was not needed, as training conducted on line, via government sponsored, free events.

Respectfully submitted Brian Walsh KWEMD@townofkillingworth.com

FIRE MARSHAL 2021-2022

	STIPEND	EXPENSES
BUDGET	\$20,400	\$6,070
ACTUALS	\$20,400	\$3,499

Fire Marshal: Dennis Campbell

Deputy Fire Marshals: Jim McDonald, Jeff Heser

The Local Fire Marshal's responsibility is defined by Connecticut General Statute and is broken up into 2 main categories. First, is to enforce the Connecticut State Fire Safety and Prevention Codes, which apply to every occupancy within the town except one- and two-family dwellings. These codes require plan review and inspections of new commercial buildings as well the ongoing inspections of occupancies to ensure continued compliance. The Fire Marshal works with the Building Official and is required to sign off on all commercial building permits and Certificates of Occupancy.

Secondly, the Local Fire Marshal must investigate the origin, cause, and circumstances of all fires and explosions that they are notified of. These investigations must be reported to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) via the National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS). This information is used for research and analysis of fire and EMS incidents.

#
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7
30
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14
328
49.5
2
229.5

Respectfully Submitted by Dennis Campbell

HELPING HANDS FOOD PANTRY OF KILLINGWORTH Fiscal Report: FY2021/2022

Manager: Kelly Leach

Staffed by volunteers of the Killingworth Women's Organization (KWO)

• \$1,000 was budgeted by the Town for the pantry. No emergency required us to request these funds.

Income-Monetary donations: \$15,353.26

Expenses-

- \$12,493.77-Direct purchasing of groceries
- \$5,225.00-Gift Cards used to purchase groceries

NOTE: The Town maintains a balance of funds remaining from prior year's which allowed us this year to spend more than current year donations.

The Helping Hands Pantry is a volunteer-run supplemental food assistance program for the Town of Killingworth managed by the KWO. Monetary donations are collected through the Town and through the KWO.

Food donations are received from individuals, churches, civic groups, grocery stores, school organizations and other food pantries.

Helping Hands Pantry is open two days a week for two hours each day. We serve approximately 25 families with an average of 83lbs of food per week. Each week's items include non-perishables, dairy (milk, yogurt, butter), fresh produce (fruits and vegetables), baked goods, meat and eggs. We also distribute approximately 40 holiday meals in each of these month: April, November and December. In addition to the two days per week, we also provide home delivery if necessary.

HISTORIC REVIEW COMMITTEE FY 21 22

Elizabeth Doyle Disbrow Bruce Dodson Lucinda Hogarty Joseph T. Hutchins David D. Meixell Graig Stephen Judge, Dennis R. Rich – alternates

Key Activities and accomplishments

The Historic Review Committee is charged with encouraging the preservation of architecturally and historically significant buildings and structures in Killingworth. To this end, the committee reviews all requests to the town for issuance of a permit to demolish a building or structure and advises the Building Official on the issuance of those permits under Killingworth's Demolition Delay Ordinance. In FY 2021/22, the committee continued efforts to expand the committee's role in preserving historic properties in town. Public relations activities included gallery exhibits at the Killingworth Library and in the Killingworth Town Hall, and outreach projects to owners of historic properties in town.

DECISION: In May of 2022, the committee approved the Killingworth Historical Society's preliminary application to relocate the historic structure, a 1920s Sears Roebuck kit garage, on the Parmelee Farm Property.

Respectfully submitted by: Elizabeth Doyle Disbrow, Chair

INLAND WETLANDS AND WATERCOURSES COMMISSION

Commission Members

Terrence Doyle (Chairman) David Cutillo Carol Reimers-Glenn Johnson-Chris Plum Ernest Pizzuto William Padulo Inland Wetlands Enforcement Officer Tom Talbot

Annual Budget: \$1,400 Actual Expenditures: \$168

This commission processed and approved 5 applications and conducted 1 Show of cause hearing

VOLUNTEER FIRE COMPANY

The Killingworth Volunteer Fire Company responded to a total of 450 calls for service from July 1,2021 through June 30,2022, a slight increase over the previous year. Response Statistics are as follows

Fire Calls (including Motor Vehicle Accidents)	171
Rescue Calls/Medical Emergencies	279
Total	450

Financial Highlights Town of Killingworth Operating Budget Allocation

During the year, the KVFC operated on a budget of \$149,074.Percentages of monies spent are as follows:

Apparatus – Tools & Supplies	0.5%
Apparatus Repairs & Maintenance	12.0%
Appreciation Dinner	4.0%
Building Repairs & Maintenance	6.0%
Dues & Subscriptions	0.5%
Electricity	7.0%
Equipment – Firefighting, Rescue & Medical	28.0%
Equipment Repairs & Maintenance	6.0%
Heating Oil & Propane	5.0%
Physicals	9.0%
Secretarial Services & Supplies	1.0%
Telephone / Television	5.0%
Training & Education	14.0%
Waterhole Maintenance	2.0%
TOTAL	100%

Other significant events of the past year include:

- The KVFC started the process of refurbishing our Heavy Rescue Truck. This involves removing the old chassis (1994) and replacing it with a current model.
- Replacement of our older Brush/light Rescue Vehicle
- Replacement of all small diameter hose and appliances as their end of life had been determined through annual testing.
- Working with Town Officials to start the process of reviewing our Pension plan that was originally started in 1989

The Board of Fire Commissioners, officers and firefighters of the KVFC thank our Town Officials and the community for their continued support during this past year.

Respectfully submitted by:

Fire Chief	Board of Fire Commissioners
Donnie Venuti III	Richard Darin, Chairman
	Jen Liptak, Fire Commisioner
	Don Offner, Fire Commisioner

Active, Probationary and Life Membership roster as of June 30, 2021 (bold indicates past KVFC Fire Chief)

Jeremy Adametz	Chris Gemmell	Damon Munz
Richard Bauer	Cliff Goodale	Todd Nelson
Eric Bergman	Kevin Gorman	Dan O'Brien
Bruce Bowman	Rafelina Graham	Anthony Pascucelli
Erin Bowman	Todd Hajek	George Roelofsen, Jr.
Michael Carri	David Hudson	Paul Schilling
Alan Chapman	Paul Jacobs	Ben Scholfield
Ben Chasse	Graig Judge	Bill Shipman
Pete Cumpstone	Blake Knockwood	Brianna Shipman
Rick Darin	Ralph Knockwood	Tom Shipman
Mark Deluca	Andy Kuczma	Kyle Vallera
Ray Desjardins, Sr	Don Lagasse	Donald Venuti, III
Ethan Drain	Jim McDonald	Brian Walsh
Kevin Dougherty	Arnie Moore, Jr.	Michael Walton
Robert Drew	Arnie Moore, III	Bill Wright
Fred Dudek, Jr.	Chip Morgan	

KILLINGWORTH CONSERVATION COMMISSION

Public Programs :

- The annual summer KCC "Kids Kontest " was held from July through August with focus on Vernal Pools. The contest materials supplied by the KCC are made available to the public through the sponsorship of Killingworth Public Library. There were two winners, age 7 and age 10, who won prizes for their work.
- The "Did You Know" series of articles was started in 2021, with Series I articles that ran from April through August.

Series II ran in the Killingworth Krier from April 2022 through August 2022. Articles are designed and written by the KCC members to provide basic awareness of conservation issues and include resource identification that the public can access.

Conservation Informational activities.

During the KCC May, 2022 meeting. First Selectman Nancy Gorski gave an update on the PFAS contamination in town. A number of properties have been tested for PFAS, including the town campus, several commercial properties and a number of private homes. Fire-fighting foam (from training and extinguishing a fire at Beechwood) is the likely source of PFAS in town. The town hall campus also has high sodium levels in its water. Remediation will be needed at the town hall campus, and all options are costly: 1) run city water from Clinton 2) place filtration systems in wells 3) Dig new well on KES property. Grants from DEEP are available for homeowners, but not the town.

It was also noted that the Killingworth Health department will be following through with this problem.

- Textile recycling possibilities were discussed, and it was determined that more information about possible ways to start the program at the Transfer Station was a next step for the KCC.
- In May of 2022, re Sustainable CT: The resolution for KW to join Sustainable CT was voted through by the Board of Selectmen. A small team will be tasked with the details, including Farrell Charney, Warren and someone from the KW Housing Committee. Warren mentioned that there are many benefits to membership and it does not cost the town any money to belong.

Submitted by Stephanie Warren, KCC Chairperson

TOWN OF KILLINGWORTH FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Town of Killingworth Operating Budget Allocation: \$10,100

Other revenues

The Municipal Agent oversees distribution of donated funds from the Friendly Fund for fuel payments and other individual resident needs.

Operating Expenditures: \$11,432

KEY ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Assists town residents by providing information and referrals for state services and benefit programs but is not authorized to approve anyone for the programs.

Helps residents whose income falls at or below federal poverty guideline to apply for:

FUEL ASSISTANCE: The Municipal Agent fillsout the application for the Connecticut Energy Assistance Program (CEAP) based on required information provided by Killingworth residents. This program helps offset winter heating costs from November 15 to March 15. About 60 Killingworth households participate In the program.

Elderly/Disabled Renter/s Rebate: A yearly rebate check for low-income renters. The Beechwood community qualifies because of the land rent-fee. The amount of the rebate is based on income and certain utility expenses

Respectfully submitted by Mercedes Ricciuti, Municipal Agent for the Elderly

MUNICIPAL ANIMAL CONTROL

Marian Smith, Animal Control Officer

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Revenue

	Town of Killingworth Operating Budget Allocation	\$10,000
Other	revenues	
	Licenses Redemptions Animal Population Control Combined	\$ 6,284 \$ 45 \$ 2,206 \$18,535
Expen	ditures	
	Animal Control Officer State of Connecticut ACO & Shelter Expenses Veterinarian Expenses License & postage Training Combined Net	\$20,416 \$ 6,668 \$ 2,310 \$ - \$ 365 \$ 513 \$30,271 (11,716)

Additional information regarding Dog Fund and other Nonmajor governmental funds can be found in the exhibits "Balance Sheet" and "Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balances", in the annual audit. Dog Fund balance is used to cover the shortfall. As of June 30, 2022 was \$2,807; a reduction of \$11,736.

KEY ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The Killingworth Animal Control Officer is responsible for handling all concerns regarding domestic animals as well as providing information, referrals and intervention for concerns regarding wild animals. In addition to those dogs impounded, Animal Control also reunited numerous lost dogs with their owners avoiding impound-ment.

The following activity occurred during the 21-22 Fiscal Year:

a , a	
Licenses Issued	915
Complaints Investigated	180
Animal Bites	1
Infractions Issued (State Statute Violations)	5
Impoundments	5
Placed as pets	0
Euthanized	0
DOA	1

Respectfully submitted by: Marian Smith, Animal Control Officer

KILLINGWORTH MUNICIPAL HISTORIAN

TOWN OFFICE BUILDING 323 ROUTE 81 KILLINGWORTH, CONNECTICUT 06419-1298

Annual Report 2021-2022

The Connecticut General Statutes state that towns may appoint a Municipal Historian. However, they do not define the duties of a municipal historian, so it is up to the individual historian and town to determine what he or she does.

The Municipal Historian responded to questions from individuals and organizations about town history, ancestors who lived in Killingworth, veterans, dates of houses, gravestones, etc. If the question can't be answered, the municipal historian guides persons to appropriate sources such as books, web sites, genealogies, vital records, land records, and cemetery records. The municipal historian does not do genealogical research or title searches for individuals but can tell them how to do it. The municipal historian acts as an advisor to the Historic Review Committee.

The Municipal Historian, Killingworth Historical Society, and volunteers perform work on the Town-owned cemeteries, including cleaning gravestones, resetting gravestones, and cutting brush. The town provides for mowing of the cemeteries. Large trees in the Union District cemetery are being removed by the town as funds permit. Some of these trees have fallen in the past damaging many gravestones. The town provided \$20,000 for the professional restoration of gravestones by Monument Collaborative at the Union District Cemetery on Roast Meat Hill Road.

The Killingworth Historical Society, located in the Parmelee house at the Parmelee Farm, owns a large collection of artifacts, books, documents, and photographs on the history of the Town. Exhibits are usually set up at the Parmelee house for viewing by the public on days during the summer. The present exhibit is "Tools Used in 18th and 19th Century Killingworth Farmsteads." Donations to the Historical Society of items pertaining to Killingworth's history are welcomed.

The Municipal Historian has written books on the history of Killingworth. The newest is The Early Gravestones of a Colonial Town: Killingworth, Connecticut. Others are History of The Congregational Church in Killingworth, Connecticut; a Timeline of the History of Killingworth Connecticut 1600-2017, second edition; and A Photographic History of Killingworth. These books benefit the Killingworth Historical Society and are available at the Town Hall and the Historical Society.

Respectfully submitted by Thomas L. Lentz, Municipal Historian

PARMELEE FARM REPORT FOR 2021/22 FISCAL YEAR

Committee:

Scott Hawkins, Chair Guy Vecchitto, Vice Chair Christine Cronin, Secretary Tim Gannon, Peg Scofield, Karen Milano, Linda Dudek, Terry Doyle, Micheal Greenway, Elise Brule

Financial Highlights:

Town of Killingworth Operating Budget Allocation \$12,000.00

Operating Expenditures:

Our total operating Expenditures were: \$12,152.00 This money was used for the following items to keep the farm operating:

- Gasoline
- General Farm Maintenance
- Small Tools & Equipment
- Equipment Rental
- Security/Internet
- Eversource
- Porto Potty
- Tree Work
- Signage
- Trash Carting

Parmelee Activities Special Fund Expenditures: \$53,354.00

Activities Expenses include:

- Cleaning Services
- Event Labor
- Return of Security Deposits
- Misc. Expense Includes expense for Farm Sponsored community events.
- Food & Beverage -Volunteers
- Farm Market Refund
- Sugar House Operational Supplies

Parmelee Activities Revenue: \$43,625.00

This revenue is comprised of:

- Event Deposits and Payments
- Artisan Market Fee
- Misc. Donations Includes some event deposits, memorial benches,
- Sugar House Donation
- Shared Harvest Donations
- Community Garden Plot Fees

Improvements/Enhancements Made in 2022

No significant Improvements/Enhancements made.

Key Activities and Accomplishments

Projects were accomplished at Parmelee Farm thanks to the hard work of some dedicated volunteers and local contractors. These projects continue to add to the useability of the property. The Parmelee Farm Committee continues to use its Master Plan, developed in 2010, and updated as needed as a guide for the improvements on the property. As the committee works to develop the property, additional modifications and improvements will be added as opportunities and needs present themselves.

A special thanks goes out to our dedicated group of volunteers that keep Parmelee Farm looking good for our events and community experiences by the mowing of the fields, upkeep of trails with help of the KLT, maintenance of buildings and facilities, and staffing of community events.

Submitted by Scott Hawkins, Committee Chair, on behalf of the Parmelee Farm Committee

KILLINGWORTH PLANNING & ZONING COMMISSION

Annual Report, July 1, 2021-June 30, 2022

Members: Staff: Cathie S. Jefferson, Zoning Enforcement Officer, and Judith R. Brown, Recording Secretary

Operating Budget:

Budget \$4,000, Expenditures \$840.00.

Activities during the year:

#364 177 Clinton Street LLC Drive-through window Approved
#365 Carl Auer Lot Line Revision Approved
#366 Laura Lavalee Lot Line Revision Approved
#367 Pattaconk Farm Lot Line Revision Approved
#368 Running Brook Farms Extn of Grinding Period Approved w/condition
#369 John Steinhardt Boarding Stable 90 Rt. 80 Approved
#370 Joseph Hutchins Lot Line Revision Rt 148 Approved w/condition
#371 Town of Killingworth Barn, Parmelee Farm Approved

The Commission's activities during the year consisted of the review of applications for subdivisions, resubdivisions and special exceptions. Action was taken on those listed above.

Action was taken against violations of the Town's Zoning Regulations.

The Commission will continue to serve the best interests of the residents of Killingworth by the equitable implementation and enforcement of its Regulations. The Commission will continue toreview and revise its Regulations in order to better meet the goals of the Town Plan of Conservation and Development. This has been another active and productive year for the Planning & Zoning Commission and I would like to express my appreciation to all the members of the Commission for the cooperation and dedication they have shown throughout the year. On behalf of the Commission, I thank Cathie Jefferson for 25 years of outstanding service as Zoning Enforcement Officer and Judy Brown for her cooperation and efficiency she has shown as Clerk of the Commission. The Commission also acknowledged the contributions of the Town Clerk, Commission Counsel, Town Engineer and Code Official.

Tom Hogarty was appointed interim ZEO on 12/21/21 and Thomas Talbot was appointed ZEO on 12/21/21.

Respectfully submitted, Thomas L. Lentz, Chairman

KILLINGWORTH DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS HIGHWAY/TRANSFER STATION

Walter Adametz, Road Foreman; Mark Albrecht, Crew Leader/Operator; Greg Alfiero, Driver/Operator; Wayne Linsley, Mechanic/Operator

Financial Highlights

Town of Killingworth Operating Budget Allocation Highway

 Highway Other 	\$383,403
Snow	\$195,000
 OT/Special 	\$ 8,500
Cemetery	\$ 11,000
 Groundskeeper/Contractors 	\$ 5,500
• Wages	\$291,688
 Sub-Total 	\$895,090
 Total Highway Operating Budget 	\$ 895,090

Operating Expenditures

Total Highway Operating Expenditures FY- 21/22 were \$926,116

The Department was able to stay within the operating budgets for the most part with the exception of the snow budget which came in at \$ 221,177

Was a winter of snow, freezing rain and rain with 16 snow events plus sanding events with the first snowfall on Dec. 8th, with 2 inches of snow. The one major storm of the season was Storm Kenan that dumped between 18-24 inches of snow with blizzard conditions on January 28-29, 2022 with 2 days cleaning up the snowdrifts.

Capital Expenditures

The department's capital expenditure for equipment for FY 21/22 was \$365,000

The department's capital expenditure for Road Projects for FY 21/22 was \$971,622 for sectional overlay, reclaim and pave, gravel road drainage improvements and chip seal.

Key Activities and Accomplishments

We continue with our road program by paving our roads from our Capital Plan and continued with our Chip Seal program to increase the life of our roads. We continue with our tree program addressing the high mortality rate of dead ash trees killed by EAB (Emerald Ash Borer) and other trees killed by the Gypsy Moth throughout the town. Each year we sweep, roadside mow and plow and sand 70 miles of town roads as well as grade 7 miles of gravel roads, and pump out 1200 catch basins.

KILLINGWORTH DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS TRANSFER STATION

Fran Harris, Supervisor; Martin Puhl, Attendant; Jose Torres, Attendant, Neal Peterson, Attendant

Financial Highlights

Town of Killingworth Operating Budget Allocation Transfer Station

- Compactor Area Maintenance \$ 80,461
- Compaction, Carting & Disposal \$ 126,000
- Bulky Waste Disposal \$ 81,000
- Hazardous Waste Collection \$ 12,400
- Total \$299,861

Operating Expenditures

Total Transfer Station Operating Expenditures FY- 21/22 were \$276,113.

Capital Budget

There were no Capital Budget for the transfer station this year

Key Activities and accomplishments

The Town of Killingworth hauls our own trash, which includes for the FY 21-22, MSW (Municipal Solid Waste), Bulky Waste, paper/ cardboard, bottles and cans, waste oil, electronics and items that contain Freon and brush which we have chipped and is given to the residents for mulch free of charge.

Respectfully submitted by: Walter Adametz Road Foreman

TAX COLLECTOR'S OFFICE

Michele Nuhn, CCMC, CCMO, Tax Collector Debbie Oehrle, Tax Clerk

Financial Highlights

Budgeted tax revenue	\$18,967,398.00
Actual tax revenue	\$19,167,551.99

Annual Report for Active Accounts

YEA R	BEGINNING BALANCE 7/01/21	LAWFUL INCREASES	LAWFUL DECREASES	SUSPENSE D	TAXES PAID	INTEREST PAID	LIENS/ FEES PAID	REFUND OF OVERPAYMENT S	RECEIVABLE BALANCE AS OF 6/30/22
200 6	615.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	615.66
200 7	609.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	609.84
200 8	600.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	600.71
200 9	609.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	609.84
201 0	661.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	661.24
201 1	270.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	270.54
201 2	271.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	271.02
201 3	260.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	260.84
201 4	285.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	285.90
201 5	299.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	299.90
201 6	1,264.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	474.12	729.80	0.00	0.00	790.58
201 7	2,304.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	597.02	42.52	40.84	0.00	1,707.82
201 8	39,924.00	538.96	673.57	26,990.22	10,527.15	4,010.31	232.67	0.00	2,272.02
201 9	86,166.87	1,269.69	2,166.59	0.00	46,579.86	9,938.10	270.95	4,023.05	42,713.16
202 0	19,185,328.74	119,272.87	147,634.81	0.00	19,032,683.91	42,038.03	1,357.40	13,972.43	138,255.32

Annual Report for Suspense Accounts

YE AR	BEGINNIN G BALANCE OF SUSPENSE ACCOUNT S 07/01/21	LAWFU L INCRE ASES	LAWFU L DECREA SES	ADDED TO SUSPE NSE	TAXES PAID	INTERE ST PAID	LIENS / FEES PAID	REFUND OF OVERPAY MENTS	ENDING BALANCE OF SUSPENS E ACCOUN TS 6/30/22
20 06	7,221.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7,221.42
20 07	6,876.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6,876.60
20 08	5,418.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.50	22.84	0.00	0.00	5,408.00
20 09	9,628.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.50	20.95	0.00	0.00	9,618.23
20 10	8,126.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	153.63	304.19	0.00	0.00	7,972.49
20 11	12,713.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12,713.5 2
20 12	13,471.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	540.90	849.79	0.00	0.00	12,930.9 2
20 13	15,026.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	710.88	986.61	0.00	0.00	14,316.0 4
20 14	14,244.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	618.14	774.34	0.00	0.00	13,626.4 9
20 15	12,655.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	867.98	305.97	64.00	0.00	11,787.4 5
20 16	15,442.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,354.54	339.83	0.00	0.00	14,087.8 5
20 17	22,686.33	0.00	371.12	0.00	6,287.97	3,926. 11	1.14	0.00	16,027.2 4
20 18	0.00	0.00	0.00	26,990 .22	0.00	1,000. 00	0.00	0.00	26,990.2 2

Operating Budget Allocation	\$ 88,687.00
Operating Expenditures	
Salaries	\$ 75,655.89
Supplies	\$ 1,424.47
Meetings and dues	\$ 542.14
DMV fees	\$ 250.00
Printing, software, technology	\$ 9,445.78
Certification courses	\$ 40.00
Other	\$ 3.50
Total expenditures	\$ 87,361.78

Key Activities and Accomplishments

The Tax Collector's Office is responsible for the following:

- Bills for and collects all taxes assessed in the town. The taxes cover the town budget and Killingworth's share of the Region 17 school budget.
- This year the office mailed 3,072 real estate bills, 378 personal property bills, 6,783 motor vehicle bills, and 1,175 supplemental motor vehicle bills, for a total of 11,408 bills.
- Publishes legal notices for collection periods as required by Connecticut State Statute.
- Processes all payments made online, in person, and by mail.
- Provides up-to-date, accurate information to escrow companies, title searchers, and residents.
- Processes Certificates of Correction, pro-rates, and added bills from the Assessor's Office.
- Prepares and processes tax refund forms as applicable.
- Files tax liens in the Town Clerk's Office and UCC liens with the State of Connecticut as needed.
- Provides information to the CT DMV for delinquent put-on and take-off of motor vehicle records.
- Maintains an accurate audit trail of all collections.
- Attends educational seminars and training classes offered by the Middlesex County Tax Collector's Association, The Connecticut Tax Collector's Association, and the Connecticut Conference of Municipalities throughout the year.
- Michele Nuhn, Tax Collector, served as Treasurer for the Middlesex County Tax Collector's Association.
- The total amount collected for current taxes, back taxes, interest, liens, and fees for the 2021-2022 fiscal year was \$19,167,551.99.
- Collection rate for the 2021-2022 fiscal year was 99.3512%.

Respectfully submitted by: Michele Nuhn, CCMC, CCMO Tax Collector

TOWN OF KILLINGWORTH TOWN CLERK'S OFFICE

Town Clerk: Dawn Rees Mooney, CCTC, MCTC, CMO Assistant Town Clerk: Michele O'Toole, CCTC, MCTC Assistant Town Clerk: Ellen Nixon

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Town of Killingworth Operating Budget Allocation

General Government

	Allocation	Expenditures*
Town Clerk Office Salaries	138,549.00	135,154.00
Town Clerk		
Recording/Indexing	21,200.00	20,500.00
Mapping/Microfilming	500.00	431.00
Conference/school/mile	1,400.00	996.00
Supplies	1,100.00	971.00
Record Preservation	2,400.00	2,487.00
Codification/Ordinances	4,000.00	3,567.00
Total Town Clerk	30,600.00	28,952.00
Total General Government	169,149.00	164,106.00+
Unused Funds Returned	to the Town	5,043.00

+Only 97% of FY2021-2022 annual budget was expended

Operating Expenditures* (see above) **Capital Expenditures** (not applicable)

KEY ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Overview: Killingworth Town Hall was re-opened to the public with distancing precautions due to COVID-19 in place for much of the fiscal year, and the Town Clerk's Office remained fully staffed and operational throughout. All responsibilities of the office continued to be fulfilled within statutory and practical timeframes.

Land Records: During the 2021-2022 fiscal year, 1217 land record documents were recorded, indexed and scanned into the Killingworth land records, and 21 survey maps and 16 property registrations were also filed and indexed in this office. Additionally, the Town Clerk's Office processed CT State Real Estate Conveyance Tax Returns (OP-236's) totaling \$192,245.09 in revenue for the State of CT.

Technology

- The Town Clerk's Office continued to partner with CT-based NewVision Systems Corp. for re cording, indexing and accessing the town's land records and vital records as well as processing dog licenses.
- The Town Clerk's Office also continued its relationship with ACI Universal Payments to accept credit card/ debit card payments for all on-line land record copies and dog licensing fees with a minimal fee to the user.
- A land records search terminal was available to the public in the Town Clerk's Office. Land records were also available 24 hours a day, seven days a week through the Town of Killingworth's website allowing the public to conduct on-line land record searches and print land record documents remotely.

- The Town Clerk's Office staff continued to manage records, including minutes of boards and commissions, property transfer reports and town budgets, with General Code's Laserfiche document imaging system for easy search and access.
- Once again, the Town Clerk maintained "The Code" for the Town of Killingworth (available through the town website or on paper) incorporating the Town's Charter, Ordinances and Special Acts, Inland Wetlands and Watercourses Regulations, Road Regulations, Subdivision Regulations and Zoning Regulations into a single, searchable resource.
- The Town Clerk's Office staff utilized the State of CT's on-line Election Management System for reporting of all election records and results (in conjunction with the ROV's).
- The Town Clerk's Office continued to utilize the Connecticut Voter Registration System, with hand-held scanner and address label printer, to process absentee ballots for the November election.
- Town Clerk, Dawn Rees Mooney, also served as the on-site administrator for the town's website www.townofkillingworth.com.

Dog Licensing:

- State law requires that all dogs six months and older and all kennels be licensed in the Town Clerk's Office. Reminders were sent to all registered dog owners to renew their registration. Licensing was completed by mail, online or in person.
- This office issued 901 dog licenses, 13 kennel licenses and one guide dog license for the 2021-2022 license year.

Official Town Meeting Schedule: The Town Clerk's Office maintained the official meeting schedule for all Town of Killingworth boards and commissions, in addition to multiple regional agencies, in accordance with FOIA requirements. All agendas and minutes submitted to the office were posted on the Town's website, as well as on the official calendar in the Town Clerk's Office, with paper copies filed in the vault as prescribed by state statutes. Many agency meetings returned to in-person as the COVID-19 pandemic eased, however using the GoToMeeting on-line platform continued as an option, with instructions and access codes posted on the meeting schedule within the agendas.

Voters: As always, residents could register to vote, change party affiliation and update name and address in the office of the Town Clerk on a daily basis.

Elections: During the 2021-2022 fiscal year, the Town of Killingworth held both Democratic and Republican Primaries and a Municipal Election. Therefore, as the office responsible for managing all elections, primaries and referenda, the Town Clerk's Office was faced with and overcame an enormous challenge, processing an unprecedented 712 absentee ballots for the August primaries and 1677 absentee ballots for the November election (representing a nearly 400% increase over the prior presidential election). Town Clerk Office staff:

- Entered and verified all pre-election information into Connecticut's on-line Election Monitor System.
- Maintained Killingworth's permanent absentee ballot records.
- Compiled, issued and recorded absentee ballots applications for all votes.
- Received and time-stamped completed absentee ballot applications; verified applications were com plete and applicant was a registered elector; and issued absentee ballots for every vote within 24 hours of receipt of application for all votes.
- Received, recorded and filed completed absentee ballots; safeguarded returned ballots until delivery to polling place on election day for all votes.
- Conducted absentee ballot training for absentee ballot clerks during poll worker training sessions prior to each election or primary.

Vital Statistics: Unlike in larger CT cities, the Killingworth Town Clerk also served as the Registrar of Vital Statistics, issuing marriage licenses, burial, cremation and disinterment permits, and certified copies of birth, marriage and death certificates. Acting in this capacity, this office indexed and preserved all vital records in volumes for that purpose in the format prescribed by the CT Department of Public Health. Additionally, office staff was trained and now utilizes CT's new Electronic Death Registry completely restructuring procedures for processing burial, cremation and disinterment permits and issuing death certificates and requiring daily monitoring.

Freedom of Information Act Requests: The Town Clerk's Office continued to serve as the coordinator for all FIOA requests received by the Town of Killingworth, providing the initial acknowledgement of the request, compiling requested information from all town departments, scheduling delivery of the information, collecting fees due and tracking the Town's response. During the 2021-2022 fiscal year the Town Clerk's Office managed/ tracked 27 FOIA requests.

Policies and Procedures Manual: The Town Clerk updated its "Policy & Procedure Manual", a comprehensive guide for operations in the Town Clerk's Office, with numerous changes. Town Clerk Dawn Rees Mooney continued to ensure all office business was conducted in accordance with this manual.

Additional Duties: For the convenience of Killingworth's residents the Town Clerk's Office continued to issue hunting, fishing, trapping licenses and guidebooks for the State of Connecticut DEEP. In addition, the office managed Notary Public Applications/Filing/Certifications, issued Trade Name Certificates and recorded liquor permits.

Personnel: Town Clerk Dawn Rees Mooney and Assistant Town Clerk Michele O'Toole maintained their Master Connecticut Town Clerk (MCTC) designations from the Connecticut Town Clerks Association by attending on-line training classes and semi-annual conferences. Additionally, Town Clerk Dawn Rees Mooney maintained her Certified Municipal Official (CMO) designation from the Connecticut Conference of Municipalities. Part-time Assistant Town Clerk Ellen Nixon remained an invaluable member of the town clerk team.

Respectfully submitted by: Dawn Rees Mooney, CCTC, MCTC Killingworth Town Clerk SUPPORTED NON-MUNICIPAL ORGANIZATIONS

2022 CONNECTICUT CONFERENCE OF MUNICIPALITIES ANNUAL REPORT

2022 is the year that Connecticut's town and cities started getting back to the future. What do we mean by that? When everything stopped in March of 2020 to concentrate on responding to the COVID-19 pandemic in the ever-present now there was no room to dream about the future when efforts were placed on building testing sites, distributing personal protective equipment, and educating the public on the efficacy of vaccines. In these efforts, Connecticut municipalities made our state one of the most successful in responding to the pandemic.

Though we can't argue that the pandemic is over, that COVID is no longer a threat, this year we felt like we could finally take a breath and start to think about the future of our state again. Between the funds made available through several federal programs - first the CARES Act, then the American Rescue Plan, and finally the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) – financial burdens were relieved, and municipalities were tasked with coming up with innovative ideas.

So, when we say we're getting back to the future of Connecticut, we mean precisely that. Towns and cities are thinking about what Connecticut is going to look like tomorrow, in five years, ten years, and beyond. And CCM is doing the same thing, right there with you.

CCM BOARD OF DIRECTORS Officers

- Thomas Dunn Mayor of Wolcott President
- Laura Hoydick Mayor of Stratford First Vice President
- Michael Passero Mayor of New London Second Vice President

TOWN OF KILLINGWORTH 2021-2022 TOWN BUDGET

Community Renewal Team, Inc.

Officers/Members, Leadership, or Staff as appropriate: Lena Rodriguez, President &CEO Julie Ackerman, Vice President, Organizational Advancement

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Town of Killingworth Operating Budget Allocation

The amount budgeted for you in the 2021-2022 town budget: \$3,000

Other revenues

Additional revenues for FY2021-2022. Specify by category, for example: FundraisingActivities, Contributions, Grants, etc. Use this section to report significantchanges overprior years, such as reductions in funding, new grants or particularly successfulfundraising efforts.

- Grants (federal, state, municipal, state capital projects, private weatherization): \$43,990,058
- Fund Raising: \$1,475,207
- Other (e.g., patient fees, mealsubsidies, catering, etc.): \$7,619,446

Total: \$52,165,711

Total revenues were approximately \$6 million more than in the previous year. This was primarily duet of additional ARPA monies, greater fund-raising success, and a major grant from the City of Hartford.

Operating Expenditures

Your total operating expenditures for FY 2021-2022

Brief summary of significant operating expenditures (bulleted list preferred) by category or item as applicable.

Salaries and Benefits: \$17,826,637

Client Assistance: \$22,596,314

Materials and Supplies: \$4,634,673

Contractual Services: \$1,810,606

Occupancy: \$2,036,943

Capital Expenditures (if applicable) n/a re: Killingworth

Your total expenditures from the capital fund for FY 2022-2023 Line item summary of individual capitalexpenditures (bulleted list preferred)

KEY ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

A brief, (bulleted list preferred) summary of significant activities and accomplishments during FY 2022-2023, with an emphasis on their value to Killingworth residents.

In the 2021-2022 year, through our Energy& Weatherization, CRT helped 53 families (91) individuals for an estimated value of \$41,901. Total estimated value of the programs utilized by Killingworth families was \$43,530.

Respectfully submitted by:

Name(s) and title(s) as appropriate Willa Bloch, Planning Analyst

THE CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF SMALL TOWNS (COST)

The Connecticut Council of Small Towns (COST) represents the interests of the state's smaller communities at the state Capitol and before state agencies. Currently, 115 municipalities are members of COST.

During the 2022 legislative session, COST was successful in advocating in support of legislation to: 1) ensure that towns are eligible for grants to address indoor air quality issues in schools; 2) address municipal solid waste management concerns by increasing grants available to towns to promote sustainable materials management, creating a stewardship program for gas cylinders, and creating a Trash-to-Energy working group to develop recommendations to address the impending closure of the Materials Innovation & Recycling Authority; 3) strengthen efforts to reduce the incidence of juvenile crime, including car theft; and 4) expanding training opportunities for assessors, finance officers, tax collectors, and building officials to meet municipal employment needs.

In addition, COST was instrumental in calling for changes to enhance the Small Town Economic Assistance Program (STEAP) to ensure that towns could receive up to \$500,000 per fiscal year to fund community and economic development projects. We continue to work closely with state agencies to ensure that regulatory policies don't impose unnecessary, unfunded burdens on municipalities.

Recognizing the complex issues that municipal leaders must address, COST expanded opportunities for member towns to participate in free training webinars on a wide range of topics, including Cybersecurity, Emergency Management Operations, Transportation Project Management, Labor/ Management Strategies, and Modernizing the Municipal Budget Process. We also continue to provide members with information on new laws and regulations, grant opportunities, and compliance information in our electronic newsleters and training programs.

For 47 years, COST has been the leading voice at the state Capitol on issues affecting small towns. With your ongoing membership and support, we look forward to continuing to be a powerful advocate at the state Capitol and before state agencies on behalf of Connecticut's small towns.

If you have any questions or would like to meet to discuss issues affecting your town, please contact me at 860-841-7350 or *bgara@ctcost.org*.

Thank you. Betsy Gara Executive Director, COST

HADDAM-KILLINGWORTH RECREATION DEPARTMENT

Robyne Brennan, Director of Recreation Jennifer Mislick, Director of Child Care Josselyn Salafia, Recreation Supervisor Sheila Benoit, Administrative Assistant

2021-22 Recreation Authority Members:

Bill Burley, Chairman Jen O'Neal Brian Blair Jim Duffield Peter Christopher Jason Lonergan David Law

Financial Highlights

Town of Killingworth Operating Budget Allocation \$72,816

Other revenues Town of Haddam (\$106,000) Program Income/Grants & Sponsors / Promotion & Fundraising Events (\$496,184)

Operating Expenditures

\$675,000 Salaries, Benefits, Supplies, Promotion, Contracted Services

Capital Expenditures (if applicable) N/A

Key Activities and accomplishments

The Haddam-Killingworth Recreation Department entered its 47th year of service to the HK communities. Our Mission Statement is to provide a comprehensive year-round recreational program which meets the needs of the individuals in the community. The department strives to provide positive recreational experiences which contribute to the individual's physical, social, emotional, creative, cultural, and educational growth and development in order to enrich the quality of life. Use of the Regional School District #17 facilities is a key factor in our ability to provide affordable programs to our community. We came back from the pandemic and were able to get back into the schools and provide programs with some normalcy. Participation numbers increased and many programs filled up to the maximum. We were happy to be awarded a grant from the State of CT Department of Education (Summer Camp Expansion Grant) in the amount of \$15,000. This was used solely for camp scholarships in which twenty-nine kids benefited. A visit from Governor Lamont was a highlight at our camp. Aquatic programs such as swim lessons were back to normal with high registration numbers and our RecCare (Before and After School Program) continues to be a vital service we provide to our community. Our department's website (www.hkrec.com) provides an informative site as well as 24 hour on-line registration.

Respectfully submitted by: Robyne Brennan, Director of Recreation

FACILITY USAGE & ATTENDANCE JULY 1, 2021–June 30, 2022

	Total Participants	Duration
High School Pool	1222 (6/20)	28 weeks
Drop-in/Lap Swim Children Swim Lessons (Summer)	1222 (6/29) 243	20 weeks 6 weeks
Children Swim Lessons (Fall,Winter,Spring)	141	20 weeks
Adult Swim Lessons	2	6 weeks
Cougar Aquatic Team	30	26 weeks
Masters Swimming Pool Memberships	16 15 family / 32 ind.	26 weeks 28 weeks
Parent & Tot Swim (Summer)	17	3 weeks
Parent & Tot (Fall,Spring)	27	6 weeks
Lifeguard Training	3	9 days
Aqua Aerobics	90	27 weeks
High School Tennis Courts	40	
Skyhawks Tennis Camp	18	5 days
OLD MS (Central Office) Classrooms		
Curious Campers	26	4 weeks
OLD MS Gym	24	
Mens Basketball	24	15 weeks
High School Cafeteria	504	0
Summer Camp	584	8 weeks
High School Classrooms/Media Center	-	E 1
Adult/Child/CPR Adult Pottery (Summer,Fall,Winter,Spring)	7 53	5 days 24 weeks
Babysitter's Training	19	7 days
Babysitter's CPR	8	2 days
When I'm In Charge	13	2 days
Kids Pottery	6	6 weeks
Pottery Camp Modeling Camp	15 7	5 days 5 days
Massive Science	10	4 days
High School Gym/Field House		
Skyhawks Volleyball Camp	22	5 days
Skyhawks Basketball Camp	25	5 days
Co-ed Volleyball League	7 teams	18 weeks

	Total Participants	Duration
High School Field		
Field Hockey Camp	14	5 days
Field Hockey Fundamentals	6	6 weeks
Skyhawks Baseball Camp	11	5 days
Skyhawks Golf Camp	13	4 days
Skyhawks Mini-hawk Camp	18	8 days
Skyhawks STEM & Play		
Flag Football Camp	5	4 days
Skyhawks Multi-Sport Camp	10	5 days
Killingworth Elementary School		
Before School (Total Enrolled)	20	26 weeks
After School Child Care (Total Enrolled)	20	26 weeks
Gymnastics	27	8 weeks
Indoor Soccer	40	16 weeks
Karate	41	24 weeks
Skyhawks Basketball	13	5 weeks
Zumba Kids	31	16 weeks
Computer Ed	27	20 weeks
Creative Art	25	12 weeks
Playwell STEM Lego	20	11 weeks
Magic Workshops	20	2 days
Abakadoodle	5	5 weeks
2nd Grade Basketball	35	6 weeks
Running Rams	16	4 weeks
Burr Elementary School		
Before School (Total Enrolled)	39	26 weeks
After School Child Care (Total Enrolled)	18	26 weeks
Election Day (11/2) Child Care	18	1 day
Veterans Day (11/11) Child Care	18	1 day
All Day Care (1/14) Child Care	8	1 day
All Day Care (2/22) Child Care	12	1 day
April Vacation Camp	21	5 days
Gymnastics	54	12 weeks
Karate (Fall,Winter,Spring)	40	24 weeks
Zumba Kids	32	16 weeks
Skyhawks Basketball	12	5 weeks
Indoor Soccer(Fall,Winter,Spring)	55	18 weeks
Playwell STEM Lego	52	21 weeks
Computer Ed	32	20 weeks
Creative Art	56	20 weeks
Magic Workshops	22	2 days
Abakadoodle Rasia Roating	9	5 weeks
Basic Boating	29	3 days

Haddam Elementary School	Total Participants	Duration
Pickleball	56	27 weeks
Adult CPR/First Aid	7	1 day
Skyahwks Soccer Tots	7	4 weeks
Skyhawks Multi-sport	27	8 weeks
Eric Auer Killingworth Recreation Park		
Summer Soccer Fun	36	5 weeks
Youth Soccer	108	8 weeks
Pee Wee Fall Soccer Academy Vale Soccer Camp	101 31	6 weeks 5 days
vale Soccer Camp	51	5 days
Parmelee Farm		
Karate (Summer, Fall)	39	12 weeks
Oudoor Summer Concerts Jr. Reactions & Then Some	115 11	2 nights 5 weeks
JI. Reactions & Then Some		5 weeks
Sheldon Park		
Tennis	15	4 days
Wizards School	12	2 days
Zumba Kids Croative Art (Sept.)	4 10	4 weeks 4 weeks
Creative Art (Sept.) Running Rams "Cross Country"	41	9 weeks
Abrakadoodle	4	4 weeks
Higganum Green	76	0 pichto
Oudoor Summer Concerts	75	2 nights
Zoom		
Kidscapades Adventureland Camp	Cancelled	5 days
Kidscapades Princess Camp	Cancelled	5 days
Personal Euphoria	1	13 weeks
Fitness Yoga Crossroads Driving School	98 68	46 weeks 116 weeks
Crossidads Driving School	00	110 weeks
Other		
Lake Compounce Discount Tickets	59	10 weeks
CT Science Center Tickets	1	23 weeks
Adventure Park Tickets Six Flags	5 25	10 weeks 10 weeks
Horseback Riding (Whitney Ridge)	20	12 weeks
Rising RecCreators	11	4 weeks
Abrakadoodle Kids on Canvas	7	1 week
Snow Tubing	40	1 day
Ski Mt. Southington	29	4 days

SUPPORTED NON-MUNICIPAL ORGANIZATIONS

Name of organization: Killingworth Library Association

Board of Directors (as of June 30, 2022)

Holly Louise Perry – President Beth Fair – Vice President Jan O'Sullivan – Treasurer Lucinda Hogarty – Recording Secretary Melissa Ferrara – Corresponding Secretary Lise Brule Rob Flaherty, Jr. Bini Freeman Nancy McCormick Jim McDonald Dave Meixell Keith Nairn Richard Otto Roslyn Reeps Katherine Smith

Staff (as of June 30, 2022)

Laurie Prichard – Library Director Tammy Eustis – Assistant Library Director Jennifer Figurelli – Part-time Child & Youth Services Specialist Anastasia Wilson – Part-time Library Technical Assistant III Hana Tanabe – Part-time Library Technical Assistant/Circulation Desk Staff Terri Potvin – Part-time Library Technical Assistant/Circulation Desk Staff Ellery Freeman – Part-time Student Temp

*In addition to the work of full-time and part-time staff, we have volunteers who work at the circulation desk and in the back room, students and others who perform community service, and a volunteer board whose members provide governance and operational support. The desk and back-room volunteers logged approximately 70 hours of service per week to the library, the equivalent of two full-time employees.

Location: 301 Route 81, Killingworth, CT

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Fiscal Year July 1, 2021 – June 30, 2022 Town of Killingworth Operating Budget Allocation:	\$269,500	
	FC 000	
Other revenues: Total Breakout:	56,836	
Annual Fund Campaign Contributions:	20,670	
Misc. Gifts & Income:	4,059	
Fundraising Activities:	9,197 (Book Sales, Misc. Fundraising)	
User Fees:	1,856	
Grants:	21,054	

(Grants include a one-time state ARPA grant of \$15,935, CFMC Peach Pit grant of \$2,500, and an LSTA Grant of \$1,228 for summer programming. It does not include any Neighborhood Assistance Act funding – see NAA breakdown on the next page.)

CT Neighborhood Assistance Act Program	
Neighborhood Assistance Act funding from 2014-21*	\$52,565
NAA funding received in 2021-22*	7,000
NAA project expenditures 2015-20	(27,335)
Remaining NAA balance**	\$32,230
* Encumbered for specified energy upgrades, community service en	hancoments to th

* Encumbered for specified energy upgrades, community service enhancements to the building.

** Almost all of this balance was spent in FY 2022-23 on our parking lot lighting project.

Please Note: Our annual golf tournament fundraising event was not held in FY 2021-22. We resumed our tournament in August 2022 (FY 2022-23). In FY 2021-22, we received \$4,000 in sponsorships and \$6,875 in early registrations for our August 2022 tournament - these amounts are not included in our "Other Revenue" breakout, but will be included in our FY 2022-23 Annual Report.

Loans: Our 2nd PPP loan, received in February 2021, was forgiven in September 2021: \$47,296

Expenditures: Total \$363,138

Breakout:	
Salaries & Payroll Taxes:	\$188,596
Health Insurance:	16,700
Insurance (other than health):	13,040
Maintenance & Occupancy:	29,168
Operating Expenses:	115,634

KEY ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Increase in Hours and Availability

- The library fully reopened in June 2021, for 49 hours weekly.
- Weekly hours increased to 51 in June 2022, with the return to late hours on Tuesdays and Thursdays an increase of 5 additional hours over the pre-pandemic base of 46 hours open to `the public.

• The increase in hours and the change in opening and closing times was in response to feed back from our 2019 community survey.

Programming

- July and August of 2021 saw the return of the Lions Club's large rented tent in the library's back yard, featuring family-friendly programs on Saturdays as well as programs for children ages 5-12 during the week, plus an assortment of craft programs for both tweens and teens.
- Outdoor children's programs continued into the fall of 2021 with the return of Music with Margie, toddler sign language, and Wiggle Wednesdays (dance) for children ages 1-5. We continued to provide remote activities during the winter months, including story time via Zoom and "take and make" crafts paired with books.

• Activities for all ages included a bookmark collection contest, a Tic-Tac-Toe bird identification contest, plus a library book cover scavenger hunt, with participants visiting local businesses throughout the town.

• Adult programs via Zoom featured Phil Devlin speaking on topics from Pearl Harbor to volcanoes. Our Tech Time Tuesdays evolved into Tech Time Anytime, with patrons being able to schedule private 1-on-1 time with library staff for assistance with their smartphones, laptops, etc.

• Spring/early summer of 2022 saw live in-person programs return to the children's room and the return of Dungeons & Dragons for tweens and teens.

• The library was honored to host its 2nd HK Student Art Show, which was available for viewing by the public during the month of May 2022.

Staffing

• The hiring of part-time Child & Youth Services Specialist Jennifer Figurelli in June 2022 enabled the library to address the continuity gap in service to our patrons under the age of 18. Feedback has been extremely positive, and program participation has increased significantly.

• We have restructured our library staffing model in which all paid staff are directly involved in the planning and implementing of the library's program offerings. This model keeps staff engaged with our community and in tune with needs and interest for future programming.

Key Statistics

- 280 new patron accounts were opened during FY 2021-22.
- 37,462 books, audio books, videos, and electronic items circulated, representing a return to pre-pandemic levels of activity. An increasing number of patrons are opting to access the library's electronic materials; our e-circulation has grown exponentially, from 791 items in FY 2018-19 to 5,633 in FY 2021-22.
- There is also growing awareness and utilization of the library's available databases (Consumer Reports online, Mango Languages, Job Now, etc.) with the displayed item count significantly increasing from 725 in FY 2018-19 to 3,064 in FY 2021-22.
- There were 14,775 patron visits. We estimate that our public computers were used by adults and students for 411 sessions and countless more times for quick check-ins. An increasing number of adults and students are making use of our common areas to use their personal computing devices, and the new arm-chairs (4 with laptop arms) acquired with ARPA funds (administered through the CT State Library) are being put to good use. The color copier with scanning and fax functions serves many in our community as a business resource center.
- Curbside pickup continues to be offered during the library's open hours, with 200 pickups during the year.
- 131 on-site program sessions were held, with attendance totaling 1,125; 4 adult Zoom sessions drew a total of 137 persons.

We look forward to increasing our programming and expanding both our media and technological services to positively impact all demographics in our town, as we continue to grow and faithfully serve the people of Killing-worth and surrounding communities.

Respectfully submitted by: Holly Louise-Perry

KILLINGWORTH LIBRARY ASSOCIATION BOARD OF DIRECTORS KILLINGWORTH LIBRARY

FY 2021-2022 Actuals

EXPENSES Salaries	\$174,016	
Payroll Taxes S/S and Medicare CT Unemplyment Comp Subtotal TOTAL SALARIES AND PAYROLL TAXES Health Care Insurance Insurance expenses Reimbursement Subtotal	13,312 1,268 \$14,580 13,450 3,250	\$188,596 16,700
Maintenance Boiler Cleaning Other Subtotal	251 6,500 6,984	13,735
Occupancy Oil Electricity Telephone Subtotal	6,491 7,727 1,215	15,433
Insurance expenses Liability and D&O Workers Comp Subtotal	12,369 671	13,040
Subscriptions Dues & Professional Development Office (Supplies and Expenses) Fundraising expenses Books		3,526 1,311 12,192 1,567 44,645
Programs Children and Youth Programs Adult Programs Museum Passes		7,098 500 840
Technology Maintenance Copier Lease and expenses Equipment and supplies Bibliomation Earmarked Expenses from Grant		2,050 2,204 8,340 11,914 19,045

Goodwill TOTAL EXPENSES	400 \$363,136
INCOME	
Town Grant	\$269,500
Annual Fund	20,670
Golf Tournament Net Proceeds*	0
Miscellaneous Fundraising	824
Miscellaneous Income	396
Room Rental	0
Endowment Income**	0
Book Sales	2,793
User Fees	1,856
Miscellaneous Gifts and Grants***	24,718
Summer Raffle	5,580
Release of Encumbered Funds	0
TOTAL INCOME	\$326,337

* No Golf Tournament was held in this fiscal year, but \$10,875 of sponsorship money was received by June 2022 for the August 2022 tournament.

** Transfer from endowment was postponed after analysis of cash flow (see note above) in order to provide additional investment income for the following withdrawal.

*** Does not include Neighborhood Assistance Act Grant of \$7,000, which is used on building (owned by town) improvements. See KLA Annual Report to Town for more detail.

TOWN OF KILLINGWORTH

Name of Organization: Literacy Volunteers Valley Shore CT

Officers/Members, Leadership, or Staff as appropriate: See attached list of board members

Location(s)/Contact information as appropriate: Joanne Argersinger, Office Manager Mailing Address: PO Box 1006 Westbrook CT 06498 Physical Address: 61 Godspeed Drive Lower Level Westbrook, CT 06498

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Town of Killingworth Operating Budget Allocation

The amount budgeted for you in the 2021-2022 town budget \$500

Other revenues See attached budget information

Additional revenues for FY 2021-2022. Specify by category, for example: Fundraising Activities, Contributions, Grants, etc. Use this section to report significant changes over prior years, such as reductions in funding, new grants or particularly successful fundraising efforts.

Operating Expenditures: See attached budget information

Your total operating expenditures for FY 2021-2022

Brief summary of significant operating expenditures (bulleted list preferred) by category or item as applicable.

Capital Expenditures (if applicable) N/A Your total expenditures from the capital fund for FY 2021-2022 Line item summary of individual capital expenditures (bulleted list preferred)

KEY ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

A brief, (bulleted list preferred) summary of significant activities and accomplishments during FY 2021-2022, with an emphasis on their value to Killingworth residents. SEE ATTACHED PROGRAM REPORT

There is much more work to be done. The 2012 Study of the Program for the International Assessment of Adult Competencies (PIAAC) reported on literacy, numeracy and problem solving in technology rich environments shows;

- Over 400 Killingworth residents perform below a third grade level of literacy
- 275,000 students have dropped out of high school prior to completion in CT and that number increases by 9,000 each year.

The support of the town has been instrumental in changing the lives of those residents for the better. Literacy Volunteers Valley Shore looks forward to another year of partnering for a better Killingworth.

Respectfully submitted by: Joanne Argersinger, Office Manager

2022-2023 BOARD LIST

Sharon Colvin (VP, Deputy Treasurer) 2023 15 Wood Ridge Hills Road Old Lyme, CT 06371 h.860-434-9300 c. 860-391-4449 colvin.sharon9@gmail.com

Susan Graves (Workshop Coordinator) 2022 179 Wildwood Avenue Madison, CT 06443 h. 203-318-0573 c.203-641-5226 SUVGraves@gmail.com

Gerri Lewis 2023 392 Main Street Old Saybrook, CT 06475 h. 860-304-2947 gerri_lewis@yahoo.com

Paula Chabot 2022 7 Woodsedge Lane Westbrook, CT 06498 h. 860-399-5414 c. 860-876-6676 chabotpaula@gmail.com

Frank Betz (Treasurer) 2023 100 Dudley Avenue D20 Old Saybrook, CT 06475 c. 203-524-5768 fbetzcpa@outlook.com

Elizabeth Ramirez-Media (Student Rep.) 2023

1146 Boston Post Road Old Saybrook, CT 06475 h. 860-391-1480 Elizabeth.ramed@hotmail.com

Clare Keefe (Secretary) 2023 49 College Street Old Saybrook, CT 06475 c. 508-468-1489 clarehkeefe@verizon.net

Edisa Morina (Student Rep.) 2023 137A West Bridge Street Deep River, CT 06417 c.860-304-5424 edisa.morina2017@gmail.com

Nancy McCormick (President) 2023 15 Tower Hill Road Killingworth, CT 06419 c. 203-984-3518 mccormicknj1@gmail.com

Operating Income	FY2022 Budget Actual	
Income from participants' program fees Private agency award(s) and grants Fundraising Income from special events (Annual Appeal) Fees and grants from government agencies Total Operating Income	1,100 18,500 9,806 7,500 5,650 42,556	746 27764 555 8,005 5,100 42,170
Expenses Salaries Rent or mortgage payment Insurance Utilities Phone and Internet Maintenance & Repairs Travel/Conference/Conventions Professional Fees Membership Dues Awards and Grants Interest Expense Depreciation Office Expenses (supplies, etc.)	27,500 1 2,300 0 1400 300 0 2305 11 450 100 600 4000	17,088 0 2,399 0 2111 253 0 3100 99 0 40 0 420
Public Relations	500	420 1263
Miscellaneous Postage Teaching Materials Total Expenses	0 1000 200 42,556	301 1806 32,480

LVVS – ANNUAL MEETING TUTOR PROGRAM REPORT – FY 2021/2022

LVVS continues to play an important role to reach the 13% of our population that lack the language skills necessary to compete in today's job market, assist their children to learn, or engage effectively in their community.

Student Profile

• Served 230 students (11 fewer than last FY).

Origin:	30 countries, including the U.S (Ecuador 37%)
Location:	69% reside in Clinton, Westbrook and Old Saybrook
Age:	Average age is 35 years; 7% < 22 and 5% over 64
Gender:	70% female
Longevity:	Average time with LVVS is 6 years. 32% have been with LVVS for > 6 years

- Enrolled 37 new students (2 more than last FY); primarily recruited through organizations and family/ friends.
- Addressed the literacy needs of largely Hispanic/Latinx students (76%), but also Asian (15%) and African American (2%).
- Tracked 221 individual goals (outcomes) set by our students; ten more than the previous fiscal year. Overall, 24% of this year's goals were met.

Tutor Profile

- 296 registered tutors (4 more than last year); 149 currently with a student; primarily recruited by TV/radio/ newspaper.
- Trained 18 new tutors (9 less than last FY). We will continue to recruit tutors through multiple sources.
- 2% of tutors are from Madison, Guildford and Old Saybrook.
- 16% of our tutors have been with LVVS for over 10 years!

Tutoring Events and Hours

- In addition to the 16 New Tutor Training Workshops, LVVS held 2 Tutor Continuing Ed sessions with other state Literacy agencies to reinforce ESL techniques.
- While interactions and institutions were not as affected by COVID-19 this past FY, there is still a lingering effect on the number of hours that tutors meet with their student to teach English skills. Number of client contacts through this fiscal year
 - o 10,353 hours of tutoring (includes independent study hours)
 - o 4% reduction in hours/tutor vs. last FY (25% lower than pre-Covid) o 4.5 hrs/mo per student vs 4.8 last FY and 5.8 pre-Covid
 - o 281 Student Independent hours (41% increase over last FY)
 - o 456 hrs of Non-Tutoring Administrative support

Tutor and Student Challenges and Future Initiatives

To help our tutors and our students to re-engage and continue to improve the student's proficiency in English, we implemented the following initiatives.

- 1- Updated information and support to tutors on how to conduct tutoring sessions virtually. Published on-line resources for reading and writing ESL lessons.
- 2- Obtained a Madison Rotary Grant through which LVVS is obtaining free ESL workbooks for students to keep and use during lessons or for homework. This was a very successful approach from our National Book Fund Award last year.
- 3- Reached out to employers in our service area to offer English language tutoring services to their employ ees. LVVS participated, for example, at an Employee Fair at Whelen Engineering in June.
- 4- Encouraged tutors to continue to work on student goals, such as those under Community Activities and English Language Proficiency, while other goals, such as interactions with teachers may have been limited.
- 5- Promoted student independent study to increase time exposed to English.

To conclude, LVVS wants to thank all our tutors and volunteers for these program results. ***Full Tutor and Student demographics report available upon request***

ANNUAL REPORT Fiscal Year 2021-2022

RiverCOG, one of Connecticut's nine Councils of Governments, is governed by the chief elected / executive officials of its 17-member municipalities: Chester, Clinton, Cromwell, Deep River, Durham, East Haddam, East Hampton, Essex, Haddam, Killingworth, Lyme, Middlefield, Middletown, Old Lyme, Old Saybrook, Portland, and Westbrook. The RiverCOG is responsible for planning of regional land use, transportation, emergency preparedness, environmental conservation, economic development, and homeland security. RiverCOG also provides services such as household hazardous waste collection and now serves as the county-equivalent government for federal purposes. This fiscal year was a busy one for the staff at RiverCOG. We worked on many projects this year and welcomed a new Regional Planner, Ben Lovejoy, to our team.

FY22 officers for RiverCOG are Anthony Salvatore (Cromwell), serving as Chairperson, Timothy Griswold (Old Lyme) as Vice-Chairperson, Laura Francis (Durham) as Secretary, and Carl Fortuna (Old Saybrook) as Treasurer. Town Manager David Cox (East Hampton) and First Selectman Robert McGarry (Haddam) also join the RiverCOG officers on the Executive Committee.

The Regional Plan of Conservation and Development (RPOCD) was finalized in the early part of FY21. During the summer of 2021, public comments were reviewed and incorporated into the final document, which was adopted in September. A series of videos were created to explain the plan and assist the region's municipalities in using it. An interactive online mapping component was also created to allow municipalities to view and use the mapped data from the plan.

RiverCOG created its first Regional Housing Plan (RHP) to examine affordable housing, and housing in general, at the regional level. The RHP was created in two parts. The first is a regional analysis that addresses housing needs across the entire region. The second is comprised of individual 8-30 affordable housing plans for 12 of the region's participating municipalities. The draft plan was released for public comment on June 27, 2022.

In the spring of 2022, work began on a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS). RiverCOG worked to update the 2016 GrowSMART plan, which examines economic development and conditions in the Region. Ultimately, the work done to update the GrowSMART plan will be incorporated into RiverCOG's first CEDS. This project was made possible by a federal grant from the Economic Development Administration. In FY22 RiverCOG staff completed an update of the Regional Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan that includes individual annexes for 15 municipalities. The plan was adopted by participating towns and RiverCOG through June, July and August with final FEMA approval in September. The updated plan is multijurisdictional. Old Saybrook and Westbrook chose to do stand-alone plans and did not participate. In the Spring of 2022 we worked with University of Connecticut's Connecticut Institute for Resilience and Climate Adaptation (CIRCA) and their Resilient Connecticut 2.0 project to review with all 17 of our municipalities their NHMP strategies and begin to create resiliency corridors. This work will continue through December, 2022.

Executive Director Sam Gold continued work as co-chair of the DEMHS Region 2 COVID-19 Long-Term Recovery Team and to chair the Connecticut Association of COGs as well as to sit on multiple boards (Sustainable CT) and the state Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations.

RiverCOG continued a legacy of legislative engagement with the state and federal governments on the behalf of our member municipalities. In January 2022 we held our annual legislative COG/MPO meeting with the region's legislators and approved the year's legislative agenda. Staff members were able to provide testimony on many bills, aided by remote session access.

Under state statute RiverCOG, through its Regional Planning Committee (RPC), or its delegated staff, reviews proposed zoning text and map changes that affect property within 500 feet of municipal boundaries and subdivisions which touch or cross-town lines, as well as municipal plans of conservation and development. This fiscal year we reviewed 60 inter-municipal zoning regulation referrals from our member municipalities and adjacent towns which addressed topics such as regulation changes for establishment of cannabis sales/ production (prohibitions, moratoria and permitting), brew pubs, environmental overlay districts, and accessory dwelling units in response to Public Act 21-29. Referrals included review of Portland Village District applications as the town's Tier 1 reviewing agency.

RiverCOG continued to host and staff the non-profit Gateway Commission which, for 49 years has served the towns of Chester, Deep River, East Haddam, Essex, Haddam, Lyme, Old Lyme and Old Saybrook as the guardian of the scenic and ecological values of the Lower Connecticut River. Working with the eight town Planning & Zoning Commissions, Zoning Boards of Appeal, and town staff, Gateway oversees a scenic protection program comprised of acquisition of scenic and conservation easements and land and the administration of a program of development management within the Gateway Conservation Zone, located from the banks of the river up to the first ridge of river hillsides. The Commission and its staff, contracted to Gateway by RiverCOG, reviewed and decided upon 30 Special Exception applications for dwellings over 4,000 square feet in total area, 30 applications for amendment of zoning regulation and zoning maps, and 35 applications for variances of zoning regulations, a total of 95 applications.

In addition to staffing Gateway, RiverCOG supported the health of the Connecticut River by educating communities about invasive species and monitoring and removing harmful plants. Invasive Hydrilla Verticillata continues to be a great threat to the ecology of the Connecticut River and to other water bodies of New England and New York as it is easily transported through recreational boating activities. Through Senator Blumenthal's office we worked again this year to bring federal funding to bear for the creation of a Connecticut

River Watershed Program to address the issue through the Army Corp of Engineers, the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station, and the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection. A request for 4 years of appropriations for the program was submitted by the Senator's office in May.

RiverCOG continued to host and staff the Lower Connecticut River Land Trust (LCRLT). This non-profit entity's members include the communities and land trusts of the region. The LCRLT continues to establish itself and move forward to help all the land trusts under its regional umbrella. It concluded the first phase of a second Land Trust Advancement Initiative, with the possibility of continuing another phase should they request one through the Connecticut Land Conservation Council (CLCC) to better position itself through its governance structure and activities to serve the land trusts and communities of the region. Work was begun on a regional project to promote the open spaces and trails of the region and to raise funds for the stewardship needs of its member communities and land trusts.

RiverCOG continued to act as the fiduciary agent for the Department of Emergency Management and Homeland Security (DEMHS) Region 2 of the state's emergency planning efforts through grants provided by the federal government. Fiduciary duties include substantial financial record organization, certification of vendors and service providers, review of vendor quotes, payment of vendor invoices, attendance at monthly REPT meetings, administration and collection of Memorandums of Agreement from the 30 municipalities for each of numerous overlapping grants and preparing specific deliverables that are required in order to receive RiverCOG's funding

allocation for the fiduciary responsibilities. At any one time, RiverCOG staff oversees execution of purchases of regional equipment and training using funds from four Federal Homeland Security grants totaling approximately \$1 million.

RiverCOG continues to offer Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) and paper shredding collections from April to October for the region. An increase of 6% totaling 2,871 households made the HHW 2021 season

better than ever. The 4 paper shredding events totaled 39,600 pounds of paper collected. That was an 18% increase in the amount of paper collected for the year.

The RiverCOG continued to host Connecticut's only Regional Agriculture Council (RAC). A two-year Farm Viability Grant from the Department of Agriculture made it possible to purchase no-till equipment for regional farmers. A no-till drill, a transplanter, and a roller crimper were ordered to Increase access to local farmland using a regenerative no-till method. This equipment will be shared amongst farmers in our region.

RiverCOG serves at the area's Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) and is involved in many transportation- related projects through State and Federal funding. In FY22 we completed the Regional Transportation Safety Plan, the Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan and coordinated with CTDOT un the update of the Locally Coordinated Human Services Transportation Plan. The MPO also was approved to study a link between the Airline Trail and Farmington Canal Trail. RiverCOG also participated in a LEAN process with CTDOT to improve the transportation planning process and to facilitate our interactions with the department.

Other regional planning projects from fiscal year 2022 include:

- Hosted compost bin/rain barrel sales
- Recognition of the state's nine planning regions as county-equivalents for federal purposes
- GIS creation of town digital elevation models from the 2016 lidar-based contours
- Continued working with CTDOT on LOTCIP, TAP and other types of projects throughout the region, such as
 - o Merger of Estuary Transit District with Middletown Area Transit. This merger became official on July 1, 2022.
 - o East Haddam swing bridge walkway and Haddam roundabouts
 - o MiddletownRoute9atMiller/PortlanSt.
 - o Route 9 CCTV installation
 - o Municipaltrafficcounts
 - o ADA and Title VI compliance measures

REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 17 2021 - 2022 ANNUAL REPORT

Submitted on behalf of the Board of Education

BOARD OF EDUCATION MEMBERSHIP

Name	Town	Term
Prem Aithal	Haddam	11/14/22 - 12/01/25
Lisa Connelly	Killingworth	12/01/21 - 12/01/25
Joel D'Angelo	Killingworth	12/01/11 - 12/01/23
Jennifer Favalora	Haddam	12/01/19 - 12/01/23
Shawna Goldfarb	Haddam	12/01/19 - 12/01/23
Hamish MacPhail	Haddam	12/01/21 - 12/01/25
Nelson Rivera	Killingworth	12/01/19 - 12/01/23
Corey Roberts	Haddam	12/01/21 - 12/01/25
Suzanne Sack	Killingworth	12/01/15 - 12/01/23
Peter Sonski	Haddam	03/01/17 - 12/01/23
Kathleen Zandi	Killingworth	02/01/17 - 12/01/25

RSD 17 Mission Statement

The Mission of Regional School District 17 is to engage students in an educational community that challenges them with high standards and builds their capacity for success and their aspiration to improve themselves and their society.

STATISTICAL INFORMATION

BUDGET INFORMATION

The 2021 – 2022 budget appropriation was \$42,749,049. This budget reflected a net increase of 2.06% over the previous year's budget of \$41,887,638.

The 2021-2022 budget distribution was as follows:

	0	
•	Salaries	\$22,206,364
•	Benefits	\$ 7,275,764
•	Learning Programs	\$ 715,802
•	Support Services	\$ 290,693
•	Administration	\$ 392,832
•	Facilities & Transportation	\$ 6,688,207
•	Tuition	\$ 3,094,009
•	Debt Service	\$ 1,645,000
•	Technology	\$ 440,378

History of gross* budget increases:	2017-18	<u>2018-1</u> 9	<u>2019-20</u>	<u>2020-21</u>	<u>2021-22</u>
*Gross includes all operating costs.	0.37%	0.38%	0.39%	(1.09%)	2.06%
History of net* budget increases:					
	<u>2017-18</u>	<u>2018-19</u>	<u>2019-20</u>	2020-21	<u>2021-22</u>
	0.67%	0.92%	(0.20%)	(1.53%)	1.74%
*Net budget increase reflects gross	budget minus	s outside revenu	e (grants etc.).		
	0015 10	0010 10	2010 20		
	<u>2017-18</u>	<u>2018-19</u>	<u>2019-20</u>	<u>2020-21</u>	<u>2021-22</u>
TOTAL ENROLLMENT	2067	2029	1961	1852	1793
Haddam	1228	1196	1204	1123	1097
Killingworth	839	833	757	729	696

PER PUPIL EXPENDITURE

The **net per pupil** expenditure of S23,429 is determined by the State Department of Education and excludes expenditures related to transportation, debt service and adult education.

Respectfully Submitted, Jeffrey Wihbey Superintendent

YOUTH AND FAMILY SERVICES OF HADDAM-KILLINGWORTH

Executive Director (40 hours/ week) - Deb White Clinical Director (40 hours/ week) – Katy Kennedy Clinical Therapist (40 hours/ week) – Frannie LaFountain Office Manager (40 hours / week) – Laura Shipman Prevention Coordinator (Grant Funded, 40 hours/week) – Ben Eaves

2021-22 Board of Directors:

Jane Baird	Shawna Goldfarb
Carol Dupuis	Jen Favalora
Kerry Emerson	Louis Hayash
Helen Luk	

Financial Highlights

Town of Killingworth Operating Budget Allocation

\$83,140

Other Revenues

Town of Haddam	\$98,800
Grant Income:	\$166,982
Fundraising Income:	\$25,867
Program Fees:	\$23,706
In-Kind Donations:	\$32, 140
Contributions Income:	\$18,337
Investment Income:	\$159
TOTAL:	\$449,131

Operating Expenditures

\$437,741

Personnel, Professional Fees, Development, Insurance, IT, Utilities, Benefits, Supplies, Promotion, Contracted Services

Capital Expenditures (if applicable)

N/A

Key Activities and accomplishments

Youth and Family Services of Haddam-Killingworth entered its 28th year of service to families residing in Haddam and Killingworth. Headquartered in Higganum, CT, HKYFS was formed in 1993 as a private, non-profit Youth Service Bureau as defined by CT General Statute 10-19m. HKYFS was able to begin resuming regular programming which had been hindered by the pandemic. Clinical Services resumed with the addition of a fulltime clinical therapist to handle the increase in clients being seen. Assistance was given to HK youth through our school supply program and our holiday giving program. School-based student clubs resumed in our high school and middle school with fifty-one students participating. Through the course of the year, our mentor program was able to return to the schools. Outside of the schools we provided summer teen programming, tips training, two drug take-back events, the pumpkin run, and our safe prom messaging.

TOWN OF KILLINGWORTH, CONNECTICUT

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

TOGETHER WITH

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT,

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION,

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

AND

STATE SINGLE AUDIT REPORTS



TOWN OF KILLINGWORTH, CONNECTICUT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TABLE OF CONTENTS JUNE 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT



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

The Board of Finance Town of Killingworth, Connecticut

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 20, 2022, on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hayt, Filippetti & Malaghan, LLC

Groton, Connecticut December 20, 2022 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

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

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

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

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

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

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

Table 1 - Net Position

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

The Town as a Whole – Combined Statement of Activities

Table 2 - Change in Net Position

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

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

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

Table 3 - Total and Net Cost of Services

THE TOWN'S FUNDS

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

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

Table 4 - General Fund - Budget Summary

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

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

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

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

Table 5 - Capital Assets

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

Debt

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

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

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

Contacting the Town's Financial Management

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

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

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION

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

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

			Prog	ram Re	venue			Expense) Revenue and ange in Net Position
Functions / Programs	Expenses		Charges forOperating GrantsServicesand Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
General government	\$	(1,692,053)	\$ 590,156	\$	784,966	\$	-	\$ (316,931)
Highway		(2,210,826)	2,581		250,139		54,710	(1,903,396)
Public safety		(786,790)	-		-		-	(786,790)
Welfare		(11,432)	-		-		-	(11,432)
Conservation and land use		(48,120)	-		-		-	(48,120)
Community services		(469,998)	-		-		-	(469,998)
Recreation		(225,390)	24,750		-		-	(200,640)
Education		(15,985,520)	-		1,679,589		-	(14,305,931)
Sanitation and Health		(335,540)	29,936		-		-	(305,604)
Interest on long-term debt		(25,419)	-		-		-	(25,419)
Total governmental activities	\$	(21,791,088)	\$ 647,423	\$	2,714,694	\$	54,710	(18,374,261)

GENERAL REVENUES	
Property taxes, interest, and liens	19,314,870
Gain on sale of capital asset	45,005
Unrestricted interest and investment earnings	 7,784
Total general revenues	19,367,659
Change in net position	993,398
NET POSITION, beginning of year	28,384,568
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 29,377,966

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

ASSETS

		RES	ERVE FOR			OTHER	
		CAF	PITAL AND	AMERICA	N	GOVERNMENTAL	
		NON	RECURRING	RESCUE		FUNDS	
	GENERAL	EXP	ENDITURES	PLAN AC	Γ S	SPECIAL REVENUE	
	FUND		FUND	FUND		FUNDS	TOTAL
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,566,138	\$	1,225,777	\$ 917,1	31 \$	\$ 110,744	\$ 7,819,790
Receivables, net	217,546		-		-	-	217,546
Total current assets	\$ 5,783,684	\$	1,225,777	\$ 917,1	31 \$	\$ 110,744	\$ 8,037,336

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES

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

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

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

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

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

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	297,887
Total change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:			
Government funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital additions in the current period is as follows:			
Expenditures for capital assets	1,231,242		
Deposit on capital asset	310,000		
Depreciation expense	(1,348,853)		
	· · ·		192,389
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current			
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Change in revenues - unavailable			39,595
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	390,000		
			390,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of			
current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures			
in governmental funds. This amount represents the effect of such items:			
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions	863,743		
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	4,792		
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	(28,160)		
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	(12,082)		
Pension asset	(9,113)		
Pension liability	(796,917)		
OPEB liability	(6,260)		
Compensated absence	57,524		
			73,527
		¢	002 200
Changes in net position of governmental activities		\$	993,398
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial stat	monte		

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

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

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

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

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. Governmental Funds (Continued)

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

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

- 1. Dog Fund
- 2. Town Clerk Record Preservation Fund
- 3. Town Clerk Record Surcharge Fund
- 4. Fire Protection Fund
- 5. Helping Hands Fund
- 6. Friendly Fund
- 7. Parmelee Farm Fund
- 8. Tax Sale Fund
- b. <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 Plan Fund
- 2. Volunteer Fire Company Pension Plan Fund

MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

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

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

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

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, 2022.

CAPITAL ASSETS

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

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

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

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

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 2022 presentation.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS EVALUATION BY MANAGEMENT

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

NOTE 2- 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.

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

BUDGET CALENDAR

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

BUDGET CONTROL

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

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

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

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

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

ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS

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

EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF BUDGET

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

APPLICATION OF ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

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

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

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

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

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

<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 \$8,514,744 and was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

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

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

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

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

					ments
	Credit Fair		Level	Level	Level
Investment Type	Rating	Value	1	2	3
Cash and cash equivalents	N/A	\$ 121.988	\$ 121,988	\$ -	\$ -
US Equity	N/A	1,338,683	1,338,683	-	-
International Equity	N/A	803,852	803,852	-	-
International Fixed Income	N/A	57,531	57,531	-	-
US Fixed Income	N/A	1,406,386	1,406,386	-	-
		\$ 3,728,440	\$3,728,440	\$ -	\$ -

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

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

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

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

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

	Fund Financials			ernment-Wide Financials
	General Fund		G	overnmental Activities
Receivables				
Property taxes	\$	190,226	\$	190,226
Interest, liens and fees		40,320		40,320
Receivables, gross		230,546		230,546
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(13,000)		(13,000)
Receivables, net	\$	217,546	\$	217,546

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

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

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

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

	H	Beginning					Ending	Dı	ie Within
		Balance	Α	dditions	Re	eductions	 Balance	0	ne Year
Other liabilities:									
General obligation bonds	\$	1,785,000	\$	-	\$	390,000	\$ 1,395,000	\$	385,000
Net pension liability		568,966		796,917		-	1,365,883		-
OPEB liability		168,473		6,260		-	174,733		-
Compensated absences		194,115		-		57,524	 136,591		13,659
	\$	2,716,554	\$	803,177	\$	447,524	\$ 3,072,207	\$	398,659

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

NOTE 8 - GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 9 - OTHER LONG-TERM DEBT

Compensated Absences

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

NOTE 10 - LEGAL DEBT LIMIT

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

Total tax collections (including interest and lien fees) for the year - primary government Reimbursement for revenue loss on tax relief for the elderly (C.G.S. 12-129d) Debt limitation base						
	General			Urban	Pension	
	Purpose	Schools	Sewers	Renewal	Deficit	
Debt limitation						
2 1/4 times base	\$ 43,045,936	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
4 1/2 times base	-	86,091,872	-	-	-	
3 3/4 times base	-	-	71,743,226	-	-	
3 1/4 times base	-	-	-	62,177,463	-	
3 times base					57,394,581	
Total debt limitation	43,045,936	86,091,872	71,743,226	62,177,463	57,394,581	
Indebtedness						
Regional School District No. 17 Bonds	-	2,702,420	-	-	-	
General Obligation Bonds	1,395,000		-		-	
Debt limitation in excess of debt						
outstanding and authorized	\$ 41,650,936	\$ 83,389,452	\$ 71,743,226	\$ 62,177,463	\$ 57,394,581	

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

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

NOTE 11 - NET POSITION

The components of net position are as detailed below:

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - FUND BALANCES

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

	Genera	al Fund	Res	pital serve und	ARP	A Fund	Gov	Other ernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Restricted	Genera					1 I unu				1 unus
General Government	\$ \$	-	<u>\$</u> \$	-	\$ \$	790 790	\$ \$	107,594 107,594	\$ \$	108,384 108,384
Committed Capital Projects	\$	_	\$ 1,0)32,161	\$	-	\$		\$	1,032,161
Assigned General Government	\$	83,972	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	83,972
Capital Projects		-		93,616		-		-		193,616
	\$	83,972	\$ 1	93,616	\$	-	\$	-	\$	277,588
Unassigned	\$ 5,4	99,528	\$	-			\$	-	\$	5,499,528

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, 2022, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Municipal Employees (Continued)

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

Volunteer Fire Company

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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, 2022, the actuarially determined contribution was \$ 89,178 and the actual contribution was \$89,178.

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

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

Investments and Net Pension (Asset) Liability

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

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

	Municipal Employees	Volunteer Fire Company
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Target Allocation
US Equity	36%	36%
International Equity	22%	21%
International Fixed Income	2%	2%
US Fixed Income	38%	38%
Cash Equivalents	2%	3%
	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, 2022 were as follows:

	Municipal Employees		Voluntee	r Fire Company	Total		
Total pension liability	\$	2,860,257	\$	2,234,066	\$	5,094,323	
Plan fiduciary net position		2,404,814		1,323,626		3,728,440	
Net pension liability	\$	455,443	\$	910,440	\$	1,365,883	
Plan fiduciary net position as a	percentag	ge					
of the total pension liability		84.08%		59.25%			

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

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

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

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

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

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

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Investments and Net Pension (Asset) Liability (Continued)

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

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

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

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 6.250%, as well as what the Town's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5.25%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.25%) than the current rate:

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

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

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

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

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:

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

DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

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

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

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – TOWN

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

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

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – TOWN (Continued)

Plan Description

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

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

Funding Policy

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

Actuarial Methods and Significant Assumptions

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

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

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

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, 2022
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method
Investment Rate of Return	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 (previously, MP-2020)
Retirement	Age 62 and 15 years of service
Utilization	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 4.09% and was based on the published Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Index effective as of June 30, 2022.

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

Changes in the OPEB Liability

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

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

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

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – TOWN (Continued)

Sensitivity Analysis

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

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

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, 2022	\$ 166,418	\$ 174,733	\$ 182,443	

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

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

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

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

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – TOWN (Continued)

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

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

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

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.

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

NOTE 15 – GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS ISSUED, BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE

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

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

<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. The requirements of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022 (the Town's year ending June 30, 2023).

<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. Portions of the statement are effective upon issuance (April 2022), while other are effective for years beginning after June 15, 2022 or June 15, 2023 (the Town's fiscal years ending June 30, 2023 and 2024, respectively).

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

Continued

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS AND TRANSFERS	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
EXPENDITURES					
General Government					
Board of Selectman					
First Selectman Salary	79,010	-	79,010	79,010	-
First Selectman Meeting Expense	500	-	500	-	500
Mileage, Payroll, Etc. Finance Director Salary	1,200 82,566	-	1,200 82,566	96 82,566	1,104
Administrative Assistant	54,925	-	54,925	54,925	-
TOB Reception	14,765	-	14,765	14,442	323
Office Expense	31,860	-	31,860	18,977	12,883
Legal Notices	5,500	-	5,500	-	5,500
Professional Development	450	-	450	115	335
Hazard Mitigation Plan	-	-	-	-	-
Selectman's Stipend	9,233 280,009		9,233 280,009	9,310 259,441	(77) *
					20,300
Board of Elections					
Board of Elections Salary	11,000	-	11,000	7,040	3,960
Board of Elections Expense	18,175		18,175	10,152	8,023
	29,175		29,175	17,192	11,983
Board of Finance					
Board of Finance Expense	3,700	-	3,700	3,036	664
Board of Finance Audit	26,800		26,800	26,800	
	30,500	-	30,500	29,836	664
Office of the Assessor					
Assessor Salary	23,400	_	23,400	36,450	(13,050) *
Assessor Clerk Salary	500	-	500	3,081	(2,581) *
Assistant Assessor - Salary	45,252	-	45,252	43,137	2,115
Assessor - Expense	7,025	-	7,025	5,421	1,604
	76,177	-	76,177	88,089	(11,912)
Board of Assessment Appeal					
Board of Assessment Appeal Expense	500	_	500	150	350
Board of Lisbessment Lippent Expense	500		500	150	350
Office of the Tax Collector					
Tax Collector Salary	53,993	-	53,993	53,993	-
Tax Collector Clerk Salary Tax Collector Expense	22,147 3,480	-	22,147 3,480	21,663 2,260	484 1,220
Tax Collector Expense	79,620		79,620	77,916	1,220
Probate Court					
Probate Court Fees	2,130		2,130	1,948	182
	2,130		2,130	1,940	182
Office of the Treasurer					
Treasurer Stipend	4,666	-	4,666	4,700	(34) *
Treasurer Deputy Stipend	800		800	800	
	5,466		5,466	5,500	(34)
Town Counsel					
Town Counsel Fees	30,000	35,777	65,777	65,777	-
	30,000	35,777	65,777	65,777	
Town Engineer					
Town Engineer Fees	32,500	(16,797)	15,703	15,703	_
	32,500	(16,797)	15,703	15,703	-
Office of the Town Clerk	66 650		66,652	66 650	
Town Clerk Salary Town Clerk Assistant A Salary	66,652 55,201	-	55,201	66,652 55,749	- (548) *
Town Clerk Assistant A Salary	16,696	-	16,696	12,753	3,943
Town Clerk Expense	30,600	-	30,600	28,952	1,648
*	169,149	-	169,149	164,106	5,043

Continued

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS AND TRANSFERS	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
Building Offiicial					
Building Official Salary Building Official Expense	36,556 7,100	(10,854)	25,702 7,100	25,702 6,337	763
Land Use Secretary Salary	43,128	-	43,128	43,727	(599) *
	86,784	(10,854)	75,930	75,766	164
Operation and Maintenance					
Water Testing Fees	3,770	-	3,770	6,728	(2,958) *
Building and Grounds Electricity	46,000 30,330	-	46,000 30,330	45,341 27,846	659 2,484
Duplicating Expense	3,000	-	3,000	3,620	(620) *
Postage and Meter Rental	13,000	-	13,000	11,743	1,257
Telephone Town Office Building - Custodian	7,500 6,500	-	7,500 6,500	10,843 5,168	(3,343) * 1,332
Town Office Building - Custolian	110,100	-	110,100	111,289	(1,189)
Property Casualty					
Fire/Liability/Casualty Insurance	72,100 72,100		72,100 72,100	71,265	<u>835</u> 835
Fringe Benefits					
Workers Compensation Insurance Unemployement Insurance	45,844	-	45,844	45,840	4
Social Security/Medicare	84,400		84,400	79,578	4,822
Medical/Dental Coverage	232,000	-	232,000	230,626	1,374
Life/Disability Insurance Pension Plans	7,500 113,421	_	7,500 113,421	6,413 113,029	1,087 392
Actuarial Expense	3,500		3,500	3,800	(300) *
	486,666	-	486,666	479,286	7,380
Grant Writer	1	-	1	-	1
Contingency	1	-	1	-	1
IT Department Computer Supplies	6,000	-	6,000	7,750	(1,750) *
Computer Maintenance and Licenses	39,112	-	39,112	38,622	490
GIS Applications	3,500	-	3,500	3,500	-
Town Website Internet Access	13,000 1,700	-	13,000 1,700	4,584 2,197	8,416 (497) *
IT Network Support	48,612		48,612	51,940	(3,328) *
	111,924	-	111,924	108,593	3,331
Subtotal General Government	1,602,802	8,126	1,610,928	1,571,857	39,071
ublic Safety					
Fire Company Fire Company	149,074		149,074	149,074	
Ambulance/Fire Service Recognition Plan	129,178	(34,303)	94,875	89,178	5,697
KVFC/KAA Life Insurance	26,000	-	26,000	24,843	1,157
Actuarial Expense	7,000 311,252	(34,303)	276,949	<u> </u>	(10,824) *
Fire Marshal	511,252	(54,505)	270,949	280,919	(3,970)
Fire Marshal Stipend	20,400	-	20,400	20,400	-
Fire Marshal Expense	6,070		<u>6,070</u> 26,470	3,499 23,899	2,571 2,571
Open Burning Official Open Burning Official Stipend	1,000	-	1,000	1,000	-
	1,000	-	1,000	1,000	-
Office of Emergency Management					
Office of Emergency Management Expenses	10,001		10,001	3,285	6,716
	10,001		10,001	3,285	6,716
Resident State Trooper	184.000		186.000	191001	
Resident State Trooper - Assessment Resident State Trooper Expenses	176,000 46,905	-	176,000 46,905	174,231 20,499	1,769 26,406
Resident State 1100per Expenses	222,905	-	222,905	194,730	28,175
Paramedic					
Paramedic Obligation	6,370		6,370	6,364	6
	6,370		6,370	6,364	6
Communcation					
Communcation Valley Shore Communcation	86,349		86,349	86,349	
Valley Shore Communcation			86,349	86,349	-
	86,349				
Valley Shore Communcation Subtotal Public Safety Highway	86,349 86,349 664,347		<u>86,349</u> 630,044	86,349 596,546	33,498
Valley Shore Communcation Subtotal Public Safety Highway Foreman Salary	86,349 86,349 664,347 88,620		86,349 630,044 88,620	86,349 596,546 88,620	-
Valley Shore Communcation Subtotal Public Safety Highway Foreman Salary Mechanic Salary	86,349 86,349 664,347 88,620 63,932		86,349 630,044 88,620 63,932	86,349 596,546 88,620 63,918	- 14
Valley Shore Communcation Subtotal Public Safety Highway Foreman Salary Mechanic Salary Driver/Operator Salary OT/Special	86,349 86,349 664,347 88,620		86,349 630,044 88,620	88,620 63,918 139,152 7,341	- 14
Valley Shore Communcation Subtotal Public Safety Highway Foreman Salary Mechanic Salary Driver/Operator Salary OT/Special Highway Other	86,349 86,349 664,347 88,620 63,932 139,136 8,500 383,402		86,349 630,044 88,620 63,932 139,136 8,500 383,402	86,349 596,546 88,620 63,918 139,152 7,341 389,957	- 14 (16) *
Valley Shore Communcation Subtotal Public Safety Highway Foreman Salary Mechanic Salary Driver/Operator Salary OT/Special Highway Other Snow Removal	86,349 86,349 664,347 88,620 63,932 139,136 8,500 383,402 195,000		86,349 630,044 88,620 63,932 139,136 8,500 383,402 221,177	86,349 596,546 88,620 63,918 139,152 7,341 389,957 221,176	$ \begin{array}{c} 14 \\ (16) \\ 1,159 \\ (6,555) \\ 1 \end{array} $
Valley Shore Communcation Subtotal Public Safety Highway Foreman Salary Mechanic Salary Driver/Operator Salary OT/Special Highway Other	86,349 86,349 664,347 88,620 63,932 139,136 8,500 383,402		86,349 630,044 88,620 63,932 139,136 8,500 383,402	86,349 596,546 88,620 63,918 139,152 7,341 389,957	14 (16) * 1,159

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS AND TRANSFERS	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
Sanitation and Health					
Compactor Supervisor's Salary	20,277	-	20,277	14,602	5,675
Compactor Attendant Salary	34,333	-	34,333	35,104	(771) *
Compactor Maintenance and Operation	25,851	-	25,851	28,039	(2,188) *
Carting and Disposal Expense	126,000	-	126,000	117,521	8,479
Bulky Waste Disposal	81,000	-	81,000	66,791	14,209
Mosquito Control	1	-	1	-	1
Hazardous Waste Collection	12,400	-	12,400	14,056	(1,656) *
Health Director	51,750 1,700	-	51,750 1,700	59,145 254	(7,395) * 1,446
Sanitarian Expense Public Health Agency	360	-	360	234	360
Vital Statistics	200	_	200	28	172
	353,872	-	353,872	335,540	18,332
Conservation and Land Use					
Planning and Zoning	4,000	-	4,000	840	3,160
Land Use Reporting Requirement	6,000	-	6,000	4,640	1,360
Zoning Enforcement Officer - Salary	33,805	-	33,805	22,838	10,967
Zoning Enforcement Officer - Expense	1,000	-	1,000	402	598
Zoning Board of Appeals	500	-	500	-	500
Conservation Commission	500	-	500	-	500
IWWC	700	-	700	480	220
IWWC Enforcement Officer Salary	22,538	-	22,538	15,226	7,312
IWWC Enforcement Officer Expense	500	-	500	-	500
Water Pollution Control	1	-	1	-	1
CT River Conservation District Tree Warden	1,661	-	1,661	1,661	-
I ree warden	2,500 73,705		2,500 73,705	2,033 48,120	467
	/3,703		/3,705	40,120	23,383
Recreation					
Killingworth Park and Rec Commission		-	69,000	65,373	3,627
Regional Recreation	72,816		72,816	72,816	-
	141,816		141,816	138,189	3,627
Miscellaneous Community Services					
Killingworth Seniors	-	-	-	-	-
Killingworth Library Association	269,500	-	269,500	269,500	-
Animal Control (Dog Fund) Support	10,000	-	10,000	10,000	-
Parmelee Farm Committee	12,000	-	12,000	10,528	1,472
Open Space Committee Open Space Acquisition Expense	1	-	1	-	1
Community Services Support	1	-	1	-	1
LCRVCOG	10,171		10,171	10,171	1
Comm Renewal Team	3,000	_	3,000	3,000	_
Estuary Council of Seniors, Inc.	8,786	-	8,786	8,786	-
Estuary Transit District	9,860	-	9,860	9,860	-
Literacy Volunteers	500	-	500	500	-
Youth and Family Services	87,500	-	87,500	87,500	-
The Connection - Eddy Shelter	1,000	-	1,000	1,000	-
Council of Small Towns	825	-	825	1,075	(250) *
CT Conference of Municipalities	3,643	-	3,643	3,643	-
Tax Abatement and Refunds	20,000	-	20,000	16,849	3,151
Miscellaneous Grants	1	-	1	8,788	(8,787) *
Miscellaneous Government Refunds	1		1	1,174	(1,173) *
	436,790	-	436,790	442,374	(5,584)
	430,790				
Welfare					
Social Services/Municpal Agent	10,000		10,000	11,414	(1,414) *
			10,000 100 10,100	11,414 18 11,432	

Continued

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

* indicates overexpended line item

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

	20)14	 2015	 2016	 2017	 2018	2019		2020		2021		 2022
Total pension liability:													
Service cost	\$	60,467	\$ 62,886	\$ 63,781	\$ 59,216	\$ 57,237	\$	61,411	\$	61,736	\$	64,900	\$ 57,312
Interest		162,008	170,601	174,821	175,757	160,414		164,738		172,356		177,281	171,628
Differences between expected and actual experience		-	-	-	-	144,907		(7,139)		(8,743)		(13,448)	77,140
Changes of assumptions		-	-	(31,449)	(79,507)	(169,721)		20,776		(35,001)		(89,849)	(128,933)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member													
contributions		(98,386)	(106,008)	(112,852)	(274,687)	(122,057)		(130,580)		(114,581)		(114,581)	(125,888)
Net change in total pension liability		124,089	127,479	94,301	 (119,221)	70,780		109,206		75,767		24,303	 51,259
Total pension liability - beginning	2	,302,294	 2,426,383	 2,553,862	 2,648,163	 2,528,942		2,599,722		2,708,928		2,784,695	 2,808,998
Total pension liability - ending	2	,426,383	2,553,862	2,648,163	2,528,942	2,599,722		2,708,928		2,784,695		2,808,998	2,860,257
Plan fiduciary net position:													
Contributions - employer		114,671	106,018	104,018	104,319	112,425		96,722		96,722		104,421	104,421
Investment income, net of admin expenses		246,895	2,446	(7,770)	159,021	95,044		109,345		73,645		532,424	(391,830)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member													
contributions		(98,386)	(106,008)	(112,852)	(274,687)	(122,057)		(130,580)		(114,581)		(114,581)	(125,888)
Administrative expenses		-	 -	 -	 -	 -		-		-		-	 -
Net change in fiduciary net position		263,180	2,456	(16,604)	(11,347)	85,412		75,487		55,786		522,264	(413,297)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	,841,536	 2,104,716	 2,107,172	 2,090,509	 2,079,162		2,164,574		2,240,061		2,295,847	 2,818,111
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	2	,104,716	2,107,172	2,090,568	2,079,162	2,164,574		2,240,061		2,295,847		2,818,111	2,404,814
Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending	\$	321,667	\$ 446,690	\$ 557,595	\$ 449,780	\$ 435,148	\$	468,867	\$	488,848	\$	(9,113)	\$ 455,443
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%
Covered-employee payroll		702,696	702,696	652,649	520,287	598,381		623,075		633,603		619,479	483,836
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%

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

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

	2014		2015	 2016	 2017	 2018	 2019	 2020	 2021	 2022
Total pension liability:										
Service cost	\$ 45,0	32 \$	49,081	\$ 35,845	\$ 27,072	\$ 29,523	\$ 31,871	\$ 18,878	\$ 25,711	\$ 27,182
Interest	119,9)1	126,159	123,654	126,986	125,841	132,371	131,634	130,225	129,855
Differences between expected and actual experience			-	-	-	153,053	(5,597)	(6,291)	(9,558)	73,582
Changes of assumptions		-	(75,026)	(29,680)	55,336	(96,813)	(56,414)	(52,276)	42,751	(17,009)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member			(, ,	())		(,)	())	(/ /		(, ,
contributions	(83,1)0)	(75,964)	(96,572)	(67,874)	(107,038)	(115,256)	(111,900)	(115,340)	(114,460)
Net change in total pension liability	81,8		24,250	 33,247	 141,520	 104,566	 (13,025)	 (19,955)	 73,789	 99,150
Total pension liability - beginning	1,708,6	41	1,790,524	1,814,774	1,848,021	1,989,541	2,094,107	2,081,082	2,061,127	2,134,916
Total pension liability - ending	1,790,5	24	1,814,774	 1,848,021	 1,989,541	 2,094,107	 2,081,082	 2,061,127	 2,134,916	 2,234,066
Plan fiduciary net position:										
Contributions - employer	83,1	00	100,000	140,376	128,000	111,334	102,371	102,371	89,178	89,178
Investment income, net of admin expenses	116,4	61	(3,128)	(7,226)	86,163	54,583	62,113	44,575	293,349	(217,042)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member										
contributions	(83,1)0)	(75,964)	(96,572)	(67,874)	(107,038)	(115,256)	(111,900)	(115,340)	(114,460)
Administrative expenses		<u> </u>	-	 -				 -	-	 -
Net change in fiduciary net position	116,4	61	20,908	36,578	146,289	58,879	49,228	35,046	267,187	(242,324)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	835,3	74	951,835	 972,743	 1,009,321	 1,155,610	 1,214,489	 1,263,717	1,298,763	 1,565,950
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	951,8	35	972,743	1,009,321	1,155,610	1,214,489	1,263,717	1,298,763	1,565,950	1,323,626
Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending	\$ 838,6	89 \$	842,031	\$ 838,700	\$ 833,931	\$ 879,618	\$ 817,365	\$ 762,364	\$ 568,966	\$ 910,440
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	53.1	(0)	52 (00)	54 (00)	50.000/	50.000/	(0.500/	(2.010/	52.259/	50.0(0)
of the total pension liability	53.1	5%	53.60%	54.62%	58.08%	58.00%	60.72%	63.01%	73.35%	59.26%
Covered-employee payroll	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

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

	 2014	 2015	 2016	 2017	 2018	 2019	 2020	 2021	 2022
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 114,426	\$ 106,018	\$ 104,018	\$ 104,319	\$ 112,425	\$ 96,722	\$ 96,722	\$ 104,421	\$ 104,421
determined contribution	 114,671	 106,018	 104,018	 104,319	 112,425	 96,722	 96,722	 104,421	 104,421
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
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	16.32%	15.09%	15.94%	17.98%	19.08%	15.52%	15.27%	16.86%	21.58%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date:	June 30, 2022							
Measurement Date:	June 30, 2022							
Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, 30 months prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported								

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

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

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

Valuation date: June 30, 2022

Measurement Date: June 30, 2022 Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, 30 months prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO SCHEDULE

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

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

Investment Rate of Return 4.09% as of June 30, 2022 (Prior was 2.18%). Inflation 2.50% (Prior was 2.25%). Pre and Post Retirement Mortality: RP-2014 (adjusted to 2006) with MP-2021 mortality improvements (previously MP-2020)

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

ASSETS

		TOW	VN CLERK	TOV	WN CLERK			
		R	ECORD	R	ECORD		FIRE	HELPING
	DOG	PRES	ERVATION	SU	RCHARGE	PRO	OTECTION	HANDS
	 FUND		FUND		FUND		FUND	 FUND
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,807	\$	10,494	\$	4,085	\$	15,150	\$ 9,074
Total current assets	\$ 2,807	\$	10,494	\$	4,085	\$	15,150	\$ 9,074
LIABILITIES	LIABILIII	ES AN	D FUND BA	LANC	Ľ			
Unearned revenues	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Total current liabilities	 -		-		-		-	 -
FUND BALANCE								
Restricted	 2,807		10,494		4,085		15,150	9,074
Total fund balance	2,807		10,494		4,085		15,150	9,074
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 2,807	\$	10,494	\$	4,085	\$	15,150	\$ 9,074

Continued

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

ASSETS

		IENDLY FUND]	RMELEE FARM FUND		K SALE UND	S RI	NONMAJOR PECIAL EVENUE FUNDS
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	12,415	\$	56,302	\$	417	\$	110,744
Total assets	\$	12,415	\$	56,302	\$	417	\$	110,744
LIABILITIES	٥		¢	2.150	¢		Φ	0.150
Unearned Revenues	\$	-	\$	3,150	\$	-	\$	3,150
Total current liabilities		-		3,150		-		3,150
FUND BALANCE								
Restricted		12,415		53,152		417		107,594
Total fund balance		12,415		53,152		417		107,594
Total liabilities and fund balance			-	••)-•=				107,571

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

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

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Continued

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

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

See independent auditors' report

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

	PENSION TRUST FUNDS									
	MU	JNICIPAL	VC	LUNTEER						
	EN	IPLOYEE	FIRE	E COMPANY						
	PEN	SION FUND	PEN	SION FUND	TOTAL					
ASSETS										
Investments	\$	2,404,814	\$	1,323,626	\$	3,728,440				
Total assets	\$	2,404,814	\$	1,323,626	\$	3,728,440				
NET POSITION										
Restricted for:										
Pensions	\$	2,404,814	\$	1,323,626	\$	3,728,440				
Total net position	\$	2,404,814	\$	1,323,626	\$	3,728,440				

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

		PE	ENSION	TRUST FUNDS	5	
	M	JNICIPAL	VC	DLUNTEER		
	EN	MPLOYEE	FIRE	E COMPANY		
	PEN	SION FUND	PEN	SION FUND		TOTAL
ADDITIONS						
Net (depreciation) appreciation in the fair value of investments	\$	(373,897)	\$	(207,111)	\$	(581,008)
Contributions		104,421		89,178		193,599
Total additions		(269,476)		(117,933)		(387,409)
DEDUCTIONS						
Benefits		125,888		114,460		240,348
Administrative expenses		17,933		9,931		27,864
Total deductions		143,821		124,391		268,212
Net decrease in fiduciary net position		(413,297)		(242,324)		(655,621)
NET POSITION						
Beginning of year		2,818,111		1,565,950		4,384,061
End of year	\$	2,404,814	\$	1,323,626	\$	3,728,440

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

	Taxes	Current						ransfer	Net	 Collections Duri	ng tl	ne Year			Taxes
Grand	Receivable	Year		Lawful C	orrec	ctions	to	Suspense	Taxes			Interest		Re	eceivable
List	July 1, 2021	Levy	A	dditions	D	eductions	A	ld-backs	Collectible	Taxes		& Liens	Total	Jun	e 30, 2022
2020	\$ -	\$ 19,185,329	\$	119,273	\$	147,635	\$	-	\$19,156,967	\$ 19,018,711	\$	43,395	\$19,062,106	\$	138,256
2019	86,167	-		1,270		2,167		-	85,270	42,557		10,209	52,766		42,713
2018	39,923	-		539		674		26,990	12,798	10,527		4,243	14,770		2,271
2017	2,305	-		-		-		-	2,305	597		84	681		1,708
2016	1,266	-		-		-		-	1,266	474		730	1,204		792
2015	299	-		-		-		-	299	-		-	-		299
2014	286	-		-		-		-	286	-		-	-		286
2013	260	-		-		-		-	260	-		-	-		260
2012	271	-		-		-		-	271	-		-	-		271
2011	271	-		-		-		-	271	-		-	-		271
2010	661	-		-		-		-	661	-		-	-		661
Prior	3,877	-		-		1,439		-	2,438	 -		-	-		2,438
	\$ 135,586	\$ 19,185,329	\$	121,082	\$	151,915	\$	26,990	\$19,263,092	\$ 19,072,866	\$	58,661	\$19,131,527	\$	190,226

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

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

See independent auditors' report -66-

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, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 20, 2022.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

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

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

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

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

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

TOWN'S RESPONSE TO FINDINGS

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

PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

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

Hoyt, Filippetti & Malaghan, LLC

Groton, Connecticut December 20, 2022



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, 2022. The Town's major state programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of state findings and questioned costs.

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major State Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditors' Responsibility for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

Hoyt, Filippetti & Malazhan, LLC

Groton, Connecticut December 20, 2022

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

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

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

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

NOTE A - ACCOUNTING BASIS

GENERAL

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

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

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

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

SCHEDULE OF STATE FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

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

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Type of a	auditors' report issued:	Unmodified		
Internal o	control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes		No
О	Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes	√	None reported
Noncom	pliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	√	No
STATE	FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE			
Internal o	control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	√	_ No None
0	Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes	√	reported
Type of a	auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified		
accordan	it findings disclosed that are required to be reported in ce with Section 4-236-24 of the Regulations to the State audit Act?	Yes	√	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	\$125,069
Town Aid Roads Grants	13033-DOT57131-43459	125,069
		\$250,138
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B program:		\$100,000

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

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

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

MW-2022-001 – INCOMPLETE GENERAL LEDGER

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

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

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

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

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

• There were no findings or questioned costs reported.

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

There were no prior year audit findings.