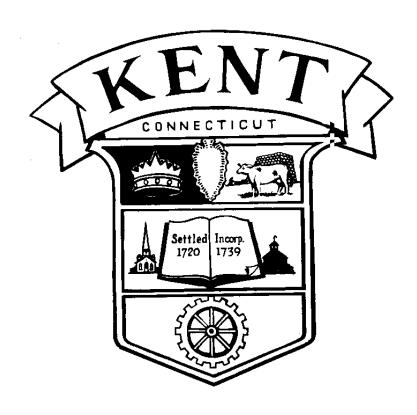
TOWN OF KENT, CONNECTICUT

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023



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SINNAMON & ASSOCIATES, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Finance of the Town of Kent, Connecticut Kent, CT

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Kent, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Kent, Connecticut'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, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Kent, Connecticut, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town of Kent, Connecticut 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 these 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 of Kent, Connecticut'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' Responsibility 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 of Kent, Connecticut'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 of Kent, Connecticut'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 and the Connecticut State Teachers Retirement System pension information 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 of Kent, Connecticut's basic financial statements. The general fund budgetary comparison detail schedules and the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and other schedules 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 and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and other schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Governmental Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 27, 2024 on our consideration of the Town of Kent, Connecticut'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 of Kent, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Town of Kent, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sinnamon & Associates, LLC Certified Public Accountants

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March 27, 2024 Canaan Connecticut

The management of the Town of Kent, Connecticut (the "Town"), is pleased to present this overview of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The information presented below should be considered in conjunction with the Town's financial statements that follow. Wherever possible, reference to the financial statements is provided.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

On a government—wide basis the Town's assets of \$30,229,581 exceeded its liabilities and deferred outflows at June 30, 2023, resulting in a total net position of \$27,424,147. Total net position for Governmental Activities was \$24,810,211 and total net position for Business-Type Activities was \$2,613,936. Of the total \$27,424,147, \$18,273,526 was invested in capital assets while \$9,078,352 represented unrestricted net position, available to meet ongoing government obligations. The Town's net position increased \$1,835,064 or 7.1% during the fiscal year.

The Town's governmental funds, reported on a current financial resource's basis, combined ending fund balance is \$8,551,107, an increase of \$179,604 for the year. The General Fund operating increase for the year was \$300,300 vs. a budgeted decrease of \$627,000. The General Fund balance was \$4,188,429, of which \$700,000 was committed for expenditures in the 2023-2024 fiscal year, \$(13,759) was committed for Schaghticoke Litigation expenses, \$38,925 was committed for Maple Street Debt Service, \$8,601 was committed to the National Opioid settlement funds and \$70,000 was committed to the KCS Non-Lapsing fund

At the end of the current fiscal year unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$3,282,607 or 22.5% of the subsequent year's General Fund expenditures and transfers.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report contains other supplementary information and statistical tables.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Town's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (government activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type

activities). The government activities of the Town include general government, public safety, public works, sanitation, health and welfare, recreation and education.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 12 -13 of this report.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for special activities or objectives. The Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements, that is the Town's most basic services. Unlike the governmental-wide financial statements, however, the funds focus on (1) cash and other financial resources that can be readily converted to cash flow in and out and (2) balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a near or short-term view of the Town's finances that may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

The Town maintains individual government funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund and the capital reserve fund, both of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 14 - 18 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The proprietary fund is the Sewer and Water Commission

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements.

The basic Proprietary fund statements can be found on pages 19 - 21 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements.

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and financial fund statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 22 - 49 of this report.

Other Information.

The required supplementary information for the Town's pension plan and the Town's proportionate share of the Connecticut State Teachers Retirement Pension and OPEB liability can be found on pages 50-51 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented following notes to the financial statements. Budget vs Actual, combining and individual fund statements and other schedules can be found on pages 52 - 65 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position and an important determinant of its ability to finance services in the future. In the case of the Town, assets exceeded liabilities by \$27,424,147 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the Town's assets is its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). It is presented in the statement of net position less any related debt used to acquire those assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The Town's net position increased by \$1,835,064 during the current fiscal year.

NET POSITION - June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022_

	6/	30/2023 Net Position	n	6/30/2022 Net Position				
	Governmental	Business -Type		Governmental	Business -Type			
	Activities	Activities	Total	Activities	Activities	Total		
<u>Assets</u>								
Current and Other Assets	\$ 9,728,930	\$ 740,670	\$10,469,600	\$ 9,132,425	\$ 779,302	\$ 9,911,727		
Capital Assets	16,286,047	3,250,493	19,536,540	14,505,909	3,379,845	17,885,754		
Non Current Assets		223,441	223,441		221,449	221,449		
Total Assets	26,014,977	4,214,604	30,229,581	23,638,334	4,380,596	28,018,930		
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Current Liabilities	1,056,810	139,202	1,196,012	567,551	200,190	767,741		
Non Current Liabilities	147,956	1,461,466	1,609,422	141,328	1,481,158	1,622,486		
Total Liabilities	1,204,766	1,600,668	2,805,434	708,879	1,681,348	2,390,227		
Net Position								
Net Investment in Capital Assets	16,286,047	1,987,479	18,273,526	14,505,909	2,093,985	16,599,894		
Restricted Net Position	72,269	-	72,269	72,195	-	72,195		
Unrestricted	8,451,895	626,457	9,078,352	8,311,731	605,263	8,916,994		
Total Net Position	\$ 24,810,211	\$ 2,613,936	\$ 27,424,147	\$ 22,889,835	\$ 2,699,248	\$ 25,589,083		

The largest portion of the Town's net position (66.6%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure assets), which is reported net of any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, those assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. Unrestricted net position increased \$161,358 or 1.8% to \$9,078,352 during the fiscal year and is 33.1% of the total net position.

CHANGES IN NET POSITION - June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022 Governmental Activities

June 30, 2023 June 30, 2022 Changes in Net Position Changes in Net Position Governmental Business -Type Governmental Business -Type Activities Activities Total Activities Activities Total Revenues: Program Revenues: 767,540 434,158 \$ 1,201,698 665,240 456,933 \$ 1,122,173 Charges for Services Operating grants and contributions 1,716,502 3,290 1,719,792 920,788 920,788 1,270,340 1,270,340 Capital grants and contributions 24,900 24,900 General Revenues: Property Taxes 11,529,066 11,529,066 11,348,901 11,348,901 Grants and contributions, unrestricted 270,115 270,115 178,886 178,886 Investment Income 263,034 364 263,398 20,533 385 20,918 Other Revenues 24,604 24,604 19,028 19,028 Total Revenues 15,816,597 462,416 16,279,013 13,159,248 476,346 13,635,594 Expenses General Government \$ 2,187,265 \$ 2,187,265 \$ 1,490,935 1,490,935 **Public Safety** 591,958 591,958 557,344 557,344 Public Works 2,054,701 2,054,701 1,966,386 1,966,386 Sanitation 145,650 547,728 693,378 127,394 471,876 599,270 Health and Welfare 272.518 272,518 185,989 185,989 Interest on Long Term Debt 38,906 38,906 38,906 38,906 Recreation 279,412 279,412 189,430 189,430 Education 8,220,333 8,220,333 7,835,251 7,835,251 Capital Outlay 105,478 105,478 7,178 7,178 Total Expenses 13,896,221 547,728 14,443,949 12,398,813 471,876 12,870,689 Change in Net Position 1,920,376 (85,312)1,835,064 760,435 4,470 764,905 22,889,835 2,699,248 25,589,083 22,129,400 2,694,778 24,824,178 Net Position, beginning Net Position, ending \$24,810,211 2,613,936 2,699,248 \$25,589,083 \$27,424,147 \$22,889,835

Approximately 71% of the governmental activities' revenue was derived from property taxes, followed by 18% from operating and capital grants, 7% from service changes, and 4% from other sources. Detailed revenue information can be found on page 52.

For the most part, increases in expenses closely paralleled inflation and growth in demand for services. Approximately 57% of the Town's governmental activities expenses relate to education, 14% relate to public works, 15% for general government and 14% for all other activities.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As noted earlier, the Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

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

At June 30, 2023, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$8,551,107. Of this amount, \$103,604 was nonspendable; \$4,135,597 was restricted for capital projects; \$59,181 was restricted special revenue funds and permanent funds; \$700,000 was committed to the subsequent year 2023/2024 budget and \$270,118 was committed for specific purposes. The remaining \$3,282,607 was unassigned.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. The General Fund's unassigned fund balance of \$3,282,607 represents 22.5% of the General Fund budgeted appropriations for the subsequent fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. For the current fiscal year, the General Fund's fund balance increased \$300,300.

The fund balance of the capital projects fund was \$4,135,597 at June 30, 2023, a decrease of \$181,430 from the previous fiscal year.

Proprietary Funds

The Town's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Sewer Enterprise Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$626,457.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The fund balance of the Town's General Fund increased by \$300,300 during the current fiscal year, compared to an expected decrease of \$627,000. This was attributed to revenues received on excess of budget totaling \$440,943 including taxes, building and conveyance fees, investment income and intergovernmental grants, and expenses under budget totaling \$472,557.

Of the \$627,000 General Fund appropriation used to balance the budget, \$0 was used.

Primary factors contributing to the budget surplus included favorable revenue variances of interest collected on property taxes, Building Permit fees, KCS tuition, and Park and Recreation activities. The tax collection rate remained at 99%.

Expenditure variances reflected savings in compensation costs by the BoE, DPW and Park and Recreation. In part, this was due to the timing of filling open positions. Road material expenditures were substantially under budget primarily related to spring weather conditions.

A statement of revenues and expenditures, budget and actual, can be found on page 18 of this report.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The town's investment in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2023 amounted to \$16,286,047 and \$3,250,493, respectively. This investment in capital assets included land, Infrastructure, buildings and system improvements, machinery and equipment and vehicles.

CAPITAL ASSETS, Net of Depreciation June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022

	June 30, 2023						Jui	ne 30, 2022						
	Go	vernmental	Bus	iness-Type			Go	vernmental	Bus	iness-Type				
		Activities	A	Activities		Total		Total		Activities Acti		Activities	S Total	
Land & Construction in Process	\$	2,089,672	\$	-	\$	2,089,672	\$	1,511,858	\$	-	\$	1,511,858		
Building and improvements		6,185,451		878,332		7,063,783		6,597,296		941,306		7,538,602		
Land improvements		35,933		-		35,933		42,467		-		42,467		
Machinery and equipment		202,648		480,319		682,967		232,149		507,108		739,257		
Vehicles		231,802				231,802		258,048		-		258,048		
Infrastructure		7,540,541		1,891,842		9,432,383		5,864,091		1,931,431		7,795,522		
Total	\$	16,286,047	\$	3,250,493	\$	19,536,540	\$	14,505,909	\$	3,379,845	\$	17,885,754		

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had total outstanding bonds and notes payable of \$1,263,014 related to business-type activities. All of the debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the Town.

The Town's total bonds and notes payable had a net decrease of \$22,846.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 7.0 times its total prior year tax collections. The current statutory debt limitation for the Town is \$78,571,318 which is significantly more than the Town's outstanding general obligation debt.

Additional information on the Town's long-tern debt can be found in Note 9 on pages 36 - 38 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND THE NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The Town's elected officials considered many factors when creating the fiscal year 2023 - 2024 budget and setting the property tax rate.

- EMT staffing, and the appropriate level of funding necessary to provide adequate coverage as required.
- Suitable staffing for Park and Recreation programming.
- Armed Security at Kent Center School.
- Funding OT costs for the Resident State Trooper to provide additional coverage.
- Inflation associated with the cost of Capital expenditures.
- Increased requirements for voting systems, training, and staff.
- Implementing new permitting software in the Land Use Department.
- Swift House needs assessment.
- Presenting a minuscule Mil rate increase to the taxpayers.

All of the above factors were considered in preparing the Town's budget for the 2023-2024 fiscal year.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview for those with an interest in the Town's finances Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information, should be addressed to the Board of Selectmen at 41 Kent Green Boulevard, P.O. Box 678, Kent, CT 06757.

TOWN OF KENT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	Primary Government					
	Governmental		Bu	siness-Type		_
		Activities		Activities		Total
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,283,370	\$	735,348	\$	9,018,718
Investments		282,585		-		282,585
Inventory and prepaid expenses		40,135		2,011		42,146
Receivables		1,013,115		3,311		1,016,426
Due From Business-Type Activities		109,725		-		109,725
Restricted cash and investments		-		223,441		223,441
Capital Assets, not being depreciated		2,089,672		-		2,089,672
Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation		14,196,375		3,250,493		17,446,868
Total Assets	\$	26,014,977	\$	4,214,604	\$	30,229,581
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Accounts payable	\$	658,230	\$	4,488	\$	662,718
Unearned revenue		398,580		-		398,580
Due to Governmental Funds		-		109,725		109,725
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Due within one year		-		24,989		24,989
Due in more than one year		147,956		1,461,466		1,609,422
Total Liabilities		1,204,766		1,600,668		2,805,434
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		16,286,047		1,987,479		18,273,526
Restricted Net Position		72,269		-		72,269
Unrestricted		8,451,895		626,457		9,078,352
Total Net Position	\$	24,810,211	\$	2,613,936	\$	27,424,147

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

Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Primary Government

		Program Revenues			Primary Government				
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total		
Governmental Activities	(2.105.255)	Φ 455.222	Φ.	Φ.	φ (1.712.022)	Φ.	φ (1.712.022)		
General Government	\$ (2,187,265)	\$ 475,232	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,712,033)	\$ -	\$ (1,712,033)		
Public Safety	(591,958)	3,457	-	-	(588,501)	-	(588,501)		
Public Works	(2,054,701)	10445	294,420	-	(1,760,281)	-	(1,760,281)		
Sanitation	(145,650)	106,652	-	-	(38,998)	-	(38,998)		
Health and Welfare	(272,518)	-	45,136	-	(227,382)	-	(227,382)		
Recreation	(279,412)	98,225	-	-	(181,187)	-	(181,187)		
Interest on Long Term Debt	(38,906)	-	-	-	(38,906)	-	(38,906)		
Education	(8,220,333)	83,974	1,376,946	-	(6,759,413)	-	(6,759,413)		
Capital Outlay	(105,478)			1,270,340	1,164,862		1,164,862		
Total Governmental Activities	(13,896,221)	767,540	1,716,502	1,270,340	(10,141,839)		(10,141,839)		
Business Type Activities Sewer and Water Commission	(547,728)	434,158	3,290		<u> </u>	(110,280)	(110,280)		
Total Primary Government	\$ (14,443,949)	\$ 1,201,698	\$ 1,719,792	\$ 1,270,340	(10,141,839)	(110,280)	(10,252,119)		
	General Revenues:								
	Property taxes, int				11,529,066	-	11,529,066		
	Grants and contrib	outions not restricted	d to specific program	ms	270,115	-	270,115		
	Unrestricted inves	tment earnings			263,034	364	263,398		
	Transfers				-	24,604	24,604		
	Total General Revenues				12,062,215	24,968	12,087,183		
	Change in net position				1,920,376	(85,312)	1,835,064		
	Net position beginning of	of year			22,889,835	2,699,248	25,589,083		
	Net position end of year				\$ 24,810,211	\$ 2,613,936	\$ 27,424,147		

TOWN OF KENT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Ge	eneral Fund	Ca	pital Projects Fund		wn Special rant Fund		on Major vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets	Φ.	2515512	Φ.	2 00 5 520	Φ.	255.020	Ф	225.251	Φ.	0.202.250
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,715,542	\$	3,986,638	\$	355,839	\$	225,351	\$	8,283,370
Investments		282,585		-		-		400		282,585
Inventory and prepaid expenses		30,933		8,800		_		402		40,135
Receivables		201,321		800,250				11,544		1,013,115
Due from sewer operating fund		109,725		-		-		-		109,725
Due from other funds		307,685								307,685
Total Assets	\$	4,647,791	\$	4,795,688	\$	355,839	\$	237,297	\$	10,036,615
Liabilities and Fund Balances										
<u>Liabilities</u>										
Accounts payable	\$	295,608	\$	359,841	\$	-	\$	2,781	\$	658,230
Unearned revenue		42,741		-		355,839		-		398,580
Due to Other Funds				300,250				7,435		307,685
Total Liabilities		338,349		660,091		355,839		10,216		1,364,495
<u>Deferred Inflows Of Resources</u>										
Unavailable Revenue - property taxes		121,013		-		-		-		121,013
Total Deferred Inflows Of Resources		121,013								121,013
Fund Balances										
Nonspendable		102,055		-		-		1,549		103,604
Restricted		-		4,135,597		-		59,181		4,194,778
Committed		803,767		-		-		166,351		970,118
Unassigned		3,282,607		-		-		-		3,282,607
Total Fund Balances		4,188,429		4,135,597		-		227,081		8,551,107
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of										
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	4,647,791	\$	4,795,688	\$	355,839	\$	237,297	\$	10,036,615

TOWN OF KENT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$ 8,551,107
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets is different because of the following:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources	
and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds	16,286,047
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period	
expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds	
Property tax and receivables greater than 60 days	121,013
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current	
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	
Compensated absences	(45,077)
Teachers severance	(102,879)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 24,810,211

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

	G 15 1	Capital	Town Special	Non Major Governmental	Total Governmental
Revenues:	General Fund	Projects Fund	Grant Fund	Funds	Funds
Property Taxes	\$ 11,490,239	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,490,239
Interest and lien fees	71,565	φ - -	φ <u>-</u>	φ -	71,565
Intergovernmental	998,066	1,256,668	466,016	85,257	2,806,007
Investment Income	146,285	110,658	-	6,091	263,034
Charges for services	352,593	-	_	63,397	415,990
Other Revenues	284,939	13,672	<u>-</u>	336,199	634,810
Total Revenues	13,343,687	1,380,998	466,016	490,944	15,681,645
Expenditures:					
General Government	1,504,314	-	356,926	244,056	2,105,296
Public Safety	547,077	-	33,087	11,794	591,958
Public Works	1,693,290	-	-	-	1,693,290
Sanitation	137,437	-	8,213	-	145,650
Health and Welfare	170,345	-	62,051	40,122	272,518
Recreation	241,373	-	-	16,976	258,349
Debt Service	38,906	-	-	-	38,906
Education	7,632,720	-	5,739	108,279	7,746,738
Capital Outlay		2,649,336			2,649,336
<u>Total Expenditures</u>	11,965,462	2,649,336	466,016	421,227	15,502,041
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	1,378,225	(1,268,338)		69,717	179,604
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In	176,483	1,086,908	-	42,500	1,305,891
Transfers Out	(1,254,408)			(51,483)	(1,305,891)
<u>Total Other Financing sources (Uses):</u>	(1,077,925)	1,086,908	-	(8,983)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	300,300	(181,430)	-	60,734	179,604
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	3,888,129	4,317,027		166,347	8,371,503
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 4,188,429	\$ 4,135,597	\$ -	\$ 227,081	\$ 8,551,107

TOWN OF KENT

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Net change in fund balances for governmental funds	\$	179,604
Total change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because of the following:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of		
activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as		
depreciation expense. The amount by which depreciation differed from capital outlays in the		
current period is as follows:		
Capital Outlay 2,543		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3,720)	
Net adjustment 1,780	,138	1,780,138
Some revenues reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds:		
Tax revenue interest and liens		(32,738)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current		
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:		
Compensated absences		(4,010)
Teachers severance		(2,618)
	<u> </u>	
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	1,920,376

TOWN OF KENT

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

BUDGETARY BASIS - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

				Variance With
	Budgeted	Amounts	`	Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$11,362,112	\$11,362,112	\$11,490,239	\$ 128,127
Interest and lien fees	40,500	40,500	71,565	31,065
Intergovernmental	378,309	378,309	387,823	9,514
Investment income	15,000	15,000	142,853	127,853
Charges for services	316,400	316,400	404,076	87,676
Other Revenues	230,878	230,878	287,586	56,708
<u>Total Revenues</u>	12,343,199	12,343,199	12,784,142	440,943
Expenditures:				
General Government	1,528,467	1,569,467	1,487,329	82,138
Public Safety	490,735	565,735	547,077	18,658
Public Works	1,856,172	1,856,172	1,693,290	162,882
Sanitation	147,931	147,931	137,437	10,494
Health and Welfare	178,842	178,842	170,345	8,497
Recreation	271,528	255,528	241,373	14,155
Debt Service	38,906	38,906	38,906	-
Education	7,241,710	7,241,710	7,065,977	175,733
<u>Total Expenditures</u>	11,754,291	11,854,291	11,381,734	472,557
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	588,908	488,908	1,402,408	913,500
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	527,000	627,000	-	(627,000)
Transfers Out	(1,115,908)	(1,115,908)	(1,185,908)	(70,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(588,908)	(488,908)	(1,185,908)	(697,000)
Net Change In Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	216,500	\$ 216,500
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			3,868,162	
Fund Balance - End of Year			\$ 4,084,662	

TOWN OF KENT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2023

	Business Type Activities Enterprise Fund		
	Sewer and Water		
Accepta		ommission	
Assets			
Current Assets	¢	725 249	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	735,348	
Accounts receivable		3,311	
Prepaid expenses		2,011	
Total current assets		740,670	
Noncurrent assets			
Restricted cash and investments		223,441	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		3,250,493	
Total Assets	\$	4,214,604	
<u>Liabilities</u> Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$	4,488	
Due to Other Funds		109,725	
Current portion of notes payable		24,989	
Total Current Liabilities		139,202	
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Permanent maintenance agreements		223,441	
Notes payable, less current portion		1,238,025	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		1,461,466	
Total Liabilities		1,600,668	
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets		1,987,479	
Unrestricted		626,457	
Total Net Position		2,613,936	
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	4,214,604	

TOWN OF KENT

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Business Type Activities Enterprise Fund Sewer and Water
	Commission
Operating Revenue	\$ 434,158
Sewer usage fees Total Operating Payanuss	
Total Operating Revenues	434,158
Operating Expenses	
Payroll and payroll taxes	148,241
Materials and supplies Administration	73,851
Operating expenses	66,529
Administration	28,790
Outside services	35,848
Insurance	24,132
Depreciation	129,352
<u>Total Expenditures</u>	506,743
Operating Income (Loss)	(72,585)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	
Investment income	364
Grants	3,290
Interest expense	(40,985)
<u>Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)</u>	(37,331)
Income before transfers	(109,916)
<u>Transfers in</u>	24,604
Change In Net Position	(85,312)
Net Position, Beginning	2,699,248
Net Position, Ending	\$ 2,613,936

TOWN OF KENT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Business Type Activities Enterprise Fund Sewer and Water Commission			
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Cash received from the following				
Cash received from customers	\$	432,396		
Payments to suppliers and personnel		(373,013)		
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		59,383		
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Purchases of equipment		-		
Payments to other funds		(32,607)		
Principal payments of clean water fund loans		(22,846)		
Interest paid on capital debt		(40,985)		
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities		(96,438)		
Cash Flows From Investing Activities				
Investment income		364		
Grants		3,290		
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		3,654		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash		(33,401)		
Cash, Beginning of Year		768,749		
Cash, End of Year	\$	735,348		
Reconciliation of Operating Income to				
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(72,585)		
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to				
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities				
Depreciation Expense		129,352		
Changes in assets and liabilities				
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(1,762)		
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		6,993		
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(2,615)		
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	59,383		

NOTE 1- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements of the Town of Kent, Connecticut (the Town) have been prepared in conformance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Town's significant accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

The Town of Kent, Connecticut (the "Town") was incorporated in 1739. The Town is a municipal corporation governed by a Board of Selectmen, Town Meeting, Board of Finance form of government and provides a full range of services including public safety (police and fire), public works, health and welfare, recreation, sanitation, education, and general administrative services to its residents. 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 executive branch is led by an elected three-member Board of Selectmen. The Selectmen oversee most of the activities not assigned specifically to another Body. An elected Board of Education oversees the public-school system.

The Board of Finance is responsible for financial, and taxation matters as prescribed by Connecticut General Statutes and is responsible for presenting fiscal operating budgets for Town Meeting approval. The Town has the power to incur indebtedness by issuing bonds or notes as provided by Connecticut General Statutes.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the reporting entity include (1) the primary government, (2) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and (3) 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 misleading or incomplete. The following related organizations, to which the Town appropriates funds annually, do not meet the above criteria and are not included in the reporting entity:

Regional School District #1 - This potential component unit has a separate elected board and provides educational services to residents of several local Towns which make up the region. It is excluded from the reporting entity because the Town does not have the ability to exercise influence or control over the daily operations or approve budgets.

Kent Volunteer Fire Department. – The Kent Volunteer Fire Department has a separate elected board and provides services to residents, generally within the geographic boundaries of the Town. It is excluded from the reporting entity because the Town does not have the ability to exercise influence or control over the daily operations or approve budgets.

Kent Library Association – The Town has no financial, operational, or managerial control over this organization. Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a 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, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The various funds included in the financial statements are described below:

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The governmental funds are as follows:

General Fund- the primary operating fund of the Town. This fund is used to account for all financial transactions and resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from property taxes, state and federal grants, licenses, permits, charges for services, and earnings on investments.

Capital Project Funds - account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. Capital projects funds exclude those types of capital-related outflows financed by proprietary funds for assets that will be held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

Special Revenue Funds - account for revenue derived from specific sources other than capital projects that are restricted or committed by legal and regulatory provisions to finance specific activities.

Permanent Funds - used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only income, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the Town's programs.

Proprietary Funds_are used to account for activities that are similar to those often found in the private sector. These funds are accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. The proprietary funds are as follows:

Enterprise Fund – is used to account for the operations for the Sewer and Water Commission, which oversees the water and sewer services

The Town has no Fiduciary Funds.

Measurement Focus Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. 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. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Property taxes, charges for services, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. In determining when to recognize intergovernmental revenues (grants and entitlements), the legal and contractual requirements of the individual programs are used as guidance. Revenues are recognized when the eligibility requirements have been met. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Town or specifically identified.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the enterprise funds and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

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

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Capital Projects Fund accounts for resources to be used for capital expenditures or for the acquisition or construction of capital facilities, improvements and/or equipment and accounts for financial resources designated for future appropriation for capital expenditures, or for the acquisition or construction of capital facilities, improvements and/or equipment. Capital outlays are financed by appropriations from the general fund, intergovernmental grants, and long-term debt obligations.

Town Special Grant Fund is a special fund used to account for and report the special activities of the Town in connection with the state and Federal grants related to the ongoing COVID pandemic situation.

The Town reports the following major proprietary fund:

Sewer Operating Fund accounts for the operations of the Town's wastewater treatment system. The major sources of revenue for this fund are sewer assessments and use charges.

Accounting 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 and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash Equivalents

The Town's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments

Investments for the Town are reported at fair value generally based on quoted market prices.

Prepaid Expenses

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are reported as prepaid expenses in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transactions

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e. the non-current portion of interfund loans). Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures, or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursement to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions are reported as transfers.

Unearned Revenue

In the government-wide and fund financial statements, this liability represents resources that have been received but not yet earned.

Property Taxes

Property taxes are assessed as of October 1, levied on the following July 1 and are due in two installments, July 1 and January 1. Supplemental motor vehicle taxes are due in full January 1. Taxes are overdue on August 1 and February 1. Interest at the rate of 1.5% per month accrues on all overdue taxes. Assessments for real and personal property, including motor vehicles, are computed at 70% of appraised market value. Liens are filed by the last day of the fiscal year.

Property tax revenues are recognized when they become available. Available means due or past due and receivable within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The Town defines the current period to mean within 60 days after year end. Property taxes receivable not expected to be collected during the available period are reflected in deferred revenue in the fund financial statements. The entire receivable is recorded as revenue in the government-wide financial statements.

Property taxes collected prior to June 30 that are applicable to the subsequent years' assessment are reflected as advance tax collections in both the fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements. An allowance based on historical collection experience is provided for uncollectible taxes.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$10,000 with an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets of the Town are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	40 - 50
Building improvements	20 - 40
Land improvements	15 - 40
Machinery and equipment	5 - 25
Infrastructure	25 - 50
Vehicles	10 - 12

Compensated Absences and Teachers' Severance

Town employees accumulate, by prescribed formula, vacation and paid-time-off time for subsequent use or for payment upon termination or retirement. In addition, Board of Education teachers with at least 20 years of service are entitled to severance pay by prescribed formula. Vacation and severance pay expenses to be paid in future periods are accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only for amounts expected to be paid with available resources, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs, whether of not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

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 are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received are reported as debt service expenditures.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town reports a deferred charge on refunding in the government-wide statement of net position. The Town had no financial statement elements meeting the criteria to be reported as deferred outflows of resources.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town reports advance property tax collections in the government-wide statement of net position and in the governmental funds balance sheet. Advance property tax collections represent taxes inherently associated with a future period. This amount is recognized during the period in which the revenue is associated. Also, for governmental funds, the Town reports unavailable revenue, which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) in the period in which the amounts become available.

Fund Equity and Net Position

Equity in the government-wide financial statements is defined as "net position" and is classified in the following categories:

Net Investment in Capital Assets - this category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce this category.

Restricted Net Position - This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position - This category represents the net position of the Town, which is not restricted for any project or other purpose.

In the fund financial statements, fund balances of governmental funds are classified in the following five separate categories:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – includes amounts that are not in spendable form or amounts that must be maintained intact legally or contractually. The criteria include items that are not expected to be converted to cash such as inventories, prepaid amounts and long term receivables.

Restricted Fund Balance – includes amounts that are restricted for specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.

Committed Fund Balance – includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Town's highest level of decision-making authority. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the same group taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally.

Assigned Fund Balance – includes amounts intended to be used by the Town for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.

Unassigned Fund Balance – includes the general fund balance amount that is not classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned.

The Town's policy is to apply expenditures against the applicable fund balances in the order of restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Town follows these procedures in establishing budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

Department heads, officers, and agencies of the Town file estimates of expenditures to be made and revenues to be collected in the upcoming year to the Board of Finance. The Board of Finance recommends budgets, as revised, for adoption at the annual Town meeting in May or, if a petition is filed with the Town Clerk in accordance with Section 7-7 of the Connecticut General Statutes, at Town referendum.

The budget is legally adopted by a vote at the Annual Town Budget meeting referendum. The Board of Finance is authorized to transfer unexpended budgeted amounts between departmental appropriations pursuant to CGS 7-347. Additional or supplemental appropriations are allowable pursuant to CGS 7-348 and may require a Town Meeting referendum.

The legal level of control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is at the department level.

The Town appropriated an additional \$100,000 for EMS staffing services at a Town meeting on December 2, 2022. In addition, the Board of Finance approved the creation of a non-lapsing fund for the Board of Education which was funded with \$70,000 from the 2022/2023 budget on August 16, 2023.

The Town does not have legally adopted annual budgets for the Special Revenue Funds. Budgets for the various Special Revenue Funds, which are utilized to account for specific grant programs, are established in accordance with the requirements of the grantor agencies. Such budgets carry over until completion of the grants.

Legal authorization for expenditures of the Capital Project Funds is provided by Town ordinances and/or intergovernmental grant agreements. Capital appropriations do not lapse until completion of the applicable projects.

Accounting principles applied for purposes of developing data on a budgetary basis differ from those used to present financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. A reconciliation of general fund amounts presented on the budgetary basis to amounts presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America is as follows:

				Other	
	Fund			Financing	Fund
	Balance			Sources	Balance
	Beginning	Revenues	Expenditures	(Uses)	Ending
Total Budgetary Basis - Non GAAP	\$3,868,162	\$ 12,784,142	\$ 11,381,734	\$(1,185,908)	\$4,084,662
Teachers retirement System On					
Behalf Payments	-	601,732	601,732	-	-
Teachers retirement System OPEB	-	8,511	8,511	-	-
Interfund Transfers reported on Non-					
GAAP statements as revenues and					
expenditures	-	(76,483)	(43,500)	119,983	-
GASB 54 reclassification and					
adjustment	19,967	25,785	16,985	75,000	\$ 103,767
Total GAAP Basis	\$3,888,129	\$ 13,343,687	\$ 11,965,462	\$ (990,925)	\$4,188,429

NOTE 3 – CASH DEPOSITS

The deposit of public funds is controlled by the Connecticut General Statutes (Section 7-402). Connecticut General Statutes require that each depository maintain segregated collateral (not required to be based on a security agreement between the depository and the municipality and, therefore, not perfected in accordance with federal law) in an amount equal to a defined percentage of its public deposits based upon the depository's risk-based capital ratio. The amount of public deposits is determined based on either the public deposits reported on the most recent quarterly call reports, or the average of the public deposits reported on the four most recent quarterly call reports, whichever is greater. The collateral is kept in the custody of the trust department of either the pledging bank or another bank in the name of the pledging bank. All of the Town's deposits were in qualified public institutions as defined by state statute.

As of June 30, 2023, the carrying amount of the Town's cash deposits were as follows:

	Carrying			
	Amount	Bank Balance		
Governmental Funds	\$ 1,681,222	\$	2,424,971	
Enterprise Funds	735,348		967,727	
Certificates of deposit classified as investments	506,026		506,026	
Total Cash Deposits	2,922,596		3,898,724	
Short Term Investment Fund	6,602,148		6,602,148	
Less Certificates of deposit classified as investments	(506,026)		(506,026)	
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 9,018,718	\$	9,994,846	
Classified as follows:				
Governmental Funds	\$ 8,283,370			
Enterprise Funds	735,348			
	\$ 9,018,718			

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Town will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2023, \$2,532,402 of the Town's bank balance of \$3,898,724 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ 2,261,646
Uninsured and collateralized with securities held	
by the pledging Bank's trust department or agent	
but not in the Town's name	 270,756
	\$ 2,532,402

Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and purchased within 90 days of maturity. At June 30, 2023, the Town's cash equivalents amounted to \$6,602,148. The following table provides a summary of the Town's cash equivalents (excluding U.S. government guaranteed obligations) as rated by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.

	Standard & Poor's
State of Connecticut Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF)	AAAm

The level of the Town's deposits varied significantly throughout the year as a result of higher cash flows during certain periods of the year. As a result, uninsured, uncollateralized amounts at those times were substantially higher than at year-end.

Concentrations of Credit Risk

The Town does not have a policy that limits the amounts invested in any one issuer. At June 30, 2023, the Town had all of its cash deposits in financial institutions located in the State of Connecticut. The Town has not experienced any losses on such accounts.

NOTE 4 – INVESTMENTS

The Town has no formally adopted investment policy that would limit its investment choices due to credit risk other than the State of Connecticut General Statutes that limit investments to obligations of the United States of America or United States government sponsored corporations, in shares or other interests in any custodial arrangement, pool, or no-load, open-end management type investment company or investment trust (as defined), in obligations of any State or political subdivision rated within the top two rating categories of any nationally recognized rating service, or in obligations of the State of Connecticut or political subdivision rated within the top three rating categories of any nationally recognized rating service. Investments are stated at fair value using quoted market prices and consist of funds deposited in certificates of deposit, permanent funds and pension assets held by the pension administrator. As of June 30, 2023, the Town had the following investments:

	Fair Market Value		2000 111111 1			
Governmental Funds						
Certificates of deposit	\$	282,585	\$	-	\$	282,585
Enterprise Funds						
Certificates of deposit		223,441				223,441
	\$	506,026	\$		\$	506,026

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the Town 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 increasing interest rates.

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town does not have a policy for custodial credit risk.

Concentrations of Credit Risk

The Town does not have a policy that limits the amounts invested in any one issuer.

Fair Value Measurements

Fair Value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants, as of the measurement date. Authoritative guidance establishes a hierarchy of valuation techniques based upon whether the inputs to those valuation techniques reflect assumptions other market participants would use based upon market data obtained from independent sources (also referred to as observable inputs).

The Town classifies its assets and liabilities measured at fair value into Level 1 (securities valued using quoted prices from active markets for identical assets). Level 2 (securities not traded on an active market for which inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly), and Level 3 (securities valued based on unobservable inputs). Investments are classified in their entirety based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

The town's investments are measured on a recurring basis using level 1 information (market quotations for investments that have quoted prices in active markets). The Town has no financial assets measured using Level 2 or Level 3 at June 30, 2023.

NOTE 5 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	Ger	neral Fund	Capital jects Fund	Major and er Funds	prietary Funds		Total
Property Taxes	\$	172,647	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	172,647
Interest due on taxes		43,147	-	-	-		43,147
Allowance for taxes		(21,579)	-	-	-		(21,579)
Due from State of CT		-	800,250	-	-		800,250
Accounts Receivable		7,106	 _	 11,544	 3,311		21,961
Total Receivables	\$	201,321	\$ 800,250	\$ 11,544	\$ 3,311	\$ 1	1,016,426

NOTE 6 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

As of June 30, 2023, interfund receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

	D	Due To		
General Fund	\$	307,685	\$	-
Capital Projects Fund		-		300,250
Dog Fund				7,435
Total	\$	307,685	\$	307,685

A summary of interfund transfers is presented as follows:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$ 176,483	1,254,408
Capital Projects Fund	1,086,908	-
Dog Fund	7,500	-
School Cafeteria	35,000	-
Building Inspection Fund	-	42,725
Recreation Programs		8,758
Total	\$ 1,305,891	\$ 1,305,891

NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,378,530	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,378,530
Construction in process	133,328	577,814		711,142
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	1,511,858	577,814		2,089,672
Capital Assets, being depreciated				
Building and improvements	14,017,673	-	-	14,017,673
Land improvements	127,939	-	-	127,939
Machinery and equipment	1,014,950	-	74,444	940,506
Vehicles	1,239,317	65,808	-	1,305,125
Infrastructure	11,588,664	1,900,236		13,488,900
Total Capital Assets being depreciated	27,988,543	1,966,044	74,444	29,880,143
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Building and improvements	7,420,377	411,845	-	7,832,222
Land improvements	85,472	6,534	-	92,006
Machinery and equipment	782,801	29,501	74,444	737,858
Vehicles	981,269	92,054	-	1,073,323
Infrastructure	5,724,573	223,786	-	5,948,359
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$14,994,492	763,720	74,444	15,683,768
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated net	12,994,051	1,202,324		14,196,375
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$14,505,909	\$ 1,780,138	\$ -	\$ 16,286,047

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Business Type Activities				
Capital Assets, being depreciated				
Building and improvements	2,177,465	-	-	2,177,465
Machinery and equipment	709,784	-	-	709,784
System infrastructure	2,442,787			2,442,787
Total Capital Assets being depreciated	5,330,036			5,330,036
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Building and improvements	1,236,159	62,974	-	1,299,133
Machinery and equipment	202,676	26,789	-	229,465
System infrastructure	511,356	39,589		550,945
Total Accumulated Depreciation	1,950,191	129,352		2,079,543
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated net	3,379,845	(129,352)		3,250,493
Business Type Activities Capital Assets, net	\$ 3,379,845	\$ (129,352)	\$ -	\$ 3,250,493

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities	
General Government	\$ 77,959
Public Works	361,411
Recreation	21,063
Education	303,287
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 763,720
Business-Type Activities:	
Sewer and Water Commission	\$ 129,352

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss involving torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries of employees, natural disaster and public official liabilities. The Town generally obtains commercial insurance for these risks and any claims have not exceeded commercial coverage.

NOTE 9 - GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in general obligation debt during the fiscal year:

	Beginning			Ending	Current
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	Portion
General Government					
Compensated absences	41,067	4,010	-	45,077	-
Teachers severance	100,261	2,618		102,879	
Total General Government	141,328	6,628	_	147,956	_
Businesses Type Activities					
General Obligation Bond USDA Loan 92-04	434,779	-	7,846	426,933	9,747
General Obligation Bond USDA Loan 92-06	780,050	-	13,542	766,508	13,617
General Obligation Bond USDA Loan 92-08	71,031		1,458	69,573	1,625
Total Business Type Activities	1,285,860	-	22,846	1,263,014	24,989
Total Long-term Debt	\$1,427,188	\$ 6,628	\$ 22,846	\$1,410,970	\$24,989

Bonds and Debt Payable at June 30, 2023 are comprised of the following obligations:

	Balance 6/30/2023	
June 29, 2012, \$515,000 general obligation bonds USDA Sewer Series A. The bonds mature serially through 2052, and bear interest at an annual rate of 2.75%.	\$	426,933
July 24, 2014, \$864,000 general obligation bonds USDA Sewer Series A. The bonds mature serially through 2055, and bear interest at an annual rate of 3.25%.		766,508
June 29, 2012, \$85,000 general obligation bonds USDA Sewer Series A. The bonds mature serially through 2052, and bear interest at an annual rate of 2.75%.		69,573
Total Bonds and Notes Payable	\$	1,263,014

The following is a summary of debt service requirements to maturity by year:

Year Ending						
June 30	P	rincipal	Interest			Total
2024	\$	24,989	\$	38,842	\$	63,831
2025		26,122		37,709		63,831
2026		26,912		36,919		63,831
2027		27,727		36,104		63,831
2028		28,566		35,265		63,831
2029		29,431		34,400		63,831
2030		30,323		33,508		63,831
2031		31,241		32,590		63,831
2032		32,188		31,643		63,831
2033		33,164		30,667		63,831
2034		34,169		29,662		63,831
2035		35,205		28,626		63,831
2036		36,272		27,559		63,831
2037		37,372		26,459		63,831
2038		38,506		25,325		63,831
2039		39,674		24,157		63,831
2040		40,878		22,953		63,831
2041		42,119		21,712		63,831
2042		43,398		20,433		63,831
2043		44,715		19,116		63,831
2044		46,074		17,757		63,831
2045		47,473		16,358		63,831
2046		48,915		14,916		63,831
2047		50,401		13,430		63,831
2048		51,934		11,897		63,831
2049		53,513		10,318		63,831
2050		55,140		8,691		63,831
2051		56,817		7,014		63,831
2052		56,715		5,731		62,446
2053		39,022		3,555		42,577
2054		36,500		2,406		38,906
2055		37,539		1,220		38,759
	\$	1,263,014	\$	706,942	\$	1,969,956

Overlapping Debt

The Town is a member of Regional School District No.1, which provides education facilities for the Towns of Canaan, Cornwall, Kent, North Canaan, Salisbury, and Sharon. As of June 30, 2023, the outstanding bonded indebtedness of the District was \$3,975,000. The Town's share will be 12.3% of the remaining balance. These are general obligations of Regional School District No. 1 and its member towns. At June 30, 2023, the Town is contingently liable for Regional School District No. 1 debt in the amount of \$490,742.

Statutory Debt Limitation

Connecticut General Statutes Section 7-374(b) provides that authorized debt of the Town shall not exceed seven times base receipts, as defined in the Statute. Further, the Statute limits the amount of debt that may be authorized by the Town for general purposes, schools, sewers, urban renewal, and pension deficit. The Town did not exceed any of the statutory debt limitations at June 30, 2023.

Unissued Bond Authorization

Authorizations of general obligation bonds that remained unissued as of June 30, 2023, are summarized below:

		Aut	thorized and
	Date Authorized	1	Unissued
Sewer Belt Filter Press	1/21/2020	\$	450,000
Streetscape Improvements Phase I	1/20/2019		2,925,000
Streetscape Improvements Phase II	5/5/2012		2,352,525
Total bond authorizations, unissued		\$	5,727,525

Teachers' Severance

Under the teachers' contract agreement between the Kent Board of Education (BOE) and the Kent Center Faculty Association (KCFA), a severance benefit was offered to members of KCFA who have been employed by the BOE for at least 20 years. Teachers who are eligible shall receive a severance benefit equal to 15% of their basic salary. At June 30, 2023, liabilities totaling \$102,879 for seven teachers qualifying for the contract severance benefit are accrued in the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

NOTE 10 – COMITTMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

There are legal actions pending in which the Town is involved. The Town Officials are of the opinion that the ultimate liabilities, if any, resulting from such lawsuits and claims will not materially affect the financial position of the Town. The Town has received State grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement to the grantor agency for any expenditures disallowed under terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, Town management believes such disallowances, if any, will not be material.

NOTE 11 – FUND BALANCES

As of June 30, 2023, governmental fund balances are composed of the following:

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non Major Governmental Funds	Total Government al Funds
Nonspendable				
Prepaid expenses	\$ 30,933	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,933
Inventory	_	-	402	402
Trusts	71,122		1,147	72,269
	102,055		1,549	103,604
Restricted				
Capital projects	-	4,135,597	-	4,135,597
General governments	-	-	11,997	11,997
Education			47,184	47,184
		4,135,597	59,181	4,194,778
Committed				
Subsequent year's budget	700,000	-	-	700,000
General government	-	-	45,352	45,352
Public safety	-	-	6,539	6,539
Public works	-	-	138	138
Recreation			25,367	25,367
Health and welfare	8,601		19,903	28,504
Education	70,000		69,052	139,052
Schaghticoke litigation	(13,759)	-	-	(13,759)
Maple Street extension	38,925	-	-	38,925
-	803,767		166,351	970,118
<u>Unassigned</u>	3,282,607			3,282,607
Total governmental funds	\$4,188,429	\$ 4,135,597	\$ 227,081	\$ 8,551,107

NOTE 12 - POST EMPLOYMENT AND HEALTHCARE BENEFITS

The Town does not provide post-employment healthcare benefits except those mandated by the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA). The requirements established by COBRA are fully funded by employees who elect coverage under the act, and no direct costs are incurred by the Town.

NOTE 13- PENSION PLANS

DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

The Town provides retirement benefits through a single-employer defined contribution pension plan for all eligible employees except certified personnel of the Board of Education who are covered by the State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System. The Board of Selectmen has oversight and fiduciary responsibility for the plan.

All eligible employees who have completed one year of service with a minimum of 1,000 hours during the year and who have reached age 21 are eligible for inclusion in the plan. The plan provides that benefits are 100% vested at all times with respect to all of the amounts allocated to employees' accounts. The Town contributes an amount equal to 7% of each eligible employee's base compensation. During the year, the Town's contributions totaled \$41,069 and the Board of Education's contributions totaled \$48,326.

As of June 30, 2023, there were no securities of the Town or other related parties held in the plan. Due to the nature of the plan there is no unfunded liability.

CONNECTICUT STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Plan Description

Teachers, principals, superintendents, or supervisors engaged in service of public schools are provided with pensions through the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System, a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Teachers Retirement Board. Chapter 167a of the State Statutes grants authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the Teachers Retirement Board. The Teachers Retirement Board issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.ct.gov.

Benefit Provisions

The plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Employees are eligible to retire at age 60 with 20 years of credited service in Connecticut, or 35 years of credited service including at least 25 years of service in Connecticut.as follows:

Normal Retirement

Retirement benefits for the employees are calculated as 2% of the average annual salary times the years of credited service (maximum benefit is 75% of average annual salary during the 3 years of highest salary). In addition, amounts derived from the accumulation of the 6% contributions made prior to July 1, 1989 and voluntary contributions are payable.

Early Retirement

Employees are eligible after 25 years of credited service with a minimum of 20 years of Connecticut service, or age 55 with 20 years of credited service with a minimum of 15 years of Connecticut service.

Minimum Benefit

Effective January 1, 1999, Public Act 98-251 provides a minimum monthly benefit of \$1,200 to teachers who retire under the normal retirement provisions and who have completed at least 25 years of full time Connecticut service at retirement.

Benefit amounts are reduced by 6% per year for the first 5 years preceding normal retirement age and 4% per year for the next 5 years preceding normal retirement age. Effective July 1, 1999, the reduction for individuals with 30 or more years of service is 3% per year by which retirement precedes normal retirement date.

Disability Retirement

Employees are eligible for service-related disability benefits regardless of length of service. Five years of credited service is required to be eligible for nonservice related disability. Disability benefits are calculated as 2% per year of service times the average of the highest three years of pensionable salary, as defined per the System, but not less than 15%, nor more than 50%. In addition, disability benefits under this System (without regard to cost-of-living adjustments) plus any initial award of Social Security benefits and workers' compensation cannot exceed average annual salary.

Pre-Retirement Death Benefit

The System also offers a lump-sum return of contributions with interest or surviving spouse benefit depending on length of service.

Contributions

Per Connecticut General Statutes Section 10-183z (which reflects Public Act 79-436 as amended), contribution requirements of active employees and the State are amended and certified by the TRB and appropriated by the General Assembly.

Employer

School district employers are not required to make contributions to the Plan, as contributions are required only from employees and the State. The statutes require the state of Connecticut to contribute 100% of each school districts' required contributions, which are actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of the benefits earned by employees during the year, with any additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2023 the amount of "on-behalf" contributions made by the state was \$386,371 and is recognized in the General Fund as intergovernmental revenues and education expenditures.

Employees

Effective July 1, 1992, each teacher was required to contribute 6% of pensionable salary for the pension benefit. Effective January 1, 2018, the required contribution increased to 7% of pensionable salary.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

At June 30, 2023, the Town reports no amounts for its proportionate share of the net pension liability, and related deferred outflows and inflows, due to the statutory requirement that the state pay 100% of the required contribution. The amount recognized by the Town as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related state support and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the Town were as follows:

Town's proportional share of the net pension liability	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	
associated with the Town	7,632,024
Total	\$ 7,632,024

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. As of June 30, 2023, the Town has no proportionate share of the net pension liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Town recognized benefits expense and contribution revenue of \$601,732 in the governmental funds for on-behalf amounts for the benefits provided by the State. In the government-wide financial statements, the Town recognized \$737,644 for pension expense and revenue for on-behalf amounts for the benefits provided by the State.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, with a reporting date of June 30, 2023, using the following key actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.5 Percent
Salary increases, including inflation	3.00-6.50 Percent
Long-term investment rate of return, net of	
pension investment expense, including inflation	6.90 Percent

Mortality rates were based on the PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree Table (adjusted 105% for males and 103% for females as ages 82 and above), projected generationally with MP-2019 for the period after service retirement.

Assumption changes since the prior year are as follows:

There were no changes in assumptions that affected the measurement of the TPL since the prior measurement date.

Benefit changes since the prior year are as follows:

Legislation was passed restoring the 25% wear down of Plan N benefits to vested members as of June 30, 2019.

Cost of Living Allowance

Future cost-of-living increases for teachers who retired prior to September 1, 1992, are made in accordance with increases in the Consumer Price Index, with a minimum of 3% and a maximum of 5% per annum. For teachers who were members of the Teachers' Retirement System before July 1, 2007, and retire on or after September 1, 1992, pension benefit adjustments are made that are consistent with those provided for Social Security benefits on January 1 of the year granted, with a maximum of 6% per annum. If the return on assets in the previous year was less than 8.5%, the maximum increase is 1.5%. For teachers who were members of TRS after July 1, 2007, pension benefit adjustments are made that are consistent with those provided for Social Security benefits on January 1 of the year granted, with a maximum of 5% per annum. If the return on

assets in the previous year was less than 11.5%, the maximum increase is 3%, and if the return on the assets in the previous year was less than 8.5%, the maximum increase is 1.0%.

Long-Term Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension 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. The current capital market assumptions and the target asset allocation as provided by the State of Connecticut's Treasurer's Office are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term
Target	Expected Real
Allocation	Rate of Return
20.0%	5.4%
11.0%	6.4%
9.0%	8.6%
13.0%	0.8%
5.0%	3.8%
3.0%	3.4%
19.0%	5.2%
10.0%	9.4%
5.0%	6.5%
3.0%	3.1%
2.0%	-0.4%
100.0%	
	Allocation 20.0% 11.0% 9.0% 13.0% 5.0% 3.0% 19.0% 10.0% 5.0% 3.0% 2.0%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that State contributions will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rates in the future years. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability is \$0, therefore, the change in the discount rate would only impact the amount recorded by the State of Connecticut.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial statements available at www.ct.gov.

Other Information

Additional information is included in the required supplementary information section of the financial statements. A schedule of contributions is not presented as the Town has no obligation to contribute to the plan.

NOTE 14 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Connecticut State Teachers' Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description

Teachers, principals, superintendents or supervisors engaged in service of public schools, plus professional employees at state schools of higher education, are eligible to participate in the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System Retiree Health Insurance Plan (TRS-RHIP), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit plan administered by the Teachers' Retirement Board (TRB), if they choose to be covered.

Chapter 167a of the State Statutes grants authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the TRB. TRS-RHIP issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.ct.gov/trb.

Benefit Provisions

There are two types of health care benefits offered through the system. Subsidized Local School District Coverage provides a subsidy paid to members still receiving coverage through their former employer, and the CTRB Sponsored Medicare Supplement Plans provide coverage for those participating in Medicare but not receiving Subsidized Local School District Coverage.

Any member who is not currently participating in Medicare Parts A & B is eligible to continue health care coverage with their former employer. A subsidy of up to \$220 per month for a retired member plus an additional \$220 per month for a spouse enrolled in a local school district plan is provided to the school district to first offset the retiree's share of the cost of coverage, and any remaining portion is used to offset the district's cost. The subsidy amount is set by statute.

A subsidy amount of \$440 per month may be paid for a retired member, spouse, or the surviving spouse of a member who has attained the normal retirement age to participate in Medicare, is not eligible for Part A of Medicare without cost and contributes at least \$440 per month towards coverage under a local school district plan.

Any member who is currently participating in Medicare Parts A & B is eligible to either continue health care coverage with their former employer, if offered, or enroll in the plan sponsored by the System. If they elect to remain in the plan with their former employer, the same subsidies as above will be paid to offset the cost of coverage.

If a member participating in Medicare Parts A & B so elects, they may enroll in one of the CTRB Sponsored Medicare Supplement Plans. Effective July 1, 2018, the System added a Medicare Advantage Plan option. Active members, retirees and the State pay equally toward the cost of the basic coverage (medical and prescription drug benefits) under the Medicare Advantage Plan. Retired members who choose to enroll in the Medicare Supplement Plan are responsible for the full difference in the premium cost between the two plans.

Additionally, effective July 1, 2018, retired members who cancel their health care coverage or elect to not enroll in a CTRB sponsored health care coverage option must wait two years to re-enroll.

Survivor Health Care Coverage

Survivors of former employees or retirees remain eligible to participate in the plan and continue to be eligible to receive either the \$220 monthly subsidy or participate in the TRB-Sponsored Medicare Supplement Plans, as long as they do not remarry.

Eligibility

Any member who is currently receiving a retirement or disability benefit is eligible to participate in the plan.

Credited Service

One month for each month of service as a teacher in Connecticut public schools, maximum 10 months for each school year. Ten months of credited service constitutes one year of Credited Service. Certain other types of teaching services, state employment, or wartime military service may be purchased prior to retirement if the member pays one-half the cost.

Normal Retirement

Age 60 with 20 years of Credited Service in Connecticut, or 35 years of Credited Service including at least 25 years of service in Connecticut.

Early Retirement

Age 55 with 20 years of Credited Service including 15 years of Connecticut service, or 25 years of Credited Service including 20 years of Connecticut service.

Pro-ratable Retirement

Age 60 with 10 years of Credited Service.

Disability Retirement

No service requirement if incurred in the performance of duty, and five years of Credited Service in Connecticut if not incurred in the performance of duty.

Termination of Employment

Ten or more years of Credited Service.

Contributions

State of Connecticut

Per Connecticut General Statutes Section 10-183z, contribution requirements of active employees and the State of Connecticut are approved, amended and certified by the State Teachers' Retirement Board and appropriated by the General Assembly. The State contributions are not currently actuarially funded. The State appropriates from the General Fund one third of the annual costs of the Plan. Administrative costs of the Plan are financed by the State. Based upon Chapter 167a, Subsection D of Section 10-183t of the Connecticut statutes, it is assumed the State will pay for any long-term shortfall arising from insufficient active member contributions.

Employer (School Districts)

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the amount of "on-behalf" contributions made by the state was \$8,511 and is recognized in the General Fund as intergovernmental revenues and education expenditures. In the

government-wide financial statements, the Town recognized \$40,289 for OPEB expense and revenue for on-behalf amounts for the benefits provided by the State.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB

As of June 30, 2023, the Town reports no amounts for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, and related deferred outflows and inflows, due to the statutory requirement that the state pay 100% of the required contribution. The amount recognized by the Town as its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, the related State support and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the Town was as follows:

Town's proportional share of the net OPEB liability	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	
associated with the Town	 686,390
Total	\$ 686,390

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as June 30, 2022. As of June 30, 2023, the Town has no proportionate share of the net OPEB liability.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.50%
Real Wage Growth	0.50%
Wage Inflation	3.00%
0.1	2.000/

Salary increases 3.00% to 6.50%

Long-term investment rate of return 3.00%, net of OPEB plan investment expense,

including inflation

Municipal bond index rate:

Measurement date 3.54% Prior Measurement date 2.16%

The projected fiduciary net position is projected to be depleted in 2027.

Single equivalent interest rate

Measurement date 3.53%, net of OPEB plan investment expense,

including price inflation.

Prior Measurement date 2.17 %, net of OPEB plan investment expense,

including price inflation.

Healthcare cost trends rates

Medicare Known increases until calendar year 2024, then

general trend decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.5%

by 2031.

Mortality rates were based on the PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree Table (adjusted 105% for males and 103% for females as ages 82 and above), projected generationally with MP-2019 for the period after service retirement.

Long-Term Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on Plan assets is reviewed as part of the GASB 75 valuation process. Several factors are considered in the evaluation of the long-term rate of return assumption, including the Plan's current asset allocations and a log-normal distribution analysis using the best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class.

The long-term expected rate of return was determined by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The assumption is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

The target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Expected 10-									
		Yeart								
	Target	Geometric Real	Standard							
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return	Deviation							
U.S. Treasuries (Cash Equivalents)	100.00%	-0.98%	1.12%							
Price Inflation		2.50%								
Expected rate of return (Rounded nearest 0.25%)		1.50%								

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2014 - June 30, 2019. The changes in the assumptions since the prior year are as follows:

- Discount rate changed from 2.17% to 3.53%.
- Expected annual per capita claims costs were updated to better reflect anticipated medical and prescription drug claim experience.
- The assumed age-related annual percentage increases in expected annual per capita health care claim costs were updated.
- Long-term health care cost trend rates were updated; and
- The percentages of participating retirees who are expected to enroll in the Medicare Supplement Plan and the Medicare Advantage Plan options were updated to better reflect anticipated plan experience.

The changes in the benefit terms since the prior year are as follows:

• There was a change in the maximum monthly subsidy amounts offered to retirees and their dependents from \$110/\$220 to \$220/\$440.

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the GASB 75 valuation process. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, including the plan's current asset allocations and a log-normal distribution analysis using the best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class.

The long-term expected rate of return was determined by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The assumption is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years. The plan is 100% invested in U.S. Treasuries (Cash Equivalents) for which the expected 10-Year Geometric Real Rate of Return is (0.98%).

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.53%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB 75. The projection was based on an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022.

In addition to the actuarial methods and assumptions of the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation, the following actuarial methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- Total payroll for the initial projection year consists of the payroll of the active membership present
 on the valuation date. In subsequent projection years, total payroll was assumed to increase annually
 at a rate of 3.00%.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the current member contribution rate. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.
- Annual State contributions were assumed to be equal to the most recent five-year average of state
 contributions toward the fund. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was
 projected to be depleted in 2023 and, as a result, the Municipal Bond Index Rate was used in the
 determination of the single equivalent rate.

Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be depleted in 2027 and, as a result, the Municipal Bond Index rate was used in the determination of the single equivalent rate.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate and the Discount Rate
The Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability is \$-0- and, therefore, the change in the health care
cost trend rate or the discount rate would only impact the amount recorded by the State of Connecticut.

OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Connecticut State Teachers OPEB Plan fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued State of Connecticut Comprehensive Annual Financial Report at www.ct.gov.

Other Information

Additional information is included in the required supplementary information section of the financial statements. A schedule of contributions is not presented as the Town has no obligation to contribute to the plan.

NOTE 15 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

The Town is a participant in three jointly governed organizations as described below:

Housatonic Resource Recovery Authority

The Town and ten other local municipalities each appoint the governing board of the Housatonic Resource Recovery Authority, with which the Town contracts for waste management services. Each town is awarded voting rights based upon population.

Lake Waramaug Interlocal Commission

The Lake Waramaug Interlocal Commission (the Commission) was created by the towns of Kent, Warren, and Washington to jointly finance and conduct projects for the purpose of controlling water pollution and improving water quality. The Town appoints one member of the five member Commission. The Town expended \$1,953 for the operation of the Commission for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Lake Waramaug Authority

The Lake Waramaug Authority (the Authority) was created by the towns of Kent, Warren, and Washington to enforce water safety. The Authority is comprised of three members from each town. The Town expended \$12,264 for the operation of the Authority for the year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTE 17 – PRONOUNCEMENTS ISSUED, NOT YET EFFECTIVE

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued several pronouncements that have effective dates that may impact future presentations. Management has not currently determined what, if any, impact implementation of the following statements may have on the financial statements:

- GASB Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. This statement addresses a variety of topics with the requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments effective for the Town's reporting periods beginning July 1, 2023.
- GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance 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. The requirements of this statement are effective for the Town's reporting period beginning July 1, 2023.
- GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this statement are effective for the Town's reporting period beginning July 1, 2024.

TOWN OF KENT

Connecticut State Teachers Retirement System Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

	 2023	_	2022		2021	_	2020		2019	 2018	 2017	 2016		2015
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	 0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	 0.00%	 0.00%	 0.00%		0.00%
Towns proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the town	 7,632,024		6,626,365	_	7,301,729		7,054,214	_	5,439,209	 5,962,940	 6,290,948	 4,635,777		4,284,847
Total	\$ 7,632,024	\$	6,626,365	\$	7,301,729	\$	7,054,214	\$	5,439,209	\$ 5,962,940	\$ 6,290,948	\$ 4,635,777	\$	4,284,847
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,957,227	\$	1,903,765	\$	1,719,611	\$	1,813,744	\$	1,739,583	\$ 1,788,628	\$ 1,797,405	\$ 1,723,151	\$	1,971,669
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	 0.00%	 0.00%	 0.00%	_	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	54.06%		60.77%		49.24%		52.00%		57.69%	55.93%	52.26%	59.50%		61.51%

Notes to Schedule

Changes in benefit terms Legislation was passed restoring the 25% wear down of Plan N benefits to vested members as of June 30, 2019.

Changes of assumptions None Actuarial cost method Entry

Amortization method Level percent of pay, closed, grading to a level dollar amortization method for the June 30, 2024 valuation

Single Equivalent amortization period 27.8 years

Asset valuation method 4-year smoothed fair value

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.00%-6.50%, including inflation
Investment rate of return 6.90%, net of investment related expense

Notes:

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

The measurement date is one year earlier than the employer's reporting date.

TOWN OF KENT

Connecticut State Teachers Retirement System

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability

	2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		 2018
Town's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	 0.00%
Towns proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the town		686,390		721,930		1,089,053		1,100,214		1,087,329	 1,534,781
Total	\$	686,390	\$	721,930	\$	1,089,053	\$	1,100,214	\$	1,087,329	\$ 1,534,781
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,957,227	\$	1,903,765	\$	1,719,611	\$	1,813,744	\$	1,739,583	\$ 1,788,628
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	 0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		9.46%		6.11%		2.50%		2.08%		1.49%	 1.79%

Notes to Schedule

Changes in benefit terms

There was a change in the maximum monthly subsidy amounts offered to retirees and their dependents from \$110/\$220 to \$220/\$440.

Changes of assumptions Based on the procedure described in GASB 74, the discount rate used to measure plan obligations for financial accounting purposes as of June 30, 2022

was updated to equal the SEIR of 3.53% as of June 30, 2022.

Expected annual per capita claims costs were updated to better reflect anticipated medical and prescription drug claim experience.

The assumed age-related annual percentage increases in expected annual per capita health care claims costs were updated;

Long-term health care cost trend rates were updated; and

The percentages of participating retirees who are expected to enroll in the Medicare Supplement Plan and the Medicare Advantage Plan

options were updated to better reflect anticipated plan experience.

Amortization method Level percent of payroll over an open period

Remaining amortization period 30 years

Asset valuation method Market value of assets

Investment rate of return 3.00%, net of pension plan investment expense

Inflation 2.50%

Notes:

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

The measurement date is one year earlier than the employer's reporting date.

TOWN OF KENT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL BUDGETARY BASIS - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	E	Sudgeted Amoun	ıts		Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Transfers	Final	Actual	Over (Under)
Property Taxes	\$ 11,362,112	\$ -	\$ 11,362,112	\$ 11,490,239	\$ 128,127
Interest and lien fees	40,500		40,500	71,565	31,065
<u>Intergovernmental</u>					
Education assistance	32,149	_	32,149	32,638	489
Mashantucket Pequot	1,298	_	1,298	1,298	-
Town aid roads	292,151	-	292,151	294,420	2,269
In lieu of taxes	32,055	-	32,055	31,986	(69)
Other	20,656	<u> </u>	20,656	27,481	6,825
Total Intergovernmental	378,309		378,309	387,823	9,514
Investment Income	15,000		15,000	142,853	127,853
Charges for services					
Building fees	22,000	-	22,000	42,727	20,727
Planning and zoning	20,000	-	20,000	29,742	9,742
Parks and recreation	25,250	_	25,250	65,844	40,594
Town clerk recording fees and					-
conveyance taxes	80,000	_	80,000	94,570	14,570
Miscellaneous fees	62,500	_	62,500	61,802	(698)
Other permits	1,650	-	1,650	2,739	1,089
Transfer station	95,000	_	95,000	96,617	1,617
Bulky waste	10,000	-	10,000	10,035	35
	316,400		316,400	404,076	87,676
Other Revenues					
Cell tower rent	107,928	-	107,928	113,994	6,066
Telecommunications property	13,000	-	13,000	13,650	650
KCS Tuition	78,750	-	78,750	78,750	=
Tax Penalty	-		-	52,532	52,532
Maple street extension	25,000	-	25,000	25,000	-
Community house	5,000	_	5,000	3,660	(1,340)
Swift house rent	1,200	_	1,200	-	(1,200)
<u>Total Other Revenues</u>	230,878		230,878	287,586	56,708
Transfers in					
Surplus	527,000	100,000	627,000	-	(627,000)
Total Transfers in	527,000	100,000	627,000	-	(627,000)
<u>Total Revenues</u>	\$ 12,870,199	\$ 100,000	\$ 12,970,199	\$ 12,784,142	\$ (186,057)

TOWN OF KENT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Budget	ted Amounts	S				ariance vorable
	Original	Tı	ransfers		Final	Actual	(Unf	avorable)
General Government								
Board of Selectmen	\$ 222,910	\$	-	\$	222,910	\$ 219,662	\$	3,248
Probate Court	4,524		-		4,524	4,524		-
Registrar of Voters	49,627		-		49,627	44,807		4,820
Board of Finance	25,274		-		25,274	22,795		2,479
Treasurer	78,858		-		78,858	78,141		717
Assessors	98,019		(7,000)		91,019	86,739		4,280
Tax Collector	88,542		-		88,542	78,916		9,626
Assessment Appeals	2,471		-		2,471	625		1,846
Conservation Commission	2,495		-		2,495	1,304		1,191
Town Clerk	146,859		-		146,859	138,753		8,106
Planning and Zoning	101,684		18,000		119,684	119,085		599
Zoning Board of Appeals	2,208		-		2,208	1,770		438
Inland Wetlands Commission	48,143		7,000		55,143	54,404		739
Building Inspector	16,577		3,500		20,077	19,673		404
Town Hall	131,200		25,000		156,200	155,825		375
Legal	61,750		-		61,750	40,686		21,064
Grants	274,100		-		274,100	274,000		100
Cemetery Association grant	37,000		-		37,000	37,000		-
Associations	13,556		-		13,556	12,560		996
Insurance	112,170		-		112,170	95,963		16,207
Contingency	10,000		(5,500)		4,500	-		4,500
Historic District Commission	 500				500	97		403
Total General Government	 1,528,467		41,000		1,569,467	1,487,329		82,138
Public Safety								
Fire Marshal	38,173		(7,330)		30,843	28,488		2,355
EMS Staffing	130,000		107,330		237,330	237,316		14
Litchfield County dispatch	35,263		-		35,263	35,263		-
Police Protection	200,800		(25,000)		175,800	168,319		7,481
Paramedic Association	76,499		-		76,499	76,498		1
Emergency Management	 10,000		-		10,000	1,193		8,807
Total Public Safety	 490,735		75,000		565,735	547,077		18,658
Public Works								
Town garage building	21,910		3,020		24,930	24,922		8
Highway department	1,464,011		(3,020)		1,460,991	1,306,782		154,209
Town aid road	292,151		-		292,151	294,419		(2,268)
Town utilities	48,000		-		48,000	47,012		988
Tree upkeep	 30,100		-		30,100	 20,155		9,945
Total Public Works	 1,856,172		-		1,856,172	1,693,290		162,882

TOWN OF KENT

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	D	. 1 . 1			Variance
		Sudgeted Amounts	F:1	A -41	Favorable
G : 4 - 4 : - : -	Original	Transfers	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Sanitation	2,000		2,000	2,000	
Landfill monitoring	2,000	-	2,000	2,000	10.404
Transfer station	145,931		145,931	135,437	10,494
Total Sanitation	147,931	- -	147,931	137,437	10,494
Health and Welfare					
Social services	123,350	-	123,350	122,487	863
Senior Center	18,975	-	18,975	17,452	1,523
Welcome center public restrooms	20,000	-	20,000	13,889	6,111
Director of Health and health district	16,517	-	16,517	16,517	-
Total Health and Welfare	178,842		178,842	170,345	8,497
Recreation					
Parks and recreation	215,118	(18,000)	197,118	185,732	11,386
Community house	23,360	1,000	24,360	24,022	338
Swift house	13,050	1,000	14,050	13,152	898
KCS Ballfield maintenance	20,000	1,000	20,000	18,467	1,533
	271,528	(16,000)	255,528	241,373	14,155
Total Recreation	271,328	(10,000)	233,326	241,373	14,133
<u>Education</u>					
Local Education					
Salaries	2,841,786	-	2,841,786	2,688,008	153,778
Employee benefits	970,937	-	970,937	911,056	59,881
Purchased professional services	29,822	-	29,822	20,091	9,731
Purchased property services	131,510	-	131,510	170,915	(39,405)
Pupil transportation	322,540	-	322,540	305,993	16,547
Supplies and utilities	297,025	-	297,025	365,074	(68,049)
Insurance	92,815	-	92,815	91,022	1,793
Dues and fees	12,475	-	12,475	11,018	1,457
Cafeteria subsidy	35,000	-	35,000	35,000	-
Contingency	40,000	-	40,000	-	40,000
Other	8,500	-	8,500	8,500	-
	4,782,410	-	4,782,410	4,606,677	175,733
Regional Education					
Pupil services	947,280	-	947,280	947,280	-
HVRHS tuition	1,291,730	-	1,291,730	1,291,730	-
Administration services	220,290	-	220,290	220,290	-
	2,459,300		2,459,300	2,459,300	
Total Education	7,241,710	-	7,241,710	7,065,977	175,733

TOWN OF KENT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS - GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	В	Variance Favorable			
	Original	Transfers	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Debt Service					
Interest	25,790	-	25,790	25,790	-
Principal	13,116	-	13,116	13,116	-
Total Debt Service	38,906		38,906	38,906	
Total Expenditures	11,754,291	100,000	11,854,291	11,381,734	472,557
Other Financing Uses - Transfers					
Transfer to Capital	1,078,408	-	1,078,408	1,078,408	-
Transfer to Dog Fund	7,500	-	7,500	7,500	-
Transfer to KCS Non-lapsing Fund	-	-	-	70,000	(70,000)
Transfer to Schaghticoke Litigation	30,000	-	30,000	30,000	-
<u>Total Other Financing Uses - Transfers</u>	1,115,908		1,115,908	1,185,908	(70,000)
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$ 12,870,199	\$ 100,000	\$ 12,970,199	\$ 12,567,642	\$ 402,557

TOWN OF KENT GENERAL FUND SPECIAL ACTIVITIES - BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2023

Accepts	Schag Litigati	ole Street nsion Fund	Non Lapsing Fund		nal Opioid nent Funds	 Total	
<u>Assets</u>							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	-	\$ 25,166	\$ 70,000	\$	8,601	\$ 103,767
Investments		-	-	-		-	-
Inventory Accounts Receivable		-	-	-		-	-
Due From Other Funds		-	13,759	-		-	13,759
Due From Other Funds			 13,737		-		 13,737
<u>Total Assets</u>	\$	_	\$ 38,925	\$ 70,000	\$	8,601	\$ 117,526
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances</u>							
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
Due to Other Funds		13,759	 -	 			 13,759
Total Liabilities		13,759	 	 			 13,759
Fund Balances							
Committed		(13,759)	38,925	70,000		8,601	103,767
Unassigned		-	 	 		-	
Total Fund Balances		(13,759)	 38,925	 70,000		8,601	 103,767
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of							
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	-	\$ 38,925	\$ 70,000	\$	8,601	\$ 117,526

Note to Schedule

The above Special Activities are included in the General Fund Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance in conformity with GAAP basis.

TOWN OF KENT

GENERAL FUND

SPECIAL ACTIVITIES STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Schaghticoke Litigation Fund		le Street sion Fund	n Lapsing ind	nal Opioid nent Funds		Total
Revenues:	 _				_	·	_
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Investment Income	-		2,882	-	550		3,432
Donations and other	-		14,302	-	8,051		22,353
Charges for services	 <u> </u>			 			-
<u>Total Revenues</u>	 		17,184	 	 8,601		25,785
Expenditures:							
General Government	16,985		-	-	-		16,985
Public Safety	-		-	-	-		-
Public Works	-		-	-	-		-
Sanitation	-		-	-	-		-
Health and Welfare	-		-	-	-		-
Recreation	-		-	-	-		-
Miscellaneous	-		-	-	-		-
Debt Service	-		-	-	-		-
Education	-		-	-	-		-
Capital Outlay	-		-	-	-		-
Total Expenditures	16,985		=	 -	 -		16,985
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures	 (16,985)		17,184	 <u> </u>	 8,601		8,800
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Operating Transfers In	30,000		-	70,000	-		100,000
Operating Transfers Out	 <u> </u>		(25,000)	 	 <u> </u>		(25,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 30,000		(25,000)	70,000	 		75,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	 13,015		(7,816)	 70,000	 8,601		83,800
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	 (26,774)		46,741	 	 		19,967
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ (13,759)	\$	38,925	\$ 70,000	\$ 8,601	\$	103,767

Note to Schedule

The above Special Activities are included in the General Fund Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance in conformity with GAAP basis.

TOWN OF KENT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

					Sı	pecial I	Revenue Fun	ds				
<u>Assets</u>	Do	og Fund	School afeteria	Building Inspection Fund		Shunichi Kuga		Selectmen's Fund		Santa Fund		Ward creation
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Inventory Accounts Receivable Due From Other Funds	\$	15,675 - - -	\$ 57,508 - 402 11,544	\$	- - - -	\$	11,789 - - - -	\$	5,741 - - - -	\$	27,822 - - - -	\$ 9,962 - - - -
Total Assets	\$	15,675	\$ 69,454	\$	_	\$	11,789	\$	5,741	\$	27,822	\$ 9,962
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances</u>												
<u>Liabilities</u> Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds <u>Total Liabilities</u>	\$	1,701 7,435 9,136	\$ - - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$ - - -
Fund Balances Nonspendable Restricted Committed Total Fund Balances	<u></u>	6,539 6,539	402 - 69,052 69,454		- - - -		- - 11,789 11,789		5,741 5,741		27,822 27,822	9,962 9,962
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	15,675	\$ 69,454	\$	_	\$	11,789	\$	5,741	\$	27,822	\$ 9,962

TOWN OF KENT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

											Perma	nent Fund		
	Kenico Road Fund		KCS Activity Fund		Recreation Programs		Food Bank		Records Preservation		Walter Skiff Fund		Total	
<u>Assets</u>														
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	138	\$	47,184	\$	16,485	\$	19,903	\$	11,997	\$	1,147	\$	225,351
Inventory Accounts Receivable		-		-		-		-		-		-		402 11,544
Due From Other Funds		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		<u>-</u> _		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u> _		-
<u>Total Assets</u>		138		47,184		16,485		19,903		11,997		1,147		237,297
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances</u>														
<u>Liabilities</u>														
Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds		-		-		1,080		-		-		-		2,781
Total Liabilities			-			1,080			-		-			7,435 10,216
1 Out Line in the	-	_				1,000								10,210
Fund Balances														
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-		1,147		1,549
Restricted		-		47,184		-		-		11,997		-		59,181
Committed		138				15,405		19,903						166,351
Total Fund Balances		138		47,184		15,405		19,903		11,997	-	1,147		227,081
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	138	\$	47,184	\$	16,485	\$	19,903	\$	11,997	\$	1,147	\$	237,297

TOWN OF KENT

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Special Revenue Funds

	Dog Fund	Schoo	l Cafeteria	Building Inspection Fund	Shunichi Kuga	Selectmen's Fund	Santa Fund	Ward Recreation
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$	85,257	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investment Income	-		-	=	753	367	1,777	-
Donations and other	-		-	=	=	3,159	9,438	-
Charges for services	3,457		3,299	284,832	1,925	<u> </u>		
<u>Total Revenues</u>	3,457		88,556	284,832	2,678	3,526	11,215	
Expenditures:								
General Government	-		-	242,107	1,875	74	-	_
Public Safety	11,794		-	-	-	-	-	-
Health and Welfare	-		-	-	-	-	8,521	-
Recreation	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	-		95,275	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Total Expenditures</u>	11,794		95,275	242,107	1,875	74	8,521	
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures	(8,337)		(6,719)	42,725	803	3,452	2,694	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Operating Transfers In	7,500		35,000	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers Out	-		-	(42,725)	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	7,500		35,000	(42,725)				
Net Change in Fund Balances	(837)		28,281		803	3,452	2,694	
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	7,376		41,173		10,986	2,289	25,128	9,962
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 6,539	\$	69,454	\$ -	\$ 11,789	\$ 5,741	\$ 27,822	\$ 9,962

TOWN OF KENT

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

${\bf COMBINING\,STATEMENT\,OF\,REVENUES,\,EXPENDITURES,\,AND\,CHANGES\,IN\,FUND\,BALANCES}$

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

								Permar	nent Fund					
	Kenico Road Fund KCS Activity Fund			Recreation Records										
			KCS Activity Fund		Programs		Food Bank		Preservation		Walter S	kiff Fund	Total	
Revenues:														
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	85,257
Investment Income		-		3,015		-		-		105		74		6,091
Donations and other		-		15,102		-		35,698		-		-		63,397
Charges for services						41,139		_		1,547		_		336,199
Total Revenues				18,117		41,139		35,698		1,652		74		490,944
Expenditures:														
General Government		-		-		-		-		-		-		244,056
Public Safety		-		-		-		-		-		-		11,794
Health and Welfare		-		-		-		31,601		-		-		40,122
Recreation		-		-		16,976		-		-		-		16,976
Education		-		13,004		-		-		-		-		108,279
Total Expenditures		-		13,004		16,976		31,601		-		-		421,227
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)														
Expenditures		<u> </u>		5,113		24,163		4,097		1,652		74		69,717
Other Financing Sources (Uses):														
Operating Transfers In		-		-		-								42,500
Operating Transfers Out		-		-		(8,758)		-		-		-		(51,483)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		(8,758)		-		-		-		(8,983)
Net Change in Fund Balances				5,113		15,405		4,097		1,652		74		60,734
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	_	138		42,071		<u>-</u>		15,806		10,345		1,073		166,347
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	138	\$	47,184	\$	15,405	\$	19,903	\$	11,997	\$	1,147	\$	227,081

TOWN OF KENT SCHEDULE OF DEBT LIMITATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Total tax collection including interest and lien fees for prior fiscal year		\$ 11,224,474		
Reimbursement for revenue loss on Tax relief for elderly for prior fiscal year		<u> </u>		
Base		\$ 11,224,474		
	General Purpose	Schools	Sewers	Urban Renewal
Debt limitation:				
2-1/4 times base	\$25,255,067	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
4-1/2 times base	-	50,510,133	-	-
3-3/4 times base	-	-	42,091,778	-
3-1/4 times base	-	-	-	36,479,541
Total debt limitation	25,255,067	50,510,133	42,091,778	36,479,541
Indebtedness: General Obligation Bond USDA Loans Regional School District #1 town share	-	-	1,263,014	-
balance as of prior fiscal year	-	630,410	-	-
Bonds authorized but not issued	5,277,525	-	450,000	-
Total indebtedness	5,277,525	630,410	1,713,014	-
Debt limitation in excess of				
outstanding and authorized debt	\$19,977,542	\$ 49,879,723	\$40,378,764	\$36,479,541
Total capacity of borrowing (7 times base)		\$ 78,571,318		
Total present indebtedness		7,620,949		
Margin for additional borrowing		\$ 70,950,369		

TOWN OF KENT SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAXES LEVIED, COLLECTED AND OUTSTANDING FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Grand List	Balances	s	Current		Lawfu	l Correct	tions	(Collectable Collections				ollections	ns			ınsfers	Balances		
Year	6/30/202	2	Levy	Addi	itions	Dec	ductions		Taxes Taxes		Taxes	Interest and Liens			Total	To Suspense		6/30/2023		
2021	\$	-	\$ 11,479,985	\$	9,394	\$	22,281	\$	11,467,098	\$	11,358,684	\$	46,665		11,405,349	\$	952	\$	107,462	
2020	86,1	21	-		181		1,878		84,424		47,770		11,939		59,709		771		35,883	
2019	47,5	16	-		-		104		47,412		25,626		10,592		36,218		604		21,182	
2018	14,1	40	-		9		-		14,149		3,411		2,040		5,451		4,059		6,679	
2017	3,5	02	-		-		-		3,502		63		20		83		2,961		478	
2016	2,5	29	-		-		-		2,529		34		32		66		2,113		382	
2015	1,2	63	-		-		-		1,263		70		77		147		892		301	
2014	6	16	-		-		-		616		-		-		-		425		191	
2013	2	68	-		-		-		268		18		8		26		226		24	
2012	1	59	-		-		-		159		-		-		-		154		5	
2011		27	-		-		=		27		-		-		-		=		27	
2010		23	-		-		-		23		-		-		-		-		23	
2009		5	-		-		-		5		-		-		-		-		5	
2008		5	-		-		-		5		-		-		-		-		5	
2007	6	56							656		100		192		292		556			
Totals	\$ 156,8	30	\$ 11,479,985	\$	9,584	\$	24,263	\$	11,622,136	\$	11,435,776	\$	71,565	\$	11,507,341	\$	13,713	\$	172,647	

TOWN OF KENT SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY PAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS JUNE 30, 2023

Fiscal Year Ended	Grand List Year	Real Estate Gross Assessment	Personal Property Gross Assessment	Motor Vehicle Gross Assessment	Exemptions	Net Taxable Grand Lis
6/30/2022	2020	\$ 683,579,900	\$ 20,531,119	\$ 29,510,510	\$ (131,655,795)	\$ 601,965,734
6/30/2021	2019	675,944,155	18,988,189	27,605,900	(127,739,420)	594,798,824
6/30/2020	2018	673,127,300	18,125,579	26,872,070	(126,279,430)	591,845,519
6/30/2019	2017	690,493,135	17,641,361	26,773,660	(130,743,330)	604,164,826

TOWN OF KENT SCHEDULE OF PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS 2020 GRAND LIST JUNE 30, 2023

		Percent of Net Taxable Grand
Taxpayer	Assessment (1)	List
Connecticut Light & Power	\$ 9,455,250	1.53%
Kent School Corporation	5,848,500	0.95%
Rock Cobble Farm, LLC	5,825,900	0.94%
Blitzer, David S. Trustee	5,316,300	0.86%
Rachel Fitch LLC	4,644,700	0.75%
Cohn Mitchell D Trustee	3,896,300	0.63%
Iron Mountain Property LLC	3,701,400	0.60%
Keswin, Jeffrey A. & Erica	3,632,500	0.59%
JLAA LLC	3,544,700	0.57%
Willow Brook Farms LLC	3,543,150	0.57%
	\$ 49,408,700	8.01%

Source: Town Assessor Department

For further clarification of the above information, please contact the Kent Tax Assessor at (860) 927-3160.

¹⁾ The net taxable grand list as of October 1, 2021 totaled: \$ 616,508,913



SINNAMON & ASSOCIATES, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditor's 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 of the Town of Kent, Connecticut Kent, CT

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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Kent, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Kent, Connecticut's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 27, 2024.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Kent, Connecticut 's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the 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 of Kent, Connecticut's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Kent, Connecticut's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Kent, Connecticut'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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Sinnamon & Associates, LLC Certified Public Accountants

Sun & Desites LLC

Canaan, Connecticut March 27, 2024



SINNAMON & ASSOCIATES, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditor's Report On Compliance For Each Major State Program; Report On Internal Control Over Compliance; And Report On The Schedule Of Expenditures Of State Financial Assistance Required By The State Single Audit Act

To the Board of Finance of the Town of Kent, Connecticut Kent, CT

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

Opinion on Each Major State Program

We have audited the Town of Kent, Connecticut's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as 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 of Kent, Connecticut's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The Town of Kent, Connecticut's major state programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Town of Kent, Connecticut, complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major State Program

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

We are required to be independent of the Town of Kent, Connecticut 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 of Kent, Connecticut'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 to the Town of Kent, Connecticut's state programs.

Auditors' Responsibilities 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 Town of Kent, Connecticut'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 of Kent, Connecticut'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 Town of Kent, Connecticut'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 of Kent, Connecticut'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 of
 Kent, Connecticut's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

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

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance Required by the State Single Audit Act

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Kent, Connecticut and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Kent, Connecticut's basic financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and have issued our report thereon dated March 27, 2024, which contained an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the State Single Audit Act and is not a required part of the 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 financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Sinnamon & Associates, LLC Certified Public Accountants

Jun Besites LC

March 27, 2024 Canaan, Connecticut

TOWN OF KENT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

State Grantor/Pass Through <u>Grantor/Program Title</u>	State Grant Program <u>CORE-CT Number</u>	Passed Th	_	Expenditures	
Office of Policy and Management:					
Property tax relief on property of totally disabled persons	11000-OPM20600-17011	\$	-	\$	100
Property tax relief for Veterans	11000-OPM20600-17024		-		756
Tiered PILOT	11000-OPM20600-17111		-		25,182
MRSA - Tiered PILOT	11000-OPM20600-35691		-		6,805
Municipal Revenue Sharing - Tiered Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT)	12060-OPM20600-35458		<u> </u>		26,966
Judicial Branch			<u>-</u> _		59,809
Judicial fines and fees	34001-JUD95162-40001		<u>-</u>		515
Department of Transportation:					
Let's Go CT Ramp-Up Program	13033-DOT57551-43667				400,000
Town aid road grants transportation fund	12052-DOT57131-43455		-		147,210
Town aid road grants transportation fund - STO	13033-DOT57131-43459				147,210
					694,420
Department of Housing Main Street Investment Fund	12052-DOH46900-43524		-		500,000
Connecticut State Library					
Historic documents preservation grant	12060-CSL66094-35150		-		
Department of Education:					
Child Nutrition Program	11000-SDE64370-16211		-		634
School Breakfast	11000-SDE64370-17046		-		2,662
Healthy Foods Initiative	11000-SDE64370-16212		-		1,204
Talent Development	11000-SDE64370-12552				414
			<u>-</u>		4,914
Total State Financial Assistance Before Exempt Programs			<u>-</u>		1,259,658
Exempt Programs					
Department of Education:					
Education Cost Sharing	11000-SDE64370-17041		-		32,638
Office of Policy and Management:					
Mashantucket Pequot/Mohegan Fund	12009-OPM20600-17005				1,298
Total Exempt Programs					33,936
Total State Financial Assistance		\$		\$	1,293,594

TOWN OF KENT NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance includes state grant activity of the Town of Kent under programs of the State of Connecticut for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Various departments and agencies of the State of Connecticut have provided financial assistance to the Town of Kent through grants and other authorizations in accordance with the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut. These financial assistance programs fund several programs including road repair and maintenance, capital improvements, tax relief, general assistance and education.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Town of Kent 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 upon regulations established by the State of Connecticut, Office of Policy and Management.

Basis of Accounting

The expenditures reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. In accordance with Section 4-236-22 of the Regulations to 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.

TOWN OF KENT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

<u>Financial Statements</u>			
Type of auditor's opinion issued:	<u>Unmodified</u>		
Internal control over financial reporting:			
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	X No	•
Significant deficiency(s) identified	Yes	X No	ne Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	XNo	1
State Financial Assistance			
Internal control over major programs:			
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	X No	•
Significant deficiency(s) identified	Yes	XNo	one Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	<u>Unmodified</u>		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be			
reported in accordance with Section 4-236-24 of the			
Regulations to the State Single Audit Act?	Yes	XNo	•
The following schedule reflects the major programs included in the audit:			
	State CORE-CT		
State Grantor and Program	<u>Number</u>		Expenditures
Department of Transportation:			
Let's Go CT Ramp-Up Program	13033-DOT57551-43667	\$	400,000
Town aid road grants transportation fund	12052-DOT57131-43455		147,210
Town aid road grants transportation fund - STO	13033-DOT57131-43459		147,210
Department of Housing			
Main Street Investment Fund	12052-DOH46900-43524		500,000

II - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINDINGS

Our audit did not disclose any matters required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

III - STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$100,000

Our audit did not disclose any matters required to be reported in accordance with the State Single Audit Act.