Candlewood Tax District

Financial Statements with Independent Auditor's Report

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Candlewood Tax District

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors Candlewood Tax District Sherman, Connecticut

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, and each major fund of the Candlewood Tax District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District'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, and each major fund of the District as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District'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.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards 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, 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 District'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 District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable
 period of time.

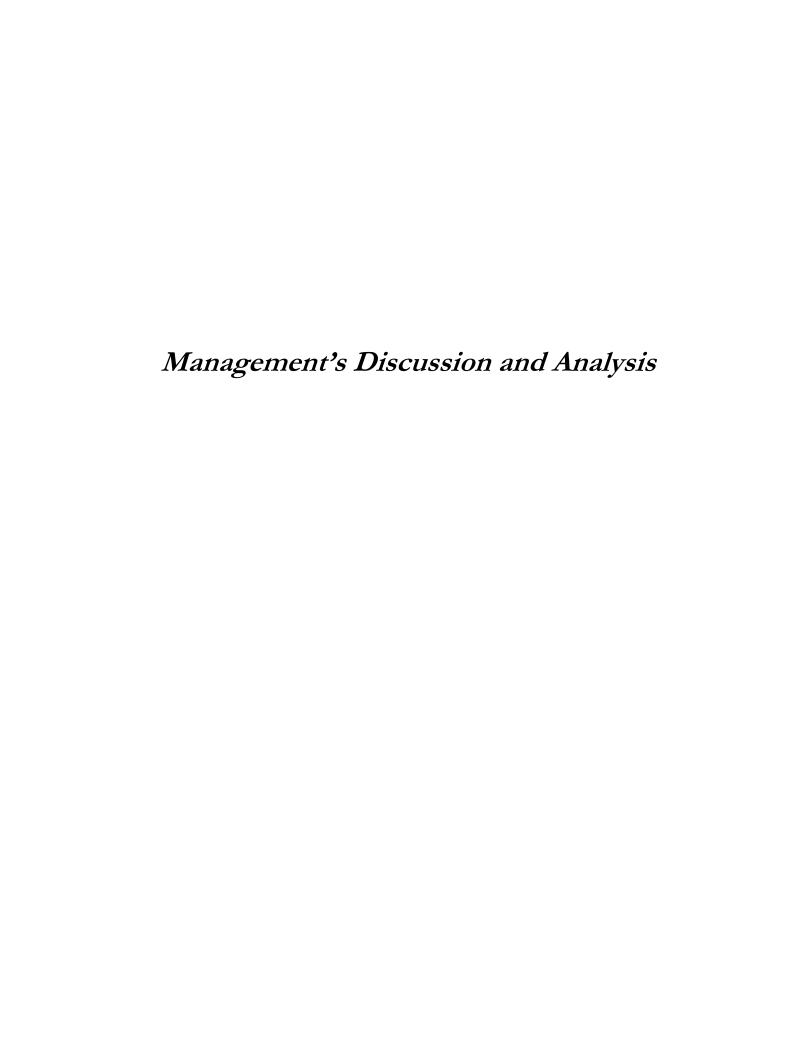
We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison 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.

Nanavaty, Davenport, Studley & White, LLP

January 26, 2024



Our discussion and analysis of the Candlewood Tax District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Please read it in conjunction with the District's basic financial statements, which begin on page 8.

The District's discussion and analysis is designed to:

- 1. Provide an overview of the District's financial activity.
- 2. Assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues.
- 3. Identify a material deviation from the financial plan (approved budget).
- 4. Identify changes in the District's financial position, as well as its ability to address challenges in future years.

THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's net position decreased by \$3,315 or .5% as a result of this year's operations. The District had planned to have a balanced budget and no loss for the year.
- Total cost of the District's general governmental operations was \$80,785 and \$232,333 for public works in 2023 compared to \$89,624 for general government and \$206,861 for public works in 2022.
- During the year, the District had property tax revenues in the governmental activities of \$284,249, and \$8,236 in miscellaneous revenues.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 8 and 9) provide information about the activities of the District as a whole and represent a longer-term view of the District's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 10. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing line-item expense information about the District's general fund programs.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

Our analysis of the District begins on page 8. One of the most important questions asked about the District's finances is "Is the District better or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the District and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. The accrual of the current year's revenues and expenses are considered regardless of when cash is received or paid.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT (continued)

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (continued)

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report the District's net position and changes in it. You can think of the District's net position as the difference between assets (what the District owns), and liabilities (what the District owes), as one way to measure the District's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, you will need to consider other non-financial factors, such as changes in the property tax base and the condition of the District's capital assets (equipment, sidewalks, etc.) to assess the overall health of the District. In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we present the District's operations as Governmental activities: all of the District's basic services are reported here, including the public works and general administration. Property taxes, operating grants and fees finance most of these activities.

Reporting the District's Fund Financial Statements

The District uses governmental funds to report its operations. The fund financial statements begin on page 10. The governmental funds accounting approach is as follows:

Governmental funds: the basic services that the District provides are reported in the general fund. The focus is on how money flows into and out of the general fund and the balance left at year-end that is available for spending. The District also uses a capital projects fund to account for assets accumulated for the District's acquisition or constriction of capital projects.

The general fund and the capital projects fund use the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all financial assets that can be readily converted into cash. Governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general governmental operations and the basic services that it provides. The information presented in the governmental funds helps readers determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's activities. The governmental activities presented in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities is reconciled to the governmental fund in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance for the governmental funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements: the notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the governmental-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 13-20 of this report.

Required Supplemental Information: in addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents a Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund that can be found on pages 21-24 of this report.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT

The following tables present condensed information about the General Fund's net assets, revenues and expenses for fiscal year 2023 and 2022:

	 2023	2022			
Current assets	\$ 307,548	\$	284,249		
Capital assets, net	 327,854		355,445		
Total assets	635,402		639,694		
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	 (811)		(1,788)		
Net position:					
Invested in capital assets	327,854		355,445		
Unrestricted	 306,737		282,461		
Total net position	\$ 634,591	\$	637,906		

Net position of the governmental activities decreased by \$3,315 or .5% (\$634,591 compared to \$637,906) in 2023. Unrestricted net position, the part that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints, increased by 8.6% (\$306,737 compared to \$282,461).

	2023	2022
Revenues:		
Property taxes	\$ 284,249	\$ 278,798
Charges for services	3,310	3,587
Operating grants and contributions	13,840	15,562
Other revenues	8,236	8,370
Investment earnings	168	140
Total revenues	309,803	306,457
Expenses:		
General government	80,785	89,624
Public works	232,333	206,861
Total expenses	313,118	296,485
(Decrease) increase in net position	\$ (3,315)	\$ 9,972

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT (continued)

Overall, revenues for the year have increased over the prior year. The mill rate increased from 5.35 to 5.36 which increased the property tax levy. Charges for services were slightly lower than the prior year. General government expenses were in line with the budget and the prior year. Public works expenses were higher than the prior year. The current year included higher road repair expenses than the budget and the prior year.

General government is defined as the general and administrative expenses incurred by the District to provide services to the residents of the District. Public works includes maintenance of the roadways year-round, the beaches, and to provide other services in the District. These activities are mainly financed by property taxes.

Analysis of Governmental Funds – General Fund and Capital Projects Fund

The general fund balance and the capital projects fund balance both increased during the year. Overall revenues were anticipated to be higher than the prior year as a result of the increased mill rate. Expenditures of \$285,527 and the transfer to the capital projects fund were higher in total than the prior year by \$17,298 due to higher costs for road repair expenses. The only activity in the capital projects fund was investment earnings of \$167 and the transfer in from the general fund of \$20,000.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances as follows:

General fund	\$ 100,798
Capital Projects fund	201,524
Total	\$ 302,322

Budgetary Highlights – General Fund

The general fund budget was approved at total expenditures of \$301,500. Budgeted revenues equaled budgeted expenditures. Actual expenditures were \$4,027 greater than the final budget due to various expense line items that exceeded the plan.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The District's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2023, amounted to \$327,854 (net of accumulated depreciation). The investment in capital assets includes equipment and infrastructure. Additional information on the District's capital assets may be found in Note 3 to the financial statements.

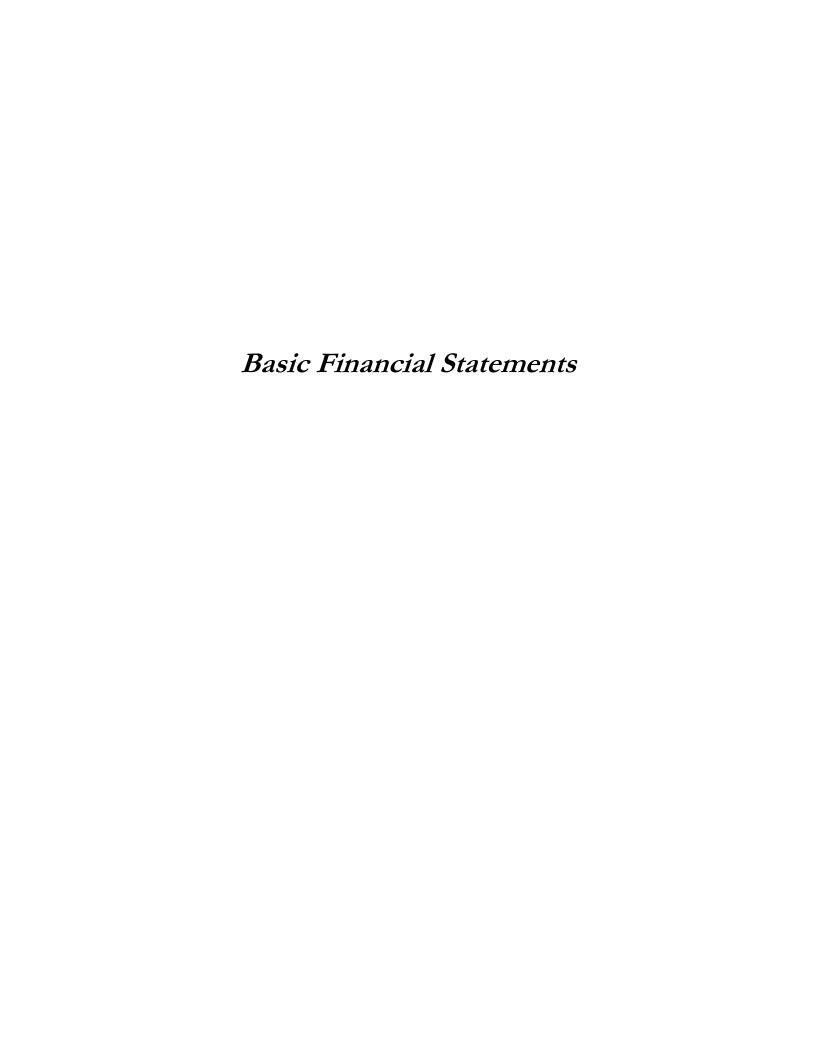
At the end of the current fiscal year, there were no long-term payables outstanding.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The District established a 2023-24 budget with a mill rate of 5.65 mills raising property tax revenues totaling \$308,150 and other revenues of \$24,262. Total budgeted expenses for 2023-24 are \$358,150. Revenues will not be adequate to finance the current year's expenditures and therefore an appropriation of unassigned fund balance of \$25,738 is planned to balance the budget.

CONTACTING THE AUTHORITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide the Candlewood Tax District of Sherman, Connecticut, and its citizens with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the District's Treasurer, P.O. Box 123, Sherman, Connecticut 06784.



Candlewood Tax District **Statement of Net Position**June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities		
Assets:			
Cash	\$	86,598	
Investments		201,524	
Receivables:			
Property taxes		4,415	
Other receivables		11,579	
Prepaid expenses		3,432	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		327,854	
Total assets	\$	635,402	
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$	574	
Total liabilities		574	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Advanced tax collections		237	
Total deferred inflows of resources		237	
Net Position:			
Invested in capital assets		327,854	
Unrestricted		306,737	
Total net position		634,591	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and net position	\$	635,402	

Candlewood Tax District **Statement of Activities** Year Ended June 30, 2023

				Program			
Program Activities	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Total vernmental activities
Governmental activities General government Public works	\$	80,785 232,333	\$	3,310	\$	- 13,840	\$ (77,475) (218,493)
Total governmental activities	\$	313,118	\$	3,310	\$	13,840	 (295,968)
			General reve	enues:			
			Property ta				284,249
			Investmen	_			168
			Miscellane	ous			 8,236
			Total ge	neral revenues			 292,653
			Change in	n net position			(3,315)
		Net Pos	sition at begi	nning of year			637,906
			_	at end of year			\$ 634,591

Candlewood Tax District

Balance Sheet---Governmental Funds

June 30, 2023

	General Fund		F	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds	
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	86,598	\$	-	\$	86,598
Investments		-		201,524		201,524
Receivables						
Property taxes		4,415		-		4,415
Other receivables		11,579		-		11,579
Prepaid expenses		3,432				3,432
Total assets	\$	106,024	\$	201,524	\$	307,548
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	574	\$	-	\$	574
Total liabilities		574	<u>-</u>	-		574
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			<u>-</u>			
Unavailable revenues - property taxes		4,652		-		4,652
Total deferred inflows of resources		4,652		-		4,652
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable		3,432		-		3,432
Assigned		-		201,524		201,524
Unassigned		97,366		-		97,366
Total fund balances		100,798	<u>-</u>	201,524		302,322
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	106,024	\$	201,524	\$	307,548
Reconciliation of Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to Sta	tement of	Net Position:				
Total fund balance of governmental funds					\$	302,322
Add: Capital assets, net of depreciation						327,854
Add: Property tax revenues in arrears						4,415
Total net position of governmental activities					\$	634,591

Candlewood Tax District

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances---Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Total Governmenta Funds	
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$	284,629	\$	-	\$	284,629
Intergovernmental		13,840		-		13,840
Charges for services		3,310		-		3,310
Investment income		1		167		168
Miscellaneous		8,236		-		8,236
Total revenues		310,016		167		310,183
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government						
Legal		4,704		-		4,704
Audit/accounting services		8,000		-		8,000
Insurance		17,505		-		17,505
Property taxes		2,302		-		2,302
Administrative		10,252		-		10,252
Secretary's pay		3,000		-		3,000
President's pay		8,000		-		8,000
Tax collector		11,022		-		11,022
Donations		16,000		-		16,000
Total general government		80,785		_		80,785
Public works						
Road repair		64,825		-		64,825
Culverts and gutters		15,288		-		15,288
Brushing		26,449		-		26,449
Snowplowing and sanding		25,241		-		25,241
Signs		1,466		-		1,466
Beach maintenance		20,823		-		20,823
Weed control		4,2 00		-		4,2 00
Porta potty - A Beach		625		-		625

Candlewood Tax District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances---Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Gove	Total ernmental Funds
Expenditures (continued):						
Public works (continued)						
Contingency/storm damage	\$	20,294	\$	-	\$	20,294
Gate operation		7,251		-		7,251
Tree maintenance		14,430		_		14,430
Guard rails		3,850		_		3,850
Total public works		204,742		_		204,742
Total expenditures		285,527		_		285,527
Excess of revenues over expenditures		24,489		167		24,656
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfer in		_		20,000		20,000
Transfer out		(20,000)		-		(20,000)
Excess of revenues over expenditures						· ·
and other financing sources (uses)		4,489		20,167		24,656
Fund balanceJuly 1, 2022		96,309		181,357		277,666
Fund balanceJune 30, 2023	\$	100,798	\$	201,524	\$	302,322

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities:

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 24,656
Less: Change from prior year in deferred inflows that	
provide current financial resources	(380)
Less: depreciation expense on capital assets	(27,591)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ (3,315)

Candlewood Tax District Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The Candlewood Tax District (the "District") is a special governmental unit located in the Town of Sherman, Connecticut (the "Town"). The District was established in July 1976 in accordance with Sections 7-324 and 7-325 of the Connecticut General Statutes, as an improvement association tax district. The District operates under a Board of Directors, several committees, and an annual meeting form of government. The District's main purpose is to levy and collect property taxes for the maintenance of the roadways year-round, the beaches, and to provide other services in Candlewood Lake Estates.

The accompanying statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The financial statements include all organizations, activities, and functions that comprise the District. Component units are legally separate entities for which the District (primary entity) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the ability to appoint a voting majority of the organization's governing body and either (1) the District's ability to impose its will over the organization or (2) the potential that the organization will provide a financial benefit to, or impose a financial burden on, the District. Using these criteria, the District has no component units and is not considered a component unit of the Town.

Government-Wide and Fund 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 activities of the District.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific program. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers that directly benefit from the services or privileges provided by a given program and 2) operating or capital grants, contributions and reimbursements that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a program, as applicable. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. The major individual governmental funds of the District are the general fund and the capital projects fund and are reported in separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, under accrual accounting.

Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations. The District uses only governmental funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental funds reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purpose for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund is the main operating fund of the District. This fund is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for in other funds. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other funds are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid by the General Fund.

Capital Projects Fund is a governmental fund that is used to account for all financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of capital projects.

The financial statements of the District are presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The District applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

June 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting principles and practices are discussed in subsequent sections of this Note. The remainder of the Notes is organized to provide explanations, including required disclosures, of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Formal budgetary accounting is employed as a management control within the District for the General Fund. An annual operating budget is adopted each fiscal year in accordance with the District's Bylaws and amended as required. The General Fund budget is adopted on a modified accrual basis of accounting (GAAP), except those encumbrances and continued appropriations are treated as budgeted expenditures in the year of incidence of the commitment to purchase.

In accordance with the Bylaws, the District must use the property tax, levied on the same "assessed valuation" basis as municipal property taxes. Property valuation for taxation purposes is performed by the Town assessor with District Grand Lists prepared for and delivered to the District, A special meeting of the District is called for the purpose of establishing the District tax. At this time the Board of Directors shall submit an estimate of the probable expenditures of the District for the next ensuing fiscal year. Upon approval of the budget by the membership, rate bills are prepared for tax collection.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on an accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of the fiscal year-end.

Expenses/Expenditures

On an accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District'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. All cash and cash equivalents are insured or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution segregated from its other assets, in accordance with State Statutes.

June 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Investments and Fair Value Measurements:

Investments are stated at fair value. The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The District's investments are in certificates of deposit and are considered Level 1 investments.

Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2023 consist of accounts receivable for Property Taxes. All property taxes receivable are deemed collectible in full, and therefore no allowance for doubtful accounts exists.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets consist of road and beach improvements and are reported in governmental-wide financial statements. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets, if any, are valued at estimated fair market value on the date donated. Depreciation of capital assets is computed and recorded by the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable capital assets range from 15 to 25 years. Maintenance and repairs are recorded as expenses when incurred.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

June 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Net Position

Net position is the net effect of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. In the government-wide financial statements, net position is classified in the following categories:

- 1. Net Investment in Capital Assets this category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation on the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of these assets reduce this category.
- 2. Restricted this category represents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.
- 3. *Unrestricted* this category represents the net position of the District which is not restricted for any project or other purpose.

Fund Balance Reporting

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions (GASB 54) defines the different types of fund balances that a governmental entity must use for financial reporting purposes. GASB 54 requires the fund balance amounts to be reported using the fund balance categories listed below:

- 4. *Non-spendable* fund balance that is either (a) not in spendable form (i.e., inventories, prepaids, and long-term receivables and payables), or (b) legally or contractually required to remain intact.
- 5. Restricted fund balance that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.
- 6. Committed fund balance that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Board of Directors (the District's highest level of decision-making authority).
- 7. Assigned fund balance that is intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but does not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.
- 8. *Unassigned* fund balance is the residual classification for the government's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Subsequent Events

The Board has evaluated transactions and events that occurred through January 26, 2024, the date these financial statements were available to be issued, for recognition and/or disclosure in these financial statements.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

At June 30, 2023 the General Fund had \$86,598 reported as cash and cash equivalents in the financial statements. At June 30, 2023 the bank balances of the District's cash deposits totaled \$86,257.

At June 30, 2023 the Capital Projects Fund had \$201,524 in certificates of deposit reported as investments in the financial statements. At June 30, 2023 the bank balance of the certificate of deposits totaled \$201,524.

All of the District's deposits are with one financial institution. The certificates of deposits have a maturity of greater than three months and therefore are classified as investments for financial statement purposes.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. 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. Municipal deposits that exceed the coverage of the Federal Depository Insurance of \$250,000 and are collateralized by amounts held by the pledging bank's trust department. At June 30, 2023 all of the District's deposits with the financial institution were covered by Federal Depository Insurance or collateral held by the financial institution. The District 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 certain other investment types.

June 30, 2023

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

A summary of changes in capital assets follows:

	Balance						F	Balance				
	July 1, 2022		Increases		Decreases		Jun	e 30, 2023				
Swim platforms	\$	8,350	\$	-	\$	-		\$ 8,350				
Entrance gate		53,653		-		-		53,653				
Infrastructure	658,167		658,167		658,167		-		-			658,167
		720,170		-		-		720,170				
Accumulated depreciation		(364,725)	(27,59	91)		-		(392,316)				
	\$	355,445	\$ (27,59	91)	\$	-	\$	327,854				

The depreciation expense of \$27,591 is included in public works in the Statement of Activities.

NOTE 4 - PROPERTY TAX REVENUES

Property taxes are levied each July based on the assessed valuation of property as of the proceeding October 1 for all real property located within the District boundaries. Assessed values are maintained by the Assessor of the District at 70% of appraised market value of real property based on the most recent October 1 revaluation of the grand list of the District of the Town of Sherman. Taxes of \$100 and greater are due in two installments on the first of July and January. Liens are recorded on any unpaid taxes. Property taxes collected in advance are reported in the statement of net assets as advanced tax collections, under deferred inflows of resources. For fund financial statements, property taxes due and not collected within 60 days following the end of the fiscal year are reported in the governmental balance sheet as unavailable revenues – property taxes, under deferred inflows of resources.

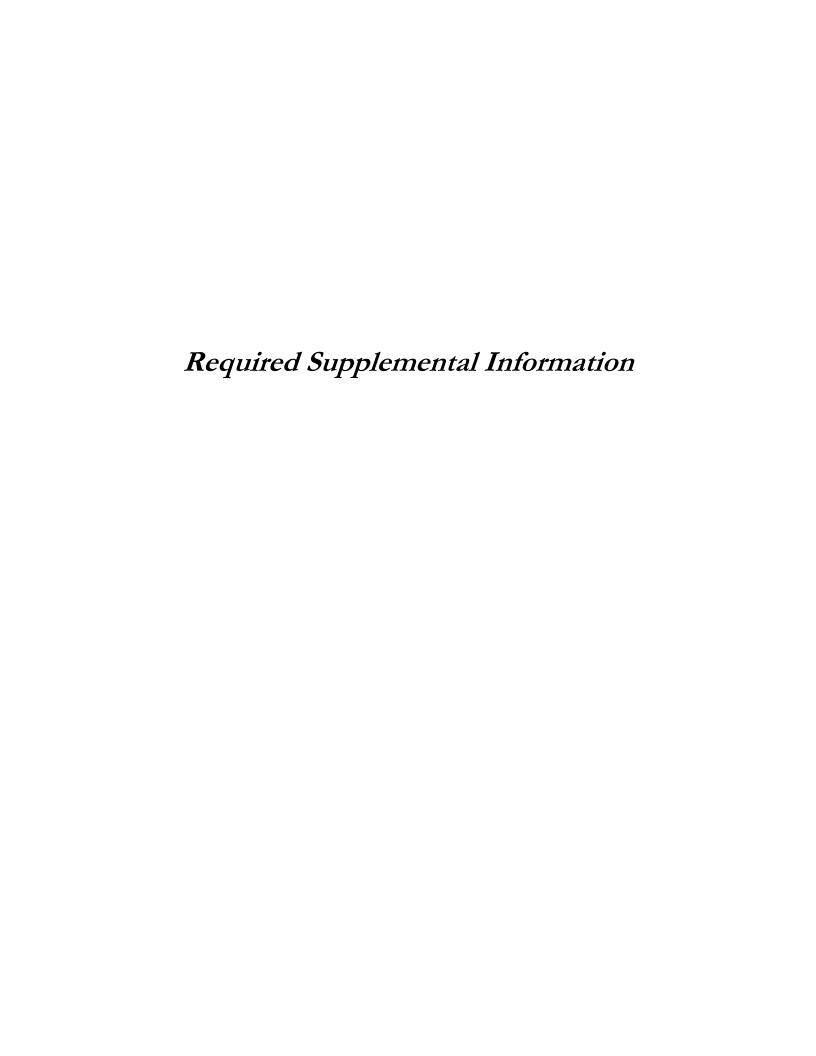
NOTE 5 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to public officials, torts, damage to, and theft or destruction of assets, and errors and omissions. The District purchases commercial insurance coverage for all risks of loss. The District has had no significant reduction in the coverage on the above insurances. The District has had no settlements on any insurance coverage in the current year or prior years.

NOTE 6 - INTER-TAX DISTRICT AGREEMENT

In April 1997, the District entered an agreement with the Tax District of Candlewood Lake Estates New Milford ("CLETDNM"), to provide access to certain beaches within the District as well as maintenance of certain roadways within the District. In exchange for these rights, CLETDNM shall pay to the District one-sixth of the actual amount expended by the District for beach maintenance of all beaches owned or maintained by the District, as well as 40% of all road maintenance and snow plowing costs associated with Blueberry Lane, and 40% of the total road maintenance and snow plowing costs for only the portion of Green Pond Road as is situated within the Town of New Milford.

CLETDNM is also responsible for paying for 50% of road overlay costs associated with Blueberry Lane, and 33% of road overlay costs for only that portion of Green Pond as is situated within the Town of New Milford. The amount of the payment to be made by CLETDNM shall not exceed \$3,000 in any one fiscal year.



Candlewood Tax District **Budgetary Comparison Schedule---General Fund**Year Ended June 30, 2023

	_	Original/Final (Budge		Actual udgetary Basis)	Variance With Final Budget	
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$	283,979	\$	284,629	\$	650
Intergovernmental		11,191		13,840		2,649
Charges for services		1,500		3,310		1,810
Investment income		-		1		1
Miscellaneous		4,830		8,236		3,406
Total revenues	-	301,500		310,016		8,516
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government						
Legal		10,000		4,704		5,296
Audit/accounting services		10,000		8,000		2,000
Insurance		20,000		17,505		2,495
Property taxes		3,000		2,302		698
Administrative		5,000		10,252		(5,252)
Secretary's pay		3,000		3,000		
President's pay		8,000		8,000		-
Tax collector		12, 000		11,022		978
Donations		16,000		16,000		
Total general government		87,000		80,785		6,215
Public works						
Road repair		15,000		64,825		(49,825)
Culverts and gutters		15,000		15,288		(288)
Brushing		15,000		26,449		(11,449)
Snowplowing and sanding		65,000		25,241		39,759
Signs		500		1,466		(966)
Beach maintenance		25,000		20,823		4,177
Weed control		-		4,2 00		(4,200)
Porta potty - A Beach		500		625		(125)
Security		15,000		-		15,000

See notes to required supplementary information.

Candlewood Tax District **Budgetary Comparison Schedule---General Fund**

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original/Final Budget		Actual (Budgetary Basis)		Variance With Final Budget	
Public works (continued)						
Contingency/storm damage	\$	20,000	\$	20,294	\$	(294)
Gate operation		6,500		7,251		(751)
Tree maintenance		12,000		14,430		(2,430)
Guard rails		5,000		3,850		1,150
Capital projects fund		20,000		20,000		-
Total public works		214,500		224,742		(10,242)
Total expenditures		301,500		305,527		(4,027)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$	-	\$	4,489	\$	4,489

See notes to required supplementary information.

Candlewood Tax District Notes to the Required Supplemental Information June 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Formal budgetary accounting is employed as a management control within the District for the General Fund. An annual operating budget is adopted each fiscal year in accordance with the District's Bylaws and amended as required. The General Fund budget is adopted on a modified accrual basis of accounting (GAAP), except those encumbrances and continued appropriations are treated as budgeted expenditures in the year of incidence of the commitment to purchase.

In accordance with the Bylaws, the District must use the property tax, levied on the same "assessed valuation" basis as municipal property taxes. Property valuation for taxation purposes is performed by the Town assessor with District Grand Lists prepared for and delivered to the District, A special meeting of the District is called for the purpose of establishing the District tax. At this time the Board of Directors shall submit an estimate of the probable expenditures of the District for the next ensuing fiscal year. Upon approval of the budget by the membership, rate bills are prepared for tax collection.

NOTE 2 - BUDGETARY ACCOUNTIBILITY

The following line items had unfavorable variances at June 30, 2023:

			Actual		Variance		
	Orig	Original/Final Budget		(Budgetary Basis)		with Final Budget	
	I						
Administrative	\$	5,000	\$	10,252	\$	(5,252)	
Road repair	\$	15,000	\$	64,825	\$	(49,825)	
Culverts and gutters	\$	15,000	\$	15,288	\$	(288)	
Brushing	\$	15,000	\$	26,449	\$	(11,449)	
Signs	\$	500	\$	1,466	\$	(966)	
Weed control	\$	-	\$	4,200	\$	(4,200)	
Porta potty - A Beach	\$	500	\$	625	\$	(125)	
Contingency/storm damage	\$	20,000	\$	20,294	\$	(294)	
Gate operation	\$	6,500	\$	7,251	\$	(751)	
Tree maintenance	\$	12,000	\$	14,430	\$	(2,430)	

Candlewood Tax District Notes to the Required Supplemental Information (continued) June 30, 2023

NOTE 2 - BUDGETARY ACCOUNTIBILITY (continued)

A reconciliation of General Fund amounts presented on a budgetary basis to amounts presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) is as follows:

	Expe	enditures
Budgetary basis	\$	305,527
Recorded as other financial uses through interfund transfers		(20,000)
GAAP basis	\$	285,527