

Official Statement Dated October 27, 2020

NEW ISSUE

S & P GLOBAL RATINGS: AA+

(See "Ratings" herein)

In the opinion of Bond Counsel, based on existing statutes and court decisions and assuming the material accuracy of representations and continuing compliance by the Town with certain covenants and procedures relating to requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), interest on the Bonds is excludable from gross income of the owners thereof for purposes of Federal income taxation pursuant to Section 103 of the Code and is not a specific preference item for purposes of computing the Federal alternative minimum tax. In the opinion of Bond Counsel, based on existing statutes, interest on the Bonds is excluded from taxable income for purposes of the Connecticut income tax on individuals, trusts and estates, and is excluded from amounts on which the net Connecticut minimum tax is based in the case of individuals, trusts and estates required to pay the Federal alternative minimum tax. (See Appendix B "Form of Opinion of Bond Counsel and Tax Exemption" herein.)

TOWN OF LITCHFIELD, CONNECTICUT

\$2,000,000 GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS, ISSUE OF 2020

(BANK QUALIFIED) BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY

Dated: Date of Delivery

Due: Serially, August 1, as shown herein

The Bonds will be general obligations of the Town of Litchfield, Connecticut (the "Town"), and the Town will pledge its full faith and credit to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds when due. (See "Security and Remedies" herein.)

Interest on the Bonds will be payable semiannually on February 1 and August 1 in each year until maturity, commencing August 1, 2021.

The Bonds will be issued by means of a book-entry system and registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee for The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, New York. The Beneficial Owners of the Bonds will not receive certificates representing their ownership interest in the Bonds. Principal of, redemption premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds will be payable by the Town or its agent to DTC or its nominee as registered owner of the Bonds. Ownership of the Bonds may be in principal amounts of \$1,000 or integral multiples thereof. DTC will act as security depository for the Bonds. So long as Cede & Co. is the Bondowner, as nominee for DTC, reference herein to the Bondowner or owners shall mean Cede & Co., as aforesaid, and shall not mean the Beneficial Owners (as described herein) of the Bonds. (See "Book-Entry Transfer System" herein.)

The Bonds are subject to optional redemption prior to maturity as described herein. (See "Optional Redemption" herein.)

The Certifying Bank, Registrar, Transfer and Paying Agent for the Bonds will be U.S. Bank National Association, of Hartford, Connecticut.

MATURITY SCHEDULE AND AMOUNTS

Maturity	A	mount	Coupon	Yield	CUSIP (1)	Maturity	Amount	Coupon	Yield	CUSIP (1)
2021	\$	100,000	4.000%	0.250%	536597SV0	2029	\$ 140,000	3.000%	1.150%*	536597TD9
2022		100,000	4.000	0.300	536597SW8	2030	140,000	2.000	1.400*	536597TE7
2023		140,000	4.000	0.350	536597SX6	2031	140,000	2.000	1.500*	536597TF4
2024		140,000	4.000	0.400	536597SY4	2032	135,000	2.000	1.600*	536597TG2
2025		140,000	4.000	0.450	536597SZ1	2033	135,000	2.000	1.700*	536597TH0
2026		140,000	4.000	0.600	536597TA5	2034	135,000	2.000	1.800*	536597TJ6
2027		140,000	4.000	0.750*	536597TB3	2035	135,000	2.000	1.900*	536597TK3
2028		140,000	3.000	1.000*	536597TC1					

^{* -} Yield assuming optional redemption on August 1, 2026; however any such redemption is at the option of the Town. (See "Optional Redemption" herein).

ROOSEVELT & CROSS, INC. & ASSOCIATES

The Bonds are offered for delivery when, as and if issued, subject to the final approving opinion of Joseph Fasi LLC, Bond Counsel, of Hartford, Connecticut. It is expected that delivery of the Bonds in definitive book-entry form will be made on or about November 10, 2020.

(1) Copyright, American Bankers Association. CUSIP® is a registered trademark of the American Bankers Association. CUSIP numbers have been assigned by an independent company not affiliated with the Town and are included solely for the convenience of the holders of the Bonds. The Town is not responsible for the selection or use of these CUSIP numbers, does not undertake any responsibility for their accuracy, and makes no representation as to their correctness on the Bonds or as indicated above. The CUSIP number for a specific maturity is subject to being changed after the issuance of the Bonds as a result of various subsequent actions including, but not limited to, a refunding in whole or in part of such maturity or as a result of the procurement of secondary market portfolio insurance or other similar enhancement by investors that is applicable to all or a portion of certain maturities of the Bonds.

No dealer, broker, salesman or other person has been authorized by the Town to give any information or to make any representations, other than those contained in this Official Statement or any supplement which may be issued hereto; and if given or made, such other information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the Town. This Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy, nor shall there be any sale of the Bonds by any person in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful for such person to make such offer, solicitation or sale.

This Official Statement is not to be construed as a contract or agreement between the Town and the purchasers or holders of any of the Bonds. Any statements made in this Official Statement involving matters of opinion or estimates are not intended to be representations of fact, and no representation is made that any such opinion or estimate will be realized. The presentation of information in this Official Statement is intended to show recent historic trends and is not intended to indicate future or continuing trends in financial or other positions of the Town. No representation is made that past experience, as might be shown by financial or other information herein, will necessarily continue or be repeated in the future. Neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale of the Bonds shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no material change in the affairs of the Town since the date of the Official Statement.

The information, estimates and expressions of opinion in this Official Statement are subject to change without notice.

All quotations from and summaries and explanations of provisions of statutes, charters, or other laws and acts and proceedings of the Town contained herein do not purport to be complete, are subject to repeal or amendment, and are qualified in their entirety by reference to such laws and the original official documents. All references to the Bonds and the proceedings of the Town relating thereto are qualified in their entirety by reference to the definitive form of the Bonds and such proceedings.

The independent auditors for the Town are not passing upon and do not assume responsibility for the sufficiency, accuracy or completeness of the financial information presented in this Official Statement (other than matters expressly set forth in Appendix A, "Audited Financial Statements" herein), and make no representation that it has independently verified the same. The auditors have not been engaged nor performed audit procedures regarding the post audit period. The auditors have not provided their written consent to use their Independent Auditors' Report.

Bond Counsel is not passing upon and does not assume responsibility for the sufficiency, accuracy or completeness of the statements made or financial information presented in this Official Statement (other than matters expressly set forth as its opinion in Appendix B "Form of Opinion of Bond Counsel and Tax Exemption" herein) and makes no representation that it has independently verified the same.

The Town deems this Official Statement to be "final" for purposes of Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12(b)(1), but is subject to revision or amendment.

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THE BOND ISSUE SUMMARY

The information in this Bond Issue Summary, the front cover page and inside cover page is qualified in its entirety by the detailed information and financial statements appearing elsewhere in this Official Statement. This Official Statement speaks only as of its date and the information herein is subject to change.

Issuer: Town of Litchfield, Connecticut (the "Town").

Issue: \$2,000,000 General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2020 (the "Bonds").

Dated Date: Date of Delivery, November 10, 2020.

Interest Due: February 1 and August 1 in each year until maturity, commencing August 1, 2021.

Principal Due: Serially, August 1, 2021 through 2035, as detailed in this Official Statement.

Purpose and Authority: The Bonds are being issued to finance certain capital projects undertaken by the Town. (See

"Authorization and Purpose of the Bonds" herein).

Redemption: The Bonds are subject to optional redemption prior to maturity. See "Optional Redemption"

herein.

Security: The Bonds will be general obligations of the Town and the Town will pledge its full faith

and credit to the payment of principal of and interest on the Bonds when due. See "Security

and Remedies" herein.

Credit Rating: The Bonds have been rated "AA+" by S&P Global Ratings ("S&P"). The bond rating on the

Town's outstanding bonds is currently "AA+" by S&P. See "Ratings" herein.

Tax Status: See Appendix B – "Form of Opinion of Bond Counsel and Tax Exemption" herein.

Continuing Disclosure: In accordance with the requirements of Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) promulgated by the Securities

and Exchange Commission, the Town will agree to provide, or cause to be provided, (i) annual financial information and operating data, (ii) notices of certain events not in excess of ten (10) business days of occurrence of such events and (iii) timely notice of a failure to provide the required financial information by the date specified pursuant to a Continuing Disclosure Agreement to be executed by the Town in substantially the form attached as

Appendix C to this Official Statement.

Registrar, Transfer Agent,

Certifying Agent and Paying

Agent:

U.S. Bank National Association, Corporate Trust Services, CityPlace 1, 185 Asylum Street,

27th Floor, Hartford, Connecticut.

Legal Opinion: Joseph Fasi LLC of Hartford, Connecticut is Bond Counsel.

Delivery and Payment: It is expected that delivery of the Bonds in book-entry-only form will be made to The

Depository Trust Company on or about November 10, 2020 against payment in Federal

Funds.

Issuer Official: Questions concerning the Town and this Official Statement should be directed to Amaechi

E. Obi, Director of Finance, Town of Litchfield, Connecticut - Telephone (860) 567-7554

Municipal Advisor: Hilltop Securities Inc., 129 Samson Rock Drive, Suite A, Madison, Connecticut 06443,

attention: Mr. Mark N. Chapman, Managing Director, Telephone: (860) 290-3001.

I. SECURITIES OFFERED

INTRODUCTION

This Official Statement, including the cover page and appendices, is provided only in connection with the initial offering and sale of \$2,000,000 General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2020 (the "Bonds") to present certain financial and supplementary economic and demographic data relevant to the Town of Litchfield, Connecticut (the "Town"), and may not be reproduced or used in whole or in part for any other purpose.

The Bonds are being offered for public bidding. A Notice of Sale date October 20, 2020 has been furnished to prospective bidders. Reference is made to the Notice of Sale, which is included as Appendix D, for terms and conditions of the bidding.

The Bonds will be general obligations of the Town for which its full faith and credit are pledged. They are not guaranteed by the State of Connecticut (the "State") or any other entity. The security for the Bonds is more fully described under the caption "Security and Remedies" below. (See also "Form of Opinion of Bond Counsel and Tax Exemption", Appendix B).

DESCRIPTION OF THE BONDS

The Bonds will be dated the date of delivery and will mature on the dates and in the principal amounts set forth on the cover page hereof. Interest on the Bonds will be payable February 1 and August 1 in each year until maturity, commencing August 1, 2021. Interest will be calculated on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months and will be payable to the registered owners of the Bonds at the rates per annum specified by the successful bidder as set forth on the cover page, as of the close of business on the fifteenth day of January and July in each year, or the preceding business day if the fifteenth is not a business day. A book-entry system will be employed evidencing ownership of the Bonds in principal amounts of \$1,000 or integral multiples thereof, with transfers of ownership effected on the records of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC"), and its participants pursuant to rules and procedures established by DTC and its participants. (See "Book-Entry Transfer System" herein). The Certifying Bank, Registrar, Transfer and Paying Agent will be U.S. Bank National Association of Hartford, Connecticut. The legal opinion on the Bonds will be rendered by Joseph Fasi LLC of Hartford, Connecticut, as set forth in Appendix B. The Bonds SHALL be designated by the Town as qualified tax-exempt obligations under the provisions of Section 265(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended and described herein. The Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity as described herein. (See "Optional Redemption" herein.)

OPTIONAL REDEMPTION

The Bonds maturing on or before August 1, 2026 are not subject to redemption prior to maturity. The Bonds maturing on August 1, 2027 and thereafter are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the election of the Town, on and after August 1, 2026, at any time, in whole or in part, and by lot within a maturity, in such amounts and in such order of maturity as the Town may determine, at the redemption price or prices (expressed as a percentage of the principal amount of Bonds to be redeemed) set forth in the following table, plus interest accrued and unpaid to the redemption date:

> **Redemption Dates** August 1, 2026 and thereafter

Redemption Price 100%

NOTICE OF REDEMPTION

Notice of redemption shall be given by the Town or its agent by mailing a copy of the redemption notice by first-class mail not less than thirty (30) days prior to the redemption date to the registered owner of the Bonds at the address of such registered owner as the same shall last appear on the registration books for the Bonds kept for such purpose. Failure to give such notice by mailing to any registered owner, or any defect therein, shall not affect the validity of the redemption of any other Bonds. Upon the giving of such notice, if sufficient funds available solely for redemption are on deposit with the Paying Agent, the Bonds or portions thereof so called for redemption will cease to bear interest after the specified redemption date.

If less than all of the Bonds of any one maturity shall be called for redemption, the particular Bonds or portions of Bonds of such maturity to be redeemed shall be selected by lot in such manner as the Town in its discretion may determine; provided, however, that the portion of any Bonds to be redeemed shall be in the principal amount of \$5,000 or a multiple thereof and that, in selecting Bonds for redemption, each Bond shall be considered as representing that number of Bonds which is obtained by dividing the principal amount of such Bond by \$5,000.

The Town, so long as a book-entry system is used for the Bonds, will send any notice of redemption only to DTC (or a successor securities depository) or its nominee. Any failure of DTC to advise any DTC Participant or of any DTC Participant or Indirect Participant to notify any Indirect Participant or Beneficial Owner, of any such notice and its content or effect will not affect the validity of the redemption of such Bonds called for redemption.

Redemption of a portion of the Bonds of any maturity by the Town will reduce the outstanding principal amount of Bonds of such maturity held by DTC. In such event it is the current practice of DTC to allocate by lot, through its book-entry system, among the interest held by DTC Participants in the Bonds to be redeemed, the interest to be reduced by such redemptions in accordance with its own rules or other agreements with DTC Participants. The DTC Participants and Indirect Participants may allocate reductions of the interests in the Bonds to be redeemed held by the Beneficial Owners. Any such allocation of interests in the Bonds to be redeemed will not be governed by the determination of the Town authorizing the issuance of the Bonds and will not be conducted by or the responsibility of the Town, the Registrar or Paying Agent.

AUTHORIZATION AND USE OF PROCEEDS OF THE BONDS

The Bonds are being issued pursuant to Title 7 of the Connecticut General Statutes, as amended, and certain bond resolutions adopted by the voters at a Town Meeting described herein.

Authorization:

2020-2021 Capital Improvement Program: A \$4,391,398 appropriation and bond authorization for the planning, acquisition and construction of the Town of Litchfield Capital Improvement Program 2020-2021 was approved at a Town Meeting held on August 25, 2020.

<u>Use of Proceeds</u>: Proceeds of the Bonds will be used to finance the following capital projects: (1)

			Amou	ınt of				
	Total Bond Notes				Notes Additions		Tł	ne Bonds
Projects	Aut	thorization	Outsta	anding	(Re	eductions)	(Thi	s Issue) (1)
2020-21 Capital Improvement Program	\$	4,391,398	\$	_	\$	2,125,000	\$	2,125,000

⁽¹⁾ Expected use, however, the Town may spend proceeds on other capital projects to meet its capital cash flow needs. Amounts used to finance capital projects of the Town include a portion of the original issue premium for the Bonds. Amounts used to finance capital projects of the Town include \$125,000 of the original issue premium for the Bonds.

RATINGS

The Bonds have been rated "AA+" by S&P Global Ratings ("S&P"). Certain outstanding bonds of the Town are also rated "Aa2" by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. ("Moody's") and "AA+" by S&P. However, the Town did not seek a rating from Moody's on this issue. Such ratings reflect only the views of such rating agency and any explanation of the significance of such ratings should be obtained from the rating agency furnishing the same, at the following address: Moody's Investors Service, Inc., 7 World Trade Center, 250 Greenwich Street, New York, New York 10007 and Standard & Poor's Rating Services, 55 Water Street, New York, New York 10041-003. Generally, a rating agency bases its rating on the information and materials furnished to it and on investigations, studies and assumptions of its own. The Town may furnish certain information and materials to the rating agencies, some of which may not have been included in this official statement. There is no assurance such rating will continue for any given period of time or that such rating will not be revised downward or withdrawn entirely by the rating agency, if in the judgment of such rating agency, circumstances so warrant. Any such downward revision or withdrawal of such rating may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Town's bonds and notes, including the Bonds.

SECURITY AND REMEDIES

The Bonds will be general obligations of the Town and the Town will pledge its full faith and credit to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds when due.

Unless paid from other sources, the Bonds are payable from the general property tax revenues of the Town. The Town has the power under Connecticut General Statutes to levy ad valorem taxes on all property subject to taxation by the Town without limit as to rate or amount, except as to certain classified property such as certified forest land taxable at a limited rate and dwelling houses of qualified elderly persons of low income or qualified disabled persons taxable at limited amounts. There were 927.8 acres of such certified forest land on the last completed grand list of the Town. Under existing statutes, the State of Connecticut is obligated to pay the Town the amount of tax revenue which the Town would have received except for the limitation upon its power to tax such dwelling houses.

Payment of the Bonds is not limited to property tax revenues or any other revenue source, but certain revenues of the Town may be restricted as to use and therefore may not be available to pay debt service on the Bonds. There are no statutory provisions for priorities in the payment of general obligations of the Town. There are no statutory provisions for a lien on any portion of the tax levy or other revenues or property to secure the Bonds or judgments thereon, in priority to other claims.

The Town is subject to suit on its general obligation bonds and notes and a court of competent jurisdiction has the power in appropriate proceedings to render a judgment against the Town. Courts of competent jurisdiction also have the power in appropriate proceedings to order payment of a judgment on such bonds or notes from funds lawfully available therefor or, in the absence thereof, to order the Town to take all lawful action to obtain the same, including the raising of the required amount in the next annual tax levy. In exercising their discretion as to whether to enter such an order, the courts may take into account all relevant factors, including the current operating needs of the Town and the availability and adequacy of other remedies.

Enforcement of a claim for payment of principal of or interest on such bonds or notes of the Town would also be subject to the applicable provisions of Federal bankruptcy laws, as well as other bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and other similar laws affecting creditors' rights, heretofore or hereafter enacted by the Congress or the Connecticut General Assembly extending the time for payment or imposing other constraints upon enforcement insofar as the same may be constitutionally applied and to the exercise of judicial discretion. Under the Federal bankruptcy code, the Town may seek relief only, among other requirements, if it is specifically authorized, in its capacity as a municipality or by name, to be a debtor under Chapter 9 thereof, or by State law or a governmental officer or organization empowered by State law to authorize such entity to become a debtor under such chapter. Section 7-566 of the Connecticut General Statutes, as amended, provides that no Connecticut municipality shall file a petition in bankruptcy under Chapter 9 of Title 11 of the United States Code without the express prior written consent of the Governor. This prohibition applies to any town, city, borough, metropolitan district and any other political subdivision of the State of Connecticut having the power to levy taxes and issue bonds or other obligations.

BOOK-ENTRY TRANSFER SYSTEM

The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, New York, will act as securities depository for the Bonds. The Bonds will be issued as fully-registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC's partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully-registered Bond certificate will be issued for each interest rate of the Bonds, in the aggregate principal amount of such interest rate, and will be deposited with DTC.

DTC, the world's largest securities depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments (from over 100 countries) that DTC's participants ("Direct Participants") deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants' accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation ("DTCC"). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its registered subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly ("Indirect Participants"). DTC is rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's. The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com.

Purchases of the Bonds under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Bonds on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Bond ("Beneficial Owner") is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants' records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Bonds are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in the Bonds, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Bonds is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Bonds deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of Bonds with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee does not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Bonds; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Bonds and Notes are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time.

Redemption notices shall be sent to DTC. If less than all of the Bonds within an issue are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such issue to be redeemed.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to Bonds unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the Town as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts the Bonds and Notes are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Redemption proceeds, distributions, and interest payments on the Bonds will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the Town or the Paying Agent, on payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC, the Paying Agent, or the Town, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of redemption proceeds, distributions, and dividend payments to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the Town or Paying Agent, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as depository with respect to the Bonds at any time by giving reasonable notice to the Town or Paying Agent. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, Bond certificates are required to be printed and delivered.

The Town may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, Bond certificates will be printed and delivered to DTC.

The information in this section concerning DTC and DTC's book-entry system has been provided by DTC. The Town takes no responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

REPLACEMENT BONDS

The determination of the Town authorizing the Bonds provides for issuance of fully registered Bond certificates directly to Beneficial Owners of the Bonds or their nominees in the event that: (a) DTC determines not to continue to act as securities depository for the Bonds, and the Town fails to identify another qualified securities depository for the Bonds to replace DTC; or (b) the Town determines to discontinue the book-entry system of evidence and transfer of ownership of the Bonds. A Beneficial Owner of the Bonds, upon registration of certificates held in such Beneficial Owner's name, will become the registered owner of the Bonds.

DTC PRACTICES

The Town can make no assurances that DTC, Direct Participants, Indirect Participants or other nominees of the Beneficial Owners of the Bonds will act in a manner described in this Official Statement. DTC is required to act according to rules and procedures established by DTC and its participants which are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

CONSIDERATION FOR BONDHOLDERS

The COVID-19 Outbreak

The outbreak of COVID-19, a respiratory virus caused by a new strain of coronavirus, has been declared a Public Health Emergency of International Concern by the World Health Organization. On March 13, 2020, the President of the United States declared a national emergency. The outbreak of the virus has affected travel, commerce and financial markets globally, and is widely expected to affect economic growth worldwide.

There can be no assurances that the ongoing impact of COVID-19 will not materially affect State, national, and global activity; increase public health emergency response costs; and materially adversely impact the financial condition of the Town. Many states and municipalities have begun and continue to take measures that are having negative effects on global and local economies. In addition, businesses and people appear to have altered behaviors in manners that are negatively affecting the economy. The financial, stock and bond markets in the United States and globally have seen significant volatility attributed to COVID-19.

On October 2, 2020, the President of the United States announced he had tested positive for the coronavirus, was hospitalized, and has been released from the hospital.

State and Local Efforts to Mitigate the Ongoing Impact of COVID-19

On September 1, 2020 Governor Lamont renewed his March 10, 2020 declaration of a state of emergency throughout the State of Connecticut as a result of the COVID-19 outbreak. State agencies have been directed to use all resources necessary to prepare for and respond to the outbreak. Commencing with his March 10 declaration the Governor issued a series of Executive Orders based on the Emergency Declaration to cancel all public-school classes, restrict social and recreational gatherings to no more than 5 people, suspend activity at the State Capitol and legislative office building, suspend non-exigent operations of the judicial branch, limit restaurants to take-out and delivery only, require all businesses and not-for-profit entities in the State to employ, to the maximum extent possible, any telecommuting or work from home procedures that they can safely employ and required closure of all non-essential businesses and not-for-profit entities.

Since those initial March 10 orders and based on data regarding coronavirus infections, the Governor has issued Executive Orders intended to gradually reopen the State, including Phase II Reopening pursuant to Executive Order 7 ZZ issued on June 12, planning for and authorizing the reopening of schools as set forth in Executive Order 9 issued on September 4 and designating guidelines issue by the State Department of Education on June 29 as the rules with respect to school reopening; and announcing on September 24 Phase III reopening to commence on October 8, 2020. The Executive Orders address reopening based on business and activity category, and allow certain businesses and activities to recommence based on restricted capacity and circumstances, including indoor or outdoor locations, protective apparel, hygiene, physical distancing, and other precautionary measures. The Governor's Phase III announcement includes 75% indoor restaurant capacity, 50% outdoor event capacity, and increasing religious indoor service percentage and attendance capacity to 50% and 200, respectively. School reopening is subject to guidance promulgated by the State Department of Education, which requires local districts to design a reopening strategy but leave discretion as to implementation to the local district.

On March 20, 2020, the Town declared a local state of emergency. The Town has closed Town Hall to the public and will operate Town offices with staff performing Town services. In addition, the Town has taken multiple measures to limit the congregation of groups and enhance social distancing. Schools have been open full time with rules of wearing face masks and social distancing. While a potential risk, the Town does not anticipate the outbreak to have a materially adverse financial effect on the Town for Fiscal Year 2020. The Town's finances and financial plans remain stable. Over 50% of the Town's annual revenues have already been received as of October 1, 2020, including the collection of over 54% of budgeted property taxes to date.

The potential long-term impact on the Town cannot be predicted at this time, the continued spread of the outbreak and any prolonged effects on the national and State economy could have a materially adverse effect on the Town's finances and economy.

The State's Office of Fiscal Analysis released its consensus revenue estimate as of April 30, 2020 for fiscal years ending 2020-2024, which estimate the impact of the COVID-19 outbreak on the State's finances. Pursuant to a State Office of Policy and Management ("OPM") Letter dated April 30, 2020, which revised its prior estimate of April 20, 2020, OPM now projects a year-end operating shortfall of \$934.0 million, which represents an increase of \$403.8 million from the level previously reported on April 20, 2020. OPM reported that the change was primarily driven by a timing shift in the receipt of federal grant revenue. The projected shortfall of revenues represents approximately 4.8% of the State's General Fund. Any year-end deficit will, by operation of existing state law, be addressed through a transfer from the Budget Reserve Fund when the Comptroller closes the books for fiscal year 2020. OPM estimated that the fiscal year ending 2020 deficit would be partially off-set by a \$318 million Volatility Cap deposit for fiscal year ending 2020. After application of the Volatility Cap deposit, the fiscal year 2020 deficit would reduce the State's Budget Reserve Fund from approximately \$2.5 billion to \$1.9 billion. Based on the consensus revenue estimate, the State currently estimates that revenues for fiscal years 2021-2024 will be reduced as a result of the of the COVID-19 outbreak. Pursuant to the Constitution of the State of Connecticut, the General Assembly is required to adopt a balanced biennial budget of the State (the next being the fiscal year 2022-2023 biennium budget), which generally is commenced during the regular session of the General Assembly prior to the beginning of the next biennium.

For its Fiscal Year 2021, the Town budgeted to receive approximately 4% of its revenues from the State, of which it has received 0% as of October 1, 2020. The first installment is scheduled to be received the last week of October. At this time, there can be no assurances that the Town will receive the same level of funding as it has in the past or whether a change in funding, if any, will have a material adverse effect on the finances of the Town.

COVID-19 Outbreak - Municipal Tax Relief Programs

On the evening of April 1, 2020, in response to the COVID-19 emergency, Governor Ned Lamont issued Executive Order No. 7S ("Order 7S") which creates two short-term tax relief programs and requires all towns, cities, and boroughs as well as their water pollution control authorities to adopt either or both of them by a vote of the legislative body, or, in any town in which the legislative body is a town meeting, by a vote of the board of selectmen. One program defers payments by 90 days for taxpayers based on a showing of need, while the other reduces the interest chargeable for all taxpayers in the municipality for 90 days.

The "Deferment Program" delays by 90 days payments due on any unescrowed taxes on real estate, motor vehicles, and personal property as well as unescrowed municipal utility charges if taxpayers, businesses, nonprofits and residents demonstrate significant economic impact caused by COVID-19 and/or demonstrate that they are assisting people who are experiencing significant economic impact caused by COVID-19. This program applies to charges which would otherwise be due from March 10 to July 1, 2020. Financial institutions and mortgage servicers that hold property tax payments in escrow are required to continue to remit property taxes to the town according to the regular timetable, so long as the borrower remains current on its mortgage or is in a mortgage forbearance or deferment program. Municipalities have the option to expand eligibility for the program to other categories of taxpayers, businesses, nonprofits and residents. Landlords, or any taxpayer that rents or leases to any commercial, residential, or institutional tenant or lessee, in order to be eligible for the "Deferment Program" must provide documentation to the town that the parcel has or will suffer a significant income decline or that commensurate forbearance was offered to their tenants or lessees.

The "Low Interest Rate Program" lowers the interest rate to 3% per annum (0.25% monthly) on any unescrowed taxes on real estate, motor vehicles, and personal property as well as unescrowed municipal utility charges that are due between March 10, 2020 and July 1, 2020 and are not paid on time and also those which were already delinquent before March 10, 2020. After the 90-day period which begins on the original due date, the regular rate of interest is restored on all remaining balances. Financial institutions and mortgage servicers that hold property tax payments in escrow are required to continue to remit property taxes to the Town according to the regular timetable, so long as the borrower remains current on its mortgage or is in a mortgage forbearance or deferment program. Landlords, or any taxpayer that rents or leases to any commercial, residential, or institutional tenant or lessee, in order to be eligible for the "Low Interest Rate Program" must provide documentation to the Town that commensurate forbearance was offered to their tenants or lessees, upon their request.

The Town has elected to offer the 90 day Deferment Program.

Order 7S also suspends all non-judicial tax sales effective immediately and postpones them until a date the tax collector selects that is at least 30 days after the Governor declares the COVID-19 emergency to have ended. In addition, Order 7S extends all redemption periods for tax sales conducted in the prior six months by the duration of the emergency and reduces the interest rate for doing so to 3% per annum (0.25% monthly).

Federal Government Response to COVID-19's Impact on the Economy

On March 27, 2020, Congress enacted the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Stabilization Act (the "CARES Act") that provides in excess of \$2 trillion of relief to industries and entities throughout the country, including state and local governments. Under the CARES Act, \$150 billion will be appropriated to states and other units of government for activities that are directly related to COVID-19; the amount paid to each state will be based on population with a minimum payment of \$1.25 billion. Connecticut received \$1.382 billion. The Office of Policy and Management has notified municipalities that \$75 million of the Cares Act funding received by the State will be set aside for reimbursement of municipal expenses incurred in responding to the epidemic.

In addition, the CARES Act will provide \$454 billion to the Federal Reserve to purchase business, state or municipal securities in order to provide a level of liquidity to the municipal market. Other financial relief affecting states and local governments includes \$30.9 billion for education, \$10 billion for airports, \$25 billion for transit providers, and \$17 billion for housing, including \$5 billion for Community Development Block Grants for COVID-19 related services.

The Cares Act also provides \$349 billion for the Paycheck Protection Program ("PPP"), intended to enable employers through low interest and forgivable loans to continue operating and paying employees. The PPP was supplemented by an additional \$484 billion of federal funding by the by the Paycheck Protection and Health Care Enhancement Act which became law on April 24, 2020.

On March 28, 2020, President Trump approved Governor Lamont's request for a disaster declaration for the State of Connecticut. Under the declaration, it is expected that federal funding will be made available to state, tribal and eligible local governments and certain private nonprofit organizations for emergency protective measures, including direct federal assistance, for all areas of Connecticut impacted by COVID-19. The impacted agencies and towns will be reimbursed for 75 percent of the costs associated with their response and emergency protective measures.

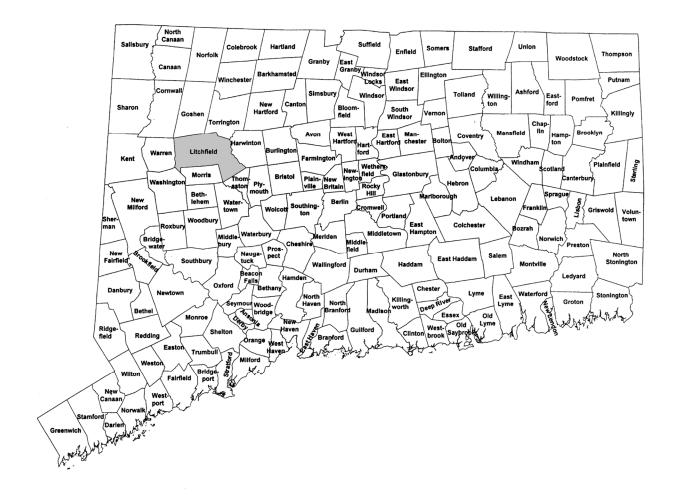
QUALIFICATION FOR FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

The Bonds SHALL be designated by the Town as qualified tax exempt obligations under the provisions of Section 265(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, for purposes of calculating the deduction by financial institutions for interest expense allocable to the Bonds.

AVAILABILITY OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE INFORMATION

The Town will enter into a Continuing Disclosure Agreement with respect to the Bonds, substantially in the form attached as Appendix C to this Official Statement (the "Continuing Disclosure Agreement"), to provide or cause to be provided, in accordance with the requirements of SEC Rule 15c2-12, (i) annual financial information and operating data, (ii) notice of the occurrence of certain material events within 10 days of the occurrence of such events; and (iii) timely notice of a failure by the Town to provide the required annual financial information. The winning bidder's obligation to purchase the Bonds shall be conditioned upon its receiving, at or prior to the delivery of the Bonds, an executed copy of the Continuing Disclosure Agreement for the Bonds. (See Appendix C "Form of Continuing Disclosure Agreement").

The Town has previously undertaken in Continuing Disclosure Agreements entered into for the benefit of holders of certain of its general obligation bonds and notes to provide certain annual financial information and event notices pursuant to Rule 15c2-12(b)(5). In the past five years, the Town has not failed to comply in any material respect with its undertakings under such agreements.



DESCRIPTION OF THE TOWN

The Town was incorporated in 1719 by an act of the Colonial Assembly of Connecticut on the lands bought in 1716 from Tunxis Indians. Litchfield is located in Litchfield County, approximately thirty-three miles west of Hartford and sixteen miles north of Waterbury. Litchfield covers a 57.3 square mile area and is bordered by the Towns of Goshen, Torrington, Harwinton, Thomaston, Morris, Washington and Warren. To the east of Litchfield is Connecticut Route 8 which provides north-south interstate connections from Bridgeport to the Massachusetts border. Connecticut Routes 63, 118, 202 and 254 also serve the Town. Rail service is available connecting with Waterbury and the south, while coach and motor freight companies serve the Town's residents and businesses.

The Town is primarily residential; however, there are several commercial and industrial companies. The Town offers exceptional cultural and recreational opportunities. The Town's educational system consists of one elementary school for Pre K through 3rd grade, one intermediate school for 4th through 6th grades and one middle/high school for 7th through 12th grades.

Litchfield is a community predominantly composed of owner-occupied, single-family dwellings. Single-family dwellings comprise over 80% of all housing units in the Town. During the 2010 U. S. Census, the Town population was 8,466.

In 1959, a special act of the Connecticut General Assembly established the Litchfield Historic District as the first in the state to be registered on the U. S. National Register of Historic Places. The entire district includes more than 475 buildings constructed primarily during the 18th and 19th centuries.

FORM OF GOVERNMENT

The Town is governed by a five-person Board of Selectmen with the First Selectman serving as the full-time Chief Executive. The Town Meeting is the legislative body. The Board of Education, Board of Finance, Board of Assessment Appeals and Planning and Zoning are elective boards, while members of all other boards and commissions are appointed by the Board of Selectmen. The Board of Finance is the budget making authority and sets the mill rate after the budget has been adopted by the Town Meeting.

The Boroughs of Litchfield and Bantam lie entirely within the Town of Litchfield as independent units of government. Created by the Connecticut Legislature in 1915 and granted Special Charters, they exercise certain municipal powers within their respective jurisdictions including taxing and financing powers. Governed by a biennially elected Warden and Council of Burgesses, the Boroughs are responsible for sidewalk and street light maintenance as well as other services. Bantam has largely relinquished these responsibilities and regulations of its inland wetlands to the Town, but it does continue to enact its own zoning regulations.

MUNICIPAL OFFICIALS

			Length
Name	Position	Term	of Service
Denise Raap	First Selectman	2 Years Elected	1.0 year
Jodiann Tenney (1)	Selectman	Appointed	1.0 year
Thomas Waterhouse	Selectman	2 Years Elected	1.0 year
Jonathan E. Torrant	Selectman	2 Years Elected	8.0 years
Jeffrey J. Zullo	Selectman	2 Years Elected	9.0 years
Francis C. Carpentier	Town Treasurer	2 Years Elected	3.0 years
Lisa A. Losee	Town Clerk	4 Years Elected	11.0 years
Helen Bunnell	Tax Collector	4 Years Elected	1.0 year
Amaechi E. Obi	Director of Finance	Appointed	5.5 years

⁽¹⁾ Jodiann Tenney was appointed and will serve the balance of the term of a selectperson who has resigned.

SUMMARY OF MUNICIPAL SERVICES

Police. The Town is serviced by the Connecticut State Police, Troop L, located in Litchfield, and one Resident Trooper is assigned to Litchfield. The Town employs two full-time Constables. Safety Officers are hired on an as-needed basis for various circumstances and events. The Town has patrol vehicles that are dispatched and supervised by the State Police.

Fire/Ambulance. Fire protection is provided by four volunteer fire companies and one volunteer ambulance company. One of the fire companies also provides ambulance services while another fire company also provides first responders services. A six member Board of Fire and Emergency Medical Services Commission, appointed by the Board of Selectmen, serve as a supervisory and coordinating body. The combined membership of the four fire companies and one ambulance company equals approximately 180 members. The Town has two utility vehicles, four tankers, seven pumpers, one ladder truck, two pickup trucks, three rescue vehicles and four ambulances.

Affordable Housing. To foster development of housing for families with incomes below 80% of median, the Town works closely with the Litchfield Housing Trust, a not for profit organization. The Housing Trust began operations 25 years ago and has sponsored 47 homes. Most are single family, owner occupied properties scattered throughout Litchfield. In the process of developing housing, the Housing Trust carries out housing related goals of Town's Plan of Conservation and Development.

Typically owned by younger families, the housing developed by the Housing Trust provides residences for locally employed workers, families wishing to live in Litchfield, and volunteers in the Town's emergency services.

All property developed by the Housing Trust is assessed property tax. The Town has donated unused Town owned property to the Housing Trust, generating opportunities for additional housing and placing the property on the tax rolls.

The Housing Trust's most recent development has been the adaptive reuse of an abandoned small fire house, donated by the Town. This new housing utilizes state of the art energy efficient features such as geothermal heating and cooling and has won national acclaim.

Although the Town cooperates closely with the Housing Trust, no Town budget funds are spent on the Housing Trust's activity. The Housing Trust generates its funds through private contributions, fees paid by homeowners plus State and Federal Grants. The local banking community has been especially active in providing mortgage financing for the individual homeowners.

By affording housing opportunities for families who could not afford to locate to Litchfield or who otherwise would have to relocate, the Housing Trust offers additional stability to the community.

Public Health Nursing. Public Health Nursing programs in Litchfield are provided by VNA Northwest, Inc., Homecare Northwest, Inc. and the Visiting Nurse Services of Connecticut, Inc. Skilled nursing, physical therapy, occupational therapy, speech therapy, home health aides and homemaking services are available. Additionally, the VNA of Litchfield provides funding for home healthcare for Litchfield residents in times of need. The VNA of Litchfield also provides funding for respite care for Alzheimer's patients and mental health services. A very successful Hospice Program for the terminally ill and their families is easily accessible. Several private nursing organizations within the Town also offer services. The community is served by an assisted living facility named Brandywine Assisted Living at Litchfield (Sarah Pierce Community), and an independent/assisted living facility called Fernwood.

Senior Citizens. The Litchfield Housing Authority presently oversees both the Wells Run Housing Project comprised of 30 housing units, and Bantam Falls which has 36 units. Wells Run was built in 1975 with a grant provided by the Connecticut Department of Housing. In October 2009 a Small Cities Grant for \$700,000 was awarded from the state for renovations. Rent is based on income and is adjusted to allow for the resident-paid cost of electricity. Bantam Falls was funded in conjunction with the State of Connecticut Department of Housing and a Small Cities Grant. Rent is based on income and electricity is included in the payment. Privately owned senior housing facilities are located in Litchfield and Bantam Boroughs and in the Northfield Village area.

The Town administers rural transit bus services to the elderly and disabled. The bus service is supported by municipal funding, Western Connecticut Area Agency on Aging, the Federal Transit Administration and a ConnDOT Elderly and Disabled Transportation Grant. The Town has been providing bus service since 1998 to serve seniors and disabled with its fourteen passenger mini-bus. The bus serves as a supplemental link for special events and healthcare. The Town provides transportation each weekday from Litchfield to Torrington, where residents may connect with other Torrington routes at the Municipal Parking Lot behind the Torrington Public Library on Daycoeten Place. Combined passenger trips between Northwest Transit and the Town bus currently averages 291 per month.

An elderly nutrition program offers seniors sixty years of age or older nutritionally sound meals at a specified town location. A "Meals on Wheels" program for those unable to prepare their meals is also available. Weekly elderly blood pressure screenings are provided at the VNA Northwest, Inc. office in Bantam. The Litchfield Hills Chore Service helps elderly residents with household chores and errands. The Town employs a half-time Social Services Coordinator to respond to both senior and other public needs.

Libraries. The Oliver Wolcott Library is the principal public library for the Town. In the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014, the Library circulated 156,360 items. Print books continue to represent the largest segment of circulation with more than 94,350 books circulating last fiscal year. The Oliver Wolcott Library averaged about 240 visits each day and an average of 234 patrons logging in to view, use or visit one of our online resources each day. Each month, an average of 934 children and 375 adults attended a program at the library. The Oliver Wolcott Library is open seven days.

The Oliver Wolcott Library was the first library in the State of Connecticut, and remains one of the few in New England, to offer an outreach lending machine. The "OWL Box" is located inside the Bantam Market in Bantam, offering patrons additional access to library materials. Every month an average of 210 items were borrowed from the OWL Box.

The Oliver Wolcott Library is committed to being a leader in energy efficiency. In addition to our aggressive recycle program, over the last ten years, the Library has continued to look for ways to reduce its electrical and oil usage.

Our materials include bestsellers, adult and children's books, DVDs, music CDs, audio books, downloadable audio books and ebooks, newspapers, magazines, and museum passes. We offer services and programs including a weekly enewsletter, bi-monthly print newsletter, staff recommended reading/watching blog, online access to a variety of resources, high-speed internet and wireless access, LCD rentals, quiet room for study, meeting room for meetings, monthly book discussion groups, literary events and author readings, podcast recordings of all of our author events. musical and theatrical programs, lectures on a range of topics, writing and poetry workshops, weekly story hour programs for babies through age seven, after-school programs, art and literature programs for children, annual Kindergarten Social, annual Family Day, and the annual Festival of Trees.

The Library also offers ½ hour one-on-one basic computer classes that we term "Book a Librarian". This past fiscal year, we initiated more senior outreach by providing monthly visits to the senior lunch and introducing our "senior bags" filled with information about services available to seniors in the area. The Library also offers preschool outreach with regular visits to all area preschools, day care centers and Headstart programs. The website is www.owlibrary.org. The website also includes several subscription-based online research tools like *Consumer Reports Online*, *Morningstar*, *Price It: Antiques and Collectibles*, and much more.

Recreation. The Parks and Recreation Department offers a variety of programs for the entire community, ranging from pre-school activities to programs for seniors. The summer camp program enrolls children from ages 3 to 14 that include swimming, trips and surprise days. Day camps emphasizing individual or team sports are also offered throughout the summer, including baseball, soccer, basketball, field hockey, and tennis to name a few. These camps provide training from beginner to advanced levels in each sport. Summer swim lessons are offered for ages two through adult at Wisdom House.

There are year-round activities that cater to the diverse aspect of the community. Four running races and a triathlon are sponsored annually. Other activities include: gymnastics; mixed-martial arts; introduction to dance; hip-hop classes; country line dancing class; karate; American Red Cross babysitting classes; acting; and, filmmaking classes. A weekly series of cross country races are held on Thursday evenings throughout the summer at White Memorial, along with two "Nights of Miles" and a "Race for Relays" held at the Plumb Hill track. The Department oversees the ski club. The Department is associated with these cooperating groups: Little League Baseball commonly known as Tri-Town; the Litchfield Soccer Club; the Litchfield Track Club, and, the Litchfield Lacrosse Club. Boys and girls have competitive basketball leagues in the winter months and the 3rd and 4th graders have basketball workshops at the Forman School. There are winter and summer galas for senior citizens that include dining and dancing with a live band. There is also a free Summer Concert Series on Wednesday nights on the Green and a block party for the Litchfield Hills Road Race.

The Recreation Department oversees a large community field that has a track, two Little League baseball fields, one Babe Ruth baseball field, two tennis courts, a pavilion, an outdoor basketball court, a smaller basketball court for younger children, and a playscape playground. At another site, there is a smaller community field with a playground, one Little League baseball field, one outdoor basketball court, a pavilion and small playground. On Bantam Lake, the Recreation Department oversees the Town Beach with a boat launch, picnic tables and docks. Ice skaters enjoy unsupervised use of the outdoor rink behind Town Hall, weather permitting, which is also under the umbrella of the Recreation Department.

Sanitary Sewers. Litchfield's first sanitary sewers date back to the 1880s. The existing sanitary sewer system is comprised of more than 26 miles of collection systems. The majority of the Litchfield sewerage is treated at its wastewater treatment plant located in the south western portion of town adjacent to the Bantam River. Utilizing inter municipal agreements, portions of Litchfield's flows discharge to treatment plants in Torrington and Thomaston and Litchfield accepts flows from the West Shore of Bantam Lake in Morris. Litchfield's treatment plant was constructed in 1971 and was upgraded between 2002 and 2004. The plants current design flow is 0.940 MGD (million gallons per day) with a peak hourly flow of 2.13 MGD. Total flow for 2015-2016 was 147,150,000 gallons or 0.372 MGD which represents 40% of capacity.

The sanitary sewer operating expenses for 2018-2019 were \$1,081,598, including \$332,186 in debt service payments and \$200,000 in transfers to WPCA Capital Reserve Fund for future plant improvements. The treatment facility has 4 full time employees.

Public Works. The Department of Public Works has the responsibility of providing maintenance, repair and construction services for the efficient management of public properties and physical resources. The Department presently has seventeen personnel in operations and three in administrative and engineering areas.

The municipal infrastructure managed by the Department includes 123 miles of roadway, 21 bridges, 24 major culverts, 21 miles of storm drainage, half mile of sidewalks, 6 buildings, a municipal parking lot, 30 acres of parks (including Litchfield Community Field and Northfield Community Field), property and recreational facilities, and construction equipment and Town vehicles.

Public Works has added a facilities director effective August 26, 2012, who is in charge of the maintenance for the three Litchfield Schools and has a staff of 15.

Solid Waste. The Town signed a Tier 2 contract with MIRA on July 29, 2015 for a term ending June 30, 2027 for waste disposal. The fees are as follows: July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021 - \$91.00 per ton.

All solid waste and recyclables (as listed and accepted by MIRA) are to be delivered to MIRA.

All municipalities, including the Town, pledge their full faith and credit for the payments of all Service Payments and any delayed-payment charges and costs and expenses of the Authority and its representatives in collecting overdue Service Payments. Each municipality agrees that its obligation to make any such Service Payments and other such payments, in the amounts and at the time specified in the Service Contract, whether to the Authority or the trustee, shall be absolute and unconditional, shall not be subject to any setoff, counterclaim, recoupment, defense (other than payment itself) or other right which the municipality may have against the Authority, the trustee of the Authority's Bonds or any other person for any reason whatsoever, shall not be affected by any defect in title, compliance with the plans and specifications, condition, design, fitness for use of or damage to or loss or destruction of, the System or any part thereof and so long as the Authority shall accept solid waste delivered by the municipality pursuant to the Service Contract, shall not be affected by any interruption or cessation in the possession, uses or operation of the System or any part thereof by the Authority or the operator of the System or any reason whatever.

To the extent that a municipality does not make provisions or appropriations necessary to provide for and authorize the payment by such municipality to the Authority of the payments required to be made by it under the Service Contract, the remaining municipalities, including the Town, must levy and collect such general or special taxes or cost sharing or other assessments as may be necessary to make such payments in full when due thereunder. In the event of any disputes as to any portion of any bill, the disputing municipality will nevertheless pay the full amount of the disputed charges when due and will within 30 days from the date of the disputed bill, give written notice of the dispute to the Authority. The dispute will then be resolved under the dispute resolution provisions of the Service Contract.

Water. Aquarion Water Company of Connecticut ("Aquarion") provides water for public water supply and fire protection to approximately 2,300 people primarily in Litchfield, and also some in Torrington and Goshen. In Litchfield, Aquarion serves a limited area predominately located within the Town's historic/business district and along Route 202 westerly to the Borough of Bantam. Aquarion is the largest investor-owned water utility in New England and the seventh largest in the country. The Company is regulated by the State of Connecticut Departments of Public Health, Environmental Protection, and Public Utilities Control. Aquarion has a formal program for identifying and prioritizing investments to improve product and service quality in its water systems, including Litchfield. Part of this program is regular updates to its Water Supply Plan which compares available supply to demand over a 50-year period and identifies system deficiencies and improvement plans. The Water Supply Plan is updated and approved by the Connecticut Department of Public Health every five years. The remainder of the Town is serviced by private wells. Fire ponds are strategically located to enhance fire protection services. An aquifer protection plan is in place to identify, preserve, and protect the Town's ground water.

Utilities. The Town is serviced by Frontier Communications for telephone service. The delivery of electricity for the Town and Board of Education is through Eversource. Beginning in fiscal 2011, the Town participated in a Connecticut Conference of Municipalities bidding process to lower its electrical supply cost. As a result, the Town purchases its electrical supply from Constellation Newenergy. The Litchfield school system purchases its electrical supply from Eversource. The Town and Board of Education are installing a solar system which will reduce the utility bills and move towards green energy initiative.

EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM

The Town's elementary school system consists of: one school for pupils in grades Pre K through 3; one school for pupils in grades 4 through 6; and one middle/high school for pupils in grades 7 through 12.

EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES

					Enrollment	
School	Grades	Occupied	Renovation	Classrooms	10/01/19	Capacity
Center School	Pre K-3	1925	1945, 1965, 1988	22	286	300
Intermediate School	4 - 6	1967	2007	18	199	200
Middle/High School	7 - 12	1956	1963, 1976 & 2007	31	371	500
Total				71	856	1,000

Source: Director of Business Operations for the Schools.

EDUCATIONAL ENROLLMENT HISTORY AND PROJECTIONS

Actual (1)

School Year	Pre K-3	4 - 6	7 - 12	Total
2010-11	339	267	560	1,166
2011-12	316	262	544	1,122
2012-13	281	251	498	1,030
2013-14	267	245	471	983
2014-15	272	229	477	978
2015-16	271	220	471	962
2016-17	296	188	452	936
2017-18	295	189	433	917
2018-19	285	190	416	891
2019-20	286	199	371	856
	Proje	cted(2)		
2020-21	332	197	355	884
2021-22	348	197	349	894
2022-23	348	211	338	897
2023-24	349	219	341	909
2024-25	304	230	338	872

Source: Director of Business Operations for the Schools.

MUNICIPAL EMPLOYMENT

Fiscal Year	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
General Government	103	101	97	98	108
Board of Education	157	168	164	167	158
Total	260	269	261	265	266

Source: Town Officials and Director of Business Operations for the Schools.

⁽¹⁾ As of October 1.

⁽²⁾ Projections based on Cohort Survival Method.

MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES BARGAINING ORGANIZATIONS

		Employees	Current Contract
Employees	Organization	Covered	Expiration Date
	General Government		
Public Works	Council; 4, AFSCME	19	6/30/2021
Department Heads	Town of Litchfield Supervisors Association	6	6/30/2020 (1)
Clerical	Town of Litchfield Municipal Employees Assoc	9	6/30/2020 (1)
	Non-Bargaining Employees	69	
Sub-total - General C	Sovernment	103	
	Board of Education		
Teachers	Litchfield Education Association	108	6/30/2023
Administrators	Litchfield Administrators' Association	6	6/30/2023
Classified Employees	Council; 4, AFSCME	27	6/30/2022
Custodians	AFSCME	12	6/30/2021
	Non-Bargaining Employees	4	
Sub-total - Board of l	Education	157	
Total - Town of Litch	field	260	

(1) In negotiations.

Connecticut General Statutes Sections 7-473c, 7-474, and 10-153a to 10-153n provide a procedure for binding arbitration of collective bargaining agreements between municipal employers and organizations representing municipal employees, including certified teachers and certain other employees. The legislative body of a municipality may reject an arbitration panel's decision by a two-thirds majority vote. The State of Connecticut and the employee organization must be advised in writing of the reasons for rejection. The State then appoints a new panel of either one or three arbitrators to review the decisions on each of the rejected issues. The panel must accept the last best offer of either of the parties. In reaching its determination, the arbitration panel gives priority to the public interest and the financial capability of the municipal employer, including consideration of other demands on the financial capability of the municipal employer. For binding arbitration contracts, in assessing the financial capability of a municipal entity, there is an irrefutable presumption that a budget reserve of (i) 5% or less with respect to teachers' contracts, and (ii) 15% or less with respect to municipal employees, is not available for payment of the cost of any item subject to arbitration. In light of the employee group, changes in the cost of living, existing employment conditions, and the wages, salaries, fringe benefits and other conditions of employment prevailing in the labor market, including developments in private sector wages and benefits.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The Economic Development Commission appointed in December of 1993, is charged with conducting research into the economic conditions and trends in the Town of Litchfield. The Commission currently makes recommendations to the appropriate officials and agencies regarding action to improve the Town's economic environment. It also seeks to coordinate the activities of and cooperate with unofficial bodies organized to promote economic activity. The Commission also assists in bringing business and industries into the Town as well as improving existing business and industry relationships.

The Litchfield Planning and Zoning Commission adopted its 10-year Plan of Conservation and Development (POCAD) on May 20, 2017. As supplements to POCAD, the Commission adopted a set of maps including the zoning map on May 20, 2017.

The Board of Selectmen appointed a Long-Range Capital Improvements Committee in November of 1993 to review all proposed capital expenditures submitted for Town Meeting approval as part of the Annual Budget or as part of a special appropriation. The Committee makes recommendations based upon the following considerations: (a) the extent to which the proposed expenditure is needed; (b) what alternatives to proceeding with the proposed expenditure exist; (c) the soundness of the proposal in terms of the need to be fulfilled; and (d) the likely consequences of the cost of the proposed expenditures on the Town's financial position and mill rate. The acclamation to the process over the years has benefited the town with better control of the capital needs on a prioritized basis. This continues to be an annual and ongoing review committee.

In May of 2012, the Economic Development Commission updated their mission statement to read as follows:

The Economic Development Commission will stay informed on economic conditions and monitor trends within the Town of Litchfield and make recommendations to appropriate officials and agencies. The commission shall also take action to improve said economic conditions and seek to coordinate with the activities of various related commissions and unofficial organizations to further Litchfield's economic development well-being.

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POPULATION TRENDS

Town of		Litchfield	State of
Year	Litchfield	County	Connecticut
1980	7,605	156,769	3,107,576
1990	8,391	174,092	3,287,116
2000	8,316	182,193	3,405,565
2010	8,466	189,927	3,574,097
2018	8,198	183,031	3,581,504

Source: U. S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2014-2018.

AGE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION

	Town of	Litchfield	State of
Age	Litchfield	County	Connecticut
Under 5	285	7,556	184,983
5 - 9	374	9,476	201,006
10 - 14	494	10,175	224,135
15 - 19	412	11,002	247,182
20 - 24	354	10,070	245,490
25 - 34	574	18,234	439,848
35 - 44	760	19,490	427,023
45 - 54	1,109	29,247	522,138
55 - 59	808	16,315	266,170
60 - 64	735	15,010	235,949
65 - 74	1,164	21,244	327,414
75 - 84	723	9,824	170,979
85 and over	406	5,388	89,187
Total	8,198	183,031	3,581,504

Source: U. S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2014-2018.

INCOME DISTRIBUTION

	Town of Litchfield		Litchfiel	d County	State of Connecticut	
	Families	Percent	Families	Percent	Families	Percent
Less than \$10,000	44	2.0	761	1.6	26,021	2.9
\$ 10,000 to 14,999	12	0.5	658	1.3	16,472	1.8
\$ 15,000 to 24,999	44	2.0	1,290	2.6	38,804	4.3
\$ 25,000 to 34,999	107	4.9	2,356	4.8	50,215	5.6
\$ 35,000 to 49,999	201	9.1	4,368	8.9	80,042	9.0
\$ 50,000 to 74,999	333	15.1	7,688	15.7	127,676	14.3
\$ 75,000 to 99,999	326	14.8	7,947	16.3	118,848	13.3
\$100,000 to 149,999	445	20.2	12,124	24.8	186,154	20.8
\$150,000 to 199,999	377	17.1	5,858	12.0	105,285	11.8
\$200,000 or more	314	14.3	5,794	11.9	143,423	16.1
Total	2,203	100.0	48,844	100.0	892,940	100.0

Source: U. S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2014-2018.

SELECTED WEALTH AND INCOME INDICATORS

	N	Median Family Income				Per Capita Income			
	((2000)		(2018)		(2000)		(2018)	
Town of Litchfield	\$	70,594	\$	105,378	\$	30,096	\$	46,891	
Litchfield County	66,445		98,146			24,408		42,443	
Connecticut		65,521		97,310		28,766		43,056	
United States		49,600		73,965		21,690		32,621	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 and 2014-2018 American Community Survey.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

(Years of School Completed, Age 25 & Over)

	Town of Litchfield		Litchfield County		State of Co	nnecticut
Educational Attainment Group	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Less than 9th grade	125	2.0	3,386	2.5	101,068	4.1
9th to 12th grade	163	2.6	6,600	4.9	134,758	5.4
High School graduate	1,878	29.9	39,969	29.7	670,519	27.1
Some college - no degree	1,063	16.9	24,717	18.3	416,267	16.8
Associates degree	543	8.6	12,810	9.5	190,869	7.7
Bachelor's degree	1,261	20.1	27,363	20.3	538,924	21.7
Graduate or professional degree	1,246	19.8	19,907	14.8	426,303	17.2
Total	6,279	100.0	134,752	100.0	2,478,708	100.0
Percentage of High School Graduates		95.4%		92.6%		90.5%
Percentage of College Graduates or Higher		39.9%		35.1%		38.9%

Source: U. S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2014-2018.

MAJOR EMPLOYERS

		Estimated Number
Name of Employer	Nature of Entity	of Employees
Town of Litchfield	Local Government and Board of Education	260
Connecticut Junior Republic	Special Needs Education, including Residential.	250
Regional School District 6	Education	180
Forman School	Education	120
Stop & Shop	Grocery Chain	110
State Police & State Department of Transportation	State Employees	85
Brandywine Assisted Living (Sarah Pierce Community)	Assisted Living	80
Education Connection.	State Government, Education Services	75

Source: Director of Finance's Office, Town of Litchfield

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EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

	Town of L	itchfield_	Litchfield County		State of Con	necticut
Employment Sector	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Agriculture, forestry, fisheries	53	1.4	999	1.0	7,195	0.4
Construction	345	8.9	7,127	7.3	107,331	5.9
Manufacturing	424	10.9	12,721	13.1	190,995	10.5
Wholesale trade	71	1.8	2,075	2.1	44,714	2.5
Retail trade	412	10.6	11,478	11.8	191,939	10.6
Transportation & warehousing & utilities	129	3.3	3,558	3.7	72,806	4.0
Information	83	2.1	2,434	2.5	41,839	2.3
Finance, insurance, real estate	304	7.8	6,722	6.9	164,607	9.1
Professional, scientific & management	390	10.0	9,468	9.7	207,632	11.5
Educational, health & social services	1,155	29.6	24,943	25.6	479,677	26.5
Arts, entertainment & recreation	218	5.6	7,164	7.4	150,852	8.3
Other professional services	186	4.8	5,103	5.2	83,686	4.6
Public Administration	128	3.3	3,598	3.7	67,172	3.7
Total	3,898	100.0	97,390	100.0	1,810,445	100.0

Source: U. S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2014-2018.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE STATISTICS

Yearly	Town of Litchfield	Torrington Labor Market	State of Connecticut	United States
Average	%	<u>%</u>	%	%
2009	7.1	8.3	8.3	9.3
2010	7.2	9.1	9.1	9.6
2011	6.8	8.4	8.8	9.0
2012	6.1	7.8	8.3	8.1
2013	5.7	7.2	7.8	7.4
2014	5.0	6.1	6.6	6.2
2015	4.3	5.2	5.6	5.3
2016	4.0	4.8	5.1	4.7
2017	3.9	4.6	4.7	4.4
2018	3.2	4.1	4.2	3.9
2019	3.0	3.5	3.7	3.7
		2020 Monthly (1)		
January	3.9	4.5	4.4	4.0
February	3.9	4.6	4.4	3.8
March	3.3	4.1	3.6	4.5
April	6.0	7.0	8.0	14.4
May	6.5	7.5	9.4	13.0
June	6.7	8.2	10.2	11.2
July	7.0	8.7	10.3	10.5
August	5.3	6.8	8.2	8.5

⁽¹⁾ According to the State of Connecticut Department of Labor, Connecticut's official unemployment rate for April through August produced by the Bureau of Labor Statistics Local Area Unemployment Statistics program continues to be impacted by pandemic related survey data problems. Data collection and misclassification issues in the Census Bureau's Current Population Survey, the foundation of the state's residential labor force statistics, caused residential unemployment to be underestimated. The Bureau of Labor Statistics is actively working to overcome this problem as quickly as possible.

Source: State of Connecticut, Department of Labor; United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

NUMBER OF DWELLING UNITS

				% Increase	% Increase	% Increase
2018	2010	2000	1990	1990-2018	2000-2018	2010-2018
4,184	3,975	3,629	3,430	22.0%	15.3%	5.3%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau and 2014-2018 American Community Survey.

CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS

(Owner Occupied)

	Town of Litchfield		Litchfield	County	State of Connecticut		
Value of Owner Occupied Units	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Less than \$50,000	42	1.5	1,214	2.1	21,254	2.3	
\$ 50,000 to \$ 99,999	4	0.1	2,103	3.7	29,211	3.2	
\$ 100,000 to \$149,999	135	4.9	7,068	12.4	81,446	9.0	
\$ 150,000 to \$199,999	236	8.6	9,469	16.6	139,715	15.4	
\$ 200,000 to \$299,999	944	34.5	16,002	28.0	245,801	27.1	
\$ 300,000 to \$499,999	876	32.0	14,210	24.9	240,706	26.5	
\$ 500,000 to \$999,999	416	15.2	5,341	9.4	106,993	11.8	
\$1,000,000 and over	84	3.1	1,672	2.9	42,008	4.6	
Total	2,737	100.0	57,079	100.0	907,134	100.0	
Median Value	\$ 301,300		\$ 251,500		\$ 272,700		

Source: U. S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2014-2018.

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSING

_	Town of Litchfield		Litchfield	d County	State of Connecticut	
Year Structure Built	Units	Percent	Units	Percent	Units	Percent
1939 or earlier	1,060	25.3	21,808	24.7	337,795	22.3
1940 - 1949	336	8.0	5,170	5.9	104,394	6.9
1950 - 1959	422	10.1	10,497	11.9	222,628	14.7
1960 - 1969	499	11.9	9,512	10.8	206,299	13.6
1970 - 1979	557	13.3	13,191	15.0	201,360	13.3
1980 - 1989	645	15.4	12,420	14.1	191,306	12.6
1990 - 1999	295	7.1	7,860	8.9	115,459	7.6
2000 - 2009	313	7.5	6,666	7.6	103,632	6.9
2010 - 2013	57	1.4	728	0.8	19,181	1.3
2014 or later	0	0.0	301	0.3	10,251	0.7
Total	4,184	100.0	88,153	100.0	1,512,305	100.0

Source: U. S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2014-2018.

NUMBER AND VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS

	Residential		Industrial/Commercial	Total		
Fiscal Year Ending 6/30	New Homes Number	Renovations/Additions Number	Number	Number	Value	
2020	9	270	52	331	\$ 12,857,389	
2019	8	248	50	306	9,237,626	
2018	10	253	55	318	11,808,305	
2017	5	261	67	333	19,704,191	
2016	16	299	59	374	15,345,369	
2015	15	229	56	300	12,758,497	
2014	18	298	51	367	15,279,767	
2013	11	286	53	350	9,884,996	
2012	7	287	49	343	10,674,033	
2011	3	219	44	266	7,289,436	

Source: Town of Litchfield, Building Official.

BREAKDOWN OF LAND USE

	Total Acreage	
Land Use Type	By Use	Percent
Predominantly undeveloped land	26,250	71.58
Low to Medium Density Residential $(1/2 - 2 \text{ acres per dwelling unit})$.	2,240	6.11
High Density (less than 1/2 acre per dwelling unit)	50	0.14
Commercial Centers	167	0.45
Industrial Centers	0	0.00
Mixed use and other developed areas	232	0.63
Institutional	139	0.38
Water Bodies	505	1.38
Protected Open Space	6,851	18.68
Other	238	0.65
Total Area	36,672	100.00

Source: Town of Litchfield, Connecticut Wastewater Facilities Plan dated February 13, 1998.

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ASSESSMENT PRACTICES

The Town of Litchfield last revalued its real property effective October 1, 2018. Section 12-62 of the Connecticut General Statutes establishes the revaluation cycle for Connecticut municipalities. The law requires a revaluation every five years, and the Assessor shall perform a full inspection of all parcels once every ten years. Section 12-62 also imposes a penalty on municipalities that fail to effect revaluations as required, with certain exceptions. Municipalities may choose to phase-in real property assessment increases resulting from a revaluation, but such phase-in must be implemented in less than five assessment years. The maintenance of an equitable tax base by locating and appraising all real and personal property within the Town for inclusion onto the grand list is the responsibility of the Assessor's Office. The grand list represents the total assessed values for all taxable and tax-exempt real estate and taxable personal property and motor vehicles located within the Town on October 1. Assessments for real estate are computed at 70% of the estimated market value at the time of the last revaluation, while assessments for motor vehicles and personal property are computed at 70% of the current fair market value. Every year the Board of Assessment Appeals ("BAA") determines whether each taxpayer petition for assessment reduction on the current grand list is warranted. BAA also has the authority to increase assessments.

When a new structure or modification to an existing structure is undertaken, the Assessor's Office receives a copy of the permit issued by the Building Inspector. A physical appraisal is then completed and the structure classified and priced from a schedule developed as of the revaluation. Property depreciation and obsolescence factors are also considered when arriving at an equitable value.

Motor vehicle lists are furnished to the Town by the State of Connecticut and appraisals of motor vehicles are accomplished in accordance with an automotive price schedule as recommended by the State Office of Policy and Management and the Assessor. Section 12-71b of the Connecticut General Statutes provides that motor vehicles which are registered with the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles after the October 1 assessment date but before the next August 1 are subject to a property tax as if the motor vehicle had been included on the October 1 Grand List. The tax is prorated, and the pro-ration is based on the number of months of ownership between October 1 and the following July 31. Cars purchased in August and September are not taxed until the next October 1 Grand list. If the motor vehicle replaces a motor vehicle that was taxed on the October Grand List, the taxpayer is entitled to certain credits.

All business personal property (furniture, fixtures, equipment, machinery and leased equipment) is assessed annually. An assessor's clerk and audit is completed periodically. Assessments for both personal property and motor vehicles are computed at seventy (70%) of present market value.

Section 12-124a of the Connecticut General Statutes permits a municipality, upon approval of its legislative body, to abate property taxes on owner-occupied residences to the extent that the taxes exceed eight percent of the owner's total income, from any source, adjusted for self-employed persons to reflect expenses allowed in determining adjusted gross income. The owner must agree to pay the amount of taxes abated with interest at 6% per annum, or at such rate approved by the legislative body, at such time that the residence is sold or transferred or on the death of the last surviving owner. A lien for such amounts is recorded in the land records but does not take precedence over any mortgage recorded before the lien. The Town has approved the use of this abatement provision. See "The COVID-19 Outbreak" herein.

PROPERTY TAX COLLECTION PROCEDURE

Taxes for the fiscal year are paid on the grand list of the prior October 1, and are due July 1, payable in two installments, one half on July 1 and one half on January 1. Payments not received by August 1 and February 1, respectively, become delinquent.

According to the provisions of Sections 12-146 of the Connecticut General Statutes, delinquent property taxes are subject to an interest rate of 1.5% per month (18% per annum).

See "The COVID-19 Outbreak" herein.

MOTOR VEHICLE PROPERTY TAX RATE

Connecticut General Statutes Section 12-71e, as amended, allows municipalities to tax motor vehicles at a different rate than other taxable property, but caps the motor vehicle tax rate at (1) 39.00 mills for the assessment year commencing October 1, 2016 and ending June 30, 2018, and (2) 45.00 mills for the assessment year commencing October 1, 2017, and each assessment year thereafter. Section 4-66l of the General Statutes, as amended, establishes the municipal revenue sharing amount which provides that sales tax revenue diverted to the fund shall mitigate the revenue loss attributed to the motor vehicle property tax cap. The Town's motor vehicle tax rates for the current 2019 assessment year (the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021) is 27.7 mills.

See "The COVID-19 Outbreak" herein.

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

							Uı	icollected			
FY					Total	Collected		Taxes	Un	collected	
Ending	ľ	Net Taxable	Tax Rate	A	Adjusted	End of		End of	,	Taxes	
6/30	G	rand List (1)	(In Mills)]	Гах Levy	Each FY]	Each FY	As	of 6/30/20	_
2021 (1)	\$	1,056,909,813	27.70	\$	28,770,262	In Process	Ir	Process	In	Process	
2020 (2,3)		1,049,204,603	28.20		29,041,049	98.3%	\$	502,236	\$	502,236	(2)
2019		1,046,959,259	27.70		29,135,586	98.7		378,830		378,830	
2018		1,040,712,083	27.60		28,936,650	99.0		278,044		97,954	
2017		1,029,457,478	26.70		27,729,272	98.9		313,775		54,799	
2016		1,024,379,738	26.20		27,038,635	99.0		351,327		2,073	
2015		1,030,897,219	25.20		25,906,000	98.9		295,000		418	
2014		1,110,419,110	22.60		25,183,000	98.4		400,000		405	
2013		1,108,810,149	22.20		24,668,000	98.1		482,000		-	
2012		1,100,594,853	22.20		24,488,000	98.1		468,000		-	

⁽¹⁾ Adopted Budget.

Source: Town Officials.

TAXABLE GRAND LIST (1)

Grand			Motor	Gross		
List	Real	Personal	Vehicle	Taxable	Less	Net Taxable
Dated	Property	Property	Property	Grand List	Exemptions	Grand List
10/01/19	\$ 929,475,160	\$ 53,239,035	\$ 77,158,050	\$ 1,059,872,245	\$ 2,962,432	\$ 1,056,909,813
10/01/18	930,528,925	45,287,860	76,820,239	1,052,637,024	3,432,421	1,049,204,603
10/01/17	936,009,587	38,716,523	76,038,539	1,050,764,649	3,805,390	1,046,959,259
10/01/16	931,177,091	37,609,801	73,957,401	1,042,744,293	2,032,210	1,040,712,083
10/01/15	928,350,490	31,299,638	72,243,800	1,031,893,928	2,436,450	1,029,457,478
10/01/14	925,274,240	29,380,893	72,257,740	1,026,912,873	2,533,135	1,024,379,738
10/01/13	929,016,160	32,380,659	73,083,990	1,034,480,809	3,583,590	1,030,897,219
10/01/12	1,010,457,150	31,400,990	71,821,130	1,113,679,270	3,260,160	1,110,419,110
10/01/11	1,010,027,160	29,990,659	72,296,980	1,112,314,799	3,504,650	1,108,810,149
10/01/10	1,008,741,470	26,300,793	68,507,350	1,103,549,613	2,954,760	1,100,594,853

⁽¹⁾ The Grand List represents the total of assessed value for all taxable real and personal property located within the Town as of October 1. The Board of Assessment Appeals determines whether adjustments to the Assessor's list on assessments under appeal are warranted. Assessments are computed at seventy percent (70%) of market value at the time of the last revaluation (Grand List of 10/1/18).

Source: Town Officials

⁽²⁾ Unaudited estimates.

⁽³⁾ The Town last revalued property effective with the grand list of October 1, 2018.

LARGEST TAXPAYERS

Name of Taxpayer	Nature of Operations	Total As of 10/1/19
Evers ource	Power Company	\$ 29,485,950
CRP/BWN LLC (Sarah Pierce)	Health Care Facility	6,951,130
City of Waterbury	Watershed	6,761,900
6645 Federal Square Realty LLC	Real Estate	4,700,040
Aquarion Water Co	Water Supply	3,609,620
White Memorial Foundation	Leased Land for Cottages	3,557,500
C A Litchfield Land LLC	Real Estate	3,070,990
Union Savings Bank	Bank	2,614,410
130 Chestnut Hill LLC	Real Estate	2,605,440
Arethusa Farm LLC	Dairy Farm	2,401,930
Total		\$ 65,758,910 (1)

 $^{(1) \}quad \text{Represents 6.22\% of the net taxable grand list dated October 1, 2019 of \$1,056,909,813}.$

Source: Tax Assessor.

EQUALIZED NET GRAND LIST

Grand List	Equalized Net	%
of 10/1	Grand List	Growth
2018	\$ 1,500,782,011	4.17%
2017	1,440,658,955	-5.67%
2016	1,527,189,335	7.39%
2015	1,422,154,129	-3.06%
2014	1,467,022,228	-0.13%
2013	1,468,964,101	3.34%
2012	1,421,529,441	-0.31%
2011	1,425,894,469	0.03%
2010	1,425,528,147	-7.35%
2009	1,538,582,916	-1.23%

Source: Town of Litchfield, Assessor's Office.

FISCAL YEAR

The Town's fiscal year begins July 1 and ends June 30.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Town's accounting policies are summarized in Note 1 "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies" in the Notes to Financial Statements (Appendix A).

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

See Note 1-C "Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation" in the Notes to Financial Statements (Appendix A).

ANNUAL AUDIT

Pursuant to the provisions as delineated in the Municipal Auditing Act (Chapter 111 of the Connecticut General Statutes), the Town is obligated to undergo an annual examination by an independent certified public accountant. The firm of Clermont & Associates LLC of Prospect, Connecticut, is the auditors, and is required to conduct an examination under the guidelines issued by the State of Connecticut, Office of Policy & Management, who receive a copy of said audit report when completed.

The most recent annual audit covers the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, a portion of which is included in this document and made a part hereof as Appendix A. Included in Appendix A are the Independent Auditor's Report, Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Town's Basic Financial Statements, the Notes to Financial Statements and the Required Supplementary Information, together with the report of the independent auditor as prepared by Clermont & Associates LLC, Independent Certified Public Accountants. The information contained in "Appendix A" is not the whole audit report. A full report is available from the Director of Finance, Town of Litchfield, upon request.

BUDGETARY PROCEDURES

The Town adheres to the following procedures in establishing the annual budget. In May, the Board of Finance submits to the annual Town Meeting, at which taxpayer comments are obtained, a proposed operating budget for the year commencing July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Per the Connecticut General Statutes, the Annual Town Meeting may be adjourned to a referendum vote within 14 days of the Town Meeting Date.

On or About	Action
First week in February	The Board of Selectmen holds a series of public workshops on each departmental budget.
March	The Board of Finance receives the Selectmen's recommended operating and capital budget and Board of Education budget.
Early April	Board of Finance conducts public hearing on budget.
Early May	Town Meeting votes on budget or it is adjourned to referendum.

Generally, all unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end except those for the capital projects funds. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward. Appropriations for capital projects are continued until completion of applicable projects, even when projects extend more than one fiscal year.

The Town's budget process must also anticipate the impact of the State's budget which proceeds simultaneously with the Town's.

Section 4-66l(h) (the "Act"), as amended, reduces a municipality's revenue sharing grant if its general budget expenditures (as modified by the Act) in any fiscal year exceeds a threshold set forth in the Act. As a result of utilizing modified budget growth to reduce a municipality's revenue sharing grant the Act is sometimes popularly referred to as imposing a "spending cap". Beginning in fiscal year 2018, the Office of Policy and Management ("OPM") must reduce the municipal revenue sharing grant amount for those municipalities whose spending, with certain exceptions, exceeds the spending limits specified in the Act. Each fiscal year, OPM must determine the municipality's percentage growth in spending over the prior fiscal year and reduce the grant if the growth rate is equal to or greater than 2.5% or the inflation rate, whichever is greater. The reduction is generally equal to 50 cents for every dollar the municipality spends over this cap.

The Act requires that each municipality annually certify to the Secretary of OPM whether the municipality exceeded the spending cap and if so, the amount over the cap.

Under the Act, municipal spending does not include expenditures: (1) for debt service, special education, costs to implement court orders or arbitration awards, budgeting for an audited deficit, nonrecurring grants, capital expenditures of \$100,000 or more, or payments on unfunded pension liabilities; (2) associated with a major disaster or emergency declaration by the President or disaster emergency declaration issued by the Governor under the civil preparedness law; or (3) for any municipal revenue sharing grant the municipality disburses to a special taxing district, up to the difference between the amount of property taxes the district levied on motor vehicles in the 2013 assessment year and the amount the levy would have been had the motor vehicle mill rate been 32 mills, for FY 17 disbursements, or 29.63 mills, for FY 18 disbursements and thereafter. In addition, if budget expenditures exceed the 2.5% cap, but are proportional to population growth from the previous year, the municipal; revenue sharing grant will not be reduced.

For fiscal years ending June 30, 2020 and each year thereafter, each municipal revenue sharing grant is proportionately reduced if amounts in the revenue sharing account are insufficient to fund all the revenue sharing grants.

SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS

The Town annually budgets a contingency fund against unexpected supplementary appropriations. The Board of Selectmen may recommend contingency fund transfers of up to \$20,000 to the Board of Finance without a Town Meeting. The Board of Finance is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between appropriations and can approve additional appropriations up to an aggregate of \$20,000 per department per year. Transfers and additional appropriations aggregating more than \$20,000 for any one department per year must be approved by the Town Meeting.

EMPLOYEE PENSION SYSTEMS

The Town has a defined benefit retirement plan (the "Town Plan") that covers substantially all employees of the Town and Board of Education hired before July 1, 2012, except certified staff of the Board of Education covered by the State Teachers' Retirement Board Plan. The Town is the administrator of this single-employer public employee retirement system ("PERS") established and administered to provide pension benefits for its employees. The Town Plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries.

Employees are eligible to participate in the Town Plan when they complete one year of eligible service, have completed 1,000 hours during the first 12 months of employment and have attained the age of 18. For employees who do not complete 1,000 hours of service during the first 12 months of employment, eligibility begins on the first day of the plan year during which 1,000 hours were completed. Employees are 100% vested after five (5) years of credited service. Effective July 1, 2015, all employees eligible for the defined benefit pension plan will begin to contribute 1% of their salary.

Employees hired on or after July 1, 2012 will no longer be eligible to participate in the defined benefit pension plan and will be eligible to participate in the defined contribution plan for which the Town will contribute a sum equal to 3% of the employee's bi-weekly wages to a 401A account commencing the first payroll after the employee's one year anniversary.

The Town has a non-contributory defined benefit retirement plan (the "Merit Service Plan") that covers all volunteer firemen who belong to the volunteer fire departments and, as of July 1, 1992, the members of the volunteer ambulance corps. Volunteer fireman and ambulance corps members are eligible to participate in the plan on July 1 following the date on which one year of eligible service has been completed.

The eligible faculty and professional personnel of the Board of Education ("BOE") participate in a multiple employer cost sharing contributory defined benefit plan, established under Chapter 167a of the Connecticut General Statutes. The BOE plan is administered by the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement Board. The Town does not and is not legally responsible to contribute to the plan. The State of Connecticut contributes based on actuarially determined amounts.

The Town's audit report dated June 30, 2019 summarizes actuarial information based upon the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation, funding, pension cost and net pension asset amounts for the Town Plan and the Merit Service Plan. The Audit Report also provides information on eligibility and additional information on the BOE plan. (See Appendix A, Note 10 "Pension Plans and Benefits Provided", of the "Notes to Financial Statements").

As of Fiscal Year 2011, the firm of Hooker and Holcombe, Inc. has provided actuarial services for the Town.

In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) Statement No. 67, the components of the net pension liability of the Town plans as of June 30 were as follows:

	Town Plan									
Fiscal Year Ending June 30		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Total pension liability	\$	18,202,845	\$	16,890,531	\$	16,268,788	\$	16,343,434	\$	15,601,000
Plan fiduciary net postion		15,285,894		14,223,198		13,298,567		12,004,230		11,903,000
Net pension liability	\$	2,916,951	\$	2,667,333	\$	2,970,221	\$	4,339,204	\$	3,698,000
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability		84.0%		84.2%		81.7%		73.4%		76.3%
					Meri	t Service Plan				
Fiscal Year Ending June 30		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Total pension liability	\$	4,590,114	\$	4,252,936	\$	4,115,774	\$	4,053,725	\$	3,903,000
Plan fiduciary net postion		4,033,747		3,851,737		3,693,369		3,369,413		3,362,000
Net pension liability	\$	556,367	\$	401,199	\$	422,405	\$	684,312	\$	541,000
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability		87.9%		90.6%		89.7%		83.1%		86.1%

The following represents the net pension liability of the Town, calculated using the current discount rate of each plan, as well as what the Town's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

Town Plan

				Current		
	1% Decrease			count Rate	1% Increase	
		5.75%		6.75%	7.75%	
Net Pension Liability	\$	4,785,320	\$	2,916,951	\$	1,311,644
			Merit	Service Plan		
				Current		
	1% Decrease 5.75%		Discount Rate 6.75%		1% Increase 7.75%	
Net Pension Liability	\$	1,142,161	\$	556,367	\$	71,782

Based upon a July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation, the actuarial value of assets and actuarial liabilities for the Town Plan and Merit Service Plan were as follows:

Schedule of Funding Progress in Thousands (Town Plan)

Actuarial Valuation July 1	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded (Overfunded) AAL (UAAL) (b) - (a)	Funded Ratio (a) / (b)
2010	\$ 6,216,987	\$ 11,660,746	\$ 5,443,759	53.3 %
2012	8,192,297	13,085,274	4,892,977	62.6
2014	11,177,311	14,910,311	3,733,000	75.0
2016	12,002,600	15,614,934	3,612,334	76.9
2018	14,223,198	17,651,590	3,428,392	80.6

(Merit Service Plan)

Actuarial Valuation July 1	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded (Overfunded) AAL (UAAL) (b) - (a)	Funded Ratio (a) / (b)
2010	\$ 1,937,389	\$ 3,121,487	\$ 1,184,098	62.1 %
2012	2,546,572	3,367,567	820,995	75.6
2014	3,282,069	3,749,977	467,908	87.5
2016	3,368,953	3,972,584	603,631	84.8
2018	3,851,737	4,455,182	603,445	86.5

Schedule of Employer Contributions (Town Plan)

The following table represents a prospective forecast of the Town Plan's Actuarial Determined Employer Contribution ("ADEC") based on the July 1, 2018 valuation and assumes (i) that the Town will pay the ADEC each year; and (ii) the method for amortizing the unfunded liability has been changed from an open amortization period of 20 years beginning July 1, 2012 to closed amortization period of 20 years beginning July 1, 2012. As of July 1, 2018 there are 15 years remaining.

	Actu	arial Determined	A	Actual	Percentage
Fiscal Year	Empl	Employer Contribution		tribution	Contributed
2017	\$	682,320	\$	736,650	108.0
2018		654,162		850,000	129.9
2019		665,541		851,760	128.0
2020		550,742		559,267	101.5
2021 (1)		559,267		559,267	100.0

⁽¹⁾ As budgeted for fiscal year 2020-21.

(Merit Service Plan)

The following table represents a prospective forecast of the Town Plan's Actuarial Determined Employer Contribution ("ADEC") based on the July 1, 2018 valuation and assumes that the Town will pay the ADEC each year.

	Actuarial Determined		A	Actual	Percentage
Fiscal Year	Empl	Employer Contribution		tribution	Contributed
2017	\$	107,425	\$	150,102	139.7
2018		118,419		118,419	100.0
2019		118,419		118,419	100.0
2020		119,508		119,508	100.0
2021 (1)		119,508		119,508	100.0

⁽¹⁾ As budgeted for fiscal year 2020-21.

For further details on the plans, see Appendix A, Note 10 "Pension Plans and Benefits Provided" of the "Notes to Financial Statements".

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

As disclosed in the audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019, the Board of Education ("BOE") provides certain retirees with health care, life insurance and lump sum benefits, in accordance with certain union contracts.

For further details on the plans, see Appendix A, Note 11 "Other Post-Employment Benefits" of the "Notes to Financial Statements".

The Retiree Health Plan ("RHP") is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the BOE. The RHP provides medical and dental insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. All employees of the BOE are eligible to participate in the plan.

A trust was officially established on March 29, 2011 between the Town and the Litchfield Board of Education and the Town's Pension Commission. The monies in the OPEB special revenue fund were transferred to the OPEB trust fund at the date. As in prior years, all expenses for postemployment benefits were paid out of the General Fund during fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

For fiscal year 2016-17, the Town and Board of Education implemented Government Accounting Standards Board's ("GASB") Statement No. 74. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, the net position is based on the fair market value as of the end of the fiscal year and the total OPEB liability is based on the actuarial assumptions as of the prior valuation date updated to the end of the fiscal year. The components of the net OPEB liability of the Town and Board of Education as of June 30 were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30		2019	 2018	2017		
Total OPEB liability	\$	2,013,952	\$ 2,437,252	\$	2,346,310	
Plan fiduciary net postion		1,495,122	1,372,819		1,289,275	
Net OPEB liability	\$	518,830	\$ 1,064,433	\$	1,057,035	
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of total OPEB liability		74.2%	56.3%		54.9%	

The following represents the net OPEB liability of the Town and Board of Education, calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

			(Current			
	1% Decrease		Disc	count Rate	1% Increase		
		5.75%		6.75%		7.75%	
Net Pension Liability	\$	733,938	\$	518,830	\$	332,260	

INVESTMENT POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

The Town's investment practices have been to invest only in the following investments: (1) certificates of deposit; (2) overnight repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. government agency obligations which are priced daily; and (3) the State of Connecticut Short-Term Investment Fund ("STIF"). Additional information on the Town's investment policies and investments related to the Pension Trust Funds are available upon request to the Director of Finance. (See Appendix A, Note 3, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments" of the "Notes to Financial Statements").

REVENUES

The Town derives its revenues from a direct tax levy on property, State and Federal aid, various fees and charges, and certain miscellaneous sources. Town revenues are summarized for fiscal years ended 2015 – 2019, see "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance" herein. The prior year's appropriated surplus is also available to support current operating expenditures.

PROPERTY TAX REVENUES

Fiscal Year	General Fund Revenues	Property Tax Revenues	Property Tax As a % of General Fund Revenues
2021 (Adopted Budget)	\$ 31,539,025 (1)	\$ 29,418,016	93.3
2020 (Estimated Actuals)	32,166,782 (1)	29,931,935	93.1
2019	34,665,181	29,189,846	84.2
2018	35,297,817	29,353,144	83.2
2017	33,708,872	27,879,012	82.7
2016	31,456,339	27,182,059	86.4
2015	30,108,000	26,908,000	89.4
2014	29,612,000	25,324,000	85.5
2013	28,877,000	24,794,000	85.9
2012	28,532,000	24,652,000	86.4

⁽¹⁾ Adopted budget for fiscal year 2020-21 and unaudited estimates for fiscal year 2019-20, do not include on-behalf payments for state teachers' retirement.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES

						Intergovernmental
	General Fund		Inte	ergovernmen	ta	Revenues as a %
Fiscal Year	Revenues	_		Revenues		of General Fund Revenues
2021 (Adopted Budget)	\$ 31,539,025	(1)	\$	1,250,215	(1)	4.0
2020 (Estimated Actuals)	32,166,782	(1)		1,351,009	(1)	4.2
2019	34,665,181			4,570,667		13.2
2018	35,297,817			5,034,065		14.3
2017	33,708,872			5,135,647		15.2
2016	31,456,339			3,694,739		11.7
2015	30,108,000			3,426,000		11.4
2014	29,612,000			3,729,000		12.6
2013	28,877,000			3,502,000		12.1
2012	28,532,000			3,352,000		11.7

⁽¹⁾ Adopted budget for fiscal year 2020-21 and unaudited estimates for fiscal year 2019-20, do not include on-behalf payments for state teachers' retirement.

EXPENDITURES (1)

	Board of Education	Debt Service	Public Works	Benefits and Insurance	General Government	Public Safety
Fiscal Year	%	%	%	%	%	%
2021 (Adopted Budget)	60.6	13.2	11.0	4.7	5.7	3.0
2020 (Estimated Actuals)	61.2	13.3	10.2	5.1	5.5	2.9
2019	65.4	10.7	8.6	6.0	4.2	2.9
2018	66.2	10.5	9.4	5.4	3.8	2.7
2017	65.9	10.8	9.0	5.4	4.3	2.6
2016	65.3	10.0	9.5	6.0	4.2	2.9
2015	64.0	10.6	9.5	6.3	4.4	2.7
2014	63.7	11.2	8.8	6.4	4.7	2.8
2013	64.8	11.5	8.5	5.1	4.9	2.7
2012	64.9	12.0	8.0	5.1	4.5	3.0

⁽¹⁾ Adopted budget for fiscal year 2020-21 and unaudited estimates for fiscal year 2019-20, do not include on-behalf payments for state teachers' retirement.

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COMPARATIVE GENERAL FUND OPERATING STATEMENT Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	F	iscal Year 2018-1	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year		
REVENUES	Final Budget	Actual Operations	Favorable (Unfavorable)	2019-20 Unaudited Estimates	2020-21 Adopted Budget	
Property taxes	\$ 29,179,445	\$ 29,189,846	\$ 10,401	\$ 29,931,935	\$ 29,418,016	
Intergovernmental	1,242,146	1,459,767	217,621	1,351,009	1,250,215	
Licenses, permits and fees	460,428	524,585	64,157	520,311	499,400	
Income from investments	30,000	320,328	290,328	259,663	240,000	
Other revenues	5,000	74,234	69,234	103,864	131,394	
TOTAL REVENUES	30,917,019	31,568,760	651,741	32,166,782	31,539,025	
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	1,586,017	1,498,245	87,772	1,707,804	1,828,050	
Public safety	960,742	937,435	23,307	912,068	964,790	
Public works	3,058,247	3,011,490	46,757	3,195,316	3,487,375	
Health and welfare	52,019	50,631	1,388	46,330	79,844	
Cultural and recreation	671,502	664,747	6,755	124,273	110,895	
Libraries	_	_	_	390,738	390,738	
Board of education	18,993,526	18,937,682	55,844	19,129,012	19,277,500	
Other	1,823,731	1,824,047	(316)	1,601,197	1,485,737	
Debt service	4,066,420	4,038,062	28,358	4,155,784	4,198,648	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	31,212,204	30,962,339	249,865	31,262,522	31,823,577	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(295,185)	606,421	901,606	904,260	(284,552)	
Other financing sources (uses):						
Operating transfers in	360,185	360,185	-	349,552	349,552	
Operating transfers out	(65,000)	(65,000)	-	(51,000)	(65,000)	
Premium on bonds	_	9,622	9,622	-	-	
Appropriation of fund balance						
Total other financing sources (uses)	295,185	304,807	9,622	298,552	284,552	
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures						
and other financing (uses)	\$ -	\$ 911,228	\$ 911,228	\$ 1,202,812	\$ -	

Source: Audited financial statements; Fiscal year 2019-20 unaudited estimates and 2020-21 adopted budget.

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COMPARATIVE GENERAL FUND BALANCE SHEET

(Summary of Assets and Liabilities)

(GAAP Basis)

(Fiscal Year 2015 In Thousands)

Fiscal Year Ended:	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,263,000	\$ 12,714,991	\$ 16,909,037	\$ 15,867,524	\$ 13,173,561	
Receivables, net:	669,000	743,098	740,192	456,960	696,187	
Other assets	71,000	60,606	85,313	114,486	28,188	
Due from other funds	323,000	1,129,010	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
Total Assets	\$ 15,326,000	\$ 14,647,705	\$ 17,734,542	\$ 16,438,970	\$ 13,897,936	
Liabilities						
Accounts payable and accrued						
liabilities	\$ 1,363,000	\$ 814,511	\$ 1,369,459	\$ 918,006	\$ 1,657,003	
Due to other funds	8,437,000	8,452,296	10,165,082	9,077,360	5,056,195	
Total Liabilities	9,800,000	9,266,807	11,534,541	9,995,366	6,713,198	
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable revenue						
Property taxes	560,000	595,617	620,264	380,890	572,108	
Advanced property tax collections	193,000	55,320	57,660	17,830	24,064	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	753,000	650,937	677,924	398,720	596,172	
Fund Balances (Deficits)						
Nonspendable	71,000	60,606	85,313	114,486	28,189	
Committed	-	-	311,373	474,111	458,109	
Assigned	226,000	465,792	45,386	72,364	59,634	
Unassigned	4,476,000	4,203,563	5,080,005	5,383,923	6,042,634	
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	4,773,000	4,729,961	5,522,077	6,044,884	6,588,566	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 15,326,000	\$ 14,647,705	\$ 17,734,542	\$ 16,438,970	\$ 13,897,936	

Source: Annual audited financial statements.

ANALYSIS OF GENERAL FUND EQUITY (GAAP BASIS)

		Actual 2014-15		Actual 2015-16		Actual 2016-17		Actual 2017-18		Actual 2018-19	
Nonspendable	\$	71,000	\$	60,606	\$	85,313	\$	114,486	\$	28,189	
Committed		-		-		311,373		474,111		458,109	
Assisgned		226,000		465,792		45,386		72,364		59,634	
Unassigned		4,476,000		4,203,563		5,080,005		5,383,923		6,042,634	
Total Fund Balance	\$	4,773,000	\$	4,729,961	\$	5,522,077	\$	6,044,884	\$	6,588,566	
Unassigned Fund Balance As % of Total Expenditures		<u>15.43%</u>		<u>14.99%</u>		<u>16.48%</u>		<u>17.36%</u>		<u>19.30%</u>	

COMPARATIVE GENERAL FUND REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Audited Revenues and Expenditures

(GAAP Basis)

(Fiscal Year 2015 In Thousands)

Fiscal Year Ended:	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Revenues					
Property taxes and assessments	\$ 26,098,000	\$ 27,182,059	\$ 27,879,012	\$ 29,353,144	\$ 29,189,846
Intergovernmental	3,426,000	3,694,739	5,135,647	5,034,065	4,570,667
Charges for services	504,000	492,568	567,891	494,194	524,538
Income from investments	29,000	39,137	99,144	216,721	320,328
Other revenues	51,000	47,836	27,178	199,693	59,802
Total Revenues	30,108,000	31,456,339	33,708,872	35,297,817	34,665,181
Expenditues					
General government	1,308,000	1,289,849	1,426,358	1,301,754	1,429,942
Public safety	811,000	903,892	875,941	914,288	991,770
Public works	2,834,000	2,921,026	3,003,261	3,220,073	2,904,543
Health and welfare	106,000	35,557	45,411	40,933	48,338
Culture and recreation	612,000	622,189	635,369	649,841	661,378
Education	19,117,000	20,120,031	22,078,393	22,629,233	22,048,582
Employee Benefits	1,887,000	1,841,785	1,793,704	1,859,543	2,020,691
Debt service	3,177,000	3,069,998	3,631,294	3,575,110	3,625,671
Total Expenditures	29,852,000	30,804,327	33,489,731	34,190,775	33,730,915
Revenues over (under) expenditures	256,000	652,012	219,141	1,107,042	934,266
Other financing sources (uses)					
Premium on bonds	70,000	5,063	597,975	44,343	9,622
Operating transfers in	427,000	59,850	-	-	-
Operating transfers out	(1,081,000)	(759,964)	(25,000)	(628,578)	(400,206)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(584,000)	(695,051)	572,975	(584,235)	(390,584)
Net change in fund balances	(328,000)	(43,039)	792,116	522,807	543,682
Fund Balances - beginning of year	5,101,000	4,773,000	4,729,961	5,522,077	6,044,884
Fund Balances - end of year	\$ 4,773,000	\$ 4,729,961	\$ 5,522,077	\$ 6,044,884	\$ 6,588,566

Source: Annual audited financial statements.

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VI. DEBT SUMMARY

PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF INDEBTEDNESS

As of November 10, 2020 (Pro Forma)

Long-Term Debt: 1	Bonds					Principal	Date of	
				Original	0	utstanding	Fiscal Year	
Date of Issue	Purpose	Rate %	_Is s	sue Amount	as	of 11/10/20	Maturity	
General Purpose							'	
2/8/2012	General Purpose	2.00 - 3.00	\$	2,718,400	\$	1,266,000	2027	
3/15/2012	Refunding - General Purpose	2.00 - 4.00		2,302,000		763,000	2026	
2/7/2013	General Purpose	1.50 - 2.00		10,472,000		663,000	2023	
2/5/2015	General Purpose	2.00 - 4.00		1,270,000		600,000	2023	
8/11/2016	General Purpose	2.00 - 3.00		6,411,000		4,710,530	2032	
8/16/2017	General Purpose	2.00 - 3.00		2,535,000		2,025,000	2033	
9/4/2018	General Purpose	2.125 - 4.00		1,691,000		1,465,000	2034	
8/29/2019	Refunding - General Purpose	3.00 - 5.00		374,000		299,000	2025	
8/29/2019	General Purpose	4.00 - 5.00		3,650,000		3,405,000	2035	
11/5/2020	General Purpose	2.00 - 4.00		2,000,000		2,000,000	2036	
			\$	33,423,400	\$	17,196,530		
<u>Schools</u>								
2/8/2012	Schools	2.00 - 3.00	\$	181,600	\$	84,000	2027	
3/15/2012	Refunding - Schools	2.00 - 4.00		2,253,000		1,157,000	2026	
2/7/2013	Schools	1.50 - 2.00		7,000,000		12,000	2023	
8/11/2016	Schools	2.00 - 3.00		26,600		19,470	2032	
8/29/2019	Refunding - Schools	3.00 - 5.00		5,188,000		4,093,000	2025	
			\$	14,649,200	\$	5,365,470		
<u>Sewers</u>								
7/31/2004	Clean Water Fund Loan #499-C	2.00	\$	4,595,198	\$	738,874	2023	
8/29/2019	Refunding - Sewers	3.00 - 5.00		258,000		173,000	2025	
			\$	4,853,198	\$	911,874		
	Total		\$	52,925,798	\$	23,473,874		

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COMBINED SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM DEBT THROUGH MATURITY GENERAL FUND

As of November 10, 2020 (Pro Forma)

Fiscal	Principal	Interest	Total	The Capital Projects	Total Principal
Year 2021	Payments (1)	Payments 700,405	Debt Service (1)	<u>Principal</u>	All Issues (1)
2021	\$ 3,452,243	\$ 708,405	\$ 4,160,648		\$ 3,452,243
2022	3,427,536	608,288	4,035,824	100,000	3,527,536
2023	3,427,936	497,049	3,924,985	100,000	3,527,936
2024	2,662,992	386,837	3,049,829	140,000	2,802,992
2025	2,380,000	294,880	2,674,880	140,000	2,520,000
2026	1,775,000	228,268	2,003,268	140,000	1,915,000
2027	1,135,000	190,708	1,325,708	140,000	1,275,000
2028	960,000	159,505	1,119,505	140,000	1,100,000
2029	955,000	132,893	1,087,893	140,000	1,095,000
2030	955,000	106,868	1,061,868	140,000	1,095,000
2031	945,000	80,455	1,025,455	140,000	1,085,000
2032	945,000	53,790	998,790	140,000	1,085,000
2033	515,000	31,425	546,425	135,000	650,000
2034	350,000	16,050	366,050	135,000	485,000
2035	240,000	4,800	244,800	135,000	375,000
2036				135,000	135,000
	\$ 24,125,707	\$ 3,500,221	\$ 27,625,928	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 26,125,707

⁽¹⁾ Does not reflect fiscal year 2020-21 principal payments of \$2,651,833 made as of November 10, 2020.

Source: Director of Finance's Office, Town of Litchfield.

THE TOWN OF LITCHFIELD, CONNECTICUT HAS NEVER DEFAULTED IN THE PAYMENT OF PRINCIPAL OR INTEREST ON ITS BONDS OR NOTES.

OUTSTANDING SHORT-TERM INDEBTEDNESS

As of November 10, 2020, the Town will have no outstanding short-term indebtedness.

OVERLAPPING AND UNDERLYING INDEBTEDNESS

The Town has no overlapping or underlying indebtedness.

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DEBT STATEMENT

As of November 10, 2020 (Pro Forma)

Long-Term Indebtedness (1)		
The Bonds (This Issue)	\$	2,000,000
General Purpose		15,196,530
Schools		5,365,470
Sewers		173,000
State of Connecticut CWF Project Loan Obligation		738,874
Total Long-Term Indebtedness		23,473,874
Short-Term Indebtedness: Notes Payable		-
Total Direct Indebtedness		23,473,874
Exclusions: Sewer assessments and Sewer use charges receivable (2)		(650,127)
Total Net Direct Indebtedness	-\$	22,823,747

- Does not include authorized but unissued debt of \$706,590. (1)
- Grants and receivables applicable to authorized and unissued debt are not included. As of June 30, 2020, the Town's sewer (2) assessments receivable was \$384,117 and sewer use charges receivable was \$266,010 for the payment of sewer debt.

CURRENT DEBT RATIOS

As of November 10, 2020 (Pro Forma)

Total Direct Indebtedness	\$	23,473,874
Total Net Direct Indebtedness	\$	22,823,747
Population (1)		8,198
Net Taxable Grand List (10/1/19)	\$	1,056,909,813
Estimated Full Value	\$	1,509,871,161
Equalized Net Taxable Grand List (2018) (2)	\$	1,500,782,011
Per Capita Income (2018) (1)	\$	46,891
Total Direct Indebtedness:		
Per Capita		\$2,863.37
To Net Taxable Grand List		2.22%
To Estimated Full Value		1.55%
To Equalized Net Taxable Grand List		1.56%
Per Capita to Per Capita Income		6.11%
Total Net Direct Indebtedness:		
Per Capita		\$2,784.06
To Net Taxable Grand List		2.16%
To Estimated Full Value		1.51%
To Equalized Net Taxable Grand List		1.52%
Per Capita to Per Capita Income		5.94%
U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 American Community Su	ırvey.	

- (1)
- (2) Office of Policy and Management, State of Connecticut.

LEGAL REQUIREMENTS FOR APPROVAL OF BORROWING

The Town has the power to incur indebtedness by issuing its bonds or notes as authorized by the Connecticut General Statutes subject to statutory debt limitations. All capital projects which are financed by the issuance of bonds or notes must be approved by voters of the Town at a Town Meeting or Referendum.

TEMPORARY FINANCING

When general obligation bonds have been authorized, bond anticipation notes may be issued maturing in not more than two years (CGS Sec. 7-378). Temporary notes may be renewed up to ten years from their original date of issue as long as all project grant payments are applied toward payment of project costs or temporary notes when they become due and payable, and the legislative body schedules principal reductions by the end of the third year and for each subsequent year during which such temporary notes remain outstanding, in an amount equal to a minimum of $1/20^{th}$ ($1/30^{th}$ for sewer projects and certain school projects) of the estimated net project cost (CGS Sec. 7-378a). The term of the bond issue is reduced by the amount of time temporary financing exceeds two years.

Temporary notes may be funded beyond ten years from their initial borrowing date, if written commitment exists for State and/or Federal grants for terms not to exceed six months until such time that the final grant payments are received (CGS Sec. 7-378b).

Temporary notes may also be issued for up to 15 years for certain capital projects associated with the operation of a waterworks system (CGS Sec. 7-244a) or a sewage system (CGS Sec. 7-264a). In the first year following the completion of the project(s), or in the sixth year following the original date of issue (whichever is sooner), and in each year thereafter, the notes must be reduced by 1/15th of the total amount of the notes issued by funds derived from sources of payment specified by statute. Temporary notes may be issued in one-year maturities for up to 15 years in anticipation of sewer assessments receivable, such notes to be reduced annually by the amount of assessments received during the preceding year (CGS Sec. 7-269a).

SCHOOL BUILDING GRANT REIMBURSEMENTS

Pursuant to Section 10-287i of the Connecticut General Statutes, the State of Connecticut will provide proportional progress payments for eligible school construction expenses on projects approved after July 1, 1996 (the "Current Program").

Under the Current Program, the State of Connecticut is making proportional progress payments for eligible construction costs during project construction. The State grants are being paid directly to the municipality after it submits its request for progress payments, and accordingly, the municipality will issue its bonds only for its share of project costs.

CLEAN WATER FUND PROGRAM

The Town is a participant in the State of Connecticut Clean Water Fund Program (Connecticut General Statutes Section 22a-475 et seq., as amended) which provides financial assistance through a combination of grants and loans bearing interest at a rate of 2% per annum. All participating municipalities receive a grant of 20% and a loan of 80% of total eligible costs (with the exception of combined sewer overflow correction projects which are financed with a 50% grant and a 50% loan.)

Loans to the Town are made pursuant to Project Grant and Project Loan Agreements. The Town is obligated to repay only that amount which it draws down for the payment of project costs ("Loan Agreements"). The Town must permanently finance its draws under the Interim Funding Obligation ("IFO") through the issuance of a Project Loan Agreement ("PLO") at the conclusion of the project secured by the full faith and credit of the Town, and/or a dedicated source of revenue of the Town.

Amortization of each loan is required to begin one year from the earlier of the scheduled completion date specified in the Loan Agreement or the actual project completion date. The final maturity of each loan is twenty years from the scheduled completion date. Principal and interest payments are made (1) in equal monthly installments commencing one month after the scheduled completion date, or (2) in single annual installments representing 1/20 of total principal not later than one year from the scheduled completion date specified in the Loan Agreement repayable thereafter in monthly installments. Loans made under loan agreements entered into prior to July 1, 1989 are repayable in annual installments. Borrowers may elect to make level debt service payments or level principal payments. Borrowers may prepay their loans at any time prior to maturity without penalty.

The Town has the following Clean Water Fund loans outstanding:

			fo	or the Sewer
		Original 2%	Const	ruction Projects
Project	Date of Issue	Loan Amount	As of N	ovember 10, 2020
CWF PLO 499-C	07/31/2004	\$ 4,595,198	\$	738,874

Amount Outstanding

LIMITATION OF INDEBTEDNESS

Municipalities shall not incur indebtedness through the issuance of bonds or notes which will cause aggregate indebtedness by class to exceed the following:

General Purposes:	2.25 times annual receipts from taxation
School Purposes:	4.50 times annual receipts from taxation
Sewer Purposes:	3.75 times annual receipts from taxation
Urban Renewal Purposes:	3.25 times annual receipts from taxation
Unfunded Pension Liability Purposes:	3.00 times annual receipts from taxation

In no case however, shall total indebtedness exceed seven times the base. "Annual receipts from taxation," (the "base") are defined as total tax collections including interest, penalties and late payment of taxes and state payments for revenue loss under CGS Sections 12-129d and 7-528.

The CGS also provide for exclusion from the debt limit calculation debt (i) issued in anticipation of taxes; (ii) issued for the supply of water, gas, electricity, electric demand response, conservation and load management, distributed generation and renewable energy projects; for the construction of subways for cables, wires and pipes; for the construction of underground conduits for cables, wires and pipes; for the construction and operation of a municipal community antenna television system and for two or more of such purposes; (iii) issued in anticipation of the receipt of proceeds from assessments levied upon property benefited by any public improvement; (iv) issued in anticipation of the receipt of proceeds from State or Federal grants evidenced by a written commitment or for which allocation has been approved by the State Bond Commission or from a contract with the state, state agencies or another municipality providing for the reimbursement of costs but only to the extent such indebtedness can be paid from such proceeds; (v) issued for certain water pollution control projects; and (vi) upon placement in an escrow of the proceeds of refunding bonds, notes or other obligations or other funds of the municipality in an amount sufficient to provide for the payment when due of principal of and interest on such bond, note or other evidence of indebtedness.

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STATEMENT OF STATUTORY DEBT LIMITATION

As of November 10, 2020 (Pro Forma)

Total Fiscal Year 2019 tax collections (including interest and lien fees) State Reimbursement for Revenue Loss on:

\$ 29,099,848

Local Property tax relief for elderly Base for Establishing Debt Limit

\$ 29,099,848

	General			Urban	Pension	Total
Debt Limitation	Purpose	School	Sewer	Renewal	Deficit	Debt
(2.25 times base)	\$65,474,658					
(4.50 times base)		\$130,949,316				
(3.75 times base)			\$109,124,430			
(3.25 times base)				\$94,574,506		
(3.00 times base)					\$87,299,544	
(7.00 times base)						\$203,698,936
Indebtedness (Including the Bonds)						
Bonds Payable	\$15,196,530	\$ 5,365,470	\$ 173,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,735,000
The Bonds (This Issue)	2,000,000	-	-	=	-	2,000,000
State of Connecticut Permanent Loan						
Obligation ("PLO")	-	-	738,874	-	-	738,874
Authorized but Unissued Debt (1)	706,590	-	-	-	-	706,590
Total Indebtedness	17,903,120	5,365,470	911,874	-		24,180,464
Grants/Assessments Receivable (2)	-	-	(384,117)	-	-	(384,117)
Total Net Indebtedness	17,903,120	5,365,470	527,757			23,796,347
Excess of Limit Over Outstanding						
and Authorized Debt	\$47,571,538	\$125,583,846	\$108,596,673	\$94,574,506	\$87,299,544	\$179,902,589

⁽¹⁾ See footnotes to "Authorized but Unissued Debt" herein.

AUTHORIZED BUT UNISSUED DEBT

								Aut	thorized		
To	Total Bond		Total Bond		Prior	Pa	aydowns/	T	he Bonds		But
Aut	Authorization		Authorization Bonds Issued		Grants		(This Issue) (2)		Unissued		
\$	5,100,000	\$	1,883,569	\$	2,609,896	\$	-	\$	606,535		
	4,391,398		_		2,166,343 (1)		2,125,000		100,055		
\$	9,491,398	\$	1,883,569	\$	4,776,239	\$	2,125,000	\$	706,590		
	Aut \$	Authorization \$ 5,100,000 4,391,398	Authorization Bor \$ 5,100,000 \$ 4,391,398	Authorization Bonds Issued \$ 5,100,000 \$ 1,883,569 4,391,398 -	Authorization Bonds Issued \$ 5,100,000 \$ 1,883,569 4,391,398 -	Authorization Bonds Issued Grants \$ 5,100,000 \$ 1,883,569 \$ 2,609,896 4,391,398 - 2,166,343 (1)	Authorization Bonds Issued Grants (This \$ 5,100,000 \$ 1,883,569 \$ 2,609,896 \$ 4,391,398 - 2,166,343 (1)	Authorization Bonds Issued Grants (This Issue) (2) \$ 5,100,000 \$ 1,883,569 \$ 2,609,896 \$ - 4,391,398 - 2,166,343 (1) 2,125,000	Total Bond Authorization Prior Bonds Issued Paydowns/ Grants The Bonds (This Issue) Un \$ 5,100,000 \$ 1,883,569 \$ 2,609,896 \$ - \$ 4,391,398 - 2,166,343 (1) 2,125,000		

⁽¹⁾ It is estimated that the Town will receive grant payments in the amount of \$2,166,343 for various projects during the construction of the projects. The grants received will reduce the authorized but unissued debt by a similar amount.

Source: Town Officials.

⁽²⁾ As of June 30, 2020, the Town's sewer assessments receivable for the payment of sewer debt was \$384,117.

⁽²⁾ Includes \$125,000 of original issue premium which will be applied to project costs.

HISTORICAL DEBT STATEMENT

	 2019-20 (1)	 2018-19	 2017-18	 2016-17	2015-16
Population (2)	8,198	8,198	8,198	8,198	8,198
Net taxable grand list	\$ 1,049,204,603	\$ 1,046,959,259	\$ 1,040,712,083	\$ 1,029,457,478	\$ 1,024,379,738
Estimated full value	\$ 1,498,863,719	\$ 1,495,656,084	\$ 1,486,731,547	\$ 1,470,653,540	\$ 1,463,399,626
Equalized net taxable grand list (3)	\$ 1,500,782,011	\$ 1,440,658,955	\$ 1,527,189,335	\$ 1,422,154,129	\$ 1,467,022,228
Per capita income (2018) (2)	\$ 46,891	\$ 46,891	\$ 46,891	\$ 46,891	\$ 46,891
Short-term debt	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,193,000
Long-term debt	24,125,706	 24,471,760	 26,105,584	 26,841,446	23,280,130
Total Direct Indebtedness	\$ 24,125,706	\$ 24,471,760	\$ 26,105,584	\$ 26,841,446	\$ 24,473,130
Net Direct Indebtedness	\$ 23,389,107	\$ 23,656,971	\$ 25,226,361	\$ 25,798,495	\$ 23,592,182

- (1) Unaudited estimates.
- (2) U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 American Community Survey.
- (3) Office of Policy and Management, State of Connecticut.

HISTORICAL DEBT RATIOS

	2019-20 (1)	2018-19 (1)	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
Total Direct Indebtedness:	_				
Per capita	\$2,942.88	\$2,985.09	\$3,184.38	\$3,274.15	\$2,985.26
To net taxable grand list	2.30%	2.34%	2.51%	2.61%	2.39%
To estimated full value	1.61%	1.64%	1.76%	1.83%	1.67%
To equalized net taxable grand list	1.61%	1.70%	1.71%	1.89%	1.67%
Debt per capita to per capita					
income	6.55%	6.65%	7.09%	7.29%	6.65%
Net Direct Indebtedness:					
Per capita	\$2,853.03	\$2,885.70	\$3,077.14	\$3,146.93	\$2,877.80
To net taxable grand list	2.23%	2.26%	2.42%	2.51%	2.30%
To estimated full value	1.56%	1.58%	1.70%	1.75%	1.61%
To equalized net taxable grand list	1.56%	1.64%	1.65%	1.81%	1.61%
Debt per capita to per capita					
income	6.35%	6.43%	6.85%	7.01%	6.41%

⁽¹⁾ Unaudited estimates.

RATIO OF ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE EXPENDITURES TO TOTAL GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS OUT

			To	tal General	Ratio of General Fund Debt			
Fiscal Year	Annual		Annual Fund I		Service to Total General Fund			
Ended 6/30	De	ebt Service	bt Service and Transfers out		Expenditures and Transfers Out %			
2021 (1)	\$	4,198,648	\$	31,888,577	13.17%			
2020(1)		4,155,784		31,313,522	13.27%			
2019		3,625,671		34,131,121	10.62%			
2018		3,575,110		34,819,353	10.27%			
2017		3,631,294		33,514,731	10.83%			
2016		3,069,998		31,564,291	9.73%			
2015		3,177,000		30,933,000	10.27%			
2014		3,308,000		30,493,000	10.85%			

⁽¹⁾ Fiscal years 2019-20 and 2020-21 are presented on a budgetary basis, all other fiscal years are presented on a GAAP basis.

Source: Annual audited financial statements, fiscal year 2019-20 unaudited estimates and 2020-21 adopted budget.

LITIGATION

The Town of Litchfield, its officers, employees, boards and commissions are named defendants in a number of lawsuits, tax appeals, administrative proceedings and other miscellaneous claims. It is the Town Attorney's opinion that such pending litigation will not be finally determined, individually or in the aggregate, so as to result in final judgments against the Town which would have a material adverse effect on the Town's financial position.

LEGAL MATTERS

Joseph Fasi LLC of Hartford, Connecticut is serving as bond counsel with respect to the authorization and issuance of the Bonds and will render its opinion with respect to the Bonds in substantially the form attached to the Official Statement as Appendix B.

MUNICIPAL ADVISOR

The Town has retained Hilltop Securities Inc. (the "Municipal Advisor") to serve as its municipal advisor in connection with the issuance of the Bonds. The Municipal Advisor has not independently verified any of the information contained in this Official Statement and makes no guarantee as to its completeness or accuracy. The Municipal Advisor's fee for services rendered with respect to the sale of the Bonds is contingent upon the issuance and delivery of the Bonds, and receipt by the Town of payment therefor. The Town may engage the Municipal Advisor to perform other services, including without limitation, providing certain investment services with regard to the investment of Bond proceeds.

DOCUMENTS ACCOMPANYING DELIVERY OF THE BONDS

Upon delivery of the Bonds, the purchaser will be furnished with the following:

- 1. A Signature and No Litigation Certificate stating that at the time of delivery no litigation is pending or threatened affecting the validity of the Bonds or the levy or collection of taxes to pay them;
- 2. A certificate on behalf of the Town signed by the First Selectman, Town Treasurer, and the Director of Finance, which will be dated the date of delivery and attached to a confirmed copy of the Official Statement, and which will certify to the best of said officials' knowledge and belief, that the descriptions and statements in the Official Statement relating to the Town of Litchfield and its finances were true and correct in all material respects and did not contain any untrue statements of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statement therein, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading, and that there has been no material adverse change in the financial condition of the Town from that set forth in or contemplated by the Official Statement;
- 3. A Receipt for the purchase price of the Bonds;
- 4. The approving opinion of Joseph Fasi LLC of Hartford, Connecticut;
- 5. An executed Continuing Disclosure Agreement for the Bonds in substantially the form attached to the Official Statement as Appendix C; and
- 6. The Town will provide the winning bidder of the Bonds 25 copies of the Official Statement, as prepared for this issue at the Town's expense and delivered not later than seven business days after the bid opening. Additional copies may be obtained by a winning bidder at its own expense by arrangement with the printer. If the Issuer's financial advisor is provided with the necessary information from the winning bidders by noon of the day after the bid opening, the copies of the Official Statement will include an additional cover page and other pages, if necessary, indicating the interest rates, rating, yields or reoffering prices, the name of the managing underwriter, and the name of the insurer, if any, of the Bonds.

A record of the proceedings taken by the Town in authorizing the Bonds will be kept on file at the office of the U.S. Bank National Association of Hartford, Connecticut and will be available for examination upon reasonable request.

CONCLUDING STATEMENT

Additional information may be obtained upon request from the office of the Director of Finance at (860) 567-7554 or from the Municipal Advisor at (860) 290-3001.

Any statements in this Official Statement involving matters of opinion or estimates, whether or not expressly so stated, are intended as such and not as representations of fact. No representation is made that any of such statements will be realized. This Official Statement is not to be construed as a contract or agreement between the Town and the purchasers or holders of any of the Bonds.

TOWN OF LITCHFIELD, CONNECTICUT

BY: /s / Denise Raap

DENISE RAAP

First Selectman

BY: /s/Francis C. Carpentier
FRANCIS C. CARPENTIER
Town Treasurer

BY: /s / Amaechi E. Obi
AMAECHI E. OBI
Director of Finance

Dated: October 27, 2020

APPENDIX A - AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF LITCHFIELD, CONNECTICUT

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Appendix A - Financial Statements - is taken from the Annual Financial Report of the Town of Litchfield for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2019 as presented by the Auditors. This appendix does not include all of the schedules made in such report. A copy of the complete report is available upon request to the Director of Finance, Town of Litchfield, Connecticut.

The independent auditors for the Issuer are not passing upon and do not assume responsibility for the sufficiency, accuracy or completeness of the financial information presented in this Official Statement, and make no representation that they have independently verified the same. The auditors have not been engaged nor performed audit procedures regarding the post audit period. The auditors have not provided their consent for the use of the audit report in this Official Statement.



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Selectmen Town of Litchfield, Connecticut Litchfield, CT 06759

Report on the Financial Statements

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 Litchfield Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Litchfield, Connecticut's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility 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; this includes 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Litchfield, Connecticut as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in the 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *management's discussion and analysis* on pages 3a through 3g and the required supplemental information on pages 59-69, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Litchfield, Connecticut's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, the schedule of property taxes levied, collected and outstanding, and the schedule of debt limitation are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, the schedule of property taxes levied, collected and outstanding, and the schedule of debt limitation are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules described in the above paragraph are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The statistical tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 17, 2019 on our consideration of the Town of Litchfield, 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 Litchfield, 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 Litchfield, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CLERMONT & ASSOCIATES, LLC

Vermat affection to, CCC

Prospect, Connecticut

November 17, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2019

This discussion and analysis of the Town of Litchfield, Connecticut's (the "Town") financial performance is provided by management to provide an overview of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Please read this MD&A in conjunction with the Town's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- Net position of our governmental activities increased by \$2.0 million.
- Net position of our business-type activities increased by \$229 thousand.
- The General Fund reported a fund balance this year of \$6.6 million; \$544 thousand more than the general fund balance reported in the prior year.
- The resources available for appropriation in the general fund were \$6.0 million.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The statement of net position and the statement of activities (Exhibits A and B, respectively) provide information about the activities of the Town as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Town's finances. Fund financial statements are presented in Exhibits C and D. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Town's most significant funds. In addition, beginning this fiscal year, the Town maintains the water pollution control authority as a proprietary fund (Exhibits G, H and I). The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the Town acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

Government Wide Financial Statements

The analysis of the Town as a whole begins on Exhibits A and B. The statement of net position and the statement of activities reports information about the Town as a whole and about its activities for the current period. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Town's net position and related changes. The Town's net position, the difference between assets and liabilities, is one way to measure the Town's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Town's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The reader needs to consider other nonfinancial factors, such as changes in the Town's property tax base and the condition of the Town's capital assets, to assess the overall health of the Town.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the Town reports its activities as follows:

- Governmental activities The Town's basic services are reported here, including general
 government, public safety, community services, public works, education, public library and
 municipal facilities. Property taxes, charges for services and state and federal grants
 finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities The Water Pollution Control Authority's activity is reported here.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements begin with Exhibit C and provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the Town as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by Charter. However, the Board of Selectman establishes many other funds to help control and manage financial activities for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using grants and other money (like grants received for education from the State and Federal governments). The Town's funds are divided into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

- Governmental funds (Exhibits C and D) Most of the Town's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Town's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation at the bottom of the fund financial statements.
- Proprietary funds (Exhibits G, H and I) When the Town charges customers for the services it
 provides, whether to outside customers or to other units of the Town, these services are
 generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all
 activities are reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities. Internal
 service funds (the component of proprietary funds) are used to report activities that provide
 supplies and services for the Town's other programs and activities, such as the Town's self
 medical insurance Internal Service Fund.
- Fiduciary funds (Exhibits J and K) The Town is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its employees' pension plans. All of the Town's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net assets and changes in fiduciary net position. These activities are excluded from the Town's other financial statements because the Town cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The Town is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the Town's governmental activities and business-type activities. The Town's net position for governmental activities increased \$2.0 million from \$60.4 million in 2019 to \$62.4 million in 2019.

The net operating income and net investment income increased the business-type activities by \$229 thousand for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. The net position ended at \$4.6 million.

TABLE 1 NET POSITION (In Thousands)

	Governme Activitie	
	 2019	2018
Current and other assets	\$ 14,720	16,730
Capital assets	78,800	75,753
Deferred inflows	691	117
Total assets & deferred inflows	\$ 94,211	92,600
Current and other liabilities	\$ 2,289	1,525
Deferred outflows	924	464
Long-term liabilities	28,596	30,211
Total liabilities & deferred	 	
Outflows	\$ 31,809	32,200
Net position:		
Investment in capital assets	\$ 50,204	45,684
Restricted	97	10
Unrestricted	12,101	14,706
Total net position	\$ 62,402	60,400

TABLE 2 CHANGE IN NET ASSETS (In Thousands)

	Governm	nental
	Activit	ies
	2019	2018
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 767	937
Operating grants and contributions	4,328	6,365
Capital grants and contributions	2,533	1,643
General revenues:		
Property taxes	29,450	29,205
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific purposes	134	79
Unrestricted investment earnings and other revenues	320	217
Other general revenues (and transfers)	(20)	316
Total revenues	\$ 37,512	38,762
Program expenses:		
General government	\$ 1,758	2,656
Public safety	1,410	1,222
Public works	6,304	5,279
Health and welfare	52	71
Culture and recreation	806	1,041
Education	24,625	25,402
Interest and fiscal charges	554	595
Total program expenses	\$ 35,509	36,266
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ 2,003	2,496

Town Funds Financial Analysis

Governmental Funds

As the Town completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet - Exhibit C) reported a combined fund balance of \$9.5 million which is a \$2.3 million increase from the previous year. Included in this year's total change in fund balance is a decrease of \$2.8 million in the Capital Projects Fund. This is mainly due to the ongoing capital projects bonding of capital expenditures.

Proprietary Funds

The Town reports the Water Pollution Control Authority as a proprietary fund (Exhibit G, H, and I). Under this presentation, the operating income was \$229 thousand, which included depreciation expense of \$166 thousand. Net fund position at year end included \$3,563 thousand of net capital investment and \$1,039 thousand unrestricted.

The Internal Service Fund recorded a negative change in net fund position. Operating revenues were less than operating expenses by \$432 thousand with a net fund position of \$1,665.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Exhibit F shows the summary information of budget to actual revenues, expenditures and changes in undesignated, unreserved fund balance (funds available to be appropriated).

- Government grants and Investment income were more than expected as well as total revenues.
- All departments expended less than the budgeted amounts with the largest savings in the general government and the education department.

The fund balance was \$6.6 million of which \$6.0 million was unassigned and available to appropriate.

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2019, the Town had \$83 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, park facilities, vehicles and equipment, roads, bridges, and water and sewer lines. In separating the Water Pollution Control Authority from the government funds, \$4.5 million in capital assets, which mainly includes sewers and the newly constructed facility. The total Town's amount represents a net decrease (including additions and deductions) of \$1.6 million, net of depreciation expenses.

Governmental

Λ	ct	i١	/it	i	29

		2019	2018
Land	5	1,679	1,679
Buildings and improvements		44,289	43,526
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		3,609	3,940
Infrastructure		27,247	24,633
Construction in progress		1,975	1,975
Totals	\$ _	78,799	75,753

Business-type

Activities

	 2019	2018
Buildings and improvements	\$ 2,636	2,740
Equipment	31	33
Infrastructure	1,892	1,732
Totals	\$ 4,559	4,505

TABLE 4 OUTSTANDING DEBT (In Thousands)

Long-Term Liabilities

At June 30, 2019 the Town had \$29.7 million in long term liabilities versus \$31.5 million last year, a decrease of 6.0% - as shown in Table 4.

2019	2018
\$ 29,652,440	31,548,047

General obligation bonds (backed by the Town) were reduced by \$3.2 million in payments with one new issue of \$1.7 million during the fiscal year.

Other obligations include accrued vacation pay and sick leave, and net pension and other post retirement benefit obligations. More detailed information about the Town's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 8 to the financial statements. Included in the Business-type activities is \$1.1 million in notes payable, which was Clean Water Notes for the construction of the new water pollution control facilities.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The Town's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal-year 2019 budget tax rates. One of those factors is the economy and the benefits of continual development within the Town.

These indicators along with a projected modest inflationary increase were taken into account when adopting the General Fund budget for 2018-19.

CONTACTING THE TOWN'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Town's Finance Department at 74 West Main Street, P.O. Box 488, Litchfield, Connecticut, 06759.



		Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total*
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,347,772	50	1,347,822
Investments		12,565,398		12,565,398
Receivables, net		1,335,139	278,681	1,613,820
Notes receivable			86,472	86,472
Prepaid expenses		335,174		335,174
Inventory		28,188		28,188
Internal balances		(775,254)	775,254	-
External balances		(115,884)		(115,884)
Capital assets:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated		3,654,750		3,654,750
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	_	75,144,990	4,559,158	79,704,148
Total assets	\$_	93,520,273	5,699,615	99,219,888
Deferred outflows on resources:				
Pension and other post retirement	\$	691,324		691,324
·	\$	691,324		691,324
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$	1,953,588	13,844	1,967,432
Accrued interest	•	308,759	-,-	308,759
Unearned revenues		26,638	1,455	28,093
Noncurrent liabilities:		•	·	·
Due within one year		3,206,875	257,054	3,463,929
Due in more than one year		25,388,845	825,707	26,214,552
Total liabilities	\$	30,884,705	1,098,060	31,982,765
Deferred inflows on resources:				
Pension and other post retirement	\$	899,959		899,959
Advance tax collections	•	24,064		24,064
Total deferred inflows on resources	\$	924,023		924,023
Net Position:				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	50,204,020	3,562,869	53,766,889
Restricted for:	Ψ	00,201,020	0,002,000	00,7 00,000
Donor's intentions		97,422		97,422
Unrestricted		12,101,427	1,038,686	13,140,113
Total net position	\$	62,402,869	4,601,555	67,004,424

^{*} After internal balances have been eliminated

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Program Revenues
Functions/programs		Expenses	Charges for Services
Primary Government:			
Governmental activities:			
General government	\$	1,757,378	309,712
Public safety		1,409,652	12,745
Public works		6,304,025	115,296
Community service		52,351	29,951
Cultural and recreation		805,508	51,012
Education		24,625,421	247,959
Interest on long-term debt		554,364	
Total governmental activities	\$_	35,508,699	766,675
Business-type activities:			
Water Pollution Control Authority	\$	1,040,893	1,189,124
Interest on long-term debt	*	24,399	, ,
Total business-type activities	\$_	1,065,292	1,189,124
Total primary government	\$	36,573,991	1,955,799

		_	Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
Program R	Revenues	_ [Primary Government					
Operating	Capital							
Grants and	Grants and		Governmental	Business-type				
Contributions	Contributions		Activities	Activities	Total			
40,383 25,263			(1,407,283) (1,371,644)		(1,407,283) (1,371,644)			
510,608	2,278,406		(3,399,715)		(3,399,715)			
510,000	2,270,400		(22,400)		(22,400)			
_			(754,496)		(754,496)			
3,751,790	254,918		(20,370,754)		(20,370,754)			
5,751,750	204,910		(554,364)		(554,364)			
4,328,044	2,533,324		(27,880,656)		(27,880,656)			
				148,231	148,231			
				(24,399)	(24,399)			
-			-	123,832	123,832			
4,328,044	2,533,324	= -	(27,880,656)	123,832	(27,756,824)			
General revenues: Property taxes Grants and contribut	ions not	\$	29,449,964		29,449,964			
restricted for speci			133,847		133,847			
Unrestricted investm			320,331		320,331			
Other unrestricted in	come		59,802	24,907	84,709			
Transfers		-	(80,206)	80,206				
Total general revenues and transfers		\$_	29,883,738	105,113	29,988,851			
Change in net position	Change in net position			228,945	2,232,027			
Net position - beginn	Net position - beginning			4,372,610	64,772,397			
Net position - ending		\$	62,402,869	4,601,555	67,004,424			

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2019

Acceto	_	General	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	608,163		111.687	719,850
Investments	Ψ	12,565,398		111,007	12,565,398
Receivables, net		696,187	75,293	563,659	1,335,139
Due from other funds		000,101	542,985	2,276,113	2,819,098
Inventories		28,188	0.2,000	_, ,,	28,188
Total assets	\$	13,897,936	618,278	2,951,459	17,467,673
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities:					
Accounts and other payables	\$	1,657,003		56,625	1,713,628
Due to other funds	Ψ	5,056,195		30	5,056,225
Unearned revenues		, ,		26,638	26,638
Total liabilities	\$	6,713,198		83,293	6,796,491
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Unavailable receipts	\$	572,108		544,068	1,116,176
Payment in advance Total deferred inflows of resources	s	24,064 596,172		544,068	24,064 1,140,240
Total deletted lillows of resources	Ψ_	000,172		044,000	1,140,240
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable	\$	28,189			28,189
Restricted for:					
Donor's intentions				10,000	10,000
Specified use				97,422	97,422
Committed for:					
Capital outlays Specified use		458,109			- 458,109
Assigned		59,634	618,278	2,216,676	2,894,588
Unassigned		6,042,634	010,270	2,210,070	6,042,634
Total fund balances	\$	6,588,566	618,278	2,324,098	9,530,942
	· <u>-</u>				
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of					
resources and fund balances	\$_	13,897,936	618,278	2,951,459	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in					
Capital assets used in the governmental active reported in the funds.	∕ities are	not financial reso	urces, and therefore	, are not	78,799,740
Other long-term assets and deferred flows and therefore, are deferred in the funds.	enditures,	907,541			
Internal service funds are used by managem funds. The assets and liabilities of the interactivities column in the statement of net pos		1,665,152			
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable therefore, are not reported in the funds.	e, are no	ot due and payable	in the current period	d, and	(28,500,506)
Net position of governmental activities (Ex	vhihit A				ф 62.402.062
iver position of governmental activities (E.	AIIIDIL A)	1			\$ 62,402,869

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	_	General	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	_				
Property taxes and assessments	\$	29,189,846			29,189,846
Intergovernmental		4,570,667	1,207,404	1,167,715	6,945,786
Charges for services		524,538		426,333	950,871
Investment income		320,328		3	320,331
Miscellaneous	_	59,802		49,429	109,231
Total revenues	\$_	34,665,181	1,207,404	1,643,480	37,516,065
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	\$	1,429,942		146,143	1,576,085
Public safety	•	991,770		,	991,770
Public works		2.904.543		454.798	3,359,341
Public health		48,338		,	48,338
Culture and recreation		661,378		44,077	705,455
Education		22,048,582		768,274	22,816,856
Other		2,020,691		. 55,2	2,020,691
Capital outlay		2,020,001	5,674,538	640,987	6,315,525
Debt service		3,625,671	0,011,000	0.10,001	3,625,671
Total expenditures	s ⁻	33,730,915	5,674,538	2,054,279	41,459,732
Total experience	Ψ-	00,100,010		2,001,210	11,100,102
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	\$_	934,266	(4,467,134)	(410,799)	(3,943,667)
Other fire and in a course (constant					
Other financing sources (uses):	Φ		200,000	040.000	040.000
Transfer from other funds	\$	(400,000)	300,000	313,288	613,288
Transfer to other funds		(400,206)	(293,288)		(693,494)
Premium on bond issuance		9,622	4 004 000		9,622
Proceeds from sale of bonds		(000 50 4)	1,691,000		1,691,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	(390,584)	1,697,712	313,288	1,620,416
Net changes in fund balances	\$	543,682	(2,769,422)	(97,511)	(2,323,251)
Fund balances (deficits) - beginning	_	6,044,884	3,387,700	2,421,609	11,854,193
Fund balances (deficits) - ended	\$_	6,588,566	618,278	2,324,098	9,530,942

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Differences in amounts reported for government wide activities in the Statement of Activities are due to:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit D)	\$	(2,323,251)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the		2 040 522
amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		3,046,523
Revenues previously recognized in the statement of activities that provided		
current financial resources in the current year.		197,213
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provide current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		1,514,377
Transfer of capital assets, debt and long-term assets into the business-type fund from the government funds		
The net expense of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	_	(431,780)
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit B)	\$	2,003,082

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGETARY BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Budgeted Ar	mounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary	Variance With Final Budget Positive/
		Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)
Barrage					
Revenues:	_				(10.101)
Property taxes	\$	29,179,445	29,179,445	29,189,846	(10,401)
Intergovernmental		1,242,146	1,242,146	1,459,767	(217,621)
Charges for services		460,428	460,428	524,585	(64,157)
Investment income		30,000	30,000	320,328	(290,328)
Other revenues		5,000	5,000	74,234	(69,234)
Total revenues	\$_	30,917,019	30,917,019	31,568,760	(651,741)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	\$	1,560,661	1,586,017	1,498,245	87,772
Public safety	·	959,417	960,742	937,435	23,307
Public works		3,020,029	3,058,247	3,011,490	46.757
Health and welfare		46,402	52.019	50,631	1,388
Cultural and recreation		666,044	671,502	664,747	6,755
Education		18,993,526	18,993,526	18,937,682	55,844
Other		1,899,705	1,823,731	1,824,047	(316)
Debt service:		1,000,100	1,020,101	1,02 1,0 11	(0.0)
Principal retirements		3,324,822	3,324,822	3,324,822	_
Interest and other charges		741,598	741,598	713,240	28,358
Total expenditures	\$	31,212,204	31,212,204	30,962,339	249,865
. Com onponance	Ť-			33,032,033	
Revenues over (under) expenditur	es \$ _	(295,185)	(295,185)	606,421	(901,606)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfer to other funds	\$	(65,000)	(65,000)	(65,000)	_
Premium on debt issuance	·	(,,	(,,	9,622	(9,622)
Debt and other reimbursement		360,185	360,185	360,185	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	295,185	295,185	304,807	(9,622)
,	· –	<u> </u>	<u>, </u>	<u>, </u>	
Revenues Over Expenditures and Other					
Financing Sources (Uses)	\$_	<u> </u>	-	911,228	(911,228)
Less:					
Change in nons	nendal	nla		47,483	
Appropriation to	•			(300,000)	
Appropriation to	capita	i projecta	-	(300,000)	
Net change in u	nassig	ned fund balance	\$	658,711	
Unassigned fun	d balar	nce, July 1, 2018	-	5,383,923	
Unassigned fun	d balar	nce, June 30, 2019	\$_	6,042,634	

STATEMENT OF NET FUND POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2019

	-	Business-type Activities Water Pollution Control	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Assets:			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	50	627,922
Investments	·		,-
Receivables, net of allowance		278,681	
Notes receivable, current portion		20,531	
Due from other funds	_	775,254	1,345,989
Total current assets	\$_	1,074,516	1,973,911
Noncurrent assets:	•	05.044	
Notes receivable, less current portion	\$	65,941	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Total noncurrent assets	\$	4,559,158 4,625,099	
Total honcurrent assets	Φ_	4,025,099	<u>-</u>
Total assets	\$_	5,699,615	1,973,911
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable & accrued liabilities	\$	13,844	
Payments in advance	Ψ	1,455	
Notes payable - current		257,054	
Total current liabilities	\$_	272,353	
Nanaurrant liabilities			
Noncurrent liabilities: Incurred, but not reported claims	\$		308,759
Notes payable, less current portion	φ	825,707	300,739
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	825,707	308,759
Total Horiourion Habilities	Ψ_	020,707	
Total liabilities	\$_	1,098,060	308,759
Net Fund Position:			
Invested in capital assets, net of			
related debt	\$	3,562,869	
Unrestricted	,	1,038,686	1,665,152
Total net fund position	\$_	4,601,555	1,665,152

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET FUND POSITION (DEFICIT) PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Susiness-type Activities Water Pollution Control	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services and other revenues	\$	1,184,359	3,962,009
Other revenues	*	4,765	-,,
Total operating revenues	\$	1,189,124	3,962,009
Operating expenses:			
Salaries and benefits	\$	489,592	
Claims and administrative			4,393,789
Material and supplies		61,609	
Utilities		64,971	
Depreciation		165,852	
Administration and operation	_	258,869	
Total operating expenses	\$	1,040,893	4,393,789
Operating income (loss)	\$	148,231	(431,780)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Interest income	\$	24,907	
Interest expense		(24,399)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	508	
Transfer from other funds	\$	80,206	_
	\$	80,206	
Change in Net Fund Position	\$	228,945	(431,780)
Net Fund Position - beginning	\$	4,372,610	2,096,932
Net Fund Position (Deficit) - ending	\$	4,601,555	1,665,152

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	i	Business-type Activities	Governmental Activities
	_	Water Pollution Control	Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$ 	1,118,805 (489,592) (383,583)	3,962,009 (4,413,289)
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$_	245,630	(451,280)
Cash Flows From Noncapital and Related Financing Activities: Transfer in and payments made through governmental activities Transfer from other funds Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital	\$_	128,161 80,206	955,141
and related financing activities	\$_	208,367	955,141
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities: Purchase of assets Receipts on notes related to capital debt Principal payments on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt Net cash provided by (used in) capital	\$	(219,807) 20,125 (254,823) (24,399)	
and related financing activities	\$_	(478,904)	
Cash Flows From Investing Activities: Interest received on investments Net cash provided by investing activities	\$_ \$_	24,907 24,907	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	503,861
Cash and Cash Equivalents - beginning	_	50	124,061
Cash and Cash Equivalents - ending	\$_	50	627,922
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	(Used I	n)	
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$	148,231	(431,780)
Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities:		165,852	
Decrease (increase) in receivable accounts Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in payments in advance		(70,987) 1,866 668	
Increase (decrease) in claims incurred but not reported	_		(19,500)
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$_	245,630	(451,280)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2019

		Private Purpose Trust Funds	Agency Funds
Assets:	•		
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$	465,287	161,806
Investments, at fair value:			115,884
Mutual funds		20,349,476	
Total assets	\$	20,814,763	277,690
Liabilities:			
Held for deposit for others	\$.		277,690
Total liabilities	\$.		277,690
Net Position: Held in trust for benefits			
and other purposes	\$	20,814,763	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	-	Private Purpose Trust Funds
Additions:		
Contributions:		
Contributions and donations	\$_	1,056,546
Total contributions	\$_	1,056,546
Investment earnings:		
Net increase in fair value of investments	\$	1,019,452
Interest and dividends		476,920
Less: Administrative expenses	_	(57,237)
Total investment earnings	\$	1,439,135
Total additions	\$_	2,495,681
Deductions:		
Benefits	\$_	1,128,672
	_	
Total deductions	\$	1,128,672
	-	
Change in net position	\$	1,367,009
	-	
Net Position - beginning	\$	19,447,754
	_	
Net Position - ending	\$_	20,814,763

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

The Town of Litchfield, Connecticut (the Town) was incorporated in 1719. It operates under a Selectmen/Town Meeting form of government with a Board of Finance and provides general government, public safety, public works, recreation, health and welfare, education services and sanitation services.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The financial statements of the Town have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting board for governmental accounting financial reporting principles. These principles require that the Town report government-wide and fund financial statements, which are described below.

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. *Government activities*, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately than *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 given function or segment of, 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*.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

As a general rule, the effect of inter-fund activity, or internal balances, has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this rule are charges between the business-type funds and the various other functions of the Town. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2019

Fund financial statements

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

The 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. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability has occurred, as under accrual accounting. However, expenditures related to long-term liabilities, such as debt service payments and compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes are levied on all taxable assessed property on the grand list of October 1 prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. Real estate taxes are payable in two installments (July 1 and January 1). Personal property taxes are payable annually (July 1) and motor vehicle taxes are due in one single payment on July 1. Liens are filed on delinquent real estate taxes within one year. Revenues from property taxes 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. For this purpose, the Town considers property tax revenue to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, special assessments and interest revenue. Fines, permits and charges for services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

Intergovernmental revenue grants and similar items are recognized as soon as all eligible requirements imposed by the provider have been met and are collected soon enough to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, grants may be recognized and received after 60 days of the fiscal year end.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

The **general fund** is the general operating fund of the Town's government. All unrestricted resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund, are accounted for in this fund. From this fund are paid general operating expenditures, fixed charges, principal and interest on long-term debt and capital improvement costs of the Town, which were not paid through a special fund.

The *capital projects fund* is used to account for resources used for capital expenditures or for the acquisition or construction of capital facilities, improvements and equipment. Most of the capital outlays are financed by the issuance of general obligation bonds and capital grants. Other sources include current tax revenues and low interest state loans.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2019

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *Water Pollution Control Authority (W.P.C.A.)* accounts for the operations of the Town's wastewater treatment system. The Town operates its own sewage treatment plant, sewage pumping stations and collection system. Its operations are financed from direct charges to the users of the service.

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

The *internal service fund* account for employee heart and hypertension and workers' compensation insurance provided to departments of the Town.

The *private-purpose trust fund* is used to account for assets held by the Town in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of others.

The **agency funds** account for monies held as a custodian for outside groups and agencies such as student activity funds, senior trip funds and performance bonds.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and the enterprise funds reported in the proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their government-wide and propriety fund financial statements subject to this same limitation. The Town has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations.

The principal operating revenues of the proprietary funds are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for enterprise and internal service funds include the cost of operations and maintenance, provisions for doubtful accounts, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity

Cash and cash equivalents

The Town considers cash on hand, deposits and short-term investments, with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments

Investments are stated at the fair value using quoted market prices.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2019

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market using the consumption method on the first-in, first-out basis for governmental fund types.

Receivables and payables

Activities between funds that are representative of lending or borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (noncurrent portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between governmental activities and business type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable as financial resources.

All trade and property tax receivables, including those for W.P.C.A. funds, are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. Trade account receivables allowance for uncollectible accounts is estimated based on the inherent risk associated with the accounts.

Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$20,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years.

Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the net assets or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of the business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant and equipment of the Town are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and improvements	25-50
Infrastructure	10-65
Machinery and equipment	5-20

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2019

Capital assets are reported as expenditures and no depreciation expense is reported in the governmental fund financial statements.

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

The Statement of Net Position (Exhibit A) reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until a future period. The Town reports borrowing costs as well as a deferred charge on refunding as a result from the differences in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. These amounts are deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the related debt. A deferred outflow of resources related to pension and other postemployment benefits other than pensions ("OPEB") results from net difference between projected and actual experience and earnings on plan investments. These amounts are deferred and will be included as pension and OPEB expense in a systematic and rational manner.

The Statement of Net Position (Exhibit A) and the Balance Sheet for the government funds (Exhibit C) report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial element represents the addition of net position or fund balance that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as revenue until that time. The Town reports advance tax collections in the statement of net position and the balance sheet for the government funds. The Town reports a deferred inflow of resources related to pensions and OPEB in the statement of net position.

A deferred inflow of resources related to pension and OPEB results from differences between expected and actual experience and earnings. These amounts are deferred and included in pension and benefits expense in a systematic and rational manner. The government funds report unavailable revenue, which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting because it does not meet the measurable and available criteria for the recognition in the current period.

Compensated absences

Under the terms of its various union contracts, Town and Board of Education employees are granted vacation and sick time in varying amounts based on length of service. Certain employees may also carry over a limited number of unused vacation days to subsequent years based on the terms of an employment or union contract. In the event of termination, these employees are reimbursed for accumulated vacation. The Town recognizes a liability in the government-wide financial statements for the vested portion, as well as the unvested portion to the extent expected to be paid, as compensated absences.

Net pension liability

The net pension liability is measured as the portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefits that is attributed to past periods of employee service (total pension liability), net of the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The pension plan's fiduciary net position is determined using the same valuation methods that are used by the pension plan for purposes of preparing its statement of fiduciary net position. The net pension liability is measured as of a date (measurement date) no earlier than the end of the employer's prior fiscal year, consistently applied from period to period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2019

Net OPEB liability

The net OPEB liability is measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service (total OPEB liability), less the amount of the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is determined using the same valuation methods that are used by the OPEB plan for purposes of preparing its statement of fiduciary net position. The net OPEB liability is measured as of a date (measurement date) no earlier than the end of the employer's prior fiscal year, consistently applied from period to period.

Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, 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 are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the terms of the related debt.

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 the debt issued is reported as other financial sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Fund equity and net position

In the government-wide financial statements, net position is classified in the following categories:

Investment in capital assets, net of related debt - 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.

The **restricted net position** represent amounts of external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors and laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

The *unrestricted net position* represents the net position of the Town which are not restricted for any project or other purpose.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2019

In the fund financial statements, fund balances of governmental funds are classified into two separate categories. The five categories and their general meanings are as follows:

The **nonspendable** are those net assets that are not in expendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained.

The **restricted fund balances** are defined in the same manner as for the restricted government-wide net assets.

Committed fund balances are those balances that can only be used for a specific purpose as a result of constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. For the *Town of Litchfield*, that was considered to be the Board of Selectmen.

Assigned fund balances are amounts that are contained by the government's intent to be used as a specific purpose.

Unassigned fund balance is defined as the residual classification for the general fund and includes those remaining balances that cannot be categorized in the four categories.

The Town has not established formal policy for its use of restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, unassigned) fund balance; however, the Town generally uses restricted fund balance first if the expenditure meets the restricted purpose, followed by committed, assigned and unassigned amounts.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

In accordance with GASB 72, the Town is required to measure the fair value of its assets and liabilities under a three-level hierarchy, as follows:

Level 1: Quoted market prices for identical assets or liabilities to which an entity has access to at the measurement date.

Level 2: Inputs and information other than quoted market indices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 2 inputs include:

- a. Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- b. Quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active;
- c. Observable inputs other than quoted prices for the assets or liability;
- d. Inputs derived principally from, or corroborated by, observable market data by correlation or by other means.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. Unobservable inputs should be used to measure the fair value to the extent that observable inputs are not available.

Observable inputs reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed from sources independent of the reporting entity; and *unobservable inputs* reflect the reporting entity's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available in the circumstances.

Investments are carried at fair value based on quoted market prices and are presented in Note 4.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2019

Note 2 - Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

General Fund

The Statement of Revenues and Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance – Budgetary Basis - Budget to Actual presented in the financial statements for the General Fund is on the budgetary basis of accounting which is a basis of accounting other than the accrual basis and the modified basis of accounting. The budgetary basis of accounting and the Town's general budget policies are as follows:

- A. Prior to July 1 of each year, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- B. The Board of Finance is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between appropriations and can approve additional estimates and may revise them as they deem advisable, except that in the case of the department of education, they have the authority to revise only the total estimated expenditures.
- C. The formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.
- D. Legal level of control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is at the department level.
- E. Other than the Department of Education, all transfers \$20,000 or greater require approval from the Board of Finance and the approval of the Town Meeting.

Encumbrance accounting is utilized in the governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year end are reported in either restricted, committed or assigned fund balance depending on the level of restriction and are not recognized as expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be re-appropriated and recognized in the subsequent year.

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

	_	Revenues	Expenditures and Encumbrances
Balance, budgetary basis Encumbrances of June 30, 2018	\$	31,568,760	30,962,339
Encumbrances of June 30, 2019		(14,431)	202,251 (200,681)
Canine net income		(48)	77,682
Reclassifications (debt service, reserve, canine) State Teachers' Retirement "on-behalf" payment, not recognized for budgetary			(421,576)
purposes	_	3,110,900	3,110,900
Balance, GAAP basis	\$ _	34,665,181	33,730,915

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2019

The other financial sources (uses) were adjusted as follows:

Balance, budgetary basis	\$ 304,807
Transfer surplus to capital fund Reclassify of assessment reserve Consolidate canine fund Reclassify W.P.C.A debt service	 (300,000) (100,206) 65,000 (360,185)
Balance, GAAP basis	\$ (390,584)

Special Revenue Funds

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 and, therefore, may comprise more than one fiscal year.

Capital Projects Funds

Legal authorization for expenditures of the Capital Projects Funds is provided by the related bond ordinances and/or intergovernmental grant agreements or Connecticut State Statutes. Capital appropriations do not lapse until the purpose for which the appropriation was made has been accomplished or abandoned.

Note 3 - Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

<u>Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Government Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Position</u>

The details of the components included in Exhibit C are as follows:

Capitalized assets are expensed in the fund financial statements in the period the expense is incurred while the expense is incurred over the useful life of the related asset in the government-wide financial statements:

Land	\$	1,679,473
Construction in progress		1,975,277
Net capital assets being depreciated		75,144,990
Net adjustment to increase fund balance to arrive		
at net position of government activities	\$_	78,799,740

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2019

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The detail of this difference is as follows:

Net long-term debt	\$ (23,389,000)
Premium on bond issuances	(928,814)
Deferred portion on refunding	335,174
Compensated absences	(274,383)
Net pension liability	(3,473,318)
Net OPEB liability	(518,830)
Claims and judgments	(11,375)
Accrued interest on debt	(239,960)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance to arrive	
at net position of government activities	\$ (28,500,506)

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures, and, therefore, are deferred in the funds. This amount includes the following:

Delinquent property tax and interest	\$ 572,108
Delinquent accounts receivable	449,636
Deferred outflows/inflows included in pension	(208,635)
Notes receivable – assessments	94,432
Net adjustment to increase fund balance to	
arrive at net position of government	
activities	\$ 907,541

<u>Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance and the Government-wide Statement of Activities</u>

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances includes reconciliation between net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this difference are as follows:

Acquisitions	\$ 5,265,053
Depreciation	(2,218,530)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund	
balances to arrive at changes in net position of	
governmental activities	\$ 3,046,523

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2019

Another element of that reconciliation states that "the issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities." The details of this difference are as follows:

Payments of debt	\$	3,070,000
New issuances		(1,691,000)
Deferred portion on refunding		(41,897)
Premium new issuances		97,595
Net change in compensated absences		(8,294)
Net change in claims and judgment estimates		2,875
Net change in OPEB liability		545,603
Net change in pension liability		(404,786)
Net change in other long-term liabilities		2,750
Accrued interest		(58,469)
Net adjustment to reduce net changes in fund	_	
balances to arrive at changes in net position of		
governmental activities	\$	1,514,377
	_	

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments

The Town's deposits and investments are presented in the accompanying balance sheets as follows:

	_	Deposits	Investments	Total
Cash and cash equivalents:				
Governmental activities	\$	1,347,772		1,347,772
Business-type activities		50		50
Fiduciary funds		627,093		627,093
Investments:				
Governmental activities		10,579,103	1,986,295	12,565,398
Fiduciary funds	-		20,349,476	20,349,476
Total Deposits and Investments	\$	12,554,018	22,335,771	34,889,789

Deposits

The deposit of public funds is controlled by the Connecticut General Statutes (Section 7-402). Deposits may be made in a "qualified public depository" as defined by Statute or, in amounts not exceeding the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance limit, in an "out of state bank" as defined by the Statutes, which is not a "qualified public depository."

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2019

The carrying amounts of the Town's deposits consist of the following:

Bank Deposit Accounts	\$	1,330,383
Certificate of Deposits		6,550,306
Investment Portfolio Cash		4,672,903
Cash on Hand		426
	_	
Total Deposits	\$	12,554,018

Custodial Credit Risk

As of June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits had bank deposit balances of approximately \$6,318,755. The amount of the bank balance covered under federal depository insurance was approximately \$1,000,000. The remaining deposits were uninsured, however, provisions of the Connecticut General Statutes provide for protection against loss in excess of deposit insurance by requiring all qualified public depositories to maintain segregated collateral for public deposits. As of June 30, 2019, approximately \$650,000 of uninsured deposits were collateralized under the provision.

Investments

The deposit of public funds is controlled by the Connecticut General Statutes (Section 7-402). Deposits may be made in a "qualified public depository" as defined by Statute or, in amounts not exceeding the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance limit, in an "out of state bank" as defined by the Statutes, which is not a "qualified public depository."

As of June 30, 2019, the Town held the following investments:

Investment Type	Fund		Fair Value (Level 1 hierarchy)	Weighted Average to Maturity (years)	Risk
State Investment Fund	General Fund	\$	1,358,384	.02	-
State Investment Fund	Internal Services		627,911	.02	
Mutual Funds	Trust Funds	-	20,349,476	n/a	-
Total Investments		\$	22,335,771		

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the market interest rates which will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Town has, for the Pension Trust Funds, an investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2019

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. It is the Town's policy to invest only in securities that meet the ratings requirements set by General State Statute, Chapter 112, Section 7-400.

Investment Policies

The Pension Commissions Investment Policy requires its fixed income portion to be high quality bonds managed consistent with Union Savings Bank's forecast of interest rates, inflation and valuation levels. The benchmark is the Lehman Brothers Aggregate Index for high quality and the J.P. Morgan Developed B/B Index for high yield.

The Pension Commission's benchmark for large capitalization companies is the S&P 500 Index, and for small capitalization companies uses the Russell 2000. The benchmark for international equities is the Morgan Stanley EAFE Index. The Policy uses these asset allocation targets; Equities 50%-70%; Fixed Income 30%-50%; Cash 0-20%.

Other than the private purpose trust funds, State Statutes limit the investment options of cities and towns. The Investment Policy (described in the preceding paragraph) further limits its investment choices. The Town's interest-bearing investments are not subject to rating.

Note 5 - Receivables, Deferred Revenue and Payables

Receivables

The receivables as of June 30, 2019 for the Town's individual major funds and non-major, internal service and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowance for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

		Governmental Funds						
		General Fund	Capital Projects	Non-major Funds	Total			
Property taxes	\$	645,589			645,589			
Intergovernmental			75,293	19,591	94,884			
Accounts		50,598		94,432	145,030			
Assessments	_			449,636	449,636_			
Total Net Receivables	\$	696,187	75,293	563,659	1,335,139			

The receivables as of June 30, 2019 for the Town's business-type activities are as follows:

	 W.P.C.A.
Accounts	\$ 278,681
Notes	 86,472
Total Net Receivables	\$ 365,153

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2019

Note Receivable – Business-Type Activity

Pursuant to a 1984 agreement between the Towns of Litchfield and Morris, the Town of Litchfield receives and treats sanitary sewage from the Town of Morris at the Litchfield Sewage Treatment Plant. The agreement required the Town of Morris to finance Sewage Treatment Plant capital costs that benefit the Town of Morris. In a prior year, the Town of Litchfield Water Pollution Control Authority assessed the Town of Morris Sewer Authority for costs incurred to upgrade the Sewage Treatment Plant. Details of the assessment required the Town of Morris Sewer Authority to finance project costs incurred to date of \$214,583, and future General Obligation Debt principal, and interest at 2%, costs of the Town of Litchfield totaling \$244,649. Terms of the assessment include annual payments of \$22,074, including principal and interest. A final payment of \$1,825 will be due in October 2023.

	_	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Within One Year
Note Receivable – Town of Morris	\$	106,597		20,125	86,472	20,531

Deferred payments and unavailable receipts

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenue that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities in the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned. At the end of the fiscal year the components of deferred revenue and unearned revenues reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	_	Unavailable	Unearned	Total
General Fund:				
Delinquent property taxes	\$	572,108		572,108
Delinquent receivable				
Advanced tax collections			24,064	24,064
Other Governmental Funds:				
Intergovernmental			26,638	26,638
Assessments	_	544,068		544,068
Total deferred portion	\$ _	1,116,176	50,702	1,166,878

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2019

<u>Payables</u>

Payables as of June 30, 2019 for the Town's individual major funds and non-major funds were as follows:

	_	Vendors	Payroll	Total
General Fund	\$	1,272,895	384,108	1,657,003
Non-major Funds	_	56,625		56,625_
Total governmental funds	\$_	1,329,520	384,108	1,713,628
W.P.C.A.	\$_	13,844		13,844
Total Payables	\$_	1,343,364	384,108	1,727,472

Note 6 - Inter-fund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Inter-funds Receivables and Payables

Inter-fund receivables and payables at June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
Capital Projects	General Fund	\$	542,985
Internal Service	General Fund		1,345,989
Nonmajor Governmental	General Fund		2,276,113
General Fund	Trust Funds		115,884
W.P.C.A.	General Fund	_	775,254
	Total	\$ _	5,056,225

Inter-fund Transfers

Inter-fund receivables and payables at June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

Transfer In	Transfer Out	 Amount
Capital Projects	General Fund	\$ 300,000
Town Road Aid	Capital Projects	293,288
W.P.C.A	General Fund, debt pmt	80,206
Town Road Aid	General Fund	 20,000
		\$ 693,494

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2019

Note 7 - Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

		Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:	_				
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$	1,679,473			1,679,473
Construction in progress		1,975,277			1,975,277
Total capital assets, not being deprec.	\$	3,654,750			3,654,750
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	\$	53,591,094	1,428,548		55,019,642
Machinery and equipment		11,229,511	187,134		11,416,645
Infrastructure		37,105,671	3,649,371		40,755,042
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	101,926,276	5,265,053		107,191,329
Less: Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	\$	10,065,293	665,456		10,730,749
Machinery and equipment		7,289,054	518,604		7,807,658
Infrastructure		12,473,462	1,034,470		13,507,932
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	29,827,809	2,218,530		32,046,339
Net capital assets, being depreciated	\$_	72,098,467	3,046,523		75,144,990
Total capital assets, governmental	\$_	75,753,217	3,046,523		78,799,740

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

Governmental Activities:		
General government	\$	50,463
Public safety		335,556
Public works		1,618,230
Recreation		41,494
Education	_	172,787
Total depreciation expense	\$_	2,218,530

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2019

Business-type Activities:	_	Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals	Ending Balance
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements	\$	3.853.887			3,853,887
Machinery and equipment	*	77,603			77,603
Sewers		4,412,899	219,837		4,632,736
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	8,344,389	219,837		8,564,226
Less: Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	\$	1,113,613	104,394		1,218,007
Machinery and equipment		44,048	2,139		46,187
Sewers	_	2,681,555	59,319		2,740,874
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	3,839,216	165,852		4,005,068
Net capital assets being depreciated	\$_	4,505,173	53,985		4,559,158
Total capital assets, business-type	\$_	4,505,173	53,985		4,559,158

Note 8 - Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term debt liabilities activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	_	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ended Balance	Due In One Year
Governmental Activities:						
Long-Term Debt:						
General obligation bonds	\$	12,703,000	1,691,000	1,345,000	13,049,000	1,572,000
G.O.B refunding bonds	_	12,065,000		1,725,000	10,340,000	1,632,000
Total long-term debt	\$	24,768,000	1,691,000	3,070,000	23,389,000	3,204,000
Deferred amount on:						
Issuance premium	_	1,026,409	38,430	136,025	928,814	
Net long-term debt	\$	25,794,409	1,729,430	3,206,025	24,317,814	3,204,000
Other Long-Term Liabilities:						
Compensated absence Net pension liability		266,089 3,068,532	8,294 404,786		274,383 3,473,318	
Net OPEB liability		1,064,433		545,603	518,830	
Landfill closure		2,750		2,750		
Claims and judgments Total governmental	_	14,250		2,875	11,375	2,875
activities long-term liabilities	\$_	30,210,463	2,142,510	3,757,253	28,595,720	3,206,875
Business-type Activities:						
Clean water fund notes Total business-type activities long-term	\$_	1,337,584		254,823	1,082,761	257,054
liabilities	\$_	1,337,584		254,823	1,082,761	257,054
Total long-term liabilities	\$_	31,548,047	2,142,510	4,012,076	29,678,481	3,463,929

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2019

General Obligation Bonds

The Town issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for both governmental and business type activities and are direct obligations and pledge the good faith and credit of the government. Certain general obligation bonds are to be repaid by revenues of the enterprise funds. As of June 30, 2019, the outstanding general obligation bonded indebtedness of the Town was as follows:

	<u>General</u>	Refunding
\$2,655,000 GOB 2010, refunding, Series B issue of 2010, due 8/1/2022, interest at 2.0% to 3.75%, annual principal payments of \$90,000	\$	360,000
\$8,405,000 GOB 2010, refunding issue of 2010, due 8/1/2020, interest at 2.0% to 4.0% annual principal payments of \$1,775,000 to \$2,625,000		3,505,000
\$1,355,000 GOB 2011, issue of 8/1/2011, due 8/1/2019, interest at 2.0 to 3.125%, annual principal payments of \$445,000	180,000	
\$7,555,000 GOB 2012, refunding issue of 8/1/2012, due 8/1/2024, interest at 3.0% to 4.0%, annual principal payments of approximately \$890,000		3,720,000
\$2,900,000 GOB 2013, issue of, due 8/1/2028, interest at 2.0% to 4%, annual principal payments of approximately \$890,000	1,550,000	
\$4,555,000 GOB 2014, refunding issue of 8/1/2014, due 8/1/2025, interest at 2.0% to 4.0%, annual principal payments of approximately \$380,000		2,755,000
\$2,130,000 GOB 2011, issue of 2012, due 2022, interest at 1.5% to 2.0%, annual principal payments of \$225,000	900,000	
\$1,270,000 GOB 2015, issue of 2016, due 2022, interest at 2.0% to 4.0%, annual	775,000	
\$6,438,000 GOB 2016 , issue of 2016, due 8/24/2032, interest at 2.0% to 4.0%, annual principal payments of \$425,000 to \$430,000	5,588,000	
\$2,535,000 GOB 2017, issue of 2017, due 8/16/2033, interest at 2.1% to 4.0%, annual principal payments of \$165,000 to \$170,000	2,365,000	
\$1,691,000 GOB 2018, issue of 2018, due 8/1/2033, interest at 2.1% to 4.0%, annual principal payments of \$110,000 to \$115,000	1,691,000	
Total general obligation bonds	<u>\$ 13,049,000</u>	10,340,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2019

Annual debt service requirements for government funds to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

Year Ended,	Governmental Activity		
June 30	Principal	Interest	
2020	\$ 3,204,000	613,985	
2021	3,060,000	511,758	
2022	3,035,000	417,424	
2023	3,025,000	329,431	
2024	2,495,000	248,793	
2025-2029	6,065,000	570,566	
2030-2034	2,505,000	120,488	
Total	\$ 23,389,000	2,812,445	

Bonds authorized but unissued

Under regulations issued by the Internal Revenue Service, effective March 2, 1992, in order for capital projects to be funded through tax-exempt debt, all projects must be appropriated and designated as being funded through debt prior to any expenditure on these projects.

The Town has authorized but unissued bonds relating to capital projects at June 30, 2019, as follows:

		Authorized
		and
	Authorized	Unissued
2012-13 Capital Improvements	\$ 5,100,000	\$ 661,535
2018-19 Capital Improvements	6,875,000	1,000,591
2019-20 Capital Improvements	5,892,270	3,259,391
Total		\$ 4,921,517*

^{*}As described in Note 13, \$4,259,000 of this balance was issued subsequent to June 30, 2019 on August 22, 2019 leaving a total issued and unauthorized balance of \$662,517 subsequent to the August 2019 bond issuance.

A portion of bonds authorized and unissued will be reduced by grants and loans received.

Clean Water Fund Loans Payable

The Town has an outstanding balance on loans payable to the State of Connecticut's Department of Environmental Protection, under its Clean Water Fund Program, for sanitary sewer projects. The individual loans were as follows:

Note	Date of Issue	<u> </u>	Original Amount	 Balance
CWF PLO 499-C	7/31/2004	\$	4,595,198	\$ 1,082,761
Total Clean Water Fur	nd Loans			\$ 1,082,761

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2019

These loans bear interest at 2% per annum and the annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ended	Business-type Activity			
June 30,	 Principal	Interest		
2020	\$ 257,054	19,307		
2021	262,243	14,119		
2022	267,536	8,826		
2023	272,936	3,426		
2024	 22,992	38		
	\$ 1,082,761	45,716		

Claims and Judgments

In connection with the settlement of claims brought against the Town by a neighborhood alleging that the Town's landfill contaminated their drinking water, the Town agreed to pay to connect the residents to the Town water supply and pay their water bills for 20 years. The properties were connected during 2001, and at June 30, 2019, \$11,375 has been accrued as an estimate of the cost to provide water for the remaining 3 years of the agreement.

Note 9 - Commitments and Contingencies

Lawsuits

There were several personal injury, negligence and personnel related lawsuits pending against the Town. The outcome and eventual liability of the Town, if any in these cases, is not known at this time. Based upon consultation with counsel, the Town's management estimates that potential claims against the Town not covered by insurance resulting from such litigation would not materially affect the financial position of the Town.

Risk Management and Self-Insurance

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss including torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; error and omissions; injuries to employees; employee health; and natural disasters. The Town generally obtains commercial insurance for these risks, but has chosen to retain the risks for employee health and medical claims. For all types of commercial coverage, settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three years.

Under Public Act 9-342, health insurance for retired teachers, subsidy equal to the equivalents flat dollar premium amount of Blue Cross 65/Blue Shield 65 is paid by the State directly to the local school districts. Where it is applied to reduce premium payments of the retired members' 1% supplemental contributions, since July 1, 1989, have been directly to a dedicated health insurance fund. There is no cost to the Town.

The activities of the self insured employee medical are recorded in an internal service fund. Anthem Blue Cross/Blue Shield administers the plan. The Town and Board of Education contribute to the plan through the general fund and the W.P.C.A contributes through the enterprise fund based on the administrators best estimates based on historical data. The Town

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2019

covers all claims up to \$100,000 per participant per year with an individual stop-loss policy that would cover claims exceeding 120% of the total estimated claims for the plan year.

Claims transactions for the last two years were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Claims Payable Beginning	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims Paid	Claims Payable Ending
2019	\$ 328,259	4,708,789	4,413,289	308,759
2018	\$ 261,517	4,319,803	4,253,061	328,259

Note 10 - Employee Retirement Plans

Plan Description and Benefits Provided

Town Retirement Plan

The Town has a defined benefit retirement plan (the Town Plan) covering substantially all employees of the Town and Board of Education except certified staff of the Board of Education covered by the State Teachers' Retirement Board Plan. The Town is the administrator of this single-employer public employee retirement system (PERS) established and administered to provide pension benefits for its employees. The Town Plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries.

Employees are eligible to participate in the Town Plan when they complete 1 year of eligible service, have completed 1,000 hours during the first 12 months of employment and have attained the age of 18. For employees who do not complete 1,000 hours of service during the first 12 months of employment, eligibility begins on the first day of the year during which 1,000 hours were completed. Employees are 100% vested after 5 years of credited service.

Management of the plans rests with the PERS Board, which consists of five voting members and two alternate members. Members of the Board are appointed by the Board of Selectmen. The First Selectman serves as an ex-officio member.

All employees hired after July 1, 2012 will only be eligible to participate in the defined contribution plan for which the Town will contribute a sum equal to 3% of the employee's biweekly wages to a 401A account commencing the first payroll after the employee's one year anniversary.

Merit Service Plan

This single-employer defined benefit retirement plan (the Merit Service Plan) covers all volunteer firemen who belong to the volunteer fire departments and, as of July 1, 1992, the members of the volunteer ambulance corps. Volunteer firemen and ambulance corps members are eligible to participate in the Merit Service Plan on July 1 following the date on which one year of eligible service has been completed and age 18 has been attained. Employees are 100% vested after 5 years of credited service.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2019

The Town's pension plans do not use issue stand-alone financial statements.

Membership in the plans consisted of the following at July 1, 2018 the date of the last actuarial valuation:

		Merit Service
	Town Plan	Plan
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	72	67
Terminated plan members entitled to, but not yet receiving		
benefits	38	60
Active plan members	57_	147
Total	167	274

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

Financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting for the two defined benefit pension plans. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions are recognized when due and a formal commitment to provide the contributions has been made. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plans.

Method Used to Value Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national exchange are valued at the last reported sales price. Investment income is recognized as earned.

Funding Policy

For the Town Plan, effective July 1, 2015 all active employees will be required to contribute 1% of their salary to the defined benefit plan. Effective July 1, 2016 active employees in the Highway and Sewer departments contribute 2% of pay. The Town is required to contribute amounts necessary to fund the Plan. State of Connecticut Statutes assign the authority to establish and amend the contribution provisions of the plan to the Town of Litchfield.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2019

Investments

Investment Policy

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

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on the pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 7.41% for the Town Plan and 7.40% for the Merit Plan. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net Pension Liability of the Town

The Town's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016.

The components of the net pension liability of the Town at June 30, 2019 were as follows:

	_	Town Plan	Merit Service Plan	Total
Total pension liability	\$	18,202,845	4,590,114	22,792,959
Plan fiduciary net position	_	15,285,894	4,033,747	19,319,641
Net pension liability	\$ _	2,916,951	556,367	3,473,318
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		83.98%	87.88%	84.76%

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018, using the following actuarial assumption, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50% (previously 2.75%)

Salary increase 3.50%, average, including inflation (previously 4.00%)

(n/a for Merit Plan)

Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of investment and administrative expense

(previously 7.00%)

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Mortality Table projected to valuation date with Scale MP-2018.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2019

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018 valuation were based on standard tables modified for certain plan features such as eligibility for full and early retirement where applicable and input from the plan sponsor. A full experience study has not been completed.

Long Term Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of 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 target asset allocation and most recent best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in both pension plan's actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
US equities	46.00%	5.60%
REIT	3.00%	4.50%
International developed economies	6.00%	5.90%
International emerging economies	5.00%	7.20%
High quality bond	33.00%	2.10%
High yield bond	5.00%	4.00%
Cash equivalents	2.00%	0.80%
	100.00%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75% for both plans. 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 Town contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rates. 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 periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2019

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

TOWITTIAL		Increase (Decrease)	
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balances as of June 30, 2018	\$ 16,890,531	14,223,198	2,667,333
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	\$ 325,668		325,668
Interest on total pension liability Difference between expected and actual	1,174,819		1,174,819
experience	(130,438)		(130,438)
Change in assumptions	823,306		823,306
Employer contributions		851,760	(851,760)
Employee contributions		36,769	(36,769)
Net investment income Benefit payments, including refund of employee		1,055,208	(1,055,208)
contributions	(881,041)	(881,041)	
Net changes	\$ 1,312,314	1,062,696	249,618
Balances as of June 30, 2019	\$ 18,202,845	15,285,894	2,916,951

Merit Service Plan

	Increase (Decrease)			
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)	
Balances as of June 30, 2018	\$ 4,252,936	3,851,737	401,199	
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	\$ 52,540		52,540	
Interest on total pension liability Difference between expected and actual	293,922		293,922	
experience	(53,714)		(53,714)	
Change in assumptions	261,286		261,286	
Employer contributions		118,419	(118,419)	
Net investment income Benefit payments, including refund of employee		280,447	(280,447)	
contributions	\$ (216,856)	(216,856)		
Net changes	337,178	182,010	155,168	
Balances as of June 30, 2019	\$ 4,590,114	4,033,747	556,367	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2019

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the Town, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the Town's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percent point lower or 1 percent higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
Town Plan net pension liability	\$ 4,785,320	2,916,951	1,311,644
Merit Service Plan net pension liability	1,142,161	556,367	71,782

Pension Trust Funds

The Town maintains two pension trust funds (Town Employees Retirement Plan and Merit Service Plan) to account for its fiduciary responsibility. The following schedules present the net position held in trust for pension benefits at June 30, 2019 and the changes in net position for the year then ended.

Schedule of Net Position

	Town Retirement Plan	Merit Service Retirement Plan
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 341,055	90,429
Investments	14,944,839	3,943,318
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	\$ 15,285,894	4,033,747

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2019

Schedule of Changes in Net Position

		Town Retirement Plan	Merit Service Retirement Plan
Additions:			
Contributions:			
Employer	\$	851,760	118,419
Employee		36,769	
Total	\$	888,529	118,419
Investment Income: Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	\$	747,414	198,585
Interest and dividends	•	349,766	93,039
Total	\$	1,097,180	291,624
Less investment expense:		, ,	•
Investment management fees		41,972	11,177
Net investment income	\$	1,055,208	280,447
Total additions	\$	1,943,737	398,866
Deductions:			
Benefits		881,041	216,856
Net increase	\$	1,062,696	182,010
Net position at beginning of year		14,223,198	3,851,737
Net position at end of year	\$	15,285,894	4,033,747

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2019

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$566,423 and \$113,547 on behalf of the Town Plan and Merit Plan, respectively. As of June 30, 2019, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension are reported as follows:

Change in assumptions	\$	Town Plan Deferred Outflows of Resources 465,347	Merit Service Plan Deferred Outflows of Resources 225,977	Total Deferred Outflows 691,324
Total	\$_	465,347	225,977	691,324
		Town Plan Deferred Inflows of Resources	Merit Service Plan Deferred Inflows of Resources	Total Deferred Inflows
Differences between expected and actual experience Net Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investment	\$	73,726 28,938	104,866 8,366	178,592 37,304
Total	\$	102,664	113,232	215,896

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized as an increase/decrease in pension expenses as follows:

Year Ended June 30,		Town Retirement Plan	Merit Service Retirement Plan	Total
2020	\$	363,363	33,321	396,684
2021		9,642	(6,845)	2,797
2022		1,545	16,389	17,934
2023		(11,867)	13,285	1,418
2024			17,323	17,323
Thereafter	-		39,272	39,272
Total	\$ _	362,683	112,745	475,428

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2019

Teachers' Retirement

All Town of Litchfield Board of Education certified employees participate in the State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System ("TRS" or the "Plan") under Section 10.183 of the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut.

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, multiemployer, defined benefit pension plan administered by the Teachers' Retirement Board. Title 10, Chapter 167a of the State Statutes grants authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the State Teachers' Retirement Board ("TRB"). The State Treasurer is responsible for investing Teachers' Retirement System funds for the exclusive benefit of the TRS members.

The Teachers' Retirement System is considered to be a part of the State of Connecticut financial reporting entity and is included in the State's financial reports as a pension trust fund. Those reports may be obtained by writing to the State of Connecticut, Office of the State Comptroller, 55 Elm Street, Hartford, Connecticut 06106, by calling 860-702-3480, or by visiting the State's website 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.

Normal Retirement: Retirement benefits for the employees are calculated as 2% of the average annual salary times 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. Benefits are reduced for those retiring before normal retirement age.

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.

Disability Retirement: Employees are eligible for service-related disability benefits regardless of length of service. Five years of credited service is required for nonservice-related disability eligibility. 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 Plan, but not less than 15%, nor more than 50%. In addition, disability benefits under this plan (without regard to cost-of-living

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2019

adjustments) plus any initial award of Social Security benefits and workers' compensation cannot exceed 75% of average annual salary.

A plan member who leaves service and has attained 10 years of service will be entitled to 100% of the accrued benefit as of the date of termination of covered employment. Benefits are payable at age 60, and early retirement deductions are based on the number of years of service the member would have had if they had continued work until age 60.

Pre-Retirement Death Benefit: The plan also offers a lump-sum return of contributions with interest or surviving spouse benefit depending on length of service.

Contributions

State of Connecticut

Per Connecticut General Statutes Section 10-183z, (which reflects Public Act 79-436 as amended), contribution requirements of active employees and the State of Connecticut is amended and certified by the State Teachers' Retirement Board and appropriated by the General Assembly. The contributions are actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions and investment earnings, is expected to finance the costs of the benefits earned by employees during the year, with any additional amounts to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Employer (School Districts)

School district employers are not required to make contributions to the Plan.

Employees

Effective July 1, 1992, participants are required to contribute 6.00% of their pensionable salary to the pension System as required by CGS Section 10-183b (7). Effective January 1, 2018, the required contribution increased to 7.00% of pensionable salary. For the year ended June 30, 2019, \$609,750 mandatory contributions were deducted from the salaries of teachers who were participants in the System. The estimated covered payroll for the Town was \$8,711,000.

Administrative Expenses

Administrative expenses of the Plan are to be paid by the General Assembly per Section 10-183r of the Connecticut General Statutes.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The State has a statutory requirement to pay 100% of the required plan contribution, therefore, as of June 30, 2019 the Town reports no amounts for its proportionate share of the net pension liability, and related deferred outflows and inflows. The amount recognized by the Town as its

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2019

proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related state support, and the total portion of the net pension liability associated with the Town were as follows:

Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability \$ - State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Town 27,718,392

Total net pension liability \$ 27,718,392

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. The assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010 - June 30, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2019 the Town has recognized, in the General Fund, intergovernmental revenue and education expenditures in the amount of \$3,110,900 as payments made by the State of Connecticut on behalf of the Town for teachers' pension.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increase 3.25-6.50%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 8.00%, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

Administrative expenses \$0 assumption as expenses are paid for

by the State of CT General Assembly

Mortality rates were based on the RPH-2014 White Collar Table with employee and annuitant rates blended from ages 50 to 80, projected to the year 2020 using the BB improvement scale, and further adjusted to grade in increases (5% for females and 8% for males) to rates over age 80 for the period after service retirement and for dependent beneficiaries as well as for active members. The RPH-2014 Disabled Mortality Table projected to 2017 with Scale BB is used for the period after disability retirement.

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 in 1.5%. For teachers who were members of the Teachers' Retirement System 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2019

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large cap U.S. equities	21.0%	5.8%
Developed non U.S. equities	18.0%	6.6%
Emerging markets – non U.S.	9.0%	8.3%
Core fixed income	7.0%	1.3%
Inflation linked bonds	3.0%	1.0%
Emerging market bond	5.0%	3.7%
High yield bonds	5.0%	3.9%
Real estate	7.0%	5.1%
Private equity	11.0%	7.6%
Alternative investment	8.0%	4.1%
Cash	6.0%	0.4%
Total	100.0%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.0%. 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 rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. 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 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. Any change in the discount rate would only have an effect on the amount recorded by the State of Connecticut.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2019

Defined Contribution Retirement Plan

On July 1, 2012 the Town established a defined contribution retirement plan that covers employees of the Town and Board of Education hired on or after July 1, 2012. This plan was adopted and can be amended by the Board of Selectmen. Under this plan, the Town contributes an amount equal to 3% each year of an eligible employee's wages into a 401(k) on the employee behalf. In addition, eligible employees may make an additional contribution up to the amount allowed by law. There are currently twenty nine participants in the plan as of June 30, 2019, and contributions of \$19,455 have been made in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Note 11 – Other Postemployment Benefits Plans

Board of Education OPEB Plan

Plan Description

The Retiree Health Plan (RHP) is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the Board of Education (BOE). The RHP provides medical and dental insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. All employees of the BOE are eligible to participate in the plan.

A trust was officially established on March 29, 2011 between the Town of Litchfield and the Litchfield Board of Education and the Town's Pension Commission. The monies in the OPEB special revenue fund were transferred to the OPEB trust fund at that date. As in prior years, all expenses for postemployment benefits were paid out of the General Fund during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

At July 1, 2018, plan participation consisted of the following (not rounded):

Retirees and beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefits	12
Terminated plan members entitled	
to, but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	109
Total participants	121

Funding Policy

The BOE's contributions are actuarially determined on an annual basis using the entry age normal actuarial cost method, level dollar. The BOE's policy is to contribute the actuarially determined contribution with the end of year remaining budget balance, if available.

Benefits

The BOE provides certain retirees with health care and lump-sum benefits, in accordance with Teacher and Administrators union contracts. Provisions of the benefits are as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2019

Litchfield Education Association OPEB Contract Provisions

Upon retirement under the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System, teachers will be provided at BOE expense:

Amount of Benefit:

- 1. For those who retire in either fiscal year 2008 or 2009:
 - a. \$5,000 on date of retirement and the BOE shall pay the cost of single health and dental insurance coverage under one of the plans (excluding the high deductable/health savings account option) offered by the BOE to actively employed teachers, less the contribution from the State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement Board, for a period of 5 years immediately following retirement; or,
 - b. Teachers who do not elect the option set forth in (a) above shall receive ten thousand dollars at the time of retirement and no other compensation or benefits.
- 2. For those who retire in fiscal year 2010 or before 2014:
 - a. \$5,000 at the time of retirement; or,
 - b. The BOE shall pay the cost of single health and dental insurance coverage under one of the plans (excluding the high, deductable/health savings account option) offered by the BOE to actively employed teachers, less the contribution from the State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement Board, for a period of 4 years immediately following retirement.
- 3. For those who retire after June 2013 or after the 4 or 5 year periods in (1) and (2) above the retiree and spouse of retiree must pay 100% of the cost for medical coverage.

Litchfield Administrators Association OPEB Contract Provisions

Upon retirement under the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System, qualified administrators employed on or prior to June 30, 2005 and whose employment with the Litchfield Public Schools is at least 10 years:

For those who retire after June 2013 the retiree and spouse of retiree must pay 100% of the cost for medical coverage.

Superintendent

BOE provides a \$5,000 annual payment until eligible for Medicare, age 65, or for 5 years immediately following retirement, whichever is less.

Investments

Investment Policy

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2019

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on the OPEB plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 7.46%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net OPEB Liability

During the prior year, the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pensions (OPEB). This statement requires the net OPEB liability to be measured as the total OPEB liability, less the amount of the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position.

The components of the net OPEB liability of the Town at June 30, 2019 were as follows:

\$	2,013,952
	1,495,122
\$_	518,830
_	74.24%
	_

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018, using the following actuarial assumption, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50% (previously 2.75%)

Salary increase 3.50%, average, including inflation (previously 4.00%) Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of investment and administrative expense

(previously 7.00%)

Healthcare cost trend rates 7.00% in 2018, reducing by .5% each year to a final

4.50% per year rate for 2024 and later

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Mortality Table projected to valuation date with Scale MP-2018.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018 valuation were based on standard tables modified for certain plan features such as eligibility for full and early retirement where applicable and input from the plan sponsor. A full experience study has not been completed.

Long Term Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2019

by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and most recent best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class as of the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Expected Real Rate of Return
US equities	46.00%	5.60%
REIT	3.00%	4.50%
International developed economies	6.00%	5.90%
International emerging economies	5.00%	7.20%
High quality bond	33.00%	2.10%
High yield bond	5.00%	4.00%
Cash equivalents	2.00%	.80%
	100.00%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that Town contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members and administrative expenses. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

		Increase (Decrease)		
	-	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a)-(b)
Balances as of June 30, 2018	\$	2,437,252	1,372,819	1,064,433
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	\$	55,169		55,169
Interest on total pension liability Difference between expected and actual		173,411		173,411
experience		(435,011)		(435,011)
Change in assumptions		(186,094)		(186,094)
Employer contributions			26,828	(26,828)
TRB Subsidy			22,770	(22,770)
Employee contributions				
Net investment income Benefit payments, including refund of employee			103,480	(103,480)
contributions	-	(30,775)	(30,775)	
Net changes	\$	(423,300)	122,303	(545,603)
Balances as of June 30, 2019	\$	2,013,952	1,495,122	518,830

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2019

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Town, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the Town's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percent point lower or 1 percent higher than the current rate:

			Current	
		1%	Discount	1%
	-	Decrease (5.75%)	Rate (6.75%)	Increase (7.75%)
Net OPEB liability	\$	733,938	518,830	332,260

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Town, calculated using the healthcare trend rate of 10.65% decreasing to 4.50%, as well as what the Town's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare trend rate that is 1 percent point lower or 1 percent higher than the current healthcare trend rates:

	1% Decrease (9.65% decreasing to 3.50%)	Healthcare Trend Rate (10.65% decreasing to 4.50%)	1% Increase (11.65% decreasing to 5.50%)	
Net OPEB liability	\$ 292,153	518,830	788,764	

The following schedule presents the net position held in trust for OPEB benefits at June 30, 2019 and the changes in net position for the year ended June 30, 2019:

Schedule of Net Position

	OPEB Trust
Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 33,803
Investments	1,461,319
Net position restricted for other post employment benefits	\$ 1,495,122

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2019

Schedule of Changes in Net Position

	OPEB Trust Fund
Additions:	
Contributions	\$ 49,598
Investment Income:	
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	\$ 73,453
Interest and dividends	34,115
Total	\$ 107,568
Less administrative expenses:	
Investment management fees	4,088
Net investment income	\$ 103,480
Total additions	\$ 153,078
Deductions:	
Benefits	30,775
Net increase	\$ 122,303
Net position at beginning of year	1,372,819
Net position at end of year	\$ 1,495,122

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$54,929. As of June 30, 2019, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB are reported as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$	505,217 174,316
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Total	\$ 	4,530 684,063

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2019

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

Year Ended June 30,		
2020	\$	(54,137)
2021		(54,137)
2022		(54,136)
2023		(54,424)
2024		(53,076)
Thereafter	_	(414,153)
Total	\$	(684.063)

Teachers' Retirement OPEB Plan

All Town of Litchfield Board of Education certified employees participate in the State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System ("TRS" or the "Plan") under Section 10.183 of the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut.

Plan Description

Teachers, principals, superintendents or supervisors engaged in service of public schools are provided with benefits, including retiree health insurance, through the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System – a cost sharing, multiemployer, defined benefit pension plan administered by the Teachers' Retirement Board. Title 10, Chapter 167a of the State Statutes grants authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the State Teachers' Retirement Board ("TRB"). The State Treasurer is responsible for investing Teachers' Retirement System funds for the exclusive benefit of the TRS members.

The Teachers' Retirement System is considered to be a part of the State of Connecticut financial reporting entity and is included in the State's financial reports as a pension trust fund. Those reports may be obtained by writing to the State of Connecticut, Office of the State Comptroller, 55 Elm Street, Hartford, Connecticut 06106, by calling 860-702-3480, or by visiting the State's website www.ct.gov.

Benefit Provisions

The plan provides healthcare insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. Any member currently receiving a retirement or disability benefit through the Plan is eligible to participate in the healthcare portion of the Plan. Subsidized Local School District Coverage provides a subsidy paid to members still receiving coverage through their former employer and the TRB Sponsored Medicare Supplemental Plans provide coverage for those participating in Medicare, but not receiving Subsidized Local School District Coverage.

Any member that 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 \$110 per month for a

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2019

retired member plus an additional \$110 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, any remaining portion is used to offset the district's cost. The subsidy amount is set by statute, and has not increased since July of 1996. A subsidy amount of \$220 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 or Medicare without cost, and contributes at least \$220 per month towards coverage under a local school district plan.

Any member that 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 Supplemental Plans. Active members, retirees, and the State pay equally toward the cost of the basic coverage (medical and prescription drug benefits).

The choices and calendar year premiums charged as of July 1, 2018 are as follows:

•	Medicare Supplement with Prescriptions	\$ 199
•	Medicare Supplement with Prescriptions and Dental	254
•	Medicare Supplement with Prescriptions, Dental, Vision & Hearing	259

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 \$110 monthly subsidy or participate in the TRB-Sponsored Medicare Supplemental Plans, as long as they do not remarry.

Normal Retirement: Eligible after 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: 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.

Proratable Retirement: Eligible after age 60 with 10 years of credited service.

Disability Retirement: Eligible after 5 years of credited service in Connecticut if not incurred in the performance of duty and no service requirement if incurred in the performance of duty.

Termination of Employment: Eligible after 10 or more years of credited service.

Contributions

State of Connecticut

Per Connecticut General Statutes Section 10-183z (which reflects Public Act 79-436 as amended), contribution requirements of active employees and the State of Connecticut is amended and certified by the State Teachers' Retirement Board and appropriated by the

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2019

General Assembly. The State pays for one third of plan costs through an annual appropriation in the General Fund.

Employer (School Districts)

School district employers are not required to make contributions to the Plan.

Employees

The cost of providing plan benefits is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis as follows:

- Active teachers pay one third of the Plan costs through a contribution of 1.25% of pensionable salary
- Retired teachers pay one third of the Plan costs through monthly premiums

For the year ended June 30, 2019, \$108,884 mandatory contributions were deducted from the salaries of active teachers who were participants in the System. The estimated covered payroll for the Town was \$8,711,000.

Administrative Expenses

Administrative expenses of the Plan are to be paid by the General Assembly per Section 10-183r of the Connecticut General Statutes.

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

The State has a statutory requirement to pay 100% of the required plan contribution, therefore as of June 30, 2019 the Town reports no amounts for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, and related deferred outflows and inflows. 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 OBEB liability associated with the Town were as follows:

Town's proportionate share of	
the net OPEB liability	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net	
OPEB liability associated with the Town	5,541,084
Total net OPEB liability	\$ 5,541,084

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. The assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010 - June 30, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2019 the Town has recognized, in the General Fund, intergovernmental revenue and education expenditures related to OPEB in the amount of \$1,840,745 as payments made by the State of Connecticut on behalf of the Town teachers' OPEB.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2019

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increase 3.25-6.50%, including inflation

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

expense, including inflation

Real wage growth 0.50% Wage inflation 3.25%

Municipal bond index rate 3.87% (3.56% at prior measurement date) Single equivalent interest rate 3.87%, net of OPEB plan investment

expense, including inflation (3.56% at prior

measurement date)

Healthcare cost trend rates 5.395% for 2018 decreasing to an

ultimate rate of 4.75% by 2025

Year fund net position will be 2019

depleted

Mortality rates were based on the RPH-2014 White Collar Table with employee and annuitant rates blended from ages 50 to 80, projected to the year 2020 using the BB improvement scale, and further adjusted to grade in increases (5% for females and 8% for males) to rates over age 80. For disabled retirees, the RPH-2014 Disabled Mortality Table projected to 2020 using the BB improvement scale.

Long Term Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on 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 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 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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. Treasuries (Cash Equivalents)	100.0%	3.00%
Total	100.0%	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2019

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB was 3.87%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current member contribution rate and that contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members. No future State contributions were assumed to have been made. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be depleted in 2019 and, as a result, the Municipal Bond Index Rate was used in the determination.

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

The Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability is \$0. Any change in the health care cost trend rate or the discount rate would only have an effect on the amount recorded by the State of Connecticut.

Note 12 - Fund Deficits and Restrictions to Fund Position

Restricted Fund Position

		Restricted Net	B. A. A. A.
Fund		Position	Restriction
Cemetery Trust Scholarship Fund Small Cities Grant	\$	10,000 49,202 48,220	For donor intentions Scholarships Small Cities Program
	\$_	107,422	

Note 13 - Subsequent Events

General Obligation Bond

On August 18, 2019, the Town issued a general obligation bond in the amount of \$1,691,000. The Bond will be paid over a 15 year period with an interest rate ranging from 1.4% - 3.1%. The bond will fund the Town's capital improvement program.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - TOWN PLAN

Last Six Fiscal Years

	 2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability:						
Service cost	\$ 325,668	316,176	372,872	358,531	344,741	396,238
Interest	1,174,819	1,132,494	1,144,711	1,092,779	1,023,014	976,938
Differences between expected and actual experience	(130,438)		(853,171)		318,394	
Change in assumptions	823,306					
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(881,041)	(826,927)	(739,058)	(708,980)	(697,793)	(630,245)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 1,312,314	621,743	(74,646)	742,330	988,356	742,931
Total pension liability - beginning	16,890,531	16,268,788	16,343,434	15,601,104	14,612,748	13,869,817
Total pension liability - ending	\$ 18,202,845	16,890,531	16,268,788	16,343,434	15,601,104	14,612,748
Plan fiduciary net position:						
Contributions - employer	\$ 851,760	850,572	719,626	682,350	1,093,734	1,067,885
Contributions - employee	36,769	37,280	60,322	20,527		
Net investment income	1,055,208	863,706	1,255,077	114,893	304,997	1,289,448
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(881,041)	(826,927)	(739,058)	(718,919)	(697,793)	(630,245)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 1,062,696	924,631	1,295,967	98,851	700,938	1,727,088
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 14,223,198	13,298,567	12,002,600	11,903,749	11,202,811	9,475,723
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 15,285,894	14,223,198	13,298,567	12,002,600	11,903,749	11,202,811
Net pension liability - ending	\$ 2,916,951	2,667,333	2,970,221	4,340,834	3,697,355	3,409,937
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	83.98%	84.21%	81.74%	73.44%	76.30%	76.66%
Covered payroll	\$ 3,366,792	3,831,932	3,684,550	4,272,039	4,107,730	4,397,899
Net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	86.64%	69.61%	80.61%	101.61%	90.01%	77.54%

Notes To Schedule

Changes in benefit terms None

Changes in assumptions

The July 1, 2018 valuation reflects changes in investment rate of return from 7.00% to 6.75%, inflation from 3.00% to 2.50%, salary increase from 4.00% to 3.50%, mortality

was updated based on the most recently published pension mortality study released by the Society of Actuaries.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age
Amortization method Level dollar
Remaining amortization period 14 years

Asset valuation method Market value of assets

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increase 3.50%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - MERIT SERVICE PLAN

Last Six Fiscal Years

	 2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability:						
Service cost	\$ 52,540	52,540	59,412	59,412	59,412	65,858
Interest	293,922	284,891	281,563	271,181	258,709	247,891
Differences between expected and actual experience	(53,714)		(94,174)		33,529	
Change in assumptions	261,286					
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	 (216,856)	(200,269)	(184,752)	(179,891)	(167,268)	(138,757)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 337,178	137,162	62,049	150,702	184,382	174,992
Total pension liability - beginning	 4,252,936	4,115,774	4,053,725	3,903,023	3,718,641	3,543,649
Total pension liability - ending	\$ 4,590,114	4,252,936	4,115,774	4,053,725	3,903,023	3,718,641
Plan fiduciary net position:						
Contributions - employer	\$ 118,419	118,419	158,102	154,100	150,102	150,102
Contributions - employee						
Net investment income	280,447	240,218	351,066	32,649	97,690	395,941
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(216,856)	(200,269)	(184,752)	(180,389)	(167,268)	(138,757)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 182,010	158,368	324,416	6,360	80,524	407,286
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 3,851,737	3,693,369	3,368,953	3,362,593	3,282,069	2,874,783
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 4,033,747	3,851,737	3,693,369	3,368,953	3,362,593	3,282,069
Net pension liability - ending	\$ 556,367	401,199	422,405	684,772	540,430	436,572
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	87.88%	90.57%	89.74%	83.11%	86.15%	88.26%
Covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Notes to Schedule

Changes in benefit terms None

Changes in assumptions

The July 1, 2018 valuation reflects changes in investment rate of return from 7.00% to 6.75%, inflation from 3.00% to 2.50%, and mortality was updated using the most

recently published pension mortality study released by the Society of Actuaries.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age
Amortization method Level dollar
Remaining amortization period 14 years

Asset valuation method Market value of assets

Inflation 2.50% Salary increases N/A

Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - OPEB FOR THE BOARD OF EDUCATION

Last Three Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB liability:			
Service cost	\$ 55,169	53,304	51,501
Interest	173,411	167,805	158,952
Differences between expected and actual experience	(435,011)	(125,270)	(68,299)
Changes of assumptions	(186,094)		
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	 (30,775)	(4,897)	(95,701)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ (423,300)	90,942	46,453
Total OPEB liability - beginning	2,437,252	2,346,310	2,299,857
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 2,013,952	2,437,252	2,346,310
Plan fiduciary net position:			
Contributions - employer	\$ 26,828	(25,903)	215,521
Contributions - employee			-
Contributions - TRB subsidy	22,770	30,800	27,170
Net investment income	103,480	88,644	124,083
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(30,775)	(4,897)	(95,701)
Administrative and other costs		(5,100)	(5,625)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 122,303	83,544	265,448
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	1,372,819	1,289,275	1,023,827
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 1,495,122	1,372,819	1,289,275
Net OPEB liability - ending	\$ 518,830	1,064,433	1,057,035
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	74.24%	56.33%	54.95%
Covered payroll	8,865,708	8,451,000	8,165,000
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	5.85%	12.60%	12.95%

Notes to Schedule

Changes in benefit terms

None

Changes in assumptions

The July 1, 2018 valuation reflects changes in investment rate of return from 7.00% to 6.75%, inflation from 3.00% to 2.50%, mortality was updated based on the most recently published pension mortality study released by the Society of Actuaries. In 2018 the healthcare trend rates were decreased to 7.00%, reducing 0.5% per year to a final rate of 4.50% for 2024 and later, from 7.75% in 2016 reducing 0.5% per year to a final rate of 4.75% per year for 2022 and later.

RSI-4

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - TOWN PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(In Thousands)

	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2019	666	852	(186)	3,367	25.30%
2018	654	850	(196)	3,832	22.18%
2017	682	720	(38)	3,685	19.54%
2016	669	672	(3)	4,272	15.73%
2015	844	1,094	(250)	4,108	26.63%
2014	828	1,068	(240)	4,398	24.28%
2013	838	838	· -	N/A	N/A
2012	824	824	-	N/A	N/A
2011	726	726	-	N/A	N/A
2010	773	921	(148)	N/A	N/A

Notes to Schedule

Valuation Date: July 1, 2018 Measurement Date: June 30, 2019

Changes in benefit terms

Changes in assumptions The July 1, 2018 valuation reflects changes in investment rate of return from 7.00% to 6.75%, inflation from 3.00%

to 2.50%, salary increase from 4.00% to 3.50%, mortality was updated based on the most recently published pension

mortality study released by the Society of Actuaries.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age
Amortization method Level dollar
Remaining amortization period 14 years

Asset valuation method Market value of assets

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.50%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense

None

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

RSI-5

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - MERIT SERVICE PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(In Thousands)

	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
	Continbution	Continbution	(EXCESS)	Fayion	<u> </u>
2019	118	118	-	N/A	N/A
2018	118	118	-	N/A	N/A
2017	107	158	(51)	N/A	N/A
2016	107	154	(47)	N/A	N/A
2015	150	150	· -	N/A	N/A
2014	150	150	-	N/A	N/A
2013	188	188	-	N/A	N/A
2012	188	188	-	N/A	N/A
2011	212	212	-	N/A	N/A
2010	224	198	26	N/A	N/A

Notes to Schedule

Valuation Date: July 1, 2018 Measurement Date: June 30, 2019

Changes in benefit terms None

Changes in assumptions The July 1, 2018 valuation reflects changes in investment rate of return from 7.00% to 6.75%, inflation from 3.00%

to 2.50%, mortality was updated based on the most recently published pension mortality study released by the

Society of Actuaries.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age
Amortization method Level dollar
Remaining amortization period 14 years

Asset valuation method Market value of assets

Inflation 2.50% Salary increases N/A

Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense

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

RSI-6

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB FOR THE BOARD OF EDUCATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(In Thousands)

	Actuarially	A . (l	Contribution	0	Contribution as a Percentage of
	Determined	Actual	Deficiency	Covered	Covered
	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
2019	178	27	151	8,866	0.30%
2018	173	(26)	199	8,165	-0.32%
2017	210	215	(5)	8,165	2.63%
2016	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2015	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2014	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2013	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2010	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Notes to Schedule

Valuation Date: July 1, 2018 Measurement Date: June 30, 2019

Changes in benefits None

Changes in assumptions The July 1, 2018 valuation reflects changes in investment rate of return from 7.00% to 6.75%, inflation from 3.00% to 2.50%,

mortality was updated based on the most recently published pension mortality study released by the Society of Actuaries.

In 2018 the healthcare trend rates were decreased to 7.00%, reducing 0.5% per year to a final rate of 4.50% for 2024 and

later from 7.75% in 2016 reducing 0.5% per year to a final rate of 4.75% per year for 2022 and later.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age

Asset valuation method Market value of assets

Healthcare cost trend 7.00% in 2018, reduced by 0.5% per year to final 4.50% per year rate for 2024 and later

Inflation 2.50%

Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of investment related and administrative expenses

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

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS - TOWN PLAN Last Six Fiscal Years

Year ended June 30:	Annual money- weighted rate of return, net of investment expense:
2019	7.41%
2018	6.47%
2017	10.50%
2016	1.01%
2015	2.91%
2014	13.76%

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS - MERIT PLAN Last Six Fiscal Years

Year ended June 30:	Annual money- weighted rate of return, net of investment expense:
2019	7.40%
2018	6.51%
2017	10.52%
2016	1.02%
2015	2.97%
2014	14.01%

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) BOARD OF EDUCATION Last Six Fiscal Years

	Annual money- weighted rate of return, net of investment
Year ended June 30:	expense:
2019	7.46%
2018	6.89%
2017	10.85%
2016	N/A
2015	N/A
2014	N/A

SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - TEACHERS' RETIREMENT PLAN

Last Five Fiscal Years

	_	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Town's proportion of the net pension liability		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	-	-	-	-	-
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Town	\$	27,718,392	29,074,044	30,673,339	22,686,851	20,969,447
Total	\$	27,718,392	29,074,044	30,673,339	22,686,851	20,969,447
Town's covered payroll	\$	8,710,714	8,762,327	8,558,683	8,440,514	8,041,000
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		57.69	55.93%	52.26%	59.50%	61.51%
Notes to Schedule						

Notes to Schedule

Changes in benefit terms None

Changes in assumptions In 2016, rates of withdrawal, disability, retirement, mortality and assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more

closely reflect actual and anticipated experience. These assumptions were recommended as part of the experience study for

the system for the five-year period ended June 30, 2015.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percent of salary, closed

Single equivalent amortization period 17.6 years

Asset valuation method 4-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increase 3.25-6.50%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 8.00%, net of investment related expense, including inflation

SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY - TEACHERS' RETIREMENT PLAN

Last Two Fiscal Years

	2019	2018
Town's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.00%	0.00%
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ -	-
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the Town	\$ 5,541,084	7,483,319
Total	\$ 5,541,084	7,483,319
Town's covered payroll	\$ 8,710,714	8,762,327
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	1.49%	1.79%

Notes to Schedule

Changes in benefit terms None

Changes in assumptions - The single equivalent interest rate was increased from 3.56% to 3.87% to reflect the change in the Municipal Bond Index Rate.

- Changes were made to the assumed initial per capita health care costs, rates of health care inflation used to project the per
- capita costs, and the rates of Plan participation based upon recent experience and current expectations.
- As a result of the experience study for the five-year period ending June 30, 2019, the payroll growth rate assumption was decreased from 3.75% to 3.25% to reflect the decrease in the rate of inflation and the decrease in the rate of real wage increase. Last, the salary growth assumption, the payroll growth rate, the rates of withdrawal, the rates of retirement, the rates of mortality, and the rates of disability incidence were adjusted based upon the experience study's findings and their adoption by the Board.

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percent of payroll
Amortization period 30 years, open
Asset valuation method Market value of assets

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increase 3.25-6.50%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 2.75%, net of investment related expense, including inflation

JOSEPH FASI LLC

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ATTORNEYS AT LAW

TELEPHONE (860)296-0510 FACSIMILE (860)296-0541

FORM OF OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL

Town of Litchfield Litchfield, Connecticut

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have represented the Town of Litchfield, Connecticut as bond counsel with respect to the issuance and sale of \$2,000,000 Town of Litchfield, Connecticut General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2020, bearing a Dated Date and an Original Issue Date of November 10, 2020 (the "bonds").

We have examined a record of the proceedings authorizing the bonds, a Tax Regulatory Agreement of the Town dated November 10, 2020 (the "Tax Regulatory Agreement"), and other proofs submitted to us.

The bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity as therein provided. The bonds are originally registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of The Depository Trust Company, to effect a book-entry system for the ownership and transfer of the bonds, and are certified by U.S. Bank National Association, Hartford, Connecticut (the "Certifying Agent").

We have not been engaged or undertaken to review the accuracy, completeness or sufficiency of the Official Statement or other offering material relating to the bonds (except to the extent, if any, stated in the Official Statement) and we express no opinion relating thereto.

We are of the opinion that such proceedings and proofs show lawful authority for the issuance and sale of the bonds under authority of the constitution and statutes of the State of Connecticut and that when certified by the Certifying Agent the bonds are valid and binding general obligations of the Town of Litchfield payable as to both principal and interest from ad valorem taxes which may be levied on all taxable property subject to taxation by the Town without limitation as to rate or amount except as to classified property such as certified forest land taxable at a limited rate and dwelling houses of qualified elderly persons of low income or of qualified disabled persons taxable at limited amounts. There were 927.8 acres of such certified forest land on the last completed grand list of the Town and under existing statutes the State of Connecticut is obligated to pay the Town the amount of tax revenue which the Town would have received except for the limitation upon its power to tax such dwelling houses. We are further of the opinion that the Tax Regulatory Agreement is a valid and binding agreement of the Town.

The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), establishes certain requirements that must be met subsequent to the issuance and delivery of the bonds in order that interest on the bonds not be included in gross income under Section 103 of the Code. The Town has covenanted in the Tax Regulatory Agreement that it will at all times perform all acts and things necessary or appropriate under any valid provision of law to ensure that interest paid on the bonds shall not be included in the gross income of the owners thereof for Federal income tax purposes under the Code.

In our opinion, under existing statutes and court decisions, interest on the bonds is excludable from gross income of the owners thereof for purposes of Federal income taxation pursuant to Section 103 of the Code and is not a specific preference item for purposes of the Federal alternative minimum tax. We express no opinion regarding any other Federal tax consequences of ownership or disposition of, or receipt of interest on, the bonds.

In rendering the foregoing opinions regarding the Federal income tax treatment of interest on the bonds, we have relied upon and assumed (i) the material accuracy of the representations, statements of intention and expectations, and certifications of fact contained in the Tax Regulatory Agreement, and (ii) continuing compliance by the Town with the covenants and procedures set forth in the Tax Regulatory Agreement as to such tax matters.

We are further of the opinion that, under existing statutes, interest on the bonds is excluded from Connecticut taxable income for purposes of the Connecticut income tax on individuals, trusts and estates, and is excluded from amounts on which the net Connecticut minimum tax is based in the case of individuals, trusts and estates required to pay the Federal alternative minimum tax. We express no opinion regarding any other State tax consequences of ownership or disposition of, or receipt of interest on, the bonds.

The rights of owners of the bonds and the enforceability of the bonds may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and other similar laws affecting creditors' rights generally and by application of equitable principles, whether considered at law or in equity.

This opinion is given as of the date hereof, and we assume no obligation to revise or supplement this opinion to reflect any facts or circumstances that may hereafter come to our attention, or any changes in law that may hereafter occur.

Respectfully yours,

JOSEPH FASI LLC

TAX MATTERS

The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), imposes certain requirements which must be met subsequent to delivery of the Bonds in order that interest on the Bonds not be included in gross income under Section 103 of the Code. The Tax Regulatory Agreement, which will be executed and delivered by the Issuer concurrently with the Bonds, contains representations, covenants and procedures relating to the use, expenditure and investment of proceeds of the Bonds in order to comply with such requirements of the Code. Pursuant to the Tax Regulatory Agreement, the Issuer also covenants and agrees that it shall perform all things necessary or appropriate under any valid provision of law to ensure interest on the Bonds shall not be included in gross income of owners thereof for purposes of Federal income taxation under the Code. Failure to comply with the continuing requirements of the Code may cause the interest on the Bonds to be included in gross income for federal income tax purposes retroactively to the date of issuance of the Bonds irrespective of the date on which non compliance occurs. In rendering its opinion, Bond Counsel relies on the continuing compliance by the Town with the Tax Regulatory Agreement.

In the opinion of Bond Counsel, based on existing statutes and court decisions and assuming continuing compliance by the Issuer with its covenants and the procedures contained in the Tax Regulatory Agreement, interest on the Bonds is excludable from gross income of the owners thereof for purposes of Federal income taxation pursuant to Section 103 of the Code and is not a specific preference item for purposes of the Federal alternative minimum tax.

In the opinion of Bond Counsel, based on existing statutes, interest on the Bonds is excluded from Connecticut taxable income for purposes of the Connecticut income tax on individuals, trusts and estates, and is excluded from amounts on which the net Connecticut minimum tax is based in the case of individuals, trusts and estates required to pay the Federal alternative minimum tax. Prospective purchasers of the Bonds are advised to consult their own tax advisors regarding the state and local tax consequences of ownership and disposition of the Bonds.

Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any other Federal or State tax consequences of ownership or disposition of, or receipt of interest on the Bonds.

Additional Tax Matters

The following is a brief discussion of certain additional tax matters associated with purchase and ownership of the Bonds. Bond Counsel's opinion does not address these issues (see opinion above) and prospective purchasers are advised to consult their own tax advisors regarding federal and state consequences of ownership and disposition of the Bonds.

Ownership of tax exempt obligations such as the Bonds may result in certain collateral Federal tax consequences to certain taxpayers, including, without limitation, financial institutions, property and casualty insurance companies, certain foreign corporations doing business in the United States, certain S corporations with excess passive income, individual recipients of Social Security and Railroad Retirement benefits and taxpayers who have or are deemed to have incurred indebtedness to purchase or carry tax exempt obligations, such as the Bonds. Prospective purchasers of the Bonds, particularly those who may be subject to special rules, are advised to consult their own tax advisors regarding the Federal tax consequences of ownership and disposition of the Bonds.

Original Issue Discount and Premium

The following is a general discussion of Original Issue Discount and Premium and not an opinion of Bond Counsel. Prospective investors are advised to consult their own tax advisors regarding original issue discount and original issue premium in connection with their ownership and disposition of the Bonds.

The initial public offering prices of certain maturities of the Bonds (the "OID Bonds") may be less than their stated principal amounts. Under existing law, the difference between the stated principal amount and the initial offering price of each maturity of the OID Bonds to the public (excluding bond houses and brokers) at which a substantial amount of such maturity of the OID Bonds is sold will constitute original issue discount ("OID"). Based solely on information provided by the Underwriters, the offering prices relating to the yields set forth on the cover page of this Official Statement for the OID Bonds are expected to be the initial offering prices to the public at which a substantial amount of each maturity of the OID Bonds are sold. Under existing law OID on the Bonds accrued and properly allocable to the owners thereof under the Code is not included in gross income for federal income tax purposes.

In general, however, under the Code, for purposes of determining an owner's adjusted basis in an OID Bond, OID treated as having accrued while the owner holds the OID Bond will be added to the owner's basis. OID will accrue on a constant-yield-to-maturity method based on regular compounding. The owner's adjusted basis will be used to determine taxable gain or loss upon the sale or other disposition (including redemption or payment at maturity) of an OID Bond.

Prospective purchasers of OID Bonds, including those not purchasing a Bond at its initial public offering, should consult their own tax advisors as to the calculation of accrued OID, the accrual of OID in the cases of owners of the OID Bonds purchasing such Bonds after the initial offering and sale, and the federal, state and local tax consequences of owning or disposing of such OID Bonds.

Original Issue Premium

The initial public offering prices of certain maturities of the Bonds (the "OIP Bonds") may be more than their stated principal amounts. An owner who purchases a Bond at a premium to its principal amount must amortize bond premium as provided in applicable Treasury Regulations, and amortized premium reduces the owner's basis in the Bond for federal income tax purposes. Prospective purchasers of OIP Bonds should consult their own tax advisors regarding the treatment of bond premium for federal, state and local income tax purposes, including special rules regarding the consequences of ownership, amortization of bond premium, basis, and gain or loss from the sale or exchange of OIP Bonds.

FUTURE EVENTS

The Federal and State tax treatment of municipal bonds is determined by Federal, State and local legislation, administrative pronouncements and court decisions. For example, The Tax Cut and Jobs Act, H.R.1, signed by the President on December 22, 2017, eliminated the alternative minimum tax on corporations for tax years beginning January 1, 2018, and changed individual and corporate tax rates and deductions. These changes to Federal tax law may also change the benefit of tax exempt bond ownership. Such Federal legislative proposals are continually being proposed and introduced into Congress which, if enacted, would eliminate or curtail the exclusion from gross income of interest paid on municipal bonds or have other collateral tax consequences that will adversely affect their tax treatment, including limiting the exclusion from gross income on tax exempt bonds for higher income taxpayers. The enactment of such proposals may adversely affect the tax treatment of: the interest paid on the Bonds, their sale or disposition, market price, marketability, or otherwise prevent Beneficial Owners from receiving the full current tax benefit of ownership. There can be no assurance that changes of law by Federal or State governments will not occur or that they will not be made retroactive. Bond Counsel does not opine as to post issuance acts, including changes of law. Prospective purchases and Beneficial Owners should consult their own tax advisors regarding pending or proposed law changes.

APPENDIX C – FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE AGREEMENT

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE AGREEMENT

By The

TOWN OF LITCHFIELD, CONNECTICUT

Dated As Of November 10, 2020

In Connection With The Issuance And Sale Of

\$2,000,000 Town Of Litchfield, Connecticut

General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2020,

Dated November 10, 2020

WHEREAS, the Town of Litchfield, Connecticut (the "Issuer") has heretofore authorized the issuance of \$2,000,000 in aggregate principal amount of its General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2020 (the "Bonds") to be dated November 10, 2020 and to mature in the principal amounts and on the dates set forth in the Issuer's Official Statement describing the Bonds (the "Official Statement"); and

WHEREAS, the Issuer acknowledges that an underwriter may not purchase or sell the Bonds unless it has reasonably determined that the Issuer has undertaken in a written agreement for the benefit of the beneficial owners of the Bonds to provide certain continuing disclosure information as required by Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) as amended from time to time (the "Rule"), and the Issuer desires to assist the underwriter of the Bonds in complying with the Rule; and

WHEREAS, the Issuer is authorized pursuant to Public Act 95-270 enacted by the Connecticut General Assembly to make representations and agreements for the benefit of the beneficial owners of the Bonds to meet the requirements of the Rule; and

WHEREAS, in order to assist the underwriter of the Bonds in complying with the Rule, this Continuing Disclosure Agreement is to be made, executed and delivered in connection with the issuance of the Bonds, all for the benefit of the beneficial owners of the Bonds, as they may be from time to time;

NOW, THEREFORE, THE ISSUER HEREBY REPRESENTS, COVENANTS AND AGREES AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. <u>Definitions.</u> In addition to the terms defined above, the following capitalized terms shall have the meanings ascribed thereto:

"Annual Report" shall mean any Annual Report provided by the Issuer pursuant to, and as described in, Sections 2 and 3 of this Continuing Disclosure Agreement.

"Financial Obligation" shall mean a (i) debt obligation; (ii) derivative instrument entered into in connection with, or pledged as security or a source of payment for, an existing or planned debt obligation; or (iii) guarantee of (i) or (ii). The term financial obligation shall not include municipal securities as to which a final official statement has been provided to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board consistent with Rule 15c2-12.

"Fiscal Year End" shall mean the last day of the Issuer's fiscal year, currently June 30.

"Listed Events" shall mean any of the events listed in Section 4 of this Continuing Disclosure Agreement.

"MSRB" shall mean the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board established under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or any successor thereto. For purposes of this agreement, continuing disclosure information will be filed where approved from time to time by the MSRB, and which as of the date hereof means:

http://emma.msrb.org

Section 2. Annual Reports.

- A. The Issuer shall provide or cause to be provided to the MSRB, the following annual financial information and operating data regarding the Issuer:
 - 1) Audited financial statements as of and for the year ending on its Fiscal Year End for the general fund, capital projects funds and special revenue funds, prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board from time to time or mandated state statutory principles as in effect from time to time; and
 - 2) Financial information and operating data as of and for the year ending on its Fiscal Year End of the following type to the extent not included in the audited financial statements described in 1) above:
 - (a) the amounts of the gross and net taxable grand list;
 - (b) a listing of the ten largest taxpayers on the grand list, together with each such taxpayer's taxable valuation thereon;
 - (c) the percentage or amount of the annual property tax levy collected and uncollected;
 - (d) a schedule of the annual debt service on outstanding long-term bonded indebtedness;
 - (e) a calculation of the direct debt, net direct debt and overall net debt (reflecting overlapping and underlying debt);
 - (f) the direct debt and overall net debt of the Issuer per capita;
 - (g) the ratios of direct debt and overall net debt of the Issuer to the Issuer's equalized net (taxable) grand list;
 - (h) a statement of statutory debt limitations and debt margins;
 - (i) the funding status of the Issuer's pension benefit obligation.
- B. The above-referenced information is expected to be provided by the filing of and cross reference to the Issuer's Annual Report. The information may be provided in whole or in part by cross-reference to other documents provided to the MSRB, including official statements of the Issuer which will be available from the MSRB. The information will be provided in an electronic format and accompanied by identifying information as prescribed by the MSRB.
- C. Subject to the requirements of Section 8 hereof, the Issuer reserves the right to modify from time to time the specific types of information or data provided or the format of the presentation of such information or data, to the extent necessary or appropriate; provided that the Issuer agrees that any such modification will be done in a manner consistent with the Rule. The Issuer also reserves the right to modify the preparation and presentation of financial statements described herein as may be required to conform with changes in Connecticut law applicable to municipalities or any changes in generally accepted accounting principles, as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board from time to time.
- Section 3. <u>Timing</u>. The Issuer shall provide the information and data referenced in Section 2(A) not later than eight months after each Fiscal Year End subsequent to the date of issuance of the bonds, provided, however, that if such financial information and data for the Fiscal Year End preceding the date of issuance of the Bonds is not contained in the Official Statement for the Bonds or has not otherwise been previously provided, the Issuer shall provide such information and data no later than eight months after the close of such preceding Fiscal Year End. The Issuer agrees that if audited information is not available eight months after the close of any Fiscal Year End, it shall submit unaudited information by such time and will submit audited information within a reasonable time.

Section 4. <u>Event Notices</u>. The Issuer agrees to provide or cause to be provided, in a timely manner not in excess of 10 business days after the occurrence of the event to the MSRB, notice of the occurrence of any of the following events:

- a) principal and interest payment delinquencies;
- b) non-payment related defaults, if material;
- c) unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;
- d) unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties;
- e) substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform;
- f) adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the security, or other material events affecting the tax status of the security;
 - g) modifications to rights of security holders, if material;
 - h) bond calls, if material, and tender offers;
 - i) defeasances;
 - j) release, substitution or sale of property securing repayment of the securities, if material;
 - k) rating changes;
 - 1) bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the Issuer;
 - m) the consummation of a merger, consolidation or acquisition involving the Issuer or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the Issuer, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material;
 - n) appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if material;
 - o) incurrence of a financial obligation, if material, or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of a financial obligation, any of which affect security holders, if material:
 - p) default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms, or other similar events under the terms of a financial obligation, any of which reflect financial difficulties.
- Section 5. <u>Notice of Failure</u>. The Issuer agrees to provide or cause to be provided, in a timely manner, to the MSRB, notice of any failure by the Issuer to provide the annual financial information described in Section 2.A of this Continuing Disclosure Agreement.
- Section 6. <u>Termination of Reporting Obligation</u>. The Issuer's obligations under this Continuing Disclosure Agreement shall terminate upon the defeasance, prior redemption or payment in full of all of the Bonds.
- Section 7. <u>Agent</u>. The Issuer may, from time to time, appoint or engage an agent to assist it in carrying out its obligations under this Continuing Disclosure Agreement, and may discharge any such agent, with or without appointing a successor agent.

Section 8. <u>Amendment; Waiver.</u> Notwithstanding any other provision of this Continuing Disclosure Agreement, the Issuer may amend this Continuing Disclosure Agreement, and any provision of this Continuing Disclosure Agreement may be waived, if such amendment or waiver is made in connection with a change in circumstances that arises from a change in legal requirements, a change in law, or a change in the identity, nature or status of the Issuer, and is supported by an opinion of counsel expert in federal securities laws, to the effect that (i) such amendment or waiver would not materially adversely affect the beneficial owners of the Bonds and (ii) the Agreement as so amended would have complied with the requirements of the Rule as of the date of the Agreement, taking into account any amendments or interpretations of the Rule as well as any changes in circumstances. A copy of any such amendment will be filed in a timely manner with the MSRB. The annual financial information provided on the first date following adoption of any such amendment will explain, in narrative form, the reasons for the amendment and the impact of the change in the type of operating or financial information provided.

Section 9. <u>Additional Information</u>. Nothing in this Continuing Disclosure Agreement shall be deemed to prevent the Issuer from disseminating any other information, using the means of dissemination set forth in this Continuing Disclosure Agreement or any other means of communication, or including any other information in any Annual Report or notice of occurrence of a Listed Event, in addition to that which is required by this Continuing Disclosure Agreement. If the Issuer chooses to include any information in any Annual Report or notice of occurrence of a Listed Event in addition to that which is specifically required by this Continuing Disclosure Agreement, the Issuer shall have no obligation under this Continuing Disclosure Agreement to update such information or include it in any future Annual Report or notice of occurrence of a Listed Event.

Section 10. <u>Indemnification</u>. The Issuer agrees to indemnify and save its officers, directors, employees and agents, harmless against any loss, expense and liabilities which it may incur arising out of or in the exercise or performance of its powers and duties hereunder, including the costs and expenses (including attorneys' fees) of defending against any claim of liability, but excluding liabilities due to any agent's negligence or misconduct. The obligations of the Issuer under this Section shall survive resignation or removal of any agent and payment of the Bonds.

Section 11. <u>Enforceability</u>. The Issuer agrees that its undertaking pursuant to the Rule set forth in this Continuing Disclosure Agreement is intended to be for the benefit and enforceable by the beneficial owners of the Bonds. In the event the Issuer shall fail to perform its duties hereunder, the Issuer shall have the option to cure such failure after its receipt of written notice from any beneficial owner of the Bonds of such failure. In the event the Issuer does not cure such failure, the right of any beneficial owner of the Bonds to enforce the provisions of this undertaking shall be limited to a right to obtain specific enforcement of the Issuer's obligations hereunder. No monetary damages shall arise or be payable hereunder nor shall any failure to comply with this Agreement constitute default of the Issuer with respect to the Bonds.

[Signature Page Follows]

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE AGREEMENT

By The

TOWN OF LITCHFIELD, CONNECTICUT

Dated As Of November 10, 2020

In Connection With The Issuance And Sale Of

\$2,000,000 Town Of Litchfield, Connecticut

General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2020,

Dated November 10, 2020

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Issuer has caused this Continuing Disclosure Agreement to be executed in its name by its undersigned officers, duly authorized, all as of the date first above written.

TOWN OF LITCHFIELD, CONNECTICUT

By	
•	Denise Rapp
	First Selectman
Bv	
_ ,	Francis C. Carpentier
	Town Treasurer
Bv	
_ ,	Amaechi E. Obi
	Director of Finance

NOTICE OF SALE

\$2,125,000*

TOWN OF LITCHFIELD, CONNECTICUT

GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS, ISSUE OF 2020

BANK QUALIFIED

See "Adjustment of Principal Amount and Maturity Schedule for the Bonds".

ELECTRONIC BIDS via *PARITY*® **only** will be received by the Town of Litchfield, Connecticut (the "Issuer") until:

11:30 A.M. (E.D.T.) Tuesday, October 27, 2020

for the purchase of \$2,125,000* Town of Litchfield General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2020, maturing August 1 in each of the years as follows:

Year	Amount	Year	Amount
2021	\$100,000	2029	\$150,000
2022	\$100,000	2030	\$150,000
2023	\$150,000	2031	\$150,000
2024	\$150,000	2032	\$150,000
2025	\$150,000	2033	\$150,000
2026	\$150,000	2034	\$150,000
2027	\$150,000	2035	\$125,000
2028	\$150,000		

bearing interest payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1 in each year until maturity, commencing August 1, 2021 (the "Bonds"). Interest shall be computed on the basis of 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months.

See "Adjustment of Principal Amount and Maturity Schedule for the Bonds".

Redemption

The Bonds maturing on or before August 1, 2026 are not subject to redemption prior to maturity. The Bonds maturing on August 1, 2027 and thereafter are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the election of the Issuer, on and after August 1, 2026, at any time, in whole or in part, and by lot within a maturity, in such amounts and in such order of maturity as the Issuer may determine, at the redemption price or prices (expressed as a percentage of the principal amount of the Bonds to be redeemed) set forth in the following table, plus interest accrued and unpaid to the redemption date:

	Redemption Dates	Redemption Price
From:	August 1, 2026 and thereafter	100%

Adjustment of Principal Amount and Maturity Schedule of the Bonds

After the receipt of bids the Issuer reserves the right to adjust the aggregate principal amount of the Bonds and to increase or decrease the principal amount of individual maturities of the Bonds and the final purchase price of the Bonds, even if the aggregate principal amount of the Bonds is unchanged. Prior to award, the successful bidder will be required to provide the coupon, yield and reoffering price information to be included in the issue price certificate, if requested, for purposes of determining the adjustment. The Issuer will make every effort to maintain the underwriting discount percentage based on the bid and reoffering price information.

^{*} Preliminary, subject to change

The adjustments are at the sole discretion of the Issuer, a bidder may not withdraw its bid for the Bonds or change interest rates or reoffering prices of its bid, as a result of any changes made, and agrees to purchase the Bonds based on the adjustments, if any, described herein.

Book-Entry/Denominations

The Bonds will be dated November 10, 2020 and will be issued by means of a book-entry system with no physical distribution of bond certificates made to the public. The Bonds will be issued in registered form and one bond certificate for each maturity will be issued to The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York (DTC), registered in the name of its nominee, Cede & Co., and immobilized in their custody. The book-entry system will evidence ownership of the Bonds in the minimum principal amounts of \$1,000 or integral multiples thereof, with transfers of ownership effected on the records of DTC and its participants pursuant to rules and procedures adopted by DTC and its participants. The winning bidder, as a condition to delivery of the Bonds, will be required to deposit the bond certificates with DTC, registered in the name of Cede & Co. Principal of and interest on the Bonds will be payable by the Issuer or its agent in same-day funds to DTC or its nominee as registered owner of the Bonds. Transfer of principal and interest payments to participants of DTC will be the responsibility of DTC; transfer of principal and interest payments to beneficial owners by participants of DTC will be the responsibility of such participants and other nominees of beneficial owners. The Issuer will not be responsible or liable for payments by DTC to its participants or by DTC participants to beneficial owners or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing the records maintained by DTC, its participants or persons acting through such participants.

Submitting Proposals

Proposals for the purchase of the Bonds will be accepted only electronically via *PARITY**, and must be in the form of proposal for purchase attached hereto. Each bid must be for the entire \$2,125,000* of Bonds and must specify the rate or rates of interest therefor in a multiple of 1/20 or 1/8 of 1% per annum, provided such bid shall not state (a) more than one interest rate for any Bonds having like maturity, or (b) any interest rate for any Bonds which exceeds the interest rate stated in the proposal for any other Bonds by more than 2%. No bid for less than par and accrued interest will be considered. Unless all bids are rejected the Bonds will be awarded to the bidder offering to purchase them at the lowest <u>true interest cost.</u>

For the purposes of determining the successful bidder, the true interest cost to the Issuer will be the annual interest rate, compounded semiannually, which, when used to discount all payments of principal and interest payable on the Bonds to November 10, 2020, the date of the Bonds, results in an amount equal to the purchase price for the Bonds, not including interest accrued to November 10, 2020, the delivery date of the Bonds. It is requested that each proposal be accompanied by a statement of the percentage of true interest cost computed and rounded to four decimal places. Such statement shall not be considered as a part of the proposal. The purchase price must be paid in Federal Funds.

Electronic Proposals Bidding Procedure. Electronic bids for the purchase of the Bonds must be submitted through the facilities of *PARITY*® until 11:30 A.M. (E.D.T.) on Tuesday, October 27, 2020. Any prospective bidder must be a subscriber of i-Deal's BiDCOMP competitive bidding system. Further information about *PARITY*®, including any fee charged, may be obtained from *PARITY*®, c/o i-Deal LLC, 1359 Broadway, 2nd Floor New York, New York 10018, Attention: Customer Support (telephone: (212) 849-5021 - email notice: parity@i-deal.com). The Issuer neither will confirm any subscription nor be responsible for any failure of a prospective bidder to subscribe.

Once an electronic bid made through the facilities of *PARITY*[®] is communicated to the Issuer, it shall constitute an irrevocable offer, in response to this Notice, and shall be binding upon the bidder as if made by the signed, sealed bid delivered to the Issuer. By submitting a bid for the Bonds via *PARITY*[®], the bidder represents and warrants to the Issuer that such bidder's bid for the purchase of the Bonds is submitted for and on behalf of such prospective bidder by an officer or agent who is duly authorized to bind the prospective bidder by an irrevocable offer and that acceptance of such bid by the Issuer will bind the bidder by a legal, valid and enforceable contract, for the purchase of the Bonds on the terms described in this Notice. The Issuer shall not be responsible for any malfunction or mistake made by, or as a result of the use of the facilities of *PARITY*[®], or the inaccuracies of any information, including bid information or worksheets supplied by *PARITY*[®], the use of *PARITY*[®] facilities being the sole risk of the prospective bidder. Each Bidder is solely responsible for knowing the terms of the sale as set forth herein.

^{*} Preliminary, subject to change

Disclaimer. Each of **PARITY®** prospective electronic bidders shall be solely responsible to make necessary arrangements to access **PARITY®** for the purpose of submitting its bid in a timely manner and in compliance with the requirements of this Notice. Neither the Issuer nor **PARITY®** shall have any duty or obligation to undertake such arrangements to bid for any prospective bidder or to provide or assure such access to any prospective bidder, and neither the Issuer or **PARITY®** shall be responsible for a bidder's failure to make a bid or for the proper operation of, or have any liability for any delays or interruptions of, or any damages caused by, **PARITY®**. The Issuer is using **PARITY®** as a communication mechanism, and not as the Issuer's agent, to conduct the electronic bidding for the Bonds. The Issuer is not bound by any advice and determination of **PARITY®** to the effect that any particular bid complies with the terms of this Notice and in particular the bid requirements herein set forth. All cost and expenses incurred by prospective bidders in connection with their subscription to, arrangements with and submission of bids via **PARITY®** are the sole responsibility of the bidders; and the Issuer is not responsible directly or indirectly, for any of such costs or expenses. If the prospective bidder encounters any difficulty in arranging to bid or submitting, modifying or withdrawing a bid for the Bonds, the prospective bidder should telephone **PARITY®** at (212) 849-5021. If any provision of this Notice shall conflict with information provided by **PARITY®**, this Notice shall control.

For the purpose of the electronic bidding process, the time maintained on **PARITY**® shall constitute the official time.

Award

The Bonds will be awarded or all bids will be rejected promptly after the bid opening and not later than 4:00 P.M. (Hartford time) on October 27, 2020. The right is reserved to reject any and all proposals and to waive any irregularity or informality with respect to any proposal. See "Adjustment of Principal Amount and Maturity Schedule for the Bonds".

The Issuer reserves the right to postpone the sale for any reason. If postponed, the Issuer will disseminate notice of the rescheduled date on Bloomberg, at least 24 hours prior to the sale.

Legal Opinion

The legality of the issue will be passed upon by Joseph Fasi LLC, Bond Counsel, of Hartford, Connecticut, and the winning bidder will be furnished with their opinion without charge.

The Bonds will be general obligations of the Issuer payable, unless paid from other sources, from ad valorem taxes which may be levied on all taxable property subject to taxation by the Issuer without limit as to rate or amount except as to classified property such as certified forest land taxable at a limited rate and dwelling houses of qualified elderly persons of low income or of qualified disabled persons taxable at limited amounts. There were 927.8 acres of such certified forest land on the last completed grand list of the Issuer and under existing statutes the State of Connecticut is obligated to pay to the Issuer the amount of tax revenue which the Issuer would have received except for the limitation upon its power to tax such dwelling houses.

The legal opinion will further state that, under existing statutes and court decisions interest on the Bonds (i) is excludable from gross income of the owners thereof for purposes of Federal income taxation pursuant to Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), and (ii) is not a specific preference item for purposes of the Federal alternative minimum tax.

Under existing statutes, the interest on the Bonds is **excluded** from Connecticut taxable income for purposes of the Connecticut income tax on individuals, trusts and estates, and is excluded from amounts on which the net Connecticut minimum tax is based in the case of individuals, trusts and estates required to pay Federal alternative minimum tax.

In rendering the legal opinion, Joseph Fasi LLC will rely upon and assume the material accuracy of the representations and statements of expectation contained in the Tax Regulatory Agreement entered into by the Issuer for the benefit of the owners of the Bonds, and further, will assume continuing compliance by the Issuer with the covenants and procedures set forth in such Tax Regulatory Agreement. A copy of the opinion will be printed upon each of the Bonds, and a signed opinion and transcript of proceedings will be filed with U.S. Bank National Association, in Hartford, Connecticut, and will be available for examination upon request.

No opinion regarding any other Federal or State tax consequences of ownership or disposition of, or receipt of interest on, the **Bonds** will be expressed.

See "Form of Opinion of Bond Counsel and Tax Matters" herein.

Issue Price Establishment and Certification

By submitting a bid each bidder agrees and is obligated to provide to the Issuer prior to closing an Issue Price Certificate in accordance with this Notice of Sale.

10% Sales Test or Hold-the-Offering-Price Rule to Apply if Competitive Sale Requirements are Not Satisfied.

Summary: To establish issue price the Issuer expects the sale of the Bonds to qualify under the competitive sale provisions of Treasury Regulation Section 1.148-1(f)(3)(i) and to establish the issue price pursuant to the competitive sale regulations.

In the event, in the opinion of Bond Counsel, the competitive sale regulations are not satisfied either the general rule of Treasury Regulation Section 1.148-1(f)(2) establishing the issue price as the first price at which 10% of each maturity is sold to the public ("General Rule"), or, the Hold-the-Offering-Price Rule, will apply. The winning bidder will communicate in writing to the Issuer the Issue Price Rule to be applied to each maturity before the close of business on the date of the sale. If no selection is made the Hold-the-Price Rule will apply

Bids will not be subject to cancellation in the event that the competitive sale requirements are not satisfied.

This Summary is qualified by the Terms of Issue Price Establishment and Certification of this Notice of Sale as follows:

Establishment of Issue Price: The winning bidder shall assist the Issuer in establishing the issue price of the Bonds and shall execute and deliver to the Issuer at Closing an "issue price" or similar certificate setting forth the reasonably expected initial offering price to the public or the sales price or prices of the Bonds, together with the supporting pricing wires or equivalent communications, in the form attached hereto as Notice of Sale Exhibits A-1 or A-2 (depending on the method of issue price determination).

All actions to be taken by the Issuer under this notice of sale to establish the issue price of the Bonds may be taken on behalf of the Issuer by its Municipal Advisor. Any notice or report to be provided to the Issuer shall be provided to the Issuer's Bond Counsel.

Competitive Sale: The Issuer intends that the provisions of Treasury Regulation Section 1.148-1(f)(3)(i) (defining "competitive sale" for purposes of establishing the issue price of the Bonds) will apply to the initial sale of the Bonds (the "competitive sale requirements") because:

- (i) the Issuer shall disseminate this Notice of Sale to potential underwriters in a manner that is reasonably designed to reach potential underwriters;
- (ii) all bidders shall have an equal opportunity to bid;
- (iii) the Issuer may receive bids from at least three underwriters of municipal bonds who have established industry reputations for underwriting new issuances of municipal bonds; and
- (iv) the Issuer anticipates awarding the sale of the Bonds to the bidder who submits a firm offer to purchase the Bonds at the highest price (or lowest interest cost), as set forth in this Notice of Sale.

Any bid submitted pursuant to this Notice of Sale shall be considered a firm offer for the purchase of the Bonds, as specified in the bid, and by submitting a bid, a bidder is representing that it has an established industry reputation for underwriting new issuances of municipal bonds.

<u>Failure to Meet Competitive Sale Requirements</u>: In the event that the competitive sale regulations are not satisfied, the Issuer shall so advise the winning bidder. Bids will <u>not</u> be subject to cancellation in the event that the competitive sale requirements are not satisfied. <u>Bidders should prepare their bids on the assumption that all of the maturities of the Bonds will be subject to either the 10% Rule or the Hold-the-Offering-Price Rule in order to establish the issue price of the Bonds.</u>

If the Competitive Sale Rule requests are not met, the winning bidder will notify the Municipal Advisor and Bond Counsel in writing before 5:00 P.M. (Hartford time) on the day of the award of the Issue Price Rule to be applied to <u>each</u> maturity of the Bonds. Failure to do so will result in application of the Hold-the-Offering-Price Rule.

By submitting a bid, each bidder confirms that: (i) any agreement among underwriters, any selling group agreement and each retail distribution agreement (to which the bidder is a party) relating to the initial sale of the Bonds to the public, together with the related pricing wires, contains or will contain language obligating each underwriter, each dealer who is a member of the selling group, and each broker-dealer that is a party to such retail distribution agreement, as applicable, to report the prices at which it sells to the public the unsold Bonds of each maturity allotted to it until it is notified by the winning bidder that either the 10% test has been satisfied as to the Bonds of that maturity or all Bonds of that maturity have been sold to the public, if and for so long as directed by the winning bidder and as set forth in the related pricing wires, and (ii) any agreement among underwriters relating to the initial sale of the Bonds to the public, together with the related pricing wires, contains or will contain language obligating each underwriter that is a party to a retail distribution agreement to be employed in connection with the initial sale of the Bonds to the public to require each broker-dealer that is a party to such retail distribution agreement to report the prices at which it sells to the public the unsold Bonds of each maturity allotted to it until it is notified by the winning bidder or such underwriter that either the 10% test has been satisfied as to the Bonds of that maturity or all Bonds of that maturity have been sold to the public, if and for so long as directed by the winning bidder or such underwriter and as set forth in the related pricing wires.

Sales of any Bonds to any person that is a related party to an underwriter shall not constitute sales to the public for purposes of this Notice of Sale. Further, for purposes of this Notice of Sale:

- (i) "public" means any person other than an underwriter or a related party,
- (ii) "underwriter" means (A) any person that agrees pursuant to a written contract with the Issuer (or with the lead underwriter to form an underwriting syndicate) to participate in the initial sale of the Bonds to the public and (B) any person that agrees pursuant to a written contract directly or indirectly with a person described in clause (A) to participate in the initial sale of the Bonds to the public (including a member of a selling group or a party to a retail distribution agreement participating in the initial sale of the Bonds to the public),
- (iii) a purchaser of any of the Bonds is a "related party" to an underwriter if the underwriter and the purchaser are subject, directly or indirectly, to (i) at least 50% common ownership of the voting power or the total value of their stock, if both entities are corporations (including direct ownership by one corporation of another), (ii) more than 50% common ownership of their capital interests or profits interests, if both entities are partnerships (including direct ownership by one partnership of another), or (iii) more than 50% common ownership of the value of the outstanding stock of the corporation or the capital interests or profit interests of the partnership, as applicable, if one entity is a corporation and the other entity is a partnership (including direct ownership of the applicable stock or interests by one entity of the other), and
- (iv) "sale date" means the date that the Bonds are awarded by the Issuer to the winning bidder.

Documentation to Winning Bidders

In addition to Bond Counsel's opinion, the winning bidder will also be furnished with a signature and no litigation certificate, a receipt of payment satisfactory in form to said firm, a confirmed copy of the Official Statement prepared for this sale, a certificate signed by the appropriate officials of the Issuer relating to the accuracy and completeness of information contained in the Official Statement, and an executed continuing disclosure agreement.

Certifying/Paying Agent

The Bonds will be certified by U.S. Bank National Association.

Bank Qualification

The Bonds **SHALL** be designated by the Issuer as qualified tax exempt obligations under the provisions of Section 265(b) of the Code for purposes of the deduction by financial institutions for interest expense allocable to the Bonds.

Delivery and Payment

The Bonds will be delivered to DTC or its Agent via "Fast" on or about November 10, 2020. The deposit of the Bonds with DTC under a book-entry system requires the assignment of CUSIP numbers prior to delivery. The Issuer assumes no responsibility for any CUSIP Service Bureau charge or other charge that may be imposed for the assignment of such numbers, which charges shall be the responsibility of and shall be paid for by the purchaser. The Issuer's Municipal Advisor will apply for CUSIP numbers in accordance with MSRB Rule G-34. The Issuer will not be responsible for any delay occasioned by the inability to deposit the Bonds with DTC due to the failure of the Issuer's Municipal Advisor to obtain such numbers and to supply them to the Issuer in a timely manner, the purchaser's failure to pay CUSIP charges or any other CUSIP assignment failure or delay.

Deemed Final; Pricing Information

The Official Statement is in a form "deemed final" by the Issuer for purposes of SEC Rule 15c2-12(b)(1), but is subject to revision or amendment. The Issuer will provide to the winning bidder 25 copies of the Official Statement prepared at the Issuer's expense and delivered not later than seven business days after the bid opening. Additional copies may be obtained by the winning bidder at its own expense by arrangement with the printer. If the Issuer's municipal advisor is provided with the necessary information from the winning bidder by noon of the day after the bid opening, the copies of the Official Statement will include an additional cover page and other pages, if necessary, indicating the interest rates, rating, yields or reoffering prices, the name of the managing underwriter, and the name of the insurer, if any, of the Bonds.

Continuing Disclosure

The Issuer will undertake in a Continuing Disclosure Agreement entered into in accordance with the requirements of Rule 15c2-12(b)(5), promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission, to provide (i) certain annual financial information and operating data, including audited financial statements; (ii) timely notice of the occurrence of certain listed events; and (iii) timely notice of its failure to provide such annual financial information. The winning bidder's obligation to purchase the Bonds shall be conditioned upon its receiving, at or prior to the delivery of the Bonds, an executed copy of the Continuing Disclosure Agreement for the Bonds.

More Information

For more information regarding this issue and the Issuer, reference is made to the Official Statement. Bid forms and copies of the Official Statement dated October 20, 2020, may be obtained from Mark N. Chapman, Managing Director, Hilltop Securities Inc., 129 Samson Rock Drive, Suite A, Madison, Connecticut 06443, (860) 290-3001.

Denise Rapp First Selectman	
rust selectuali	
Francis C. Carpentier	
Town Treasurer	
Amaechi E. Obi	
Director of Finance	

October 20, 2020

(See attached for form of Proposal for Bonds)

PROPOSAL FOR BONDS ONLY Electronic Bids via *PARITY*® Accepted

October 27, 2020

Denise Rapp, First Selectman Francis C. Carpentier, Town Treasurer Amaechi E. Obi, Director of Finance Town of Litchfield c/o Offices of Hilltop Securities Inc. 129 Samson Rock Drive, Suite A Madison, Connecticut 06443

Ladies and Gentlemen:

we offer to pure and to pay there	hase all \$2,125,00 for par and accrue ears set forth belo	0* bonds of the Town d interest to date of de	dated October 20, 2020 of Litchfield, Connectical livery, plus a premium of com their date until matu	ut comprising the	issue described in said is vided that the bonds ma	notice turing
Year of Ma-	Principal Amount	Interest Rate	Year of Maturity	Principal Amount	Interest Rate	

turity	Amount		•	Amount	
2021	\$100,000		2029	\$150,000	%
2022	\$100,000		2030	\$150,000	%
2023	\$150,000		2031	\$150,000	%
2024	\$150,000	<u></u> %	2032	\$150,000	%
2025	\$150,000		2033	\$150,000	%
2026	\$150,000		2034	\$150,000	%
2027	\$150,000		2035	\$125,000	%
2028	\$150,000	%			
(Name of Bide	der)	_	(Mailing Add	ress)	
			(Telephone N	umber)	
(Authorized S	ignature)		(Facsimile Nu	ımber)	

The following is our computation of the interest cost, made as provided in the above-mentioned Notice of Sale, but not constituting any part of the foregoing proposal, for the purchase of \$2,125,000* bonds under the foregoing proposal:

Gross Interest	\$
Less Premium Bid Over Par	\$
Net Interest Cost	\$
Percent True Interest Cost	
	(Four Decimals)

^{*} Preliminary, subject to change

NOTICE OF SALE EXHIBIT A-1

COMPETITIVE SALE ISSUE PRICE CERTIFICATE

\$2,125,000* TOWN OF LITCHFIELD, CONNECTICUT GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS, ISSUE OF 2020 Delivery Date: November 10, 2020

The undersigned, on behalf of [NAME OF UNDERWRITER/REPRESENTATIVE] ("[SHORT NAME OF UNDERWRITER]") hereby certifies as set forth below with respect to the sale and issuance of the above-captioned obligations (the "Bonds").

- 1. Reasonably Expected Initial Offering Price. (a) As of the Sale Date, the reasonably expected initial offering prices of the Bonds to the Public by the Underwriter are the prices listed in Schedule A (the "Expected Offering Prices") attached hereto. The Expected Offering Prices are the prices for the Maturities of the Bonds used by the Underwriter in formulating its bid to purchase the Bonds. Attached as Schedule B is a true and correct copy of the bid provided by the Underwriter to purchase the Bonds. (b) [SHORT NAME OF UNDERWRITER] was not given the opportunity to review other bids prior to submitting its bid. (c) The bid submitted by the [SHORT NAME OF UNDERWRITER] constituted a firm offer to purchase the Bonds in accordance with the specified written terms contained in the Notice of Sale published by the Issuer.
- 2. [SHORT NAME OF UNDERWRITER] believes it has an established industry reputation for underwriting new issuances of municipal bonds.
- 3. **Defined Terms**. (a) *Maturity* means Bonds with the same credit and payment terms. Bonds with different maturity dates, or Bonds with the same maturity date but different stated interest rates, are treated as separate Maturities. (b) *Public* means any person (including an individual, trust, estate, partnership, association, company, or corporation) other than an Underwriter or a related party to an Underwriter. The term "related party" for purposes of this certificate generally means any two or more persons who have greater than 50 percent common ownership, directly or indirectly. (c) *Sale Date* means the first day on which there is a binding contract in writing for the sale of a Maturity of the Bonds. The Sale Date of the Bonds is Tuesday, October 27, 2020. (d) *Underwriter* means (i) any person that agrees pursuant to a written contract with the Issuer (or with the lead underwriter to form an underwriting syndicate, including the members of an underwriting group) to participate in the initial sale of the Bonds to the Public, and (ii) any person that agrees pursuant to a written contract directly or indirectly with a person described in clause (i) of this paragraph to participate in the initial sale of the Bonds to the Public (including a member of a selling group or a party to a retail distribution agreement participating in the initial sale of the Bonds to the Public).

The undersigned understands that the foregoing information will be relied upon by the Issuer with respect to certain of the representations set forth in the Tax Regulatory Agreement and with respect to compliance with the federal income tax rules affecting the Bonds, and by Joseph Fasi LLC, Bond Counsel, in connection with rendering its opinion that the interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes, the preparation of the Internal Revenue Service Form 8038G, and other federal income tax advice that it may give to the Issuer from time to time relating to the Bonds.

[UNDERWRITER]

By:	
Name:	
Title:	
Dated: November 10, 2020	

SCHEDULE A EXPECTED OFFERING PRICES (To Be Attached)

SCHEDULE B COPY OF UNDERWRITER'S BID (*To Be Attached*)

^{*} Preliminary, subject to change

NOTICE OF SALE EXHIBIT A-2

COMBINATION GENERAL RULE AND HOLD-THE-OFFERING-PRICE RULE ISSUE PRICE CERTIFICATE

\$2,125,000* TOWN OF LITCHFIELD, CONNECTICUT GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS, ISSUE OF 2020 Delivery Date: November 10, 2020

The undersigned, on behalf of [NAME OF UNDERWRITER/REPRESENTATIVE] ("[SHORT NAME OF UNDERWRITER]")][the "Representative")][, on behalf of itself and [NAMES OF OTHER UNDERWRITERS] (together, the "Underwriting Group"),] hereby certifies as set forth below with respect to the sale and issuance of the above-captioned obligations (the "Bonds").

1. Sale of the General Rule Maturities. As of the date of this certificate, for each Maturity of the General Rule Maturities, the first price at which at least 10% of such Maturity was sold to the Public is the respective price listed in Schedule A.

2. Initial Offering Price of the Bonds.

- (a) [SHORT NAME OF UNDERWRITER] [the Underwriting Group] offered the Hold-the-Offering-Price Maturities to the Public for purchase at the respective initial offering prices listed in Schedule A (the "Initial Offering Prices") on or before the Sale Date. A copy of the pricing wire or equivalent communication for the Bonds is attached to this certificate as Schedule B.
- (b) As set forth in the Notice of Sale and bid award, [SHORT NAME OF UNDERWRITER][the Underwriting Group] has[have] agreed in writing that, (i) for each Maturity of the Hold-the-Offering-Price Maturities, [it][they] would neither offer nor sell any of the Bonds of such Maturity to any person at a price that is higher than the Initial Offering Price for such Maturity during the Holding Period for such Maturity (the "hold-the-offering-price rule"), and (ii) any selling group agreement shall contain the agreement of each dealer who is a member of the selling group, and any retail distribution agreement shall contain the agreement of each broker-dealer who is a party to the retail distribution agreement, to comply with the hold-the-offering-price rule. Pursuant to such agreement, no Underwriter (as defined below) has offered or sold any Maturity of the Hold-the-Offering-Price Maturities at a price that is higher than the respective Initial Offering Price for that Maturity of the Bonds during the Holding Period.

3. Defined Terms.

- (a) General Rule Maturities means those Maturities of the Bonds listed in Schedule A hereto as the "General Rule Maturities."
- (b) Hold-the-Offering-Price Maturities means those Maturities of the Bonds listed in Schedule A hereto as the "Hold-the-Offering-Price Maturities."
- (c) Holding Period means, with respect to a Hold-the-Offering-Price Maturity, the period starting on the Sale Date and ending on the earlier of (i) the close of the fifth business day after the Sale Date (Tuesday, November 3, 2020), or (ii) the date on which [SHORT NAME OF UNDERWRITER][the Underwriting Group] [has][have] sold at least 10% of such Hold-the-Offering-Price Maturity to the Public at prices that are no higher than the Initial Offering Price for such Hold-the-Offering-Price Maturity.
 - (d) Issuer means the Town of Litchfield, Connecticut
- (e) *Maturity* means Bonds with the same credit and payment terms. Bonds with different maturity dates, or Bonds with the same maturity date but different stated interest rates, are treated as separate maturities.

^{*} Preliminary, subject to change

- (f) *Public* means any person (including an individual, trust, estate, partnership, association, company, or corporation) other than an Underwriter or a related party to an Underwriter. The term "related party" for purposes of this certificate generally means any two or more persons who have greater than 50 percent common ownership, directly or indirectly.
- (g) Sale Date means the first day on which there is a binding contract in writing for the sale of a Maturity of the Bonds. The Sale Date of the Bonds is October 27, 2020.
- (h) *Underwriter* means (i) any person that agrees pursuant to a written contract with the Issuer (or with the lead underwriter to form an underwriting syndicate) to participate in the initial sale of the Bonds to the Public, and (ii) any person that agrees pursuant to a written contract directly or indirectly with a person described in clause (i) of this paragraph to participate in the initial sale of the Bonds to the Public (including a member of a selling group or a party to a retail distribution agreement participating in the initial sale of the Bonds to the Public).

The undersigned understands that the foregoing information will be relied upon by the Issuer with respect to certain of the representations set forth in the Tax Regulatory Agreement and with respect to compliance with the federal income tax rules affecting the Bonds, and by Joseph Fasi LLC, Bond Counsel, in connection with rendering its opinion that the interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes, the preparation of the Internal Revenue Service Form 8038G, and other federal income tax advice that it may give to the Issuer from time to time relating to the Bonds.

[FulchaserOC]	
By:	
Name:	
Title:	
Dated: October 27, 2020	

SCHEDULE A SALE PRICES OF THE GENERAL RULE MATURITIES AND INITIAL OFFERING PRICES OF THE HOLD-THE-OFFERING-PRICE MATURITIES

(To Be Attached)

SCHEDULE B PRICING WIRE (*To Be Attached*)

Municipal Advisory Services Provided By Hilltop Securities

A Hilltop Holdings Company