# **SUPPLEMENT TO**

## **OFFICIAL STATEMENT DATED AUGUST 13, 2019**

# Town of Litchfield, Connecticut \$9,400,000 General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2019 (the "Bonds")

# **Supplement Dated August 19, 2019**

The following information, dated August 19, 2019 (this "Supplement"), supplements the Official Statement dated August 13, 2019 (the "Official Statement") relating to the Bonds.

The Official Statement is hereby supplemented, revised and amended as follows:

The tables under the headings "Sources and Uses of Bond Proceeds" on page 4 and "Computation of Statutory Debt Limit" on page 19 were replaced.

The section under the heading "Municipal Budget Expenditure Cap" on page 30 was omitted as information was already provided under the heading "Budgetary Procedures".

This Supplement is an integral part of the Official Statement dated as of August 13, 2019. Investors should read this Supplement together with the August 13, 2019 Official Statement in order to obtain information essential to making an informed investment decision. The attached Official Statement includes the above referenced amendments.



# Official Statement Dated August 13, 2019

# **REFUNDING/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

\$9,400,000

# GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS, ISSUE OF 2019 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 February 1, 2020.

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, Escrow and Paying Agent for the Bonds will be U.S. Bank National Association, of Hartford, Connecticut.

## MATURITY SCHEDULE AND AMOUNTS

Maturity	Amount	Coupon	Yield	CUSIP (1)	Maturity	_Amount_	Coupon	Yield	CUSIP (1)
2020	\$1,430,000	3.000%	0.880%	536597SE8	2028	\$245,000	4.000%	1.300%*	536597SN8
2021	1,425,000	4.000	0.880	536597SF5	2029	245,000	4.000	1.460*	536597SP3
2022	1,425,000	5.000	0.880	536597SG3	2030	240,000	4.000	1.570*	536597SQ1
2023	1,345,000	5.000	0.890	536597SH1	2031	240,000	4.000	1.670*	536597SR9
2024	1,350,000	5.000	0.900	536597SJ7	2032	240,000	4.000	1.740*	536597SS7
2025	245,000	5.000	0.950	536597SK4	2033	240,000	4.000	1.820*	536597ST5
2026	245,000	5.000	1.050	536597SL2	2034	240,000	4.000	1.890*	536597SU2
2027	245,000	5.000	1.140	536597SM0					

<sup>\* -</sup> Priced assuming optional redemption on August 1, 2027; however any such redemption is at the option of the Town. (See "Optional Redemption" herein).



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. Certain matters will be passed upon for the Underwriter by Robinson & Cole LLP, of Hartford, Connecticut, Underwriter's Counsel. It is expected that delivery of the Bonds in definitive book-entry form will be made on or about August 29, 2019.

(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.

The Underwriter has provided the following sentence for inclusion in this Official Statement. The Underwriter has reviewed the information in this Official Statement in accordance with, and as part of, its responsibility to investors under federal securities laws as applied to the facts and circumstances of this transaction, but the Underwriter does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of this information.

IN CONNECTION WITH THIS OFFERING, THE UNDERWRITER MAY OVER-ALLOT OR EFFECT TRANSACTIONS WHICH STABILIZE OR MAINTAIN THE MARKET PRICE OF THE BONDS AT LEVELS ABOVE THAT WHICH MIGHT OTHERWISE PREVAIL IN THE OPEN MARKET. SUCH STABILIZING, IF COMMENCED, MAY BE DISCONTINUED AT ANY TIME WITHOUT PRIOR NOTICE.

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### SECTION 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 \$9,400,000 General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2019 (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 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, 2020 and semiannually thereafter on February 1 and August 1 in each year until the date of maturity. 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 total of \$3,650,000 of the Bonds (the "Capital Projects Bonds") will be used to finance certain capital projects of the Town. The remaining \$5,750,000 of the Bonds (the "Refunding Bonds") will be used to refund certain outstanding general obligation bonds of the Town. (See "Authorization and Use of Proceeds of the Bonds" and "Plan of Refunding" herein). 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, Escrow 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 NOT 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, 2027 are not subject to redemption prior to maturity. The Bonds maturing on August 1, 2028 and thereafter are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the election of the Town, on and after August 1, 2027, 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, 2027 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 Capital Projects Bonds are being issued pursuant to Title 7 of the Connecticut General Statutes, as amended, and certain bond resolutions adopted by the voters at Town Meetings described herein.

## Authorization:

**2018-2019 Capital Improvement Program**: A \$5,637,685 appropriation and bond authorization for the planning, acquisition and construction of the Town of Litchfield Capital Improvement Program 2018-2019 was approved at a Town Meeting held on May 10, 2018.

**2019-2020 Capital Improvement Program**: A \$5,892,270 appropriation and bond authorization for the planning, acquisition and construction of the Town of Litchfield Capital Improvement Program 2019-2020 was approved at a Town Meeting held on May 9, 2019.

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

		Amount of		The Capital
	Total Bond	Notes	Additions	Projects Bonds
Projects	Authorization	Outstanding	(Reductions)	(This Issue) (1)
2018-19 Capital Improvement Program	\$ 5,637,685	\$ -	\$ 1,000,591	\$ 1,000,591
2019-20 Capital Improvement Program	5,192,270	<u> </u>	3,258,409	3,258,409
Total	\$10,829,955	\$ -	\$ 4,259,000	\$ 4,259,000

<sup>(1)</sup> 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 Capital Projects Bonds.

### Plan of Refunding

The Refunding Bonds are being issued pursuant to a refunding bond resolution (the "Resolution") adopted by the Board of Selectmen at a meeting held June 18, 2019. The Resolution authorizes the issuance of bonds not to exceed \$6,500,000 in the aggregate principal amount to be applied to the refunding in whole or in part of the outstanding principal of and interest and any call premium on any of the Town's outstanding bonds, and the payment of costs of issuance of the refunding bonds.

The following is a list of the bonds to be refunded (the "Refunded Bonds") with the proceeds of the Bonds. The refunding is contingent upon delivery of the Bonds.

		Maturity	A	Amount	Interest	Redemption	Redemption	
Issue	Dated Date	Date	Ou	tstanding	Rate	Date	Price	CUSIP
2009-B	12/17/2009	8/15/2020	\$	90,000	3.250%	9/30/2019	100.00%	536597LF2
2009-B	12/17/2009	8/15/2021		90,000	3.375	9/30/2019	100.00	536597LG0
2009-B	12/17/2009	8/15/2022		90,000	3.500	9/30/2019	100.00	536597LH8
			\$	270,000				
2009-C	12/17/2009	8/15/2020	\$	585,000	4.000%	9/30/2019	100.00%	536597LZ8
2009-C	12/17/2009	8/15/2021		585,000	4.000	9/30/2019	100.00	536597MA2
2009-C	12/17/2009	8/15/2022		585,000	4.000	9/30/2019	100.00	536597MB0
2009-C	12/17/2009	8/15/2023		585,000	4.000	9/30/2019	100.00	536597MC8
2009-C	12/17/2009	8/15/2024		580,000	4.000	9/30/2019	100.00	536597MD6
			\$ 2	2,920,000				
2011	7/14/2011	8/15/2020	\$	625,000	4.000%	9/30/2019	100.00%	536597MZ7
2011	7/14/2011	8/15/2021		625,000	4.000	9/30/2019	100.00	536597NA1
2011	7/14/2011	8/15/2022		620,000	3.000	9/30/2019	100.00	536597NB9
2011	7/14/2011	8/15/2023		615,000	3.150	9/30/2019	100.00	536597NC7
2011	7/14/2011	8/15/2024		610,000	3.750	9/30/2019	100.00	536597ND5
			\$ 3	3,095,000				
			\$ 6	5,285,000				

Upon delivery of the Bonds, a portion of the proceeds will be deposited in an irrevocable escrow deposit fund (the "Escrow Deposit Fund") established with U.S. Bank National Association, as escrow agent (the "Escrow Agent") under an Escrow Agreement (the "Escrow Agreement") dated as of the date of delivery between the Escrow Agent and the Town. The Escrow Agent will use such proceeds to purchase a portfolio of United States Treasury State and Local Government Series ("SLGS") securities which shall not be callable or prepayable at the option of the issuer thereof (the "Escrow Securities"), or such proceeds may remain in cash and not invested. Such cash or the principal of and interest on the Escrow Securities, when due, will provide amounts sufficient to pay the principal, interest and redemption premium on the Refunded Bonds to the redemption dates. All investment income on and the maturing principal of the Escrow Securities held in the Escrow Deposit Fund will be irrevocably deposited by the Town for payment of the Refunded Bonds. The balance of the proceeds of the Bonds will be used to pay costs of issuance and Underwriter's discount.

## **Verification of Mathematical Computations**

The accuracy of the mathematical computations as of the date of the closing on the Bonds of (1) the adequacy of the maturing principal amounts of the Government Obligations together with interest income thereon and uninvested cash, if any, to pay when due, the principal, interest and call premium payments required on the Refunded Bonds to and including on the redemption date, (ii) the yield on the Bonds and the Government Obligations for purposes of determining compliance with certain requirements of Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and (iii) net present value savings, will be verified by American Municipal Tax-Exempt Compliance Corporation ("AMTEC"). Such verification shall be based on information and assumptions supplied by the underwriters and the Issuer, and such verification, information, assumptions, and calculations of net present value savings to the Issuer as a result of issuance of the Refunding Bonds, will be relied upon by Bond Counsel in rendering its opinion described herein. AMTEC will express no opinion on the assumptions provided to them, nor as to the exemption from taxation of the interest on the Bonds.

### Sources and Uses of Bond Proceeds

Proceeds of the Bonds are to be applied as follows:

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Sources.	
Par Amount	\$ 9,400,000.00
Original Issue Premium	 1,248,833.80
<b>Total Sources</b>	\$ 10,648,833.80
Uses:	
Deposit to Refunding Escrow Deposit Fund	\$ 6,303,242.28
Deposit to Capital Projects Fund	4,259,000.00
Underwriter's Discount	38,540.00
Costs of Issuance (1)	 48,051.52
<b>Total Uses</b>	\$ 10,648,833.80

(1) Additional cost of issuance will be paid from the Capital Projects Fund.

## **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"). 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.

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

### **Qualification for Financial Institutions**

The Bonds shall NOT 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.

## **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 do 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.

## Underwriting

The Bonds are being purchased by Roosevelt & Cross, Incorporated (the "Underwriter"). The Underwriter has agreed, subject to certain conditions, to purchase the Bonds from the Town at the net aggregate purchase price of \$10,610,293.80, (consisting of the principal amount of \$9,400,000.00, plus original issue premium of \$1,248,833.80, and less underwriter's discount of \$38,540.00). The Underwriter will be obligated to purchase all such Bonds, if any such Bonds are purchased. The Bonds may be offered and sold to certain dealers (including unit investment trusts and other affiliated portfolios of certain underwriters and other dealers depositing the Bonds into investment trusts) at prices lower than such public offering prices, and such public offering prices may be changed, from time to time, by the Underwriter.

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### **SECTION II - THE ISSUER**

## **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 3<sup>rd</sup> grade, one intermediate school for 4<sup>th</sup> through 6<sup>th</sup> grades and one middle/high school for 7<sup>th</sup> through 12<sup>th</sup> 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 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> 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
Leo Paul, Jr.	First Selectman	2 Years Elected	16.0 years
Anne C. Dranginis (1)	Selectman	Appointed	1.5 years
Paul J. Parsons	Selectman	2 Years Elected	10.0 years
Jonathan E. Torrant	Selectman	2 Years Elected	7.0 years
Jeffrey J. Zullo	Selectman	2 Years Elected	8.0 years
Francis C. Carpentier	Town Treasurer	2 Years Elected	2.0 years
Lisa A. Losee	Town Clerk	4 Years Elected	10.0 years
Helen Bunnell (1)	Tax Collector	Appointed	1.0 year
Amaechi E. Obi	Director of Finance	Appointed	4.5 years

<sup>(1)</sup> Anne C. Dranginis was appointed and will serve the balance of the term of a deceased selectperson and Helen Bunnell was appointed and will serve the balance of the term of retired tax collector.

## **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), an assisted living/nursing home called Rose Haven, 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 Northwest Connecticut Transit District ("NWCTD") administers rural transit bus services to the elderly and disabled. NWCTD 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 NWCTD also 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 <a href="https://www.owlibrary.org">www.owlibrary.org</a>. 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 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> 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, 2019 through June 30, 2020 - \$83.00 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 Trans Canada. The Litchfield school system purchases its electrical supply from Secure Energy Solutions.

# **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	10/01/18	Capacity
Center School	Pre K-3	1925	1945, 1965, 1988	22	285	300
Intermediate School	4 - 6	1967	2007	18	190	200
Middle/High School	7 - 12	1956	1963, 1976 & 2007	31	416	500
Total				71	891	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			
2009-10	342	289	569	1,200			
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			
	Projected (2)						
2019-20	323	190	386	899			
2020-21	332	197	355	884			
2021-22	348	197	349	894			
2022-23	348	211	338	897			
2023-24	349	219	341	909			

Source: Director of Business Operations for the Schools.

# **Municipal Employment**

Fiscal Year	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
General Government	101	97	98	108	108
Board of Education	168	164	167	158	165
Total	269	261	265	266	273

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

<sup>(1)</sup> As of October 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> Projections based on Cohort Survival Method.

## **Municipal Employees Bargaining Organizations**

Employees	Organization	Employee Covered	Current Contract Expiration Date
	<b>General Government</b>		
Public Works	Council; 4, AFSCME	19	6/30/2021
Department Heads	Town of Litchfield Supervisors Association	6	6/30/2020
Clerical	Town of Litchfield Municipal Employees Assoc.	9	6/30/2020
	Non-Bargaining Employees	67	
Sub-total - General	Government	101	
	<b>Board of Education</b>		
Teachers	Litchfield Education Association	108	6/30/2020
Administrators	Litchfield Administrators' Association	6	6/30/2020
Classified	Council; 4, AFSCME	27	6/30/2020
Custodians	AFSCME	12	6/30/2021
	Non-Bargaining Employees	15	
Sub-total - Board of	Education	168	
Total - Town of Lite	hfield	269	

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 employer's financial capability, the panel considers prior negotiations between the parties, the interests and welfare 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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# SECTION III - ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

# **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
2017	8,252	184,454	3,594,478

Source: U. S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2013-2017.

# Age Characteristics of the Population

	Town of	Litchfield	State of
	Litchfield	County	Connecticut
Under 5 years of age	313	7,668	186,188
5 - 9 years of age	323	9,498	206,536
10 - 14 years of age	522	10,720	225,831
15 - 19 years of age	513	11,342	249,777
20 - 24 years of age	306	9,816	245,849
25 - 34 years of age	599	18,237	439,239
35 - 44 years of age	781	20,092	433,401
45 - 54 years of age	1,272	30,413	535,611
55 - 59 years of age	841	16,498	266,501
60 - 64 years of age	719	14,782	229,788
65 - 74 years of age	1,065	20,479	318,515
75 - 84 years of age	642	9,365	167,133
Over 85 years of age	356	5,544	90,109
Total	8,252	184,454	3,594,478

Source: U. S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2013-2017.

# **Selected Wealth and Income Indicators**

	Median Family Income		Per Capit	ta Income
	(2000)	(2017)	(2000)	(2017)
Town of Litchfield	\$ 70,594	\$ 101,983	\$ 30,096	\$ 44,833
Litchfield County	66,445	94,908	24,408	40,619
Connecticut	65,521	93,800	28,766	41,365
United States	49,600	70,850	21,690	31,177

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 and 2013-2017 American Community Survey.

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# **Income Distribution**

	Town of I	itchfield	Litchfield County		State of Co	onnecticut
	Families	Percent	_Families_	Percent	Families	Percent
-0- to 9,999	57	2.5	948	1.9	27,787	3.1
10,000 to 14,999	7	0.3	566	1.1	16,143	1.8
15,000 to 24,999	68	3.0	1,494	3.0	41,072	4.6
25,000 to 34,999	85	3.8	2,428	4.9	52,218	5.8
35,000 to 49,999	173	7.7	4,161	8.4	82,371	9.2
50,000 to 74,999	384	17.0	8,597	17.3	134,356	15.0
75,000 to 99,999	333	14.7	8,436	17.0	122,244	13.6
100,000 to 149,999	522	23.1	12,343	24.8	186,352	20.8
150,000 to 199,999	306	13.5	5,534	11.1	100,359	11.2
200,000 or more	325	14.4	5,244	10.5	132,765	14.8
Total	2,260	100.0	49,751	100.0	895,667	100.0

Source: U. S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2013-2017.

# Educational Attainment - Years of School Completed, Age 25 & Over

	Town of Litchfield		Litchfield County		State of Connecticut	
Educational Attainment Group	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Less than 9th grade	133	2.1	3,973	2.9	104,623	4.2
9th to 12th grade	140	2.2	6,863	5.1	137,877	5.6
High School graduate	1,884	30.0	39,337	29.1	673,582	27.2
Some college - no degree	962	15.3	25,156	18.6	422,535	17.0
Associates degree	566	9.0	12,717	9.4	188,481	7.6
Bachelor's degree	1,351	21.5	27,496	20.3	532,055	21.5
Graduate or professional degree	1,239	19.7	19,868	14.7	421,144	17.0
Total	6,275	100.0	135,410	100.0	2,480,297	100.0
Total high school graduate or higher (%)		95.6%		92.0%		90.2%
Total bachelor degree or higher (%)		41.3%		35.0%		38.4%

Source: U. S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2013-2017.

# **Employment by Industry**

	Town of Litchfield		Litchfield County		State of Connecticut	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Agriculture, forestry, fisheries	53	1.3	1,084	1.1	7,166	0.4
Construction	352	8.4	7,178	7.3	104,122	5.8
Manufacturing	428	10.3	12,940	13.2	191,519	10.6
Wholesale trade	84	2.0	1,921	2.0	44,741	2.5
Retail trade	366	8.8	11,499	11.7	193,016	10.7
Transportation & warehousing, utilities	147	3.5	3,352	3.4	68,926	3.8
Information	78	1.9	2,511	2.6	42,200	2.3
Finance, insurance, real estate	362	8.7	6,916	7.0	163,810	9.1
Professional, scientific, management	447	10.7	9,548	9.7	208,130	11.5
Educational, health and social services	1,203	28.9	25,310	25.8	478,083	26.5
Arts, entertainment, recreation, food	293	7.0	7,218	7.4	153,679	8.5
Other professional services	199	4.8	4,931	5.0	82,538	4.6
Public Administration	156	3.7	3,758	3.8	67,156	3.7
Total	4,168	100.0	98,166	100.0	1,805,086	100.0

Source: U. S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2013-2017.

# **Major Employers**

	Estimated Number
Nature of Entity	of Employees
Local Government and Board of Education	269
Education	180
Education	137
Special Needs Education, including Residential	130
Grocery Chain	110
Assisted Living	93
State Employees	85
State Government, Education Services	75
	Local Government and Board of Education Education Education Special Needs Education, including Residential Grocery Chain Assisted Living State Employees

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

# **Unemployment Rate Statistics**

Yearly	Town of Litchfield	Torrington Labor Market	State of Connecticut	United States
Average	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>	%
2008	4.7	5.2	5.6	5.8
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 Monthly		
T	4.5	·	4.7	4.4
January	4.5	4.9	4.7	4.4
February	4.2	4.8	4.4	4.1
March	3.9	4.6	4.2	3.9
April	2.7	3.1	3.3	3.3
May	2.9	3.2	3.6	3.4
June	3.2	3.5	3.9	3.8

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

# Number and Value of Building Permits

	Residential		Industrial/Commercial	Total	
Fiscal Year	New Homes	Renovations/Additions			_
Ending 6/30	Number	Number	Number	Number	Value
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
2010	9	227	48	284	6,143,254

Source: Town of Litchfield, Building Official.

# **Number of Dwelling Units**

				% Increase	% Increase	% Increase
2017	2010	2000	1990	1990-2017	2000-2017	2010-2017
4,224	3,975	3,629	3,430	23.1%	16.4%	6.3%

Source: U. S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2013-2017.

# **Characteristics of Housing Units**

	Town of Litchfield		Litchfield County		State of Connecticut	
Sales Price Category	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Less than \$50,000	31	1.1	1,271	2.2	24,038	2.7
50,000 to 99,999	4	0.1	2,205	3.8	29,789	3.3
100,000 to 149,999	154	5.5	6,973	12.2	83,320	9.2
150,000 to 199,999	267	9.5	9,980	17.4	141,024	15.6
200,000 to 299,999	910	32.3	15,656	27.3	244,356	26.9
300,000 to 499,999	993	35.2	14,493	25.3	236,671	26.1
500,000 to 999,999	385	13.7	5,242	9.1	106,192	11.7
1,000,000 and over	74	2.6	1,510	2.6	41,408	4.6
Total	2,818	100.0	57,330	100.0	906,798	100.0
Median Value	\$306,200		\$250,100		\$270,100	

Source: U. S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2013-2017.

# Age Distribution of Housing

	Town of Litchfield		Litchfield	Litchfield County		State of Connecticut	
Year Built	Units	Percent	Units	Percent	Units	Percent	
1939 or earlier	1,069	25.3	21,792	24.7	338,011	22.4	
1940 - 1949	358	8.5	5,476	6.2	104,251	6.9	
1950 - 1959	460	10.9	10,681	12.1	225,763	15.0	
1960 - 1969	485	11.5	9,404	10.7	205,463	13.6	
1970 - 1979	629	14.9	12,754	14.5	200,217	13.3	
1980 - 1989	560	13.3	12,516	14.2	191,939	12.7	
1990 - 1999	260	6.2	7,931	9.0	114,261	7.6	
2000 - 2009	342	8.1	6,727	7.6	105,131	7.0	
2010 - 2013	61	1.4	664	0.8	17,308	1.1	
2014 or later	0	0.0	123	0.1	5,367	0.4	
Total	4,224	100.0	88,068	100.0	1,507,711	100.0	

Source: U. S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2013-2017.

# **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 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.

## **SECTION IV - INDEBTEDNESS**

## **Computation of Statutory Debt Limit**

As of August 29, 2019 (Pro Forma)

Total Fiscal Year 2018 tax collections (including interest and lien fees) 29,374,208 State Reimbursement for Revenue Loss on: Local Property tax relief for elderly 29.374,208 Base for Establishing Debt Limit **Debt Limit** General Urban Pension Total School Purpose Sewer Deficit Debt Renewal \$ 66,091,968 (2.25 times base) (4.50 times base) \$ 132,183,936 (3.75 times base) \$ 110,153,280 (3.25 times base) \$ 95,466,176

(3.00 times base) (7.00 times base) (1)					\$ 88,122,624	\$ 205,619,456
Indebtedness (Including the Bonds)						
Bonds Payable	\$ 13,565,760	\$ 7,129,240	\$ 270,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,965,000
The Refunded Bonds	(2,686,000)	(3,329,000)	(270,000)			(6,285,000)
The Refunding Bonds (This Issue)	2,451,000	3,041,000	258,000			5,750,000
The Capital Projects Bonds (This Issue) (2)	3,650,000	-	-	-	-	3,650,000
State of Connecticut Permanent Loan						
Obligation ("PLO")	-	-	1,061,535	-	-	1,061,535
Authorized but Unissued Debt (3)	606,535		<u>-</u>			606,535
Total Indebtedness	17,587,295	6,841,240	1,319,535	_	-	25,748,070
Grants/Assessments Receivable (4)	<u>-</u>		(453,702)		<u>-</u>	(453,702)
Total Net Indebtedness	17,587,295	6,841,240	865,833			25,294,368
Excess of Limit Over Outstanding						
and Authorized Debt	\$ 48.504.673	\$ 125.342.696	\$ 109.287.447	\$ 95.466.176	\$ 88.122.624	\$ 180.325.088

- (1) Under Connecticut General Statutes, total indebtedness for all classes cannot exceed seven times the base, or \$205,619,456.
- (2) Proceeds applied of \$4,259,000 include original issue premium.
- (3) See footnotes to "Authorized but Unissued Debt" herein.
- (4) As of June 30, 2019, the Town's sewer assessments receivable for the payment of sewer debt was \$453,702.

Source: Town Officials.

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# **Calculation of Net Direct Debt**

As of August 29, 2019 (Pro Forma)

Lang-Term	Indebtedness	(1)
LUIIZ-ICI III	macbicaness	(1)

The Refunded Bonds	\$ (6,285,000)
The Refunding Bonds (This Issue)	5,750,000
The Capital Projects Bonds (This Issue)	3,650,000
General Purpose	13,565,760
Schools	7,129,240
Sewers	270,000
State of Connecticut PLO (Clean Water Fund)	1,061,535
Total Long-Term Indebtedness	25,141,535
Short-Term Indebtedness: Notes Payable	 -
<b>Total Direct Indebtedness</b>	25,141,535
<b>Exclusions:</b> Sewer assessments and Sewer use charges receivable (2)	 (738,653)
<b>Total Net Direct Indebtedness</b>	\$ 24,402,882

<sup>(1)</sup> Does not include authorized but unissued debt of \$606,535.

# **Current Debt Ratios**

As of August 29, 2019 (Pro Forma)

(1)(2)(3)

Total Direct Indebtedness (1) Total Net Direct Indebtedness (1)	\$ \$	25,141,535 24,402,882
Population (2) Net Taxable Grand List (10/1/18) Estimated Full Value Equalized Net Taxable Grand List (2017) (3) Per Capita Income (2017) (2)	\$1,	8,252 049,204,603 498,863,719 440,658,955 44,833
Total Direct Indebtedness: Per Capita To Net Taxable Grand List To Estimated Full Value To Equalized Net Taxable Grand List		\$3,046.72 2.40% 1.68% 1.75%
Per Capita to Per Capita Income		6.80%
<b>Total Net Direct Indebtedness:</b>		
Per Capita		\$2,957.21
To Net Taxable Grand List		2.33%
To Estimated Full Value		1.63%
To Equalized Net Taxable Grand List		1.69%
Per Capita to Per Capita Income		6.60%
Excludes Refunded Bonds, includes the Bonds.		
U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey		
Office of Policy and Management, State of Connecticut.		

<sup>(2)</sup> Grants and receivables applicable to authorized and unissued debt are not included. As of June 30, 2019, the Town's sewer assessments receivable was \$453,702 and sewer use charges receivable was \$284,951 for the payment of sewer debt.

### **Historical Debt Statement**

	2018-19 (1)	 2017-18	 2016-17	2015-16	2014-15
Population (2)	8,252	8,252	8,252	8,252	8,252
Net taxable grand list	\$ 1,046,959,259	\$ 1,040,712,083	\$ 1,029,457,478	\$ 1,024,379,738	\$ 1,030,897,219
Estimated full value	\$ 1,495,656,084	\$ 1,486,731,547	\$ 1,470,653,540	\$ 1,463,399,626	\$ 1,472,710,313
Equalized net taxable grand list (3)	\$ 1,440,658,955	\$ 1,527,189,335	\$ 1,422,154,129	\$ 1,467,022,228	\$ 1,468,964,101
Per capita income (2017) (2)	\$ 44,833	\$ 44,833	\$ 44,833	\$ 44,833	\$ 44,833
Short-term debt	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,193,000	\$ 330,000
Long-term debt	 24,471,760	26,105,584	 26,841,446	23,280,130	 25,952,935
Total Direct Indebtedness	\$ 24,471,760	\$ 26,105,584	\$ 26,841,446	\$ 24,473,130	\$ 26,282,935
Net Direct Indebtedness	\$ 23,733,107	\$ 25,226,361	\$ 25,798,495	\$ 23,592,182	\$ 25,446,233

- (1) Unaudited estimates.
- (2) U. S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2013-2017.
- (3) Office of Policy and Management, State of Connecticut, Grand List Year.

### **Historical Debt Ratios**

	2018-19 (1)	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15
<b>Total Direct Indebtedness:</b>					
Per capita	\$2,965.56	\$3,163.55	\$3,252.72	\$2,965.72	\$3,185.04
To net taxable grand list	2.34%	2.51%	2.61%	2.39%	2.55%
To estimated full value	1.64%	1.76%	1.83%	1.67%	1.78%
To equalized net taxable grand list	1.70%	1.71%	1.89%	1.67%	1.79%
Debt per capita to per capita					
income	6.60%	7.05%	7.24%	6.60%	7.09%
Net Direct Indebtedness:					
Per capita	\$2,876.04	\$3,057.00	\$3,126.33	\$2,858.97	\$3,083.64
To net taxable grand list	2.27%	2.42%	2.51%	2.30%	2.47%
To estimated full value	1.59%	1.70%	1.75%	1.61%	1.73%
To equalized net taxable grand list	1.65%	1.65%	1.81%	1.61%	1.73%
Debt per capita to per capita					
income	6.41%	6.81%	6.96%	6.37%	6.87%
Unaudited estimates.					

### **Outstanding Short-Term Indebtedness**

As of August 29, 2019, the Town will have no outstanding short-term indebtedness.

## **Overlapping and Underlying Indebtedness**

The Town has no overlapping or underlying indebtedness.

## **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:

			Amount Outstanding
			for the Sewer
		Original 2%	Construction Projects
Project	Date of Issue	Loan Amount	As of August 29, 2019
CWF PLO 499-C	07/31/2004	\$ 4,595,198	\$ 1,061,535

## 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 1/15<sup>th</sup> 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 Projects**

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.

## **Authorized but Unissued Debt**

					Authorized
	Total Bond	Prior	Paydowns/	The Bonds	But
Projects	Authorization	Bonds Issued	Grants	(This Issue) (2)	Unissued
2012-13 Capital Improvement	\$ 5,100,000	\$ 1,883,569	\$ 2,609,896	\$ -	\$ 606,535
2018-19 Capital Improvement	5,637,685	1,691,000	2,946,094 (1)	1,000,591	-
2019-20 Capital Improvement	5,892,270		2,633,861 (1)	3,258,409	
Total	\$16,629,955	\$ 3,574,569	\$ 8,189,851	\$ 4,259,000	\$ 606,535
2012-13 Capital Improvement 2018-19 Capital Improvement 2019-20 Capital Improvement	\$ 5,100,000 5,637,685 5,892,270	\$ 1,883,569 1,691,000	\$ 2,609,896 2,946,094 (1) 2,633,861 (1)	\$ - 1,000,591 3,258,409	\$ 606,53

<sup>(1)</sup> It is estimated that the Town will receive grant payments in the amount of \$1,790,565 for bridge projects and \$2,929,908 for road projects during the construction of the projects. The grants received will reduce the authorized but unissued debt by a similar amount.

# Combined Schedule of Long Term Debt through Maturity – General Fund and Sewer Assessment Fund As of August 29, 2019 (Pro Forma)

Fiscal	Principal	Interest	Total	Refunded Bonds	Refunding Bonds	The Capital Projects	Total Principal
Year	Payments (1,2)	Payments	Debt Service (1,2)	Principal	Principal	Principal	All Issues (1,3)
2020	\$ 3,461,054	\$ 639,894	\$ 4,100,948	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,461,054
2021	3,322,243	530,703	3,852,946	(1,300,000)	1,185,000	245,000	3,452,243
2022	3,302,536	429,154	3,731,690	(1,300,000)	1,180,000	245,000	3,427,536
2023	3,297,936	333,747	3,631,683	(1,295,000)	1,180,000	245,000	3,427,936
2024	2,517,992	248,824	2,766,816	(1,200,000)	1,100,000	245,000	2,662,992
2025	2,220,000	179,818	2,399,818	(1,190,000)	1,105,000	245,000	2,380,000
2026	1,530,000	130,043	1,660,043	-	-	245,000	1,775,000
2027	890,000	104,733	994,733	-	-	245,000	1,135,000
2028	715,000	85,780	800,780	-	-	245,000	960,000
2029	710,000	70,193	780,193	-	-	245,000	955,000
2030	710,000	53,968	763,968	-	-	245,000	955,000
2031	705,000	37,255	742,255	-	-	240,000	945,000
2032	705,000	20,190	725,190	-	-	240,000	945,000
2033	275,000	7,425	282,425	-	-	240,000	515,000
2034	110,000	1,650	111,650	-	-	240,000	350,000
2035			<u> </u>			240,000	240,000
	\$24,471,761	\$2,873,377	\$ 27,345,138	\$ (6,285,000)	\$5,750,000	\$3,650,000	\$ 27,586,761

<sup>(1)</sup> Does not reflect fiscal year 2019-20 principal payments of \$2,445,226 made as of August 29, 2019.

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

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes \$609,000 of original issue premium which will be applied to project costs.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes Refunded Bonds, excludes the Bonds.

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes the Bonds, excludes Refunded Bonds.

### SECTION V - FINANCIAL DATA

## **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).

### 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 fireman 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.

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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, 2018 summarizes actuarial information based upon the July 1, 2016 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	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	
Total pension liability	\$ 16,890,531	\$ 16,268,788	\$ 16,343,434	\$ 15,601,000	\$ 14,613,000	
Plan fiduciary net postion	14,223,198	13,298,567	12,004,230	11,903,000	11,203,000	
Net pension liability	\$ 2,667,333	\$ 2,970,221	\$ 4,339,204	\$ 3,698,000	\$ 3,410,000	
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability	84.2%	81.7%	73.4%	76.3%	76.7%	
			Merit Service Plan	ı		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	
Total pension liability	\$ 4,252,936	\$ 4,115,774	\$ 4,053,725	\$ 3,903,000	\$ 3,719,000	
Plan fiduciary net postion	3,851,737	3,693,369	3,369,413	3,362,000	3,290,000	
Net pension liability	\$ 401,199	\$ 422,405	\$ 684,312	\$ 541,000	\$ 429,000	
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability	90.6%	89.7%	83.1%	86.1%	88.5%	

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 6.00%	Discount Rate 7.00%	1% Increase 8.00%		
Net Pension Liability	\$ 4,349,333	\$ 2,667,333	\$ 1,211,732		
		Merit Service Plan			
		Current			
	1% Decrease	<b>Discount Rate</b>	1% Increase		
	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%		
Net Pension Liability	\$ 912,196	\$ 401,199	\$ (26,598)		

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	Actuarial Accrued	Unfunded (Overfunded)	
Actuarial	Value	Liability	AAL	Funded
Valuation	of Assets	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio
July 1	(a)	(b)	(b) - (a)	(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	Actuarial Accrued	Unfunded (Overfunded)	
Actuarial	Value	Liability	AAL	Funded
Valuation	of Assets	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio
July 1	(a)	(b)	(b) - (a)	(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.

	Actuarial Deterr	nined Actual	Percentage
Fiscal Year	Employer Contri	bution Contribution	Contributed
2016	\$ 669,415	\$ 852,334	127.3
2017	682,320	736,650	108.0
2018	654,162	850,000	129.9
2019(1)	665,541	665,541	100.0
2020(1)	559,267	559,267	100.0

<sup>(1)</sup> As budgeted for fiscal years 2018-19 and 2019-20.

## (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		Actual	Percentage
Fiscal Year	Emp	oloyer Contribution	Contribution	Contributed
2016	\$	107,425	\$ 150,102	139.7
2017		107,425	150,102	139.7
2018		118,419	118,419	100.0
2019(1)		118,419	118,419	100.0
2020(1)		119,508	119,508	100.0

<sup>(1)</sup> As budgeted for fiscal years 2018-19 and 2019-20.

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, 2016, 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	2018	2017
Total OPEB liability	\$ 2,437,252	\$ 2,346,310
Plan fiduciary net postion	1,372,819	1,289,275
Net OPEB liability	\$ 1,064,433	\$ 1,057,035
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of total OPEB liability	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	<b>Discount Rate</b>	1% Increase	
	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%	
Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,326,307	\$ 1,064,433	\$ 836,872	

As of July 1, 2016, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the actuarial liability amount for OPEB was \$2,299,857. At that same date, there were 103 active participants and 19 retirees or continuing spouses.

Based upon a July 1, 2016 actuarial valuation, the actuarial value of assets and actuarial liabilities were as follows:

# **Schedule of Funding Progress**

	Actuarial	Actuarial Accrued	Unfunded (Overfunded)	
Actuarial	Value	Liability	AAL	Funded
Valuation	of Assets	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio
July 1	(a)	(b)	(b) - (a)	(a) / (b)
2007	\$ -	\$ 3,199,000	\$ 3,199,000	0.0%
2010	-	5,373,000	5,373,000	0.0%
2012	620,872	3,124,371	2,503,499	19.9%
2014	886,171	2,570,923	1,684,752	34.5%
2016	1,023,827	2,299,857	1,276,030	44.5%

The following table represents a prospective forecast of the Plan's accrued liability and corresponding ARC based on the July 1, 2016 valuation and assumes (i) that the Town will pay the ARC each year; (ii) that assets will return 7.0% on a market value basis and (iii) that there are no future changes in the actuarial methods, assumption or plan provisions.

## **Schedule of Employer Contributions**

	Actuarial		
	Required	Actual	Percentage
Fiscal Year	Contribution	Contribution	Contributed
2016	\$ 206,921	\$ 131,123	63.4
2017	210,274	215,521	102.5
2018	173,543	199,000	114.7
2019(1)	177,535	N/A	
2020(1)	177,535	N/A	

# **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").

### **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.

## **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 39.00 mills for the assessment year commencing October 1, 2016, and 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 2018 assessment year (the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020) is 28.2 mills.

## **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).

### **Property Tax Levies and Collections**

					Uncollected		
FY			Total	Collected	Taxes	Uncollected	
Ending	Net Taxable	Tax Rate	Adjusted	End of	End of	Taxes	
6/30	Grand List (1)	(In Mills)	Tax Levy	Each FY	Each FY	As of 6/30/19	
2020 (1,3)	\$1,049,204,603	28.20	\$29,041,049	In Process	In Process	In Process	
2019 (2)	1,046,959,259	27.70	28,386,763	98.7%	\$ 378,830	\$ 378,830	(2)
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	54,800	
2016	1,024,379,738	26.20	27,038,635	99.0	351,327	29,284	
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	-	
2011	1,099,965,435	21.90	24,097,000	98.2	446,000	-	

<sup>(1)</sup> Adopted Budget.

Source: Town Officials.

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<sup>(2)</sup> Unaudited estimates.

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

## Taxable Grand List (1)

		Motor	Gross		
Real	Personal	Vehicle	Taxable	Less	Net Taxable
Property	Property	Property	Grand List	Exemptions	Grand List
\$ 930,528,925	\$45,287,860	\$76,820,239	\$1,052,637,024	\$3,432,421	\$1,049,204,603
936,009,587	38,716,523	76,038,539	1,050,764,649	3,805,390	1,046,959,259
931,177,091	37,609,801	73,957,401	1,042,744,293	2,032,210	1,040,712,083
928,350,490	31,299,638	72,243,800	1,031,893,928	2,436,450	1,029,457,478
925,274,240	29,380,893	72,257,740	1,026,912,873	2,533,135	1,024,379,738
929,016,160	32,380,659	73,083,990	1,034,480,809	3,583,590	1,030,897,219
1,010,457,150	31,400,990	71,821,130	1,113,679,270	3,260,160	1,110,419,110
1,010,027,160	29,990,659	72,296,980	1,112,314,799	3,504,650	1,108,810,149
1,008,741,470	26,300,793	68,507,350	1,103,549,613	2,954,760	1,100,594,853
1,009,412,020	26,812,897	66,633,028	1,102,857,945	2,892,510	1,099,965,435
	Property \$ 930,528,925 936,009,587 931,177,091 928,350,490 925,274,240 929,016,160 1,010,457,150 1,010,027,160 1,008,741,470	Property         Property           \$ 930,528,925         \$45,287,860           936,009,587         38,716,523           931,177,091         37,609,801           928,350,490         31,299,638           925,274,240         29,380,893           929,016,160         32,380,659           1,010,457,150         31,400,990           1,010,027,160         29,990,659           1,008,741,470         26,300,793	Real         Personal Property         Vehicle Property           \$930,528,925         \$45,287,860         \$76,820,239           936,009,587         38,716,523         76,038,539           931,177,091         37,609,801         73,957,401           928,350,490         31,299,638         72,243,800           925,274,240         29,380,893         72,257,740           929,016,160         32,380,659         73,083,990           1,010,457,150         31,400,990         71,821,130           1,010,027,160         29,990,659         72,296,980           1,008,741,470         26,300,793         68,507,350	Real         Personal Property         Vehicle Property         Taxable Grand List           \$ 930,528,925         \$45,287,860         \$76,820,239         \$1,052,637,024           936,009,587         38,716,523         76,038,539         1,050,764,649           931,177,091         37,609,801         73,957,401         1,042,744,293           928,350,490         31,299,638         72,243,800         1,031,893,928           925,274,240         29,380,893         72,257,740         1,026,912,873           929,016,160         32,380,659         73,083,990         1,034,480,809           1,010,457,150         31,400,990         71,821,130         1,113,679,270           1,010,027,160         29,990,659         72,296,980         1,112,314,799           1,008,741,470         26,300,793         68,507,350         1,103,549,613	Real         Personal Property         Vehicle Property         Taxable Grand List         Less Exemptions           \$ 930,528,925         \$45,287,860         \$76,820,239         \$1,052,637,024         \$3,432,421           936,009,587         38,716,523         76,038,539         1,050,764,649         3,805,390           931,177,091         37,609,801         73,957,401         1,042,744,293         2,032,210           928,350,490         31,299,638         72,243,800         1,031,893,928         2,436,450           925,274,240         29,380,893         72,257,740         1,026,912,873         2,533,135           929,016,160         32,380,659         73,083,990         1,034,480,809         3,583,590           1,010,457,150         31,400,990         71,821,130         1,113,679,270         3,260,160           1,010,027,160         29,990,659         72,296,980         1,112,314,799         3,504,650           1,008,741,470         26,300,793         68,507,350         1,103,549,613         2,954,760

<sup>(1)</sup> 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

# **Largest Taxpayers**

The following table sets forth the ten largest taxpayers in the Town per the Grand List dated October 1, 2018.

		Total
Name of Taxpayer	Nature of Operations	As of 10/1/18
Eversource	Power Company	\$21,778,040
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
White Memorial Foundation	Leased Land for Cottages	3,553,030
C A Litchfield Land LLC	Real Estate	3,139,350
Aquarion Water Co.	Water Supply	3,214,170
Union Savings Bank	Bank	2,612,100
Stillman House LLC	Real Estate	2,607,250
130 Chestnut Hill LLC	Real Estate	2,594,940
Total		\$57,911,950 (1)

<sup>(1)</sup> Represents 5.51% of the net taxable grand list dated October 1, 2018 of \$1,049,204,603.

Source: Tax Assessor.

## 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 2014 – 2018, 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**

	General Fund		Property Tax	Property Tax As a %
Fiscal Year	Revenues	_	Revenues	of General Fund Revenues
2020 (Adopted Budget)	\$31,665,180	(1)	\$29,701,049	93.8
2019 (Estimated Actuals)	31,448,519	(1)	29,128,501	92.6
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
2011	27,523,000		24,221,000	88.0

<sup>(1)</sup> Adopted budget for fiscal year 2019-20 and unaudited estimates for fiscal year 2018-19, do not include on-behalf payments for state teachers' retirement.

### **Intergovernmental Revenues**

					Intergovernmental
	General Fund		Intergovernmenta	al	Revenues as a %
Fiscal Year	Revenues	_	Revenues		of General Fund Revenues
2020 (Adopted Budget)	\$ 31,665,180	(1)	\$ 1,278,308	(1)	4.0
2019 (Estimated Actuals)	31,448,519	(1)	1,431,579	(1)	4.6
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
2011	27,523,000		2,846,000		10.3

<sup>(1)</sup> Adopted budget for fiscal year 2019-20 and unaudited estimates for fiscal year 2018-19, 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	<u>%</u>	%	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>
2020 (Adopted Budget)	60.9	13.1	10.4	5.1	5.3	3.1
2019 (Estimated Actuals)	61.5	13.0	10.0	5.5	5.0	3.0
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
2011	63.2	12.3	8.6	5.2	5.1	3.1

<sup>(1)</sup> Adopted budget for fiscal year 2019-20 and unaudited estimates for fiscal year 2018-19, do not include on-behalf payments for state teachers' retirement.

## **Comparative General Fund Operating Statement** (Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis)

	Fi	scal Year 2017-1	8	Fiscal Year 2018-19	Fiscal Year 2019-20
	Final	Actual	Favorable	Unaudited	Adopted
REVENUES	Budget	Operations	(Unfavorable)	Estimates	Budget
Property taxes	\$28,909,513	\$29,353,144	\$ 443,631	\$29,128,501	\$29,701,049
Intergovernmental	1,344,991	1,324,232	(20,759)	1,431,579	1,278,308
Licenses, permits and fees	469,700	494,194	24,494	534,765	530,336
Income from investments	30,000	216,721	186,721	300,623	125,000
Other revenues	5,000	171,897	166,897	53,051	30,487
TOTAL REVENUES	30,759,204	31,560,188	800,984	31,448,519	31,665,180
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	1,392,726	1,320,407	72,319	1,545,070	1,709,062
Public safety	944,539	914,288	30,251	932,272	982,264
Public works	3,272,310	3,196,128	76,182	3,084,338	3,320,974
Health and welfare	41,837	40,933	904	130,425	122,630
Cultural and recreation	663,438	649,841	13,597	111,573	132,062
Libraries	, _	_	, <u> </u>	380,744	390,738
Board of education	18,933,526	18,919,400	14,126	18,993,526	19,471,500
Other	1,874,140	1,868,332	5,808	1,691,113	1,639,554
Debt service	4,030,934	4,030,934		4,015,032	4,180,948
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	31,153,450	30,940,263	213,187	30,884,093	31,949,732
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(394,246)	619,925	1,014,171	564,426	(284,552)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Operating transfers in	394,246	394,042	(204)	360,186	349,552
Operating transfers out	-	-	-	(65,000)	(65,000)
Premium on bonds	-	44,343	44,343	9,622	-
Appropriation of fund balance				(300,000)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	394,246	438,385	44,139	4,808	284,552
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing (uses)	\$ -	\$ 1,058,310	\$ 1,058,310	\$ 569,234	\$ -

Source: Audited financial statements; Fiscal year 2018-19 unaudited estimates and 2019-20 adopted budget.

## Comparative Balance Sheets - General Fund (Fiscal Years 2014 and 2015 In Thousands)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$14,215,000	\$14,263,000	\$12,714,991	\$16,909,037	\$15,867,524
Receivables, net	753,000	669,000	743,098	740,192	456,960
Other assets	105,000	71,000	60,606	85,313	114,486
Due from other funds	323,000	323,000	1,129,010		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$15,396,000	\$15,326,000	\$14,647,705	\$17,734,542	\$16,438,970
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS	OF RESOURCE	S AND FUND BA	ALANCES		
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued					
liabilities	\$ 922,000	\$ 1,363,000	\$ 814,511	\$ 1,369,459	\$ 918,006
Due to other funds	8,705,000	8,437,000	8,452,296	10,165,082	9,077,360
Total liabilities	9,627,000	9,800,000	9,266,807	11,534,541	9,995,366
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Unavailable revenue					
Property taxes	642,000	560,000	595,617	620,264	380,890
Advanced property tax collections	26,000	193,000	55,320	57,660	17,830
Total deferred inflows of resources	668,000	753,000	650,937	677,924	398,720
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable	105,000	71,000	60,606	85,313	114,486
Committed	_	-	-	311,373	474,111
Assigned	69,000	226,000	465,792	45,386	72,364
Unassigned	4,927,000	4,476,000	4,203,563	5,080,005	5,383,923
Total fund balances	5,101,000	4,773,000	4,729,961	5,522,077	6,044,884
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of					
Resources and Fund Balances	\$15,396,000	\$15,326,000	\$14,647,705	\$17,734,542	\$16,438,970

Source: Annual audited financial statements.

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – General Fund $(\mathsf{GAAP}\ \mathsf{Basis})$

(Fiscal Years 2014 and 2015 In Thousands)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
REVENUES:					
Property taxes and assessments	\$25,324,000	\$26,098,000	\$27,182,059	\$27,879,012	\$29,353,144
Intergovernmental	3,729,000	3,426,000	3,694,739	5,135,647	5,034,065
Charges for services	507,000	504,000	492,568	567,891	494,194
Income from investments	28,000	29,000	39,137	99,144	216,721
Other revenues	24,000	51,000	47,836	27,178	199,693
TOTAL REVENUES	29,612,000	30,108,000	31,456,339	33,708,872	35,297,817
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	1,397,000	1,308,000	1,289,849	1,426,358	1,301,754
Public safety	833,000	811,000	903,892	875,941	914,288
Public works	2,603,000	2,834,000	2,921,026	3,003,261	3,220,073
Health and welfare	104,000	106,000	35,557	45,411	40,933
Culture and recreation	602,000	612,000	622,189	635,369	649,841
Education	18,861,000	19,117,000	20,120,031	22,078,393	22,629,233
Employee Benefits	1,886,000	1,887,000	1,841,785	1,793,704	1,859,543
Debt service	3,308,000	3,177,000	3,069,998	3,631,294	3,575,110
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	29,594,000	29,852,000	30,804,327	33,489,731	34,190,775
Revenues over (under)					
expenditures	18,000	256,000	652,012	219,141	1,107,042
OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES (USES)					
Premium on bonds	-	70,000	5,063	597,975	44,343
Operating transfers in	428,000	427,000	59,850	-	-
Operating transfers out	(899,000)	(1,081,000)	(759,964)	(25,000)	(628,578)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES (USES)	(471,000)	(584,000)	(695,051)	572,975	(584,235)
Net change in fund balances	(453,000)	(328,000)	(43,039)	792,116	522,807
Fund Balances - beginning of year	5,554,000	5,101,000	4,773,000	4,729,961	5,522,077
Fund Balances - end of year	\$ 5,101,000	\$ 4,773,000	\$ 4,729,961	\$ 5,522,077	\$ 6,044,884

Source: Annual audited financial statements.

### SECTION VI - ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

### 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 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.

### **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.

### **Documents Accompanying Delivery of the Bonds**

Upon delivery of the Bonds, the Underwriter 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 at the date of execution of the Bond Purchase Agreement, and on the date of delivery of and payment for the Bonds, that the descriptions and statements in the Official Statement relating to the Town 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. Any other documents required by the Bond Purchase Agreement.

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/Leo Paul, Jr.
LEO PAUL, JR.
First Selectman

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

BY: /s / Amaechi E. Obi

AMAECHI E. OBI

Director of Finance

**Dated: August 13, 2019** 

### 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, 2018 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.



Clermont & Associates, LLC 16 Waterbury Road Prospect CT 06712

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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, 2018, 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, 2018, 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 December 27, 2018 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 Town of Litchfield, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

**CLERMONT & ASSOCIATES, LLC** 

Vermat affection to, CCC

Prospect, Connecticut

December 27, 2018

### **MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

### **JUNE 30, 2018**

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, 2018. Please read this MD&A in conjunction with the Town's financial statements.

### **Financial Highlights**

- Net position of our governmental activities increased by \$2.5 million.
- Net position of our business-type activities increased by \$253 thousand
- The General Fund reported a fund balance this year of \$6.0 million;
   \$522 thousand more than the general fund balance reported in the prior year;
- The resources available for appropriation in the general fund were \$5.4 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 (Exhibit 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 \$2.5 million from \$57.9 million in 2017 to \$60.4 million in 2018.

The net operating income and net investment income increased the business-type activities by \$253 thousand for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018. The net position ended at \$4.4 million.

**TABLE 1 NET POSITION: (in Thousands)** 

	Governmenta	l Activities
	 2018	2017
Current and other assets	\$ 16,730	18,212
Capital assets	75,753	73,673
Deferred inflows	 117	127
Total assets & deferred inflows	\$ 92,600	92,012
Current and other liabilities	\$ 1,525	2,434
Deferred outflows	464	699
Long-term liabilities Total liabilities & deferred	 30,211	30,976
outflows	\$ 32,200	34,109
Net position:		
Investment in capital assets	\$ 45,684	47,384
Restricted	10	10
Unrestricted	 14,706	10,509
Total net position	\$ 60,400	57,903

TABLE 2 CHANGE IN NET ASSETS (In Thousands)

	Activ	rities
	 2018	2017
Revenues:	 	
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 937	1,763
Operating grants and contributions	6,365	5,972
Capital grants and contributions	1,643	1,381
General revenues:		
Property taxes	29,205	27,743
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific purposes	79	340
Unrestricted investment earnings and other revenues	217	102
Other general revenues (and transfers)	316	217
Total revenues	\$ 38,762	37,518
Program expenses:		
General government	\$ 2,656	2,693
Public safety	1,222	1,075
Public works	5,279	4,237
Health and welfare	71	48
Culture and recreation	1,041	744
Education	25,402	24,429
Interest and fiscal charges	 595	553
Total program expenses	\$ 36,266	33,779
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ 2,496	3,739

Governmental

### **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 \$11.9 million which is a \$0.3 million increase from the previous year. Included in this year's total change in fund balance is a decrease of \$0.2 million in the Capital Projects Fund. This is mainly due to the ongoing capital projects bonding of capital expenditures and related premium on issuance.

### **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 \$180 thousand, which included depreciation expense of \$121 thousand. Net fund position at year end included \$3,274 thousand of net capital investment and \$1,098 thousand unrestricted.

The Internal Service Fund recorded a negative change in net fund position. Operating revenues were less than operating expenses by \$584 thousand with a net fund position of \$2,097.

### **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).

- Property tax collections were more than expected as well as total revenues
- All departments expended less than the budgeted amounts with the largest savings in the public works department.

The fund balance was \$6.0 million of which \$5.4 million was without restrictions or assignments and available to appropriate.

### **Capital Assets**

At June 30, 2018, the Town had \$80 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 increase (including additions and deductions) of \$2 million, net of depreciation expenses.

CAPITAL ASSETS (Net of Depreciation)

TABLE 3

## Governmental Activities

	2018	2017
Land	\$ 1,679	1,679
Buildings and improvements	43,526	43,311
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	3,940	3,587
Infrastructure	24,633	21,403
Construction in progress	1,975	3,692
Totals	\$ 75,753	73,672

### **Business-type**

		Activities		
		2018	2017	
Buildings and improvements	\$	2,740	2,794	
Equipment		33	42	
Infrastructure	_	1,732	1,791	
Totals	\$	4,505	4,627	

## **TABLE 4 OUTSTANDING DEBT (In Thousands)**

### **Long-Term Liabilities**

At June 30, 2018 the Town had \$31.5 million in long term liabilities versus \$32.6 million last year, a decrease of 3.2% - as shown in Table 4.

2018	2017
\$ 31,548,047	32,594,251

General obligation bonds (backed by the Town) were reduced by \$2.99 million in payments with one new issue of \$2.5 million doing 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 \$1.3 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	Business-type	
		Activities	Activities	Total*
Assets:	-	71011711100	71011711100	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,401,325	50	6,401,375
Investments	Ψ	9,724,650		9,724,650
Receivables, net		1,231,264	207,694	1,438,958
Notes receivable		, - , -	106,597	106,597
Prepaid expenses		377,071	,	377,071
Inventory		114,486		114,486
Internal balances		(903,445)	903,445	, <u>-</u>
External balances		(215,454)	222,112	(215,454)
Capital assets:		(=:=,:=:)		(=::,:::)
Capital assets, not being depreciated		3,654,750		3,654,750
Capital assets, being depreciated, net		72,098,467	4,505,173	76,603,640
Total assets	\$ -	92,483,114	5,722,959	98,206,073
	_	<u> </u>		
Deferred outflows on resources				
Pension and other post retirement	\$	116,687		116,687
·		116,687		116,687
	_			
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and other current liabities	\$	1,315,703	11,978	1,327,681
Accrued interest		181,491		181,491
Unearned revenues		27,914	787	28,701
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year		3,075,625	254,822	3,330,447
Due in more than one year	_	27,134,838	1,082,762	28,217,600
Total liabilities	\$_	31,735,571	1,350,349	33,085,920
Deferred Inflows on Resources				
Pension and other post retirement	\$	446,613		446,613
Advance tax collections	_	17,830		17,830
Total deferred inflow on resources	\$_	464,443		464,443
Net Position:	_			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	45,683,390	3,274,186	48,957,576
Restricted for:				
Donor's Intentions		10,000		10,000
Unrestricted		14,706,397	1,098,424	15,804,821
Total net position	\$_	60,399,787	4,372,610	64,772,397

<sup>\*</sup> After internal balances have been eliminated

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

			Program Revenues
Functions/programs		Expenses	Charges for Services
Primary Government:			
Governmental activities:			
General government	\$	2,655,703	382,171
Public safety		1,222,123	18,919
Public works		5,279,026	153,793
Community service		70,878	
Cultural and recreation		1,041,318	27,075
Education		25,402,938	354,942
Interest on long-term debt		594,019	
Total governmental activities	\$_	36,266,005	936,900
Business-type activities:			
Water Pollution Control Authority	\$	983,448	1,163,214
Interest on long-term debt		29,803	
Total business-type activities	\$	1,013,251	1,163,214
Total primary government	\$	37,279,256	2,100,114

			Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
Program F	Revenues			Primary Government			
Operating	Capital						
Grants and	Grants and		Governmental	Business-type			
Contributions	Contributions		Activities	Activities	Total		
			(2,273,532)		(2,273,532)		
			(1,203,204)		(1,203,204)		
394,902	1,642,600		(3,087,731)		(3,087,731)		
001,002	1,012,000		(70,878)		(70,878)		
			(1,014,243)		(1,014,243)		
5,970,002			(19,077,994)		(19,077,994)		
2,212,22			(594,019)		(594,019)		
6,364,904	1,642,600	_	(27,321,601)	<u> </u>	(27,321,601)		
				179,766	179,766		
		_		(29,803)	(29,803)		
		_	-	149,963	149,963		
6,364,904	1,642,600	_	(27,321,601)	149,963	(27,171,638)		
General revenues: Property taxes Grants and contribu	tions not	\$	29,205,498		29,205,498		
restricted for spec			79,158		79,158		
Unrestricted investm	•		216,727	13,345	230,072		
Other unrestricted in	ncome		405,871	00 570	405,871		
Transfers		_	(89,578)	89,578			
Total general revenu	es and transfers	\$_	29,817,676	102,923	29,920,599		
Change in net position	on	\$_	2,496,075	252,886	2,748,961		
Net position,beginni	ng		57,903,712	4,119,724	62,023,436		
Net position, ending		\$_	60,399,787	4,372,610	64,772,397		

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2018

Assets	_	General	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,266,935		134,390	6,401,325
Investments	Ψ	9,600,589		104,000	9,600,589
Receivables, net		456,960	114,940	659,364	1,231,264
Due from other funds		,	3,272,760	2,384,601	5,657,361
Inventories		114,486			114,486
Total assets	\$	16,438,970	3,387,700	3,178,355	23,005,025
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities:					
Accounts and other payables	\$	918,006		69,438	987,444
Due to other funds		9,077,360		30	9,077,390
Unearned revenues				27,914	27,914
Total liabilities	\$	9,995,366		97,382	10,092,748
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Unavailable receipts		380,890		659,364	1,040,254
Payment in advance		17,830		CEO 204	17,830
Total deferred inflows of resources		398,720		659,364	1,058,084
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable	\$	114,486			114,486
Restricted for:					
Donor's intentions				10,000	10,000
Committed for:					
Capital Outlays			3,387,700		3,387,700
Specified use		474,111		49,606	523,717
Assigned		72,364		2,362,003	2,434,367
Unassigned Total fund balances	<b>\$</b>	5,383,923 6,044,884	3,387,700	2,421,609	5,383,923 11,854,193
Total fullu balances	Φ	0,044,004	3,367,700	2,421,009	11,004,193
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of					
resources and fund balances	\$	16,438,970	3,387,700	3,178,355	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in  Capital assets used in the governmental activities reported in the funds.		•			75,753,217
Other long-term assets and deferred flows and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	are not a	vailable to pay fo	or current period expo	enditures,	710,328
Internal service funds are used by managen funds. The assets and liabilities of the inter activities column in the statement of net p	nal servi				2,096,932
<b>Long-term liabilities</b> , including bonds payabl therefore are not reported in the funds.	e, are no	t due and payable	e in the current perio	d and	(30,014,883)
Not position of asymmetral activities (F	vhibit A\				
Net position of governmental activities (E	AIIIDIL A)				\$ 60,399,787

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	_	General	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Property taxes and assessments	\$	29,353,144			29,353,144
Intergovernmental		5,034,065	1,642,600	1,478,599	8,155,264
Charges for services		494,194		374,104	868,298
Investment income		216,721		6	216,727
Miscellaneous	_	199,693		302,199	501,892
Total revenues	\$_	35,297,817	1,642,600	2,154,908	39,095,325
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	\$	1,301,754			1,301,754
Public safety		914,288			914,288
Public works		3,220,073			3,220,073
Public health		40,933			40,933
Culture and recreation		649,841		193,363	843,204
Education		22,629,233		836,291	23,465,524
Other		1,859,543		135,023	1,994,566
Capital outlay			5,796,506		5,796,506
Debt service		3,575,110		145,156	3,720,266
Total expenditures	\$_	34,190,775	5,796,506	1,309,833	41,297,114
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	\$_	1,107,042	(4,153,906)	845,075	(2,201,789)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfer from other funds	\$		1,420,924		1,420,924
Transfer to other funds	Ψ	(628,578)	1,120,021	(881,924)	(1,510,502)
Premium on bond issuance		44,343		(001,021)	44,343
Proceeds from sale of bonds		,	2,535,000		2,535,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	(584,235)	3,955,924	(881,924)	2,489,765
Not abangae in found belongs	φ.	F00 007	(407.000)	(20,040)	207.070
Net changes in fund balances	\$	522,807	(197,982)	(36,849)	287,976
Fund balances (deficits) - beginning	_	5,522,077	3,585,682	2,458,458	11,566,217
Fund balances (deficits) - ended	\$_	6,044,884	3,387,700	2,421,609	11,854,193

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

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)	\$	287,976
Governmental funds report <b>capital outlays</b> 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 amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		2,080,459
<b>Revenues</b> previously recognized in the statement of activities that provided current financial resources in the current year.		(59,366)
The issuance of <b>long-term debt</b> (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.		770,715
<b>Transfer</b> of capital assets, debt and long-term assets into the business-type fund from the government funds		
The net expense of certain activities of <b>internal service funds</b> is reported with governmental activities.	_	(583,709)
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit B)	\$	2,496,075

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGETARY BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Budgeted An	nounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary	Variance With Final Budget Positive/
	-	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)
Revenues:					
	\$	29 000 512	20 000 512	29,353,144	442 624
Property taxes Intergovernmental	φ	28,909,513 1,344,991	28,909,513 1,344,991	1,324,232	443,631 (20,759)
Charges for services		469,700	469,700	494,194	24,494
Investment income		30,000	30,000	216,721	186,721
Other revenues		5,000	5,000	171,897	166,897
Total revenues	\$	30,759,204	30,759,204	31,560,188	800,984
	· =	<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · ·	<del></del>
Expenditures:					
Current:	_				
General government	\$	1,411,295	1,392,726	1,320,407	72,319
Public safety		937,801	944,539	914,288	30,251
Public works		3,191,551	3,272,310	3,196,128	76,182
Health and welfare		41,632	41,837	40,933	904
Cultural and recreation		663,438	663,438	649,841	13,597
Education		18,933,526	18,933,526	18,919,400	14,126
Other		1,971,541	1,874,140	1,868,332	5,808
Debt service:		2 270 964	2 270 964	3,270,864	
Principal retirements Interest and other charges		3,270,864	3,270,864		-
Total expenditures	\$	731,802 31,153,450	760,070 31,153,450	760,070 30,940,263	213,187
Total experiultures	Ψ_	31,133,430	31,133,430	30,940,203	213,107
Revenues over (under) expenditur	es \$ _	(394,246)	(394,246)	619,925	1,014,171
Other financing sources (uses):					
Premium on debt issuance				44,343	44,343
Debt reimbursement	\$	394,246	394,246	394,042	394,042
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	394,246	394,246	438,385	438,385
B					
Revenues Over Expenditures and Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$			1,058,310	1,452,556
i mancing sources (uses)	Ψ=	<del></del> _		1,030,310	1,432,330
Less:					
Change in nons				(29,173)	
Appropriation to				(539,000)	
Appropriation to	pensi	on obligations		(186,219)	
Net Change in เ	ınassi	gned fund balance	\$	303,918	
Unassigned fun	d bala	nce, July 1, 2017		5,080,005	
Unassigned fun	d bala	nce, June 30, 2018	\$	5,383,923	

## STATEMENT OF NET FUND POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2018

	- -	Business-type Activities Water Pollution Control	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	50	124,061
Investments			
Receivables, net of allowance		207,694	
Notes receivable, current portion		20,125	
Due from other funds	_	903,445	2,301,130
Total current assets	\$_	1,131,314	2,425,191
Noncurrent assets:			
Notes receivable, less current portion	\$	86,472	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		4,505,173	
Total noncurrent assets	\$_	4,591,645	
Total assets	\$_	5,722,959	2,425,191
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
	\$	11 070	
Accounts payable & accrued liabilities Payments in advance	Φ	11,978 787	
Notes payable - current		254,822	
Total current liabilities	<sub>\$</sub> -	267,587	
Total current nabilities	Ψ_	201,301	
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Incurred, but not reported claims	\$		328,259
Notes payable, less current portion	•	1,082,762	5,
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$_	1,082,762	328,259
	_	-	
Total liabilities	\$_	1,350,349	328,259
Net Fund Position			
Invested in capital assets, net of			
related debt	\$	3,274,186	
Unrestricted	Ψ	1,098,424	2,096,932
Total net fund position	<b>\$</b> _	4,372,610	2,096,932
	<b>*</b> =	.,	

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	B	Activities Water Pollution Control	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services and other revenues	\$	1,159,125	
Other revenues	•	4,089	3,736,094
Total operating revenues	\$	1,163,214	3,736,094
Operating expenses:			
Salaries and benefits	\$	455,576	
Claims and administrative	Ψ	.00,0.0	4,319,803
Material and supplies		44,371	, ,
Utilities		74,508	
Depreciation		121,624	
Administration and operation		287,369	
Total operating expenses	\$	983,448	4,319,803
Operating income (loss)	\$	179,766	(583,709)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Interest income	\$	13,345	
Interest expense		(29,803)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	(16,458)	
Transfer from other funds	\$	89,578	-
	\$	89,578	
Change in Net Fund Position	\$	252,886	(583,709)
Net Fund Position, beginning	\$	4,119,724	2,680,641
Net Fund Position, (Deficit), ending	\$	4,372,610	2,096,932

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	-	Business-type Activities Water Pollution Control	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	_	00111101	T dildo
Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$	1,207,507 (410,432) (455,576)	3,736,094 (4,253,061)
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$_	341,499	(516,967)
Onch Flows From Novembel and Balated Financia Astinitia			
Cash Flows From Noncapital and Related Financing Activities  Transfer in and payments made through governmental activities  Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital	\$_	(63,904)	371,950
and related financing activities	\$_	(63,904)	371,950
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Reciepts on notes related to capital debt	\$	19,727	
Principal payments on capital debt	Ψ	(280,864)	
Interest paid on capital debt		(29,803)	
Net cash provided by (used in) capital		_	
and related financing activities	\$_	(290,940)	
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Interest received on investments	\$	13,345	
Net cash provided by investing activities	\$_	13,345	-
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	(145,017)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning	_	50	269,078
Cash and Cash Equivalents, ending	\$_	50	124,061
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided both Operating Activities:	y (Used	ln)	
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by	\$	179,766	(583,709)
(used in) operating activities:			
Depreciation		121,624	
Changes in assets and liabilities:  Decrease (increase) in receivable accounts		45,277	
Increase (decrease) in receivable accounts		45,277 (4,184)	
Increase (decrease) in payments in advance		(984)	
Increase (decrease) in claims incurred but not reported	_	(00.)	66,742
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$_	341,499	(516,967)

## STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2018

		Private Purpose Trust Funds	Agency Funds
Assets	_		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	703,222	157,403
Receivbles other Investments, at fair value:			215,454
Mutual funds		11,468,307	
Common Stock	-	7,276,225	
Total assets	\$ _	19,447,754	372,857
Liabilities			
Held for deposit for others	\$ _		372,857
Total liabilities	\$ _	-	372,857
Net Position: Held in trust for benefits			
and other purposes	\$	19,447,754	

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	-	Private Purpose Trust Funds
ADDITIONS Contributions:		
Contributions and donations  Total contributions	\$ <u>-</u> \$ <u>-</u>	1,007,102 1,007,102
Investment earnings:		
Net increase in fair value of investments Interest and dividends	\$	812,793 448,034
Less: Administrative expenses  Total investment earnings	\$ ]	(73,374) 1,187,453
Total additions	\$_	2,194,555
DEDUCTIONS		
Benefits	\$_	1,027,745
Total deductions	\$_	1,027,745
Change in net position	\$_	1,166,810
NET POSITION, beginning	\$_	18,280,944
NET POSITION, ending	\$_	19,447,754

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

### **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, 2018

### **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 revenues 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, 2018

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, 2018

### 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, 2018

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 OBEB 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 period 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, 2018

### **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, 2018

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, 2018

### 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 these estimates and may revise them as he deems advisable, except that in the case of the department of education, he has 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 Encumbrances of June 30, 2017	\$	31,560,188	30,940,263 (216,683) 53,945
Net difference – canine fund expenses Reclassify capital appropriation Reclassify debt reimbursement State Teachers' Retirement "on-behalf" payment, not recognized for budgetary		27,796	(26,978) 186,219 (455,824)
purposes		3,709,833	3,709,833
Balance, GAAP basis	\$ _	35,297,817	34,190,775

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2018

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

Balance, budgetary basis	\$ (438,385)
Reclassify capital appropriation Net debt payment, W.P.C.A	 158,614 (304,464)
Balance, GAAP basis	\$ (584,235)

## 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</u> Government-wide Statement of Net Position

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	72,098,467
Net adjustment to increase fund balance to arrive	
at net position of government activities	\$ 75,753,217

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2018

**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	\$ (24,768,000)
Premium on bond issuances	(1,026,409)
Deferred portion on refunding	377,071
Compensated absences	(266,089)
Net pension liability	(3,068,532)
Net OPEB liability	(1,064,433)
Claims and judgments	(14,250)
Accrued interest on debt	(181,491)
Liabilities related to the landfill	(2,750)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance to arrive	
at net position of government activities	\$ (30,014,883)

**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	\$	311,990
Delinquent accounts receivable		68,900
Deferred outflow/ inflows included in pension		(329,926)
Notes receivable – assessments		659,364
Net adjustment to increase fund balance to	_	
arrive at net position of government		
activities	\$	710,328

<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	\$ 3,610,217
Depreciation	 (1,529,758)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund	
balances to arrive at changes in net position of	
governmental activities	\$ 2,080,459

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2018

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	\$ 2,990,000
New Issuances	(2,535,000)
Deferred portion on refunding	(47,134)
Premium new issuances	39,395
Net change in compensated absences	(18,134)
Net change in claims and judgment estimates	2,875
Net change in OPEB liability	(40,640)
Net change in pension liability	324,094
Net change in other long-term liabilities	2,750
Accrued interest	 52,509
Net adjustment to reduce net changes in fund	
balances to arrive at changes in net position of	
governmental activities	\$ 770,715

# 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	\$	6,401,325		6,401,325
Business-type activities		50		50
Fiduciary funds		703,222		703,222
Investments:				
Governmental activities			9,724,650	9,724,650
Fiduciary funds	_		18,744,532	18,744,532
Total Deposits and Investments	\$_	7,104,597	28,469,182	35,573,779

#### 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, 2018

The carrying amounts of the Town's deposits at June 30, 2018 consist of the following:

	\$	
Bank Deposit Accounts		6,401,325
Investment Portfolio Cash		703,222
Cash on Hand		50
	· <u> </u>	
Total Deposits	\$	7,104,597

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

As of June 30, 2018, 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 \$500,000. 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, 2018 approximately \$630,000 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, 2018, 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	\$ 3,600,589	.02	
Certificates of Deposit	General Fund	6,000,000	2.12	-
State Investment Fund	Internal Service			
	Funds	124,061	.02	
Mutual Funds	Trust Funds	7,276,226	n/a	-
Equities	Trust Funds	11,468,306	n/a	-
Total Investments		\$ 28,469,182		

#### **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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2018

#### **Credit Risk**

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, 2018 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	\$	456,960			456,960	
Intergovernmental			114,940		114,940	
Accounts				94,432	94,432	
Assessments Total Net				564,932	564,932	
Receivables	\$	456,960	114,940	659,364	1,231,264	

The receivables as of June 30, 2018 for the Town's business-type activities are as follows:

	 W.P.C.A.
Accounts	\$ 207,694
Notes	 106,597
Total Net Receivables	\$ 314,291

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2018

# 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	¢	126,324		19.727	106.597	20,125
TOWITOL MOITS	Ψ	120,324		19,727	100,597	20,123

## 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	\$	311,990		311,990
Delinquent receivable		68,900		68,900
Advanced tax collections			17,830	17,830
Other Governmental Funds:				
Intergovernmental		94,432	27,914	122,346
Assessments	_	564,932		564,932
Total deferred portion	\$_	1,040,254	45,744	1,085,998

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2018

# <u>Payables</u>

Payables as of June 30, 2018 for the Town's individual major funds and non-major funds were as follows:

	_	Vendors	Payroll	Total
General Fund	\$	809,676	108,330	918,006
Non-major Funds	_	69,438		69,438
Total governmental funds	\$_	879,114	108,330	987,444
W.P.C.A.	\$_	11,978		11,978
Total Payables	\$_	891,092	108,330	999,422

# Note 6 - Inter-fund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

# Inter-funds Receivables and Payables

Inter-fund receivables and payables at June 30, 2018 consisted of the following:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
Capital Projects	General Fund	\$	3,272,760
Internal Service	General Fund		2,301,130
Nonmajor Governmental	General Fund		2,384,571
Agency fund	General Fund		215,454
W.P.C.A.	General Fund	_	903,445
	Total	\$ _	9,077,360

# **Inter-fund Transfers**

Inter-fund receivables and payables at June 30, 2018 consisted of the following:

Transfer In	Transfer Out	 Amount
Capital Projects Capital Projects W.P.C.A	General Fund Town Road Aid General Fund, debt pmt	\$ 539,000 881,924 89,578
		\$ 1,510,502

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2018

# Note 7 - Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

		Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals	Ending Balance
<b>Governmental Activities</b>	_				
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$	1,679,473			1,679,473
Construction in progress		3,692,087		1,716,810	1,975,277
Total capital assets, not being deprec.	\$	5,371,560		1,716,810	3,654,750
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	\$	52,901,120	689,974		53,591,094
Machinery and equipment		10,515,356	714,155		11,229,511
Infrastructure	_	33,182,773	3,922,898		37,105,671
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	96,599,249	5,327,027		101,926,276
Less: Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	\$	9,590,079	475,214		10,065,293
Machinery and equipment		6,928,243	360,811		7,289,054
Infrastructure		11,779,729	693,733		12,473,462
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	28,298,051	1,529,758		29,827,809
Net capital assets, being depreciated	\$_	68,301,198	3,797,269		72,098,467
Total capital assets, governmental	\$_	73,672,758	3,797,269	1,716,810	75,753,217

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 49,346
Public safety	232,347
Public works	1,093,005
Recreation	26,565
Education	 128,495
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,529,758

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2018

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			4,412,899
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	8,344,389			8,344,389
Less: Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	\$	1,059,831	53,782		1,113,613
Machinery and equipment		35,524	8,524		44,048
Sewers		2,622,237	59,318		2,681,555
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	3,717,592	121,624		3,839,216
Net capital assets being depreciated	\$_	4,626,797	(121,624)		4,505,173
Total capital assets, business-type	\$_	4,626,797	(121,624)	<u>-</u>	4,505,173

# Note 8 - Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term debt liabilities activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ended Balance	Due In One Year
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>					
Long-Term Debt:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 11,343,000	2,535,000	1,175,000	12,703,000	1,427,000
G.O.B refunding bonds	13,880,000		1,815,000	12,065,000	1,643,000
Total long-term debt	\$ 25,223,000	2,535,000	2,990,000	24,768,000	3,070,000
Deferred amount on:					
Issuance premium	1,065,804	44,343	83,738	1,026,409	
Net long-term debt	\$ 26,288,804	2,579,343	3,073,738	25,794,409	3,070,000
Other Long-Term Liabilities:					
Compensated absence Net pension liability	247,955 3,392,626	18,134	324,094	266,089 3,068,532	
Net OPEB liability	1,023,793	40,640		1,064,433	
Landfill closure	5,500		2,750	2,750	2,750
Claims and judgments	17,125		2,875	14,250	2,875
Total governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$ 30,975,803	2,638,117	3,403,457	30,210,463	3,075,625
Business-type Activities:					
Clean water fund notes Total business-type	\$1,618,448		280,864	1,337,584	254,822
activities long-term liabilities	\$ 1,618,448	-	280,864	1,337,584	254,822
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 32,594,251	2,638,117	3,684,321	31,548,047	3,276,489

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2018

# **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. These bonds generally are issued as 5 year and 10 year serial bonds with equal amounts of principal maturing each year. As of June 30, 2018, the outstanding general obligation bonded indebtedness of the Town was as follows:

	General	Refunding
<b>\$2,655,000 GOB 2010, refunding, Series B</b> issue of 2010, due 8/1/2022, interest at 2.0% to 3.75%, annual principal payments of \$825,000.	\$	455,000
<b>\$8,405,000 GOB 2010, refunding</b> 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	·	4,105,000
<b>\$1,355,000 GOB 2011,</b> issue of 8/1/2011, due 8/1/2019, interest at 2.0 to 3.125%, annual principal payments of \$445,000	330,000	
<b>\$7,555,000 GOB 2012, refunding</b> issue of 8/1/2012, due 8/1/2024, interest at 3.0% to 4.0%, annual principal payments of approximately \$890,000		4,340,000
<b>\$2,900,000 GOB 2013,</b> issue of, due 8/1/2028, interest at 2.0% to 4%, annual principal payments of approximately \$890,000	1,750,000	
<b>\$4,555,000 GOB 2014, refunding</b> issue of 8/1/2014, due 8/1/2025, interest at 2.0% to 4.0%, annual principal payments of approximately \$380,000		3,165,000
<b>\$2,130,000 GOB 2011,</b> issue of 2012, due 2022, interest at 1.5% to 2.0%, annual principal payments of \$225,000	1,125,000	
<b>\$1,270,000 GOB 2015,</b> issue of 2016, due 2022, interest at 2.0% to 4.0%, annual	950,000	
<b>\$6,438,000 GOB 2016,</b> issue of 2016, due 8/24/2032, interest at 2.0% to 4.0%, annual principal payments of \$425,000 to \$430,000	6,013,000	
<b>\$2,535,000 GOB 2017,</b> issue of 2017, due 8/16/2033, interest at 2.1% to 4.0%, annual principal payments of \$165,000 to \$170,000	2,535,000	
Total general obligation bonds	\$ 12,703,000	12,065,000

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2018

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

Year Ended,		Governmental Activity				
June 30		Principal	Interest			
2019	\$	3,070,000	667,199			
2020		3,093,000	569,804			
2021		2,945,000	470,321			
2022		2,920,000	378,666			
2023		2,910,000	293,259			
2024-2028		7,275,000	616,602			
2029-2033	_	2,555,000	131,418			
Total	\$_	24,768,000	3,127,269			

### 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, 2018, as follows:

			Authorized
			and
	Authorized	_	Unissued
2012-13 Capital Improvements	5,100,000		661,535
2014-15 Capital Improvements	3,020,000		1,035,309
2015-16 Capital Improvements	5,745,000		3,323,427
2017-18 Capital Improvements	6,875,000		68,281
2018-19 Capital Improvements	5,367,685	_	2,691,591
		_	_
Total	Ç	\$	7,780,143

A portion of bonds authorized and unissued will be reduced by grants 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:

	Original		
Date of Issue	Amount		Balance
07/29/1999	570,427	\$	2,854
7/31/2004	4,595,198		1,334,730
		-	_
Loans		\$_	1,337,584
	07/29/1999 7/31/2004	Date of Issue         Amount           07/29/1999         570,427           7/31/2004         4,595,198	Date of Issue         Amount           07/29/1999         570,427           7/31/2004         4,595,198

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2018

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

Year Ended		<b>Business-type Activity</b>				
June 30,		Principal	Interest			
2019	<u> </u>	254,823	24,399			
2020		257,054	19,307			
2021		262,243	14,119			
2022		267,536	8,826			
2023		272,936	3,426			
2024		22,992	38_			
	\$	1,337,584	70,115			

#### **Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs**

The Town's estimated cost to monitor the landfill for next year is \$2,750 at June 30, 2018. This amount is based on estimates that are subject to change due to inflation, technology or applicable laws and regulations.

# **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, 2018, \$14,250 has been accrued as an estimate of the cost to provide water for the remaining 7 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2018

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 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
2017	208,279	3,606,738	3,553,500	261,517
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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2018

# 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.

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

Membership in the plans consisted of the following at July 1, 2016 the date of the last actuarial valuation:

	Town Plan	Merit Service Plan
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Terminated plan members entitled to, but not yet receiving	66	64
benefits	39	59
Active plan members	68	147
Total	173	270

# **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, 2018

#### **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, 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return on the pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 6.47% for the Town Plan and 6.51% 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, 2018, 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, 2018 were as follows:

	_	Town Plan	Merit Service	Total
Total pension liability	\$	16,890,531	4,252,936	21,143,467
Plan fiduciary net position	_	14,223,198	3,851,737	18,074,935
Net pension liability	\$ _	2,667,333	401,199	3,068,532
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		84.21%	90.57%	85.49%

# **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016, using the following actuarial assumption, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increase 4.00%, average, including inflation (n/a for Merit Plan)

Investment rate of return 7.00%, net of investment and administrative expense

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table combined version for small plans – separate male and female rates, with no collar adjustment, separate tables for non-annuitants and annuitants, projected to the valuation date with Scale AA.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2018

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2016 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 arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in both pension plan's actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	TargetAllocation	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 7.0% 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, 2018

# **Changes in the Net Pension Liability**

# Town Plan

		Increase (Decrease)			
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)		
Balances as of June 30, 2017	\$ <u>16,268,788</u>	13,298,567	2,970,221		
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	316,176		316,176		
Interest on total pension liability Difference between expected and actual experience	1,132,494		1,132,494		
Employer contributions		850,572	(850,572)		
Employee contributions		37,280	(37,280)		
Net investment income Benefit payments, including refund of employee		863,706	(863,706)		
contributions	(826,927)	(826,927)			
Net changes	\$ 621,743	924,631	(302,888)		
Balances as of June 30, 2018	\$ 16,890,531	14,223,198	2,667,333		

# Merit Service Plan

		Increase (Decrease)		
	-	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balances as of June 30, 2017	\$	4,115,774	3,693,369	422,405
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		52,540		52,540
Interest on total pension liability Difference between expected and actual Experience		284,891		284,891
Employer contributions			118,419	(118,419)
Net investment income Benefit payments, including refund of employee			240,218	(240,218)
contributions	\$	(200,269)	(200,269)	
Net changes	-	137,162	158,368	(21,206)
Balances as of June 30, 2018	\$_	4,252,936	3,851,737	401,199

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2018

# 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 7.00%, 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 (6.00%) or 1 percent higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

		Current		
		1%	Discount	1%
	-	Decrease (6.00%)	Rate (7.00%)	Increase (8.00%)
Town Plan net pension liability	\$	4,349,333	2,667,333	1,211,732
Merit Service Plan net pension liability		912,196	401,199	(26,598)

#### **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, 2018 and the changes in net position for the year then ended.

### **Schedule of Net Position**

	Town Retirement Plan	Merit Service Retirement Plan	Total
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 578,856	91,476	670,332
Investments	13,644,342	3,760,261	17,404,603
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	\$ 14,223,198	3,851,737	18,074,935

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2018

# **Schedule of Changes in Net Position**

Town Retirement	Merit Service Retirement	
<u>Plan</u>	Plan	Total
\$ 850,854	118,968	969,822
37,280		37,280
\$ 888,134	118,968	1,007,102
\$ 590,935	164,604	755,539
326,081	90,590	416,671
\$ 917,016	255,194	1,172,210
52,923	15,378	68,301
\$ 864,093	239,816	1,103,909
\$ 1,752,227	358,784	2,111,011
826,928	200,817	1,027,745
\$ 925,299	157,967	1,083,266
\$ 13,297,899	3,693,770	16,991,669
\$ 14,223,198	3,851,737	18,074,935
\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	\$ 850,854 37,280 \$ 888,134 \$ 590,935 326,081 \$ 917,016 \$ 917,016 \$ 25,923 \$ 864,093 \$ 1,752,227 826,928 \$ 925,299 \$ 13,297,899	Town Retirement Plan         Service Retirement Plan           \$ 850,854         118,968           37,280         118,968           \$ 888,134         118,968           \$ 590,935         164,604           326,081         90,590           \$ 917,016         255,194           \$ 864,093         239,816           \$ 1,752,227         358,784           \$ 925,299         157,967           \$ 13,297,899         3,693,770

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town recognized pension expense of \$258,234 and \$89,823 for the Town Plan and Merit Plan, respectively. As of June 30, 2018, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension are reported as follows:

	_	Town Plan Deferred Outflows of Resources	Merit Service Plan Deferred Outflows of Resources	Total Deferred Outflows
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	92,505	23,037	115,542
Total	\$	92,505	23,037	115,542

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2018

	_	Town Plan Deferred Inflows of Resources	Merit Service Plan Deferred Inflows of Resources	Total Deferred Inflows
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	264,777	70,332	335,109
Total	\$	264,777	70,332	335,109

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
2019	\$ (190,796)	8,112	(182,684)
2020	73,981	8,113	82,094
2021	(68,867)	(32,053)	(100,920)
2022	13,410	(8,819)	4,591
2023	-	(11,921)	(11,921)
Thereafter	<del>-</del> _	(10,727)	(10,727)
Total	\$ (172,272)	(47,295)	(219,567)

### 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2018

#### **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 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2018

## 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, 2018, \$578,005 mandatory contributions were deducted from the salaries of teachers who were participants in the System. The estimated covered payroll for the Town was \$8,762,327.

## **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, 2018 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 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		29,074,044
	<u> </u>	
Total net pension liability	\$	29,074,044

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016. The assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 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, 2018 the Town has recognized, in the General Fund, intergovernmental revenue and education expenditures in the amount of \$3,363,018 as payments made by the State of Connecticut on behalf of the Town for teachers' pension.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2018

# **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, 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 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:

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2018

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.

### **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, 2018, and contributions of \$29,167 have been made in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2018

# 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, 2018. The plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

At July 1, 2016, plan participation consisted of the following (not rounded):

Retirees and beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefits	19
Terminated plan members entitled	
to, but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	103
Total participants	122

### **Funding Policy**

The BOE's contributions are actuarially determined on an annual basis using the entry age normal actuarial cost method, level dollar.

#### **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:

### **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 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,

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2018

- 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 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 will be provided at BOE expense:

- The cost of health and dental insurance coverage for the retiree and eligible dependents under one of the plans (excluding the high deductable/health savings account option) offered by the BOE to actively employed administrators, less contribution from the State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement Board, until eligible for Medicare; or,
- 2. \$5,000 annual payment until eligible for Medicare, age 65, or for 5 years immediately following retirement, whichever is less.

#### **Investments**

## **Investment Policy**

The pension 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.

# Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return on the pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 6.89%. 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 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2018

The components of the net OPEB liability of the Town at June 30, 2018 were as follows:

Total OPEB liability	\$ 2,437,252
Plan fiduciary net position	 1,372,819
Net OPEB liability	\$ 1,064,433
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	56.33%

## **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016, using the following actuarial assumption, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increase	4.00%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return Healthcare cost trend rates	7.00%, net of investment and administrative expense 7.75% in 2016, reducing by .5% each year to a final 4.75% per year rate for 2022 and later

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table combined version for small plans – separate male and female rates, with no collar adjustment, combined table for non-annuitants and annuitants, projected to the valuation date with Scale AA.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2016 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 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 arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of the July 1, 2016 actuarial valuation are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
US equities	46.00%	5.90%
REIT	3.00%	4.10%
International developed economies	6.00%	6.80%
International emerging economies	5.00%	8.40%
High quality bond	33.00%	3.10%
High yield bond	5.00%	4.10%
Cash equivalents	2.00%	2.00%
	100.00%	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2018

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.0%. 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, 2017	\$ 2,346,310	1,289,275	1,057,035
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	53,304		53,304
Interest on total pension liability Difference between expected and actual	167,805		167,805
experience	(125,270)		(125,270)
Employer contributions			
Employee contributions			
Net investment income Benefit payments, including refund of employee		88,617	(88,617)
contributions	(4,897)	(5,073)	176
Net changes	\$ 90,942	83,544	7,398
Balances as of June 30, 2018	\$ 2,437,252	1,372,819	1,064,433

# 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 7.00%, 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 (6.00%) or 1 percent higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease (6.00%)	Rate (7.00%)	Increase (8.00%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 1,326,307	1,064,433	836,872

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2018

# 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 7.75% decreasing to 4.75%, 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 (6.75% decreasing to 3.75%) or 1 percent higher (8.75% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current healthcare trend rates:

		Current	
	1%	Healthcare	1%
	Decrease	Trend Rate	Increase
	(6.75%	(7.75%	(8.75%
	decreasing	decreasing	decreasing
	to 3.75%)	to 4.75%)	to 5.75%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 768,684	1,064,433	1,416,558

The following schedule presents the net position held in trust for OPEB benefits at June 30, 2018 and the changes in net position for the year ended June 30, 2018:

#### Schedule of Net Position

	OPEB Trust
Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 32,890
Investments	1,339,929
Net position restricted for other post employment benefits	\$ 1,372,819

# **Schedule of Changes in Net Position**

	OPEB Trust
Additions:	
Contributions	
Investment Income:	
Net appreciation(depreciation) in fair value of investments	\$ 57,254
Interest and dividends	31,363
Total	\$ 88,617
Less administrative expenses:	
Investment management fees	5,073
Net investment income	\$ 83,544
Total additions	\$
Deductions:	
Benefits	
Net increase	\$
Net position and beginning of year	\$ 1,289,275
Net position at end of year	\$ 1,372,819

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2018

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$91,854. As of June 30, 2018, 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 Net difference between projected and actual	\$	111,504
earnings on OPEB plan investments Total	\$ 1,145 1,145	111,504

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,		
2019	\$	(13,480)
2020		(13,480)
2021		(13,480)
2022		(13,479)
2023		(13,766)
Thereafter	<u>-</u>	(42,674)
Total	\$	(110,359)

#### 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2018

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 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 for the calendar year 2017 are as follows:

•	Medicare Supplement with Prescriptions	\$ 92
•	Medicare Supplement with Prescriptions and Dental	136
•	Medicare Supplement with Prescriptions, Dental, Vision & Hearing	141

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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2018

*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 year 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 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 in 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, 2018, \$578,005 mandatory contributions were deducted from the salaries of active teachers who were participants in the System. The estimated covered payroll for the Town was \$8,762,000.

### **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, 2018 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 Total net OPEB liability \$ 7,483,319

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2018

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016. The assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 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, 2018 the Town has recognized, in the General Fund, intergovernmental revenue and education expenditures related to OPEB in the amount of \$346,815 as payments made by the State of Connecticut on behalf of the Town teachers' OPEB.

## **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, 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 2.75%, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

Real wage growth 0.50% Wage inflation 3.25% Municipal bond index rate 3.56%

Single equivalent interest rate 3.56%, net of OPEB plan investment

expense, including inflation

Healthcare cost trend rates 7.25% for 2017 decreasing to an

ultimate rate of 5.00% by 2022

Administrative expenses \$0 assumption as expenses are paid for

by the State of CT General Assembly

Year fund net position will be

depleted 2018

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 2017 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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2018

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) Total	100.0% 100.0%	0.04%	

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB was 3.56%. 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 2018 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

#### Fund Deficits

The Town has the following Fund Deficits at June 30, 2018 and expects to eliminate the deficits in the future as follows:

Fund De		Deficit	ficit Plan For Elimination			
Cafeteria Fund	\$	2,900	Future grant receipts			
Restricted Fund Position						
Restricted Net						
Fund	F	Position	Restriction			
Cemetery Trust	<del></del>	10,000	For donor intentions			

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2018

# **Note 13 - Subsequent Events**

# **General Obligation Bond**

On August 22, 2018, 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 Five Fiscal Years**

	_	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability:						
Service cost	\$	316,176	372,872	358,531	344,741	396,238
Interest		1,132,494	1,144,711	1,092,779	1,023,014	976,938
Differences between expected and actual experience			(853,171)		318,394	
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(826,927)	(739,058)	(708,980)	(697,793)	(630,245)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	621,743	(74,646)	742,330	988,356	742,931
Total pension liability - beginning		16,268,788	16,343,434	15,601,104	14,612,748	13,869,817
Total pension liability - ending	\$	16,890,531	16,268,788	16,343,434	15,601,104	14,612,748
Plan fiduciary net position:						
Contributions - employer	\$	850,572	719,626	682,350	1,093,734	1,067,885
Contributions - employee	•	37,280	60,322	20,527	,,	, ,
Net investment income		863,706	1,255,077	114,893	304,997	1,289,448
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(826,927)	(739,058)	(718,919)	(697,793)	(630,245)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	924,631	1,295,967	98,851	700,938	1,727,088
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		13,298,567	12,002,600	11,903,749	11,202,811	9,475,723
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	14,223,198	13,298,567	12,002,600	11,903,749	11,202,811
Net pension liability - ending	\$	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		84.21%	81.74%	73.44%	76.30%	76.66%
Covered payroll		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		69.61%	80.61%	101.61%	90.01%	77.54%

#### Notes To Schedule

Changes in benefit terms None
Changes in assumptions None

Actuarial cost method Entry age
Amortization method Level dollar
Remaining amortization period 15 years

Asset valuation method Market value of assets

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increase 4.00%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense

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

TOWN OF LITCHFIELD, CONNECTICUT RS1-2

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

### **Last Five Fiscal Years**

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

### Notes to Schedule

Changes in benefit terms None
Changes in assumptions None

### Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age
Amortization method Level dollar
Remaining amortization period 15 years

Asset valuation method Market value of assets

Inflation 2.75% Salary increases N/A

Investment rate of return 7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense

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

### **Last Two Fiscal Years**

	2018	2017
Total OPEB liability:	 	
Service cost	\$ 53,304	51,501
Interest	167,805	158,952
Differences between expected and actual experience	(125,270)	(68,299)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	 (4,897)	(95,701)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ 90,942	46,453
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 2,346,310	2,299,857
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 2,437,252	2,346,310
Plan fiduciary net position:		
Contributions - employer	\$ (25,903)	215,521
Contributions - employee		-
Contributions - TRB subsidy	30,800	27,170
Net investment income	88,644	124,083
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(4,897)	(95,701)
Administrative and other costs	 (5,100)	(5,625)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 83,544	265,448
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 1,289,275	1,023,827
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 1,372,819	1,289,275
Net OPEB liability - ending	\$ 1,064,433	1,057,035
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	56.33%	54.95%
Covered payroll	8,451,000	8,165,000
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	12.60%	12.95%
Notes to Schedule		

### Notes to Schedule

Change in benefit terms None

Changes in assumptions In 2016 the healthcare trend rates were decreased to 7.75% decreasing 0.5% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.75%

for 2022 and later, from 8.00% in 2014 decreasing 0.5% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.00% for 2022 and later.

### TOWN OF LITCHFIELD, CONNECTICUT

**RS1-4** 

# 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
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
2009	609	530	` 79 <sup>°</sup>	N/A	N/A

### Notes to Schedule

Valuation Date: July 1, 2016 Measurement Date: June 30, 2018

Changes in benefit terms None Changes in assumptions None

### Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age
Amortization method Level dollar
Remaining amortization period 15 years

Asset valuation method Market value of assets

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases 4.00%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.00%, 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.

### TOWN OF LITCHFIELD, CONNECTICUT

**RS1-5** 

# 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
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
2009	160	145	15	N/A	N/A

### Notes to Schedule

Valuation Date: July 1, 2016 Measurement Date: June 30, 2018

Changes in benefit terms None Changes in assumptions None

### Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age
Amortization method Level dollar
Remaining amortization period 15 years

Asset valuation method Market value of assets

Inflation 2.75% Salary increases N/A

Investment rate of return 7.00%, 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.

### TOWN OF LITCHFIELD, CONNECTICUT

**RS1-6** 

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

(In Thousands)

	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
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
2009	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

### Notes to Schedule

Valuation Date: July 1, 2016 Measurement Date: June 30, 2018

Changes in benefits None

Changes in Assumptions In 2016 the healthcare trend rates were decreased to 7.75% decreasing 0.5% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.75%

for 2022 and later, from 8.00% in 2014 decreasing 0.5% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.00% 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 7.75% in 2016, reduced by 0.5% year year to final 4.75% per year rate for 2022 and later.

Inflation 2.75%

Investment rate of return 7.00%, 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 Five Fiscal Years

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

# SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS - MERIT PLAN Last Five Fiscal Years

Annual money- weighted rate of return, net of investment expense:
6.51%
10.52%
1.02%
2.97%
14.01%

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

Year ended June 30:	Annual money- weighted rate of return, net of investment expense:
_	
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 Four Fiscal Years**

	 2018	2017	2016	2015
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	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	\$ 29,074,044	30,673,339	22,686,851	20,969,447
Total	\$ 29,074,044	30,673,339	22,686,851	20,969,447
Town's covered payroll	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%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	55.93%	52.26%	59.50%	61.51%

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.

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percent of salary, closed

Single Equivalent amortization period 20.4 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 Fiscal Year**

2018
0.00%
-
7,483,319
7,483,319
8,762,327
0.00%
1.79%

#### Notes to Schedule

Changes in benefit terms

Changes in assumptions

- None
- The single equivalent interest rate was increased from 3.01% to 3.56% 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 preiod ending June 30, 2015, 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

### APPENDIX B – FORM OF OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL AND TAX EXEMPTION

### JOSEPH FASI LLC

56 ARBOR STREET, SUITE 418 HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT 06106

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 (the "Town") as bond counsel with respect to the issuance and sale of \$9,400,000 Town of Litchfield General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2019, bearing a Dated Date and original issue date of August 29, 2019 (the "Bonds"). A portion of the proceeds of the bonds will be used to refund certain outstanding maturities of the Town's General Obligation Bonds, Issues of 2009 Series B, 2009 Series C and 2011 (hereafter the "Refunded Bonds").

We have examined a record of the proceedings authorizing the Bonds, a Tax Regulatory Agreement of the Town dated August 29, 2019 (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 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, (ii) continuing compliance by the Town with the covenants and procedures set forth in the Tax Regulatory Agreement as to such tax matters, and (iii) the material accuracy of the calculations of AMTEC with respect to the yield on the Bonds and the escrowed securities purchased with the proceeds of the Bonds, the sufficiency of the escrowed securities to pay debt service due and redeem on the date set for redemption the Refunded Bonds, and net present value savings to the Town as a result of issuance of the Bonds

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 at and 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 Town 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 Town 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, and on the Verification Report of AMTEC with respect to the i) yield on the bonds and on the escrowed securities purchased with the proceeds of the bonds, ii) the sufficiency of the escrowed securities to pay debt service due and redeem the Refunded Bonds on the date set for redemption, and iii) net present value savings to the Town as a result of issuance of the portion of the bonds issued to refund the Refunded Bonds.

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 Premium

The following is a general discussion of Original Issue 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.

### 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, 2019, 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 August 29, 2019

In Connection With The Issuance And Sale Of

\$9,400,000 Town Of Litchfield, Connecticut

General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2019,

Dated August 29, 2019

WHEREAS, the Town of Litchfield, Connecticut (the "Issuer") has heretofore authorized the issuance of \$9,400,000 in aggregate principal amount of its General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2019 (the "Bonds") to be dated August 29, 2019 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 Continuing Disclosure 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 August 29, 2019

In Connection With The Issuance And Sale Of

\$9,400,000 Town Of Litchfield, Connecticut

General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2019,

Dated August 29, 2019

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

Ву	
•	Leo Paul, Jr.
	First Selectman
By	
-	Francis C. Carpentier
	Town Treasurer
By	
2)	Amaechi E. Obi
	Director of Finance

Municipal Advisory Services Provided By Hilltop Securities

A Hilltop Holdings Company