

## PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT DATED JULY 7, 2025

In the opinion of Bond Counsel, assuming the accuracy of and continuing compliance by the Town with its representations and covenants relating to certain requirements contained in the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), based on existing law, interest on the Notes is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes and is not treated as an item of tax preference for purposes of calculating the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals under the Code; however, such interest is taken into account in determining the annual adjusted financial statement income of certain corporations for the purpose of computing the alternative minimum tax imposed on corporations under the Code. Interest on the Notes may be includable in the calculation of certain taxes under the Code, as described under Appendix B - "Form of Legal Opinion of Bond Counsel and Tax Exemption" herein.

In the opinion of Bond Counsel, under existing statutes, interest on the Notes is excluded from Connecticut taxable income 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.

# TOWN OF ENFIELD, CONNECTICUT \$25,000,000

## **GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES**

Dated: July 30, 2025 Due: July 29					
	Amount	Coupon	Yield	CUSIP <sup>1</sup>	
	\$25,000,000			292749	

<u>Telephone proposals and electronic proposals via PARITY® for the Notes will be received until 11:30 A.M. (Eastern Time) on Tuesday, July 15, 2025 at Munistat Services, Inc., 129 Samson Rock Drive, Suite A, Madison, Connecticut 06443 as described in the Notice of Sale (see Appendix D herein). All telephone proposals for the purchase of the Notes must be given by telephone to the Town's municipal advisor, Susan Caron, Vice President, Munistat Services, Inc., acting as agent for the bidders, by telephone at 860-372-1887 by 11:25 A.M. (Eastern Time) in order to ensure compliance with the 11:30 A.M. (Eastern Time) bid deadline.</u>

## The Notes are not subject to redemption prior to maturity.

The Notes will be issued by means of a book-entry-only transfer system and registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee for The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, New York. DTC will act as securities depository for the Notes. Purchasers of the Notes will not receive certificates representing their ownership in the Notes. Principal of, redemption premium if any, and interest on the Notes will be payable by the Town or its agent to DTC or its nominee as registered owners of the Notes. Ownership of the Notes may be in principal amounts of \$5,000 or integral multiples thereof. See "Book-Entry-Only Transfer System" herein.

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

U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, CityPlace I, 185 Asylum Street, 27<sup>th</sup> Floor, Hartford, Connecticut will certify the Notes and act as Registrar, Transfer Agent, and Paying Agent with respect to the Notes.

The Notes are offered for delivery when, as and if issued, subject to the final approving opinion of Shipman & Goodwin LLP, Bond Counsel, of Hartford, Connecticut. It is expected that delivery of the Notes will be made in book-entry-only form to DTC in New York, New York on or about July 30, 2025.

This cover page contains certain information for quick reference only. It is NOT a summary of this issue. Investors must read the entire Official Statement to obtain information essential to the making of an informed investment decision.

CUSIP® is a registered trademark of the American Bankers Association. CUSIP data herein are provided by CUSIP Global Services, managed on behalf of the American Bankers Association by FactSet Research Systems, Inc. which is not affiliated with the Town and are included solely for the convenience of the holders of the Notes. 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 Notes or as indicated above. The CUSIP number for a specific maturity is subject to being changed after the issuance of the Notes 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 Notes.

No dealer, broker, salesperson or other person has been authorized by the Town of Enfield, Connecticut (the "Town") or the Municipal Advisor (as defined herein) to give any information or to make any representations, other than those contained in this Official Statement, and if given or made, such other information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the Town or the Municipal Advisor. 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 Notes by any person in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful for such person to make such offer, solicitation or sale. The information set forth herein has been obtained by the Town from sources which are believed to be reliable but it is not guaranteed as to accuracy or completeness.

The Official Statement has been prepared only in connection with the initial offering and sale of the Notes, and may not be reproduced or used in whole or in part for any other purpose.

The information and expressions of opinion herein are subject to change without notice and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the Town since the date of this Official Statement.

Other than as to matters expressly set forth in Appendix A - "Audited Financial Statements" herein, the independent auditors for the Town are not passing on, and do not assume any responsibility for, the accuracy or adequacy of the statements made in this Official Statement and make no representation that they have independently verified the same.

Other than matters expressly set forth in Appendix B, herein, Bond Counsel is not passing on, and does not assume any responsibility for, the accuracy or adequacy of the statements made in this Official Statement and makes no representation that it has independently verified the same.

The Town deems this Official Statement to be "final" as of its date for purposes of Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12(b)(1).

The Municipal Advisor to the Town has provided the following sentence for inclusion in this Official Statement. The Municipal Advisor has reviewed the information in this Official Statement in accordance with, and as part of, its responsibilities to the Town and, as applicable, to investors under the federal securities laws as applied to the facts and circumstances of this transaction, but the Municipal Advisor does not guarantee the accuracy or completedness of such information.

This Official Statement may include "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Without limiting the foregoing, the words "may," "believe," "could," "might," "possible," "potential," "project," "will," "should," "expect," "intend," "plan," "predict," "anticipate," "estimate," "approximate," "contemplate," "continue," "target," "goal" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements, although not all forward-looking statements contain these words. All forward-looking statements included in this Official Statement are based on information available to the Town up to the date as of which such statements are to be made, or otherwise up to, and including, the date of this document, and the Town assumes no obligation to update any such forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances that arise after the date hereof or after the date of any report containing such forward-looking statement, as applicable. Actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of certain important factors, including, but not limited to (i) the effect of and from, future municipal, state and federal budgetary matters, including state and federal grants and other forms of financial aid to the Town; (ii) federal tax policy, including the deductibility of state and local taxes for federal tax purposes; (iii) macroeconomic economic and business developments, both for the country as a whole and particularly affecting the Town; (iv) financial services industry developments; (v) litigation or arbitration; (vi) climate and weather related developments, natural disasters and other acts of God; (vii) factors used in estimating future obligations of the Town; (viii) the effects of epidemics and pandemics, including economic effects; (ix) foreign hostilities or wars; (x) foreign or domestic terrorism or domestic violent extremism; and (xi) other factors contained in this Official Statement.

BOND COUNSEL SHIPMAN & GOODWIN LLP Hartford, Connecticut (860) 251-5000 MUNICIPAL ADVISOR MUNISTAT SERVICES, INC. Madison, Connecticut (860) 372-1887

## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

## Page

Note Issue	e Summary	 	i

т	
I.	Securities Offered
	Introduction 1
	Description of the Notes
	Book-Entry-Only Transfer System 2
	Replacement Notes 3
	DTC Practices 4
	Security and Remedies 4
	Consideration for Noteholders 4
	Qualifications for Financial Institutions 5
	Availability of Continuing Disclosure 5
	Authorization and Purpose 6
	Use of Note Proceeds 6
	Rating 6
II.	The Issuer
	Description of the Town 7
	Economic Development 7
	Form of Government
	Principal Town Officials 9
	Summary of Municipal Services
	Housing10
	Town Employees11
	Municipal Employees' Bargaining Units12
	School Facilities13
	School Enrollment
III.	Economic and Demographic Information
	Population Trends14
	Age Distribution of the Population14
	Income Distribution15
	Income Levels15
	Educational Attainment16
	Major Employers17
	Employment by Industry18
	Employment Data18
	Age Distribution of Housing19
	Housing Inventory19
	Owner-Occupied Housing Values
	Building Permits
	Land Use Summary
IV.	Tax Base Data
	Assessments
	Property Tax Collection Procedure
	Comparative Assessed Valuations
	Property Tax Levies and Collections
	Ten Largest Taxpayers
	Equalized Net Grand List24

V.	Financial Information
	Fiscal Year25
	Accounting Policies
	Budgetary Procedures
	Annual Audit
	Pension Plans
	Other Post-Employment Benefits ("OPEB")29
	Investment Policies and Practices
	Comparative General Fund Operating
	Statement
	General Fund Balance Sheet
	General Fund Revenues and Expenditures32
	Analysis of General Fund Equity
	Property Tax Revenues
	Intergovernmental Revenues
	Expenditures
VI.	Debt Summary
	Principal Amount of Indebtedness
	Capital Leases
	Clean Water Fund Program
	School Building Grant Reimbursements
	Annual Bonded Debt Maturity Schedule
	Overlapping/Underlying Debt
	Debt Statement
	Current Debt Ratios
	Bond Authorization
	Temporary Financing40
	Limitation of Indebtedness40
	Statement of Statutory Debt Limitation41
	Authorized But Unissued Debt
	Principal Amount of Outstanding Debt
VII	
V 11.	Legal and Other Litigation
	Litigation
	Municipal Advisor43
	Closing Documents
	Concluding Statement44
Ann	endix A – Basic Financial Statements
	endix B – Form of Legal Opinion of Bond Counsel
трр	and Tax Exemption
Δnn	endix C – Form of Continuing Disclosure Agreement
	endix $C = Form of Continuing Disclosure Agreementendix D = Notice of Sale$
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Page

#### NOTE ISSUE SUMMARY

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

Date of Sale:	<u>Tuesday, July 15, 2025, 11:30 A.M. (Eastern Time).</u>
Location of Sale:	Munistat Services, Inc., 129 Samson Rock Drive, Suite A, Madison, Connecticut 06443.
Issuer:	Town of Enfield, Connecticut (the "Town").
Issue:	\$25,000,000 General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes (the "Notes").
Dated Date:	July 30, 2025.
Interest Due:	At maturity, July 29, 2026.
Principal Due:	At maturity, July 29, 2026.
Purpose and Authority	The proceeds of the Notes will be used to refund a portion of the \$19,500,000 Bond Anticipation Notes maturing on July 30, 2025 which were used to fund the 2021 Roads Project and the JFK Middle School Renovations project. Additional monies are for the 2021 roof project as authorized by the voters of the Town, as described in "Use of Note Proceeds" herein. See also "Authorization and Purpose" herein.
Redemption:	The Notes are not subject to optional redemption prior to maturity.
Security:	The Notes will be general obligations of the Town of Enfield, Connecticut and the Town will pledge its full faith and credit to the payment of principal of and interest on the Notes when due.
Credit Rating:	The Town has not applied for a credit rating on the Notes. Currently the Town has a rating of "AA" from S&P on its outstanding bonds. See "Rating" herein.
Basis of Award:	Lowest Net Interest Cost ("NIC"), as of dated date.
Tax Exemption:	Refer to Appendix B "Form of Legal Opinion of Bond Counsel and Tax Exemption" herein.
Bank Qualification:	The Notes <b><u>shall not</u></b> be designated as qualified tax-exempt obligations under the provisions of Section 265(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, for purposes of the deduction by financial institutions for interest expense incurred to carry the Notes.
Continuing Disclosure:	In accordance with the requirements of Rule 15c2-12 promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Town will agree to provide, or cause to be provided timely, but not in excess of ten (10) business days after the occurrence of the event, notices of the occurrence of certain events with respect to the Notes pursuant to a Continuing Disclosure Agreement to be executed by the Town substantially in the form of Appendix C to this Official Statement.
Registrar, Transfer Agent, Certifying Agen and Paying Agent:	t U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, CityPlace I, 185 Asylum Street, 27th Floor, Hartford, Connecticut 06103.
Legal Opinion:	Shipman & Goodwin LLP of Hartford, Connecticut will act as Bond Counsel.
Delivery and Payment:	It is expected that delivery of the Notes in book-entry-only form will be made to The Depository Trust Company on or about July 30, 2025 against payment in <b>Federal Funds</b> .
Issuer Official:	Questions concerning the Official Statement should be directed to John A. Wilcox, Director of Finance, Town of Enfield, 820 Enfield Street, Enfield, Connecticut 06082. Telephone: 860-253-6326.
Municipal Advisor:	Munistat Services, Inc., 129 Samson Rock Drive, Suite A, Madison, Connecticut 06443, attention: Susan Caron, Vice President, Telephone: 860-372-1887.

The Preliminary Official Statement is available in electronic form only at <u>www.i-dealpropectus.com</u> and <u>munistat.com</u>. For additional information please contact the Municipal advisor at <u>susan.caron@munistat.com</u> or <u>mark.chapman@munistat.com</u>.

#### **INTRODUCTION**

This Official Statement, including the front cover page and appendices, is provided for the purpose of presenting certain information relating to the Town of Enfield, Connecticut (the "Town") in connection with the sale and issuance of \$25,000,000 General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes (the "Notes"), of the Town.

The Notes are being offered for sale at public bidding. A Notice of Sale dated July 7, 2025 has been furnished to prospective bidders. Reference is made to the Notice of Sale (see Appendix D to this Official Statement) for the terms and conditions of the bidding on the Notes.

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 Notes. 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. Neither the delivery of this Official Statement, nor any sale made hereunder, shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the Town since the date hereof. 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 and are qualified in their entirety by reference to the original official documents, and all references to the Notes, and the proceedings of the Town relating thereto are qualified in their entirety by reference to the definitive form of the Notes, and such proceedings.

The presentation of information is intended to show recent historical trends and is not intended to indicate future or continuing trends in the financial or other positions of the Town.

Munistat Services, Inc. ("Munistat") or the "Municipal Advisor" is engaged as Municipal Advisor to the Town in connection with the issuance of the Notes. The Municipal Advisor's fee for services rendered with respect to the sale of the Notes is contingent upon the issuance and delivery of the Notes. Munistat, in its capacity as Municipal Advisor, does not assume any responsibility for the information, covenants and representations contained in any of the legal documents with respect to the federal and state income tax status of the Notes, or the possible impact of any present, pending or future actions taken by any legislative or judicial bodies.

Set forth in Appendix A "Basic Financial Statements" hereto is a copy of the report of the independent auditors for the Town with respect to the financial statements of the Town included in that appendix. The report speaks only as of its date, and only to the matters expressly set forth therein. The auditors have not been engaged to review this Official Statement or to perform audit procedures regarding the post-audit period, nor have the auditors been requested to give their consent to the inclusion of their report in Appendix A. Except as stated in their report, the auditors have not been engaged to verify the financial information set out in Appendix A and are not passing upon, and do not assume responsibility for, the sufficiency, accuracy or completeness of the financial information presented in that appendix.

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

The Town considers 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.

## **DESCRIPTION OF THE NOTES**

The Notes will be dated July 30, 2025 and will be due and payable as to both principal and interest at maturity, on July 29, 2026. Interest will be calculated on the basis of a 360-day year, consisting of twelve 30-day months. The Notes will be issued as fully-registered notes in denominations of \$5,000 or any integral multiples thereof. A bookentry-only transfer system will be employed evidencing ownership of the Notes with transfers of ownership 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-Only Transfer System" herein. The certifying bank, registrar, transfer and paying agent for the Notes will be U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, 185 Asylum Street, 27<sup>th</sup> Floor, Hartford, Connecticut 06103. The legal opinion for the Notes will be rendered by Shipman & Goodwin LLP, in substantially the form set forth in Appendix B to this Official Statement.

## The Notes are not subject to redemption prior to maturity.

#### **BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY TRANSFER SYSTEM**

The Notes 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. This section describes how ownership of the Notes is to be transferred and how the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Notes are to be paid to and accredited by DTC while the Notes are registered in its nominee name. The information in this section concerning DTC and the Book-Entry Transfer System has been provided by DTC for use in disclosure documents such as this Official Statement. The Town believes the source of such information to be reliable, but takes no responsibility for the accuracy or completeness thereof.

The Town cannot and does not give any assurance that (1) DTC will distribute payments of debt service on the, or redemption or other notices to DTC Participants, (2) DTC Participants or others will distribute debt service payments paid to DTC or its nominee (as the registered owner of the Notes), or redemption or other notices, to the Beneficial Owners, or that they will do so on a timely basis, or (3) DTC will serve and act in the manner described in this Official Statement. The current rules applicable to DTC are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission, and the current procedures of DTC to be followed in dealing with DTC Participants are on file with DTC.

The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, New York, will act as securities depository for the Notes. The Notes will be issued as fully-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 Note certificate will be issued for each interest rate of the Notes 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 issues, 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 regulated 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 has a Standard & Poor's rating of AA+. 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 Notes under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Notes on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Note ("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 Notes 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 Notes, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Notes is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Notes 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 Notes with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not affect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Notes; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such 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. Beneficial Owners of Notes may wish to take certain steps to augment the transmission to them of notices of significant events with respect to the Notes, such as redemptions, tenders, defaults, and proposed amendments to Note documents. For example, Beneficial Owners of Notes may wish to ascertain that the nominee holding the Notes for their benefit has agreed to obtain and transmit notices to Beneficial Owners. In the alternative, Beneficial Owners may wish to provide their names and addresses to the registrar and request that copies of notices be provided directly to them.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to the Notes unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's MMI 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 Notes are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

All payments on the Notes 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/Registrar, 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 the Notes 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/Registrar, 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 the Paying Agent/Registrar, 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 Notes at any time by giving reasonable notice to the Town or the Paying Agent/Registrar. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, note certificates are required to be printed and delivered.

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

The information in this section concerning DTC and DTC's book-entry system has been obtained from sources that the Town believes to be reliable, but the Town takes no responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

#### **REPLACEMENT NOTES**

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

#### **DTC PRACTICES**

The Town can make no assurances that DTC, Direct Participants, Indirect Participants or other nominees of the Beneficial Owners of the Notes 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.

## SECURITY AND REMEDIES

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

Unless paid from other sources, the Notes are payable from general property tax revenues. The Town has the power under the Connecticut General Statutes to levy ad valorem taxes on all taxable property in 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 taxable at limited amounts.

Payment of the Notes 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 Notes.

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 to secure the Notes, 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 and note, 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 and notes 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 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 of Title 11 of the United States Code, 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 provides that no Connecticut municipality shall file a petition in bankruptcy 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 having the power to levy taxes and issue bonds, notes or other obligations.

## **CONSIDERATION FOR NOTEHOLDERS**

In making an investment decision with respect to the Notes, investors should consider carefully the information in this Official Statement and, in addition to those investment characteristics of fixed-rate municipal debt obligations, consider the following factors:

## **Cybersecurity**

The Town like many other public and private entities, relies on technology to conduct its operations. The Town and its departments face cyber threats from time to time, including, but not limited to, hacking, viruses, malware, phishing, and other attacks on computers and other sensitive digital networks and systems. To mitigate the risk of business operations impact and/or damage from cyber incidents or cyber-attacks, the Town invests in various forms of cybersecurity and operational controls.

The Town has instituted Cybersecurity best practices through utilization of the Best-in-Class Next Generation Cyber Security platform. The Town also enforces exception-based access to outside its environment and to gain access into its environment through controlled access rules. All access is evaluated based upon reasonableness of device, location, and time of day as well as types of activity being requested. The Town also enforces the use of and requires multifactor authentication to verify the identity of every user account. Most importantly, the Town's employees are security aware being required to take mandatory Security Awareness training including recurring competency tests with remedial training based upon real world and current threats. This results in a workforce that is rated in the top 5% in the industry for government agencies. The Town subscribes to annual audits provided by The Multi-State Information Sharing and Analysis Center (MS-ISAC) which is a CISA-supported collaboration with the Center for Internet Security and the Connecticut National Guard Homeland Security division.

No assurances can be given, however, that such security and operational control measures will be completely successful to guard against cyber threats and attacks. The results of any such attack could impact business operations and/or damage the Town's digital networks and systems and the costs of remedying any such damage could be substantial. The Town carries cyber insurance through Travelers. The Town has not had a cyber breach in the past ten years.

#### **Environmental Factors**

Numerous scientific studies have detailed changing global weather patterns and the potential for increasing extreme weather events across the world. Like much of Connecticut, the Town is vulnerable to inland wetland, river and stream flooding. Furthermore, the Town faces other threats due to climate change, including damaging wind that could become more severe and frequent. The Town updated its Plan of Conservation and Development to include sustainability, resilience, hazard mitigation, disaster recovery, low impact development, renewable energy, adaptive re-use and continuation of the municipal stormwater discharge. The Town cannot predict the timing, extent or severity of climate change and its impact on its operations and finances.

## **QUALIFICATIONS FOR FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS**

The Notes **<u>shall not</u>** 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 the deduction by financial institutions for interest expense allocable to the Notes.

## AVAILABILITY OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE

The Town of Enfield prepares, in accordance with State law, annual audited financial statements and files such annual audits with the State Office of Policy and Management ("OPM") within six months of the end of its fiscal year. The Town provides, and will continue to provide, ongoing disclosure in the form of annual audited financial statements, adopted budgets and other materials relating to its management and financial condition as may be necessary or requested.

The Town will enter into a Continuing Disclosure Agreement with respect to the Notes, 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, timely, but not in excess of ten (10) business days after the occurrence of the event, notice of the occurrence of certain listed events with respect to the Notes.

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

The Town is not responsible for any failure by Electronic Municipal Market Access ("EMMA") or any other nationally recognized municipal securities information repository to timely post disclosure submitted to it by the Town or any failure to associate such submitted disclosure to all related CUSIPs.

## AUTHORIZATION AND PURPOSE

The Notes are issued pursuant to the General Statutes of Connecticut, as amended, the Charter of the Town, and resolutions approved by the voters of the Town for those projects described in "Use of Note Proceeds" herein.

#### **USE OF NOTE PROCEEDS**

The proceeds of the Notes will be used to finance the following projects authorized by the Town:

			Loans/Grants	Notes	The	
	Amount	Previously	Premium/	Maturing	Notes	Authorized
Project	Authorized	Bonded	Paydowns	7/30/2025	(This Issue)	Unissued
2021 Roads Project	\$30,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$10,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$15,000,000
JFK Middle School Renovations <sup>1</sup>	27,000,000	16,286,000	1,714,000	9,500,000	9,000,000	-
2021 Roof Projects <sup>2</sup>	\$9,000,000				1,000,000	\$8,000,000
Total	\$66,000,000	\$16,286,000	\$1,714,000	\$19,500,000	\$25,000,000	\$23,000,000

<sup>1</sup>The overall project costs are projected at \$84 million. The voters of the Town approved a \$27 million borrowing resolution which is the estimated net local share of the project after receipt of the State of Connecticut School Construction Grants.

<sup>2</sup> The overall project costs are projected at \$13.7 million. The voters of the Town approved a \$9 million borrowing resolution which is the estimated local share of the project after receipt of the State of Connecticut Grants.

## RATING

The Town has not applied for a credit rating on the Notes. Currently, the Town has a credit rating of "AA" with a stable outlook from S&P Global Ratings ("S&P") on their outstanding bonds.

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 rating reflects only the view of the rating agency and an explanation of the significance of such rating may be obtained from S&P Global Ratings, 55 Water Street, 45<sup>th</sup> Floor, New York, New York 10041. There is no assurance that the rating will continue for any given period of time or that it will not be lowered or withdrawn entirely by such rating agency if in its judgment circumstances so warrant. Any such downward change in or withdrawal of a rating may have an adverse effect on the marketability or market price of the Town's bonds or notes, including the Notes.

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## **DESCRIPTION OF THE TOWN**

Incorporated in 1683 as part of Massachusetts and annexed to Connecticut in 1749, the Town of Enfield spans 33.8 square miles along the eastern bank of the Connecticut River. Located on the Interstate 91 corridor, Enfield sits 18 miles north of Hartford and 8 miles south of Springfield, offering convenient access to both metropolitan areas. Its central location between Boston and New York City—along with proximity to Bradley International Airport, only 15 miles away—makes Enfield a key connector within the Northeast's economic corridor.

Enfield is served by a well-integrated network of transportation routes, including U.S. Route 5 and Connecticut State Routes 190, 191, 192, and 220. The Town operates a local circulator bus system known as the Magic Carpet, which provides connections to the Hartford Express Bus and, in the near future, to the planned Enfield train station. This station, part of the New Haven–Hartford–Springfield rail line, will offer expanded commuter rail service as a component of the Connecticut Department of Transportation's broader transit initiative.

### ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Enfield, with its key location, accessible transportation routes, highly educated and quality workforce, and diverse business services have attracted a wide range of businesses and corporations. The Town has a diverse commercial and industrial base including manufacturing, research, engineering, distribution, service and retail. Companies that have located their corporate or regional headquarters here in Enfield include:

Eppendorf Manufacturing Company – a manufacturer of plastic pipettes used in medical research and an assembler of medical centrifuges, maintains a 300,000 square foot facility in Enfield. Eppendorf expanded recently into a second building on North Maple Street and added approximately 100 new employees.

Carris Reel Company – a 100% employee-owned manufacturer of wooden spools used in a variety of industries, acquired Bridge Manufacturing in 1986. They are looking to open a modernized, automated facility in Hazardville to improve and increase its operations.

USA Waste & Recycling – one of the largest trash and recycling companies in Connecticut, the company's headquarters is in eastern Enfield.

PTR-Precision Technologies – a specialized manufacturer of electron beam and vacuum welding equipment for use in aerospace, defense, and other industries.

Martin Brower – an international supply chain and logistics company, operates its regional distribution hub, serving a range of food service brands, including McDonalds.

Amazon – the major shopping and logistics service has announced the acquisition of 200 acres of land to construct a new logistics facility for the region as well as a "same day" delivery hub.

#### Commercial and Retail Growth

Continuing and ongoing growth within Enfield has occurred within the retail sector. A new project has recently been announced to replace the Enfield Square Mall – representing a transition of over 700,000 square feet of mostly vacant retail space into housing, retail, and service uses. Currently the mix of smaller plazas and venues, along with Enfield Square, represents 2 million square feet of retail space.

Enfield is a major regional shopping district for northern Connecticut and Western Massachusetts. Most shopping centers, with the exception of Enfield Square Mall, have had substantial reinvestment and minimal vacancies and include:

#### Enfield Shopping Centers

Development	Year Built	Square Feet	Major Retailers
Brookside Plaza	1984	226,643	L.L. Bean, Shop Rite, Burlington, TJ Maxx, Staples, Petsmart, Sketchers
Big Y Plaza	1997	97,990	Big Y Market, Walgreens, Tractor Supply, Wood N Tap, Mattress Firm
Enfield Commons	1968	300,000	Petco, Old Navy, Ulta, Home Sense, Marshalls, Aldi, Michaels, DSW, Banes & Noble
Enfield Square	1971	777,775	Target - Remaining balance of property scheduled for demolition
Elm Plaza	1966	211,500	Kohl's, Famous Footwear, Sally Beauty, Chicago Sam's, Ocean State Job Lots
Stateline Plaza	1972	300,000	Costco, Dick's Sports, JoAnn Fabrics, P.C. Richard & Son, Home Depot
Stop & Shop Plaza	1987	125,000	Stop & Shop, Advance Auto, Hartford Healthcare-GoHealth Urgent Care

In 2025, the CT Community Investment Fund, through the State Bond Commission, approved a \$10 million grant to boost Enfield's vision of a \$250 million redevelopment project of Enfield Square Mall into a complex known as Enfield Marketplace. The grant will aid in the preparation of the 86-acre mall site for a new complex of two hotels, 450 apartments, 165,000 square feet of new anchor retail space and up to 9 acres of restaurants and smaller shops. This project is underway and is expected to be completed by 2028.

On June 3, 2019, the Town adopted a Mid-Town Tax Increment Financing District (the "TIF District"). The TIF District was developed to help fund redevelopment in the Thompsonville, central business district, and surrounding malls/plazas. The plan's objective is to expand economic vitality, provide new employment opportunities, expand housing choices and create mixed use areas using new and redevelopment facilities. The largest use of the funds so far have been Enfield Marketplace which has an agreement for \$500,000 in TIF Fund monies with the developer putting in a matching \$500,00 for the project.

#### Job Market

The job market in Enfield is stable. While there have been some losses in service, sales and office occupations in the past few years, there have been gains in other areas including management, business, and arts occupations as well as

computer, engineering and science. The largest industry sectors in Enfield include "Accommodation & Food Services", "Finance & Insurance", "Health Care and Social Assistance" and "Retail Trade".

#### FORM OF GOVERNMENT

The Town of Enfield is organized under the Council-Manager form of government pursuant to a Charter adopted by a referendum vote on December 5, 1962. The Charter became effective July 1, 1963 and was most recently revised in 2014.

The legislative power of the Town is vested exclusively in the Town Council. The Council is made up of eleven members elected biennially for two-year terms: one councilman elected from each of the four voting districts and seven councilmen elected at-large. Minority representation is guaranteed as only four councilmen-at-large may be elected from one political party. The Council elects a Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson who during their occupancy bear the title of Mayor and Deputy Mayor, respectively. The Council appoints the Town Manager who is the chief executive officer of the Town. The Town Manager is directly responsible to the Council for the administration of all departments, agencies and offices and is in charge of persons or boards appointed by the Town Manager.

The Town Manager appoints all department heads and other officers and employees of the Town except as otherwise specifically provided by the Charter. The Council and its members deal with the administrative staff solely through the Town Manager.

In addition, the Town Manager sees that all laws and ordinances governing the Town are faithfully executed, makes periodic reports to the Council, prepares an annual Town Report, keeps the Council fully advised as to the financial condition of the Town, prepares and submits to the Council an annual budget and performs such other duties as may be required of the Town Manager by the Charter, ordinance or resolution of the Council.

		101501
Name	Manner of Selection	Service
Ken Nelson Jr	Elected	2 Year
Matthew W. Coppler	Appointed	1
John Wilcox	Appointed	10 Years <sup>2</sup>
Heatheryn Breton	Appointed	1 Year
Lauren Whitten	Appointed	7 Years
Aaron Marcavitch	Appointed	3 Months
Todd Helems	Appointed	4 Years
Shelia M. Bailey	Appointed	4 Years
Christopher Drezek	Appointed	7 Years <sup>3</sup>
	Ken Nelson Jr Matthew W. Coppler John Wilcox Heatheryn Breton Lauren Whitten Aaron Marcavitch Todd Helems Shelia M. Bailey	Ken Nelson JrElectedMatthew W. CopplerAppointedJohn WilcoxAppointedHeatheryn BretonAppointedLauren WhittenAppointedAaron MarcavitchAppointedTodd HelemsAppointedShelia M. BaileyAppointed

## PRINCIPAL TOWN OFFICIALS

Vears of

<sup>1</sup> With the announced retirement of Town Manager Christopher Bromson, in January 2025, a new Town Manager was hired in Aoril 2025 who started on July 1, 2025. Matthew Coppler previously served as Town Manager for Enfield from 2006 to 2015. Over the past few years, he has served as City Manager for various cities in Florida.

<sup>2</sup> Previously served as Assistant Director of Finance for 5 years.

<sup>3</sup> Previously served as Deputy Superintendent for 5 years.

Source: Town Officials.

#### SUMMARY OF MUNICIPAL SERVICES

**Police:** The Police Department consists of 108 full-time personnel including 101 sworn officers. Department personnel are highly trained, well-educated, and highly motivated to provide exceptional public service and law enforcement. The Police Department has been awarded National Accreditation status by CALEA since 1996. The department has also enjoyed State Accreditation status since 2005.

Fire: There are five independent Fire Stations each located within a Fire District. The Fire Districts have the power to make appropriations and levy taxes. The Fire Districts employ 67 full-time personnel and approximately 50

volunteers. The Fire Districts use modern vehicles at six locations throughout the Town for fast and comprehensive responses.

**Ambulance:** The Enfield Ambulance Service provides 24-hour service that is funded through billing for services and Town funds. The Department uses 11 emergency vehicles and is staffed by 30 full-time EMTs and paramedics.

**Public Works:** The Department of Public Works is responsible for the maintenance of all Town-owned structures, highways, bridges, sidewalks, and disposal facilities. The Town has 184.14 miles (183.65 paved and 0.94 unpaved) of road which are maintained through a pavement management program and a modern fleet of vehicles.

**Finance Department:** The Town of Enfield operates a Department of Finance divided into four divisions: Administration, Treasury, Property Assessment and Tax Collections, and Purchasing (General Services). Major functions of the department include: financial reporting and accounting, accounts payable, accounts receivable, treasury (cash) management, payroll, risk management, collection of revenues, centralized procurement, administration of both operating and capital budgets, debt management, grants administration, and providing central stores services to all Town departments except for public school operations.

**Social Services:** Social Services provides a comprehensive array of services available to all resident age groups through the four Divisions: Adult and Elderly, Child Youth and Family, Care Coordination, and Community Initiatives. These services are available to all, with a concentration on seniors, the disabled, low- and moderate-income families and those challenged by housing instability/homelessness.

**Recreation:** The Recreation Division administers a comprehensive recreational program designed for year-round activities for all ages. Programs consist of aquatics, sports, summer camps, pre-school through adult classes, community events and day trips.

Utilities: The Connecticut Light & Power Company, doing business as Eversource Energy, supplies gas and electric service for the Town.

Water: The Connecticut Water Company and Hazardville Water Company supply water to the Town residents.

**Sewers:** The Town of Enfield owns and operates a secondary wastewater treatment plant which consists of 16 pumping stations and approximately 286 miles of sewer line and a 15 million gallon per day treatment plant. The plant serves approximately ninety percent of the Town's population.

The cost of the operation and maintenance of the treatment plant and infrastructure is provided through a Sewer Use Fee based on a fixed access fee and usage of water.

An upgrade to the Wastewater Treatment plant began in the fall of 2018 and was completed in October of 2020. The Town approved \$36.0 million for this project. The project qualified for a loan and grant under the State of Connecticut Clean Water Fund Program. Under this program, the Town received a 20% grant and a 2% interest rate loan on the balance. The Town executed a Project Loan and Project Grant Agreement with the State of Connecticut. For more information, see "Clean Water Fund Program" herein. The adopted Sewer Use Fee includes funds to cover the projected principal and interest payments on this financing.

**Solid Waste:** The Town has executed a contract with F&G Recycling, a Connecticut Limited Liability Company, for disposal of its municipal solid waste and recycling. The contract is effective for five (5) years starting on July 1, 2024 and ending on July 1, 2029. The tipping fee for the first year of the contract is \$113.50 per ton for municipal solid waste ("MSW") and \$115 per ton for recycling. The cost will increase 5% per year for the life of the contract.

## HOUSING

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 American Community Survey, Enfield has a population of 41,100 and a total of 17,457 housing units. The vast majority of the Town's housing units, just over 13,455, are single family structures. The median home sales price for Enfield is \$239,800 according to the 2019-2023 American Community Survey.

Enfield has approximately 4,000 housing units that are classified as rentals with 3,832 active renters. While the majority of these rental units are located in 2 and 3 family homes, the Town does have several large apartment complexes including the former Bigelow-Sanford Carpet Mill, located in the Thompsonville section of Town. This historic structure was the largest historic rehabilitation tax-credit project in the State's history when it was built in 1988. The site has 471 units of high-end apartments and on-site recreational facilities with an average annual occupancy rate of 98%.

New projects that are seeking to come online within the next year or two are the Enfield Marketplace project to replace the old Enfield Square Mall, with about 400 potential units and the North River Street complex, to be built next to the Enfield train station in Thompsonville, representing about 150 potential spaces.

Enfield has a long history of providing publicly supported housing beginning in 1948 with the formation of the Enfield Housing Authority. The Enfield Housing Authority's programs include 174 units of State of Connecticut sponsored Moderate Rental housing, 200 units of Elderly/disabled housing and 82 units of congregate living apartments. The Enfield Housing Authority also administers 146 HUD Housing Choice Vouchers (A.K.A. Section 8) and is a HUD contract administrator for a 75 unit privately owned project-based Section 8 development. Enfield Housing Authority is currently working to replace several units of housing with a new apartment complex.

## TOWN EMPLOYEES

The following table illustrates the permanent full and part-time Town employees for the last five fiscal years:

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Board of Education	767	873	871	871	985
General Government	473	449	534	534	523
Total	1,240	1,322	1,405	1,405	1,508

The following is a breakdown by category of the Town's current permanent full-time and part-time employees:

Department	<b>Paid Positions</b>
Town Hall	48
Information Technology.	10
Public Works	114
Water Pollution Control.	13
Public Safety	141
EMS	31
Library	28
Parks and Recreation	3
Social Services	85
Board of Education	767
	1,240
a m o <i>m</i> i i	

Source: Town Officials.

Organization	Number of Employee	Current Contract Expiration	
General Government			
Public Works, Library, Police Dispatchers, Custodians - AFSCME Local 1029, Council	165	June 30, 2024	2
Police - Enfield Police Union, AFSME CT Local 798, Council 15	98	June 30, 2028	
Supervisors, Professional and Technical - Service Employees Intl., AFL-CIO Local 53	48	June 30, 2025	2
EMS - IAEP Local R1-717, NAGE, SEIU	22	June 30, 2028	
Bus Drivers - Teamsters Local 671	13	June 30, 2027	
General Government sub-total	346		
Board of Education			
School Administration - Enfield School Administrators Association	32	June 30, 2027	
Teachers - Enfield Teachers Association	405	June 30, 2026	
Clerical - AFSCME AFL-CIO Local 1303, Council 4	40	June 30, 2027	1
Nurses - Enfield School Nurses Association	12	June 30, 2027	
Instructional Assistants - Enfield Instructional Assistant Association	103	June 30, 2028	
Cafeteria Workers - AFSCME AFL-CIO 1303, Council 4	24	June 30, 2027	
Board of Education sub-total	616		
Total General Government and Board of Education	962		

#### **MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' BARGAINING UNITS**

<sup>1</sup> The Clerical Union elected to become part of AFSCME Local 1029 in June of 2023.

<sup>2</sup> In negotiation.

Source: Town of Enfield.

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 irrebutable presumption that a budget reserve of (i) 5% or less with respect to teachers' contracts, and (ii) 15% or less with respect to municipal employees, is not available for payment of the cost of any item subject to arbitration. In light of the employee group, changes in the cost of living, existing employment conditions, and the wages, salaries, fringe benefits and other conditions of employment prevailing in the labor market, including developments in private sector wages and benefits.

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## SCHOOL FACILITIES

Enfield's educational system services grades pre-kindergarten through twelve. The schools are governed by a ninemember local Board of Education. Board members are elected to two-year staggered terms. The Board exercises legislative authority over the schools in accordance with state statutes and the State Board of Education rules.

School	Grades	Construction/Addition/ Renovation	Number of Classrooms	Enrollment 10/01/2024	Capacity
Enfield Street Elementary	K-2	1954, 1963, 1994, 2001	17	233	391
Eli Whitney Elementary	3-5	1967, 1994, 2001	22	354	477
Prudence Crandall Elementary	3-5	1966, 2001	24	367	456
Henry Barnard Elementary	K-2	1969, 1994, 2001	23	356	488
Edgar H. Parkman Elementary	3-5	1964, 1994, 2001	21	285	477
Hazardville Memorial Elementary.	PreK-2	1951, 1956, 1994, 2001	19	298	435
John F. Kennedy Middle School	6-8	1969, 1994, 2001, 2023	48	1,026	1,150
Enfield High School	9-12	1963, 1994, 2006, 2016	113	1,434	1,840
Head Start	PreK	2004	6	102	108
Stowe Early Learning Center	PreK	2016-remodel	7	142	140
Totals			300	4,597	5,962
		Eagle Academy (Elementary	, Middle & HS)	25	
		ETLA (HS)		31	
		Enfield Alternative (HS)		25	
				4,678	

Source: Town of Enfield, Superintendent's Office.

School Year	Pre-K	K-5	6-8	9-12	Total				
Historical									
2019-20	249	2099	1078	1,510	4,936				
2020-21	195	2007	1133	1,561	4,896				
2021-22	225	2026	1130	1,545	4,926				
2022-23	229	1987	1127	1,553	4,896				
2023-24	217	1944	1100	1,544	4,805				
2024-25	244	1895	1032	1,507	4,678				
		Projec	ted						
2025-26	249	1984	964	1,517	4,714				
2026-27	249	1971	947	1,508	4,675				
2027-28	249	1925	994	1,417	4,585				
2028-29	249	1916	995	1,377	4,537				
2029-30	249	1912	981	1,334	4,476				
				-	· · ·				

## SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

Source: Town of Enfield, Superintendent's Office.

Year	<b>Population</b> <sup>1</sup>	% Increase	<b>Density</b> <sup>2</sup>
1980	42,695	(7.6)	1,263
1990	45,532	6.6	1,347
2000	45,212	(0.7)	1,338
2010	44,794	(0.9)	1,325
2020	43,952	(1.9)	1,300
2023	41,100	(6.5)	1,216

## **POPULATION TRENDS**

<sup>1</sup>1980-2023 – U.S. Census Bureau.

<sup>2</sup>Per square mile: 33.8 square miles.

## AGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE POPULATION

			Capital Pla	anning		
	Town of	Enfield	Regio	n <sup>1</sup>	State of Cor	mecticut
Age	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Under 5	2,330	5.7	49,427	5.1	181,240	5.0
5 - 9	1,954	4.8	52,684	5.4	195,390	5.4
10 - 14	2,002	4.9	58,663	6.1	217,297	6.0
15 - 19	2,002	4.9	64,550	6.7	238,145	6.6
20 - 24	2,571	6.3	67,854	7.0	233,423	6.5
25 - 34	5,651	13.7	125,901	13.0	449,771	12.5
35 - 44	5,552	13.5	124,288	12.8	451,461	12.5
45 - 54	5,014	12.2	120,303	12.4	462,543	12.9
55 - 59	3,192	7.8	68,840	7.1	260,758	7.2
60 - 64	3,106	7.6	65,012	6.7	257,548	7.2
65 - 74	4,120	10.0	98,478	10.2	376,023	10.4
75 - 84	2,643	6.4	49,101	5.1	187,378	5.2
85 and over	963	2.3	23,928	2.5	87,371	2.4
Total	41,100	100.0	969,029	100.0	3,598,348	100.0
Median Age (y	ears)	41.9		40.2		41.2

<sup>1</sup> Starting with the 2019-2023 American Community Survey data, the area was adjusted to reflect the Capital Planning Region. Previous to the 2022 data, Hartford County data was used. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 American Community Survey.

## **INCOME DISTRIBUTION**

	Capital Planning Town of Enfield Region <sup>1</sup>			0	State of Connecticut		
	Families	Percent	Families	Percent	Families	Percent	
Less than \$10,000	276	2.7	6,510	2.6	22,973	2.5	
\$ 10,000 to 14,999	56	0.5	3,252	1.3	12,547	1.4	
\$ 15,000 to 24,999	230	2.2	8,127	3.3	29,893	3.3	
\$ 25,000 to 34,999	408	3.9	9,460	3.9	35,598	3.9	
\$ 35,000 to 49,999	773	7.5	17,197	7.0	61,793	6.7	
\$ 50,000 to 74,999	1,411	13.6	27,693	11.3	108,046	11.8	
\$ 75,000 to 99,999	1,458	14.1	30,649	12.5	108,216	11.8	
\$100,000 to 149,999	2,737	26.4	51,601	21.0	185,242	20.2	
\$150,000 to 199,999	1,674	16.1	37,017	15.1	128,574	14.0	
\$200,000 or more	1,349	13.0	54,188	22.1	224,258	24.5	
Total	10,372	100.0	245,694	100.0	917,140	100.0	

<sup>1</sup> Starting with the 2019-2023 American Community Survey data, the area was adjusted to reflect the Capital Planning Region. Previous to the 2022 data, Hartford County data was used. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 American Community Survey.

	Town of Enfield	Capital Planning Region <sup>1</sup>	State of Connecticut
Per Capita Income, 2023	\$44,778	\$49,924	\$54,409
Per Capita Income, 2020	\$37,046	\$41,470	\$45,668
Per Capita Income, 2010	\$29,340	\$35,078	\$36,775
Per Capita Income, 2000	\$21,967	\$26,047	\$28,766
Median Family Income, 2023	\$108,746	\$118,964	\$120,011
Median Family Income, 2020	\$97,572	\$97,406	\$102,061
Median Family Income, 2010	\$77,554	\$81,246	\$84,170
Median Family Income, 2000	\$60,528	\$62,144	\$65,521
Percent Below Poverty Level 2023	5.1%	6.9%	6.8%

## **INCOME LEVELS**

<sup>1</sup> Starting with the 2019-2023 American Community Survey data, the area was adjusted to reflect the Capital Planning Region. Previous to the 2022 data, Hartford County data is shown.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, 2000, 2010, 2020; U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 American Community Survey.

## EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Years of School Completed Age 25 and Over

			Capital P			
	Town of	Enfield	Regi	on'	State of Connecticut	
Educational Attainment Group	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Less than 9th grade	469	1.6	25,463	3.8	101,530	4.0
9th to 12th grade	1,367	4.5	34,247	5.1	118,019	4.7
High School graduate	9,715	32.1	169,580	25.1	647,094	25.5
Some college - no degree	5,782	19.1	110,639	16.4	410,591	16.2
Associates degree	3,655	12.1	55,519	8.2	193,216	7.6
Bachelor's degree	5,819	19.2	154,618	22.9	581,935	23.0
Graduate or professional degree	3,434	11.4	125,785	18.6	480,468	19.0
Total	30,241	100.0	675,851	100.0	2,532,853	100.0
Percent High School Graduate or Higher		93.9%		91.2%		91.3%
Percent Bachelor's Degree or Higher		30.6%		41.5%		41.9%

<sup>1</sup> Starting with the 2019-2023 American Community Survey data, the area was adjusted to reflect the Capital Planning Region. Previous to the 2022 data, Hartford County data was used. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 American Community Survey.

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## **MAJOR EMPLOYERS**

Estimated

		Estimateu
Employer	Nature of Business	Number of Employees
Town of Enfield	Municipality	1,000-4,999
Lego Building Corp <sup>1</sup>	Corporate Office	500-999
Advance Auto Parts Distribution Center	Logistics	250-499
Eppendorf Manufacturing	Manufacturer	250-499
Robinson Correctional Institution	Correctional Institution	250-499
Precision Camera	Photo Equipment & Repair	250-499
Big-Y	Grocery Chain	100-249
Camerota Truck Parts	Truck Parts Manufacturer	100-249
Conval Inc	Industrial Valves	100-249
Community Health Resources	Outpatient Mental Health	100-249
Costco	Wholesale Club	100-249
Farm Credit Bureau Support	Services	100-249
Grynn & Barrett Enterprises	Photography	100-249
Home Depot	Home Center	100-249
Kohl's	Retail	100-249
Martin-Brower Co	Transportation	100-249
Next Street	Driving School	100-249
PTI Industries	Electoplating/Polishing	100-249
Shoprite of Brookside Plaza	Grocery Chain	100-249
Stop & Shop Supermarket	Grocery Chain	100-249
Smyth Bus Co	Bus Services	100-249
Target	Retail	100-249
USA Hauling & Recycling	Garbage Collection	100-249

<sup>1</sup> On January 24, 2023 Lego announced they would be moving their headquarters to Boston, Massachusetts by the end of 2026. Source: Town of Enfield, July 2025.

## **EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY**

			Capital P	lanning		
	Town of Enfield		Regi	on <sup>1</sup>	State of Connecticut	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Agriculture, forestry, fisheries	112	0.5	1,896	0.4	7,261	0.4
Construction	1,216	5.8	25,479	5.1	112,821	6.1
Manufacturing	2,486	11.8	53,698	10.8	195,355	10.6
Wholesale trade	479	2.3	10,772	2.2	37,294	2.0
Retail trade	2,655	12.6	52,165	10.5	192,535	10.5
Transportation & warehousing & utilities	1,729	8.2	27,064	5.4	84,571	4.6
Information	159	0.8	8,112	1.6	36,631	2.0
Finance, insurance, real estate	2,251	10.7	51,930	10.5	162,724	8.9
Professional, scientific & management	2,342	11.1	56,853	11.4	223,982	12.2
Educational, health & social services	4,637	22.0	131,615	26.5	490,839	26.7
Arts, entertainment & recreation	1,516	7.2	36,610	7.4	145,445	7.9
Other professional services	631	3.0	19,874	4.0	78,662	4.3
Public administration	911	4.3	20,758	4.2	67,335	3.7
Total	21,124	100.0	496,826	100.0	1,835,455	100.0

<sup>1</sup> Starting with the 2019-2023 American Community Survey data, the area was adjusted to reflect the Capital Planning Region. Previous to the 2022 data, Hartford County data was used.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 American Community Survey.

## **EMPLOYMENT DATA<sup>3</sup>**

	F	Percentage Unemploye	d	
Yearly Average	Town of Enfield %	Hartford Labor Market <sup>1</sup> %	State of Connecticut %	United States %
2015	5.4	5.3	5.6	5.2
2016	5.2	4.9	4.8	4.9
2017	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.4
2018	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.9
2019	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.7
2020	7.6	7.3	8.0	8.1
2021	5.9	5.7	6.4	5.4
2022	4.0	3.9	4.1	3.7
2023	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.6
2024	3.1	3.2	3.2	4.0
		<b>2025 Monthly</b> <sup>2</sup>		
January	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.4
February	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5
March	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2
April	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.9
May	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0

<sup>1</sup> Not seasonally adjusted.

<sup>2</sup> Estimated

<sup>3</sup> Starting with the 2025 data, the Labor Market was reclassified as Hartford – West Hartford – East Hartford. Source: Department of Labor, State of Connecticut.

## AGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSING

	Town o	ofEnfield		Planning gion <sup>1</sup>	State of C	State of Connecticut	
Year Built	Units	Percent	Units	Percent	Units	Percent	
1939 or earlier	2,022	11.6	75,663	18.2	313,434	20.4	
1940 - 1949	807	4.6	27,309	6.6	95,842	6.2	
1950 - 1959	4,674	26.8	69,489	16.7	221,879	14.4	
1960 - 1969	3,628	20.8	58,758	14.1	198,807	12.9	
1970 - 1979	1,774	10.2	54,681	13.2	210,611	13.7	
1980 - 1989	2,698	15.5	53,601	12.9	197,533	12.9	
1990 - 1999	1,184	6.8	31,067	7.5	116,617	7.6	
2000 - 2009	327	1.9	26,176	6.3	108,430	7.1	
2010 - 2019	337	1.9	16,959	4.1	66,546	4.3	
2020 or later	6	0.0	1,566	0.4	6,350	0.4	
Total	17,457	100.0	415,269	100.0	1,536,049	100.0	
Percent Owner Occup	ied	76.2%		65.4%		66.2%	

<sup>1</sup> Starting with the 2019-2023 American Community Survey data, the area was adjusted to reflect the Capital Planning Region. Previous to the 2022 data, Hartford County data was used.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 American Community Survey.

## HOUSING INVENTORY

			Capital Pl	anning		
	Town of ]	Enfield	Regio	n <sup>1</sup>	State of Co	nnecticut
Туре	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1-unit, detached	12,314	70.5	234,805	56.5	901,187	58.7
1-unit, attached	1,141	6.5	25,839	6.2	95,202	6.2
2 units	908	5.2	28,385	6.8	118,295	7.7
3 or 4 units	1,073	6.1	38,052	9.2	126,755	8.3
5 to 9 units	663	3.8	24,575	5.9	76,750	5.0
10 to 19 units	484	2.8	17,839	4.3	55,290	3.6
20 or more units	835	4.8	43,225	10.4	150,986	9.8
Mobile home, boat, other	39	0.2	2,549	0.6	11,584	0.8
Total	17,457	100.0	415,269	100.0	1,536,049	100.0

<sup>1</sup> Starting with the 2019-2023 American Community Survey data, the area was adjusted to reflect the Capital Planning Region. Previous to the 2022 data, Hartford County data was used.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 American Community Survey.

## **OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING VALUES**

			Capital Pl	0		
<u> </u>	Town of ]	Enfield	Regio	<u>n '</u>	State of Co	nnecticut
Sales Price Category	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Less than \$50,000	345	2.7	5,845	2.3	22,174	2.4
\$ 50,000 to \$ 99,999	99	0.8	4,305	1.7	15,116	1.6
\$ 100,000 to \$149,999	488	3.8	10,893	4.3	38,832	4.1
\$ 150,000 to \$199,999	2,045	15.9	26,083	10.3	77,152	8.2
\$ 200,000 to \$299,999	6,884	53.6	81,570	32.1	233,824	24.9
\$ 300,000 to \$499,999	2,613	20.3	90,636	35.6	319,703	34.0
\$ 500,000 to \$999,999	261	2.0	31,964	12.6	173,643	18.5
\$1,000,000 and over	109	0.8	3,128	1.2	59,468	6.3
Total	12,844	100.0	254,424	100.0	939,912	100.0
2000 Median Value <sup>1</sup>	\$144,300		\$142,200		\$166,900	
2020 Median Value <sup>2</sup>	\$191,300		\$242,900		\$279,700	
Median Value <sup>3</sup>	\$239,800		\$298,200		\$343,200	

<sup>1</sup>U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, 2000.
<sup>2</sup>U.S. Census Bureau, 2016-2020 American Community Survey.
<sup>3</sup>U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 American Community Survey.
<sup>1</sup>Starting with the 2018-2022 American Community Survey data, the area was adjusted to reflect the Capital Planning Region. Previous to the 2022 data, Hartford County data was used. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 American Community Survey.

#### **BUILDING PERMITS**

Fiscal Year	Res	idential	<b>Commercial/Industrial</b>		Other		Total	
Ending 6/30	Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	Value
2025	1068	\$22,591,213	121	\$ 24,182,608	1812	\$31,580,870	3,001	\$ 78,354,691
2024	984	15,018,050	164	21,022,400	1743	40,813,993	2,891	76,854,443
2023	1095	53,647,015	97	33,687,679	1809	50,074,301	3,001	137,408,995
2022	900	16,032,174	126	53,185,241	1623	30,047,297	2,649	99,264,712
2021	1094	20,606,737	166	81,399,955	1566	62,574,398	2,826	164,581,090
2020	805	19,406,724	106	19,524,123	1283	15,437,316	2,194	54,368,162
2019	823	16,279,490	125	23,781,702	1177	14,754,040	2,125	54,815,232
2018	928	17,083,344	140	9,903,820	1240	11,476,169	2,308	38,463,333
2017	935	17,233,522	148	22,449,924	1318	23,906,228	2,401	63,589,674
2016	987	15,145,433	129	16,045,770	1222	11,943,803	2,338	43,135,006

Source: Building Department, Town of Enfield.

## LAND USE SUMMARY

	Total Area		Developed		Undeveloped	
Classification	Acres	Percent	Acres	Percent	Acres	Percent
Residential	16,660	75.3%	8,659	76.3%	8,001	74.3%
Commercial/Industrial	869	4.0%	682	6.0%	187	1.7%
Forest	3,718	16.8%	1,139	10.0%	2,579	24.0%
Farm	871	3.9%	871	7.7%	0	0.0%
Total Area	22,118	100.0%	11,351	100.0%	10,767	100.0%

Source: Town of Enfield, Assessor's Office.

#### ASSESSMENTS

The Town of Enfield had a general property revaluation by physical inspection of all real estate, effective on the Grand List of October 1, 2021. The next revaluation is scheduled for October 1, 2026. Under Section 12-62 of the Connecticut General Statutes the Town must do a revaluation every five years and the assessor must fully inspect each parcel, including measuring or verifying the exterior dimensions of a building 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, and the location and appraisal of all real and personal property within the Town of Enfield for inclusion onto the Grand List are the responsibilities of the Town's Assessor's Office. The Grand List represents the total of assessed values for all taxable real and personal property and motor vehicles located within the Town on October 1. A Board of Assessment Appeals determines whether adjustments to the Assessor's list on assessments under appeal are warranted. Assessments for real property are computed at seventy percent (70%) of the estimated market value at the time of the last general revaluation.

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

All personal property (furniture, fixtures, equipment, and machinery) is revalued annually. An assessor's check and audit is completed periodically. Assessments for personal property are computed at seventy percent (70%) of present value.

Connecticut General Statutes Section 12-71e creates a cap on the local property tax mill rate for motor vehicles. The statute provides that (1) for the assessment year October 1, 2016, the mill rate for motor vehicles shall not exceed 39 mills, and (2) for the assessment year October 1, 2017 to October 1, 2020, inclusive, the mill rate for motor vehicles shall not exceed 45 mills, and (3) for the assessment year commencing October 1, 2021, and each assessment year thereafter, the mill rate for motor vehicles shall not exceed 32.46 mills. No district or borough may set a motor vehicle mill rate that if combined with the motor vehicle mill rate of the town or city in which such district or borough is located would result in a combined motor vehicle mill rate in excess of these mill rate caps. The Town's mill rate for motor vehicles for fiscal year 2025-2026 is 29.21.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, motor vehicle property tax grants to municipalities that impose mill rates on real property and personal property other than motor vehicles greater than 45 mills or that, when combined with the mill rate of any district located within the municipality, impose mill rates greater than 45 mills, shall be made in an amount equal to the difference between the amount of property taxes levied by the municipality and any district located within the municipality on motor vehicles for the assessment year October 1, 2020, and the amount such levy would have been if the mill rate on motor vehicles for that assessment year was 45 mills. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, and each fiscal year thereafter, motor vehicles greater than 32.46 mills or that, when combined with the mill rate of any district located within the municipality, impose mill rates greater than 32.46 mills, shall be made in an amount equal to the difference between the amount of property taxes levied by the municipality and any district located within the municipality, impose mill rates greater than 32.46 mills, shall be made in an amount equal to the difference between the amount of property taxes levied by the municipality and any district located within the municipality, impose mill rates greater than 32.46 mills, shall be made in an amount equal to the difference between the amount of property taxes levied by the municipality and any district located within the municipality on motor vehicles for the assessment year October 1, 2021, and each assessment year thereafter, and the amount such levy would have been if the mill rate on motor vehicles for that assessment year october 1, 2021, and each assessment year was 32.46 mills.

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

the next October 1 Grand List. If the motor vehicle replaces a motor vehicle that was taxed on the October 1 Grand List, the taxpayer is entitled to certain credits. Assessments for motor vehicles are computed at seventy percent (70%) of the annual appraisal of market value.

#### PROPERTY TAX COLLECTION PROCEDURE

Real estate taxes for the fiscal year are levied on the Grand List of the prior October 1, and are due July 1, payable in two installments, on July 1 and January 1. Personal property taxes are payable in one installment on July 1 with motor vehicle supplemental bills payable on January 1. Payments not received by August 1 and February 1, respectively, become delinquent, with interest charged at the rate of 1.50% per month from the due date of the tax. In accordance with State law, the oldest outstanding tax is collected first. Outstanding real estate tax accounts are liened each year prior to June 30 with legal demands and alias tax warrants used in the collection of personal property and motor vehicle tax bills. Delinquent motor vehicle and personal property accounts are transferred to a suspense account after three years at which time they cease to be carried as receivables. Delinquent real estate accounts are transferred to suspense 15 years after the due date in accordance with State statutes.

			Motor				
Grand	Real	Personal	Vehicle	Gross			
List	Property	Property	Property	Taxable	Less	Net Taxable	%
Dated	(%)	(%)	(%)	Grand List	Exemptions <sup>1</sup>	Grand List	Growth
2024	81.2	9.1	9.8	\$3,763,307,929	\$68,723,205	\$3,694,584,724	-1.0%
2023	80.6	9.2	10.2	3,790,042,796	59,053,961	3,730,988,835	0.0%
2022	80.4	8.9	10.7	3,794,758,890	62,030,670	3,732,728,220	0.9%
2021 <sup>2</sup>	81.3	8.3	10.4	3,755,205,513	55,563,240	3,699,642,273	22.8%
2020	81.6	8.7	9.7	3,075,706,530	61,923,030	3,013,783,500	2.5%
2019	81.5	9.2	9.3	3,001,923,360	60,263,603	2,941,659,757	0.4%
2018	82.0	8.8	9.2	2,988,054,690	56,820,940	2,931,233,750	0.9%
2017	82.4	8.5	9.1	2,962,770,554	57,913,156	2,904,857,398	0.0%
2016 <sup>2</sup>	82.3	8.4	9.2	2,953,880,392	48,951,751	2,904,928,641	0.0%
2015	82.5	8.5	9.1	2,952,087,637	45,842,492	2,906,245,145	0.8%

#### **COMPARATIVE ASSESSED VALUATIONS**

<sup>1</sup> Connecticut General Statutes Section 12-81 (72) exempts new manufacturing equipment from property taxation by municipalities. <sup>2</sup> Revaluation year.

Source: Assessor's Office, Town of Enfield.

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## PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

Grand	FY	Net			Percent Collected	Percent Uncollected	Percent Annual Levy	Amount Uncollected
List	Ending	Taxable	Mill	Tax	End of Each	End of Each	Uncollected	as of
1-Oct	30-Jun	Grand List	Rate	Levy	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	6/30/2025	6/30/2025
2024	2026	\$3,694,584,724	$31.50/29.21$ $^4$	\$117,882,731	Collecti	ions 7/1/2025 an	d 1/1/26	N/A
2023	2025 5	3,730,988,835	30.56/29.21 3	129,317,508	98.3%	1.7%	1.7%	\$2,191,406
2022	2024	3,732,728,220	30.56/29.21 3	114,168,000	98.7%	1.3%	1.3%	1,446,500
2021	2023	3,699,642,273	27.89	102,535,000	97.7%	2.3%	0.6%	644,516
2020	2022	3,013,783,500	34.23	103,719,000	98.1%	1.9%	0.4%	386,289
2019	2021	2,941,659,757	34.23	101,046,000	98.0%	2.0%	0.3%	258,856
2018	2020	2,931,233,750	34.23	100,186,000	97.5%	2.5%	0.2%	238,498
2017	2019	2,904,857,398	33.40	97,393,000	98.0%	2.0%	0.2%	212,306
2016	2018	2,904,928,641	$31.43/28.80^{-2}$	89,206,850	97.9%	2.1%	0.2%	189,939
2015	2017	2,906,245,145	30.86/28.80	87,700,848	98.2%	1.8%	0.2%	187,442
2014	2016	2,882,768,974	29.89	86,125,000	98.1%	1.9%	0.2%	184,728

<sup>1</sup> Mill rate for Real Estate and personal Property was levied at 30.86 mills; mill rate for Motor Vehicles was levied at 28.80 mills.

<sup>2</sup> Mill rate for Real Estate and personal Property was levied at 31.43 mills; mill rate for Motor Vehicles was levied at 28.80 mills.

<sup>3</sup> Mill rate for Real Estate and personal Property was levied at 30.56 mills; mill rate for Motor Vehicles was levied at 29.21 mills.

<sup>4</sup> Mill rate for Real Estate and personal Property was levied at 31.50 mills; mill rate for Motor Vehicles was levied at 29.21 mills.

<sup>5</sup> Unaudited.

Source: Tax Collector's Office, Town of Enfield.

## **TEN LARGEST TAXPAYERS**<sup>1</sup>

		Estimated		
		Assessment		Percent
Business-Name	Nature Of Business	10/1/2024	Rank	of Total <sup>3</sup>
Eversource Energy	Utility	\$ 70,130,460	1	1.90%
Mayfield Place LLC	Apartments	40,356,080	2	1.09%
Yankee Gas Services CO (AU 71)	Utility	27,164,790	3	0.74%
PPF WE 113 North Maple Street	Development Firm	25,823,931	4	0.70%
PPF WE 25 Bacon Road LLC	Development Firm	25,379,300	5	0.69%
Paramount Commons at Enfield LLC	Retail	25,367,100	6	0.69%
Mass Mutual <sup>2</sup>	Insurance	22,658,000	7	0.61%
Eppendorf Holding Inc	Manufacturing	21,889,780	8	0.59%
Nutmeg Solar LLC	Solar Farm	21,581,500	9	0.58%
Northland Bigelow	Apartment Complex	20,464,210	10	0.55%
	Total	\$300,815,151		8.14%

<sup>1</sup>Based on a 10/1/24 Net Taxable Grand List of \$3,694,584,724.

<sup>2</sup> Mass Mutual has consolidated their facilities to Springfield, MA as of March 2021.

Note: Numbers may vary due to rounding.

Source: Assessor's Office, Town of Enfield.

## EQUALIZED NET GRAND LIST

<b>Grand List</b>	Equalized Net	%
of 10/1	Grand List	Growth
2023	\$7,004,775,364	11.49%
2022	6,282,734,077	19.59%
2021	5,253,508,694	2.68%
2020	5,116,353,761	9.54%
2019	4,670,727,429	5.62%
2018	4,422,084,043	0.34%
2017	4,406,984,332	6.60%
2016	4,134,220,641	1.77%
2015	4,062,151,475	-2.44%
2014	4,163,607,597	1.85%

Source: State of Connecticut, Office of Policy and Management.

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#### FISCAL YEAR

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

### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The financial statements of the Town of Enfield, Connecticut have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Please refer to Appendix A "Basic Financial Statements" herein for compliance and implementation details.

The reporting model includes the following segments:

*Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A")* – provides introductory information on basic financial statements and an analytical overview of the Town's financial activities.

*Government-wide financial statements* – consist of a statement of net assets and a statement of activities, which are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. These statements distinguish between governmental activities and business-type activities and exclude fiduciary activities (employee retirement system and agency funds). Capital assets, including infrastructure and long-term obligations are included along with current assets and liabilities.

*Fund financial statements* – provide information about the Town's governmental, proprietary and fiduciary funds. These statements emphasize major fund activity and, depending on the fund type, utilize different basis of accounting.

Required supplementary information – in addition to the MD&A, budgetary comparison schedules are presented for the General Fund.

Please refer to Appendix A under "Notes to the Financial Statements" herein for measurement focus and basis of accounting of the government-wide financial statements as well as the fiduciary fund financial statements of the Town of Enfield.

### **BUDGETARY PROCEDURES**

By Charter, the Town Manager submits proposed budgets for the General Fund and Water Pollution Control Plan Fund to the Town Council 75 days prior to fiscal year end. The operating budgets include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

- Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through the passage of a resolution of the Town Council.
- Management is authorized to transfer amounts without approval of the Town Council within certain expenditure categories of the Town's operating divisions. The remaining transfers within divisions require Town Council approval. Transfers between divisions or between departments can only be made by the Town Council and only within the last six months of the fiscal year.
- The Department of Education is not a separate legal entity, but a separate function of the Town. Its Board is authorized under State law to make any transfers required within its budget at its discretion. Any additional appropriations must have Town Council approval and, if necessary, approval at a public hearing or referendum.
- Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.
- The budget is generally prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

- The legal level of control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is at the department level for the General Fund and at the fund level for the Water Pollution Control Plant Fund.
- Budgeted amounts shown are as amended by the Town Council during the course of the year.
- Generally, all appropriations lapse at year end, except those for the Capital Projects Fund. Appropriations for capital projects are continued until completion of applicable projects, even when projects extend more than one fiscal year.
- Encumbrances are recognized as a valid and proper charge against a budget appropriation in the year in which the purchase order, contract or other commitment is issued and, accordingly, encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported in budgetary reports as expenditures in the current year.
- Budgets are also legally adopted and presented for the Social Services Fund, the Emergency Medical Fund, the Library and Leisure Services Fund, and the Water Pollution Control Fund.

Connecticut General Statutes Section 4-661 creates a cap on adopted general budget expenditures for municipalities in Connecticut in order for municipalities to be eligible to receive the full amount of the State's municipal revenue sharing grant. Beginning in fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, and in each fiscal year thereafter, the Office of Policy and Management ("OPM") must reduce the municipal revenue sharing grant amount for those municipalities whose adopted general budget expenditures (with certain exceptions including but not limited to debt service, special education, implementation of 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, and certain major disaster or emergency expenditures) exceeds the spending limits specified in the statute. For each applicable fiscal year, OPM must determine the municipality's percentage growth in general budget expenditures over the prior fiscal year and reduce the grant if the growth rate is equal to or greater than 2.5% of the inflation rate, whichever is greater, each of those amounts adjusted by an amount proportionate to any increase in the municipality's population from the previous fiscal year. The reduction is generally equal to 50 cents for every dollar the municipality spends over this cap. Each municipality must annually certify to the Secretary of the OPM whether such municipality has exceeded the cap set forth in the statute and if so the amount by which the cap was exceeded. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025 the Town received \$33,477,519 in revenue sharing funds. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2026 the Town anticipates receiving \$33,608,962 in revenue sharing funds.

## ANNUAL AUDIT

Pursuant to Connecticut law, the Town is required to undergo an annual examination by an independent certified public accountant. The audit must be conducted under the guidelines issued by the State of Connecticut, Office of Policy and Management and a copy of the report must be filed with such Office within six months of the end of the fiscal year. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the examination is being conducted by the firm of CBIZ P.C., certified public accountants, of Greenfield, Massachusetts. The Town's audit for the period ending June 30, 2024 is not yet completed. The State of Connecticut, Office of Policy and Management has given the Town an extension for completing the audit and the Town anticipates that such audit will be completed by July 30, 2025. On February 28, 2025, in accordance with its continuing disclosure obligation, the Town filed its unaudited financials on EMMA. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 the Town has hired CBIZ P.C. to complete the audit.

#### PENSION PLANS

The Town of Enfield administers two single-employer, contributory, defined benefit pension plans. The two plans, Town and Police, are included in the financial statements as pension trust funds. The plans do not issue stand-alone financial statements. Per the Town Charter, the Town Manager is responsible for the management of the pension plans, and the Town Treasurer is the treasurer of the plans. The Town Manager has appointed a committee comprised of the Town Manager, Finance Director, Human Resources Director and Treasurer to manage the pension plans.

## Town Plan

The Town of Enfield Pension Plan covers all employees working more than nineteen (19) hours a week and for more than five (5) months per calendar year except teachers covered under the State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System and police covered under the Town's Police Pension Plan. All employees are 100% vested after five (5) years of continuous service. Employees who retire at normal retirement at age 65 receive a retirement benefit.

## <u>Police Plan</u>

The Town of Enfield Police Pension Plan covers employees in the Police Department working more than thirty-five (35) hours a week and for more than five (5) months per calendar year. All employees are 100% vested after ten (10) years of continuous service. Employees who retire at a normal retirement age of the latter of age 50 or 20 years of service receive a retirement benefit.

Year	Actuarial Determined Employer	Annual	% of ADC
Ended	Contribution (ADC)	Contribution	Contributed
<u>Employee's F</u>	<u>Plan</u>		
2020	2,155	2,155	100.00%
2021	2,171	2,171	100.00%
2022	1,483	1,483	100.00%
2023	1,367	1,367	100.00%
2024	1,678	1,678	100.00%
2025 <sup>1</sup>	1,958	1,958	100.00%
<u>Police Plan</u>			
2020	1,828	1,828	100.00%
2021	1,946	1,946	100.00%
2022	864	864	100.00%
2023	748	748	100.00%
2024	1,055	1,055	100.00%
2025 <sup>1</sup>	1,101	1,101	100.00%

<sup>1</sup> Budgeted.

The Town implemented GASB Statement No. 67 effective in Fiscal Year 2015. The following net pension liabilities of the Town Plan and the Police Plan as of June 30, 2024, determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2023 and based on actuarial assumptions as of that date, were as follows:

GASB 67 Schedules - Employee's Pension Plan - (000's)					
Total pension liability as of June 30, 2024	\$102,328				
Plan fiduciary net postion	94,684				
Net pension liability	7,644				
Plan fiduciary net position as					
a % of total pension liability	92.5%				
GASB 67 Schedules - Police Pension Pl	an - (000's)				
Total pension liability as of June 30, 2024	\$82,224				
Plan fiduciary net postion	77,475				
Net pension liability	4,749				
Plan fiduciary net position as					
a % of total pension liability	94.2%				

The following presents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 6.85% as well as what the 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.

	1% Decrease (000's) 5.85%		Current Discount Rate (000's) 6.85%		1% Increase (000's) 7.85%		
Employee's Net Pension (As	sset)						
as of June 30, 2024	\$	19,333	\$	7,644	\$	(2,205)	
Police's Net Pension (Asset)/Liability							
as of June 30, 2024	\$	14,915	\$	4,749	\$	(3,588)	

## Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP)

The Police Pension Plan offers a Deferred Retirement Option Program (the "DROP") to its bargaining unit employees employed on or after July 1, 2011. The DROP is intended to provide an alternative retirement option to police employees who are eligible to retire. An employee is considered eligible if the employee is a full-time employee and must have completed less than 35.25 years of service. During the DROP period, pension payments will be made depending on the DROP factor based on the age of the employee. Amounts held by the Police Pension Plan DROP investments as June 30, 2024 were approximately \$1.4 million.

## Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System

The faculty and professional personnel of the Board of Education participate in a contributory defined benefit plan, established under Chapter 167a of the Connecticut General Statutes, which is administered by the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement Board. A teacher is eligible to receive normal retirement benefits if the employee has attained the age of sixty and has accumulated twenty years of credited service in the public schools of Connecticut or has attained any age and has accumulated thirty-five years of credited services, at least twenty-five of which are service in the public schools of Connecticut. The State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System is considered to be part of the State of Connecticut financial reporting entity and is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust

fund. Those reports may be obtained by writing to the State of Connecticut, Office of the State Comptroller, 165 Capital Avenue, Hartford, CT 06106.

Certain part-time and all full-time certified teachers are eligible to participate in the plan and are required to contribute 7.25% of their annual earnings to the plan. The Town does not and is not legally responsible to contribute to the plan.

## For further information on the plans, please refer to Appendix A under the Town of Enfield's "Notes to Financial Statements, Note 16", herein.

#### **OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS ("OPEB")**

The Town of Enfield provides post-retirement benefits for certain employees for current and future health and life insurance benefit expenses through a single-employer defined benefit plan. The plan covers Town, Police and Board of Education employees. Benefit provisions are established through negotiations between the Town and the various unions representing the employees. The plan is considered to be part of the Town's financial reporting entity and is included in the Town's financial report as the Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund. The Town does not issue a stand-alone financial report for the plan.

Date	Contribution (ADC)	Contribution	Contributed
<u>OPEB Plan</u>			
2020	2,465	1,574	63.85%
2021	2,625	1,606	61.18%
2022	2,035	1,632	80.20%
2023	2,121	1,657	78.12%
2024	2,200	1,921	87.32%

The Town implemented GASB Statement No. 75 effective in Fiscal Year 2017. The following net OPEB liabilities of the Town at June 30, 2024, determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023 and based on actuarial assumptions as of that date, were as follows:

GASB 75 Schedules - (000's)	
Total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2024	\$30,084
Plan fiduciary net postion	9,715
Net OPEB liability	20,369
Plan fiduciary net position as	
a % of total OPEB liability	32.3%

			(	Current		
	1%	1% Decrease		<b>Discount Rate</b>		Increase
		3.75%		4.75%		5.75%
	(	(000's)	(000's)		(000's)	
Town's Net OPEB Liability						
as of June 30, 2024	\$	24,408	\$	20,369	\$	17,035

Source: Unaudited Annual Comprehensive Financial Report 2024.

For further information on the plans, please refer to Appendix A under the Town of Enfield's "Notes to Financial Statements, Note 18", herein.

### INVESTMENT POLICIES AND PRACTICES

The Town Charter and Sections 7-400 and 7-402 of the Connecticut General Statutes govern the investments the Town is permitted to acquire. Generally, the Town may invest in certificates of deposit, municipal notes and bonds, obligations of the United States of America, including joint and several obligations of the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association, the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, obligations of the United States Postal Service, all the Federal Home Loan Banks, all Federal Land Banks, the Tennessee Valley Authority, or any other agency of the United States government, and money market mutual funds.

The Town's operating and working capital funds are invested under the responsibility and authority of the Town Treasurer. The investment practices of the Town of Enfield are in compliance with the Connecticut General Statutes and its Charter.

	Fiscal	Year 2023-24 Una	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	
		Variance		2024-25	2025-26
	Final	Actual	Favorable	Adopted	Adopted
	Budget	Operations	(Unfavorable)	Budget	Budget
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	\$112,149,237	\$114,289,291	\$ 2,140,054	\$112,263,420	\$119,992,731
Intergovernmental Revenues	32,497,807	34,641,691	2,143,884	33,443,077	33,476,127
Charges for Services	2,658,200	2,956,694	298,494	2,832,400	2,797,500
Income from Investment	300,000	2,910,951	2,610,951	1,100,000	1,270,000
Other Income	320,000	363,273	43,273	320,000	320,000
Appropriation of Fund Balance	11,252,511	-	(11,252,511)	3,877,029	3,877,029
Bond Issue Premium	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	465,517	465,517		390,517	390,517
TOTAL REVENUES	\$159,643,272	\$155,627,417	\$ (4,015,855)	\$154,226,443	\$162,123,904
EXPENDITURES					
General Government	8,748,907	8,634,290	114,617	4,970,868	5,504,843
Public Safety	16,053,176	15,793,986	259,190	16,922,333	17,723,738
Public Works	19,077,084	18,764,885	312,199	18,718,922	19,097,178
Boards & Commissions	64,793	41,856	22,937	76,658	77,733
Planning & Development	818,829	668,958	149,871	889,958	871,655
Intergovernmental & Interagency	456,547	450,933	5,614	430,838	453,625
Education	75,929,564	75,929,569	(5)	77,429,555	81,741,524
Nondepartmental	11,725,068	11,221,141	503,927	7,531,696	7,684,915
Debt Service	13,519,491	13,339,369	180,122	12,947,295	13,170,779
Transfers Out	13,249,813	11,704,053	1,545,760	14,308,320	15,797,914
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$159,643,272	\$156,549,040	\$ 3,094,232	\$154,226,443	\$162,123,904
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	\$ -	\$ (921,623)	\$ (921,623)	\$ -	\$ -
	-	. (,-=0)	. (/==;/==0)	•	

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

Source: Unaudited 2024; Budgets 2025 and 2026.

## GENERAL FUND BALANCE SHEET Summary of Audited Assets and Liabilities (GAAP Basis)

FISCAL YEAR ENDED:	2024 (Unaudited)	2023	2022	2021	2020
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,117,231	\$ 22,740,000	\$34,156,000	\$27,443,000	\$26,431,000
Investments.	13,794,332	12,527,000	4,599,000	8,595,000	10,441,000
Receivables, Net	17,717,636	17,755,000	16,458,000	14,605,000	15,987,000
Due From Other Funds	11,881,820	8,130,000	5,887,000	9,285,000	8,039,000
Advances to Other Funds					
Prepaid Expenses	630	2,000	4,000	576,000	9,000
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 61,511,649	\$ 61,154,000	\$61,104,000	\$60,504,000	\$60,907,000
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable & Accrued Liabilities	\$ 4,460,209	\$ 4,059,000	\$ 4,640,000	\$ 5,271,000	\$ 3,485,000
Due to Other Funds	573,306	151,000	3,024,000	231,000	572,000
Bond Anticipation Notes Premium	62,979	109,000	-	-	-
Deferred Revenues	-	-	143,000	-	-
Unearned Revenues	483,298	203,000	114,000	813,000	482,000
Total Liabilities	5,579,792	4,522,000	7,921,000	6,315,000	4,539,000
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	13,551,814	10,350,000	9,880,000	10,738,000	11,696,000
Unavailable Revenue - EMS Receivable	-	2,846,000	2,530,000	2,354,000	1,913,000
Unavailable Revenue - Grants Receivable	-	160,000	56,000	-	24,000
Bond Anticipation Notes Premium	-	-	-	-	151,000
Related to Leases	2,150,174	2,276,000	2,336,000		
Advance Property Tax Collections		64,000	135,000	2,912,000	2,683,000
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	15,701,988	15,696,000	14,937,000	16,004,000	16,467,000
FUND BALANCE					
Nonspendable	3,379,033	2,000	4,000	576,000	9,000
Restricted	193,781	175,000	175,000	212,000	2,850,000
Committed	-	-	-	-	1,611,000
Assigned	5,712,950	8,989,000	11,893,000	12,625,000	3,595,000
Unassigned	30,944,105	31,770,000	26,174,000	24,772,000	31,836,000
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	40,229,869	40,936,000	38,246,000	38,185,000	39,901,000
TATAL LIADII PIEC DEEEDDED					
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND					
FUND BALANCES	\$ 61,511,649	\$ 61,154,000	\$61,104,000	\$60,504,000	\$60,907,000
F UND DALANCES	\$ 01,511,049	\$ 01,134,000	501,104,000	500,304,000	\$00,207,000

Source: Audit Reports 2020-2023, Unaudited 2024.

## GENERAL FUND REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES Summary of Audited Revenues and Expenditures (GAAP Basis)

FISCAL YEAR ENDED:	2024 (Unaudited)	2023	2022	2021	2020
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	\$114,289,291	\$103,879,000	\$104,744,000	\$102,042,000	\$99,158,000
Intergovernmental	52,984,554	44,612,000	50,437,000	49,046,000	49,334,000
Charges for Services	9,725,754	9,443,000	8,912,000	8,100,000	7,718,000
Contributions & Donations	-	146,000	115,000	152,000	163,000
Income on Investments	3,062,779	2,268,000	(338,000)	935,000	772,000
Other Income	420,080	624,000	1,067,000	769,000	990,000
Transfers In	390,517	390,000	1,153,000	17,435,000 2	3,682,000 3
Total Revenues & Transfers In	\$180,872,975	\$161,362,000	\$166,090,000	\$178,479,000	\$161,817,000
EXPENDITURES					
General Government	9,082,971	6,733,000	6,763,000	6,790,000	6,277,000
Public Safety	20,382,970	20,253,000	18,278,000	17,373,000	16,264,000
Public Works	18,870,695	18,479,000	17,237,000	16,518,000	15,656,000
Library	2,045,634	6,043,000	1,970,000	2,066,000	1,987,000
Health/Social Services	6,537,077	831,000	5,827,000	5,552,000	5,782,000
Planning & Development	780,833	413,000	1,677,000	1,666,000	1,403,000
Recreation	478,760	1,983,000	353,000	266,000	349,000
Intergovernmental & Interagency	450,933	442,000	404,000	391,000	454,000
Education	91,800,278	80,615,000	87,520,000	86,222,000	86,822,000
Nondepartmental	11,222,151	5,685,000	5,860,000	7,104,000	7,017,000
Debt Service	12,987,684	12,455,000	12,303,000	11,890,000	11,219,000
Transfers Out	6,937,616	4,740,000	7,677,000	24,383,000	2,599,000
Total Expenditures & Transfers Out	181,577,602	158,672,000	165,869,000	180,221,000	155,829,000
Results from Operations	(704,627)	2,690,000	221,000	(1,742,000)	5,988,000
Fund Balance - July 1	40,934,496 4	38,246,000	38,025,000 4	39,927,000 <sup>4</sup>	33,913,008
Fund Balance - June 30	\$ 40,229,869	\$ 40,936,000	\$38,246,000	\$38,185,000	\$39,901,008

<sup>1</sup> Includes \$762,000 in bond premium.

<sup>2</sup> Includes \$159,000 in note premium and \$16,885,000 in refunding bond proceeds.

<sup>3</sup> Includes \$3,288,000 in bond premium.

<sup>4</sup> Restated.

Source: Audit Reports 2020-2023, Unaudited 2024.

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### ANALYSIS OF GENERAL FUND EQUITY (GAAP BASIS)

FISCAL YEAR ENDED:	202	4 (Unaudited)	 2023		2022		2021		2020
Nonspendable	\$	3,379,033	\$ 2,000	\$	4,000	\$	576,000	\$	9,000
Restricted		193,781	175,000		175,000		212,000		2,850,000
Committed		-	-		-		-		1,611,000
Assigned		5,712,950	8,989,000	1	1,893,000	1	2,625,000		3,595,000
Unassigned		30,944,105	31,770,000	2	6,174,000	2	24,772,000	3	1,836,000
Total Fund Balance		40,229,869	 40,936,000	3	8,246,000	3	8,185,000	3	9,901,000
Unassigned Fund Balance As % of Total Expenditures		17.04%	20.02%		15.78%		13.75%		20.43%

Source: Audit Reports 2020-2023, Unaudited 2024.

### **PROPERTY TAX REVENUES**

	<b>General Fund</b>		<b>Property Tax</b>
	Revenues &	<b>Property Tax</b>	<b>Revenues as a Percentage</b>
Fiscal Year	Transfers in	Revenues	of General Fund Revenues
2026 1	\$162,123,904	\$119,992,731	74.0 %
$2025^{-1}$	154,226,443	112,263,420	72.8
2024	180,872,975	114,289,291	63.2
2023	161,362,000	103,879,000	64.4
2022	166,090,000	104,744,000	63.1
2021	178,479,000	102,042,000	57.2
2020	161,817,000	99,158,000	61.3

<sup>1</sup> Adopted Budget.

### INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES

	<b>General Fund</b>		Aid as a
	Revenues &	Intergovernmental	Percentage of
Fiscal Year	Transfers in	Revenue	<b>General Fund Revenues</b>
2026 1	\$162,123,904	\$33,476,127	20.6 %
2025 <sup>1</sup>	154,226,443	33,443,077	21.7
2024	180,872,975	52,984,554	29.3
2023	161,362,000	44,612,000	27.6
2022	166,090,000	50,437,000	30.4
2021	178,479,000	49,046,000	27.5
2020	161,817,000	49,334,000	30.5

<sup>1</sup>Adopted Budget.

### **EXPENDITURES**

Fiscal		Public	General	Public	Debt
Year	Education	Safety	Government	Works	Service
$2026^{-1}$	50.4%	10.9%	3.4%	11.8%	8.1%
$2025^{-1}$	50.2%	11.0%	3.2%	12.1%	8.4%
2024	50.6%	11.2%	5.0%	10.4%	7.2%
2023	50.8%	12.8%	4.2%	11.6%	7.8%
2022	52.8%	11.0%	4.1%	10.4%	7.4%
2021	47.8%	9.6%	3.8%	9.2%	6.6%
2020	55.7%	10.4%	4.0%	10.0%	7.2%
2019	54.1%	9.8%	3.8%	10.3%	6.4%

<sup>1</sup>Adopted Budget.

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### VI. DEBT SUMMARY

### PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF INDEBTEDNESS

As of July 30, 2025 (Pro Forma)

Long-Term Debt:	Bonds				0			ncipal	<b>F</b> **** <b>I X</b> ***
Date of Issue	г		Data 9/	Original Issue Amount		at 1	Outstanding as of 7/30/2025		Fiscal Year Maturity
<u>General Purpose</u>	r	urpose	Rate %	153	sue Amou	<u>nt</u>	as 01 7	130/2023	Maturity
7/28/2015	Refunding Bo	nds, Series A	2.48	\$	10,770,0	00	\$	3,020,000	2028
	-	ement Bonds	2.91	ψ	10,000,0				2026
8/11/2015			2.59		15,000,0			5,500,000	2030
8/9/2017		ement Bonds						9,890,000	
8/8/2018		ement Bonds	3.00		10,000,0			7,000,000	2039
8/7/2019		ement Bonds	2.31		22,500,0		1′	7,155,000	2040
8/6/2020	Taxable Refu	nding Bonds	1.68		16,885,0	000	1.	3,190,000	2035
	Total			\$	85,155,0	00	\$ 5	5,755,000	
<u>Schools</u>									
8/11/2015	School Bonds		2.91	\$	10,000,0	000	\$	5,500,000	2036
8/9/2017	School Bonds		2.59		15,000,0	000		9,470,000	2037
8/5/2021	School Bonds		1.57		6,286,0	000		5,341,000	2042
8/4/2022	School Bonds		3.37		10,000,0	000		9,000,000	2043
0/ 1/2022	Total			\$	41,286,0			9,311,000	
Sewers					, ,			, ,	
8/5/2021	Sewer Bonds.		1.57	\$	2,694,0	000	\$ 2	2,289,000	2042
12/29/2023	Clean Water 1	Fund Loan 671-DC	2.00		23,163,8			0,063,971	2041
12/29/2023				\$	25,857,8			2,352,971	
	Total	Long Term Debt		\$	152,298,8	38	\$ 10'	7,418,971	
		Amount	Previously	Ρου	down/	Mat	uring	Notes	Renewable
Project		Authorized	Bonded	•	ants		/2025	(This Issue)	
2021 Roads Project		\$30,000,000	\$0	5.	\$0		00,000	\$15,000,000	-
JFK Middle School Re	novations	27,000,000	\$16,286,000	\$	1,714,000	9,5	00,000	9,000,000	0 8/7/2029
2021 Roofs Project		9,000,000	-		-		-	1,000,000	) 7/30/2035
		\$66,000,000	\$16,286,000	\$	1,714,000	\$19,5	00,000	\$25,000,000	)

Other Long-Term Debt:

### CAPITAL LEASES

On January 9, 2017, the Town entered into a lease with TD Equipment Finance Inc. the ("Energy Saving Improvement Lease") for energy savings improvements to school and Town buildings. The principal and interest outstanding as of June 30, 2025 is \$6,235,872. Principal and interest payments are due on February 9 and August 9 in each year, commencing on February 9, 2018 with final maturity on August 9, 2032.

The principal and interest outstanding as of July 30, 2025 for various equipment financing agreements (including the Energy Saving Improvement Lease) are:

2026	1,277,233
2027	1,093,773
2028	751,606
2029	756,656
Thereafter	2,610,055
	\$6,489,323

### **CLEAN WATER FUND PROGRAM**

The Town of Enfield is a participant in the State of Connecticut's Clean Water Fund Program (Connecticut General Statues Section 22a-475 et seq., as amended) which provides financial assistance through a combination of grants and loans bearing interest at the rate of 2% per annum. All participating municipalities receive funding for eligible expenses of 20% grant and 80% loan, except for combined sewer overflow projects (50% grant and 50% loan) and denitrification projects (30% grant and 70% loan). Loans to each municipality are made pursuant to a Project Loan and Grant Agreement. During construction the municipality enters into a short-term borrowing agreement with the State called an Interim Funding Obligation ("IFO") from which it pays project costs as needed. Each municipality is obligated to repay only that amount which it draws down for the payment of project costs. Upon project completion a 20-year debt obligation called a Project Loan Obligation ("PLO") is issued to the State. The municipal obligations issued to the State are secured by the full faith and credit of the municipality and/or a dedicated source of revenue of such municipality.

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 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. Monthly installments may be in level debt service or amortized with level principal.

### SCHOOL BUILDING GRANT REIMBURSEMENTS

Pursuant to Section 10-287i of the Connecticut General Statutes, as amended, for all school building projects approved after July 1, 1996, the State provides proportional progress payments during construction for the State's share of the eligible construction costs. The State grant will be 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.

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### ANNUAL BONDED DEBT MATURITY SCHEDULE

### As of July 30, 2025 (Pro Forma)

Fiscal Year	Gene	eral Obligation B	sonds <sup>1</sup>	
Ending				Percent
30-Jun	Principal	Interest	Total	Retired
2026	\$ 7,625,000	\$ 2,784,944	\$ 10,409,944	8.73%
2027	7,610,000	2,481,685	10,091,685	17.44%
2028	7,315,000	2,215,873	9,530,873	25.81%
2029	6,285,000	1,971,509	8,256,509	33.01%
2030	6,255,000	1,760,149	8,015,149	40.17%
2031	6,500,000	1,548,236	8,048,236	47.61%
2032	6,475,000	1,339,549	7,814,549	55.02%
2033	6,455,000	1,136,351	7,591,351	62.41%
2034	6,435,000	935,360	7,370,360	69.78%
2035	6,415,000	734,558	7,149,558	77.12%
2036	5,120,000	552,450	5,672,450	82.98%
2037	4,115,000	405,613	4,520,613	87.69%
2038	3,690,000	280,850	3,970,850	91.92%
2039	2,585,000	181,200	2,766,200	94.88%
2040	2,085,000	109,350	2,194,350	97.26%
2041	945,000	63,350	1,008,350	98.35%
2042	945,000	34,450	979,450	99.43%
2043	500,000	10,000	510,000	100.00%
Total	\$87,355,000	\$18,545,473	\$105,900,473	

<sup>1</sup> Excludes capital lease obligations, other long-term commitments and Clean Water Fund Loan 671-DC Project Loan Obligation issued December 29, 2023.

Note: Numbers may vary due to rounding.

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EndingClean Water Fund LoanPercent30-JunPrincipalInterestTotalRetire2026\$ 1,294,450\$ 389,414\$ 1,683,8636.4520271,294,450363,5251,657,97412.9020281,294,450337,6361,632,08519.3520291,294,450311,7471,606,19625.8120301,294,450285,8581,580,30732.2620311,294,450259,9691,554,41838.7120321,294,450234,0801,528,52945.1620331,294,450208,1911,502,64051.6120341,294,450182,3021,476,75158.06	
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20271,294,450363,5251,657,97412.9020281,294,450337,6361,632,08519.3520291,294,450311,7471,606,19625.8120301,294,450285,8581,580,30732.2620311,294,450259,9691,554,41838.7120321,294,450234,0801,528,52945.1620331,294,450208,1911,502,64051.6120341,294,450182,3021,476,75158.06	ed
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20291,294,450311,7471,606,19625.8120301,294,450285,8581,580,30732.2620311,294,450259,9691,554,41838.7120321,294,450234,0801,528,52945.1620331,294,450208,1911,502,64051.6120341,294,450182,3021,476,75158.06	)%
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20331,294,450208,1911,502,64051.6120341,294,450182,3021,476,75158.06	%
2034 1,294,450 182,302 1,476,751 58.06	5%
	%
	5%
2035 1,294,450 156,413 1,450,862 64.52	2%
2036 1,294,450 130,524 1,424,973 70.97	7%
2037 1,294,450 104,635 1,399,084 77.42	2%
2038 1,294,450 78,746 1,373,195 83.87	7%
2039 1,294,450 52,857 1,347,306 90.32	2%
2040 1,294,450 26,968 1,321,417 96.77	7%
2041 <u>647,225</u> <u>3,775</u> <u>651,000</u> 100.00	)%
Total         \$20,063,971         \$ 3,126,635         \$23,190,606	

<sup>1</sup>Excludes capital lease obligations and other long-term commitments. Note: Numbers may vary due to rounding.

### **OVERLAPPING/UNDERLYING DEBT**

The Town has no overlapping debt.

There are five Fire Districts located within the Town. The Fire Districts have the power to levy taxes and to incur debt. As of June 30, 2024, the Town's underlying debt attributed to the Fire Districts was at \$5,941,993. Debt for the Fire District's does not include leases.

Fire Districts	
Thompsonville Fire District	\$2,002,263
Hazardville Fire District	45,020
North Thompsonville Fire District.	184,228
Shaker Pines Fire District	3,549,688
Enfield Fire District	749,510
	\$6,530,709

### DEBT STATEMENT <sup>1,2</sup> As of July 30, 2025 (Pro Forma)

### Long-Term Indebtedness

General Purpose	\$	55,755,000
Schools		29,311,000
Sewers		22,352,971
Energy Saving Improvement Lease		5,032,005
Total Long-Term Indebtedness	\$ 1	12,450,976
Short-Term Indebtedness		
Notes payable (includes this issue of the Notes)	\$	25,000,000
Total Short-Term Indebtedness	\$	25,000,000
Total Direct Indebtedness	\$ 1	37,450,976
Exclusions:		
Less:		
Self-Supported Clean Water Fund Loan (PLO) <sup>3</sup> .		20,063,971
Net Direct Indebtedness	\$ 1	17,387,005
Overlapping/Underlying Indebtedness		6,530,709
Total Overall Net Direct Indebtedness	\$ 1	23,917,714

<sup>1</sup> Does not include certain capital lease obligations. See "Other Long-Term Commitments" and "Principal Amount of Indebtedness" herein.

<sup>2</sup> Does not include authorized but unissued debt. See "Authorized but Unissued Debt" herein.

<sup>3</sup> For more information, see "Clean Water Fund Program" herein.

### **CURRENT DEBT RATIOS** July 30, 2025

(Pro Forma)

Population <sup>1</sup>	41,100
Net Taxable Grand List (10/1/24)	\$3,694,584,724
Estimated Full Value	\$5,277,978,177
Equalized Net Taxable Grand List (10/1/23) <sup>2</sup>	\$7,004,775,364
Per Capita Income (2023)	\$44,778

	Total	<b>Total Net</b>	<b>Total Overall</b>
	<b>Direct Debt</b>	<b>Direct Debt</b>	Net Debt
	\$137,450,976	\$117,387,005	\$123,917,714
Per Capita	\$3,344.31	\$2,856.13	\$3,015.03
Ratio to Net Taxable Grand List	3.72%	3.18%	3.35%
Ratio to Estimated Full Value	2.60%	2.22%	2.35%
Ratio to Equalized Net Taxable Grand List	1.96%	1.68%	1.77%
Debt per Capita to Money per Capita Income	7.47%	6.38%	6.73%

<sup>1</sup>U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 American Community Survey. <sup>2</sup>Office of Policy and Management, State of Connecticut.

### **BOND AUTHORIZATION**

<u>Capital Expenditures:</u> The Town Council may, by a vote of six (6) or more members, adopt a resolution appropriating money for capital improvements. Any such appropriation that exceeds, in any fiscal year, .0002 of the current Grand List shall not be effective until it shall be submitted to and approved by a referendum.

<u>Borrowing</u>: The Town has the power to incur indebtedness by issuing its bonds or notes as authorized by the Connecticut General Statutes ("CGS") subject to statutory limitations and the provisions of the Town Charter. The issuance of bonds and notes shall be authorized by resolution of the Town Council after a public hearing. If such bond or note issue, in any fiscal year, exceeds .0002 of the current Grand List, said bond or note issue shall be approved by a referendum vote. Refunding bonds only need to be approved by the Town Council per Sec. 7-370c of CGS.

### **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 all subsequent years during which such temporary notes remain outstanding in an amount equal to a minimum of 1/20th (1/30th for sewer 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, or, for sewer projects, by the amount of time temporary financing.

Temporary notes must be permanently funded no later than eleven years from the initial borrowing date except for sewer notes issued in anticipation of State and/or Federal grants. If a written commitment exists, the municipality may renew the notes from time to time in 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 fifteen 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 (whichever is sooner), and in each year thereafter, the notes must be reduced by at least 1/15 of the total amount of the notes issued by funds derived from certain sources of payment.

Temporary notes may be issued in one year maturities for up to fifteen 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).

### LIMITATION OF INDEBTEDNESS

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

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

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

The Statutes also provide for exclusion from the debt limit calculation debt (i) issued in anticipation of taxes; (ii) issued for the supply of water, gas, electricity, electric demand response, conservation and load management, distributed generation and renewable energy projects; for the construction of subways for cables, wires and pipes; for the construction of underground conduits for cables, wires and pipes; for the construction and operation of a municipal community antenna television system and for two or more of such purposes; (iii) issued in anticipation of the receipt of proceeds from assessments levied upon property benefited by any public improvement; (iv) issued in anticipation

of the receipt of proceeds from State or Federal grants evidenced by a written commitment or for which allocation has been approved by the State Bond Commission or from a contract with the state, state agencies or another municipality providing for the reimbursement of costs but only to the extent such indebtedness can be paid from such proceeds; (v) issued for certain water pollution control projects; and (vi) upon placement in an escrow of the proceeds of refunding bonds, notes or other obligations or other funds of the municipality in an amount sufficient to provide for the payment when due of principal of and interest on such bond, note or other evidence of indebtedness.

### STATEMENT OF STATUTORY DEBT LIMITATION

As of July 30, 2025 (Pro Forma)

Total Receipts for fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 (including interest and lien fees)

\$115,480,000

\$115,480,000

State Reimbursement for Revenue Loss on:

Tax Relief for Elderly

Base for Establishing Debt Limit

	General			Urban	Past	Total
	Purpose	Schools	Sewers	Renewal	Pension	Debt
(2.25 times base)	\$ 259,830,000					
(4.50 times base)		\$519,660,000				
(3.75 times base)			\$433,050,000			
(3.25 times base)				\$375,310,000		
(3.00 times base)					\$346,440,000	
(7.00 times base)						\$ 808,360,000
Indebtedness						
Bonds Payable	\$ 55,755,000	\$ 29,311,000	\$ 22,352,971	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 107,418,971
Notes Payable (Includes the Notes)	15,389,360	9,610,640	-	-	-	25,000,000
Energy Saving Improv Lease	5,032,005	-	-	-	-	5,032,005
Underlying - Fire Districts	6,530,709	-	-	-	-	6,530,709
Authorized but						
Unissued Debt	22,188,612	4,885,116	3,982,056	-		31,055,784
Total Bonded Indebtedness	\$ 104,895,686	\$ 43,806,756	\$ 26,335,027	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 175,037,469
Minus Self-Supporting Debt			(20,063,971)			
Net Bonded Indebtedness	\$ 104,895,686	\$ 43,806,756	\$ 6,271,056	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 175,037,469
Excess of Limit Over						
Outstanding and						
Authorized Debt	\$ 154,934,314	\$475,853,244	\$426,778,944	\$375,310,000	\$346,440,000	\$ 633,322,531

Note: In no case shall total indebtedness exceed seven times annual receipts from taxation or \$808,360,000.

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### AUTHORIZED BUT UNISSUED DEBT

### As of July 30, 2025

(Pro Forma)

		Prior Leases/		Debt Authoriz	ed but Unissu	ed	
Project	Amount Authorized	Loans/Grants/ Paydowns/Bonds Premium <sup>2</sup>	The Notes (This Issue)	General Purpose	School	Sewers	Total
Water Pollution Control Facility Upgrades <sup>1</sup>	\$36,000,000	\$32,017,944	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,982,056	\$3,982,056
Energy Savings Improvements Project	11,200,000	9,426,272	-	1,773,728	-	-	1,773,728
2021 Roads Project	30,000,000	-	15,000,000	15,000,000	-	-	15,000,000
JFK Middle School Renovations <sup>2</sup>	27,000,000	18,000,000	9,000,000	-	-	-	0
2021 Roof Projects <sup>3</sup>	9,000,000	-	1,000,000	3,114,884	4,885,116	-	8,000,000
Public Safety Complex <sup>4</sup>	2,300,000	-	-	2,300,000	-	-	2,300,000
	\$115,500,000	\$59,444,216	\$25,000,000	\$22,188,612	\$4,885,116	\$3,982,056	\$31,055,784

<sup>1</sup> The Town entered into a ("PLO") with the State of Connecticut for \$23,163,837.53 through the Clean Water Fund Program and the Town has received \$5,657,209.33 in grants and \$502,896 from Eversource as an incentive. See "Clean Water Fund Program" herein. The Town anticipates that the debt service on this project (net State grants) will be supported by user charges against the sewer system users.

<sup>2</sup> The overall project costs are projected at \$84 million. The voters of the Town approved a \$27 million borrowing resolution which is the estimated net local share of the project after receipt of the State of Connecticut School Construction Grants.

<sup>3</sup> The overall project costs are projected at \$13.7 million. The voters of the Town approved a \$9 million borrowing resolution which is the estimated net local share of the project after receipt of the State of Connecticut Grants.

<sup>4</sup>The overall project costs are projected at \$15.1 million. The voters of the Town approved a \$2.3 million borrowing resolution which is the estimated net local share of the project after receipt of the State of Connecticut Grants.

Source: Town of Enfield, Finance Office.

### PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF OUTSTANDING DEBT<sup>1</sup>

	2025 Est.	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Bonds	\$87,355,000	\$94,990,000	\$102,655,000	\$99,830,000	\$97,570,000	\$102,660,000
CWF Loan	20,063,971	21,358,420	-	-	-	-
Short-Term Debt						
Bond Anticpation Notes	19,500,000	21,500,000	17,000,000	27,500,000	25,000,000	17,500,000
Totals	\$126,918,971	\$137,848,420	\$119,655,000	\$127,330,000	\$122,570,000	\$120,160,000

<sup>1</sup> Does not include capital leases and other long-term commitments.

Source: Annual Audited Financial Statements 2020-2024, Estimate 2025.

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

### LITIGATION

The Town of Enfield, Connecticut, its officers, employees, boards and commissions, are defendants in a number of lawsuits. The Town Attorney is of the opinion that pending litigation will not be finally determined so as to result individually or in the aggregate in a final judgment against the Town which would materially adversely effect upon its financial position.

### MUNICIPAL ADVISOR

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

### **CLOSING DOCUMENTS**

Upon the delivery of the Notes, the original purchaser(s) 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 Notes or the levy or collection of taxes to pay the principal of and interest on the Notes.
- 2. A Certificate on behalf of the Town signed by the Town Manager and Director of Finance, dated the date of delivery of the Notes and attached to a signed copy of the Official Statement, and which will certify, to the best of said officials' knowledge and belief, that at the time the bids on the Notes were accepted, 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 statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements 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. Receipt for the purchase price of the Notes.
- 4. An approving opinion of Shipman & Goodwin LLP, Bond Counsel, of Hartford, Connecticut for the Notes substantially in the form of Appendix B, attached hereto.
- 5. An executed Continuing Disclosure Agreement for the Notes substantially in the form of Appendix C, attached hereto.
- 6. The Town of Enfield has prepared a Preliminary Official Statement for this Note Issue which is dated July 7, 2025. The Town deems such Preliminary Official Statement final as of its date for purposes of SEC Rule 15c2-12 (b)(5), but it is subject to revision or amendment. The Town will make available to the winning purchaser(s) of the Notes a reasonable number of copies of the Official Statement at the Town's expense within seven business days of the bid opening. Additional copies may be obtained by the original purchaser at their own expense by arrangement with the printer.

### CONCLUDING STATEMENT

This Official Statement is not to be construed as a contract or agreement between the Town and the purchaser or holders of any of the Notes. 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 of such opinion or estimate will be realized.

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 made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the Town since the date hereof. References to statutes, charters, or other laws herein may not be complete and such provisions of law are subject to repeal or amendment.

This Official Statement has been duly prepared and delivered by the Town, and executed for and on behalf of the Town by the following officials:

### TOWN OF ENFIELD, CONNECTICUT

By:

Matthew Coppler, Town Manager

By:

John A. Wilcox, Director of Finance

Dated as of July \_\_\_\_, 2025

### **APPENDIX A – BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

<u>Appendix A - Basic Financial Statements</u> - is taken from the Annual Report of the Town of Enfield for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2023 as presented by the Auditors and does not include all of the schedules or management letter made in such report. A copy of the complete report is available upon request to the Director of Finance, Town of Enfield, Connecticut.



CliftonLarsonAllen LLP CLAconnect.com

### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

Town Council Town of Enfield, Connecticut

### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

### Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Enfield, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Enfield, Connecticut's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Enfield, Connecticut, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Basis for Opinions

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

### Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 9 to the financial statements, a certain error was identified in the prior year financial statements during the current year. Accordingly, amounts have been restated in the 2023 financial statements now presented, and adjustments have been made to net position as of July 1, 2022, to correct this error. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

### **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

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

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

### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

### **Required Supplementary Information**

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

### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Enfield, Connecticut's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Town Council Town of Enfield, Connecticut

### Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 11, 2024, on our consideration of the Town of Enfield, 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 Enfield, Connecticut's internal control over financial report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Town of Enfield, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

West Hartford, Connecticut November 11, 2024

This discussion and analysis of the Town of Enfield, 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, 2023. Please read this MD&A in conjunction with the transmittal letter and the Town's financial statements. All amounts in this section are reported in thousands unless otherwise noted.

### Financial Highlights

- Net position of our governmental activities increased by \$38,410 or 12.93%.
- During the year, the Town had expenses and transfers that were \$38,410 less than the \$199,178 generated in tax and other revenues for governmental programs.
- Total cost of all of the Town's programs was \$160,768.
- The General Fund reported a fund balance this year of \$40,936, an increase of \$2,690 or 7.0% over the prior year.

### **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 on pages 15 and 16 provide information about the activities of the Town as a whole and present a long-term view of the Town's finances. Fund financial statements are presented on pages 17 through 25. For governmental activities, the statements show how services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Town's operations in more detail than the government wide statements by providing information about the Town's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the Town acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The analysis of the Town, as a whole, begins on pages 15 and 16. The statement of net position and the statement of activities report 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. This is similar to the accounting methods used by most private sector companies. 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 changes in them. 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 assets are indicators of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The reader needs to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the Town's property tax base and the condition of the Town's capital assets, to assess the overall financial health of the Town.

In the statement of net assets 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, public works, health and social services, recreation, library, planning and development and education. Property taxes and intergovernmental revenues finance most of these activities.

### Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements begin on page 17 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 Town administration establishes many other funds to help control and manage financial activities for particular purposes like the Capital Nonrecurring fund and Community Development fund. The Town's funds are divided into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

- Governmental Funds (pages 17 through 20) 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 differences between governmental activities reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation between fund balances all governmental funds and net position of governmental activities on pages 7 and 10.
- Proprietary Funds (pages 21 through 23) 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 (a 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
  Information Technology Fund.
- Fiduciary Funds (pages 24 and 25) The Town is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its employees' pension plans. It is also responsible for other assets that, because of a trust arrangement, can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. All of the Town's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position 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 Town's combined total net position increased by \$38,410 from a year ago, changing from \$297,166 (restated) to \$335,576. The following analysis focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the Town's governmental activities.

### TABLE 1 NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities						
	2023	2022 (as restated)					
ASSETS Current and Other Assets Capital Assets Total Assets	\$ 110,541 463,081 573,622	\$ 111,407 453,936 565,343					
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	32,223	13,063					
<b>LIABILITIES</b> Current Liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities	66,198 <u>160,594</u> 226,792	75,091 <u>159,092</u> 234,183					
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	43,477	47,057					
<b>NET POSITION</b> Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	300,960 16,603 18,013	279,791 67,640 (50,265)					
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 335,576</u>	297,166					

The largest component of the net position is the investment in capital assets (buildings, infrastructure and equipment), which is presented less outstanding debt related to acquiring the assets. This portion of the net position is not available for spending. Unrestricted net position - the part of net position that can be used to finance day to day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements, increased \$68,278 from the prior fiscal year.

The change in net position can also be analyzed by looking at the difference between revenues and program expenses. The Town's total revenues were \$199,178 a decrease of \$5,486 over the prior year. The total cost of all programs and services was \$160,768 a decrease of \$85,134 over the prior year. A more detailed discussion of fiscal year 2023 activity follows in the next sections.

### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis (Continued)**

# TABLE 2CHANGE IN NET POSITION

		nmental /ities	
	2023	(as	2022 restated)
REVENUES		<b>`</b>	<u> </u>
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$ 17,417	\$	17,439
Operating Grants and Contributions	65,354		67,221
Capital Grants and Contributions	8,033		14,334
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes	104,748		104,508
Grants and Contributions Not Restricted			
to Specific Programs	1,255		1,474
Investment Income	2,371		(312)
Total Revenues	 199,178		204,664
EXPENSES			
General Government	9,607		11,859
Public Safety	14,558		44,185
Public Works	29,316		34,659
Health and Social Services	6,536		7,755
Recreation	412		354
Library	2,107		2,693
Planning and Development	1,050		2,690
Education	93,478		135,737
Nondepartmental, Capital Outlay, and Other	, -		, -
Interest on Long-Term Debt	3,704		5,970
Total Expenses	 160,768		245,902
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	38,410		(41,238)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	 297,166		338,404
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 335,576	\$	297,166

Table 3 presents the cost of each of the Town's five largest programs – general government, public safety, public works, education, and health and social services - as well as each program's net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the Town's taxpayers by each of these functions.

### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis (Continued)**

### TABLE 3 GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

	Total Cost of Services				/ices		
	 2023		2022		2023		2022
General Government	\$ 9,607		11,861	\$	871		4,178
Public Safety	14,558		44,185		13,693		43,518
Public Works	29,316		34,659		14,959		26,969
Education	93,478		135,737		36,377		61,464
Health and Social Services	6,536		7,755		(3,050)		(920)
All Others	 7,273		9,543		7,114		9,361
Total	\$ 160,768	\$	243,740	\$	69,964	\$	144,570

The total cost of services decreased \$82,972 or 34.04% from 2022 to 2023. There was no change in services provided by the Town. The primary cost drivers for the fiscal year were decreases in education, public safety, public works, and general government.

### Town Funds Financial Analysis

### **Governmental Funds**

As the Town completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet - page 17) reported a combined total fund balance of \$7,467 which is a \$600 decrease from last year's total of \$8,067. The fund balance in the general fund increased \$2,690 from the prior year. Page 45 shows the details of the governmental fund balances. More detail with respect to activity in the General Fund is presented in the General Fund Budgetary Highlights section.

The Water Pollution Control Fund ended the fiscal year with a fund balance of \$5,136, an increase of \$755 from the prior year. In fiscal year 2013-2014 the Council voted to convert the funding basis for the WPCA from ad valorem to user fee, in order to raise revenue to foot the cost of approximately \$36 million in upgrades to the plant. The change to user fee went into effect January 1, 2014. The rates are structured to provide enough revenue to support ongoing operations, as well as, anticipated debt repayment of approximately \$36 million for plant upgrades and repairs.

The fund balance in the Bonded Projects Fund has a deficit of \$51,594, an increase of \$2,587 over the prior year. The increase is the result of the issuance of \$10,000 bonds offset by \$10,290 in spending associated with the "Roads 2015" paving program, the High School Consolidation project, the Water Pollution Control project and the JFK Middle School project. During the year, bond anticipation notes were issued in the amount of \$17,000 to cover deficits in cash flows. Bonds issued in future fiscal years will reduce this deficit.

The fund balance in the Capital Nonrecurring Fund decreased \$15,047 to \$8,349. Spending in the Capital and Nonrecurring Fund in fiscal year 2023 was \$12,241 compared to \$8,446 in fiscal year 2022. The Town records purchases of equipment, capital grants and major maintenance projects in this fund.

### Town Funds Financial Analysis (Continued)

### **Governmental Funds (Continued)**

The fund balances in the Nonmajor Governmental Funds is \$4,640, an increase of \$66 over the prior year. Pages 112 and 113 show the activity details for Nonmajor governmental funds. Spending activity is primarily education related and pertains to grants, community development and cafeteria expenditures and revenues.

Fund balance in the governmental funds is classified according to the strength of the spending constraints governing how the class can be used. The classifications are listed on the balance sheet according to the strength of the restriction, from most to least restrictive. Nonspendable fund balance represents \$633 of the total fund balance. Amounts classified in this category include inventory and the corpus of endowment funds and prepaid items. Restricted fund balance is \$1,332 of the total fund balance and represents donations and grants whose spending is restricted to a particular purpose by the donor or granting authority. Committed fund balance is \$16,337 of the total fund balance and represents amounts committed by the Town Council for a particular purpose. The amounts in this category are committed primarily through the budget making process or by resolution. Assigned fund balance used to balance the fiscal year 2024 budget. Assigned fund balance represents \$8,989 of the total fund balance. The unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending, is (\$19,824). As mentioned earlier in this discussion, the Bonded Projects fund is currently running a deficit thereby causing the unassigned fund balance deficit. The deficit in the Bonded Projects Fund will be eliminated with future bonding.

### Proprietary Funds

The Town of Enfield utilizes internal service funds to report the costs associated with liability insurance, health insurance and information technology for the Board of Education and the Town. Details of the activities in these funds are shown on pages 97 to 99. The net position of these funds increased \$651 to \$5,431. The increase was primarily due to increases in health insurance premium equivalents.

### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

General fund revenues and expenditures are presented on a budgetary basis on pages 107-109.

### Revenue Variances

Collection on prior year tax levies resulted in a positive variance of \$1,764 for all tax collections. Tax collections are currently budgeted on a cash basis and included \$1,300 for prior year collections. Real estate collections were budgeted at 98.65%, motor vehicle at 94.2% and personal property at 97.1%. The blended tax collection rate for current year taxes was 97.97%, which represents a slight reduction from the prior year collection rate.

Intergovernmental revenue had a net positive variance of \$2,540. Most of the variances in intergovernmental revenue were caused by changes made by the state during the year to individual grant line items.

Charges for services had a total positive variance of \$285. Budgets in this category are estimated based on historical averages and normally vary from year to year. Conveyance tax contributed \$81 and Communication Center contributed \$119 to the positive variance. The remaining items netted to a positive variance of \$85.

### Town Funds Financial Analysis (Continued)

### Revenue Variances (Continued)

Licenses and permits and had a positive variance of \$731. This was mainly due to a \$710 positive variance in Building Permits.

Interest earned had a positive variance of \$1,851. General fund investments are limited by state statute to risk free instruments as specified in Note 3. Interest rate began increasing in FY23. Previously, unfavorable economic conditions have kept investment interest rates low so this line is budgeted conservatively.

Overall, the general fund had a total negative revenue variance of \$869.

### Expenditure Variances

Budgetary expenditures had a total positive variance of \$2,738. The largest variances occurred in the following areas: General Government \$447, Non-departmental charges \$158, Public Works \$94, Police \$25, and Planning and Development \$22. Transfers out had a positive variance of \$1,373 due to positive expenditure variances in the Social Services, EMS and Library funds.

### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

### Capital Assets

At June 30, 2023, the Town had \$463,081 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, building improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles and infrastructure (roads, sewer lines, sidewalks) – Note 3C. page 44. This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$9,145 over the prior year.

# TABLE 4CAPITAL ASSETS (Net of Depreciation)

		nmenta vities	I
	 2023	·	2022
Land	\$ 12,706	\$	12,706
Construction in Progress	134,099		118,468
Buildings and Improvements	131,973		137,265
Machinery and Equipment	20,781		21,591
Vehicles	9,251		9,320
Infrastructure	154,271		154,577
Computer Equipment	 -		9
Total	\$ 463,081	\$	453,936

### Capital Asset and Debt Administration (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

This year's major additions included:

- The continuation of a variety of road rehabilitation projects "Roads 2015" in the amount of \$258.
- WPC Upgrade Project in the amount of \$579.
- Renovation of JFK school in the amount of \$9,534.
- Various road rehabilitation projects approved in "Roads 2021" in the amount of \$1,454.

### Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2023, the Town had \$102,655 in bonds outstanding compared to \$99,830 last year - an increase of 2.83% as shown in Table 5.

### TABLE 5 OUTSTANDING DEBT

		-	nmental vities	
	2023			2022
General Obligation Bonds - Town	\$	69,134	\$	74,704
General Obligation Bonds - School Improvements		33,521		25,126
Total	\$	102,655	\$	99,830

The Town maintains an "AA/Stable" rating from Standard Poor's and an "Aa2" rating from Moody's for general obligation debt.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to seven times total tax collections including interest and lien fees and the tax relief for elderly freeze grant. The current debt limitation for the Town is \$820,015 which significantly exceeds the Town's outstanding general obligation debt.

At the end of fiscal 2015 the Town was authorized to bond an additional \$35 million for the High School Consolidation projects, which is substantially complete.

In November 2014, voters approved borrowing an additional \$60 million for the Roads 2015 road reconstruction program. This project is substantially complete.

In November of 2015, voters approved borrowing an additional \$36 million to finance reconstruction, repair and improvements to the water pollution control facility and sewerage collection infrastructure.

In November of 2016, voters approved borrowing \$11.2 million to finance energy performance upgrades at various town buildings.

### Long-Term Debt (Continued)

In November of 2018, voters approved borrowing \$27 million for reconstruction and renovations to the John F. Kennedy Middle School.

In November of 2021, voters approved borrowing \$27.5 million for the Roads 2021 road reconstruction program. Voters also approved borrowing \$9 million for the various school and town roof projects.

In November of 2022, voters approved borrowing \$2.3 million for an addition to the Public Safety Complex subject to the receipt of State funding for the remainder of the project.

Other obligations include accrued vacation pay and sick leave. More detailed information about the Town's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 3E. of the financial statements (page 45.)

### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The Town's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2023-2024 budget. Overall economic conditions as well as citizens' ability to sustain an increase in taxes continue to be primary concerns of town officials. The mill rate for the Town was unchanged at 23.88 for fiscal years 2008-2012. The mill rate for the 2012-2013 budget increased to 27.84. The increase in the mill rate was the result of a town wide revaluation in which property values dropped an average of 13%. Property values for residential property dropped an average of 15% and commercial property values dropped an average of 10%. After factoring in the change in the grand list, the increase in the mill rate was .90 mills.

For fiscal year 2019, the State of Connecticut increased the mill rate cap on motor vehicles. As a result, Council established a single mill rate of 33.40 mills for real estate, business personal property and motor vehicles. The real estate and business personal property rate increased 1.97 mills over the prior year while the motor vehicle mill rate increased 4.60 mills. The mill rate for fiscal year 2019-2020 increased to 34.23 for real estate, business personal property and motor vehicles. The mill rate for fiscal year 2020-2021 remained the same at 34.23.

The adopted budget for fiscal year 2021-2022 also had no increase in the mill rate, which stayed at 34.23. Even though we had mandatory increases in items such as health insurance, pension and contractual union raises, we managed to avoid an increase by being selective in the programs and projects we funded.

The grand list of October 2021 was subject to a revaluation as required by Connecticut General Statutes. Due to market conditions that resulted from the COVID-19 pandemic, the adopted mill rate decreased to 27.89 mills.

Unemployment (not seasonally adjusted) in the Town as of June 2023 was 3.8%, which was consistent with the prior year.

### 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 Director of Finance, John Wilcox, Town of Enfield, 820 Enfield Street, Enfield, Connecticut, 06082.

### **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### TOWN OF ENFIELD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 55,213
Investments	16,931
Receivables, Net	37,524
Prepaid Items	781
Supplies	92
Capital Assets, Nondepreciable	146,805
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	316,276
Total Assets	573,622
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Charge on Refunding	465
Deferred Outflows - Pension	24,232
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	7,526
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	32,223
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	15,137
Unearned Revenue	11,213
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable	17,000
Premium on Bond Anticipation Notes Payable	259
Clean Water Interim Funding Obligation	22,589
Noncurrent Liabilities, Due Within One Year	10,888
Noncurrent Liabilities, Due in More Than One Year	149,706
Total Liabilities	226,792
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	14,445
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	26,692
Related to Leases	2,276
Advance Property Tax Collections	64
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	43,477
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	300,960
Restricted for:	
Trust Purposes:	
Expendable	31
Nonexpendable	39
Grants	16,533
Unrestricted	18,013
Total Net Position	\$ 335,576
	φ 000;010

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

Net Revenues (Expenses) and Changes in Net Position	nd Governmental ons Activities	- \$ (871) - \$ (871) - (13,693) - (14,959) - 3,050 - 3,050 - (394) - (36,377) - (36,377) - (36,964) 8,033 (69,964)	2,3/1 108,374	38,410	297,166	\$ 335,576
	Capital Grants and Contributions					
Program Revenues	Operating Grants and Contributions	\$ 9,607       \$ 4,667       \$ 4,069       \$         14,558       670       195       195         29,316       6,723       13       13         6,536       4,808       4,778       13         412       1,808       4,778       13         2,107       16       13       13         1,050       18       -       112         93,478       515       56,174       -         3,704       -       -       112         93,478       515       56,174       -         3,704       -       -       -       -         3,704       -       -       -       -         3,704       -       -       -       -         3,704       -       -       -       -         3,704       -       -       -       -       -         3,704       -       -       -       -       -       -         3,704       515       56,174       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       - <td></td> <td></td> <td>bé</td> <td></td>			bé	
Progra	<u>ي</u> ۾ ک	ted to \$			Restate	
	Charges for Services	4,667 670 6,723 4,808 18 16 515 - 17,417	venues	NOI.	of Year, as F	F YEAR
	ς Chi Ω	butions &	e eral Re	POSIT	jinning	END O
	Expenses	\$         9,607         \$           14,558         14,558         \$           29,316         6,536         \$           29,316         6,536         \$           412         2,107         \$           412         2,107         \$           412         2,107         \$           412         2,107         \$           3,704         3,704         \$           \$         160,768         \$           \$         160,768         \$           \$         160,768         \$           \$         160,768         \$           \$         160,768         \$           \$         160,768         \$	Investment Income Total General Revenues	CHANGE IN NET POSITION	Net Position - Beginning of Year, as Restated	NET POSITION - END OF YEAR
	۵ ا	Grante Strante St	Inves	CHAN	Net P	NET
	Functions/Programs	<b>GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES</b> General Government Public Safety Public Works Health and Social Services Recreation Library Planning and Development Education Interest Expense Total Governmental Activities				

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

(16)

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

EXHIBIT III

(17)

### TOWN OF ENFIELD, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

### **RECONCILIATION TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit III)	\$ 7,467
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit I) are different from the governmental fund balance sheet. The details of this difference are as follows:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	045 550
Governmental Capital Assets Less: Accumulated Depreciation Total	 645,553 (182,472) 463,081
Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs of risk management to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are reported with governmental activities in the statement of net	
position.	5,431
Other long-term assets and deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds:	
Property Tax Receivables	5,018
Interest on Property Taxes	5,332
Sewer Use Receivable EMS Receivable	814 2,846
Grants Receivable	15,232
Housing Loans	1,322
Deferred Charge on Refunding	465
Deferred Outflows Related to Pension	24,232
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	7,526
Some liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Bonds and Sewer Notes Payable	(102,655)
Bond Premium	(6,779)
Compensated Absences	(7,260)
Accrued Interest Payable	(1,459)
Equipment Financing	(7,734)
Net Pension Liability	(14,255)
Landfill Closure	(75)
Claims Payable	(258)
Net OPEB Liability Deferred Inflows Related to Pension	(21,578)
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	 (14,445) (26,692)
Net Position of Governmental Activities as Reported on the Statement of Net	
Position (Exhibit I)	\$ 335,576

# **EXHIBIT IV**

# TOWN OF ENFIELD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

	Ю	General	> 0 0	Water Pollution Control	Bonded Projects	Capital Nonrecurring		American Rescue Plan Act	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1	Total Governmental Funds
Property Taxes Property Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for Services Contributions and Donations Investment Income (Loss) Other Revenues	÷	103,879 44,612 9,443 146 2,268 624	ω	399 - 6,590 - 7 11	\$ 3469 3 3469	θ	, \$ 129 (20)	2,037 	\$ 15,929 272 50 31 31	- \$ 229 50 31 57	104,278 62,707 16,438 196 2,355 1,038
I otal Revenues <b>Expenditures</b> Ourrent:		160,972		7,007	415		242	2,037	16,339	თ	187,012
General Government Public Safety		6,733 20,253						2,037 -	2 296	NФ	8,772 20,549
Public Works Health and Social Services		18,479 6.043		3,906	•				- 202	<b>،</b> ر	22,385 6 246
Planning and Development		831							0	יכ	831
Recreation Library		413 1.983								- 12	413 1.995
Intergovernmental and Interagency		442		I	•	·	ı	'		' (	442
Education Nondepartmental		80,615 5,685							15,172	N '	95,787 5.685
Capital Outlay		10 466		- 182	10,290	12,241	41				22,531
Leur service Total Expenditures		153,932		4,389	10,400	12,241	41	2,037	- 15,685	<u>ی</u> י	13,040
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		7,040		2,618	(9,985)	(11,999)	(66)		654	4	(11,672)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Bond Issuance					10,000						10,000
Bond Issuance Premium		- 000		ı	1,072		' 5			۰ c	1,072
Iransfers in Transfers Out		390 (4,740)		- (1,863)	- -	_	0,301 (1,000)		(002)	л (о	8,303) (8,303)
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(4,350)		(1,863)	12,572		5,301		(588)	 ⊛	11,072
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		2,690		755	2,587		(6,698)		9	66	(009)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year, as Restated		38,246		4,381	(54,181)	15,047	47		4,574	4	8,067
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	φ	40,936	θ	5,136	\$ (51,594)	<del>ഗ</del>	8,349 \$		\$ 4,640	\$ 0	7,467

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

(19)

### TOWN OF ENFIELD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

RECONCILIATION TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	
Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit IV)	\$ (600)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit II) are different due to:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded	
depreciation in the current period: Capital Outlay Depreciation Expense	21,615 (11,916)
The statement of activities reports losses arising from the trade-in of existing capital	
assets to acquire new capital assets. Conversely, governmental funds do not report any gain or loss on a trade-in of capital assets.	(554)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds, and revenues recognized in the funds are not reported in the statement of activities:	
Property Tax Receivable - Accrual Basis Change	109
Property Tax Interest Revenue - Accrual Basis Change Sewer Use Receivable - Accrual Basis Change	361 (29)
EMS Receivable - Accrual Basis Change	316
Grants Receivable - Accrual Basis Change	7,611
Housing Loans Receivable - Accrual Basis Change Changes in Deferred Outflows Related to Pension	(40) 19,803
Changes in Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	(569)
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 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 these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items are as follows:	
Issuance of Bonds	(10,000)
Premium on Bond Issuance	(1,072)
Bond Principal Payments Equipment Financing Payments	7,175 1,516
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
Compensated Absences	298
Change in Accrued Interest Amortization of Bond Premiums	(221) 945
Amortization of Deferred Charge on Refunding	(74)
Claims Payable	15
Landfill Closure	15
Change in Net Pension Liability Change in Net OPEB Liability	(958) 564
Changes in Deferred Inflows Related to Pension	862
Changes in Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	2,587
Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental	
activities.	 651
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities as Reported on the	
Statement of Activities (Exhibit II)	\$ 38,410

### TOWN OF ENFIELD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

ASSETS	<u> </u>	ernmental <u>ctivities</u> nternal ice Funds
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	5,320
Investments		1,247
Prepaid Expenses		279
Due from Other Funds		147
Total Current Assets		6,993
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable		200
Claims Payable		1,362
Total Current Liabilities		1,562
NET POSITION	¢	E 404
Unrestricted	\$	5,431

### TOWN OF ENFIELD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

OPERATING REVENUES Charges for Services	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds \$ 28,168 28,168
Total Operating Revenues	28,108
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Health Insurance Claims	22,601
Risk Management Claims	1,030
Technology Services	3,904
Total Operating Expenses	27,535
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	633
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)	
Investment Income (Loss)	18
Net Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)	18
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	651
Net Position At Beginning Of Year	4,780
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 5,431

### TOWN OF ENFIELD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

	<u></u>	ernmental ctivities nternal rice Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	¢	20 002
Receipts from Charges for Services Payments for Claims, Premiums, and Fees	\$	28,892 (31,101)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		(2,209)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Investments		(2,096)
Sales of Investments Investment Income		1,595 18
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		(483)
		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH		(2,692)
Cash - Beginning of Year		8,012
CASH - END OF YEAR	\$	5,320
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	633
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash		
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: (Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable		91
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Expenses		634
(Increase) Decrease in Due from Other Funds		35
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable and Other Payables		(56)
Increase (Decrease) in Claims Payable		104
Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Funds		(3,650)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	(2,209)

# TOWN OF ENFIELD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

	Er	nsion and Other nployee Benefit ust Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	155
Investments:		
Common Stock		1,772
Deferred Retirement Option Program		
Mutual Funds		139,048
Exchange Traded Products		5,328
Guaranteed Deposit		16,220
Insurance Company-Pooled Separate Account		
Real Estate Funds		7,672
Total Investments		170,040
NET POSITION		
Restricted for Pension Benefits		162,014
Restricted for OPEB Benefits		8,181
Total Net Position	\$	170,195

# TOWN OF ENFIELD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

	( Em B	ision and Other pployee Benefit st Funds
ADDITIONS Contributions:		
Employer Contributions	\$	3,772
Employee Contributions	Ŧ	1,564
Total Contributions		5,336
Investment Earnings:		
Interest and Dividends		4,384
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments		8,993
Total Investment Earnings		13,377
Less: Investment Expenses:		
Investment Management Fees		95
Net Investment Earnings		13,282
Total Additions		18,618
DEDUCTIONS		
Benefits Paid		11,754
Administration Expenses		227
Total Deductions		11,981
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		6,637
Net Position - Beginning of Year		163,558
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	170,195

## NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## A. Reporting Entity

The Town of Enfield, Connecticut (the Town) was settled in 1683. The Town operates under a Council-manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter (last revised in 2014); public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, sanitation, social services, culture-recreation, education, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America require that the reporting entity include the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. A government is financially accountable for a legally separate organization if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the government. These criteria have been considered and have resulted in the inclusion of the fiduciary component units as detailed below.

## Fiduciary Component Units

The Town has established a single-employer Public Retirement Systems (PERS) and a postretirement retiree health plan (OPEB) to provide retirement benefits and post-retirement healthcare benefits to employees and their beneficiaries. The Town is required to make contributions to the pension and OPEB plans and can impose its will.

The financial statements of the fiduciary component units are reported as Pension and OPEB Trust funds in the fiduciary fund financial statements. Separate financial statements have not been prepared for the fiduciary component units.

## B. Basis of Presentation

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

## Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements.

Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

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

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, pension obligations, other post-employment benefits, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due (matured).

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

## General Fund

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

## Water Pollution Control Fund

The Water Pollution Control Fund accounts for the collection of user charges in relation to the cost of water pollution control and the financing of sanitary sewer improvements or services deemed to benefit the properties against which special assessments are levied.

## Bonded Projects Fund

The Bonded Projects Fund accounts for the bonded and financial revenues to be used for major capital asset construction and/or purchases.

## Capital Nonrecurring Fund

The Capital Nonrecurring Fund accounts for the accumulation of monies for capital projects.

## American Rescue Plan Act Fund

The American Rescue Plan Act Fund accounts for the monies for the American rescue plan act grant.

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

## Internal Service Funds

The Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments or agencies on a cost-reimbursement basis. The Health Insurance Fund is used to account for the revenues and related expenditures for the health insurance plan for employees. The Commercial Liability Fund accounts for commercial liability insurance activities of the Town. The Information Technology Fund accounts for the financial operations of the central information systems department.

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

## Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

## Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds

The Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds are used to account for the activities of the Enfield Employees Retirement System and to account for the retiree health benefits of the single-employer defined benefit plan.

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and delivering goods 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 funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. Unrestricted resources are used in the following order: committed, assigned, then unassigned.

## C. Cash Equivalents

For purposes of reporting cash flows, all savings, checking, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit with an original maturity of less than 90 days are considered to be cash equivalents.

## D. Investments

Investments are stated at fair value except for certificates of deposit which are valued at amortized cost.

## NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## E. Prepaid Items

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

## F. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the 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 governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All trade, property tax, sewer use, sewer assessment, and loan receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The allowance for doubtful accounts represents those accounts which are deemed uncollectible based upon collection history and analysis of creditor's ability to pay.

Loan receivables consist of Community Development Block Grant loans. The Town provides low-interest loans for residential rehabilitation as well as loans to local businesses for facility improvements.

## G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, buildings, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 for vehicles and equipment, \$20,000 for buildings and improvements, and \$100,000 for infrastructure (amounts not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend lives are not capitalized.

## NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## G. Capital Assets (Continued)

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of 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.

Building	50 to 75 Years
Buildings and Improvements	20 to 75 Years
Machinery and Equipment	10 to 30 Years
Vehicles	10 to 30 Years
Infrastructure:	
Roads	40 Years
Sidewalks	40 Years
Bridges	70 to 80 Years
Sewer Lines	100 Years

#### H. Leases

## Lessor

The Town is a lessor for noncancellable leases of land. The Town recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the applicable governmental activities in the government-wide and in the governmental fund financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the Town initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## H. Leases (Continued)

## Lessor (Continued)

Key estimates and judgments include how the Town determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

- The Town uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease.
- Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The Town monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

# I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element. deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets or fund balance that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town reports a deferred charge on refunding and deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. A deferred outflow of resources related to pension and OPEB results from differences between expected and actual experience or other inputs, assumptions or investment returns. These amounts are deferred and included in pension/OPEB expense in a systematic and rational manner over a period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension plan (active employees and inactive employees) except for deferred amounts related to investment return which are amortized over a five-year period.

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets or fund balance that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town reports deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred inflow of resources related to pension and OPEB results from changes in differences between expected and actual experience or other inputs, assumptions, and investment returns. These amounts are deferred and included in pension/OPEB expense in a systematic and rational manner over a period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension plan (active employees and inactive employees) except for deferred amounts related to investment return which are amortized over a five-year period. Additionally, the Town reports advance property tax collections in both the governmentwide statement of net position and in the governmental funds. The advance property tax collections represent taxes inherently associated with a future period. This amount is recognized during the period in which the revenue is associated. Deferred inflows of resources related to leases are recognized at the commencement date based on the initial measurement of the lease receivable, plus any payments received from the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term that relate to future periods, less any lease incentives paid to, or on behalf of, the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term. The deferred inflows related to leases are recognized as lease revenue in a systematic and rational manner over the lease term. Also, for governmental funds, the Town reports unavailable revenue, which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from several sources: property taxes, sewer user fees, EMS, grants, and long-term loans. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) in the period in which the amounts become available.

## J. Compensated Absences

Town employees are granted vacation leave based upon length of employment and sick time depending on which union the employee belongs to. In the event of termination, employees are compensated for accumulated vacation and sick time. The Board of Education has employment contracts, which provide for the accrual of sick pay based on length of service. Vacation and sick leave expenses to be paid in the future periods are accrued when incurred in the government-wide statement. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only for amounts expected to be paid (matured), for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. Compensated absences are generally paid out of the General Fund.

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## K. 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.

## L. Net OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability is measured as the portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefits that is attributed to past periods of employee service (total OPEB liability), net 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 pension 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.

# M. Long-Term Obligations

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt 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.

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### N. Equity

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

*Net Investment in Capital Assets* – This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

*Restricted* – Restrictions are externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

*Unrestricted* – This component of net position consists of amounts that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

The equity of the fund financial statements is defined as "fund balance" and is classified in the following categories:

*Nonspendable Fund Balance* – This represents amounts that cannot be spent due to form (e.g., inventories and prepaid amounts).

*Restricted Fund Balance* – This represents amounts constrained for a specific purpose by external parties, such as grantors, creditors, contributors, or laws and regulations of their governments.

*Committed Fund Balance* – This represents amounts constrained for a specific purpose by a government using its highest level of decision-making authority (Town of Enfield Town Council). The Town Council can commit fund balance through the adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until similar action is taken to remove or revise the limitation.

Assigned Fund Balance – This balance represents amounts constrained for the intent to be used for a specific purpose by the Director of Finance who has been delegated authority to assign amounts through approval of purchase orders by the Town Council.

*Unassigned Fund Balance* – This represents fund balance in the General Fund in excess of nonspendable, restricted, committed, and assigned fund balance. If another governmental fund has a fund balance deficit, it is reported as a negative amount in unassigned fund balance.

## NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## O. Property Taxes

Property taxes are assessed as of October 1. Real estate and personal property taxes are due and payable in two installments on July 1 and the following January 1. Motor vehicle taxes are due and payable July 1, and motor vehicle supplemental taxes are due and payable on January 1. Liens are effective on the assessment date and are continued by filing before the end of the fiscal year following the due date.

## P. Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

# NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

# A. Budgetary Information

The Town adheres to the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data included in the General Fund and Water Pollution Control Plant Fund financial statements.

By Charter, the Town Manager submits proposed budgets for the General Fund and Water Pollution Control Plan Fund to the Town Council 75 days prior to fiscal year-end. The operating budgets include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

- Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- Management is authorized to transfer amounts without approval of the Town Council within certain expenditure categories (i.e., salaries and overtime) of the Town's operating divisions. The remaining transfers within divisions require Town Council approval. Transfers between divisions or between departments can only be made by the Town Council and only within the last six months of the year.
- The Department of Education is not a separate legal entity, but a separate function of the Town. Its Board is authorized under state law to make any transfers required within their budget at their discretion. Any additional appropriations must have Town Council approval and, if necessary, approval at a public hearing or referendum.

# NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

# A. Budgetary Information (Continued)

- Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.
- The budget is generally prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- The legal level of control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is at the department level for the General Fund and at the fund level for the Water Pollution Control Plant Fund.
- Budgeted amounts shown are as amended by the Town Council during the course of the year. There were additional appropriations in the General Fund totaling \$1,255 during the year.
- Generally, all appropriations lapse at year-end, except those for the Capital Projects Fund. Appropriations for capital projects are continued until completion of applicable projects, even when project extend more than one fiscal year.
- Encumbrances are recognized as a valid and proper charge against a budget appropriation in the year in which the purchase order, contract, or other commitment is issued and, accordingly, encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported in budgetary reports as expenditures in the current year.
- Budgets are also legally adopted and presented for the Social Services Fund, Emergency Medical Fund, Library and Leisure Services Fund, and Water Pollution Control Fund.

# **B.** Deficit Fund Equity

The following governmental funds had a fund balance deficit at June 30, 2023:

• The Bonded Projects Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$51,855 which will be funded from the issuance of general obligation bond anticipation notes and bonds.

## NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### A. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

The deposit of public funds is controlled by the Connecticut General Statutes (Section 7402). Deposits may be made in a "qualified public depository" as defined by the Statutes, 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."

The Connecticut General Statutes (Section 7-400) permit municipalities to invest in: 1) obligations of the United States and its agencies; 2) highly rated obligations of any state of the United States or of any political subdivision, authority, or agency thereof; and 3) shares or other interests in custodial arrangements or pools maintaining constant net asset values and in highly rated no-load open end money market and mutual funds (with constant or fluctuating net asset values) whose portfolios are limited to obligations of the United States and its agencies, and repurchase agreements fully collateralized by such obligations. Other provisions of the Statutes cover specific municipal funds with particular investment authority. The provisions of the Statutes regarding the investment of municipal pension funds do not specify permitted investments. Therefore, investment of such funds is generally controlled by the laws applicable to fiduciaries and the provisions of the applicable plan.

The Statutes (Sections 3-24f and 3-27f) also provide for investment in shares of the State Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF) and the State Tax Exempt Proceeds Fund (TEPF). These investment pools are under the control of the State Treasurer, with oversight provided by the Treasurer's Cash Management Advisory Board and are regulated under the State Statutes and subject to annual audit by the Auditors of Public Accounts. Investment yields are accounted for on an amortized-cost basis with an investment portfolio that is designed to attain a market-average rate of return throughout budgetary and economic cycles. Investors accrue interest daily based on actual earnings, less expenses and transfers to the designated surplus reserve, and the fair value of the position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. STIF is an investment pool of high-quality, short-term money market instruments with an average maturity of less than 60 days. There were no limitations or restrictions on any withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates.

## <u>Deposits</u>

Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, \$26,887 of the Town's bank balance of \$29,301 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and Uncollateralized	\$ 557
Uninsured and Collateral Held by the Pledging	
Bank's Trust Department, Not in the Town's Name	 26,330
Total Amount Subject to	
Custodial Credit Risk	\$ 26,887

## NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

## A. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (Continued)

#### Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and purchased within 90 days of maturity. At June 30, 2023, the Town's cash equivalents amounted to \$28,406. The following table provides summary of the Town's cash equivalents (excluding U.S. government guaranteed obligations) as rated by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.

	Standard & Poor's
State of Connecticut Short-Term Investment	
Fund (STIF)	AAAm
LPL Financial	*
MetLife Securities	*
Wells Fargo	*

\*Not Rated

#### **Investments**

As of June 30, 2023, the Town had the following investments:

			Investment Maturities (Years)						
Investment Type	Fair Value		Les	s Than 1		1 - 10	More Than 1		
Interest-Bearing Investments:									
U.S. Government Securities	\$	5,813	\$	2,434	\$	3,379	\$	-	
Municipal Bonds		3,395		254		3,141		-	
Certificates of Deposit		3,066		2,469		597		-	
Total		12,274	\$	5,157	\$	7,117	\$	-	
Other Investments:									
Mutual Funds		142,085							
Exchange Traded Products		6,343							
Guaranteed Deposit		16,220							
Common Stock		2,377							
Real Estate		7,672							
Total Investments	\$	186,971							

# NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

## A. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Average Rating	U.S. Government Securities		inicipal Bonds	-	ficates of eposit
Aaa	\$	5,045	\$ 1,024	\$	-
Aa3			1,814		-
A1		-	124		-
A+		-	433		-
Unrated		768	 -		3,066
Total	\$	5,813	\$ 3,395	\$	3,066

## Investment Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value if its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

## Credit Risk

The Town has no investment policy that would limit its investment choices due to credit risk other than state statutes governing investments in obligations of any state or political subdivision or in obligations of the state of Connecticut or political subdivision.

## Interest Rate Risk

The Town does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

The Pension Trust Fund is also authorized to invest in corporate bonds, domestic common stocks, domestic equity real estate, and international equities. The investments of this fund are held in trust by a trustee bank, which executes investment transactions under the direction of the pension plan's investment manager.

## NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

## A. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (Continued)

#### Fair Value

The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements); followed by quoted prices in inactive markets or for similar assets or with observable inputs (Level 2 measurements); and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The Town has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2023:

			Fair Val	ue Me	asuremer	ts Using			
	F	air Value	 Level 1	Level 2		L	_evel 3		
Investments by Fair Value Level:			 						
U.S. Government Securities	\$	5,813	\$ 5,813	\$	-	\$	-		
Municipal Bonds		3,395	3,395		-		-		
Common Stock		2,377	2,377		-		-		
Mutual Funds		142,085	133,622		8,463		-		
Exchange Traded Products		6,343	6,343		-		-		
Guaranteed Deposit		16,220	-		-		16,220		
Total Investments by Fair									
Value Level		176,233	\$ 151,550	\$	8,463	\$	16,220		
Investments Measured at NAV:									
Prudential Real Estate		3,284							
PGIM Real Estate		4,388							
Total Investments									
Measured at NAV		7,672							
Total Investments									
Measured at Fair Value		183,905							
Investments Not Included									
Above (CDs)		3,066							
Total Investments	\$	186,971							

## NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

## A. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (Continued)

#### Fair Value (Continued)

Debt and equity securities and exchange traded products classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Guaranteed deposit investments classified in Level 3 are not actively traded and significant observable inputs are not available; therefore, a degree of judgment is necessary to estimate fair value. The valuation process for guaranteed deposit investments takes into consideration factors such as interest rate changes, movement in credit spreads, default rate assumptions, prepayment assumptions, type and quality of collateral, and market dislocation valued using discounted cash flow techniques. Real estate investments are measured at net asset value.

The valuation method for investments measured at the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) is presented on the following table:

					Redemption	
					Frequency	Redemption
	Fair		Unfunded		(If Currently	Notice
		Value	Comm	itments	Eligible)	Period
Prudential Real Estate	\$	3,284	\$	-	Quarterly	30-60 Days
PGIM Real Estate		4,388		-	Quarterly	30-60 Days
Total Investments						
Measured at NAV	\$	7,672	\$	-		

## B. Receivables

Receivables by type at year-end for the Town's government-wide financial statements, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities											
		General	Water Pollution Control		Bonded Projects		Capital Nonrecurring		Nonmajor and Other Funds			Total
Receivables:												
Taxes	\$	6,781	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,781
Interest		5,332		-		-		-		-		5,332
Sewer User Fees		-		1,934		-		-		-		1,934
Accounts and Other		4,830		-		-		-		-		4,830
Lease		2,380		-		-		-		-		2,380
Housing Loans		-		-		-		-		1,322		1,322
Intergovernmental		437		-		14,023		1,049		1,514		17,023
Gross Receivables		19,760		1,934		14,023		1,049		2,836		39,602
Less: Allowance for												
Collection Losses		2,005		73		-		-		-		2,078
Net Total Receivables	\$	17,755	\$	1,861	\$	14,023	\$	1,049	\$	2,836	\$	37,524

# NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

# C. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:							 
Capital Assets Not Being							
Depreciated:							
Land	\$	12,706	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 12,706
Construction in Progress		118,468		19,783		4,152	134,099
Total Capital Assets Not				· · · ·			
Being Depreciated		131,174		19,783		4,152	146,805
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:							
Buildings and Improvements		193,452		-		-	193,452
Machinery and Equipment		34,092		408		66	34,434
Vehicles		17,563		1,424		1,277	17,710
Infrastructure		248,910		4,152		-	253,062
Computer Equipment		90		-		-	 90
Total Capital Assets							
Being Depreciated		494,107		5,984		1,343	498,748
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:							
Buildings and Improvements		56,187		5,292		-	61,479
Machinery and Equipment		12,501		1,218		66	13,653
Vehicles		8,243		939		723	8,459
Infrastructure		94,333		4,458		-	98,791
Computer Equipment		81		9			 90
Total Accumulated							
Depreciation		171,345		11,916		789	 182,472
Total Capital Assets							
Being Depreciated, Net		322,762		(5,932)		554	 316,276
Governmental Activities							
Capital Assets, Net	\$	453,936	\$	13,851	\$	4,706	\$ 463,081

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

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 162
Public Safety	462
Public Works	5,806
Health and Social Services	264
Library	74
Education	 5,148
Total Depreciation Expense -	
Governmental Activities	\$ 11,916

# NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

## C. Capital Assets (Continued)

## Construction Commitments

The government has active construction projects as of June 30, 2023. At year-end, the government's commitments with contractors are as follows:

	Remaining				
Project	Con	nmitment			
Road Improvement Program 2021	\$	5,644			
Road Improvement Program 2015		9			
WPC Facility Upgrades		20			
JFK Renovation		4,714			
High School Expansion and Renovation		41			
Total	\$	10,428			

The commitments are being financed with bond anticipation notes and state and federal grants.

## D. Lease Receivables

The Town, acting as lessor, leases land and buildings under various long-term, noncancelable lease agreements through 2083. Total principal and interest payments for the year ended June 30, 2023, were \$72 and \$47, respectively.

Total future minimum lease payments to be received under lease agreements are as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	Pr	incipal	Int	terest
2024	\$	77	\$	47
2025		65		45
2026		70		44
2027		75		43
2028		79		41
2029-2033		480		179
2034-2038		600		123
2039-2043		362		73
2044-2048		266		44
Thereafter		307		33
Total	\$	2,380	\$	672

# NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

## E. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2023, is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	A	Amount			
General Fund	Bonded Projects	\$	7,996			
General Fund	American Rescue Plan Act		103			
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		31			
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund		4			
Internal Service Funds	General Fund		147			
Total		\$	8,281			

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the timing between the dates that interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, transactions are recorded in the accounting system and payments between funds are made. All balances are expected to be repaid within a year.

	-	eneral <sup>-</sup> und	-	Bonded Projects	Capital recurring	Gove	nmajor rnmental unds	Total Transfers Out	
Transfers Out:									
General Fund	\$	-	\$	500	\$ 4,128	\$	112	\$	4,740
Water Pollution Control		390		-	1,473		-		1,863
Capital Nonrecurring		-		1,000	-		-		1,000
Nonmajor Governmental		-		-	 700		-		700
Total Transfers In	\$	390	\$	1,500	\$ 6,301	\$	112	\$	8,303

Transfers from the General Fund were for the high school project, capital an nonrecurring expenditures, future improvements for the Midtown Tax Increment Financing District and the operation of the Dog Fund. Transfers from the Water Pollution Control Fund were to reimburse the General Fund for cost of service provided and for capital and nonrecurring expenditures. Transfers from the Capital Non Recurring Fund were for funding of roads projects. Transfers from the Nonmajor Governmental Funds were for the High School Football Field Replacement.

## NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

## F. Long-Term Debt

## Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities:										
Bonds Payable:	•	~~ ~~~	•	40.000	•		•	400.055	•	
General Obligation Bonds	\$	99,830	\$	10,000	\$	7,175	\$	102,655	\$	7,665
Bond Premiums		6,652	_	1,072		945	_	6,779		-
Total Bonds Payable		106,482		11,072		8,120		109,434		7,665
Compensated Absences		7,558		4,437		4,735		7,260		1,911
Landfill Closure Cost		90		-		15		75		15
Claims Payable		273		-		15		258		-
Equipment Financing		9,250		-		1,516		7,734		1,297
Net Pension Liability		13,297		958		-		14,255		-
Net OPEB Liability		22,142		-		564		21,578		-
Total Governmental										
Activities Long-Term										
Liabilities	\$	159,092	\$	16,467	\$	14,965	\$	160,594	\$	10,888

For the governmental activities, compensated absences and the net pension and OPEB liability are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

## **General Obligation Bonds**

The Town issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities.

General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the Town for which full faith and credit are pledged and are payable from taxes levied on all taxable properties located within the Town.

# NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

# F. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

# General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

				Amount of		Balance
	Date of		Interest	Original	Annual	Outstanding
Description	Issue	Maturity	Rate (%)	Issue	Issue Principal Ju	
General Purpose:						
Road Reconstruction	8/5/14	8/1/34	2.25-4.0	\$ 25,000	Various	\$-
Refunding	7/15/15	7/15/28	2.0-5.0	10,770	Various	5,020
Road Reconstruction	7/30/15	7/30/35	3.0-5.0	10,000	Various	6,500
Road Reconstruction	8/1/17	8/1/37	2.0-5.0	15,000	Various	11,350
Road Reconstruction	8/1/18	8/1/38	1.5-3.5	10,000	Various	8,000
Road Reconstruction	7/23/19	8/1/39	3.0-5.0	22,500	Various	19,445
Refunding	7/28/20	8/1/34	0.53-2.09	16,885	Various	16,260
Sewer	8/1/21	8/1/41	2.0-5.0	2,694	Various	2,559
Total General Purpose				112,849		69,134
School:						
School Construction	7/30/15	7/30/35	3.0-5.0	10,000	Various	6,500
School Construction	8/1/17	8/1/37	2.0-5.0	15,000	Various	11,050
School Construction	8/1/21	8/1/41	2.0-5.0	6,286	Various	5,971
School Construction	81/22	81/42	2.0-5.0	10,000	Various	10,000
Total School				41,286		33,521
Total Outstanding				\$ 154,135		\$ 102,655

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

					Balance	
	Date of		Interest	Original	Annual	Outstanding
Description	Issue	Maturity	Rate (%)	Issue	Principal	June 30, 2023
General Purpose:						
Road Reconstruction	8/5/14	8/1/34	2.25-4.0	\$ 25,000	Various	\$-
Refunding	7/15/15	7/15/28	2.0-5.0	10,770	Various	5,020
Road Reconstruction	7/30/15	7/30/35	3.0-5.0	10,000	Various	6,500
Road Reconstruction	8/1/17	8/1/37	2.0-5.0	15,000	Various	11,350
Road Reconstruction	8/1/18	8/1/38	1.5-3.5	10,000	Various	8,000
Road Reconstruction	7/23/19	8/1/39	3.0-5.0	22,500	Various	19,445
Refunding	7/28/20	8/1/34	0.53-2.09	16,885	Various	16,260
Sewer	8/1/21	8/1/41	2.0-5.0	2,694	Various	2,559
Total General Purpose				112,849		69,134
School:						
School Construction	7/30/15	7/30/35	3.0-5.0	10,000	Various	6,500
School Construction	8/1/17	8/1/37	2.0-5.0	15,000	Various	11,050
School Construction	8/1/21	8/1/41	2.0-5.0	6,286	Various	5,971
School Construction	81/22	81/42	2.0-5.0	10,000	Various	10,000
Total School				41,286		33,521
Total Outstanding				\$ 154,135		\$ 102,655

## NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

## F. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

#### Clean Water Fund Loans

The Town is participating in the state of Connecticut's Clean Water program, which provides low-interest loans bearing a 2% interest for eligible wastewater projects. Projects are financed by interim loan obligations until completion, at which time interim loan obligations are replaced by permanent loan obligations. As of June 30, 2023, the Town has received \$22,589 of clean water loans to fund the water pollution facility project currently underway. The loan is considered short-term until the project is completed and a permanent loan is put in place.

#### Authorized but Unissued Bonds

The total of authorized but unissued bonds at June 30, 2023, is \$47,675. In most cases, interim financing is obtained through bond anticipation notes or other short-term borrowings until the issuance of long-term debt.

#### Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Care Costs

State and federal laws and regulations require that the Town perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for 19 years after closure. The liability for the landfill post-closure care, aggregating \$75, is based on the amount estimated to be paid for all equipment, facilities, and services required to monitor and maintain the landfills as of June 30, 2023. However, the actual cost of closure and post-closure care may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology or changes in landfill laws and regulations.

## Equipment Financing

The town finances various capital purchases through equipment financing agreements. These agreements are considered lease purchase agreements whereas the Town is responsible to pay rental payments on a set schedule and purchases assets in accordance with the budgeted capital plan. For accounting purposes, titles transfer at the end of lease terms and, therefore, are recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception.

	Governmental Activities				
Asset					
Vehicles and Equipment	\$	672,467			
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		134,493			
Total	\$	537,974			

## NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

## F. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

## Equipment Financing (Continued)

The following is a schedule of future minimum rental payments under the financing agreements and the present value of the net minimum rental payments at June 30, 2023:

	Governmental Activities								
<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30,</u>	Pr	incipal	Int	erest					
2024	\$	1,297	\$	171					
2025		946		146					
2026		899		126					
2027		758		107					
2028		661		90					
2029-2033		3,173		284					
Lease Payments	\$	7,734	\$	924					

The Town currently has six equipment financing agreements with three different banks, TD Bank, Key Bank, and BCI Capital Bank. Each bank has various requirements for the equipment financing agreements.

For agreements with TD Bank, the Town must provide, annually, the audited statement of financial condition within 180 days after fiscal year-end. The Town is responsible for any repairs and replacement of equipment as necessary. The Town must maintain insurance over the assets as determined in the agreements with TD Bank. The bank also requires the town to have irrevocable standby letters of credit as identified in each agreement.

For agreements with Key Bank, the Town will provide the bank with current financial statements, budgets, and proof of appropriation for the ensuing budget year and other financial information relating to the ability of the Town to continue the agreement and the property schedule in such form and containing such information as requested by the bank. The Town must purchase capital assets and cannot invest in any securities, obligations, or other investments with bank funds.

## NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

## F. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

#### Equipment Financing (Continued)

For agreements with BCI Capital, the Town must not permit the equipment to be directly or indirectly used for a private business. The Town must procure and maintain public liability insurance for death or injuries to persons, or damage to property arising out of or in any way connected to the equipment, with a coverage of not less than \$1,000,000 per incident. The Town must maintain equipment in good condition and proper working order and shall make all necessary repairs and replacements to keep equipment in such condition. The Town shall not install use, operate, or maintain the equipment improperly, carelessly, in violation of any manufacturer's guidelines or in violation of any applicable law or regulation or in a manner contrary to that contemplated in the agreement with BCI Capital. The Town shall deliver to BCI Capital its annual audited financial statements within 270 days after the end of each fiscal year, its annual budget for each fiscal year promptly following approval and any other financial statements and information relating to the ability of the Town to satisfy its obligation under the agreement with BCI Capital.

#### Legal Debt Limit

The Town is subject to the General Statutes of Connecticut, which limit the amount of debt outstanding at June 30, 2023, to the following:

	Debt			Net		
Category	Limitation		Ind	ebtedness	E	Balance
General Purpose	\$	263,576	\$	124,570	\$	139,006
Schools		527,153		33,521		493,632
Sewers		439,294		-		439,294
Urban Renewal		380,721		-		380,721
Pension Deficit		351,435		-		351,435

General purpose indebtedness includes fire district debt of \$7,761.

Total debt outstanding may not exceed seven times annual receipts from taxation, \$820,015.

## G. Short-Term Debt

The following is a summary of bond anticipation note activity for the year ended June 30, 2023:

Project	Issue Date	Due Date	Origina Issue Amour	Rate	Balance July 1, 2022	Issued	Retired	Balance Outstanding June 30, 2023
JFK Middle School/ WPC Facility Upgrades EHS Renovations	8/4/2022	8/3/2023	\$ 17,0	00 3.50%	\$-	\$ 17,000	\$-	\$ 17,000
JFK Middle School/ WPC Facility Upgrades EHS Renovations	8/5/2021	8/4/2022	27,5	<u>00</u> 3.00%	27,500	<u> </u>	27,500	
Total			\$ 44,5	00	\$ 27,500	\$ 17,000	\$ 27,500	\$ 17,000

# NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

# H. Fund Balance

The components of fund balance for the governmental funds at June 30, 2023, are as follows:

		Water General Pollution Bonded Capit: Fund Control Projects Nonrecu		•		ARPA	Gov	onmajor ernmental Funds	Total					
Fund Balances:						<u> </u>		<u>v</u>						
Nonspendable:														
Inventory	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	92	\$	92
Prepaid Expenditures	÷	2	÷	-	Ť	-	Ť	-	Ŷ	-	Ŧ	500	Ŧ	502
Permanent Fund		-												002
Principal		-		-		-		-		-		39		39
Restricted for:												00		00
Grants		175		_		_		_		_		1,126		1,301
Trust purposes				_		_		_		_		31		31
Committed:												01		01
Student Activities		_		_		_		_		_		647		647
Social Services		_		_		_		_		_		12		12
Open Space												12		12
Acquisition		_		_		_		_		_		637		637
Community		-		-		-		-		-		007		007
Development												506		506
		-		-		-		-		-		322		322
Public Library Town Memorial		-		-		-		-		-		210		210
		-		-		-		-		-				210
Scholarship		-		-		-		-		-		277		211
Macioek Post												0.1.1		044
		-		-		-		-		-		241		241
Library Trust		-		-		-		-		-				F 400
Water Pollution Control		-		5,136		-		-		-		-		5,136
Capital Improvements		-		-		-		8,349		-		-		8,349
Assigned:														
Subsequent Year's		0 077												0.077
Budget		3,877		-		-		-		-		-		3,877
School Miscellaneous		3,583		-		-		-		-		-		3,583
Emergency Medical														100
Services		426		-		-		-		-		-		426
Police Outside														
Services		95		-		-		-		-		-		95
Revaluation		258		-		-		-		-		-		258
Social Services		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Emergency Fuel Bank		19		-		-		-		-		-		19
Elderly Relief		98		-		-		-		-		-		98
Culture and Arts														
Commission		10		-		-		-		-		-		10
General Government -														
Encumbrances		403		-		-		-		-		-		403
Public Safety -														
Encumbrances		2		-		-		-		-		-		2
Public Works -														
Encumbrances		106		-		-		-		-		-		106
Planning and														
Development -														
Encumbrances		112		-		-		-		-		-		112
Unassigned	3	31,770		-		(51,594)		-		-		-		(19,824)
Total Fund														
Balances	\$4	0,936	\$	5,136	\$	(51,594)	\$	8,349	\$		\$	4,640	\$	7,467

Encumbrances of \$623 at June 30, 2023, are contained in the above table in the assigned category of the General Fund.

## NOTE 4 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN

## Pension Trust Fund

The Town of Enfield administers two single-employer, contributory defined benefit pension plans. The two plans, Town and Police, are included in the financial statements as pension trust funds. The plans do not issue stand-alone financial statements.

Per the charter, the Town Manager is responsible for management of the pension plans, and the Town Treasurer is the treasurer of the plans. The Town Manager has appointed a committee comprised of the Town Manager, Finance Director, Human Resources Director, and Treasurer to manage the pension plans.

## A. Plan Description and Benefits Provided

#### Employee's Pension Plan

The Town of Enfield Pension Plan covers all employees working more than 19 hours a week and for more than five months per calendar year except teachers covered and the State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System and Police.

#### Police Pension Plan

The Town of Enfield Police Pension Plan covers employees in the Police Department working more than 35 hours a week and for more than five months per calendar year.

## B. Benefit Provisions

#### Employee's Pension Plan

The Town provides all retirement benefits through a single-employer, contributory defined benefit plan. All employees are 100% vested after five years of continuous service. Employees who retire at normal retirement at age 65 receive a retirement benefit.

#### Police Pension Plan

The Town provides all retirement benefits through a single-employer, contributory defined benefit plan. All employees are 100% vested after 10 years of continuous service. Employees who retire at normal retirement at age of the latter of age 50 or 20 years of service receive a retirement benefit.

At July 1, 2022, Plan membership consisted of the following (amounts not in thousands):

	Employee's Pension Plan	Police Pension Plan
Retirees and Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	375	79
Terminated Plan Members Entitled to Benefits but Not Yet Receiving Them and Inactive with		
Vested Benefits	217	26
Active Plan Members	464	84
Total	1,056	189

# NOTE 4 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### Pension Trust Fund (Continued)

#### C. 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

Town employees contribute 3.5% of earnings and Police employees contribute 8%, prior year 7%, of earnings. The Town is required to contribute the amounts necessary to finance the benefits for its employees. Administrative costs of the Plan are financed through investment earnings.

## D. Investments

#### Investment Policy

The Employee's and Police Pension Plans' policy in regard to the 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 Employee's and Police Pension Plans' investment policy discourages the use of cash equivalents, except for liquidity purposes, and aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset class allocations over short time spans.

#### Concentrations

The pension plans held the following investments representing 5% or more of the pension trust fund's fiduciary net position as of June 30, 2023:

Guaranteed Deposit Account

\$ 16,220

## Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments for the Employee's and Police Pension Plans, net of pension plan investment expense, was 8.2% and 8.3%, respectively. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

## NOTE 4 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

## Pension Trust Fund (Continued)

## E. Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP)

The Police Pension Plan offers a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) to its bargaining unit employees employed on or after July 1, 2011. The DROP is intended to provide an alternative retirement option to police employees who are eligible to retire. An employee is considered eligible if they are a full-time employee and must have completed less than 35.25 years of service. During the DROP period, pension payments will be made depending on the DROP factor based on the age of the employee. Amounts held by the Police Pension Plan DROP investments at June 30, 2023, were \$1,122.

## F. Net Pension Liability of the Town

The net pension liability of the Employee's and Police Pension Plans at June 30, 2023, were as follows:

	Employee's Pension Plan		Police	
	Per	ISION Plan	Pension Plan	
Total Pension Liability	\$	97,970	\$	78,299
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		88,969		73,045
Net Pension Liability	\$	9,001	\$	5,254
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage		90.81%		93,29%
of the Total Pension Liability		90.81%		93.29%

## **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability for the Employee's and Police Pension Plans were determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022, rolled forward to June 30, 2023, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.25% for Employees' Plan, 2.25%
	for Police
Salary Increases	5% for the First Five Years, then
	3% Thereafter for Employees' Plan
	4.25% for the First Five Years, then
	3% Thereafter for Police Plan
Investment Rate of Return	6.85%, Net of Investment and
	Contract Fees, Including Inflation

*Employees' Pension Plan* – Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table (adjusted to 2006) with scale MP-2020 (prior MP-2017) for males and females, as appropriate.

*Police Pension Plan* – Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table (adjusted to 2006) with scale MP-2020 (prior MP-2017) for males and females, as appropriate.

# NOTE 4 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### Pension Trust Fund (Continued)

## F. Net Pension Liability of the Town (Continued)

#### Long-Term Expected 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. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2023 (see the discussion of the pension plan's adopted asset allocation policy) are summarized in the following table along with the Board's adopted asset allocation policy:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected
	Allocation	Rate of Return
Large Cap Equity	30 %	5.00 %
Small Cap Equity	7	6.00
International Equity	13	4.50
Int-Term Fixed	16	2.25
Long Duration Bond	16	3.25
Real Estate	5	4.00
Stable Value	13	1.85
Total	100 %	

## Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.85% for both the Employee's Pension Plan and the Police Pension Plan. 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 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.

# NOTE 4 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

## Pension Trust Fund (Continued)

## F. Net Pension Liability of the Town (Continued)

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the Employee's and Police Pension Plans, calculated using the current discount rate, as well as what the net pension liabilities 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:

	 1% ecrease 5.85%)	Disc	ourrent ount Rate 6.85%)	 1% Increase (7.85%)
Employee's Net Pension Liability	\$ 20,218	\$	9,001	\$ (456)
Police Plan Net Pension Liability	13,770		5,254	(4,067)

#### Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Employees' Pension Plan					
	Increase (Decrease)					
		al Pension iability	ion Plan Fiduciary		l	t Pension ₋iability
		(a)		(b)	(a)-(b)	
Balances - July 1, 2022 Changes for the Year:	\$	93,726	\$	85,320	\$	8,406
Service Cost		1,826		-		1,826
Interest on Total Pension Liability		6,240		-		6,240
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience, Including						
Assumption Changes		1,519		-		1,519
Employer Contributions		-		1,367		(1,367)
Member Contributions		-		878		(878)
Net Investment Income		-		6,868		(6,868)
Benefit Payments, Including Refund to Employee						
Contributions		(5,341)		(5,341)		-
Administrative Expenses		-		(123)		123
Net Changes		4,244		3,649		595
Balances - June 30, 2023	\$	97,970	\$	88,969	\$	9,001

## NOTE 4 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

## Pension Trust Fund (Continued)

# F. Net Pension Liability of the Town (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Continued)

	Police Pension Plan					
	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position		Net Pension Liability	
Balances - July 1, 2022	\$	<u>(a)</u> 76,008	\$	(b) 71,117	\$	<u>(a)-(b)</u> 4,891
Changes for the Year:	Ψ	10,000	Ψ	,	Ψ	1,001
Service Cost		1,105		-		1,105
Interest on Total Pension Liability		5,035		-		5,035
Differences Between Expected						
and Actual Experience		1,257		-		1,257
Changes in Assumptions		-		-		-
Employer Contributions		-		748		(748)
Member Contributions		-		686		(686)
Net Investment Income		-		5,704		(5,704)
Benefit Payments, Including Refund to Employee						
Contributions		(5,106)		(5,106)		-
Administrative Expenses		-		(104)		104
Net Changes		2,291		1,928		363
Balances - June 30, 2023	\$	78,299	\$	73,045	\$	5,254

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Town recognized pension expense (revenue) of \$3,055 and \$1,111 for the Employees' Pension Plan and Police Pension Plan, respectively. At June 30, 2023, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

		Employees' Pension Plan			
	D	Deferred Outflows of		eferred	
	Ou			lows of	
	Re	Resources		sources	
Differences Between Expected and Actual					
Experience	\$	1,269	\$	-	
Changes of Assumptions		-		203	
Net Difference Between Projected and					
Actual Earning on Pension Plan Investments		11,664		6,304	
Total	\$	12,933	\$	6,507	

# NOTE 4 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

# Pension Trust Fund (Continued)

# F. Net Pension Liability of the Town (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

		Police Pension Plan			
	D	Deferred		eferred	
	Ou	Outflows of		flows of	
	Re	Resources		sources	
Differences Between Expected and Actual					
Experience	\$	1,897	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions		-		2,713	
Net Difference Between Projected and					
Actual Earning on Pension Plan Investments		9,402		5,225	
Total	\$	11,299	\$	7,938	

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

	Em	nployees'	F	Police				
	P	Pension		Pension		Pension		ension
<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>		Plan		Plan				
2024	\$	(1,586)	\$	(197)				
2025		(1,425)		(382)				
2026		(3,652)		(233)				
2027		237		(2,549)				
Total	\$	(6,426)	\$	(3,361)				

## Connecticut Teachers Retirement System – Pension

# A. Plan Description

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

## NOTE 4 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### Connecticut Teachers Retirement System – Pension (Continued)

## B. 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 employees are calculated as 2% of the average annual salary times the years of credited service (maximum benefit is 75% of average annual salary during the three years of highest salary).

#### Early Retirement

Employees are eligible after 25 years of credited service including 20 years of Connecticut service, or age 55 with 20 years of credited service including 15 years of Connecticut service with reduced benefit amounts.

#### 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% of average annual salary times credited service to date of disability, but not less than 15% of average annual salary, nor more than 50% of average annual salary.

## C. Contributions

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 are approved, amended, and certified by the State Teachers Retirement Board and appropriated by the General Assembly.

#### Employer (School Districts)

School District employers are not required to make contributions to the plan.

The statutes require the state of Connecticut to contribute 100% of each school districts' required contributions, which are actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of the benefits earned by employees during the year, with any additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the amount of "on-behalf" contributions made by the state was \$13,721 and is recognized in the General Fund as intergovernmental revenues and education expenditures.

# NOTE 4 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

# <u>Connecticut Teachers Retirement System – Pension (Continued)</u>

# C. Contributions (Continued)

#### Employees

Effective July 1, 1992, each teacher is required to contribute 6% of salary for the pension benefit.

Effective January 1, 2018, the required contribution increased to 7% of pensionable salary.

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

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

Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension	
Liability	\$ -
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension	
Liability Associated with the Town	174,031
Total	\$ 174,031

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Town recognized pension expense and revenue of \$16,820 in Exhibit II for on-behalf amounts for the benefits provided by the state.

# E. Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increase	3.00% - 6.50%, Including Inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.90%, Net of Pension Plan
	Investment Expense, Including
	Inflation

# NOTE 4 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

# Connecticut Teachers Retirement System – Pension (Continued)

# E. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ending June 30, 2019.

Assumption changes since the prior year are as follows:

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

Benefit changes since the prior year are as follows:

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

# Cost-of-Living Allowance

For teachers who retired prior to September 1, 1992, pension benefit adjustments are made in accordance with increases in the Consumer Price Index, with a minimum of 3% and a maximum of 5% per annum.

For teachers who were members of the Teachers' Retirement System before July 1, 2007, and retire on or after September 1, 1992, pension benefit adjustments are made that are consistent with those provided for Social Security benefits on January 1 of the year granted, with a maximum of 6% per annum. If the return on assets in the previous year was less than 8.5%, the maximum increase is 1.5%.

For teachers who were members of 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%.

# NOTE 4 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

# <u>Connecticut Teachers Retirement System – Pension (Continued)</u>

# E. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

#### Long-Term Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The current capital market assumptions and the target asset allocation as provided by the State of Connecticut Treasurer's Office are summarized in the following table:

	Expected	Target
Asset Class	Return	Allocation
Domestic Equity Fund	5.40 %	20.00 %
Developed Market Intl. Stock Fund	6.40	11.00
Emerging Market Intl. Stock Fund	8.60	9.00
Core Fixed Income Fund	0.80	13.00
Inflation Linked Bond Fund	3.80	5.00
Emerging Market Debt Fund	3.40	3.00
High Yield Bond Fund	5.20	19.00
Real Estate Fund	9.40	10.00
Private Equity	6.50	5.00
Alternative Investments	3.10	3.00
Liquidity Fund	(0.40)	2.00
Total		100.00 %

# F. Discount Rate

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

# NOTE 4 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

# Connecticut Teachers Retirement System – Pension (Continued)

#### G. Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

#### H. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

#### I. Other Information

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

#### **Aggregate Pension Information**

The Town recognized the following amounts related to pension plans as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023:

Plan	 t Pension Liability	-	Deferred Dutflows	_	eferred Inflows	_	Pension Expense
Employee's Pension Plan Police Pension Plan Connecticut Teachers	\$ 9,002 5,255	\$	12,933 11,299	\$	6,508 7,938	\$	3,055 1,111
Retirement System	 -		-		-		13,721
Total	\$ 14,256	\$	24,232	\$	14,445	\$	17,887

# NOTE 5 OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

# Other Post-Employment Benefit – Town

#### A. Plan Description

The Town provides post-retirement benefits for certain employees for current and future health and life insurance benefit expenses through a single-employer defined benefit plan.

The plan covers Town, Police, and Board of Education employees. Benefit provisions are established through negotiations between the Town and the various unions representing the employees.

# NOTE 5 OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

# Other Post-Employment Benefit – Town (Continued)

# A. Plan Description (Continued)

The plan is considered to be part of the Town's financial reporting entity and is included in the Town's financial report as the Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund. The plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

At July 1, 2021, plan membership consisted of the following (amounts not rounded):

Active Plan Members	972
Retirees	290
Total	1,262

# **B.** Funding Policy and Benefits Provided

The Town has established a trust fund to irrevocably segregate assets to fund the liability associated with post-employment benefits. The fund is reported as a trust fund in accordance with GASB guidelines. The annual actuarially determined contribution payment is transferred into this account annually from the General Fund and budgeted as part of the budgeting process, which is approved by the Town Council.

The Town's funding strategy for post-employment obligations are based upon characteristics of benefits on three distinct groups of employees established within their respective collective bargaining units and/or contracts and include the following:

- AFSCME Board of Education and Town employees are eligible for retiree healthcare coverage until age 65 upon attainment of normal or early retirement. Normal retirement is the earlier of age 63 or completion of 25 years of service. Early retirement is age 55, and 5 years of continuous service or 15 years of aggregate service. Coverage is pre-65 only. Post-65 non-Medicare eligible retirees can continue coverage at their own expense.
- Police officers are eligible for retiree healthcare coverage until age 65 upon attainment of normal or early retirement. Normal retirement is the earlier of age 50 or completion of 20 years of service. Early retirement is age 45 and 10 years of continuous service. For officers hired on or after January 1, 2007, normal retirement is the completion of 25 years of service regardless of age and an officer retiring prior to normal retirement shall not be eligible for retiree healthcare benefits.
- Per state statute, any Teacher and School Certified Administrator hired prior to March 1986 that does not qualify for Medicare can is eligible for retiree health coverage for lifetime at the earlier of age 55 with 20 years of service or 25 years of service. Those qualifying for Medicare are allowed to remain on the health insurance plan until age 65.

# NOTE 5 OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

# <u>Other Post-Employment Benefit – Town (Continued)</u> B. Funding Policy and Benefits Provided (Continued)

- Surviving spouses of retired teachers and nonteachers at the school are allowed to remain on the plan.
- Surviving spouses of retirees and actives eligible to retire are allowed to remain on the plan.

#### C. Investments

# Investment Policy

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

# Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 9.55%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

# D. Net OPEB Liability of the Town

The Town's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023. The components of the net OPEB liability of the Town at June 30, 2023, were as follows:

Total OPEB Liability	\$ 29,759
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	 8,181
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 21,578
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage	
of the Total OPEB Liability	27.49%

# NOTE 5 OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

# <u>Other Post-Employment Benefit – Town (Continued)</u> D. Net OPEB Liability of the Town (Continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability at June 30, 2023, was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	Graded by Service for Teachers and Administrators; 3.00% for
	All Others
Investment Rate of Return	4.75%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	6.50% - 4.1% Over 75 Years
Cost Method	Entry Age Normal

Mortality rates for teachers and administrators were based on the PubT.H-2010 Total Mortality Table with Mortality Scale MP-2021 (formerly MP-2020). Mortality rates for police were based on the PubS.H-2010 Total Mortality Table with Mortality Scale MP-2020. All others were based on the PubG.H-2010 Total Mortality Table with Mortality Scale MP-2021 (formerly MP-2020).

Assumption changes in the current year included increasing the discount rate from 4.50% to 4.75% for the year ended June 30, 2023.

The plan has not had a formal actuarial experience study performed.

# NOTE 5 OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

# Other Post-Employment Benefit – Town (Continued)

# D. Net OPEB Liability of the Town (Continued)

# Long-Term Expected 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 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 allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset as of June 30, 2023, are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	64.74 %	3.00 %
International Equity	1.49	4.00
Fixed Income	23.64	2.00
Real Estate	0.36	3.25
Multi-Asset	1.37	3.00
Cash	8.40	0.25
Total	100.00 %	

# **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.75%, prior 4.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that Town contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the municipal bond rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

# NOTE 5 OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

#### Other Post-Employment Benefit – Town (Continued)

# E. Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total OPEB		Plan Fiduciary		Ν	let OPEB
	L	iability	Net	Position		Liability
		(a)		(b)		(a)-(b)
Balances - July 1, 2022	\$	29,263	\$	7,121	\$	22,142
Changes for the Year:						
Service Cost		837		-		837
Interest on Total OPEB Liability		1,323		-		1,323
Change in Benefit Terms		-		-		-
Differences Between Expected						
and Actual Experience		-		-		-
Changes in Assumptions		(357)		-		(357)
Employer Contributions		-		1,657		(1,657)
Member Contributions		-		-		-
Net Investment Income		-		710		(710)
Benefit Payments, Including						
Refund to Employee						
Contributions		(1,307)		(1,307)		-
Net Changes		496		1,060		(564)
Balances - June 30, 2023	\$	29,759	\$	8,181	\$	21,578

# F. Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's net OPEB 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 discount rate:

		1%		Current		1%
	0	Decrease		Discount Rate		ncrease
		3.50%	4.50%			5.50%
Net OPEB Liability	\$	26,611	\$	21,578	\$	18,252

# NOTE 5 OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

# Other Post-Employment Benefit – Town (Continued)

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1%		Healthcare			1%		
	Decrease		Decrease		Co	st Trend	Ir	ncrease
	5.5% Rates 6.5%			7.5%				
	Decreasing Decreasing		Decreasing					
	to	to 2.9%to 3.9%		t	o 4.9%			
Net OPEB Liability	\$	17,618	\$	21,578	\$	26,521		

# H. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$(924). At June 30, 2023, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Out	Deferred Outflows of Resources		eferred flows of esources
Differences Between Expected and Actual				
Experience	\$	682	\$	7,599
Changes of Assumptions		5,864		18,224
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual				
Earning on Pension Plan Investments		980		869
Total	\$	7,526	\$	26,692

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

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	Pe	oloyees' ension Plan
2024	\$	(2,756)
2025		(2,787)
2026		(2,279)
2027		(1,964)
2028		(1,886)
Thereafter		(7,494)
Total	\$	(19,166)

# NOTE 5 OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

# Other Post-Employment Benefit – Connecticut State Teachers Retirement Plan

# A. Plan Description

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

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

# B. Benefit Provisions (Not Rounded)

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

Any member who is not currently participating in Medicare Parts A & B is eligible to continue healthcare coverage with their former employer. A subsidy of up to \$220 per month for a retired member plus an additional \$220 per month for a spouse enrolled in a local school district plan is provided to the school district to first offset the retiree's share of the cost of coverage, and any remaining portion is used to offset the district's cost. As of July 1, 2022, the subsidy amount has increased for the first time since July of 1996. A subsidy amount of \$440 per month may be paid for a retired member, spouse or the surviving spouse of a member who has attained the normal retirement age to participate in Medicare, is not eligible for Part A of Medicare without cost and contributes at least \$440 per month towards coverage under a local school district plan.

Any member who is currently participating in Medicare Parts A & B is eligible to either continue healthcare 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.

# NOTE 5 OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

# Other Post-Employment Benefit – Connecticut State Teachers Retirement Plan (Continued)

# B. Benefit Provisions (Not Rounded) (Continued)

If a member participating in Medicare Parts A & B so elects, they may enroll in one of the CTRB Sponsored Medicare Supplement Plans. Effective July 1, 2018, the System added a Medicare Advantage Plan option. Active members, retirees, and the state pay equally toward the cost of the basic coverage (medical and prescription drug benefits) under the Medicare Advantage Plan. Retired members who choose to enroll in the Medicare Supplement Plan are responsible for the full difference in the premium cost between the two plans. Additionally, effective July 1, 2018, retired members who cancel their healthcare coverage or elect to not enroll in a CTRB sponsored healthcare coverage option must wait two years to re-enroll.

#### Survivor Healthcare Coverage

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

# C. Eligibility

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

# **Credited Service**

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

#### Normal Retirement

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

#### Early Retirement

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

#### Proratable Retirement

Age 60 with 10 years of Credited Service.

#### **Disability Retirement**

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

# NOTE 5 OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

# Other Post-Employment Benefit – Connecticut State Teachers Retirement Plan (Continued)

# C. Eligibility (Continued)

<u>Termination of Employment</u> Ten or more years of Credited Service.

# **D.** Contributions

# State of Connecticut

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

# Employer (School Districts)

School District employers are not required to make contributions to the plan.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the amount of "on-behalf" contributions made by the state was \$194 and is recognized in the General Fund as intergovernmental revenues and education expenditures.

# Employees/Retirees

The cost of providing plan benefits is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis as follows: active teachers' pay for one-third of the Plan costs through a contribution of 1.25% of their pensionable salaries, and retired teachers pay for one-third of the Plan costs through monthly premiums, which helps reduce the cost of health insurance for eligible retired members and dependents.

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

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

Town's Proportionate Share of the Net	
OPEB Liability \$	-
State's Proportionate Share of the Net	
OPEB Liability Associated with the Town	15,241
Total \$	15,241

# NOTE 5 OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

<u>Other Post-Employment Benefit – Connecticut State Teachers Retirement Plan</u> (Continued)

# E. OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Town recognized OPEB expense (revenue) of \$919 in Exhibit II for on-behalf amounts for the benefits provided by the state.

# F. Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.50%
Healthcare Costs Trend Rate	3.53% for 2024, Decreasing
	to an Ultimate Rate of 4.50%
	by 2031
Salary Increases	3.00% - 6.50%, Including Inflation
Investment Rate of Return	3.00 %, Net of OPEB Plan
	Investment Expense, Including
	Inflation
Year Fund Net Position Will be Depleted	2027
	Investment Expense, Including

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2014 - June 30, 2019.

The changes in the assumptions since the prior year are as follows:

- Discount rate changed from 2.17% to 3.53%.
- Expected annual per capita claims costs were updated to better reflect anticipated medical and prescription drug claim experience.
- The assumed age-related annual percentage increases in expected annual per capita health care claim costs were updated.

# NOTE 5 OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

# Other Post-Employment Benefit – Connecticut State Teachers Retirement Plan (Continued)

# F. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

- Long-term health care cost trend rates were updated.
- The percentages of participating retirees who are expected to enroll in the Medicare Supplement Plan and the Medicare Advantage Plan options were updated to better reflect anticipated plan experience.

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the GASB 75 valuation process. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, including the plan's current asset allocations and a log-normal distribution analysis using the best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class. The long-term expected rate of return was determined by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The assumption is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years. The plan is 100% invested in U.S. Treasuries (Cash Equivalents) for which the expected 10-Year Geometric Real Rate of Return is (0.98%).

# G. Discount Rate

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

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

- Total payroll for the initial projection year consists of the payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date. In subsequent projection years, total payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the current member contribution rate. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.

# NOTE 5 OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

# Other Post-Employment Benefit – Connecticut State Teachers Retirement Plan (Continued)

# G. Discount Rate (Continued)

• Annual state contributions were assumed to be equal to the most recent five-year average of state contributions toward the fund.

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

# H. Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate and the Discount Rate

The Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability is \$-0- and, therefore, the change in the healthcare cost trend rate or the discount rate would only impact the amount recorded by the state of Connecticut.

# I. OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

# J. Other Information

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

# Aggregate OPEB Information

The Town recognized the following amounts related to OPEB plans as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023:

Plan	Net OPEB Liability		Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows		OPEB xpense
Town OPEB Plan Connecticut Teachers Retirement System	\$	21,578 -	\$	7,526	\$	26,691 -	\$ (924) 194
Total	\$	21,578	\$	7,526	\$	26,691	\$ (730)

# NOTE 6 COMBINING SCHEDULE OF PENSION AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT TRUST FUNDS

# A. Combining Schedule of Plan Net Position

	ployee's ension Plan	Police Pension Plan			OPEB Trust Fund	Total		
ASSETS								
Cash	\$ -	\$	-	\$	155	\$	155	
Investments:								
Common Stock	-		-		1,772		1,772	
Exchange Traded Funds	-		-		5,328		5,328	
Mutual Funds	77,119		61,003		926		139,048	
Guaranteed Deposit	7,701		8,519		-		16,220	
Real Estate Funds	 4,149		3,523		-		7,672	
Total Investments	88,969		73,045		8,026		170,040	
Due from Other Funds	 		<u> </u>		-		-	
Total Assets	\$ 88,969	\$	73,045	\$	8,181	\$	170,195	
<b>NET POSITION</b> Restricted in Trust for Pension and Other Purposes	\$ 88,969	\$	73,045	\$	8,181	\$	170,195	

# NOTE 6 COMBINING SCHEDULE OF PENSION AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT TRUST FUNDS (CONTINUED)

# B. Combining Schedule of Changes in Plan Net Position

	Employee's Pension Plan	Police OPEB Pension Trust Plan Fund		Total		
ADDITIONS Contributions:						
Employer Contributions Employee Contributions	\$	\$	\$ 1,657 -	\$		
Total Contributions	2,245	1,434	1,657	5,336		
Investment Income: Interest and Dividends	2,231	1,778	375	4,384		
Net Increase in Fair Value	2,201	1,770	575	4,504		
of Investments	4,664	3,949	380	8,993		
Total Investment Gain	6,895	5,727	755	13,377		
Less Investment Expenses:						
Investment Management Fees	27	23	45	95		
Net Investment Income	6,868	5,704	710	13,282		
	0,000	0,101		10,202		
Total Additions	9,113	7,138	2,367	18,618		
DEDUCTIONS Benefits Paid	E 244	E 106	1 207	11 751		
Administration Expenses	5,341 123	5,106 104	1,307	11,754 227		
Total Deductions	5.464	5.210	1.307	11,981		
				,		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	3,649	1,928	1,060	6,637		
Net Position - Beginning of Year	85,320	71,117	7,121	163,558		
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 88,969	\$ 73,045	\$ 8,181	\$ 170,195		

# C. Defined Contribution Plans

#### <u>Town</u>

The Town established two defined contribution plans effective November 1996 to provide benefits at retirement to full-time (and part-time) nonteacher employees. The Town's Finance Department in cooperation with the Human Resources Department administers this single-employer defined contribution benefit plan. Employees are fully vested in employee contributions.

# NOTE 6 COMBINING SCHEDULE OF PENSION AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT TRUST FUNDS (CONTINUED)

# C. Defined Contribution Plans (Continued)

#### Town (Continued)

The value of the plan at June 30, 2023, is \$40,476. There were 466 participants as of June 30, 2023. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, employees contributed \$5,087 (exclusive of lump-sum conversion amounts). Covered payroll totaled \$30,587. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are determined by contract approval by the Enfield Town Council and may be amended only with bargaining unit approvals.

# Board of Education

The Town of Enfield, Board of Education, established a defined contribution plan effective August 19, 2009, to provide benefits at retirement to Teachers and Administrators hired after January 1, 2006. The Board of Education's Finance Department in cooperation with the Human Resources Department administers this single-employer defined contribution benefit plan. Employees voluntarily contribute tax deferred contributions to various investments.

# NOTE 7 OTHER INFORMATION

# A. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; error and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks did not exceed commercial insurance coverage during the three years ended June 30, 2023.

The Town has chosen to establish a Self-Insurance Fund for risks associated with the workers' compensation coverage. The fund is accounted for as an Internal Service Fund where assets are set aside for claim settlements. An insurance policy is purchased to cover extraordinary claims above \$250.

The Town has chosen to establish a Self-Insurance Fund for risks associated with the employees' health insurance plan. This fund is accounted for as an Internal Service Fund where assets are set aside for claim settlements. A premium is charged for each employee enrolled in the Town's health insurance plan. The total charge allocated to each of the funds is calculated using employee rates determined by the self-insurance administrator.

# NOTE 7 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

# A. Risk Management (Continued)

Liabilities of the fund are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that has been incurred but not reported (IBNR). The result of the process to estimate the claims liability is not an exact amount as it depends on many complex factors, such as inflation, changes in legal doctrines, and damage awards. Accordingly, claims are reevaluated periodically to consider the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends (including frequency and amount of pay-outs), and other economic and social factors. The estimate of the claims liability also includes amounts for incremental claim adjustment expenses related to specific claims. Estimated recoveries, for example for salvage or subrogation, are another component of the claims liability estimate. Changes in the claims liability for the past two years are as follows:

	 2023		2022	
Claims Payable, July 1	\$ 1,258	\$	1,150	
Claims Incurred and Changes in Estimates	22,705		21,645	
Claim Payments	 (22,601)	(21,537)		
Claims Payable, June 30	\$ 1,362	\$	1,258	

# B. Contingent Liabilities

There are various suits and claims pending against the Town, none of which, individually or in the aggregate, is believed by counsel to be likely to result in judgment or judgments that could materially affect the Town's financial position.

The Town has received state and federal grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement to the grantor agency for any expenditure disallowed under terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, Town management believes such disallowances, if any, will not be material.

The Town may be subject to rebate penalties to the federal government relating to various bond and note issues. The Town expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

# NOTE 8 TAX ABATEMENTS

As of June 30, 2023, the Town provided a tax abatement for land and buildings within the Town as follows:

Program	PPF WE 25 Bacon Road, LLC	Nutmeg Solar
Purpose	Assist in rehabilitation of former Hallmark Building	Stabilize taxes over the life of the power purchase agreement.
Tax being abated	RE	RE and BPP
Authority under which agreements are entered into	12-65b	12-81(57)(F)
Eligibility criteria for tax abatement	12-65b	
How recipient's tax is reduced	Property Value is set at agreed value Normal assessed value (70%) is further reduced by 30%	Tax is set at a fixed amount
How the tax abatement is determined	Tax is calculated on a reduced assessed value.	Tax is set at a fixed amount
Provisions for recapturing abated taxes, if any	If taxes are not paid as due If operations cease during the term of the agreement, company must repay abated taxes + 9% interest.	Project ceases operations. Power Purchase Agreement is terminated Project no longer qualifies under 12-81(57)(F) If the agreement is terminated within the first 15 years, all prior tax benefits are due and payable.
Other commitments made by the government	None	None
Gross dollar amount, on an accrual basis, by which the government's tax revenues were reduced as a result of the abatement agreement.	\$211,470	\$541,091

# NOTE 9 RESTATEMENT

The Town restated beginning balances of the governmental activities, ARPA, and the bonded projects for incorrect expenditures and retainage in the prior year. The impact of these restatements are as follows:

	Balance as Previously Reported at June 30, 2022	ARPA Expenditures	Retainage	Balance as Restated July 1, 2023
Government-Wide: Assets	\$ 565,343	\$ -	\$-	\$ 565,343
Deferred Outflow of Resources	13,063	-	-	13,063
Liabilities	(231,933)	(86)	(2,164)	(234,183)
Deferred Inflow of Resources	(47,057)	-	-	(47,057)
Net Position	(299,416)	86	2,164	(297,166)
ARPA: Assets	6,080	-	-	6,080
Deferred Outflow of Resources	-	-	-	-
Liabilities	(5,994)	(86)	-	(6,080)
Deferred Inflow of Resources	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance	(86)	86	-	-
Bonded Projects: Assets	9,917	-	-	9,917
Deferred Outflow of Resources	-	-	-	-
Liabilities	(54,369)	-	(2,164)	(56,533)
Deferred Inflow of Resources	(7,565)	-	-	(7,565)
Fund Balance	52,017	-	2,164	54,181

# NOTE 10 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Town issued \$21,500 of bond anticipation notes on August 3, 2023, that matured on August 2, 2024.

The Town subsequently issued \$19,500 of bond anticipation notes on August 2, 2024, that mature on July 30, 2025. The bond anticipation note carried an interest rate of 3.75%.

The Town also closed on a clean water project loan obligation (CWF #671-DC) on December 29, 2023. The total amount of the project loan obligation was \$23,164 and carries an interest rate of 2%.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

# TOWN OF ENFIELD, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

		Original Final Budget Budget				Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Property Taxes:	•	04.000	•	04.000	•	04 550	•	400	
Real Estate	\$	81,368	\$	81,368	\$	81,558	\$	190	
Motor Vehicle		11,102		11,102		9,508		(1,594)	
Personal Property Prior Year Levy		7,482 1,300		7,482 1,300		7,653 3.738		171 2.438	
Penalties and Interest		800		800		3,730 1,319		2,430 519	
Lien Fees		800		8		1,319		10	
Fire District Tax Collection		0		0		24		24	
Telephone Access Line		- 56		- 56		24 62		24 6	
Total Property Taxes		102,116		102,116		103,880		1,764	
Total Property Taxes		102,110		102,110		103,000		1,704	
Intergovernmental:									
Tax Loss - State Property		1,556		1,556		1,801		245	
Tax Relief - Disability Exemption		5		5		5		-	
Mashantucket Pequot Indians		1,225		1,225		1,225		-	
Municipal Revenue Sharing		257		257		257		-	
Municipal Revenue Sharing - MRSA		278		278		1,210		932	
Tax Relief - Veterans Additional		33		33		25		(8)	
Town Aid Road Grant		529		529		513		(16)	
Education Cost Sharing		28,600		28,600		29,713		1,113	
Health Services Private Schools		40		40		40		-	
Miscellaneous State Grants		12		41		73		32	
Medicaid - School Based Health		100		100		227		127	
Probate Court Revenue		11		11		10		(1)	
FEMA		-		-		116		116	
Total Intergovernmental		32,646		32,675		35,215		2,540	
Charges for Services:									
Recording Legal Documents		200		200		176		(24)	
Conveyance Tax		450		450		531		81	
Vital Statistics		50		50		82		32	
Planning and Zoning Fees		25		25		32		7	
Zoning Board of Appeal Fees		2		2		-		(2)	
Miscellaneous Clerk Fees		34		34		38		4	
Photocopy Charges		3		3		2		(1)	
Notary Fees		1		1		3		2	
Fire District Tax Collection		340		340		385		45	
Communication Center		120		120		239		119	
Accident Reports		9		9		8		(1)	

# TOWN OF ENFIELD, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

		riginal udget		inal udget		Actual	۷ Final Po	iance Vith Budget sitive gative)
Charges for Services (Continued): Environment Recycling Programs	\$	59	\$	59	\$	58	\$	(1)
Fingerprinting Fees	φ	59 1	φ	1	φ	50	φ	(1) (1)
Bulky Waste Fees		190		190		- 215		25
Total Charges for Services		1,484		1,484		1,769		285
Licenses and Permits:								
Building and Mechanical		1,000		1.000		1.710		710
Pistol Permits		13		1,000		22		9
Vendor Permits		1		13		1		5
Amusements		1		1		1		
Dog Licenses		4		4		4		
Marriage Licenses		2		2		2		-
Dump Permits		20		20		31		- 11
Bingo Permits		20		20		4		1
Total Licenses and Permits		1,044		1,044		1,775		731
		1,044		1,044		1,775		751
Fines and Forfeitures:								
Parking Fines		5		5		2		(3)
Alarm Fines		6		6		3		(3)
Snow Removal Fines		3		3		2		(1)
Other Fines		-		-		1		1
Total Fines and Forfeitures		14		14		8		(6)
Uses of Money and Property:								
Rental - Town Owned Property		75		75		169		94
Interest on Investments		110		110		1,961		1,851
Total Use of Money and Property		185		185		2,130		1,945
Total Use of Money and Property		105		105		2,130		1,945
Miscellaneous Revenue:								
Gas - Outside Agencies		70		70		72		2
Sale - Leaf Bags		2		2		1		(1)
Insurance and Collection Claims		150		150		135		(15)
Insurance Claims - Vehicles		8		8		7		(1)
Sale of Equipment/Property		-		-		5		5
CT Bottle Surcharge		70		70		81		11
Miscellaneous Revenue		22		22		262		240
Total Miscellaneous Revenue		322		322		563		241
Other Financing Sources:								
Premium on Bond Issue		-		-		-		-
Transfers In		495		495		496		1
Appropriated Fund Balance		7,144		8,370				(8,370)
Total Other Financing Sources		7,639		8,865		496		(8,369)

# TOWN OF ENFIELD, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

	Original Budget			Final Budget		Actual	W Final Pos	ance /ith Budget sitive jative)
Total	\$	145,450	\$	146,705	\$	145,836	\$	(869)
Budgetary Revenues are Different Than GAAP Revenues B State of Connecticut On-Behalf Payments Related to the								
Teachers' Retirement System for Town Teachers Pension is Not Budgeted State of Connecticut OPEB On-Behalf Payments Related to the Connecticut State					3,099			
Teachers' Retirement System for Town Teachers OPEB Excess Cost and Talent Development Grant Revenue is E		•				725		
as a Credit to Education Expenditures Refunding Bond Issuance						1,431		
Out of District Tuition is Budgeted as a Credit to Education	n Exper	nditures				1,554		
Transfer in Eliminated for GASB 54 Purposes Funds Consolidated for GASB 54 Purposes						(105) 8,822		
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources as Reported or Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Exhibit IV			ls		\$	161,362		

	Original Budget	 Final Budget		Actual	 Variance with Final Budget
General Government:					
Town Council	\$ 8	\$ 8	\$	3	\$ 5
Town Manager	601	974		963	11
Data Processing and MIS	3,222	3,222		2,880	342
Town Attorney	419	543		538	5
Probate Court	42	42		28	14
Election and Voter Registration	130	130		118	12
Town Clerk - Administration	526	542		536	6
Town Clerk - Records Manager	88	91		90	1
Personnel Office and Human Resources	301	251		243	8
Finance Administration	322	326		320	6
Treasury	448	441		439	2
Assessment and Revenue Collection	834	787		754	33
General Services	 156	 159	_	157	 2
Total General Government	7,097	7,516		7,069	447
Public Safety:					
Police Services	13,089	13,913		13,900	13
School Security	-	262		262	-
Public Safety Communications	1,593	1,674		1,662	12
Emergency Management	7	 7		7	 -
Total Public Safety	14,689	15,856		15,831	 25
Public Works:					
Public Works Administration	1,016	972		964	8
Building Inspection	675	694		693	1
Maintenance, Buildings, and Grounds	5,120	5,410		5,391	19
Custodial Maintenance	4,480	4,634		4,631	3
Highway and Sanitation Supervision	1,692	1,758		1,746	12
Equipment Maintenance and Repair	1,303	1,370		1,334	36
Refuse Collection	 3,824	 3,841		3,826	15
Total Public Works	 18,110	 18,679		18,585	94
Planning and Development:					
Town Planner	604	534		521	13
Economic and Community Development	251	389		386	3
Code Enforcement	41	42		36	6
Total Planning and Development	896	 965		943	 22

# TOWN OF ENFIELD, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

	Original Budget	 Final Budget	 Actual	wit	riance h Final udget
Board of Assessment Appeals	\$ 5	\$ 5	\$ -	\$	5
Beautification Committee	9	9	9		-
Historic District Commission	4	5	3		2
Planning and Zoning	15	15	7		8
Zoning Board of Appeals	5	5	3		2
Inland Wetlands and Waterways	9	9	7		2
Agriculture and Conservation	3	3	2		1
Joint Facilities Committee	1	1			1
Cultural Arts Committee	9	18	18		-
Loan Review Committee	1	1	1		-
Economic Development Committee	 1	 1	 1		-
Total Boards and Commissions	62	72	51		21
Intergovernmental and Interagency:					
Capital Region Council of Governments	31	31	31		-
Capital Region Growth Council	9	-	-		-
Enfield Cemetery Association	39	39	39		-
Enfield Historical Society	20	20	20		-
Connecticut Conference of Municipalities	32	32	32		-
Enfield Veteran's Council	40	40	40		-
North Central Health District	197	197	197		-
Celebrations and Special Events	81	81	71		10
Greater Hartford Transit District	7	7	7		-
Scantic River Watershed	3	3	3		-
Athletic Hall of Fame	2	 2	 2		-
Total Intergovernmental and Interagency	461	452	442		10
Board of Education	73,275	73,275	73,275		-

1,431 1,554 8,519

158,672

\$

# TOWN OF ENFIELD, CONNECTICUT **GENERAL FUND** SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES **BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED)** YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Nondepartmental: Insurance and Bond Charges Employee Benefit Miscellaneous Charges Total Nondepartmental	\$	742 3,592 <u>1,878</u> 6,212	\$	641 3,682 1,520 5,843	\$ 549 3,682 <u>1,454</u> 5,685	\$ 92 - 66 158
Debt Service		13,131		13,040	12,452	588
Transfers Out		11,517		11,007	 9,634	 1,373
Total	\$	145,450	\$	146,705	143,967	\$ 2,738
Budgetary Expenditures are Different than GAAP Expend State of Connecticut On-Behalf Payments Related to the						
Teachers' Retirement System for Town Teachers Per	nsion are	e Not Budgete			3,099	
State of Connecticut OPEB On-Behalf Payments Relat Teachers' Retirement System for Town Teachers OP Encumbrances for Purchases and Commitments Orde in the Year the Order is Placed for Budgetary Purpose	EB are I red but I	Not Budgeted Not Received	are Re	eported	725	
Financial Reporting Purposes Payment to Escrow Agent Transfers Out Eliminated for GASB 54 Purposes					(623)	

itures
of
unds -
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# TOWN OF ENFIELD, CONNECTICUT WATER POLLUTION CONTROL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – BUDGETARY BASIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

		Original Budget	E	Final Budget		Actual	Fina	nce With I Budget (Under)
REVENUES Charges for Services	\$	7,622	\$	7,622	\$	6,989	\$	(633)
Miscellaneous	φ	25	φ	25	φ	0,909	φ	(033)
Total Revenues		7,647		7,647		7,007		(640)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public Works		6,905		8,520		6,774		1,746
Total Expenditures		6,905		8,520		6,774		1,746
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		742		(873)		233		1,106
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Use of Fund Balance		1,160		1,160		-		(1,160)
Transfers Out		(1,902)		(1,902)		(1,864)		38
Total Other Financing Uses		(742)		(742)		(1,864)		(1,122)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$		\$	(1,615)		(1,631)	\$	(16)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year						2,766		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR					\$	1,135		
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis	I	Revenue and	Exp	enditures and		Fund		

	Tra	ansfers	Tr	ansfers	В	alance
Balance, Budgetary Basis - End of Year Encumbrances Outstanding at End of Year,	\$	7,007	\$	8,638	\$	1,135
Charged to Budgetary Expenditures		-		(2,632)		2,632
Prior Encumbrances Still Open		-		-		1,286
Payments on Prior Year Encumbrances		-		329		-
Balance, GAAP Basis - June 30, 2022	\$	7.007	\$	6,335	\$	5,053
, , -						

# TOWN OF ENFIELD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION (ASSET) LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS EMPLOYEE'S PENSION PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS\* (IN THOUSANDS)

	2014		2015	2016		2017	2018	2019	2020	2(	2021	2022	2023
Total Pension Liability: Service Cost Interest Changes in Benefit Terms	\$ 1,971 4,227 -	1 \$ 27 -	2,064 4,457 -	\$ 4,5,0	2,073 \$ 4,513 -	2,168 4,827 -	\$ 2,079 5,124 -	\$ 2,081 5,292 381	\$ 2,153 5,560 -	\$ 03 23	2,058 5,786 -	\$ 2,112 6,014 -	\$ 1,826 6,240 -
Untretences Between Expected and Actual Expenence Including Assumption Changes Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions Net Change in Total Pension Liability	- (2,797) 3,401	- <u>11</u>	(627) (2,827) 3,067	8 (2,8 4,5	842 (2,886) 4,542	340 (3,157) 4,178	400 (3,376) 4,227	(19) (3,733) 4,002	(290) (3,910) 3,513	(290) 8,910) 8,513	113 (4,340) 3,617	322 (4,944) 3,504	1,519 (5,341) 4,244
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	59,675	5	63,076	66,143	143	70,685	74,863	79,090	83,092	ļ	86,605	90,222	93,726
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	63,076	6	66,143	70,685	385	74,863	79,090	83,092	86,605		90,222	93,726	97,970
Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Contributions - Employer Contributions - Member	2,239 711	6 T	2,128 778	2,0 7	2,099 784	2,084 711	2,192 749	2,217 748	2,155 743	13 22	2,171 836	1,483 757	1,367 878
Net Investment Income Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions	7,808 (2,797)	8 (2)	2,660 (2,827)	(2, 5) 8, 9	1,377 (2,886)	6,580 (3,157) /160)	4,981 (3,376)	5,914 (3,733) (115)	5,731 (3,910)		18,838 (4,340) (4,28)	(12,663) (4,944) (420)	6,868 (5,341) (122)
Autiminative Expense Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	7,884	 	2,643	1,2	1,281	6,118	4,443	5,031	4,604		17,367	(15,497)	3,649
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	51,446	91	59,330	61,973	973	63,254	69,372	73,815	78,846	ļ	83,450	100,817	85,320
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	59,330	g	61,973	63,254	254	69,372	73,815	78,846	83,450		100,817	85,320	88,969
Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending (a)-(b)	\$ 3,746	\$ 91	4,170	\$ 7,431	431 \$	5,491	\$ 5,275	\$ 4,246	\$ 3,155	ŝ	(10,595)	\$ 8,406	\$ 9,001
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	94.06%	%	93.70%	89.4	89.49%	92.67%	93.33%	94.89%	96.36%		111.74%	91.03%	90.81%
Covered Payroll	\$ 20,611	5	21,017	\$ 21,969	969 \$	21,718	\$ 21,612	\$ 21,860	\$ 21,027	ŝ	22,012	\$ 23,090	\$ 23,462
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	18.17%	%	19.84%	33.82%	32%	25.28%	24.41%	19.42%	15.00%		-48.13%	36.41%	38.36%

RSI-4

(91)

TOWN OF ENFIELD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION (ASSET) LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS POLICE PENSION PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS* (IN THOUSANDS)
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	2014	4	2015	10	2016	2017	2018		2019	2020		2021	2022	2023
Total Pension Liability: Service Cost Interest	φ	921 3,758	ю ക	962 \$ 3,910	1,020 3,952	\$ 1,163 4,481	\$ + 4	63 \$ 78	1,122 4,628	\$ - 4	1,047 \$ 4,785	- 4	\$ 1,200 5,156	\$ 1,105 5,035
Changes in Benefit I erms Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Including			C	- (187)	- 5,328	- 55	(1	,730)	- 213		330	(ç9) 876	- (3,629)	- 1,257
Assumption claringes Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions Net Change in Total Pension Liability		<u>(2,170)</u> 2,509	9 2 2	<u>(2,113)</u> 2,572	(2,694) 7,606	(2,758) 2,940	(3,	(453) 948	(3,890) 2,073	,2 3	(3,440) 2,722	(3,904) 2,922	(3,908) (1,181)	(5,106) 2,291
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	25	52,897	55,	55,406	57,978	65,584	4 68,524	24	69,472	71,	71,545	74,267	77,189	76,008
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	55	55,406	57,	57,978	65,584	68,524	4 69,472		71,545	74,	74,267	77,189	76,008	78,299
Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Contributions - Employer	,	1,378	-	1,428	1,966	1,914	~	13	1,810	4	1,828	1,946	864	748
Contributions - Member		443	c	545 260	476	467		508 220	492		500	656 45 74 4	580	686 704
Net investment income Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions		0,735 (2,170)	ર્ગ હો	2,368 (2,113)	970 (2,694)	5,843 (2,758)	3 4,230 8) (3,453)	30 53)	4,855 (3,890)	4 Θ.	4,551 (3,440)	15,714 (3,904)	(0c0,01) (3,908)	5,704 (5,106)
Administrative Expense		(78)		(86)	(76)	(92)		(91)	(108)		(96)	(116)	(133)	(104)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		6,308	2	2,142	642	5,374	4 3,007	07	3,159	ŝ	3,343	14,296	(12,647)	1,928
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	45	45,493	51,	51,801	53,943	54,585	5 59,959	20	62,966	66,	66,125	69,468	83,764	71,117
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	5,	51,801	53,	53,943	54,585	59,959	9 62,966	99	66,125	69'	69,468	83,764	71,117	73,045
Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending (a)-(b)	ю	3,605	\$	4,035 \$	10,999	\$ 8,565	5 \$ 6,506	96 \$	5,420	\$	4,799 \$	(6,575)	\$ 4,891	\$ 5,254
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	6	93.49%	93.	93.04%	83.23%	87.50%	% 90.64%	4%	92.42%	93.	93.54%	108.52%	93.57%	93.29%
Covered Payroll	\$	5,918	è \$	6,263 \$	6,293	\$ 6,472	2 \$ 6,518	18 \$	6,095	\$	6,249 \$	6,986	\$ 7,064	\$ 7,058
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	90	60.92%	64.	64.43%	174.78%	132.34%	% 99.82%	2%	88.93%	76.8	76.80%	-94.12%	69.24%	74.44%

RSI-5

		2014	ļ	2015		2016		2017	5	2018	$\sim$	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	2,239	θ	2,128	\$	2,099	Ф	2,084	÷	2,192	ŝ	2,217	\$	2,155	ŝ	2,171 \$		1,483	÷	1,367
Contributions in retailor to the Actuariany Determined Contribution		2,239	ļ	2,128		2,099		2,084		2,192		2,217		2,155		2,171		1,483		1,367
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	မ	م	φ	'	Ь	'	Ś	ľ	ŝ	'	ŝ	'	ъ	'	Ь	'	ъ	'	ŝ	'
Covered Payroll	\$	20,611	ŝ	21,017	ф	21,969	ŝ	21,718	ŝ	21,612	Ф	21,860	θ	21,027	ŝ	22,012	÷	23,090	ŝ	23,462
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		10.86%		10.13%		9.55%		9.60%		10.14%		10.14%		10.25%		9.86%		6.42%		5.83%
Notes to Schedule:																				

July 1, 2022	June 30, 2023	es are calculated as of June 30, one year prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported
Valuation Date	Measurement Date	Actuarially determined contribution rate

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine

		Entry Age Normal	Changes in assumptions and differences between assumptions and actual experience are recognized over the average of the expected remaining service lives of	all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension plan (active and inactive employees, including retirees). Differences between expected earnings	on plan investments and actual investment earnings are recognized over a five-year period. Changes in benefit terms are recognized immediately.	Valued at contract value with a fair value adjustment factor for the Guaranteed Deposit Account Assets and at fair value for Separate accounts, which is	considered the best representation of Fair value. The fair value of Guaranteed Deposit Account is an estimate only and not the result of the precise calculation	which would be done at contract discontinuance or to measure the impact of excess withdrawals in any calendar year.	5.00% for the first five years and 3.00% thereafter	6.85%, net of investment and contract fees, including inflation	The RP-2014 (adjusted to 2006) Blue Collar Mortality with Scale MP-2020 (prior MP-2017).	
INICITIOUS ALLA ASSULTATIONS USED IN DETERMINE	Contribution Rates:	Actuarial Cost Method	Amortization Method			Asset Valuation Method			Salary Increases	Investment Rate of Return	Mortality	

		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
Actuarially Determined Contribution	θ	1,378	θ	1,427	¢	1,966	θ	1,914	θ	1,813	¢	1,810	φ	1,828	φ	1,946	⇔	864	φ	748
Contributions in Relation to the Actuariany Determined		1,378		1,427		1,966		1,914		1,813		1,810		1,828		1,946		864		748
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	ф	'	φ		ф		φ		ф		φ		φ		φ		ф		ф	
Covered Payroll	φ	5,918	φ	6,263	\$	6,293	Ф	6,472	÷	6,518	ŝ	6,095	¢	6,249	¢	6,986	¢	7,064	÷	7,058
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		23.28%		22.78%		31.24%		29.57%		27.82%		29.70%		29.25%		27.86%		12.23%		10.60%

Notes to Schedule:

July 1, 2022	June 30, 2023	on rates are calculated as of June 30, one year prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported
Valuation Date	Measurement Date	Actuarially determined contributio

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine

2023	8 2%	8.3%	
2022	\$	-12.2%	
2021	22 B%	22.9%	
2020	7 3%	7.0%	
2019	8 1%	7.9%	
2018	%C L	7.1%	
2017	10 4%	10.8%	
2016	%C C	1.8%	
2015	4 5%	4.6%	
2014	15.2%	14.9%	
	Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expense: Emnlovee's Pension Plan	Police Pension Plan	

TOWN OF ENFIELD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS\* (IN THOUSANDS)

		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
I otal OPED Liability: Service Cost Interest Changes of Benefit Terms Differences Expended and	\$	2,145 1,496 -	Ф	1,520 1,729 -	θ	1,418 1,549 -	\$	1,461 1,540 -	\$	1,743 1,350 -	θ	1,917 1,318 1,066	\$	837 1,323 -
Actual Expected and Actual Experience Changes of Assumptions Benefit Payments Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		- (5,885) (1,312) (3,556)		(8,585) (1,539) (1,342) (8,217)		2,317 (1,233) 4,051		(7,648) 6,679 (1,324) 708		- 1,023 (1,356) 2,760		834 (21,278) (1,332) (17,475)		- (357) (1,307) 496
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		50,992		47,436		39,219		43,270		43,978		46,738		29,263
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)		47,436		39,219		43,270		43,978		46,738		29,263		29,759
Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Contributions - Employer Contributions - Member		1,312		1,542		1,433		1,574		1,606		1,633		1,657
Not Investment Income (Loss) Benefit Payments Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		- 387 (1,312) 387		- 383 (1,342) 583		311 311 (1,233) 511		- 140 (1,324) 390		1,654 (1,356) 1,904		- (1,230) (1,332) (929)		710 (1,307) 1,060
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		4,275		4,662		5,245		5,756		6,146		8,050		7,121
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)		4,662		5,245		5,756		6,146		8,050		7,121		8,181
Net OPEB Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	ф	42,774	ф	33,974	ക	37,514	ъ	37,832	ъ	38,688	ф	22,142	ക	21,578
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		9.83%		13.37%		13.30%		13.98%		17.22%		24.33%		27.49%
Covered Payroll	Ф	74,684	Ф	74,684	Ф	68,098	÷	65,773	÷	65,773	Ф	69,597	φ	69,597
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		57.27%		45.49%		55.09%		57.52%		58.82%		31.81%		31.00%
*Note: This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years.	on for 10	years. Addii	tional y	Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.	tion will	be displayed	l as it b	ecomes avai	lable.					

RSI-9

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69, 1, 0, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,	60 60 60	2022 2,035 1,632 403 69,597 2.34%	<del>ю</del> <del>и</del> и	2021 2,625 1,606 1,019 65,773 2.44%	<del>⇔</del> ↔ ↔	2020 2,465 1,574 891 65,773 2.39%	φ φ	2019 2,655 1,433 1,222 68,098 68,098	<del>0</del> 00 00	2018 2,947 1,542 1,405 74,684 2.06%	φ φ φ	2017 2,730 1,312 1,418 74,684 1.76%	60 60 60	2016 2,356 1,387 - 58,329 2.38%	<del>ନ</del> ନ	2015 2,261 1,403 858 58,329 2.41%	2015 \$ 22 \$ 58 2 2 2 58 2 2	2014 2,030 \$ 1,266 764 \$ 58,329 \$ 2.17%	60 60 60	Actuarially Determined Contribution (1) Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess) Covered Payroll Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
		2.34%		2.44%		2.39%		2.10%		2.06%		1.76%		2.38%		2.41%		2.17%		tributions as a Percentage of Covered yroll
	÷	69,597	θ	65,773	⇔	65,773	θ	68,098	φ	74,684	Ф	74,684	θ	58,329	¢	58,329		58,329	⇔	ered Payroll
	φ	403	φ	1,019	φ	891	မာ	1,222	φ	1,405	ф	1,418	ф	'	φ	858	φ	764	¢	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)
		1,632	ļ	1,606		1,574	I	1,433	I	1,542		1,312		1,387		1,403		1,266		termined Contribution
	θ	2,035	θ	2,625	⇔	2,465	θ	2,655	÷	2,947	Ф	2,730	φ	2,356	¢	2,261	θ	2,030		tarially Determined Contribution (1)
$\sim$		2022	ļ	2021		2020	I	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		

(1) Actuarially Determined Contributions prior to fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, is based on the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) calculated in accordance with GASB No. 45

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date	July 1, 2021
Measurement Date	June 30. 2023
Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as	tion rates are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Nor
Amortization Method	Level percent
Amortization Period	16 Years
Asset Valuation Method	Fair Value
Inflation	2.50%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	6.5% in 2022,
	Rates gradual
Salary Increases	3% for all and
Investment Rate of Return	4.75% (previo

Entry Age Normal Level percentage of payroll, closed 16 Years 2.50% 6.5% in 2022, 7.0% in 2023 with 0.5% decrease per year until 5.5% in 2026. Rates gradually decrease from 5.4% to 4.1% in 2075 and later. 3% for all and for teachers and administrators a merit increase which varies by service from 3.5% to 0.00%

2023	9.55%	
2022	-15.28%	
2021	26.92%	
2020	2.41%	
2019	5.92%	
2018	8.18%	
2017	9.05%	
- The second	Allinual Moliey-Weignieu Kale of Ketulit, Net of Investment Expense	

\*Note: This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

# SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHERS RETIREMENT PLAN LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS\* (IN THOUSANDS) TOWN OF ENFIELD, CONNECTICUT

		2015		2016		2017		2018	2	2019	5	2020	5	2021		2022		2023
Town's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		%00.0		%00.0		0.00%		%00.0		0.00%		%00.0		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	θ		⇔		⇔	•	θ		÷		¢		⇔		¢	'	÷	
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with the Town		100,299		108,513		133,953		126,969		120,823	Ì	156,697	Ì	176,711		139,956		174,031
Total	φ	100,299	ф	108,513	ф	133,953	ф	126,969	ŝ	120,823	` ب	156,697	` ب	176,711	ф	139,956	ф	174,031
Town's Covered Payroll	θ	37,326	⇔	34,801	θ	34,906	θ	36,217	ф	38,364	¢	38,364	¢	35,638	¢	40,412	÷	41,737
Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		0.00%		0.00%		%00.0		%00.0		%00.0		%00.0		0.00%		%00.0		%00.0
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		61.51%		59.50%		52.26%		55.93%		57.69%		52.00%		49.24%		%27.09		54.06%
Notes to Schedule:																		
Changes in Benefit Terms Changes of Assumptions	Legisl None	ation was	passed	l restoring t	he 25'	% wear dow	vn of F	lan N bene	lits to	Legislation was passed restoring the 25% wear down of Plan N benefits to vested members as of June 30, 2019. None	ibers a	s of June	30, 20	19.				

Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method Amortization Period Asset Valuation Method Inflation Salary Increase Investment Rate of Return

Entry Age Level Percentage of Payroll Over an Open Period 30 Years Market Value of Assets 2.50% 3.25%-6.50%, Including Inflation 3.0%, Net of Investment Related Expense

Notes:

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

\* This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

			LA	LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS* (IN THOUSANDS)	SIX FISCAL YI (IN THOUSANDS)	EARS*						
	5	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
Town's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability		0.00%		0.00%		%00.0		0.00%		%00.0		0.00%
Town's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	в	,	в		θ		в		÷		θ	
State's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Associated with the Town		32,680		24,153		24,438		26,356		15,248		15,241
Total	θ	32,680	θ	24,153	Ŷ	24,438	φ	26,356	ю	15,248	θ	15,241
Town's Covered Payroll	\$	36,217	\$	38,364	¢	37,633	θ	35,638	ŝ	40,412	Ф	41,737
Town's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		00.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		1.79%		1.49%		2.08%		2.50%		6.11%		9.46%
Notes to Schedule:												
Changes in Benefit Terms Changes of Assumptions Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method Remaining Amortization Period Asset Valuation Method Investment Rate of Return Price Inflation	There was a ch Based on the p as of June 30, 2 Expected annus Long-term heall The percentage options were ur The assumed a Entry Age Level Percent o 30 Years Fair Value of As 1.50%, Net of Ir 2.50%	There was a change in the maximum monthly Based on the procedure described in GASB 7. as of June 30, 2022, was updated to equal the Expected annual per capita claims costs were Long-term health care cost trend rates were ul The percentages of participating retirees who options were updated to better reflect anticipal The assumed age related annual percentage i Entry Age Level Percent of Payroll Over an Open Period 30 Years 1.50%, Net of Investment-Related Expense In 2.50%	he maximum described in s updated to sift claims cc sist trend rate cipating retir d annual per Over an Ope Over an Ope	There was a change in the maximum monthly subsidy amounts offe Based on the procedure described in GASB 74, the discount rate us as of June 30, 2022, was updated to equal the SEIR of 3.53% as of Expected annual per capita claims costs were updated; Long-term health care cost trend rates were updated; The percentages of participating retirees who are expected to enroll options were updated to better reflect anticipated plan experience; The assumed age related annual per centage increases in expected Entry Age Level Percent of Payroll Over an Open Period 30 Years 7.50%, Net of Investment-Related Expense Including Price Inflation 2.50%	by amounts of discount rate of 3.53% as ed to better r ;; pected to en ne experience ses in expections g Price Inflati	There was a change in the maximum monthly subsidy amounts offered to retirees a Based on the procedure described in GASB 74, the discount rate used to measure as of June 30, 2022, was updated to equal the SEIR of 3.53% as of June 30, 2022; Expected annual per capita claims costs were updated to better reflect anticipated 1 Long-term health care cost trend rates were updated; The percentages of participating retirees who are expected to enroll in the Medicare options were updated to better reflect annual per capita claims costs were updated in experience; The percentages of participating retirees who are expected to enroll in the Medicare options were updated to better reflect annual per cape for Age. Level Percent of Payroll Over an Open Period 30 Years 1.50%, Net of Investment-Related Expense Including Price Inflation 2.50%	ss and their d rre Plan obli 22; ad medical a are Suppler capita health capita health	There was a change in the maximum monthly subsidy amounts offered to retirees and their dependents from \$100/\$220 to \$220/\$4 Based on the procedure described in GASB 74, the discount rate used to measure Plan obligations for financial accounting purpose as of June 30, 2022, was updated to equal the SEIR of 3.53% as of June 30, 2022; Expected annual per capita claims costs were updated to better reflect anticipated medical and prescription drug claim experience; Long-term health care cost trend rates were updated; The percentages of participating retirees who are expected to enroll in the Medicare Supplement Plan and the Medicare Advantage options were updated to better reflect annual per capita health care claim costs were updated. The percentages of participated plan expected annual per capita health care claim costs were updated. The assumed age related annual percentage increases in expected annual per capita health care claim costs were updated. The assumed age related annual percentage increases in expected annual per capita health care claim costs were updated. The assumed age related annual percentage increases in expected annual per capita health care claim costs were updated. To assume age related annual percentage increases in expected annual per capita health care claim costs were updated. Level Percent of Payroll Over an Open Period 30 Years 1.50%, Net of Investment-Related Expense Including Price Inflation 2.50%	m \$100/\$2: ncial accou drug claim he Medica its were up its were up	There was a change in the maximum monthly subsidy amounts offered to retirees and their dependents from \$100/\$220 to \$220/\$440. Based on the procedure described in GASB 74, the discount rate used to measure Plan obligations for financial accounting purposes as of June 30, 2022, was updated to equal the SEIR of 3.53% as of June 30, 2022; Expected annual per capita claims costs were updated to better reflect anticipated medical and prescription drug claim experience; Long-term health care cost trend rates were updated: The percentages of participating retirees who are expected to enroll in the Medicare Supplement Plan and the Medicare Advantage options were updated to better reflect annual per capita health care claim costs were updated. Entry Age Level Percent of Payroll Over an Open Period 30 Years Fair Value of Assets 1.50%, Net of Investment-Related Expense Including Price Inflation 2.50%		

Notes: - The measurement date is one year earlier than the employer's reporting date. \*This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

**RSI-13** 

SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY TEACHERS RETIREMENT PLAN TOWN OF ENFIELD, CONNECTICUT

(100)

# APPENDIX B - FORM OF LEGAL OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL AND TAX EXEMPTION

The legal opinion of the firm of Shipman & Goodwin LLP of Hartford, Connecticut, Bond Counsel, will be furnished to the successful purchaser when the Notes are delivered, and a copy of the legal opinion will be included in the record of proceedings of the Town authorizing the Notes. The opinion will be dated and given on and will speak only as of the date of original delivery of the Notes to the successful purchaser.

The opinion of Shipman & Goodwin LLP will be in substantially the following form:

Town of Enfield, Connecticut Town Hall 820 Enfield Street Enfield, Connecticut 06082

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have acted as bond counsel in connection with the issuance by the Town of Enfield, Connecticut (the "Town") of its \$25,000,000 General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes, dated July 30, 2025, maturing July 29, 2026 (the "Notes").

In connection with our representation of the Town as bond counsel with respect to the Notes, we have examined the executed Tax Certificate and Tax Compliance Agreement of the Town, each dated as of July 30, 2025, the executed Notes, and certified records of proceedings of the Town authorizing the Notes. In addition, we have examined and relied on originals or copies, identified to us as genuine, of such other documents, instruments or records, and have made such investigations of law as we considered necessary or appropriate for the purposes of this opinion. In making the statements contained in this opinion, we have assumed, without independently verifying, the genuineness of all signatures, the authenticity of all documents submitted to us as originals, the conformity to original documents of documents submitted to us as certified or photostatic copies, and the legal capacity and authority of all persons executing such documents.

On the basis of our review noted above and subject to the qualifications set forth herein:

1. We are of the opinion that the proceedings and above-referenced evidence show lawful authority for the issuance and sale of the Notes under the authority of the constitution and statutes of the State of Connecticut, and that the Notes are valid and binding general obligations of the Town payable, with respect to both principal and interest, unless paid from other sources, from *ad valorem* taxes which may be levied on all property subject to taxation by the Town without limitation as to rate or amount except as to classified property. Classified property includes certified forest land which is taxable at a limited rate. Classified property also includes dwelling houses of qualified elderly persons of low income which are taxable at limited amounts.

2. We are of the opinion that the Tax Compliance Agreement is a valid and binding agreement of the Town and that the Tax Certificate and Tax Compliance Agreement were duly authorized by the Town.

3. 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 Notes if interest on the Notes is to be excludable from gross income under Section 103 of the Code. The Town has covenanted in the Tax Compliance 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 Notes will not be includable in the gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes under the Code. In our opinion, under existing law:

(i) interest on the Notes is excludable from gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes pursuant to Section 103 of the Code; and

(ii) such interest is not treated as an item of tax preference for purposes of calculating the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals under the Code; however, such interest is taken into account in determining the annual adjusted financial statement income of certain corporations for the purpose of computing the alternative minimum tax imposed on corporations under the Code.

We express no opinion regarding other federal income tax consequences caused by ownership of, or receipt of interest on, the Notes. In rendering the foregoing opinions regarding the federal income tax treatment of interest on the Notes, we have relied upon and assumed (i) the material accuracy of the representations, statements of intention and reasonable expectations, and certifications of fact contained in the Tax Certificate and the Tax Compliance Agreement, and (ii) full compliance by the Town with the covenants set forth in the Tax Compliance Agreement. The inaccuracy of the representations, statements of intention, and certifications of fact, contained in the Tax Certificate or the Tax Compliance Agreement, or the failure of the Town to fully comply with the covenants set forth therein, may cause interest on the Notes to be included in gross income for federal income tax purposes retroactively to the date of issuance of the Notes.

4. We are of the opinion that, under existing statutes, interest on the Notes 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.

The rights of the holders of the Notes and the enforceability of the Notes and the enforceability of the Tax Compliance Agreement are limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and other similar laws affecting creditors' rights generally, and by equitable principles, whether considered at law or in equity.

We express no opinion herein as to the accuracy, adequacy or completeness of the Official Statement relating to the Notes.

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, regulation or judicial interpretation that may hereafter occur.

Very truly yours,

Shipman & Goodwin LLP

### CERTAIN ADDITIONAL FEDERAL TAX CONSEQUENCES.

The following is a brief discussion of certain federal income tax matters with respect to the Notes under existing statutes. It does not purport to deal with all aspects of federal taxation that may be relevant to a particular owner of the Notes. Prospective owners of the Notes, particularly those that may be subject to special rules, are advised to consult their own tax advisors regarding the federal tax consequences of owning and disposing of the Notes.

*Recent Tax Legislation*. The opinion of Bond Counsel is rendered as of its date and Bond Counsel assumes no obligation to update or supplement its opinion to reflect any facts or circumstances that may come to its attention or any changes in law or the interpretation thereof that may occur after the date of its opinion.

From time to time, there are Presidential proposals, proposals of various federal committees, and legislative proposals in the Congress and in the states that, if enacted, could alter or amend the federal and state tax matters referred to herein or adversely affect the marketability or market value of the Notes or otherwise prevent holders of the Notes from realizing the full benefit of the tax exemption of interest on the Notes.

In addition, regulatory actions are from time to time announced or proposed and litigation is threatened or commenced which, if implemented or concluded in a particular manner, could adversely affect the market value, marketability or tax status of the Notes. It cannot be predicted whether any such regulatory action will be implemented, how any particular litigation or judicial action will be resolved, or whether the Notes would be impacted thereby.

Purchasers of the Notes should consult their tax advisors regarding any pending or proposed legislation, regulatory initiatives or litigation. The opinions expressed by Bond Counsel are based upon existing legislation and regulations as interpreted by relevant judicial and regulatory authorities as of the date of issuance and delivery of the Notes, and Bond Counsel has expressed no opinion as of any date subsequent thereto or with respect to any proposed or pending legislation, regulatory initiatives or litigation.

Alternative Minimum Tax. The Code imposes an alternative minimum tax. The alternative minimum tax is imposed on alternative minimum taxable income, which includes items of tax preference. The interest on certain tax-exempt "private activity bonds" is treated as an item of tax preference. The Town's Tax Compliance Agreement will contain certain representations and covenants to ensure that the Notes are not "private activity bonds" so that interest on the Notes will not be treated as an item of tax preference for purposes of calculating the federal alternative minimum tax. However, such interest is taken into account in determining the annual adjusted financial statement income of certain corporations for the purpose of computing the alternative minimum tax imposed on corporations under the Code.

*Financial Institutions*. The Code provides that commercial banks, thrift institutions and certain other financial institutions may not deduct the portion of their interest expense allocable to tax-exempt obligations acquired after August 7, 1986, other than "qualified tax-exempt obligations". The Notes **shall not** be designated by the Town as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" for purposes of the deduction for federal income tax purposes by financial institutions of a portion of interest expense allocable to tax-exempt obligations.

*Changes in Federal Tax Law.* Legislation affecting municipal bonds is regularly under consideration by the United States Congress. There can be no assurance that legislation proposed or

enacted after the date of issuance of the Notes will not have an adverse effect on the tax exempt status or the market price of the Notes.

*Other.* Ownership of the Notes may result in collateral federal income tax consequences to various categories of persons, such as corporations (including S corporations and foreign corporations), financial institutions, property and casualty and life insurance companies, individual recipients of Social Security and railroad retirement benefits, and individuals otherwise eligible for the earned income credit, and to taxpayers deemed to have incurred or continued indebtedness to purchase or carry obligations the interest on which is not included in gross income for federal income tax purposes.

### STATE OF CONNECTICUT TAX ON INTEREST.

The opinion of Bond Counsel will state in substance that, based on the record of proceedings authorizing the Notes, under existing statutes, interest on the Notes 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.

Interest on the Notes is included in gross income for purposes of the Connecticut corporation business tax.

Owners of the Notes should consult their tax advisors with respect to other applicable state and local tax consequences of ownership of the Notes and the disposition thereof, including the extent to which gains and losses from the sale or exchange of Notes held as capital assets reduce and increase, respectively, amounts taken into account in computing the Connecticut income tax on individuals, trusts and estates and may affect the net Connecticut minimum tax on such taxpayers who are also required to pay the federal alternative minimum tax.

### ORIGINAL ISSUE DISCOUNT.

The initial public offering price of the Notes (the "OID Notes") may be less than the stated principal amount. Under existing law, the difference between the stated principal amount and the initial offering price of the OID Notes to the public (excluding bond houses and brokers) at which a substantial amount of the OID Notes is sold will constitute original issue discount ("OID"). The offering price relating to the yield set forth in this Official Statement for the OID Notes is expected to be the initial offering price to the public at which a substantial amount of the OID Notes accrued and properly allocable to the owners thereof under the Code is not included in gross income for federal income tax purposes if interest on the Notes is not included in gross income for federal income tax purposes.

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

Prospective purchasers of OID Notes should consult their own tax advisors as to the calculation of accrued OID, the accrual of OID in the cases of owners of the OID Notes purchasing such Notes after

the initial offering and sale, and the state and local tax consequences of owning or disposing of such OID Notes.

### **ORIGINAL ISSUE PREMIUM.**

The initial public offering price of the Notes (the "OIP Notes") may be more than the stated principal amount. An owner who purchases a Note 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 Note for federal income tax purposes. Prospective purchasers of OIP Notes should consult their tax advisors regarding the amortization of premium and the effect upon basis.

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

The information above does not purport to deal with all aspects of federal or state taxation that may be relevant to particular investors. Prospective investors, particularly those that may be subject to special rules, are advised to consult their own tax advisors regarding the federal and state tax consequences of owning and disposing of the Notes, including any tax consequences arising under the laws of any state or other taxing jurisdiction.

### **APPENDIX C - FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE AGREEMENT**

In accordance with the requirements of Rule 15c2-12 promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Town will agree to provide, or cause to be provided, timely, but not in excess of ten (10) business days after the occurrence of the event, notice of the occurrence of certain listed events with respect to the Notes, pursuant to a Continuing Disclosure Agreement for the Notes in substantially the following form:

### CONTINUING DISCLOSURE AGREEMENT

This Continuing Disclosure Agreement (the "Agreement") is made as of the 30<sup>th</sup> day of July, 2025 by the Town of Enfield, Connecticut (the "Town") acting by its undersigned officers, duly authorized, in connection with the issuance of the Town's \$25,000,000 General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes, dated July 30, 2025 (the "Notes"), for the benefit of the beneficial owners from time to time of the Notes.

<u>Section 1. Definitions</u>. For purposes of this Agreement, the following capitalized terms shall have the following meanings:

"MSRB" means the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board established under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or any successor thereto. As of the date of this Agreement, the MSRB has designated its Electronic Municipal Market Access System ("EMMA") (<u>http://emma.msrb.org</u>) to receive submissions of continuing disclosure documents that are described in the Rule.

"Rule" means Rule 15c2-12 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as of the date of this Agreement.

"SEC" means the Securities and Exchange Commission of the United States, or any successor thereto.

### Section 2. Listed Events.

The Town agrees to provide, or cause to be provided, in a timely manner, not in excess of ten (10) business days after the occurrence of the event, to the MSRB in an electronic format as prescribed by the MSRB, notice of the occurrence of any of the following events with respect to the Notes:

- (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 Notes;
- (g) modifications to rights of holders of the Notes, if material;
- (h) Note calls, if material, and tender offers;
- (i) Note defeasances;
- (j) release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the Notes, if material;
- (k) rating changes;
- (l) bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the Town;
- (m) the consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the Town or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the Town, 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 of the Town, any of which affect security holders, if material; and
- (p) default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms, or other similar events under the terms of a financial obligation of the Town, any of which reflect financial difficulties.

For purposes of events (o) and (p) above, the term "financial obligation" is defined as 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 does not include municipal securities for which a final official statement has been filed with the MSRB pursuant to the Rule.

### Section 3. Use of Agents.

Any notices to be provided pursuant to this Agreement may be provided by the Town or by any agents which may be employed by the Town for such purposes from time to time.

### Section 4. Termination.

The obligations of the Town under this Agreement shall terminate upon the earlier of (i) payment or legal defeasance, at maturity or otherwise, of all of the Notes, or (ii) such time as the Town ceases to be an obligated person with respect to the Notes within the meaning of the Rule.

### Section 5. Identifying Information.

All documents provided to the MSRB shall be accompanied by identifying information as prescribed by the MSRB.

### Section 6. Enforcement.

The Town acknowledges that the undertakings set forth in Section 2 of this Agreement are intended to be for the benefit of, and enforceable by, the beneficial owners from time to time of the Notes. In the event the Town shall fail to perform its duties hereunder, the Town shall have the option to cure such failure within a reasonable time (but not exceeding five business days with respect to the undertakings set forth in Section 2 hereof) from the time the Town Manager receives written notice from any beneficial owner of the Notes of such failure. The present address of the Town Manager is Town of Enfield, Town Hall, 820 Enfield Street, Enfield, Connecticut 06082.

In the event the Town does not cure such failure within the time specified above, the beneficial owner of the Notes shall be entitled only to the remedy of specific performance. The Town expressly acknowledges and the beneficial owners are hereby deemed to expressly agree that no monetary damages shall arise or be payable hereunder nor shall any failure to comply with this Agreement constitute an event of default with respect to the Notes.

### Section 7. Miscellaneous.

(a) The Town shall have no obligation to provide any information, data or notices other than as set forth in this Agreement; provided, however, nothing in this Agreement shall be construed as prohibiting the Town from providing such additional information, data or notices from time to time as it deems appropriate in connection with the Notes. If the Town elects to provide any such additional information, data or notices, the Town shall have no obligation under this Agreement to update or continue to provide further additional information, data or notices of the type so provided.

(b) This Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of Connecticut.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, the Town may amend this Agreement, and any provision of this Agreement may be waived, if (i) such amendment or waiver is made in connection with a change of circumstances that arises from a change in legal requirements, a change in law, or a change in the identity, nature or status of the Town, (ii) the Agreement as so amended or waived 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, and (iii) such amendment or waiver is supported by an opinion of counsel expert in federal securities laws to the effect that such amendment or waiver would not materially adversely affect the beneficial owner of the Notes. A copy of any such amendment or waiver will be filed in a timely manner with the MSRB.

# TOWN OF ENFIELD, CONNECTICUT

By\_\_\_

Matthew W. Coppler Town Manager

By

John A. Wilcox Director of Finance

# NOTICE OF SALE

# \$25,000,000

# TOWN OF ENFIELD, CONNECTICUT

# GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES

**TELEPHONE PROPOSALS or ELECTRONIC PROPOSALS via PARITY®** ("PARITY") will be received by the Town of Enfield, Connecticut (the "Town"), at Munistat Services, Inc., 129 Samson Rock Drive, Suite A, Madison, Connecticut 06443 Telephone (860) 372-1887 until 11:30 A.M. (Eastern Time) on TUESDAY,

### JULY 15, 2025

for the purchase, when issued, of the Town's \$25,000,000 General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes dated July 30, 2025, maturing July 29, 2026 (the "Notes"). The Notes are not subject to redemption prior to maturity. The Notes will be payable with interest at maturity and delivered against payment in Federal funds in New York, New York on or about July 30, 2025. The Notes will be general obligations of the Town payable, as to both principal and interest, unless paid from other sources, from *ad valorem* taxes levied on all 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 taxable at limited amounts.

**Certifying Agent, Registrar, Transfer and Paying Agent.** The Notes will be certified by U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, Hartford, Connecticut, which will also act as transfer and paying agent and registrar.

**DTC Book-Entry.** The Notes will be issued by means of a book-entry-only system with no physical distribution of note certificates made to the public. The Notes will be issued in registered form and one note certificate for each interest rate will be issued to the Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, New York, registered in the name of its nominee, Cede & Co., and immobilized in its custody. Ownership of the Notes will be evidenced in principal amounts of \$5,000 or integral multiples thereof, with transfers of ownership effected on the records of DTC and its Participants pursuant to rules and procedures adopted by DTC and its Participants. The purchaser, as a condition to delivery of the Notes, will be required to deposit the note certificates with DTC, registered in the name of Cede & Co. Principal of and interest on the Notes will be payable by the Town or its agent to DTC or its nominee as registered owner of the Notes. Principal and interest payments by DTC to Participants of DTC will be the responsibility of DTC; principal and interest payments to Beneficial Owners. The Town will not be responsible or liable for payments by DTC to its Participants or by DTC Participants or Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing the records maintained by DTC, its Participants or persons acting through such Participants.

**Telephone Proposals Bidding Procedure.** Telephone proposals for the purchase of the Notes must be given by telephone to the Town's municipal advisor, Ms. Susan Caron, Vice President, Munistat Services, Inc. at (860) 327-1887 by **11:25** A.M. (Eastern Time), on Tuesday, July 15, 2025 in order to ensure compliance with the 11:30 A.M. (Eastern Time) bid deadline.

**Electronic Proposals Bidding Procedure.** Electronic proposals for the purchase of the Notes must be submitted through the facilities of PARITY by **11:30** A.M. (Eastern Time), on Tuesday, July **15**, **2025**. Any prospective bidder must be a subscriber of Bidcomp's competitive bidding system. Further information about Bidcomp/ PARITY, including any fee charged, may be obtained from i-Deal LLC, 1359 Broadway, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, New York, New York 10018, (telephone (212) 849-5021). The Town will neither confirm any subscription nor be responsible for any failure of a prospective bidder to subscribe.

Once an electronic proposal made through the facilities of PARITY is communicated to the Town, it shall constitute an irrevocable offer, in response to this Notice of Sale, and shall be binding upon the bidder as if made by a signed, sealed proposal delivered to the Town. By submitting a proposal for the Notes via PARITY, the bidder represents and warrants to the Town that such bidder's proposal for the purchase of the Notes is submitted for and on behalf of such prospective bidder by an officer or agent who is duly authorized to bind the prospective bidder by an irrevocable offer and that acceptance of such proposal by the Town will bind the bidder by a legal, valid and enforceable contract, for the purchase of the Notes on the terms described in this Notice of Sale. The Town shall not be responsible for any malfunction or mistake made by, or as a result of the use of the facilities of, PARITY, the use of such facilities being the sole risk of the prospective bidder.

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

For the purpose of the bidding process, the time as maintained on PARITY shall constitute the official time. For information purposes only, bidders are requested to state in their proposals the net interest cost to the Town, as described under "Basis of Award" below, represented by the rate or rates of interest and the premium, if any, specified in their respective proposals. All electronic proposals shall be deemed to incorporate the provisions of this Notice of Sale.

**Proposals.** Proposals may be made for all or any part of the Notes, but any proposal for a part must be for 100,000 or a whole multiple thereof, and a separate proposal will be required for each part of the Notes for which a separate interest rate is bid. No proposal for less than the minimum denomination or for less than par and accrued interest will be accepted. Each proposal must specify the amount bid for the Notes (which shall be the aggregate par value of the Notes, and, at the option of the bidder, a premium), and must specify one rate of interest in a multiple of one-hundredth (1/100) of one percent (1%) per annum for each part of the Notes bid for in the proposal. Interest shall be computed on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months.

**Basis of Award.** As between proposals which comply with this Notice of Sale, the Notes will be sold to the responsible bidder or bidders offering to purchase the Notes at the <u>lowest net interest cost</u> to the Town, which will be determined by computing as to each interest rate stated the total interest to be payable at such rate and deducting therefrom any premium. If there is more than one responsible bidder making an offer to purchase all or any portion of the Notes at the same lowest net interest cost, the Notes will be sold to the responsible bidder with the proposal for the largest principal amount of the Notes specified. If more than one responsible bidder makes an offer to purchase all or any portion of the same largest principal amount of the Notes specified, the Notes or any portion thereof will be sold to the responsible bidder who is chosen by lot. If a bidder is awarded only a part of the Notes, any premium offered in such proposal will be proportionately reduced so that the resulting net interest cost to the Town with respect to the Notes awarded is the same as that contained in the bidder's proposal be accompanied by a statement of the percentage of net interest cost completed to four decimal places. Such statement shall not be considered as part of the proposal.

The Town reserves the right to reject any and all proposals and to waive any irregularity or informality with respect to any proposal.

**Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligations.** The Notes <u>will not</u> be designated by the Town as "qualified taxexempt obligations" for purposes of the deduction for federal income tax purposes by financial institutions of a portion of interest expense allocable to tax-exempt obligations.

Bond Counsel Opinion. The legal opinion of Shipman & Goodwin LLP of Hartford, Connecticut, Bond Counsel, will be furnished without charge and will be placed on file with the certifying bank for the Notes. A copy of the opinion will be delivered to each purchaser of the Notes. The opinion of Bond Counsel will cover the following matters: (1) that the Notes will be valid and binding general obligations of the Town when duly certified, (2) that, assuming the accuracy of and continuing compliance by the Town with its representations and covenants relating to certain requirements contained in the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), based on existing law, interest on the Notes is excludable from gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes and is not treated as an item of tax preference for purposes of calculating the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals under the Code; however, such interest is taken into account in determining the annual adjusted financial statement income of certain corporations for the purpose of computing the alternative minimum tax imposed on corporations under the Code, and (3) that interest on the Notes 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.

**Obligation to Deliver Issue Price Certificate.** Pursuant to the Code and applicable Treasury Regulations, the Town must establish the "issue price" of the Notes. **In order to assist the Town, the winning bidder is obligated to deliver to the Town a certificate (an "Issue Price Certificate") and such additional information satisfactory to Bond Counsel described below, prior to the delivery of the Notes.** The Town will rely on the Issue Price Certificate and such additional information in determining the issue price of the Notes. The form of Issue Price Certificate is available by contacting Ms. Susan Caron, Vice President, Munistat Services, Inc., Email: <u>susan.caron@munistat.com</u>, Telephone: (860) 372-1887, municipal advisor to the Town (the "Municipal Advisor").

By submitting a bid, each bidder is certifying that its bid is a firm offer to purchase the Notes, is a good faith offer which the bidder believes reflects current market conditions, and is not a "courtesy bid" being submitted for the purpose of assisting in meeting the competitive sale rule relating to the establishment of the issue price of the Notes pursuant to Section 148 of the Code, including the requirement that bids be received from at least three (3) underwriters of municipal bonds who have established industry reputations for underwriting new issuances of municipal bonds (the "Competitive Sale Rule").

The Municipal Advisor will advise the winning bidder if the Competitive Sale Rule was met at the same time it notifies the winning bidder of the award of the Notes. Bids will not be subject to cancellation in the event that the Competitive Sale Rule is not satisfied.

*Competitive Sale Rule Met.* If the Municipal Advisor advises the winning bidder that the Competitive Sale Rule has been met, the winning bidder shall, within one (1) hour after being notified of the award of the Notes, advise the Municipal Advisor by electronic or facsimile transmission of the reasonably expected initial offering price to the public of each maturity of the Notes as of July 15, 2025 (the "Sale Date").

Competitive Sale Rule <u>Not</u> Met. By submitting a bid, the winning bidder agrees (unless the winning bidder is purchasing the Notes for its own account and not with a view to distribution or resale to the public) that if the Competitive Sale Rule is not met, it will satisfy either the 10% Sale Rule or the Hold the Offering Price Rule described below with respect to each maturity of the Notes prior to the delivery date of the Notes. The rule selected with respect to each maturity of the Notes shall be set forth on an Issue Price Rule Selection Certificate, which shall be sent to the winning bidder promptly after the award of the Notes. The winning bidder shall complete and execute the Issue Price Rule Selection Certificate and email it to Bond Counsel and the Municipal Advisor by 5:00 P.M. Eastern Time on the day after the Sale Date. If the Issue Price Rule Selection Certificate is not returned by this deadline, or if no selection is made with respect to maturity, the winning bidder agrees that the Hold the Offering Price Rule shall apply to such maturities.

**10% Sale Rule.** To satisfy the 10% Sale Rule for any maturity, the winning bidder:

(i) will make a bona fide offering to the public of all of the Notes at the initial offering prices and provide the Town with reasonable supporting documentation, such as a copy of the pricing wire or equivalent communication, the form of which is acceptable to Bond Counsel;

(ii) will report to the Town information regarding the actual prices at which at least 10 percent (10%) of the Notes of each maturity have been sold to the public;

(iii) will provide the Town with reasonable supporting documentation or certifications of such sales prices, the form of which is acceptable to Bond Counsel. If the 10% Sale Rule is used with respect to a maturity of the Notes, this reporting requirement will continue, beyond the closing date of the Notes, if necessary, until such date that at least 10 percent (10%) of such maturity of the Notes has been sold to the public; and

(iv) has or will include in any agreement among underwriters, selling group agreement or retail distribution agreement (to which the winning bidder is a party) relating to the initial sale of the Notes to the public, together with the related pricing wires, language obligating each underwriter to comply with the reporting requirement described above.

Hold the Offering Price Rule. To satisfy the Hold the Offering Price Rule for any maturity, the winning bidder:

(i) will make a bona fide offering to the public of all of the Notes at the initial offering prices and provide Bond Counsel with reasonable supporting documentation, such as a copy of the pricing wire or equivalent communication, the form of which is acceptable to Bond Counsel;

(ii) will neither offer nor sell to any person any Notes of such maturity at a price that is higher than the initial offering price of each maturity until the earlier of (i) the date on which the winning bidder has sold to the public at least ten percent (10%) of the Notes of such maturity at a price that is no higher than the initial offering price of such maturity or (ii) the close of business on the fifth  $(5^{th})$  business day after the Sale Date of the Notes; and

(iii) has or will include within any agreement among underwriters, selling group agreement or retail distribution agreement (to which the winning bidder is a party) relating to the initial sale of the Notes to the public, together with the related pricing wires, language obligating each underwriter to comply with the limitations on the sale of the Notes as set forth above.

For purposes of the 10% Sale Rule or the Hold the Offering Price Rule, a "maturity" refers to Notes that have the same interest rate, credit and payment terms.

If the winning bidder has purchased any maturity of the Notes for its own account and not with a view to distribution or resale to the public, then, whether or not the Competitive Sale Rule was met, the Issue Price Certificate will recite such facts and identify the price or prices at which such maturity of the Notes was purchased.

For purposes of this Notice of Sale, the "public" does not include the winning bidder or any person that agrees pursuant to a written contract with the winning bidder to participate in the initial sale of the Notes to the public (such as a retail distribution agreement between a national lead underwriter and a regional firm under which the regional firm participates in the initial sale of the Notes to the public). In making the representations described above, the winning bidder must reflect the effect on the offering prices of any "derivative products" (e.g., a tender option) used by the bidder in connection with the initial sale of any of the Notes.

**Preliminary Official Statement and Official Statement.** The Town has prepared a Preliminary Official Statement dated July 7, 2025 for this Note issue. The Town deems such Preliminary Official Statement final as of its date for purposes of Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12(b)(1), except for omissions permitted thereby, but the Preliminary Official Statement is subject to revision or

amendment. The Town will make available to each winning purchaser a reasonable number of copies of the final Official Statement at the Town's expense by the delivery of the Notes or, if earlier, by the seventh business day after the day proposals on the Notes are received. The purchaser shall arrange with the Municipal Advisor the method of delivery of the copies of the final Official Statement to the purchaser. Additional copies may be obtained by the purchaser at its own expense by arrangement with the printer.

**CUSIP Numbers.** The deposit of the Notes with DTC under a book-entry-only system requires the assignment of CUSIP numbers prior to delivery. It shall be the responsibility of the Town's Municipal Advisor, Munistat Services, Inc., to apply for CUSIP numbers for the Notes by no later than one business day after dissemination of this Notice of Sale. Munistat Services, Inc. will provide CUSIP Global Services with the final details of the sale of the Notes in accordance with Rule G-34 of the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board, including the identity of the winning purchaser. The Town will not be responsible for any delay caused by the inability to deposit the Notes with DTC due to the failure of Munistat Services, Inc. to obtain such numbers and provide them to the Town in a timely manner. The Town assumes no responsibility for any CUSIP Service Bureau charge or other charge that may be imposed for the assignment of such numbers, which charges shall be the responsibility of and shall be paid for by the purchaser.

**Continuing Disclosure Agreement.** The Town will agree, in a Continuing Disclosure Agreement entered into in accordance with the requirements of Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12(b)(5), to provide timely, but not in excess of ten (10) business days after the occurrence of the event, notice of the occurrence of certain listed events with respect to the Notes. The winning purchaser's obligation to purchase the Notes shall be conditioned upon its receiving, at or prior to the delivery of the Notes, an executed copy of the Continuing Disclosure Agreement for the Notes.

Additional Information. For more information regarding this Note issue and the Town, reference is made to the Preliminary Official Statement dated July 7, 2025. The Preliminary Official Statement may be accessed via the Internet at <u>www.i-dealprospectus.com</u>. Electronic access to the Preliminary Official Statement is being provided as a matter of convenience only. The only official version of the Preliminary Official Statement is the printed version for physical delivery. Copies of the Preliminary Official Statement and the Official Statement may be obtained from Ms. Susan Caron, Vice President, Munistat Services, Inc., 129 Samson Rock Drive, Suite A, Madison, Connecticut 06443, telephone (860) 372-1887.

July 7, 2025

Matthew W. Coppler Town Manager John A. Wilcox Director of Finance

### **ISSUE PRICE RULE SELECTION CERTIFICATE**

### Town of Enfield, Connecticut \$25,000,000 General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes

The undersigned, on behalf of [NAME OF UNDERWRITER/REPRESENTATIVE] (the "Representative"), on behalf of itself and [OTHER UNDERWRITERS] (together, the "Underwriting Group"), hereby certifies that it will use the rule selected below for the respective maturity of the above-captioned notes (the "Notes"), as described in the Notice of Sale for the Notes, dated July 7, 2025 (the "Notice of Sale"). For a description of the requirements of each rule, please refer to the section "Obligation to Deliver Issue Price Certificate" in the Notice of Sale. Capitalized terms used but not defined herein are defined in the Notice of Sale.

			(Underwr comply with	Sale Rule iter has or will 10% Sale Rule Maturity)	(Underwri Hold the Of	Offering Price Rule ter will comply with ffering Price Rule for is Maturity)
Date of <u>Maturity</u>	Principal <u>Amount</u>	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Check <u>Box</u>	Sales <u>Price</u>	Check <u>Box</u>	Initial Offering Price
07/29/2026	\$25,000,000	%		\$		\$

(All Sales Prices or Initial Offering Prices must be filled in prior to the delivery date of the Notes.)

### [NAME OF UNDERWRITER/ REPRESENTATIVE]

By:	
Name:	
Title:	

Email this completed and executed certificate to the following by 5:00 P.M. (Eastern Time) on July 16, 2025:

Bond Counsel: dbraun@goodwin.com Mu

Municipal Advisor: <a href="mailto:susan.caron@munistat.com">susan.caron@munistat.com</a>