Dated: August 4, 2022



PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT DATED JULY 12, 2022

NEW ISSUE

S&P GLOBAL RATINGS: AA (see "Rating" herein)

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 Bonds and 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. Interest on the Bonds and Notes may be includable in the calculation of certain taxes under the Code, as described under Appendix B-1 - "Form of Legal Opinion of Bond Counsel and Tax Exemption — The Bonds" and Appendix B-2 - "Form of Legal Opinion of Bond Counsel and Tax Exemption — The Notes" herein. In the opinion of Bond Counsel, under existing statutes, interest on the Bonds and Notes is excluded from taxable income for purposes of the Connecticut income tax on individuals, trusts and estates, and is excluded from amounts on which the net Connecticut minimum tax is based in the case of individuals, trusts and estates required to pay the federal alternative minimum tax.

TOWN OF ENFIELD, CONNECTICUT

\$10,000,000 GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS, ISSUE OF 2022

Dated: Date of Delivery

Due: August 1, as shown herein

Electronic proposals via PARITY® for the Bonds will be received until 12:00 Noon (Eastern Time) on Thursday, July 21, 2022 at Munistat Services, Inc., 129 Samson Rock Drive, Suite A, Madison, Connecticut 06443 as described in the Notice of Sale for the Bonds (see Appendix D herein).

Interest on the Bonds will be payable on February 1, 2023 and semiannually thereafter on August 1 and February 1 in each year until maturity at the rates set forth on the inside cover page.

The Bonds <u>are</u> subject to optional redemption prior to maturity as more fully described herein. See "Optional Redemption" herein.

\$17,000,000 GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES

S&P GLOBAL RATINGS:SP-1+ Due: August 3, 2023

Telephone proposals and electronic proposals via PARITY® for the Notes will be received until 11:30 A.M. (Eastern Time) on Thursday, July 21, 2022 at Munistat Services, Inc., 129 Samson Rock Drive, Suite A, Madison, Connecticut 06443 as described in the Notice of Sale for the Notes (see Appendix E 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.

The Notes are not subject to redemption prior to maturity.

The Bonds and Notes will be issued by means of a book-entry-only 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 Bonds and Notes. Purchasers of the Bonds and Notes will not receive certificates representing their ownership in the Bonds and Notes. Principal of, redemption premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds and Notes will be payable by the Town or its agent to DTC or its nominee as registered owners of the Bonds and Notes. Ownership of the Bonds and Notes may be in principal amounts of \$5,000 or integral multiples thereof. See "Book-Entry-Only Transfer System" herein.

The Bonds and 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, 27th Floor, Hartford, Connecticut will certify the Bonds and Notes and act as Registrar, Transfer Agent, and Paying Agent with respect to the Bonds and Notes.

The Bonds and Notes are offered for delivery when, as and if issued, subject to the final approving opinions of Shipman & Goodwin LLP, Bond Counsel, of Hartford, Connecticut. It is expected that delivery of the Bonds and Notes will be made in book-entry-only form to DTC in New York, New York on or about August 4, 2022.

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

TOWN OF ENFIELD, CONNECTICUT

\$10,000,000 GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS, ISSUE OF 2022

Delivery: Date of Delivery

Due: August 1, as shown herein

MATURITY SCHEDULE

Maturity	Amount	Coupon	Yield	CUSIP ¹	Maturity	Amount	Coupon	Yield	CUSIP ¹
2023	\$500,000			292749	2033	\$500,000			292749
2024	500,000			292749	2034	500,000			292749
2025	500,000			292749	2035	500,000			292749
2026	500,000			292749	2036	500,000			292749
2027	500,000			292749	2037	500,000			292749
2028	500,000			292749	2038	500,000			292749
2029	500,000			292749	2039	500,000			292749
2030	500,000			292749	2040	500,000			292749
2031	500,000			292749	2041	500,000			292749
2032	500,000			292749	2042	500,000			292749

The Bonds are subject to optional redemption as described more fully herein. See "Optional Redemption" herein.

\$17,000,000 GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES

Dated: August 4, 2022 Due: August 3, 2023

Amount	Coupon	Yield	_CUSIP ¹ _
\$17,000,000			292749

The Notes are not subject to optional redemption.

¹ Copyright, American Bankers Association. CUSIP® is a registered trademark of the American Bankers Association. CUSIP numbers have been assigned by an independent company not affiliated with the Town and are included solely for the convenience of the holders of the Bonds and 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 Bonds and Notes or as indicated above. The CUSIP number for a specific maturity is subject to being changed after the issuance of the Bonds and 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 Bonds and Notes.

No dealer, broker, salesman 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 Bonds and 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 Bonds and 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 Appendices B-1 and B-2, 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; and (ix) other factors contained in this Official Statement.

<u>BOND COUNSEL</u> SHIPMAN & GOODWIN LLP

Hartford, Connecticut (860) 251-5000

MUNICIPAL ADVISOR MUNISTAT SERVICES, INC.

Madison, Connecticut (860) 372-1887

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BOND ISSUE SUMMARY

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

Date of Sale: Thursday, July 21, 2022, 12:00 Noon (Eastern Time).

Location of Sale: Munistat Services, Inc., 129 Samson Rock Drive, Suite A, Madison, Connecticut 06443.

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

Issue: \$10,000,000 General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2022 (the "Bonds").

Dated Date: Date of Delivery.

Semiannually on February 1 and August 1 in each year until maturity, commencing February 1, 2023. **Interest Due:**

Principal Due: Annually on August 1 as shown on the inside cover page of this Official Statement.

Purpose and Authority: The proceeds of the Bonds will be used to permanently finance a portion of the \$27,500,000 Bond

> Anticipation Notes maturing August 4, 2022 which were used to finance the JFK Middle School Renovations project as authorized by the voters of the Town, as described in "Use of Bond and Note

Proceeds" herein. See also "Authorization and Purpose" herein.

Redemption: The Bonds are subject to optional redemption prior to maturity as more fully described herein. See

"Optional Redemption" herein.

The Bonds will be general obligations of the Town of Enfield, Connecticut and the Town will pledge its **Security:**

full faith and credit to the payment of principal of and interest on the Bonds when due.

The Town received a credit rating of "AA" with a stable outlook from S&P Global Ratings ("S&P") on **Credit Rating:**

the Bonds. See "Rating" herein.

Bond Insurance: The Town does not expect to direct purchase a credit enhancement facility.

Basis of Award: Lowest True Interest Cost ("TIC"), as of dated date.

Refer to Appendix B-1 - "Form of Legal Opinion of Bond Counsel and Tax Exemption - The Bonds" Tax Exemption:

herein.

Bank Qualification: The Bonds shall not 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 Bonds.

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 (i) annual financial information and operating data, (ii) 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 Bonds and (iii) timely notice of a failure by the Town to provide the required annual financial information on or before the date specified in the Continuing Disclosure Agreement pursuant to a Continuing Disclosure Agreement to be executed

by the Town substantially in the form of Appendix C-1 to this Official Statement.

Registrar, Transfer

Agent, Certifying Agent U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, CityPlace I, 185 Asylum Street, 27th Floor, Hartford, and Paying Agent:

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 Bonds in book-entry-only form will be made to The Depository Trust

Company on or about August 4, 2022 against payment in Federal Funds.

Issuer Official: Questions concerning the Official Statement should be directed to John 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 www.i-dealpropectus.com and munistat.com. For additional information please contact the Municipal advisor at susan.caron@munistat.com or mark.chapman@munistat.com.

NOTE ISSUE SUMMARY

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

Date of Sale: Thursday, July 21, 2022, 11:30 A.M. (Eastern Time).

Location of Sale: Munistat Services, Inc., 129 Samson Rock Drive, Suite A, Madison, Connecticut 06443.

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

Issue: \$17,000,000 General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes (the "Notes").

Dated Date: August 4, 2022.

Interest Due: At maturity, August 3, 2023. **Principal Due:** At maturity, August 3, 2023.

Purpose and Authority: The proceeds of the Notes will be used to refund a portion of the \$27,500,000 Bond Anticipation

> Notes maturing August 4, 2022 which were used to finance the Enfield High School Expansion and Renovation project and the JFK Middle School Renovations 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.

The Town received a credit rating of "SP-1+" from S&P Global Ratings ("S&P") on the Notes. See **Credit Rating:**

"Rating" herein.

Basis of Award: Lowest Net Interest Cost ("NIC"), as of dated date.

Refer to Appendix B-2 - "Form of Legal Opinion of Bond Counsel and Tax Exemption - The Notes" Tax Exemption:

herein.

Bank Qualification: The Notes **shall not** 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-2 to this Official Statement.

Registrar, Transfer

and Paying Agent:

Agent, Certifying Agent 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 August 4, 2022 against payment in Federal Funds.

Issuer Official: Questions concerning the Official Statement should be directed to John Wilcox, Director of Finance,

Town of Enfield, 820 Enfield Street, Enfield, Connecticut 06082. Telephone: 860-253-6326

Munistat Services, Inc., 129 Samson Rock Drive, Suite A, Madison, Connecticut 06443, attention: **Municipal Advisor:**

Susan Caron, Vice President, Telephone: 860-372-1887.

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

I. SECURITIES OFFERED

INTRODUCTION

This Official Statement, including the cover, inside 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 \$10,000,000 General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2022 (the "Bonds") and \$17,000,000 General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes (the "Notes") of the Town.

The Bonds and Notes are being offered for sale at public bidding. Notices of Sale dated July 12, 2022 have been furnished to prospective bidders. Reference is made to the Notices of Sale (see Appendices D and E herein) for the terms and conditions of the bidding on the Bonds and 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 Bonds and 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 Bonds and Notes, and the proceedings of the Town relating thereto are qualified in their entirety by reference to the definitive form of the Bonds and 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 Bonds and Notes. The Municipal Advisor's fee for services rendered with respect to the sale of the Bonds and Notes is contingent upon the issuance and delivery of the Bonds and 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 Bonds and 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 its opinion in Appendix B-1 "Form of Legal Opinion of Bond Counsel and Tax Exemption – The Bonds" and Appendix B-2 "Form of Legal Opinion of Bond Counsel and Tax Exemption – The Notes", 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 BONDS

The Bonds will be dated the date of delivery and will mature in annual installments on August 1 in each of the years and in the principal amounts set forth on the inside cover page hereof. The Bonds will be issued in denominations of \$5,000 or any integral multiples therefore. Interest on the Bonds will be payable semiannually on February 1 and

August 1 in each year until maturity, commencing on February 1, 2023 and will be payable to the registered owners of the Bonds as of the close of business on the fifteenth day of January and July in each year, or the preceding business day if the fifteenth day is not a business day. Interest will be calculated on the basis of 360-day year, consisting of twelve 30-day months. A book-entry transfer system will be employed evidencing ownership of the Bonds 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 agent and paying agent for the Bonds will be U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, CityPlace I, 185 Asylum Street, 27th Floor, Hartford, Connecticut. The legal opinion for the Bonds will be rendered by Shipman & Goodwin LLP, in substantially the form set forth in Appendix B-1 to this Official Statement.

The Bonds <u>are</u> subject to optional redemption prior to maturity as more fully described under "Optional Redemption" herein.

OPTIONAL REDEMPTION

The Bonds maturing on or before August 1, 2030 are <u>not</u> subject to redemption prior to maturity. The Bonds maturing on August 1, 2031 and thereafter are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the Town, on and after August 1, 2030, at any time, in whole or in part and by lot within a maturity, in such amounts and in such order of maturity as the Town may determine, at the redemption prices (expressed as a percentage of the principal amount of Bonds to be redeemed) set forth in the following table, plus interest accrued and unpaid to interest, to the redemption date:

Period During Which Redeemed August 1, 2030 and thereafter

Redemption Price 100.00%

NOTICE OF REDEMPTION

Notice of redemption shall be given by the Town or its agent by mailing a copy of the redemption notice by first-class mail not less than twenty (20) days prior to the redemption date to the registered owner of such Bonds designated for redemption in whole or in part at the address of such registered owner as the same shall last appear on the registration books for the Bonds kept for such purpose. Failure to give such notice by mailing to any registered owner, or any defect therein, shall not affect the validity of the redemption of any other Bonds. Upon the giving of such notice, if sufficient funds available solely for redemption are on deposit with the Paying Agent, the Bonds, or portions thereof so called for redemption will cease to bear interest after the specified redemption date. So long as Cede & Co., as nominee for Depository Trust Company ("DTC") is the registered owner of the Bonds, notice of redemption will be sent only to DTC (or its successor securities depository) or its successor nominee.

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

The Town, so long as a book-entry system is used for the Bonds, will send any notice of redemption only to DTC (or a successor securities depository) or its nominee. Any failure of DTC to advise any DTC Participant, or of any DTC Participant or Indirect Participant to notify any Indirect Participant or Beneficial Owner, of any such notice and its content or effect will not affect the validity of the redemption of such Bonds called for redemption. (See "Book-Entry-Only Transfer System", herein for discussion of DTC and definitions of "Direct Participants", "Indirect Participants" and "Beneficial Owners".)

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

determination of the Town authorizing the issuance of the Bonds and will not be conducted by the Town, or be the responsibility of, the Town, the Registrar or Paying Agent, for the Bonds.

DESCRIPTION OF THE NOTES

The Notes will be dated August 4, 2022 and will be due and payable as to both principal and interest at maturity, on August 3, 2023. 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, 27th 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-2 to this Official Statement.

The Notes are not subject to redemption prior to maturity.

BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY TRANSFER SYSTEM

The Bonds and 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 Bonds and Notes is to be transferred and how the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds and Notes are to be paid to and accredited by DTC while the Bonds and 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 Bonds and Notes, 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 Bonds and 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 Bonds and Notes. The Bonds and Notes will be issued as fully-registered Bonds registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC's partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One-fully registered Bond certificate will be issued for each maturity of the Bonds in the aggregate principal amount of such maturity and interest rate, and will be deposited with 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 Corporation, 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 Bonds and Notes under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Bonds and Notes on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Bond and 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 the Bonds and 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 Bonds and Notes, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Bonds and Notes is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Bonds and 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 Bonds and 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 Bonds and Notes; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Bonds and Notes are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Beneficial Owners of Bonds and Notes may wish to take certain steps to augment the transmission to them of notices of significant events with respect to the Bonds and Notes, such as redemptions, tenders, defaults, and proposed amendments to the Bond and Note documents. For example, Beneficial Owners of Bonds and Notes may wish to ascertain that the nominee holding the Bonds and 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.

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

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to Bonds and 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 Bonds and 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 Bonds and 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 Bonds and 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, bond and 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, bond and 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 BONDS AND NOTES

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

DTC PRACTICES

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

Unless paid from other sources, the Bonds and Notes are payable from general property tax revenues. The Town has the power under 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 Bonds and 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 Bonds and 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 Bonds and 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 note 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 BONDHOLDERS & NOTEHOLDERS

In making an investment decision with respect to the Bonds and 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.

The COVID-19 Outbreak

The outbreak of COVID-19, was declared a Public Health Emergency of International Concern by the World Health Organization. On March 13, 2020, the President of the United States declared a national emergency as a result of the COVID-19 outbreak. The outbreak of the virus has affected travel, commerce and financial markets globally, and economic growth worldwide. There can be no assurance that the continuing prevalence of COVID-19 will not materially affected local, State, national, and global activity; increase public health emergency response costs; and materially adversely impact the financial condition of the Town.

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

On March 11, 2021, President Biden signed into law the \$1.9 trillion American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (the "Rescue Plan"). The Rescue Plan relief package includes, among other provisions, \$350 billion in state and local government aid. Of the \$350 billion, the State of Connecticut and its local governments are eligible to receive up to \$4.2 billion as a result of this legislation, with \$2.6 billion in State relief and another \$1.6 billion in relief for local governments.

The Rescue Plan relief package also includes approximately \$123 billion to allow for a return to full-time, in-person teaching at elementary and high schools, which funds could be used for numerous purposes, including but not limited to expanding testing, modifying classrooms, improving ventilation, and hiring more custodial staff. The State's K-12 schools are expected to receive approximately \$1.1 billion.

The Rescue Plan relief package includes another \$160 billion dedicated to COVID-19 vaccination development and distribution.

State and Local Responses to COVID-19's Impact on the Economy

Governor Lamont also declared a state of emergency throughout the State of Connecticut (the "State") and took steps to mitigate the spread and impacts of COVID-19. Public-schools began to operate remotely and many businesses, with the exception of those deemed to be essential, were required to operate in a limited capacity, it not required to temporarily close altogether. Connecticut's COVID-19 vaccination plan commenced on December 14, 2020, and today the vaccine is widely available to all individuals aged 5 and over. As of February 28, 2022, the State has lifted nearly all restrictions put in place during the height of the pandemic. The State will continue to evaluate the need for additional restrictions on an on-going basis. For up-to-date information concerning the State's actions in response to COVID-19, see https://portal.ct.gov/coronavirus. Neither the Town nor the parties involved with the issuance of the Bonds and the Notes, has reviewed the information provided by the State on its website and such parties take no responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

The extent to which COVID-19 impacts the State's operations and its financial condition will depend on future developments, which are uncertain and cannot be fully predicted with confidence at this time, including the duration of the outbreak, new information which may emerge concerning the severity of COVID-19 and the actions to contain COVID-19 or treat its impact, among others. There can be no assurances that the outbreak will not further materially adversely affect the financial condition of the State or the Town.

As noted above, the Town's financial condition has not been materially adversely impacted as a result of the pandemic. The Town's finances and financial plans have remained stable and the Town collected approximately 99.54% of revised budgetary revenues of Fiscal Year 2022 levied taxes, with 99.57% having been collected at the same time last year for Fiscal Year 2021 and 98.85% having been collected at the same time in Fiscal Year 2020.

Over the next two years, the Town expects to receive \$12.9 million in addition to, \$7.22 million for the Board of Education, in federal funding as a result of the Rescue Plan. The Town received its first installment of \$6.4 million in funding from this program in Fiscal Year 2021. The Town and Board of Education are developing plans for the use if such funds that will focus on initiatives that comply with the program eligibility criteria.

The Town receives State aid and there can be no assurances that the State will provide level funding for municipalities in the next biennium budget. As of April 20, 2022, the Office of Policy and Management ("OPM") projected a \$4.0 billion surplus for the State for Fiscal Year 2022. OPM also announced that the State's Budget Reserve Fund is expected to reach in excess of \$3 billion at the end of Fiscal Year 2022.

The potential long-term impact of the COVID-19 outbreak on the Town cannot be predicted at this time. The continued efforts to mitigate the spread of the outbreak and any prolonged effects on the national, State and local economy could have a materially adverse effect on the Town's finances.

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. 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 recently 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 will be promoted. 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 Bonds and Notes **shall not** be designated by the Town as qualified tax-exempt obligations under the provisions of Section 265(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, for purposes of the deduction by financial institutions for interest expense allocable to the Bonds and 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 Continuing Disclosure Agreements with respect to the Bonds and Notes, substantially in the forms attached as Appendices C-1 and C-2 to this Official Statement (collectively, the "Continuing Disclosure

Agreements"), to provide or cause to be provided, in accordance with the requirements of SEC Rule 15c2-12, (i) annual financial information and operating data, with respect to the Bonds, (ii) 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 Bonds and Notes, and (iii) timely notice of a failure by the Town to provide the required annual financial information on or before the date specified in the Continuing Disclosure Agreement with respect to the Bonds.

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 Bonds and 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 Bond and Note Proceeds" herein.

USE OF BOND AND NOTE PROCEEDS

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

			Loans/Grants	Notes	The	The	
	Amount	Previously	Premium/	Maturing	Bonds	Notes	Authorized
Project	Authorized	Bonded	Paydowns	8/4/2022	(this issue)	(this issue)	Unissued
Enfield High School Expansion & Renovation	\$35,000,000	\$25,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$7,500,000	\$0	\$7,000,000	\$0 1
JFK Middle School Renovations	27,000,000	6,286,000	714,000	20,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	2
Total	\$62,000,000	\$31,286,000	\$3,714,000	\$27,500,000	\$10,000,000	\$17,000,000	\$0

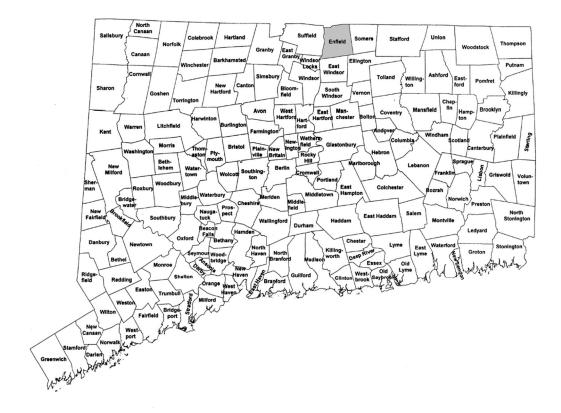
¹ The overall project costs are projected at \$103 million. The voters of the Town approved a \$35 million borrowing resolution which is the estimated net local share of the project after receipt of the State of Connecticut School Construction Grants.

RATING

The Town received a credit rating of "AA" with a stable outlook from S&P Global Ratings ("S&P") on the Bonds and "SP-1+" on the Notes.

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, 45th 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 Bonds and Notes.

²The 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.



DESCRIPTION OF THE TOWN

Enfield was incorporated in 1683 as part of Massachusetts and was annexed to Connecticut in May, 1749. The Town of Enfield is a suburb consisting of 33.8 square miles and located east of the Connecticut River along the Interstate 91 corridor 18 miles north of Hartford, Connecticut, and 8 miles south of Springfield, Massachusetts. Centrally located between Boston and New York City, and just 15 miles from Bradley International Airport, Enfield is a short commute between major northeast economic markets. U.S. Route 5 and State Routes 190, 191, 192, and 220 also traverse the Town. Passenger transportation is provided by Amtrak and interstate and intrastate buses. Conrail currently furnishes freight service. The Town has a local public bus service called the Magic Carpet which provides connections to the Hartford Express Bus and eventually to the Enfield Intermodal Transit Center, which will be located along the New Haven - Hartford - Springfield rail line, which will have enhanced commuter rail service as part of a Connecticut Department of Transportation transit initiative. The Town has been working with the State Department of Transportation to seek funding and approval for a new train platform to be installed which would establish a train stop in Enfield and put feet on the street in the downtown area sooner than the long anticipated assembly of the double tracking. The CT State Bond Commission approved a total \$35 million to build the new Enfield Tran Station on the Hartford Line. As part of the State Department of Transportation's commitment to advancing this project, these funds intend to serve as a state match for a federal grant that was awarded for this project by the Federal Railroad Administration.

Enfield's location, transportation access, quality work force, land, and business services have attracted many first-rate corporations both large and small. The Town has a diversified commercial/industrial base of numerous manufacturing, research, engineering, distribution, service and retail facilities. Several companies have located their corporate headquarters in Enfield. Many businesses have returned to working in person but some still remain working remotely. Some notable examples include:

Empowered Retirement, LLC purchased Mass Mutual's retirement plan business in 2021. They are currently leasing the Enfield facility from Mass Mutual which has over 400,000 square feet of office space with approximately 1,500 employees.

LEGO, Inc., the world-wide maker of children's plastic blocks and related toy lines, employs over 600 persons at its current location on 99 Print Shop Road in Enfield.

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 which employees about 323 people. Eppendorf is in the process of expanding into the previous Winstanley building on North Maple and anticipates adding approximately 100 new employees.

Commercial and Retail Growth

Considerable growth in commercial and retail establishments has taken place in recent years. Seven large retail venues, as well as several smaller plazas totaling over 2 million square feet of retail space, have worked to make Enfield a regional shopping district. These shopping centers have had substantial reinvestment and minimal vacancies in recent years and include:

Enfield Shopping Centers

Development	Year Built	Square Feet	Major Retailers
Brookside Plaza	1984	226,643	Shop Rite, Burlington, Bed Bath & Beyond, TJ Maxx, Staples, Petsmart
Big Y Plaza	1997	97,990	Big Y Market, Walgreens, Tractor Supply
Enfield Commons	1968	300,000	Petco, Old Navy, Ulta, Home Sense, Marshalls, Aldi, Ocean State Job Lots
Enfield Square	1971	777,775	Target, Party City, Cinemark, Hannoush Jewelers
Elm Plaza	1966	211,500	Kohl's, Famous Footwear, Sally Beauty, Chicago Sam's
Stateline Plaza	1972	300,000	Costco, Dick's Sports, JoAnne Fabrics, P.C. Richard & Sons, Home Depot
Stop & Shop Plaza	1987	125,000	Stop & Shop, Advance Auto, Hartford Health Urgent Care

Job Market

The job market in Enfield had been stable prior to COVID-19. While there have been some losses in service, sales and office occupations in the past two 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".

With the world currently experiencing setbacks from COVID-19, it is difficult to quantify or predict these numbers, with many businesses just starting to re-open, and commerce returning with a new normal. However, businesses located in the Town have modified their processes to stay open during the pandemic, and with re-opening, the near future looks favorable.

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 him or her.

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 him or her by the Charter, ordinance or resolution of the Council.

PRINCIPAL TOWN OFFICIALS

			Years of
Office	Name	Manner of Selection	Service
Mayor	Bob Cressotti	Elected	8 Months
Town Manager	Ellen Zoppo-Sassu	Appointed	5 Months ¹
Director of Finance	John Wilcox	Appointed	7 Years ²
Deputy Director of Finance/Treasurer	Gregory Simmons	Appointed	2 Years
Director, Development Services	Lauren Whitten	Appointed	4 Years
Supervisor of Assessment & Revenue Collection	Todd Helems	Appointed	1 Year
Town Clerk	Shelia M. Bailey	Appointed	1 Year
Superintendent of Schools	Christopher Drezek	Appointed	4 Years ³

¹ Appointed by Town Council as Interim Town Manger on December 20, 2021 after the resignation of the former Town Manager. On March 7, 2022 the Town Council made the appointment permanent. Previously served as Mayor for the Town of Bristol, CT from 2017 to 2021.

Source: Town Officials.

SUMMARY OF MUNICIPAL SERVICES

Police: The Police Department consists of 107 full-time personnel including 100 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 47 full-time personnel and approximately 92 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 ten 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 five Divisions: Adult & Community Services, Early Childhood Care and Education, Family Resource

² Previously served as Assistant Director of Finance for 5 years.

³ Previously served as Deputy Superintendent for 5 years.

Centers, Transportation, and Youth & Family Services. 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 has approved \$36.0 million for this project. The project qualifies for a loan and grant under the State of Connecticut Clean Water Fund Program. Under this program, the Town is eligible for a 20% grant and a 2% interest rate loan on the balance. The Town has 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. The contract is effective for three years starting on July 1, 2020 and ending on June 30, 2023. The tipping fee is \$80.50 per ton in the first year, \$81.50 per ton in the second year, and \$83.00 per ton in the final year. The contract calls for the Town to deliver all acceptable solid waste to the vendor's facility in Suffield, Connecticut, with an alternate facility in East Windsor, Connecticut.

HOUSING

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, 2016-2020 American Community Survey, Enfield has a population of 43,952 and a total of 17,682 housing units. The vast majority of the Town's housing units, just over 13,700, are single family structures, followed by 2 family homes; roughly 4,000 units make up the Town's multifamily housing stock. The median home sales price for Enfield is \$191,300 according to the 2016-2020 American Community Survey.

Enfield has approximately 4,300 housing units that are classified as rentals with 3,957 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%.

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.

TOWN EMPLOYEES

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

Fiscal Year	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Board of Education	871	985	929	946	937
General Government	534	523	529	541	536
Total	1,405	1,508	1,458	1,487	1,473

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

Department	Paid Positions
Town Hall	61
Information Technology.	17
Public Works	124
Water Pollution Control.	15
Public Safety	145
EMS	41
Library	42
Parks and Recreation	3
Social Services	86
Board of Education	871
	1,405

Source: Town Officials.

MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' BARGAINING UNITS

Organization	Number of Employee	Current Contract Expiration	_
General Government			
Public Works, Library, Police Dispatchers, Custodians - AFSCME Local 1029, Council	139	June 30, 2021	1
Police - Enfield Police Union, AFSME CT Local 798, Council 15	95	June 30, 2022	1
Supervisors, Professional and Technical - Service Employees Intl., AFL-CIO Local 53	49	June 30, 2022	1
Clerical - AFSCME Local 133-359, Council 4	31	June 30, 2022	1
EMS - IAEP Local R1-717, NAGE, SEIU	23	June 30, 2024	
Bus Drivers - Teamsters Local 671	11	June 30, 2024	
General Government sub-total	348		
Board of Education			
School Administration - Enfield School Administrators Association	39	June 30, 2024	
Teachers - Enfield Teachers Association	488	June 30, 2023	
Clerical - AFSCME AFL-CIO Local 1303, Council 4	47	June 30, 2024	
Nurses - Enfield School Nurses Association	14	June 30, 2024	
Instructional Assistants - Enfield Instructional Assistant Association	104	June 30, 2024	
Cafeteria Workers - AFSCME AFL-CIO 1303, Council 4	28	June 30, 2024	
Board of Education sub-total	720		
Total General Government and Board of Education	1,068		

¹ In negotiations.

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 employer's financial capability, the panel considers prior negotiations between the parties, the interests and welfare of the employee group, changes in the cost of living, existing employment conditions, and the wages, salaries, fringe benefits and other conditions of employment prevailing in the labor market, including developments in private sector wages and benefits.

SCHOOL FACILITIES

Enfield's educational system services grades pre-kindergarten through twelve. The schools are governed by a nine-member 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.

		Construction/Addition/	Number of	Enrollment	
School	Grades	Renovation	Classrooms	10/01/21	Capacity
Enfield Street Elementary	K-2	1954, 1963, 1994, 2001	17	274	391
Eli Whitney Elementary	3-5	1967, 1994, 2001	22	342	477
Prudence Crandall Elementary	3-5	1966, 2001	24	363	456
Henry Barnard Elementary	K-2	1969, 1994, 2001	23	397	488
Edgar H. Parkman Elementary	3-5	1964, 1994, 2001	21	305	477
Hazardville Memorial Elementary.	PreK-2	1951, 1956, 1994, 2001	19	330	435
John F. Kennedy Middle School	6-8	1969, 1994, 2001	48	1,086	1,150
Enfield High School	9-12	1963, 1994, 2006, 2016	113	1,511	1,840
Head Start	PreK	2004	6	100	108
Stowe Early Learning Center	PreK	2016-remodel	7	120	140
Totals			300	4,828	5,962
		Eagle Academy (Elementary	y, Middle & HS)	23	
		ETLA (HS)		19	
		Enfield Alternative (HS)		8	
				4,878	

Source: Town of Enfield, Superintendent's Office.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

School Year	Pre-K	K-5	6-8	9-12	Total
		Histori	cal		
2016-17	230	2299	1126	1,530	5,185
2017-18	246	2211	1108	1,568	5,133
2018-19	246	2151	1155	1,518	5,070
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
		Projec	ted		
2022-23	249	2015	1113	1,527	4,904
2023-24	249	1981	1062	1,553	4,845
2024-25	249	1987	1019	1,524	4,779
2025-26	249	1984	964	1,517	4,714
2026-27	249	1971	947	1,508	4,675

Source: Town of Enfield, Superintendent's Office.

III. ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

POPULATION TRENDS

Year	Population ¹	% Increase	Density ²
1970	46,189	46.8	1,367
1980	42,695	(7.6)	1,263
1990	45,532	6.6	1,347
2000	45,212	(0.7)	1,338
2010	44,654	(1.2)	1,321
2020	42,128	(5.7)	1,246

 ¹ 1970-2010 – U.S. Census Bureau; Connecticut Department of Public Health, Population Estimate 2020.
 ² Per square mile: 33.8 square miles.

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE POPULATION

	Town of Enfield		Hartford	County	State of Connecticut		
Age	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Under 5	2,471	5.6	47,718	5.3	182,708	5.1	
5 - 9	2,009	4.6	49,337	5.5	192,321	5.4	
10 - 14	2,075	4.7	55,754	6.2	221,648	6.2	
15 - 19	2,517	5.7	57,767	6.5	241,286	6.8	
20 - 24	2,852	6.5	57,398	6.4	243,381	6.8	
25 - 34	6,821	15.5	118,094	13.2	443,917	12.4	
35 - 44	5,522	12.6	110,318	12.4	426,097	11.9	
45 - 54	6,084	13.8	119,654	13.4	493,186	13.8	
55 - 59	3,420	7.8	64,497	7.2	267,164	7.5	
60 - 64	2,891	6.6	58,804	6.6	243,375	6.8	
65 - 74	3,910	8.9	84,561	9.5	345,407	9.7	
75 - 84	2,267	5.2	43,386	4.9	175,909	4.9	
85 and over	1,113	2.5	24,865	2.8	94,150	2.6	
Total	43,952	100.0	892,153	100.0	3,570,549	100.0	
Median Age (y	ears)	39.8		40.4		41.1	

INCOME DISTRIBUTION

	Town of Enfield		<u> Hartford</u>	County	State of Connecticut	
	Families	Percent	Families	Percent	Families	Percent
Less than \$10,000	386	3.6	7,470	3.3	24,418	2.7
\$ 10,000 to 14,999	81	0.8	3,881	1.7	14,648	1.6
\$ 15,000 to 24,999	330	3.1	10,748	4.8	38,026	4.2
\$ 25,000 to 34,999	448	4.2	11,533	5.1	46,409	5.1
\$ 35,000 to 49,999	822	7.6	19,881	8.8	75,375	8.3
\$ 50,000 to 74,999	1,786	16.6	31,895	14.1	129,070	14.3
\$ 75,000 to 99,999	1,773	16.4	29,913	13.3	113,813	12.6
\$100,000 to 149,999	2,733	25.4	49,770	22.1	189,460	21.0
\$150,000 to 199,999	1,560	14.5	27,566	12.2	110,975	12.3
\$200,000 or more	861	8.0	32,913	14.6	160,802	17.8
Total	10,780	100.0	225,570	100.0	902,996	100.0

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2016-2020 American Community Survey.

	lown of	Hartiora	State of
_	Enfield	County	Connecticut
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, 2020	\$97,572	\$97,406	\$102,061

INCOME LEVELS¹

Median Family Income, 2010	\$77,554	\$81,246	\$84,170
Median Family Income, 2000	\$60,528	\$62,144	\$65,521
Percent Below Poverty Level 2020	5.4%	7.5%	6.7%

Source: ¹ U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, 2010, 2000, 1990; U.S. Census Bureau, 2016-2020 American Community Survey.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Years of School Completed Age 25 and Over

	Town of Enfield		Hartford County		State of Connecticut	
Educational Attainment Group	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Less than 9th grade	620	1.9	26,931	4.3	99,436	4.0
9th to 12th grade	1,680	5.2	35,494	5.7	126,114	5.1
High School graduate	10,381	32.4	163,450	26.2	655,381	26.3
Some college - no degree	6,538	20.4	104,794	16.8	419,238	16.8
Associates degree	3,445	10.8	53,141	8.5	193,036	7.8
Bachelor's degree	6,052	18.9	135,774	21.8	551,459	22.2
Graduate or professional degree	3,312	10.3	104,595	16.8	444,541	17.9
Total	32,028	100.0	624,179	100.0	2,489,205	100.0
Percent High School Graduate or Higher		92.8%		90.0%		90.9%
Percent Bachelor's Degree or Higher		29.2%		38.5%		40.0%

MAJOR EMPLOYERS ¹

Estimated

Employer	Nature of Business	Number of Employees
Empower Retirement LLC	Insurance	1,500
Town of Enfield	Municipality	1,405
Lego Building Corp	Plastic Games & Toys	600
Advance Auto Parts Distribution Center	Auto Parts	415
Eppendorf Manufacturing	Life science	323
Martin Brower	Transportation	265
Target	Retail	142
Super Stop & Shop	Grocery Chain	138
Kohl's	Retail	100

¹ Numbers may be effected due to COVID-19. Source: FY 2021 Audit and Town Officials.

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

	Town of Enfield		Hartford County		State of Connecticut	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Agriculture, forestry, fisheries	41	0.2	1,084	0.2	7,173	0.4
Construction	899	4.0	23,299	5.2	110,308	6.1
Manufacturing	2,650	11.9	48,120	10.7	188,968	10.5
Wholesale trade	571	2.6	10,518	2.3	42,782	2.4
Retail trade	3,226	14.5	47,028	10.5	190,314	10.5
Transportation & warehousing & utilities	1,827	8.2	23,228	5.2	78,107	4.3
Information	205	0.9	8,845	2.0	36,880	2.0
Finance, insurance, real estate	2,430	10.9	48,256	10.7	163,661	9.1
Professional, scientific & management	2,136	9.6	49,462	11.0	211,665	11.7
Educational, health & social services	4,798	21.5	115,746	25.7	478,318	26.5
Arts, entertainment & recreation	1,601	7.2	33,783	7.5	149,684	8.3
Other professional services	955	4.3	20,922	4.7	82,940	4.6
Public administration	983	4.4	19,342	4.3	66,725	3.7
Total	22,322	100.0	449,633	100.0	1,807,525	100.0

EMPLOYMENT DATA

	Percentage Unemployed							
Yearly Average	Town of Enfield %	Enfield Labor Market ¹ %	State of Connecticut %	United States %				
2011	9.0	8.6	9.0	9.0				
2012	8.0	7.9	8.4	8.1				
2013	7.8	7.5	8.0	7.4				
2014	6.3	6.2	6.6	6.2				
2015	5.4	5.3	5.6	5.3				
2016	5.2	4.9	4.8	4.9				
2017	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.4				
2018	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9				
2019	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.7				
2020	7.4	7.2	7.8	8.1				
2021	5.7	5.6	6.3	5.4				
		2022 Monthly ²						
January	4.5	4.6	5.0	4.4				
February	4.5	4.6	5.0	4.1				
March	3.9	4.0	4.3	3.8				

¹ Not seasonally adjusted. ² Estimated

April

May

Source: Department of Labor, State of Connecticut.

3.6

3.7

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSING

3.4

3.5

3.7

4.0

3.3

3.4

	Town of Enfield		Hartfor	d County	State of C	State of Connecticut	
Year Built	Units	Percent	Units	Percent	Units	Percent	
1939 or earlier	2,574	14.6	74,902	19.7	327,771	21.5	
1940 - 1949	919	5.2	28,523	7.5	102,488	6.7	
1950 - 1959	5,084	28.8	65,853	17.3	223,513	14.7	
1960 - 1969	3,662	20.7	56,007	14.7	206,458	13.6	
1970 - 1979	1,568	8.9	51,177	13.5	204,902	13.5	
1980 - 1989	2,404	13.6	46,230	12.2	188,346	12.4	
1990 - 1999	1,049	5.9	26,921	7.1	118,768	7.8	
2000 - 2009	298	1.7	21,660	5.7	102,986	6.8	
2010 - 2013	13	0.1	4,547	1.2	22,107	1.5	
2014 or later	111	0.6	4,563	1.2	23,860	1.6	
Total	17,682	100.0	380,383	100.0	1,521,199	100.0	

Percent Owner Occupied..... 76.6% 64.1% 66.1%

HOUSING INVENTORY

	Town of Enfield		Hartford (County	State of Connecticut	
Type	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1-unit, detached	12,771	72.2	211,211	55.5	897,094	59.0
1-unit, attached	936	5.3	23,396	6.2	85,585	5.6
2 units	873	4.9	29,057	7.6	125,289	8.2
3 or 4 units	1,350	7.6	35,488	9.3	128,352	8.4
5 to 9 units	648	3.7	23,764	6.2	80,405	5.3
10 to 19 units	389	2.2	15,492	4.1	54,136	3.6
20 or more units	697	3.9	39,748	10.4	137,923	9.1
Mobile home, boat, other	18	0.1	2,227	0.6	12,415	0.8
Total	17,682	100.0	380,383	100.0	1,521,199	100.0

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2016-2020 American Community Survey.

OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING VALUES

	Town of Enfield		Hartford (County	State of Connecticut	
Sales Price Category	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Less than \$50,000	219	1.7	4,005	1.8	17,908	2.0
\$ 50,000 to \$ 99,999	156	1.2	6,404	2.8	26,616	2.9
\$ 100,000 to \$149,999	1,865	14.4	23,189	10.2	76,280	8.3
\$ 150,000 to \$199,999	5,242	40.5	45,945	20.3	135,429	14.8
\$ 200,000 to \$299,999	4,569	35.3	73,401	32.4	249,697	27.3
\$ 300,000 to \$499,999	690	5.3	56,655	25.0	255,697	27.9
\$ 500,000 to \$999,999	109	0.8	15,372	6.8	110,850	12.1
\$1,000,000 and over	90	0.7	1,892	0.8	42,931	4.7
Total	12,940	100.0	226,863	100.0	915,408	100.0
Median Value ¹	\$144,300		\$142,200		\$166,900	
Median Value ²	\$191,300		\$242,900		\$279,700	

¹ U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, 2000.
 ² U.S. Census Bureau, 2016-2020 American Community Survey.
 Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2016-2020 American Community Survey.

BUILDING PERMITS

Fiscal Year	Res	idential	Commercial/Industrial Other			ercial/Industrial Other		Total
Ending 6/30	Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	Value
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
2015	604	7,018,982	94	58,299,812	883	36,415,110	1,581	101,733,904
2014	799	9,516,744	201	22,162,477	1288	31,003,033	2,288	62,682,254
2013	776	9,506,345	220	48,354,424	1178	28,487,505	2,174	86,348,274

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. 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 2022-2023 is 27.89.

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 vehicle property tax grants to municipalities that impose mill rates on real property and personal property other than 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 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 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.

COMPARATIVE ASSESSED VALUATIONS

			Motor				
Grand	Real	Personal	Vehicle	Gross			
List	Property	Property	Property	Taxable	Less	Net Taxable	%
Dated	(%)	(%)	(%)	Grand List	Exemptions 1	Grand List	Growth
2021 2	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 2	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%
2014	83.1	7.9	9.0	2,924,870,811	42,101,837	2,882,768,974	1.1%
2013	83.9	7.1	9.0	2,889,334,910	38,239,820	2,851,095,090	0.2%
2012	84.3	6.9	8.8	2,884,022,287	38,698,640	2,845,323,647	0.1%

¹ Connecticut General Statutes Section 12-81 (72) exempts new manufacturing equipment from property taxation by municipalities.

Source: Assessor's Office, Town of Enfield.

² Revaluation year.

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

				Percent	Percent	Percent
FY	Net			Collected	Uncollected	Annual Levy
Ending	Taxable	Mill	Tax	End of Each	End of Each	Uncollected
30-Jun	Grand List	Rate	Levy	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	6/30/2020
2023	\$3,699,642,273	27.89	\$103,174,656	Collecti	ions 7/1/2022 an	d 1/1/23
2022	3,013,783,500	34.23	103,161,809		Unaudited	
2021	2,941,659,757	34.23	101,046,000	98.0%	2.0%	2.0%
2020	2,931,233,750	34.23	100,186,000	97.5%	2.5%	1.2%
2019	2,904,857,398	33.40	97,393,000	98.0%	2.0%	0.6%
2018	2,904,928,641	$31.43/28.80^{-2}$	89,206,850	97.9%	2.1%	0.3%
2017	2,906,245,145	$30.86/28.80^{-1}$	87,700,848	98.2%	1.8%	0.3%
2016	2,882,768,974	29.89	86,125,000	98.1%	1.9%	0.2%
2015	2,851,095,090	29.13	83,183,000	98.0%	2.0%	0.2%
2014	2,845,323,647	29.26	83,132,000	98.0%	2.0%	0.3%
	Ending 30-Jun 2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015	Ending 30-JunTaxable Grand List2023\$3,699,642,27320223,013,783,50020212,941,659,75720202,931,233,75020192,904,857,39820182,904,928,64120172,906,245,14520162,882,768,97420152,851,095,090	Ending Taxable Mill 30-Jun Grand List Rate 2023 \$3,699,642,273 27.89 2022 3,013,783,500 34.23 2021 2,941,659,757 34.23 2020 2,931,233,750 34.23 2019 2,904,857,398 33.40 2018 2,904,928,641 31.43/28.80 ² 2017 2,906,245,145 30.86/28.80 ¹ 2016 2,882,768,974 29.89 2015 2,851,095,090 29.13	Ending Taxable Mill Tax 30-Jun Grand List Rate Levy 2023 \$3,699,642,273 27.89 \$103,174,656 2022 3,013,783,500 34.23 103,161,809 2021 2,941,659,757 34.23 101,046,000 2020 2,931,233,750 34.23 100,186,000 2019 2,904,857,398 33.40 97,393,000 2018 2,904,928,641 31.43/28.80 2 89,206,850 2017 2,906,245,145 30.86/28.80 1 87,700,848 2016 2,882,768,974 29.89 86,125,000 2015 2,851,095,090 29.13 83,183,000	FY Net Mill Tax End of Each 30-Jun Grand List Rate Levy Fiscal Year 2023 \$3,699,642,273 27.89 \$103,174,656 Collection 2022 3,013,783,500 34.23 103,161,809 2021 2,941,659,757 34.23 101,046,000 98.0% 2020 2,931,233,750 34.23 100,186,000 97.5% 2019 2,904,857,398 33.40 97,393,000 98.0% 2018 2,904,928,641 31.43/28.80 2 89,206,850 97.9% 2017 2,906,245,145 30.86/28.80 1 87,700,848 98.2% 2016 2,882,768,974 29.89 86,125,000 98.1% 2015 2,851,095,090 29.13 83,183,000 98.0%	FY Net Mill Tax End of Each Fiscal Year Fiscal Year Fiscal Year Fiscal Year Priscal Year <t< td=""></t<>

¹ 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.

TEN LARGEST TAXPAYERS¹

		Estimated Assessment		Percent
Business-Name	Nature Of Business	10/1/2021	Rank	of Total 1
Eversource Energy	Utility	\$ 62,335,010	1	1.68%
Mayfield Place LLC	Apartments	40,742,470	2	1.10%
Nutmeg Solar LLC	Solar Farm	35,025,080	3	0.95%
Mass Mutual ²	Insurance	30,184,130	4	0.82%
PPF WE 25 Bacon Road LLC	Development Firm	25,274,300	5	0.68%
Paramount Commons at Enfield LLC	Retail	24,652,200	6	0.67%
Enfield Square Realty LLC + ETAL	Retail	23,515,300	7	0.64%
Yankee Gas Services CO (AU 71)	Utility	22,100,200	8	0.60%
Eppendorf Holding Inc	Manufacturing	20,525,480	9	0.55%
Freshwater MZL LLC	Retail	20,252,100	10	0.55%
	Total	\$304,606,270		8.23%

¹ Based on a 10/1/21 Net Taxable Grand List of \$3,699,642,273.

² 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. Source: Tax Collector's Office, Town of Enfield.

 $^{^2}$ Mass Mutual has consolidated their facilities to Springfield, MA as of March 2021. Source: Assessor's Office, Town of Enfield.

EQUALIZED NET GRAND LIST

Grand List	Equalized Net	%
of 10/1	Grand List	Growth
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%
2013	4,087,836,445	0.16%
2012	4,081,383,174	0.47%
2011	4,062,183,096	-2.32%

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

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 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, 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. The 2021-2023 biennium budget legislation did not provide funding for the municipal revenue sharing grant in the fiscal years ending June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2023, and accordingly, the Town will not receive a municipal revenue sharing grant in fiscal year 2022-2023.

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, 2021, the examination was conducted by the firm of ClifftonLarsonAllen,LLP, certified public accountants, of West Hartford, Connecticut.

<u>Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting:</u> The Government Finance Officers' Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) has awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Town of Enfield for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for the twenty-nineth consecutive year. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. The comprehensive annual financial report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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.

Police Plan

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.

	Actuarial		
Year	Determined Employer	Annual	% of ADC
Ended	Contribution (ADC)	Contribution	Contributed
Employee's P	<u>lan</u>		
2017	\$2,084	\$2,084	100.00%
2018	2,192	2,192	100.00%
2019	2,217	2,217	100.00%
2020	2,155	2,155	100.00%
2021	2,171	2,171	100.00%
20221	1,483	1,483	100.00%
Police Plan			
2017	\$1,914	\$1,914	100.00%
2018	1,813	1,813	100.00%
2019	1,810	1,810	100.00%
2020	1,828	1,828	100.00%
2021	1,946	1,946	100.00%
2022^{1}	864	864	100.00%
¹ 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 at June 30, 2021, determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020 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, 2021	\$90,222
Plan fiduciary net postion	\$90,222 100,817
Net pension liability	(10,595)
Plan fiduciary net position as	
a % of total pension liability	111.7%

GASB 67 Schedules - Police Pension Plan - (000's)					
Total pension liability as of June 30, 2021	\$77,189				
Plan fiduciary net postion	\$77,189 83,764				
Net pension liability	(6,575)				
Plan fiduciary net position as					
a % of total pension liability	108.5%				

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.

	((Decrease 000's) 5.85%	Disc	Current count Rate (000's) 6.85%		6 Increase (000's) 7.85%
Employee's Net Pension (A	sset)					
as of June 30, 2021	\$	(400)	\$	(10,595)	\$	(19,207)
Police's Net Pension (Asset)/Liability						
as of June 30, 2021	\$	1,653	\$	(6,575)	\$	(16,329)

<u>Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP)</u>

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 he or she 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, 2021 were \$1,554.

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 he or she has attained age 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 4", 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.

Actuarial	Actuarial		
Valuation	Determined Employer	Annual	% of ADC
Date	Contribution (ADC)	Contribution	Contributed
OPEB Plan			
2017	\$2,730	\$1,312	48.06%
2018	2,947	1,542	52.32%
2019	2,655	1,433	53.97%
2020	2,465	1,574	63.85%
2021	2,625	1,606	61.18%

The Town implemented GASB Statement No. 75 effective in Fiscal Year 2017. The following net OPEB liabilities of the Town at June 30, 2021, determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019 and based on actuarial assumptions as of that date, were as follows:

GASB 75 Schedules - (000's)
Total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021	\$46,738
Plan fiduciary net postion	8,050
Net OPEB liability	38,688
Plan fiduciary net position as	
a % of total OPEB liability	17.2%

	Current					
	1% Decrease 1.75% (000's)		Discount Rate 2.75% (000's)		1% Increase 3.75% (000's)	
Town's Net OPEB Liability						
as of June 30, 2021	\$	46,913	\$	38,688	\$	32,160

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report 2021.

For further information on the plans, please refer to Appendix A under the Town of Enfield's "Notes to Financial Statements, Note 5", 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.

COMPARATIVE GENERAL FUND OPERATING STATEMENT

Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	F	iscal Year 2020-2	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	
			Variance	2021-22	2022-23
	Final	Actual	Favorable	Adopted	Adopted
	Budget	Operations	(Unfavorable)	Budget	Budget
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	\$100,662,000	\$102,042,000	\$ 1,380,000	\$103,634,057	\$102,059,712
Intergovernmental Revenues	31,690,000	32,627,000	937,000	32,121,196	32,701,958
Charges for Services	2,018,000	3,385,000	1,367,000	2,368,200	2,542,200
Income from Investment	185,000	217,000	32,000	185,000	185,000
Other Income	501,000	751,000	250,000	442,000	322,000
Appropriation of Fund Balance	9,727,000	-	(9,727,000)	7,261,000	7,143,652
Transfers In	641,000	641,000		540,517	495,517
TOTAL REVENUES	\$145,424,000	\$139,663,000	\$ (5,761,000)	\$146,551,970	\$145,450,039
EXPENDITURES					
General Government	6,512,000	6,413,000	99,000	3,726,394	3,936,969
Public Safety	14,070,000	14,002,000	68,000	14,806,607	14,687,995
Public Works	17,370,000	16,728,000	642,000	17,096,292	18,109,996
Boards & Commissions	50,000	38,000	12,000	-	-
Planning & Development	1,767,000	1,594,000	173,000	1,705,615	896,525
Intergovernmental & Interagency	419,000	391,000	28,000	319,651	460,762
Education	72,110,000	72,109,000	1,000	72,109,522	73,275,252
Nondepartmental	8,020,000	7,104,000	916,000	7,270,125	6,212,374
Debt Service	12,466,000	12,390,000	76,000	13,093,146	13,130,847
Transfers Out	12,640,000	11,939,000	701,000	16,424,618	14,739,319
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$145,424,000	\$142,708,000	\$ 2,716,000	\$146,551,970	\$145,450,039
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$ -	\$ (3,045,000)	\$ (3,045,000)	\$ -	\$ -
•					

Source: Audit Report 2021; Budgets 2022 and 2023.

GENERAL FUND BALANCE SHEET

Summary of Audited Assets and Liabilities (GAAP Basis)

FISCAL YEAR ENDED:	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
A CONTROL					
ASSETS	Ф 25.442 .000	Φ 2 6 421 000	#24221 000	#16141.502	012 (06 742
Cash and cash equivalents	\$27,443,000	\$26,431,000	\$24,321,000	\$16,141,723	\$12,686,742
Investments	8,595,000	10,441,000	10,868,000	11,743,961	11,644,293
Receivables, Net	14,605,000	15,987,000	14,588,000	13,590,113	12,570,649
Due From Other Funds	9,285,000	8,039,000	3,425,000	6,336,929	8,789,626
Advances to Other Funds	-	-	1,892,000	-	-
Prepaid Expenses	576,000	9,000	14,000	738,777	1,938,824
TOTAL ASSETS	\$60,504,000	\$60,907,000	\$55,108,000	\$48,551,503	\$47,630,134
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable & Accrued Liabilities	\$ 5,271,000	\$ 3,485,000	\$ 3,712,000	\$ 5,512,718	\$ 4,138,140
Due to Other Funds	231,000	572,000	1,517,000	-	_
Bond Anticipation Notes Premium	-	-	97,000	-	_
Deferred Revenues	-	-	-	-	80,056
Unearned Revenues	813,000	482,000	1,172,000	1,744,661	_
Total Liabilities	6,315,000	4,539,000	6,498,000	7,257,379	4,218,196
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
	10.729.000	11 606 000	10.922.000	10 274 742	0.060.224
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes Unavailable Revenue - EMS Receivable	10,738,000	11,696,000	10,823,000	10,274,742	9,960,334
Unavailable Revenue - Grants Receivable	2,354,000	1,913,000	2,405,000	2,103,221	1,970,689
	-	24,000	30,000	61,574	46,124
Bond Anticipation Notes Premium	-	151,000	-	-	-
Advance Property Tax Collections	2,912,000	2,683,000	1,439,000	597,579	1,602,173
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	16,004,000	16,467,000	14,697,000	13,037,116	13,579,320
FUND BALANCE					
Reserved	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	576,000	9,000	1,906,000	3,230,777	4,430,824
Restricted	212,000	2,850,000	3,001,000	154,547	-
Committed	-	1,611,000	1,189,000	6,348,402	3,836,839
Assigned	12,625,000	3,595,000	2,157,000	15,930	2,646,174
Unassigned	24,772,000	31,836,000	25,660,000	18,507,352	18,918,781
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	38,185,000	39,901,000	33,913,000	28,257,008	29,832,618
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED					
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND					
FUND BALANCES	\$60,504,000	\$60,907,000	\$55,108,000	\$48,551,503	\$47,630,134

Source: Audit Reports 2017-2021.

GENERAL FUND REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Audited Revenues and Expenditures (GAAP Basis)

FISCAL YEAR ENDED:	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	\$102,042,000	\$99,158,000	\$98,068,000	\$91,067,256	\$89,711,701
Intergovernmental	49,046,000	49,334,000	40,777,000	45,304,436	50,100,548
Charges for Services	8,100,000	7,718,000	7,967,000	6,639,383	7,106,929
Contributions & Donations	152,000	163,000	176,000	-	7,100,727
Income on Investments	935,000	772,000	847,000	348,037	2,130,631
Other Income	769,000	990,000	989,000	1,555,926	1,840,206
Transfers In	17,435,000	3,682,000 ²	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,891,688 5	390,517
Total Revenues & Transfers In	\$178,479,000	\$161,817,000	\$150,846,000	\$146,806,726	\$151,280,532
EXPENDITURES					
General Government	6,790,000	6,277,000	5,902,000	6,020,526	6,726,069
Public Safety	17,373,000	16,264,000	15,322,000	14,466,639	15,032,266
Public Works	16,518,000	15,656,000	16,065,000	16,152,129	17,342,603
Library	5,552,000	5,782,000	1,829,000	1,653,852	1,701,863
Health/Social Services	1,666,000	1,403,000	5,994,000	8,697,098	9,277,727
Planning & Development	266,000	349,000	1,400,000	1,529,178	1,451,868
Recreation	2,066,000	1,987,000	355,000	-	-
Intergovernmental & Interagency	391,000	454,000	461,000	461,973	477,635
Education	86,222,000	86,822,000	78,550,000	84,858,975	82,705,725
Nondepartmental	7,104,000	7,017,000	6,816,000	5,297,890	3,876,897
Debt Service	11,890,000	11,219,000	9,925,000	7,299,433	6,967,064
Capitl Outlay			-		-
Transfers Out	24,383,000	2,599,000	2,571,000	1,944,644	2,476,664
Total Expenditures & Transfers Out	180,221,000	155,829,000	145,190,000	148,382,337	148,036,381
Results from Operations	(1,742,000)	5,988,000	5,656,000	(1,575,611)	3,244,151
Fund Balance - July 1	39,927,000 3	33,913,008	28,257,008	29,832,619 ³	26,588,467 3
Fund Balance - June 30	\$38,185,000	\$39,901,008	\$33,913,008	\$28,257,008	\$29,832,618

 $^{^1}$ Includes \$159,000 in note premium and \$16,885,000 in refunding bond issuance. 2 Includes \$3,288,000 in bond premium.

³ Restated.

⁴ Includes \$821,000 in bond premium
⁵ Includes \$1,891,688 in bond premium.
Source: Audit Reports 2017-2021.

ANALYSIS OF GENERAL FUND EQUITY (GAAP BASIS)

FISCAL YEAR ENDED:	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Nonspendable	\$ 576,000	\$ 9,000	\$ 1,906,000	\$ 3,230,777	\$ 4,430,824
Restricted	212,000	2,850,000	3,001,000	154,547	-
Committed	-	1,611,000	1,189,000	6,348,402	3,836,839
Assigned	12,625,000	3,595,000	2,157,000	15,930	2,646,174
Unassigend	24,772,000	31,836,000	25,660,000	18,507,352	18,918,781
Total Fund Balance	38,185,000	39,901,000	33,913,000	28,257,008	29,832,618
Unassigned Fund Balance As % of Total Expenditures	13.75%	20.43%	17.67%	12.47%	12.78%

Source: Audit Reports 2017-2021.

PROPERTY TAX REVENUES

	General Fund		Property Tax
	Revenues &	Property Tax	Revenues as a Percentage
Fiscal Year	Transfers in	Revenues	of General Fund Revenues
2023 1	\$145,450,039	\$102,059,712	70.2 %
$2022\ ^1$	146,551,970	103,634,057	70.7
2021	178,479,000	102,042,000	57.2
2020	161,817,000	99,158,000	61.3
2019	150,846,000	98,068,000	65.0
2018	146,806,726	91,067,256	62.0
2017	151,280,532	89,711,701	59.3

¹ Adopted Budget.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES

	General Fund		Aid as a
	Revenues &	Intergovernmental	Percentage of
Fiscal Year	Transfers in	Revenue	General Fund Revenues
2023 1	\$145,450,039	\$32,701,958	22.5 %
2022 1	146,551,970	32,121,196	21.9
2021	178,479,000	49,046,000	27.5
2020	161,817,000	49,334,000	30.5
2019	150,846,000	40,777,000	27.0
2018	146,806,726	45,304,436	30.9
2017	151,280,532	50,100,548	33.1

¹Adopted Budget.

EXPENDITURES

Fiscal		Public	General	Public	Debt
Year	Education	Safety	Government	Works	Service
2023^{-1}	50.4%	10.1%	2.7%	12.5%	9.0%
$2022 \ ^1$	49.2%	10.1%	2.5%	11.7%	8.9%
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%
2018	57.2%	9.3%	3.9%	10.4%	4.7%
2017	55.9%	9.6%	4.3%	11.1%	4.5%

¹ Adopted Budget.

PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF INDEBTEDNESS

As of August 4, 2022 (Pro Forma)

Long-Term Debt:	Bonds]	Principal	Date of
	_			Original	0	utstanding	Fiscal Year
Date of Issue	Purpose	Rate %	Iss	ue Amount_	as of 8/4/2022		<u>Maturity</u>
General Purpose							
7/28/2015	Refunding Bonds, Series A	2.48	\$	10,770,000	\$	6,010,000	2028
8/11/2015	Road Improvement Bonds	2.91		10,000,000		6,500,000	2036
8/9/2017	Road Improvement Bonds	2.59		15,000,000		11,350,000	2038
8/8/2018	Road Improvement Bonds	3.00		10,000,000		8,000,000	2039
8/7/2019	Road Improvement Bonds	2.31		22,500,000		19,445,000	2040
8/6/2020	Taxable Refunding Bonds	1.68		16,885,000		16,260,000	2035
	Total		\$	85,155,000	\$	67,565,000	
<u>Schools</u>							
8/11/2015	School Bonds	2.91	\$	10,000,000	\$	6,500,000	2036
8/9/2017	School Bonds	2.59		15,000,000		11,050,000	2037
8/5/2021	School Bonds	1.57		6,286,000		5,971,000	2042
8/4/2022	School Bonds	This Issue		10,000,000		10,000,000	2043
	Total		\$	41,286,000	\$	33,521,000	
<u>Sewers</u>							
8/5/2021	Sewer Bonds	1.57	\$	2,694,000	\$	2,559,000	2042
			\$	2,694,000	\$	2,559,000	
	Total Long Term Debt		\$	129,135,000	\$	103,645,000	

Short-Term Debt:

	Amount	Previously	Loans/ Paydown/	Notes Maturing	Notes	Renewable
Project	Authorized	Bonded	Grants	8/4/2022	(This Issue)	Limit
Enfield High School Expansion & Renovation	\$35,000,000	\$25,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$7,500,000	\$7,000,000	5/19/2025
JFK Middle School Renovations	27,000,000		714,000	20,000,000	10,000,000	8/7/2029
	\$62,000,000	\$25,000,000	\$3,714,000	\$27,500,000	\$17,000,000	

Other Long-Term Debt:

On January 9, 2017, the Town entered into a lease with TD Equipment Finance Inc. the ("Energy Savings Improvement Lease") for energy saving improvements to school and Town buildings. The principal balance outstanding as of August 4, 2022 is \$6,629,812.36. Principal and interest payments are due on February 9 and August 9 in each year, commencing on February 9, 2018 with the final maturity on August 9, 2032.

The Town is participating in the State of Connecticut 's Clean Water Fund program, which provides low-interest loans bearing interest at 2%. On July 26, 2018, the Town entered into a Project Loan and Grant Agreement (the "Agreement") with the State of Connecticut (the "State") to finance upgrades to its Water Pollution Control Facility (the "Project"). The Agreement provides that the Scheduled Completion Date for the Project was December 31, 2020 and that the IFO issued for the Project must mature within six months of the Scheduled Completion Date. On August 30, 2018, the Town issued an IFO with the State in the amount of \$23,169,234.94, which, in accordance with the Agreement, was due on June 30, 2021 (the "First IFO"). Because the Project was not yet complete as of June 30, 2021, the State issued that certain Certificate dated June 25, 2021 which amended the Scheduled Completion Date in the Agreement.

On June 30, 2021, the State cancelled the First IFO and returned it to the Town and the Town simultaneously issued a second IFO with the State in the amount of \$23,169,234.94 (the "Second IFO"). The Second IFO was due December 31, 2021. On December 31, 2021 an IFO for \$23,169,234.94 (the "Third IFO") was entered into with a due date of December 31, 2022 to replace the Second IFO. Building construction was completed in June 2021. The berm is expected to be completed Summer 2022. As of August 4, 2022 the Town has received a total of \$22,588,728.32 of clean water fund loans and \$5,646,754 in clean water fund grants to fund the project.

Capital Leases:

As of August 4, 2022 for various equipment financing agreements (including the Energy Savings Improvement Lease):

2023	\$1,717,000
2024	1,468,000
2025	1,092,000
2026	1,025,000
2027	865,000
Thereafter	4,118,000
	\$10,285,000

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.

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. Loans made under loan agreements entered into prior to July 1, 1989 are repayable in annual installments. Borrowers may elect to make level debt service payments or level principal payments.

ANNUAL BONDED DEBT MATURITY SCHEDULE 1

As of August 4, 2022 (Pro Forma)

Fiscal Year				The	
Ending	General Obligation Bonds ²			Bonds	Percent
30-Jun	Principal	Interest	Total	(This Issue)	Retired
2023	\$ 990,000	\$ 1,685,582	\$ 2,675,582	\$ -	0.96%
2024	7,165,000	2,942,197	10,107,197	500,000	8.35%
2025	7,135,000	2,653,738	9,788,738	500,000	15.72%
2026	7,125,000	2,372,444	9,497,444	500,000	23.07%
2027	7,110,000	2,094,185	9,204,185	500,000	30.42%
2028	6,815,000	1,853,373	8,668,373	500,000	37.47%
2029	5,785,000	1,634,009	7,419,009	500,000	43.54%
2030	5,755,000	1,447,649	7,202,649	500,000	49.57%
2031	6,000,000	1,260,736	7,260,736	500,000	55.84%
2032	5,975,000	1,077,049	7,052,049	500,000	62.09%
2033	5,955,000	898,851	6,853,851	500,000	68.32%
2034	5,935,000	722,860	6,657,860	500,000	74.53%
2035	5,915,000	547,058	6,462,058	500,000	80.72%
2036	4,620,000	389,950	5,009,950	500,000	85.66%
2037	3,615,000	268,113	3,883,113	500,000	89.63%
2038	3,190,000	168,350	3,358,350	500,000	93.19%
2039	2,085,000	91,200	2,176,200	500,000	95.68%
2040	1,585,000	39,350	1,624,350	500,000	97.69%
2041	445,000	13,350	458,350	500,000	98.61%
2042	445,000	4,450	449,450	500,000	99.52%
				500,000	100.00%
Total	\$93,645,000	\$22,164,490	\$115,809,490	\$ 10,000,000	

¹ Excludes capital lease obligations and other long-term commitments.

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 August 4, 2022, the Town's underlying debt attributed to the Fire Districts was estimated at \$8,307,496.

Fire Districts	
Thompsonville Fire District	\$2,289,316
Hazardville Fire District	0
North Thompsonville Fire District.	391,076
Shaker Pines Fire District	4,716,056
Enfield Fire District	911,048
	\$8,307,496

 $^{^2}$ Excludes \$6,185,000 in principal and \$1,568,774 in interest paid in fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Note: Numbers may vary due to rounding.

DEBT STATEMENT 1,2

As of August 4, 2022 (Pro Forma)

Long-	Torm	Inda	htadn	000
1.002-	· rerm	mae	btean	ess

8	
General Purpose	\$ 67,565,000
Schools (includes this issue of the Bonds)	33,521,000
Sewers	2,559,000
Energy Saving Improvement Lease	6,629,812
Total Long-Term Indebtedness	\$ 110,274,812
Short-Term Indebtedness	
Notes payable (includes this issue of the Notes)	\$ 17,000,000
Clean Water Fund (IFO) ³	 22,588,728
Total Short-Term Indebtedness	\$ 39,588,728
Total Direct Indebtedness	\$ 149,863,540
Exclusions:	 _
Less:	
Self-Supported Clean Water Fund Loan (IFO) ³	22,588,728
Net Direct Indebtedness	\$ 127,274,812
Overlapping/Underlying Indebtedness	8,307,496
Total Overall Net Direct Indebtedness	\$ 135,582,308
1	

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

CURRENT DEBT RATIOS

August 4, 2022 (Pro Forma)

Population ¹	42,128
Net Taxable Grand List (10/1/21)	\$3,699,642,273
Estimated Full Value	\$5,285,203,247
Equalized Net Taxable Grand List (10/1/20)	\$5,116,353,761
Per Capita Income (2020)	\$37,046

	Total	Total Net	Total Overall
	Direct Debt	Direct Debt	Net Debt
_	\$149,863,540	\$127,274,812	\$135,582,308
Per Capita	\$3,557.34	\$3,021.15	\$3,218.34
Ratio to Net Taxable Grand List	4.05%	3.44%	3.66%
Ratio to Estimated Full Value	2.84%	2.41%	2.57%
Ratio to Equalized Net Taxable Grand List	2.93%	2.49%	2.65%
Debt per Capita to Money per Capita Income	9.60%	8.16%	8.69%

Connecticut Department of Public Health, Population Estimate 2020.
 Office of Policy and Management, State of Connecticut.
 U.S. Census Bureau, 2016-2020 American Community Survey.

² Does not include authorized but unissued debt. See "Authorized but Unissued Debt" herein.

 $^{^3}$ For more information, see "Clean Water Fund Program" herein.

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 has been outstanding.

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:

School Purposes:

Sewer Purposes:

Urban Renewal Purposes:

Urban Renewal Purposes:

Unfunded Pension Liability Purposes:

2.25 times annual receipts from taxation
3.75 times annual receipts from taxation
3.25 times annual receipts from taxation
3.25 times annual receipts from taxation
3.25 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 LIMITATION¹

As of August 4, 2022 (Pro Forma)

Total Receipts for fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 (including interest and lien fees)

\$ 110,464,000

State Reimbursement for Revenue Loss on:

Tax Relief for Elderly

Base for Establishing Debt Limit

\$110,464,000

	General Purpose	Schools	Sewers	Urban Renewal	Past Pension	Total Debt
(2.25 times base)						
(4.50 times base)		\$497,088,000				
(3.75 times base)			\$414,240,000			
(3.25 times base)				\$359,008,000		
(3.00 times base)					\$331,392,000	
(7.00 times base)						\$ 773,248,000
Indebtedness (Includes these Be	onds and Notes)					
Bonds Payable	\$ 67,565,000	\$ 33,521,000	\$ 2,559,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 103,645,000
Notes Payable	-	17,000,000	-	-	-	17,000,000
Clean Water Fund (IFO)	-	-	22,588,728 1	-	-	22,588,728
Energy Saving Impr. Lease	6,629,812	-	-	-	-	6,629,812
Underlying - Fire Districts	8,307,496	-	-	-	-	8,307,496
Authorized but						
Unissued Debt	1,773,728		4,764,518	-		6,538,246
Total Bonded Indebtedness	\$ 84,276,036	\$ 50,521,000	\$ 29,912,246	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 164,709,282
_						
Net Bonded Indebtedness	\$ 84,276,036	\$ 50,521,000	\$ 29,912,246	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 164,709,282
Excess of Limit Over						
Outstanding and						
Authorized Debt	\$ 164,267,964	\$446,567,000	\$384,327,754	\$359,008,000	\$331,392,000	\$ 608,538,718

¹ Self-supporting debt.

Note: In no case shall total indebtedness exceed seven times annual receipts from taxation or \$773,248,000.

AUTHORIZED BUT UNISSUED DEBT

As of August 4, 2022 (Pro Forma)

		Prior Leases/				Debt Authorized but Unissued			
		Loans/Grants/	The	The					
	Amount	Paydowns/	Bonds	Notes	General				
Project	Authorized	Premium/Bonds	(This Issue)	(This Issue)	Purpose	School	Sewers	Total	
Enfield High School Expansion & Renovation	\$35,000,000	\$28,000,000	\$0	\$7,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0 ⁻¹	
Water Pollution Control Facility Upgrades	36,000,000	31,235,482	-	-	-	-	4,764,518	4,764,518 2	
Energy Savings Improvements Project	11,200,000	9,426,272	-	-	1,773,728	-	-	1,773,728	
JFK Middle School Renovations	27,000,000	7,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000				_ 3	
	\$109,200,000	\$75,661,754	\$10,000,000	\$17,000,000	\$1,773,728	\$0	\$4,764,518	\$6,538,246	

¹The overall project costs are projected at \$103 million. The voters of the Town approved a \$35 million borrowing resolution which is the estimated net local share of the project after receipt of the State of Connecticut School Construction Grants.

PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF OUTSTANDING DEBT¹

Long-Term Debt	2022 Est.	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Bonds	\$99,830,000	\$97,570,000	\$102,660,000	\$85,495,000	\$80,350,000	\$54,540,000
Short-Term Debt						
Bond Anticpation Notes	27,500,000	25,000,000	17,500,000	30,000,000	36,000,000	47,000,000
Totals	\$127,330,000	\$122,570,000	\$120,160,000	\$115,495,000	\$116,350,000	\$101,540,000

¹ Does not include capital leases and other long-term commitments. Source: Annual Audited Financial Statements 2017-2021, Estimate 2022.

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

² The Town has entered into an Interim Funding Obligation ("IFO") with the State of Connecticut for \$23,169,234.94 through the Clean Water Fund Program. As of August 4, 2022, \$22,588,728.32 will be outstanding on the IFO and the Town will have received \$5,646,754 in grants. 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.

³ 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.

Source: Town of Enfield, Finance Office.

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 Bonds and 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 Bonds and Notes is contingent upon the issuance and delivery of the Bonds and 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 Bond and Note proceeds.

TRANSCRIPT AND CLOSING DOCUMENTS

Upon the delivery of the Bonds and 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 Bonds and Notes or the levy or collection of taxes to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds and 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 Bonds and 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 Bonds and 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. Receipts for the purchase price of the Bonds and Notes.
- 4. Approving opinions of Shipman & Goodwin LLP, Bond Counsel, of Hartford, Connecticut for the Bonds and the Notes substantially in the forms of Appendices B-1 and B-2, respectively, attached hereto.
- 5. Executed Continuing Disclosure Agreements for the Bonds and Notes substantially in the forms of Appendices C-1 and C-2, respectively, attached hereto.
- 6. The Town of Enfield has prepared a Preliminary Official Statement for this Note Issue which is dated July 12, 2022. 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 Bonds and 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.

A transcript of the proceedings taken by the Town in authorizing the Bonds will be kept in file at the offices of U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, CityPlace I, 185 Asylum Street, 27th Floor, Hartford, Connecticut and will be available for examination upon reasonable request.

CONCLUDING STATEMENT

Dated as of July _____, 2022

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 Bonds and 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:

By: Ellen Zoppo-Sassu, Town Manager By: John Wilcox, Director of Finance

TOWN OF ENFIELD, CONNECTICUT

APPENDIX A – BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

<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, 2021 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.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Town Council
Town of Enfield, Connecticut

Report on the Financial Statements

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, 2021, 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.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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



Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Enfield, Connecticut, as of June 30, 2021 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 9 to the financial statements, during fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the Town of Enfield, Connecticut, adopted GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. As a result of the implementation of this standard, the Town of Enfield, Connecticut, reported a restatement for the change in accounting principle. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

West Hartford, Connecticut February 23, 2022

TOWN OF ENFIELD, CONNECTICUT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30. 2021

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, 2021. 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 \$84,742 or (33.44%).
- ➤ During the year, the Town had expenses and transfers that were \$84,742 less than the \$210,291 generated in tax and other revenues for governmental programs.
- ➤ Total cost of all of the Town's programs was \$125,549.
- ➤ The General Fund reported a fund balance this year of \$38,185, a decrease of \$1,742 or 4.36% 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 13 and 14 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 15 through 23. 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 13 and 14. 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 non-financial 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 15 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 15 through 18) 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 19, 20 and 21) 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 22 and 23) 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 \$84,742 from a year ago, changing from \$253,380 (restated) to \$338,122. 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

		GovernmentalActivities				
	•		2020			
		2021		(as restated)		
Current and other assets	\$	126,398	\$	88,139		
Capital assets	Ψ	431,105	Ψ	398,983		
Total assets		557,503		487,122		
Deferred outflows of resources		30,669		12,399		
Current liabilities		72,008		52,027		
Noncurrent liabilities	_	160,597	_	174,530		
Total liabilities		232,605		226,557		
Deferred inflows of resources	•	17,445		19,584		
Net investment in capital assets		265,137		240,048		
Restricted		19,524		1,478		
Unrestricted		53,461		11,854		
Total Net Position	\$	338,122	\$	253,380		

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 \$41,607 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 \$210,291, an increase of \$30,056 over the prior year. The total cost of all programs and services was \$125,549 a decrease of \$46,065 over the prior year. A more detailed discussion of fiscal year 2021 activity follows in the next sections.

TABLE 2 CHANGE IN NET POSITION

		Governmental			
			vities		
		2021	2020		
Revenues:					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	16,780	\$ 15,029		
Operating grants and contributions		54,598	58,580		
Capital grants and contributions		34,914	3,420		
General revenues:					
Property taxes		101,471	100,381		
Grants and contributions not					
restricted to specific programs		1,513	1,863		
Investment income		1,015	962		
Total revenues		210,291	180,235		
Expenses:					
General government		7,242	7,403		
Public safety		(235)	18,970		
Public works		27,907	26,174		
Health and social services		5,239	6,280		
Recreation		266	349		
Library		2,185	2,333		
Planning and development		2,039	2,124		
Education		77,248	103,726		
Nondepartmental, capital outlay and othe	r	0.050	4.055		
Interest on long-term debt		3,658	4,255		
Total expenses		125,549	171,614		
Change in Net Desition		04.740	0.604		
Change in Net Position		84,742	8,621		
Beginning Net Position Before Restatemen	+	253,380	243,944		
beginning Net Fosition before Nestatemen	· —	233,360	243,344		
Restatement			815		
Beginning Net Position, Restated			244,759		
gg					
Ending Net Position	\$	338,122	\$ 253,380		

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.

TABLE 3
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

		Total Cost of S	Services	Net Cost of Services		
	_	2021	2020	2021	2020	
General government	\$	7,242 \$	7,403 \$	1,091 \$	2,069	
Public safety		(235)	18,970	(1,083)	18,205	
Public works		27,907	26,174	19,935	16,247	
Education		77,248	103,726	(7,579)	48,662	
Health and social services		5,239	6,280	(1,077)	366	
All others		8,148	9,061	7,970	9,036	
Total	\$	125,549 \$	<u> 171,614</u> \$	19,257 \$	94,585	

The total cost of services decreased \$46,065 or 26.84% from 2020 to 2021. There was no change in services provided by the Town. The primary cost drivers for the fiscal year were decreases in education, public safety, health and social services and other. These were offset by increases in public works spending.

Town Funds Financial Analysis

Governmental Funds

As the Town completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet - page 15) reported a combined total fund balance of (\$2,546) which is a \$18,374 decrease from last year's total of \$15,828. The fund balance in the general fund decreased \$1,742 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 primary reason for this increase is the impact Covid-19 had on town operations, which reduced our operating costs across departments.

The Water Pollution Control Fund ended the fiscal year with a fund balance of \$2,149, an increase of \$2,187 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 were structured to provide enough revenue to pay back the general fund \$300 a year over a ten-year period, and to support anticipated debt repayment of approximately \$31 million for plant upgrades and repairs. The primary reason for the decrease of the deficit balance is the impact Covid-19 had on town operations which reduced our operating costs.

The fund balance in the Bonded Projects Fund has a deficit of \$60,315, a decrease of \$25,496 over the prior year. The increase is the result of \$43,031 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 \$25,000 and \$11,068 in Clean Water Fund interim financing were issued to cover deficits in cash flows. Bonds issued in future fiscal years will reduce this deficit. The increase of the deficit is due to increase activity in construction of capital projects taking advantage of the fact that many buildings were closed.

The fund balance in the Capital Nonrecurring Fund increased \$6,616 to \$13,676. Spending in the Capital and Nonrecurring Fund in fiscal year 2021 was \$4,041 compared to \$2,648 in fiscal year 2020. The Town records purchases of equipment, capital grants and major maintenance projects in this fund.

The fund balances in the Nonmajor Governmental Funds is \$3,7598, an increase of \$61 over the prior year. Pages 95 and 96 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 \$717 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 \$875 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 \$16,631 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 represents encumbrances outstanding at year end. It also includes the amount of fund balance used to balance the fiscal year 2021 budget. Assigned fund balance represents \$12,625 of the total fund balance. The unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending, is (\$33,394). 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 \$3,216 to \$3,293. The increase was primarily due to decreases in health insurance costs attributed to COVID-19.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

General fund revenues and expenditures are presented on a budgetary basis on pages 70 to 75.

Revenue Variances

Settlements of outstanding tax appeals resulted in a positive variance of \$1,380 for all tax collections. Tax collections are currently budgeted on a cash basis and included \$700 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 97.99%, which represents a slight reduction from the prior year collection rate.

Intergovernmental revenue had a net positive variance of \$937. 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 \$508. Budgets in this category are estimated based on historical averages and normally vary from year to year. Conveyance contributed \$301, Recording Fees contributed \$150, Bulky Waste Fees contributed \$36 and Environment Recycling Fees contributed \$28 to the positive variance. The remaining items netted to a variance of (\$7).

Licenses and permits and had a positive variance of \$860. This was due to a \$813 positive variance in Building Permits.

Interest earned had a positive variance of \$7. General fund investments are limited by state statute to risk free instruments as specified in Note 3. 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 \$5,761.

Expenditure Variances

Budgetary expenditures had a total positive variance of \$2,716. The largest variances occurred in the following areas: Non-departmental charges \$916, Public Works \$642, Planning and Development \$173, and General Government \$99. Transfers out had a positive variance of \$701 due to positive expenditure variances in the Social Services, EMS and Library funds.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2021, the Town had \$431,105 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 37. This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$32,122 over the prior year.

TABLE 4
CAPITAL ASSETS (Net of Depreciation)

		Governmental Activities				
		2021	2020			
Land Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Vehicles Infrastructure	\$	12,706 \$ 86,718 142,561 21,627 8,471 159,022	12,506 44,598 147,860 22,103 8,361 163,555			
Total	\$_	431,105 \$	398,983			

This year's major additions included:

- ➤ The continuation of a variety of road rehabilitation projects "Roads 2015" in the amount of \$2,379.
- Sewer line projects that were part of the WPC Upgrade Project in the amount of \$5,204.
- Renovation of JFK school in the amount of \$35,447.

Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2021, the Town had \$97,570 in bonds outstanding compared to \$102,660 last year - a decrease of 4.96% as shown in Table 5.

TABLE 5
OUTSTANDING DEBT

		Gover Act	
	_	2021	2020
General obligation bonds - Town General obligation bonds - School improvements	\$_	77,440 20,130	\$ 81,240 21,420
Total	\$_	97,570	\$ 102,660

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 \$773,248 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.

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.

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 39.)

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The Town's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2021-2022 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 is subject to a revaluation as required by Connecticut General Statutes. Due to market conditions that resulted from the COVID-19 pandemic, we anticipate an increase in residential and commercial property values.

Unemployment (not seasonally adjusted) in the Town as of June 2021 was 9.6% versus 10% a year ago.

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.

TOWN OF ENFIELD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

		vernmental Activities
Assets:	<u></u>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	57,827
Investments		11,801
Receivables, net		37,952
Pension asset		17,170
Prepaid items		1,546
Supplies		102
Capital assets, nondepreciable		99,424
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		331,681
Total assets		557,503
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Deferred charge on refunding		612
Deferred outflows - pension		22,213
Deferred outflows - OPEB		7,844
Total deferred outflows of resources		30,669
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		13,782
Unearned revenue		10,637
Bond anticipation notes payable		25,000
Clean water interim funding obligation		22,589
Noncurrent liabilities, due within one year		9,181
Noncurrent liabilities, due in more than one year		151,416
Total liabilities		232,605
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Deferred inflows - pension		1,686
Deferred inflows - OPEB		12,847
Advance property tax collections		2,912
Total deferred inflows of resources		17,445
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets		265,137
Restricted for:		
Trust purposes:		
Expendable		27
Nonexpendable		39
Grants		2,288
Net pension asset		17,170
Unrestricted		53,461
Total Net Position	\$	338,122

TOWN OF ENFIELD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

(iii Tilousanus)				Pr	rogram Revenue	s			Net Revenues (Expenses) and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs	1	Expenses	Charges for Services	<u> </u>	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	_	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities: General government Public safety Public works Health and social services Recreation Library Planning and development Education Interest expense Total governmental activities	\$	7,242 \$ (235) 27,907 5,239 266 2,185 2,039 77,248 3,658 125,549	4,173 781 7,272 3,848 9 14 1 682	\$	1,778 67 14 2,468 63 91 50,117	\$	200 686 34,028 34,914	\$	(1,091) 1,083 (19,935) 1,077 (257) (2,108) (1,947) 7,579 (3,658) (19,257)
Total	P G Ir	nvestment incom Total general r Change in net	ibutions not restri ne revenues	cted	54,598 d to specific progr		34,914 is	-	(19,257) 101,471 1,513 1,015 103,999 84,742 253,380
	Ne	t Position at End	d of Year					\$_	338,122

TOWN OF ENFIELD, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

	_	General	-	Water Pollution Control	_	Bonded Projects	-	Capital Nonrecurring	 Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables, net Due from other funds Prepaid items Supplies	\$	27,443 8,595 14,605 9,285 576	\$	2,492 1,853	\$	19,404	\$	7,947 2,946 109 2,831	\$ 12,538 260 1,890 90 61 102	\$ 50,420 11,801 37,861 12,206 637 102
Total Assets	\$_	60,504	\$	4,345	\$	19,404	\$	13,833	\$ 14,941	\$ 113,027
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF F	ESC	OURCES AND	F	UND BALA	NCE	ES				
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds Bond anticipation notes payable Clean water interim funding Unearned revenue	\$	5,271 231 813	\$	620 475	\$	4,761 7,683 25,000 22,589 282	\$	157	\$ 136 92 9,542	\$ 10,945 8,481 25,000 22,589 10,637
Total liabilities	_	6,315	-	1,095	_	60,315	-	157	 9,770	77,652
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue - property taxes Unavailable revenue - sewer user fees Unavailable revenue - EMS receivable Unavailable revenue - loans receivable Unavailable revenue - loans receivable		10,738 2,354		1,101		19,404			1,412	10,738 1,101 2,354 19,404 1,412
Advance property tax collections	_	2,912	-				_		 	2,912
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	16,004	-	1,101	_	19,404	-		1,412	37,921
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed		576 212						13,676	141 663 2,955	717 875 16,631
Assigned Unassigned Total fund balances	_	12,625 24,772 38,185		2,149 2,149	_	(60,315) (60,315)		13,676	 3,759	12,625 (33,394) (2,546)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ <u>_</u>	60,504	\$	4,345	\$ <u></u>	19,404	\$	13,833	\$ 14,941	\$ 113,027

(Continued on next page)

TOWN OF ENFIELD, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

Reconciliation of Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to Statement of Net Position:

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:

Total fund balances (Exhibit III) \$ (2,546)

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:

Governmental capital assets \$ 590,557
Less accumulated depreciation (159,452)

431,105

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.

3,293

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	4,837
Interest on property taxes	5,901
Sewer use receivable	1,101
EMS receivable	2,354
Grants receivable	19,404
Housing loans	1,412
Deferred charge on refunding	612
Net pension asset	17,170
Deferred outflows related to pension	22,213
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	7,844

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	(97,570)
Bond premium	(6,463)
Compensated absences	(7,366)
Accrued interest payable	(1,448)
Capital lease	(98)
Equipment financing	(9,942)
Landfill closure	(105)
Claims payable	(365)
Net OPEB liability	(38,688)
Deferred inflows related to pension	(1,686)
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	(12,847)

Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit I) \$ 338,122

TOWN OF ENFIELD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

	General		Water Pollution Control		Bonded Projects	Capital Nonrecurring		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	•	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:							-		_	
Property taxes	\$ 102,04		387	\$		\$	\$		\$	102,429
Intergovernmental	49,04	6			16,928	897		6,451		73,322
Charges for services	8,10	0	6,972			60		444		15,576
Contributions and donations	15							56		208
Investment income	93	5				66		4		1,005
Other revenues	76		11	_			_	2	_	782
Total revenues	161,04	4	7,370		16,928	1,023		6,957	-	193,322
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government	6,79							4		6,794
Public safety	17,37							120		17,493
Public works	16,51		3,683							20,201
Health and social services	5,55	2						176		5,728
Planning and development	1,66									1,666
Recreation	26									266
Library	2,06							15		2,081
Intergovernmental and interagency	39									391
Education	86,22	2						6,601		92,823
Non-departmental	7,10	4								7,104
Capital outlay					42,565	4,041				46,606
Debt service	11,89				623		_			12,513
Total expenditures	155,83	8	3,683		43,188	4,041		6,916	-	213,666
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over										
Expenditures	5,20	6	3,687		(26,260)	(3,018)		41	-	(20,344)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Bond anticipation notes premium	15	9			264					423
Equipment lease issuance		_				1,458				1,458
Refunding bond issuance	16,88									16,885
Payments to escrow agent	(16,79									(16,796)
Transfers in	39		(4.500)		500	8,176		20		9,087
Transfers out	(7,58		(1,500)						_	(9,087)
Net other financing sources (uses)	(6,94	8)	(1,500)	<u> </u>	764	9,634		20	-	1,970
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,74	2)	2,187		(25,496)	6,616		61		(18,374)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year, as Restated	39,92	7_	(38)	<u> </u>	(34,819)	7,060		3,698	-	15,828
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 38,18	5 \$	2,149	\$_	(60,315)	\$ 13,676	\$	3,759	\$_	(2,546)

TOWN OF ENFIELD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities:

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit II) are different due to:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit IV)

\$ (18,374)

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	44,208
Depreciation expense	(12,022)

Donations of capital assets increase net position in the statement of activities, but do not appear in the governmental funds because they are not financial resources.

200

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.

(264)

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	(655)
Property tax interest revenue - accrual basis change	(303)
Sewer use receivable - accrual basis change	232
EMS receivable - accrual basis change	441
Grants receivable - accrual basis change	16,879
Changes in deferred outflows related to pension	18,135
Changes in deferred outflows related to OPEB	(5)

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 refunding bonds	(16,885)
Bond principal payments	5,179
Payment to escrow agent	16,796
Capital lease payments	46
Equipment financing issuance	(1,458)
Equipment financing payments	1.397

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	(173)
Change in accrued interest	(238)
Amortization of bond premiums	1,913
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding	140
Claims payable	5
Landfill closure	15
Change in net pension asset/liability	25,124
Change in net OPEB liability	(856)
Changes in deferred inflows related to pension	1,271
Changes in deferred inflows related to OPEB	778

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.

3,216

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II)

\$____84,742

TOWN OF ENFIELD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

	Governmental Activities		
	Internal Service Funds		
Assets:			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,407		
Accounts receivable	91		
Prepaid expenses	909		
Due from other funds	141		
Total current assets	8,548		
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	239		
Claims payable	1,150		
Due to other funds	3,866		
Total current liabilities	5,255		
Net Position:			
Unrestricted	\$ 3,293		

TOWN OF ENFIELD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues: Charges for services Total operating revenues	\$ 27,499 27,499
Operating Expenses: Health insurance claims Risk management claims Technology services Total operating expenses	19,696 998 3,766 24,460
Operating Income (Loss)	3,039
Nonoperating Revenue: Intergovernmental revenue Investment income Net nonoperating revenue (expense)	167 10 177
Change in Net Position	3,216
Net Position at Beginning of Year	77
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 3,293

TOWN OF ENFIELD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

		Governmental Activities
		Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Receipts from charges for services Payments for claims, premiums and fees Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	28,103 (24,660) 3,443
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Intergovernmental grants		167
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Purchase of investments Sales of investments Investment income Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		596 630 10 1,236
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash		4,846
Cash at Beginning of Year	,	2,561
Cash at End of Year	\$	7,407
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$	3,039
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and other payables Increase (decrease) in claims payable Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		4 600 16 20 (236)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	3,443

TOWN OF ENFIELD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds
Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$410_
Investments:	
Common stock	1,918
Deferred retirement option program	1,554
Mutual funds	1,949
Exchange traded products	3,773
Guaranteed deposit	22,041
Insurance company-pooled separate account	151,539
Real estate funds	9,447
Total investments	192,221_
Total assets	192,631
Net Position:	
Restricted for pension benefits	184,581
Restricted for OPEB benefits	8,050
Total Net Position	\$192,631_

TOWN OF ENFIELD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

(in inousands)	
	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds
Additions:	
Contributions:	
Employer contributions	\$ 5,723
Employee contributions	1,492
Total contributions	7,215
Investment earnings:	
Interest and dividends	4,341
Net change in fair value of investments	31,963
Total investment earnings	36,304
Less investment expenses:	•
Investment management fees	98
Net investment earnings	36,206
Ç	
Total additions	43,421
Deductions:	
Benefits paid	9,600
Administration expenses	254
Total deductions	9,854
Change in Net Position	33,567
Net Position at Beginning of Year	159,064_
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 192,631

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

(In Thousands)

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 health care 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.

(In Thousands)

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.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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:

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.

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.

(In Thousands)

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

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

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

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.

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 revenues 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.

(In Thousands)

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.

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.

(In Thousands)

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	50-75
Buildings and improvements	20-75
Machinery and equipment	10-30
Vehicles	10-30
Infrastructure:	
Roads	40
Sidewalks	40
Bridges	70-80
Sewer Lines	100

H. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town reports a deferred charge on refunding 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. 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).

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town reports 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 assumptions. 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). 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. The Town also reports deferred inflows related to the state payment for their portion of the WPC project. This amount is recognized in conjunction with the debt payments. 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.

(In Thousands)

I. 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.

J. Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The net pension liability (asset) 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 (asset) 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.

K. 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.

L. 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.

(In Thousands)

M. 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.

(In Thousands)

N. 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.

O. 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.

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.
- 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 \$5,807 during the year.

(In Thousands)

- 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 fund had a fund balance deficit at June 30, 2021:

• The Bonded Projects Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$60,315 which will be funded from the issuance of general obligation bond anticipation notes and bonds.

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 7-402). 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.

(In Thousands)

Deposits

Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, \$52,434 of the Town's bank balance of \$53,710 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ 1,022
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank's	
trust department, not in the Town's name	 51,412
Total Amount Subject to Custodial Credit Risk	\$ 52.434

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, 2021, the Town's cash equivalents amounted to \$6,518. 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	

(In Thousands)

Investments

As of June 30, 2021, the Town had the following investments:

				Investn	nei	nt Maturitie	s (Y	ears)
Investment Type	_	Fair Value	_	Less Than 1	_	1 - 10	_	More Than 10
Interest-bearing investments:								
U.S. Government securities	\$	774	\$		\$	434	\$	340
U.S. Government agencies		2,327				2,327		
Municipal bonds		1,052				775		277
Certificates of deposit		1,782	. <u>-</u>		_	1,782	_	
Total		5,935	\$_		\$_	5,318	\$_	617
Other investments:								
Mutual funds		6,732						
Deferred retirement option program		1,554						
Insurance company-pooled separate account		151,543						
Exchange traded products		4,852						
Guaranteed deposit		22,041						
Common stock		1,918						
Real estate	_	9,447						
Total Investments	\$	204,022	1					

Average	-	U.S. Government Securities	. <u>-</u>	U.S. Government Agencies		Municipal Bonds	-	Certificates of Deposit
AA	\$		\$		\$	50	\$	
AA+		774		2,327				
AAA						136		
AA-						104		
A+						583		
Unrated	_		-			179	-	1,782
	\$_	774	\$	2,327	\$_	1,052	\$	1,782

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.

(In Thousands)

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.

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, 2021:

	_	Fair Value	e Level 1		evel 1 Level 2		-	Level 3
Investments by fair value level:								
U.S. Government securities	\$	774	\$	774	\$		\$	
U.S. Government agencies		2,327		2,327				
Municipal bonds		1,052		1,052				
Common stock		1,918		1,918				
Mutual funds		6,732		6,732				
Deferred retirement option program		1,554		1,554				
Insurance company-pooled separate account		151,543		137,568		13,975		
Exchange traded products		4,852		4,852				
Guaranteed deposit	_	22,041	_				_	22,041
Total investments by fair value level	_	192,793	\$_	156,777	\$_	13,975	\$_	22,041
Investments measured at NAV:								
Prudential Real Estate		5,048						
PGIM Real Estate		4,399						
Total investments measured at NAV	-	9,447						
Total investments measured at fair value		202,240						
Investments not included above (CDs)	_	1,782						
Total Investments	\$_	204,022						

(In Thousands)

Debt and equity securities 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 valued as described in the following schedule.

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

	_	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency (If Currently Eligible)	Redemption Notice Period
Prudential Real Estate PGIM Real Estate	\$	5,048 4,399		Quarterly Quarterly	30-60 days 30-60 days
Total Investments Measured at NAV	\$_	9,447	\$		

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:

	_		Go	ove	ernmental A	cti	vities			
	_	General	 Water Pollution Control	_	Bonded Projects		Capital Nonrecurring	and	nmajor d Other unds	Total
Receivables:										
Taxes	\$	7,158	\$	\$		\$	\$	5	\$	7,158
Interest		5,901								5,901
Sewer user fees			1,921							1,921
Accounts and other		3,567							96	3,663
Housing loans									1,412	1,412
Intergovernmental		323		_	19,404		109		473	20,309
Gross receivables		16,949	1,921		19,404		109		1,981	40,364
Less: allowance for										
collection losses	_	2,344	 68	-						 2,412
Net Total Receivables	\$_	14,605	\$ 1,853	\$_	19,404	\$	109_\$	s	1,981 \$	37,952

(In Thousands)

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	_	Beginning Balance		Increases	Decreases		Ending Balance
Governmental activities:							
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	12,506	\$	200 \$		\$	12,706
Construction in progress		44,598		42,374	254		86,718
Total capital assets not being depreciated	-	57,104		42,574	254	_	99,424
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements		193,452					193,452
Machinery and equipment		32,172		764	48		32,888
Vehicles		15,697		1,324	1,138		15,883
Infrastructure	_	248,910					248,910
Total capital assets being depreciated	-	490,231		2,088	1,186	_	491,133
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and improvements		45,592		5,299			50,891
Machinery and equipment		10,069		1,263	71		11,261
Vehicles		7,336		927	851		7,412
Infrastructure	_	85,355	_	4,533			89,888
Total accumulated depreciation	_	148,352		12,022	922	_	159,452
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	-	341,879		(9,934)	264	_	331,681
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$_	398,983	\$	32,640 \$	518	\$_	431,105

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

Governmental Activities:		
General government	\$	186
Public safety		479
Public works		5,803
Health and social services		279
Library		75
Education		5,200
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$_	12,022

(In Thousands)

Construction Commitments

The government has active construction projects as of June 30, 2021. At year end, the government's commitments with contractors are as follows:

Project	Remaining Commitment
Road Improvement Program WPC Facility Upgrades JFK Renovation High School Expansion and Renovation	\$ 835 223 31,379 41
	\$ 32,478

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

D. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2021 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	_	Amount		
General Fund	Water Pollution Control	\$	475	
General Fund	Internal Service Funds		1,035	
General Fund	Bonded Projects		7,683	
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		92	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund		90	
Internal Service Funds	General Fund		141	
Capital Nonrecurring Fund	Internal Service Funds	_	2,831	
			_	
		\$_	12,347	

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.

(In Thousands)

Interfund transfers are generally used to supplement revenues of other funds. The transfers that occurred during the year are as follows:

		Transfers In										
	_	General Fund		Bonded Projects		Capital Nonrecurring		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	' -	Total Transfers Out		
Transfers out: General Fund Water Pollution Control	\$_	391	\$_	500	\$	7,067 1,109	\$	20	\$	7,587 1,500		
Total Transfers In	\$_	391	\$_	500	\$	8,176	\$	20	\$	9,087		

E. Long-Term Debt

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	_	Beginning Balance Increases D				Decreases	_	Ending Balance	-	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:										
Bonds payable:										
General obligation bonds	\$	102,660	\$	16,885	\$	21,975	\$	97,570	\$	6,720
Bond premiums		8,376			_	1,913	_	6,463		
Total bonds payable		111,036		16,885		23,888		104,033		6,720
Compensated absences		7,193		384		211		7,366		1,015
Landfill closure cost		120				15		105		15
Claims payable		370				5		365		
Capital lease		144				46		98		49
Equipment financing		9,881		1,458		1,397		9,942		1,382
Net OPEB liability	_	37,832		856	-		_	38,688	-	
Total Governmental Activities										
Long-Term Liabilities	\$_	166,576	\$	19,583	\$	25,562	\$_	160,597	\$	9,181

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

(In Thousands)

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.

General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Description	Date of Issue	<u>Maturity</u>	Interest Rate (%)		Amount of Original Issue	Annual Principal	 Balance Outstanding June 30, 2021
General purpose:							
Road reconstruction	8/5/14	8/1/34	2.25-4.0	\$	25,000	Various	\$ 2,630
Refunding	7/15/15	7/15/28	2.0-5.0		10,770	Various	6,995
Road reconstruction	7/30/15	7/30/35	3.0-5.0		10,000	Various	7,500
Road reconstruction	8/1/17	8/1/37	2.0-5.0		15,000	Various	12,810
Road reconstruction	8/1/18	8/1/38	1.5-3.5		10,000	Various	9,000
Road reconstruction	7/23/19	8/1/39	3.0-5.0		22,500	Various	21,735
Refunding	7/28/20	8/1/34	0.53-2.09		16,885	Various	16,770
Total general purpose				_	110,155		77,440
School:							
School construction	7/30/15	7/30/35	3.0-5.0		10,000	Various	7,500
School construction	8/1/17	8/1/37	2.0-5.0	_	15,000	Various	12,630
Total school				-	25,000		20,130
Total Outstanding				\$	135,155		\$ 97,570

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

	_	Principal	_	Interest
2022	\$	6,720	\$	3,791
2023		6,725		3,485
2024		6,715		2,666
2025		6,685		2,400
2026		6,675		2,141
2027-2031		29,215		7,471
2032-2036		26,150		3,246
2037-2040	_	8,685	_	424
	_			
	\$_	97,570	\$_	25,624

(In Thousands)

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 waste water 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, 2021, 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.

General Obligation Bonds - Refunding

On July 28, 2020, the Town issued \$16,885 of general obligation refunding bonds with interest rates ranging from 0.53% to 2.09% to refund the outstanding principal amount of \$15,780, General Obligation Bonds, issue of 2014.

The net proceeds of \$16,796 (issuance costs of \$86 including underwriter's fees) will reduce total debt service payments over the next 15 years by \$1,308 and represents an economic gain (difference between present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$1,150. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered defeased and all future interest and principal on the defeased bonds will be paid from the proceeds of the refunding issue which were placed into an irrevocable escrow account until all the defeased bonds have been called. The balance in escrow was \$16,542 at June 30, 2021. The outstanding balance of the defeased bonds as of June 30, 2021 is \$15,780.

Authorized but Unissued Bonds

The total of authorized but unissued bonds at June 30, 2021 is \$37,877. 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 \$105, 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, 2021. 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.

Capital Leases

The town leases various computer and telephone equipment, ambulance, radio frequency towers and trucks. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases 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.

(In Thousands)

		Governmental Activities
Asset: Vehicles and equipment Less: accumulated depreciation	\$	10,928 6,306
Total	\$_	4,622

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under this capital lease and the present value of the net minimum lease payments at June 30, 2021:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,		Governmental Activities			
2022	\$	52			
2022	ψ	~-			
		50			
Total lease payments		102			
Less amount representing interest		4			
Present Value of Future Minimum					
Lease Payments	\$	98			

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 Less: accumulated depreciation	\$ 9,811 1,205			
Total	\$ 8,606			

(In Thousands)

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, 2021:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Governmental Activities				
2022	\$ 1,610				
2023	1,404				
2024	1,205				
2025	1,015				
2026	985				
Thereafter	4,976				
Total lease payments	11,195				
Less amount representing interest	1,253				
Present Value of Future Minimum					
Lease Payments	\$ 9,942				

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.

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 an 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.

(In Thousands)

Legal Debt Limit

The Town is subject to the General Statutes of Connecticut, which limits the amount of debt outstanding at June 30, 2021 to the following:

Category	_	Debt Limitation	_	Net Indebtedness		Balance
General purpose	\$	248,544	\$	87,273	\$	161,271
Schools	•	497,088	•	47,130	•	449,958
Sewers		414,240		9,103		405,137
Urban renewal		359,008				359,008
Pension deficit		331,392				331,392

General purpose indebtedness includes fire district debt of \$8,059.

Total debt outstanding may not exceed seven times annual receipts from taxation, \$773,248.

F. Short-Term Debt

The following is a summary of bond anticipation note activity for the year ended June 30, 2021:

Project	Issue Date	Due Date		Original Issue Amount	Interest Rate (%)	_	Balance July 1, 2020	Issued	_	Retired	Balance Outstanding June 30, 2021
JFK Middle School/											
WPC Facility Upgrades	8/7/2019	8/6/2020	\$	17,500	3.00%	\$	17,500	\$	\$	17,500	\$ -
JFK Middle School/ WPC Facility Upgrades EHS Renovations	8/6/2020	8/6/2020	_	25,000	2.00%	_		25,000	_		25,000
			\$_	42,500		\$_	17,500	\$ 25,000	\$	17,500	\$ 25,000

(In Thousands)

G. Fund Balance

The components of fund balance for the governmental funds at June 30, 2021 are as follows:

	General		Water Pollution	Bonded		Capital	Nonmajor Governmental		
	Fund		Control	Projects		Nonrecurring		Funds	Total
Fund balances:		-			_		_		
Nonspendable:									
Inventory	\$	\$	\$		\$	9	\$	102 \$	102
Prepaid expenditures	576								576
Permanent fund principal								39	39
Restricted for:									
Grants	212							663	875
Committed:									
Student activities								717	717
Open space acquisition								635	635
Community development								549 319	549 319
Public library Town memorial								192	192
Scholarship								277	277
Macioek post ambulance								239	239
Library trust								27	27
Capital improvements						13,676			13,676
Assigned:									
Subsequent year's budget	7,261								7,261
School miscellaneous	3,959								3,959
Emergency medical services	354								354
Police outside services	180								180
Revaluation	196								196
Social services	96								96
Emergency fuel bank	5								5
Elderly relief	98								98
Culture and arts commission	29								29
General government - encumbrances	25								25
Public safety - encumbrances	23								23
Public works - encumbrances	354								354
Planning and development - encumbrances	45								45
Unassigned	 24,772		2,149	(60,315)	_		_		(33,394)
Total Fund Balances	\$ 38,185	\$	2,149 \$	(60,315)	\$	13,676	\$_	3,759	(2,546)

Encumbrances of \$447 at June 30, 2021 are contained in the above table in the assigned category of the General Fund.

4. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN

A. 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.

(In Thousands)

Plan Description and Benefits Provided

Employee's Pension Plan

The Town of Enfield Pension Plan covers all employees working more than nineteen 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 thirty-five hours a week and for more than five months per calendar year.

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 ten 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, 2020, Plan membership consisted of the following (amounts not in thousands):

	Employee's Pension Plan	Police Pension Plan
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Terminated plan members entitled to benefits but not	339	74
yet receiving them and inactive with vested benefits	290	21
Active plan members	473	85
	1,102	180

(In Thousands)

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.

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, 2021:

Private Placement Fund \$ 151,539 Guaranteed Deposit Account 22,041

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2021, 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 22.8% and 22.9%, respectively. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

(In Thousands)

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, 2021 were \$1.554.

Net Pension Liability of the Town

The net pension liability of the Employee's and Police Pension Plans at June 30, 2021 were as follows:

		Employee's Pension Plan	Police Pension Plan
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	90,222 100,817	\$ 77,189 83,764
Net Pension (Asset) Liability	\$ <u>_</u>	(10,595)	\$ (6,575)
Plan fiduciary net position as a perce of the total pension liability	ntage	111.74%	108.52%

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the Employee's and Police Pension Plans were determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020, rolled forward to June 30, 2021, 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	4.25% for the first 5 years, then 3% thereafter
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-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-2017 for males and females, as appropriate.

(In Thousands)

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, 2021 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table along with the Board's adopted asset allocation policy:

	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Large Cap Equity	30%	7.25%
Small Cap Equity	7%	8.25%
International Equity	13%	7.00%
Int-Term Fixed	16%	4.25%
Long Duration Bond	16%	5.25%
Real Estate	5%	6.35%
Stable Value	13%	3.85%
	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.

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 (asset) 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:

	Current					
		1% Decrease (5.85%)		Discount Rate (6.85%)		1% Increase (7.85%)
Employee's Net Pension (Asset) Liability	\$	(400)	\$	(10,595)	\$	(19,207)
Police Plan Net Pension (Asset) Liability		1,653		(6,575)		(16,329)

(In Thousands)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

Employees' Pension Plan

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)			
Balances as of July 1, 2020 \$	86,605	\$ 83,450 \$	3,155			
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	2,058		2,058			
Interest on total pension liability	5,786		5,786			
Differences between expected and actual experience						
including assumption changes	113		113			
Employer contributions		2,171	(2,171)			
Member contributions		836	(836)			
Net investment income		18,838	(18,838)			
Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions	(4,340)	(4,340)	-			
Administrative expenses		(138)	138			
Net changes	3,617	17,367	(13,750)			
Balances as of June 30, 2021 \$	90,222	\$ 100,817_\$	(10,595)			

Police Pension Plan

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)				
Balances as of July 1, 2020 \$	74,267	\$ 69,468 \$	4,799				
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	1,059		1,059				
Interest on total pension liability	4,956		4,956				
Differences between expected and actual experience	876		876				
Changes in assumptions	(65)		(65)				
Employer contributions		1,946	(1,946)				
Member contributions		656	(656)				
Net investment income		15,714	(15,714)				
Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions	(3,904)	(3,904)	-				
Administrative expenses		(116)	116				
Net changes	2,922	14,296	(11,374)				
Balances as of June 30, 2021 \$	77,189	83,764 \$	(6,575)				

(In Thousands)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense (revenue) of \$(1,045) and \$(554) for the Employees' Pension Plan and Police Pension Plan, respectively. At June 30, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Employees' Pension Plan			
		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and	\$	427	\$	81.0 469
actual earning on pension plan investments		11,659		
Total	\$	12,086	\$	550
		Police Pe	ensi	ion Plan
		Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of
		Resources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and	\$	243 307	\$	1,053 83
actual earning on pension plan investments		9,577		
Total	\$	10,127	\$	1,136

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

Year Ending June 30,	_	Employees' Pension Plan	_	Police Pension Plan
2022	\$	3,263		2,684
2023		2,857	\$	2,176
2024		2,778		1,991
2025	_	2,638	-	2,140
	\$ __	11,536	\$_	8,991

(In Thousands)

B. Connecticut Teachers Retirement System - Pension

Plan Description

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

Benefit Provisions

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

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 3 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.

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, 2021, the amount of "on-behalf" contributions made by the State was \$11,335 and is recognized in the General Fund as intergovernmental revenues and education expenditures.

(In Thousands)

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.

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

At June 30, 2021, 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 176,711

Total \$ 176,711

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. At June 30, 2021, the Town has no proportionate share of the net pension liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense and revenue of \$25,313 in Exhibit II for on-behalf amounts for the benefits provided by the State.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, 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

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, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ending 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.

(In Thousands)

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%.

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:

Asset Class	Expected Return	<u>-</u>	Target Allocation	_
Domestic Equity Fund Developed Market Intl. Stock Fund	5.60 6.00	%	20.00 11.00	%
Emerging Market Intl. Stock Fund	7.90		9.00	
Core Fixed Income Fund	2.10		16.00	
Inflation Linked Bond Fund	1.10		5.00	
Emerging Market Debt Fund	2.70		5.00	
High Yield Bond Fund	4.00		6.00	
Real Estate Fund	4.50		10.00	
Private Equity	7.30		10.00	
Alternative Investments	2.90		7.00	
Liquidity Fund	0.40	-	1.00	-
Total		-	100.00	%

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.

(In Thousands)

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.

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.

5. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT 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

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 standalone financial report.

At July 1, 2019, plan membership consisted of the following (amounts not rounded):

Active plan members	964
Retirees	292
Total	1,256

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.

(In Thousands)

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 health care 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 health care 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 health care 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.
- 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.

B. 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, 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 26.92%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

(In Thousands)

C. Net OPEB Liability of the Town

The Town's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The components of the net OPEB liability of the Town at June 30, 2021 were as follows:

Total OPEB liability	\$ 46,738
Plan fiduciary net position	 8,050
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 38,688
Plan fiduciary net position as a	
percentage of the total OPEB liability	17.22%

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability at June 30, 2021 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019, 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 2.75%

Healthcare cost trend rates 5.50%-4.00% 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-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-2020.

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

(In Thousands)

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, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	-	Long-Term Expected Real 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		

D. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.75%, prior 3.0%. 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.

(In Thousands)

E. Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)							
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a)-(b)					
Balances as of July 1, 2020 \$	43,978 \$	6,146 \$	37,832					
Changes for the year:								
Service cost	1,743		1,743					
Interest on total OPEB liability	1,350		1,350					
Changes in assumptions	1,023		1,023					
Employer contributions		1,606	(1,606)					
Net investment income		1,654	(1,654)					
Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions	(1,356)	(1,356)	-					
Net changes	2,760	1,904	856					
Balances as of June 30, 2021 \$	46,738 \$	8,050 \$	38,688					

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% Cւ		Current	1%	
	_	Decrease 1.75%		Discount Rate 2.75%	 Increase 3.75%
Net OPEB Liability	\$	46,913	\$	38,688	\$ 32,160

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% Decrease 4.5% decreasing to 3.0%	Trend Rates 5.5% decreasing to 4.0%	1% Increase 6.5% decreasing to 5.0%
Net OPEB Liability	\$	30,680 \$	38,688	\$ 49,294

TOWN OF ENFIELD, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$1,689. At June 30, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	0	Deferred utflows of Resources	į	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and	\$	7,844	\$	10,940 840
actual earning on pension plan investments			·	1,067
Total	\$	7,844	\$	12,847

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

Year Ending June 30,		Employees' Pension Plan
2022	\$	(1,141)
2023		(1,112)
2024		(1,103)
2025		(1,134)
2026		(626)
Thereafter	-	113
	\$	(5,003)

TOWN OF ENFIELD, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

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 www.ct.gov/trb.

B. Benefit Provisions (not rounded)

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

Any member who is not currently participating in Medicare Parts A & B is eligible to continue health care coverage with their former employer. A subsidy of up to \$110 per month for a retired member plus an additional \$110 per month for a spouse enrolled in a local school district plan is provided to the school district to first offset the retiree's share of the cost of coverage, and any remaining portion is used to offset the district's cost. The subsidy amount is set by statute and has not increased since July 1996. A subsidy amount of \$220 per month may be paid for a retired member, spouse or the surviving spouse of a member who has attained the normal retirement age to participate in Medicare, is not eligible for Part A of Medicare without cost and contributes at least \$220 per month towards coverage under a local school district plan.

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

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

Survivor Health Care Coverage

Survivors of former employees or retirees remain eligible to participate in the plan and continue to be eligible to receive either the \$110 monthly subsidy or participate in the TRB-Sponsored Medicare Supplement Plans, as long as they do not remarry.

TOWN OF ENFIELD, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

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 5 years of Credited Service in Connecticut if not incurred in the performance of duty.

Termination of Employment

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, 2021, the amount of "on-behalf" contributions made by the State was \$274 and is recognized in the General Fund as intergovernmental revenues and education expenditures.

TOWN OF ENFIELD, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

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, 2021, 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		26,356
Total	\$	26,356
1 0 (6)	Ψ	_5,000

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as June 30, 2020. At June 30, 2021, the Town has no proportionate share of the net OPEB liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$1,217 in Exhibit II for onbehalf 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, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation Healthcare costs trend rate	2.50% 5.125% for 2020, decreasing to an ultimate Rate of 4.50% by 2023
Salary increases Investment rate of return	3.00-6.50%, including inflation 2.21%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Year fund net position will be depleted	2021

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.

TOWN OF ENFIELD, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2014 - June 30, 2019.

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 (0.42%).

G. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.21%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that 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 will be made at the current member contribution rate and that contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members. Annual State contributions were assumed to be equal to the most recent five-year average of State contributions to the fund. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be depleted in 2021 and, as a result, the Municipal Bond Index Rate was used in the determination.

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

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

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. 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.

(In Thousands)

6. COMBINING SCHEDULE OF PENSION AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT TRUST FUNDS

Combining Schedule of Plan Net Position:

	E	mployee's Pension		Police Pension		OPEB Trust		
	_	Plan		Plan	_	Fund		Total
Assets:								
Cash	\$		\$		\$	410	\$	410
Investments:								
Common stock						1,918		1,918
Exchange traded funds						3,773		3,773
Mutual funds						1,949		1,949
Insurance company-pooled separate account		85,066		66,473				151,539
Deferred retirement option program				1,554				1,554
Guaranteed deposit		10,546		11,495				22,041
Real estate funds	_	5,205	_	4,242	_		_	9,447
Total investments		100,817	_	83,764	_	7,640	_	192,221
Total Assets	\$_	100,817	\$_	83,764	\$_	8,050	\$_	192,631
Net Position:								
Restricted in Trust for Pension and Other Purposes	\$_	100,817	\$_	83,764	\$_	8,050	\$_	192,631

TOWN OF ENFIELD, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

Combining Schedule of Changes in Plan Net Position:

	E	Employee's Pension Plan		Police Pension Plan		OPEB Trust Fund		Total
Additions:					_		-	
Contributions:								
Employer contributions	\$	2,171	\$	1,946	\$	1,606	\$	5,723
Employee contributions	_	836		656	_		_	1,492
Total contributions	_	3,007		2,602	_	1,606	-	7,215
Investment income:								
Interest and dividends		2,292		1,898		151		4,341
Net increase in fair value of investments	_	16,568		13,842	_	1,553	_	31,963
Total investment gain		18,860	-	15,740		1,704	_	36,304
Less investment expenses:								
Investment management fees	_	22		26	_	50	_	98
Net investment income	_	18,838	•	15,714	-	1,654	-	36,206
Total additions	_	21,845		18,316	_	3,260	-	43,421
Deductions:								
Benefits paid		4,340		3,904		1,356		9,600
Administration expenses		138	_	116	_		_	254
Total deductions	_	4,478		4,020	_	1,356	-	9,854
Change in Net Position		17,367		14,296		1,904		33,567
Net Position at Beginning of Year	_	83,450	•	69,468	_	6,146	-	159,064
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	100,817	\$	83,764	\$_	8,050	\$	192,631

Defined Contribution Plans

Town

The Town established two defined contribution plans effective November 1996 to provide benefits at retirement to full-time (and part-time) non-teacher 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.

The value of the plan at June 30, 2021 is \$38,881. There were 371 participants as of June 30, 2021. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, employees contributed \$948 (exclusive of lump-sum conversion amounts). Covered payroll totaled \$26,614. 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.

TOWN OF ENFIELD, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

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, 2021.

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.

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 and other claim adjustment expenses regardless of whether allocated 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:

	_	2021	2020
Claims payable, July 1 Claims incurred and changes in estimates Claim payments	\$ _	1,130 19,716 (19,696)	\$ 1,583 18,746 (19,199)
Claims Payable, June 30	\$_	1,150	\$ 1,130

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.

TOWN OF ENFIELD, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

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.

8. TAX ABATEMENTS

As of June 30, 2021, the Town provided a tax abatement for land and buildings within the Town as follows:

PPF WE 25 Bacon Road, LLC	Nutmeg Solar
	Stabilize taxes over the life of
Assist in rehabilitation of	the power purchase
former Hallmark Building	agreement.
RE	RE and BPP
12-65b	12-81(57)(F)
12-65b	
Property Value is set at	
agreed value	
Normal assessed value (70%)	
is further reduced by 30%	Tax is set at a fixed amount
Tax is calculated on a reduced	
assessed value.	Tax is set at a fixed amount
	Project ceases operations.
	Power Purchase Agreement is
	terminated
	Project no longer qualifies
If taxes are not paid as due	under 12-81(57)(F)
If operations cease during the	If the agreement is
term of the agreement,	terminated within the first 15
company must repay abated	years, all prior tax benefits are
taxes + 9% interest.	due and payable.
None	None
197,489	319,537
11	Assist in rehabilitation of former Hallmark Building RE 12-65b 12-65b Property Value is set at agreed value Normal assessed value (70%) is further reduced by 30% fax is calculated on a reduced assessed value. If taxes are not paid as due f operations cease during the term of the agreement, company must repay abated taxes + 9% interest. None

TOWN OF ENFIELD, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

9. GASB 84 - RESTATEMENT

The Town previously reported the activities of the Student Activity Fund, Employee Insurance – Board of Education, Performance Bonds, and Cultural Arts Commission as fiduciary funds. As a result of implementation of GASB No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, as of July 1, 2020, the Town made the following reporting changes: The activities of the Employee Insurance – Board of Education, Performance Bonds and Cultural Arts Commission are reported with the general fund activities, and the Student Activity Fund is reported as a special revenue fund. Accordingly, the Town increased the beginning assets and liabilities of the General Fund by \$1,277, and thus no effect to the beginning fund balance and assets and fund balance by \$26. The Town created a new special revenue fund for the Student Activity Agency Fund, thus increasing assets and fund balance of \$816. Accordingly, the Town restated beginning balances of the assets, liabilities, fund balance and net position as follows:

Governmental Funds:	Governmental Activities Net Position		General Fund Fund Balance	Nonmajor Governmental Funds Fund Balance
Balance as previously reported June 30, 2020	\$ 252,565	\$	39,901 \$	2,909
Adjustment: Student Activity Fund now reported as a Special Revenue Fund Culture + Arts Commission now reported in the General Fund	789 26	_	26_	789
Balance as restated July 1, 2020	\$ 253,380	\$	39,927 \$	3,698
Fiduciary Funds:	Agency Funds	_		
Balance as previously reported June 30, 2020	\$ 1,815			
Adjustments: Student Activity Fund now reported as a Special Revenue Fund Employee Insurance now reported in the General Fund Performance Bonds now reported in the General Fund Culture + Arts Commission now reported in the General Fund	(789) (22 <u>)</u> (978) (26)))		
Balance as restated July 1, 2020	\$ _			

10. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On July 20, 2021, the Town issued \$8,980 in General Obligation Bonds with a coupon rate between 2.0% and 5.0%, maturing August 1, 2041.

The Town also issued \$27,500 of bond anticipation notes, on July 20, 2021, maturing on August 4, 2022. The bond anticipation note carries an interest rate of 2%.

TOWN OF ENFIELD, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

	_	Original Budget	_	Final Budget		Actual	Fi	Variance With nal Budget Positive Negative)
Property Taxes:								
Real estate	\$	81,096	\$	81,096	\$	81,345	\$	249
Motor vehicle		10,039		10,039		9,850		(189)
Personal property		7,963		7,963		8,022		59
Prior year levy		700		700		1,855		1,155
Penalties and interest		800		800		953		153
Lien fees		8		8		5		(3)
Tax sale fees						1		1
Telephone access line	_	56	_	56		60		4
Total property taxes	_	100,662	-	100,662	_	102,042		1,380
Intergovernmental:								
Hospital - PILOT		17		17		17		_
Tax loss - state property		656		656		656		
Tax loss - bingo		1		1				(1)
Tax relief - disability exemption		5		5		6		1,000
Mashantucket Pequot Indians		1,225		1,225		1,225		-
Municipal revenue sharing		257		257		257		-
Tax relief - veterans additional		38		38		33		(5)
Town aid road grant		534		534		535		1
Education cost sharing		28,768		28,768		29,570		802
Health services private schools		30		30		48		18
Medicaid- School Based Health		100		100		78		(22)
Probate Court Revenue		11		11		11		-
Miscellaneous state grants	_	12	_	48		191		143
Total intergovernmental	_	31,654		31,690		32,627		937
Charges For Services:								
Recording legal documents		180		180		330		150
Conveyance tax		300		300		601		301
Vital statistics		50		50		50		
Planning and zoning fees		25		25		33		8
Zoning board of appeal fees		1		1		2		1
Miscellaneous clerk fees		36		36		11		(25)
Photocopy charges		5		5		2		(3)
Notary fees		1		1		1		
Fire district tax collection		340		340		346		6
Communication center		136		136		137		1
Accident reports		6		6		7		1

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TOWN OF ENFIELD, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

	_	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Varia Wi Final E Posi (Nega	ith Budget itive
Environment recycling programs	\$	45	\$	45	\$	73	\$	28
Fingerprinting fees	·	1	,	1	•	6	r	5
Bulky waste fees		190		190		226		36
Other charges		1		1				(1)
Total charges for services	_	1,317	_	1,317	_	1,825		508
Licenses & Permits:								
Building and mechanical		600		653		1,466		813
Pistol permits		8		8		44		36
Vendor permits		1		1		5		4
Amusements		1		1				(1)
Dog licenses		4		4		4		
Marriage licenses		2		2		2		-
Dump permits		20		20		26		6
Other	_		_			1		1
Total Licenses & Permits	_	636	_	689	_	1,549		860
Fines & Forfeitures:								
Parking fines		3		3		2		(1)
Alarm fines		6		6		6		
Snow removal fines	_	3		3		3		
Total Fines & Forfeitures	_	12	_	12		11	-	(1)
Uses of Money and Property:								
Rental - Town owned property		75		75		100		25
Interest on investments	_	110	_	110		117		7
Total Use of Money and Property	_	185		185		217		32
Miscellaneous Revenue								
Gas - Outside Agencies		50		50		45		(5)
Sale - leaf bags		2		2		1		(1)
Insurance/Collection Claims		150		150		160		10
Insurance Claims - Vehicles		25		25		34		9
Other Revenue		3		3		48		45
Eversource Incentive		250		250		250		-
Miscellaneous Revenue	_	20	_	21		213		192
Total Miscellaneous Revenue	_	500		501		751		250
Other Financing Sources:								
Transfers in		641		641		641		
Appropriated Fund Balance		3,305		9,727				9,727)
Total other financing sources	_	3,946		10,368		641	(9,727)

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TOWN OF ENFIELD, CONNECTICUT
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

		Original Budget	_	Final Budget	_	Actual		Variance With inal Budget Positive (Negative)
Total	\$	138,912	\$_	145,424	\$	139,663	\$_	(5,761)
Budgetary revenues are different than GAAP revenues to State of Connecticut on-behalf payments related to the			te					
Teachers' Retirement System for Town teachers pen						11,334		
State of Connecticut OPEB on-behalf payments relate				State				
Teachers' Retirement System for Town teachers OPI		•	d			274		
Cancellation of prior year encumbrances are recognize revenue	ed as	budgetary						
Excess cost and talent development grant revenue is I	oudge	eted						
as a credit to education expenditures						1,078		
Premium on bond anticipation note issuance						159		
Refunding bond issuance						16,885		
Out of district tuition is budgeted as a credit to education	on ex	penditures				1,499		
Transfer in eliminated for GASB 54 purposes						(250)		
Funds consolidated for GASB 54 purposes					_	7,837		
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources as Report Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance								
Exhibit IV					\$_	178,479		

TOWN OF ENFIELD, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget
	_		_					
General Government:	•	•	•		•	_	•	•
Town council	\$	8	\$	8	\$	5	\$	3
Town manager		471		520		516		4
Data processing and MIS		2,884		2,884		2,884		-
Town attorney		421		481		479		2
Probate court		42		42		30		12
Election/voter registration		149		149		137		12
Town Clerk - Administration		469		513		492		21
Town Clerk - Records manager		83		85		84		1
Personnel Office/Human Resources		384		406		392		14
Finance administration		295		295		287		8
Treasury		375		375		369		6
Assessment and revenue collection		588		597		582		15
General services	_	155	_	157		156		1
Total general government	_	6,324	_	6,512	_	6,413	_	99
Public Safety:								
Police services		11,470		12,398		12,360		38
School security		254		154		150		4
Public safety communications		1,511		1,511		1,485		26
Emergency management		4		7		7		-
Total public safety	_	13,239	_	14,070	_	14,002	_	68
Public Works:								
Public works administration		859		941		874		67
Maintenance/buildings and grounds		5,014		5,185		5,012		173
Custodial maintenance		4,599		4,580		4,319		261
Highway and sanitation supervision		1,820		1,860		1,736		124
Equipment maintenance and repair		1,246		1,246		1,234		12
Refuse collection		3,558		3,558		3,553		5
Total public works	_	17,096	_	17,370	_	16,728	_	642
Planning and Development:								
Town planner		324		409		261		148
Building inspection		515		592		588		4
Community development		230		231		230		1
Economic development		216		264		260		4
Code enforcement		74		76		61		15
Thompsonville Revitalization		170		195		194		1
Total planning and development	_	1,529		1,767		1,594		173
. c.a. p.ag and dovolopmont	-	1,020		1,1.01		1,001	_	

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TOWN OF ENFIELD, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

	_	Original Budget	_	Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget
Boards and Commissions								
Board of Assessment Appeals	\$	5	\$	5	\$	3	\$	2
Beautification Committee		9		9		8		1
Historic District Commission		4		2		2		-
Planning and Zoning		15		10		8		2
Zoning Board of Appeals		5		4		2		2
Inland Wetlands and Waterways		9		6		3		3
Agriculture/Conservation		3		3		2		1
Cultural Arts Committee		9		9		9		-
Community Emergency Resp Team		1		1				1
Total Boards and Commissions		61	_	50	_	38	_	12
Intergovernmental and Interagency:								
Capital region council of governments		32		32		31		1
Capital region growth council		9		9		9		_
Enfield cemetery association		39		39		39		_
Enfield historical society		18		18		18		_
Connecticut conference of municipalities		32		32		32		_
National league of cities		4		4		4		_
District Fire Marshall		1		1				1
Enfield veteran's council		37		37		21		16
North central health district		208		208		208		- -
Clean energy committee								
Celebrations and special events		65		25		20		5
Safe Grad Committee		1		1				1
Greater Hartford transit district		7		7		7		-
Housing education resource		4		4				4
Athletic hall of fame		2		2		2		-
Total intergovernmental and interagency		459	_	419	_	391	_	28
Board of Education	_	71,692		72,110		72,109		1

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TOWN OF ENFIELD, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

	_	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	_	Variance with Final Budget					
Nondepartmental:													
Insurance and bond charges	\$	904	\$	904	\$	304	\$	600					
Employee benefit		5,643		5,577		5,367		210					
Miscellaneous charges		553	_	1,539		1,433	_	106					
Total nondepartmental	_	7,100	-	8,020	_	7,104	_	916					
Debt Service		12,466	_	12,466		12,390	_	76					
Transfers Out	_	8,946	_	12,640	_	11,939	· <u>-</u>	701					
Total	\$	138,912	\$_	145,424		142,708	\$_	2,716					
Budgetary expenditures are different than GAAP expenditures because: State of Connecticut on-behalf payments related to the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System for Town teachers pension are not budgeted State of Connecticut OPEB on-behalf payments related to the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System for Town teachers OPEB are not budgeted Encumbrances for purchases and commitments ordered but not received are reported in the year the order is placed for budgetary purposes, but in the year received for financial reporting purposes Payment to escrow agent Transfers out eliminated for GASB 54 purposes Excess cost grant revenue is budgeted as a credit to education expenditures Out of district tuition is budgeted as a credit to education expenditures Funds consolidated for GASB 54 purposes 12,190													
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses a Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Exhibit IV		•			\$ <u></u>	180,221							

TOWN OF ENFIELD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS - WATER POLLUTION CONTROL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actu	ıal		Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$	100 \$	100	\$	387	\$	287
Charges for services		6,693	6,693	6	5,972		279
Miscellaneous	_	25	25		11		(14)
Total revenues	_	6,818	6,818	7	7,370	_	552
Expenditures: Current: Public works	_	4,057	5,694	3	3,691	_	2,003
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	_	2,761	1,124	3	3,679	_	2,555
Other Financing Uses: Transfers out		(1,788)	(1,788)	(1	I,538)	_	250
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$_	973	(664)	2	2,141	\$_	2,805
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year				(1	1,675 <u>)</u>		
Fund Balance at End of Year				\$	466		

Reconciliation to GAAP Basis

	_	Expenditures and Transfers	-	Fund Balance
Balance, Budgetary Basis - End of Year Encumbrances outstanding at end of year,	\$	5,229	\$	466
charged to budgetary expenditures Payments on prior year encumbrances	_	(1,670) 1,637		1,670
Balance, GAAP Basis - June 30, 2021	\$_	5,196	\$	2,136

TOWN OF ENFIELD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS EMPLOYEE'S PENSION PLAN LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS*

(In Thousands)

	 2014		2015		2016	2017	 2018		2019	 2020		2021
Total pension liability:	 <u> </u>						 					
Service cost	\$ 1,971	\$	2,064	\$	2,073 \$	2,168	\$ 2,079	\$	2,081	\$ 2,153	\$	2,058
Interest	4,227		4,457		4,513	4,827	5,124		5,292	5,560		5,786
Changes in benefit terms									381			
Differences between expected and actual experience including												
assumption changes			(627)		842	340	400		(19)	(290)		113
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	 (2,797)	_	(2,827)		(2,886)	(3,157)	 (3,376)		(3,733)	(3,910)		(4,340)
Net change in total pension liability	3,401		3,067		4,542	4,178	4,227		4,002	3,513		3,617
Total pension liability - beginning	 59,675	_	63,076		66,143	70,685	 74,863		79,090	83,092		86,605
Total pension liability - ending	 63,076		66,143	_	70,685	74,863	 79,090		83,092	 86,605	_	90,222
Plan fiduciary net position:												
Contributions - employer	2,239		2,128		2,099	2,084	2,192		2,217	2,155		2,171
Contributions - member	711		778		784	711	749		748	743		836
Net investment income	7,808		2,660		1,377	6,580	4,981		5,914	5,731		18,838
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(2,797)		(2,827)		(2,886)	(3,157)	(3,376)		(3,733)	(3,910)		(4,340)
Administrative expense	(77)		(96)		(93)	(100)	(103)		(115)	(115)		(138)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	 7,884		2,643		1,281	6,118	4,443		5,031	4,604		17,367
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	51,446		59,330		61,973	63,254	69,372		73,815	78,846		83,450
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	59,330		61,973		63,254	69,372	73,815		78,846	83,450		100,817
Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending	\$ 3,746	\$_	4,170	\$_	7,431 \$	5,491	\$ 5,275	_ _	4,246	\$ 3,155	\$_	(10,595)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	94.06%		93.70%		89.49%	92.67%	93.33%		94.89%	96.36%		111.74%
Covered payroll	\$ 20,611	\$	21,017	\$	21,969 \$	21,718	\$ 21,612	\$	21,860	\$ 21,027	\$	22,012
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	18.17%		19.84%		33.82%	25.28%	24.41%		19.42%	15.00%		-48.13%

^{*}Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

TOWN OF ENFIELD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS POLICE PENSION PLAN LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS*

(In Thousands)

		2014		2015	2016		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Total pension liability:	_							<u> </u>			
Service cost	\$	921	\$	962 \$	1,020	\$	1,163 \$	1,163 \$	1,122 \$	1,047 \$	1,059
Interest		3,758		3,910	3,952		4,481	4,678	4,628	4,785	4,956
Changes of benefit terms								290			(65)
Differences between expected and actual experience				(187)	5,328		54	(1,730)	213	330	876
Changes of assumptions											
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(2,170)		(2,113)	(2,694)		(2,758)	(3,453)	(3,890)	(3,440)	(3,904)
Net change in total pension liability		2,509		2,572	7,606		2,940	948	2,073	2,722	2,922
Total pension liability - beginning		52,897		55,406	57,978		65,584	68,524	69,472	71,545	74,267
Total pension liability - ending	_	55,406	_	57,978	65,584	_	68,524	69,472	71,545	74,267	77,189
Plan fiduciary net position:											
Contributions - employer		1,378		1,428	1,966		1,914	1,813	1,810	1,828	1,946
Contributions - member		443		545	476		467	508	492	500	656
Net investment income		6,735		2,368	970		5,843	4,230	4,855	4,551	15,714
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(2,170)		(2,113)	(2,694)		(2,758)	(3,453)	(3,890)	(3,440)	(3,904)
Administrative expense		(78)		(86)	(76)		(92)	(91)	(108)	(96)	(116)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		6,308		2,142	642		5,374	3,007	3,159	3,343	14,296
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		45,493		51,801	53,943		54,585	59,959	62,966	66,125	69,468
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	_	51,801	_	53,943	54,585	_	59,959	62,966	66,125	69,468	83,764
Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending	\$	3,605	\$_	4,035 \$	10,999	\$	8,565 \$	6,506 \$	5,420 \$	4,799 \$	(6,575)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		93.49%		93.04%	83.23%		87.50%	90.64%	92.42%	93.54%	108.52%
Covered payroll	\$	5,918	\$	6,263 \$	6,293	\$	6,472 \$	6,518 \$	6,095 \$	6,249 \$	6,986
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		60.92%		64.43%	174.78%		132.34%	99.82%	88.93%	76.80%	-94.12%

^{*}Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

TOWN OF ENFIELD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS EMPLOYEE'S PENSION PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(In Thousands)

	_	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016	_	2017	2	018		2019	2020		2021
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$_	1,699 1,699	\$_	2,083 2,083	\$_	2,239 2,239	\$_	2,128 2,128	\$_	2,099 2,099	\$ _	2,084 \$ 2,084		2,192 2,192	\$_	2,217 \$ 2,217	2,155 2,155		2,171 2,171
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$_		\$_		\$_		\$_		\$_		\$_	\$			\$_	\$	<u> </u>	\$_	
Covered payroll	\$	20,851	\$	20,851	\$	20,611	\$	21,017	\$	21,969	\$	21,718 \$	2	1,612	\$	21,860 \$	21,027	\$	22,012
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		8.15%		9.99%		10.86%		10.13%		9.55%		9.60%	1	0.14%		10.14%	10.25%	, D	9.86%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: July 1, 2020 Measurement date: June 30, 2021

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, one year 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 Normal

Amortization method Changes in assumptions an

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.

Asset valuation method 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.

Salary increases 4.25% for the first five years and 3.00% thereafter

Investment rate of return 6.85%, net of investment and contract fees, including inflation

Mortality The RP-2014 (adjusted to 2006) Blue Collar Mortality with Scale MP-2017.

TOWN OF ENFIELD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS POLICE PENSION PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(In Thousands)

	_	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$_	1,216 \$ 1,216	1,239 \$ 1,239	1,378 \$ 1,378	1,427 \$ 1,427	1,966 \$ 1,966	1,914 \$ 1,914	1,813 \$ 1,813	1,810 \$ 1,810	1,828 \$ 1,828	1,946 1,946
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$_	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Covered payroll	\$	6,381 \$	6,381 \$	5,918 \$	6,263 \$	6,293 \$	6,472 \$	6,518 \$	6,095 \$	6,249 \$	6,986
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		19.06%	19.42%	23.28%	22.78%	31.24%	29.57%	27.82%	29.70%	29.25%	27.86%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: July 1, 2020 Measurement date: June 30, 2021

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, one year 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 Normal

Amortization method Changes in assur

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 earning are recognized over a five-year

period. Changes in benefit terms are recognized immediately.

Asset valuation method 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.

Salary increases 4.25% for the first five years, then 3.00% thereafter.

Investment rate of return 6.85% per annum, compounded annually, net of investment and contract fees.

Mortality The RP-2014 (adjusted to 2006) Blue Collar Mortality with Scale MP-2017.

TOWN OF ENFIELD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS*

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense:								
Employee's Pension Plan	15.2%	4.5%	2.2%	10.4%	7.2%	8.1%	7.3%	22.8%
Police Pension Plan	14.9%	4.6%	1.8%	10.8%	7.1%	7.9%	7.0%	22.9%

^{*}Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

TOWN OF ENFIELD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS*

(In Thousands)

	_	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Total OPEB liability:						
Service cost	\$	2,145 \$	1,520 \$	1,418 \$	1,461 \$	1,743
Interest		1,496	1,729	1,549	1,540	1,350
Changes of benefit terms						
Differences between expected and actual experience			(8,585)		(7,648)	
Changes of assumptions		(5,885)	(1,539)	2,317	6,679	1,023
Benefit payments	_	(1,312)	(1,342)	(1,233)	(1,324)	(1,356)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(3,556)	(8,217)	4,051	708	2,760
Total OPEB liability - beginning	_	50,992	47,436	39,219	43,270	43,978
Total OPEB liability - ending	_	47,436	39,219	43,270	43,978	46,738
Plan fiduciary net position:						
Contributions - employer		1,312	1,542	1,433	1,574	1,606
Contributions - member						
Net investment income (loss)		387	383	311	140	1,654
Benefit payments		(1,312)	(1,342)	(1,233)	(1,324)	(1,356)
Other						
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		387	583	511	390	1,904
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	4,275	4,662	5,245	5,756	6,146
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	_	4,662	5,245	5,756	6,146	8,050
Net OPEB Liability - Ending	\$_	42,774 \$	33,974 \$	37,514 \$	37,832 \$	38,688
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		9.83%	13.37%	13.30%	13.98%	17.22%
Covered payroll		74,684 \$	74,684 \$	68,098 \$	65,773 \$	65,773
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		57.27%	45.49%	55.09%	57.52%	58.82%

^{*}Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

TOWN OF ENFIELD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS OPEB LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

LAST TEN FISCAL TEAT

(In Thousands)

	_	2012		2013	 2014	2015		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Actuarially determined contribution (1) Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	2,173	\$	1,901	\$ 2,030 \$	2,261	\$	2,356 \$	2,730 \$	2,947 \$	2,655 \$	2,465 \$	2,625
determined contribution	_	1,806		1,279	 1,266	1,403		1,387	1,312	1,542	1,433	1,574	1,606
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$_	367	\$_	622	\$ 764 \$	858	\$_	\$	1,418 \$	1,405 \$	1,222 \$	891 \$	1,019
Covered payroll	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$ 58,329 \$	58,329	\$	58,329 \$	74,684 \$	74,684 \$	68,098 \$	65,773 \$	65,773
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		N/A		N/A	2.17%	2.41%		2.38%	1.76%	2.06%	2.10%	2.39%	2.44%

(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, 2019
Measurement date: June 30, 2021

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Amortization period 18 years
Asset valuation method fair value
Inflation 2.50%

Healthcare cost trend rates 5.5% - 4.0% over 75 years

Salary increases 3% for all and for teachers and administrators a merit increase which varies by service from 3.5% to 0.25%

Investment rate of return 2.75% (previously 3.00% for fiscal year 2020)

TOWN OF ENFIELD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS OPEB LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS*

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Annual money-weighted rate of return,					
net of investment expense	9.05%	8.18%	5.92%	2.41%	26.92%

^{*}Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

TOWN OF ENFIELD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHERS RETIREMENT PLAN LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS*

(In Thousands)

	_	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Town's proportion of the net pension liability		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Town	_	100,299	108,513	133,953	126,969	120,823	156,697	176,711
Total	\$	100,299 \$	108,513 \$	133,953 \$	126,969 \$	120,823 \$	156,697 \$	176,711
Town's covered payroll	\$	37,326 \$	34,801 \$	34,906 \$	36,217 \$	38,364 \$	38,364 \$	35,638
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
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%

Notes to Schedule

Changes in benefit terms None

Changes of assumptions The Board adopted new assumptions as the result of an experience study for the five-year period ending June 30, 2019:

- Decrease the annual rate of real wage increase assumption from 0.75% to 0.50%.

- Decrease payroll growth assumption from 3.25% to 3.00%.

- Rates of withdrawal, disability, retirement, mortality, and assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience.

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percent of pay, closed

Single equivalent amortization period 30 years

Asset valuation method 4-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increase 3.25%-6.50%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.90%, net of investment related expense

Notes:

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

TOWN OF ENFIELD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY TEACHERS RETIREMENT PLAN LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS*

(In Thousands)

	 2018	2019	2020	2021
Town's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	-
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the Town	 32,680	24,153	24,438	26,356
Total	\$ 32,680 \$	24,153 \$	24,438 \$	26,356
Town's covered payroll	\$ 36,217 \$	38,364 \$	37,633 \$	35,638
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	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%

Notes to Schedule

Changes in benefit terms

None

Changes of assumptions

Based on the procedure described in GASB 75, the discount rate used to measure plan obligations for financial accounting purposes as of June 30, 2020 was updated to equal the Municipal Bond Index Rate as of June 30, 2020;

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 Plan options were updated based on observed plan experience. Additionally, participants are no longer assumed to migrate from the Medicare Supplement Plan to the Medicare Advantage Plan after selecting an option; and,

The Board adopted new assumptions as the result of an experience study for the five-year period ending June 30, 2019. The changes in assumptions are summarized below:

- Decrease the annual rate of real wage increase assumption from 0.75% to 0.50%.
- Decrease payroll growth assumption from 3.25% to 3.00%
- Rates of withdrawal, disability, retirement, mortality, and assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience.

Amortization method Level percent of payroll over an open period

Remaining amortization period 30 years

Asset valuation method fair value of assets

Investment rate of return 3.00%, net of investment-related expense including price inflation

Price inflation 2.75%

Notes:

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

APPENDIX B-1 - FORM OF LEGAL OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL AND TAX EXEMPTION - THE BONDS

The legal opinion of the firm of Shipman & Goodwin LLP of Hartford, Connecticut, Bond Counsel, will be furnished to the successful purchaser when the Bonds are delivered, and a copy of the legal opinion will be included in the record of proceedings of the Town authorizing the Bonds. The opinion will be dated and given on and will speak only as of the date of original delivery of the Bonds 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 \$10,000,000 General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2022, dated August 4, 2022, maturing August 1, 2023-2042 (the "Bonds").

In connection with our representation of the Town as bond counsel with respect to the Bonds, we have examined the executed Tax Certificate and Tax Compliance Agreement of the Town, each dated as of August 4, 2022, the executed Bonds, and certified records of proceedings of the Town authorizing the Bonds. 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 Bonds under the authority of the constitution and statutes of the State of Connecticut, and that the Bonds 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 Bonds if interest on the Bonds 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 Bonds 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 Bonds 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.

We express no opinion regarding other federal income tax consequences caused by ownership of, or receipt of interest on, the Bonds. In rendering the foregoing opinions regarding the federal income tax treatment of interest on the Bonds, we have relied upon and assumed (i) the material accuracy of the representations, statements of intention and 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 reasonable expectations, 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 Bonds to be included in gross income for federal income tax purposes retroactively to the date of issuance of the Bonds.

4. We are of the opinion that, under existing statutes, interest on the Bonds is excluded from Connecticut taxable income for purposes of the Connecticut income tax on individuals, trusts and estates and is excluded from amounts on which the net Connecticut minimum tax is based in the case of individuals, trusts and estates required to pay the federal alternative minimum tax.

The rights of the holders of the Bonds and the enforceability of the Bonds 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 Bonds.

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 Bonds under existing statutes. It does not purport to deal with all aspects of federal taxation that may be relevant to a particular owner of a bond. Prospective owners of the Bonds, 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 Bonds.

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 Bonds or otherwise prevent holders of the Bonds from realizing the full benefit of the tax exemption of interest on the Bonds.

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 Bonds. 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 Bonds would be impacted thereby.

Purchasers of the Bonds 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 Bonds, 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 Bonds are not "private activity bonds" so that interest on the Bonds will not be treated as an item of tax preference for purposes of calculating the federal alternative minimum tax.

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

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

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

Owners of the Bonds should consult their tax advisors with respect to other applicable state and local tax consequences of ownership of the Bonds and the disposition thereof, including the extent to which gains and losses from the sale or exchange of Bonds 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 prices of certain maturities of the Bonds (the "OID Bonds") may be less than their stated principal amounts. Under existing law, the difference between the stated principal amount and the initial offering price of each maturity of the OID Bonds to the public (excluding bond houses and brokers) at which a substantial amount of such maturity of the OID Bonds is sold will constitute original issue discount ("OID"). The offering prices relating to the yields set forth in this Official Statement for the OID Bonds are expected to be the initial offering prices to the public at which a substantial amount of each maturity of the OID Bonds are sold. Under existing law OID on the Bonds accrued and properly allocable to the owners thereof under the Code is not included in gross income for federal income tax purposes if interest on the Bonds 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 Bond, OID treated as having accrued while the owner holds the OID Bond will be added to the owner's basis. OID will accrue on a constant-yield-to-maturity method based on regular compounding. The owner's adjusted basis will be used to determine taxable gain or loss upon the sale or other disposition (including redemption or payment at maturity) of an OID Bond.

Prospective purchasers of OID Bonds should consult their own tax advisors as to the calculation of accrued OID, the accrual of OID in the cases of owners of the OID Bonds purchasing such Bonds after the initial offering and sale, and the state and local tax consequences of owning or disposing of such OID Bonds.

ORIGINAL ISSUE PREMIUM.

The initial public offering prices of certain maturities of the Bonds (the "OIP Bonds") may be more than their stated principal amounts. An owner who purchases a Bond at a premium to its principal amount

must amortize bond premium as provided in applicable Treasury Regulations, and amortized premium reduces the owner's basis in the Bond for federal income tax purposes. Prospective purchasers of Bonds 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 Bonds, including any tax consequences arising under the laws of any state or other taxing jurisdiction.

APPENDIX B-2 - FORM OF LEGAL OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL AND TAX EXEMPTION - THE NOTES

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 \$17,000,000 General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes, dated August 4, 2022, maturing August 3, 2023 (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 August 4, 2022, 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.

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 reasonable expectations, 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.

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 on the cover page of 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 are sold. Under existing law, OID on the 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-1 - FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE AGREEMENT - THE BONDS

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, (i) certain annual financial information and operating data, (ii) 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 Bonds, and (iii) timely notice of a failure by the Town to provide the required annual financial information on or before a specified date, all pursuant to a Continuing Disclosure Agreement for the Bonds in substantially the following form:

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE AGREEMENT

This Continuing Disclosure Agreement (the "Agreement") is made as of the 4th day of August, 2022 by the Town of Enfield, Connecticut (the "Town") acting by its undersigned officers, duly authorized, in connection with the issuance of the Town's \$10,000,000 General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2022 (the "Bonds") dated August 4, 2022 for the benefit of the beneficial owners from time to time of the Bonds.

<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") (http://emma.msrb.org) 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. Annual Financial Information.

- (a) The Town agrees to provide, or cause to be provided, to the MSRB in an electronic format as prescribed by the MSRB, in accordance with the provisions of the Rule and this Agreement, annual financial information and operating data (commencing with information and data for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022), as follows:
- (i) the audited general purpose financial statements of the Town, which financial statements include the Town's general fund, any special revenue funds, enterprise and internal service (proprietary) funds, agency and trust (fiduciary) funds and the general fixed assets and general long-term debt account groups, for the prior fiscal year, which statements shall be

prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles or mandated state statutory principles as in effect from time to time. As of the date of this Agreement, the Town prepares its financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

- (ii) the following financial information and operating data to the extent not included in the financial statements described in (i) above:
 - A. amounts of the gross and the net taxable grand list applicable to the fiscal year,
 - B. listing of the ten largest taxpayers on the applicable grand list, together with each such taxpayer's taxable valuation thereon,
 - C. percentage of the annual property tax levy uncollected as of the close of the preceding fiscal year,
 - D. schedule of annual debt service on outstanding long-term bonded indebtedness as of the close of the fiscal year,
 - E. calculation of total direct debt and total direct net debt as of the close of the fiscal year,
 - F. total direct debt and total direct net debt of the Town per capita,
 - G. ratios of the total direct debt and total direct net debt of the Town to the Town's net taxable grand list,
 - H. statement of statutory debt limitation as of the close of the fiscal year,
 - I. funding status of the Town's pension benefit obligation.
- (b) The financial information and operating data described above shall be provided not later than eight months after the close of the fiscal year for which such information is being provided, commencing with information for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. The Town agrees that if audited information is not available eight months after the close of the fiscal year, it shall submit unaudited information by such time and will submit audited information when available.
- (c) Annual financial information and operating data may be provided in whole or in part by reference to other documents available to the public on the MSRB's internet website or filed with the SEC. All or a portion of the financial information and operating data may be provided in the form of a comprehensive annual financial report.
- (d) The Town reserves the right (i) to provide financial statements which are not audited if no longer required by law, (ii) to modify from time to time the format for the presentation of such information or data, and (iii) to modify the accounting principles it follows to the extent required or permitted by law, by changes in generally accepted accounting principles, or by changes in accounting principles adopted by the Town; provided that the Town agrees that any such modification will be done in a manner consistent with the Rule.

(e) The Town may file information with the MSRB, from time to time, in addition to that specifically required by this Agreement (a "Voluntary Filing"). If the Town chooses to make a Voluntary Filing, the Town shall have no obligation under this Agreement to update information contained in such Voluntary Filing or include such information in any future filing. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Section 2(e), the Town is under no obligation to provide any Voluntary Filing.

Section 3. 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 Bonds:

- (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 Bonds;
- (g) modifications to rights of holders of the Bonds, if material;
- (h) Bond calls, if material, and tender offers;
- (i) Bond defeasances;
- (j) release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the Bonds, if material;
- (k) rating changes;
- (1) 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 4. Notice of Failure to Provide Annual Financial Information.

The Town agrees to provide, or cause to be provided, in a timely manner, to the MSRB in an electronic format as prescribed by the MSRB, notice of any failure by the Town to provide annual financial information as set forth in Section 2(a) hereof on or before the date set forth in Section 2(b) hereof.

Section 5. Use of Agents.

Annual financial information and operating data and 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 purpose from time to time.

Section 6. 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 Bonds, or (ii) such time as the Town ceases to be an obligated person with respect to the Bonds within the meaning of the Rule.

Section 7. Identifying Information.

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

Section 8. Enforcement.

The Town acknowledges that the undertakings set forth in this Agreement are intended to be for the benefit of, and enforceable by, the beneficial owners from time to time of the Bonds. 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 thirty (30) days with respect to the undertakings set forth in Section 2 hereof or five (5) business days with respect to undertakings set forth in Sections 3 and 4 hereof) from the time the Town Manager receives written notice from any beneficial owner of the Bonds 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 any Bonds 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 Bonds.

Section 9. 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 Bonds. 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 Bonds. A copy of any such amendment or waiver will be filed in a timely manner with the MSRB. The annual financial information provided on the first date following the adoption of any such amendment or waiver will explain, in narrative form, the reasons for the amendment or waiver and the impact of the change in the type of operating data or financial information being provided.

TOWN OF ENFIELD, CONNECTICUT

By		
	Ellen Zoppo-Sassu	
	Town Manager	
$By_{\underline{}}$		
	John Wilcox	
	Director of Finance	

APPENDIX C-2 - FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE AGREEMENT - THE NOTES

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 4th day of August, 2022 by the Town of Enfield, Connecticut (the "Town") acting by its undersigned officers, duly authorized, in connection with the issuance of \$17,000,000 General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes of the Town, dated August 4, 2022 (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") (http://emma.msrb.org) 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.

By		
-	Ellen Zoppo-Sassu	
	Town Manager	
By		
	John Wilcox	
	Director of Finance	

TOWN OF ENFIELD, CONNECTICUT

APPENDIX D – NOTICE OF SALE FOR THE BONDS

NOTICE OF SALE

\$10,000,000

TOWN OF ENFIELD, CONNECTICUT

GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS, ISSUE OF 2022

ELECTRONIC PROPOSALS via PARITY® Competitive Bidding System ("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 until 12:00 NOON (Eastern Time) on THURSDAY,

JULY 21, 2022

for the purchase, when issued, of the whole of the Town's \$10,000,000 General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2022, dated August 4, 2022, bearing interest payable semiannually on February 1 and August 1 in each year until maturity, commencing February 1, 2023, and maturing on August 1 in each year as follows:

\$500,000 in 2023 through 2042, both inclusive

(the "Bonds"). The Bonds will be delivered against payment in Federal funds in New York, New York on or about August 4, 2022. The Bonds <u>will not</u> 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.

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

The Bonds maturing on or before August 1, 2030 are <u>not</u> subject to redemption prior to maturity. The Bonds maturing on August 1, 2031 and thereafter are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the Town, on and after August 1, 2030 at any time in whole or in part and by lot within a maturity, in such amounts and in such order of maturity as the Town may determine, at the redemption price (expressed as a percentage of the principal amount of the Bonds to be redeemed) set forth in the following table, plus interest accrued and unpaid to the redemption date:

Redemption Dates
August 1, 2030 and thereafter

Redemption Price

Proposals. All proposals for the purchase of the Bonds must specify the amount bid for the Bonds (which shall be the aggregate par value of the Bonds, and, at the option of the bidder, a premium), and must specify in a multiple of 1/20 or 1/8 of 1% the rate or rates of interest per annum which the Bonds are to bear, but shall not specify (a) more than one interest rate for any Bonds having a like maturity, or (b) any interest rate for any Bonds which exceeds the interest rate specified in such proposal for any other Bonds by more than 3%. Interest shall be computed on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months. In addition to the amount bid for the Bonds, the purchaser must pay an amount equal to any interest on the Bonds accrued to the date of delivery. **No proposal for less than the entire \$10,000,000 Bonds, or for less than par and accrued interest, will be considered.**

Basis of Award. As between proposals which comply with this Notice of Sale, the Bonds will be sold to the responsible bidder or bidders offering to purchase the Bonds at the <u>lowest true interest cost</u> to the Town. For the purpose of determining the successful bidder, the true interest cost to the Town will be the annual interest rate, compounded semiannually, which, when used to discount all payments of principal and interest payable on the Bonds to August 4, 2022, the date of the Bonds, results in an amount equal to the purchase price for the Bonds, excluding interest accrued to the date of delivery. If there is more than one responsible bidder making said offer at the same lowest true interest cost, the Bonds will be sold to the responsible bidder whose proposal is selected by the Town by lot from among all such proposals.

The Town reserves the right to reject any and all proposals, to reject any proposal not complying with this Notice of Sale and to waive any irregularity or informality with respect to any proposal.

Electronic Proposals Bidding Procedure. Electronic proposals for the purchase of the Bonds must be submitted through the facilities of PARITY by 12:00 NOON (Eastern Time), on THURSDAY, JULY 21, 2022. 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, 2nd 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 Bonds via PARITY, the bidder represents and warrants to the Town that such bidder's proposal for the purchase of the Bonds is submitted for and on behalf of such prospective bidder by an officer or agent who is duly authorized to bind the prospective bidder by an irrevocable offer and that acceptance of such proposal by the Town will bind the bidder by a legal, valid and enforceable contract, for the purchase of the Bonds 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 Bonds. 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 Bonds, the prospective bidder should telephone PARITY at (212) 849-5021. If any provision of this Notice of Sale conflicts 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 true interest cost to the Town, as described under "Basis of Award" above, 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.

Bond Counsel, will be furnished without charge and will be placed on file with the certifying bank for the Bonds. A copy of the opinion will be delivered to each purchaser of the Bonds. The opinion of Bond Counsel will cover the following matters: (1) that the Bonds 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 Bonds 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; and (3) that interest on the Bonds is excluded from Connecticut taxable income for purposes of the 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 Bonds. 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 Bonds. The Town will rely on the Issue Price Certificate and such additional information in determining the issue price of the Bonds. The form of Issue Price Certificate is available by contacting Ms. Susan Caron, Vice President, Munistat Services, Inc., Email: susan.caron@munistat.com, 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 Bonds, 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 Bonds 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 Bonds. 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 Bonds, advise the Municipal Advisor by electronic or facsimile transmission of the reasonably expected initial offering price to the public of each maturity of the Bonds as of July 21, 2022 (the "Sale Date").

Competitive Sale Rule Not Met. By submitting a bid, the winning bidder agrees (unless the winning bidder is purchasing the Bonds 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 Bonds prior to the delivery date of the Bonds. The rule selected with respect to each maturity of the Bonds 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 Bonds. 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 Bonds 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 Bonds 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 Bonds, this reporting requirement will continue, beyond the closing date of the Bonds, if necessary, until such date that at least 10 percent (10%) of such maturity of the Bonds 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 Bonds 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 Bonds 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 Bonds 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 Bonds 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 Bonds; 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 Bonds to the public, together with the related pricing wires, language obligating each underwriter to comply with the limitations on the sale of the Bonds as set forth above.

For purposes of the 10% Sale Rule or the Hold the Offering Price Rule, a "maturity" refers to Bonds that have the same interest rate, credit and payment terms.

If the winning bidder has purchased any maturity of the Bonds 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 Bonds 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 Bonds 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 Bonds 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 Bonds.

Preliminary Official Statement and Official Statement. The Town has prepared a Preliminary Official Statement dated July 12, 2022 for this Bond 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 the winning purchaser a reasonable number of copies of the final Official Statement at the Town's expense by the delivery of the Bonds or, if earlier, by the seventh business day after the day proposals on the Bonds 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.

The purchaser agrees to promptly file the final Official Statement with the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board and to take any and all other actions necessary to comply with applicable Securities and Exchange Commission and Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board rules governing the offering, sale and delivery of the Bonds to the ultimate purchasers.

DTC Book-Entry. The Bonds will be issued by means of a book-entry-only system with no physical distribution of bond certificates made to the public. The Bonds will be issued in registered form and one bond certificate for each maturity will be issued to the Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, New York, registered in the name of its nominee, Cede & Co., and immobilized in its custody. Ownership of the Bonds 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 Bonds, will be required to deposit the bond certificates with DTC, registered in the name of Cede & Co. Principal of and interest on the Bonds will be payable by the Town or its agent to DTC or its nominee as registered owner of the Bonds. Principal and interest payments by DTC to Participants of DTC will be the responsibility of DTC; principal and interest payments to Beneficial Owners by Participants of DTC will be the 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.

Certifying, Transfer and Paying Agent; Registrar. The Bonds will be certified by U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, Hartford, Connecticut, which will also act as transfer and paying agent and registrar.

CUSIP Numbers. The deposit of the Bonds 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 Bonds 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 Bonds 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 Bonds 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 Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission, to provide, or cause to be provided, (i) certain annual financial information and operating data; (ii) 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 Bonds; and (iii) timely notice of its failure to provide such annual financial information. The winning purchaser's obligation to purchase the Bonds shall be conditioned upon its receiving, at or prior to the delivery of the Bonds, an executed copy of the Continuing Disclosure Agreement for the Bonds.

Additional Information. For more information regarding this Bond issue and the Town, reference is made to the Preliminary Official Statement dated July 12, 2022. The Preliminary Official Statement may be accessed via the Internet at www.i-dealprospectus.com. 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 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 12, 2022

Ellen Zoppo-Sassu Town Manager John Wilcox Director of Finance

ISSUE PRICE RULE SELECTION CERTIFICATE

Town of Enfield, Connecticut \$10,000,000 General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2022

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 bonds (the "Bonds"), as described in the Notice of Sale for the Bonds, dated July 12, 2022 (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.

			10% Sale Rule Hold the Offering Price Rul		ffering Price Rule	
			(Underwriter has or will (Underwriter will comply w			
			comply with 10	% Sale Rule for	Hold the Off	Pering Price Rule for
			this M	aturity)	this Maturity)	
Date of	Principal	Interest	Check	Sales	Check	Initial
Maturity	Amount	Rate	<u>Box</u>	<u>Price</u>	Box	Offering Price
08/01/2023	\$500,000	%		\$		\$
08/01/2024	500,000	%		\$		\$
08/01/2025	500,000	%		\$		\$
08/01/2026	500,000	%		\$		\$
08/01/2027	500,000	%		\$		\$
08/01/2028	500,000	%		\$		\$
08/01/2029	500,000	%		\$		\$
08/01/2030	500,000	%		\$		\$
08/01/2031	500,000	%		\$		\$
08/01/2032	500,000	%		\$		\$
08/01/2033	500,000	%		\$		\$
08/01/2034	500,000	%		\$		\$
08/01/2035	500,000	%		\$		\$
08/01/2036	500,000	%		\$		\$
08/01/2037	500,000	%		\$		\$
08/01/2038	500,000	%		\$		\$
08/01/2039	500,000	%		\$		\$
08/01/2040	500,000	%		\$		\$
08/01/2041	500,000	%		\$		\$
08/01/2042	500,000	%		\$		\$

(All Sales Prices or Initial Offering Prices must be filled in prior to the delivery date of the Bonds.)

[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 22, 2022:

Bond Counsel: dbraun@goodwin.com Municipal Advisor: susan.caron@munistat.com

NOTICE OF SALE

\$17,000,000

TOWN OF ENFIELD, CONNECTICUT

GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES

TELEPHONE PROPOSALS or ELECTRONIC PROPOSALS via PARITY® Competitive Bidding System ("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 until 11:30 A.M. (Eastern Time) on THURSDAY,

JULY 21, 2022

for the purchase, when issued, of the Town's \$17,000,000 General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes dated August 4, 2022, maturing August 3, 2023 (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 August 4, 2022. 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 Bank, 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 by Participants of DTC will be the responsibility of such Participants and other nominees of 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 860-372-1887 by 11:25 A.M. (Eastern Time), on Thursday, July 21, 2022 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 Thursday, July 21, 2022. 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, 2nd 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 Notes at the same lowest net interest cost and for 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 with respect to the entire amount bid, carried to four decimal places. It is requested that each 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 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.

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, and (3) that interest on the Notes is excluded from Connecticut taxable income for purposes of the 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: susan.caron@munistat.com, 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 21, 2022 (the "Sale Date").

Competitive Sale Rule Note 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 (5th) 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 12, 2022 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 12, 2022. The Preliminary Official Statement may be accessed via the Internet at www.i-dealprospectus.com. 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 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 12, 2022

Ellen Zoppo-Sassu Town Manager John Wilcox Director of Finance

ISSUE PRICE RULE SELECTION CERTIFICATE

Town of Enfield, Connecticut \$17,000,000 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 12, 2022 (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.

			10% Sale Rule (Underwriter has or will comply with 10% Sale Rule for this Maturity)		(Underwrite Hold the Of	Offering Price Rule er will comply with fering Price Rule for s Maturity)
Date of Maturity	Principal <u>Amount</u>	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Check <u>Box</u>	Sales <u>Price</u>	Check <u>Box</u>	Initial Offering Price
08/03/2023	\$17,000,000	%		\$		\$

(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 22, 2022:

Bond Counsel: dbraun@goodwin.com Municipal Advisor: susan.caron@munistat.com