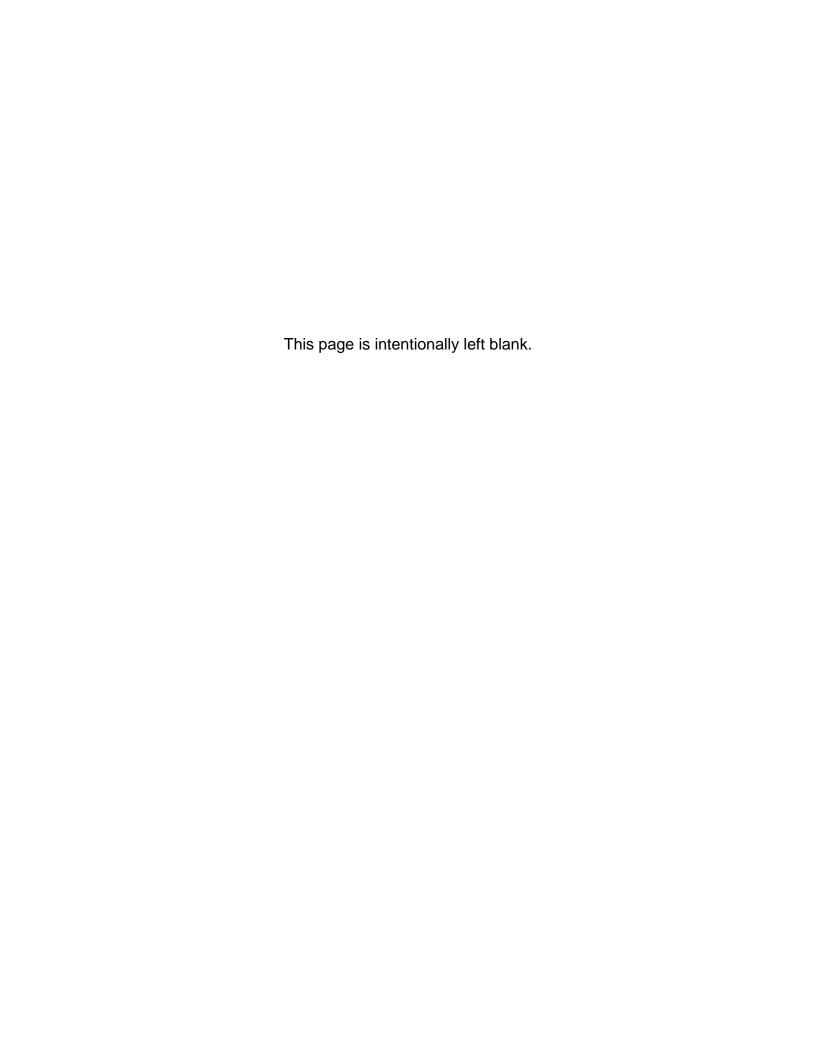
TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021



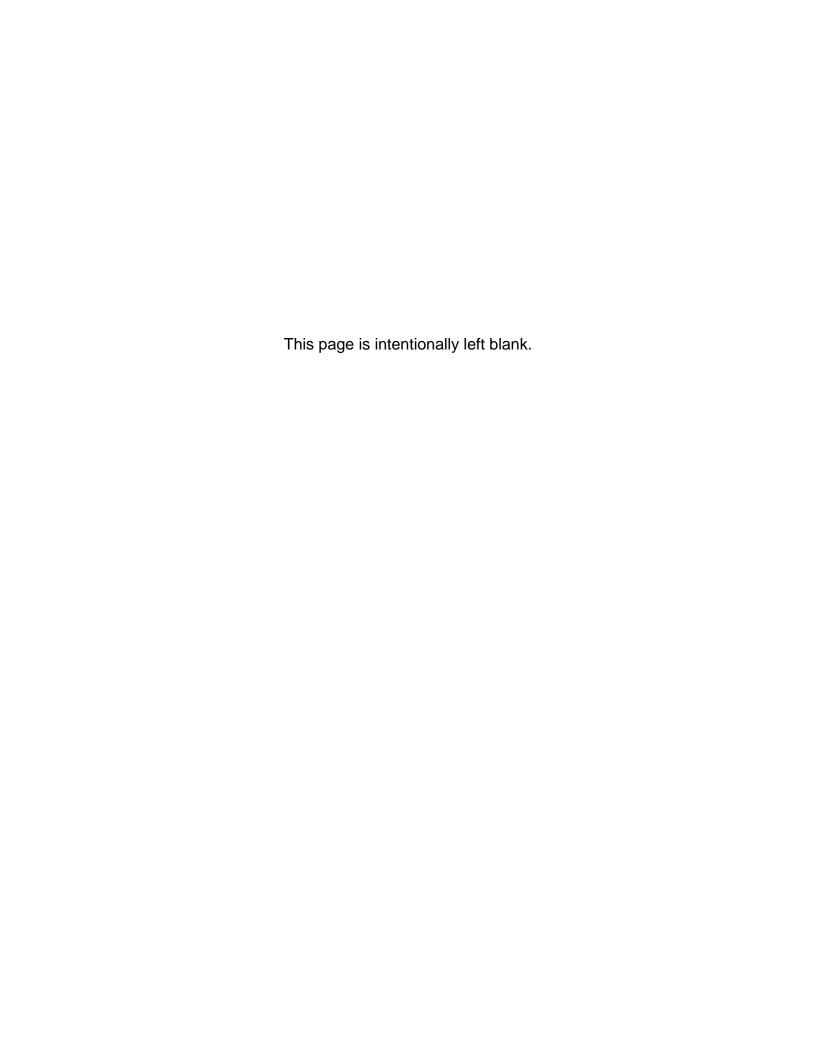
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

of the

Town of Southington Connecticut

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Prepared by:
Department of Finance
Emilia C. Portelinha
Director of Finance

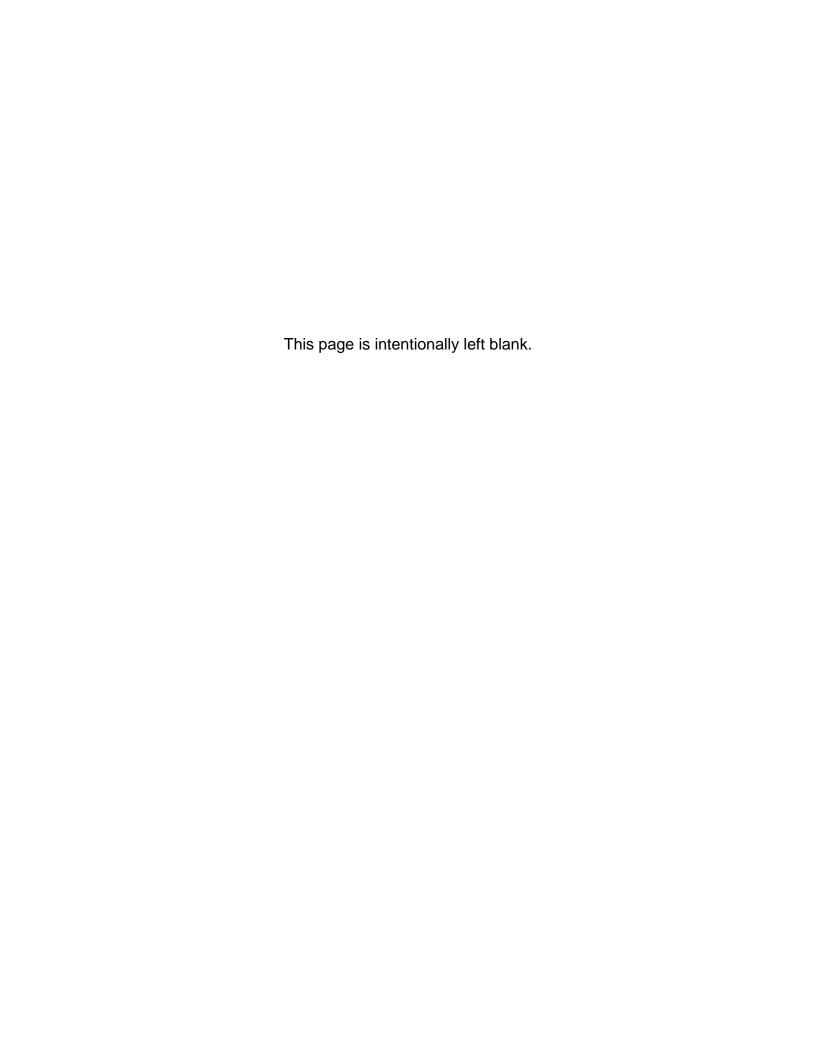


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Introductory Section



TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

JUNE 30, 2021

Town Council

Victoria Triano, Chairwoman Tom Lombardi, Vice Chairman Paul Chaplinsky, Jr Michael DelSanto Valerie A. DePaolo William Dziedzic Jim Morelli

Christopher J. Palmieri Christopher J. Poulos

Town Manager

Mark J. Sciota

Administration

Director of Assessments & Revenue

Building Inspector

Economic Development Coordinator Director of Public Works/Town Engineer

Director of Finance

Fire Chief Librarian

Director of Planning & Community Development

Police Chief

Director of Recreation

Town Clerk Town Treasurer

Water Pollution Plant Superintendent

Director of Youth Services

Director of Calendar House Senior Center

Teresa Babon
Jeffrey Pooler
Louis Perillo
Annette Turnquist
Emilia Portelinha
James Paul
Kristi Sadowski
Robert Phillips
John Daly
David Lapreay
Kathy Larkin
Joyce Williams
Kiari Williams
Christina Simms
Robert Verderame

Board of Finance

John J. Leary, Chairperson

Joseph K. Labieniec, Vice Chairperson

Edward S. Pocock Jr., Secretary

Kevin R. Beaudoin Tony Morrison Susan Zoni

Board of Education

Terri C. Carmody, Chairperson

Joseph Baczewski, Vice Chairperson

Colleen W. Clark, Secretary

Robert S. Brown

James J. Chrzanowski

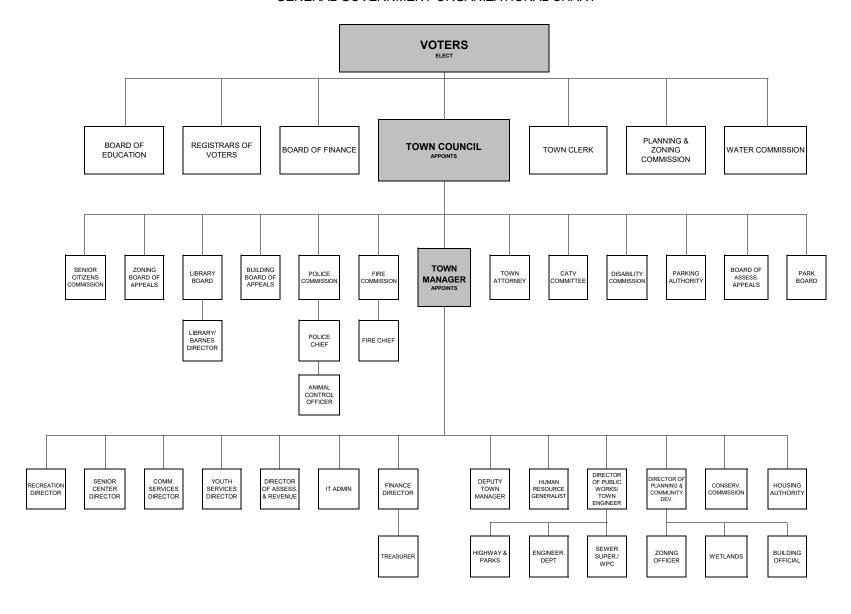
Missy Cipriano David J. Derynoski David M. Falvo Zaya G. Oshana, Jr.

Superintendent of Schools

Timothy F. Connellan

TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON

GENERAL GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONAL CHART





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

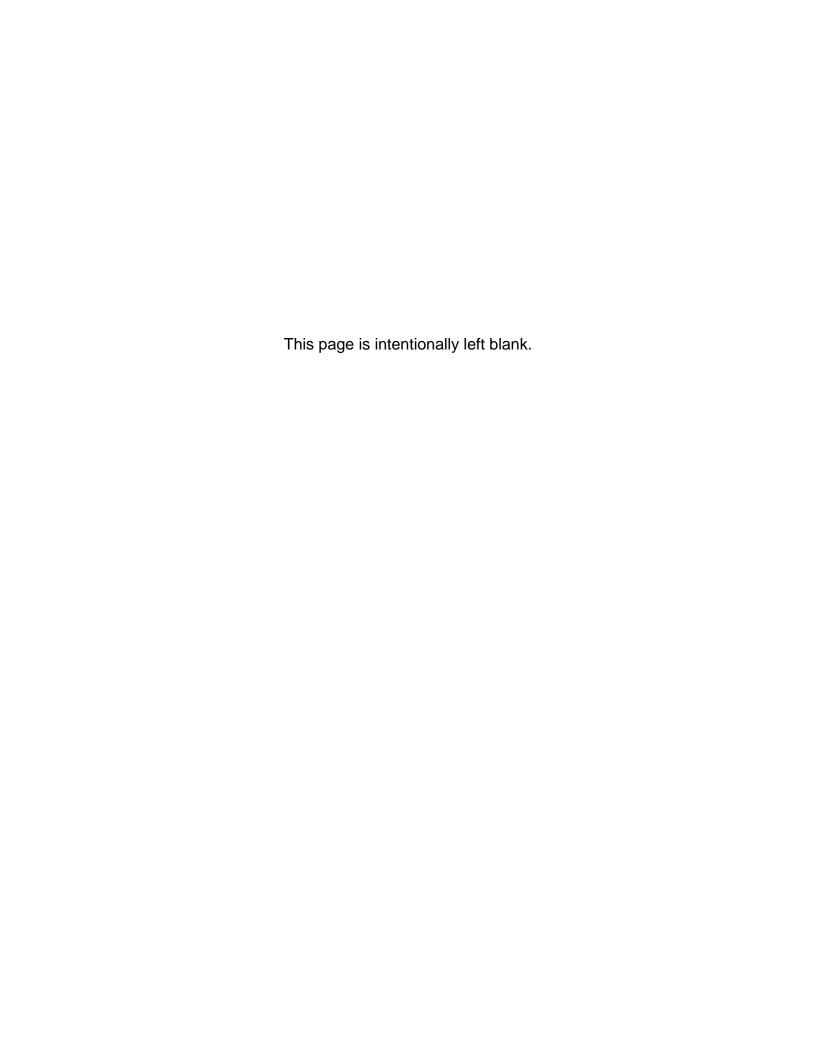
Town of Southington Connecticut

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



75 Main Street, Southington, Connecticut 06489

Emilia C. Portelinha, Director of Finance Christina Swigny-Smith, Assistant Director of Finance Telephone (860) 276-6222 Facsimile (860) 276-6252

February 22, 2022

To the Honorable Members of the Town Council, Members of the Board of Finance and Citizens of the Town of Southington:

State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to the requirement, issued herein is the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the Town of Southington for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

This report consists of management's representation concerning the financial statements of the Town of Southington. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the Town of Southington has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the Town of Southington's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Given that the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the Town of Southington's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. Management asserts that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The Town of Southington's financial statements have been audited by CliftonLarsonAllen LLP., a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the Town of Southington for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the Town of Southington's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the Town of Southington was part of a broader federal and state mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal and state grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the Town's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements for the federal and state grant awards. These reports are available in the Town of Southington's separately issued Federal Single Audit and State Single Audit report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The Town of Southington's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

Description of the Municipality

The Town of Southington was originally settled in 1698 and incorporated in 1779. It has a land area of approximately 36.9 square miles and a population of 43,447 located in Hartford County. Found in the geographical center of the State, Southington lies approximately 20 miles west of Hartford, the state capital, and 9 miles east of Waterbury. Other bordering cities include Meriden, New Britain and Bristol. Some of Connecticut's major highways provide access to the Town. Interstate 84 bisects Southington and Route 691 leads directly to Interstate 91. Route 10 also runs through it.

Form of Government

The Town of Southington is governed under the provisions of a charter and the Connecticut General Statutes. Southington has had a Council-Manager form of government since 1966. The Town Council, which is comprised of nine members who are elected for two-year terms, appoints the Town Manager. The Town Manager is responsible for the supervision and administration of all commissions, boards, departments, offices and agencies of the Town, except those elected by the people, appointed by the Council, or appointed by a regional, State or Federal authority.

The Town of Southington provides a full range of services, as described below:

Municipal Services

Police: The Southington Police Department has a sworn staff of 69 including a Chief, Deputy Chief, three Lieutenants, five Master Sergeants, nine Sergeants, seven Detectives, and forty-four Patrol Officers. The department provides 24 hour service to the community, consisting of Patrol, Detective and Crime Prevention Services. Other specialized divisions include: Traffic Division, K-9 officer, Emergency Response Team, Motorcycle Patrol, Support Services Division, Training Division, and the Bicycle Patrol.

Fire: Fire protection is provided by Southington's 34 career and 55 volunteer firefighters. The department, headed by the chief, consists of a central headquarters and 3 additional companies. The department's responsibilities, other than firefighting, include fire marshal inspections and responding to various emergencies.

Health: The Southington Health Department and Plainville Health Department combined to form the Plainville-Southington Health District. The District services Plainville, Southington and Middlefield is staffed with a full-time Director of Health, a part-time emergency response coordinator, four professional sanitarians and an Administrative Assistant. The mission of the Health District is to protect and preserve the health of the communities through a number of programs of health promotion and disease prevention. The Director and staff are spending a significant amount of time training for and coordinating the response to the COVID 19 pandemic.

Senior Services: Calendar House is the Town of Southington's Senior Center and is staffed by an Executive Director, Program Coordinator, secretary, clerk typist and eleven bus drivers (2 full-time and 3 part-time). The Center's purpose is to serve as a resource center, providing a broad range of services and activities which meet the diverse social, physical, and intellectual needs of older adults. The Calendar House offers recreational and social services to seniors and disabled individuals. The Town completed a new \$9.4 million-dollar Senior Center Facility Building in 2018.

Youth Services: The Youth Services Department is staffed by a Director, two counselors, and a Youth Prevention Coordinator. The Department offers a variety of services to youth and families including confidential counseling, education, diversion and positive youth development programs.

Building: The Building Department issues all types of building permits and is responsible for the inspection and approval of all construction in the Town in accordance with state and local building codes. The Department is staffed by a Building Inspector, Assistant Building Inspector, Electrical Inspector, Plumbing Inspector, one secretary and one office assistant.

Planning & Zoning: The Planning and Zoning Department provides technical assistance to the Planning and Zoning Commission, Conservation Commission and Zoning Board of Appeals. The Department is staffed by a Director of Planning and Community Development, Assistant Town Planner, Zoning Enforcement Officer, and two secretaries.

Economic Development: The Economic Development Coordinator works closely with Planning & Zoning, other Town departments and the Chamber of Commerce in promoting the Town and providing information and services to prospective businesses as well as existing established businesses.

Engineering: The Engineering Department designs or reviews all projects requiring engineering services. The Department is headed by the Director of Public Works/Town Engineer and staffed by 2 Assistant Town Engineers, an Engineer Inspector, two Engineering Aides, a Survey Crew Chief and an Administrative Assistant.

Recreation: The Southington Recreation Department provides recreational, educational and entertaining programs and services for residents of all ages. Southington's Park facilities encompass over 500 acres of recreational area: Recreation Park (37.6 acres), Western Park (21.2 acres), Central Park (19 acres), Panthorn Park (139.1 acres), Jaycee Park (4.2 acres), Centennial Park (1.5 acres), Veterans Memorial Park (20.5 acres), Crescent Lake (223 acres), a hiking and biking trail (11.6 acres) and the old Southington Drive-In Theatre (40 acres).

Library & Museum: The Southington Public Library and Museum provides the following: Children's Services including over 142 pre-school story times, Summer reading, after-school programs; community services including afternoon movies, free lectures on topics from health to finance, adult services, large print materials; computer service, DVD and VHS film collections. Information services include computer classes on e-mail and applications, afternoon and evening book discussion groups. The Museum program provides tours of the museum, group visits, and special events such as a Taste of Southington. The residents approved the Construction of a New Library for \$16.9 million at a referendum on November 2021.

Highway and Parks: The Highway and Parks Departments are supervised by the Director of Public Works, and is staffed by an Assistant Highway Superintendent, one General Foreman, one Park Foreman, two Crew Leaders, twenty-eight Crewmembers and a Secretary. The department is responsible for the maintenance and repair of 199 miles of roads and all the Town Recreational Facilities. Other duties include snow plowing, street sweeping, sightline improvements and operation of the Bulky Waste Transfer Station.

Water: The Southington Water Works Department has functioned as a semi-autonomous entity for over 50 years. The plant was built in 1993 and an additional reservoir was purchased in 1995, ensuring a comfortable water supply for the Town's future demand. In January of 2005 the Water Department completed and moved into their new headquarters. In 2011 the Town bonded two capital projects for the Water Department: (1) construction of a water main on West Center Street, West Street, and Welch Road; and (2) demolition of the water storage tank at the Mariondale Water Filtration Plant and its replacement. In 2014, the Town bonded three capital projects for the Water Department: (1) design, construction and installation of water mains; (2) design and construction of the East Side Pressure Zone, and (3) design and construction of a replacement well. In 2021 the Town bonded a capital project for the Water Department for Construction of Back-up Well #10.

Sewer: The Water Pollution Control Department is staffed by a Superintendent, a foreman, a lab chemist, a part-time secretary and seven operators. A \$14.5 million Denitrification Plant was completed in 2011. The Town hired Tighe & Bond Inc. to put together a Facilities Plan to review the current systems in an effort to gain better efficiencies in the Sewer's Operations. This project also includes a WPC Facilities Upgrade, as well as process improvements such as phosphorus removal and sludge digestion. A \$5.2 million Water Pollution Control Facility Sludge Thickening Project was completed in 2016. The Water Pollution Control Facility which passed at Referendum November 2016 for \$57.1 million was completed in 2021.

Solid Waste and Recycling: Homeowners hire private contractors, who are licensed by the Town Engineer, to collect residential waste and recycling materials. The Town is participating with thirteen other cities and towns in a contract with Covanta Bristol, Inc. which was signed on December 21, 2012 and is for a period of twenty years. The Town pays a fee of \$68.18 per ton for fiscal year 2022 for the acceptable solid waste which is sent to the Covanta plant in Bristol, Connecticut.

Educational Services: The Southington school system services grades kindergarten through 12 and is governed by the local Board of Education. The nine members of the Southington Board of Education are elected for two-year terms. The primary function of the Board is to establish policy. Some of the areas for which such policies are set include curriculum, budget requests submission, ensuring funds for education as appropriated by the Town are properly expended, implementation of both State and Federal laws, and planning for facilities needed by the system, including construction and renovation.

The Town has eleven schools for grades kindergarten through 12 comprising of: one senior high school, two middle schools, and eight elementary schools. Enrollment in grades pre-kindergarten through 12 as of October 1, 2021 was 6,228. The rated capacity of the system facilities is 8,070.

COVID-19

The outbreak of COVID-19, a respiratory disease caused by a new strain of coronavirus, has quickly spread worldwide causing a major pandemic. On March 10, 2020 Governor Lamont declared a state of emergency through the State of Connecticut as a result of the COVID-19 outbreak. The Town of Southington followed the State's lead, and closed all Town Departments with only Public Safety and limited staff performing essential services reporting to work. From mid-March through the end of May, only essential meetings were held. These meetings were noticed on the website and newspapers, held remotely via webex or telephone, and the public was provided with access to listen to or view the meeting, and participate during public comment sessions. Most of the Town offices opened to the public on June 1, 2020 with protective measures in place such as requiring social distancing (6 feet) and masks be worn by all. The Library and Senior Center are opened later with limited capacities.

During this public health emergency, the Governor has issued several Executive Orders which supersede existing statutes, municipal charters, ordinances and other laws. Executive Order 7S established a tax deferment program and a low interest rate program collectively known as Tax Assistance Programs to support eligible taxpayers who have been affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. The Town Council voted to elect to implement the Deferment Program, which provides a 90-day deferment to pay taxes and municipal assessments and utilities.

Although the pandemic continues into year 3, the Town offices have remained open with the appropriate safeguards in place. Fortunately, the pandemic has not had a material adverse financial impact on the Town for fiscal year 2020 or fiscal year 2021. The Town continues to monitor the situation.

ECONOMY AND FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the perspective of the specific environment within which the Town of Southington operates.

Local Economy: Despite the State of Connecticut's lag in economic growth, the Town of Southington has enjoyed a stable economic environment with moderate growth. The Town of Southington's October 1, 2019 Net Taxable Grand list of \$4.157 billion is an increase of \$88.8 million or 2.18% over the previous year.

The Town of Southington's business environment faced unprecedented disruption with the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic. The business community faced shut-downs, restrictions on workplace environments and the added costs associated with Covid-19 protocols and staff shortages. The local business community revealed their ingenuity, creativity, incredible fortitude and resilience as they persevered through the year. We also want to highlight the efforts of our first responders and all healthcare professionals as they provided guidance and assistance throughout the crisis. Despite the pandemic, many businesses were able to remain open. The majority of businesses that closed due to government order were able to reopen and several managed to expand.

The Economic Development Office commenced further activity with Beaton & Corbin's remediation plan. The Connecticut Brownfield Landbank (CBLB) was able to foreclose on the property following the expiration of the moratorium imposed by government action. Once the CBLB garnered title to the property, the remaining structures were demolished, the concrete crushed and brick screened. The underground storage tank and the above ground storage tanks were emptied, cleaned and removed. Remedial activity is slated to commence in the late summer or early fall. Two new buildings are planned for the site.

Town's three main retail corridors continue to perform well with limited vacancy. Queen Street has plans for three new medical office buildings at Riverstone Square and the former Walgreens is targeted for demolition and is the site for a new 7-Eleven gas station and convenience store. The Economic Development Office was pleased to facilitate the expansion of a right turn lane for Spring Street at the intersection with Queen Street to alleviate the congestion along that area. Additionally, the Economic Development Office was pleased with our attempts to obtain a STEAP Grant to extend sewer and road improvements on Spring Street to Smoron Court. These infrastructure improvements will facilitate further potential industrial development in that area.

Downtown Plantsville will see the Dunkin Donuts building replaced with a walk-up window and drive thru service kiosk. New activity is underway on South Main Street filling the vacancies with office and service businesses. Renovations and redevelopment of 57 West Main Street created new space attracting the Lion's Den Coffee Shop with interest pending with the adjacent space.

Southington downtown areas are experiencing near full occupancy with several new restaurants and service businesses. A new 64-unit apartment complex is under construction on Eden Ave as changes occur within that area. Factory Square continues to attract entertainment venues joining WitchDoctor Brewing. These businesses include Escapism, Rosie's Royal Chocolates, Gamecraft Arcade and Bar, and Perkatory Coffee Roasters and Montana Nights axe throwing.

Juniper Lighting completed a \$2.7 million investment in its purchase and renovation of a beautiful mill-style building for its manufacturing facility to create and produce high-end lighting fixtures. The company relocated from Brooklyn New York adding 28 new jobs to the downtown area.

The former Ideal Forging property known as Greenway Commons is under contract with a new developer conducting due diligence. This project is certain to foster increased activity within the downtown area.

The Town is working on the creation of three new industrial parks. The proposals include a 10-lot subdivision on Curtis Street, one large user for Smoron Court and a 15-lot re-subdivision on West Queen Street all in the planning stages for submission to the Planning and Zoning Commission in late fall or winter.

A brief summary of activities and projects include:

Fiscal Year 2020-2021

- Long Horn Steakhouse opened on Executive Blvd
- New 110 Grill approved and under construction on Executive Blvd
- Polish Kitchen
- Hidden Valley expanded outdoor dining
- Cava expanded restaurant venue
- Sav Mor addition on Captain Lewis
- Conexc / Carrier Construction on Birch St
- AHCO Affordable Conveyor 2 new buildings
- Established Southington Long-Term Recovery Group
- Plan B restaurant opened on Queen Street
- Juniper Lighting 20,000 sf of manufacturing space located at 157 Water Street
- AES Remedial Contracting 4,800 sf addition to its 10,000 sf facility
- Sign Pro new 15,000 sf storage facility
- Mantz Auto new location on 339 Clark Street
- New gas station approval on 1608 Meriden-Waterbury Road
- Car Wash approval on Meriden Ave and Meriden-Waterbury Road
- New AutoZone on Meriden Waterbury Road
- Live Well expansion approval
- Connecticut Spring & Stamping relocation
- Chris Cote's Top Tracer Range and Golf Shop
- Connecticut Sealcoat approval on Mastrianni Place
- South end Concrete approval on Mastrianni Place

The Town will continue to be proactive with our approach to attract new business looking to create new opportunities as well as retain and strengthen our existing businesses.

Relevant Financial Policies

The Town has adopted the following key financial policies:

<u>Budgetary Control</u>. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the object level. Management cannot amend the budget. Supplemental appropriations and transfers within the same department must be approved by the Board of Finance and, if \$500 or over, the Town Council. Transfers between departments may be made only in the last three months of the fiscal year. Monthly revenue and expenditure actual vs. budget reports are reviewed with the Board of Finance.

Fund Balance Policy. The Town shall strive to maintain during the year, and specifically at fiscal year-end, a level of general fund unassigned fund balance, also known as accumulated surplus or the "rainy day" fund of 10% of actual year-end general fund revenues. The 10% shall be known as the Town's "floor." As of June 30, 2021, the Town has a 14.9% Unassigned Fund Balance an increase of 0.8% from last year's 14.1%.

<u>Utilization of Fund Balance Policy</u>. The Town had set a goal to reduce and eventually eliminate any use of general fund balance to balance the budget, therefore eliminating "Designated for Subsequent Year's Expenditures" within the Fund Balance section on the audited general fund balance sheet. This goal was accomplished for the first time in at least ten years when the Board of Finance and Town Council decided not to utilize any fund balance to balance the fiscal year 2012-2013 budget. They have continued this practice through the current fiscal year 2020-2021 budget. The Board of Finance and Town Council, however, did decide to use Fund Balance for one-time use.

In the fiscal year 2021-2022 budget, the Board of Finance and the Town Council decided to use \$1.8 million dollars of Unassigned Fund Balance to cash fund six Capital Projects in year 1 of the Town's CIP.

Debt Management Policy. The Town shall utilize the following limits to guide issuance of debt:

- a. Total Direct Indebtedness shall not exceed 3% of full market valuation (equalized grand list). As of June 30, 2021, total direct indebtedness is 1.90%.
- b. Total Direct Service shall be below 9.5% of general fund expenditures. As of June 30, 2021, total debt service as a percentage of general fund expenditures is 7.15%.
- c. All general obligation debt shall be structured to retire at least 25% in five years and 70% within 10 years. With the general obligation new bond issue of January 2021, the Town structured the debt so that 42.1% of total debt would be retired in 5 years and 73.3% would be retired in 10 years.

<u>Contingency Planning Policy</u>. The Town shall require sufficient contingency fund levels to avoid the use of undesignated fund balance. Contingency shall not exceed 1.125% of previous fiscal year budgeted expenditures. The Town approved the contingency account for fiscal year 2021-2022 Budget at \$830 thousand for salary increases, and other contingency appropriations.

<u>Investment Policy.</u> The Town invests its idle cash and seeks to maintain safety, liquidity, and optimum yields on its investments. Under existing State statutes, allowable investments include certificates of deposit, money market and other short-term liquid accounts, repurchase agreements, U.S. Government securities, and investment pools which possess the aforementioned investment instruments. The Town's funds were primarily invested in municipal money market accounts, certificates of deposit and investment pools containing U.S. Government securities during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Investment income for the General Fund was adversely affected by the COVID pandemic and dropped by 64% to \$683,000 from \$1.87 million in 2020.

The Board of Finance will review the Town's fiscal policies on an annual basis and make recommendations to the Town Council.

Long-term Financial Planning

The Town views infrastructure maintenance and improvements as vital to future economic growth and financial planning. By assessing needs and developing a capital improvement plan to spread the improvements over a period of years, the tax mill rate effect can be lessened.

The Town Manager annually prepares a Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP), which is reviewed by the Planning and Zoning Commission, the Board of Finance and the Town Council in conjunction with the operational budget. The approved fiscal year 2021-22 Five Year CIP includes various road, bridge, and sewer projects as well as major equipment purchases totaling \$67.5 million for the five-year period beginning with fiscal year 2021-22 and ending with fiscal year 2025-26.

Included in the Five-Year CIP is a recommended Annual Capital Expenditure Budget for the current fiscal year. The 2021-2022 Annual Capital Expenditure Budget approved by the Town Council, and citizen referendum when required, totaled \$23.6 million and included twenty-seven projects.

AWARD

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Town of Southington for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This was the thirtieth consecutive year that the Town has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the Town published an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR. This report satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current ACFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

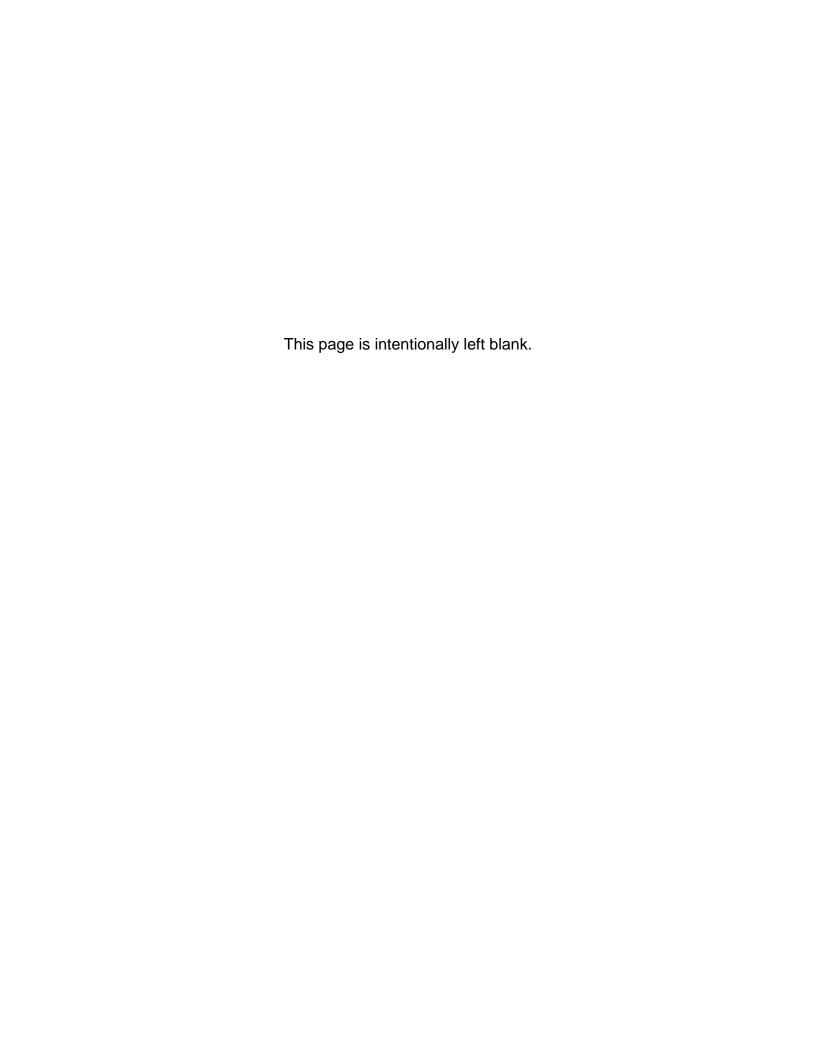
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the daily efforts of the entire staff of the Department of Finance. The preparation of the ACFR requires a major effort, and I would like to express my appreciation to Christina Sivigny-Smith and Joyce Williams who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. I would also like to thank the Town Council, the Board of Finance, and the Town Manager for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the Town in a responsible and progressive manner. Finally, the professional assistance and guidance provided by our independent auditors, CliftonLarsonAllen LLP., was most appreciated.

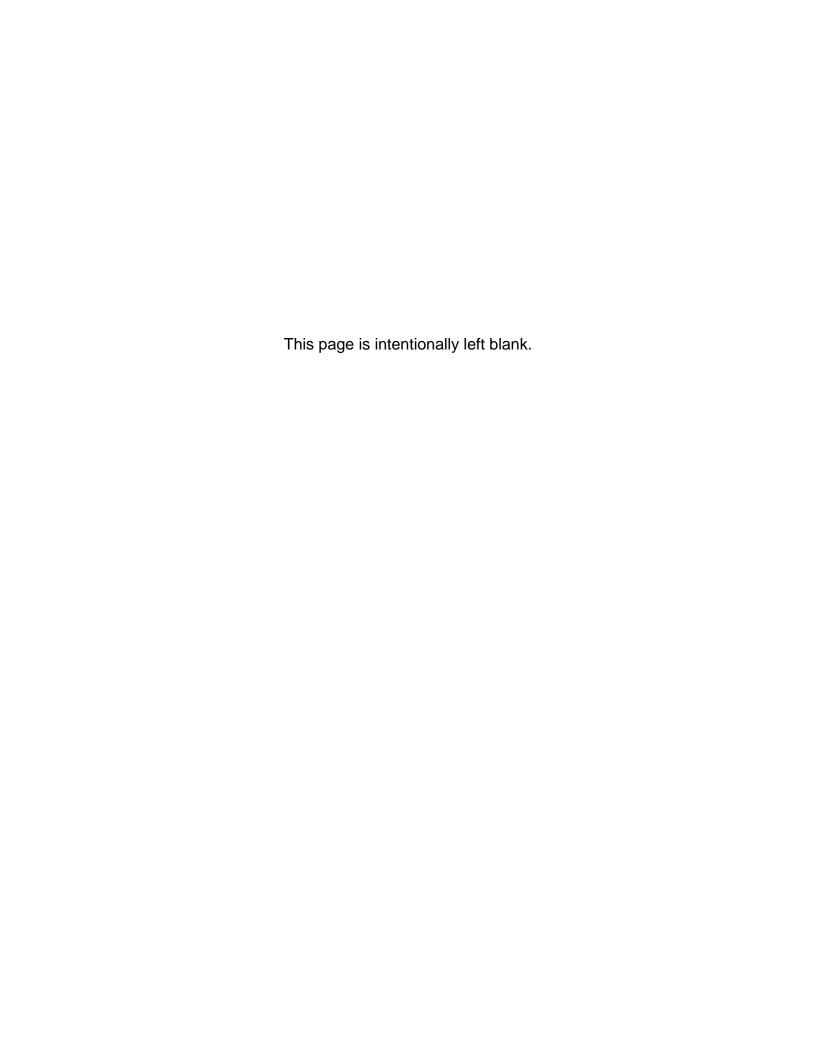
Respectfully submitted,

Emilia Contolicha

Emilia C. Portelinha Director of Finance



Financial Section





Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Finance
Town of Southington, Connecticut

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Southington, 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 Southington, 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, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Southington, 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

During fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the Town of Southington, Connecticut, adopted GASB Statement No. 84 *Fiduciary Activities*. As a result of the implementation of this standard, the Town of Southington, Connecticut, reported a restatement for the change in accounting principle (see Note 13) Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

In addition, the Town of Southington, Connecticut, reported a restatement in the capital projects fund for revenue recognition under the modified accrual basis of accounting on school construction grants and in the debt service fund to record the amounts owed from the Southington Water Company (see Note 13). Our opinion is 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Southington, Connecticut's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

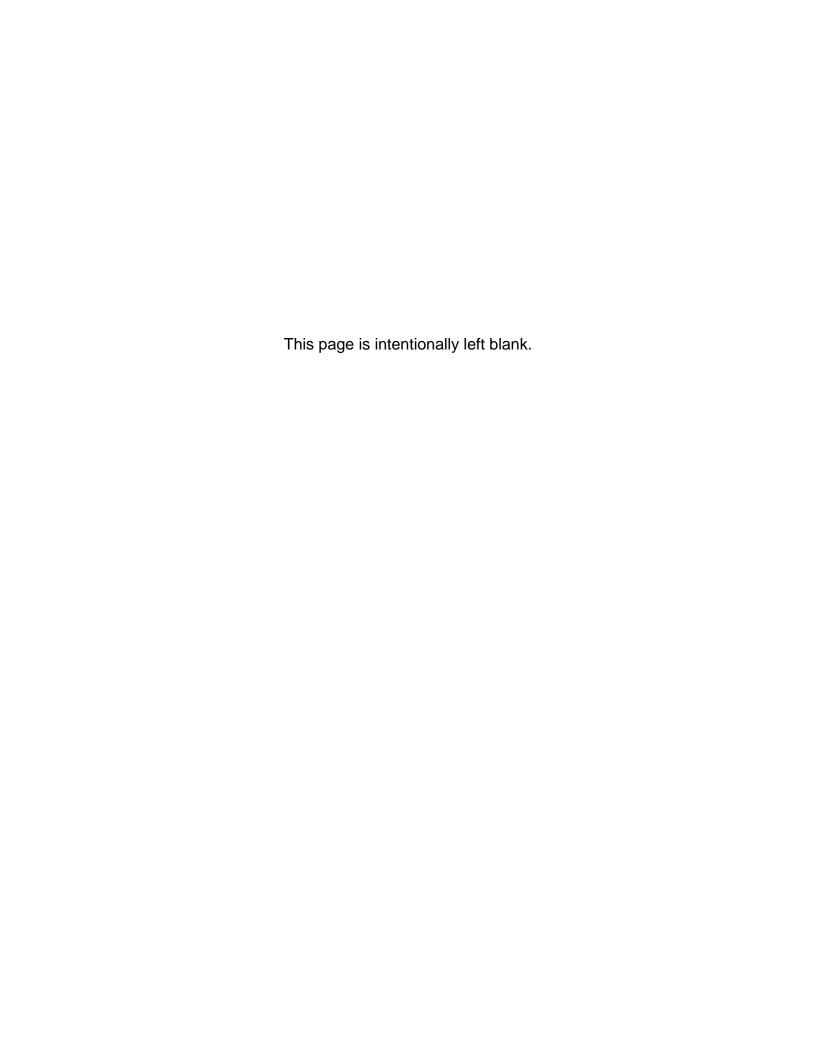
Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 22, 2022 on our consideration of the Town of Southington, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Southington, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Southington, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

West Hartford, Connecticut February 22, 2022



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

As management of the Town of Southington, Connecticut (the Town) we offer readers of the financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, as well as the Town's basic financial statements that follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- On a government-wide basis, the assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources resulting in total net position at the close of the fiscal year of \$217.3 million. Total net position for governmental activities at fiscal year-end were \$120.8 million and total net position for business-type activities were \$96.5 million.
- On a government-wide basis, during the year, the Town's net position increased by \$4.5 million or 2.1% from \$212.1 million to \$217.3 million. Net position for the governmental activities decreased by \$4.1 million for governmental activities and increased by \$8.7 million for business-type activities, mostly due to the transfer of the Water Pollution Control Facility capital costs of \$10.6 million from the Capital Fund to the Sewer Fund.
- During the year, Governmental activities expenses were \$206.2 million and transfers out were \$10.6 million, while revenues were \$212.7 million.
- At the close of the year, the Town's governmental funds reported on a current financial resource basis, combined ending fund balances of \$45.0 million, an increase of \$26.8 million from the prior fiscal year, as restated of \$18.2 million (Exhibit IV).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance for the General Fund alone was \$30.9 million, a decrease of \$1.3 million from the prior fiscal year. Of the total fund balance, \$25.4 million represents unassigned fund balance. The unassigned General Fund balance at year-end represents 14.9% of total General Fund revenues (\$170.3 million), an increase of 0.8% from last year.
- The tax collection rate was 99.02% of the current levy, slightly higher than last year's rate of 98.97%.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains supplementary information and a statistical section.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business. All of the resources the Town has at its disposal are shown, including major assets such as buildings and infrastructure. A thorough accounting of the cost of government is rendered because the statements present all costs, not just how much was collected and disbursed. They provide both long-term and short-term information about the Town's overall financial status.

The statement of net position presents information on all of Southington's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. One can think of the Town's net position - the difference between assets and liabilities - as one way to measure the Town's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as an indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating. It speaks to the question of whether or not the Town, as a whole, is better or worse off as a result of this year's activities. Other nonfinancial factors will need to be considered, however, such as changes in the Town's property tax base and the condition of the Town's roads, to assess the overall health of the Town.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Town's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flow in some future fiscal period, for example uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by property taxes, charges for services and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Town encompass the Town's basic services and include governmental and community services, administration, public safety, health and welfare, and education. The business-type activities of the Town include the Sewer Operating Fund.

The government-wide financial statements (statement of net position and statement of activities) can be found on Exhibits I and II of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control and accountability over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The Town has three kinds of funds:

<u>Governmental Funds</u>. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of expendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, the readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Town maintains 30 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Emergency Management and Debt Service Fund which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 26 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation as other non-major governmental funds.

Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the combining balance sheet and in the combining statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances on Exhibit B-1 and B-2.

The basic governmental fund financial statements (balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances) can be found on Exhibits III and IV of this report.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u>. The Town maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town of Southington uses an enterprise fund to account for its Sewer Fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate certain costs internally among the Town of Southington's various functions. The Town uses an internal service fund to account for its Employee Health Self-Insurance Fund.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Sewer Enterprise Fund and the Health Insurance Internal Service Fund.

The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on Exhibits V-VII of this report.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u>. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to provide services to the Town's constituency. The Town has one custodial fund: the C-Pace Program Fund. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on Exhibits VIII and IX.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 28 through 67 of this report.

Certain required supplementary information is reported concerning the Town's progress in funding its obligations to provide pension benefits and other post-employment benefits to its employees. This information can be found on pages 81 through 86 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position and an important determinant of its ability to finance services in the future. The Town's total assets exceeded liabilities by \$217.3 million on June 30, 2021. Governmental activities assets exceeded liabilities by \$120.8 million.

Business-type activities assets exceeded liabilities by \$96.5 million.

TABLE 1 NET POSITION In Thousands

	_	Governmental Activities			_	Busine Act	ess-		. <u> </u>	Total				
	_	2021	_	2020	_	2021		2020	. <u> </u>	2021	_	2020		
Current and other assets Capital assets, net of	\$	92,579	\$	74,077	\$	11,906	\$	10,444	\$	104,485	\$	84,521		
accumulated depreciation		285,765		285,259		86,977		78,374		372,742		363,633		
Total assets	_	378,344		359,336	_	98,883	_	88,818	_	477,227	-	448,154		
Deferred outflows of resources	_	40,136		39,914	_	906	_	683	. <u> </u>	41,042		40,597		
Long-term debt outstanding		256,902		221,234		1,680		1,236		258,582		222,470		
Other liabilities		27,765		42,607		1,369		297		29,134		42,904		
Total liabilities	_	284,667		263,841	_	3,049	-	1,533	_	287,716	_	265,374		
Deferred inflows of resources	_	12,984	_	10,437	_	224		137	_	13,208		10,574		
Net Position:														
Net Investment in capital assets		153,512		159,281		86,977		78,374		240,489		237,655		
Restricted		1,597		662					•	1,597	•	662		
Unrestricted	_	(34,280)		(34,971)	_	9,539	_	9,457	_	(24,741)	-	(25,514)		
Total Net Position	\$_	120,829	\$	124,972	\$_	96,516	\$_	87,831	\$_	217,345	\$_	212,803		

By far the largest portion of the Town's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

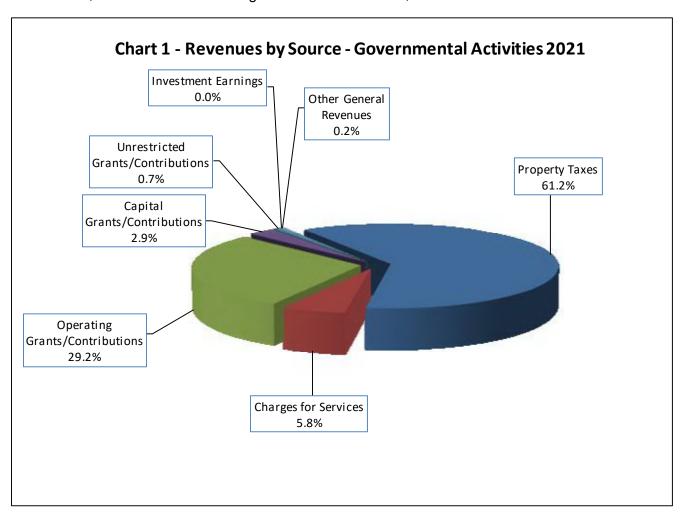
TABLE 2 CHANGES IN NET POSITION In Thousands

		Governmental Activities				Business- Activit		Totals			
		2021		2020	_	2021	2020		2021		2020
Revenues:					_						
Program revenues:											
Charges for services	\$	12,314	\$	10,607	\$	6,545 \$	5,950	\$	18,859	\$	16,557
Operating grants and											
contributions		62,121		48,489					62,121		48,489
Capital grants and											
contributions		6,150		15,725					6,150		15,725
General revenues:											
Property taxes		130,132		125,542					130,132		125,542
Grants and contributions not											
restricted to specific											
purposes		1,384		1,388					1,384		1,388
Unrestricted investment											
earnings		48		1,890					48		1,890
Other general revenue		552		316					552		316
Total revenues		212,701		203,957		6,545	5,950		219,246	_	209,907
Program expenses:											
General government		6,782		8,608					6,782		8,608
Public safety		29,368		29,175					29,368		29,175
Public works		14,837		14,265					14,837		14,265
Health and welfare		823		807					823		807
Human services		1,704		2,411					1,704		2,411
Parks and recreation		837		1,134					837		1,134
Public library		2,062		2,080					2,062		2,080
Planning and development		1,589		1,492					1,589		1,492
Education		145,748		133,098					145,748		133,098
Interest on long-term debt		2,503		2,361					2,503		2,361
Sewer					_	8,451	7,794		8,451		7,794
Total program expenses	_	206,253		195,431	_	8,451	7,794		214,704		203,225
Excess before transfers		6,448		8,526		(1,906)	(1,844)		4,542		6,682
Transfers		(10,591)		(27,954)	_	10,591	27,954			_	
Change in Net Position		(4,143)	١	(19,428)		8,685	26,110		4,542		6,682
Net Position - Beginning of Year		124,281		143,709		87,831	61,721		212,112		205,430
Restatement	_	691			_			_	691		
Net Position - End of Year	\$	120,829	\$	124,281	\$_	96,516 \$	87,831	\$	217,345	\$_	212,112

The Town's net position increased by \$4.5 million during the fiscal year, with net position of governmental activities decreasing \$4.1 million and business-type activities increasing by \$8.7 million. The total cost of all programs and services was \$214.7 million. Our analysis below separately considers the operations of governmental and business-type activities.

Governmental Activities

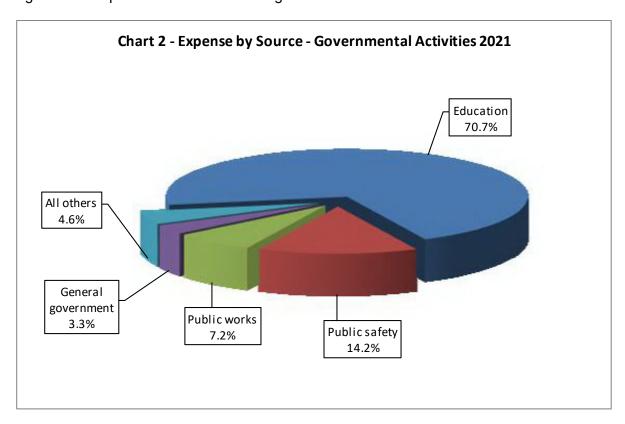
Approximately 61.2% of the revenues were derived from property taxes, followed by 29.2% from operating grants and contributions, 5.8% from charges for services, 2.9% from capital grants and contributions, 0.7% from unrestricted grants and contributions, and 0.2% from miscellaneous revenue.



Major revenue factors include:

- Operating Grants and contributions increased by \$13.6 million or 28.11% from \$48.5 million to \$62.1 million. A major factor in this increase is the Federal COVID-19 grants for the Town and Board of Education.
- Property tax revenue increased by \$4.6 million or 3.7% over last year. The increase is attributable to a 2.18% increase in the grand list (\$88.8 million), and an increase in tax collections, despite the COVID-19 pandemic and the Town's participation in the tax deferral program.
- Capital Grants and Contributions decreased by \$9.6 million or 60.9% from \$15.7 million in fiscal year 2020 to \$6.2 million in fiscal year 2021. Most of the decrease is due to the reduction in the State of Connecticut Clean Water Fund Grant Revenue for the Water Pollution Control Facility from \$8.1 million in 2020 to \$3.0 million in 2021.

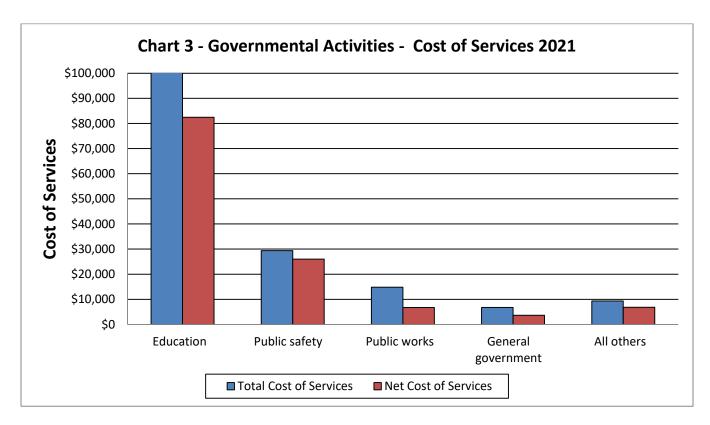
For governmental activities, 70.7% of the Town's expenses related to education. Public safety accounted for 14.2%, public works accounted for 7.2% and general government accounted for 3.3% of expenses. The remaining 4.6% related to health and welfare, human services, parks and recreation, public library, planning and development and interest on long-term debt.



Major expense factors include:

- The cost of education services increased \$12.6 million or 9.5% due to higher costs responding to the COVID 19 pandemic, higher wage and benefit costs, and higher special education costs.
- General Government costs decreased by \$1.8 million or 21.2% mostly because of the recognition of increased MERS net pension expenses in the 2020.

		Total Cos	t of	Services	Net Cost of Services					
	2			2020	 2021	2020				
Education	\$	145,748	\$	133,098	\$ (82,460) \$	(82,899)				
Public safety		29,368		29,175	(26,010)	(26,217)				
Public works		14,837		14,265	(6,740)	2,929				
General government		6,782		8,608	(3,634)	(7,009)				
All others		9,518		10,285	 (6,824)	(7,414)				
Totals	\$	206,253	\$	195,431	\$ (125,668) \$	(120,610)				



Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities (see Table 2) increased the Town's net position by \$8.7 million primarily due
to the \$10.6 million in capital assets paid for and transferred from the Governmental Activities in
fiscal year 2021, which is reflected on Table 2 as a Capital transfer to the Business-Type Activities.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

As noted earlier, the Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on the near-term inflows, outflows and balances of expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements.

 As of June 30, 2021, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$45.0 million, an increase of \$26.8 million from last year's fund balance, as restated, of \$18.2 million.
 Most of this change is due to the partial closing on the State Clean Water Loan of \$22.0 million (Issuance of Notes Payable) for the Water Pollution Control Facility Construction costs.

General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Town. As of June 30, 2021, unassigned fund balance increased by \$1.5 million to \$25.4 million in the General Fund, while total fund balance decreased \$1.3 million to \$30.9 million.

Key factors that contributed to the financial outcome are as follows:

- Property tax revenues exceeded budget estimates by approximately \$344 thousand, despite the COVID-19 pandemic and the Town's participation in the 90-day Tax Deferment Program giving taxpayers extra time to pay their July and January tax payments. Some of that increase was offset by a \$212 thousand under budget in the Interest and lien fees,
- Building Fees exceeded the amended budget by \$268 thousand due to the consistent high demand for building activity in Town.
- Town Clerk Fees exceeded the amended budget by \$553 thousand due to the explosion in property sale activity
- Intergovernmental Revenues came in \$1.1 million over budget primarily due to the FEMA Reimbursement of \$272 thousand, Municipal CRF reimbursement of \$351 thousand and a Municipal stabilization grant increase of \$313 thousand.
- Town departments and the Board of Education had aggregate cost savings creating the \$5.6 million expenditure under budget. Of this amount, \$1.0 million was appropriated to a 2021 BOE non-lapsing account and \$2.6 was assigned to fiscal year 2022 for purchases on order.

Capital Projects

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital projects. The major sources of revenues for this fund are capital grants and the proceeds from the issuance of general obligation bonds. As of June 30, 2021, the fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund increased by \$23.6 million to a deficit of (\$2.8) million. During the fiscal year \$21.0 million was expended for asset acquisition and improvements, mostly for Water Pollution Control Facility Improvements, bridge and road improvements, and various other projects. The Town received intergovernmental grants of \$3.4 million and transferred \$6.2 million in from the General Fund to fund these projects. On September 2020, the Town converted \$22.0 million in interim loan obligations under the State of Connecticut's Clean Water program to permanent loan obligations for the WPCF Improvements. Additionally, on January 2021 the Town issued \$15.5 million in GO Bonds (\$2.5 for the Southington Water Department).

Emergency Management Fund

The Town was awarded \$13.0 million in ARPA funds. As of June 30, 2021 the Town has received 50% or \$6.5 million, and deferred the entire amount, leaving a fund balance of \$0.

Debt Service Fund

Fund was restated to account for the amount of debt payments owed from the Southington Water Company. The current year refundings were also recorded in this fund in the current fiscal year.

Proprietary Funds

The Town's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Net position of the Sewer Fund at year-end totaled \$96.5 million. Unrestricted net position remained at \$9.5 million, and investment in capital assets increased by \$8.6 million to \$87.0 million. The Sewer Fund experienced a gain of \$8.7 million mostly due to the \$10.6 million of capital assets contributed from the Capital Fund.

Net position of the Health Insurance Fund was \$11.9 million. The Internal Service Fund's unrestricted net position increased by \$3.5 million, from \$8.4 million. The Town's total claims and fees came in substantially under budget for the first nine months of the year, with a total \$3.3 million under budget through the end of the fiscal year. The increase in fund balance for fiscal year 2021 reflects the participants hesitancy to get medical care due to the COVID-19 pandemic, even though medical services were fully available. It is anticipated that some of the surplus will be utilized when participants are comfortable enough to get elective procedures.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Town's adopted General Fund budget for 2020 - 2021 was \$158.2 million (\$157.1 million for expenditures plus \$1.1 million for contingency). In addition to the \$451,000 which was appropriated from the Contingency Accounts, the Town appropriated \$1.5 million to the expenditure budget with corresponding revenue budget increases and appropriated \$3.8 million of fiscal year 2020 purchases on order, for a total amended budget of \$163.6 million.

The following lists the key changes to the budget during the year:

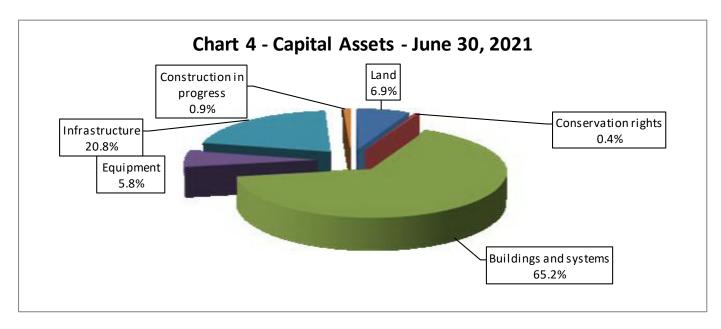
- \$3.8 million was appropriated for Fund Balance Assigned for Purchases on order at the end of fiscal year 2020.
- \$880 thousand was appropriated to the Board of Education Operations for preschool and special education outside tuitions and rent revenues received.
- \$87 thousand was appropriated for PPE, absentee ballots, and other costs due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Savings from various departments and excess Town Clerk & Building Revenues were combined to cash fund \$1.7 million of future capital costs on the FY 2022-2023 CIP Plan:
 - o \$400 thousand for Town wide Roof Replacement and Town wide HVAC Replacement
 - \$225 thousand for Town wide IT Infrastructure and GIS Additions.
 - \$250 thousand to repair and replace sidewalks
 - \$368 thousand for the Board of Education High School Athletic Facility Master Plan and Underground Tank Removal & Replacement project.
 - \$100 thousand for Town wide paving Projects
 - \$126 thousand for replacement of Highway/Parks Equipment and Street Sign Upgrade.
 - \$264 thousand for the Vehicle Replacement Plan.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2021 totaled to \$372.8 million, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, conservation rights, buildings and systems, equipment, infrastructure and Construction in progress. This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$9.2 million or a 2.5% increase from last year.

TABLE 3
CAPITAL ASSETS AT YEAR-END (Net of Depreciation)
In Millions

		Govern Activ				Busin Act	ess- iviti	• .	Totals					
	_	2021		2020	_	2021	_	2020	_	2021	_	2020		
Land	\$	25.6	\$	24.8	\$	0.0	\$	0.0	\$	25.6	\$	24.8		
Conservation rights		1.6		1.0						1.6		1.0		
Buildings and systems		156.5		159.1		86.4		77.6		242.9		236.7		
Equipment		21.2		20.6		0.6		0.7		21.8		21.3		
Infrastructure		77.6		76.7						77.6		76.7		
Construction in progress	· _	3.3		3.1	_		_		_	3.3	_	3.1		
Totals	\$_	285.8	\$_	285.3	\$_	87.0	\$	78.3	\$_	372.8	\$_	363.6		



Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

Governmental Activities:

- Infrastructure Improvements of various Road Rehabilitation and Reconstruction Projects of \$4.4 million.
- Purchase of the John Weichsel Municipal Center for \$2.9 million.
- Various Mechanical and Equipment purchases totaling \$2.0 million

Business-Type Activities:

Completion of the Water Pollution Control Facility Improvements of \$10.7 million

The Town's fiscal year 2021 – 2022 Capital Budget includes \$23.6 million for the following capital projects: New Library Building, Engineering for two bridge replacements, PCB Mitigation at the WPCA, Town wide Roof Replacement, Town wide HVAC Replacement, Park Improvements, West Queen Street Pump Station, Highway/Parks Heavy Trucks and Equipment, Board of Education Athletic Facility Master Plan, Board of Education Underground Tank Removal, IT Town wide Infrastructure and GIS, Vehicle Replacements and Road and Sidewalk Projects.

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 5 of this report.

<u>Long-Term Debt.</u> At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had total outstanding long-term debt of \$116.9 million, of which total Town bonded debt outstanding was \$87.4 million. All the bonded debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the Town government.

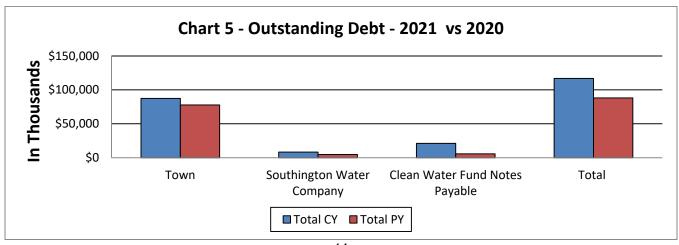


TABLE 4 OUTSTANDING DEBT, AT YEAR-END In Thousands

		Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities				т	ls	
	_	2021	_	2020	_	2021		2020		2021		2020
General obligation bonds:												
Town	\$	87,377	\$	77,770	\$		\$		\$	87,377	\$	77,770
Southington Water Company		8,308		4,705						8,308		4,705
Clean Water Fund Notes Payable	_	21,175		5,684	_					21,175	_	5,684
Total	\$_	116,860	\$_	88,159	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	116,860	\$_	88,159

The Town of Southington's total debt outstanding decreased by \$28.7 million or 32.6% during the 2020-2021 fiscal year.

In September 2020, the Town converted \$22 million in interim loan obligations under the Connecticut's Clean Water Program for the new Water Pollution Control Facility to permanent loan obligations with an interest rate of 2%.

In January 2021, the Town issued \$15.505 million in General Obligation Bonds for General Government, Education, and Water Department Projects with a coupon rate of 2% to 4%, and a true interest cost of 1.44%.

In October 2020, the Town issued \$4.960 million in General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series A, and \$17.335 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Federally Taxable), Series B. As a result of the refinancing, the Town will lower its interest costs by over \$1.5 million going forward.

In December 2020, the Town issued \$6.190 million in General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series C, and paid off State of Connecticut Clean Water and Drinking Water Loans, saving the Town and Water Department approximately \$430,000 in interest costs over the life of the refunding bonds.

For each of these bond issues, Standard and Poor's Rating Agency reaffirmed Southington's rating at AA+/Stable Outlook. Within the report, S&P referenced the Towns "Strong management...with good financial policies and practices", "Strong budgetary flexibility", "Very strong economy" and "Very strong liquidity" among the factors influencing the Town's high credit rating. The "AA+" rating is only one notch away from the highest bond rating (AAA) awarded by S&P.

As a result of the Moody's rating recalibration to a "Global Scale" in May of 2010, the Town's underlying rating has been officially changed to Aa2 from A1. (The recalibration is not a change in credit rating, but rather a change from a municipal scale to a global scale).

The overall statutory limit for the Town is equal to 7 times annual receipts from taxation, or \$884.6 million. As of June 30, 2021, the Town recorded long-term debt of \$116.9 million, well below the statutory debt limits.

Additional information on the Town's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 of this report.

Other obligations include vacation pay and sick leave. More detailed information about the Town's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 7 to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The unemployment rate for the Town of Southington at June 30, 2021 was 5.2%, 3.2% lower than the 8.4% unemployment rate one year ago. This compares favorably to the 6.8% for the State of Connecticut unemployment rate of 6.8% and the national rate of 6.1%.

As previously stated, the General Fund total fund balance decreased from \$32.2 million at June 30, 2020 to \$30.9 million at June 30, 2021. Of this \$30.9 million General Fund balance, \$49 thousand was non-spendable due to form (prepaid items and inventory), \$3.7 million was assigned for purchases on order, and \$1.8 million was assigned for subsequent year's appropriations, leaving an unassigned fund balance of \$25.4 million in the General Fund at June 30, 2021. The Town feels that the \$25.4 million in the unassigned fund balance places the Town in a strong position to withstand unexpected events. Although all the Municipalities in the State, including the Town of Southington, are facing major uncertainties due the COVID-19 pandemic and the resulting inflation rate, the Town's Finances and financial plans remain stable.

Elected and appointed officials considered these factors, among others, when setting the fiscal year 2021-2022 General Fund budget and tax rates.

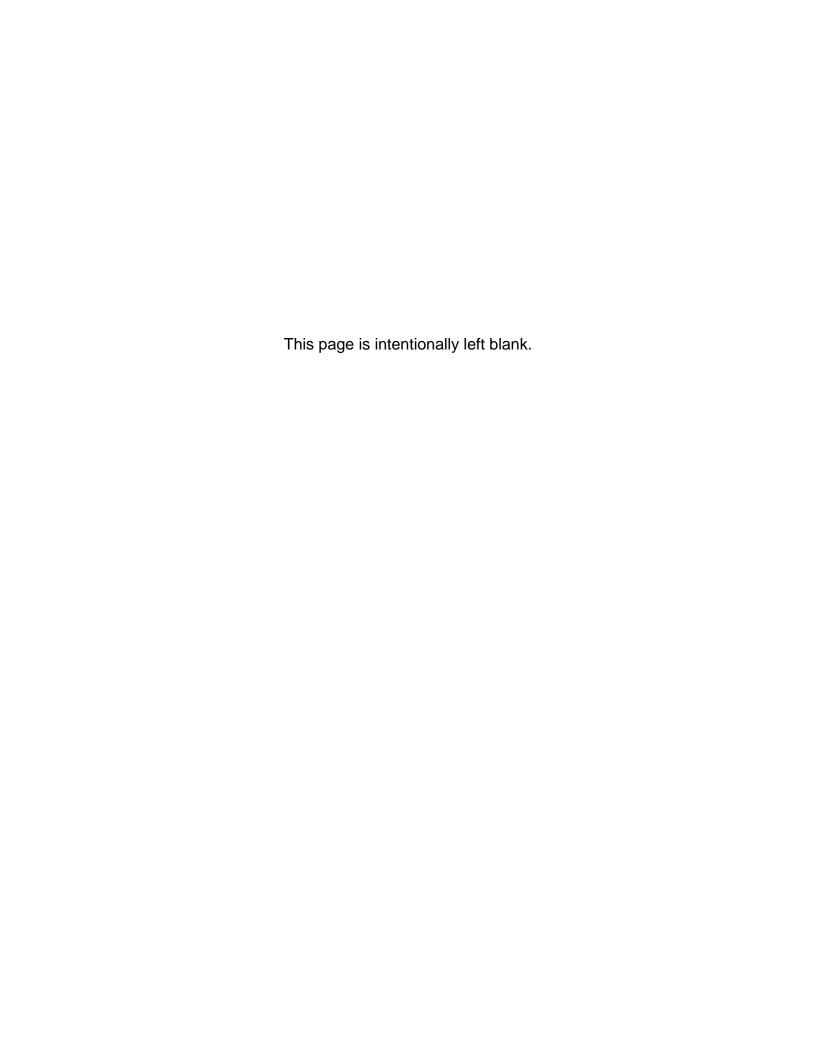
The Town adopted a General Fund budget of \$156.9 million for fiscal year 2021-2022 compared to an adopted budget of \$158.2 million for fiscal year 2020-2021. This budget is \$1.4 million or .087% lower than the 2020-2021 budget. The Town is using \$1.8 million of excess fund balance to cash fund the highway/parks Heavy equipment, parks improvements, and Police dashboard & body-worn cameras. After backing out these onetime capital purchases, the Town budget is increasing \$1.0 million or 1.91% and the Education Budget is increasing \$291 thousand or 0.29%. The Town performed a statistical revaluation as of October 1, 2020, resulting in a grand list increase of \$279.6 million or 6.73% increase to \$4.4 billion. Of this increase, \$49.7 million or 1.20% is attributable to non-revaluation increases in the grand list. The mill rate was set at 29.03 mills.

Costs of the Town's business-type activities, accounted for in the Sewer Operating Fund, are expected to remain at \$5.8 million for fiscal year 2021-2022. After the sewer rate changes of July 2014, the fund is generating sufficient revenue to cover the expenditures of the fund, so the sewer fixed rates remained unchanged. The Water Pollution Control Facility Upgrade approved for \$57.1 million at a referendum on November 2016 was completed in 2021, under budget by almost \$10 million. The Town is monitoring the new Sewer Fund maintenance costs to determine if a sewer rate change is required.

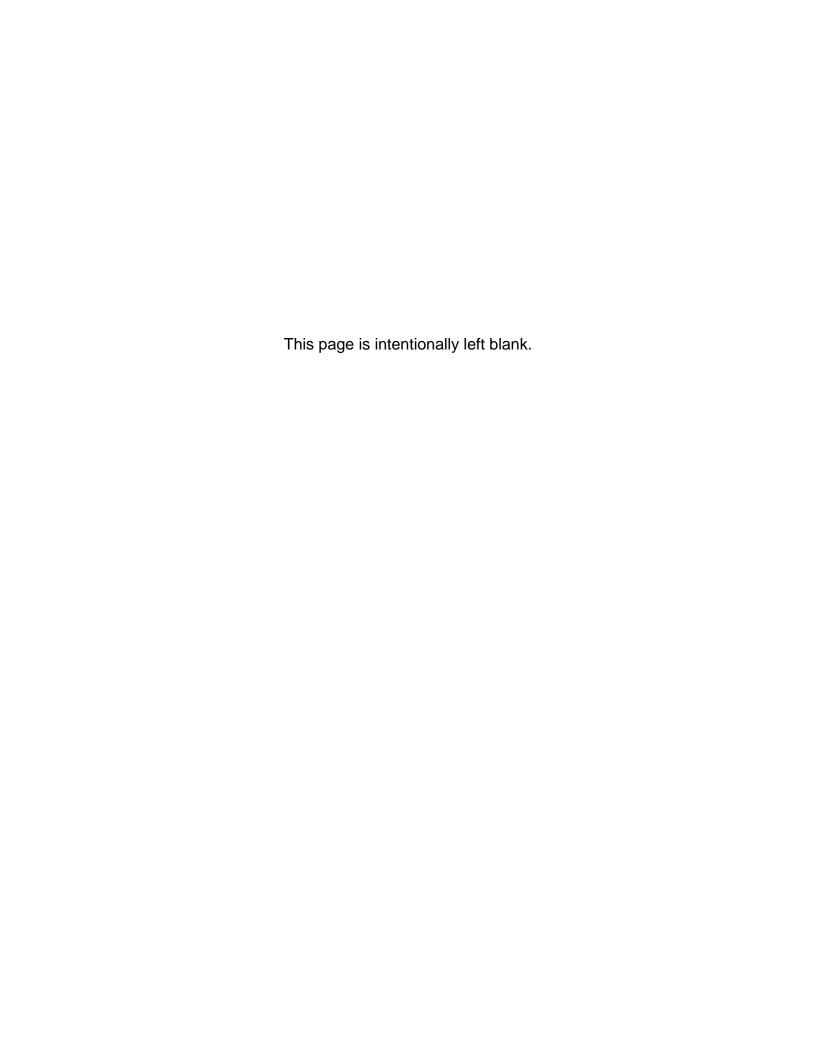
The potential impact of the pandemic on the local economy, businesses and Town revenues is being continually monitored. For fiscal year 2021, there was a negative impact on investment income, but other revenues such as building permits and town clerk conveyance taxes were positively impacted. The Town did not see any impact on tax collections for the prior fiscal year and there is no indication that there will be an impact on 2022 collections.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Emilia C. Portelinha, Finance Director, Town of Southington, 75 Main Street, Southington, Connecticut 06489 or visit Southington's website at www.Southington.org.



Basic Financial Statements



TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

	-	Governmental Activities	B -	Business-Type Activities		Total
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	58,770	\$	8,752	\$	67,522
Investments	*	14,502	Ψ	5,: 52	Ψ	14,502
Receivables, net		19,220		3,154		22,374
Inventory		64				64
Prepaid items		23				23
Capital assets:						
Assets not being depreciated		30,528		39		30,567
Assets being depreciated, net	_	255,237		86,938		342,175
Total assets	=	378,344	_	98,883	_	477,227
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Deferred charge on refunding		1,342				1,342
Deferred outflows related to pension		26,940		906		27,846
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	_	11,854	_		_	11,854
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	40,136	_	906	_	41,042
Liabilities:						
Accounts and other payables		8,893		1,262		10,155
Other current liabilities		750		107		857
Loan payable		10,592				10,592
Unearned revenue		7,530				7,530
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Due within one year		14,860				14,860
Due in more than one year		242,042		1,680		243,722
Total liabilities	-	284,667	_	3,049	_	287,716
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Advance tax collections		3				3
Deferred inflows related to pension		7,118		224		7,342
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	_	5,863				5,863
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	12,984	_	224	_	13,208
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets		153,512		86,977		240,489
Restricted for:						
Education		1,406				1,406
Planning and Development Grants		87				87
Trust purposes:						-
Expendable		91				91
Nonexpendable		13				13
Unrestricted	-	(34,280)	_	9,539	_	(24,741)
Total Net Position	\$_	120,829	\$_	96,516	\$	217,345

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

					F	Program Revenu	ıes	i.			oense) Revenue a jes in Net Positio		
Functions/Programs		Expenses	<u>.</u>	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	_	Business-Type Activities		Total
Governmental activities:													
General government	\$	6,782	\$		\$		\$	95	\$	\$		\$	(3,634)
Public safety		29,368		3,273		85			(26,010)				(26,010)
Public works		14,837		2,829				5,268	(6,740)				(6,740)
Health and welfare		823		4.4		488		40	(295)				(295)
Human services		1,704		11		199			(1,494)				(1,494)
Parks and recreation		837		251 3		86			(500)				(500)
Public library		2,062		~		4			(2,055)				(2,055)
Planning and development		1,589		1,432		00.000		7.7	(157)				(157)
Education		145,748		2,259		60,282		747	(82,460)				(82,460)
Interest on long-term debt	_	2,503				180			(2,323)	_			(2,323)
Total governmental activities		206,253		12,314		62,121		6,150	(125,668)		-		(125,668)
Business-type activities:													
Sewer	_	8,451		6,545						_	(1,906)		(1,906)
Total	\$ __	214,704	\$	18,859	\$	62,121	\$	6,150	(125,668)	_	(1,906)		(127,574)
	(General revenu											
		Property taxe		.,					130,132				130,132
						cted to specific p	rog	rams	1,384				1,384
				stment earnin	gs				48				48
	_	_ Miscellaneou	s re	evenue					552				552
	-	Transfers				_			(10,591)	_	10,591		<u> </u>
		Total gener	al r	evenues and t	ran	sfers			121,525	-	10,591	_	132,116
		Change in	net	position					(4,143)		8,685		4,542
	I	Net Position at	Ве	ginning of Yea	r, as	s Restated			124,972	_	87,831		212,803
	ı	Net Position at	End	d of Year					\$ 120,829	\$_	96,516	\$	217,345

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

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

	_	General	Capital Projects	Emergency Management	Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	21,112 \$	9,506 \$	6,486	\$ 2,483		45,882
Investments		14,357				145	14,502
Receivables, net		4,792	3,239		8,308	2,881	19,220
Due from other funds		300					300
Inventories		26				38	64
Prepaid Items		23					23
Total Assets	\$	40,610 \$	12,745 \$	6,486	\$10,791	\$\$	79,991
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts and other payables	\$	5,351 \$	1,584 \$	9	\$	\$ 969 \$	7,904
Loans payable			10,592				10,592
Due to other funds						300	300
Unearned revenue	_		185	6,486		859	7,530
Total liabilities		5,351	12,361	6,486		2,128	26,326
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Advance property tax collections		3					3
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		4,378				4.004	4,378
Unavailable revenue - special assessments Unavailable revenue - other receivables			3,137			1,031 44	1,031 3,181
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	4,381	3,137	-		1,075	8,593
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable		49				51	100
Restricted					8,308	1,584	9,892
Committed					2,483	4,521	7,004
Assigned		5,441					5,441
Unassigned		25,388	(2,753)				22,635
Total fund balances	_	30,878	(2,753)		10,791	6,156	45,072
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources							
and Fund Balances	\$	40,610 \$	12,745 \$	6,486	\$ 10,791	\$ 9,359 \$	79,991

(Continued on next page)

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

(In Thousands)

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit I) are different because of the following:

Fund balances - total governmental funds \$ 45,072

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

Governmental capital assets \$ 455,545
Less accumulated depreciation (169,780)

Net capital assets 285,765

Other long-term assets and deferred outflows are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not recorded in the funds:

Property tax receivables greater than 60 days 1,809 2,569 Interest receivable on property taxes Assessments receivable greater than 60 days 984 Interest receivable on assessments 47 Deferred amount in refunding 1,342 Other receivables 3,181 Deferred outflows related to pension 26,940 Deferred outflows related to OPEB 11,854

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the 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.

11,899

Long-term liabilities and deferred inflows, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:

Deferred inflows related to pension (7,118)Deferred inflows related to OPEB (5,863)Bonds and notes payable (116,860)MERS prior service costs (5)Premium on issuance (4,573)Interest payable on bonds and notes (750)Compensated absences (7,432)Capital lease (9,878)Total OPEB liability (49,877)Heart and hypertension (8,983)Net pension liability (59,050)Landfill closure (244)

Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit I) \$ 120,829

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

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

		General	Capital Projects	Emergency Management	 Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$	127,986 \$	\$		\$ \$	10 \$	127,996
Intergovernmental		36,649	3,431			9,630	49,710
Charges for services		5,376				7,019	12,395
Income on investments		29				19	48
Other revenues		230			418	85	733
Total revenues	_	170,270	3,431		 418	16,763	190,882
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government		4,456				89	4,545
Public safety		14,378				3,107	17,485
Public works		5,990				2,921	8,911
Health and welfare		699				6	705
Human services		827				348	1,175
Parks and recreation		358				113	471
Public library		1,529				14	1,543
Planning and development		1,128					1,128
Miscellaneous		47					47
Employee fringe benefits		10,173					10,173
Education		115,406				9,203	124,609
Debt and sundry		10,972			2,975	96	14,043
Capital outlay			20,992				20,992
Total expenditures	_	165,963	20,992		 2,975	15,897	205,827
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		4,307	(17,561)		 (2,557)	866	(14,945)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Issuance of general obligation bonds			13,005		2,500		15,505
Premium on general obligation bonds					1,244		1,244
Issuance of refunding bonds					28,485		28,485
Premium on refunding bonds					1,683		1,683
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent					(27,967)		(27,967)
Issuance of notes payable			22,000				22,000
Issuance of capital leases		819	0.404			200	819
Transfers in		(0.447)	6,191			226	6,417
Transfers out		(6,417)	44.400		 	000	(6,417)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(5,598)	41,196		 5,945	226	41,769
Net Change in Fund Balances		(1,291)	23,635		3,388	1,092	26,824
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year, as Restated		32,169	(26,388)	<u> </u>	 7,403	5,064	18,248
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	30,878 \$	(2,753) \$	-	\$ 10,791 \$	6,156 \$	45,072

(Continued on next page)

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

(In Thousands)

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

Statement of Activities:		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit II) are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit IV)	\$	26,824
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities, the cost of		
those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense: Capital outlay		11,596
Depreciation expense		(10,926)
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.		(164)
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		87
Property tax interest and lien revenue - accrual basis change		2,049
Sewer assessment receivable-accrual basis change		(82)
Sewer assessment interest and lien revenue - accrual basis change		(2)
Other receivables - accrual basis change		700
Changes in deferred outflows related to pension Changes in deferred outflows related to OPEB		672 (631)
Changes in deletted dutilows related to Of ED		(031)
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 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		
amortized and deferred 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		(28,485)
Premium on refunding		(1,683)
Deferred amount in refunding		945
Issuance of general obligation bonds		(15,505)
Issuance of notes payable		(22,000)
Premiums on long term debt		(1,244)
Payment to escrow agent		27,967
Bond principal payments		2,813
Note principal payments		6,509
Issuance of capital leases		(819)
Capital lease principal payments		1,228
Accrued interest		303
Amortization of prior service costs		(764)
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding Amortization of bond premiums		(764) 1,755
'		,
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 the governmental funds.		
Compensated absences		91
Net pension liability		(4,897)
Total OPEB liability		(1,004)
Heart and hypertension		(406)
Landfill post closure care and settlement		9
Changes in deferred inflows related to pension		(2,554)
Changes to deferred inflows related to OPEB		9
Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs to individual funds. The net		
revenue of certain activities of internal services funds is reported with governmental activities.		3,463
F 3	_	-,
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II)	\$_	(4,143)
	_	

TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

	 siness-Type Activities Sewer erprise Fund	-	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
Assets: Current:			
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts and other receivables	\$ 8,752 3,154	\$	12,888
Total current assets	11,906	-	12,888
Capital assets, net	 86,977	-	
Total assets	 98,883	-	12,888
Deferred Outflows of Resources: Deferred outflows related to pensions	 906	-	
Liabilities: Current:			
Accounts and other payables	1,262		989
Other accrued liabilities Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities:	 107 1,369	-	989
Net pension liability	 1,680	-	
Total liabilities	 3,049	-	989
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred inflows related to pension	 224	-	
Net Position: Investment in capital assets Unrestricted	86,977 9,539		11,899
Total Net Position	\$ 96,516	\$	11,899

TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

		Business-Type Activities		Governmental Activities
	_	Sewer		Internal
	_	Enterprise Fund		Service Fund
Operating Revenues: Fund premiums Charges for services	\$	6,545	\$	24,250
Total operating revenues	_	6,545		24,250
Operating Expenses: Plant Benefits Depreciation Administration and other Total operating expenses	- -	4,968 648 2,341 494 8,451		20,347 440 20,787
Income (Loss) before Capital Grants and Contributions		(1,906)		3,463
Capital Grants and Contributions	_	10,591	-	
Change in Net Position		8,685		3,463
Net Position at Beginning of Year	_	87,831	-	8,436
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	96,516	\$	11,899

TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

	Business-Type Activities Sewer Enterprise Fund	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from customers and granting agencies Cash received for premiums - Town departments and agencies Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments to providers of benefits Cash payments for service fees Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 6,021 (4,015) (648) 1,358	\$ 24,250 (20,565) (440) 3,245
Cash Flows from Capital Financing Activities: Acquisition of capital assets Proceeds from disposal of capital assets Net cash provided by (used in) capital financing activities	(432) 12 (420)	<u>-</u> _
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	938	3,245
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 7,814 8,752	\$ 9,643
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) Depreciation Loss on disposal of capital assets Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$ (1,906) 2,341 52	\$ 3,463
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities Change in net pension liability and related deferrals	(524) 1,087 308	(218)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$ 1,358	\$ 3,245
Noncash Capital Financing Activities: Capital assets transferred from governmental funds	\$ 10,591	\$ <u>-</u>

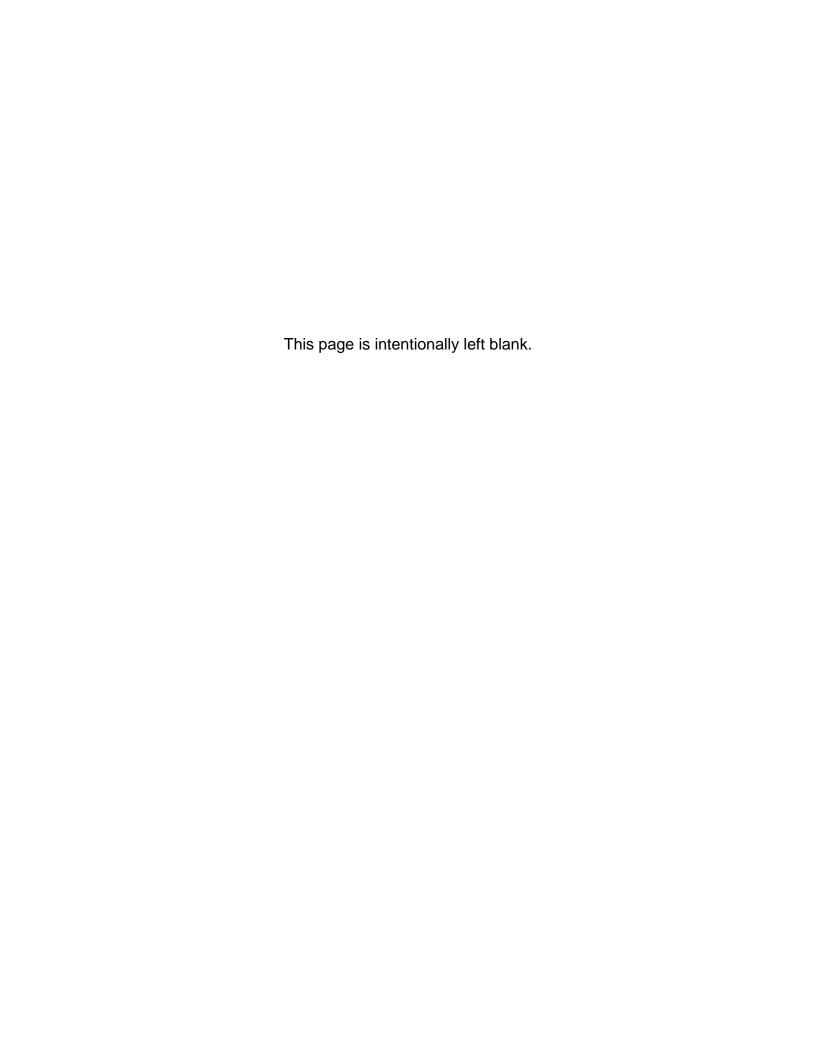
TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

	Custodial Fu C-Pace Program
Assets:	Flogram
Cash and cash equivalents	\$
Net Position: Fiduciary deposits	\$

TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

	Custodial Fund C-Pace Program
Revenues: Contributions	\$123
Deductions: Payments to other governments	123
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	-
Net Position at Beginning of Year	
Net Position at End of Year	\$



(In Thousands)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Town of Southington, Connecticut (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 policies of the Town are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the reporting entity include the primary government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable, all organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations that by the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government would cause the financial statements to be incomplete or misleading if excluded.

Related Organizations

The Town of Southington Water Company (the Water Company) operates the only water system in the Town. The operations of the Water Company benefit primarily Town residents. The Water Company is an agency that is independent from the Town in all administrative, operational and financial matters. The Board of Water Commissioners is elected by the voters of the Town independently from the Town Council and they do not report nor answer to the Town Council. The Water Company may independently issue its own debt. In prior years, the Town included the Water Company in their general obligation debt only for the purposes of obtaining a lower interest rate for the Water Company. In 2001, legal counsel determined that the Water Company is legally capable of issuing its own debt and it is the Town's option to include them in their debt issuance at their discretion.

The Southington Housing Authority, Inc., a body corporate and politic, provides services primarily to Town residents. Although the Town appoints the governing body, the Town does not have the ability to significantly influence the programs, projects, activities or level of services performed or provided by the Housing Authority. The Southington Housing Authority, Inc., is not fiscally dependent on the Town.

The Plainville-Southington Regional Health District (the District) is a quasi-municipal district established in accordance with State statutes to provide various health services to Plainville, Southington and Middlefield, Connecticut including inspections of local businesses and regulating the installation of onsite sewage disposal systems and water supply wells. The Board of Directors are appointed by their municipality at a ratio of one member for every ten thousand people or portion thereof up to a maximum of five. The District is not fiscally dependent on the Town.

B. 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. 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.

C. 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 funds 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. 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 and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, charges for services, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

The Emergency Management Fund accounts for financial resources to be utilized under the American Rescue Plan Act as funded by intergovernmental revenue.

The Debt Service Fund accounts for the financial resources to be used to pay the interest and principal of long-term debt.

(In Thousands)

The Town reports the following as a major proprietary fund:

The Sewer Fund accounts for the activities of the government's sewer operations.

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

The Internal Service Fund accounts for health benefits program for Town employees.

The Custodial Fund accounts for monies held on behalf of other governments.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes and other charges between certain Town's functions because the 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 property taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Sewer Fund and of the Town's Internal Service Fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund and the internal service fund 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 Town's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. Unrestricted funds are used in the following order: committed, assigned then unassigned.

D. Deposits and Investments

The Town's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statutes authorize the Town to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements and certain other investments.

Investments for the Town are reported at fair value.

E. 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." All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

(In Thousands)

The Town's property tax is levied each July 1 on the assessed value as of the prior October 1 for all real property, motor vehicles and commercial personal property located in the Town. Assessed values are established by the Town Assessment Board at 70% of estimated market value. A revaluation of all real property is required to be completed no less than every ten years. The Town performed a statistical revaluation as of October 1, 2020. The Town's next revaluation with full inspection will be October 1, 2025. The assessed value for the Grand List of October 1, 2019, upon which the 2021 levy was based, was \$4.2 billion. A 30.63 mill rate was applied to the Grand List.

Taxes are due in two equal installments on the July 1 and January 1 following the levy date, although a 30-day grace period is provided. Current tax collections for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, were 99.02% and 98.97%, respectively, of the adjusted tax levy. Uncollected property taxes are recorded as receivables, net of an allowance for estimated uncollectible accounts. Unpaid taxes are liened on or before June 30 following the due date. The revenue relating to property taxes not collected during the fiscal year and within 60 days after the close of the fiscal year is deferred.

F. Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

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

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$10,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of 5 years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are recorded at 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 assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant and equipment of the primary government is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	50
Building improvements	25
Public domain infrastructure	35-70
System infrastructure	15
Vehicles	7
Office equipment	7
Computer equipment	7

(In Thousands)

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, changes in assumptions, or other inputs. These amounts are deferred and included in pension and 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) or in the case of the difference in projected and actual earnings on pension and OPEB plan investments, in a systematic and rational method over a closed five-year period.

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 a deferred inflow of resources for advance property tax collections in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred inflow of resources related to pension and OPEB results from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, or other inputs. These amounts are deferred and included in pension and 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) or in the case of the difference in projected and actual earnings on pension and OPEB plan investments, in a systematic and rational method over a closed five-year period. For governmental funds, the advance property tax collections which represent taxes inherently associated with a future period. This amount is recognized during the period in which the revenue is associated. 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 property taxes, special assessments and grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) in the period in which the amounts become available.

I. Compensated Absences

A limited amount of vacation earned may be accumulated by certain employees until termination of their employment, at which time they are paid for accumulated vacation. Sick leave may be accumulated by Fire Department and AFSCME employees in accordance with union contracts until retirement, termination or death, at which time they are paid for a percentage of their accumulated sick leave.

The Town's accounting and financial reporting policy for compensated absences is based on GASB Statement No. 16. Compensated absences are accrued at current salary rates and paid by the General Fund.

(In Thousands)

J. Net Pension Liability

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

K. Total Other Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB) Liability

The total OPEB liability is measured as the portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefits that is attributed to past periods of employee service. The total OPEB liability is measured as of a date (measurement date) no earlier than the end of the employer's prior fiscal year and no later than the end of the current 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, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of any significant applicable bond premium or discount. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenses.

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.

M. Fund Equity and Net Position

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

Net Investment in Capital Assets

This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduces this category.

Restricted Net Position

This category represents the net position of the Town which is restricted by externally imposed constraints placed on net position by grantors, contributors or laws and regulations of other governments.

Unrestricted Net Position

This category represents the net position of the Town which is not restricted for any project or other purpose.

(In Thousands)

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

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 Council). A resolution approved by the Board of Finance is required to modify or rescind a fund balance commitment.

Assigned Fund Balance

This represents amounts constrained for the intent to be used for a specific purpose by a governing board or a body or official that has been delegated authority to assign amounts by the Town Charter. The Finance Director is authorized to assign fund balances through the carry forward of appropriations to a subsequent year pending approval from the Board of Finance.

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.

The Town has adopted a written fund balance policy which states that the Town shall strive to maintain during the year and specifically at fiscal year-end a level of general fund unassigned fund balance, also known as accumulated surplus or the rainy day fund at 10% of actual year end general fund revenues. The 10% shall be known as the Town's "floor".

N. 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, including disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

O. Subsequent Events

In preparing these financial statements, management has evaluated subsequent events through February 22, 2022, which represents the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

(In Thousands)

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

Chapter VII of the Town Charter governs the financial provisions of the Town. The Town Manager presents the budget to the Board of Finance. After required hearings, the Board of Finance recommends its budget to the Town Council. At the annual budget meeting held in May, the Council may adopt the recommended budget or may reduce or increase the proposed estimated expenditures, by the required number of votes. After completing such action, the Town Council shall adopt the budget by resolution and notify the Board of Finance, the Board of Education and the Town Manager.

The Board of Finance shall, upon adoption of the budget by the Town Council, fix a rate of taxation on the last Grand List, sufficient to produce the required revenue to preserve a balanced relation between estimated receipts and expenditures, net of provision for other estimated revenue and cash surplus or deficit.

Additional Appropriations and Transfers:

The control level on which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations is the object level. Each department must seek approval from the Board of Finance and/or the Town Council for any appropriations or transfers. The Town Council, on the recommendation of the Board of Finance, may appropriate at any time, subject to the other provisions of Chapter VII, any unappropriated and unencumbered cash balance in the Town treasury. The Board of Finance may at any time transfer any unencumbered appropriation balance, or portion thereof, between general classifications of expenditures within an office, department or agency, not to exceed \$500 (amount not rounded). Transfers in excess of \$500 (amount not rounded) within departments, and all transfers between departments must be approved by the Town Council. Through a charter revision question passed on November 5, 2013, the Town Manager has authorization to transfer within a department, not to exceed \$1,000. During the last three months of the fiscal year, the Town Council may, upon the recommendation of the Board of Finance, by resolution transfer any unencumbered appropriation balance, or portion thereof, from one office, department or agency to another to meet a pressing need for public expenditure. No money shall be expended, or obligation for such expenditure incurred, by any department, office, board, commission or agency of the Town, except in accordance with an appropriation by the Town Council.

The budget is prepared on a modified accrual basis of accounting except for the accrual of payroll, issuance of debt, and on-behalf payments from the State of Connecticut. All appropriations lapse at the end of the budget year to the extent that they have not been expended or lawfully encumbered. Encumbrances outstanding at the end of the year are reappropriated as continued appropriations. Encumbrances are established by adoption of the Town Council (continuing appropriations). Authorized continuing appropriations are presented as assignments of fund balance since the commitments will be honored in subsequent years. Encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities for accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America or budgetary purposes. Only the General Fund has a legally adopted annual budget.

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Town Council. During the year, \$5,320 of supplemental budgetary appropriations from the General Fund were made, \$1,531 from revised revenue estimates, and \$3,789 from continued appropriations from the prior year.

(In Thousands)

B. Deficit Fund Equity

The Capital Projects fund had a deficit fund balance of \$2,753 at June 30, 2021. This deficit will be funded with grants, transfers and grant reimbursements.

3. 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 Statute, or, in amounts not exceeding the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance limit in an "out of state bank," as defined by the Statutes, which is not a "qualified public depository."

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.

Deposits

Deposit Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposit will not be returned. The Town does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. The deposit of public funds is controlled by the Connecticut General Statutes. Deposits may be placed with any qualified public depository that has its main place of business in the State of Connecticut. Connecticut General Statutes require that each depository maintain segregated collateral (not required to be based on a security agreement between the depository and the municipality and, therefore, not perfected in accordance with federal law) in an amount equal to a defined percentage of its public deposits based upon the depository's risk-based capital ratio.

(In Thousands)

Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, \$82,604 of the Town's bank balance of \$98,652 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ 74,194
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging	
trust department, not in the Town's name	 8,410
Total Amount Subject to Custodial Credit Risk	\$ 82,604

Cash Equivalents

At June 30, 2021, the Town's cash equivalents amounted to \$44. The following table provides a summary of the Town's cash equivalents excluding U.S. government guaranteed obligations) as rated by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The pools all have maturities of less than one year.

	& Poor's
State Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF)	AAAm

Invoctment

Investments

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

					ı	nvesune	:111	•
				Ma	atı	urities (\	ea	ars)
		Fair		Less				More
Investment Type		Value	_	Than 1		1 - 10	_	Than 10
Interest-bearing investments: Certificates of deposit*	\$	13 /01	Ф	4,438	Ф	9,053	Ф	
•	Ψ	-	φ	4,430	φ	,	φ	
U.S. Government backed securities	_	999	_			999	_	
Total		14,490	\$	4,438	\$	10,052	\$	
Other investments: Mutual funds Alternative Investments	_	-	_					
Total Investments	\$_	14,502	=					

^{*}Subject to coverage by Federal Depository Insurance and collateralization.

Average Rating	_	U.S. Government Agencies	Certificates of Deposit
Aaa Aa1 Unrated	\$	249 750	\$ 13,491
	\$	999	\$ 13,491

(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.

Credit Risk - Investments

As indicated above, State Statutes limit the investment options of cities and towns. The Town has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Town's investment policy does not allow for an investment in any one issuer that is in excess of 5% of the Town's total investments.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for an investment is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (the institution that pledges collateral or repurchase agreement securities to the Town or that sells investments to or buys them for the Town), the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town does not have a policy for custodial credit risk.

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:

	June 30,			Fair Value	Measuremer	nts Using
Investments by fair value levels	-	2021	-	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Investments by fair value level: Common stock U.S. Government agencies	\$	12 999	\$_	12 999	\$	
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	\$	1,011	\$	1,011 \$	\$	
Certificates of deposit	-	13,491				
Total Investments	=	14,502				

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.

(In Thousands)

4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of year-end for the Town's individual major funds and nonmajor, internal service and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

		General		Capital Projects	_	Debt Service	_	Sewer Enterprise		Nonmajor and Other Funds	_	Total
Receivables:												
Taxes	\$	2,308	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	2,308
Accounts		45				8,308				1,286		9,639
Special assessments								3,154		1,045		4,199
Intergovernmental		102		3,239						550		3,891
Interest	-	2,569										2,569
Gross receivables	•	5,024		3,239		8,308		3,154	-	2,881		22,606
Less allowance for												
uncollectibles		232	-				-				_	232
Net Total Receivables	\$	4,792	\$	3,239	\$	8,308	\$	3,154	\$	2,881	\$_	22,374

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

		Beginning					Ending
	_	Balance	 Increases	_	Decreases	_	Balance
Governmental activities:							
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	24,758	\$ 877	\$		\$	25,635
Conservation restrictions and development rights		975	624				1,599
Construction in progress	_	3,106	1,444	_	1,256		3,294
Total capital assets not being depreciated	-	28,839	 2,945	_	1,256	_	30,528
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings and imrprovements		251,173	3,377				254,550
Machinery and equipment		42,231	3,538		1,142		44,627
Infrastructure	_	122,848	 2,992	_			125,840
Total capital assets being depreciated	-	416,252	 9,907	-	1,142	-	425,017
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and imrprovements		92,100	5,992				98,092
Machinery and equipment		21,629	2,824		978		23,475
Infrastructure		46,103	2,110				48,213
Total accumulated depreciation	_	159,832	 10,926	_	978	_	169,780
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	256,420	 (1,019)	_	164	_	255,237
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$_	285,259	\$ 1,926	\$_	1,420	\$_	285,765

JUNE 30, 2021							
(In Thousands)							
Business-type activities:							
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 39	\$_		\$		\$_	39
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings and system	110.339		10.985				121,324
Machinery and equipment	1,556		38		340		1,254
Total capital assets being depreciated	111,895	-	11,023	-	340	-	122,578
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and system	32,730		2,219				34,949
Machinery and equipment	830		122		261		691
Total accumulated depreciation	33,560	_	2,341	-	261	-	35,640
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	 78,335	_	8,682		79	_	86,938
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 78,374	\$	8,682	\$	79	\$	86,977

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

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	397
Public safety		1339
Public works		2,336
Human services		247
Planning and development		21
Parks and recreation		219
Library		20
Education		6,347
		_
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$	10,926
	٠	
Business-type activities:		
Sewer Enterprise Fund	\$	2,341

(In Thousands)

Construction Commitments

The Town has active construction projects as of June 30, 2021. The projects include roads, bridges, water and sewer lines, and school building improvements. At year end, the Town's commitments with contractors are as follows:

Project Project	Sp	ent-to-Date	Co	mmitment
Rails to Trails Phase IV	\$	274	\$	22
WPCF Improvements		43,692		1,012
West Street & Jude Intersections		418		153
Farmington Heritage Canal Trail		342		309
West Queen Street Bridge		162		56
Spring Street Bridge		363		1,489
Total	\$	45,251	\$	3,041

The commitments are being financed by a combination of Town general obligation bonds and State and Federal grants. The WPCF improvements are financed by State of Connecticut Clean Water Fund Loan and Grant.

6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

As of June 30, 2021, interfund receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor fund	\$ _	300
Total		\$_	300

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag 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.

(In Thousands)

The transfers that occurred during the year are as follows:

	 Tran	sfers	s In		
	Capital Projects Fund		Nonmajor Governmental	_	Total Transfers Out
Transfers out: General Fund	\$ 6,191	\$	226	\$	6,417
Total Transfers In	\$ 6,191	\$ <u></u>	226	\$_	6,417

The interfund transfers were used to fund various capital improvement projects.

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

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

	_	Beginning Balance	_	Additions	ì	Reductions	, ,	Ending Balance	-	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities: Bonds payable: General obligation bonds:										
Town	\$	77,770	\$	36,069	\$	26,462	\$	87,377	\$	8,076
Southington Water Company Premium on bonds	•	4,705 3,401	Ť	7,921 2,927	Ţ	4,318 1,755	•	8,308 4,573	•	959
Direct borrowings		•		,		ŕ				
State of Connecticut - notes payable	_	5,684	_	22,000		6,509		21,175		1,100
Total bonds and notes payable		91,560		68,917		39,044		121,433		10,135
Compensated absences		7,523		2,020		2,111		7,432		2,122
Capital leases		10,287		819		1,228		9,878		1,091
Total OPEB liability		48,873		1,004				49,877		906
Net pension liability		54,153		4,897				59,050		
Prior service costs		8				3		5		
Heart and hypertension Landfill closure and		8,577		406				8,983		597
postclosure	_	253	_			9		244	_	9
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$_	221,234	\$	78,063	\$	42,395	\$	256,902	\$	14,860
Business-Type Activities: Net Pension Liability	\$_	1,236	\$	444	\$		\$	1,680	\$	

(In Thousands)

In prior years, the General Fund has typically been used to liquidate the net pension liability and the total OPEB liability.

Bonds payable at June 30, 2021 are comprised of the following issues:

	Date of Issue	Origi Issi		erest te (%)	Date of Maturity		Principal Outstanding June 30, 2021
General Purpose Bonds:		•					
General Purpose General Purpose Refunding (General Purpose) General Purpose General Purpose Refunding A (General Purpose) Refunding B (General Purpose) General Purpose	2014 2015 2015 2016 2018 2020 2020 2021	6,7 2,4 5,2 8,4 2,7 3,4	720 2.00 408 1.00 200 2.00 515 2.25 775 4 555 0.33	0-4.00 0-4.00 0-5.00 0-4.00 5-5.00 1.00 7-2.41 0-4.00	01/15/22 01/15/35 09/01/28 01/15/36 04/15/38 11/01/25 01/15/34 01/15/41	\$	465 4,270 1,210 3,705 7,405 2,307 3,482 8,130 30,974
School Bonds:							
Schools Schools Refunding (Schools) Schools Schools Refunding (Schools) Refunding A (Schools) Refunding B (Schools) Schools	2014 2015 2015 2016 2018 2019 2020 2020 2021	12,0 4,4 10,0	000 2.00 036 1.00 000 2.00 300 2.25 414 2.25 973 4 054 0.33	0-4.00 0-4.00 0-5.00 0-4.00 5-5.00 5-5.00 1.00 7-2.41 0-4.00	01/15/22 01/15/35 09/01/28 01/15/36 04/15/24 08/01/30 11/01/25 01/15/34 01/15/41		790 11,050 5,159 9,480 180 2,756 914 9,929 4,875
Sewer Bonds:							
Sewers Refunding (Sewers) Refunding (Sewers) Refunding A (Sewers) Refunding C (Sewers) State of Connecticut serial notes payable:	2015 2015 2019 2020 2020	1,8 1,4 1,2	341 1.00 458 2.25 212 4	0-4.00 0-5.00 5-5.00 1.00 0-5.00	01/15/35 09/01/28 08/01/30 11/01/25 06/01/30		3,825 941 1,230 1,059 4,215
Clean Water Fund Loan 651-DC	2020	22,0	000 2	2.00	09/30/40	-	21,175 32,445

(III Triododrido)					
Water Bonds:					
Water	2014	5,870	3.00-4.00	01/15/34	295
Refunding (Water)	2019	605	2.25-5.00	08/01/21	289
Refunding B (Water)	2020	3,726	0.37-2.41	01/15/34	3,679
Refunding C (Water)	2020	1,695	4.00-5.00	06/01/30	1,545
Water	2021	2,500	2.00-4.00	01/15/41	2,500
					8,308
					 _
Total					\$ 116,860

The annual requirements to amortize bond and notes principal and interest are as follows:

Due During Fiscal	G	eneral Obliga	ation Bonds	; [Direct Borrowings			
Year Ending June 30,		Principal_	Interest	<u>Pri</u>	Principal		Interest	
2022	\$	9,035 \$	2,765	\$	1,100	\$	413	
2023	Ψ	8,620	2,387	Ψ	1,100	Ψ	392	
2024		8,715	2,068		1,100		369	
2025		8,310	1,821		1,100		347	
2026		8,135	1,603		1,100		325	
2027-2031		31,690	5,081		5,500		1,297	
2032-2036		17,430	1,670		5,500		747	
2037-2041		3,750	217		4,675		203	
Total	\$	95,685 \$	17,612	\$	21,175	\$_	4,093	

All bonds are general obligation bonds secured by the general revenue raising powers of the Town. Payment will be provided by General Fund revenues for general purpose bonds and user fees charged by the Southington Water Company, an independent entity, for water bonds. The Town issued debt on behalf of the Southington Water Company. At June 30, 2021, \$8,308 is recorded as amounts to be provided by other entities in the debt service fund and governmental activities. The Town does not have any overlapping debt.

The Town is subject to the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut, which limit the amount of debt outstanding at June 30, 2021. In no case shall total indebtedness exceed seven times annual receipts from taxation. The maximum debt amount permitted under this formula would be approximately \$884.6 million. Bonds authorized but unissued as of June 30, 2021 are \$32,266, which are net of all expected grant revenue.

General Obligation Bonds - Advance Refunding

On November 12, 2020, the Town issued \$4,960 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Issue of 2020, Series A. These bonds have principal and interest payable semi-annually starting in May 2021 through maturity on November 1, 2025 with a coupon rate of 4.00% and a net interest cost of 0.5235%. The bonds have an AA+ rating from S&P. The proceeds were used to advance refund the outstanding principal amount of \$5,225 of general obligation bonds, Series 2011 and 2012 dated June 3, 2011 and November 27, 2012, respectively. The net proceeds of \$5,298 (including a premium of \$408 and issuance costs of \$70) were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide funds for the future debt service payment of the refunded bonds. As a result, the Series 2011 and 2012 general obligation bonds are considered defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the statement of net position. The refunding will reduce total debt service payments over the next five years

(In Thousands)

by approximately \$228 and represents an economic gain (difference between present values of the debt service payments on the old and the new debt) of \$231. As of June 30, 2021, the amount of defeased debt outstanding from this refunding was \$4,540. This amount is removed from the governmental activities column of the statement of net position.

On November 12, 2020, the Town issued \$17,335 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Federally Taxable), Issue of 2020, Series B. These bonds have principal and interest payable semi-annually starting in January 2021 through maturity on January 15, 2034 with a coupon rate of 0.37%-2.41% and a net interest cost of 1.8891%. The bonds have an AA+ rating from S&P. The proceeds were used to advance refund the outstanding principal amount of \$16,320 of general obligation bonds, Series 2014A and 2014B dated January 28, 2014. The net proceeds of \$17,185 (including issuance costs of \$150) were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide funds for the future debt service payment of the refunded bonds. As a result, the Series 2014A and 2014B general obligation bonds are considered defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the statement of net position. The refunding will reduce total debt service payments over the next thirteen years by approximately \$1,280 and represents an economic gain (difference between present values of the debt service payments on the old and the new debt) of \$1,230. As of June 30, 2021, the amount of defeased debt outstanding from this refunding was \$16,320. This amount is removed from the governmental activities column of the statement of net position.

On December 18, 2020, the Town issued \$6,190 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Issue of 2020, Series C. These bonds have principal and interest payable semi-annually starting in June 2021 through maturity on December 1, 2030 with a coupon rate of 4.00%-5.00% and a net interest cost of 0.6511%. The bonds have an AA+ rating from S&P. The proceeds were used to advance refund the outstanding principal amount of \$5,447 of clean water fund loan 590-C dated May 17, 2011 and loans 200201-C, 200202-C, and 200202-CD1 which were held by the Southington Water Company solely. The net proceeds of \$7,396 (including a premium of \$1,275 and issuance costs of \$70) were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide funds for the future debt service payment of the refunded bonds. As a result, loan 590-C is considered defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the statement of net position. The refunding will reduce total debt service payments over the next nine years by approximately \$427 and represents an economic gain (difference between present values of the debt service payments on the old and the new debt) of \$430. As of June 30, 2021, the amount of defeased debt outstanding from this refunding was \$5,115. This amount is removed from the governmental activities column of the statement of net position.

The balance held in escrow on these advance refundings as of June 30, 2021 was \$16,892.

General Obligation Bonds

On January 24, 2021, the Town issued \$15,505 in General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2021. These bonds have principal and interest payable annually starting in January 2022 through maturity on January 15, 2041 with a coupon rate of 2.00%-4.00% and a net interest cost of 1.44%. The bonds have an AA+ rating from S&P. The bond proceeds will be used to finance various general purpose, school and water projects. The settlement date was January 27, 2021.

Direct Borrowings - Clean Water Fund Loans

On September 18, 2020, the Town converted \$22,000 in interim loan obligations under the State of Connecticut's Clean Water program to permanent loan obligations for project 651-DC. These Clean Water Fund loans have principal and interest payable monthly starting in October 2020 through maturity on September 30, 2040 with an interest rate of 2.00%.

(In Thousands)

Compensated Absences

Employees can accumulate additional amounts of unused vacation and sick leave time (as determined by individual union contracts) until termination of their employment. At termination, pay-out provisions as determined by individual union contract provides for payments to vested employees.

The following is a summary of management's estimate of the vested liability for lump-sum payments to employees as of June 30, 2021:

Town	\$ 1,277
Board of Education	 6,155
Total	\$ 7,432

Capital Leases

The Board of Education has entered into a several lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of computer equipment and vehicles and the Town has entered into an equipment lease purchase agreement for energy improvements made to Town and Board of Education buildings. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The net book value of capital assets acquired through capital leases as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Governmental activities:	
Buildings	\$ 12,620
Machinery and equipment	1,433
Accumulated depreciation	 (3,721)
Net Book Value	\$ 10,332

(In Thousands)

The following is a summary of capital lease commitments as of June 30, 2021:

Year Ending June 30,	_	Amount
2022 2023 2024 2025	\$	1,344 1,348 1,123 1,123
2026 Thereafter		1,152 5,041
Subtotal	-	11,131
Less interest	_	(1,253)
Principal Balance	\$_	9,878

Bond Anticipation Notes

The Town uses bond anticipation notes during the construction period of various public projects prior to the issuance of bonds at the completion of the project. The Town repaid bond anticipation notes during the year and had no bond anticipation notes outstanding as of June 30, 2021.

Outstanding July 1, 2020 Repayments	\$ 3,975 (3,975)
New borrowings	 -
Outstanding June 30, 2021	\$ _

Direct Borrowings - Clean Water Fund Loans

The Town is participating in the State of Connecticut's Clean Water program, which provides low-interest loans bearing a 2% interest for eligible wastewater projects. Projects are financed by interim loan obligations until completion, at which time internal loan obligations are replaced by permanent loan obligations. As of June 30, 2021, the Town has received \$10,592 of clean water loans to fund the water pollution control facility project currently underway which have not yet been converted to long-term loans. The loan is considered short term until the project is completed and a permanent loan is put in place.

Outstanding July 1, 2020	\$ 26,022
Converted to long-term	(22,000)
New short-term borrowings	6,570
	_
Outstanding June 30, 2021	\$ 10,592

(In Thousands)

8. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors 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 year ended June 30, 2021. Town insurance can be described as follows:

Employee Health Insurance

The Medical Claims Fund (the Fund), which has been recorded as an Internal Service Fund, was established to account for the medical claims activity of the Town's employees as well as the related funding. Anthem Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Connecticut administers the plan for which the Fund pays a fee.

The Fund establishes claims liabilities based on estimates of claims that have been incurred but not reported; accordingly, the Fund recorded an additional liability at June 30, 2021 of \$989.

Premium payments are reported as interfund services provided and used for Town entities, and accordingly, they are treated as operating revenues of the Self-Insurance Fund and operating expenditures of the participating funds.

A schedule of changes in the claims liability for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 is presented below:

Fiscal Year	Accrued Liability Beginning of Fiscal Year	_	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates		Accrued Liability Claim Payments	_	Accrued Liability End of Fiscal Year
2020-21 2019-20	\$ 1,207 1,513	\$	20,129 20,331	\$	20,347 20,637	\$	989 1,207

Interlocal Risk Pool

The Town is a member of the Connecticut Interlocal Risk Management Agency (CIRMA), an unincorporated association of Connecticut local public agencies that was formed in 1980 by the Connecticut Conference of Municipalities for the purpose of establishing and administering an interlocal risk management program pursuant to the provisions of Section 7479a et. seq. of the Connecticut General Statutes.

The Town participates in CIRMA's Workers' Compensation Pool, a risk sharing pool, which was begun on July 1, 1980. The Workers' Compensation Pool provides statutory benefits pursuant to the provisions of the Connecticut Workers' Compensation Act. CIRMA currently has 220 members in the Workers' Compensation Pool. The coverage is subject to an incurred loss retrospective rating plan and losses incurred in coverage period 2020-21 will be evaluated at 18, 30 and 42 months after the effective date of coverage. The deposit contribution (premium) paid during fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 for the Town and Board of Education was \$1,432. The contribution (premium) is subject to payroll audit at the close of the coverage period. CIRMA's Workers' Compensation Pool retains up to \$1 million per occurrence. Claims over \$1 million are reinsured.

(In Thousands)

9. FUND BALANCE

The components of fund balance at June 30, 2021 are as follows:

	General Fund		Capital Projects	Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total
Fund balances:		-			 	-	
Nonspendable:							
Prepaids and Inventory Trust	\$ 49	\$	\$		\$ 38 13	\$	87 13
Restricted for:							
Debt service				8,308			8,308
Grants					285		285
Trust					91		91
Scholarships					535		535
Education					673		673
Committed to:							
Debt service				2,483			2,483
Cafeteria operations					641		641
Animal control					18		18
Police services					1,691		1,691
Town services					817		817
Apple Harvest Festival					175		175
Community services					243		243
Drive in Theater					45		45
CDBG					3		3
Turf field					247		247
Museum restoration					7		7
Recreation					186		186
Education							-
Capital Projects							-
Sewer Assessments					440		440
Barnes Museum					8		8
Assigned to:							
Purchases on order:							
General Government	30						30
Public Safety	2						2
Public Works	63						63
Human Services	8						8
Library	6						6
Planning and Development	179						179
Education	3,248						3,248
Miscellaneous	108						108
Subsequent year's appropriations	1,797		(0.750)				1,797
Unassigned	25,388	_	(2,753)			-	22,635
Total Fund Balances	\$ 30,878	\$_	(2,753) \$	10,791	\$ 6,156	\$	45,072

Subsequent year's appropriations are being reported as assigned fund balance in the general fund at \$1,797 and encumbrances for general government, public safety, public works, human services, library, planning and development, education and miscellaneous are being reported as assigned fund balance in the general fund at \$3,644.

(In Thousands)

10. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

Municipal Employees' Retirement System

A. Plan Description

All full-time employees participate in the Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS). MERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system established by the State of Connecticut and administered by the State Retirement Commission to provide pension benefits to employees of participating municipalities. Chapters 7-425 to 7-451 of the State of Connecticut General Statutes, which can be amended by legislative action, establishes MERS benefits, member contribution rates and other plan provisions. MERS is considered to be part of the State of Connecticut's financial reporting entity and is included in the State's financial reports as a pension trust fund. Those reports can be obtained at www.ct.gov.

B. Benefit Provisions

The plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits and annual cost-of-living adjustments to plan members and their beneficiaries. Employees are eligible to retire at age 55 with 5 years of continuous service, or 15 years of active aggregate service or 25 years of aggregate service. In addition, compulsory retirement is at age 65 for police and fire members. Employees under the age of 55 are eligible to retire with 25 years of service.

Normal Retirement (Not in Thousands)

For members not covered by social security, retirement benefits are calculated as 2% of the average of the three highest paid years of service times the years of service. For members covered by social security, retirement benefits are calculated as 1½% of the average of the three highest paid years of service not in excess of the year's breakpoint plus 2% of average of the three highest paid years of service in excess of the year's breakpoint, times years of service. The year's breakpoint is defined as \$10,700 increased by 6.0% each year after 1982, rounded to the nearest multiple of \$100. Maximum benefit is 100% of average final compensation and the minimum benefit is \$1,000 annually.

Early Retirement

Members must have 5 years of continuous or 15 years of active aggregate service. Benefits are calculated as a service retirement allowance on the basis of the average of the three highest paid years of service to the date of termination. Benefits are deferred to normal retirement age, or an actuarially reduced allowance may begin at the time of separation.

Disability Retirement - Service Connected

This applies to employees who are totally and permanently disabled and such disability has arisen out of and in the course of employment with the municipality. Disability due to heart and hypertension in the case of fire and police, who began employment prior to July 1, 1996, is presumed to have been suffered in the line of duty. Benefits are calculated as a service retirement allowance based on compensation and service to the date of the disability with a minimum benefit (including worker's compensation benefits) of 50% of compensation at the time of disability.

Disability Retirement - Non-Service Connected

This applies to employees who have 10 years of service and are totally and permanently disabled. Benefits are calculated as a service retirement allowance based on compensation and service to the date of the disability.

(In Thousands)

Pre-Retirement Death Benefit

The plan offers a lump-sum return of contributions with interest or if vested and married, the surviving spouse will receive a lifetime benefit.

C. Contributions

Member

Contributions for members not covered by social security are 5% of compensation; for members covered by social security, $2\frac{1}{4}\%$ of compensation up to the social security taxable wage base plus 5%, if any, in excess of such base.

Employer

Participating employers make annual contributions consisting of a normal cost contribution, a contribution for the amortization of the net unfunded accrued liability and a prior service amortization payment, which covers the liabilities of MERS not met by member contributions. In addition, there is also an annual administrative fee per active and retired member. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town made contributions of \$6,562.

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

At June 30, 2021, the Town reports a liability of \$60,730 (\$59,050 for governmental activities in Exhibit I and \$1,680 for the Sewer Fund in Exhibit V) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured at June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation at June 30, 2020. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2017. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participants, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, the Town's proportion was 5.46%. The increase in proportion from the prior year was .10%.

(In Thousands)

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense of \$15,290 in Exhibit II and \$454 in Exhibit VI. At June 30, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

		Governmer	nta	I Activities
		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Town contributions after the measurement date Net difference between projected and actual earning on pension plan	\$	6,417	\$	
investments Differences between expected and		6,032		
actual experience Change in assumptions		3,352 9,280		6,568
Change in proportionate share		1,859	-	550_
	\$	26,940	\$.	7,118
			Гур	e Activities
		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Town contributions after the measurement date Net difference between projected and actual earning on pension plan	\$	145	\$	
investments Differences between expected and		176		
actual experience		111		215
Change in assumptions Change in proportionate share		277 197	-	9
	\$	906	\$	224
	_	Primary (Go	vernment
		Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of
		Resources		Resources
Town contributions after the measurement date Net difference between projected and	\$	6,562	\$	
actual earning on pension plan investments		6,208		
Differences between expected and actual experience Change in assumptions		3,463 9,557		6,783
Change in proportionate share		2,056	-	559
	\$	27,846	\$	7,342

(In Thousands)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to Town contributions after the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent year. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources net of deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Governmental Activities	_	
2022 2023 2024 2025	\$	5,628 6,513 520 744
	\$	13,405
Business-Type Activities	_	
2022 2023 2024 2025	\$	210 235 40 52
	\$	537
Primary Government	_	
2022 2023 2024 2025	\$	5,838 6,748 560 796
	\$	13,942

D. 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 period:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increase 3.50-10.00%, including inflation

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

expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on:

RP-2014 Combined Mortality Table adjusted to 2006 and projected to 2015 with Scale MP-2017 and projected to 2022 with Scale BB for General Employees.

(In Thousands)

RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table adjusted to 2006 and projected to 2015 with Scale MP-2017 and projected to 2022 with Scale BB for Police and Fire.

For disabled retirees, the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2020 was used.

Future cost-of-living adjustments for members who retire on or after January 1, 2002 are 60% of the annual increase in the CPI up to 6%. The minimum annual COLA is 2.5%; the maximum is 6%.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a statistical 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. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	20.0%	5.3%
Developed market international	11.0%	5.1%
Emerging market international	9.0%	7.4%
Core fixed income	16.0%	1.6%
Inflation linked bond fund	5.0%	1.3%
Emerging market debt	5.0%	2.9%
High yield bond	6.0%	3.4%
Real estate	10.0%	4.7%
Private equity	10.0%	7.3%
Alternative investments	7.0%	3.2%
Liquidity fund	1.0%	0.9%
Total	100.0%	

E. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. 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 employer 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)

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

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

	-	1% Decrease (6.00%)		Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	 1% Increase (8.00%)
Governmental Activities: Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	84,152	\$	59,050	\$ 38,019
Sewer Fund: Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	2,395	\$	1,680	\$ 1,082

Connecticut Teachers Retirement System - Pension

A. Plan Description

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

B. Benefit Provisions

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

Normal Retirement

Retirement benefits for employees are calculated as 2% of the average annual salary times the years of credited service (maximum benefit is 75% of average annual salary during the 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.

(In Thousands)

Disability Retirement

Employees are eligible for service-related disability benefits regardless of length of service. Five years of credited service is required for nonservice-related disability eligibility. Disability benefits are calculated as 2% of average annual salary times credited service to date of disability, but not less than 15% of average annual salary, nor more than 50% of average annual salary.

C. Contributions

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

Employer (School Districts)

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the amount of "on-behalf" contributions made by the State was \$13,060 and is recognized in the General Fund as intergovernmental revenues and education expenditures.

Employees

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

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

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

At June 30, 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		203,602
Total	\$_	203,602

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 June 30, 2020. At June 30, 2021, the Town has no proportionate share of the net pension liability.

(In Thousands)

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense and revenue of \$29,165 in Exhibit II.

E. 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.

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%.

(In Thousands)

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		arget cation
Domestic Equity Fund	5.60	%	20.00
Developed Market Intl. Stock Fund	6.00		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

F. Discount Rate

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

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

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

H. 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.

(In Thousands)

11. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Town Plan

A. Overview

The Town and Board of Education do not offer retirees any post-employment benefits. They do, however, allow retirees to remain on the Health Self-Insurance plan as long as they pay the full COBRA rates, as a single employer defined benefit plan. The only exception to the no post-employment benefits would be for those employees who have retired under Heart and Hypertension and have negotiated these benefits. There are no stand-alone financial statements available for the plan.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

Membership in the plan consisted of the following at July 1, 2019, the date of the last actuarial valuation.

Inactive employees currently receiving benefit payments	103
Active employees	1,193
Total	1,296

B. Total OPEB Liability

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$49,877 was measured as of June 30, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019 and rolled forward to June 30, 2021.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.40% (Prior: 3.51%)
Rate of compensation increase (including inflation)	2.40% (Prior: 2.75%)
Interest	2.16% (Prior: 3.51%)
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.50% for 2019, decreasing 0.25% per year to an
	ultimate rate of 4.40% for 2028 and later years
	Prior: 7.50% for 2017, decreasing 0.50% per year to
	an ultimate rate of 4.75% for 2023 and later years
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	100% of projected health insurance premiums
	for retirees

The discount rate was based on the published Bond Buyer GO 20-Bond Municipal Index.

Mortality rates were based on Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Amount-Weighted Mortality Tables (with separate tables for General Employees, Public Safety and Teachers), projected to the valuation date with Scale MP-2019.

(In Thousands)

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019 valuation were based on standard tables modified for certain plan features such as eligibility for full and early retirement where applicable and input form the plan sponsor.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Balances as of July 1, 2020	\$ 48,873
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments Net changes	861 1,090 (520) 397 (824) 1,004
Balances as of June 30, 2021	\$ 49,877

C. Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total 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%	% Decrease (1.16%)	Rate (2.16%)	1% Increase (3.16%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	58,917 \$	49,877	42,772

(In Thousands)

D. Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total 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:

		Healthcare Cost Trend	
	Decrease (5.50%	Rates (6.50%	1% Increase (7.50%
	creasing 3.40%)	Decreasing to 4.40%)	Decreasing to 5.40%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 41 579 \$	49 877	\$ 60 454

E. 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 \$2,386. At June 30, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$ 11,854	\$	4,693 1,170
Total	\$ 11,854	\$	5,863

(In Thousands)

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

2022	\$ 500
2023	500
2024	500
2025	500
2026	500
Thereafter	3,491

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 in Thousands)

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 Supplemental 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.

(In Thousands)

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 Supplemental 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 Medicate 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 or Medicare Advantage Plan options, as long as they do not remarry.

C. Eligibility

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

Credited Service

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

Normal Retirement

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

Early Retirement

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

Proratable Retirement

Age 60 with 10 years of credited service.

Disability Retirement

No service requirement if incurred in the performance of duty, and 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.

(In Thousands)

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 \$315 and is recognized in the General Fund as intergovernmental revenues and education expenditures.

Employees/Retirees

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

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

At June 30, 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		30,367
Total	Ф	30,367
Total	Ψ	30,307

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 and revenue of \$1,403 in Exhibit II.

(In Thousands)

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 2.50%

Health care costs trend rate 5.125% for 2020, decreasing to an ultimate

Rate of 4.50% by 2023

Salary increases 3.00-6.50%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 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.

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% (prior 3.50%). 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.

(In Thousands)

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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report at www.ct.gov.

12. SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES

The Town's Old Turnpike Road (Old Southington) Landfill, which was closed in 1967, was placed on the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Superfund List for cleanup in the early 1990s. Three hundred and twenty-five parties, including the Town, were identified by the EPA as potentially responsible parties (PRPs) for the cleanup costs. The Town, per agreement with the EPA, is responsible for \$4.4 million of the costs for constructing a cap at the site. However, the EPA granted the Town credit of \$3.2 million for landfill costs paid by the Town since 1989, leaving the Town with a net liability of approximately \$1.2 million. This amount was authorized for bonding at referendum in May 1998. Construction of the cap was completed during fiscal year 2000-01. The Town paid approximately \$840 thousand of its \$1.2 million net share for the cap during 2000-01, which was bonded on May 15, 2001.

In December 2006, EPA issued a final Record of Decision. As a result of that, a passive groundwater remedy has been selected rather than an active remedy. The remedy will consist of institutional controls and fairly extensive groundwater monitoring. The effect of these items on future budgets will be very small. In 2019, the Town hired and engineer to estimate the post-closure groundwater monitoring, which amounted to \$262. A long-term liability of \$244 for landfill closure and post-closure costs is reflected in Exhibit I and in Note 7, Long-Term Debt. The costs are to be paid out at \$9 annually over the next 28 years. The funds will pay for the monitoring, inspection and reporting costs for the DePaolo Drive Landfill Site.

The Town and its employees are defendants in numerous claims and legal actions. It is the opinion of Town officials that such pending litigation will not be finally determined so as to result individually, or in the aggregate, in a final judgment against the Town that would materially adversely affect its financial position.

The Town participates in a number of federal and state assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The audits of certain of these programs for or including the year ended June 30, 2021 have not yet been conducted. Accordingly, the Town's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at some future date. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time although the Town expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

(In Thousands)

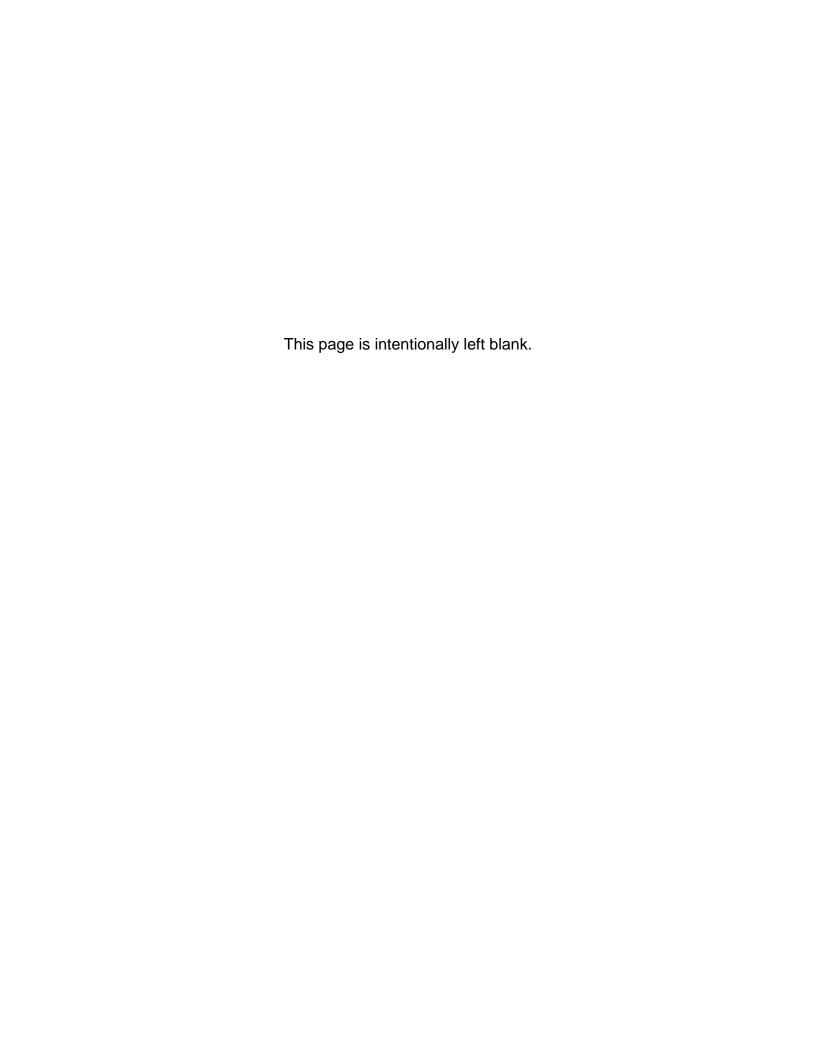
13. RESTATEMENT

The Town previously reported the activities of the Student Activities Fund as a fiduciary fund. As a result of implementation of GASB No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, as of July 1, 2020, the Student Activities Fund is now reported as a special revenue fund, thus increasing assets and fund balance by \$691; the Escrow Deposit Fund is now reported as an asset and liability in the General Fund; and the C-PACE fund is now reported as a custodial fund rather than an agency fund. In addition, the Town reported a restatement in the capital projects fund for revenue recognition under the modified accrual basis of accounting on school construction grants. And lastly, the Town restated the debt service fund to include the amount of debt payments owed from the Southington Water Company. Accordingly, the Town restated beginning balances of the assets, liabilities, fund balance and net position as follows:

	•	Governmental Activities Net		Capital	Debt	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Governmental Funds:	_	Position	_	Projects	Service	Fund Balance
Balance as previously reported June 30, 2020	\$	124,281	\$	(23,973) \$	2,698 \$	4,373
Adjustment: School Construction Grants not received within 60 days Receivable due from the Southington Water Company				(2,415)	4705	
Student Activities Fund now reported as a Special Revenue Fund	_	691	_			691
Balance as restated July 1, 2020	\$_	124,972	\$_	(26,388) \$	7,403 \$	5,064

Fiduciary Funds:	_	Agency Funds
Balance as previously reported June 30, 2020	\$	1,781
Adjustments: Student Activities Fund now reported as a Special Revenue Fund Escrow Deposit Fund now reported in the General Fund	I -	(691) (1,090)
Balance as restated July 1, 2020	\$_	

Required Supplementary Information



TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT **GENERAL FUND** SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES **BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)** FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

	Budgete	ed Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Property taxes, interest and lien fees:				
Taxes \$	127,127	\$ 127,127	\$ 127,439 \$	312
Suspense taxes	20	20	52	32
Interest and lien fees	708	708	496	(212)
Total property taxes, interest and lien fees	127,855	127,855	127,987	132
Licenses, fees and permits:				
Building	850	1,070	1,338	268
Police	32	32	84	52
Library	16	16	3	(13)
Parking	5	5		(5)
Miscellaneous	17	33	31	(2)
Total licenses, fees and permits	920	1,156	1,456	300
Intergovernmental revenues:				
Educational cost sharing	20,466	20,466	20,688	222
Non-public school transportation				-
Public school transportation				-
School building construction grants				-
Vocational agriculture	373	373	373	-
Children/youth services	24	24	24	-
Youth service/drug free				-
Town aid road transportation grant				-
Non-public health services	24	24	17	(7)
Calendar Bus				-
Telephone access lines	55	55	75	20
Pequot/Mohegan grant	7	7	7	-
Telecommunications fund grant	73	73	76	3
Municipal video grant				-
Historical society				-
Local capital improvement grant				-
FEMA reimbursement			272	272
Safe polls grant		17	17	-
Absentee ballot grant		22	22	-
CT Senior Center CARES Act grant		3	3	-
Municipal CRF reimbursement		46	397	351
In lieu of taxes:	0.4	0.4	0.4	
Hospital	94	94	94	-
Tax relief for elderly		50		-
Veterans' exemption	52	52	52	-
State properties	7	7	7	-
Disability exemption	5	5	5	-
Calendar house grant				-
Distressed municipalities				-
Miscellaneous	65	65	9	(56)
Traffic enforcement grant				-
MRSA Sales Tax Sharing				-
Municipal revenue sharing	821	821	1,134	313
Municipal stabilization grant	1		. <u> </u>	
Total intergovernmental revenues	22,066	22,154	23,272	1,118

		Budgeted Amounts						
	_	Original	•	Final	_	Actual	_	Variance
Investment Income	\$_	683	. \$	683	\$_	29	\$_	(654)
Charges for services:								
Town Clerk		1,300		1,620		2,173		553
Labels/diskettes/copies								-
Police services		50		50				(50)
Recreation		33		33		17		(16)
Planning and zoning		55		55		61		6
Fire Department services		29		29		17		(12)
Engineering services		4		4		5		1
Assessors returns		1		1		750		(1)
School tuition and fees		617		617		752		135
School building rentals		14		893		893		- (0)
Miscellaneous	_	2,113	•	3,312	_	2.010	_	(9)
Total charges for services	-	2,113	•	3,312	-	3,919	_	607
Other revenues:								
Sale/lease of town property		5		5		61		56
Prior year appropriated funds returned		2		2		4		2
Recycling rebates		50		50		46		(4)
Miscellaneous		35		43		89		46
Leases/Easements		24		24		32		8
Fund balance utilized		4,490		4,490				(4,490)
Total other revenues		4,606		4,614	_	232	_	(4,382)
Transfers In					_			_
T. I.D. 1011 Ft. 1 0	_	450.040	•	450.774		450.005	_	(0.070)
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$ <u></u>	158,243	\$	159,774		156,895	\$=	(2,879)
Budgetary revenues are different than GAAP revenues because State of Connecticut on-behalf contributions to the Connecticut Pension Retirement System for Town teachers are not budgets.	ut Sta		s'			13,060		
State of Connecticut on-behalf contributions to the Connecticut OPEB Retirement System for Town teachers are not budg		ite Teachers	s'			315		
Proceeds from issuance of capital leases are not budgeted					_	819		
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources as Reported on t Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Go Exhibit IV			ds		\$ <u>_</u>	171,089		

(In Thousands)

	_	Budgeted A	mounts		
	_	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
General Government Town Council:					
Personnel service	\$	10 \$	8 \$	7 \$	1
Contractual services		20	15	10	5
Program supplies Professional charges		6 27	5 17	4 13	1 4
Total	_	63	45	34	11
Town Manager:					
Personnel service		257	252	251	1
Contractual services Materials and supplies		23 8	13 6	1 3	12 3
Fixed charges		5	3	2	1
Total	_	293	274	257	17
Board of Finance:					
Personnel service		5	5	3	2
Contractual services		2	2	2	-
Materials and supplies		1	1	1	-
Fixed charges Total	_	<u>1</u> 	<u>1</u> 	<u>1</u>	2
	_		<u> </u>		
Finance Department: Personnel service		540	525	522	3
Contractual services		540	525	522	-
Materials and supplies		12	12	12	-
Fixed charges	_	1	2	2	
Total	_	553	539	536	3
Town Clerk:					
Personnel service		309	334	333	1
Contractual services		19 11	19 11	18 9	1 2
Materials and supplies Fixed charges		3	2	1	1
Total	_	342	366	361	5
Human Resources Department:					
Personnel service		90	90	89	1
Contractual services		36	37	31	6
Fixed charges Total	_	<u>2</u> 128	<u>1</u> 128	120	8
iotai	-	120	120	120	

(In Thousands)

	_	Budget	ed Aı	mounts				
	_	Original	_	Final	_	Actual	_	Variance
Tax Department:								
Personnel service	\$	223	\$	221	\$	221	\$	-
Contractual services		8		8		3		5
Materials and supplies		42		42		41		1
Fixed charges Total	_	2 275	· <u> </u>	1 272	_	1 266	-	
Total	_	213		212	_	200	-	<u> </u>
Assessor:								
Personnel service		343		356		356		-
Contractual services		106		188		150		38
Materials and supplies Fixed charges		13 6		9		7 2		2 1
Total	_	468	-	<u>5</u>	_	515	-	41
Total	_	+00	_		_	010	-	
Board of Assessment Appeals:								
Personnel service		2		15		15		-
Contractual services		1		4				-
Materials and supplies Total	_	3	· <u> </u>	1 16	_	15	-	<u> </u>
Total	_		-	10	_	10	-	
Information Technology:								
Personnel service		185		189		189		-
Contractual services		701		695		658		37
Fixed charges Capital outlay		43 69		42 69		42 68		1
Total	_	998	-	995	_	957	-	38
. 5 (4)	_		_		_		_	
Probate Court:								
Fixed charges	_	11 11		11 11	_	11 11	_	
Total	_	11	-	11	_	11	_	
Town Attorney/Legal:								
Personnel service								-
Contractual services		135		135		118		17
Materials and supplies				00		40		-
Fixed charges Total	_	135	· <u> </u>	30 165	_	12 130	_	18 35
IUlai		133	_	100	_	130	_	აა

	_	Budget	mounts	•				
	_	Original		Final	<u> </u>	Actual	_	Variance
Elections Department:								
Personnel service	\$	134	\$	133	\$	127	\$	6
Contractual services		16		12		9		3
Materials and supplies		22		22		20		2
Fixed charges	_	2		2		1_	_	1
Total	_	174	_	169	_	157	_	12
Insurance:								
Fixed charges	_	1,150	_	1,047	-	1,045	-	2
Annual Audit:								
Fixed charges	_	37	_	36	-	36	-	
Total general government	_	4,638		4,627	_	4,446	_	181
Public Safety:								
Police Department:								
Personnel service		7,393		7,524		7,522		2
Contractual services		184		223		209		14
Materials and supplies		184		140		134		6
Fixed charges		302		305		304		1
Equipment	_	189		189	_	188	_	1_
Total	_	8,252	_	8,381	_	8,357	-	24
Emergency Management:								
Personnel services				52		52		-
Contractual services		1		40		40		-
Materials and supplies		8		43		43		-
Capital outlay	_	7	_	1		1	_	
Total	_	16	_	96	-	96	-	
Central Dispatch: Personnel service		854		897		884		13
Contractual services		12		1		1		-
Total	_	866	_	898	_	885	-	13
Fire Department:								
Personnel service		4,044		3,801		3,686		115
Contractual services		403		419		376		43
Materials and supplies		240		267		248		19
Fixed charges		168		236		235		1
Equipment		45		136		135		1
Total	_	4,900		4,859	_	4,680	_	179
	_	-					_	

	Budgeted A	mounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Fire Hydrant rentals: Fixed charges	\$\$_	230 \$_	229 \$	1
Safety Program: Contractual services Materials and supplies Fixed charges Total	12 42 14 68	12 42 14 68	10 42 11 63	2 - 3 5
Parking Authority: Contractual services Materials and supplies Fixed charges Total	5 1 1 7	5 1 1 7	4 1 5	1 1 - 2
Total public safety	14,339	14,539	14,315	224
Public Works: Town Hall:	44	40	44	4
Personnel services Contractual services	14 32	12 32	11 28	1 4
Materials and supplies Fixed charges Total	18 47 111	18 46 108	14 46 99	4 - 9
Town Owned Property: Contractual services Fixed charges Total	15 10 25	5 8 13	1 6 7	4 2 6
Sylvia Bradley Historical Society: Contractual services Fixed charges Total	7 13 20	7 15 22	6 14 20	1 - 1

	_	Budget	ed Ar					
	_	Original		Final	. <u> </u>	Actual	_	Variance
Engineering Department:								
Personnel service	\$	645	\$	650	\$	650	\$	-
Contractual services		7		7		6		1
Materials and supplies		14		9		5		4
Fixed charges	_	2		2		1	_	1
Total	_	668		668	_	662	-	6
Highway Department:								
Personnel service		2,586		2,467		2,454		13
Contractual services		632		549		519		30
Materials and supplies		143		143		121		22
Fixed charges		297		298		272		26
Capital outlay		35		35		22		13
Continued appropriations	_			17		17	_	
Total	_	3,693		3,509	_	3,405	-	104
Snow and Ice Removal:								
Personnel service		204		198		198		-
Contractual services		162		180		179		1
Materials and supplies	_	444		427		425	_	2
Total	_	810		805	_	802	-	3
Street Lighting:								
Contractual services		60		105		97		8
Fixed charges	_	334		362		362	_	-
Total	_	394		467	_	459	-	8
Tree Maintenance:								
Contractual services	_	38		38	_	37	-	1
Bulky Waste Transfer Station:								
Personnel service		84		84		81		3
Contractual services		201		217		215		2
Materials & Supplies	_	5		5		4	_	1_
Total	_	290	_	306	_	300	_	6
Environmental Problems:								
Contractual services		208		208		87		121
Continued appropriations				20				20
Total	_	208		228	_	87	_	141
	_				-		-	_

	_	Budgeted Amounts						
	_	Original	. <u>-</u>	Final	_	Actual	_	Variance
John Weichsel Municipal Center: Personnel services Contractual services	\$	8 63	\$	8 57	\$	7 56	\$	1
Materials and supplies Fixed charges Total	_	9 26 106	· _	7 26 98	-	26 93	-	3 - 5
Total Public Works		6,363	_	6,262	_	5,971	_	290
Health and Welfare: Community Services:						0.54		
Personnel service Contractual services		260 33		252 32		251 31		1 1
Materials and supplies		5		5		5		-
Fixed charges Total		17 315	_	18 307	_	17 304	_	1
i otai	_	313	_	307	-	304	_	
Health Department: Fixed charges	_	331		331	_	331	_	
Mental Health: Fixed charges	_	3	_	3	_	3	_	<u>-</u>
Nonpublic School Nurses: Contractual services	_	71	. <u> </u>	71	_	59	_	12
Total Health and Welfare		720	_	712		697	_	15
Human Services: Youth Counseling:								
Personnel service		267		275		275		-
Contractual services		2		2		1		1
Materials and supplies Fixed charges		3		2		1 1		1
Total	_	275	. <u> </u>	280	_	278	-	2

	Budget	ed Amounts	<u>.</u>	
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Commission on the Handicapped:				
Contractual services	\$ 8	\$ 8	\$	\$ 8
Materials and supplies	1	1	. <u>-</u>	1
Total	9	9	· <u></u>	9
Community Assistance:				
Contractual services	59	59	59	_
3				
Calendar House-Senior Citizens:				
Personnel service	418	393	385	8
Contractual services	86	73	47	26
Materials and supplies	21	7	3	4
Fixed charges	53	52	47	5
Continued appropriations		3	3	
Total	578	528	485	43
Total Human Services	921	876	822	54
Recreation Department:				
Personnel service	252	236	228	8
Contractual services	43	18	10	8
Materials and supplies	14	10	5	5
Fixed charges	25	3		3
Total	334	267	243	24
Community Celebrations:				
Fixed charges	4	4	4	
Organized Recreation:				
Fixed charges	86	86	86	
Total Parks and Recreation	424	357	333	24

	Budgeted Amounts						
		Original		Final	Actual	_	Variance
Library: Public Library:							
Personnel service	\$	1,105	\$	1,125	1,122	\$	3
Contractual services	•	95	•	82	[′] 66	•	16
Materials and supplies		152		152	146		6
Fixed charges		71		70	66		4
Capital outlay		51		51	50		1
Continued appropriations				18	17	_	1
Total		1,474		1,498	1,467	-	31
Barnes Museum:							
Personnel service		90		35	24		11
Contractual services		16		17	17		-
Materials and supplies		3		2	2		-
Fixed charges		10		11	11		-
Continued appropriations				1	1	_	
Total		119		66	55	-	11
Total Library		1,593		1,564	1,522	-	42
Planning and Development:							
Economic Development Commission:							
Personnel service		162		167	167		-
Contractual services		122		50	17		33
Materials and supplies		2		2	1		1
Fixed charges		5		1			1
Fixed charges				178	28	_	150
Total		291		398	213	-	185
Building Department:							
Personnel service		431		455	441		14
Contractual services		5		2	1		1
Materials and supplies		9		8	7		1
Fixed charges		6		3	2	-	1
Total		451		468	451	-	17
Planning and Zoning:		400		444	400		0
Personnel service		402		411	409		2
Contractual services		11		20	1		19
Materials and supplies		6		4	3		1
Fixed charges		36		35 470	35	-	
Total		455		4/0	448	_	22

		Budgeted Amounts			
	Ori	ginal	Final	Actua	l Variance
Zoning Board of Appeals: Personnel service Contractual services Materials and supplies Total	\$	5 \$ 8 1 14	5 2 1 8	\$	5 \$ - 2 - 1 - 8 -
Conservation Commission: Personnel service Contractual services Materials and supplies Total		4 5 2 11	4 3 1 8		3 1 2 1 1 5 3
Total Planning and Development		1,222	1,352	1,12	25 227
Miscellaneous: Land Lease: Fixed charges Miscellaneous: Personnel service Continued appropriations Nonlegal professional services: Nonlegal professional services		1 45	1	9	1 - - - 34 11
Continued appropriations			14	1	14
Total Miscellaneous		46_	60		49 11
Employee Benefits: Medical and group insurance: Fixed charges		3,762	3,662	3,60	01_ 61_
Heart and Hypertension: Personnel service Contractual services Total Heart and Hypertension		1,328 15 1,343	1,248 13 1,261	1,21	7 6
Employee Retirement: Municipal: Fixed charges Police:		5,066	4,941	4,93	
Fixed charges Unemployment Compensation: Fixed charges Total		270 15 5,351	260 15 5,216	5,19	$ \begin{array}{c} $

	Budg	Budgeted Amounts					
	Original		Final	. <u> </u>	Actual	_	Variance
Accumulated Payout:							
Fixed charges CFW accumulated payout	\$ 14	5 \$	145 76	\$	74 76	\$	71 -
Total	14	5	221	_	150	-	71
Tuition Reimbursement:							
Fixed charges	1	<u>4</u>	12		6	_	6
Total Employee Benefits	10,61	5	10,372	_	10,172	-	200
Debt Service							
Debt service - principal:							
Town and Sewer	4,230		4,288		4,288		-
Schools	4,092		4,217	_	4,217	_	
Total	8,32	<u> </u>	8,505	· <u> </u>	8,505	-	-
Debt service - interest:							
Town and Sewer	1,190		1,178		1,178		-
Schools	1,428		1,289	_	1,289	_	
Total	2,62	<u> </u>	2,467	_	2,467	-	-
Total Debt Service	10,94	6	10,972	_	10,972	_	
Board of Education:							
School operations	100,30	1	101,181		100,145		1,036
Capital outlay			368				368
Continued appropriations			3,130		983		2,147
Total Board of Education	100,30	1	104,679	_	101,128	_	3,551
Contingency	1,09	4	781	. <u>-</u>		_	781
Total expenditures	153,22	2	157,153	. <u>.</u>	151,552	_	5,600

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

	_	Budget	ed A	mounts	•			
	_	Original	<u> </u>	Final	. <u>-</u>	Actual	_	Variance
Other Financing Uses: Transfers out	\$_	5,021	\$_	6,410	\$_	6,417	\$_	(7)
Total	\$_	158,243	\$_	163,563		157,969	\$_	5,594
Budgetary expenditures are different than Governments of Connecticut on-behalf payments to Pension Retirement System for Town to State of Connecticut on-behalf payments to	o the	e Connecticut ers are not bu	State dget	e Teachers' ed		13,060		
OPEB Retirement System for Town tea						315		
Accrued payroll is reported as expenditure	for	GAAP purpos	es			217		
Issuance of capital leases are not budgete	:d				_	819		
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Use Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Governmental Funds - Exhibit IV				ances -	\$_	172,380		

TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS* (In Thousands)

	_	2015	_	2016	_	2017	_	2018	_	2019	_	2020	2021
Town's proportion of the net pension liability		5.97%		5.62%		5.30%		5.67%		5.54%		5.36%	5.46%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	5,892	\$	10,825	\$	18,318	\$	14,070	\$	52,946	\$	55,389 \$	60,730
Town's covered payroll	\$	31,051	\$	31,789	\$	34,340	\$	34,952	\$	37,853	\$	35,501 \$	36,365
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		18.98%		34.05%		53.34%		40.26%		139.87%		156.02%	167.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liab	ility	90.48%		92.72%		88.29%		91.68%		73.60%		72.69%	71.18%

*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 SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES 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	\$	4,096 \$ 4,096	4,194 \$ 4,194	4,400 \$ 4,400	4,592 \$ 4,592	4,680 \$ 4,680	4,262 \$ 4,262	4,576 \$ 4,576	4,527 \$ 4,527	4,783 \$ 4,783	6,417 6,417
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$_	\$	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$_	\$_	\$_	
Covered payroll	\$	27,618 \$	28,694 \$	30,111 \$	30,944 \$	33,454 \$	34,017 \$	36,917 \$	34,640 \$	35,269 \$	37,283
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.83%	14.62%	14.61%	14.84%	13.99%	12.53%	12.40%	13.07%	13.56%	17.21%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: June 30, 2020 Measurement date: June 30, 2020

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, each biennium for the fiscal years ending two and three years after the valuation date

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Amortization method

Single equivalent amortization period

Asset valuation method

Inflation

Salary increases Investment rate of return

Changes in assumptions:

Entry Age

Level dollar, closed

21 years

5 years smoothed market

2.50%

3.50% - 10.00%, including inflation

 $7\%,\,net\,of\,investment\,related\,expense$

In 2019, the latest experience study for the System updated most of the actuarial assumptions utilized in the June 30, 2020 valuation to include: rates of inflation, real investment return mortality, withdrawal, disability, retirement and salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience. These assumptions were recommended as part of the Experience Study for the System for the five year period ended June 30, 2017.

TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM - BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES 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	\$	109 \$ 109	104 \$ 104	108 \$ 108	113 \$ 113	96 \$ 96	103 \$ 103	110 \$ 110	100 \$ 100	105 \$ 105	145 145
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	<u> </u>	\$_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$_	\$_	\$_	\$_	
Covered payroll	\$	884 \$	901 \$	940 \$	845 \$	886 \$	935 \$	936 \$	861 \$	1,096 \$	970
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		12.33%	11.54%	11.49%	13.37%	10.84%	11.02%	11.75%	11.61%	9.58%	14.95%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: June 30, 2020 Measurement date: June 30, 2020

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, each biennium for the fiscal years ending two and three years after the valuation date.

Entry Age

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method

Amortization method Level dollar, closed

Single equivalent amortization period 21 years

Asset valuation method 5 years smoothed market

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.50% - 10.00%, including inflation Investment rate of return 7%, net of investment related expense

Changes in assumptions: In 2019, the latest experience study for the System updated most of the actuarial

assumptions utilized in the June 30, 2020 valuation to include: rates of inflation, real investment return mortality, withdrawal, disability, retirement and salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience. These assumptions were recommended as part of the Experience Study for the System for the five year

period ended June 30, 2017.

TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHERS RETIREMENT PLAN LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS* (In Thousands)

		0045		2016		0047		2018		0040		0000		0004
	_	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	-	107,078	_	115,998	_	151,537	_	143,636	_	141,779	-	183,876	-	203,602
Total	\$_	107,078	\$_	115,998	\$_	151,537	\$_	143,636	\$	141,779	\$_	183,876	\$_	203,602
Town's covered payroll	\$	33,621	\$	34,262	\$	34,721	\$	37,408	\$	46,544	\$	46,154	\$	47,566
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	реі	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.

Amortization method Level percent of pay, closed

Single equivalent amortization peri 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 SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS*

(In Thousands)

	 2018	2019	2020	2021
Total OPEB liability:				
Service cost	\$ 549 \$	538 \$	608 \$	861
Interest	1,416	1,486	1,442	1,090
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	(250)	(210)	(4,535)	(520)
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	(1,669)	2,072	11,567	397
Benefit payments	(1,113)	(1,211)	(1,359)	(824)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(1,067)	2,675	7,723	1,004
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 39,542	38,475	41,150	48,873
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 38,475 \$	41,150 \$	48,873 \$	49,877
Covered payroll	\$ 73,422 \$	75,441 \$	77,942 \$	79,813
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	52.40%	54.55%	62.70%	62.49%

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

TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE 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		36,970	28,343	28,676	30,367
Total	\$_	36,970 \$	28,343 \$	28,676 \$	30,367
Town's covered payroll	\$	37,408 \$	46,544 \$	46,154 \$	47,566
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 OPE	3 lial	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.

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percent of payroll over an open period

Remaining amortization period 30 years

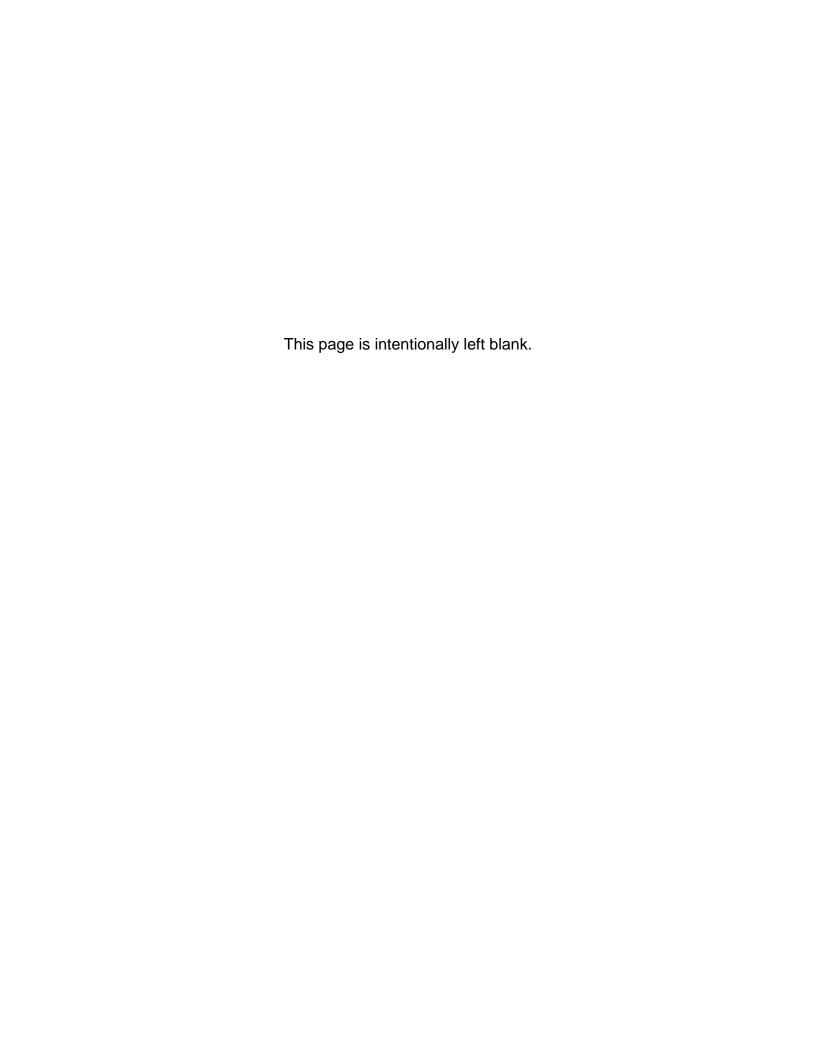
Asset valuation method Fair value of assets

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

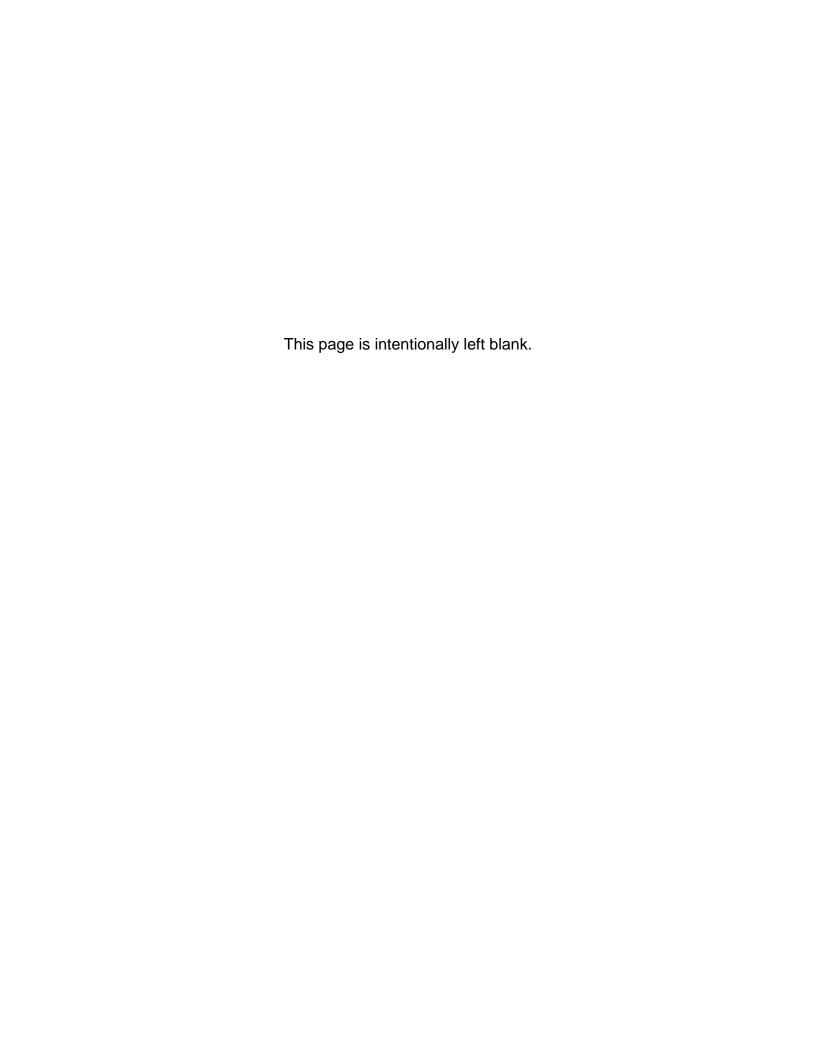
Price inflation 2.75%

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



Supplemental, Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules



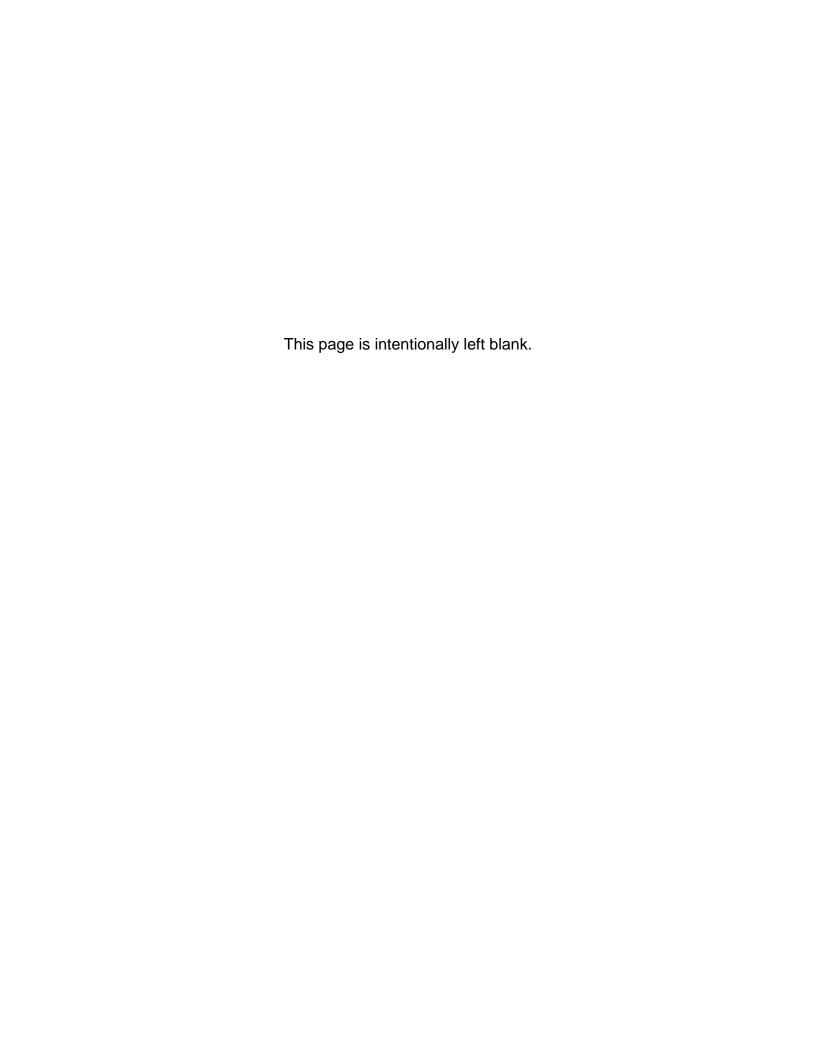
General Fund

GENERAL FUND

The general fund is the principal fund of the Town and is used to account for all activities of the Town, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund accounts for the normal recurring activities of the Town (i.e., general government, public safety, public works, health and welfare, human services, parks and recreation, library, education, etc.). These activities are funded principally by property taxes, user fees and grants from other governmental units

TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND REPORT OF TAX COLLECTOR FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

	Uncollected	Lawful C	orrections	Transfers	Adjusted		Collections	s	Amount		Uncollected
Grand List	Taxes July 1, 2020	Additions	Deductions	To Suspense	Taxes Collectible	Taxes	Interest	Warrants Liens/Fees	Paid to Treasurer	Credit Balances	Taxes June 30, 2021
2019	\$ 128,541	\$ 155	\$ 755	\$ 29 \$	127,912	\$ 127,033	\$ 245	\$ 11.5	127,289	\$ 373	\$ 1,252
2018	1,300	33	113	26	1,194	657	138	6	801	55	592
2017	511	1	4	121	387	156	56	1	213	2	233
2016	160			14	146	36	13		49		110
2015	54			1	53	1	-		1		52
2014	21			1	20	2	1		3		18
2013	10				10	1			1		9
2012	7				7				-		7
2011	7				7				-		7
2010	8				8				-		8
2009	6				6				-		6
2008	5				5				-		5
2007	3				3				-		3
2006	3				3				-		3
2005	3				3				-		3
										<u> </u>	
	\$ 130,639	\$ 189	\$ 872	\$ 192 \$	129,764	\$ 127,886	\$ 453	\$ <u>18</u> \$	128,357	\$ 430	\$ 2,308



Nonmajor Governmental Funds

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes.

Cafeteria

To account for the operation of the public school lunch program. Funding is provided from the sale of food, federal and state grants, and USDA food donations.

Animal Control Fund

To account for the operation of animal control. Financing is provided by license fees, fines and a subsidy from the General Fund.

Federal and State Education Grants

To account for state and federal educational grants received through the State Department of Education.

Police Auction

To account for payment of health insurance premiums for retired officers funded by sale of goods.

Refuse

To account for refuse removal funded by charges for services.

Police Special Duty

To account for public safety services to Town and outside entities funded by charges for the services.

Apple Harvest Festival

To account for the Apple Harvest Festival funded by charges for services and donations.

Police Forfeiture

To account for the proceeds of property confiscated by the Town's Police Department

Town Special Revenue

To account for gifts, small grants and insurance proceeds designated for specific purposes.

Child Development Center

To account for grant received through the Town to maintain the Margaret C. Griffin Child Development Center of Southington, CT.

Library Trust

To account for monies received from private donors for the acquisition of books, materials and other related library services.

Excavation Permit

To account for fees received for excavation permits for trench restoration.

Community Services

To account for contributions to Community Services for needy families.

Drive In Theatre

To account for operations of the Drive-in Theatre through charges for services.

Barnes Museum Restoration

To account for the restoration of the Barnes Museum funded through contributions and sale of goods.

Recreation Programs

To account for recreation programs which are self-sustaining through user fees.

Turf Field

To account for the collection of fees and donations to fund the replacement of the Turf Field.

CDBG SC1513101- Housing Rehabilitation Fund

To account for the Southington Rehabilitation Projects benefiting low and moderate income residents with home improvements funded by the CDBG Grant.

Brownfield Fund

To account for the demolition and remediation of the former Beaton and Corbin site at 318 North Main Street for redevelopment as commercial office space. This project is funded through a DECD grant, a Town subsidy and a contribution from the private developer.

Board of Education Scholarships

To account for income and scholarship expenditures.

Sewer Assessment Fund

To account for proceeds of sewer line assessments used to fund debt service costs related to sewer line extension projects within the Town. The major source of revenue is sewer assessments. The Town issues general obligation debt to fund capital improvements to sewer lines.

Barnes Museum

To account for donations and monies collected through the sale of goods for the benefit of the Barnes Museum.

Student Activities

To account for the monies generated by student activities in the Southington school system.

Permanent Funds

Permanent funds are used to account for and report resources that are restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs.

Edna Woodruff

To account for income and education expenditures.

Addin Lewis

To account for income and education expenditures.

Julia Bradley Library

To account for proceeds of trust fund established for the benefit of the Town's library.

TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

								Special	Rev	venue						
ASSETS		Cafeteria	_	Animal Control		Federal and State Education Grants	_	Police Auction		Refuse	_	Police Special Duty		Apple Harvest Festival	_	Police Forfeiture
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	690	\$	40	\$	273	\$	7	\$	44	\$	1,436	\$	175	\$	28
Investments	Ψ	000	Ψ	40	Ψ	210	Ψ	•	Ψ		Ψ	1,400	Ψ	170	Ψ	20
Accounts receivable Inventories		351 38			_	713	_			305		417				
Total Assets	\$	1,079	\$_	40	\$	986	\$_	7	\$	349	\$	1,853	\$_	175	\$	28
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES																
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$		\$	22	\$	124	\$		\$	348	\$	153	\$		\$	
Due to other funds		300														
Unearned revenue Total liabilities	_	100 400	-	22		664 788	_		_	348	_	153		-	_	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue - special assessments																
Unavailable revenue - receivables	_		_				_		_		_	44			_	
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	-	_	-		-	_	<u> </u>	_	-	_	44			_	
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted		38				198										
Committed		641		18		190		7		1		1,656		175		28
Total fund balances	_	679	_	18		198	_	7	_	1	_	1,656		175	_	28
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows																
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	1,079	\$	40	\$	986	\$	7	\$	349	\$	1,853	\$	175	\$	28

TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

							Spe	cial	Revenue						
ASSETS		Town Special Revenue	[Child Development Center	_	Library Trust	 Excavation Permit		Community Services		Drive-In Theatre	Barne: Museu Restorat	m		Recreation Programs
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable Inventories	\$	674 50	\$		\$	94	\$ 483	\$	243 \$	\$ 	51 \$		7	\$	189
Total Assets	\$	724	\$_		\$_	94	\$ 483	\$	243	\$	51 \$	<u> </u>	7	\$	189
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES															
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds Unearned revenue Total liabilities	\$	2	\$		\$	3	\$ 294 95 389	\$	\$	\$ 	6	·		\$	3
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue - special assessments Unavailable revenue - receivables Total deferred inflows of resources	- -		· –	<u>-</u> _	_	<u> </u>	 	· _							<u>-</u>
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Total fund balances	-	722 722	· <u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	_	91 91	 94 94	. <u>-</u>	243 243	_	45 45		7		186 186
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	724	\$_		\$_	94	\$ 483	\$	243 \$	\$ <u></u>	<u>51</u> \$	B	7	\$_	189

TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

							Special Revenue			
ASSETS		Turf Field	_	CDBG		Brownfield	Board of Education Scholarship	Sewer Assessments	Barnes Museum	Student Activity Fund
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable Inventories	\$	247	\$	9	\$	81 \$	535 \$	440 \$ 1,045	8 \$	540 133
Total Assets	\$	247	\$	9	\$_	81 \$	535_\$	1,485 \$	8 \$	673
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds Unearned revenue	\$		\$		\$	\$	\$	14 \$	\$	
Total liabilities	_	-	_	-	_			14		-
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue - special assessments Unavailable revenue - receivables								1,031		
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	-	_	-				1,031	<u> </u>	-
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed		247		6 3		81	535	440	8	673
Total fund balances	_	247	_	9		81	535	440	8	673
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	247	\$_	9	\$_	81 \$	535_\$	1,485 \$	8 \$ _	673

TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

					Permanent	Fund				
ASSETS	_	Special Revenue Subtotal	_	Edna Woodruff	Addin Lewis	Julia Bradley Library	Total	Interfund Eliminations	_	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable Inventories	\$	6,294 133 2,881 38	\$	2	10 \$	1 \$	1 12 - -	\$	\$	6,295 145 2,881 38
Total Assets	\$_	9,346	\$	2 \$	10 \$	1_\$	13	\$	\$_	9,359
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds Unearned revenue Total liabilities	\$	969 300 859 2,128	\$	\$	\$	\$	- - -	\$	\$	969 300 859 2,128
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue - special assessments Unavailable revenue - receivables Total deferred inflows of resources	_	1,031 44 1,075	_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		_	1,031 44 1,075
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Total fund balances	_	38 1,584 4,521 6,143	_	2	10	11	13 - - 13		_	51 1,584 4,521 6,156
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$_	9,346	\$	2 \$	10 \$	1 \$	13	\$	\$_	9,359

TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

				Special F	Revenue			
P	Cafeteria	Animal Control	Federal and State Education Grants	Police Auction	Refuse	Police Special Duty	Apple Harvest Festival	Police Forfeiture
Revenues: Contributions	\$	\$ \$;	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Intergovernmental	1,728		6,866	•			13	•
Charges for services Income on investments	236	7			2,738	3,167	87	
Other revenue								3
Total revenues	1,964	7	6,866		2,738	3,167	100	3
Expenditures: Current: General government								
Public safety		249				2,753		1
Public works					2,738			
Health and welfare Human services								
Parks and recreation							12	
Public library								
Education Debt service	2,187		6,202					
Total expenditures	2,187	249	6,202		2,738	2,753	12	1
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(223)	(242)	664			414	88	2
Other Financing Sources: Transfers in Transfers out	500	219	(500)					
Premium on general obligation bonds Premium on refunding bonds Refunding bonds issued								
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent Total other financing sources (uses)	500	219	(500)				<u> </u>	
Net Change in Fund Balances	277	(23)	164	-	-	414	88	2
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year, as Restated	402	41_	34	7	1	1,242	87	26
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ <u>679</u>	\$ <u>18</u> \$	198	\$7	\$ <u> 1</u>	\$1,656_	\$ <u>175</u>	\$ 28

(Continued on inued on next page)

TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

						Specia	al Revenue			
	<u>-</u>	Town Special Revenue	Child Developme Center	nt _	Library Trust	Excavation Permit	Community Services	Drive-In Theatre	Barnes Museum Restoration	Recreation Programs
Revenues: Contributions	\$	10	¢	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$
Intergovernmental	Ф	278	37		3		73	Φ	Ф	Ф
Charges for services		70	31	9	9	46	13	45		99
Income on investments		70			3	40		40		33
Other revenue		82								
Total revenues	-	440	37	<u>'a</u>	12	46	73	45		99
rotal revenues	-				12					
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government		88								
Public safety		104								
Public works		33				38				
Health and welfare		6								
Human services		59					91		96	
Parks and recreation		12						33		52
Public library					8					
Education			37	9						
Debt service									_	
Total expenditures	-	302	37	9	8	38	91	33	96	52
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	-	138			4	8	(18)	12	(96)	47
Other Financing Sources:		-								
Transfers in Transfers out		7								
Premium on general obligation bonds										
Premium on refunding bonds										
Refunding bonds issued										
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	_									
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	7	·					<u> </u>	- 	
Net Change in Fund Balances		145		-	4	8	(18)	12	(96)	47
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year, as Restated	-	577	-	<u>-</u> -	87	86	261	33	103	139
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	722	\$	<u>-</u> \$	91 \$	94	\$ 243	\$\$	\$	\$186

TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

					Special Revenue			
Danasas		Turf Field	CDBG	Brownfield	Board of Education Scholarship	Sewer Assessment	Barnes Museum	Student Activity Fund
Revenues: Contributions	\$	\$		\$	\$ \$	\$	\$	
Intergovernmental	·	25	96 9	95	60	400	1	377
Charges for services Income on investments			9		1	129 13		3//
Other revenue					·	.0		
Total revenues		25	105	95	61	142	1	377
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government Public safety								
Public salety Public works				99				
Health and welfare								
Human services			102					
Parks and recreation Public library		4					6	
Education					40		б	395
Debt service					10	96		
Total expenditures		4	102	99	40	96	6	395
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		21	3	(4)	21	46	(5)	(18)
Other Financing Sources:								
Transfers in								
Transfers out Premium on general obligation bonds								
Premium on refunding bonds								
Refunding bonds issued								
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent								
Total other financing sources (uses)		- -	-		-	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Net Change in Fund Balances		21	3	(4)	21	46	(5)	(18)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year, as Restated		226	6	85	514	394	13	691
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	247 \$	9	\$81_	\$ 535 \$	440 \$	<u>8</u> \$	673

TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

			Perman	ent Funds			
	Special Revenue Subtotal	Edna Woodruff	Addin Lewis	Julia Bradley Library	Total	Interfund Eliminations	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues: Contributions	\$ 10	O \$	\$	\$	\$ -	\$	\$ 10
Intergovernmental	9,63		Ф	Ф	5 -	Ф	9,630
Charges for services	7,01				_		7,019
Income on investments	1,01		5		5		19
Other revenue	8:		· ·		-		85
Total revenues	16,75		5	-	5		16,763
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	88		1		1		89
Public safety	3,10				-		3,107
Public works	2,92				=		2,921
Health and welfare		5			=		6
Human services	34				-		348
Parks and recreation	11:				=		113
Public library Education	14				-		14
Debt service	9,203 9				-		9,203 96
Total expenditures	15,89				<u> </u>		15,897
·	<u>-</u>				·	<u>-</u>	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	863		4		4	<u> </u>	866
Other Financing Sources:							
Transfers in	720				=	(500)	226
Transfers out	(500	0)			-	500	-
Premium on general obligation bonds		=			=		=
Premium on refunding bonds		-			=		=
Refunding bonds issued		-			-		-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		<u>- </u>			<u> </u>		
Total other financing sources (uses)	220	<u> </u>		-	<u> </u>	-	226
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,08	-	4	-	4	-	1,092
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year, as Restated	5,05	5 2	6	1	9		5,064
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$6,14	3 \$2	\$10_	\$1	\$13_	\$	\$6,156

Statistical Section

Statistical Section Information

This part of the Town of Southington, Connecticut's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

Contents

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.

The accompanying tables are presented in the above order. Refer to the Table of Contents for applicable page number locations.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in the tables is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT **NET POSITION BY COMPONENT** LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

					FISCAL YEA	.R				
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017 (3)	2016	2015	2014 (2)	2013	2012
Governmental Activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 153,512	\$ 159,281	168,142	\$ 172,521 \$	161,862 \$	155,774	143,966	145,586 \$	120,862 \$	110,992
Restricted	1,597	662	625	726	758	758	705	712	704	631
Unrestricted	(34,280)	(35,662)	(25,058)	(19,188)	(11,226)	17,095	11,035	(7,624)	7,352	5,917
Total governmental activities net position	120,829	124,281	143,709	154,059	151,394	173,627	155,706	138,674	128,918	117,540
Business-type Activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	86,977	78,374	52,711	48,315	48,572	48,515	45,324	44,622	45,381	46,739
Unrestricted	9,539	9,457	9,010	7,260	5,835	4,333	2,193	1,242	1,740	1,903
Total business-type activities net position	96,516	87,831	61,721	55,575	54,407	52,848	47,517	45,864	47,121	48,642
Primary Government:										
Net investment in capital assets	240,489	237,655	220,853	220,836	210,434	204,289	189,290	190,208	166,243	157,731
Restricted	1,597	662	625	726	758	758	705	712	704	631
Unrestricted	(24,741)	(26,205)	(16,048)	(11,928)	(5,391)	21,428	13,228	(6,382)	9,092	7,820
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 217,345	\$ 212,112	205,430	\$ 209,634 \$	205,801 \$	226,475	203,223	<u>184,538</u> \$	176,039 \$	166,182

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ Schedule prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.(2) Restated for GASB 68(3) Restated for GASB 75

(In Thousands)

	FISCAL YEAR									
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Expenses:										
Governmental activities:										
General government					\$ 6,157			4,166		
Public safety	29,368	29,175	35,113	23,502	20,877	20,184	20,590	19,229	19,122	20,436
Public works	14,837	14,265	10,912	11,659	10,155	15,777	12,828	13,553	10,614	11,082
Health and welfare	823	807	782 1,738	790	775 1 575	749	804	812	782	777 1 667
Human services Parks and recreation	1,704 837	2,411 1,134	1,736	1,592 3,506	1,575 2,540	1,388 2,073	1,699 2,468	1,688 2,230	1,699 2,121	1,667 1,808
Public library	2,062	2,080	495	2,007	2,033	2,073	2,400	1,983	2,026	2,262
Planning and development	1,589	1,492	2,949	1,460	1,425	1,454	1,399	1,252	1,144	1,210
Education	145,748	133,098	116,831	125,783	123,630	108,892	109,074	106,788	99,453	99,324
Interest on long-term debt	2,503	2,361	3,144	2,887	3,026	2,830	2,954	2,474	1,958	2,370
Total governmental activities expenses	206,253	195,431	178,398	179,240	172,193	158,688	158,739	154,175	143,723	145,878
Business-type activities:										
Sewer	8,451	7,794	6,187	5,804	6,091	5,162	5,500	5,441	6,099	5,347
Total primary government expenses	214,704	203,225	184,585	185,044	178,284	163,850	164,239	159,616	149,822	151,225
Program revenues: Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:			,		, =	0		,	0 :	,
General government	2,256	1,552 2,747	1,579	1,707	1,712	2,269	2,394	1,926	2,133	1,220 977
Public safety Public works	3,273 2,829	2,747	2,316 2,527	2,004 2,228	1,721 2,085	1,887 2,197	1,234 2,046	1,463 2,099	1,297 3,009	3,137
Education	2,259	2,424	2,474	2,358	2,304	2,197	2,139	2,055	2,266	2,060
Other	1,697	1,328	1,376	1,390	1,241	1,362	1,140	1,298	1,193	1,026
Operating grants and contributions	62,121	48,489	33,663	42,675	43,732	38,290	37,636	38,052	36,136	36,117
Capital grants and contributions	6,150	15,725	3,210	6,270	3,733	5,439	18,417	25,292	4,898	6,031
Total governmental activities program										
revenues	80,585	74,821	47,145	58,632	56,528	53,725	65,006	72,488	50,932	50,568
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services	6,545	5,950	5,706	5,501	5,913	5,708	5,710	4,359	4,480	4,355
Capital grants and contributions				1,471	1,737	4,761				
Total business activities program										
revenues	6,545	5,950	5,706	6,972	7,650	10,469	5,710	4,359	4,480	4,355
Total primary government program										
revenues	87,130	80,771	52,851	65,604	64,178	64,194	70,716	76,847	55,412	54,923
Tovolidos	07,100	00,771	02,001	00,004	04,170	04,104	70,710	70,047	00,412	04,020
Net expense:										
Governmental activities	(125,668)	(120,610)	(131,253)	(120,608)	(115,665)	(104,963)	(93,733)	(81,687)	(92,791)	(95,310)
Business-type activities	(1,906)	(1,844)	(481)	1,168	1,559	5,307	210	(1,082)	(1,619)	(992)
Total primary government net expense	(127,574)	(122,454)	(131,734)	(119,440)	(114,106)	(99,656)	(93,523)	(82,769)	(94,410)	(96,302)
General revenues and other changes in				·	' <u></u> '					
net position:										
Governmental activities:										
Property taxes	130,132	125,542	123,664	121,341	116,889	112,320	107,729	103,575	102,244	99,471
Grants and contributions not restricted to										
specific purposes	1,384	1,388	1,074	1,318	2,353	1,509	1,626	1,621	1,766	1,930
Unrestricted investment earnings	48	1,890	1,903	1,049	592	521	351	337	257	195
Miscellaneous	552	316			236	1,525				
Transfers	(10,591)	(27,954)	(5,738)		(10,591)	10,591	(1,250)	(301)	(98)	(599)
Total governmental activities	121,525	101,182	120,903	123,708	109,479	126,466	108,456	105,232	104,169	100,997
Business-Type Activities:										
Grants and contributions	,			446 == .:	46		193			
Transfers	10,591	27,954	5,738	(10,591)	10,591		1,250	301	98	599
Total business-type activities	10,591	27,954	5,738	(10,591)	10,591		1,443	301	98	599
Total primary government	132,116	129,136	126,641	113,117	120,070	126,466	109,899	105,533	104,267	101,596
Changes in net position:										
Governmental activities	(4,143)	(19,428)	(10,350)	3,100	(6,186)	21,503	14,723	23,545	11,378	5,687
Business-type activities	8,685	26,110	5,257	(9,423)	12,150	5,307	1,653	(781)	(1,521)	(393)
Total Primary Government	\$ 4,542	\$ 6,682	\$ (5,093)	\$ (6,323)	\$ 5,964	\$ 26,810 \$	16,376 \$	22,764	9,857	5,294

Notes

⁽¹⁾ Schedule prepared on the accrual basis of accounting

TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

	FISCAL YEAR																		
	_	2021	_	2020	2019		2018		2017		2016	_	2015	_	2014		2013		2012
General Fund:																			
Nonspendable Committed	\$	49	\$	34 \$	27	\$	25	\$	36 67	\$	33 146	\$	56	\$	64	\$	71	\$	84
Assigned		5,441		8,279	3,113		2,222		2,764		598		1,250		5,252		1,328		496
Unassigned	_	25,388		23,856	25,318		22,706		20,140		19,738	_	17,801		16,215		18,487		16,084
Total General Fund	\$	30,878	\$_	32,169	28,458	_ \$_	24,953	\$_	23,007	\$_	20,515	\$_	19,107	\$_	21,531	\$	19,886	\$_	16,664
All other governmental funds:																			
Nonspendable	\$	51	\$	52 \$	46	\$	33	\$	57	\$	84	\$	662	\$	661	\$	642	\$	589
Restricted		9,892		726	659		732		779		783		150		193		165		1,558
Committed		7,004		6,293	6,566		10,307		7,595		14,339		9,313		2,985		2,676		2,194
Unassigned	_	(2,753)	_	(23,973)	(995)			(904)	_		_			(8,864)	-	-		
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$	14,194	\$	(16,902) \$	6,276	\$	11,072	\$	7,527	\$	15,206	\$	10,125	\$	(5,025)	\$	3,483	\$	4,341

Note 1: Schedule prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting

TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(In Thousands)

	FISCAL YEAR																		
		2021		2020	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012
Revenues:																			
	\$	127,996	¢ 1	125,730	123,664	\$	121,792	\$	117,575	\$	111,979	\$	108,052	\$	103,597	\$	102,129	\$	99,615
Property taxes	Ф	49,710		55.198	45,291	Ф	42,408	Ф	49,460	Ф	44,087	Ф	55,298	Ф	62,599	Ф	40,626	Φ	43,377
Intergovernmental Charges for services		12,395		10,670	10,195		9,836		9,078		9,322		8,306		8,900		8,618		7,807
Income on investments		48		1,891	1,837		1,047		593		520		350		336		256		195
Other revenues		733		316	341		249		430		3,147		2,104		730		1,141		503
Other revenues		733		310	341	-	243	-	430	-	3, 147	_	2,104	_	730	-	1,141	_	303
Total revenues	_	190,882	1	193,805	181,328	_	175,332	_	177,136	_	169,055	_	174,110	_	176,162	_	152,770	_	151,497
Expenditures:																			
General government		4,545		4,268	4,146		4,208		4,350		4,553		4,125		3,838		3,672		3,610
Public safety		17,485		16,538	15,461		15,187		14,741		14,210		13,799		13,385		13,303		12,958
Public works		8,911		8,455	8,423		7,260		7,335		7,144		8,880		7,585		7,204		7,552
Health and welfare		705		695	694		688		681		652		706		729		702		713
Human resources		1,175		1,897	1,255		1,224		1,235		1,026		1,371		1,357		1,373		1,338
Parks and recreation		471		782	873		1,919		1,945		2,289		1,900		1,554		1,611		1,505
Public library		1,543		1,580	1,500		1,507		1,550		1,556		1,502		1,488		1,524		1,800
Planning and development		1,128		1,070	1,077		1,036		1,032		1,037		1,009		916		799		857
Miscellaneous		47		65					47						1		14		284
Employee fringe benefits		10,173		9,922	9,042		9,007		9,645		9,519		9,345		8,829		8,497		7,931
Education		124,609	1	118,599	117,390		110,618		116,927		106,503		102,858		102,618		98,040		95,922
Debt service:		44.040		40.000	40.000		40.075		44.000		C 400		F C40		4.440		F F07		0.040
Principal		14,043		12,228	12,282		12,375		11,668		6,188		5,618		4,110 2,740		5,507		6,018 2,244
Interest		20.002		27 172	11 220		12 076		11 210		3,240		2,740		,		2,740		
Capital outlay		20,992	_	37,173	11,239	-	13,876	_	11,319	_	23,050	_	50,291	_	55,092	_	7,980	_	7,996
Total expenditures		205,827	2	213,272	183,382		178,905	_	182,475	_	180,967	_	204,144	_	204,242	_	152,966	_	150,728
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	_	(14,945)		(19,467)	(2,054)		(3,573)	_	(5,339)	_	(11,912)	_	(30,034)	_	(28,080)	_	(196)	_	769
Other financing sources (uses):																			
Refunding bonds issued		28,485			6,825								12,285		22,705		6,915		
Premium on refunding bonds		1,683			473								977				468		
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		(27,967)			(7,203)								(13, 125)				(7,277)		
Premium on general obligation bonds		1,244					249				708		1,514						
Premium on BANS													1,459						
Issuance of notes payable		22,000																	
Issuance of capital leases		819			668				106		493		12,730		720		246		713
Issuance of debt to the Southington Water Company																			
Bond proceeds		15,505					8,815				17,200		26,920						
Transfers in		6,417		4,868	3,634		5,974		3,029		3,934		6,520		3,579		2,069		3,471
Transfers out	-	(6,417)	-	(4,868)	(3,634)	-	(5,974)	_	(3,030)	_	(3,934)	_	(6,520)	_	(3,579)	_	(2,069)	_	(3,471)
Total other financing sources		41,769			763	_	9,064	_	105	_	18,401	_	42,760	_	23,425	_	352	_	713
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	26,824	\$	(19,467)	(1,291)	\$_	5,491	\$_	(5,234)	\$_	6,489	\$_	12,726	\$_	(4,655)	\$_	156	\$	1,482
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	_	7.23%	6	6.08%	7.23%		7.07%	_	6.82%	_	6.09%	_	5.21%	_	4.51%	_	5.66%	_	5.69%

Notes

⁽¹⁾ Schedule prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting

TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Grand			F	teal Property					Less	Total Taxable		Total		Estimated Actual		Assessed Value As a Percentage
Fiscal Year	List October 1,	_	Residential		Commercial	_	Industrial	 Personal Property	 Motor Vehicle	 Tax Exempt Property	 Assessed Value	D 	irect Tax Rate	_	Taxable Value	_	of Actual Taxable Value
2021	2019	\$	2,931,863	\$	500,635	\$	77,344	\$ 371,604	\$ 388,833	\$ 112,937	\$ 4,157,342		30.63	\$	5,939,060		70%
2020	2018		2,906,352		491,236		76,328	336,395	374,861	116,658	4,068,514		30.64		5,812,163		70%
2019	2017		2,881,765		481,520		77,872	322,621	368,701	123,538	4,008,941		30.48		5,727,059		70%
2018	2016		2,858,882		471,482		75,008	274,374	382,027	115,956	3,945,817		30.48		5,636,881		70%
2017	2015		2,831,638		471,552		74,021	261,499	378,093	114,693	3,902,110		29.64		5,574,443		70%
2016	2014		2,796,733		435,085		75,121	251,893	371,506	101,621	3,828,717		29.14		5,469,596		70%
2015	2013		2,759,577		442,336		75,308	232,433	362,332	98,209	3,773,777		28.36		5,391,110		70%
2014	2012		2,734,920		431,662		75,335	225,953	349,378	85,603	3,731,645		27.46		5,330,921		70%
2013	2011		2,721,148		432,388		75,052	217,863	347,989	79,573	3,714,867		27.48		5,306,953		70%
2012	2010		3,027,300		473,444		110,686	204,328	325,954	78,495	4,063,217		24.28		5,804,596		70%

Source: Town of Southington Office of Tax Assessor

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ There is no overlapping taxable property.

⁽²⁾ Does not include supplemental motor vehicle taxes.

TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS 2021 AND 2012

(In Thousands)

			2021				2012	
Taxpayer	_	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Taxable Assessed Value	_	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Taxable Assessed Value
Eversource (Connecticut Light & Power Co.)	\$	141,189	1	3.40%	\$	62,255	1	1.53%
Yankee Gas		23,839	2	0.57%		15,155	2	0.37%
45 Newell Street (Yarde Metals)		20,605	3	0.50%		14,420	3	0.35%
RK Southington LLC (Galileo Queens Plaza LLC)		11,770	4	0.28%		10,846	7	
Southington Route 10 Associates		11,383	5	0.27%		9,361	9	
Target Corporation		10,905	6	0.26%		11,570	4	
Execsouth KKF LLC (Lowes)		10,036	7	0.24%		10,681	6	
Olson Murial et al (Wal-Mart Plaza)		9,318	9	0.22%				
Briad Lodging Group		9,222	8	0.22%				
Home Depot		8,489	10	0.20%				
Lexington Southington LP (formerly Lepercq Corp.)						10,942	5	0.27%
Twinco Corp (BJs)						10,006	8	0.25%
Hartconn Corporation						9,082	10	0.22%
	\$_	256,756		6.18%	\$_	164,318		3.00%

Total

Net Taxable Grand List 10/01/2019 of \$4,157,341 Net Taxable Grand List 10/01/2010 of \$4,063,217 (in thousands)

Source: Town of Southington, Office of Tax Assessor

TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

							ted Within the I Year of Levy		Total Col	ections to Date
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Grand List October 1,	Tax Rate In Mills	Taxes Levied For The Fiscal Year	Adjustments	Total Adjusted Levy	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Collections In Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Adjusted Levy
2021	2019	30.63	\$ 127,912	\$	\$ 127,912	\$ 126,660	99.02	% \$	\$ 126,660	99.02 %
2020	2018	30.64	125,629	105	125,524	124,330	98.97	602	124,932	99.53
2019	2017	30.48	123,101	198	122,903	121,881	99.01	790	122,671	99.81
2018	2016	30.48	120,887	151	120,736	119,709	99.03	916	120,625	99.91
2017	2015	29.64	116,198	129	116,069	114,908	98.89	1,108	116,016	99.95
2016	2014	29.14	111,851	132	111,719	110,580	98.86	1,121	111,701	99.98
2015	2013	28.36	107,104	152	106,952	105,860	98.84	1,082	106,942	99.99
2014	2012	27.46	102,717	153	102,564	101,433	98.75	1,124	102,557	99.99
2013	2011	27.48	101,940	125	101,815	100,471	98.56	1,337	101,808	99.99
2012	2010	24.28	98,794	128	98,666	97,457	98.65	1,201	98,658	99.99

Source: Tax Collector's Report; Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands, except per capita)

			Government	tal Activities							
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Unamortized Bond Premium	Southington Water Co. Bonds	Clean Water Fund Loan	Capital Leases	Total Primary Government	Bonded Debt Percentage of Actual Taxable Value	Total Debt Percentage of Actual Taxable Value	Total Debt Percentage of Personal Income	Bonded Debt Per Capita	Total Debt Per Capita
2021	\$ 87,377 \$	4,573	\$ 8,308 \$	21,175	\$ 9,878	\$ 131,311	1.61 %	213.00 %	6.43 % \$	2,202	\$ 2,917
2020	77,770	3,401	4,705	5,684	10,287	101,847	1.48	1.75	5.12	1,959	2,323
2019	86,565	3,754	5,335	6,252	11,375	113,281	1.67	1.98	5.87	2,184	2,586
2018	95,040	3,819	6,030	6,822	11,525	123,236	1.86	2.19	6.68	2,391	2,810
2017	94,775	3,935	6,670	7,390	12,338	125,108	1.89	2.24	6.97	2,412	2,864
2016	102,355	4,300	7,310	7,957	13,258	135,180	2.08	2.47	7.82	2,601	3,085
2015	90,860	4,404	7,950	8,526	13,597	125,337	1.91	2.32	7.27	2,356	2,861
2014	69,295	1,594	8,725	9,094	1,120	89,828	1.49	1.69	5.43	1,823	2,057
2013	51,054	1,758	3,341	9,662	869	66,684	1.06	1.26	4.31	1,293	1,535
2012	56,410	1,439	3,900	10,231	1,094	73,074	1.06	1.26	4.76	1,433	1,695
2011	61,665	1,566	4,360	11,068	614	79,273	1.18	1.38	5.11	1,567	1,838

Note: Details regarding the Town's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF DEBT LIMITATION JUNE 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

Total tax collections (including interest and lien fees) received by Treasurer for prior fiscal year Reimbursement for loss of revenue: Tax relief for elderly - freeze	\$	126,366
Base	\$ <u></u>	126,366

		General						Urban		Pension
	_	Purpose	_	Schools	_	Sewers		Renewal	_	Deficit
Debt limitation:	_				_			_		
2-1/4 times base	\$	284,324	\$		\$		\$		\$	
4-1/2 times base				568,647						
3-3/4 times base						473,873				
3-1/4 times base								410,690		
3 times base										379,098
Total debt limitation	_	284,324	-	568,647	-	473,873	-	410,690	-	379,098
Indebtedness:										
Bonds payable		30,974		45,133		11,270				
Bonds authorized - unissued		9,070		22,448		748				
Clean Water Fund Loan						21,175				
Total indebtedness	_	40,044	_	67,581	_	33,193			_	
Debt limitation in excess										
of outstanding and										
authorized debt	\$_	244,280	\$	501,066	\$_	440,680	\$	410,690	\$_	379,098

Note 1: In no case shall total indebtedness exceed seven times annual receipts from taxation of \$884.6 million.

Note 2: In accordance with Connecticut General Statutes, the above indebtedness does not include water bonds.

Note 3: Bonds authorized - unissued includes bond authorizations that have bond anticipation notes outstanding or have previously issued partial permanent financing.

TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

	FISCAL YEAR																		
	_	2021	2020		2019	_	2018	_	2017	_	2016	_	2015	_	2014	_	2013	_	2012
Debt limitation	\$	884,562 \$	865,921	\$	851,704	\$	821,905	\$	821,905	\$	784,448	\$	756,147	\$	724,535	\$	715,554	\$	696,332
Total net debt applicable to limit	_	140,818	149,386		146,317	_	151,247		158,990	_	141,415	_	137,996	_	140,068	_	162,542		156,679
Legal Debt Margin	\$	743,744 \$	716,535	_ \$_	705,387	\$	670,658	\$	662,915	\$	643,033	\$_	618,151	\$	584,467	\$_	553,012	\$	539,653
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	_	15.92%	17.25%	<u>6</u>	17.18%		18.40%	_	19.34%		18.03%	_	18.25%	. <u>-</u>	19.33%		22.72%	_	22.50%

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report - Schedule of Debt Limitation

Note: See Table 9 for calculation of current year debt limitation

TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Calendar Year	Population (1)	Per Capita Income (2)	Personal Income (3)	Median Age (4)	Public School Enrollment (5)	Unemployment Rate (6)
2021	43,447	\$ 45,539	\$ 1,970,712,473	45.3	6,228	5.20
2020	43,834	45,359	1,988,266,406	45.0	6,298	6.50 %
2019	43,807	44,026	1,928,646,982	45.0	6,352	3.10 %
2018	43,863	42,029	1,843,518,027	45.0	6,461	3.50 %
2017	43,685	41,087	1,794,885,595	45.0	6,540	4.00 %
2016	43,817	39,430	1,727,704,310	45.0	6,544	4.20 %
2015	43,815	39,373	1,725,127,995	44.0	6,589	4.60 %
2014	43,661	37,876	1,653,704,036	44.0	6,666	5.50 %
2013	43,434	35,628	1,547,466,552	44.0	6,693	6.40 %
2012	43,103	35,628	1,535,673,684	40.0	6,779	7.10 %

Source:

- (1) State of Connecticut Department of Public Health as of July 1st of Prior Year.
- (2) U.S. Census Bureau, 2019 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates.
- (3) Personal Income = Population times Per Capita Personal Income.
- (4) Connecticut Economic Resource Center (CERC), Town Profiles
- (5) Town of Southington, Board of Education.
- (6) State of Connecticut Department of Labor website Annual Averages. For 2020, June 2020 is utilized as an estimate. Next year it will be replaced with the Annual Average.

TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS 2021 AND 2012

			2021			2012	
				Percentage of Total Town			Percentage of Total Town
Employer	Nature of Business	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Town of Southington	Municipality	1,401	1	5.96%	1,214	1	4.84%
Hartford Health Care	Health Care	1,154	2	4.91%			
Southington YMCA	Health Care	623	3	2.65%			
Webster Bank	Banking	547	4	2.33%			
MT Southington	Entertainment	540	5	2.30%			
Yarde Metals	Manufacturing	400	6	1.70%	400	2	1.59%
Connecticut On-Line Computer Company	IT	310	7	1.32%			
Smith's Medical (Medex)	Manufacturing	240	8	1.02%	276	6	1.10%
Paragon Medical	Manufacturing	240	9	1.02%			
The Home Depot	Retail Chain	210	10	0.89%	248	7	0.99%
Southington Care Center	Health Care Practice				312	4	1.24%
Price Chopper	Retail Chain				177	10	0.71%
Stop & Shop	Retail Chain				179	9	0.71%
Hospital of Central CT - Bradley Hospital	Hospital				382	3	1.52%
Wal-Mart	Retail Chain				197	8	0.79%
Hartford Insurance Group	Insurance				307	5	1.22%
Total		5,665		24.10%	3,692		14.71%

FY 2012 Labor Force 25,095 FY 2021 Labor Force 23,508

Source: Town of Southington, Economic Development Office Connecticut Department of Labor

TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT
FULL-TIME-EQUIVALENT TOWN GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

				Fiscal Year Ended								
Function/Program	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012		
General government	61	62	62	65	65	65	65	64	60	53		
Police	89	87	87	87	87	85	85	82	85	84		
Fire	36	36	36	34	34	34	34	34	33	33		
Public works ⁽¹⁾	35	34	34	25	25	25	26	26	26	34		
Parks and recreation (1)	2	2	2	11	12	12	12	12	12	12		
Library and Barnes	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20		
Education	1,145	1,080	1,074	1,070	1,056	1,040	1,033	995	942	955		
Animal Control	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		
Sewer plant and office	13_	13_	13	13_	13	13	9	12_	12	12		
Total	1,403	1,336	1,330	1,327	1,314	1,296	1,285	1,246	1,192	1,205		

Notes:

Source: Town of Southington Finance Department and Board of Education records.

Town utilized Department of Labor reports as of June 30th.

⁽¹⁾ Beginning FY 2019, Public Works includes Highway and Parks. Recreation is now a standalone function/program.

⁽²⁾ Beginning FY 2010, Education FTEs include food service workers.

TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	FISCAL YEAR											
Function\Program	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012		
General government:												
Building permits issued	1,320	1,300	1,496	1,327	1,016	1,392	1,301	1,162	1,340	1,424		
Police:												
Physical arrests	555	630	675	843	779	857	1,082	932	1,012	903		
Parking violations	29	242	368	558	477	209	246	172	376	342		
Traffic violations	2,347	3,316	6,564	8,024	5,859	4,680	5,611	6,963	6,491	8,264		
Fire:												
Emergency responses/Fire calls	2,153	2,334	2,292	2,311	2,207	1,996	2,154	1,942	1,929	2,213		
Inspections	732	823	908	526	509	552	593	502	528	, -		
Refuse collection:												
Average refuse collected (tons per day)	170	158	153	139	130	132	124	128	118	115		
Average recyclables collected (tons per day)			9	15	16	14	13	12	13	13		
Other public works:												
Street resurfacing (miles)	4	5	6	16	7	18	14	8	2	3		
Library:												
Total volumes loaned/Combined lending	247,441	287,408	380,288	336,427	323,093	389,811	421,881	482,528	756,993	753,021		
Water:												
New connections	135	158	59	107	84	69	102	83	85	116		
Average daily consumption (thousands of gallons)	3,461	4,655	3,569	3,500	3,837	4,053	3,775	3,752	3,802	3,829		
Wastewater:												
Average daily sewage treatment (thousands of gallons)	4,450	4,990	4,790	4,790	4,800	4,790	4,725	4,670	4,530	5,080		

Beginning in FY 2012 Fire Department tracks inspections of property rather than inspector duties

Source: Town of Southington ACFRs, Annual Reports, and department records.

TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT **CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM** LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	FISCAL YEAR													
Function/Program	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012				
Police:														
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				
Patrol units	24	24	24	24	23	22	22	22	22	22				
Fire stations	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4				
Other public works:														
Streets (miles)	206	205	204	204	203	203	202	201	199	199				
Streetlights	3907	3907	3897	3875	3870	3,866	3,865	3,796	3,711	4,228				
Traffic signals	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	9	9	6				
Parks and recreation:														
Acreage (1)	527	351	351	351	351	351	351	351	351	351				
Parks	11	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10				
Swimming Pools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2				
Tennis Courts	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10				
Water:														
Water mains (miles) (2)	212	256	255	202	201	200	200	200	199	199				
Fire hydrants	1,496	1,492	1,486	1,481	1,451	1,426	1,425	1,416	1,420	1,405				
Storage capacity (thousands of gallons)	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000				
Wastewater:														
Storm sewers (miles)	144	144	143	143	142	142	141	141	140	139				
Treatment capacity (thousands of gallons)	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500				

Source: Town of Southington ACFRs, Annual Reports, and department records.

⁽¹⁾ A closer review of the total park acreage showed an increase from 351 to 527.(2) Data changes as historical information is added to the Water Department's GIS mapping system.

