TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

of the

Town of Southington, Connecticut

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

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December 16, 2019

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 comprehensive annual financial report of the Town of Southington for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

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 RSM US 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, 2019 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, 2019 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 granter 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 43,807 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 68 including a Chief, a Deputy Chief, three Lieutenants, four Master Sergeants, ten Sergeants, seven Detectives, and forty-two 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 33 career, 97 volunteer firefighters and one Civilian Inspector. 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 both Towns and is staffed with a full-time Director of Health, four professional sanitarians and a secretary. 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 spent a significant amount of time in bioterrorism planning and training, and maintaining the Public Health Preparedness and Response Plan.

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 9 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.

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 Public Works Director, an Assistant Town Engineer, an Engineer-In-Training, a secretary, an Engineer Inspector, two Engineering Aides, and a Survey Crew Chief.

Recreation: The Southington Recreation Department provides recreational, educational and entertaining programs and services for residents of all ages. Southington's Recreational 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), Memorial Park (20.5 acres), Crescent Lake (223 acres), a hiking and biking trail (11.6 acres) 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 & evening book discussion groups. The Museum program provides tours of the museum, group visits, and special events such as a Taste of Southington.

Highway and Parks: The Highway and Parks Departments is headed by the Superintendent of Highway/Parks and staffed by the Assistant Highway Superintendent, one General Foreman, Two Crew Leaders, twenty-nine 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.

Sewer: The Water Pollution Control Department is staffed by a Superintendent, two foremen, one lab chemist and seven operators. The \$14.5 million Denitrification Plant was completed. 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. The \$5.2 million dollar Water Pollution Control Facility Sludge Thickening Project was completed. Town residents approved a \$57.1 million dollar Bond Ordinance for Water Pollution Control Facility Upgrade at Referendum November 2016. Construction of the Facility Upgrade is in process, and should be completed by the fall of 2021.

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 paid a fee of \$64.31 per ton in fiscal year 2019 for the acceptable solid waste sent to the Covanta plant in Bristol, Connecticut.

On July 9, 2014, the Town of Southington entered into an agreement with Murphy Road Recycling, LLC whereby it is required to work with its independent subscription carriers to have all acceptable recycling materials sent to the Murphy Road Recycling plant in Berlin, Connecticut. The agreement expires June 30, 2019.

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, 2017 Net Taxable Grand list of \$4.08 billion is an increase of \$63.12 million or 1.60% over the previous year.

The Town's Economic Development Department administers a program that focuses on retention of existing businesses as well as the recruitment of new businesses. Since the departure of the Town's largest taxpayer, the Pratt & Whitney division of United Technologies Inc. in 1995, the Town has made strong efforts to diversify its commercial and industrial tax base to avoid over-reliance on one taxpayer or industry. As a result of these efforts, the Town has become less dependent on one taxpayer or industry as evidenced by the Town's top ten taxpayers representing 5.58% of the October 1, 2017 Net Taxable Grand List vs. 16% in the mid-1990s.

The Town of Southington has continued expanding commercial and industrial development during the fiscal year of 2018-2019. The Town expects to continue the growth moving forward as proposed projects continue to develop.

The professional office buildings on Executive Boulevard are increasing the need within that area for more development. Webster Bank has increased its employee count from 550 workers last year to 650 currently. Additional absorption of space occurred at 75 Aircraft Road with the expansion of 3PL Worldwide, and the future home of Economy Spring which will nearly triple in size. Additionally, Vanguard Plastics Corporation and International Plating Technology, LLC are also at the site.

The Towns three main retail corridors are all performing well with limited vacancy causing redevelopment and new development to occur. Additionally, Plantsville and Southington downtown areas are experiencing near full occupancy with several new restaurants and service businesses occupying available space. Juniper Lighting will also be moving its manufacturing facility from Brooklyn New York to 157 Water Street adding 28 new jobs to the downtown area.

The Economic Development Department continues to pursue the potential remediation of the former Beaton & Corbin Manufacturing Company site located at 318 North Main Street. The potential cleanup cost for the property far exceeds the value which further complicates the project. The new initiative of the utilization of a Land Bank provides for the potential remediation and redevelopment of the site to include a 13,000 square foot office center. Additionally, our office continues to attempt to foster beneficial reuse of the former Lincoln College site and the former Ideal Forging property known as Greenway Commons.

A brief summary of activities and projects include:

- Skygazer Brewing and John Meade Landscaping opened new space in the spring of 2019
- Popeye's, Silk Nails, Southington Orthodontics, Koshi Sushi, Embrace Home Loans and LiveFit Physical Therapy
- Kinsmen Brewing banquet facility under construction at 409 Canal Street
- 125 room Courtyard by Marriot on West Street
- Juniper Lighting 20,000 sf of manufacturing space located at 157 Water Street
- Andy 2017, LLC. 20,000 sf new manufacturing facility
- Top Line Woodworking 13,300 sf new manufacturing facility
- Ulimate Construction 14,000 sf facility
- AHCO two new buildings under construction
- AES Remedial Contracting 4,800 sf addition to its 10,000 sf facility
- Long Horn Steakhouse approval on West Street
- Sherman's Taphouse

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.

<u>Fund Balance Policy</u>. 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, 2019, the Town has a 16.1% Unassigned Fund Balance an increase of 2.3% from last year's 13.8%. (The \$11.8 million decrease in the State of Connecticut's on behalf payments to the CT TRB and OPEB Retirement Systems caused a decrease in the total general fund revenues, and inflated the unassigned fund balance. Without this change, the unassigned fund balance would be 14.9%)

<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 2018-2019 budget. The Board of Finance and Town Council, however, have decided to use excess Fund Balance for one-time capital projects starting with fiscal year 2014-2015.

In the fiscal year 2019-2020 budget, the Board of Finance and the Town Council decided to use \$1.9 million dollars of Unassigned Fund Balance to cash fund six Capital Projects in year 1 of the Town's CIP.

<u>Debt Management Policy.</u> 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, 2019, total direct indebtedness is 1.7%.
- b. Total Direct Service shall be below 9.5% of general fund expenditures. As of June 30, 2019, total debt service as a percentage of general fund expenditures is 7.9%.
- 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 April 2018, the Town structured the debt so that 41.72% of total debt would be retired in 5 years and 72.52% 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 2019-2020 Budget at \$1.1 million 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, 2019. The low and high earnings rate on investments was 1.3% and 3.35%, respectively. Investment income for the General Fund generated \$1.8 million which represents approximately .45 mills.

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 2019-20 Five Year CIP includes various road, bridge, and sewer projects as well as major equipment purchases totaling \$96.3 million for the five-year period beginning with fiscal year 2019-20 and ending with fiscal year 2023-24. \$19.5 million of this amount is the balance needed for the Water Pollution Control Facilities Upgrade.

Included in the Five Year CIP is a recommended Annual Capital Expenditure Budget for the current fiscal year. The 2019-2020 Annual Capital Expenditure Budget approved by the Town Council, and citizen referendum when required, totaled \$34.5 million and included twenty-eight 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 comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This was the twenty-eighth 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 CAFR. 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 CAFR 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 CAFR requires a major effort, and I would like to express my appreciation to Christina Sivigny-Smith, Joyce Williams, and Ann Anop 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 assistance and guidance provided by our independent auditors, RSM US LLP, was most appreciated.

Respectfully submitted,

Emilia C. Purtelinha / Cyperinha

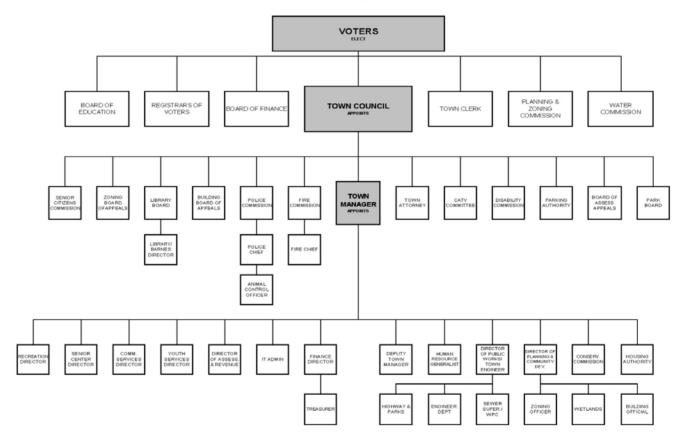
Director of Finance

TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON

GENERAL GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON

GENERAL GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

JUNE 30, 2019

Town Council

Christopher J. Palmieri, Chairman Dawn A. Miceli, Vice Chairman John N. Barry William Dziedzic Tom Lombardi Kelly Morrissey Christopher J. Poulos Michael Riccio Victoria Triano

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 John Smigel Louis Perillo Keith Hayden Annette Turnquist Emilia Portelinha Richard Butler Kristi Sadwoski Robert Phillips John Daly David Lapreay Kathy Larkin Joyce Williams Peter Stallings 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

Brian S. Goralski, Chairperson Terri C. Carmody, Vice Chairperson Colleen W. Clark, Secretary Joseph Baczewski Robert S. Brown Lisa Cammuso David J. Derynoski Zaya G. Oshana, Jr. Patricia A. Queen

Superintendent of Schools

Timothy F. Connellan



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, 2018

Executive Director/CEO

Christopher P. Morrill



RSM US LLP

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of 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, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 14 to the financial statements, net position of the Sewer Operating Fund and Business-Type Activities have been restated to correct an error in previously issued financial statements. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management Discussion and Analysis, budgetary comparison information and the pension and OPEB related 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.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

The combining and individual fund financial statements and other 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 fund financial statements and other 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 December 16, 2019 on our consideration of the Town'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'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's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RSM US LLP

New Haven, Connecticut December 16, 2019

TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30. 2019

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, 2019. 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 the Town exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows resulting in total net position at the close of the fiscal year of \$205.4 million. Total net position for governmental activities at fiscal year-end were \$143.7 million and total net position for business-type activities were \$61.7 million.
- On a government-wide basis, during the year, the Town's net position decreased by \$5.1 million or 2.4% from \$210.5 million (as restated) to \$205.4 million. Net position decreased by \$10.4 million for governmental activities and increased by \$5.3 million for business-type activities.
- During the year, Governmental activities exceeded revenues by \$10.4 million. This is primarily the result of increases in the deferred inflows/outflows related to the increase in the Town's proportionate share of MERS pension liabilities.
- In the Town's business-type activities revenues increased \$4.5 million or 64.1% and expenses increased \$383 thousand or 6.6%. The revenue increase is mostly due to the larger contribution of capital from the governmental activities of \$5.7 million this year versus \$1.5 million last year.
- At the close of the year, the Town's governmental funds reported, on a current financial resource basis, combined ending fund balances of \$34.7 million, a decrease of \$1.3 million from the prior fiscal year (Exhibit IV).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance for the General Fund alone was \$28.5 million, an increase of \$3.5 million from the prior fiscal year. Of the total fund balance \$25.3 million represents unassigned fund balance. The unassigned General Fund balance at year-end represents 16.1% of total General Fund revenues (\$157.6 million), an increase of 2.3% from last year. This is mostly due to the State's reduction in net TRB pension and OPEB contributions.
- The tax collection rate was 99.01% of the current levy, slightly lower than last year's rate of 99.03%.

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, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, 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 28 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 and the Capital Projects 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 VI-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 three agency funds: the Student Activity Fund, the Escrow Deposit Fund and 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 Exhibit VIII.

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 27 through 62 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 76 through 82 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 and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$205.4 million on June 30, 2019. Governmental activities assets exceeded liabilities by \$143.7 million.

Business-type activities assets exceeded liabilities by \$61.7 million.

	Net Position (In Thousands)													
	Governmental Business-Type													
		Activities Activities									Total			
		2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018		
Current and other assets	\$	69,113	\$	73,909	\$	10,149	\$	8,223	\$	79,262	\$	82,132		
Capital assets, net of														
accumulated depreciation		284,194		288,321		52,711		48,315		336,905		336,636		
Total assets		353,307		362,230		62,860		56,538		416,167		418,768		
Deferred outflows of resources		36,991		10,041		843		178		37,834		10,219		
Long-term debt outstanding		222,144		191,490		1,272		587		223,416		192,077		
Other liabilities		20,924		24,744		666		516		21,590		25,260		
Total liabilities		243,068		216,234		1,938		1,103		245,006		217,337		
Deferred inflows of resources		3,521		1,978		44		38		3,565		2,016		
Net position:														
Net investment in capital assets		168,142		172,521		52,711		48,315		220,853		220,836		
Restricted		625		726		-		-		625		726		
Unrestricted (deficit)		(25,058)		(19,188)		9,010		7,260		(16,048)		(11,928)		
Total net position	\$	143,709	\$	154,059	\$	61,721	\$	55,575	\$	205,430	\$	209,634		

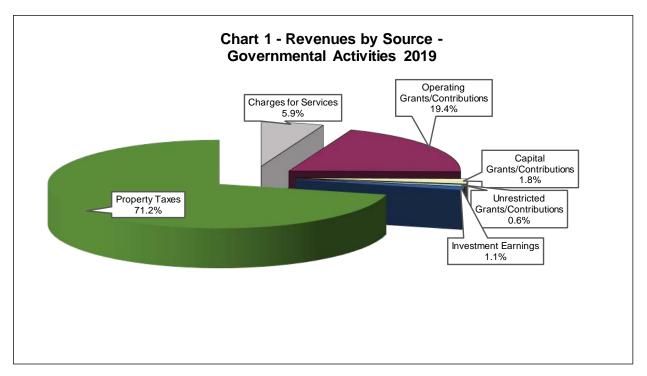
By far the largest portion of the Town's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to 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.

		Chan	ges in Net Pos	sition (In Thou	sands)			
_	Gover	nmental	Busine	ess-Type				
_	Act	ivities	Acti	ivities	Total			
_	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018		
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 10,272	\$ 9,687	\$ 5,706	\$ 5,501	\$ 15,978	\$ 15,188		
Operating grants and contributions	33,663	42,675			33,663	42,675		
Capital grants and contributions	3,210	6,270	-	1,471	3,210	7,741		
General revenues:								
Property taxes	123,664	121,341	-	-	123,664	121,341		
Grants and contributions not								
restricted to specific purposes	1,074	1,318	-	=	1,074	1,318		
Unrestricted investment earnings	1,903	1,049	-	-	1,903	1,049		
Total revenues	173,786	182,340	5,706	6,972	179,492	189,312		
D								
Program expenses:	5.004	0.054			5.004	0.054		
General government	5,324	6,054	-	-	5,324	6,054		
Public safety	35,113	23,502	-	-	35,113	23,502		
Public works	10,912	11,659	-	-	10,912	11,659		
Health and welfare	782	790	-	=	782	790		
Human services	1,738	1,592	-	-	1,738	1,592		
Parks and recreation	1,110	3,506	-	-	1,110	3,506		
Public library	495	2,007	-	-	495	2,007		
Planning and development	2,949	1,460	-	=	2,949	1,460		
Education	116,831	125,783	-	-	116,831	125,783		
Interest on long-term debt	3,144	2,887	-	-	3,144	2,887		
Sewer	-	-	6,187	5,804	6,187	5,804		
Total program expenses _	178,398	179,240	6,187	5,804	184,585	185,044		
Transfers	(5,738)	-	5,738	-	-			
(Decrease) increase in net position	(10,350)	3,100	5,257	1,168	(5,093)	4,268		
Net position - beginning of year	154,059	150,959	55,575	54,407	209,634	205,366		
Restatement (Note 14)	-	-	889	-	889	-		
Net position - end of year	\$ 143,709	\$ 154,059	\$ 61,721	\$ 55,575	\$ 205,430	\$ 209,634		

The Town's net position decreased by \$5.1 million during the fiscal year, with net position of governmental activities decreasing \$10.4 million and business-type activities increasing by \$5.3 million. The total cost of all programs and services was \$190.3 million. Our analysis below separately considers the operations of governmental and business-type activities.

Governmental Activities

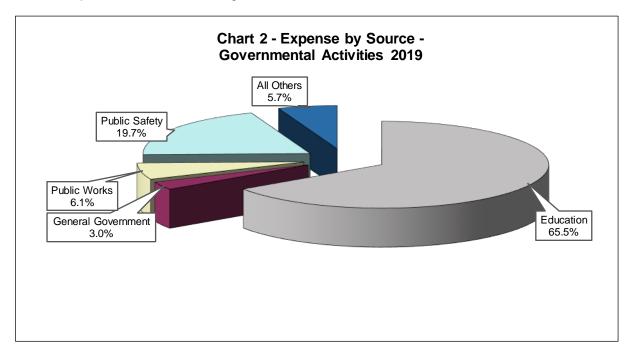
Approximately 71.2% of the revenues were derived from property taxes, followed by 19.4% from operating grants and contributions, 5.9% from charges for services, 1.8% from capital grants and contributions, 1.1% from investment earnings, and .6% from unrestricted grants and contributions.



Major revenue factors include:

- Property tax revenue increased by \$2.3 million or 1.91% over last year. The increase is attributable
 to a 1.60% increase in the grand list (\$63.1 million), and an increase in prior year's tax collections
 and interest on taxes.
- Operating Grants and Contributions decreased by \$9.0 million or 21.1% from \$42.7 million in fiscal year 2018 to \$33.7 million in fiscal year 2019. The major factor is the \$11.8 million decrease in the State of Connecticut's on behalf payments to the Connecticut State Teacher's Pension and OPEB Retirement System.
- Capital Grants and Contributions decreased by \$3.1 million or 48.8% from \$6.3 million in fiscal year 2018 to \$3.2 million in fiscal year 2019. Most of the decrease is due to the receipt of \$4.1 million of the Calendar House Grant in fiscal year 2018.

For governmental activities, 65.5% of the Town's expenses related to education. Public safety accounted for 19.7%, public works accounted for 6.1% and general government accounted for 3.0% of expenses. The remaining 5.7% related to health and welfare, human services, parks and recreation, public library, planning and development and interest on long-term debt.

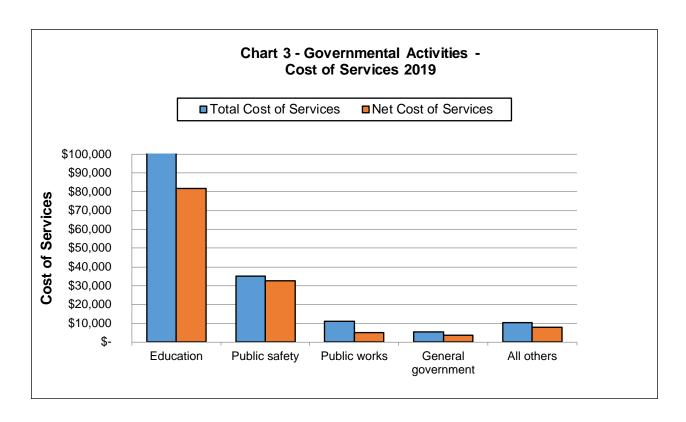


Major expense factors include:

- The cost of education services decreased by a net \$9.0 million or 7.1%. The \$11.8 decrease in the State of Connecticut's on behalf payments to the Connecticut State Teacher's Pension and OPEB Retirement System was partially offset by additional BOE costs of \$2.9 million. The State of Connecticut's on-behalf payments are reflected in the total cost of service, but also reduce the net cost of service.
- Public Safety costs increased \$11.6 million or 49.4% mostly due to increased Town's MERS Pension Liability.

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

		Total Cost	of Se	ervices	Net Cost of Services					
		2019		2018		2019		2018		
Education	\$	116,831	\$	125,783	\$	(81,570)	\$	(76,509)		
Public safety	·	35,113		23,502		(32,697)		(21,366)		
Public works		10,912		11,659		(5,201)		(8,618)		
General government		5,324		6,054		(3,731)		(4,251)		
All others		10,218		12,242		(8,054)		(9,864)		
Totals	\$	178,398	\$	179,240	\$	(131,253)	\$	(120,608)		



Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities (see Table 2) increased the Town's net position by \$5.3 million primarily due to the \$5.7 million in capital assets paid for and transferred from the Governmental Activities in fiscal year 2019, 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, 2019, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$34.7 million, a decrease of \$1.3 million from last year's fund balance of \$36.0 million.

General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Town. As of June 30, 2019, unassigned fund balance increased by \$2.6 million to \$25.3 million in the General Fund, while total fund balance increased \$3.5 million to \$28.5 million.

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

- Property tax revenues exceeded budget estimates by approximately \$1.3 million. The surplus is due to an increased collection rate, brought on by a Tax Sale and the successful efforts of the Town to collect on delinquent taxes.
- Several departments had aggregate cost savings creating \$3.4 million expenditure under budget. Of this amount, \$586 thousand was appropriated to a BOE Non-Lapsing account and \$662 thousand was assigned to fiscal year 2020 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, 2019, the fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund decreased by \$4.0 million to a deficit of \$1.0 million. G O Bonds will be issued in the Spring of 2020 to eliminate the deficit.

During the fiscal year, \$11.2 million was expended for asset acquisition and improvements, mostly for the WPCF Improvements, South End Pump Station, Senior Center Facility, bridge and road improvements, and various other projects. The Town received intergovernmental grants of \$3.2 million, received capital lease proceeds of \$668 thousand, and transferred \$3.4 million in from the General Fund to fund these projects.

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 \$61.7 million. Unrestricted net position was \$9.0 million, an increase of \$1.7 million. The Sewer Fund experienced a gain of \$5.3 million mostly due to the \$5.7 million of capital assets contributed from the Capital Fund.

Net position of the Health Insurance Fund was \$5.7 million. The Internal Service Fund's unrestricted net position increased by \$849 thousand, from \$4.9 million. The Town's medical claims and fees came in \$740 thousand lower than budgeted.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Town's adopted General Fund budget for 2018 - 2019 was \$149.1 million (\$147.2 million for expenditures plus \$1.0 million for contingency due to state budget uncertainty, and \$900 thousand for other contingency appropriations). In addition to the \$1.1 million which was appropriated from the Contingency Account, the Town appropriated \$764 thousand to the expenditure budget with corresponding revenue budget increases, and \$1.1 million was appropriated fiscal year 2018 purchases on order, for a total amended budget of \$151.0 million.

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

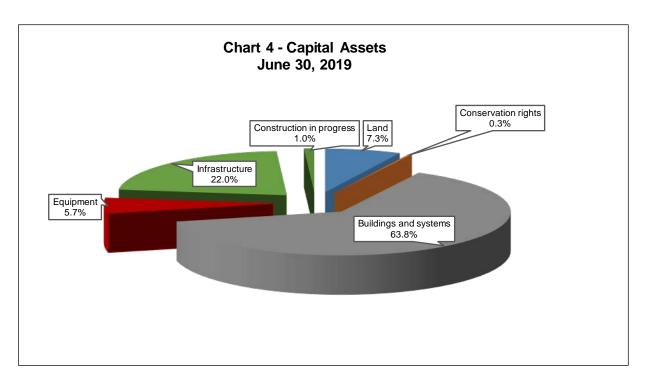
- \$1.1 million was appropriated for the amount of Fund Balance Assigned for Purchases on order at the end of fiscal year 2018.
- \$513 thousand was appropriated to the Board of Education Operations for preschool and special education outside tuitions and rent revenues received.
- \$147 thousand additional was appropriated to the Snow & Ice Department for overtime, and program supplies due to the frequent icing events this winter season.
- Savings from various departments, excess revenues, and the \$1 million contingency due to state uncertainty, were combined to cash fund \$1.8 thousand of future capital costs on the FY 2019-2020 CIP Plan:
- \$391 thousand to fund the Public Safety Radio System lease payment
- \$187 thousand for a Police Body Camera System.
- \$150 thousand for the Fire Department Air Conditioning, Security and Communication Systems.
- \$241 thousand for Board of Education Phase III Building Project, SHS Boiler Replacement & Heating Project.
- \$250 thousand for Park Improvements/ Playscape.
- \$250 thousand for Repair/Replacement of Sidewalks.
- \$159 thousand for Road Widen, Resurface and Drainage.
- \$187 thousand to for Vehicle Replacements, Highway/Parks Equipment and Library Architectural Fees.

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, 2019 totaled to \$336.9 million, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, conservation rights, buildings, vehicles and equipment, roads and sewer lines. This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$300 thousand or a 0.1% increase from last year.

Capital Assets at Year-End (Net of Depreciation) (In Millions)

	Gover Act		Business-Type Activities					Total			
	2019		2018	2019 2018		2018	2019		2018		
Land	\$ 24.5	\$	24.5	\$	-	\$	-	\$	24.5	\$	24.5
Conservation rights	1.0		1.0		-		-		1.0		1.0
Buildings and systems	163.0		160.3		51.9		47.9		214.9		208.2
Equipment	18.5		19.0		0.7		0.4		19.2		19.4
Infrastructure	74.0		72.8		-		-		74.0		72.8
Construction in progress	 3.3		10.7		-		-		3.3		10.7
Totals	\$ 284.2	\$	288.3	\$	52.7	\$	48.3	\$	336.9	\$	336.6



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

Governmental Activities:

- Infrastructure Improvements of West Center St Bridge, and various Road Rehabilitation & Reconstruction Projects of \$2.7 million.
- Completion of the Senior Center Facility Construction of \$430 thousand.
- Vehicle and Equipment Replacements of \$1.6 million including \$667 thousand of School System Wide Computers, a Dump Truck, a Calendar House Bus, and replacement of fifteen vehicles.

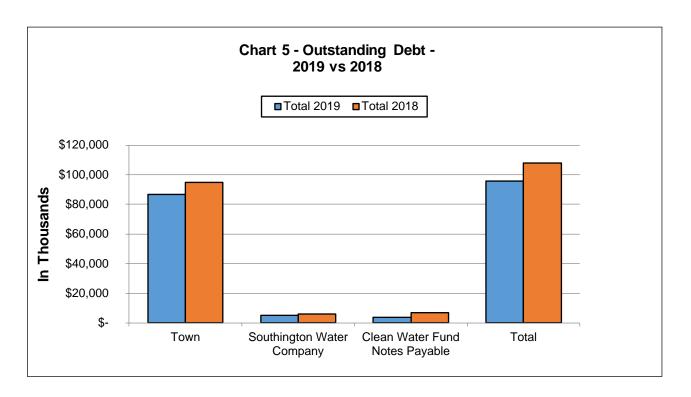
Business-Type Activities:

- Water Pollution Control Facility Improvements of \$5.2 million
- South End Pump Station Replacement of \$885 thousand.

The Town's fiscal year 2019 – 2020 Capital Budget includes \$34.5 million for the following capital projects: WPCF Improvements (\$195 million), Replacement of Two Bridges, New Fire Pumper Truck (20), a Highway/Parks Dump Truck, Park Improvements, Public Safety Radio System, Town wide IT infrastructure, Vehicle Replacements and Parking Lot, 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 \$95.7 million, of which total Town bonded debt outstanding was \$86.6 million. All the bonded debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the Town government.



Outstanding Debt, At Year-End (In Thousands)

	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities				Total			
	2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018	
s:												
	\$	86,565	\$	95,040	\$	-	\$	-	\$	86,565	\$	95,040
ompany		5,335		6,030		-		-		5,335		6,030
tes Payable		3,754		6,822		-		-		3,754		6,822
	\$	95,654	\$	107,892	\$	-	\$	-	\$	95,654	\$	107,892

General obligation bonds:
Town
Southington Water Company
Clean Water Fund Notes Payable
Total

The Town of Southington's total debt outstanding decreased by \$12.2 million or 11.3% during the 2018-2019 fiscal years due to scheduled debt payments. On May 3, 2019, the Town issued \$6,825 of general obligation refunding bonds, of which, the proceeds were used to current refund the outstanding principal amounts of the general obligation bonds of the Town dated 2010 and 2011 (the "Refunded Bonds"). The Refunding netted the Town a cash savings of \$561 thousand over the life of the refunding bonds.

In April 2019, 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 \$851.7 million. As of June 30, 2019, the Town recorded long-term debt of \$146.3 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 Town's unemployment rate at June 30, 2019 was 3.10%, a 0.80% decrease from the same time last year. The Town's unemployment rate compares favorably to the 3.7% for both the State of Connecticut and the National rate.

As previously stated, the General Fund total fund balance increased from \$24.9 million at June 30, 2018 to \$28.5 million at June 30, 2019. Of this \$28.5 million General Fund balance, \$26 thousand was nonspendable due to form (inventory accounts), \$1.2 million was assigned for purchases on order, and \$1.9 million was assigned for subsequent year's appropriations, leaving an unassigned fund balance of \$25.3 million in the General Fund at June 30, 2019. The Town feels that the \$25.3 million in the unassigned fund balance places the Town in a strong position to withstand unexpected events. All the Municipalities in the State, including the Town of Southington, are facing budgetary challenges due to the State's unknown municipal grant cutbacks and possible shift in Teachers Retirement System employer contributions.

Elected and appointed officials considered these factors, among others, when setting the fiscal year 2019 – 2020 General Fund budget and tax rates.

The Town adopted a General Fund budget of \$153.0 million for fiscal year 2019 – 2020 compared to the adopted budget of \$149.0 million for fiscal year 2018 - 2019. This budget is \$4.0 million or 2.64 % higher than the 2018 – 2019 budget. Of this amount, the Board of Education budget increased \$3.0 million or 3.13% over the 2018 - 2019 budget.

Costs of the Town's business-type activities, accounted for in the Sewer Operating Fund, are expected to remain at \$5.5 million for fiscal year 2019 – 2020. 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 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 includes upgrading the plant, as well as process improvements such as phosphorus removal and sludge digestion, upgrading the pump stations, as well as a sewer rate plan.

Town residents approved the \$57.1 million dollar Bond Ordinance for Water Pollution Control Facility Upgrade at referendum on November 2016. The project engineering has been completed and construction is well under way. Construction completion of this major upgrade is projected for the middle of 2021.

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, P.O. Box 610, 75 Main Street, Southington, Connecticut 06489 or visit Southington's website at www.Southington.org.

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Basic Financial Statements

Exhibit I

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019 (In Thousands)

	Primary Government					
	Go	vernmental		iness-Type		
		Activities	A	Activities		Total
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	35,130	\$	7,658	\$	42,788
Investments		15,535		-		15,535
Receivables, net		18,385		2,491		20,876
Inventories and prepaids		63		-		63
Capital assets:						
Assets not being depreciated		28,780		39		28,819
Assets being depreciated, net		255,414		52,672		308,086
Total assets		353,307		62,860		416,167
Deferred outflows of resources:						
Deferred charge on refunding		1,204		_		1,204
Deferred outflows related to pension		33,870		843		34,713
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		1,917		_		1,917
Total deferred outflows of resources		36,991		843		37,834
Liabilities						
Accounts and other payables		9,408		567		9,975
Loan payable		6,010		-		6,010
Other current liabilities		235		99		334
Bond anticipation notes		3,975		_		3,975
Unearned revenue		1,296		-		1,296
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Due within one year		13,484		_		13,484
Due in more than one year		208,660		1,272		209,932
Total liabilities		243,068		1,938		245,006
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Advance tax collections		1		-		1
Deferred inflows related to pension		1,693		44		1,737
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		1,827		-		1,827
Total deferred inflows of resources		3,521		44		3,565
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets		168,142		52,711		220,853
Restricted for:						
Scholarships		527		-		527
Trust purposes:						
Expendable		88		-		88
Nonexpendable		10		_		10
Unrestricted (deficit)		(25,058)		9,010		(16,048)
Total net position	\$	143,709	\$	61,721	\$	205,430

Town of Southington, Connecticut

Exhibit II

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (In Thousands)

					Prog	gram Revenues			Net (Expense)	Rever	nue and Chang	es in N	let Position
				harges for		Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and		overnmental	D.	usiness-type		
Functions/Programs	F	xpenses		Services		Contributions	Contributions		Activities		Activities		Total
Governmental activities:		хрепосо		00111003	`	Contributions	Contributions		7 toti vitios		7.011711103		Total
General government	\$	5,324	\$	1,579	\$	14	\$ -	\$	(3,731)	\$	-	\$	(3,731)
Public safety		35,113		2,316		100	-		(32,697)		-		(32,697)
Public works		10,912		2,527		71	3,113		(5,201)		-		(5,201)
Health and welfare		782		-		494	-		(288)		-		(288)
Human services		1,738		138		215	-		(1,385)		-		(1,385)
Recreation		1,110		389		64	-		(657)		-		(657)
Public library		495		16		15	_		(464)		-		(464)
Planning and development		2,949		833		-	_		(2,116)		-		(2,116)
Education		116,831		2,474		32,690	97		(81,570)		-		(81,570)
Interest on long-term debt		3,144		-		-	-		(3,144)		-		(3,144)
Total governmental activities		178,398		10,272		33,663	3,210		(131,253)		-		(131,253)
Business-type activities:													
Sewer		6,187		5,706		-	-		-		(481)		(481)
Total	\$	184,585	\$	15,978	\$	33,663	\$ 3,210	_	(131,253)		(481)		(131,734)
	Genera	al revenues:											
	Prop	erty taxes							123,664		-		123,664
	Gran	its and contrib	utions no	ot restricted to	speci	fic programs			1,074		-		1,074
		stricted invest							1,903		-		1,903
		Total gene	eral reve	nues					126,641		-		126,641
	Transfe	er							(5,738)		5,738		-
		Change in	net pos	ition					(10,350)		5,257		(5,093)
	Net pos	sition at beginr	ning of y	ear, as restate	d (No	te14)			154,059		56,464		210,523
	Net pos	sition at end of	year					\$	143,709	\$	61,721	\$	205,430

Exhibit III

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2019 (In Thousands)

		General	Capital Projects	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables, net	\$	15,872 15,526 2,213	\$ 3,787 - 8,222	\$ 8,239 9 1,963	\$	27,898 15,535 12,398
Inventories and prepaids		27	-	36		63
Total assets	\$	33,638	\$ 12,009	\$ 10,247	\$	55,894
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances (Deficits)						
Liabilities:						
Accounts and other payables	\$	3,382	\$ 2,361	\$ 896	\$	6,639
Loan payable		-	6,010	-		6,010
Bond anticipation notes payable		-	3,975	-		3,975
Unearned revenue		-	658	638		1,296
Other liabilities		-	-	235		235
Total liabilities	-	3,382	13,004	1,769		18,155
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Advance property tax collections		1	-	=		1
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		1,797	-	-		1,797
Unavailable revenue - charges for services		-	-	73		73
Unavailable revenue - special assessments		-	-	1,134		1,134
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,798	-	1,207		3,005
Fund balances (deficits):						
Nonspendable		27	-	46		73
Restricted		-	-	659		659
Committed		-	-	6,566		6,566
Assigned		3,113	-	,		3,113
Unassigned (deficit)		25,318	(995)	_		24,323
Total fund balances (deficits)		28,458	(995)	7,271		34,734
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources						
and fund balances (deficits)	\$	33,638	\$ 12,009	\$ 10,247	\$	55,894

Exhibit III

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds (Continued) June 30, 2019 (In Thousands)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit I) are different because of the following:			
Fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	34,734
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial			
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:			
Governmental capital assets	\$ 433,356		
Less accumulated depreciation	 (149,162)	_	
Net capital assets			284,194
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			1,797
Interest receivable on property taxes			610
Assessments receivable greater than 60 days			1,134
Interest receivable on assessments			42
Other receivables greater than 60 days			73
Deferred amount in refunding			1,204
Long term receivable			5,335
Deferred outflows related to pension			33,870
Deferred outflows related to OPEB			1,917
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			5,711
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			(1,693)
Deferred inflows related to OPEB			(1,827)
Bonds and notes payable			(98,152)
MERS prior service costs			(11)
Premium on issuance			(3,754)
Interest payable on bonds and notes			(1,248)
Compensated absences			(6,993)
Capital lease			(11,375)
Total OPEB liability			(41,150)
Heart and hypertension			(8,772)
Landfill post closure			(262)
Net pension liability			(51,675)
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit I)		\$	143,709

Town of Southington, Connecticut

Exhibit IV

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits) - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (In Thousands)

		General	Capital Projects	Govern	major nmental nds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$	123,664	\$ -	\$	-	\$	123,664
Intergovernmental		28,297	3,210		6,198		37,705
Charges for services		3,681	-		6,514		10,195
Income on investments		1,803	-		34		1,837
Other revenues		157	-		184		341
Total revenues		157,602	3,210		12,930		173,742
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government		4,123	-		23		4,146
Public safety		13,128	-		2,333		15,461
Public works		6,091	-		2,332		8,423
Health and welfare		686	-		8		694
Human services		950	-		305		1,255
Recreation		408	-		465		873
Public library		1,474	-		26		1,500
Planning and development		1,077	-		-		1,077
Employee fringe benefits		9,042	-		-		9,042
Education		102,563	-		7,241		109,804
Debt and sundry		10,914	78		1,290		12,282
Capital outlay		56	11,183		-		11,239
Total expenditures		150,512	11,261		14,023		175,796
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		7,090	(8,051)		(1,093)		(2,054)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Capital lease proceeds		=	668		-		668
Payment to escrow		=	_		(7,203)		(7,203)
Issuance of refunding bonds		-	-		6,825		6,825
Premium on refunding bonds		_	-		473		473
Transfers in		24	3,403		207		3,634
Transfers out		(3,609)	-		(25)		(3,634)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(3,585)	4,071		277		763
Net change in fund balances		3,505	(3,980)		(816)		(1,291)
Fund balances at beginning of year	-	24,953	2,985		8,087		36,025
Fund balances (deficits) at end of year	\$	28,458	\$ (995)	\$	7,271	\$	34,734

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits) of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (In Thousands)

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)	\$ (1,291
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	5,958
Depreciation expense	(10,042)
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.	(43)
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:	
Long term receivable receipts	(695
Property tax receivable - accrual basis change	50
Property tax interest and lien revenue - accrual basis change	16
Sewer assessment receivable-accrual basis change	(85
Sewer assessment interest and lien revenue - accrual basis change	(11
Other revenue- accrual basis change	71
Changes in deferred outflows related to pension	25,235
Changes in deferred outflows related to OPEB	1,917
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	(6,825
Premiums on long term debt	(473
Deferred charge on refunding	119
Issuance of capital leases	(493
Bond principal payments	15,995
Note principal payments	570 643
Capital lease principal payments Accrued interest	135
Amortization of prior service costs	3
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding	(319
Amortization of bond premiums	538
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	612
Net pension liability	(38,192
Total OPEB liability	(2,675
Heart and hypertension	(95
Landfill post closure care and settlement	(262
Changes in deferred inflows related to pension	(1,508
Changes to deferred inflows related to OPEB	(52
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.	 849
nange in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit II)	\$ (10,350)

Exhibit VI

Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds June 30, 2019 (In Thousands)

	Bus 	Governmental Activities			
	□	Sewer	Internal Service Fund		
Assets	Ente	erprise Fund	Se	rvice Fund	
01					
Current:	Φ.	7.050	Φ	7.000	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,658	\$	7,232	
Accounts and other receivables		2,491		7.000	
Total current assets		10,149		7,232	
Capital assets, net		52,711		-	
Total assets		62,860		7,232	
Deferred outflows of resources:					
Deferred outflows related to pensions		843		-	
Liabilities					
Current:					
Accounts and other payables		567		1,521	
Other accrued liabilities		99		-	
Current liabilities		666		1,521	
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Net pension liability		1,272		-	
Total liabilities		1,938		1,521	
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Deferred inflows related to pension		44		-	
Net position:					
Investment in capital assets		52,711		_	
Unrestricted		9,010		5,711	
Total net position	\$	61,721	\$	5,711	

Exhibit VII

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (In Thousands)

	Business-Type Activities			Governmental Activities		
	Sewer			Internal		
	Enter	prise Fund	S	Service Fund		
Operating revenues:						
Fund premiums	\$	-	\$	23,200		
Charges for services		5,706				
Total operating revenues		5,706		23,200		
Operating expenses:						
Plant		3,740		-		
Benefits		342		21,510		
Depreciation		1,832		-		
Administration and other		273		842		
Total operating expenses		6,187		22,351		
(Loss) income before capital grants and contributions		(481)		849		
Capital contributions		5,738				
Change in net position		5,257		849		
Net position at beginning of year, as restated (Note 14)		56,464		4,862		
Net position at end of year	\$	61,721	\$	5,711		

Exhibit VIII

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (In Thousands)

	A	ness-Type ctivities Sewer		vernmental Activities Internal	
		prise Fund	Service Fund		
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Cash received from customers and granting agencies	\$	5,600	\$	-	
Cash received for premiums - Town departments and agencies		-		23,205	
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(3,942)		-	
Cash payments to providers of benefits		(236)		(21,584)	
Cash payments for service fees		-		(842)	
Net cash provided by operating activities		1,422		779	
Cash flows from capital financing activities:					
Acquisition of capital assets		(490)		_	
Net cash used in capital financing activities		(490)		-	
Net increase cash and cash equivalents		932		779	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		6,726		6,453	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	7,658	\$	7,232	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash					
provided by operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$	(481)	\$	849	
Depreciation		1,832		-	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:					
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(106)		5	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		151		(75)	
Change in net pension liability and related deferrals	1	26			
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	1,422	\$	779	
Noncash capital financing activities:					
Capital assets transferred from governmental funds	\$	5,738	\$	-	

Exhibit IX

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2019 (In Thousands)

	Agency Funds
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 2,107 127
Total assets	\$ 2,234
Liabilities	
Fiduciary deposits	\$ 2,234

Notes to Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 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.

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.

Accounting standards adopted in the current year:

GASB Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, was effective for the Town beginning with its year ending June 30, 2019. The objective of this Statement is to set guidance for determining the timing and pattern of recognition for liabilities and corresponding deferred outflow of resources related to asset retirement obligations. The adoption of this statement did not impact the Town financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, was effective for the Town beginning with its year ending June 30, 2019. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statement related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The adoption of GASB Statement No. 88 did not impact the Town financial position or results of operations

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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

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 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. Intergovernmental revenues are considered to be available if they are collected within 18 months of the end of the fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, pension obligations, other post-employment benefits, landfill post-closure monitoring, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes when levied for, 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.

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 Town reports the following as a major proprietary fund:

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

Notes to Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

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

The *Agency Funds* include the student activities, the escrow deposits and C-Pace program. They are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results of operation.

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.

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.

Fair value: The Town uses fair value measurements to record fair value adjustments to certain assets and to determine fair value disclosures. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value is best determined based upon quoted market prices. However, in certain instances, there are no quoted market prices for certain assets or liabilities. In cases where quoted market prices are not available, fair values are based on estimates using present value or other valuation techniques. Those techniques are significantly affected by the assumptions used, including the discount rate and estimates of future cash flows. Accordingly, the fair value estimates may not be realized in an immediate settlement of the asset or liability.

Notes to Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fair value measurements focus on exit prices in an orderly transaction (that is, not a forced liquidation or distressed sale) between market participants at the measurement date under current market conditions. If there has been a significant decrease in the volume and level of activity for the asset or liability, a change in valuation technique or the use of multiple valuation techniques may be appropriate. In such instances, determining the price at which willing market participants would transact at the measurement date under current market conditions depends on the facts and circumstances and requires the use of significant judgment.

The Town's fair value measurements are classified into a fair value hierarchy based on the markets in which the assets and liabilities are traded and the reliability of the assumptions used to determine fair value.

The three categories within the hierarchy are as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, including quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, interest rates and yield curves observable at commonly quoted intervals, implied volatilities, credit spreads, and market-corroborated inputs.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs shall be used to measure fair value to the extent that relevant observable inputs are not available, thereby allowing for situations in which there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability at the measurement date. Level 3 assets and liabilities include financial instruments whose value is determined using pricing models, discounted cash flows methodologies, or similar techniques, as well as instruments for which the determination of fair value requires significant management judgement.

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.

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 revaluation with full inspections as of October 1, 2015. The Town's next statistical revaluation will be on October 1, 2020. The assessed value for the Grand List of October 1, 2017, upon which the fiscal 2019 levy was based, was \$4.0 billion. A 30.48 mill rate was applied to the Grand List.

Notes to Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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, 2019 and 2018 were 99.01% and 99.03%, 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.

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.

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 1 year. 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
D. W. Company	50
Buildings	50
Building improvements	25
Public domain infrastructure	35-70
System infrastructure	15
Vehicles	7
Office equipment	7
Computer equipment	7

Notes to Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

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. 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. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) in the period in which the amounts become available.

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.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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. The Town has not set aside any resources to pay OPEB liabilities.

Long-term obligations: In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of 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.

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 granters, 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 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, prepaid amounts and endowments).

Restricted fund balance: This represents amounts constrained for a specific purpose by external parties, such as granters, 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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".

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

Note 2. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 2. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

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. In addition, the Town BOE professional staff benefit from on-behalf payments for pension and health benefits which are not budgeted for. 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, \$1,901 of supplemental budgetary appropriations from the General Fund were made, \$764 from revised revenue estimates, and \$1,137 from continued appropriations from the prior year.

Note 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 3. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

The Statutes (Sections 3-24f and 3-27f) also provide for investment in shares of the State Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF). 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.

Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, \$40,491 of the Town's bank balance of \$41,371 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ 36,442
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging trust	
department, not in the Town's name	4,049
Total amount subject to custodial credit risk	\$ 40,491
	 10, 10 1

Cash equivalents: At June 30, 2019, the Town's cash equivalents amounted to \$5,164. 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.

	Standard
	& Poor's
National Financial Services*	
State Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF)	AAAm

^{*} Not rated

Notes to Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 3. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

Investments: As of June 30, 2019, the Town had the following investments:

					Inves	tment			
					Maturitie	s (Yea	ars)		
	Credit	Fair		Less				N	/lore
Investment Type	Rating	Value	Т	han 1	1 - 5		5-10	Th	an 10
Interest-bearing investments:									
Certificates of deposit	*	\$ 14,801	\$	-	\$ 14,801	\$	-	\$	-
U.S. Government backed securities	Aaa	725		-	725		-		-
Total		15,526	\$	-	\$ 15,526	\$	-	\$	-
Other investments:									
Common stock	N/A	9							
Total investments		\$ 15,535	_ =						

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

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. At June 30, 2019, the Town had \$9 of uninsured and unregistered securities held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent that were not in the Town's name.

Notes to Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 3. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

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, 2019:

	Ju	ne 30,	Fair Value Measurements Using						
		2019	L	evel 1		Level 2	L	_evel 3	
Investments by fair value level:									
U.S. Government agencies	\$	725	\$	725	\$	-	\$	-	
Common stock		9		9		-		-	
Total investments by fair value level	\$	734	\$	734	\$	-	\$	-	

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities.

Note 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:

	Seneral	Capital Projects	Sewer nterprise	ar	onmajor nd Other Funds	Total
Receivables:						
Taxes **	\$ 2,144	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 2,144
Accounts *	41	-	2,491		681	3,213
Special assessments	-	-	-		1,135	1,135
Intergovernmental	162	8,222	-		147	8,531
Interest **	-	-	-		-	-
Gross receivables	2,347	8,222	2,491		1,963	15,023
Less allowance for						
uncollectibles	134	-	-		-	134
Net total receivables	\$ 2,213	\$ 8,222	\$ 2,491	\$	1,963	\$ 14,889

^{*} Does not include amount due from Southington Water Company for bonds of \$5,335

^{**} Does not include accrued interest on proper taxes and assessments receivable of \$610 and \$42, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 5. Capital Assets

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

		Beginning			_			Ending
Governmental activities:		Balance		Increases	L	ecreases		Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	24 520	\$		æ		\$	24 520
Conservation restrictions and development rights	Φ	24,539 975	Φ	-	\$	-	Ф	24,539 975
Construction in progress		10,734		6,842		(14,310)		3,266
Total capital assets not being depreciated		36,248		6,842		(14,310)		28,780
Total dapital assets flot being depression	-	30,240		0,042		(14,510)		20,700
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings		240,442		8,619		-		249,061
Machinery and equipment		37,596		1,639		(1,802)		37,433
Infrastructure		114,913		3,168		-		118,081
Total capital assets being depreciated		392,951		13,426		(1,802)		404,576
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		80,154		5,948		-		86,102
Machinery and equipment		18,635		2,106		(1,758)		18,983
Infrastructure		42,089		1,988		-		44,077
Total accumulated depreciation		140,878		10,042		(1,758)		149,162
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		252,073		3,384		(43)		255,414
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	288,321	\$	10,226	\$	(14,353)	\$	284,194
Business type activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	39	\$	_	\$	_	\$	39
Edito	Ψ	39	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	33
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings and system		85,699		5,738		-		91,437
Machinery and equipment		1,946		490		(62)		2,374
Total capital assets being depreciated		87,645		6,228		(62)		93,811
Language of the state of the st								
Less accumulated depreciation for:		07.000		4.007				00.407
Buildings and system Machinery and equipment		37,800		1,697		- (00)		39,497
• • • •		1,569		134		(62)		1,641
Total accumulated depreciation		39,369		1,832		(62)		41,139
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		48,276		4,396		-		52,672
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	48,315	\$	4,396	\$	-	\$	52,711

Capital assets of \$5,738 were transferred from the governmental activities to the business-type activities during the fiscal year.

Notes to Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 5. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 447
Public safety	886
Public works	2,165
Human services	209
Planning and development	18
Parks and recreation	194
Library	26
Education	 6,097
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 10,042

The Town has active construction projects as of June 30, 2019. 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:

	Spe	nt-to-Date	temaining ommitment
Rails to Trails Phase IV WPCF Improvements	\$	274 5,150	\$ 5 37,963
South End Pump Station Upgrade Marion Ave Bridge Replacement		451 23	53 21
SHS Roof Replacement West St & Jude Intersection		11 19	3 545
Farmington Heritage Canal Spring St Bridge		68 93	583 231
Total	\$	6,089	\$ 39,404

The commitments are being financed primarily funded by Town general obligation bonds.

Note 6. Transfers

The transfers that occurred during the year are as follows:

		Transfers in							
	<u> </u>			Total					
	(General Projects			No	on-major	Transfers		
		Fund		Fund	Gov	ernmental		Out	
Transfers out:									
General fund	\$	-	\$	3,403	\$	206	\$	3,609	
Non-major governmental		24				1		25	
Total transfers in	\$	24	\$	3,403	\$	207	\$	3,634	

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

Notes to Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 7. Long-Term Debt

Changes in long-term liabilities: Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Δ	dditions	Re	eductions	Ending Balance	ue Within One Year
Governmental activities:							
Bonds payable:							
General obligation bonds:							
Town	\$ 95,040	\$	6,220	\$	14,695	\$ 86,565	\$ 8,795
Southington Water Company	6,030		605		1,300	5,335	630
Premium on bonds	3,819		473		538	3,754	-
State of Connecticut - serial note	6,822		-		570	6,252	568
Total bonds and notes payable	 111,711		7,298		17,103	101,906	9,993
Compensated absences	7,605		1,186		1,798	6,993	1,751
Capital leases	11,525		493		643	11,375	1,149
Total OPEB liability	38,475		4,097		1,422	41,150	-
Net pension liability	13,483		38,192		-	51,675	-
Prior service costs	14		-		3	11	-
Heart and hypertension	8,677		627		532	8,772	582
Landfill closure and post closure	-		262		-	262	9
	79,779		44,857		4,398	120,238	3,491
Total governmental activities:							
Long-term liabilities	\$ 191,490	\$	52,155	\$	21,501	\$ 222,144	\$ 13,484
Business-type activities:							
Net pension liability	\$ 587	\$	685	\$	-	\$ 1,272	\$ -

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

2019 General Obligation Refunding Bond- In-Substance Defeasance: On May 3, 2019, the Town issued \$6,825 of general obligation refunding bonds with an average interest rate of 3.58%, of which the proceeds were used to current refund the outstanding principal amounts of the general obligation bonds of the Town dated 2010 and 2011 (the Refunded Bonds). Net proceeds of \$7,203 (after payment of expenses of \$95), was placed in an irrevocable trust under an Escrow Agreement dated May 3, 2019 between the Town and the Escrow Holder. The Escrow Holder used the proceeds to purchase a portfolio of primarily non-callable direct obligations of the United States of America (Government Obligations). The Government Obligations will have maturities and interest rates sufficient to pay principal and interest payments and redemption prices of the Refunded Bonds on the date the payments are due.

The Town current refunded the above bonds to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$508, and a cash savings of \$561 between the old debt payments and the new debt payments.

At June 30, 2019, there was \$5,296 in escrow. The balance of the defeased bonds was approximately \$5,200 at June 30, 2019. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered defeased and the liability has been removed from the basic financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 7. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Bonds payable at June 30, 2019 are comprised of the following issues:

					Principal
	Date of	Original	Interest	Date of	Outstanding
	Issue	Issue	Rate (%)	Maturity	June 30, 2019
General purpose bonds:			. ,	•	
General purpose	2011	1,713	2.50-4.25	08/01/30	\$ 215
Refunding (general purpose)	2011	6,042	2.00-5.00	02/01/24	2,373
Refunding (general purpose)	2012	3,106	2.00-4.00	11/01/25	1,522
General purpose	2014	7,705	3.00-4.00	01/15/34	4,950
General purpose	2015	6,720	2.00-4.00	01/15/35	5,250
Refunding (general purpose)	2015	2,408	1.00-5.00	09/01/28	1,594
General purpose	2016	5,200	2.00-4.00	01/15/36	4,455
General purpose	2018	8,515	2.25-5.00	04/15/38	8,515
Refunding (general purpose)	2019	348	2.25-5.00	08/01/30	348
				,	29,222
				,	
School bonds:					
Schools	2011	6,902	2.50-4.25	08/01/30	500
Refunding (Schools)	2011	745	2.00-5.00	02/01/24	294
Refunding (Schools)	2012	1,958	2.00-4.00	11/01/25	1,115
Schools	2014	15,000	3.00-4.00	01/15/34	11,840
Schools	2015	15,000	2.00-4.00	01/15/35	12,630
Refunding (Schools)	2015	8,036	1.00-5.00	09/01/28	6,493
Schools	2016	12,000	2.00-4.00	01/15/36	10,740
Schools	2018	300	2.25-5.00	04/15/24	300
Refunding (Schools)	2019	4,414	2.25-5.00	08/01/30	4,414
				,	48,326
Sewer bonds:					
Sewers	2011	3,330	2.50-4.25	08/01/30	200
Refunding (Sewers)	2011	1,958	2.00-5.00	02/01/24	773
Refunding (Sewers)	2012	1,851	2.00-4.00	11/01/25	993
Sewers	2015	5,200	2.00-4.00	01/15/35	4,375
Refunding (Sewers)	2015	1,841	1.00-5.00	09/01/28	1,218
Refunding (Sewers)	2019	1,458	2.25-5.00	08/01/30	1,458
State of Connecticut serial notes payable:					
Clear Water Fund Loan 590-C	2011	11,068	2.00	06/30/30	6,252
				,	15,269
Water bonds:					
Water	2011	3,410	2.50-4.25	08/01/21	335
Water	2014	5,870	3.00-4.00	01/15/31	4,395
Refunding (Water)	2019	605	2.25-5.00	08/01/30	605
				,	5,335
					Φ 00.456
				;	\$ 98,152

Notes to Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 7. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

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

Due	during	fiscal
	مناهم م	امتنا الم

years ending June 30:	Р	rincipal	Interest	
2020	\$	9,993 \$	3,168	
2021		9,134	2,844	
2022		8,124	2,478	
2023		7,623	2,140	
2024		7,738	1,831	
2025-2029		31,567	6,209	
2030-2034		19,693	2,486	
2035-2039		4,280	224	
	\$	98,152 \$	21,380	

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, 2019, \$5,335 is recorded as amounts to be provided by other entities in the government-wide financial statements. 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, 2019. In no case shall total indebtedness exceed seven times annual receipts from taxation. The maximum debt amount permitted under this formula would be approximately \$851.7 million. Bonds authorized but unissued as of June 30, 2019 are \$53,500, which are net of all expected grant revenue.

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, 2019:

Town	\$ 1,186
Board of Education	 5,807
	\$ 6,993

Notes to Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 7. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Capital leases: The Board of Education has entered into a several lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of computer equipment 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 undepreciated value of assets purchased by capital lease approximates the principal balance payable of \$11,375 at June 30, 2019. The following is a summary of capital lease commitments as of June 30, 2019:

Years ending June 30:	
2020	\$ 1,448
2021	1,188
2022	1,037
2023	1,074
2024	1,098
Thereafter	7,316
	13,161
Less interest	1,786
Principal balance	\$ 11,375

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 has issued the following bond anticipation notes during the year ended June 30, 2019:

Outstanding, July 1, 2018	\$ 16,000
Repayments	(16,000)
Net borrowings	 3,975
Outstanding June 30, 2019	\$ 3,975

The bond anticipation notes outstanding on June 30, 2019 mature on April 28, 2020 and bear interest at 2.75%.

Note 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 years ended June 30, 2019, 2018 or 2017. 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, 2019 of \$1,513.

Notes to Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 8. Risk Management (Continued)

Premium payments are reported as quasi-external interfund transactions 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, 2019 and 2018 is presented below:

Fiscal Year	L Beg	ccrued iability ginning of cal Year	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates		Accrued Liability Claim ayments	l	Accrued Liability End of Scal Year
2018-2019 2017-2018	\$	1,596 1,605	\$	21,519 21,206	\$ 21,602 21,215	\$	1,513 1,596

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 2018-19 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, 2019 for the Town and Board of Education was \$1,390. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 9. Fund Equity

The components of fund balance at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

•				N	on-major	
	G	eneral	Capital	Go۱	ernmental/	
	F	und	Projects		Funds	Total
Fund balances (deficits):	,		-			
Nonspendable:						
Inventory	\$	26	\$ -	\$	36	\$ 62
Prepaids		1	-		-	1
Trust		-	-		10	10
Restricted for:						
Grants		-	-		44	44
Trust		-	-		88	88
Scholarships		-	-		527	527
Committed to:						
Debt service		-	-		2,758	2,758
Cafeteria operations		-	-		702	702
Animal control		-	-		30	30
Police services		-	-		988	988
Town services		-	-		561	561
Apple Harvest Festival		-	-		171	171
Community services		-	-		245	245
Drive in Theater		-	-		53	53
Brownfield Project		-	-		110	110
Turf field		-	-		196	196
Museum restoration		-	-		101	101
Recreation		-	-		204	204
Sewer assessments		-	-		434	434
Barnes Museum		-	-		13	13
Assigned to: Purchases on order:						
General Government		145	-		-	145
Public Safety		3	-		-	3
Public Works		8	-		-	8
Library		8	-		-	8
Planning and Development		85	-		-	85
Education		970	-		-	970
Miscellaneous		29	-		-	29
Subsequent year's appropriations		1,865	-		-	1,865
Unassigned		25,318	(995)		-	24,323
Total fund balances (deficits)	\$	28,458	\$ (995)	\$	7,271	\$ 34,734

Subsequent year's appropriations are being reported as assigned fund balance in the general fund at \$1,865 and encumbrances for general government, public safety, public works, planning and development, education and debt service are being reported as assigned fund balance in the general fund at \$1,248.

Notes to Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 10. Other Post-Employment Benefits

Town plan:

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. 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, 2017, the date of the last actuarial valuation.

Inactive employees currently receiving benefit payments	136
Active employees	1,174
	1,310

Total OPEB liability: The Town's total OPEB liability of \$41,150 was measured as of June 30, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs: The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases 2.75%, average, including inflation

Discount rate 3.51%

Healthcare cost trend rates 7.5 % for 2017, decreasing 0.5% 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 RP-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Mortality Table projected to valuation date with Scale MP-2017.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2017 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 assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the interest rate from 4.00% to 3.58%, salary increases projected at 2.75% versus 3.00%, inflation rate changes from 3.00% to 2.75%, as well as updated mortality tables.

Notes to Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 10. Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

Changes in the total OPEB liability:

Balance, of July 1, 2018	\$ 38,475
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	538
Interest on total OPEB liability	1,486
Difference between expected and actual experience	(210)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	2,072
Benefit payments	 (1,211)
Net changes	2,675
Balance, June 30, 2019	\$ 41,150

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:

				Current			
	Discount						
	1% Decrease			Rate		1% Increase	
	2.51%		3.51%		4.51%		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	47,902	\$	41,150	\$	35,780	

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:

	1% Decrease Trer (6.5% (Decreasing Dec			chcare Cost end Rates (7.5% ccreasing (4.75%)	D	% Increase (8.5% Decreasing to 5.75%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	35,064	\$	41,150	\$	48,801

Notes to Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 10. Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

OPEB expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to **OPEB**: For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$1,927. At June 30, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferre	ed Outflows	Deferred Inflows	
	of R	esources	of Resources	
				_
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	(407)
Change of assumptions or other inputs		1,917		(1,420)
Total	\$	1,917	\$	(1,827)

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

Years ending June 30:		
2020	\$ (4))
2021	(4))
2022	(4))
2023	(4))
2024	(4))
Thereafter	110	

Teachers' Retirement Plan

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.

Benefit provisions (not rounded): There are two types of the health care benefits offered through the system. Subsidized Local School District Coverage provides a subsidy paid to members still receiving coverage through their former employer and the CTRB Sponsored Medicare 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 10. Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

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. Active members, retirees and the State pay equally toward the cost of the basic coverage (medical and prescription drug benefits). There are three choices for coverage under the CTRB Sponsored Medicare Supplemental Plans.

Those participants electing vision, hearing and/or dental are required by the System's funding policy to pay the full cost of coverage for these benefits, and no liability is assumed by the plan for these benefits.

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

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 10. Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

Contributions:

State of Connecticut: Per Connecticut General Statutes Section 10-1832, 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 contributions are not currently actuarially funded. 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.

Employees: Each member is required to contribute 1.25% of their annual salary up to \$500,000. Contributions in excess of \$500,000 will be credited to the Retiree Health Insurance Plan.

OPEB liabilities, OPEB expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB: At June 30, 2019, 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	 28,343
	\$ 28,343

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as June 30, 2018. At June 30, 2019, the Town has no proportionate share of the net OPEB liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized OPEB expense and (revenue) of \$(9,415) in Exhibit II for on-behalf amounts for the benefits provided by the State.

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

Inflation 2.75%

Health care costs trend rate 5.95% decreasing to 4.75% by 2022 Salary increases 3.25-6.50%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 3.00%, net of OPEB plan investment expense,

including inflation

Year fund net position will be depleted 2019

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

Notes to Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 10. Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010 - June 30, 2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the GASB 74 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 (0.04%).

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.87%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that 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. No future State contributions were assumed to be made. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be depleted in 2018 and, as a result, the Municipal Bond Index Rate was used in the determination.

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the 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.

Other information: Additional information is included in the required supplementary information section of the financial statements. A schedule of contributions is not presented as the Town has no obligation to contribute to the plan. Detailed information about the Connecticut State Teachers OPEB Plan fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued State of Connecticut Comprehensive Annual Financial Report at www.ct.gov.

Note 11. Employee Retirement Systems

Municipal employees' retirement system:

Plan description: All full-time employees except teachers who are eligible to participate in the State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System, 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 Sate 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 11. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

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 active service, or 15-year of active non-continuous 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 under certain conditions.

Normal retirement: 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 1 1/2% 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.

If any member covered by social security retires before age 62, the member's benefit until the member reaches age 62, or a social security disability award is received, is computed as if the member is not under social security.

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. Deferred to normal retirement age, or an actuarially reduced allowance may begin at the time of separation.

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

Disability retirement - non-service connected: 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.

Death benefit: Employees who are eligible for service, disability or early retirement and married for at least 12 months preceding death. Benefits are calculated based on the average of the three highest paid years of service and creditable service at date of death, payable to the spouse. Benefit is equal to 50% of the average of the life annuity allowance and reduced 50% joint and survivor allowance.

Contributions:

Member - Contributions for members not covered by social security are 5% of compensation; for members covered by social security, 2%% of compensation up to the social security taxable wage base plus 5%, if any, in excess of such base.

Notes to Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 11. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

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.

Pension liabilities, pension expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions: At June 30, 2019, the Town reports a total liability of \$52,946 (\$51,675 for government-wide in Exhibit I and \$1,272 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, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation at that date. 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, 2019, the Town's proportion was 20.40%. The increase in proportion from June 30, 2018 is 14.73%.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$4,527 in Exhibit II and \$99 in Exhibit VI. At June 30, 2019, the Town reported deferred inflow of resources and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Governmental Activities			
	Defer	red Outflows	Def	erred Inflows
	of F	Resources	of	Resources
Town contributions after the measurement date Net difference between projected and actual earning		5,648	\$	-
on pension plan investments		3,082		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		5,996		(1,063)
Change in assumption		17,955		-
Change in proportionate share		1,189		(630)
	\$	33,870	\$	(1,693)
		Business-Ty	pe A	ctivities
	Defer	red Outflows	Def	erred Inflows
	of F	Resources	of	Resources
Town contributions after the measurement date Net difference between projected and actual earning	\$	144	\$	-
on pension plan investments		77		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		181		-
Change in assumption		433		-
Change in proportionate share		8		(44)
	\$	843	\$	(44)

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 11. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

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

Governmental activities:	
2020	\$ 8,434
2021	7,180
2022	5,033
2023	 5,882
	\$ 26,529
Business-type activities:	
2020	\$ 195
2021	167
2022	136
2023	 157
	\$ 655

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increase 3.50-10.00%, including inflation

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

including inflation

Mortality rates: For the period after retirement and for dependent beneficiaries, mortality rates were based on the 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 and the 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. The static projection produces sufficient margin in the mortality rates to reflect future improvement in our judgement.

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 actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2012 - June 30, 2017.

Notes to Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 11. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

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

		Long-Term
		Expected
	Target	Real Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return
Large cap U.S. equities	16.00%	5.80%
Developed non-U.S. equities	14.00%	6.60%
Emerging markets (Non-U.S.)	7.00%	8.30%
Core fixed income	8.00%	1.30%
Inflation linked bond fund	5.00%	1.00%
Emerging market bond	8.00%	3.70%
High yield bonds	14.00%	3.90%
Real estate	7.00%	5.10%
Private equity	10.00%	7.60%
Alternative investments	8.00%	4.10%
Liquidity fund	3.00%	0.40%
	100.00%	=

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 11. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

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 discount rate of 8.00%, 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:

	 6 Decrease (6.00%)	Dis	Current scount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)		
Government wide: Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 103,543	\$	51,675	\$	45,713	
Sewer fund: Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,715	\$	1,272	\$	757	

Payable to MERS: The Town has also recorded \$11 as a long-term payable to MERS at June 30, 2019.

Teachers' retirement:

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

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

Normal retirement: Retirement benefits for employees are calculated as 2% of the average annual salary times the years of credited service (maximum benefit is 75% of average annual salary during the 3 years of highest salary).

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

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

Contributions: Per Connecticut General Statutes Section 10-1832 (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.

Notes to Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 11. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

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.

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

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

Pension liabilities, pension expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred Inflows of resources related to pensions: At June 30, 2019, 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	141,779
	\$ 141,779

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. At June 30, 2019, the Town has no proportionate share of the net pension liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense and revenue of \$15,912 in Exhibit II for on-behalf amounts for the benefits provided by the State.

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

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increase 3.25-6.50%, including inflation

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

including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010 - June 30, 2015.

Notes to Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 11. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

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%.

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

		Long-Term
		Expected
	Target	Real Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return
Large cap U.S. equities	21.00%	5.80%
Developed non-U.S. equities	18.00%	6.60%
Emerging markets (Non-U.S.)	9.00%	8.30%
Real estate	7.00%	5.10%
Private equity	11.00%	7.60%
Alternative investments	8.00%	4.10%
Core fixed income	7.00%	1.30%
High yield bonds	5.00%	3.90%
Emerging market bond	5.00%	3.70%
Inflation linked bonds	3.00%	1.00%
Cash	6.00%	0.40%
	100.00%	-
		_

Notes to Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 11. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.00%. 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 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.

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.

Pension plan fiduciary net position: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial statements available at www.ct.gov.

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.

Note 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 of 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. The Town has added a long-term liability of \$262 thousand to our financials for landfill closure and post closure costs to be paid at \$9 thousand per year over the next 30 years. The funds will pay for monitoring, inspection and reporting costs for the DePaolo Drive Landfill Site.

In 2019, the Town hired an engineer to estimate the post-closure groundwater monitoring which amounted to \$261,500.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 12. Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies (Continued)

The Town participates in a number of federal and state assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits by the granters or their representatives. The audits of certain of these programs for or including the year ended June 30, 2019 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.

Note 13. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued several pronouncements that have effective dates that may impact future financial presentations. Management has not currently determined what, if any, impact implementation of the following statements may have on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The objective of this statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The Town is aware of this statement and will assess its impact to ensure timely implementation.

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset, which should result in the recognition and reporting of leased assets and the liability associated with subsequent lease payments, which have historically been classified as operating leases of the current reporting period only. The new statement requires a Lessee to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, with the lessor required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this statement on the Town's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period. The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged. The requirements of this Statement should be applied prospectively. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this statement on the Town's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests—an amendment of GASB Statements No.*14 and No. 61. The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this statement on the Town's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations. This Statement provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminates diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. Earlier application is encouraged. The Town is not an issuer of conduit debt; therefore, this Statement will have no effect on its financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements (In Thousands)

Note 14. Restatement

The following restatement was recorded to the beginning net position of the sewer enterprise fund and business-type activities due to an error in recording unbilled revenues:

	Sewer rprise Fund	Ві	Business-Type Activities		
Net position at June 30, 2018, as previously reported Adjustments:	\$ 55,575	\$	55,575		
Record unbilled revenue	 889		889		
Net position at July 1, 2018, as restated	\$ 56,464	\$	56,464		

Required Supplementary Information—unaudited

	Total							
		Original		Final		Actual		ariance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Property taxes, interest and lien fees:								
Taxes	\$	121,665	\$	121,665	\$	122,989	\$	1,324
Suspense taxes		30		30		19		(11)
Interest and lien fees		633		633		656		23
Total property taxes, interest and lien fees		122,328		122,328		123,664		1,336
Licenses, fees and permits:								
Building		800		800		802		2
Police		45		45		32		(13)
Library		18		18		13		(5)
Parking		1		1		1		-
Miscellaneous		15		29		32		3
Total licenses, fees and permits		879		893		880		(13)
Intergovernmental revenues:								
Educational cost sharing		20,348		20,348		20,182		(166)
Public Emergency Response Planning		15		15		-		(15)
AgriScience Tech Ed		373		373		373		-
Children/youth services		23		23		24		1
Youth service/drug free		47		47		43		(4)
Non-public health services		22		22		24		2
Pequot/Mohegan grant		7		7		7		-
Telecommunications fund grant		70		70		60		(10)
Local capital improvement grant		-		-		4		4
In lieu of taxes:								
Hospital		94		94		94		-
Veterans' exemption		55		55		55		-
State properties		7		7		7		-
Disability exemption		5		5		4		(1)
Distressed municipalities		_		-		1		1
Miscellaneous		15		22		25		3
Traffic enforcement grant		_		4		4		-
Municipal revenue sharing		821		821		821		-
E-911 State Grant		73		73		72		(1)
Total intergovernmental revenues		21,975		21,986		21,800		(186)

			Total								
	Original		Final	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)						
Investment income	\$ 6	68 \$	\$ 880	\$ 1,803	\$ 923						
Charges for services:											
Town Clerk	1,2	51	1,251	1,481	230						
Police services		50	50	-	(50)						
Recreation		40	40	33	(7)						
Planning and zoning		55	55	57	2						
Fire Department services		25	30	33	3						
Engineering services		3	3	3	=						
Assessors returns		1	1	1	-						
School tuition and fees		-	513	513	-						
School building rentals		14	14	14	-						
Miscellaneous		81	583	666	83						
Total charges for services	2,0	20	2,540	2,801	261						
Other revenues:											
Sale/lease of town property		2	2	7	5						
Loss/damage to town property		1	1	1	-						
Prior year appropriated funds returned		2	2	3	1						
Recycling rebates		50	50	58	8						
Miscellaneous		20	26	64	38						
Leases/Easements		24	24	24	-						
Fund balance utilized	1,0	85	1,085	-	(1,085)						
Total other revenues	1,1	84	1,190	157	(1,033)						
Transfers in		-	-	24	24						
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$ 149,0	54 \$	\$ 149,817	151,129	\$ 1,312						

Budgetary revenues are different than GAAP revenues because:

State of Connecticut on-behalf contributions to the Connecticut State Teachers '
Pension and OPEB Retirement System for Town teachers are not budgeted

Total revenues and other financing sources as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits) - General Fund Exhibit IV \$\frac{157,626}{2}\$

6,497

		To	otal	
				Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
General government				
Town Council:				
Personnel service	\$ 10	\$ 10	\$ 10	\$ -
Contractual services	18	18	16	2
Program supplies	7	7	4	3
Professional charges	27	27	27	-
Total	62	62	57	5
Town manager:				
Personnel service	236	236	236	-
Contractual services	23	16	2	14
Materials and supplies	8	8	6	2
Fixed charges	5	5	4	1
Total	272	265	248	17
Board of finance:				
Personnel service	4	4	4	_
Contractual services	2	2	2	_
Fixed charges	1	1	1	_
Total	7	7	7	-
Finance department:				
Personnel service	534	533	533	<u>-</u>
Materials and supplies	12	11	10	1
Fixed charges	2	2	1	1
Total	548	546	544	2
Town clerk:				
Personnel service	307	303	297	6
Contractual services	19	18	16	2
Materials and supplies	11	10	8	2
Fixed charges	3	2	2	<u>-</u>
Total	340	333	323	10
Human Resources Department:				
Personnel service	78	66	65	1
Contractual services	40	36	33	3
Materials and supplies	1	-	1	(1)
Fixed charges	2	1	1	(1)
	2			-
Continued Appropriations		1 101	1	<u>-</u>
Total	(Continued)	104	101	3

			٦	Γotal			
	Oı	riginal	Final		Actual	Fina P	nce With I Budget ositive egative)
Tax Department:							
Personnel service	\$	226	\$ 225	\$	221	\$	4
Contractual services		5	6		6		-
Materials and supplies		44	43		36		7
Fixed charges		2	1		1		-
Total		277	275		264		11
Assessor:							
Personnel service		334	325		323		2
Contractual services		105	100		4		96
Materials and supplies		12	12		12		-
Fixed charges		6	5		4		1
Continued Appropriations		-	97		47		50
Total		457	539		390		149
Board of Assessment Appeals:							
Personnel service		2	2		2		-
Contractual services		1	1		-		1
Total		3	3		2		1
Information Technology:							
Personnel service		181	181		181		-
Contractual services		684	664		629		35
Fixed charges		43	42		40		2
Capital outlay		69	69		69		_
Total		977	956		919		37
Probate Court:							
Fixed charges		11	11		11		-
Town Attorney/Legal:							
Contractual services		155	 135		44		91
Total		155	135		44		91

				-	Total			
		Original		Final		Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Elections Department:		Jilgillai		i iiiai		Actual	(146	galive)
Personnel service	\$	130	\$	125	\$	124	\$	1
Contractual services	Ψ	12	Ψ	9	Ψ	9	Ψ	
Materials and supplies		25		27		26		1
Fixed charges		2		1		1		-
Continued Appropriations		-		3		1		2
Total		169		165		161		4
Insurance:								
Fixed charges		1,176		1,116		1,019		97
Annual Audit:								
Fixed charges		35		35		35		-
Total general government		4,608		4,550		4,123		427
Public Safety:								
Police Department:								
Personnel service		6,952		6,826		6,778		48
Contractual services		205		219		180		39
Materials and supplies		198		207		204		3
Fixed charges		314		317		308		9
Capital outlay		185		187		186		1
Total		7,854		7,756		7,656		100
Emergency Management:								
Contractual services		1		1		-		1
Materials and supplies		8		2		-		2
Capital outlay		10		10		8		2
Total		19		13		8		5
Central Dispatch:								
Personnel service		798		812		807		5
Contractual services		16		1		-		1
Total		814		813		807		6
Fire Department:								
Personnel service		3,732		3,675		3,598		77
Contractual services		346		371		344		27
Materials and supplies		215		230		222		8
Fixed charges		155		163		156		7
Capital outlay		43		57		56		1
Total		4,491		4,496		4,376		120

		Т	- otal	
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Fire hydrant rentals:		Φ 000	4 007	
Fixed charges	\$ 244	\$ 228	\$ 227	\$ 1
Safety Program:				
Contractual services	12	12	-	12
Materials and supplies	38	38	38	-
Fixed charges	14	13	12	1
Total	64	63	50	13
Parking Authority:				
Personnel service	1	1	-	1
Contractual services	4	4	3	1
Materials and supplies	1	1	-	1
Fixed charges	1	1	1	-
Total	7	7	4	3
Total public safety	13,493	13,376	13,128	248
Public Works:				
Town Hall:				
Contractual services	43	44	38	6
Materials and supplies	18	17	15	2
Fixed charges	47	47	46	1
Continued appropriations		25	24	1
Total	108	133	123	10
Town Owned Property:				
Contractual services	10	10	4	6
Fixed charges	10	10	6	4
Total	20	20	10	10
Sylvia Bradley Historical Society:				
Contractual services	6	6	4	2
Fixed charges	13	13	13	
Total	19	19	17	2

		٦	Γotal		
	Original	Final		Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Engineering Department:					
Personnel service	\$ 719	\$ 705	\$	703	\$ 2
Contractual services	7	6		3	3
Materials and supplies	14	13		10	3
Fixed charges	2	2		2	-
Total	742	726		718	8
Highway Department:					
Personnel service	2,326	2,287		2,262	25
Contractual services	607	631		619	12
Materials and supplies	139	159		155	4
Fixed charges	295	296		261	35
Capital outlay	49	30		30	-
Continued appropriations	-	36		35	1
Total	3,416	3,439		3,362	77
Snow and Ice Removal:					
Personnel service	160	253		253	-
Contractual services	160	143		142	1
Materials and supplies	390	444		439	5
Total	710	840		834	6
Street Lighting:					
Contractual services	60	60		56	4
Fixed charges	327	327		294	33
Total	387	387		350	37
Tree Maintenance:					
Contractual services	38	38		37	1
Bulky Waste Transfer Station:					
Personnel service	84	78		78	-
Contractual services	145	170		170	-
Materials & Supplies	5	4		4	-
Total	234	252		252	-
Environmental Problems:					
Contractual services	158	157		81	76
Continued appropriations		57		50	7
Total	158	214		131	83

	Total								
		Oni arina a l		Final		Astron	Fina P	ance With al Budget ositive	
John Weighaul Musicianal Contain		Original		Final		Actual	(IN	egative)	
John Weichsel Municipal Center: Contractual services	\$	235	\$	233	\$	228	\$	5	
Materials and supplies	Φ	233	Φ	233	Φ	5	Ф	3	
Fixed charges		26		26		24		2	
Total		270		267		257		10	
Total		210		201		201		10	
Total Public Works		6,102		6,335		6,091		244	
Health and Welfare:									
Community Services:									
Personnel service		245		241		235		6	
Contractual services		29		28		28		-	
Materials and supplies		5		5		5		-	
Fixed charges		17		17		17		-	
Total		296		291		285		6	
Health Department:									
Fixed charges		334		334		334		-	
Mental Health:									
Fixed charges		3		3		3		-	
Nonpublic School Nurses:									
Contractual services		65		65		64		1	
Total Health and Welfare		698		693		686		7	
Human Services:									
Youth counseling:									
Personnel service		334		334		325		9	
Contractual services		2		2		1		1	
Materials and supplies		4		3		3		-	
Fixed charges		2		3		3		-	
Capital Outlay		-		=		1		(1)	
Total		342		342		333		9	
Commission for Persons with Disabilities:									
Contractual services		7		7		3		4	
Materials and supplies		1		1		1		-	
Total		8		8		4		4	

		Original Final Actual \$ 56 \$ 56 \$ 56 417 402 391 86 85 76 20 19 12 47 59 58 570 565 537 22 22 19 998 993 949							
	Original Final Acture sesistance: \$ 56 \$ 56 \$ services \$ 417 \$ 402 services \$ 86 \$ 85 id supplies 20 \$ 19 es 47 \$ 59 570 \$ 565 lousing Authority: 22 \$ 22 Human Services 998 \$ 993 epartment: ervice 255 \$ 248 services 55 \$ 53 id supplies 14 \$ 11 es 1 \$ 1 es 1 \$ 1 325 \$ 313	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)						
Community Assistance:									
Contractual services	\$ 56	\$ 56 9	56	\$ -					
Calendar House-Senior Citizens:									
Personnel service	417	402	391	11					
Contractual services	86	85	76	9					
Materials and supplies	20	19	12	7					
Fixed charges	47	59	58	1					
Total	570	565	537	28					
Southington Housing Authority:									
Fixed charges	22	22	19	3					
Total Human Services	998	993	949	44					
Recreation:									
Recreation Department:									
Personnel service	255	248	245	3					
Contractual services	55	53	42	11					
Materials and supplies	14	11	9	2					
Fixed charges	1	1	1	=					
Total	325	313	297	16					
Community Celebrations:									
Fixed charges	4	4	4	<u> </u>					
Organized Recreation:									
Fixed charges	107	107	107	-					
Total Recreation	436	424	408	16					

		Γotal	
			Variance With Final Budget Positive
Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
\$ 1,126	\$ 1,084	\$ 1,056	\$ 28
68	88	83	5
160	159	153	6
70	71	64	7
57	57	56	1
	5	5	-
1,481	1,464	1,417	47
88	87	87	-
11	11	11	-
3	3	3	-
10	12	11	1
-	1	1	_
112	114	113	1
1,593	1,578	1,530	48
156	156	156	_
110	90	16	74
2	2	1	1
		3	_
- -		-	75
272	326	176	150
427	427	422	5
			1
			· -
			_
447	443	437	6
308	306	304	2
			1
			2
			2
			<u>-</u> 5
450	447	442	ეე
	\$ 1,126 68 160 70 57 - 1,481 88 11 3 10 - 112 1,593	Original Final \$ 1,126 \$ 1,084 68 88 160 159 70 71 57 57 - 5 1,481 1,464 88 87 11 11 3 3 10 12 - 1 112 114 1,593 1,578 156 156 110 90 2 2 4 3 - 75 272 326 427 427 6 2 9 9 5 5 447 443 398 396 11 11 6 6 35 34	Original Final Actual \$ 1,126 \$ 1,084 \$ 1,056 68 88 83 160 159 153 70 71 64 57 57 56 - 5 5 1,481 1,464 1,417 88 87 87 11 11 11 3 3 3 3 10 12 11 - 1 1 113 1,593 1,578 1,530 156 156 156 156 110 90 16 2 2 1 4 3 3 3 3 - 272 326 176 176 427 427 422 4 2 1 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9

					Total			
	(Original	F	-inal		Actual	Fina Po	nce With I Budget ositive egative)
Zoning Board of Appeals:								
Personnel service	\$	5	\$	7	\$	7	\$	-
Contractual services		8		10		9		1
Materials and supplies		1		1		-		1
Total		14		18		16		2
Conservation Commission:								
Personnel service		4		3		3		-
Contractual services		4		4		3		1
Materials and supplies		2		1		-		11
Total		10		8		6		2
Total Planning and Development		1,193		1,242		1,077		165
Miscellaneous:								
Land Lease:								
Fixed charges		1		1		1		-
Nonlegal professional services:								
Contracted services		45		45		11		34
Continued appropriations		-		43		28		15
Total Miscellaneous		46		89		40		49
Employee benefits:								
Medical and group insurance:								
Fixed charges		3,627		3,572		3,534		38
Heart and hypertension:								
Personnel service		1,315		1,245		1,124		121
Contractual services		25		20		8		12
Total Heart and Hypertension		1,340		1,265		1,132		133
Employee retirement:								
Municipal:		4,030		4.020		3,882		148
Fixed charges Police:		4,030		4,030		3,002		140
Folice. Fixed charges		218		204		204		
Unemployment Compensation:		210		204		204		-
Fixed charges		30		15		9		6
Total		4,278		4,249		4,095		154
IOtal		7,210		7,243		+,093		104

			7	Γotal			
	-					Variance With Final Budget Positive	
	Original	F	inal		Actual	(N	legative)
Accumulated payout: Fixed charges CFW accumulated payout	\$ 200	\$	150 129	\$	93 129	\$	57 -
Total	200)	279		222		57
Tuition reimbursement:							
Fixed charges	1	1	9		7		2
Total Employee Benefits	9,459)	9,374		8,990		384
Debt service: Debt service - principal:							
Town and Sewer	3,180		3,180		3,180		-
Schools Total	4,188 7,368		4,188 7,368		4,188 7,368		-
Debt service - interest:							
Town and Sewer	919		1,147		1,147		-
Schools	1,674		1,659		1,659		-
Total	2,593	3	2,806		2,806		-
Clean Water Fund Loan	700)	700		700		-
Total	700)	700		700		-
Total Debt Service	10,66		10,874		10,874		-
Board of Education:							
School operations	95,828	3	96,340		95,754		586
Capital outlay	-		241		-		241
Continued appropriations	-		456		312		144
Total Board of Education	95,828	3	97,037		96,066		971
Contingency	1,933	3	783		-		783
Total Expenditures	147,048	3	147,348		143,962		3,386
		·					

		Total							
	•						\	/ariance With	
								Final Budget	
								Positive	
		Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Other financing uses:									
Transfers out- Capital	\$	1,800	\$	3,403	\$	3,403	\$	-	
Transfers out- Animal Control		206		206		206		-	
Total other financing uses		2,006		3,609		3,609		-	
Total	\$	149,054	\$	150,957	=	147,571	\$	3,386	
Budgetary expenditures are different than GAAP expenditure	s beca	use:							
State of Connecticut on-behalf payments to the Connecticut	ut State	Teachers' Pe	ension	and OPEB					
Retirement System for Town teachers are not budgeted						6,497			
Accrued payroll is reported as expenditure for GAAP purpo	ses					53	_		
Total expenditures and other financing uses as	s repor	ted on the							
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Cl	•		ances	(Deficits) -					
General Fund - Exhibit IV	•				\$	154,121			

Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Municipal Employees Retirement System Last Five Fiscal Years* (In Thousands)

	Fiscal Year													
		2015		2016		2017		2018	2019					
Town's proportion of the net pension liability		5.97%		5.62%	, D	5.30%))	5.67%)	20.40%				
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	5,892	\$	10,825	\$	18,318	\$	14,070	\$	52,946				
Town's covered payroll	\$	28,694	\$	30,111	\$	30,944	\$	33,454	\$	36,917				
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		20.53%	ı	35.95%	ò	59.20%		42.06%	o	143.42%				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		90.48%		92.72%		88.29%	· •	91.68%)	73.60%				

Notes to Schedule

Changes in benefit terms None

Changes of assumptions In 2018, the latest experience study for the System updted most of the actuarial assumptions

utilized in the June 30, 2018 valuation to include: rates of inflation, real investment return mortality, withdrawal, disability, reitrement and salary increases were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipate experience. These assumptions were recommended as part of the Experience Study

for the System for the five-year period ended June 30, 2017.

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level dollar, closed

Remaining amortization period 23 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions-Municipal Employees Retirement System-Government Activities Last Ten Fiscal Years (In Thousands)

	Fiscal Year																			
		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	2,704 2,704	\$	3,488 3,488	\$	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
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	· -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Covered payroll	\$	26,169	\$	27,006	\$	27,081	\$	27,618	\$	28,694	\$	30,111	\$	30,944	\$	33,454	\$	34,017	\$	36,917
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		10.33%	, D	12.92%	,	15.12%		15.19%		15.33%		15.25%	,	15.12%	ı	12.74%	ı	13.45%		12.26%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: June 30, 2018 Measurement date: June 30, 2018

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

23 years

5 years smoothed market (20% write up)

2.50%

3.50% - 10%, including inflation

7%, net of investment related expense

In 2013, rates of mortality, withdrawal, retirement and assumed rates of salary increases were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience

In 2018, the latest experience study for the System updted most of the actuarial assumptions utilized in the June 30, 2018 valuation to include: rates of inflation, real investment return mortality, withdrawal, disability, reitrement and salary increases were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipate experience. These assumptions were recommended as part of the Experience Study for the System for the five-year period ended June 30, 2017.

Schedule of Employer Contributions-Municipal Employees Retirement System-Business-Type Activities Last Ten Fiscal Years (In Thousands)

	Fiscal Year																		
		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	2016		2017		2018		2019
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	64	\$	88	\$	109	\$	104	\$	108	\$	113	\$ 96	\$	103	\$	110	\$	100
determined contribution		64		88		109		104		108		113	96		103		110		100
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Covered payroll	\$	852	\$	930	\$	940	\$	884	\$	901	\$	940	\$ 845	\$	886	\$	935	\$	936
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		7.51%)	9.46%	,	11.60%		11.76%	,)	11.99%		12.02%	11.36%)	11.63%)	11.76%)	10.68%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: June 30, 2018 Measurement date: June 30, 2018

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

23 years

5 years smoothed market (20% write up)

2.50%

3.50% - 10%, including inflation

7%, net of investment related expense

In 2013, rates of mortality, withdrawal, retirement and assumed rates of salary increases were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience

In 2018, the latest experience study for the System updted most of the actuarial assumptions utilized in the June 30, 2018 valuation to include: rates of inflation, real investment return mortality, withdrawal, disability, reitrement and salary increases were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipate experience. These assumptions were recommended as part of the Experience Study for the System for the five-year period ended June 30, 2017.

Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Teachers Retirement Plan Last Five Fiscal Years* (In Thousands)

			Fiscal Year		
	 2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Town	 107,078	115,998	151,537	143,636	141,779
Total	\$ 107,078 \$	115,998 \$	151,537 \$	143,636 \$	141,779
Town's covered payroll	\$ 33,621 \$	34,262 \$	34,721 \$	37,408 \$	46,544
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	61.51%	59.50%	52.26%	55.93%	57.69%

Notes to Schedule

Changes in benefit terms Changes of assumptions Beginning January 1, 2018, member contribution increased from 6% to 7% of salary.

During 2016, rates of withdrawal, disability, retirement, mortality and assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience. These assumptions were recommended as part of the Experience Study for the System for the five-year period ended June 30, 2015.

During 2011, rates of withdrawal, retirement and assumed rates of salary increases were adjusted to 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, 2010.

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percent of salary, closed

Remaining amortization period 17.6 years

Asset valuation method 4-year smoothed market

Investment rate of return 8%, net of investment related expense

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

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Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last Two Fiscal Years* (In Thousands)

	2019		2018
Total OPEB liability:			
Service cost	\$ 538	\$	549
Interest	1,486		1,416
Differences between expected			
and actual experience	(210)		(250)
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	2,072		(1,669)
Benefit payments	 (1,211)		(1,113)
Net change in total OPEB liability	2,675		(1,067)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 38,475		39,542
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 41,150	\$	38,475
Covered payroll	\$ 75,441	\$	73,422
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	54.55%)	52.40%

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

Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Teachers' Retirement Plan Last Two Fiscal Years* (In Thousands)

	2019		2018
Town's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.00%)	0.00%
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ -	\$	-
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the Town	 28,343		36,970
Total	\$ 28,343	\$	36,970
Town's covered payroll	\$ 43,899	\$	37,408
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.00%)	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	1.49%)	1.79%

Notes to Schedule

Changes in benefit terms

Changes of assumptions

Actuarial cost method

Amortization method

Asset valuation method Investment rate of return

Remaining amortization period

The Plan was amended by the Board, effective July 1, 2018, during the January 11, 2018 meeting. The Board action added the Anthem Medicare Advantage Plan to the available options under the Plan, changed the "base plan" to the Medicare Advantage Plan for the purposes of determining retiree subsidies and/or cost sharing amount(s), and introduced a two year waiting period for re-enrollment in a System sponsored healthcare plan for those who cancel their coverage or choose not to enroll in a healthcare coverage option on or after the effective date. These changes were communicated to retired members during the months leading up to a special open enrollment period that preceded the July 1, 2018 implementation date. The expected rate of return on assets was changed from 2.75% to 3.00% to better reflect the anticipated returns on cash and other high quality short-term fixed income investments. Based on the procedure described in GASB 75, the discount rate used to measure Plan obligations for financial accounting purposes as of June 30, 2018 was updated to equal the Municipal Bond Index Rate as of June 30, 2018. The System selected the 3.87% discount rate used to measure the TOL as of the June 30, 2018 measurement date.

Expected annual per capita claims costs were updated to better reflect anticipated medical and prescription drug claim experience both before and after the plan change that became effective on July 1, 2018.

The assumed age related annual percentage increases in expected annual per capita healthcare claim costs were updated to better reflect the expected differences between the Medicare Supplement and Medicare Advantage Plan amounts as part of the plan change that became effective on July 1, 2018.

Long-term healthcare cost trend rates were updated to better reflect the anticipated impact of changes in medical inflation, utilization, leverage in the plan design, improvements in technology, and fees and charges on expected claims and retiree contributions in future periods.

The percentage of retired members who are not currently participating in the Plan, but are expected to elect coverage for themselves and their spouses under a System-sponsored healthcare plan option in the future, was updated to better reflect anticipated plan experience.

The participating retirees who are expected to enroll in the Medicare Supplement Plan and the Medicare Advantage Plan options, as well as the portion who are expected to migrate to the Medicare Advantage Plan over the next several years, were updated to better reflect anticipated plan experience after the plan change that became effective on July 1, 2018.

The post-disablement mortality table was updated to extend the period of projected mortality improvements from 2017 to 2020. This change was made to better reflect anticipated post-disablement plan experience.

The percentages of deferred vested members who will become ineligible for future healthcare benefits because they are expected to withdraw their contributions from the System was updated to better reflect anticipated plan experience.

Entry Age Normal Level percent of payroll 30 years, open

Market value of assets

4.25%, net of investment related expense including price inflation

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

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Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Other Schedules

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

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Balance Sheet - General Fund June 30, 2019 (In Thousands)

	2019
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,872
Investments	15,526
Property taxes receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$134 in 2019 and \$75 in 2018	2,010
Due from State of Connecticut	162
Accounts receivable	41
Inventories and prepaids	27
inventories and propalas	 21
Total assets	\$ 33,638
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 3,001
Due to State of Connecticut	 381
Total liabilities	 3,382
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	1
Advance tax collections	 1,797
Total deferred inflows of resources	 1,798
Fund balance:	
Nonspendable	27
Assigned	3,113
Unassigned	 25,318
Total fund balance	 28,458
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources	
and fund balance	\$ 33,638

Report of Tax Collector - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (In Thousands)

	Uncollected			Trans	sfers	Adjusted			Collections		Amount		Uncollected
Grand	Taxes/Levy		Corrections	to		Taxes		_	latanast	Warrants	Paid to	Credit	Taxes
List Year	July 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Susp	ense	Collectible	Taxe	es	Interest	Liens/Fees	Treasurer	Balances	June 30, 2019
2017	\$ 123,481	\$ 89	\$ 451	\$	18	\$ 123,101	\$ 122	030	\$ 311	\$ 15	\$ 122,356	\$ 149	\$ 1,220
2016	1,178	13	27	7	11	1,153		665	148	6	819	18	506
2015	473	1	3	3	12	459		219	78	2	299	1	241
2014	224	1	7	,	10	208		88	48	1	137	1	121
2013	115	-	1		69	45		35	22	-	57	1	11
2012	44	-	-		29	15		8	7	-	15	-	7
2011	24	-	-		10	14		7	5	-	12	-	7
2010	20	-	-		10	10		2	2	-	4	-	8
2009	8	-	-		1	7		1	1	-	2	-	6
2008	7	-	-		1	6		-	1	-	1	-	6
2007	3	-	-		-	3		-	=	-	-	-	3
2006	3	-	-		-	3		-	1	-	1	-	3
2005	3	-	-		-	3		-	=	-	-	-	3
2004	2	-	-		1	1		-	=	-	-	-	1
2003	1	-	-		-	1		-	=	-	-	-	1
			_			_							
	\$ 125,586	\$ 104	\$ 489	\$	172	\$ 125,029	\$ 123	055	\$ 624	\$ 24	\$ 123,703	\$ 170	\$ 2,144

^{*} Operation of law



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.

Board of Education Scholarships

To account for income and scholarship expenditures.

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 DECO grant, a Town subsidy and a contribution from the private developer.

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.

Debt Service

To account for the financial resources to be used to pay the interest and principal of long-term debt.

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.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2019 (In Thousands)

(iii iii dadaiida)																				
	-				E	ederal and				Specia	Reve	enue								
	С	afeteria		Animal Control	E	State Education Grants		Police Auction		Refuse		Police Special Duty		Apple Harvest Festival	F	Police Forfeiture		Town Special Revenue	Dev	Child /elopmen Center
Assets												•								
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	668	\$	52 -	\$	818 -	\$	7	\$	133	\$	666 -	\$	171 -	\$	34 -	\$	497 -	\$	-
Accounts receivable Inventories		114 36		- -		33		-		220		455 -		-		-		-		
Total assets	\$	818	\$	52	\$	851	\$	7	\$	353	\$	1,121	\$	171	\$	34	\$	497	\$	
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances																				
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued																				
liabilities	\$	-	\$	22	\$	350	\$	-	\$	352	\$	101	\$	-	\$	-	\$	16	\$	-
Unearned revenue		80		-		457		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Other liabilities		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities		80		22		807		-		352		101		-		-		16		
Deferred inflows of resources:																				
Unavailable revenue - charges for services		-		-		-		-		-		73		-		-		-		-
Unavailable revenue - special assessments		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		-		-		-		73		-		-		-		-
Fund balances:																				
Nonspendable		36		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted		-		-		44		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Committed		702		30		-		7		1		947		171		34		481		
Total fund balances		738		30		44		7		1		947		171		34		481		-
Total liabilities, deferred																				
inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	818	\$	52	\$	851	\$	7	\$	353	\$	1,121	\$	171	\$	34	\$	497	\$	
TUTIO DAIATICES	φ	010	Ф	IJZ	Φ	001	Φ		φ	333	Φ	1,141	Φ	171	Φ	54	Φ	497	Φ	

(Continued)

Combining Balance Sheet (Continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2019 (In Thousands)

									Specia	l Rever	nue						
	<u></u>								Barnes								oard of
		ibrary		cavation		mmunity	Drive-In		luseum		creation	Turf		_			ucation
		Trust	F	Permit	Se	ervices	Theatre	Re	storation	Pr	ograms	Field	CDBG	Br	ownfield	Sch	olarship
Assets																	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	91	\$	440	\$	250	\$ 61	\$	101	\$	205	\$ 196	\$ -	\$	104	\$	527
Investments		-		-		-	-		-		-	-	-		-		-
Accounts receivable		-		-		-	-		-		-	-	-		6		-
Inventories		-		-		-	-		-		-	-	-		-		
Total assets	\$	91	\$	440	\$	250	\$ 61	\$	101	\$	205	\$ 196	\$ -	\$	110	\$	527
Liabilities, deferred inflows of																	
resources and fund balances																	
Liabilities:																	
Accounts payable and accrued																	
liabilities	\$	3	\$	25	\$	5	\$ 8	\$	-	\$	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Unearned revenue		-		101		-	-		-		-	-	-		-		-
Other liabilities		-		235		-	-		-		-	-	-		-		-
Total liabilities		3		361		5	8		-		1	-	-		-		
Deferred inflows of resources:																	
Unavailable revenue - charges for services		-		-		-	-		-		-	-	-		-		-
Unavailable revenue - special assessments		-		-		-	-		-		-	-	-		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		-	-		-		-	-	-		-		-
Fund balances:																	
Nonspendable		-		-		-	-		-		-	-	-		-		-
Restricted		88		-		-	_		-		-	-	-		-		527
Committed		-		79		245	53		101		204	196	-		110		-
Total fund balances		88		79		245	53		101		204	196	-		110		527
Total liabilities, deferred																	
inflows of resources and																	
fund balances	\$	91	\$	440	\$	250	\$ 61	\$	101	\$	205	\$ 196	\$ 	\$	110	\$	527

(Continued)

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Town of Southington, Connecticut

Combining Balance Sheet (Continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2019 (In Thousands)

		Specia	l Rev	/enue		Permanent Fund								_	
	Sewer sessments	Barnes Museum		Debt Service	Total		Edna Woodruff		Addin Lewis		Julia Bradley Library		Total		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Assets															
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 446	\$ 13	\$	2,758	\$ 8,238	\$	- \$	3	-	\$	1	\$	1	\$	8,239
Investments	-	-		-	-		2		7		-		9		9
Accounts receivable	1,135	-		-	1,963		-		-		-		-		1,963
Inventories	 -	-		-	36		-		-		-		-		36
Total assets	\$ 1,581	\$ 13	\$	2,758	\$ 10,237	\$	2 \$	3	7	\$	1	\$	10	\$	10,247
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances															
Liabilities:															
Accounts payable and accrued															
liabilities	\$ 13	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 896	\$	- \$	5	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	896
Unearned revenue	-	-		-	638		-		-		-		-		638
Other liabilities	-	-		_	235		-		-		-		-		235
Total liabilities	13	÷		-	1,769		÷		-		-		-		1,769
Deferred inflows of resources:															
Unavailable revenue - charges for services	-	-		-	73		-		-		-		-		73
Unavailable revenue - special assessments	 1,134	-		-	1,134		-		-		-		-		1,134
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,134	-		-	1,207		-		-		-		-		1,207
Fund balances:															
Nonspendable	-	-		-	36		2		7		1		10		46
Restricted	-	-		-	659		-		-		-		-		659
Committed	434	13		2,758	6,566		-		-		-		-		6,566
Total fund balances	434	13		2,758	7,261		2		7		1		10		7,271
Total liabilities, deferred															
inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 1,581	\$ 13	\$	2,758	\$ 10,237	\$	2 \$	3	7	\$	1	\$	10	\$	10,247

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (In Thousands)

					Special R	evenue				
	Cafeteria	Animal Control	Federal and State Education Grants	Police Auction	Refuse	Police Special Duty	Apple Harvest Festival	Police Forfeiture	Town Special Revenue	Child Development Center
Revenues:			_	_			_			_
Contributions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - 9			\$ - \$		\$ -
Intergovernmental	766	-	4,824	-	-		-	-	127	340
Charges for services	1,292	9	-	-	2,255	2,176	230	-	159	-
Income on investments	-	1		-			-	-	-	
Total revenues	2,058	10	4,824	-	2,255	2,176	288	-	286	340
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	-
Public safety	-	234	-	-	-	2,019	54	-	26	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	2,255	-	-	-	47	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-
Human services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	111	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	247	-	11	-
Public library	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	1,977	-	4,829	-	-	-	-	-	-	340
Debt service		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total expenditures	1,977	234	4,829	-	2,255	2,019	301	-	226	340
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over expenditures	81	(224)	(5)	-	-	157	(13)	-	60	
Other financing sources:										
Transfers in	-	206	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(24)	-
Payment to escrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of refunding bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premium on refunding bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing										
sources (uses)		206	-	-	-	-	-	-	(23)	
Net change in fund balances	81	(18)	(5)	-	-	157	(13)	-	37	-
Fund balances at beginning of year	657	48	49	7	1	790	184	34	444	<u> </u>
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 738	\$ 30	\$ 44	\$ 7	\$ 1 9	947	\$ 171	\$ 34 \$	S 481 S	\$

(Continued)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (In Thousands)

						Spec	ial Revenue				
		brary	Evenuation	Community	Deixo In	Barnes	Recreation	Turf			Board of Education
		rust	Excavation Permit	Services	Drive-In Theatre	Museum Restoration	Programs	Field	CDBG	Brownfield	Scholarship
Revenues:	•										
Contributions	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 65	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23
Intergovernmental		3	-	-	-	-	-	-	138	-	-
Charges for services		13	36	-	64	-	171	13	-	-	-
Income on investments		-	-	-	-	2	2 -	-	-	-	2
Total revenues		16	36	65	65	2	2 171	38	138	-	25
Expenditures:											
Current:											
General government		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works		-	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human services		-	-	53	-	3	-	-	138	-	-
Parks and recreation		-	-	-	55	-	148	4	-	-	-
Public library		14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95
Debt service		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures		14	30	53	55	3	3 148	4	138	-	95
Excess (deficiency) of revenues											
over expenditures		2	6	12	10	(1) 23	34	-	-	(70)
Other financing sources:											
Transfers in		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out		-	-	-	-	-	(1	-	-	-	-
Payment to escrow		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of refunding bonds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premium on refunding bonds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing											
sources (uses)		-	-	-	-	-	(1	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances		2	6	12	10	(1) 22	34	-	-	(70)
Fund balances at beginning of year		86	73	233	43	102	2 182	162	-	110	597
Fund balances at end of year	\$	88	\$ 79	\$ 245	\$ 53	\$ 101	\$ 204	\$ 196	\$ -	\$ 110	\$ 527

(Continued)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (In Thousands)

			Special R	evenue			Permane	nt Fund		_
	Sev		Barnes	Debt		Edna	Addin	Julia Bradley		Total Nonmajor Governmental
_	Assess	ments	Museum	Service	Total	Woodruff	Lewis	Library	Total	Funds
Revenues:										
Contributions	\$	- \$	12 5	- \$	184 \$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 184
Intergovernmental		-	-	-	6,198	-	-	-	-	6,198
Charges for services		96	-	-	6,514	-	-	-	-	6,514
Income on investments		29	-	-	34	-	-	-	-	34
Total revenues		125	12	-	12,930	-	-	-	-	12,930
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government		-	-	-	23	-	-	-	-	23
Public safety		-	-	-	2,333	-	-	-	-	2,333
Public works		-	-	-	2,332	-	-	-	-	2,332
Health and welfare		-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	8
Human services		-	-	-	305	-	-	-	-	305
Parks and recreation		-	-	-	465	-	-	-	-	465
Public library		-	12	-	26	-	-	-	-	26
Education		-	-	-	7,241	-	-	-	-	7,241
Debt service		295	-	995	1,290	-	-	-	-	1,290
Total expenditures		295	12	995	14,023	-	-	-	-	14,023
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over expenditures		(170)	-	(995)	(1,093)	-	-	-	-	(1,093)
Other financing sources:										
Transfers in		-	-	-	207	-	-	-	-	207
Transfers out		-	_	-	(25)	-	-	-	-	(25)
Payment to escrow		-	_	(7,203)	(7,203)	-	-	-	-	(7,203)
Issuance of refunding bonds		-	-	6,825	6,825	-	-	-	-	6,825
Premium on refunding bonds		-	-	473	473	-	-	-	-	473
Total other financing										
sources (uses)		-	-	95	277	-	-	-	-	277
Net change in fund balances		(170)	-	(900)	(816)	-	-	-	-	(816)
Fund balances at beginning of year		604	13	3,658	8,077	2	7	1	10	8,087
Fund balances at end of year	\$	434 \$	i 13 S	\$ 2,758 \$	7,261 \$	S 2	\$ 7	\$ 1	\$ 10	\$ 7,271

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the Town in a trustee capacity for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds. These include agency funds.

Agency Funds

Student Activity

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

Escrow Deposit

To account for cash bonds and other cash and investments held by the Town to ensure compliance with specifications and regulations with respect to various building projects and improvements.

C-PACE Program

To account for the lease payments through the Connecticut Property Assessed Clean Energy program, giving access to affordable, long-term financing to local businesses for qualifying clean energy upgrades.

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	salance y 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2019
Student Activity Fund					
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 550	\$ 1,333	\$ 1,272	\$	611
Investments	 126	1	-		127
Total assets	\$ 676	\$ 1,334	\$ 1,272	\$	738
Liabilities					
Fiduciary deposits	\$ 676	\$ 1,334	\$ 1,272	\$	738
Escrow Deposit					
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,604	\$ 299	\$ 407	\$	1,496
Liabilities					
Fiduciary deposits	\$ 1,604	\$ 299	\$ 407	\$	1,496
C-Pace Program					
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 39,109	\$ 39,109	\$	-
Liabilities					
Fiduciary deposits	\$ -	\$ 39,109	\$ 39,109	\$	-
Total All Agency Funds					
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,154	\$ 40,741	\$ 40,788	\$	2,107
Investments	 126	1	-		127
Total assets	\$ 2,280	\$ 40,742	\$ 40,788	\$	2,234
Liabilities					
Fiduciary deposits	\$ 2,280	\$ 40,742	\$ 40,788	\$	2,234

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Statistical Section Information

The objectives of statistical section information are to provide financial statement users with additional historical perspective, context, and detail to assist in using the information in the financial statements, notes to financial statements, and required supplementary information to understand and assess economic condition.

Statistical section information is presented in the following categories:

- Financial trends information is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing how financial position has changed over time.
- Revenue capacity information is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing the factors affecting the ability to generate own-source revenues (property taxes, charges for services, etc.)
- Debt capacity information is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing debt burden and the ability to issue additional debt.
- Demographic and economic information is intended (1) to assist users in understanding the socioeconomic environment and (2) to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial statement information over time and among governments.
- Operating information is intended to provide contextual information about operations and resources to assist readers in using financial statement information to understand and assess economic condition.

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

Table 1

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (In Thousands) (Unaudited)

					Fisc	al Year				
	2019	2018	2017 (3)	2016	2015	2014 (2)	2013	2012	2011	2010
Government Activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 168,142	\$ 172,521	\$ 161,862	\$ 155,774	\$ 143,966	\$ 145,586	\$ 120,862	\$ 110,992	\$ 104,035	\$ 99,125
Restricted	625	726	758	758	705	712	704	631	1,032	985
Unrestricted (deficit)	(25,058)	(19,188)	(11,226)	17,095	11,035	(7,624)	7,352	5,917	6,786	1,814
Total governmental activities										
net position	143,709	154,059	151,394	173,627	155,706	138,674	128,918	117,540	111,853	101,924
Business-Type Activities										
Net investment in capital assets	52,711	48,315	48,572	48,515	45,324	44,622	45,381	46,739	47,450	47,103
Unrestricted	9,010	7,260	5,835	4,333	2,193	1,242	1,740	1,903	1,585	789
Total business-type activities										
net position	61,721	55,575	54,407	52,848	47,517	45,864	47,121	48,642	49,035	47,892
Primary Government										
Net investment in capital assets	220,853	220,836	210,434	204,289	189,290	190,208	166,243	157,731	151,485	146,228
Restricted	625	726	758	758	705	712	704	631	1,032	985
Unrestricted (deficit)	(16,048)	(11,928)	(5,391)	21,428	13,228	(6,382)	9,092	7,820	8,371	2,603
Total primary government										
net position	\$ 205,430	\$ 209,634	\$ 205,801	\$ 226,475	\$ 203,223	\$ 184,538	\$ 176,039	\$ 166,182	\$ 160,888	\$ 149,816

Notes:

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

Table 2

Change in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (In Thousands) (Unaudited)

				F	iscal Year		
		2019	2018		2017	2016	2015
Expenses							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$	5,324	\$ 6,054	\$	6,157	\$ 3,236	\$ 4,911
Public safety		35,113	23,502		20,877	20,184	20,590
Public works		10,912	11,659		10,155	15,777	12,828
Health and welfare		782	790		775	749	804
Human services		1,738	1,592		1,575	1,388	1,699
Parks and recreation		1,110	3,506		2,540	2,073	2,468
Public library		495	2,007		2,033	2,105	2,012
Planning and development		2,949	1,460		1,425	1,454	1,399
Education		116,831	125,783		123,630	108,892	109,074
Interest on long-term debt		3,144	2,887		3,026	2,830	2,954
Total governmental activities							
expense		178,398	179,240		172,193	158,688	158,739
Business-type activities:							
Sewer		6,187	5,804		6,091	5,162	5,500
Total primary government							
expenses		184,585	185,044		178,284	163,850	164,239
Program Revenues							
Governmental activities							
Charges for services:							
General government		1,579	1,707		1 710	2,269	2,394
Public safety		2,316	2,004		1,712 1,721	1,887	2,39 4 1,234
Public works							
Education		2,527 2,474	2,228		2,085	2,197	2,046
Other			2,358		2,304	2,281	2,139
Operating grants and contributions		1,376 33,663	1,390 42,675		1,241 43,732	1,362 38,290	1,140
Capital grants and contributions			•		•	•	37,636
Total governmental activities	_	3,210	6,270		3,733	5,439	18,417
program revenues		47,145	58,632		56,528	53,725	65,006
		·	·		·	·	·
Business-type activities:		_	_		_	_	
Charges for services		5,706	5,501		5,913	5,708	5,710
Capital grants and contributions		-	1,471		1,737	4,761	-
Total business activities							
program revenues		5,706	6,972		7,650	10,469	5,710
Total primary government							
program revenues		52,851	65,604		64,178	64,194	70,716

Table 2

				Fi	scal Year				
	2014		2013		2012		2011		2010
•	4.400	•	4.004	•	4.040	•	4.470	•	
\$	4,166	\$	4,804	\$	4,942	\$	4,176	\$	4,464
	19,229		19,122		20,436		18,711		17,749
	13,553		10,614		11,082		9,402		9,712
	812		782		777		1,047		940
	1,688		1,699		1,667		1,671		1,477
	2,230		2,121		1,808		1,903		1,994
	1,983		2,026		2,262		1,844		1,830
	1,252		1,144		1,210		1,245		1,131
	106,788		99,453		99,324		94,128		92,209
	2,474		1,958		2,370		1,621		2,060
	154,175		143,723		145,878		135,748		133,566
	5,441		6,099		5,347		4,999		4,849
	450.040		4.40.000		454.005		4 40 7 47		400 445
_	159,616		149,822		151,225		140,747		138,415
	1,926		2,133		1,220		1,085		1,332
	1,920		1,297		977		1,250		954
	2,099		3,009		3,137		2,442		2,746
	2,358		2,266		2,060		1,973		1,963
	1,298		1,193		1,026		968		1,061
	38,052		36,136		36,117		33,906		33,301
	25,292		4,898		6,031		6,920		8,329
_	25,292		4,090		0,031		0,920		0,329
	71,026		50,932		50,568		48,544		49,686
	*		· ·				•		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	4,359		4,480		4,355		4,297		3,727
	-		-		-		-		-
	4,359		4,480		4,355		4,297		3,727
_	75,385		55,412		54,923		52,841		53,413

(Continued)

Table 2

Change in Net Position (Continued)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(In Thousands)
(Unaudited)

				Fi	iscal Year		
		2019	2018		2017	2016	2015
Net expense:							
Governmental activities	\$ (1	31,253)	\$ (120,608)	\$	(115,665)	\$ (104,963)	\$ (93,733)
Business-type activities		(481)	1,168		1,559	5,307	210
Total primary government net							
expense	(1	31,734)	(119,440)		(114,106)	(99,656)	(93,523)
General revenues and other changes							
in net position							
Governmental activities:							
Property taxes	1	23,664	121,341		116,889	112,320	107,729
Grants and contributions not restricted							
to specific purposes		1,074	1,318		2,353	1,509	1,626
Unrestricted investment earnings		1,903	1,049		592	521	351
Miscellaneous		-	-		236	1,525	-
Transfers		(5,738)	-		-	-	(1,250)
Total governmental activities	1	20,903	123,708		120,070	115,875	108,456
Business-type activities:							
Grants and contributions		-	-		-	-	193
Transfers		5,738	-		-	-	1,250
Total business-type activities		5,738	-		-	-	1,443
Total primary government	1	26,641	123,708		120,070	115,875	109,899
Changes in net position:							
Governmental activities	((10,350)	3,100		4,405	10,912	14,723
Business-type activities		5,257	1,168		1,559	5,307	1,653
Total primary government	\$	(5,093)	\$ 4,268	\$	5,964	\$ 16,219	\$ 16,376

Note: Schedule prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

Table 2

		F	iscal Year		
2014	2013		2012	2011	2010
\$ (81,687)	\$ (92,791)	\$	(95,310)	\$ (87,204)	\$ (83,880)
 (1,082)	(1,619)		(992)	(702)	(1,122)
(00.700)	(0.4.44.0)		(00.000)	(07.000)	(05.000)
 (82,769)	(94,410)		(96,302)	(87,906)	(85,002)
103,575	102,244		99,471	97,004	92,919
100,070	102,211		00,171	07,001	02,010
1,621	1,766		1,930	1,755	2,201
337	257		195	219	278
-	-		-	-	-
 (301)	(98)		(599)	(1,845)	(3,689)
105,232	104,169		100,997	97,133	91,709
-	-		-	-	-
 301	98		599	1,845	3,689
301	98		599	1,845	3,689
 105,533	104,267		101,596	98,978	95,398
00.545	44.070		F 007	0.000	7.000
23,545	11,378		5,687	9,929	7,829
 (781)	(1,521)		(393)	1,143	2,567
\$ 22,764	\$ 9,857	\$	5,294	\$ 11,072	\$ 10,396

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (In Thousands) (Unaudited)

					Fiscal	Yea	r				
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015		2014	2013	2012	2011*	2010
General Fund											
Nonspendable	\$ 27	\$ 25	\$ 36	\$ 33	\$ 56	\$	64	\$ 71	\$ 84	\$ 231	\$ -
Committed	-	-	67	146	-		-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	3,113	2,222	2,764	598	1,250		5,252	1,328	496	1,347	-
Unassigned	25,318	22,706	20,140	19,738	17,801		16,215	18,487	16,084	13,486	-
Reserved	=	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	54
Unreserved	-	-	-	-	-		_	-	_	-	13,196
Total general fund	\$ 28,458	\$ 24,953	\$ 23,007	\$ 20,515	\$ 19,107	\$	21,531	\$ 19,886	\$ 16,664	\$ 15,064	\$ 13,250
All Other Governmental Funds Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned	\$ 46 659 6,566 (995)	\$ 33 732 10,307	\$ 57 779 7,595 (904)	\$ 84 783 14,339	\$ 662 150 9,313	\$	661 193 2,985 (8,864)	\$ 642 165 2,676	\$ 589 1,558 2,194 -	\$ 988 1,562 1,909	\$ - - -
Reserved Unreserved, reported in:	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	52
Special revenue funds	=	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	2,299
Capital project funds	=	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	(21,118)
Permanent fund	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	878
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 6,276	\$ 11,072	\$ 7,527	\$ (8,468)	\$ 10,125	\$	(5,025)	\$ 3,483	\$ 4,341	\$ 4,459	\$ (17,889)

^{*}The Town implemented GASB No. 54, Fund Balance and Governmental Reporting Fund Type Definitions, in FY2011

Note: Schedule prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (In Thousands) (Unaudited)

		2019	2018	2017		2016	 2015	20	014	201	13	20)12	20	1	2010
Revenues:																. <u></u>
Property taxes	\$	123,664	\$ 121,792	\$ 117,575	\$	111,979	\$ 108,052	\$	103,597	\$	102,129	\$	99,615	\$	97,026	92,650
Intergovernmental		37,705	49,757	49,460)	44,087	55,298		62,599		40,626		43,377		39,277	41,267
Charges for services		10,195	9,836	9,078	}	9,322	8,306		8,900		8,618		7,807		7,592	7,724
Income on investments		1,837	1,047	593	:	520	350		336		256		195		218	305
Other revenues		341	249	430	1	3,147	2,104		730		1,141		503		504	559
Total revenues		173,742	182,681	177,136	i	169,055	174,110		176,162		152,770		151,497		144,617	142,505
Expenditures:																
General government		4,146	4,208	4,350)	4,553	4,125		3,838		3,672		3,610		3,265	3,037
Public safety		15,461	15,187	14,741		14,210	13,799		13,385		13,303		12,958		12,687	12,589
Public works		8,423	7,260	7,335	;	7,144	8,880		7,585		7,204		7,552		7,188	7,008
Health and welfare		694	688	681		652	706		729		702		713		880	769
Human resources		1,255	1,224	1,235	;	1,026	1,371		1,357		1,373		1,338		1,387	1,243
Parks and recreation		873	1,919	1,945	;	2,289	1,900		1,554		1,611		1,505		1,423	1,570
Public library		1,500	1,507	1,550		1,556	1,502		1,488		1,524		1,800		1,472	1,447
Planning and development		1,077	1,036	1,032		1,037	1,009		916		799		857		877	835
Miscellaneous		-	1,222	.,		1,001	1,000		1		14		284		29	77
Employee fringe benefits		9,042	9,007	9,645	;	9,519	9,345		8,829		8,497		7,931		8,115	7,584
Education		109,804	117,967	116,927		106,503	102,858		102,618		98,040		95,922		93,163	89,674
Debt service:		100,004	117,507	110,521		100,000	102,000		102,010		30,040		55,522		50,100	00,017
Principal		12,282	12,375	11,668		6,188	5,618		4,110		5,507		6,018		4,649	4,767
Interest		12,202	12,373	11,000		3,240	2,740		2,740		2,740		2,244		2,352	1,970
Capital outlay		11,239	13,876	11,319	,	23,050	50,291		55,092		7,980		7,996		7,041	21,444
Total expenditures		175,796	186,254	182,428		180,967	204,144		204,242		152,966		150,728		144,528	154,014
	•															
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over		(2,054)	(3,573)	(5,292	2)	(11,912)	(30,034)		(28,080)		(196)		769		89	(11,509
(under) expenditures																
Other financing sources (uses):																
Refunding bonds issued		6,825	-	-		-	12,285		22,705		6,915		-		8,745	-
Premium on refunding bonds		473	-	-		-	977				468		-		887	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		(7,203)	-	-		-	(13,125)				(7,277)		-		(9,515)	-
Premium on general obligation bonds		-	249			708	1,514		-		-		-		329	-
Premium on BANS		-	-	-		-	1,459		-		-		-		-	-
Issuance of notes payable		-	-	-		-	-		-		-		-		11,068	-
Issuance of capital leases		668	-	106	i	493	12,730		720		246		713		614	-
Bond proceeds		-	8,815			17,200	26,920		-		-		-		11,945	136
Transfers in		3,634	5,974	3,029	1	3,934	6,520		3,579		2,069		3,471		2,895	2,766
Transfers out		(3,634)	(5,974)	(3,030)	(3,934)	(6,520)		(3,579)		(2,069)		(3,471)		(2,895)	(2,766
Total other financing sources (uses)		763	9,064	105	i	18,401	42,760		23,425		352		713		24,073	136
												_				(44.070
Net change in fund balances	\$	(1,291)	\$ 5,491	\$ (5,187) \$	6,489	\$ 12,726	\$	(4,655)	\$	156	\$	1,482	\$	24,162	(11,373

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

Town of Southington, Connecticut

Table 5

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years (In Thousands) (Unaudited)

	ccal Grand Lisear October		Real Property Commercial	Industrial	Personal Property	Motor Vehicle	Less Tax Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Taxable Value
20	119 2017	\$ 2,881,765	\$ 481,520	\$ 77,872	\$ 322,621	\$ 368,701	\$ 123,538	\$ 4,008,941	30.48	\$ 5,727,059	70%
20	118 2016	2,858,882	471,482	75,008	274,374	382,027	115,956	3,945,817	30.48	5,636,881	70%
20	2015	2,831,638	471,552	74,021	261,499	378,093	114,693	3,902,110	29.64	5,574,443	70%
20	2014	2,796,733	435,085	75,121	251,893	371,506	101,621	3,828,717	29.14	5,469,596	70%
20	15 2013	2,759,577	442,336	75,308	232,433	362,332	98,209	3,773,777	28.36	5,391,110	70%
20	2012	2,734,920	431,662	75,335	225,953	349,378	85,603	3,731,645	27.46	5,330,921	70%
20	2011	2,721,148	432,388	75,052	217,863	347,989	79,573	3,714,867	27.48	5,306,953	70%
20	2010	3,027,300	473,444	110,686	204,328	325,954	78,495	4,063,217	24.28	5,804,596	70%
20	2009	3,001,720	468,372	109,734	200,816	312,881	77,368	4,016,155	24.02	5,737,364	70%
20	2008	2,979,855	458,561	106,722	195,134	304,191	79,443	3,965,020	23.27	5,664,314	70%

Source: Town of Southington Office of Tax Assessor Notes:

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ There is no overlapping taxable property.

⁽²⁾ Does not include supplemental motor vehicle taxes

Table 6

Principal Taxpayers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago
(Thousands)
(Unaudited)

			2019				2010	
Taxpayer	Ass	Taxable sessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value		Taxable essed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Eversource (Connecticut Light & Power Co.)	\$	115,091	1	2.87%	\$	25,570	1	0.64%
Yankee Gas	Ψ	22,417	2	0.56%	Ψ	7,904	6	0.20%
45 Newell Street (Yarde Metals)		19,100	3	0.48%		-	Ü	0.2070
RK Southington LLC (Galileo Queens Plaza LLC)		11,744	4	0.29%		_		
Southington Route 10 Associates		11,383	5	0.28%		_		
Target Corporation		10,853	6	0.27%		-		
Olson Murial et al (Wal-Mart Plaza)		9,318	7	0.23%		-		
Execsouth LLC (Lowes Home Improvement)		9,048	8	0.23%		-		
Briad Lodging Group		7,412	9	0.18%		-		
Widewaters WC5 Southington		7,239	10	0.18%		-		
Lexington Southington LP (formerly Lepercq Corp.)		-				9,459	5	0.24%
Medex Inc (formerly Johnson & Johnson)		-				24,527	2	0.62%
Chancellor Gardens		-				7,765	8	0.20%
United Technologies Corporation		-				16,616	3	0.42%
Hartford Fire Insurance		-				15,127	4	0.38%
Lake Compounce/Kennywood Entertainment		-				6,327	10	0.16%
Central Connecticut Senior Care		-				6,614	9	0.17%
Hartconn Corporation		-				7,853	7	0.20%
	¢.	222 605		E 500/	•	107.760		2 220/
	\$	223,605		5.58%	\$	127,762		3.22%

Net Taxable Grand List 10/01/2017 of \$4,008,941 Net Taxable Grand List 10/01/2008 of \$3,965,020 (in thousands)

Source: Town of Southington, Office of Tax Assessor

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years (In Thousands) (Unaudited)

Collected Within the Fiscal

Year of Levy Total Collections to Date Taxes Levied Collections in Total Adjusted Fiscal Year Grand List Tax Rate in for the Fiscal Subsequent Percentage of Percentage of Year Years Ended June 30 October 1 Mills Adjustments Levy Amount Levy **Amount** Adjusted Levy 2019 2017 \$ 123,101 \$ 123,101 \$ \$ 121,881 99.01% 30.48 \$ 121,881 99.01% 2018 2016 120,887 29 120,858 119,709 99.03% 643 120,352 99.58% 30.48 2017 2015 29.64 116,198 42 116,156 114,908 98.89% 1,007 115,915 99.79% 2016 2014 29.14 111,851 64 111,787 110,580 98.86% 1,086 111,666 99.89% 2015 2013 28.36 107,104 152 106,952 105,860 98.84% 1,081 106,941 99.99% 2014 2012 27.46 102,717 153 102,564 101,433 98.75% 1,124 102,557 99.99% 2013 2011 27.48 101,815 125 101,940 100,471 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% 2011 2009 24.02 96,374 96,290 95,119 98.70% 96,284 99.99% 84 1,165 2010 2008 23.27 92,337 92,211 1,210 99.99% 126 90,995 98.55% 92,205

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

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years (In Thousands, except per capita) (Unaudited)

			Government	al Ad	ctivities				_				
Fiscal Year	Town Bonds	amortized Bond Premium	outhington Water Ipany Bonds	W	Clean ater Fund Loan	Capital Leases	G	Total Primary overnment	Bonded Debt Percentage of Actual Taxable Value	Total Debt Percentage of Actual Taxable Value	Percentage of Personal Income	Bonded Debt Per Capita	Total Debt Per Capita
2019	\$ 86,565	\$ 3,754	\$ 5,335	\$	6,252	\$ 11,375	\$	113,281	1.69%	1.98%	5.87% \$	2,119	\$ 2,586
2018	95,040	3,819	6,030		6,822	11,525		123,236	1.87%	2.19%	6.68%	2,322	2,810
2017	94,775	3,935	6,670		7,390	12,338		125,108	1.90%	2.24%	6.97%	2,339	2,864
2016	102,355	4,300	7,310		7,957	13,258		135,180	2.10%	2.47%	7.82%	2,518	3,085
2015	90,860	4,404	7,950		8,526	13,597		125,337	1.93%	2.32%	7.27%	2,268	2,861
2014	69,295	1,594	8,725		9,094	1,120		89,828	1.50%	1.69%	5.43%	1,795	2,057
2013	51,054	1,758	3,341		9,662	869		66,684	1.18%	1.26%	4.31%	1,398	1,535
2012	56,410	1,439	3,900		10,231	1,094		73,074	1.17%	1.26%	4.76%	1,695	1,695
2011	61,665	1,566	4,360		11,068	614		79,273	1.30%	1.38%	5.11%	1,838	1,838
2010	55,166	743	1,419		-	-		57,328	0.99%	1.01%	3.74%	1,348	1,348

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

Table 9

Schedule of Debt Limitation June 30, 2019 (In Thousands) (Unaudited)

Total tax collections (including interest and lien fees) received by Treasurer for prior fiscal year end Reimbursement for loss of revenue:

121,672

Tax relief for elderly - freeze

Base for debt limitation computations

\$ 121,672

	General Purpose	Schools	Sewer	Urban Renewal	Pension Deficit	Total
Debt Limitation						
2-1/4 times base	\$ 273,762	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 273,762
4-1/2 times base	-	547,524	-	-	-	547,524
3-3/4 times base	-	-	456,270	-	-	456,270
3-1/4 times base	-	-	-	395,434	-	395,434
3 times base	-	-	-	-	365,016	365,016
Total debt limitation	273,762	547,524	456,270	395,434	365,016	2,038,006
Indebtedness						
Bonds payable	29,222	48,326	9,017	-	-	86,565
Bonds authorized – unissued	7,228	5,406	40,866	-	-	53,500
Clean Water Fund Loan	-	-	6,252	-	-	6,252
Total indebtedness	36,450	53,732	56,135	-	-	146,317
Debt limitation in excess of oustanding and authorized debt	\$ 237,312	\$ 493,792	\$ 400,135	\$ 395,434	\$ 365,016	\$ 1,891,689

Note 1: In no case shall total indebtedness exceed seven times annual receipts from taxation of \$851.7 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.

Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years (In Thousands) (Unaudited)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Debt Limit	\$ 851,704	\$ 821,905	\$ 821,905	\$ 784,448	\$ 756,147	\$ 724,535	\$ 715,554	\$ 696,332	\$ 678,741	\$ 649,404
Total net debt applicable to limit	146,317	151,247	158,990	141,415	137,996	140,068	162,542	156,679	77,495	83,766
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 705,387	\$ 670,658	\$ 662,915	\$ 643,033	\$ 618,151	\$ 584,467	\$ 553,012	\$ 539,653	\$ 601,246	\$ 565,638
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	17.18%	18.40%	19.34%	18.03%	18.25%	19.33%	22.72%	22.50%	11.42%	12.90%

Source: Comprehensive annual financial report - Statement of Debt Limitation

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

Table 11

Demographic and Employment Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years (Unaudited)

					Public	
Calendar		Per Capita	Personal	Median	School	Unemployment
Year	Population (1)	Income (2)	Income (3)	Age (4)	Enrollment (5)	Rate (6)
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%
2011	43,130	35,956	1,550,782,280	42.0	6,828	7.40%
2010	42,534	36,018	1,531,989,612	42.0	6,844	8.00%

Sources:

⁽¹⁾ State of Connecticut Department of Public Health as of July 1st of Prior Year.

⁽²⁾ U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 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 2018, June 2018 is utilized as an estimate. Next year it will be replaced with the Annual Average.

Principal Employers 2019 and 2010 (Unaudited)

			2019			2010	
				Percentage			Percentage
				of Total Town			of Total Town
Employer	Nature of Business	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Town of Southington	Municipality	1,270	1	5.12%	1,192	1	4.81%
Hartford Health Care	Health Care	1,003	2	4.04%	820	2	3.31%
Webster Bank	Financial Services	648	3	2.61%	-		
Southington YMCA	Health Care	552	4	2.23%	-		
Connecticut On-Line Computer Company	IT	432	5	1.74%	-		
Yarde Metals	Manufacturing	370	6	1.49%	368	4	1.49%
Smith's Medical (Medex)	Manufacturing	271	7	1.09%	279	6	1.13%
Aqua Turf	Banquet/Food Services	200	8	0.81%	183	9	0.74%
Wal-Mart	Retail Chain	175	9	0.71%	-		
Economy Spring	Manufacturing	175	10	0.71%	-		
The Home Depot	Retail Chain				217	7	0.88%
Southington Care Center	Health Care Practice				307	5	1.24%
Price Chopper	Retail Chain				191	8	0.77%
Stop & Shop	Retail Chain				179	10	0.72%
Hospital of Central CT - Bradley Hospital	Hospital				377	3	1.52%
Total		5,096		20.55%	4,113		16.61%

FY 2010 Labor Force 24,768 FY 2019 Labor Force 24,797

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

Full-Time Equivalent Town Government Employees by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	Full-Time-Equivalent Employees as of June 30,										
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	
FUNCTION/PROGRAM											
General Government	62	65	65	65	65	64	60	53	58	58	
Police	87	87	87	85	85	82	85	84	85	85	
Fire	36	34	34	34	34	34	33	33	33	33	
Public Works	34	25	25	25	26	26	26	34	35	35	
Parks and Recreation	2	11	12	12	12	12	12	12	11	11	
Library and Barnes	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	
Education ⁽¹⁾	1,074	1,070	1,056	1,040	1,033	995	942	955	939	931	
Animal Control	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Sewer Plant and Office	13	13	13	13	9	12	12	12	13	13	
Total	1,330	1,327	1,314	1,296	1,286	1,247	1,192	1,205	1,196	1,188	

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 2010, Education FTEs include food service workers.

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
General government:										
Building permits issued	1,496	1,327	1,016	1,392	1,301	1,162	1,340	1,424	1,284	1,210
Police:										
Physical arrests	675	843	779	857	1,082	932	1,012	903	993	1,000
Parking violations	368	558	477	209	246	172	376	342	409	867
Traffic violations	6,564	8,024	5,859	4,680	5,611	6,963	6,491	8,264	9,972	10,791
Fire:										
Emergency responses/Fire calls	2,292	2,311	2,207	1,996	2,154	1,942	1,929	2,213	2,284	1,808
Inspections	908	526	509	552	593	502	528	-	2,684	2,592
Refuse collection:										
Average refuse collected (tons per day)	153	139	130	132	124	128	118	115	121	121
Average recyclables collected (tons per day)	9	15	16	14	13	12	13	13	14	13
Other public works:										
Street resurfacing (miles)	6	16	7	18	14	8	2	3	4	3
Library:										
Total volumes loaned/combined lending	380,288	336,427	323,093	389,811	421,881	482,528	756,993	753,021	701,854	708,039
Water:										
New connections	59	107	84	69	102	83	85	116	74	84
Average daily consumption (thousands of gallons)	3,569	3,500	3,837	4,053	3,775	3,752	3,802	3,829	3,853	3,559
Wastewater:										
Average daily sewage treatment (thousands of gallons)	4,790	4,790	4,800	4,790	4,725	4,670	4,530	5,080	4,070	5,000

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

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

Capital Asset Statistics by Function / Program Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	24	24	23	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
Fire stations	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Other public works:										
Streets (miles)	204	204	203	203	202	201	199	199	198	198
Streetlights	3,897	3,875	3,870	3,866	3,865	3,796	3,711	4,228	4,201	4,173
Traffic signals	10	10	10	10	10	9	9	6	6	6
Parks and recreation:										
Acreage	351	351	351	351	351	351	351	351	351	351
Parks	10	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)	255	202	201	200	200	200	199	199	196	196
Fire hydrants	1,486	1,481	1,451	1,426	1,425	1,416	1,420	1,405	1,384	1,358
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)	143	143	142	142	141	141	140	139	139	138
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 CAFRs, Annual Reports, and department records.

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