TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

of the

Town Of Southington Connecticut

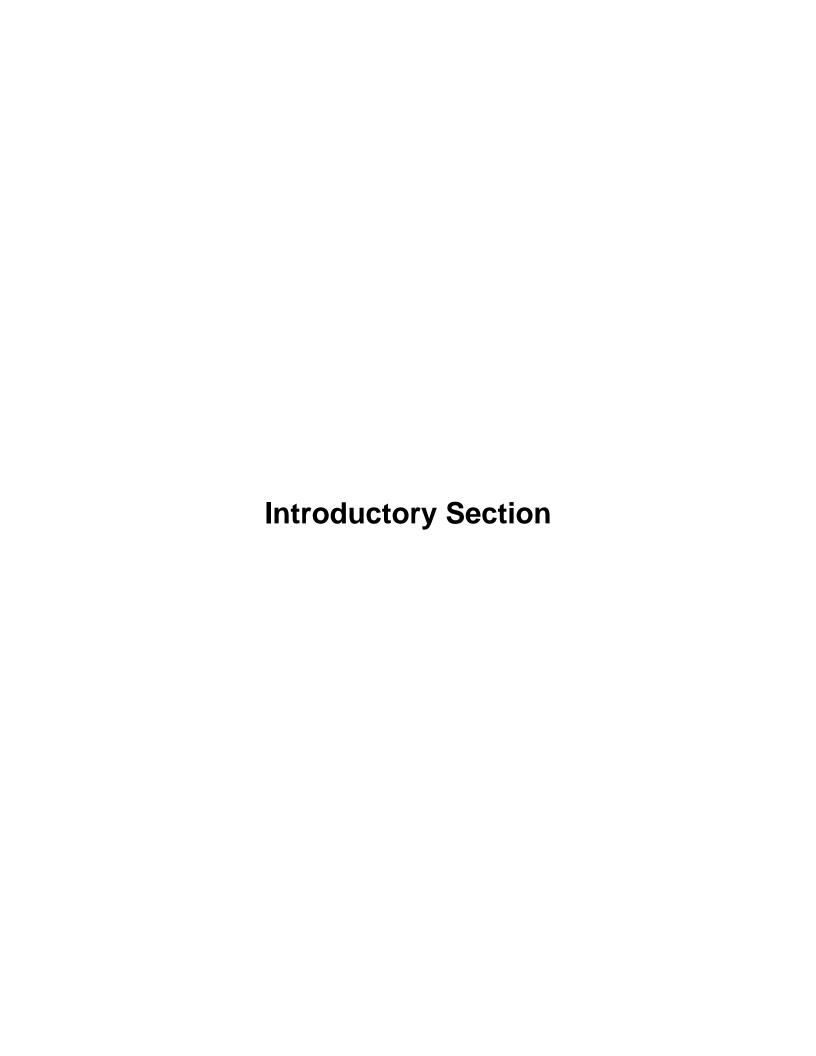
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

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TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

JUNE 30, 2017

Town Council

Michael Riccio, Chairman Cheryl Lounsbury, Vice Chairman John N. Barry Paul W. Champagne Tom Lombardi Dawn A. Miceli Christopher J. Palmieri Edward S. Pocock, III

Victoria Triano

Brian Lastra

Town Manager

Garry Brumback

Administration

Director of Assessments & Revenue Town Attorney/Assistant Town Manager

Building Inspector

Economic Development Coordinator

Director of Public Works

Town Engineer
Director of Finance
Acting 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

Mark Sciota John Smigel Louis Perillo Keith Havden Annette Turnquist Emilia Portelinha Eric Heath Susan Smayda 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

Board of Education

Kevin R. Beaudoin James W. Coleman, Sr

John P. Moise

Brian S. Goralski, Chairperson Terri Carmody, Vice Chairperson Colleen W. Clark, Secretary David J. Derynoski

Robert S. Brown

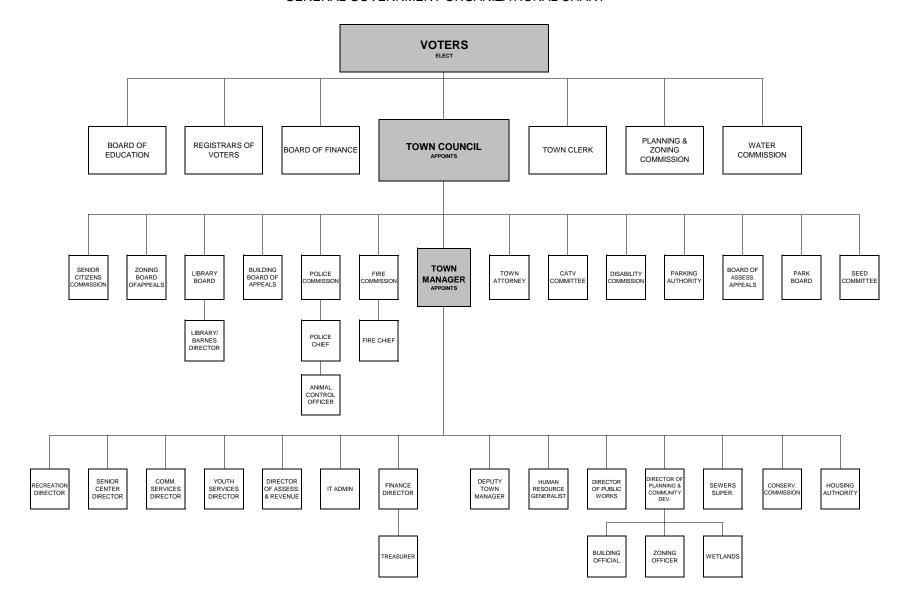
Juanita Champagne Terry G. Lombardi Zaya G. Oshana, Jr. Patricia A. Queen

Superintendent of Schools

Timothy F. Connellan

TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON

GENERAL GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONAL CHART





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Town of Southington Connecticut

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2016

Executive Director/CEO

75 Main Street, P.O. Box 610, Southington, Connecticut 06489

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

December 21, 2017

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, 2017.

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 Blum, Shapiro & Company, P.C., 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, 2017 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, 2017 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

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

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

Description of the Municipality

The Town of Southington was originally settled in 1698 and incorporated in 1779. It has a land area of approximately 36.9 square miles and a population of 43,685 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, five Master Sergeants, nine 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 31 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, a Youth Prevention Coordinator and a secretary. The Department offers a variety of services to youth and families including confidential counseling, education, diversion and positive youth development programs.

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

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

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

Engineering: The Engineering Department designs or reviews all projects requiring engineering services. The Department is headed by the Director of Public Works and staffed by the Town Engineer, 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 are supervised by the Town Engineer 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.

Waste and Recycling: Homeowners hire private contractors, who are licensed by the Town Engineer, to collect residential waste and recycling materials. The town is participating with thirteen other cities and towns in a contract with Covanta Bristol, Inc which was signed on December 21, 2012 and is for a period of twenty years. The town pays a fee of \$62.12 per ton on a minimum required 14,452 tons for fiscal year 2017 for the acceptable solid waste which is 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, 2015 Net Taxable Grand list of \$3.9 billion is an increase of \$73.4 million or 1.92% 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 5.10% of the October 1, 2015 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 2016-2017. The effects of this growth will be experienced within the next several years.

The Town of Southington continues to gain strength and capitalize on the diversity with various sectors of the local economy. While the residential sector continues to grow, the Town's commercial and industrial sectors continue to balance that growth expanding upon previous years' gains.

The professional office buildings on Executive Boulevard are near full occupancy with Webster Bank's relocation to Southington bringing a workforce of 550 employees to 200 Executive Boulevard. Additionally, Stanley Black and Decker relocated a portion of its workforce bringing 200 employees to Southington at 400 Executive Boulevard. The professional office park now has a workforce of over 1,300 people employed in the three buildings. With nine new companies occupying these buildings, the opportunity for future growth looks promising. Further absorption was achieved with 3PL Worldwide occupying 140,000 square feet of industrial space in the former Pratt & Whitney facility. The distribution company has an expansion plan to occupy up to 300,000 sf of space by the end of 2017.

The Town is embracing a new Land Bank initiative never before seen within Connecticut pertaining to brownfield remediation. Working with the Department of Economic and Community Development (DECD), the Connecticut Land Bank, LLC (a 501 c3 nonprofit) and the Town's Economic Development office, a template is being developed to bring challenging abandoned contaminated sites back to productive use and the tax rolls. The initiative is a strategy to remediate and redevelop the former Beaton and Corbin Manufacturing site located at 318 North Main Street, which was a former plating company that has been a challenge to redevelop for over three decades. The initiative includes a \$400,000 DECD grant, developer money upfront and on the back end, a Naugatuck Valley Council of Governments line of credit, Town funding of up to \$150,000, and a tax abatement, if needed, with the expertise and action of the Connecticut Land Bank, LLC who may take title, foreclose, remediate and transfer the property to the developer to build a \$2 million 13,000 square foot professional office building, which may generate tax revenue of \$40,000 annually.

The Town Council, being proactive with business attraction efforts, was successful with the application of a brewery and distillery tax abatement. This tool attracted three breweries and one distillery to Southington. Witch Doctor Brewing and The Kinsmen Brewing Company opened in the second quarter of 2017 and Skygazer Brewing Company broke ground on its new facility expecting to open in the first quarter of 2018.

A summary of activities and projects initiated or completed as follows:

- 3PL Worldwide 120 employees occupying 140,000 sf at former Pratt facility
- Stanley Black & Decker 200 employees to the second and third floors of 400 Executive Blvd
- Webster Bank 550 employees occupying 80,000 sf at 200 Executive Blvd
- Quantum Bio Power a 1.4 megawatt \$14 million anaerobic digestion facility
- Kinsmen Brewing Company 11,000 sf at 409 Canal Street
- Witchdoctor Brewing 5,000 sf at Factory Square
- Skygazer Brewing New construction on Triano Drive
- North Star Properties 70,000 sf retail; Home Goods, Michaels, Chip's Restaurant, Executive Blvd
- 125 room Courtyard Marriott on West Street
- O'Reilly's Auto Parts 7,735 sf Queen Street
- Hartford Healthcare 42,000 sf medical center Queen Street
- Ductworks' completion of 16,200 sf addition on Spring St
- FK Bearing's 8,600 sf addition completed on West Queen
- CV Tool's 15,000 sf addition on Robert Porter Drive

- ProCaire's 9,775 sf new building on Triano Drive
- Meade Landscaping's new 6,325 sf building on Triano Drive under construction
- Aldi's 20,162 sf and Chick-fil-A's 4,380 sf ground breaking along with other planned retail facilities for Queen Street.

Relevant Financial Policies

The Town has adopted the following key financial policies:

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

Fund Balance Policy. The Town shall strive to maintain during the year, and specifically at fiscal year end, a level of general fund unassigned fund balance, also known as accumulated surplus or the "rainy day" fund of 10% of actual year-end general fund revenues. The 10% shall be known as the Town's "floor." As of June 30, 2017, the Town has a 12.4% Unassigned Fund Balance a decrease of 0.7% from last year's 13.1%.

<u>Utilization of Fund Balance Policy</u>. The Town had set a goal to reduce and eventually eliminate any use of general fund balance to balance the budget, therefore eliminating "Designated for Subsequent Year's Expenditures" within the Fund Balance section on the audited general fund balance sheet. This goal was accomplished for the first time in at least ten years when the Board of Finance and Town Council decided not to utilize any fund balance to balance the fiscal year 2012-2013 budget. They have continued this practice through the current fiscal year 2016-2017 budget. The Board of Finance and Town Council, however, did decide to use Fund Balance for one-time use.

In the fiscal year 2013-2014 budget, the Board of Finance and the Town Council decided to use \$400 thousand dollars of Municipal Revenue Sharing Grant funds received from the State of Connecticut for Property Tax Relief at the end of fiscal year 2011-2012 to reduce Property Taxes required to balance the budget.

In the fiscal year 2014-2015 budget, the Board of Finance and the Town Council decided to use \$4.27 million dollars of Unassigned Fund Balance to cash fund five Capital Projects in year 1 of the Town's CIP.

In the fiscal year 2017-2018 budget, the Board of Finance and the Town Council decided to use \$2.19 million dollars of Unassigned Fund Balance to cash fund six Capital Projects in year 1 of the Town's CIP.

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

- a. Total Direct Indebtedness shall not exceed 3% of full market valuation (equalized grand list). As of June 30, 2017, total direct indebtedness is 1.9 %.
- b. Total Direct Service shall be below 9.5% of general fund expenditures. As of June 30, 2017 total debt service as a percentage of general fund expenditures is 5.9%.
- 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 January 2016, the Town structured the debt so that 40.3% of total debt would be retired in 5 years and 69.6% 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 2017-2018 Budget at \$1.3 million for salary increase contingency 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, 2017. The low and high earnings rate on investments was 0.40% and 2.35%, respectively. Investment income for the General Fund generated \$561 thousand which represents approximately .14 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 2017-18 Five Year CIP includes various road, bridge, and sewer projects as well as major equipment purchases totaling \$115.3 million for the five-year period beginning with fiscal year 2017-18 and ending with fiscal year 2021-22. \$57.1 million of this amount is estimated for the Water Pollution Control Facilities upgrade currently slated for construction in year 2017-18 of the CIP.

Included in the Five Year CIP is a recommended Annual Capital Expenditure Budget for the current fiscal year. The 2017-18 Annual Capital Expenditure Budget approved by the Town Council, and citizen referendum when required, totaled \$8.8 million and included twenty-one 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, 2016. This was the twenty-sixth 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 professional assistance and guidance provided by our independent auditors, Blum, Shapiro & Company, P.C., was most appreciated.

Respectfully submitted,

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Emilia C. Portelinha

Director of Finance





Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Finance Town of Southington, Connecticut

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Southington, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Southington, Connecticut's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider 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, 2017 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 16, the budgetary comparison information on pages 60 through 72 and the pension schedules on pages 73 through 76 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, which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

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

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

We also previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statements of the Town of Southington, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated December 23, 2016, which contained unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information. The accompanying General Fund balance sheet as of June 30, 2016 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2016 financial statements. accompanying General Fund balance sheet has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2016 basic financial statements and certain additional procedures including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare those financial statements or to those financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the General Fund balance sheet is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 21, 2017 on our consideration of the Town of Southington, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Southington, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Southington, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

West Hartford, Connecticut

December 21, 2017

Blum, Stapino + Company, P.C.

TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2017

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, 2017. 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 of the Town exceeded its liabilities resulting in total net position at the close of the fiscal year of \$232.4 million. Total net position for governmental activities at fiscal year-end were \$178.0 million and total net position for business-type activities were \$54.4 million.
- On a government-wide basis, during the year, the Town's net position increased by \$6.0 million or 2.6% from \$226.5 million to \$232.4 million. Net position increased by \$4.4 million for governmental activities and increased by \$1.6 million for business-type activities. Governmental activities expenses and transfers out were \$172.2 million, while revenues were \$176.6 million.
- At the close of the year, the Town's governmental funds reported, on a current financial resource basis, combined ending fund balances of \$30.5 million, a decrease of \$5.2 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 \$23.0 million, an increase of \$2.5 million from the prior fiscal year. Of the total fund balance \$20.1 million represents unassigned fund balance. The unassigned General Fund balance at year-end represents 12.4% of total General Fund revenues (\$161.9 million), a decrease of 0.7% from last year.
- The tax collection rate was 98.89% of the current levy, slightly higher than last year's rate of 98.86%.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

The Town maintains 31 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 29 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation as other non-major governmental funds.

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u>. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to provide services to the Town's constituency. The Town has 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 59 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 73 through 76 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position and an important determinant of its ability to finance services in the future. The Town's total assets exceeded liabilities by \$232.4 million on June 30, 2017. Governmental activities assets exceeded liabilities by \$178.0 million.

Business-type activities assets exceeded liabilities by \$54.4 million.

TABLE 1 NET POSITION In Thousands

	Governm Activiti		Business- Activiti	• -	Total					
- -	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016				
Current and other assets \$ Capital assets, net of	63,366 \$	67,347 \$	6,672 \$	5,017 \$	70,038 \$	72,364				
accumulated depreciation	286,851	288,152	48,572	48,515	335,423	336,667				
Total assets	350,217	355,499	55,244	53,532	405,461	409,031				
Deferred outflows of resources	16,089	6,733	320	139	16,409	6,872				
Long-term debt outstanding	169,941	171,696	697	556	170,638	172,252				
Other liabilities	18,023	16,860	409	267	18,432	17,127				
Total liabilities	187,964	188,556	1,106	823	189,070	189,379				
Deferred inflows of resources	310	49	51		361	49				
Net Position:										
Net Investment in capital assets	161,862	155,774	48,572	48,515	210,434	204,289				
Restricted	114	114			114	114				
Unrestricted	16,056	17,739	5,835	4,333	21,891	22,072				
Total Net Position \$	178,032 \$	173,627 \$	54,407 \$	52,848 \$	232,439 \$	226,475				

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

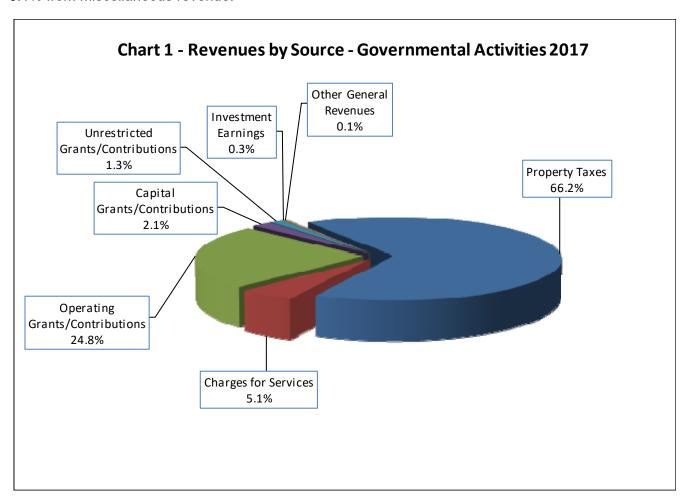
TABLE 2
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
In Thousands

		Governmental Activities				Busines Activi		•		Tota	ls
	_	2017		2016	_	2017	201	6	_	2017	2016
Revenues:							•		_		
Program revenues:											
Charges for services	\$	9,063	\$	9,996	\$	5,913 \$	5,7	708	\$	14,976	15,704
Operating grants and											
contributions		43,732		38,290						43,732	38,290
Capital grants and											
contributions		3,733		5,439		1,737	4,7	761		5,470	10,200
General revenues:											
Property taxes		116,889		112,320						116,889	112,320
Grants and contributions not											
restricted to specific											
purposes		2,353		1,509						2,353	1,509
Unrestricted investment											
earnings		592		521						592	521
Other general revenue	_	236	_	1525					_	236	1,525
Total revenues		176,598		169,600	_	7,650	10,4	169	_	184,248	180,069
Program expenses:											
General government		6,157		3,236						6,157	3,236
Public safety		20,877		20,184						20,877	20,184
Public works		10,155		15,777						10,155	15,777
Health and welfare		775		749						775	749
Human services		1,575		1,388						1,575	1,388
Parks and recreation		2,540		2,073						2,540	2,073
Public library		2,033		2,105						2,033	2,105
Planning and development		1,425		1,454						1,425	1,454
Education		123,630		108,892						123,630	108,892
Interest on long-term debt		3,026		2,830						3,026	2,830
Sewer		•		,		6,091	5,1	162		6,091	5,162
Total program expenses		172,193		158,688	_	6,091		162	_	178,284	163,850
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position		4,405		10,912		1,559	5,3	307		5,964	16,219
Net Position - Beginning of Year		173,627		162,715	_	52,848	47,	541	_	226,475	210,256
Net Position - End of Year	\$	178,032	\$	173,627	\$_	54,407	52,8	348	\$	232,439	226,475

The Town's net position increased by \$6.0 million during the fiscal year, with net position of governmental activities increasing \$4.4 million and business-type activities increasing by \$1.6 million. The total cost of all programs and services was \$178.2 million. Our analysis below separately considers the operations of governmental and business-type activities.

Governmental Activities

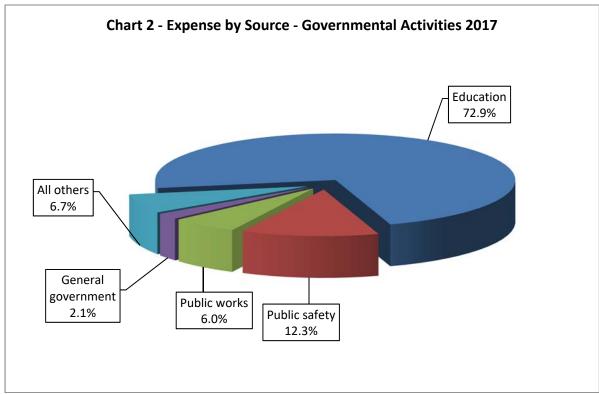
Approximately 66.2% of the revenues were derived from property taxes, followed by 24.8% from operating grants and contributions, 5.1% from charges for services, 2.1% from capital grants and contributions, 1.3% from unrestricted grants and contributions, 0.4% from investment earnings and, 0.1% from miscellaneous revenue.



Major revenue factors include:

- Property tax revenue increased by \$4.6 million or 4.1% over last year. The increase is attributable to a 1.92% increase in the grand list (\$73.4 million), an increase in the mill rate from 29.14 to 29.64 or 0.50, and an increase in prior year's tax collections and interest on taxes
- Operating Grants and Contributions increased by \$5.4 million or 14.2% from \$38.3 in fiscal year 2016 to \$43.7 million in fiscal year 2017. The major factor is the \$7.2 million increase in the State of Connecticut's on behalf payments to the Connecticut State Teacher's Retirement System for Town Teachers.
- Capital Grants and Contributions decreased by \$1.7 million from \$5.4 million in fiscal year 2016 to \$3.7 million in fiscal year 2016. This decrease is due to less school construction grants received in fiscal year 2017 than in fiscal year 2016.

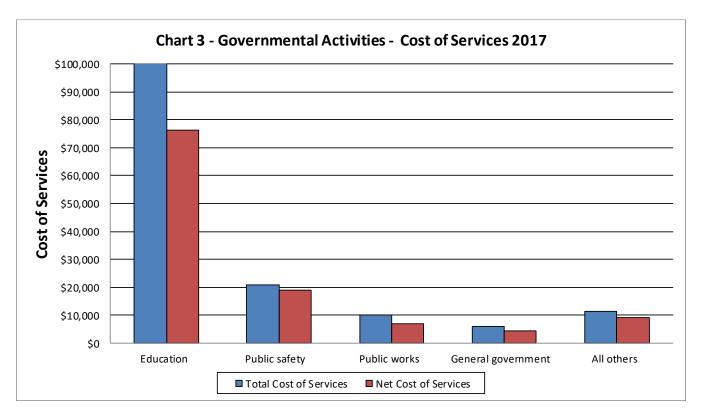
For governmental activities, 71.8% of the Town's expenses related to education. Public safety accounted for 12.1%, public works accounted for 5.9% and general government accounted for 3.6% of expenses. The remaining 6.6% related to health and welfare, human services, parks and recreation, public library, planning and development and interest on long-term debt.



Major expense factors include:

- The cost of education services increased \$14.7 million due to higher operating costs, benefit
 costs, special education and TRB contributions. The State of Connecticut's TRB Contribution
 increased from \$9.3 million in 2016 to \$16.5 million in 2017, which is reflected in the total cost of
 service, but also reduces the net cost of service due to the State making the payment on behalf
 of the Town.
- Town operating costs decreased by \$1.4 million.

		Total Cost of	of Services		Net Cost of S	ervices
		2017	2016	_	2017	2016
Education	\$	123,630 \$	108,892	\$	(76,252) \$	(67,099)
Public safety		20,877	20,184		(19,017)	(18,157)
Public works		10,155	15,777		(6,806)	(10,382)
General government		6,157	3,236		(4,418)	(941)
All others	_	11,374	10,599		(9,172)	(8,384)
Totals	\$	172,193 \$	158,688	\$	(115,665) \$	(104,963)



Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities (see Table 2) increased the Town's net position by \$1.6 million primarily due to a \$3.0 million decrease in the capital assets paid for and transferred from the Governmental Activities in fiscal year 2017, which is now reflected on Table 2 as a Capital contribution 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, 2017, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$30.5 million, a decrease of \$5.2 million from last year's fund balance of \$35.7 million.

General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Town. As of June 30, 2017, unassigned fund balance increased by \$0.4 million to \$20.1 million in the General Fund, while total fund balance increased \$2.5 million to \$23.0 million.

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

- Property tax revenues exceeded budget estimates by approximately \$1.7 million. This was a
 Revaluation year when higher tax appeals and a slower collection rate were projected. 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 the \$1.4 million expenditure under budget. Of this amount, \$575 thousand was assigned to fiscal year 2018 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, 2017, the fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund decreased by \$6.4 million to a deficit of \$900 thousand. During the fiscal year \$11.2 million was expended for asset acquisition and improvements, mostly for the new Senior Center, bridge and road improvements, school renovations and various other projects. The Town received intergovernmental grants of \$2.9 million, and transferred \$2.3 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 \$54.4 million. Unrestricted net position was \$5.8 million, an increase of \$1.5 million. The Sewer Fund experienced a gain of \$1.6 million mostly due to the \$1.7 million of capital assets contributed from the Capital Fund.

Net position of the Health Insurance Fund was \$5.5 million. The Internal Service Fund's unrestricted net position increased by \$1.0 million, from \$4.5 million. The Town's medical claims and fees came in \$972 lower than budgeted.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Town's adopted General Fund budget for 2016 - 2017 was \$141.4 million (\$140.1 million for expenditures plus \$1.3 for salary increase contingency and other contingency appropriations). In addition to the \$704 thousand which was appropriated from the Contingency Account, the Town appropriated \$1.7 million to the expenditure budget with corresponding revenue budget increases, and \$598 thousand was appropriated fiscal year 2016 purchases on order, for a total amended budget of \$141.3 million. The following lists the key changes to the budget during the year:

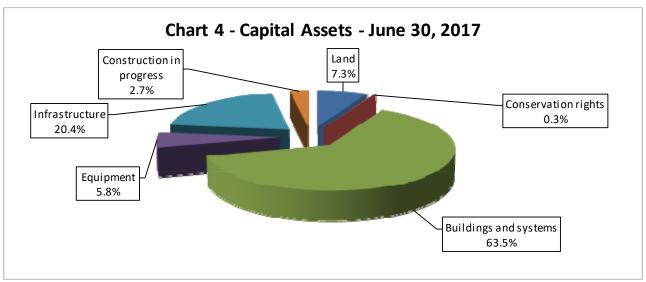
- \$598 thousand was appropriated for the amount of Fund Balance Assigned for Purchases on order at the end of fiscal year 2016.
- \$365 thousand additional was appropriated to the Snow & Ice Department for overtime, contracted services and program supplies due to the frequent icing events this winter season.
- \$412 thousand was appropriated to the Board of Education Operations for preschool and special education outside tuitions and rent revenues received.
- \$170 thousand to the Fire Department for Volunteer Firefighter stipends, Overtime and a boiler replacement.
- \$142 thousand for Accumulated Payouts for retiring long-term employees.
- Savings from various departments and excess revenues were combined to cash fund \$1.1 million of future capital costs on the FY 2017-2018 CIP Plan:
 - \$300 thousand to enhance the Town GIS and Town-wide IT Infrastructure.
 - o \$220 thousand for a Used Roll off Truck.
 - o \$189 thousand to for Vehicle Replacements and a Highway Pugmill.
 - \$130 thousand for a Police Community Training Room.
 - o \$120 thousand to pave Fire Co 2 Parking Lot
 - \$139 thousand for the SHS Elevator Hydraulic Upgrade.

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, 2017 totaled to \$335.2 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 decrease (including additions and deductions) of \$1.3 million or a 0.4% decrease from last year.

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

		Governmental Activities			_	Business Activi	• •		To	Γotals		
		2017		2016	_	2017	2016	_	2017	_	2016	
Land	\$	24.5	\$	24.1	\$	\$		\$	24.5	\$	24.1	
Conservation rights		1.0		1.0					1.0		1.0	
Buildings and system	s	164.8		85.2		48.0	47.8		212.8		133.0	
Equipment		19.1		19.4		0.5	0.6		19.6		20.0	
Infrastructure		68.4		62.5					68.4		62.5	
Construction in progre	ess _	8.9		95.9	_			_	8.9	_	95.9	
Totals	\$	286.7	\$	288.1	\$_	48.5 \$	48.4	\$_	335.2	\$_	336.5	



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

Governmental Activities:

- Infrastructure Improvements of various Road Rehabilitation and Reconstruction Projects of \$4.7 million.
- Construction in progress the Senior Center Facility of \$1.7 million.
- Construction in progress for three bridges of \$564 thousand
- Various Building Improvements of \$856 thousand.

Business-Type Activities:

- WPC Upgrade and Renovation design costs of \$1.3 million
- Concluding construction of the WPC Sludge / Odor Control System for \$333 thousand.

The Town's fiscal year 2017 - 2018 Capital Budget includes another \$2.8 million for the following capital projects: Park Improvements, Highway Dump Truck and Front End Loader, Public Safety Radio System, Balance on Fire Pumper Truck (17) and additional Pumper Truck (18), Underground Tanks Removal and Replacement, and Road and Sidewalk Projects.

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

<u>Long-Term Debt.</u> At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had total outstanding long-term debt of \$108.8, of which total Town bonded debt outstanding was \$94.8 million. All the bonded debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the Town government.

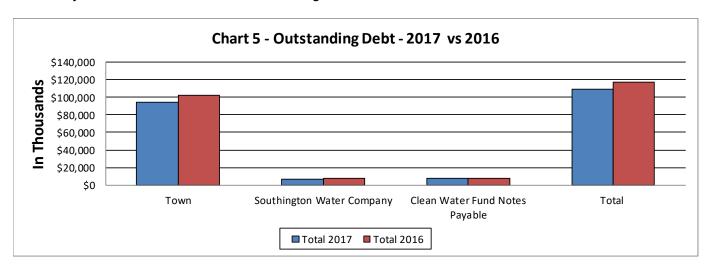


TABLE 4 OUTSTANDING DEBT, AT YEAR-END In Thousands

		Gove Act			Business-Type Activities				To	otals		
	_	2017	-	2016	_	2017		2016		2017		2016
General obligation bonds:												
Town	\$	94,775	\$	102,354	\$		\$		\$	94,775	\$	102,354
Southington Water Company		6,670		7,310						6,670		7,310
Clean Water Fund Notes Payable	_	7,390		7,958	_					7,390		7,958
Total	\$_	108,835	\$	117,622	\$_	-	\$	-	\$	108,835	\$	117,622

The Town of Southington's total debt outstanding decreased by \$8.8 million or 7.5% during the 2016 - 2017 fiscal year due to scheduled debt payments.

In January 2016, Standard and Poor's Rating Agency reaffirmed Southington's rating at AA+/Stable Outlook. Within the report, S&P referenced the Towns "Strong management conditions...with good financial policies and practices", "Strong budget 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 \$821.9 million. As of June 30, 2017, the Town recorded long-term debt of \$159.0 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, 2017 was 4.3%, a .7% decrease from the same time last year. The Town's unemployment rate compares favorably to the 5.0% for the State of Connecticut and the 4.4% national rate.

Elected and appointed officials considered these factors, among others, when setting the fiscal year 2017 - 2018 General Fund budget and tax rates.

As previously stated, the General Fund total fund balance increased from \$20.5 million at June 30, 2016 to \$23.0 million at June 30, 2017. Of this \$23.0 million General Fund balance, \$36 thousand was nonspendable due to form (inventory accounts), \$67 thousand was committed for Farm Heritage start-up costs, \$575 was assigned for purchases on order, and \$2.2 million was assigned for subsequent year's appropriations, leaving an unassigned fund balance of \$20.1 million in the General Fund at June 30, 2017. The Town feels that the \$20.1 million in the unassigned fund balance places the Town in a strong position to withstand unexpected events. Although all the Municipalities in the State, including the Town of Southington, are facing major budgetary challenges due to the State's massive deficit projections and unknown municipal grant cutbacks.

The Town adopted a General Fund budget of \$143.4 million for fiscal year 2017 - 2018 compared to an adopted budget of \$141.4 million for fiscal year 2016-2017. This budget is \$2.0 million or 1.4% higher than the fiscal year 2017-2018 budget in the General Fund. In a budget year when the State of Connecticut did not adopt an operating budget until November 2017, the Town utilized the Governor's budget numbers in our own budget adopted June 2017. At that time, the projection was that the Governor intended to take 25.3% of the ECS grant and the Special Education Excess cost Grant, throw in additional funds and provide the Board of Education with a new Special Education grant of \$8.4 million which would go directly to the Board of Education. To reflect this situation, the Town took \$8.4 million of Board of Education expenditures with the matching grants out of the General Fund, with no effect to the mill rate. The Town also budget an additional \$3.0 million in Contingency to handle this State uncertainty. Combining all the moving parts, the Town Budget increased \$682 thousand or 1.4% and the Board of Education Budget increased \$1.9 million or \$2.0% over fiscal year 2016-2017.

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 2017 - 2018. 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 upgrade possibilities at the plant, as well as process improvements such as phosphorus removal and sludge digestion, 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.

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

Basic Financial Statements

TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017 (In Thousands)

	,	Governmental Activities	B -	usiness-Type Activities	· -	Total
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	33,600	\$	5,274	\$	38,874
Investments	Ψ	14,104	Ψ	0,2.	Ψ	14,104
Receivables, net		15,597		1,398		16,995
Inventory		65		,		65
Capital assets:						
Assets not being depreciated		34,416		39		34,455
Assets being depreciated, net		252,435		48,533		300,968
Total assets	٠	350,217	_	55,244		405,461
Defermed Outflows of December						
Deferred observe on refunding		1 110				1 440
Deferred charge on refunding		1,449		220		1,449
Deferred outflows related to pension Total deferred outflows of resources	į	14,640 16,089	_	320 320	-	14,960 16,409
Total deferred outflows of resources		10,069	_	320	-	10,409
Liabilities:						
Accounts and other payables		9,127		363		9,490
Other current liabilities				46		46
Bond anticipation notes		8,000				8,000
Unearned revenue		896				896
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Due within one year		12,855				12,855
Due in more than one year		157,086		697		157,783
Total liabilities	•	187,964		1,106	_	189,070
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Advance tax collections		61				61
Deferred inflows related to pension		249		51		300
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	•	310	_	51	-	361
	•		_	<u> </u>	-	
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets		161,862		48,572		210,434
Restricted for:						
Trust purposes:						
Expendable		86				86
Nonexpendable		28				28
Unrestricted	·	16,056	_	5,835	_	21,891
Total Net Position	\$	178,032	\$_	54,407	\$_	232,439

TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (In Thousands)

					Pro	gram Revenu	ıes				pense) Revenue a ges in Net Positior		
Functions/Programs		Expenses	_	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities	 Business-Type Activities		Total
Governmental activities:													
General government	\$	6,157	\$	1,712	\$	5	\$	22	\$	(4,418)	\$ \$	3	(4,418)
Public safety		20,877		1,721		139				(19,017)			(19,017)
Public works		10,155		2,085		256		1,008		(6,806)			(6,806)
Health and welfare		775				526				(249)			(249)
Human services		1,575		92		118		234		(1,131)			(1,131)
Parks and recreation		2,540		276		72				(2,192)			(2,192)
Public library		2,033		23		11				(1,999)			(1,999)
Planning and development		1,425		850						(575)			(575)
Education		123,630		2,304		42,605		2,469		(76,252)			(76,252)
Interest on long-term debt		3,026		•		,		·		(3,026)			(3,026)
Total governmental activities	_	172,193	_	9,063	_	43,732	_	3,733		(115,665)	 -		(115,665)
Business-type activities:													
Sewer		6,091	_	5,913	_		_	1,737			 1,559		1,559
Total	\$	178,284	\$_	14,976	\$_	43,732	\$_	5,470		(115,665)	 1,559		(114,106)
	G	eneral revenu	ıes:										
		Property taxe	s							116,889			116,889
		Grants and c	ontri	butions not re	strict	ed to specific p	orogi	ams		2,353			2,353
		Unrestricted i	inves	stment earning	as		_			592			592
		Miscellaneou								236			236
		Total gener	al re	evenues					•	120,070	 -		120,070
		Change in	net p	oosition						4,405	1,559		5,964
	Ne	et Position at	Beg	inning of Year	r				•	173,627	 52,848		226,475
	Ne	et Position at	End	of Year					\$	178,032	\$ 54,407	S	232,439

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017 (In Thousands)

	_	General		Capital Projects	. <u>-</u>	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	l 	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	13,734 13,884	\$	5,113	\$	8,511 220	\$	27,358 14,104
Receivables, net Inventories	_	2,417 36	_	3,776		2,067 29	. ,	8,260 65
Total Assets	\$ <u>_</u>	30,071	\$_	8,889	\$	10,827	\$	49,787
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts and other payables Bond anticipation notes payable Due to other funds	\$	4,147 903	\$	1,248 8,000	\$	699	\$	6,094 8,000 903
Unearned revenue		903		545		351		896
Total liabilities	_	5,050	_	9,793		1,050		15,893
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Advance property tax collections Unavailable revenue - property taxes		61 1,953						61 1,953
Unavailable revenue - special assessments		1,000				1,346		1,346
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	2,014	_	-		1,346,000		3,360
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		36				57		93
Restricted						779		779
Committed		67				7,595		7,662
Assigned		2,764		(00.4)				2,764
Unassigned Total fund balances	-	20,140	_	(904) (904)	-	8,431		19,236 30,534
	-	20,007	_	(304)	•	0,401	• •	30,004
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$_	30,071	\$_	8,889	\$	10,827	\$	49,787

(Continued on next page)

TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017 (In Thousands)

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

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

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	30,534
--	----	--------

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

Governmental capital assets	\$ 419,344
Less accumulated depreciation	(132,493)
Net capital assets	286,851

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	1,953
Interest receivable on property taxes	618
Assessments receivable greater than 60 days	1,346
Interest receivable on assessments	49
Deferred amount in refunding	1,449
Long term receivable	6,670
Deferred outflows related to projected pension investment earnings	7,711
Deferred outflows related to pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,262
Deferred outflows related to experience	2,619
Deferred outflows related to proportionate share	48

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.

5,540

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:

Bonds and notes payable (108,835) MERS prior service costs (18)
MERS prior service costs (18)
-
Premium on issuance (3,935)
Interest payable on bonds and notes (1,428)
Compensated absences (7,497)
Capital lease (12,338)
OPEB liability (12,469)
Heart and hypertension (7,200)
Net pension liability (17,621)
Landfill closure (28)

Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit I) \$ 178,032

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (In Thousands)

	_	General	_	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$	117,338	\$	\$	237 \$	117,575
Intergovernmental		40,266		2,888	6,306	49,460
Charges for services		3,579			5,499	9,078
Income on investments		561			32	593
Other revenues		194			236	430
Total revenues	_	161,938	-	2,888	12,310	177,136
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government		4,294			56	4,350
Public safety		12,828			1,913	14,741
Public works		5,162			2,173	7,335
Health and welfare		663			18	681
Human services		895			340	1,235
Parks and recreation		1,572			373	1,945
Public library		1,520			30	1,550
Planning and development		1,032				1,032
Employee fringe benefits		9,645				9,645
Education		109,728			7,199	116,927
Debt and sundry		9,480			2,188	11,668
Capital outlay		106	_	11,213		11,319
Total expenditures	_	156,925	-	11,213	14,290	182,428
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	_	5,013	_	(8,325)	(1,980)	(5,292)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Issuance of capital leases		106				106
Transfers in				2,330	699	3,029
Transfers out	_	(2,627)	_	(403)		(3,030)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(2,521)	-	1,927	699	105
Net Change in Fund Balances		2,492		(6,398)	(1,281)	(5,187)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	_	20,515	_	5,494	9,712	35,721
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$_	23,007	\$_	(904) \$	8,431 \$	30,534

TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (In Thousands)

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

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

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)	\$	(5,187)
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 Depreciation expense		11,392 (12,680)
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.		(13)
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 Property tax receivable - accrual basis change Property tax interest and lien revenue - accrual basis change Sewer assessment receivable-accrual basis change Sewer assessment interest and lien revenue - accrual basis change Changes to deferred outflows related to projected investment returns Change in deferred outflows related to contributions made subsequent to the measurement date Change in deferred outflows related to experience Change in deferred outflows related to proportionate share		(640) (234) (216) (93) 2 6,423 309 2,619 48
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:		
Bond principal payments Note principal payments Issuance of capital leases Capital lease principal payments Accrued interest Amortization of prior service costs Amortization of deferred charge on refunding Amortization of bond premiums		8,219 568 (106) 1,026 173 3 (43) 365
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 Net pension liability OPEB obligation Heart and hypertension Landfill post closure care and settlement Changes to deferred inflows related to proportionate share		(20) (7,351) (1,155) 179 27 (249)
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.		1,039
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II)	\$ <u></u>	4,405

TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017 (In Thousands)

	Business-Type Activities Sewer		Governmental Activities Internal
	Enterprise Fund		Service Fund
Assets: Current: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts and other receivables Due from other funds Total current assets	\$ 5,274 1,398 6,672	\$	6,242 903 7,145
Capital assets, net Total assets	48,572 55,244		7,145
Deferred Outflows of Resources: Changes related to pensions	320		
Liabilities: Current:	202		4.005
Accounts and other payables Other accrued liabilities	363 46		1,605
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities:	409		1,605
Net pension liability Total liabilities	697 1,106	· ·	1,605
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Changes related to pension	51		
Net Position: Investment in capital assets Unrestricted	48,572 5,835		5,540
Total Net Position	\$ 54,407	\$	5,540

TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (In Thousands)

	Business-Type Activities		Governmental Activities
	Sewer		Internal
	Enterprise Fund		Service Fund
Operating Revenues:			
Fund premiums	\$	\$	23,201
Charges for services	5,911		
Fines, penalties and interest	2		
Total operating revenues	5,913		23,201
Operating Expenses: Plant	3,703		
Benefits	317		20,977
Depreciation	1,755		-,-
Administration and other	316		1,185
Total operating expenses	6,091		22,162
Income (Loss) before Capital Grants and Contributions	(178)	•	1,039
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,737		
Change in Net Position	1,559		1,039
Net Position at Beginning of Year	52,848	-	4,501
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 54,407	\$	5,540

TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (In Thousands)

	Business-Type Activities Sewer Enterprise Fund	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from customers and granting agencies Cash received for premiums - Town departments and agencies Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments to employees for services Cash payments to providers of benefits Cash payments for service fees Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 5,837 (3,866) (317) 1,654	\$ 23,201 (21,966) (1,185) 50
Cash Flows from Capital Financing Activities: Capital contributions Acquisition of capital assets Net cash provided by (used in) capital financing activities	15 (89) (74)	<u>-</u> _
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,580	50
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	3,694	6,192
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 5,274	\$ 6,242
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) Depreciation Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash	\$ (178) 1,755	\$ 1,039
provided by (used in) operating activities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in due from other funds Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities Change in net pension liability and related deferrals	(76) 142 11	(903) (86)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$ 1,654	\$ 50
Noncash Capital Financing Activities: Capital assets transferred from governmental funds	\$ 1,722	\$

TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

(In Thousands)

		Agency Funds
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	2,395 87
Total Assets	\$ <u></u>	2,482
Liabilities: Fiduciary Deposits	\$	2,482

(In Thousands)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

Related Organizations

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

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

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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.

(In Thousands)

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

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary funds financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

The Town reports the following as a major proprietary fund:

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

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

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

The 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.

(In Thousands)

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes and other charges between certain Town's functions because the elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Sewer Fund and of the Town's Internal Service Fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund and the internal service fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

D. Deposits and Investments

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

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

Investments for the Town are reported at fair value.

E. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

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, 2015, upon which the fiscal 2017 levy was based, was \$3.9 billion. A 29.64 mill rate was applied to the Grand List.

(In Thousands)

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, 2017 and 2016, were 98.89% and 98.86%, respectively, of the adjusted tax levy. Uncollected property taxes are recorded as receivables, net of an allowance for estimated uncollectible accounts. Unpaid taxes are liened on or before June 30 following the due date. The revenue relating to property taxes not collected during the fiscal year and within 60 days after the close of the fiscal year is deferred.

F. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

G. Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

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

(In Thousands)

H. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town reports a deferred charge on refunding and deferred outflows related to pensions 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 results from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions or other inputs. These amounts are deferred and included in pension expense in a systematic and rational manner over a period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension plan (active employees and inactive employees).

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of deferred inflows of resources. 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 relates to pension results from changes in the Town's proportionate share in liability. These amounts are deferred and included in pension expense in a systematic and rational manner over a period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension plan (active employees and inactive employees). 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. governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes and special assessments. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) in the period in which the amounts become available.

I. Compensated Absences

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

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

(In Thousands)

J. Net Pension Liability

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

K. Net OPEB Obligation

The net OPEB obligation represents the cumulative difference between the annual OPEB cost and the Town's contributions to the plans. These amounts are calculated on an actuarial basis and are recorded as noncurrent assets and/or noncurrent liabilities, accordingly, in the government-wide financial statements.

L. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of any significant applicable bond premium or discount. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenses.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

M. Fund Equity and Net Position

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

Net Investment in Capital Assets

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

Restricted Net Position

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

Unrestricted Net Position

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

(In Thousands)

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

Nonspendable Fund Balance

This represents amounts that cannot be spent due to form (e.g., inventories and prepaid amounts).

Restricted Fund Balance

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

Committed Fund Balance

This represents amounts constrained for a specific purpose by a government using its highest level of decision-making authority (Town Council). A resolution approved by the Board of Finance is required to modify or rescind a fund balance commitment.

Assigned Fund Balance

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

Unassigned Fund Balance

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

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

N. Accounting Estimates

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

(In Thousands)

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

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

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

Additional Appropriations and Transfers:

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

The budget is prepared on a modified accrual basis of accounting except for the accrual of payroll. 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, \$2,300 of supplemental budgetary appropriations from the General Fund were made, \$1,702 from revised revenue estimates, and \$598 from continued appropriations from the prior year.

B. Fund Deficits

The Capital Fund had a deficit balance of \$904 at June 30, 2017 that will funded by future bonding.

(In Thousands)

3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

The deposit of public funds is controlled by the Connecticut General Statutes (Section 7-402). Deposits may be made in a "qualified public depository" as defined by Statute, or, in amounts not exceeding the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance limit in an "out of state bank," as defined by the Statutes, which is not a "qualified public depository."

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

The Statutes (Sections 3-24f and 3-27f) also provide for investment in shares of the State Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF) and the State Tax Exempt Proceeds Fund (TEPF). These investment pools are under the control of the State Treasurer, with oversight provided by the Treasurer's Cash Management Advisory Board and are regulated under the State Statutes and subject to annual audit by the Auditors of Public Accounts. Investment yields are accounted for on an amortized-cost basis with an investment portfolio that is designed to attain a market-average rate of return throughout budgetary and economic cycles. Investors accrue interest daily based on actual earnings, less expenses and transfers to the designated surplus reserve, and the fair value of the position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

Deposits

Deposit Custodial Credit Risk

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

Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, \$41,361 of the Town's bank balance of \$42,662 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$	37,104
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging		
trust department, not in the Town's name		4,257
	_	
Total Amount Subject to Custodial Credit Risk	\$_	41,361

(In Thousands)

Cash Equivalents

At June 30, 2017, the Town's cash equivalents amounted to \$57. 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

Investments

As of June 30, 2017, the Town had the following investments:

						nent (Years)
Investment Type	Credit Rating	 Fair Value	_	Less Than 1	_	1 - 10
Interest-bearing investments: Certificates of deposit U.S. Government backed securities	* Aaa	\$ 13,607 508	\$_	4,800	\$_	8,807 508
Total		14,115	\$_	4,800	\$_	9,315
Other investments: Mutual funds Common stock	N/A N/A N/A	 70 6	•			
Total Investments		\$ 14,191				

^{*}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.

^{*} Not rated

(In Thousands)

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, 2017, the Town had \$6 of uninsured and unregistered securities held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent that were not in the Town's name.

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, 2017:

		June 30,		Fair Value Measurements Using						
	_	2017	_	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3				
Investments by fair value level:										
U.S. Government agencies	\$	508	\$	508	\$					
Common stock		6		6						
Mutual funds	_	70	_	70						
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	\$_	584	\$_	584 \$	\$					

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Venture capital investments classified in Level 3 are valued using either a discounted cash flow or market comparable companies technique.

(In Thousands)

4. RECEIVABLES

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

		General	 Capital Projects		Sewer Enterprise	<u> </u>	Nonmajor and Other Funds		Total
Receivables:									
Taxes *	\$	2,280	\$	\$		\$		\$	2,280
Accounts		36			1,398		445		1,879
Special assessments							1,346		1,346
Intergovernmental Interest **		182	3,776				276		4,234
Gross receivables	_	2,498	 3,776	,	1,398	· •	2,067	_	9,739
Less allowance for									
uncollectibles	-	81						_	81
Net Total Receivables	\$_	2,417	\$ 3,776	\$	1,398	\$	2,067	\$_	9,658

^{*} Does not include amount due from Southington Water Company for bonds \$6,670

^{**} Does not include accrued interest on property taxes and assessments receivable of \$618 and \$49, respectively.

(In Thousands)

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

	_	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases	_	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	24,122	\$	417	\$		\$	24,539
Conservation restrictions and development rights		975						975
Construction in progress	_	95,869		3,798		90,765	_	8,902
Total capital assets not being depreciated	_	120,966		4,215		90,765	_	34,416
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings		151,257		88,674				239,931
Machinery and equipment		34,851		1,595		268		36,178
Infrastructure		101,146	_	7,673	_			108,819
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	287,254		97,942		268	_	384,928
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		66,017		9,073				75,090
Machinery and equipment		15,441		1,855		255		17,041
Infrastructure	_	38,610	_	1,752	_			40,362
Total accumulated depreciation	_	120,068		12,680		255	_	132,493
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	167,186		85,262	•	13	_	252,435
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$_	288,152	\$	89,477	\$	90,778	\$_	286,851
Business-type activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$_	39	\$		\$		\$_	39
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings and system		82,354		1,812				84,166
Machinery and equipment	_	1,946			-			1,946
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	84,300		1,812	•		_	86,112
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and system		34,512		1,619				36,131
Machinery and equipment	_	1,312		136			-	1,448
Total accumulated depreciation	-	35,824		1,755			_	37,579
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	48,476		57		-	_	48,533
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$_	48,515	\$	57	\$	_	\$_	48,572

(In Thousands)

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 448
Public safety	799
Public works	1,751
Human services	58
Planning and development	10
Parks and recreation	347
Library	27
Education	9,240
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 12,680
Business-type activities:	
Sewer Enterprise Fund	\$ 1,755

Construction Commitments

The Town has active construction projects as of June 30, 2017. The projects include roads, bridges, water and sewer lines, and school building improvements. At year end the Town's commitments with contractors are as follows:

Project	Sp	ent-to-Date	C	Commitment	
West Queen Street Bridge	\$	969	\$	8	
Park Improvements		813		46	
WPC Sludge Odor		3,892		79	
Highway Garage Renovation		359		19	
Senior Center Facility		941		6,672	
West Center Street Bridge		311		806	
Total	\$	7,285	\$	7,630	

The commitments are being financed as follows:

- School projects are financed by bonds and grants from the State Department of Education.
- Other projects are primarily funded by Town general obligation bonds.

(In Thousands)

6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances, which result from short-term cash flows needs, are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
Internal Service Fund	General Fund	\$ 903

Interfund balances were used to pay for benefit claims for the Town. The transfers that occurred during the year are as follows:

		Transfers In					
	_	Capital Projects Fund		Nonmajor Governmental		Total Transfers Out	
Transfers out: General Fund Capital Projects	\$	2,330	\$	297 403	\$	2,627 403	
Total Transfers In	\$_	2,330	\$_	700	\$	3,030	

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

(In Thousands)

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

	 -	Beginning Balance		Additions	•	Reductions	· <u>-</u>	Ending Balance	_	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities: Bonds payable: General obligation bonds:										
Town Southington Water	\$	102,354	\$		\$	7,579	\$	94,775	\$	8,550
Company Premium on bonds		7,310 4,300				640 365		6,670 3,935		640
State of Connecticut - serial note Total bonds and notes payable	-	7,958 121,922	-		•	568 9,152	-	7,390 112,770	-	568 9,758
Compensated absences		7,477		1,754		1,734		7,497		1,773
Capital leases OPEB obligation		13,258 11,314		106 1,155		1,026		12,338 12,469		813
Net pension liability Prior service costs		10,270 21		7,351		3		17,621 18		
Heart and hypertension Landfill closure and		7,379				179		7,200		483
postclosure	_	55				27	-	28	-	28
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$_	171,696	\$	10,366	\$	12,121	\$	169,941	\$_	12,855
Business Type Activities: Net Pension Liability	\$_	556	\$	141	\$	_	\$	697	\$	

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

(In Thousands)

Bonds payable at June 30, 2017 are comprised of the following issues:

	Date of Issue	Original Issue	Interest Rate (%)	Date of Maturity	Principal Outstanding June 30, 2017
General Purpose Bonds:	13340	13340	Nate (70)	watarity	00110 00, 2017
General Purpose Refunding (General Purpose) General Purpose Refunding (General Purpose) Refunding (General Purpose) General Purpose General Purpose Refunding (General Purpose) Refunding (General Purpose) General Purpose	2009 2010 2011 2011 2012 2014 2015 2015 2016	2,175 2,098 1,713 6,042 3,106 7,705 6,720 2,408 5,200	3.00-4.00 2.00-5.00 2.50-4.25 2.00-5.00 2.00-4.00 3.00-4.00 2.00-4.00 1.00-5.00 2.00-4.00	08/01/27 05/15/21 08/01/30 02/01/24 11/01/25 01/15/34 01/15/35 09/01/28 01/15/36	\$ 130 731 655 3,323 2,030 6,310 6,230 2,014 5,200 26,623
School Bonds:					
Schools Refunding (Schools) Schools Refunding (Schools) Refunding (Schools) Schools Schools Refunding (Schools) Schools Refunding (Schools) Schools Sewer Bonds: Refunding (Sewers) Sewers Refunding (Sewers) Refunding (Sewers) Sewers Refunding (Sewers) Sewers Refunding (Sewers)	2009 2010 2011 2011 2012 2014 2015 2015 2016 2010 2011 2011 2011 2012 2015 2015	12,965 8,008 6,902 745 1,958 15,000 15,000 8,036 12,000 959 3,330 1,958 1,851 5,200 1,841	3.00-4.00 2.00-5.00 2.50-4.25 2.00-5.00 2.00-4.00 3.00-4.00 1.00-5.00 2.00-4.00 2.00-4.00 2.00-5.00 2.50-4.25 2.00-5.00 2.00-4.00 1.00-5.00	08/01/27 05/15/21 08/01/30 02/01/24 11/01/25 01/15/34 01/15/35 09/01/28 01/15/36 05/15/21 08/01/30 02/01/24 11/01/25 01/15/35 09/01/28	690 2,881 4,685 412 1,446 13,420 14,210 7,339 12,000 57,083 163 2,025 1,080 1,334 4,925 1,542
- , ,	2013	1,041	1.00-3.00	09/01/20	1,542
State of Connecticut serial notes payable: Clean Water Fund Loan 590-C	2011	11,068	2.00	06/30/30	7,390 18,459
Water Bonds:					
Water Water	2011 2014	3,410 5,870	2.50-4.25 3.00-4.00	08/01/21 01/15/34	1,685 4,985 6,670
Total					\$ 108,835

(In Thousands)

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

Due During Fiscal Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest
		_		_
2018	\$	9,758	\$	3,617
2019		9,478		3,284
2020		9,413		2,936
2021		8,618		2,575
2022		7,618		2,231
2023-2027		32,432		7,398
2028-2032		22,215		3,396
2033-2037		9,303		609
			_	
Total	\$_	108,835	\$_	26,046

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, 2017, \$6,670 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, 2017. In no case shall total indebtedness exceed seven times annual receipts from taxation. The maximum debt amount permitted under this formula would be approximately \$821.9 million. Bonds authorized but unissued as of June 30, 2017 are \$56,825, which are net of all expected grant revenue.

Prior Year Defeasance of Debt

In prior years, the Town had defeased certain general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the Town's financial statements. As of June 30, 2017, the amount of defeased debt outstanding was \$9,845 and the escrow balance was \$8,051.

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, 2017:

Town	\$ 1,464
Board of Education	 6,033
Total	\$ 7,497

(In Thousands)

Capital Leases

The Board of Education has entered into a several lease agreement 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 \$12,338 at June 30, 2017. The following is a summary of capital lease commitments as of June 30, 2017.

Year Ending June 30,	_	Amount
2018 2019 2020	\$	1,144 1,019 1,029
2021 2022 Thereafter		1,017 1,037 9,488
Subtotal		14,734
Less interest	-	(2,396)
Principal Balance	\$_	12,338

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, 2017:

Outstanding July 1, 2016	\$ 6,000
Repayments	(6,000)
New borrowings	 8,000
	_
Outstanding June 30, 2017	\$ 8,000

The bond anticipation notes outstanding on June 30, 2017 mature on August 1, 2017 and bear interest at 2%.

(In Thousands)

8. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks did not exceed commercial insurance coverage during the years ended June 30, 2017, 2016 or 2015. 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, 2017 of \$1,605.

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, 2017 and 2016, is presented below:

Fiscal Year	Accrued Liability eginning of Fiscal Year	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates		Accrued Liability Claim Payments	Accrued Liability End of Fiscal Year		
2016-17	\$ 1,691	\$ 20,891	\$	20,977	\$	1,605	
2015-16	1.436	23,454	-	23,199	-	1.691	

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 2016-17 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, 2017 for the Town and Board of Education was \$1,302. The contribution (premium) is subject to payroll audit at the close of the coverage period. CIRMA's Workers' Compensation Pool retains up to \$1 million per occurrence. Claims over \$1 million are reinsured.

(In Thousands)

9. FUND EQUITY

The components of fund balance at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

						Nonmajor		
		General Fund		Capital Projects	G	Sovernmental Funds		Total
Fund balances:	-		•	<u> </u>	_		_	
Nonspendable:								
Inventory	\$	36	\$		\$	29	\$	65
Trust						28		28
Restricted for:								
Grants						49		49
Trust						86		86
Scholarships						644		644
Committed to:								
Debt service						4,133		4,133
Cafeteria operations						598		598
Animal control						61		61
Police services						633		633
Town services						413		413
Apple Harvest Festival						170		170
Community services						193		193
Drive in Theater						92		92
Brownfield Project						130		130
Turf field						128		128
Museum restoration						102		102
Recreation						179		179
Farm Heritage Initiative		67						67
Sewer Assessments						763		763
Assigned to:								
Purchases on order		575						575
Subsequent year's appropriations		2,189						2,189
Unassigned	-	20,140		(904)	_		_	19,236
Total Fund Balances	\$	23,007	\$	(904)	\$_	8,431	\$_	30,534

Subsequent year's appropriations are being reported as assigned fund balance in the general fund at \$2,189 and encumbrances are being reported as assigned fund balance in the general fund at \$575.

10. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Overview

The Town and Board of Education do not offer retirees any post-employment benefits. They do, however, allow retirees to remain on the Health Self-Insurance plan as long as they pay the full COBRA rates. 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.

(In Thousands)

At July 1, 2015, plan participation consisted of the following:

	Participants (not rounded)
Active participants Retirees	1,202 145
Total Participants	1,347_

B. Funding Policy

These other post-employment benefits (OPEB) for former employees are currently funded on a pay-as-you-go basis out of the Self-Insurance Fund and the Heart and Hypertension Department in the General Fund. As of June 30, 2017, the Town has not established a trust fund to segregate assets to fund the liability associated with these benefits.

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligations

The Town's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years. The following table shows the components of the Town's annual OPEB cost for the year ended June 30, 2017, the amount actually contributed to the plan and changes in the Town's net OPEB obligation:

	Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)
Annual required contribution (ARC) Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$ 2,944 452 (629)
Annual OPEB cost Contributions made	2,767 1,612
Change in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	1,155 11,314
Net OPEB Obligation, End of Year	\$ 12,469

(In Thousands)

The Town's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, 2016 and 2015 are presented below.

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost (AOC)	Actual Contribution	Percentage of AOC Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
6/30/17 5	2,767 \$	1,612	58.3% \$	12,469
6/30/16	2,748	1,131	41.2%	11,314
6/30/15	2,730	1,444	52.9%	9,697

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Year Ended	F	Annual Required Intribution	Actual Contribution	Percentage Contributed
6/30/17 6/30/16 6/30/15	\$	2,944 2,864 2,831	\$ 1,612 1,131 1,444	54.8% 39.5% 51.0%

D. Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll
7/1/2015 7/1/2013 7/1/2011	\$ - - -	\$ 39,963 34,262 33,693	- % - % 	\$ 64,672 61,069 60,233	61.79% 56.10% 55.94%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as accrual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections for benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. The plan is a single-employer plan.

(In Thousands)

In the July 1, 2015 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal (level of percentage of salary) method was used. The annual required contribution (ARC) reflects a constant 30-year amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (AAL) over a level dollar basis. The actuarial assumptions include a 4% investment rate of return and an inflation rate of 3%. The annual healthcare cost trend rate is 8% for 2015 decreasing by .5% per year to 5% for 2021 and later.

11. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

Municipal Employees' Retirement System

A. 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.

B. Benefit Provisions

The plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits and annual cost-of-living adjustments to plan members and their beneficiaries. Employees are eligible to retire at age 55 with 5 years of continuous 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.

(In Thousands)

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.

C. Contributions

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

Employer - Participating employers make annual contributions consisting of a normal cost contribution, a contribution for the amortization of the net unfunded accrued liability and a prior service amortization payment, which covers the liabilities of MERS not met by member contributions.

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

At June 30, 2017, the Town reports a total liability of \$18,318 (\$17,621 for government-wide in Exhibit I and \$697 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, 2016, 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, 2017, the Town's proportion was 5.30%. The decrease in proportion from June 30, 2016 is .32%.

(In Thousands)

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Town recognized pension expense of \$(1,792) (\$1,803) in Exhibit II and \$2 in Exhibit VI. At June 30, 2017, 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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Town contributions after the measurement date Net difference between projected and	\$ 4,262	\$	
actual earning on pension plan investments Differences between expected and	7,711		
actual experience	2,619		
Change in proportionate share	48		249
	\$ 14,640	\$	249
Business-Type Activities			
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Town contributions after the measurement date Net difference between projected and	\$ Outflows of	\$	Inflows of
measurement date Net difference between projected and actual earning on pension plan investments	\$ Outflows of Resources	•	Inflows of
measurement date Net difference between projected and actual earning on pension plan	\$ Outflows of Resources	•	Inflows of
measurement date Net difference between projected and actual earning on pension plan investments Differences between expected and	\$ Outflows of Resources 103	•	Inflows of

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.

(In Thousands)

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

Governmental Activities		
2018 2019 2020 2021	\$	6,579 2,317 3,357 2,138
	\$	14,391
Business-Type Activities	_	
2018 2019 2020 2021	\$	137 34 64 34
	\$	269

D. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.25%

Salary increase 4.25-11.00%, including inflation

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

expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table for annuitants and nonannuitants (set forward one year for males and set back one year for females).

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2007 - June 30, 2012.

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%.

(In Thousands)

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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large Cap U.S. equities	16.0%	5.8%
Developed non-U.S. equities	14.0%	6.6%
Emerging markets (Non-U.S.) Core fixed income	7.0% 8.0%	8.3% 1.3%
Inflation linked bond fund	5.0%	1.0%
Emerging market bond	8.0%	3.7%
High yield bonds	14.0%	3.9%
Real estate	7.0%	5.1%
Private equity	10.0%	7.6%
Alternative investments	8.0%	4.1%
Liquidity fund	3.0%	.4%
Total	100.0%	

E. 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 employer contributions will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rates in the future years. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

(In Thousands)

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

The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability, calculated using the 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 (7.00%) or 1 percentage point higher (9.00%) than the current rate:

	<u>.</u>	1% Decrease (7.00%)	 Current Discount Rate (8.00%)	 1% Increase (9.00%)
Government Wide: Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	34,765	\$ 17,621	\$ 3,201
Sewer Fund: Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,099	\$ 697	\$ 355

G. Payable to MERS

The Town has also recorded \$18 as a long-term payable to MERS at June 30, 2017.

Teachers Retirement

A. Plan Description

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

B. Benefit Provisions

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

Normal Retirement

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

Early Retirement

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

(In Thousands)

Disability Retirement

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

C. Contributions

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

Employer (School Districts)

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

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

Employees

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

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

At June 30, 2017, 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	 151,537
Total	\$ 151,537

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016. At June 30, 2017, the Town has no proportionate share of the net pension liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Town recognized pension expense and revenue of \$16,526 in Exhibit II for on-behalf amounts for the benefits provided by the State.

TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

(In Thousands)

E. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increase 3.25-6.50%, including inflation

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

expense, including inflation

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, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010 - June 30, 2015.

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%.

TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

(In Thousands)

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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large Cap U.S. equities Developed non-U.S. equities	21.0% 18.0%	7.3% 7.5%
Emerging markets (Non-U.S.)	9.0%	8.6%
Core fixed income Inflation linked bond fund	7.0% 3.0%	1.7% 1.3%
Emerging market bond High yield bonds	5.0% 5.0%	4.8% 3.7%
Real estate Private equity	7.0% 11.0%	5.9% 10.9%
Alternative investments	8.0% 6.0%	0.7% 0.4%
Liquidity fund		0.4%
Total	100.0%	

F. 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.

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

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

H. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

I. Other Information

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

TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

(In Thousands)

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

The Town participates in a number of federal and state assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The audits of certain of these programs for or including the year ended June 30, 2017 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.

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

Required Supplementary Information

TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (In Thousands)

	_	Budgeted Amounts					
	_	Original		Final	_	Actual	Variance
Property taxes, interest and lien fees:							
Taxes	\$	114,630	\$	114,880	\$	116,324 \$	1,444
Suspense taxes		35	•	35		28	(7)
Interest and lien fees		633		763		986	223
Total property taxes, interest and lien fees	_	115,298	_	115,678	-	117,338	1,660
Licenses, fees and permits:							
Building		750		750		759	9
Police		37		37		41	4
Library		24		24		23	(1)
Parking		3		3		6	3
Miscellaneous		11		28		32	4
Total licenses, fees and permits	_	825	_	842	-	861	19
Intergovernmental revenues:							
Educational cost sharing		19,700		20,418		20,243	(175)
Non-public school transportation		38					-
Public school transportation		154					-
Vocational agriculture		373		373		373	-
Children/youth services		25		25		24	(1)
Youth service/drug free		45		46		46	-
Town aid road transportation grant		524		524		525	1
Non-public health services		56		56		24	(32)
Telephone access lines		90		90		72	(18)
Pequot/Mohegan grant		126		126		126	-
Telecommunications fund grant		72		72		73	1
Local capital improvement grant		283				40	40
In lieu of taxes:							
Tax relief for elderly		340		340		318	(22)
Veterans' exemption		56		56		55	(1)
Disability exemption		6		6		5	(1)
Distressed municipalities		52		52		48	(4)
Miscellaneous		2		2		51	49
Traffic enforcement grant						6	6
MRSA Sales Tax Sharing		210		790		890	100
Municipal revenue sharing		821		821		821	-
Total intergovernmental revenues	_	22,973	_	23,797	-	23,740	(57)

	_	Budgete	ed Aı	mounts			
	_	Original	_	Final	_	Actual	Variance
Investment Income	\$_	344	\$_	374	\$_	561 \$	187
Charges for services:							
Town Clerk		1,250		1,250		1,420	170
Labels/diskettes/copies							
Police services		50		50			(50)
Recreation		75		75		82	7
Planning and zoning		50		50		58	8
Fire Department services		25		45		60	15
Engineering services		7		7		6	(1)
Assessors returns		1		1		1	-
School tuition and fees		445		445		609	164
School building rentals		14		425		425	-
Miscellaneous		10		23		57	34
Total charges for services	_	1,927	_	2,371	_	2,718	347
Other revenues:							
Sale/lease of town property		2		2		35	33
Prior year appropriated funds returned		2		2		1	(1)
Capital project reimbursements				6		6	-
Open space donations						2	2
Recycling rebates		28		28		86	58
Miscellaneous		20		21		22	1
Leases/Easements						42	42
Total other revenues	_	52	_	59	_	194	135
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$_	141,419	\$_	143,121		145,412 \$	2,291
Budgetary revenues are different than GAAP revenues State of Connecticut on-behalf contributions to the	e Conne	cticut State	Tead	chers'		40.500	
Retirement System for Town teachers are not	budgete	ed				16,526	
Proceeds from issuance of capital leases are not	budgete	d			_	106	
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources as Re Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Ba Exhibit IV					\$ <u>_</u>	162,044	

(In Thousands)

	_	Budgete	d An			
	_	Original	_	Final	Actual	Variance
General Government Town Council:						
Personnel service	\$	10	\$	10 \$	9	\$ 1
Contractual services	Ψ	20	Ψ	17	11	6
Program supplies		7		7	7	-
Professional charges		27		27	26	1
Total	_	64		61	53	8
Town Manager:						
Personnel service		227		233	233	-
Contractual services		23		14	7	7
Materials and supplies		4		3	2	1
Fixed charges		5		5	4	1
Continued appropriations	_		_	5	5	
Total	_	259	_	260	251	9
Board of Finance:						
Personnel service		5		4	4	-
Contractual services		2		2	1	1
Fixed charges	_	1	_	<u> </u>	1	
Total	_	8	_	7	6	1
Finance Department:						
Personnel service		494		506	505	1
Materials and supplies		13		12	11	1
Fixed charges	_	11		1	1	
Total	_	508	_	519	517	2
Town Clerk:						
Personnel service		283		282	281	1
Contractual services		22		16	14	2
Materials and supplies		11		9	9	<u>-</u>
Fixed charges	_	3 319		3	206	1
Total	_	319	_	310	306	4
Human Resources Department:						
Personnel service		68		70	70	-
Contractual services		47		50	49	1
Materials and supplies		2		1	1	-
Fixed charges		2		3	2	1
Continued appropriations Total	_	119		6 130	<u>6</u> 128	2
IOlai	_	119	_	130	120	

	_	Budgete	d An	nounts				
	_	Original	_	Final	_	Actual	_	Variance
Tax Department:								
Personnel service	\$	208	\$	213	\$	213	\$	-
Contractual services		6		15		13		2
Materials and supplies		48		40		40		-
Fixed charges	_	2	_	2	_	1	_	1
Total	_	264	_	270	_	267	-	3
Assessor:								
Personnel service		311		310		309		1
Contractual services		5		5		4		1
Materials and supplies		13		13		11		2
Fixed charges		6		6		6		-
Continued appropriations Total	_	335	_	8 342	_	8 338	-	<u>-</u> 4
Total	_	333	_	342	_	330	-	4
Board of Assessment Appeals:								
Personnel service		2		2		2		-
Contractual services	_	1	_	1	_		_	1
Total	_	3	_	3	_	2	-	1
Information Technology:								
Personnel service		168		173		173		-
Contractual services		687		668		621		47
Fixed charges		43		42		42		-
Capital outlay		69		84		78 46		6
Continued appropriation Total	_	967	_	17 984	_	16 930	-	1 54
Total	_	907	_	904	_	930	-	54
Probate Court:								
Fixed charges	_	11	_	11	_	11	-	
Town Attorney/Legal:								
Personnel service		212		219		219		-
Contractual services		58		23		12		11
Materials and supplies		3		3		1		2
Fixed charges	_	6	_	6	_	5	-	1
Total	_	279	_	251	_	237	-	14

	_	Budgete	d An					
	_	Original	. <u> </u>	Final	_	Actual	_	Variance
Elections Department:								
Personnel service	\$	114	\$	95	\$	95	\$	-
Contractual services		14		8		7		1
Materials and supplies		25		21		17		4
Fixed charges	_	6	_	6	_	4	_	2
Total	_	159	_	130	_	123	-	7
Insurance:								
Fixed charges	_	1,094	_	1,029	_	1,000	_	29
Annual Audit:								
Fixed charges	_	37	_	34	_	34	_	-
Total general government	_	4,426	. <u>–</u>	4,341	. <u>–</u>	4,203	_	138
Public Safety:								
Police Department:								
Personnel service		6,277		6,520		6,504		16
Contractual services		255		223		203		20
Materials and supplies		213		182		164		18
Fixed charges		217		191		189		2
Equipment	_	195	_	181	_	168	_	13
Total	_	7,157	_	7,297	_	7,228	-	69
Emergency Management:								
Contractual services		1		1		1		-
Materials and supplies		8		8		2		6
Capital outlay	_	12	_	1	_	1	_	-
Total	_	21	_	10	_	4	-	6
Central Dispatch:								
Personnel service		767		775		767		8
Contractual services	_	16	_	2	_	1	_	1
Total	_	783	_	777	_	768	-	9
Fire Department:								
Personnel service		3,512		3,814		3,792		22
Contractual services		335		296		267		29
Materials and supplies		214		201		190		11
Fixed charges		160		149		140		9
Equipment	_	50	_	4.540	_	79	_	1
Total	_	4,271	_	4,540	_	4,468	-	12

	_	Budgeted	nounts					
	_	Original	_	Final		Actual	_	Variance
Fire Hydrant rentals:								
Fixed charges	\$_	239	\$_	239	\$	238	\$_	1
Safety Program:								
Contractual services		12		10		7		3
Materials and supplies		38		38		38		-
Fixed charges		17		12		12		-
Total	_	67	_	60	_	57	_	3
Parking Authority:								
Personnel service		1		1		1		-
Contractual services		7		7		3		4
Materials and supplies		2		4				4
Fixed charges		1		1		1		-
Continued appropriations				21		8	_	13
Total		11		34		13		21
Total public safety	_	12,549	_	12,957	_	12,776	_	181
Public Works:								
Town Hall:								
Contractual services		43		45		44		1
Materials and supplies		19		18		16		2
Fixed charges		53		52		41		11
Continued appropriations	_			6		5		1
Total	_	115	_	121	_	106	_	15
Town Owned Property:								
Contractual services		54		54		32		22
Fixed charges	_	10	_	9		5	_	4
Total	_	64	_	63	_	37	_	26
Sylvia Bradley Historical Society:								
Contractual services		6		7		6		1
Fixed Charges		12		13		12		1
Continued appropriations				48	_	46		2
Total	_	18	_	68	_	64	_	4

	_	Budgete	d An	nounts				
	_	Original		Final	_	Actual	_	Variance
Engineering Department:								
Personnel service	\$	668	\$	687	\$	686	\$	1
Contractual services		9		5		4		1
Materials and supplies		16		14		13		1
Fixed charges	_	5		2		1	-	1
Total	_	698		708	_	704	_	4
Highway Department:								
Personnel service		1,541		1,595		1,589		6
Contractual services		469		481		471		10
Materials and supplies		137		104		93		11
Fixed charges		46		41		38		3
Capital outlay	_	27		48	_	48	_	-
Total	_	2,220	_	2,269	_	2,239	_	30
Snow and Ice Removal:								
Personnel service		115		198		198		-
Contractual services		145		221		220		1
Materials and supplies	_	350		511	_	510	_	1
Total	_	610	_	930	_	928	_	2
Street Lighting:								
Contractual services		60		106		102		4
Fixed charges	_	351		336		326	_	10
Total	_	411	_	442	_	428	_	14
Tree Maintenance:								
Contractual services	_	38		38		36	_	2
Bulky Waste Transfer Station:								
Personnel service		84		84		71		13
Contractual services		149		149		136		13
Materials & Supplies		5		5		4		1
Continued appropriations				1		1_		
Total	_	238	_	239	_	212	_	27
Environmental Problems:								
Contractual services		103		148		127		21
Continued appropriations				94				94
Total		103		242	_	127		115

	_	Budgete	d An	nounts				
	_	Original	_	Final	_	Actual	_	Variance
John Weichsel Municipal Center: Contractual services Materials and supplies Fixed charges Total	\$ _	235 12 26 273	\$	235 12 26 273	\$	233 6 24 263	\$	2 6 2 10
Total Public Works	_	4,788	_	5,393	_	5,144	_	249
Health and Welfare: Community Services: Personnel service Contractual services Materials and supplies Fixed charges Total	_	228 18 5 16 267	_	230 18 5 16 269	_	230 14 5 16 265	<u>-</u>	- 4 - - - 4
Health Department: Fixed charges	_	332		332	_	332	_	
Mental Health: Fixed charges	_	3	_	3		3_	_	
Nonpublic School Nurses: Contractual services Total Health and Welfare	_	63	_	63	_	62	_	1
Human Services: Youth Counseling: Personnel service Contractual services Materials and supplies Fixed charges Total	- -	312 5 1 3 321	_	318 3 1 3 3 325	_	317 3 1 2 323	_	1 - - 1 2
Commission on the Handicapped: Contractual services Materials and supplies Total	_	7 1 8	_	7 1 8	_	5 1 6	_	2 - 2

		d An						
		riginal	_	Final	_	Actual	_	Variance
Community Assistance:								
Contractual services	\$	54	\$_	54	\$_	54	\$_	
Calendar House-Senior Citizens:								
Personnel service		370		383		378		5
Contractual services		93		84		71		13
Materials and supplies		24		11		8		3
Fixed charges		47		47		29		18
Capital outlay		1						-
Total		535	_	525	_	486	_	39
Southington Housing Authority:								
Materials and supplies		24	_	24	_	22	_	2
Total Human Services		942	_	936	_	891	_	45
Parks and Recreation:								
Parks Department:								
Personnel service		661		672		652		20
Contractual services		151		152		150		2
Materials and supplies		60		59		48		11
Fixed charges		181		229		215		14
Capital outlay		25		25		15		10
Continued appropriations				231		33		198
Total		1,078	_	1,368		1,113	_	255
Recreation Department:								
Personnel service		273		277		269		8
Contractual services		58		55		47		8
Materials and supplies		22		20		17		3
Fixed charges		13		13		12		1
Total		366		365		345	_	20
Community Celebrations:								
Fixed charges		4	_	4	_	4	_	
Organized Recreation:								
Fixed charges		107		107	_	107	_	
Total Parks and Recreation		1,555		1,844	_	1,569	_	275

	Budgeted Amounts							
	_	Original	_	Final		Actual	_	Variance
Library:								
Public Library:								
Personnel service	\$	1,050	\$	1,047	\$	1,047	\$	-
Contractual services		68		80		80		-
Materials and supplies		158		156		154		2
Fixed charges		72		66		66		-
Capital outlay		56		55		54		1
Continued appropriations				6		6	_	
Total	_	1,404	_	1,410		1,407	_	3
Barnes Museum:								
Personnel service		82		85		85		-
Contractual services		11		10		10		-
Materials and supplies		3		3		3		-
Fixed charges		11		11		10	_	1
Total	_	107	_	109		108	_	1
Total Library	_	1,511	. <u>-</u>	1,519		1,515	_	4
Planning and Development:								
Economic Development Commission:								
Personnel service		145		149		148		1
Contractual services		35		23		7		16
Materials and supplies		2		2		2		-
Fixed charges	_	4	_	11		1	_	
Total	-	186	_	175		158	_	17
Building Department:								
Personnel service		399		410		408		2
Contractual services		7		3		2		1
Materials and supplies		10		9		8		1
Fixed charges	_	5	_	5		5	_	
Total	-	421	_	427		423	_	4
Planning and Zoning:								
Personnel service		371		377		376		1
Contractual services		15		10		9		1
Materials and supplies		7		4		4		-
Fixed charges		35		36		36		-
Continued appropriations	_	100	_	29		105	_	29
Total	_	428		456		425	_	31

	_	Budgete	d Aı	mounts	•			
	_	Original	_	Final	_	Actual	_	Variance
Zoning Board of Appeals:								
Personnel service	\$	5	\$	5	\$	5	\$	-
Contractual services		8		8		8		-
Materials and supplies Total	_	1 14	-	1 14	_	<u> </u>	-	
। वस्त	_	14	-	14	-	14	-	
Conservation Commission:								
Personnel service		4		4		3		1
Contractual services		5		4		3		1
Materials and supplies		2		1		1		-
Total		11	_	9		7		2
Total Planning and Development	_	1,060	_	1,081	_	1,027	_	54
Miscellaneous:								
Land Lease:								
Fixed charges	_	1	_	1	. <u>-</u>	1	_	-
Employee Benefits:								
Medical and group insurance:								
Fixed charges		3,878		3,878		3,851		27
get	_	-,	_		_		-	
Heart and Hypertension:								
Personnel service		1,272		1,217		1,124		93
Contractual services	_	27	_	27	_	18	_	9
Total Heart and Hypertension	_	1,299	_	1,244	_	1,142	_	102
Employee Retirement:								
Municipal:								
Fixed charges		4,217		4,178		4,169		9
Police:								
Fixed charges		186		188		188		-
Unemployment Compensation:								
Fixed charges	_	15	_	42	_	40	_	2
Total	_	4,418	_	4,408		4,397	_	11

	Budgete	d Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Accumulated Payout:				
Fixed charges	\$ <u>150</u>	\$ 290	\$ 242	\$ 48
Tuition Reimbursement:				
Fixed charges	10	12	12_	
Total Employee Benefits	9,755	9,832	9,644	188
Debt Service				
Debt service - principal:				
Town and Sewer	3,321	3,321	3,321	-
Schools	3,439	3,439	3,439	
Total	6,760	6,760	6,760	
Debt service - interest:				
Town and Sewer	956	956	956	-
Schools	1,764	1,764	1,764	-
Total	2,720	2,720	2,720	
Total Debt Service	9,480	9,480	9,480	
Board of Education:				
School operations	91,782	92,721	92,688	33
Capital outlay	,	140	•	140
Continued appropriations		100	98	2
Total Board of Education	91,782	92,961	92,786	175
Contingency	1,288	88		88
Total expenditures	139,802	141,100	139,698	1,402

		Budgete	d Ar	nounts				
		Original	_	Final	_	Actual	_	Variance
Other Financing Uses:								
Transfers out	\$_	1,617	\$_	2,627	\$_	2,627	\$_	
Total	\$	141,419	\$_	143,727		142,325	\$_	1,402
Budgetary expenditures are different than GA State of Connecticut on-behalf payments to Retirement System for Town teachers ar Accrued payroll is reported as expenditure f Farm Heritage expenditures included in Ger separate for budgetary purposes	the e no for G	Connecticut Sot budgeted SAAP purpose	tate s	Teachers'		16,526 137 79		
Issuance of capital leases are not budgeted Contributions to Internal Service Fund	l				_	106 379		
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and				nces -				
Governmental Funds - Exhibit IV					\$	159,552		

TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS*

	_	2015	2016	-	2017
Town's proportion of the net pension liability		5.97%	5.62%		5.30%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	5,892	\$ 10,825	\$	18,318
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$	31,789	\$ 28,792	\$	27,947
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		18.53%	37.60%		65.55%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		90.48%	92.72%		88.29%

Notes to Schedule

Changes in benefit terms None

Changes of assumptions During 2013, rates of mortality, 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, 2012.

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level dollar, closed

Remaining amortization period 27 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.

TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	_	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	2,506 \$ 2,506	2,439 \$ 2,439	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
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$_	\$_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$_	\$_	
Covered employee payroll	\$	25,085 \$	25,816 \$	26,169 \$	27,006 \$	27,081 \$	27,618 \$	28,694 \$	30,111 \$	30,944 \$	27,947
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		9.99%	9.45%	10.33%	12.92%	15.12%	15.19%	15.33%	15.25%	15.12%	15.25%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: June 30, 2016 Measurement date: June 30, 2016

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 Entry Age

Amortization method Level dollar, closed

Single equivalent amortization period 27 years

Asset valuation method 5 years smoothed market (20% write up)

Inflation 3.25%

Salary increases 4.25% - 11%, including inflation Investment rate of return 8%, net of investment related expense

Changes in assumptions: In 2013, rates of mortality, withdrawal, retirement and assumed rates of salary increases were adjusted

to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience.

TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM - BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	56 \$ 56	58 \$ 58	64 \$ 64	88 \$ 88	109 \$ 109	104 \$ 104	108 \$ 108	113 \$ 113	96 \$ 96	103 103
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	s <u> </u>	\$_	\$_	\$_	\$_	\$_	\$_	\$_	\$_	
Covered employee payroll	797 \$	825 \$	852 \$	930 \$	940 \$	884 \$	901 \$	940 \$	845 \$	845
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	7.03%	7.03%	7.51%	9.46%	11.60%	11.76%	11.99%	12.02%	11.36%	12.19%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: June 30, 2016 Measurement date: June 30, 2016

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 Entry Age Amortization method

Level dollar, closed

Single equivalent amortization period

27 years

Asset valuation method

5 years smoothed market (20% write up)

Inflation 3.25% Salary increases

4.25% - 11%, including inflation 8%, net of investment related expense

Investment rate of return Changes in assumptions:

In 2013, rates of mortality, withdrawal, retirement and assumed rates of salary increases were adjusted

to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience.

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

	2015	-	2016		2017
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	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
Total	\$ 107,078	\$	115,998	\$	151,537
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 33,621	\$	34,262	\$	34,721
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	61.51%		59.50%		52.26%

Notes to Schedule

Changes in benefit terms
Changes of assumptions
None
During

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.

Amortization method Level percent of salary, closed

Remaining amortization period 20.4 years

Asset valuation method 4-year smoothed market

Investment rate of return 8.50%, 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.

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

General Fund

GENERAL FUND

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

TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016 (In Thousands)

				-
		2017	_	2016
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Property taxes receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible	\$	13,734 13,884	\$	12,310 10,534
accounts of \$81 in 2017 and \$113 in 2016 Due from State of Connecticut Accounts receivable		2,199 182 36		2,462 760 40
Inventories	_	36	_	33
Total Assets	\$_	30,071	\$_	26,139
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE				
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds Due to State of Connecticut Total liabilities	\$	3,833 903 314 5,050	\$ _	3,027 46 316 3,389
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue - property taxes Advance tax collections Total deferred inflows of resources	_	1,953 61 2,014	_	2,186 49 2,235
Fund Balance: Nonspendable Committed Assigned Unassigned Total fund balance		36 67 2,764 20,140 23,007	_	33 146 598 19,738 20,515
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$	30,071	\$_	26,139

TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND REPORT OF TAX COLLECTOR FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (In Thousands)

	Uncollected	Lawful Co	orrections	Transfers	Adjusted		Collections		Amount		Uncollected
Grand List	Taxes July 1, 2016	Additions	Deductions	To Suspense	Taxes Collectible	Taxes	Interest	Warrants Liens/Fees	Paid to Treasurer	Credit Balances	Taxes June 30, 2017
2015	\$ 116,679	\$ 140 \$	604	\$ 17 \$	116,198	\$ 115,200 \$	285	\$ 12 \$	115,497	\$ 292 \$	1,290
2014	1,271	6	18	15	1,244	725	169	6	900	11	530
2013	588		1	10	577	308	129	3	440	1	270
2012	318		1	4	313	222	119	2	343	1	92
2011	169		1	5	163	130	89	1	220		33
2010	90		1	3	86	63	57	1	121		23
2009	52			1	51	41	44		85		10
2008	34				34	25	27		52		9
2007	17				17	12	16		28		5
2006	13				13	8	8		16		5
2005	13				13	8	8		16		5
2004	4				4	1			1		3
2003	2				2				-		2
2002	2				2				-		2
2001	1				1		11_		1		1
;	\$ 119,253	\$ <u>146</u> \$	626	\$ <u>55</u> \$	118,718	\$ <u>116,743</u> \$	952	\$ <u>25</u> \$	117,720	\$ <u>305</u> \$	2,280

^{*} Operation of law

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

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

Cafeteria

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

Animal Control Fund

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

Federal and State Education Grants

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

Police Auction

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

Refuse

To account for refuse removal funded by charges for services.

Police Special Duty

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

Apple Harvest Festival

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

Police Forfeiture

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

Town Special Revenue

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

Child Development Center

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

Library Trust

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

Excavation Permit

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

Community Services

To account for contributions to Community Services for needy families.

Drive In Theatre

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

Barnes Museum Restoration

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

Recreation Programs

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

Emergency Management

To account for storm damage repairs and restorations funded through State and Federal Grants

Greenway Commons

To account for grant received through the Town to fund demolition and environmental remediation activities at Ideal Forging site.

Turf Field

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

Gura Building

To account for grant received through the Town to fund the building renovation to the former town hall annex, which will be converted into the Southington Arts Center.

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 DECD 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.

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.

Library Trust

To account for endowments for the support and benefit of the Town's library.

							eci	al Revenue					
400570	_	Cafeteria	_	Animal Control		Federal and State Education Grants	_	Police Auction		Refuse	 Police Special Duty		Apple Harvest Festival
ASSETS													
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	504	\$	84	\$	200	\$	7 9	\$	167	\$ 388	\$	171
Accounts receivable Inventories		149 29	_			127				173	216		
Total Assets	\$_	682	\$	84	\$_	327	\$	7 5	\$_	340	\$ 604	\$	171
LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES													
Liabilities:													
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Unearned revenue	\$	55	\$	23	\$	58 220	\$;	\$	309	\$ 12	\$	1
Other liabilities Total liabilities	_	55	. <u>-</u>	23	_	278			_	23 332	 12		1
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenue - special assessments	_		_		_	2.0			_	002	 		•
Fund Balances:													
Nonspendable Restricted		29				49							
Committed Total fund balances	_	598 627	_	61 61	_	49	. <u>-</u>	7	_	8 8	 592 592	_	170 170
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows	_		_				_						
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$_	682	\$	84	\$_	327	\$	7 9	\$_	340	\$ 604	\$	171

	Special Revenue													
ASSETS	_	Police Forfeiture	-	Town Special Revenue	•	Child Development Center	_	Library Trust	_	Excavation Permit		Community Services	_	Drive-In Theatre
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	34	\$	309	\$		\$	89 9	\$	389	\$	193	\$	97
Accounts receivable Inventories	_		_	34					_					
Total Assets	\$_	34	\$	343	\$		\$_	89	\$_	389	\$	193	\$_	97
LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES														
Liabilities:														
Accounts payable and accrued														
liabilities	\$		\$	5 4	\$		\$	3 8	\$	39	\$		\$	5
Unearned revenue										76				
Other liabilities Total liabilities	-		-	4			_	3	-	208 323			_	5
Total habilities	_		-		•		_		-	020			_	
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenue - special assessments	_		-				_		_				_	
Fund Balances:														
Nonspendable														
Restricted								86						
Committed		34	_	339					_	66		193	_	92
Total fund balances	_	34	_	339		-		86	_	66		193	_	92
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows														
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	34	\$	343	\$	-	\$	89 9	\$	389	\$	193	\$	97

	Special Revenue														
ASSETS		Barnes Museum estoration	_	Recreation Programs	. <u>-</u>	Emergency Management	. <u>-</u>	Greenway Commons	-	Turf Field	Gura Building				
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable Inventories	\$	102	\$	181	\$		\$		\$	128 \$					
Total Assets	\$	102	\$_	181	\$	-	\$_	-	\$	128 \$					
LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES															
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Unearned revenue Other liabilities Total liabilities	\$		\$	2	\$	-	\$		\$	\$ 					
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenue - special assessments									_						
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Total fund balances	_	102 102		179 179	· -		· =	_	-	128 128					
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	102	\$	181	\$	-	\$	-	\$	128 \$					

					Special R	ev	enue				
ASSETS	CDBG		Brownfield		Board of Education Scholarship	_	Sewer Assessments	_	Debt Service	_	Total
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable	\$	\$	108 :	\$	432 212	\$	775 1,346	\$	4,133	\$	8,491 212 2,067
Inventories				_		_	1,340	_			29
Total Assets	\$	\$_	130	\$_	644	\$_	2,121	\$_	4,133	\$	10,799
LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued											
liabilities Unearned revenue Other liabilities Total liabilities	\$ 	\$ 	<u>-</u> -	\$ _	<u>-</u> _	\$ -	12	\$ -	<u>-</u> _	\$ 	468 351 231 1,050
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenue - special assessments				_		_	1,346	_			1,346
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Total fund balances			130 130	_	644 644	-	763 763	-	4,133 4,133	_	29 779 7,595 8,403
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	_ \$ _	130_	\$_	644	\$_	2,121	\$_	4,133_	\$	10,799

	_										
ASSETS	_	Edna Woodruff	. <u>-</u>	Addin Lewis	Julia Bradley Library		Library Trust	· <u>-</u>	Total	_	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable Inventories	\$ 	2	\$	6	1	\$	19	\$	20 8 - -	\$	8,511 220 2,067 29
Total Assets	\$_	2	\$_	6 \$	1	\$_	19	\$_	28	\$_	10,827
LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:											
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Unearned revenue Other liabilities Total liabilities	\$		\$	-		\$		\$	- - - -	\$	468 351 231 1,050
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenue - special assessments	_		_			_				_	1,346
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Total fund balances	_	2	. <u>-</u>	6	1		19	. <u>-</u>	28 - - - 28	_	57 779 7,595 8,431
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ <u></u>	2	\$_	6 \$	1	\$_	19	\$_	28	\$_	10,827

TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (In Thousands)

	Special Revenue													
	_	Cafeteria		Animal Control		ederal and State Education Grants		Police Auction		Refuse		Police Special Duty		Apple Harvest Festival
Revenues:	•		•		•	_	•		_		•	_	•	70
Contributions Intergovernmental	\$	626	\$		\$	4,797	\$		\$		\$		\$	70
Charges for services		1,269		9		4,737				1,939		1,610		174
Income on investments		-,						1		1,000		,,,,,,,		
Other revenues														
Net increase in fair value of investments	_		_				_		_		_			
Total revenues	_	1,895	_	9		4,797	_	1	_	1,939	_	1,610	_	244
Expenditures:														
Current:														
General government				222								1,577		51
Public safety Public works				222						1,940		1,377		31
Health and welfare										1,010				
Human services														
Parks and recreation														203
Public library Education		1,991				4,798								
Debt service		1,991				4,790								
Total expenditures	_	1,991	_	222		4,798	_	-	_	1,940	_	1,577		254
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(96)		(213)		(1)		1		(1)		33		(10)
Other Financing Sources:														
Transfers in	_		_	221			_		_		_			
Net Change in Fund Balances		(96)		8		(1)		1		(1)		33		(10)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	_	723	_	53		50	_	6	_	9	_	559		180
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$_	627	\$_	61	\$	49	\$_	7	\$_	8	\$_	592	\$	170

							S	Special Revenue)			
		Police Forfeiture		Town Special Revenue		Child Development Center		Library Trust		Excavation Permit	ommunity Services	Drive-In Theatre
Revenues: Contributions Intergovernmental Charges for services Income on investments Other revenues Net increase in fair value of investments	\$	3	\$	17 132 110	\$	362	\$	2 16	\$	55	\$ 74 \$	67
Total revenues		3		259	-	362		18		55	74	67
Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety Public works Health and welfare Human services Parks and recreation Public library Education Debt service Total expenditures		<u>-</u>		56 49 26 18 76	.	362	-	21		46	 30	59 59
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		3		34		-		(3)		9	44	8
Other Financing Sources: Transfers in			-		-		_					
Net Change in Fund Balances		3		34		-		(3)		9	44	8
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	_	31		305	-		_	89	_	57	 149	84
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$_	34	\$	339	\$	S	\$_	86	\$_	66	\$ 193 \$	92

(Continued on next page)

					Special	Revenue		
	<u> </u>	Barnes Museum Restoration	_	Recreation Programs	Emergency Management	Greenway Commons	Turf Field	Gura Building
Revenues: Contributions Intergovernmental Charges for services Income on investments Other revenues Net increase in fair value of investments	\$		\$	121	\$	\$ 81	\$ 27 18	50
Total revenues			_	121	 	81	45	50
Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety Public works Health and welfare Human services Parks and recreation Public library Education Debt service Total expenditures	<u>-</u>			106	 14	81	5	50
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		-		15	(14)	-	40	-
Other Financing Sources: Transfers in			_		 			
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		15	(14)	-	40	-
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		102	_	164	 14_		88	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	102	\$_	179	\$ 	\$	\$ 128	\$

(Continued on next page)

	_				Specia	l Re	venue				
		CDBG	Brownfield	E	Board of ducation cholarship		Sewer Assessment		Debt Service	Tota	al
Revenues:	_							. –			
Contributions	\$	\$ 234	22	\$	40	\$		\$		\$	228 6,306
Intergovernmental Charges for services		234	22				111				5,499
Income on investments					8		17				29
Other revenues									236		236
Net increase in fair value of investments	_					_		_			
Total revenues	_	234	22		48	_	128	_	236		12,298
Expenditures:											
Current:											
General government											56
Public safety											1,913
Public works Health and welfare			30								2,173
Human services		234									18 340
Parks and recreation		204									373
Public library											21
Education					48						7,199
Debt service Total expenditures	_	234	30		48	_	313 313		1,875 1,875		2,188 14,281
rotal experiultures	_	234	30		40	_	313		1,075		14,201
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		-	(8)		-		(185)		(1,639)		(1,983)
Other Financing Sources:											
Transfers in			75			_		_	403		699
Net Change in Fund Balances		-	67		-		(185)		(1,236)		(1,284)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	_	<u> </u>	63		644	_	948		5,369		9,687
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ _	\$	130	\$	644	\$_	763	\$	4,133	\$	8,403

(Continued on next page)

					Pe	ermanent Funds	3					
	<u>v</u>	Edna Voodruff		Addin Lewis	_	Julia Bradley Library	_	Library Trust	_	Total	_	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues: Contributions Intergovernmental Charges for services Income on investments Other revenues Net increase in fair value of investments Total revenues	\$		\$	<u>3</u> 3	\$		\$	9	\$	9 - - - 3 12	\$	237 6,306 5,499 29 236 3
Expenditures:					_	<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>	_	12	_	12,310
Current: General government Public safety Public works Health and welfare Human services Parks and recreation Public library Education Debt service Total expenditures			_	-	_		=	9	_	- - - - 9 -		56 1,913 2,173 18 340 373 30 7,199 2,188 14,290
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		-		3		-		-		3		(1,980)
Other Financing Sources: Transfers in					_		_		_		_	699
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		3		-		-		3		(1,281)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		2		3	_	1	_	19		25	_	9,712
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	2	\$	6	\$_	1	\$_	19	\$	28	\$_	8,431

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

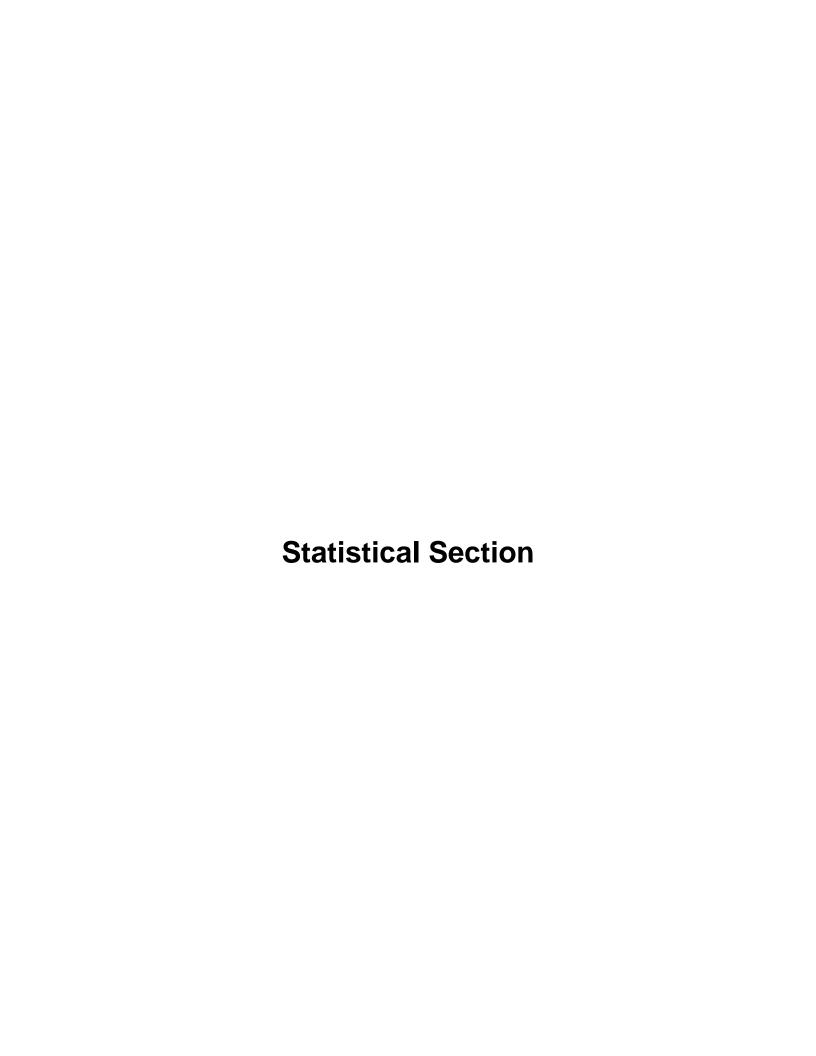
To account for cash bonds and other cash and investments held by the Town to ensure compliance with specifications and regulations with respect to various building projects and improvements.

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.

TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (In Thousands)

	_	Balance July 1, 2016		Additions	-	Deductions	_	Balance June 30, 2017
Student Activity Fund								
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 	485 98	\$_	1,409	\$	1,357 11	\$_	537 87
Total Assets	\$_	583	\$_	1,409	\$	1,368	\$_	624
Liabilities: Fiduciary deposits	\$ <u></u>	583	\$_	1,409	\$	1,368	\$_	624
Escrow Deposit								
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	1,134	\$_	769	\$_	45	\$_	1,858
Liabilities: Fiduciary deposits	\$_	1,134	\$_	769	\$_	45	\$_	1,858
C-Pace Program								
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u></u>	<u>-</u>	\$_	39	\$_	39	\$_	<u>-</u>
Liabilities: Fiduciary deposits	\$ <u></u>	-	\$_	39	\$_	39	\$_	<u>-</u>
Total All Agency Funds								
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 	1,619 98	\$	2,217	\$	1,441 11	\$_	2,395 87
Total Assets	\$_	1,717	\$_	2,217	\$	1,452	\$_	2,482
Liabilities: Fiduciary deposits	\$ <u></u>	1,717	\$_	2,217	\$_	1,452	\$ <u>_</u>	2,482



Statistical Section Information

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

Contents

Financial Trends

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

Revenue Capacity

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

Debt Capacity

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

Demographic and Economic Information

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

Operating Information

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

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

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

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

						FISCAL Y	/EAR				
	20	17	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Governmental Activities:											
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1	61,862 \$	155.774	\$ 143.966	\$ 145,586 \$	120,862	110,992 \$	104,035	\$ 99,125 \$	119,767 \$	112,125
Restricted	Ψ	114	114	705	712	704	631	1,032	985	1,023	1,023
Unrestricted	-	16,056	17,739	11,035	(7,624)	7,352	5,917	6,786	1,814	(22,128)	(14,999)
Total governmental activities net position	1	78,032	173,627	155,706	138,674	128,918	117,540	111,853	101,924	98,662	98,149
Business-type Activities:											
Net investment in capital assets		48,572	48,515	45,324	44,622	45,381	46,739	47,450	47,103	44,662	33,460
Unrestricted		5,835	4,333	2,193	1,242	1,740	1,903	1,585	789	483	1,065
Total business-type activities net position		54,407	52,848	47,517	45,864	47,121	48,642	49,035	47,892	45,145	34,525
Primary Government:											
Net investment in capital assets	2	10,434	204,289	189,290	190,208	166,243	157,731	151,485	146,228	164,429	145,585
Restricted		114	114	705	712	704	631	1,032	985	1,023	1,023
Unrestricted	:	21,891	22,072	13,228	(6,382)	9,092	7,820	8,371	2,603	(21,645)	(13,934)
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$2	32,439 \$	226,475	\$ 203,223	\$ <u>184,538</u> \$	176,039	166,182 \$	160,888	\$ 149,816 \$	143,807 \$	132,674

Notes:

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

⁽²⁾ The Town first reported infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2002 in 2007.

										FISCAL	VF.	ΔP								
	_	2017		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012		2011		2010		2009		2008
Expenses:																				
Governmental activities:																				
General government	\$	6,157	\$	3,236	\$	4,911	\$	4,166	\$	4,804	\$	4,942	\$	4,176	\$	4,464	\$	7,291	\$	6,627
Public safety		20,877		20,184	:	20,590		19,229		19,122		20,436		18,711		17,749		16,047		16,789
Public works		10,155		15,777		12,828		13,553		10,614		11,082		9,402		9,712		9,836		10,165
Health and welfare		775		749		804		812		782		777		1,047		940		1,024		766
Human services		1,575		1,388		1,699		1,688		1,699		1,667		1,671		1,477		1,579		1,272
Parks and recreation		2,540		2,073		2,468		2,230		2,121		1,808		1,903		1,994		2,218		1,992
Public library		2,033		2,105		2,012		1,983		2,026		2,262		1,844		1,830		1,569		1,303
Planning and development		1,425		1,454		1,399		1,252		1,144		1,210		1,245		1,131		785		925
Education		123,630		108,892	10	09,074		106,788		99,453		99,324		94,128		92,209		89,694		106,877
Interest on long-term debt	_	3,026		2,830		2,954		2,474	_	1,958		2,370	_	1,621	_	2,060	_	1,697	_	1,931
Total governmental activities expenses		172,193		158,688	1	58,739		154,175		143,723	1	145,878	•	135,748		133,566		131,740		148,647
Business-type activities:																				
Sewer	_	6,091		5,162		5,500	_	5,441		6,099	_	5,347	_	4,999	_	4,849	_	4,419	_	4,284
Total primary government expenses	_	178,284		163,850		64,239	_	159,616		149,822	_1	151,225	_	140,747	_	138,415	_	136,159	_	152,931
Program revenues:																				
Governmental activities:																				
Charges for services:																				
General government		1,712		2,269		2,394		1,926		2,133		1,220		1,085		1,332		1,323		2,136
Public safety		1,721		1,887		1,234		1,463		1,297		977		1,250		954		1,318		1,064
Public works		2,085		2,197		2,046		2,099		3,009		3,137		2,442		2,746		2,894		2,758
Education		2,304		2,281		2,139		2,358		2,266		2,060		1,973		1,963		1,972		1,962
Other		1,241		1,362		1,140		1,298		1,193		1,026		968		1,061		1,633		738
Operating grants and contributions		43,732		38,290	;	37,636		38,052		36,136		36,117		33,906		33,301		31,260		51,074
Capital grants and contributions	_	3,733		5,439	_	18,417	_	25,292		4,898	_	6,031	_	6,920	_	8,329	_	10,897	_	2,042
Total governmental activities program																				
revenues		56,528		53,725		65,006		72,488		50,932		50,568		48,544		49,686		51,297		61,774
Business-type activities:																				
Charges for services		5,913		5,708		5,710		4,359		4,480		4,355		4,297		3,727		3,058		2,655
Capital grants and contributions	_	1,737		4,761			_		_				_		_		_		_	
Total business activities program																				
revenues		7,650		10,469		5,710		4,359		4,480		4,355		4,297		3,727		3,058		2,655
Total primary government program																				
revenues	_	64,178	_	64,194	_	70,716	_	76,847		55,412	_	54,923	_	52,841	_	53,413	_	54,355	_	64,429
Net expense:																				
Governmental activities		(115,665)		(104,963)	(93,733)		(81,687)		(92,791)		(95,310)		(87,204)		(83,880)		(80,443)		(86,873)
Business-type activities	_	1,559	_	5,307		210	_	(1,082)		(1,619)		(992)		(702)	_	(1,122)	_	(1,361)		(1,629)
Total primary government net expense	_	(114,106)	_	(99,656)	(!	93,523)	_	(82,769)		(94,410)	_	(96,302)	_	(87,906)	_	(85,002)	_	(81,804)	_	(88,502)
General revenues and other changes in																				
net position:																				
Governmental activities:																				
Property taxes		116,889		112,320	1	07,729		103,575		102,244		99,471		97,004		92,919		90,440		85,534
Grants and contributions not restricted to		-,		,				,-		- ,		,		,		,-		,		,
specific purposes		2,353		1,509		1,626		1,621		1,766		1,930		1,755		2,201		2,128		1,940
Unrestricted investment earnings		592		521		351		337		257		195		219		278		369		1,190
Miscellaneous		236		1,525																127
Transfers				,		(1,250)		(301)		(98)		(599)		(1,845)		(3,689)		(11,981)		(2,947)
Total governmental activities	_	120,070	_	115,875		08,456	_	105,232		104,169	_1	100,997	_	97,133	_	91,709	_	80,956	_	85,844
Business-Type Activities:																				
Grants and contributions						193														
Transfers						1,250		301		98		599		1,845		3,689		11,981		2,947
Total business-type activities	_	_	-			1,443	_	301		98	_	599	-	1,845	_	3,689	_	11,981	-	2,947
,,	_		-				-				_		-		_		_		-	
Total primary government	_	120,070	-	115,875	10	09,899	_	105,533	-	104,267	_1	101,596	_	98,978	_	95,398	_	92,937	_	88,791
Changes in net position:																				
Governmental activities		4,405		10,912		14,723		23,545		11,378		5,687		9,929		7,829		513		(1,029)
Business-type activities	_	1,559		5,307	_	1,653	_	(781)		(1,521)	_	(393)	-	1,143	_	2,567	_	10,620	-	1,318
Total Primary Government	\$_	5,964	\$_	16,219	\$	16,376	\$_	22,764	\$	9,857	\$	5,294	\$_	11,072	\$	10,396	\$	11,133	\$_	289

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ Schedule prepared on the accrual basis of accounting

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

										FISCAL	. YE	AR								
	_	2017		2016	_	2015		2014		2013		2012		2011	_	2010	_	2009	_	2008
General Fund:																				
Nonspendable	\$	36	\$	33	\$	56	\$	64	\$	71	\$	84	\$	231	\$		\$		\$	
Committed		67		146																
Assigned		2,764		598		1,250		5,252		1,328		496		1,347						
Unassigned		20,140		19,738		17,801		16,215		18,487		16,084		13,486						
Reserved																54		426		365
Unreserved	_				_		-		-						_	13,196	_	12,044	_	9,936
Total General Fund	\$_	23,007	\$_	20,515	\$_	19,107	\$_	21,531	\$_	19,886	\$_	16,664	\$_	15,064	\$_	13,250	\$_	12,470	\$_	10,301
All other governmental funds:																				
Nonspendable	\$	57	\$	84	\$	662	\$	661	\$	642	\$	589	\$	988	\$		\$		\$	
Restricted		779		783		150		193		165		1,558		1,562						
Committed		7,595		14,339		9,313		2,985		2,676		2,194		1,909						
Unassigned		(904)						(8,864)												
Reserved																52		44		59
Unreserved, reported in:																0.000		0.500		0.000
Special revenue funds																2,299		2,562		2,063
Capital projects funds																(21,118)		(9,117)		(5,333)
Permanent funds	_				_		-		-		-		-		-	878	_	775	_	872
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$_	7,527	\$_	15,206	\$_	10,125	\$	(5,025)	\$_	3,483	\$_	4,341	\$_	4,459	\$_	(17,889)	\$_	(5,736)	\$_	(2,339)

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

Note 2: The Town implemented GASB 54 in Fiscal Year 2011 which is the reason for the fund balance categories being different than in previous years.

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

										FISCAL	. YE	AR								
	_	2017		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012		2011		2010		2009		2008
Revenues:																				
Property taxes	\$	117,575	\$	111,979	\$	108,052	\$	103,597	\$	102,129	\$	99,615	\$	97,026	\$	92,650	\$	90,440	\$	85,341
· ·	Ф	49,460	Ф	44,087	Φ	,	Ф	,	Φ	,	Φ	,	Φ	,	Ф	,	Φ	43,615	Φ	55,366
Intergovernmental		9,078		9,322		55,298		62,599		40,626		43,377		39,277 7,592		41,267		,		,
Charges for services		,		,		8,306		8,900		8,618		7,807		,		7,724		7,764		5,135
Income on investments		593		520		350		336		256		195		218		305		369		1,173
Other revenues	_	430	_	3,147	-	2,104	_	730	-	1,141	_	503	_	504	_	559	_	1,423		3,588
Total revenues	_	177,136	_	169,055	_	174,110	_	176,162	_	152,770	_	151,497	_	144,617	_	142,505	_	143,611		150,603
Expenditures:																				
General government		4,350		4,553		4,125		3,838		3,672		3,610		3,265		3,037		3,018		6,030
Public safety		14,741		14,210		13,799		13,385		13,303		12,958		12,687		12,589		12,398		12,193
Public works		7,335		7,144		8,880		7,585		7,204		7,552		7,188		7,008		8,341		7,469
Health and welfare		681		652		706		729		702		713		880		769		720		786
Human resources		1,235		1,026		1,371		1,357		1,373		1,338		1,387		1,243		1,498		1,280
Parks and recreation		1,945		2,289		1,900		1,554		1,611		1,505		1,423		1,570		2,071		1,935
Public library		1,550		1,556		1,502		1,488		1,524		1,800		1,472		1,447		1,594		1,311
Planning and development		1,032		1,037		1,009		916		799		857		877		835		841		829
Miscellaneous								1		14		284		29		77		147		56
Employee fringe benefits		9,645		9,519		9,345		8,829		8,497		7,931		8,115		7,584		6,920		4,007
Education		116,927		106,503		102,858		102,618		98,040		95,922		93,163		89,674		84,567		103,840
Debt service:		-,-		/		, ,		- ,		,-		,-		,		,-		,		,-
Principal		11,668		6,188		5,618		4,110		5,507		6,018		4,649		4,767		4,955		4,460
Interest		,		3,240		2,740		2,740		2,740		2,244		2,352		1,970		1,126		1,135
Capital outlay		11,319	_	23,050		50,291	_	55,092	_	7,980		7,996		7,041		21,444		32,083		11,195
Total expenditures	_	182,428	_	180,967	_	204,144	_	204,242	_	152,966	_	150,728		144,528		154,014	_	160,279	_	156,526
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	_	(5,292)	_	(11,912)	_	(30,034)	_	(28,080)	_	(196)	_	769	_	89	_	(11,509)	_	(16,668)		(5,923)
Other financing sources (uses):																				
Refunding bonds issued						12,285		22,705		6,915				8,745						
Premium on refunding bonds						977		22,. 00		468				887						
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent						(13,125)				(7,277)				(9,515)						
Premium on general obligation bonds				708		1,514				(1,211)				329						
Premium on BANS				700		1,459								020						
Issuance of notes payable						1,100								11,068						
Issuance of capital leases		106		493		12,730		720		246		713		614						
Bond proceeds		100		17,200		26,920		720		240		713		11,945		136		15,440		8,975
·		2 020		3,934		6,520		3,579		2,069		3,471		2,895		2,766		2,912		3,527
Transfers in Transfers out		3,029																		
Transiers out	-	(3,030)	-	(3,934)	-	(6,520)	-	(3,579)	-	(2,069)	_	(3,471)	_	(2,895)	_	(2,766)	_	(2,912)	_	(3,527)
Total other financing sources	_	105	_	18,401	_	42,760	_	23,425	_	352	_	713	_	24,073	_	136	_	15,440	_	8,975
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$=	(5,187)	\$_	6,489	\$_	12,726	\$_	(4,655)	\$_	156	\$_	1,482	\$_	24,162	\$	(11,373)	\$_	(1,228)	\$	3,052
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	=	6.82%	=	6.09%	=	5.21%	_	4.51%	-	5.66%	_	5.69%	_	5.01%	_	4.94%	_	4.78%	_	3.81%

Notes:

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

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

(In Thousands)

	Grand			R	eal Property							Less		Total Taxable		Total	Estimated Actual	sessed Value a Percentage
Fiscal Year	List October 1,	_	Residential		Commercial	 Industrial	-	Personal Property		Motor /ehicle	-	Tax Exempt Property		Assessed Value	Di	rect Tax Rate	 Taxable Value	of Actual axable Value
2017	2015	\$	2,831,638	\$	471,552	\$ 74,021	\$	261,499	\$ 3	378,093	\$	114,693	\$ 3	3,902,110		29.64	\$ 5,574,443	70%
2016	2014		2,796,733		435,085	75,121		251,893	;	371,506		101,621	;	3,828,717		29.14	5,469,596	70%
2015	2013		2,759,577		442,336	75,308		232,433	;	362,332		98,209		3,773,777		28.36	5,391,110	70%
2014	2012		2,734,920		431,662	75,335		225,953	3	49,378		85,603	3	3,731,645		27.46	5,330,921	70%
2013	2011		2,721,148		432,388	75,052		217,863	3	47,989		79,573	3	3,714,867		27.48	5,306,953	70%
2012	2010		3,027,300		473,444	110,686		204,328	3	25,954		78,495	4	4,063,217		24.28	5,804,596	70%
2011	2009		3,001,720		468,372	109,734		200,816	3	12,881		77,368	4	4,016,155		24.02	5,737,364	70%
2010	2008		2,979,855		458,561	106,722		195,134	3	04,191		79,443	3	3,965,020		23.27	5,664,314	70%
2009	2007		2,955,185		439,931	105,021		186,024	3	19,488		85,934	;	3,919,715		23.02	5,599,593	70%
2008	2006		2,926,675		427,816	105,528		178,417	3	11,761		78,193	3	3,872,004		21.88	5,531,434	70%

Source: Town of Southington Office of Tax Assessor

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ There is no overlapping taxable property.

⁽²⁾ Does not include supplemental motor vehicle taxes.

TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS 2017 AND 2008 (In Thousands)

		2017				2008	
Taxpayer	 Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Taxable Assessed Value	_	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank_	Percentage of Total Town Taxable Assessed Value
Eversource (Connecticut Light & Power Co.)	\$ 83,241	1	2.13%	\$	43,937	1	1.13%
Yankee Gas	19,810	2	0.51%		11,179	5	0.29%
45 Newell Street (Yarde Metals)	16,467	3	0.42%		9,913	7	0.26%
Home Depot (2 locations)	15,451	4	0.40%				
RK Southington LLC (Galileo Queens Plaza LLC)	11,744	5	0.30%		15,453	3	0.40%
Execsouth LLC (Lowes Home Improvement)	11,727	6	0.30%				
Southington Route 10 Associates	11,383	7	0.29%				
Target Corporation	10,820	8	0.28%				
Olson Murial et al (Wal-Mart Plaza)	9,318	9	0.24%				
Twinco Corp (BJs)	9,017	10	0.23%				
Lexington Southington LP (formerly					21,249	2	0.55%
Medex Inc (formerly Johnson & Johnson)					14,905	4	0.38%
Hartconn Corporation					10,545	6	0.27%
Widewaters (Home Depot)					9,711	8	0.25%
Alzheimers Resource Center					9,594	9	0.25%
Olsen Herbert R ET AL					9,493	10	0.25%
	\$ 198,978		5.10%	\$ _	155,979		4.03%

Total

Net Taxable Grand List 10/01/2015 of \$3,902,110 Net Taxable Grand List 10/01/2006 of \$3,874,151 (in thousands)

Source: Town of Southington, Office of Tax Assessor

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

									ed Within the Year of Levy			Total Collect	tions to Date
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Grand List October 1,	Tax Rate In Mills	Taxes Levi For The Fiscal Yea		Adjustments	 Total Adjusted Levy	_	Amount	Percentage of Levy	-	Collections In Subsequent Years	 Amount	Percentage of Adjusted Levy
2017	2015	29.64	\$ 116,1	98 \$	3	\$ 116,198	\$	114,908	98.89	%	\$	\$ 114,908	98.89 %
2016	2014	29.14	111,8	851	28	111,823		110,580	98.86		713	111,293	99.53
2015	2013	28.36	107,1	04	66	107,038		105,860	98.84		909	106,769	99.75
2014	2012	27.46	102,7	17	111	102,606		101,433	98.75		1,081	102,514	99.91
2013	2011	27.48	101,9	940	106	101,834		100,471	98.56		1,329	101,800	99.97
2012	2010	24.28	98,7	'94	116	98,678		97,457	98.65		1,198	98,655	99.98
2011	2009	24.02	96,3	374	80	96,294		95,119	98.70		1,165	96,284	99.99
2010	2008	23.27	92,3	337	124	92,213		90,995	98.55		1,209	92,204	99.99
2009	2007	23.02	90,2	298	115	90,183		88,887	98.44		1,291	90,178	99.99
2008	2006	21.88	84,7	76	113	84,663		83,662	98.69		996	84,658	99.99

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

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

		Gov	ernmental Activ	vities						
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Unamortized Bond Premium	Clean Water Fund Loan	Capital Leases	Total Primary Governme		Total Debt Percentage of Actual Taxable Value	Percentage of Personal Income	Bonded Debt Per Capita	Total Debt Per Capita
2017	\$ 94,775 \$	3,935	\$ 7,390	\$ 12,338	\$ 118,43	1.90 %	6 2.12 %	6.60 % \$	2,339	\$ 2,711
2016	102,355	4,300	7,957	13,258	127,8	70 2.10	2.34	7.40	2,518	2,918
2015	90,860	4,404	8,526	13,597	117,3	1.93	2.18	6.80	2,268	2,679
2014	69,295	1,594	9,094	1,120	81,10	03 1.50	1.52	4.90	1,795	1,858
2013	51,054	1,758	9,662	869	63,3	1.18	1.19	4.09	1,398	1,458
2012	56,410	1,439	10,231	1,094	69,1	74 1.17	1.19	4.50	1,605	1,605
2011	61,665	1,566	11,068	614	74,9	1.30	1.31	4.83	1,737	1,737
2010	55,166	743			55,9	0.99	0.99	3.65	1,314	1,314
2009	59,584			137	59,72	21 1.06	1.07	4.35	1,414	1,414
2008	48,596			271	48,80	0.88	0.88	3.57	1,160	1,160

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

TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF DEBT LIMITATION June 30, 2017

(In Thousands)

Total tax collections (including interest and lien fees) received by Treasurer for current fiscal year	\$ 117,415
Reimbursement for loss of revenue:	
Tax relief for elderly - freeze	

Base \$ 117,415

		General Purpose		Schools		Sewers		Urban Renewal		Pension Deficit
Debt limitation:										
2-1/4 times base	\$	264,184	\$		\$		\$		\$	
4-1/2 times base				528,368						
3-3/4 times base						440,306				
3-1/4 times base								381,599		
3 times base										352,245
Total debt limitation	_	264,184	_	528,368	_	440,306	-	381,599	_	352,245
Indebtedness:										
Bonds payable		26,623		57,083		11,069				
Bonds authorized - unissued		12,674		3,451		40,700				
Clean Water Fund Loan						7,390				
Total indebtedness	_	39,297	_	60,534	_	59,159	-	-	_	-
Debt limitation in excess										
of outstanding and authorized debt	\$	224,887	\$	467,834	\$	381,147	\$	381,599	\$	352,245

Note 1: In no case shall total indebtedness exceed seven times annual receipts from taxation of \$821.9 million.

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

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

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

	FISCAL YEAR									
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Debt limitation	\$ 821,905	\$ 784,448	\$ 756,147	\$ 724,535	\$ 715,554	\$ 696,332	\$ 678,741	\$ 649,404 \$	631,918 \$	596,100
Total net debt applicable to limit	158,990	141,415	137,996	140,068	162,542	156,679	77,495	83,766	92,150	81,907
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 662,915	\$ 643,033	\$ 618,151	\$ 584,467	553,012	\$ 539,653	\$ 601,246	\$ 565,638 \$	539,768 \$	514,193
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	19.34%	18.03%	18.25%	19.33%	22.72%	22.50%	11.42%	12.90%	14.58%	13.74%

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report - Schedule of Debt Limitation

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

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

Calendar Year	Population (1)	Per Capita Income (2)	Personal Income (3)	Median Age (4)	Public School Enrollment (5)	UnemploymentRate (6)
2017	43,685 \$	41,087	\$ 1,794,885,595	45.0	6,540	4.30 %
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 %
2009	42,250	32,517	1,373,843,250	42.0	6,904	7.10 %
2008	42,142	32,517	1,370,331,414	42.0	6,973	4.70 %

Source:

- (1) State of Connecticut Department of Public Health as of July 1st of Prior Year.
- (2) U.S. Census Bureau, 2016 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 2017, June 2017 is utilized as an estimate. Next year it will be replaced with the Annual Average.

TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS 2017 AND 2008

			2017			2008				
Employer	Nature of Business	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Employment			
Town of Southington	Municipality	1,312	1	5.26%	1,181	2	4.76%			
Webster Bank	Financial Services	539	2	2.16%						
Hartford Health Care Senior Services	Health Care Practice	463	3	1.86%						
Yarde Metals	Manufacturing	386	4	1.55%	415	3	1.67%			
Connecticut On-Line Computer Company	IT	350	5	1.40%						
Smith's Medical (Medex)	Manufacturing	241	6	0.97%	315	5	1.27%			
The Home Depot	Retail Chain	235	7	0.94%	242	7	0.98%			
Hospital of Central CT: Bradley Memorial Hospital	Hospital	202	8	0.81%	300	4	1.21%			
Wal-Mart	Retail Chain	182	9	0.73%	207	9	0.83%			
Hartford Healthcare at Home	Health Care	179	10	0.72%						
Hartford Insurance Group	Insurance				2,100	1	8.46%			
Southington Care Center	Health Care Practice				310	6	1.25%			
Price Chopper	Retail Chain				226	8	0.91%			
Stop & Shop	Retail Chain				177	10	0.71%			
Total		4,089		16.39%	5,473		22.05%			

FY 2008 Labor Force 24,818 FY 2017 Labor Force 24,953

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

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

	Fiscal Year Ended										
Function/Program	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	
General government	65	65	65	64	60	53	58	58	57	57	
Police	87	85	85	82	85	84	85	85	85	85	
Fire	34	34	34	34	33	33	33	33	33	32	
Public works	25	25	26	26	26	34	35	35	37	37	
Parks and recreation	12	12	12	12	12	12	11	11	13	13	
Library and Barnes	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	19	19	
Education (1)	1,056	1,040	1,033	995	942	955	939	931	904	907	
Animal Control	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Sewer plant and office	13_	13_	9	12_	12_	12_	13_	13_	12_	13_	
Total	1,314	1,296	1,285	1,246	1,192	1,205	1,196	1,188	1,162	1,165	

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.

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

<u>-</u>					FISCAL	YEAR			2009 2008									
Function\Program	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008								
General government:																		
Building permits issued	1,016	1,392	1,301	1,162	1,340	1,424	1,284	1,210	1,181	1,311								
Police:																		
Physical arrests	779	857	1,082	932	1,012	903	993	1,000	971	1,247								
Parking violations	477	209	246	172	376	342	409	867	1,123	500								
Traffic violations	5,859	4,680	5,611	6,963	6,491	8,264	9,972	10,791	9,014	8,923								
Fire:																		
Emergency responses/Fire calls	2,207	1,996	2,154	1,942	1,929	2,213	2,284	1,808	1,911	2,083								
Inspections	509	552	593	502	528		2,684	2,592	2,805	1,775								
Refuse collection:																		
Average refuse collected (tons per day)	130	132	124	128	118	115	121	121	131	146								
Average recyclables collected (tons per day)	16	14	13	12	13	13	14	13	11	10								
Other public works:																		
Street resurfacing (miles)	7	18	14	8	2	3	4	3	4	5								
Library:																		
Total volumes loaned/Combined lending	323,093	389,811	421,881	482,528	756,993	753,021	701,854	708,039	651,120	572,071								
Water:																		
New connections	84	69	102	83	85	116	74	84	112	212								
Average daily consumption (thousands of gallons)	3,837	4,053	3,775	3,752	3,802	3,829	3,853	3,559	3,929	3,887								
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Wastewater:	4.000	4.700	4.705	4.070	4.500	F 000	4.070	F 000	F 000	4.000								
Average daily sewage treatment (thousands of gallons	4,800	4,790	4,725	4,670	4,530	5,080	4,070	5,000	5,030	4,690								

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

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

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

					FISCAL YE	EAR												
Function/Program	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008								
Police:																		
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1								
Patrol units	23	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	23	21								
Fire stations	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4								
Other public works:																		
Streets (miles)	203	203	202	201	199	199	198	198	197	196								
Streetlights	3870	3,866	3,865	3,796	3,711	4,228	4,201	4,173	4,011	4,011								
Traffic signals	10	10	10	9	9	6	6	6	6	5								
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)	201	200	200	200	199	199	196	196	195	193								
Fire hydrants	1,451	1,426	1,425	1,416	1,420	1,405	1,384	1,358	1,345	1,301								
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)	142	142	141	141	140	139	139	138	138	137								
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.