FINAL OFFICIAL STATEMENT DATED FEBRUARY 17, 2015

REFUNDING ISSUE: Book-Entry-Only

RATING: Standard & Poor's Corporation: "AA+"

In the opinion of Bond Counsel, assuming the accuracy of and compliance by the Town with its representations and covenants relating to certain requirements contained in the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), under existing statutes, interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for Federal income tax purposes pursuant to Section 103 of the Code; the Bonds are not "private activity bonds" and interest on the Bonds is not treated as a preference item for purposes of calculating the Federal alternative minimum tax, but in the case of corporations a portion of such interest may be included in alternative minimum taxable income for purposes of computing any Federal alternative minimum tax; interest on the Bonds is excluded from Connecticut taxable income for purposes of the Connecticut income tax on individuals, trusts and estates; and interest on the Bonds is excluded from amounts on which the net Connecticut minimum tax is based in the case of individuals, trusts and estates required to pay the Federal alternative minimum tax. (See Appendix B "Opinion of Bond Counsel and Tax Exemption" herein.)



Town of Southington, Connecticut \$12,285,000

General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Issue of 2015, Series B

Dated: Date of Delivery

Due: September 1, 2015-2028,

As shown below:

The Bonds will bear interest payable September 1, 2015 and semiannually thereafter on March 1 and September 1 in each year until maturity. The Bonds are issuable only as fully-registered bonds, without coupons, and, when issued, will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as bondowner and nominee for The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, New York. DTC will act as securities depository for the Bonds. Purchases of the Bonds will be made in book-entry form, in the denomination of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof. Purchasers will not receive certificates representing their ownership interest in the Bonds. So long as Cede & Co. is the Bondowner, as nominee of DTC, reference herein to the Bondowner or owners shall mean Cede & Co., as aforesaid, and shall not mean the Beneficial Owners (as defined herein) of the Bonds. See "Book-Entry-Only System" herein.

Year	Principal	Coupon	Yield	CUSIP ¹	Year	Principal	Coupon	Yield	CUSIP 1
2015	\$ 865,000	1.000%	0.230%	844402XR3	2022	\$ 945,000	5.000%	1.850%	844402XY8
2016	525,000	3.000%	0.460%	844402XS1	2023	960,000	5.000%	2.010%	844402XZ5
2017	520,000	3.000%	0.700%	844402XT9	2024	960,000	2.000%	2.230%	844402YA9
2018	1,070,000	3.000%	0.970%	844402XU6	2025*	945,000	3.000%	2.450%	844402YB7
2019	1,060,000	3.000%	1.170%	844402XV4	2026*	935,000	3.000%	2.660%	844402YC5
2020	935,000	3.000%	1.390%	844402XW2	2027*	925,000	3.000%	2.820%	844402YD3
2021	940,000	5.000%	1.600%	844402XX0	2028*	700,000	3.000%	2.950%	844402YE1

^{*} Priced assuming redemption on September 1, 2023; however, any such redemption is at the option of the Town.

The Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity as herein provided. See "Redemption Provisions" herein.

PiperJaffray.

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

The Registrar, Transfer Agent, Paying Agent, Certifying Agent, and Escrow Agent for the Bonds will be U.S. Bank National Association, Goodwin Square, 225 Asylum Street, Hartford, Connecticut 06103.

The Bonds are offered for delivery when, as and if issued, subject to the final approving opinion of Day Pitney LLP, Bond Counsel, of Hartford, Connecticut. It is expected that delivery of the Bonds in book-entry-only form will be made to DTC in New York, New York on or about March 4, 2015.

Copyright, American Bankers Association. CUSIP® is a registered trademark of the American Bankers Association. CUSIP numbers have been assigned by an independent company not affiliated with the Town and are included solely for the convenience of the holders of the Bonds. The Town is not responsible for the selection or use of these CUSIP numbers, does not undertake any responsibility for their accuracy, and makes no representation as to their correctness on the Bonds or as indicated above. The CUSIP number for a specific maturity is subject to being changed after the issuance of the Bonds as a result of various subsequent actions including, but not limited to, a refunding in whole or in part of such maturity or as a result of the procurement of secondary market portfolio insurance or other similar enhancement by investors that is applicable to all or a portion of certain maturities of the Bonds.

No dealer, broker, salesman or other person has been authorized by the Town of Southington, Connecticut (the "Town") to give any information or to make any representations, other than those contained in this Official Statement; and if given or made, such other information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the Town. This Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy, nor shall there be any sale of the Bonds by any person in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful for such person to make such offer, solicitation or sale.

This Official Statement has been prepared only in connection with the initial offering and sale of the Bonds and may not be reproduced or used in whole or in part for any other purpose. The information, estimates and expressions of opinion in this Official Statement are subject to change without notice. Neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale of the Bonds shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no material change in the affairs of the Town since the date of this Official Statement.

Set forth in Appendix A – "2014 Financial Statements Excerpted from the Town's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report" hereto is a copy of the report of the independent auditors for the Town with respect to the financial statements of the Town included in that appendix. The report speaks only as of its date, and only to the matters expressly set forth therein. The auditors have not been engaged to review this Official Statement or to perform audit procedures regarding the post-audit period, nor have the auditors been requested to give their consent to the inclusion of their report in Appendix A. Except as stated in their report, the auditors have not been engaged to verify the financial information set out in Appendix A and are not passing upon and do not assume responsibility for the sufficiency, accuracy or completeness of the financial information presented in that appendix.

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

IN CONNECTION WITH THIS OFFERING, THE UNDERWRITER MAY OVER-ALLOT OR EFFECT TRANSACTIONS WHICH STABILIZE OR MAINTAIN THE MARKET PRICE OF THE BONDS AT LEVELS ABOVE THAT WHICH MIGHT OTHERWISE PREVAIL IN THE OPEN MARKET. SUCH STABILIZING, IF COMMENCED, MAY BE DISCONTINUED AT ANY TIME.

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Bond Issue Summary

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

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

Issue: \$12,285,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Issue of 2015, Series B (the

"Bonds").

Dated Date: Date of Delivery

Principal and Interest

Principal due serially September 1, 2015 through September 1, 2028. Interest due Due:

March 1 and September 1 in each year until maturity, commencing September 1, 2015. Purpose: Bond proceeds will be used to refund all or a portion of the outstanding bonds of the

Town dated August 1, 2007 and June 1, 2009, see "Authorization and Purpose" herein.

Redemption: The Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity. See "Redemption Provisions"

Security: The Bonds will be general obligations of the Town of Southington, Connecticut, and the

Town will pledge its full faith and credit to the payment of principal of and interest on

the Bonds when due.

Credit Rating: The Bonds have been rated "AA+" by Standard & Poor's Corporation.

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

Tax Exemption: See Appendix B - "Form of Opinion of Bond Counsel and Tax Exemption".

Bank Qualification: The Bonds shall <u>NOT</u> be designated by the Issuer as qualified tax-exempt obligations

> under the provisions of Section 265(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, for purposes of the deduction by financial institutions of interest expense

allocable to the Bonds.

Continuing Disclosure: In accordance with the requirements of Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) promulgated by the

Securities and Exchange Commission, the Town will agree to provide, or cause to be provided, annual financial information and operating data and notices of certain events with respect to the Bonds pursuant to a Continuing Disclosure Agreement to be executed by the Town substantially in the form attached as Appendix C to this Official Statement.

Registrar, Transfer Agent, Certifying Agent, Escrow Agent and Paying Agent:

U.S. Bank National Association, Goodwin Square, 225 Asylum Street, Hartford,

Connecticut 06103.

Financial Advisor: Phoenix Advisors, LLC of Milford, Connecticut. Telephone (203) 878-4945.

Legal Opinion: Day Pitney LLP, of Hartford, Connecticut.

Separate CUSIPS: Separate CUSIP numbers for the Bonds are required. It shall be the responsibility of the

underwriter to obtain CUSIP numbers for the Bonds prior to delivery.

Delivery and Payment: It is expected that delivery of the Bonds in book-entry-only form will be made to The

Depository Trust Company on or about March 4, 2015. Delivery of the Bonds will be

made against payment in Federal Funds.

Issuer Official: Questions concerning the Official Statement should be addressed to Ms. Emilia C.

Portelinha, Director of Finance, Town of Southington, Town Hall, 75 Main Street,

Southington, Connecticut 06489. Telephone (860) 276-6222.

I. Bond Information

Introduction

This Official Statement, including the cover page and appendices, is provided for the purpose of presenting certain information relating to the Town of Southington, Connecticut (the "Town"), in connection with the issuance and sale of \$12,285,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Issue of 2015, Series B (the "Bonds") of the Town.

This Official Statement is not to be construed as a contract or agreement between the Town and the purchasers or holders of any of the Bonds. Any statements made in this Official Statement involving matters of opinion or estimates are not intended to be representations of fact, and no representation is made that any such opinion or estimate will be realized. No representation is made that past experience, as might be shown by financial or other information herein, will necessarily continue or be repeated in the future. All quotations from and summaries and explanations of provisions of statutes, charters, or other laws and acts and proceedings of the Town contained herein do not purport to be complete, are subject to repeal or amendment, and are qualified in their entirety by reference to such laws and the original official documents. All references to the Bonds and the proceedings of the Town relating thereto are qualified in their entirety by reference to the definitive form of the Bonds and such proceedings.

U.S. Bank National Association will certify and act as Registrar, Transfer Agent, Paying Agent, Certifying Agent, and Escrow Agent for the Bonds.

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

The Town deems this Official Statement to be "final" for the purposes of Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12(b)(1), but it is subject to revision or amendment.

Financial Advisor

Phoenix Advisors, LLC, of Milford, Connecticut has served as Financial Advisor to the Town with respect to the issuance of the Bonds (the "Financial Advisor"). The information in this Official Statement has been prepared by the Town of Southington, with the help of the Financial Advisor. The Financial Advisor is not obligated to undertake, and has not undertaken, either to make an independent verification of or to assume responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or fairness of the information contained in the Official Statement and the appendices hereto.

The Financial Advisor is an independent firm and is not engaged in the business of underwriting, trading or distributing municipal securities or other public securities. An agreement between the Town and Phoenix Advisors, LLC has been entered into to conform to Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board Rule G-23.

The Bonds

Description of the Bonds

The Bonds will mature on September 1 in each of the years as set forth on the cover page hereof. The Bonds will be dated the date of delivery and bear interest at the rates per annum specified on the cover page, payable semiannually on March 1 and September 1 in each year until maturity, commencing September 1, 2015. Interest will be calculated on the basis of a 360-day year, consisting of twelve 30-day months. Interest is payable to the registered owner as of the close of business on the fifteenth of February and August, in each year, by check mailed to the registered owner; or so long as the Bonds are registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of DTC, by such other means as DTC, the Paying Agent and the Town shall agree.

Redemption Provisions

The Bonds maturing on or before September 1, 2023 are not subject to redemption prior to maturity. The Bonds maturing on September 1, 2024 and thereafter are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the election of the Town, on or after September 1, 2023 at any time, either in whole or in part, in such amounts and in such order of maturity, (but by lot within a maturity) as the Town may determine, at the redemption prices (expressed as a percentage of the principal amount of the Bonds to be redeemed), set forth in the following table, plus interest accrued and unpaid to the redemption date:

Redemption Dates	Redemption Prices
September 1, 2023 and thereafter	100%

Notice of redemption shall be given by the Town or its agent by mailing a copy of the redemption notice by first-class mail not less than thirty (30) days prior to the redemption date to the registered owner of the Bonds at the address of such registered owner as the same shall last appear on the registration books for the Bonds kept for such purpose. Failure to give such notice by mailing to any registered owner, or any defect therein, shall not affect the validity of the redemption of any other Bonds. Upon the giving of such notice, if sufficient funds available solely for redemption are on deposit with the Paying Agent, the Bonds or portions thereof so called for redemption will cease to bear interest after the specified redemption date.

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

The Town, so long as Cede & Co., as nominee of the Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), is the registered owner of the Bonds, will send any notice of redemption only to DTC (or successor securities depository) or its successor nominee. Any failure of DTC to advise any Direct Participant or of any Direct Participant or Indirect Participant to notify any Indirect Participant or Beneficial Owner, of any such notice and its contents or effect will not affect the validity of the redemption of such Bonds called for redemption. Redemption of a portion of the Bonds of any maturity by the Town will reduce the outstanding principal amount of Bonds of such maturity held by DTC. In such event it is the current practice of DTC to allocate by lot, through its book-entry system, among the interests held by Direct Participants in the Bonds to be redeemed, the interest to be reduced by such redemption in accordance with its own rules or other agreements with Direct Participants. The Direct Participants and Indirect Participants may allocate reductions of the interest in the Bonds to be redeemed held by the Beneficial Owners. Any such allocations of reductions of interests in the Bonds to be redeemed will not be governed by the determination of the Town authorizing the issuance of the Bonds and will not be conducted by or the responsibility of the Town, the Registrar or Paying Agent.

U.S. Bank National Association, 225 Asylum Street, Goodwin Square, Hartford, Connecticut 06103 will act as Registrar, Transfer Agent, Paying Agent, Certifying Agent, and Escrow Agent for the Bonds. The legal opinion for the Bonds will be rendered by Day Pitney LLP, Bond Counsel, of Hartford, Connecticut. See Appendix B "Opinion of Bond Counsel and Tax Exemption".

Authorization and Purpose

The Bonds are being issued pursuant to Title 7 of the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut, as amended, the Charter of the Town of Southington, and a bond resolution approved by the Town's Town Council on February 10, 2015. The proceeds of the Bonds will be used to refund or defease all or a portion of the outstanding maturities of the Town's bonds originally issued in 2007 and 2009.

Plan of Refunding

The Bonds are being issued to refund at or prior to maturity all or a portion of certain maturities of certain of the outstanding series of general obligation bonds of the Town as set forth below (the "Refunded Bonds"). The refunding is contingent upon delivery of the Bonds.

t anna	Dated	Maturity	Interest		Par	Redemption	Redemption
Issue	Date	Date	Rate		Amount	Date	Price
Issue of 2007	8/1/2007	8/01/2015	4.000%	\$	500,000	n/a	n/a
		8/01/2016	4.000%		500,000	8/1/2015	100.00%
		8/01/2017	4.000%		500,000	8/1/2015	100.00%
		8/01/2018	4.000%		235,000	8/1/2015	100.00%
		8/01/2019	4.000%		230,000	8/1/2015	100.00%
		8/01/2020	4.000%		225,000	8/1/2015	100.00%
		8/01/2021	4.000%		225,000	8/1/2015	100.00%
		8/01/2022	4.125%		220,000	8/1/2015	100.00%
		8/01/2023	4.125%		220,000	8/1/2015	100.00%
		8/01/2024	4.125%		220,000	8/1/2015	100.00%
		8/01/2025	4.125%		220,000	8/1/2015	100.00%
		8/01/2026	4.125%		215,000	8/1/2015	100.00%
		8/01/2027	4.125%		215,000	8/1/2015	100.00%
	Total			\$	3,725,000	•	
Issue of 2009	6/1/2009	9/01/2015	3.000%	\$	820,000	n/a	n/a
13346 01 2009	0/1/2009	9/01/2018	3.500%	Ψ	820,000	9/1/2017	100.00%
		9/01/2019	3.000%		820,000	9/1/2017	100.00%
		9/01/2020	3.250%		700,000	9/1/2017	100.00%
		9/01/2021	3.375%		700,000	9/1/2017	100.00%
		9/01/2021	3.500%		700,000	9/1/2017	100.00%
		9/01/2022					
			3.625%		700,000	9/1/2017	100.00%
		9/01/2024	3.750%		700,000	9/1/2017	100.00%
		9/01/2025	4.000%		700,000	9/1/2017	100.00%
		9/01/2026	4.000%		700,000	9/1/2017	100.00%
		9/01/2027	4.000%		700,000	9/1/2017	100.00%
		9/01/2028	4.000%		700,000	9/1/2017	100.00%
					8,760,000		
	Grand To	tal		\$_	12,485,000		

Upon delivery of the Refunding Bonds, the proceeds will be placed in an irrevocable trust fund (the "Escrow Deposit Fund") established with U.S. Bank National Association, as escrow agent (the "Escrow Agent") under an escrow agreement (the "Escrow Agreement") to be dated as of the Date of Delivery between the Escrow Agent and the Town. The Escrow Agent will use such proceeds to purchase a portfolio of non-callable direct obligations of, or obligations guaranteed by, the United States of America, including United States Treasury securities, Federal National Mortgage Association securities and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation securities, or other investments permitted by Section 7-400 of the Connecticut General Statutes, as amended, all of which shall not be callable or prepayable at the option of the issuer thereof (the "Government Obligations"). The principal of and interest on the Government Obligations, when due, will provide amounts sufficient to meet principal, interest payments and redemption prices on the Refunded Bonds on the redemption provided that the maturing principal of and interest on all Government Obligations held at any time under the Escrow Agreement will provide amounts sufficient to pay the principal, interest and redemption prices on the Refunded Bonds on the date such payments are due. All investment

income on maturing principal of the Government Obligations held in the Escrow Deposit Fund and needed to pay the principal of, interest and redemption prices, on the Refunded Bonds will be irrevocably deposited by the Town for payment of the Refunded Bonds. The balance of the proceeds of the Refunding Bonds will be used to pay certain costs of issuance and underwriter's discount.

The Connecticut General Statutes provide that upon placement in escrow of proceeds of refunding bonds sufficient to provide for the payment of principal, interest and call premium payments on the bonds to be refunded by such refunding bonds, such bonds are no longer counted in computing the Town's debt for statutory debt limitation purposes.

Verification of Mathematical Computations

The accuracy of the mathematical computations regarding (i) the adequacy of maturing principal of and interest earned on the Government Obligations deposited with the Escrow Agent to pay, when due, the principal of, accrued interest and redemption premium on the Refunded Bonds on the redemption dates and (ii) the yield on the Bonds and the securities and moneys in the Escrow Deposit Fund and (iii) net present value savings, will be verified by AMTEC of Avon, Connecticut (the "Verification Agent"). Such verification of the accuracy of the mathematical computations will be based upon information and assumptions supplied to the Verification Agent by the Underwriter. AMTEC will express no opinion on the assumptions provided to them. Bond Counsel in rendering its opinion described herein will rely on the verification report.

Sources and Uses of Bond Proceeds:

Sources:		This Issue
	Par Amount of the Bonds	\$ 12,285,000.00
	Net Original Issue Premium	977,526.65
	Total Sources	\$ 13,262,526.65
Uses:		
	Deposit to Refunding Escrow	\$ 13,125,086.93
	Costs of Issuance	79,085.97
	Underwriter's Discount	58,353.75
	Total Uses	\$ 13,262,526,65

School Projects

Pursuant to Section 10-287i of the Connecticut General Statutes, the State of Connecticut will provide proportional progress payments for eligible school construction expenses on projects approved after July 1, 1996.

Debt service reimbursement will continue under the prior reimbursement program for all projects approved prior to July 1, 1996. Under the old program, a municipality issues bonds for the entire amount of the school construction project and the State of Connecticut reimburses the Town for principal and interest costs for eligible school construction projects over the life of outstanding school bonds and subsequent bond issues necessary to completely fund the approved school project.

Under the new program, the State of Connecticut will make proportional progress payments for eligible construction costs during project construction. The State grant will be paid directly to the municipality after it submits its request for progress payments, and accordingly, the municipality will issue its bonds only for its share of project costs.

Book-Entry-Only Transfer System

The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, NY, will act as securities depository for the Bonds. The Bonds will be issued as fully-registered Bonds registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC's partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully-registered Bond certificate will be issued for each maturity of the Bonds in the aggregate principal amount of such maturity, and will be deposited with DTC.

DTC, the world's largest securities depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments (from over 100 countries) that DTC's participants ("Direct Participants") deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants' accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation ("DTCC"). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly ("Indirect Participants"). DTC has Standard & Poor's rating of AA+. The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com.

Purchases of the Bonds under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Bonds on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Security ("Beneficial Owner") is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants' records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Bonds are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in Bonds, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Bonds is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Bonds deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of the Bonds with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not affect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Bonds; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Bonds are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Beneficial Owners of the Bonds may wish to take certain steps to augment the transmission to them of notices of significant events with respect to the Bonds, such as redemptions, tenders, defaults, and proposed amendments to the Security documents. For example, Beneficial Owners of Bonds may wish to ascertain that the nominee holding the Bonds for their benefit has agreed to obtain and transmit notices to Beneficial Owners. In the alternative, Beneficial Owners may wish to provide their names and addresses to the registrar and request that copies of notices be provided directly to them.

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

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to Bonds unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's MMI Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails

an Omnibus Proxy to the Town as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts Bonds are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Principal and Interest on, and redemption premium, if any, with respect to the Bonds will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the Town or the Paying Agent, on payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with Bonds held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC, the Paying Agent, or the Town, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of principal and interest, and redemption premium, if any, to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the Town or the Paying Agent, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as depository with respect to the Bonds at any time by giving reasonable notice to the Town or its Agent. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, Bond certificates are required to be printed and delivered.

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

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

DTC Practices

The Town can make no assurances that DTC, Direct Participants, Indirect Participants or other nominees of the Beneficial Owners of the Bonds will act in a manner described in this Official Statement. DTC is required to act according to rules and procedures established by DTC and its participants which are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Replacement Securities

In the event that: (a) DTC determines not to continue to act as securities depository for the Bonds, and the Town fails to identify another qualified securities depository for the Bond to replace DTC; or (b) the Town determines to discontinue the book-entry system of evidence and transfer of ownership of the Bonds, the Town will issue fully-registered Bond certificate directly to the Beneficial Owner. A Beneficial Owner of the Bonds, upon registration of certificates held in such Beneficial Owner's name, will become the registered owner of the Bonds.

Security and Remedies

The Bonds will be general obligations of the Town and the Town will pledge its full faith and credit to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds when due. Unless paid from other sources, the Bonds are payable from general property tax revenues. The Town has the power under Connecticut statutes to levy ad valorem taxes on all taxable property in the Town without limit as to rate or amount, except as to certain classified property such as certified forest land taxable at a limited rate and dwelling houses of qualified elderly persons of low income or qualified disabled persons taxable at limited amounts. The Town may place a lien on the property for the amount of tax relief granted, plus interest, with respect to dwelling houses of qualified elderly persons of low income or qualified disabled persons. Under existing statutes, the State of Connecticut is obligated to pay the Town the amount of the tax revenue which the Town would have received except for the limitation under certain of the statutes upon its power to tax dwelling houses of qualified elderly persons of low income.

Payment of the Bonds is not limited to property tax revenues or any other revenue source, but certain revenues of the Town may be restricted as to use and therefore may not be available to pay debt service on the Bonds.

There are no statutory provisions for priorities in the payment of general obligations of the Town. There are no statutory provisions for a lien on any portion of the tax levy or other revenues to secure the Bonds or judgments thereon, in priority to other claims.

The Town is subject to suit on its general obligation bonds and notes and a court of competent jurisdiction has power in appropriate proceedings to render a judgment against the Town. Courts of competent jurisdiction also have power in appropriate proceedings to order a payment of a judgment on such debt from funds lawfully available therefor or, in the absence thereof, to order the Town to take all lawful action to obtain the same, including the raising of the required amount in the next annual tax levy. In exercising their discretion as to whether to enter such an order, the courts may take into account all relevant factors including the current operating needs of the Town and the availability and adequacy of other remedies.

Enforcement of a claim for payment of principal of or interest on the Bonds would also be subject to the applicable provisions of Federal bankruptcy laws as well as other bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and other similar laws affecting creditors' rights heretofore or hereafter enacted and to the exercise of judicial discretion. Section 7-566 of the Connecticut General Statutes, as amended in 1993, provides that no Connecticut municipality shall file a petition in bankruptcy without the express prior written consent of the Governor. This prohibition applies to any town, city, borough, metropolitan district and any other political subdivision of the State having the power to levy taxes and issue bonds or other obligations.

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

Qualification for Financial Institutions

The Bonds shall <u>NOT</u> be designated by the Town as qualified tax-exempt obligations under the provisions of Section 265(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, for purposes of the deduction by financial institutions for interest expense allocable to the Bonds.

Availability of Continuing Information

The Town prepares, in accordance with State law, annual independent audited financial statements and operating statements and files such annual reports with the State of Connecticut, Office of Policy and Management on an annual basis. The Town provides, and will continue to provide Moody's Investors Service and Standard & Poor's ongoing disclosure in the form of independent annual financial reports, adopted budgets, and other materials relating to its management and financial condition, as may be necessary or requested.

The Town will enter into a Continuing Disclosure Agreement with respect to the Bonds, substantially in the form attached as Appendix C to this Official Statement ("Form of Continuing Disclosure Agreement"), to provide or cause to be provided, in accordance with the requirements of SEC Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) (the "Rule") (i) annual financial information and operating data with respect to the Bonds, (ii) timely notice of the occurrence of certain events not in excess of 10 business days after the occurrence of such events with respect to the Bonds, and (iii) timely notice of a failure by the Town to provide the required annual financial information and operating data on or before the date specified in the Continuing Disclosure Agreement with respect to the Bonds. The Underwriter's obligation to purchase the Bonds shall be conditioned upon it receiving, at or prior to the delivery of the Bonds, an executed copy of the Continuing Disclosure Agreement.

The Town has previously undertaken in continuing disclosure agreements entered into for the benefit of holders of certain of its general obligation bonds and notes to provide certain annual financial information and event notices pursuant to the Rule. In the past five years, except as noted below, the Town has not failed to comply in any material respect with its undertakings under such agreements. The Town filed on December 3, 2010 its event notice regarding the October 25, 2010 lowering by Standard & Poor's Corporation ("S&P") of its counterparty credit and financial strength ratings on Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp. (formerly Financial Security Insurance Inc. ("FSA")) from "AAA" to "AA+". FSA issued its Municipal Bond Insurance Policy for the Town's \$11,180,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series B, Issue of 2004, dated February 1, 2004, of which the September 15, 2011 through 2014 maturities were outstanding at the time of S&P's ratings rating action. The December 3, 2010 event notice filing was in excess of ten (10) business days after the October 25, 2010 rating action.

Ratings

The Bonds have been rated "AA+" by Standard & Poor's Corporation ("S&P"). The Town furnished the rating agency certain information and materials, some of which may not have been included in this Official Statement. The rating reflects only the views of the rating agency and an explanation of the significance of the rating may be obtained from such rating agency. There is no assurance that the rating will continue for any given period of time or that it will not be revised or withdrawn entirely if in the judgment of such rating agency, circumstances so warrant. A revision or withdrawal of the rating may have an effect on the market price of the Town's bonds and notes, including the Bonds.

The Town expects to furnish the rating agency with certain information and materials that the agency may request. However, the Town may issue short-term or other debt for which a rating is not requested.

Bond Insurance

The Town does not expect to purchase a credit enhancement facility for the Bonds.

Underwriting

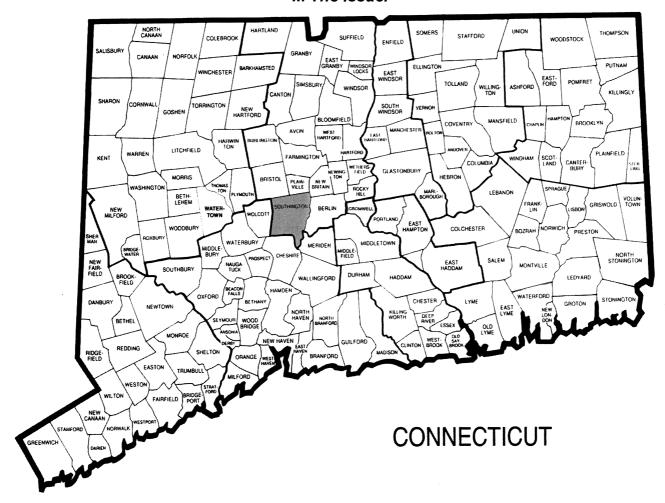
The Bonds are being purchased by Piper Jaffray & Co. (the "Underwriter"). The Underwriter has agreed, subject to certain conditions, to purchase the Bonds from the Town at the net aggregate purchase price of \$13,204,172.90 (consisting of the principal amount of \$12,285,000.00 plus net original issue premium of \$977,526.65, less underwriter's discount of \$58,353.75).

The Underwriter will be obligated to purchase all of the Bonds, if any such Bonds are purchased. The Underwriter intends to offer the Bonds to the public initially at the offering prices or yields set forth on the cover page of this Official Statement, which may subsequently change without any requirement of prior notice. The Bonds may be offered and sold to certain dealers (including unit investment trusts and other affiliated portfolios of certain underwriters and other dealers depositing the Bonds into investment trusts) at prices lower than the public offering prices and such public offering prices may be changed, from time to time, by the Underwriter.

The Underwriter and Pershing LLC, a subsidiary of The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation, entered into an agreement (the "Pershing LLC Distribution Agreement") which enables Pershing LLC to distribute certain new issue municipal securities underwritten by or allocated to the Underwriter, including the Bonds. Under the Pershing LLC Distribution Agreement, the Underwriter will share with Pershing LLC a portion of the fee or commission paid to the Underwriter.

The Underwriter has entered into a distribution agreement (the "CS&Co. Distribution Agreement") with Charles Schwab & Co., Inc. ("CS&Co.") for the retail distribution of certain securities offerings including the Bonds, at the original issue prices. Pursuant to the CS&Co. Distribution Agreement, CS&Co. will purchase the Bonds from the Underwriter at the original issue price less a negotiated portion of the selling concession applicable to any Bonds that CS&Co. sells.

II. The Issuer



Description of the Municipality

The Town of Southington was originally settled in 1698 and incorporated in 1779. Southington, which has land area of approximately 36.9 square miles and a population of 43,434, is located in Hartford County. Located in the geographical center of the State, Southington lies approximately 20 miles west of Hartford, the state capital, and nine miles east of Waterbury. Other nearby cities include Meriden, New Britain, Bristol and New Haven.

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 the Town.

Economic Development

The Town's Economic Development Coordinator administers a program that focuses on retention of existing businesses as well as the recruitment of new businesses. Since the departure of 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 4.7% of the October 1, 2013 taxable Grand List vs. 16% in the mid-1990s.

Southington and the Economic Development Office continued to accelerate economic activity throughout the year. Significant growth was seen across several sectors including heavy industrial, professional office, retail, restaurant, and hospitality service industries as well as the medical sector.

Connecticut On-line Computer Center (COCC) relocated via their acquisition of 100 Executive Boulevard, a 75,000 sf office building. COCC completed extensive renovations and relocated in excess of 300 employees.

Additional office activity includes the recent acquisition of 200 Executive Boulevard and approval for two new PAD sites. The 153,000 sf existing professional office building was vacated by The Hartford Insurance Company. Diversified Unlimited LLC has renovated the building and site to attract new companies.

Efforts to attract manufacturing resulted in the approval of over 27 acres of industrial land by Turning Earth for a new development. Turning Earth intends on using the parcel to develop a \$20 million anaerobic digestion facility using food waste to create energy with compost being the waste process byproduct. Additionally, Sign Pro relocated from an adjacent town and built a new 32,000 square-foot state of the art facility bringing 37 employees to Town.

Retention efforts were successfully implemented by assisting Rave with a new three lot subdivision creating two new PAD sites and retaining the Starplex Cinema's 12 screen movie theater complex. The approval will assist with further development in the area that will complement the movie theater.

Meridian Development Partners, the developers for the Greenway Commons project, have received loan and grant funding for the demolition and remediation to redevelop the 14 acre site anchoring the downtown area. Remediation efforts have commenced and demolition of the existing structures are planned for the fall.

In addition to the aforementioned, the following is a list of companies that have recently built, expanded or moved into empty buildings in the Town:

Company	Facility	Origination
Crystal Bee's	33,000 sf new construction	New to Southington
Sign-Pro	32,000 sf new construction	Relocation/expansion from New Britain, CT
HQ Dumpsters	17,200 sf new construction	New to Southington
Atlas Stamping	12,800 sf new construction	Relocation/expansion from Newington, CT
Clock Tower Square	3,632 sf addition/renovation	Expansion
2 new gas stations/stores	West Street	New to Southington
Hartford Healthcare	17,657 sf new construction	New to Southington
Quantum Bio Power	DePaolo Drive	New to Southington
Power & Process	8,000 sf new construction	Relocation/expansion from Naugatuck, CT

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 Manager's duties include executing laws and ordinances governing the Town, periodically reporting to the Council, preparing the annual report and the annual budget, and performing any other duties iterated in the Charter, Ordinances or Council Resolution.

The Director of Finance, who is appointed by the Manager, acts as purchasing agent for the Town. The Director assists the Manager in the preparation of the annual budget, processes bills for payment, and performs any additional duties detailed in the Charter.

The full-time professional staff of the Town includes a Town Manager, Assistant Town Manager, Director of Finance, Assistant Director of Finance, Treasurer, Director of Assessment and Revenue, Economic Development Coordinator, Director of Recreation, Town Engineer, Director of Planning and Community Development, Building Inspector, Highway Superintendent, Town Clerk, Police Chief, and Fire Chief.

Town Officials

		Manner of		Length
Office	Name	Selection	Term	Of Service
Council Member, Chair	Michael Riccio	Elected	11/13-11/15	9 years ²
Council Member, Vice Chair	Cheryl Lounsbury	Elected	11/13-11/15	15 years ²
Council Member	John N. Barry	Elected	11/13-11/15	11 years
Council Member	Paul Champagne	Elected	11/13-11/15	1st term
Council Member	Tom Lombardi	Elected	11/13-11/15	1st term
Council Member	Dawn A. Micelli	Elected	11/13-11/15	5 years
Council Member	Christopher J. Palmieri	Elected	11/13-11/15	9years
Council Member	Victoria Triano	Elected	11/13-11/15	19 years ²
Council Member	Stephanie A. Urillo	Elected	11/13-11/15	5 years
Town Manager	Garry Brumback	Appointed	07/14-06/17	4 years ¹
Town Attorney/				
Assistant Town Manager	Mark Sciota	Appointed	Indefinite	8 years
Director of Finance	Emilia Portelinha	Appointed	Indefinite	9 years
Assistant Finance Director	Christina Sivigny	Appointed	Indefinite	3 years
Treasurer	Joyce Williams	Appointed	Indefinite	1 year ³
Economic Dev. Coordinator	Louis A. Perillo	Appointed	Indefinite	9 years

¹ Mr. Brumback formerly served as Town Manager in Baytown, Texas and officially took office on January 31, 2011 replacing John Weichsel who served as Town Manager for 44 years.

Source: Town of Southington

Municipal Services

Police: The Southington Police Department has a sworn staff of 69 including a Chief, two Captains, three Lieutenants, eleven Sergeants, seven Detectives, and forty-five 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.

A central Police headquarters was completed in September 2003 and includes a state of the art Centralized Dispatch Center.

Fire: Fire protection is provided by Southington's 31 career and 91 volunteer firefighters. The department, headed by the chief, consists of a central headquarters and 3 additional companies. The fire headquarters addition and renovation project was approved at referendum and completed in August 2005. 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 nine bus drivers (2 full-time and 7 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.

² Mr. Riccio is starting a new term on Council with 8 years previous Town Council experience. Ms. Loundsbury and Ms. Triano also are returning to Town Council with leadership experience.

³ Ms. Williams formerly served as Assistant Finance Director of Windsor Locks, Connecticut and has 9 years municipal finance experience.

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 and two secretaries.

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 staffed by the Town Engineer, two Assistant Town Engineers, an Engineer-In-Training, a secretary, an Engineer Inspector, two Engineering Aides, and a Survey Crew Chief.

Park & Recreation: The Southington Parks & Recreation Department provides recreational, educational and entertainment programs and services for residents of all ages. Southington's Park facilities encompass over 500 acres of recreational area: Recreation Park (37.6 acres), Western Park (21.2 acres), Central Park (19 acres), Panthorn Park (139.1 acres), Jaycee Park (4.2 acres), Centennial Park (1.5 acres), 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, as well as afternoon and evening book discussion groups. The Museum program provides tours of the Museum, group visits, and special events such as a Taste of Southington.

Highway: The Highway Department is staffed by a Highway Superintendent, Assistant Highway Superintendent, Supervisor, and twenty-four crew members. Additionally, the Highway Superintendent now supervises the Park employees including: Assistant Parks Superintendent, foreman, and seven crew members. The department is responsible for the maintenance and repair of 199 miles of roads. Other duties include snow plowing, street sweeping, sightline improvements and operation of the transfer station. The Highway Department is now utilizing the newly built Highway Operations Complex (Bulky Waste Site).

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

Sewer: The Water Pollution Control Department is staffed by a Superintendent, two foremen, one lab chemist and seven operators. Over the last several years, the Town's sewage treatment plant received an ultraviolet system upgrade and three new pump stations were built. The \$14.5 million denitrification plant is now completed and operational.

Solid Waste and Recycling: Homeowners hire private contractors, who are licensed by the Town Engineer, to collect residential waste and recycling materials. The Town is participating with thirteen other cities and towns in a contract with Covanta Bristol, Inc. which was signed on December 21, 2012 and is for a period of twenty years. The Town pays a fee of \$60 per ton on a minimum required 14,452 tons for fiscal year 2015 for the acceptable solid waste which is sent to the Covanta plant in Bristol, Connecticut. This amount is for the first year of the contract.

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.

Educational Services

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

The Town has twelve schools for grades kindergarten through 12 comprising of: one high school, one alternative education high school, two middle schools, and eight elementary schools. Enrollment in grades prekindergarten through 12 as of October 1, 2014 was 6,589. The rated capacity of the system facilities is 7,540.

School Enrollment

		Historical		
School Year	Pre-K-5	6 - 8	9 - 12	Total
2005-2006	3,139	1,587	2,175	6,901
2006-2007	3,177	1,587	2,232	6,996
2007-2008	3,197	1,572	2,204	6,973
2008-2009	3,191	1,559	2,154	6,904
2009-2010	3,189	1,597	2,058	6,844
2010-2011	3,180	1,577	2,071	6,828
2011-2012	3,073	1,629	2,077	6,779
2012-2013	3,079	1,580	2,035	6,694
2013-2014	3,011	1,624	2,031	6,666
2014-2015	2,966	1,567	2,056	6,589
		Projected		
School Year	Pre-K	K - 8	9 - 12	Total
2015-2016	99	4,396	2,098	6,593
2016-2017	99	4,317	2,145	6,561
2017-2018	99	4,247	2,152	6,498
2018-2019	99	4,221	2,083	6,403
2019-2020	99	4,182	2,106	6,387

Source: Town of Southington, Board of Education

School Facilities

School	Grades	Date of Construction (Additions, Remodeling)	Number of Classrooms	10/1/2014 Enrollment ¹	Rated Capacity
Southington High			-		
and New Vo-ag Building	9 - 12	1974 (1985,1987,1994,1995)	125	2,018	2,150
DePaolo Middle	6 - 8	1967 (1988, 2013)	44	731	750
Kennedy Middle	6 - 8	1964 (1988, 2013)	45	836	750
Derynoski	K-5	1950 (1958,1974,1993)	40	611	775
Flanders	K-5	1966	23	293	450
Hatton	PK-5	1953 (2001)	26	432	550
ALTA @ Pyne Center 2	9-12	1960	5	38	65
Plants ville	K-5	1961 (2008)	15	287	300
South End	K-5	1954 (2008 New Building)	14	266	300
Strong	K-5	1958 (1995,2001)	21	309	500
Thalberg	K-5	1959 (2001)	22	427	500
Kelley	K-5	1966	23	341	450
Total			403	6.589	7,540

¹ A total of 61 Special Education students are out-placed and are not included in the 10/1/2014 Enrollment by Building.

Source: Town of Southington, Board of Education

² ALTA or Alternative Education is now housed at the Pyne Center.

Employee Relations and Collective Bargaining Municipal Employees

	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
General Government	258	258	257	263	261
Board of Education	979	943	935	951	931
Total	1,237	1,201	1,192	1,214	1,192

¹ Includes Non-Union Management

Source: Town of Southington

Employee Relations

Donal of Education Crowns	Positions	Current Contract
Board of Education Groups	Covered	Expiration Date
Teachers (Southington Education Association)	572	6/30/2016
Administrators (Southington Administrators Association)	26	6/30/2017
Custodians, Maintenance	48	6/30/2017
Secretaries, Food Service (A.F.S.C.M.E.).	85	6/30/2017
Nurses (A.F.S.C.M.E.).	18	6/30/2017
Paraprofessional (C.S.E.A.)	230	6/30/2016
Total Unionized Board of Education Employees	979	
General Government		
Town Employees (UPSEU-Local 424, Unit 35)	71	6/30/2016
Highway, WPCD & Parks (Local 1303-26 of Council #4 A.F.S.C.M.E.)	42	6/30/2016
Supervisory (UPSEU - Local 424, Unit 11)	16	6/30/2016
Police Department/Canine Officer (Law Enforcement of Southington L.E.A.S.)	65	6/30/2016
Police Dispatchers (Local 1303-424 of Council #4 A.F.S.C.M.E.)	12	6/30/2015
Fire Department (Local 2033 International Association of Firefighters)	29	6/30/2016
Total Unionized General Government Employees	235	

Source: Town of Southington

Binding Arbitration

Connecticut General Statutes Sections 7-473c, 7-474, and 10-153a to10-153n provide for a procedure for binding arbitration of collective bargaining agreements between municipal employers and organizations representing municipal employees, including certified teachers and certain other employees. The legislative body of a municipality may reject the arbitration panel's decision by a two-thirds majority vote. The State of Connecticut and the employee organization must be advised in writing of the reasons for rejection. The State then appoints a new panel of either one or three arbitrators to review the decisions on each of the rejected issues. The panel must accept the last best offer of either party. In reaching its determination, the arbitration panel gives priority to the public interest and the financial capability of the municipal employer, including consideration of other demands on the financial capability of the municipal employer. Effective October 1, 1997, for binding arbitration of teachers' contracts, in assessing the financial capability of a town, there is an irrefutable presumption that a budget reserve of 5% or less is not available for payment of the cost of any items subject to arbitration. In light of the employer's financial capability, the panel considers prior negotiations between the parties, the interests and welfare of the employee group, changes in the cost of living, existing employment conditions, and wages, salaries, fringe benefits, and other conditions of employment prevailing in the labor market, including developments in private sector wages and benefits.

² Board of Education includes Federally Funded

III. Economic and Demographic Information

Population and Density

% Increase

Year	Population 1	(Decrease)	Density ²
2013 ³	43,486	1.0%	1,178.5
2010	43,069	8.4%	1,167.2
2000	39,728	3.1%	1,076.6
1990	38,518	4.4%	1,043.8
1980	36,879	19.2%	999.4
1970	30,946		838.6

¹ 1970-2010, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census

Age Distribution of the Population

	Town of So	uthington	State of Connecticut		
Age	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Under 5 years	2,417	5.6%	194,225	5.4%	
5 to 9 years	2,574	5.9	219,349	6.1	
10 to 14 years	2,901	6.7	233,937	6.5	
15 to 19 years	2,122	4.9	256,728	7.2	
20 to 24 years	1,839	4.2	231,855	6.5	
25 to 34 years	4,958	11.4	434,045	12.1	
35 to 44 years	5,137	11.8	457,352	12.8	
45 to 54 years	7,280	16.7	564,968	15.8	
55 to 59 years	3,524	8.1	253,949	7.1	
60 to 64 years	2,944	6.8	214,885	6.0	
65 to 74 years	4,604	10.6	280,270	7.8	
75 to 84 years	2,298	5.3	162,478	4.5	
85 years and over	888	2.0	88,223	2.5	
Total	43,486	100.0%	3,574,097	100.0%	
Median Age (Years) 2013	44.	6	40.3	3	
Median Age (Years) 2010	43.	3	40.0		

¹ U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, 2010. Source: American Community Survey 2011-2013

Income Distribution

_	Town of S	outhington	State of Co	onnecticut
<u>-</u>	Families Percent		Families	Percent
Less than \$10,000	109	0.9%	31,998	3.6%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	175	1.4	19,733	2.2
\$15,000 to \$24,999	411	3.3	47,940	5.4
\$25,000 to \$34,999	592	4.8	58,412	6.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	947	7.6	84,568	9.5
\$50,000 to \$74,999	2,157	17.4	144,193	16.1
\$75,000 to \$99,999	1,755	14.2	126,671	14.2
\$100,000 to \$149,999	3,505	28.3	183,125	20.5
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1,524	12.3	88,784	9.9
\$200,000 or more	1,208	9.8	109,304	12.2
Total	12,383	100.0%	894,728	100.0%

Source: American Community Survey 2011-2013

² Per square mile: 36.9 square miles

³ American Community Survey 2011-2013

Income Levels

	Town of	State of
_	Southington	Connecticut
Per Capita Income, 2013	\$38,588	\$37,468
Per Capita Income, 2010	\$36,053	\$36,775
Median Family Income, 2013	\$100,405	\$86,354
Median Family Income, 2010	\$94,602	\$84,170

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, 2010

Source: American Community Survey 2011-2013

Educational Attainment Years of School Completed Age 25 and Over

	Town of So	outhington	State of Co	onnecticut
-	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Less than 9th grade	54,079	4.2%	108,071	4.4%
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	74,681	5.8	149,826	6.1
High School graduate (includes equivalency)	343,789	26.7	675,447	27.5
Some college, no degree	233,056	18.1	437,198	17.8
Associate degree	112,021	8.7	181,757	7.4
Bachelor's degree	261,383	20.3	503,515	20.5
Graduate or professional degree	209,879	16.3	402,812	16.4
Total	1,287,600	100%	2,456,170	100%
Percent high school graduate or higher		90.0%		89.6%
Percent bachelor's degree or higher		36.6%		36.9%

Source: American Community Survey 2011-2013

Major Employers As of December 2014

Employer	Type of Business	Approximate Number of Employees
Town of Southington	Municipal Government	1,237
Yarde Metals Inc	Manufacturing	403
COCC	Information	400
Southington Care Center	Health Care Practice	300
Smith's Medical (Medex Inc)	Manufacturing	250
Hospital of Central CT: Bradley Memorial Hospital	Hospital	215
Home Depot (2 Stores)	Retail Chain	215
Target	Retail Chain	193
Wal-Mart	Retail Chain	187
Stop & Shop	Retail Chain	180

Source: Town of Southington Economic Development -2014.

Employment by Industry Employed Persons 16 Years and Over

Town of S	outhington	State of Connecticut		
Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
98	0.4%	7,411	0.4%	
1,325	5.8	97,046	5.5	
2,788	12.1	191,092	10.9	
783	3.4	43,549	2.5	
1,856	8.1	195,674	11.1	
1,057	4.6	64,301	3.7	
794	3.4	39,277	2.2	
2,240	9.7	160,194	9.1	
2,542	11.0	197,331	11.2	
5,966	25.9	465,523	26.4	
1,857	8.1	153,212	8.7	
934	4.1	80,941	4.6	
799	3.5	64,480	3.7	
23,039	100.0%	1,760,031	100.0%	
	98 1,325 2,788 783 1,856 1,057 794 2,240 2,542 5,966 1,857 934 799	98 0.4% 1,325 5.8 2,788 12.1 783 3.4 1,856 8.1 1,057 4.6 794 3.4 2,240 9.7 2,542 11.0 5,966 25.9 1,857 8.1 934 4.1 799 3.5	Number Percent Number 98 0.4% 7,411 1,325 5.8 97,046 2,788 12.1 191,092 783 3.4 43,549 1,856 8.1 195,674 1,057 4.6 64,301 794 3.4 39,277 2,240 9.7 160,194 2,542 11.0 197,331 5,966 25.9 465,523 1,857 8.1 153,212 934 4.1 80,941 799 3.5 64,480	

Source: American Community Survey 2011-2013

Employment Data By Place of Residence

	Town of S	Southington	Percentage Unemployed			
_			Town of	Hartford	State of	
Period	Employed	Unemployed	Southington	Labor Market	Connecticut	
December 2014	23,670	1,186	4.8	5.8	5.7	
Annual Average						
2013	22,625	1,582	6.5	7.9	7.9	
2012	23,057	1,755	7.1	8.4	8.3	
2011	22,854	1,834	7.4	8.9	8.8	
2010	22,787	1,956	7.9	9.1	9.0	
2009	22,963	1,757	7.1	8.3	8.2	
2008	23,439	1,180	4.8	5.9	5.8	
2007	23,319	969	4.0	4.7	4.6	
2006	23,026	869	3.6	4.4	4.3	
2005	22,442	1,008	4.3	5.1	4.9	
2004	22,091	1,041	4.5	5.2	4.9	
2003	22,009	1,169	5.0	5.9	5.5	

Source: Department of Labor, State of Connecticut

Age Distribution of Housing

	Town of S	outhington	State of Connecticut		
Year Built	Units	Percent	Units	Percent	
1939 or earlier	2,016	11.2%	329,082	22.1%	
1940 to 1969	6,920	38.4	544,268	36.6	
1970 to 1979	2,991	16.6	198,940	13.4	
1980 to 1989	2,360	13.1	192,651	12.9	
1990 to 1999	1,511	8.4	113,217	7.6	
2000 or 2009	2,125	11.8	101,890	6.8	
2010 or later	86	0.5	7,697	0.5	
Total Housing Units, 2013	18,009	100.0%	1,487,745	100.0%	

Source: American Community Survey 2011-2013

Housing Inventory

	Town of S	Southington	State of Connecticut		
Housing Units	Units	Percent	Units	Percent	
1-unit, detached	12,805	71.1%	879,436	59.1%	
1-unit, attached	1,252	7.0	81,006	5.4	
2 units	1,141	6.3	120,164	8.1	
3 or 4 units	676	3.8	134,594	9.0	
5 to 9 units	828	4.6	83,068	5.6	
10 to 19 units	312	1.7	54,667	3.7	
20 or more units	524	2.9	122,191	8.2	
Mobile home	471	2.6	12,361	0.8	
Boat, RV, van, etc	-	-	258	0.0	
Total Inventory	18,009	100.0%	1,487,745	100.0%	

Source: American Community Survey 2011-2013

Owner Occupied Housing Values

	Town of S	outhington	State of Connecticut		
Specified Owner-Occupied Units	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Less than \$50,000	508	3.5%	22,789	2.5%	
\$50,000 to \$99,999	288	2.0	27,976	3.1	
\$100,000 to \$149,999	834	5.8	73,823	8.2	
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1,999	13.9	141,109	15.6	
\$200,000 to \$299,999	5,166	36.1	253,543	28.1	
\$300,000 to \$499,999	4,588	32.0	236,260	26.2	
\$500,000 to \$999,999	924	6.4	108,245	12.0	
\$1,000,000 or more	23	0.2	39,354	4.4	
Total	14,330	100.0%	903,099	100.0%	

\$266,100

\$271,500

Source: American Community Survey 2011-2013

Median Value.....

Building Permits (000's)

Fiscal	Residential		Comm./Industrial		Total		
Year	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	
2014	104	\$ 9,265	15	\$ 4,556	119	\$ 13,821	
2013	115	10,020	16	10,532	131	20,552	
2012	75	5,954	14	6,897	89	12,851	
2011	74	6,258	11	4,087	85	10,345	
2010	88	7,234	14	6,754	102	13,988	
2009	76	5,943	22	9,388	98	15,331	
2008	112	8,899	17	11,077	129	19,976	
2007	114	8,340	10	4,723	124	13,063	
2006	122	10,676	11	10,296	133	20,972	
2005	196	15,204	13	2,459	209	17,663	
2004	150	14,068	7	4,800	157	18,868	

Source: Town of Southington, Building Official

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IV. Tax Base Data

Property Tax - Assessments

The Town of Southington had a general property revaluation effective October 1, 2011. The Town's next revaluation with full inspections will be October 1, 2015. Under Section 12-62 of the Connecticut General Statutes, the Town must do a revaluation every five years based on generally accepted mass appraisal methods and a revaluation by physical inspection no later than ten years from the preceding physical inspection. Public Act 09-60 permits any municipality required to effect a revaluation of real property under Section 12-62 of the Connecticut General Statutes for the 2008, 2009 or 2010 assessment years upon approval of its legislative body, to delay such revaluation until the 2011 assessment year. Any required revaluation subsequent to such a delayed revaluation shall re-commence at the point in the schedule required pursuant to Section 12-62 that the municipality was following prior to such delay. Prior to the completion of each revaluation, the Assessor shall conduct a field review. The maintenance of an equitable tax base, and the location and appraisal of all real and personal property within the Town for inclusion onto the Grand List are the responsibilities of the Town's Assessor's Office. The Grand List represents the total of assessed values for all taxable real and personal property and motor vehicles located with the Town on October 1. A Board of Assessment Appeals determines whether adjustments to the Assessor's list on assessments under appeal are warranted. Assessments for real property are computed at 70 percent of the estimated market value at the time of the last general revaluation.

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

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

All business personal property (furniture, fixtures, equipment, computers, machinery and leased equipment) is assessed annually. An assessor's check and audit is completed periodically. Assessments for both personal property and motor vehicles are computed at 70% of present market value.

Section 12-124a of the Connecticut General Statutes permits a municipality, upon approval by its legislative body, to abate property taxes on owner-occupied residences to the extent that the taxes exceed eight percent of the owner's total income, from any source, adjusted for self-employed persons to reflect expenses allowed in determining adjusted gross income. The owner must agree to pay the amount of taxes abated with interest at 6% per annum, or at such rate approved by the legislative body, at such time that the residence is sold or transferred or on the death of the last surviving owner. A lien for such amounts is recorded in the land records but does not take precedence over any mortgage recorded before the lien. The Town has not approved the use of this abatement provision to date.

All State of Connecticut permitted veterans and elderly tax relief programs are utilized.

Levy

Property taxes are levied on all assessed property on the Grand List of October 1 prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. Real estate taxes are payable in two installments - July 1 and January 1. Real estate taxes and personal property taxes of under \$100, and motor vehicle taxes are due in one installment in July. Supplemental motor vehicle taxes (those vehicles registered between October 2 and July 31) are due in one installment in January. Payments not received one month after the due date become delinquent. A margin against delinquencies, legal reductions, and Grand List adjustments, such as assessor errors, is provided by adjusting the Grand List downward when computing anticipated property tax revenue from the current levy. A modest estimate for delinquent taxes and outstanding interest and lien fees anticipated to be collected during the fiscal year is normally included as a revenue item in the budget. Interest is charged at the rate of one and one-half percent per month with a minimum charge of \$2.00. In accordance with State law, all interest is collected first and then taxes in the order of the oldest outstanding tax first. Real estate is liened for delinquent taxes within one year after the tax due date.

Comparative Assessed Valuations

Residential Real Property (%)	Commercial & Industrial Real Property (%)	Other Land (%)	Personal Property (%)	Motor Vehicle (%)	Gross Taxable Grand List	Exemptions, Veterans Relief and Disabled	Net Taxable Grand List	Percent Growth
69.5	13.0	1.6	6.4	9.4	\$3,930,337,896	\$101,620,933	\$3,828,716,963	1.5%
69.8	13.3	1.6	6.0	9.3	3,871,986,634	98,209,468	3,773,777,166	1.1%
70.0	13.3	1.7	5.9	9.1	3,817,247,724	85,603,212	3,731,644,512	0.5%
70.9	13.5	1.9	4.6	9.1	3,794,440,243	79,573,029	3,714,867,214	-8.6%
70.9	14.1	2.1	4.9	7.9	4,141,712,530	78,495,213	4,063,217,317	1.2%
71.1	14.1	2.2	4.9	7.6	4,093,537,867	77,368,438	4,016,169,429	1.3%
71.4	14.0	2.3	4.8	7.5	4,044,463,136	79,443,177	3,965,019,959	1.2%
71.3	13.6	2.4	4.7	8.0	4,005,649,016	85,933,937	3,919,715,079	1.2%
71.6	13.5	2.4	4.6	7.9	3,952,344,137	78,193,061	3,874,151,076	1.2%
71.6	13.3	2.7	4.6	7.8	3,910,093,433	80,087,922	3,830,005,511	
	Real Property (%) 69.5 69.8 70.0 70.9 71.1 71.4 71.3 71.6	Real Property (%) Real Property (%) 69.5 13.0 69.8 13.3 70.0 13.5 70.9 14.1 71.1 14.1 71.4 14.0 71.3 13.6 71.6 13.5	Residential Real & Industrial Real Other Property Property Land (%) (%) (%) 69.5 13.0 1.6 69.8 13.3 1.6 70.0 13.3 1.7 70.9 13.5 1.9 70.9 14.1 2.1 71.1 14.1 2.2 71.4 14.0 2.3 71.3 13.6 2.4 71.6 13.5 2.4	Residential Real Property (%) & Industrial Real Property (%) Other Land (%) Personal Property (%) 69.5 13.0 1.6 6.4 69.8 13.3 1.6 6.0 70.0 13.3 1.7 5.9 70.9 13.5 1.9 4.6 70.9 14.1 2.1 4.9 71.1 14.1 2.2 4.9 71.4 14.0 2.3 4.8 71.3 13.6 2.4 4.7 71.6 13.5 2.4 4.6	Residential Real Property & Industrial Real Property Personal Property Land Property Motor Vehicle (%) 69.5 13.0 1.6 6.4 9.4 69.8 13.3 1.6 6.0 9.3 70.0 13.3 1.7 5.9 9.1 70.9 13.5 1.9 4.6 9.1 70.9 14.1 2.1 4.9 7.9 71.1 14.1 2.2 4.9 7.6 71.4 14.0 2.3 4.8 7.5 71.3 13.6 2.4 4.7 8.0 71.6 13.5 2.4 4.6 7.9	Residential Real Property (%) Real (%) Other Land (%) Personal Property (%) Motor Vehicle (%) Taxable Taxable (%) 69.5 13.0 1.6 6.4 9.4 \$3,930,337,896 69.8 13.3 1.6 6.0 9.3 3,871,986,634 70.0 13.3 1.7 5.9 9.1 3,817,247,724 70.9 13.5 1.9 4.6 9.1 3,794,440,243 70.9 14.1 2.1 4.9 7.9 4,141,712,530 71.1 14.1 2.2 4.9 7.6 4,093,537,867 71.4 14.0 2.3 4.8 7.5 4,044,463,136 71.3 13.6 2.4 4.7 8.0 4,005,649,016 71.6 13.5 2.4 4.6 7.9 3,952,344,137	Residential Real Property Roperty (%) Real (%) Other Property (%) Personal Property (%) Motor Wehicle (%) Gross Taxable (%) Relief and Disabled (%) 69.5 13.0 1.6 6.4 9.4 \$3,930,337,896 \$101,620,933 69.8 13.3 1.6 6.0 9.3 3,871,986,634 98,209,468 70.0 13.3 1.7 5.9 9.1 3,817,247,724 85,603,212 70.9 13.5 1.9 4.6 9.1 3,794,440,243 79,573,029 70.9 14.1 2.1 4.9 7.9 4,141,712,530 78,495,213 71.1 14.1 2.2 4.9 7.6 4,093,537,867 77,368,438 71.4 14.0 2.3 4.8 7.5 4,044,463,136 79,443,177 71.3 13.6 2.4 4.7 8.0 4,005,649,016 85,933,937 71.6 13.5 2.4 4.6 7.9 3,952,344,137 78,193,061	Residential Real Property Real (%) Chief (%) Personal Property Motor Vehicle (%) Gross Grand List Veterans Relief and Praxable (%) Net Taxable Relief and Property (%) 69.5 13.0 1.6 6.4 9.4 \$3,930,337,896 \$101,620,933 \$3,828,716,963 69.8 13.3 1.6 6.0 9.3 3,871,986,634 98,209,468 3,773,777,166 70.0 13.3 1.7 5.9 9.1 3,817,247,724 85,603,212 3,731,644,512 70.9 13.5 1.9 4.6 9.1 3,794,440,243 79,573,029 3,714,867,214 70.9 14.1 2.1 4.9 7.9 4,141,712,530 78,495,213 4,063,217,317 71.1 14.1 2.2 4.9 7.6 4,093,537,867 77,368,438 4,016,169,429 71.4 14.0 2.3 4.8 7.5 4,044,463,136 79,443,177 3,965,019,959 71.3 13.6 2.4 4.7 8.0 4,005,649,016 85,933,937 3,919,715,079

 $^{^{1}\} Revaluation.$

Source: Town of Southington, Assessor's Office.

Connecticut General Statutes Section 12-81(72) exempts new manufacturing equipment from property taxation by the Town. The State of Connecticut will directly reimburse the Town for 100% of the foregone taxes.

Exempt Property

	Assessed
Public	Value 1
Regular Veterans	\$ 11,367,100
Additional Veterans	1,916,472
Additional Veterans (1/2)	2,377,925
100% Disabled and Blind	218,928
Local Option Veterans (non-reimbursed)	212,138
Solar Energy	-
Public buildings/property	-
Sub-Total Public	16,092,563
Private	
Agricultural or Horticultural	\$ 463,210
Manufacturing machinery	58,113,364
Enterprise zone	3,606,032
Miscellaneous	23,345,764
Sub-Total Private	85,528,370
Total Exempt Property	\$ 101,620,933
Percent Compared to Net Taxable Grand List	2.7%

 $^{^{\}mathbf{1}}\textit{Based on the Net Taxable Grand List of October 1, 2014 of \$3,828,716,963}.$

Source: Town of Southington, Assessor's Office

Property Tax Levies and Collections

Grand List of 10/1	Fiscal Year Ending 6/30	Net Taxable Grand List	Mill Rate	Adjusted Annual Levy	Percent of Annual Levy Collected at End of Fiscal Year	Percent of Annual Levy Uncollected at End of Fiscal Year	Percent of Annual Levy Uncollected as of 6/30/2014
2013	2015	\$3,773,777,166	28.36	\$106,321,669		In Collection	
2012	2014	3,731,644,512	27.46	102,631,012	98.8%	1.2%	1.3%
2011 1	2013	3,714,867,214	27.48	101,573,140	98.6%	1.4%	0.6%
2010	2012	4,063,217,317	24.28	98,793,966	98.7%	1.3%	0.3%
2009	2011	4,016,169,429	24.02	96,373,738	98.8%	1.2%	0.2%
2008	2010	3,965,019,959	23.27	92,337,472	98.6%	1.4%	0.1%
2007	2009	3,919,715,079	23.02	90,297,867	98.4%	1.6%	0.1%
2006	2008	3,874,151,076	21.88	84,775,991	98.7%	1.3%	0.0%
2005 1	2007	3,830,005,511	21.40	81,627,086	98.8%	1.2%	0.0%
2004	2006	2,661,254,287	29.43	78,876,559	98.6%	1.4%	0.0%

¹ Revaluation.

 $Source:\ Town\ of\ Southington,\ Tax\ Collector$

Ten Largest Taxpayers

Name of Taxpayer	Nature of Business	Taxable Valuation	Percent of Net Taxable Grand List
Connecticut Light & Power	Public Utility	\$ 78,897,122	2.06%
Yankee Gas Service	Public Utility	18,647,649	0.49%
45 Newell Street Associates	Metal Recycling	16,096,349	0.42%
Home Depot	Real Estate	14,855,791	0.39%
RK Southington	Real Estate	10,846,300	0.28%
Target Corporation	Real Estate	10,275,706	0.27%
Execwest LLC	Real Estate	9,937,481	0.26%
Southington Route 10 Associates	Real Estate	9,360,730	0.24%
Twinco	Real Estate	9,338,626	0.24%
Olson Murial et al	Real Estate	8,252,890	0.22%
Total		\$ 186,508,644	4.87%

¹ Based on the Net Taxable Grand List of October 1, 2014 of \$3,828,716,963.

Source: Town of Southington, Assessor's Office.

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V. Debt Summary

Principal Amount of Indebtedness As of March 4, 2015 (Pro Forma)

Long-Te	erm Debt:	,			Fiscal
			Original	Amount	Year of
Date	Purpose	Interest Rate %	Issue	Outstanding ²	Maturity
2007	Water ¹	2.32	\$ 2,484,399	\$ 1,469,936	2027
2009	Water ¹	2.21	1,037,097	741,173	2029
2009	General Purpose	3.00-4.00	2,175,000	260,000	2018
2009	Schools	3.00-4.00	12,965,000	1,380,000	2018
2010	Refunding (General Purpose)	2.00-5.00	2,098,000	1,293,000	2021
2010	Refunding (Schools)	2.00-5.00	8,008,000	5,095,000	2021
2010	Refunding (Sewers)	2.00-5.00	959,000	287,000	2021
2010	Water ¹	2.32	1,872,517	1,337,154	2027
2011	General Purpose	2.50-4.25	1,713,000	1,095,000	2020
2011	Schools	2.50-4.25	6,902,000	5,625,000	2031
2011	Sewers	2.50-4.25	3,330,000	2,555,000	2031
2011	Water	2.50-4.25	3,410,000	2,375,000	2021
2011	Refunding (General Purpose)	2.00-5.00	6,042,000	4,293,000	2024
2011	Refunding (Schools)	2.00-5.00	745,000	532,000	2024
2011	Refunding (Sewers)	2.00-5.00	1,958,000	1,395,000	2024
2011	Sewer - CWF (590-C)	2.00	11,068,356	8,715,085	2030
2012	Refunding (General Purpose)	2.00-4.00	3,106,000	2,676,000	2026
2012	Refunding (Schools)	2.00-4.00	1,958,000	1,778,000	2026
2012	Refunding (Sewers)	2.00-4.00	1,851,000	1,671,000	2026
2014	General Purpose - Lot A	3.00-5.00	7,705,000	7,705,000	2034
2014	Schools - Lot A	3.00-5.00	15,000,000	15,000,000	2034
2014	Water - Lot B ¹	3.00-5.00	5,870,000	5,575,000	2034
2015	General Purpose	2.00-4.00	6,720,000	6,720,000	2035
2015	Schools	2.00-4.00	15,000,000	15,000,000	2035
2015	Sewers	2.00-4.00	5,200,000	5,200,000	2035
	Total Outstanding Bonded Debt		\$ 129,177,369	\$ 99,773,348	
This Issu	e				
2015	Refunding (General Purpose)	1.00-5.00	\$ 2,408,000	\$ 2,408,000	2029
2015	Refunding (Schools)	1.00-5.00	8,036,000	8,036,000	2029
2015	Refunding (Sewers)	1.00-5.00	1,841,000	1,841,000	2029
	Total This Issue		\$ 12,285,000	\$ 12,285,000	
	Grand Total		\$ 141,462,369	\$112,058,348	

 $^{^{1}}$ Water debt is self-supporting.

Short-Term Debt As of March 4, 2015 (Pro Forma)

Project		Amount Authorized	Notes: Due 1/26/16	
Middle School Project	\$	89,725,000	\$	12,000,000
Totals	\$	89,725,000	\$	12,000,000

² Excludes bonds refunded or defeased.

Annual Bonded Debt Maturity Schedule As of March 4, 2015 (Pro Forma)

Fiscal						
Year Ended	Principal	Interest	Total Debt	<u>Pro-forma -</u> The	Total	Cumulative Principal
6/30	Payments	Payments	Service	Bonds	Principal	Retired %
2015 1	\$ 1,264,495	\$ 295,658	\$ 1,560,153	\$ -	\$ 1,264,495	1.13%
2016	6,320,724	3,248,414	9,569,138	865,000	7,185,724	7.54%
2017	8,539,144	3,084,618	11,623,762	525,000	9,064,144	15.63%
2018	8,517,642	2,789,114	11,306,756	520,000	9,037,642	23.69%
2019	7,686,221	2,513,504	10,199,725	1,070,000	8,756,221	31.51%
2020	7,634,883	2,231,940	9,866,823	1,060,000	8,694,883	39.27%
2021	6,968,630	1,934,221	8,902,851	935,000	7,903,630	46.32%
2022	5,967,463	1,660,907	7,628,370	940,000	6,907,463	52.49%
2023	5,566,384	1,434,429	7,000,814	945,000	6,511,384	58.30%
2024	5,555,397	1,234,315	6,789,712	960,000	6,515,397	64.11%
2025	4,854,501	1,062,500	5,917,001	960,000	5,814,501	69.30%
2026	4,688,701	941,044	5,629,745	945,000	5,633,701	74.33%
2027	3,880,911	829,758	4,710,669	935,000	4,815,911	78.62%
2028	3,755,939	716,682	4,472,621	925,000	4,680,939	82.80%
2029	3,698,937	602,880	4,301,817	700,000	4,398,937	86.73%
2030	3,688,375	497,952	4,186,327	-	3,688,375	90.02%
2031	2,920,000	379,350	3,299,350	-	2,920,000	92.62%
2032	2,365,000	283,400	2,648,400	-	2,365,000	94.73%
2033	2,365,000	200,600	2,565,600	-	2,365,000	96.85%
2034	2,355,000	117,800	2,472,800	-	2,355,000	98.95%
2035	1,180,000	35,400	1,215,400	-	1,180,000	100.00%
Total	\$99,773,348	\$26,094,487	\$125,867,835	\$ 12,285,000	\$ 112,058,348	

 $^{^{1}\}textit{Excludes principal payments of $5,502,887 and interest payments of $2,243,407 made between \textit{July 1, 2014 and March 4, 2015}.}$

Overlapping/Underlying Debt

The Town of Southington does not have any overlapping or underlying debt.

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Debt Statement As of March 4, 2015 (Pro Forma)

Long-Term Debt Outstanding:

General Purpose (Includes this issue)	\$ 26,450,000
Schools (Includes this issue)	52,446,000
Sewers (Includes this issue)	21,664,085
Water	11,498,263
Total Long-Term Debt	112,058,348
Short-Term Debt (Notes due: 1/26/16)	12,000,000
Direct Debt	124,058,348
Underlying Debt	-
Total Overall Debt	124,058,348
Less: School Construction Grants Receivable (As of June 30, 2014)	
Self Supporting Water Debt (Long-Term and Short-Term)(11,498,263)	
Sewer Fund Debt (As of June 30, 2014)	
Sewer Assessment Debt (As of June 30, 2014)(3,131,191)	(15,584,327)
Total Overall Net Debt	\$108,474,021

Current Debt Ratios As of March 4, 2015 (Pro Forma)

Population (2013) ¹	43,486
Net Taxable Grand List (10/1/14)	\$ 3,828,716,963
Estimated Full Value (70%)	\$ 5,469,595,661
Equalized Grand List (10/1/12) ²	\$ 5,286,801,017
Money Income per Capita (2010) 1	\$ 36,053
Money Income per Capita (2013) ¹	\$ 38,588

	Total Total O		Total Overall
	(Overall Debt	Net Debt
Per Capita	\$	2,852.83	\$ 2,494.46
Ratio to Net Taxable Grand List		3.24%	2.83%
Ratio to Estimated Full Value		2.27%	1.98%
Ratio to Equalized Grand List		2.35%	2.05%
Debt per Capita to Money Income per Capita (2013)		7.39%	6.46%
Debt per Capita to Money Income per Capita (2010)		7.91%	6.92%

¹ American Community Survey 2011-2013

 $^{^{2}}$ Office of Policy and Management, State of Connecticut.

Bond Authorization

The Town has the power to incur indebtedness by issuing its bonds or notes as authorized by the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut subject to statutory debt limitations and the requirements of the Town Charter for the authorization of indebtedness. Pursuant to the Charter, upon recommendation of the Board of Finance, the Town Council authorizes borrowing. Such authorizations of \$1 million or more are subject to referendum, and all such authorizations are subject to referendum upon qualifying petition timely filed. Pursuant to CGS 7-370c, refunding bonds may be authorized by resolution of the Town Council.

Maturities

Except for refunding bonds that achieve net present value savings, general obligation (serial or term) bonds are required to be payable in maturities wherein a succeeding maturity may not exceed any prior maturity by more than 50%, or aggregate annual principal and interest payments must be substantially equal. The term of the issue may not exceed twenty years, except in the case of sewer and school bonds, which may mature in up to thirty years.

Temporary Financing

When General Obligation bonds have been authorized, bond anticipation notes may be issued maturing in not more than two years (CGS Sec. 7-378). Temporary notes may be renewed for an aggregate period of up to ten years from their original date of issue as long as all project grant payments are applied toward payment of temporary notes when they become due and payable and the legislative body schedules principal reductions by the end of the third year and each subsequent year during which such temporary notes remain outstanding in an amount equal to a minimum of 1/20th (1/30th for sewer and school projects) of the estimated net project cost (CGS Sec. 7-378a). The term of the bond issue is reduced by the amount of time temporary financing exceeds two years, or, for sewer and school projects, by the amount of time temporary financing has been outstanding.

Temporary notes must be permanently funded no later than ten years from the initial borrowing date, except for sewer or school notes issued in anticipation of state and/or federal grants. If a written commitment exists, the municipality may renew the sewer or school notes from time to time in terms not to exceed six months until such time that the final grant payments are received (CGS Sec. 7-378b).

Temporary notes may also be issued for up to 15 years for certain capital projects associated with the operation of a waterworks system (CGS Sec. 7-244a) or a sewage system (CGS Sec. 7-264a). In the first year following the completion of the project(s), or in the sixth year following the issuance of such notes (whichever is sooner), and in each year thereafter, the notes must be reduced by at least 1/15 of the total amount of the notes issued by funds derived from certain sources of payment. Temporary notes may be issued in one year maturities for up to 15 years in anticipation of sewer assessments receivable, such notes to be reduced annually by the amount of assessments received during the preceding year (CGS Sec. 7-269a).

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Limitation of Indebtedness

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

General Purposes:

2.25 times annual receipts from taxation
4.50 times annual receipts from taxation
4.50 times annual receipts from taxation
3.75 times annual receipts from taxation
4.50 times annual receipts from taxation

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

The Connecticut General Statutes also provide for exclusion from the debt limit calculation debt (i) issued in anticipation of taxes; (ii) issued for the supply of water, gas, electricity, electric demand response, conservation and load management, distributed generation and renewable energy projects; for the construction of subways for cables, wires and pipes; for the construction of underground conduits for cables, wires and pipes; for the construction and operation of a municipal community antenna television system and for two or more of such purposes; (iii) issued in anticipation of the receipt of proceeds from assessments levied upon property benefited by any public improvement; (iv) issued in anticipation of the receipt of proceeds from State or Federal grants evidenced by a written commitment or for which allocation has been approved by the State Bond Commission or from a contract with the state, state agencies or another municipality providing for the reimbursement of costs but only to the extent such indebtedness can be paid from such proceeds; (v) issued for certain water pollution control projects; and (vi) upon placement in an escrow of the proceeds of refunding bonds, notes or other obligations or other funds of the municipality in an amount sufficient to provide for the payment when due of principal of and interest on such bond, note or other evidence of indebtedness.

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Statement of Debt Limitation As of March 4, 2015 (Pro Forma)

	General Purpose	Schools	Sewers	Urban Renewal	Unfunded Pension
Debt Limitation:					
2 ¹ / ₄ times base	\$ 232,885,771	-	-	-	-
4 ¹ / ₂ times base	-	\$465,771,542	-	-	-
3 ³ / ₄ times base	-	-	\$388,142,951	-	-
3 ¹ /4 times base	-	-	-	\$336,390,558	-
3 times base	-	-	-	-	\$ 310,514,361
Total Debt Limitation	\$ 232,885,771	\$465,771,542	\$388,142,951	\$336,390,558	\$ 310,514,361
Indebtedness:					
Bonds Outstanding	24,042,000	44,410,000	19,823,085 2	-	-
Bonds – This Issue	2,408,000	8,036,000	1,841,000	-	-
Notes	-	12,000,000	-	-	-
Debt Authorized But Unissued	12,779,181	17,625,472	_	_	
Total Indebtedness	39,229,181	82,071,472	21,664,085	-	-
Less:					
State School Grants Receivable	-	(117,377)	-	-	-
Self-Supporting Sewer Fund Debt	-	-	(837,496)	-	-
Sewer Assessment Debt	-		(3,131,191)	-	
Total Net Indebtedness	39,229,181	81,954,095	17,695,398	=	
DEBT LIMITATION IN EXCESS OF OUTSTANDING INDEBTEDNESS	\$ 193,656,590	\$383,817,447	\$370,447,554	\$336,390,558	\$ 310,514,361

¹ Excludes \$11,498,263 of outstanding self-supporting water bonds.

Note: In no case shall total indebtedness exceed seven times annual receipts from taxation or \$724,533,509

Authorized but Unissued Debt As of March 4, 2015 (Pro Forma)

		Previously	Appropriations,		Authorized
	Amount	Bonded/	Transfers & Grants	Notes Due:	But Unissued
Project	Authorized	CWF Loan	Received	1/26/16	Debt
General Purpose	\$ 26,375,000	\$ 13,530,000	\$ 65,819	\$ -	\$ 12,779,181
Schools	123,140,298	47,855,000	45,659,826	12,000,000	17,625,472
Water	2,165,000	-	-	-	2,165,000
Total	\$151,680,298	\$ 61,385,000	\$ 45,725,645	\$12,000,000	\$ 32,569,653

 $^{^2 \} Includes \ Clean \ Water Fund \ Project \ Loan \ Obligation.$

Principal Amount of Outstanding Debt 1 Last Five Fiscal Years (000s)

Long-Term Debt	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Bonds	\$ 69,295	\$ 51,054	\$ 56,410	\$ 61,665	\$ 55,166
CWF	9,094	9,662	10,230	11,086	
Sub-Total Long-Term Debt	78,389	60,716	66,640	72,751	55,166
Short-Term Debt					
Bond Anticipation Notes	20,000	-	-	-	10,000
CWF IFO					9,686
Sub-Total Short-Term Debt	20,000				19,686
Grand Total	\$ 98,389	\$ 60,716	\$ 66,640	\$ 72,751	\$ 74,852

¹ Does not include Water debt, compensated absences or capital lease obligations.

Source: Town of Southington Audited Financial Reports 2009-2014.

Ratios of Net Long-Term Debt to Valuation, Population, and Income

Fiscal Year Ended	Net Assessed	Estimated	Net Long-Term	Ratio of Net Long-Term Debt to Assessed	Ratio of Net Long-Term Debt to Estimated Full		Net Long-Term Debt per	Ratio of Net Long-Term Debt per Capita to Per Capita
6/30	Value	Full Value	Debt 1	Value (%)	Value (%)	Population ²	Capita	Income ³
2014	\$3,773,777,166	\$5,391,110,237	\$69,295,000	1.84%	1.29%	43,486	1,593.50	4.13%
2013	3,731,644,512	5,330,920,731	51,054,000	1.37%	0.96%	43,486	1,174.03	3.04%
2012	3,714,867,214	5,306,953,163	56,410,000	1.52%	1.06%	43,486	1,297.20	3.36%
2011	4,063,217,317	5,804,596,167	61,665,000	1.52%	1.06%	43,486	1,418.04	3.67%
2010	4,016,169,429	5,737,384,899	55,166,000	1.37%	0.96%	43,486	1,268.59	3.29%

 $^{^{1} \}textit{Long-Term debt does not include Water debt, compensated absences, capital lease obligations, or \textit{State of Connecticut Clean Water Fund Debt.} \\$

Source: Town of Southington Audited Financial Reports 2009-2014.

Ratio of Total General Fund Debt Service Expenditures To Total General Fund Expenditures and Transfers Out Last Five Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended 6/30	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Total General Fund Expenditures ¹	Ratio of Total Debt ServiceTo General Fund Expenditures
2014	\$5,032,305	\$1,940,702	\$ 6,973,007	\$ 140,540,000	4.96%
2013	5,839,337	2,148,607	7,987,944	135,501,000	5.90%
2012	6,092,768	2,268,503	8,361,271	133,934,000	6.24%
2011	5,030,434	2,026,354	7,056,788	128,909,000	5.47%
2010	4,547,462	2,016,815	6,564,277	124,588,000	5.27%
2009	4,452,868	1,929,748	6,382,616	121,694,000	5.24%

 $^{^{1}}$ Includes transfers out.

Source: Town of Southington Finance Department.

² Bureau of Census.

³ American Community Survey (2011-2013), Money Income Per Capita \$38,588.

VI. Financial Administration

Fiscal Year

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

Basis of Accounting

See footnote number 1 in "Notes to Financial Statements" of Appendix A.

Budget Procedure

Annually, the Town Manager presents the budget to the Board of Finance. After required hearings, the Board of Finance, which administers the budget, recommends its budget to the Town Council. At the annual budget meeting held in April, the Council may, by the required number of votes, reduce or increase the proposed estimated expenditures. After completing such action, the Council adopts the budget by resolution. The Board of Finance then calculates a rate of taxation on the most recent Grand List, which will produce the revenue required to preserve a balance between estimated receipts and expenditures, net of provisions for other estimated revenue and cash surplus or deficit.

Subject to the provisions of Chapter VII of the Town Charter, the Town Council, on recommendation of the Board of Finance, may appropriate at any time any unappropriated and unencumbered appropriation balance, or portion thereof, between general classifications of expenditures within an office, department or agency, up to a maximum of \$500. The Town Council must approve any transfer over \$500 from one office, department or agency to another to meet a pressing need for public expenditure. The Board of Finance and the Town Council may review the budget after recommendation by the Town Manager and certification by the Director of Finance that sufficient funds exist.

The budget is prepared on a modified accrual basis of accounting, except for the accrual of payroll. Encumbrances that are outstanding at year-end are not recorded as budgetary expenditures. The Town Council approves those items as continued appropriations in the following year's budget. Authorized continuing appropriations are presented as reservation of fund balance since the commitments will be honored in subsequent years. Encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities for generally accepted accounting principles or budgetary purposes. The control level on which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriation is the department level.

Capital Improvement Plan - Summary

The Town expects to finance the projects as set out in the following table.

	Fiscal	Fiscal	Fiscal Fiscal		Fiscal	
Project	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	Total
Town	\$ 11,463,099	\$ 12,428,492	\$ 12,157,864	\$ 8,761,000	\$ 2,513,250	\$ 47,323,705
Waste Pollution Control Dept	9,125,000	2,585,000	1,210,000	6,080,000	44,030,000	63,030,000
Board of Education	1,377,185	1,421,189	1,575,885	866,646	864,208	6,105,113
Total	\$ 21,965,284	\$ 16,434,681	\$ 14,943,749	\$ 15,707,646	\$ 47,407,458	\$ 116,458,818

	Fiscal		Fiscal		Fiscal		Fiscal		Fiscal		
Funding Sources	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		2018-19		Total
G.F. Appropriations - BOE \$	-	\$	586,148	\$	481,142	\$	321,344	\$	-	\$	1,388,634
G.F. Appropriations - Town	6,111,470		2,722,492		1,716,864		881,000		908,250		12,340,076
Bond/Note Proceeds	14,071,700		7,143,000		11,215,743		13,975,302		35,209,208		81,614,953
Performance Contracting	980,185		835,041		-		-		-		1,815,226
Grants	801,929		5,148,000		1,530,000		530,000		11,290,000		19,299,929
Total Funding Sources \$	21,965,284	\$	16,434,681	\$	14,943,749	\$	15,707,646	\$	47,407,458	\$	116,458,818

Audit

The Town, pursuant to local ordinance and provisions of the Connecticut General Statutes, is required to undergo an annual audit by an independent public accountant. The auditor is required to conduct the audit under the guidelines outlined by the State of Connecticut Office of Policy and Management, which also receives a copy of the audit report. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the financial statements of the various funds of the Town were audited by Blum Shapiro & Company, P.C. of West Hartford, Connecticut.

Liability Insurance

See Note number 8 in "Notes to Financial Statements" of Appendix A.

Pensions

Municipal Employees' Retirement System

All Town of Southington full-time employees, except teachers who are eligible to participate in the State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System, participate in the Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund (MERF), a cost sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system (PERS) established by the State of Connecticut and administered by the State Retirement Commission. MERF is considered to be a part of the State of Connecticut financial reporting entity and is included in the State's financial reports as a pension trust fund.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required by State Statute to contribute 2-1/4% of earnings upon which Social Security tax is paid plus 5% of earnings on which no Social Security tax is paid. Each participating municipality is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate for fiscal year 2015 is 11.98%, and the rate for the year ending June 30, 2014 was 11.98% of annual covered payroll. The Town's MERF contribution (rounded) for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2012 was \$3,653,000, June 30, 2013 was \$3,747,000, and June 30, 2014 was \$3,959,000; and the budgeted amount for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015 is \$3,827,000; all of which are equal to the required contributions for that year.

Teachers' Retirement

All Town of Southington teachers participate in the State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System under Chapter 167a of the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut.

The Board of Education withholds 7.25% of all teachers' annual salaries and transmits the funds to the State Teachers' Retirement Board.

The retirement system for teachers is funded by the State based upon the recommendation of the Teachers' Retirement Board. Such contribution includes amortization of the actuarially computed unfunded liability. The Town does not have any liability for teacher pensions.

The State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System is considered to be a part of the State of Connecticut financial reporting entity and is included in the State's financial reports as a pension trust fund.

For more information, see Note number 12 in "Notes to Financial Statements" of Appendix A.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

GASB Statement 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, generally requires that state and local governmental employers account for and report the annual cost of OPEB and the outstanding obligations and commitments related to OPEB in essentially the same manner as they currently do for pensions.

Statement 45 also establishes disclosure requirements for information about the plans in which an employer participates, the funding policy followed, the actuarial valuation process and assumptions, and, for certain employers, the extent to which the plan has been funded over time.

The Town of Southington qualified as a "phase 2" government for GASB 34, and likewise qualifies for a "phase 2" government for GASB 45. Southington, per GASB requirements, has implemented GASB 45 effective beginning Fiscal Year 2008-09.

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 & Hypertension and have negotiated these benefits. See Note number 11 in "Notes to Financial Statements" of Appendix A.

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, 2014, the Town has not established a trust fund to segregate assets to fund the liability associated with these benefits. As of June 30, 2014, the Net OPEB Obligation is \$8,411,000.

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual Required Contribution (000s)	Actual Contribution (000s)	Percentage Contributed
6/30/2012	\$3,087	\$1,994	64.6%
6/30/2013	2,818	1,188	42.2%
6/30/2014	2,852	1,535	53.8%
6/30/2015	2,831	1,384	48.9%

¹ Estimated amount and subject to audit

Source: Finance Department

Investment Policy

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

The Town's investment practices have been to invest in certificate of deposits, obligations of the United States of America, the State of Connecticut Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF) and the State of Connecticut Tax Exempt Proceeds Fund. The Town Treasurer has followed these investment practices and the Town's short term operating funds and capital funds are currently invested in money markets with Connecticut banks.

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General Fund Revenues and Expenditures Five Year Summary of Audited Revenues and Expenditures (GAAP Basis) And Adopted Budget (Budgetary Basis) (In thousands)

	Adopted	A = (1	A = 4=== I	A = 4=== 1	A = 4===1	A - 4 1
Davision	Budget 1	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
Revenues:	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12 \$ 99,615	2010-11	2009-10
Property Taxes		\$ 103,597	\$ 102,129		\$ 97,026	\$ 92,650
Intergovernmental	23,868	33,581 294	31,920	31,838	29,520	29,406
Income on Investments			218	164	131	225
Other (including Charges for Services)		3,924	4,066	3,132	2,886	3,045
Total Revenues	134,339	141,396	138,333	134,749	129,563	125,326
Expenditures:		2 007	2 5 4 7	2 502	2211	2054
General government	4,554	3,807	3,647	3,602	3,214	3,064
Public Safety	12,333	11,875	11,870	11,920	11,460	11,428
Public Works	*	5,005	4,519	4,387	4,816	4,764
Health and Welfare	732	716	698	696	863	760
Human Services	902	860	899	842	811	819
Parks & Recreation	1,799	1,412	1,473	1,476	1,397	1,568
Public Library	1,470	1,459	1,420	1,382	1,417	1,361
Planning and Development	1,130	916	799	857	877	835
Miscellaneous	1	1	14	284	29	45
Employee Fringe Benefits	9,544	8,829	8,497	8,231	8,115	7,584
Education	87,072	95,632	91,796	88,326	86,524	83,561
Debt Service	7,396	6,518	7,838	8,546	6,591	6,079
Capital Outlays	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contingencies	962	-	-	-	-	_
Total Expenditures	132,852	137,030	133,470	130,549	126,114	121,868
Revenues over (under) expenditures	1,487	4,366	4,863	4,200	3,449	3,458
Other Financing Sources Uses:						
Refunding Bonds Issued	-	-	6,915	_	8,745	11,065
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	_	-	(7,277)	_	(9,515)	(11,834)
Premium on Bonds		-	468	_	1,216	770
Issuance of Capital Leases		720	246	713	614	_
Operating Transfers In	_	69	38	72	100	41
Operating Transfers (Out)	(5,757)	(3,510)	(2,031)	(3,385)	(2,795)	(2,720)
Total other Financing Sources (uses)		(2,721)	(1,641)	(2,600)	(1,635)	(2,678)
Revenues and other financing		-			•	
sources over (under) expenditures						
and other financing (uses)	\$ (4,270)	\$ 1,645	\$ 3,222	\$ 1,600	\$ 1,814	\$ 780

Analysis of General Fund Balance

	Adopted Budget ¹ 2014-15	Actual 2013-14		Actual 2012-13		Actual 2011-12		Actual 2010-11		Actual 2009-10	
Nonspendable	N/A	\$	64	\$	71	\$	84	\$	231	\$	55
Assigned	N/A		5,252		1,328		496		1,347		515
Unassigned	N/A		16,215		18,487		16,084		13,486		12,680
Total Fund Balance	N/A	\$	21,531	\$	19,886	\$	16,664	\$	15,064	\$	13,250

¹ Budgetary basis, subject to audit.

VII. Legal And Other Information

Litigation

During the normal course of business, claims against the Town arise from personal injury suits, contract disputes, property damage claims, and other normal type claims related to a municipality. It is the opinion of the Town's attorney that the ultimate liability of the Town for these cases currently pending will not have a materially adverse effect upon the Town's financial position.

Documents Furnished At Delivery

Upon delivery of the Bonds, the Underwriter will be furnished with the following:

- 1. A Signature and No Litigation Certificate stating that at the time of delivery no litigation is pending or threatened affecting the validity of the Bonds or the levy or collection of taxes to pay them.
- 2. A Certificate on behalf of the Town, signed by the Town Manager, the Town Treasurer and the Director of Finance, or other authorized officials of the Town, which will be dated the date of delivery and attached to a signed copy of the Official Statement, and which will certify, to the best of said officials' knowledge and belief, that at the time the purchase contract for the Bonds was signed and as of the closing date, the descriptions and statements in the Official Statement relating to the Town and its finances were true and correct in all material respects and did not contain any untrue statement of a material fact necessary to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading, and that there has been no material adverse change in the financial condition of the Town from that set forth in or contemplated by the Official Statement.
- 3. A receipt for the purchase price of the Bonds.
- 4. The approving opinion of Day Pitney LLP, Bond Counsel, of Hartford, Connecticut.
- 5. An executed Continuing Disclosure Agreement for the Bonds in substantially the form attached hereto as Appendix C to this Official Statement.
- 6. A copy of the Escrow Agreement pertaining to the Refunded Bonds.
- 7. Any other documents required by the Contract of Purchase for the Bonds.

A record of the proceedings taken by the Town in authorizing the Bonds will be kept on file at offices of U.S. Bank National Association, and may be examined upon reasonable request.

Concluding Statement

To the extent that any statements made in this Official Statement involve matters of opinion or estimates, such statements are made as such and not as representations of fact or certainty, and no representation is made that any of such statements will be realized. Information herein has been derived by the Town from official and other sources and is believed by the Town to be reliable, but such information other than that obtained from official records of the Town has not been independently confirmed or verified by the Town and its accuracy is not guaranteed.

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

TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT

By: /s/ Garry Brumback
Garry Brumback, Town Manager

By: /s/ **Emilia Portelinha**Emilia Portelinha, *Director of Finance*

By: /s/ Joyce Williams
Joyce Williams, Treasurer

Dated: February 17, 2015

Appendix A

2014 Financial Statements Excerpted from the Town's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

The following includes the General Purpose Financial Statements of the Town of Southington, Connecticut for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. The supplemental data that was a part of that report has not been reproduced herein. A copy of the complete report is available upon request from Matthew A. Spoerndle, Senior Managing Director, Phoenix Advisors, 53 River Street, Suite 1, Milford, Connecticut 06460. Telephone (203) 878-4945.



Tel 860.561.4000 Fax 860.521.9241



Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Finance Town of Southington, Connecticut

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Southington, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of 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, 2014 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 A-3 through A-15 and the budgetary comparison information on pages A-47 through A-61 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.

West Hartford, Connecticut December 27, 2014

Blum, Stapino + Company, P.C.

TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2014

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, 2014. 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 \$198.8 million. Total net position for governmental activities at fiscal year-end were \$152.5 million and total net position for business-type activities were \$46.3 million.
- On a government-wide basis, during the year, the Town's net position increased by \$22.8 million or 12.9% from \$176.0 million to \$198.8 million. Net position increased by \$23.5 million for governmental activities and decreased by \$0.8 million for business-type activities. Governmental activities expenses and transfers out were \$154.5 million, while revenues were \$178.0 million.
- At the close of the year, the Town's governmental funds reported, on a current financial resource basis, combined ending fund balances of \$16.5 million, a decrease of \$4.7 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 \$21.5 million, an increase of \$1.6 million from the prior fiscal year. Of the total fund balance \$16.2 million represents unassigned fund balance. The unassigned General Fund balance at year-end represents 11.5% of total General Fund revenues (141.4 million), a decrease of 1.9% from last year.
- The tax collection rate was 98.75% of the current levy, slightly higher than last year's rate of 98.56%.

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:

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

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

The Town maintains 28 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Capital Projects Fund and the Sewer Assessment Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 25 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 two agency funds: the Student Activity Fund and the Escrow Deposit 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 47 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 48 through 62 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 \$198.8 million on June 30, 2014. Governmental activities assets exceeded liabilities by \$152.5 million. Business-type activities assets exceeded liabilities by \$46.3 million.

TABLE 1 NET POSITION In Thousands

		Governmental				Business-	Гуре					
		Acti	iviti	es	_	Activiti	es	Total				
	-	2014	_	2013	_	2014	2013	_	2014	2013		
Current and other assets Capital assets, net of	\$	66,751	\$	42,164	\$	2,497 \$	2,285	\$	69,248 \$	44,449		
accumulated depreciation		232,301		183,089		44,622	45,381		276,923	228,470		
Total assets	-	299,052	_	225,253	_	47,119	47,666	_	346,171	272,919		
Deferred charge on refunding	_	1,005	_	1,116	. <u>-</u>			_	1,005	1,116		
Long-term debt outstanding		113,078		88,129					113,078	88,129		
Other liabilities		34,516		9,322		779	545		35,295	9,867		
Total liabilities	-	147,594	_	97,451	_	779	545	_	148,373	97,996		
Net Position:												
Net Investment in capital assets	S	145,586		120,862		44,622	45,381		190,208	166,243		
Restricted		712		704					712	704		
Unrestricted	_	6,165	_	7,352	_	1,718	1,740	_	7,883	9,092		
Total Net Position	\$_	152,463	\$_	128,918	\$_	46,340 \$	47,121	\$_	198,803 \$	176,039		

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

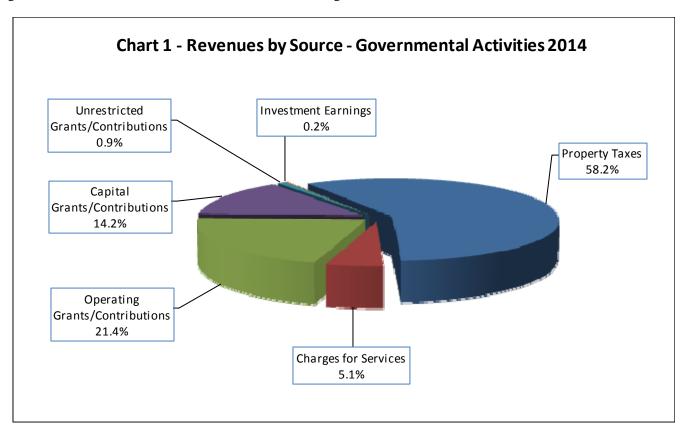
TABLE 2 CHANGES IN NET POSITION In Thousands

	Governmental Activities				Business- Activit			Totals			
	2014		2013		2014	2013		2014		2013	
Revenues:											
Program revenues:											
Charges for services \$	9,144	\$	9,898	\$	4,359 \$	4,480	\$	13,503	\$	14,378	
Operating grants and											
contributions	38,052		36,136					38,052		36,136	
Capital grants and											
contributions	25,292		4,898					25,292		4,898	
General revenues:											
Property taxes	103,575		102,244					103,575		102,244	
Grants and contributions not											
restricted to specific											
purposes	1,621		1,766					1,621		1,766	
Unrestricted investment											
earnings	337		257	_			_	337	_	257	
Total revenues	178,021	. <u> </u>	155,199	_	4,359	4,480	_	182,380	_	159,679	
Program expenses:											
General government	4,166		4,804					4,166		4,804	
Public safety	19,229		19,122					19,229		19,122	
Public works	13,553		10,614					13,553		10,614	
Health and welfare	812		782					812		782	
Human services	1,688		1,699					1,688		1,699	
Parks and recreation	2,230		2,121					2,230		2,121	
Public library	1,983		2,026					1,983		2,026	
Planning and development	1,252		1,144					1,252		1,144	
Education	106,788		99,453					106,788		99,453	
Interest on long-term debt	2,474		1,958					2,474		1,958	
Sewer					5,441	6,099		5,441		6,099	
Total program expenses	154,175	_	143,723	_	5,441	6,099	_	159,616	_	149,822	
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	23,846		11,476		(1,082)	(1,619)		22,764		9,857	
Transfers	(301)	_	(98)	_	301	98	_	· <u>-</u>	_		
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position \$	23,545	\$	11,378	\$_	(781) \$	(1,521)	\$	22,764	\$	9,857	

The Town's net position increased by \$22.8 million during the fiscal year, with net position of governmental activities increasing \$23.5 million and business-type activities decreasing by \$0.8 million. The total cost of all programs and services was \$159.6 million. Our analysis below separately considers the operations of governmental and business-type activities.

Governmental Activities

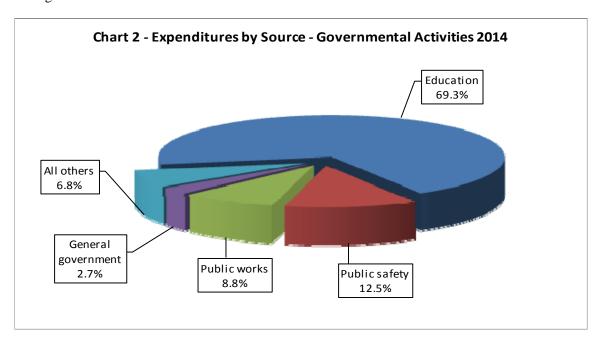
Approximately 58.2% of the revenues were derived from property taxes, followed by 21.4% from operating grants and contributions, 14.2% from capital grants and contributions, 5.1% from charges for services, 0.9% from unrestricted grants and contributions and 0.2% from investment earnings.



Major revenue factors include:

- Capital Grants and Contributions increased by \$20.4 million from \$4.9 million in fiscal year 2013 to \$25.3 million in fiscal year 2014. This increase is due to the school construction grants received from the State of Connecticut for the Middle Schools Renovation Project.
- Operating Grants and Contributions increased by \$1.9 million or 5.3% over last year. The major factor is the increase in the State funded Teachers Retirement Board contribution from \$8.4 million in fiscal year 2013 to \$10.0 million in fiscal year 2014.
- Property tax revenue increased by \$1.3 million or 1.3% over last year. The increase is attributable to a 0.5% increase in the grand list (\$16.9 million), and an increase in prior year's tax collections and interest on taxes.

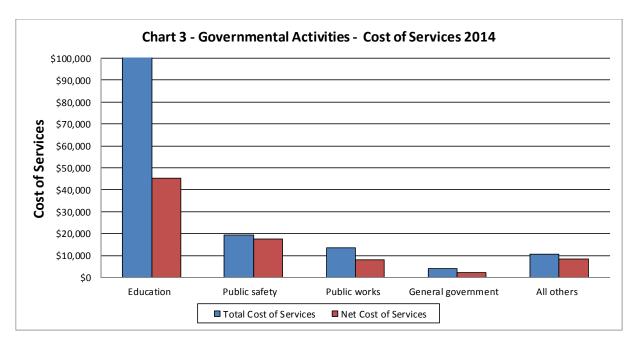
For governmental activities, 69.2% of the Town's expenses related to education. Public safety accounted for 12.5%, public works accounted for 8.8% and general government accounted for 2.7% of expenses. The remaining 6.8% related to health and welfare, human services, parks and recreation, public library, planning and development and interest on long-term debt.



Major expense factors include:

- The cost of education services increased \$7.3 million due to higher operating costs, benefit costs, special education and TRB contributions.
- Town operating costs increased by \$2.6 million mostly due to the reclassification of uncapitalized capital outlay to expenditure functions.
- Interest on long-term debt increased by \$0.5 million due to the accrued interest on the new Bond Issue of January 2014.

		Total Cost of Services				Net Cost of S	Services
	_	2014		2013	_	2014	2013
Education	\$	106,788	\$	99,453	\$	(45,405) \$	(60,547)
Public safety		19,229		19,122		(17,647)	(17,506)
Public works		13,553		10,614		(8,048)	(4,346)
General government		4,166		4,804		(2,225)	(2,660)
All others	_	10,439		9,730	_	(8,362)	(7,732)
Totals	\$	154,175	\$	143,723	\$	(81,687) \$	(92,791)



Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities (see Table 2) decreased the Town's net position by \$0.8 million primarily due to the reduction in the capital assets paid for and transferred from the Governmental Activities in fiscal year 2014 and the recognition of depreciation expense in the Enterprise Fund.

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, 2014, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$16.5 million, a decrease of \$4.7 million from last year's fund balance of \$21.2 million.

General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Town. As of June 30, 2014, unassigned fund balance decreased by \$2.3 million to \$16.2 million in the General Fund, while total fund balance increased \$1.6 million to \$21.5 million.

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

- Property tax revenues exceeded budget estimates by approximately \$728 thousand. The surplus is due to the
 collection rate and the successful efforts of the Town to collect on delinquent taxes.
- Several departments had aggregate cost savings creating the \$1.2 million expenditure under budget. Of this amount, \$982 thousand was assigned to fiscal year 2015 for purchases on order.
- Debt Service costs were \$477 thousand less than original budget due to the delay of the fiscal year 2014 Bond issue until January 2014.
- The Town returned \$184 thousand in the budgeted \$850 thousand Contingency account.

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, 2014, fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund decreased by \$6.7 million to a deficit of \$8.9 million. During the fiscal year \$55.1 million was expended for asset acquisition and improvements, mostly for major renovations to the Town's two middle schools, road improvements and various other projects. Although the Town received intergovernmental grants of \$22.4 and is expecting additional school construction grants for the Middle School Renovation projects, the Town will sell bonds in January 2015 to eliminate the deficit in this fund.

Sewer Assessments Fund

The Sewer Assessment Fund accounts for the collection of sewer assessments levied against properties connected to the Town's sewer system. These funds are then utilized to pay the debt service on the capital projects that were assessed. As of June 30, 2014, committed fund balance in the Sewer Assessment Fund decreased by \$102 thousand to \$1.1 million, because the debt service paid was more than the revenue collected in this fiscal year.

Proprietary Funds

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

Net position of the Sewer Fund at year-end totaled \$46.3 million. Unrestricted net position was \$1.7 million, a slight decrease of \$22 thousand. The Sewer Fund experienced an operating loss of \$1.1 million, mostly due to the recognition of the depreciation of assets, and \$301 thousand of capital assets were contributed from the Capital Fund.

Net position of the Health Insurance Fund was \$3.2 million. The Internal Service Fund's unrestricted net position decreased by \$281 thousand, from \$3.4 million. The Town's medical claims and fees came in \$189 higher than budgeted, and the IBNR came in \$92 thousand higher than at 2013 fiscal year-end.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Town's adopted General Fund budget for 2013-2014 was \$129.3 million (\$128.4 million for expenditures plus \$850 thousand for contingency appropriations). In addition to the \$662 thousand which was appropriated from the Contingency Fund, the Town appropriated \$1.3 million to the expenditure budget with corresponding revenue budget increases, and \$928 thousand was appropriated fiscal year 2013 purchases on order, for a total amended budget of \$131.6 million. The following lists the key changes to the budget during the year:

- \$928 thousand was appropriated for the amount of Fund Balance Assigned for Purchases on order at the end of fiscal year 2013.
- \$549 thousand was appropriated to the Board of Education Operations for preschool and special education outside tuitions; rent revenues received; and excess Vocational Agriculture Grant.
- \$360 thousand additional was appropriated to the Snow & Ice Department for overtime, contracted services
 and program supplies due to the long and challenging winter season that brought twenty events, nine of which
 required plowing.

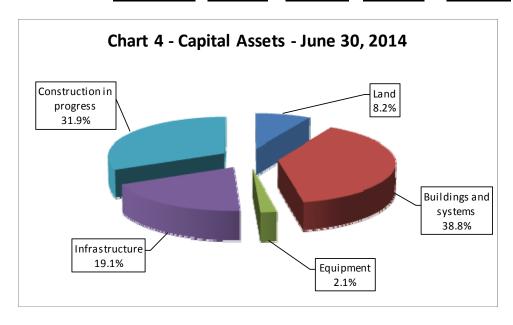
- Savings from various departments and excess revenues were combined to cash fund \$1.9 million of future capital costs on the FY 2014-2015 CIP Plan:
 - o \$158 thousand to fund the enhancement of the Town's Financial Management System.
 - o \$287 thousand to enhance the Town GIS and IT Infrastructure.
 - o \$477 thousand to jump-start funding the Town Wide Vehicle Replacement Plan.
 - o \$120 thousand to replace the Dog Pound Roof.
 - o \$215 thousand to purchase a 44,000 lb. Highway Dump Truck with a snow plow.
 - \$160 thousand to purchase a new Multi-Service Vehicle with high capacity snow blower and 15' deck rotary mower.
 - o \$225 thousand to purchase a Highway Truck Wash Bay.
 - o \$300 thousand to replace the aging Dispatch Radio Console.

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, 2014 totaled to \$276.9 million, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, vehicles and equipment, roads and sewer lines. This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$48.4 million or a 21.2% increase over last year.

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

		Governn			Busin		• •		T	a 4 a l	_	
	_	Activi	ues _	2013	_	Act 2014		2013	-	2014	otals	2013
Land	\$	22.8	\$	21.8	\$		\$		\$	22.8	\$	21.8
Buildings and systems		63.2		64.9		44.1		45.0		107.3		109.9
Equipment		5.2		5.7		0.5		0.4		5.7		6.1
Infrastructure		52.8		50.1						52.8		50.1
Construction in progress		88.3	_	40.6	_		-		_	88.3	_	40.6
Totals	\$	232.3	\$_	183.1	\$_	44.6	\$	45.4	\$_	276.9	\$_	228.5



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

Governmental Activities:

- Construction in progress for Kennedy Middle School of \$23.7 million.
- Construction in progress for DePaolo Middle School of \$24.4 million.
- Construction in progress for various Road Rehabilitation and Reconstruction Projects of \$2.3 million.

Business-Type Activities:

• No major capital asset events during this year.

The Town's fiscal year 2014-2015 Capital Budget includes another \$5.6 million for the following capital projects: Queen Street Pump Station Replacement, Old Mountain Road Culvert, Memorial Park Improvements, Open Space, and various other smaller 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 \$87.1, of which total bonded debt outstanding was \$78.0 million. All the bonded debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the Town government.

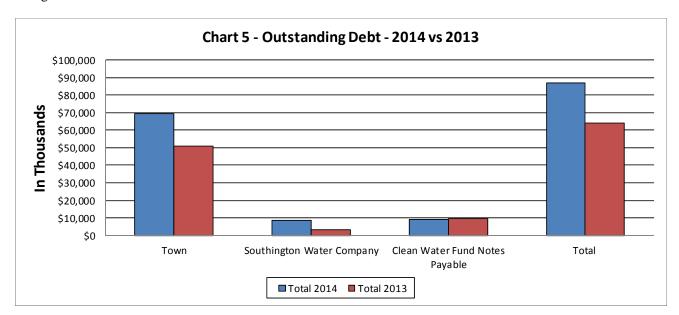


TABLE 4 OUTSTANDING DEBT, AT YEAR-END In Thousands

		Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities				T	ls	
	_	2014	_	2013	_	2014		2013		2014	_	2013
General obligation bonds:												
Town	\$	69,295	\$	51,054	\$		\$		\$	69,295	\$	51,054
Southington Water Company		8,725		3,341						8,725		3,341
Clean Water Fund Notes Payable	_	9,094	_	9,662	_					9,094		9,662
Total	\$_	87,114	\$_	64,057	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	87,114	\$	64,057

The Town of Southington's total debt outstanding increased by \$23.1 million or 36.0% during the 2013-2014 fiscal year. The increase is due to a bond sale in January 2014 of \$22.7 million of General Obligation Bonds for the Town and \$5.9 million of General Obligation Bonds for the Water Department. The projects bonded for the Town were: \$15 million for the Middle Schools Project, \$5 million for Road Rehabilitation and Reconstruction Projects (2012), \$960 thousand for the Turf Field, \$560 thousand for a Fire Pumper Truck, \$510 thousand for the Highway Department Roof and \$675 for Mount Vernon Road Construction. The Town's bond sale resulted in the Town receiving a bond premium of \$1.5 million that has been set-aside in the Debt Reserve Fund to smooth future debt payments.

In January 2014, Standard and Poor's Rating Agency reaffirmed Southington's rating at AA+/Stable Outlook. Within its rating, S&P referenced the Towns "Strong management conditions... with good financial practices", "Strong budgetary performance", "Strong budget flexibility...with reserves above 10% of expenditures", and "Very strong economy among the factors influencing the Town's high credit rating.

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 \$724.5 million. As of June 30, 2014, the Town recorded long-term debt of \$140.1 million, well below the statutory debt limits. (The Town anticipates receiving another \$39.1 million in School Construction Grants for Kennedy Middle School Renovation and DePaolo School Renovation. Southington is eligible for School Construction Grants up to a maximum of 56.07% on these two projects.)

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, 2014 was 5.1%, a 1.6% decrease from the same time last year. After five years ranging from 6.4% to 8%, the Town's unemployment rate has finally dropped to close to the fiscal year 2008 level of 4.7% the Town experienced before the start of this recession.

The Town's unemployment rate compares favorably to the 6.7% for the State of Connecticut and the 6.1% nationally. The unemployment rates continue to be a major concern nationwide as we pull out of this recessionary environment.

Elected and appointed officials considered these factors, among others, when setting the fiscal year 2014-2015 General Fund budget and tax rates.

As previously stated, the General Fund total fund balance increased from \$19.9 million at June 30, 2013 to \$21.5 million at June 30, 2014. Of this \$21.5 million General Fund balance, \$64 thousand was nonspendable due to form (inventory accounts), and \$5.3 million was assigned (\$982 for purchases on order and \$4.3 million for one-time capital expenditures in the 2014-2015 budget), leaving an unassigned fund balance of \$16.2 million in the General Fund at June 30, 2014. The Town decided to use excess unassigned fund balance to cash fund one-time expenditures during the fiscal year 2014-2015 budget to improve the Town's infrastructure without taking on the additional debt. The Town feels that \$16.2 million in the unassigned fund balance places the Town in a strong position to withstand unexpected events, and still have flexibility to cash fund additional Capital Projects.

The Town adopted a General Fund budget of \$138.6 million for 2014-2015 compared to an adopted budget of \$129.3 million for 2013-2014, for an overall increase of \$9.3 million or 7.2%. Of this amount, the Board of Education budget increased \$2.8 million or 3.4%, the Town operating budget increased \$2.2 million or 4.8%, and one-time Capital expenditures were budget for \$4.3 million (utilizing excess unassigned fund balance).

Costs of the Town's business-type activities, accounted for in the Sewer Operating Fund, are expected to increase by approximately 12.6% during fiscal year 2014-2015. The increase in expenditure budget is to pay for the higher maintenance costs of the Denitrification Facility, the new Facilities Plan, and increased costs to haul sludge. The Town has 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 future 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 a \$5.2 million dollar Bond Ordinance for Water Pollution Control Facility Sludge Thickening Project at referendum on November 2014. The project will update the Waste Water Treatment Plant to control odor and reduce the volume of sludge disposal.

Sewer Rate Changes starting in July 2014:

In order to address a recurring shortfall in revenue, projected increased costs, and fairly assess annual costs based on actual use, the Southington Town Council approved a number of changes to its sewer rate structure and billing methods beginning in July 2014. Currently, the system relies exclusively on water used during winter months to calculate bills that estimate customers' full-year sewer use. Starting in July 2014, residents using public water and sewer will receive a quarterly bill with two parts: a fixed rate and a variable rate. The fixed rate will be assessed in one of three separate categories: residential, commercial, or industrial. The variable rate will be assessed based on actual water usage. Customers using private wells and public sewer will be charged an annual flat rate based on the type of use (residential, commercial, or industrial). In order to close the current funding shortage, the average current rate will increase by 10 percent.

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

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2014 (In Thousands)

	-	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	_	Total
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	38,030	\$		\$	38,030
Investments		10,059				10,059
Receivables, net		18,549		2,497		21,046
Inventory		112				112
Other assets		1				1
Capital assets:						
Assets not being depreciated		111,130		39		111,169
Assets being depreciated, net	_	121,171		44,583	_	165,754
Total assets	_	299,052		47,119	_	346,171
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Deferred charge on refunding	_	1,005			_	1,005
Liabilities:						
Accounts and other payables		13,008		362		13,370
Other current liabilities		20,000		134		20,134
Unearned revenue		1,791				1,791
Internal balances		(283)		283		-
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Due within one year		9,239				9,239
Due in more than one year		103,839				103,839
Total liabilities	_	147,594		779	_	148,373
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		145,586		44,622		190,208
Trust purposes:		100				100
Expendable		100				100
Nonexpendable Unrestricted		612 6,165		1,718		612 7,883
Omesticied	-	0,103	•	1,/10	-	1,003
Total Net Position	\$_	152,463	\$	46,340	\$_	198,803

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (In Thousands)

			Program Reveni	ies		(Expense) Revenue an nanges in Net Position	d
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 4,166	\$ 1,926	\$ 15	\$	\$ (2,225)	\$	\$ (2,225)
Public safety	19,229	1,463	119	• • • •	(17,647)		(17,647)
Public works	13,553	2,099	469	2,937	(8,048)		(8,048)
Health and welfare	812		203		(609)		(609)
Human services	1,688	167	462		(1,059)		(1,059)
Parks and recreation	2,230	223	112		(2,006)		(2,006)
Public library	1,983	29	113		(1,841)		(1,841)
Planning and development	1,252	879			(373)		(373)
Education	106,788	2,358	36,670	22,355	(45,405)		(45,405)
Interest on long-term debt	2,474				(2,474)		(2,474)
Total governmental activities	154,175	9,144	38,052	25,292	(81,687)	-	(81,687)
Business-type activities:							
Sewer	5,441	4,359			. -	(1,082)	(1,082)
Total	\$ 159,616	\$ 13,503	\$ 38,052	\$ 25,292	(81,687)	(1,082)	(82,769)
	General rever						
	Property tax				103,575		103,575
			estricted to specific p	rograms	1,621		1,621
	Unrestricted	d investment earnin	igs		337		337
	Transfers				(301)	301	-
	Total gen	eral revenues and to	ransfers		105,232	301	105,533
	Change in	n net position			23,545	(781)	22,764
	Net Position a	at Beginning of Yea	ar		128,918	47,121	176,039
	Net Position a	at End of Year			\$ 152,463	\$ 46,340	\$ 198,803

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2014 (In Thousands)

	_	General	. <u>-</u>	Capital Projects	 Sewer Assessments	_	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	l -	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	13,952	\$	14,388	\$ 1,139	\$	4,036	\$	33,515
Investments		9,747					312		10,059
Receivables, net		2,870		3,450	1,695		856		8,871
Due from other funds		430					21		451
Inventories	_	64	_			-	49	-	113
Total Assets	\$ ₌	27,063	\$_	17,838	\$ 2,834	\$	5,274	\$	53,009
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities:									
Accounts and other payables	\$	3,306	\$	6,702	\$ 13	\$	634	\$	10,655
Bond anticipation notes payable				20,000					20,000
Due to other funds		21					147		168
Unearned revenue							1,791		1,791
Total liabilities	_	3,327	_	26,702	 13	-	2,572	-	32,614
Deferred Inflows of Resources:									
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		2,205							2,205
Unavailable revenue - special assessments	_		_		 1,684			-	1,684
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	2,205	-	-	 1,684	-	-	-	3,889
Fund balances:		C A					661		725
Nonspendable		64					661		725
Restricted					1 127		193		193
Committed		5 050			1,137		1,848		2,985
Assigned		5,252		(0.064)					5,252
Unassigned	_	16,215		(8,864)	1 127	-	2.702	-	7,351
Total fund balances	-	21,531	_	(8,864)	 1,137	-	2,702	-	16,506
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and									
Fund Balances	\$_	27,063	\$	17,838	\$ 2,834	\$	5,274	\$	53,009

(Continued on next page)

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2014 (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		\$	16,506
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:			
Governmental capital assets	\$ 337,9	09	
Less accumulated depreciation	(105,6	08)	
Net capital assets			232,301
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not recorded in the funds:			
Property tax receivables greater than 60 days			2,205
Interest receivable on property taxes			798
Assessments receivable greater than 60 days			1,684
Interest receivable on assessments			37
Deferred amount in refunding			1,005
Long term receivable			8,725
Receivable from the state for school construction projects			117
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.			3,154
in the statement of het position.			3,131
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:			
Bonds and notes payable			(87,114)
Premium on issuance			(1,594)
Interest payable on bonds and notes			(991)
Compensated absences			(7,649)
Capital lease			(1,120)
OPEB liability			(8,411)
Heart and Hypertension			(7,087)
Landfill closure			(103)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit I)		\$	152,463

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (In Thousands)

	_	General	 Capital Projects	<u> </u>	Sewer Assessments	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$	103,597	\$	\$	\$	S	\$	103,597
Intergovernmental		33,581	22,385			6,633		62,599
Charges for services		3,447			191	5,262		8,900
Income on investments		294			39	3		336
Other revenues		477	11			242		730
Total revenues	-	141,396	 22,396	_	230	12,140	-	176,162
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		3,807				31		3,838
Public safety		11,875				1,510		13,385
Public works		5,005				2,580		7,585
Health and welfare		716				13		729
Human services		860				497		1,357
Parks and recreation		1,412				142		1,554
Public library		1,459				29		1,488
Planning and development		916						916
Miscellaneous		1						1
Employee fringe benefits		8,829						8,829
Education		95,632				6,986		102,618
Debt and sundry		6,518			332			6,850
Capital outlay			55,092					55,092
Total expenditures	-	137,030	 55,092	_	332	11,788		204,242
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	_	4,366	 (32,696)	-	(102)	352		(28,080)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Issuance of general obligation bonds			22,705					22,705
Issuance of capital leases		720						720
Transfers in		69	3,335			175		3,579
Transfers out	_	(3,510)		_		(69)		(3,579)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(2,721)	 26,040	_	-	106		23,425
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,645	(6,656)		(102)	458		(4,655)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	_	19,886	 (2,208)		1,239	2,244		21,161
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	21,531	\$ (8,864)	\$	1,137	2,702	\$	16,506

(Continued on next page)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (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:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit IV)	\$	(4,655)
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		52,294
Depreciation expense Donated assets		(5,269) 2,198
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.		(11)
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:		
School building grant receipts		(123)
Long term receivable receipts		(486)
Property tax receivable - accrual basis change Property tax interest and lien revenue - accrual basis change		(66) 44
Sewer assessment receivable-accrual basis change		(171)
Sewer assessment interest and lien revenue - accrual basis change		(30)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources		
to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes		
the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect		
on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are		
amortized and deferred in the statement of activities. The details of these differences in the treatment		
of long-term debt and related items are as follows:		
Issuance of general obligation bonds		(22,705)
Bond principal payments		4,950
Note principal payments		568
Issuance of capital leases		(720) 469
Capital lease principal payments Accrued interest		(411)
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding		(111)
Amortization of bond premiums		164
Amortization of other		(298)
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		(1,200)
OPEB obligation		(1,231)
Heart and hypertension Landfill post closure care and settlement		604 22
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.		(281)
10.0.1 01. co.t doi:11.11.00 01 internal set rices funds is reported with governmental activities.	_	(201)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II)	\$	23,545

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2014 (In Thousands)

	Business-Typ Activities Sewer Enterprise Fur		Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund	
	Enter prise rui	<u></u>	Service Fund	
Assets:				
Current:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	\$	4,515	
Accounts and other receivables	2,49	7_		
Total current assets	2,49	7	4,515	
Capital assets, net	44,62	2		
Total assets	47,11	9	4,515	
Liabilities:				
Current:				
Accounts and other payables	36	2	1,361	
Other accrued liabilities	13	4		
Due to other funds	28	3		
Total liabilities	77	9	1,361	
Net Position:				
Investment in capital assets	44,62			
Unrestricted	1,71	8	3,154	
Total Net Position	\$ 46,34	0 \$	3,154	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (In Thousands)

	Business-Type Activities		Governmental Activities	
	Sewer Enterprise Fund	_	Internal Service Fund	
Operating Revenues:				
Fund premiums	\$	\$	21,851	
Charges for services	4,320			
Fines, penalties and interest	39	_		
Total operating revenues	4,359	-	21,851	
Operating Expenses:				
Plant	3,191			
Benefits	276		21,102	
Depreciation	1,585			
Administration and other	389	_	1,030	
Total operating expenses	5,441	-	22,132	
Loss before Capital Grants and Contributions	(1,082)		(281)	
Capital Grants and Contributions	301	_		
Change in Net Position	(781)		(281)	
Net Position at Beginning of Year	47,121	-	3,435	
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 46,340	\$_	3,154	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (In Thousands)

		Business-Type Activities Sewer		Governmental Activities Internal	
	,	Enterprise Fund	•	Service Fund	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:					
Cash received from customers and granting agencies	\$	4,052	\$		
Cash received for premiums - Town departments and agencies				21,851	
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(2,415)			
Cash payments to employees for services		(931)			
Cash payments to providers of benefits		(276)		(21,009)	
Cash payments for service fees				(1,030)	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	,	430		(188)	
Cash Flows from Capital Financing Activities:					
Acquisition of capital assets		(525)			
Net cash used in capital financing activities	•	(525)		-	
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(95)		(188)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	·	95	•	4,703	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	4,515	
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash					
Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:					
Operating loss	\$	(1,082)	\$	(281)	
Depreciation		1,585			
Adjustments to reconcile operating income loss to net cash					
provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Increase in accounts receivable		(307)			
Increase in due to other funds		283			
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	•	(49)		93	
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	430	\$	(188)	
Noncash Capital Financing Activities:					
Capital assets transferred from governmental funds	\$	301	\$	-	

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2014 (In Thousands)

	-	Agency Funds
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,213
Investments		152
Total assets	\$_ <u></u>	2,365
Liabilities:		
Fiduciary Deposits	\$	2,365

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(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 operates the only water system in the Town. The operations of the Water Company benefit primarily Town residents. The Southington 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 Southington 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 Southington 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.

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 Sewer Assessments Fund accounts for the proceeds of sewer line assessments used to fund debt service costs related to sewerline 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.

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 and the escrow deposits. They are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results of operation.

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

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

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

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

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 statistical revaluation as of October 1, 2011. The Town's next revaluation with full inspections will be October 1, 2015. The assessed value for the Grand List of October 1, 2012, upon which the fiscal 2014 levy was based, was \$3.7 billion. A 27.46 mill rate was applied to the Grand List.

Taxes are due in two equal installments on the July 1 and January 1 following the levy date, although a 30-day grace period is provided. Current tax collections for the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 were 98.75% and 98.56%, 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 are recorded at estimated fair market 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			

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 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.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For governmental funds, the Town reports unavailable revenue, which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes 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 16. Compensated absences are accrued at current salary rates and paid by the General Fund.

J. 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.

K. 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 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".

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 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 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 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 reservations of fund balances 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, \$2,270 of supplemental budgetary appropriations from the General Fund were made, \$1,342 from revised revenue estimates, and \$928 from continued appropriations from the prior year. Also, at year end \$982 of appropriations were reappropriated. Authorized continuing appropriations are presented as assignments of fund balances since the commitments will be honored in subsequent years.

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*, \$52,641 of the Town's bank balance of \$54,110 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ 47,277
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank's	
trust department, not in the Town's name	 5,364
Total Amount Subject to Custodial Credit Risk	\$ 52,641

Cash Equivalents

At June 30, 2014, the Town's cash equivalents amounted to \$311. 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
Cutwater - Cooperative Liquid Assets	
Securities System (CLASS)	AAAm

Investments

As of June 30, 2014, the Town had the following investments:

			Investmer	ies (Years)			
	Credit	F air	Less		More		
Investment Type	Rating	 Value	Than 1	1 - 10	Than 10		
Interest-bearing investments:							
Certificates of deposit	*	\$ 10,207 \$	10,207 \$	-	\$		
Other investments:							
Common stock	N/A	 4					
Total Investments		\$ 10,211					

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

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

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk for an investment is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (the institution that pledges collateral or repurchase agreement securities to the Town or that sells investments to or buys them for the Town), the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2014, the Town did not have any uninsured and unregistered securities held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent that were not in the Town's name.

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 Assessment	Sewer Enterprise	Nonmajor and Other Funds	_	Total
Receivables:									
Taxes *	\$ 2,546	\$		\$		\$	\$	\$	2,546
Accounts	54					2,465	606		3,125
Special assessments					1,695				1,695
Intergovernmental	326		3,450			32	250		4,058
Interest **									-
Gross receivables	2,926	-	3,450	-	1,695	2,497	856		11,424
Less allowance for uncollectibles	56			•		·		_	56
Net Total Receivables	\$ 2,870	\$	3,450	\$	1,695	\$ 2,497	\$ 856	\$_	11,368

^{*} Does not include amount due from Southington Water Company for bonds (\$8,725) and accrued interest (\$134) - Note 7.

^{**} Does not include accrued interest on property taxes and assessments receivable of \$798 and \$37, respectively.

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2014 was as follows:

]	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases	_	Ending Balance
Governmental activities: Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	21,824	\$	967	\$		\$	22,791
Construction in progress		40,645		50,572		2,878		88,339
Total capital assets not being depreciated	_	62,469		51,539		2,878	_	111,130
Capital assets being depreciated:		11550		1.025				440.505
Buildings		117,760		1,025		225		118,785
Machinery and equipment		19,651		562		335		19,878
Infrastructure	_	83,872	-	4,244		225	_	88,116
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	221,283	•	5,831		335	-	226,779
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		52,870		2,691				55,561
Machinery and equipment		14,007		1,030		324		14,713
Infrastructure	_	33,786	-	1,548		224	_	35,334
Total accumulated depreciation	_	100,663		5,269		324	_	105,608
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		120,620		562	•	11	_	121,171
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$_	183,089	\$	52,101	\$	2,889	\$_	232,301
Business-type activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	39	\$		\$		\$_	39
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings and system		74,916		651				75,567
Machinery and equipment		1,374		175				1,549
Total capital assets being depreciated		76,290		826		-	_	77,116
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and system		29,969		1,496				31,465
Machinery and equipment		979		89				1,068
Total accumulated depreciation	_	30,948		1,585			-	32,533
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		45,342		(759)			_	44,583
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$_	45,381	\$	(759)	\$	_	\$_	44,622

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 397
Public safety	747
Public works	1,436
Human services	58
Planning and development	3
Parks and recreation	321
Library	44
Education	 2,263
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 5,269
Business-type activities: Sewer Enterprise Fund	\$ 1,585

Construction Commitments

The Town has active construction projects as of June 30, 2014. 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	Co	Commitment		
West Queen Street Bridge	\$	165	\$	19		
Farmstead Interceptor		161		26		
Fire Co #3 Roof		59		1		
DePaolo Middle School		22,114		16,815		
Kennedy Middle School		21,990		16,000		
Total	\$	44,489	\$	32,861		

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.

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
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$	147
General Fund	Sewer Enterprise		283
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	_	21
Total		\$_	168

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

		Transfers In									
				Capital				Total			
		General		Projects		Nonmajor		Transfers			
	_	Fund	_	Fund	,	Governmental		Out			
Transfers out:											
General Fund	\$		\$	3,335	\$	175	\$	3,510			
Nonmajor governmental	_	69	_		,		,	69			
Total Transfers In	\$	69	\$_	3,335	\$	175	\$	3,579			

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2014 was as follows:

	_	Beginning Balance	-	Additions	Reductions	_	Ending Balance	•	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:									
Bonds payable:									
General obligation									
bonds:									
Town	\$	51,054	\$	22,705	\$ 4,464	\$	69,295	\$	5,155
Southington Water									
Company		3,341		5,870	486		8,725		775
Premium on bonds		1,758			164		1,594		
State of Connecticut - serial note		9,662	_		568		9,094		568
Total bonds and notes payable	_	65,815		28,575	5,682		88,708	•	6,498
Compensated absences		6,449		2,774	1,574		7,649		1,720
Capital leases		869		720	469		1,120		567
OPEB obligation		7,180		2,766	1,535		8,411		
Heart and hypertension		7,691		256	860		7,087		430
Landfill closure and									
postclosure	_	125	-		22	_	103		24
Total Governmental Activities									
Long-Term Liabilities	\$_	88,129	\$	35,091	\$ 10,142	\$_	113,078	\$	9,239

Bonds payable at June 30, 2014 are comprised of the following issues:

	Date of Issue	Original Issue	Interest Rate (%)	Date of Maturity	Principal Outstanding June 30, 2013
General Purpose Bonds:	<u> </u>				
Refunding (General Purpose) General Purpose General Purpose Refunding (General Purpose) General Purpose Refunding (General Purpose) Refunding (General Purpose) General Purpose	2004 2007 2009 2010 2011 2011 2012 2014	\$ 379 3,025 2,175 2,098 1,713 6,042 3,106 7,705	2.00-3.25 4.00-5.00 3.00-4.00 2.00-5.00 2.50-4.25 2.00-5.00 2.00-4.00 3.00-4.00	09/15/14 08/01/27 08/01/27 05/15/21 08/01/30 02/01/24 11/01/25 01/15/34	\$ 14 1,615 1,460 1,293 1,320 4,781 3,074 7,705 21,262
School Bonds:	_				
Refunding (Schools) Schools Schools Refunding (Schools) Schools Refunding (Schools) Refunding (Schools) Schools Schools	2004 2007 2009 2010 2011 2011 2012 2014	7,032 2,880 12,965 8,008 6,902 745 1,958 15,000	2.00-3.25 4.00-5.00 3.00-4.00 2.00-5.00 2.50-4.25 2.00-5.00 2.00-4.00 3.00-4.00	09/15/14 08/01/27 08/01/27 05/15/21 08/01/30 02/01/24 11/01/25 01/15/34	263 580 9,880 5,095 6,090 592 1,944 15,000 39,444
Refunding (Sewers) Sewers Sewers Refunding (Sewers) Sewers Refunding (Sewers) Refunding (Sewers)	2004 2007 2009 2010 2011 2011 2012	86 3,070 300 959 3,330 1,958 1,851	2.00-3.25 4.00-5.00 3.00-4.00 2.00-5.00 2.50-4.25 2.00-5.00 2.00-4.00	09/15/14 08/01/27 08/01/27 05/15/21 08/01/30 02/01/24 11/01/25	3 2,030 60 287 2,820 1,552 1,837
State of Connecticut serial notes payable:					
Clean Water Fund Loan 590-C	2011	11,068	2.00	06/30/30	9,094 17,683
Water Bonds:					
Refunding (Water) Water Water	2004 2011 2014	3,683 3,410 5,870	2.00-3.25 2.50-4.25 3.00-4.00	09/15/14 08/01/21 01/15/34	135 2,720 5,870 8,725
Total					\$ 87,114

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

Due During Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	 Principal	Interest
2015	\$ 6,498 \$	2,919
2016	7,368	2,781
2017	7,208	2,563
2018	7,183	2,316
2019	6,903	2,080
2020-2024	27,192	6,852
2025-2029	17,277	2,910
2030-2034	7,485	757
Total	\$ 87,114 \$	23,178

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, 2014, \$8,725 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, 2014. In no case shall total indebtedness exceed seven times annual receipts from taxation. The maximum debt amount permitted under this formula would be approximately \$724.5 million. Bonds authorized but unissued are \$61,796 as of June 30, 2014.

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, 2014:

Town:	\$ 1,704
Board of Education:	5,945
Total	\$ 7,649

Capital Leases

The Board of Education has entered into several lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of computer equipment. 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 \$1,120 at June 30, 2014. The following is a summary of capital lease commitments as of June 30, 2014.

Year Ending June 30,	_	Amount
2015	¢.	500
2015	\$	582
2016		334
2017	-	249
Subtotal		1,165
Less interest	-	(45)
Principal Balance	\$_	1,120

The Town also entered into an equipment lease purchase agreement on May 28, 2014 with a financial institution for energy improvements to be made to Town buildings. Town and private entity agreed that an escrow account be established in the amount of \$12,620 to be disbursed in accordance with the account control agreement. There are no substantial assets to record at June 30, 2014 as the energy improvements to Town infrastructure has yet to begin. As such, there is also no liability recorded as of June 30, 2014. Should the lease be fulfilled the Town will be required to repay \$12,620 in principal and \$3,786 in interest by July 28, 2030.

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, 2014:

Outstanding July 1, 2013	\$	-
Repayments		-
New Borrowings		20,000
	•	
Outstanding June 30, 2014	\$	20,000

The bond anticipation notes outstanding on June 30, 2014 mature of January, 27, 2015 and bear interest at 1.0%.

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, 2014, 2013 or 2012. Town insurance can be described as follows:

<u>Employee Health Insurance</u> - 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, 2014 of \$1,361.

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, 2014 and 2013, is presented below:

Fiscal Year			_	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates		Accrued Liability Claim Payments		Accrued Liability End of Fiscal Year	
2013-14	\$	1,268	\$	21,195	\$	21,102	\$	1,361	
2012-13		1,311		18,997		19,040		1,268	

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 2013-14 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, 2014 for the Town and Board of Education was \$1,321. 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.

9. FUND EQUITY

The components of fund balance at June 30, 2014 are as follows:

		General	Capital	Sewer	(Nonmajor Governmental		
	_	Fund	 Projects	 Assessments		Funds	_	Total
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Inventory	\$	64	\$	\$	\$	49	\$	113
Trust						612		612
Restricted for:								
Grants						93		93
Trust						100		100
Committed to:								
Debt service				1,137				1,137
Cafeteria operations						509		509
Animal control						13		13
Police services						541		541
Town services						248		248
Apple Harvest Festival						186		186
Community services						76		76
Drive in Theater						50		50
Turf field						12		12
Museum restoration						111		111
Recreation						102		102
Assigned to:								
Subsequent year's appropriations	3	4,270						4,270
Purchases on order		982						982
Unassigned	_	16,215	 (8,864)					7,351
Total Fund Balances	\$	21,531	\$ (8,864)	\$ 1,137	\$	2,702	\$	16,506

Encumbrances are being reported as assigned fund balance.

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.

At July 1, 2013, plan participation consisted of the following:

	Participants (not rounded)
Active participants	1,168
Retirees	143
Spouses of retirees	56
Total Participants	1,367

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, 2014, 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, 2014, the amount actually contributed to the plan and changes in the Town's net OPEB obligation:

	ļ	Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)
1	\$	2,852
Interest on net OPEB obligation		359
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(445)
Annual OPEB cost Contributions made	•	2,766 1,535
Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	·	1,231 7,180
	\$	8,411

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, 2014, 2013 and 2012 are presented below.

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost (AOC)	Actual Contribution	Percentage of AOC Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
6/30/14	\$ 2,766 \$	1,535	55.5% \$	8,411
6/30/13	2,751	1,188	43.2%	7,180
6/30/12	3,032	1,994	65.8%	5,618

Schedule of Employer Contributions

		Annual			
Year		Required		Actual	Percentage
Ended	Co	ontribution	n	Contribution	Contributed
6/30/12	\$	3,087	\$	1,994	64.6%
6/30/13		2,818		1,188	42.2%
6/30/14		2,852		1,535	53.8%
				4 42	

D. Schedule of Funding Progress

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
7/1/2013 \$	- \$	34,262	- % \$	61,069	56.10%
7/1/2011	-	33,693	-	60,233	55.94%
7/1/2009	-	37,666	-	58,386	64.51%

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 the July 1, 2013 actuarial valuation, the projected unit actuarial credit cost method was used. The annual required contribution (ARC) reflects an open 30-year, level amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (AAL). The actuarial assumptions include a 5% investment rate of return and an inflation rate of 3%. The annual healthcare cost trend rate is 9% initially, grading down to 5% for 2015 and later.

11. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

Municipal Employees' Retirement System

All Town of Southington full-time employees, except teachers who are eligible to participate in the State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System, participate in the Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund (MERF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system (PERS) established by the State of Connecticut and administered by the State Retirement Commission to provide retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits to the employees and beneficiaries of participating municipalities. Chapter 113 Part II of the General Statutes of Connecticut, which can be amended by legislative action, establishes PERS benefits, member contribution rates and other plan provisions. MERF is considered to be a part of the State of Connecticut financial reporting entity and is included in the State's financial reports as a pension trust fund. Those reports may be obtained by writing to the State of Connecticut, Office of the State Comptroller, 55 Elm Street, Hartford, Connecticut 06106 or by calling 860-702-3480.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required by State Statute to contribute 2-1/4% of earnings upon which Social Security tax is paid plus 5% of earnings on which no Social Security tax is paid. Each participating municipality is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 11.98% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of the Town are established and may be amended by the State Retirement Commission. The Town's contributions to MERS for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$3,959, \$3,747 and \$3,653, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

Teachers' Retirement

All Town teachers participate in the State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System under Section 10.183 of the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut. A teacher is eligible to receive a normal retirement benefit if he or she has: 1) attained age 60 and has accumulated 20 years of credited service in the public schools of Connecticut or 2) attained any age and has accumulated 35 years of credited service, at least 25 years of which are service in the public schools of Connecticut.

The Board of Education withholds 7.25% of all teachers' annual salaries and transmits the funds to the State Teachers' Retirement Board. Certified payroll subject to retirement amounted to \$32,755 or 59.2% of total Board of Education payroll of \$55,336.

The retirement system for teachers is funded by the State based upon the recommendation of the Teachers' Retirement Board. Such contribution includes amortization of the actuarially computed unfunded liability. These obligations are established under the authority of the Connecticut General Statutes. For the year ended June 30, 2014, the Town has recorded, in the General Fund, intergovernmental revenue and education expenditures in the amount of \$10,045 as payments made by the State of Connecticut on behalf of the Town. The Town does not have any liability for teacher pensions.

The State of Connecticut Teacher Retirement System is considered to be a part of the State of Connecticut financial reporting entity and is included in the State's financial reports as a pension trust fund. Those reports may be obtained by writing to the State of Connecticut, Office of the State Comptroller, 55 Elm Street, Hartford, Connecticut 06106.

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, 2014 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.

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (In Thousands)

Budgeted Amounts

	Daugeteu Milounts					
	_	Original	_	Final	Actual	Variance
Property taxes, interest and lien fees:						
Taxes	\$	102,157	\$	102,157 \$	102,800 \$	643
Suspense taxes		55		55	31	(24)
Interest and lien fees		657		657	766	109
Total property taxes, interest and lien fees	_	102,869	_	102,869	103,597	728
Licenses, fees and permits:						
Building		600		700	768	68
Police		23		23	43	20
Library		32		32	29	(3)
Parking		6		6	3	(3)
Miscellaneous		22		40	36	(4)
Total licenses, fees and permits	_	683		801	879	78
Intergovernmental revenues:						
Educational Cost Sharing		20,311		20,311	20,300	(11)
Non-public school transportation		40		40	38	(2)
Public school transportation				167	161	(6)
School building construction grants		125		125	127	2
Vocational Agriculture		230		373	373	-
Children/youth services		26		26	27	1
Youth Service/Drug free		41		41	28	(13)
Town aid road transportation grant		522		522	521	(1)
Non-public health services		55		55	61	6
Telephone access lines		60		60	72	12
Pequot/Mohegan Grant				152	145	(7)
Telecommunications fund grant		72		72	72	-
Municipal video grant		20		20	10	(10)
FEMA reimbursements					1	1
Local capital improvement grant		431		280	184	(96)
In lieu of taxes:						
Hospital		137		137	137	-
Tax relief for elderly		300		300	321	21

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (In Thousands)

Budgeted Amounts Original Final Variance **Actual** Intergovernmental revenues (continued): 50 \$ 55 \$ 5 Veterans' exemption 50 \$ State properties 32 25 (7) 5 Disability exemption 6 6 (1) 3 3 Bullet proof vest grant Distressed municipalities 25 25 41 16 2 3 53 50 Miscellaneous Traffic enforcement grant 4 4 Hold harmless grant 871 Municipal revenue sharing 772 772 23,572 23,324 Total intergovernmental revenues 23,536 (36)Investment Income 220 220 294 74 Charges for services: Town Clerk 1,100 1,200 1,314 114 75 75 94 19 Recreation Planning and zoning 30 30 73 43 Fire Department services 6 6 11 5 3 3 3 Engineering services 6 Assessors returns 1 1 1 School tuition and fees 524 524 581 57 School building rentals 14 420 420 10 75 68 Miscellaneous (7)

(Continued on next page)

1,763

2,334

2,568

234

Total charges for services

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (In Thousands)

	Budget	nounts				
	Original	_	Final	Actual		Variance
Other revenues:						
Sale/lease of town property \$	2	\$	2 \$	5	\$	3
Loss/damage to town property	1		1	21		20
Prior year appropriated funds returned	2		2	3		1
BRRFOC/TROC rebate			402	402		-
Miscellaneous	20		23	46		23
Fund balance utilized	400		400			(400)
Total other revenues	425	_	830	477		(353)
Transfers In	30	_	30	69		39
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources \$	129,314	\$	130,656	131,420	\$	764
Budgetary revenues are different than GAAP revenues because of Connecticut on-behalf contributions to the Connecticut System for Town teachers are not budgeted	ecticut State Te	achers	,	10,045		
Proceeds from issuance of capital leases are not budgeted	l		_	720	_	
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources as Reported of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Exhibit IV			\$	142,185		

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (In Thousands)

	_	Budgeted Amounts						
	_	Original		Final	_	Actual	_	Variance
General Government								
Town Council:								
Personnel service	\$	9	\$	9	\$	9	\$	-
Contractual services		20		28		28		-
Materials and supplies		7		4		4		-
Fixed charges		27		27		27		-
Total	_	63		68		68	_	-
Town Manager:								
Personnel service		210		215		214		1
Contractual services		98		113		71		42
Materials and supplies		6		5		4		1
Fixed charges		7		7		5		2
Continued appropriations				59		18		41
Total	_	321		399		312	_	87
Board of Finance:								
Personnel service		4		4		4		-
Contractual services		3		3		2		1
Fixed charges		1		1		1		-
Total	_	8		8	_	7	_	1
Finance Department:								
Personnel service		449		448		447		1
Contractual services		1						-
Materials and supplies		12		14		13		1
Fixed charges		1		1		1		-
Total	_	463		463		461	_	2
Town Clerk:								
Personnel service		262		262		262		-
Contractual services		24		24		19		5
Materials and supplies		10		10		9		1
Fixed charges		3		3		2		1
Total	_	299		299		292	_	7

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (In Thousands)

Budgeted Amounts

	_	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Tax Department:					
Personnel service	\$	259	\$ 215	\$ 208	\$ 7
Contractual services		16	18	13	5
Materials and supplies		47	66	56	10
Fixed charges	_	2	2	2	
Total	_	324	301	279	22
Assessor:					
Personnel service		278	289	289	-
Contractual services		175	179	7	172
Materials and supplies		13	11	11	-
Fixed charges	_	5	5	4	1
Total	_	471	484	311	173
Board of Assessment Appeals:					
Personnel service		2	2	2	-
Contractual services		1			-
Materials and supplies		1			
Total	_	4	2	2	
Information Technology:					
Personnel service		156	159	159	-
Contractual services		509	458	445	13
Fixed charges		38	34	28	6
Capital outlay	_	34	33	32	1
Total	_	737	684	664	20

(Continued on next page)

11

196

57

4

3

260

11

201

107

3

3

39

353

11

201

100 2

2

23

328

1

16

Probate Court: Fixed charges

Town Attorney/Legal: Personnel service

Contractual services

Fixed charges

Total

Materials and supplies

Continued appropriations

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (In Thousands)

		Budgeted A	mounts		
	_	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Elections Department:					
Personnel service	\$	101 \$	84 \$	82	\$ 2
Contractual services		5	4	3	1
Materials and supplies		38	22	21	1
Fixed charges		3	3	2	1
Total	_	147	113	108	5
Insurance:					
Fixed charges	_	1,082	968	922	46
Annual Audit:					
Fixed charges	_	38	32	32	
Total general government	_	4,228	4,185	3,797	388
Public Safety:					
Police Department:					
Personnel service		6,100	6,065	6,054	11
Contractual services		269	301	279	22
Materials and supplies		434	415	392	23
Fixed charges		57	60	57	3
Equipment	_	218	206	201	5
Total	_	7,078	7,047	6,983	64
Emergency Management:					
Contractual services		2	61	61	-
Materials and supplies		8	8	6	2
Capital outlay	_	15	4	4	
Total	_	25	73	71	2
Central Dispatch:					
Personnel service		701	713	705	8
Contractual services	_	54	42	39	3
Total	_	755	755	744	11

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (In Thousands)

	_	Budgeted Amounts			ī			
	_	Original	<u> </u>	Final	_	Actual	_	Variance
Fire Department:								
Personnel service	\$	3,213	\$	3,202	\$	3,173	\$	29
Contractual services		277		301		274		27
Materials and supplies		322		323		320		3
Fixed charges		49		48		48		-
Equipment		55		55		54		1
Total	_	3,916	_	3,929	_	3,869	_	60
Fire Hydrant rentals:								
Fixed charges	_	232		231		231	_	
Safety Program:								
Contractual services		12		5		4		1
Materials and supplies		55		19	_	14	_	5
Total	-	67	_	24	_	18	_	6
Parking Authority:								
Personnel service		1		1		1		-
Contractual services		8		8		5		3
Materials and supplies		2		2		1		1
Fixed charges		1		1		1		-
Continued appropriations				10	_	10	_	-
Total		12		22		18		4
Total public safety	-	12,085	_	12,081	_	11,934	_	147
Public Works:								
Town Hall and Annex:								
Contractual services		46		42		39		3
Materials and supplies		69		79		76		3
Continued appropriations	_			78	_	78	_	
Total	_	115		199	. <u>-</u>	193	_	6
Historical Buildings:								
Materials and supplies	_	5		8	_	7	_	1
Total	_	5		8	_	7	_	1

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (In Thousands)

	_	Budgeted Amounts						
	_	Original	_	Final	_	Actual	_	Variance
Sylvia Bradley Historical Society:								
Contractual services	\$	6	\$	5	\$	5	\$	-
Materials and supplies		12		13		13		-
Continued appropriations				4		4		-
Total	_	18	_	22	_	22		-
Engineering Department:								
Personnel service		582		596		595		1
Contractual services		4		4		3		1
Materials and supplies		20		18		17		1
Fixed charges		2		2		1		1
Capital Outlay								-
Total	_	608	_	620	_	616	_	4
Highway Department:								
Personnel service		1,538		1,546		1,546		-
Contractual services		481		487		479		8
Materials and supplies		175		197		193		4
Fixed charges		33						-
Capital outlay		59		51		2		49
Continued appropriations				8	_	8	_	-
Total	_	2,286	_	2,289	_	2,228		61
Snow and Ice Removal:								
Personnel service		115		191		191		-
Contractual services		130		267		265		2
Materials and supplies		310		436		436		-
Total	_	555	_	894		892	_	2
Street Lighting:								
Contractual services		130		130		128		2
Materials and supplies		281		281		271		10
Total	_	411	_	411	_	399		12
Tree Maintenance:								
Contractual services	_	19	_	19	_	18	_	11

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (In Thousands)

		Budgeted Amounts						
	_	Original	. <u>–</u>	Final	<u> </u>	Actual	_	Variance
Bulky Waste Transfer Station:								
Personnel service	\$	86	\$	80	\$	78	\$	2
Contractual services		190		175		157		18
Materials & Supplies		2		2		1		1
Total	_	278	_	257	_	236	_	21
Environmental Problems:								-
Contractual services		253		98		77		21
Continued appropriations				194		50		144
Total	_	253	_	292	_	127	_	165
North Center Facility:								-
Contractual services		234		234		228		6
Materials and supplies		14		14		6		8
Fixed charges		20		22		22		-
Total	_	268	_	270	_	256	_	14
Total Public Works	_	4,816	. <u> </u>	5,281	_	4,994	_	287
Health and Welfare:								
Community Services:								
Personnel service		189		195		195		-
Contractual services		18		19		19		-
Materials and supplies		21		20		19		1
Fixed charges		1		1		1		-
Continued appropriations				3		3		-
Total	_	229	_	238	_	237	_	1
Health Department:								
Contractual services		40		40		37		3
Fixed charges	_	322	. <u>.</u>	322	_	322	_	
Total	_	362	_	362	_	359	_	3
Mental Health:								
Fixed charges	_	3	_	3	_	3	_	
Nonpublic School Nurses:								
Contractual services	_	116	_	116	_	116	_	-
Total Health and Welfare		710	_	719		715		4

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

(In Thousands)

	Budgeted	l Amounts		
	Original	<u>Final</u>	Actual	Variance
Human Services:				
Youth Counseling:				
Personnel service \$	289	\$ 294 \$	289 \$	5
Contractual services	5	4	4	-
Materials and supplies	1	1	1	-
Fixed charges	2	2	2	
Total	297	301	296	5
Commission on the Handicapped:				
Contractual services	7	7	6	1
Materials and supplies	1	1		1
Total	8	8	6	2
Community Assistance:				
Contractual services	51	51	51	-
Calendar House-Senior Citizens:				
Personnel service	326	340	337	3
Contractual services	84	87	81	6
Materials and supplies	70	66	63	3
Fixed charges	2	3	2	1
Capital outlay	1			-
Total	483	496	483	13
Southington Housing Authority:				
Materials and supplies	25	25	22	3
Total Human Services	864	881	858	23
Parks and Recreation:				
Parks Department:				
Personnel service	607	576	575	1
Contractual services	150	159	157	2
Materials and supplies	206	234	233	1
Continued appropriations		42	10	32
Capital outlay	28	25	21	4
Total	991	1,036	996	40

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (In Thousands)

	_	Budgeted Amounts						
	_	Original	. <u> </u>	Final	. <u>-</u>	Actual	_	Variance
Recreation Department:								
Personnel service	\$	270	\$	256	\$	250	\$	6
Contractual services		71		59		49		10
Materials and supplies		22		23		21		2
Fixed charges		13		13		13		-
Total	_	376	_	351	_	333	_	18
Community Celebrations:								
Fixed charges	_	5	_	5	_	5	_	-
Organized Recreation:								
Fixed charges	_	92	_	92	_	92	_	
Total Parks and Recreation	_	1,464	_	1,484	_	1,426	_	58
Library:								
Public Library:								
Personnel service		956		991		986		5
Contractual services		64		77		69		8
Materials and supplies		232		235		233		2
Fixed charges		2		2		2		-
Capital outlay		55		50		50		-
Continued appropriations	_			4	_	4	_	
Total	_	1,309	_	1,359	_	1,344	_	15
Barnes Museum:								
Personnel service		75		77		77		-
Contractual services		11		11		11		-
Materials and supplies	_	14		14	_	14	_	
Total	_	100	_	102	_	102	_	-
Total Library	_	1,409	. <u> </u>	1,461	_	1,446	_	15

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (In Thousands

	Budgeted Amounts						
		Original		Final	Actual	Varian	ce
Planning and Development:							
Economic Development Commission:							
Personnel service	\$	125	\$	123 \$	123	\$ -	
Contractual services		9		11	11	-	
Materials and supplies		1		1	1	-	
Fixed charges		2		1	1	-	
Total	_	137	_	136	136		
Building Department:							
Personnel service		358		370	370	-	
Contractual services		3		2	2	-	
Materials and supplies		11		11	10		1
Fixed charges		5		4	4	-	
Total	_	377		387	386		1
Planning and Zoning:							
Personnel service		318		302	302	-	
Contractual services		13		8	7		1
Materials and supplies		8		8	7		1
Fixed charges		20		21	21	_	
Continued appropriations				11	11	-	
Total	_	359		350	348		2
Zoning Board of Appeals:							
Personnel service		5		5	5	-	
Contractual services		8		7	7	-	
Materials and supplies	_	1_		1	1	-	
Total	_	14	_	13	13		
Conservation Commission:							
Personnel service		4		4	4	-	
Contractual services		4		4	4	-	
Materials and supplies		2		1	1	-	
Fixed charges		1				-	
Continued appropriations				8	6		2
Total	_	11		17	15		2
Total Planning and Development	_	898		903	898		5

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	_	Budgeted Amounts						
	_	Original	. <u>-</u>	Final	_	Actual	_	Variance
Miscellaneous:								
Land Lease:								
Fixed charges	\$	1	\$	1	\$	1	\$	-
Miscellaneous:								
Personnel service		60						-
Nonlegal professional services:								
Continued appropriations	_		_	6	_		_	6
Total Miscellaneous	_	61	_	7	_	1	_	6
Employee Benefits:								
Medical and group insurance:								
Fixed charges	_	3,353	_	3,246	_	3,232	_	14
Heart and Hypertension:								
Personnel service		1,248		1,349		1,342		7
Contractual services		29		23		19		4
Total Heart and Hypertension	_	1,277	_	1,372	_	1,361	_	11
Employee Retirement:								
Municipal:								
Fixed charges		4,162		4,000		3,998		2
Police:								
Fixed charges		150		149		149		-
Unemployment Compensation:								
Fixed charges		15		15	_	9	_	6
Total	<u> </u>	4,327	_	4,164	_	4,156	_	8
Accumulated Payout:								
Fixed charges	_	150	_	93	_	77	_	16
Tuition Reimbursement:								
Fixed charges	_	5	_	5	_	2	_	3
Medical Services:								
Fixed charges	_	3	_	3	_	1	_	2

(Continued on next page)

9,115

8,829

8,883

Total Employee Benefits

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Budgeted			
	Original	<u>Final</u>	Actual	Variance
Debt Service				
Debt service - principal:				
Town and Sewer	\$ 2,272	\$ 2,272	\$ 2,272	\$ -
Schools	2,445	2,445	2,445	-
Total	4,717	4,717	4,717	
Debt service - interest:				
Town and Sewer	966	1,095	888	207
Schools	1,015	1,183	913	270
Total	1,981	2,278	1,801	477
Total Debt Service	6,698	6,995	6,518	477
Board of Education:				
School operations	84,233	84,782	84,769	13
Continued appropriations		159	68	91
Total Board of Education	84,233	84,941	84,837	104
Contingency	1,040	253		253
Total expenditures	127,621	128,074	126,253	1,821

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	_	Budgeted Amounts						
	_	Original		Final	_	Actual	_	Variance
Other Financing Uses:								
Transfers out	\$_	1,693	\$	3,510	\$_	3,510	\$_	
Total	\$_	129,314	\$	131,584		129,763	\$_	1,821
Budgetary expenditures are different than GAAP expenditures because: State of Connecticut on-behalf payments to the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System for Town teachers are not budgeted 10,045								
Accrued payroll is reported as expenditure for GAAP purposes				12				
Issuance of capital leases are not budgeted					_	720		
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses as F Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund E Exhibit IV	-				\$_	140,540		



Appendix B

Opinion of Bond Counsel and Tax Exemption



APPENDIX B - OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL AND TAX EXEMPTION

The following information has been prepared by Bond Counsel in connection with this bond issue. Bond Counsel are not passing upon and do not assume responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of the statements made in the Official Statement (other than matters in this Appendix), and they make no representation that they have independently verified the same.

BOND COUNSEL OPINION

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

The opinion of Day Pitney LLP with respect to the Bonds will be substantially in the following form:

[FORM OF BOND COUNSEL OPINION]

(date of closing)

Town of Southington Southington, Connecticut

We have represented the Town of Southington, Connecticut as Bond Counsel in connection with the issuance by the Town of \$12,285,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Issue of 2015, Series B, dated as of March 4, 2015.

We have examined a record of proceedings authorizing the Bonds, and based on our examination, we are of the opinion that the Town of Southington is authorized to issue the Bonds; the Town is duly and legally organized; all proper proceedings for the issuance and delivery of the Bonds have been taken; no limitation of indebtedness under the laws of the State of Connecticut has been exceeded in the issuance of the Bonds; the Bonds will be valid and binding general obligations of the Town when certified as provided thereon by a duly authorized official of U.S. Bank National Association; and the Town has the power to levy ad valorem taxes to pay the Bonds against all the taxable property in the Town without limit as to rate or amount except certified forest land taxable at a limited rate and dwelling houses of qualified elderly people of low income or of qualified disabled persons taxable at limited amounts.

It is to be understood that the rights of the holders of the Bonds and the enforceability thereof may be subject to bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and other similar laws affecting creditors' rights heretofore or hereafter enacted and to the exercise of judicial discretion.

The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), establishes certain requirements that must be met in order that interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for Federal income tax purposes. The Town officials authorized to issue the Bonds have executed written representations and agreements on behalf of the Town relating to compliance with such provisions of the Code to ensure that the interest on the Bonds will be excluded from gross income for Federal income tax purposes.

Based on such representations and agreements and on the record of proceedings authorizing the Bonds, and assuming the accuracy of such representations and compliance with such agreements, it is our opinion that, under existing statutes: (1) interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for Federal income tax purposes pursuant to Section 103 of the Code; and (2) the Bonds are not "private activity bonds" and interest on the Bonds is not treated as a preference item for purposes of calculating the Federal alternative minimum tax, but in the case of corporations a portion of such interest may be included in alternative minimum taxable income for purposes of computing any Federal alternative minimum tax.

Based on the record of proceedings authorizing the Bonds, it is our opinion that, under existing statutes: (1) interest on the Bonds is excluded from Connecticut taxable income for purposes of the Connecticut income tax on individuals, trusts and estates; and (2) interest on the Bonds is excluded from amounts on which the net Connecticut minimum tax is based in the case of individuals, trusts and estates required to pay the Federal alternative minimum tax.

Very truly yours,

Day Pitney LLP

FEDERAL INCOME TAX.

Interest Excluded From Gross Income. The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code") establishes certain requirements that must be met in order that interest on the Bonds is excluded from the gross income of the owners thereof for Federal income tax purposes. Some of these requirements must be continuously met subsequent to delivery of the Bonds. Failure to comply with any of these requirements may cause the interest on the Bonds to be includable in gross income for Federal income tax purposes retroactively to the date of their issuance irrespective of the date on which such noncompliance occurs.

The Town officials authorized to issue the Bonds will enter into a Tax Compliance Agreement in connection with the delivery of the Bonds, which will contain certain representations and covenants on behalf of the Town relating to compliance with such requirements of the Code to ensure that the interest on the Bonds will be excluded from the gross income of the owners thereof for Federal income tax purposes.

Alternative Minimum Tax. The Code imposes an alternative minimum tax on individuals and an alternative minimum tax on corporations. The alternative minimum tax is imposed on alternative minimum taxable income, which includes preference items. The interest on certain tax-exempt "private activity bonds" is treated as a preference item. The Town's Tax Compliance Agreement will contain certain representations and covenants to ensure that the Bonds are not "private activity bonds" so that interest on the Bonds will not be treated as a preference item for individuals or corporations in calculating alternative minimum taxable income.

The Code provides, however, that for most corporations a portion of the excess of adjusted current earnings (which includes certain tax-exempt interest) over other alternative minimum taxable income will be included in alternative minimum taxable income for purposes of calculating the corporation's alternative minimum tax.

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

Additional Federal Income Tax Matters. In addition to the matters addressed above, prospective purchasers of the Bonds should be aware that the ownership of tax-exempt obligations, such as the Bonds, may result in collateral Federal income tax consequences to certain taxpayers, including without limitation, taxpayers otherwise eligible for the earned income credit, recipients of Social Security and certain Railroad Retirement benefits, taxpayers that may be deemed to have incurred or continued indebtedness to purchase or carry tax-exempt obligations, financial institutions, certain insurance companies, certain S corporations and foreign corporations subject to the branch profits tax. Prospective purchasers of the Bonds may also wish to consult with their tax advisors with respect to the need to furnish certain taxpayer information in order to avoid backup withholding.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT TAX ON INTEREST.

The opinion of Bond Counsel will state in substance that, based on the record of proceedings authorizing the Bonds, under existing statutes: (1) interest on the Bonds is excluded from Connecticut taxable income for purposes of the Connecticut income tax on individuals, trusts and estates; and (2) interest on the Bonds is excluded

from amounts on which the net Connecticut minimum tax is based in the case of individuals, trusts and estates required to pay the Federal alternative minimum tax.

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

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

ORIGINAL ISSUE DISCOUNT.

The initial public offering price of certain of the Bonds may be less than the amount payable on the Bonds at maturity. The excess of the amount payable at maturity over the initial public offering price at which a substantial amount of such Bonds are sold constitutes original issue discount. Any prices set forth on the cover page of the Official Statement may or may not reflect the prices at which a substantial amount of the Bonds were ultimately sold to the public.

The discussion in this paragraph applies to those Bonds having original issue discount. Under Section 1288 of the Code, the amount of original issue discount treated as having accrued with respect to any such bond during each day it is owned by a taxpayer is added to the cost basis of such owner for purposes of determining gain or loss upon the sale or other disposition of such bond by such owner. Accrued original issue discount on a bond is excluded from gross income of the owners thereof for Federal income tax purposes. Accrued original issue discount on a bond is also excluded from Connecticut taxable income for purposes of the Connecticut income tax on individuals, trusts and estates and is excluded from amounts on which the net Connecticut minimum tax is based in the case of individuals, trusts and estates required to pay the Federal alternative minimum tax. Original issue discount on any bond is treated as accruing on the basis of economic accrual for such purposes, computed by a constant semiannual compounding method using the yield to maturity on such bond. The original issue discount attributable to any bond for any particular semiannual period is equal to the excess of the product of (i) one-half of the yield to maturity of such bond and (ii) the amount which would be the adjusted basis of the bond at the beginning of such semiannual period if held by the original owner and purchased by such owner at the initial public offering price, over the interest payable on such bond during such period. The amount so treated as accruing during each semiannual period is apportioned in equal amounts among the days in that period to determine the amount of original issue discount accruing for such purposes during each such day. Owners of Bonds having original issue discount, and especially any owner who is not an original owner of a bond who bought the bond at its initial public offering price, should consult their tax advisors with respect to the Federal and state income tax consequences of the disposition of such Bonds.

ORIGINAL ISSUE PREMIUM.

The initial public offering price of certain of the Bonds may be greater than the amount payable on the Bonds at maturity. The excess of the initial public offering price at which a substantial amount of such Bonds are sold over the amount payable thereon at maturity constitutes original issue premium. No representation is made by the Town regarding the prices at which a substantial amount of the Bonds ultimately will be sold to the public. An owner who purchases a Bond with original issue premium must amortize such original issue premium as provided in applicable Treasury Regulations, and amortized premium reduces the owner's basis in the Bond for federal income tax purposes. Owners of Bonds having original issue premium, and especially any owner who is not an original owner of the Bond who bought the Bond at its initial public offering price, should consult their tax advisors with respect to the Federal and state income tax consequences of the disposition of such Bonds.

GENERAL.

Bond Counsel has not undertaken to advise in the future whether any events after the date of issuance of the Bonds may affect the tax status of interest on the Bonds. Legislation affecting municipal bonds is regularly under consideration by the United States Congress. No assurance can be given that Federal legislation enacted or proposed after the date of issuance of the Bonds will not have an adverse effect on the tax-exempt status or market

price of the Bonds or will not change the effect of other Federal tax law consequences discussed above of owning and disposing of the Bonds and Bond Counsel expresses no opinion thereon. No assurance can be given that future legislation, or amendments to the income tax law of the State of Connecticut, if enacted into law, will not contain provisions that could, directly or indirectly, reduce the benefit of the exclusion of the interest on the Bonds or any gain made on the sale or exchange thereof from Connecticut taxable income for purposes of the Connecticut income tax on individuals, trusts and estates, and Bond Counsel expresses no opinion thereon. Prospective owners of the Bonds are advised to consult their tax advisors regarding the potential tax consequences of proposed Federal or State of Connecticut tax legislation affecting municipal bonds.

The information above does not purport to deal with all aspects of Federal or State of Connecticut taxation that may be relevant to a particular owner of the Bonds. Prospective owners of the Bonds, particularly those who may be subject to special rules, are advised to consult their tax advisors regarding the Federal, state and local tax consequences of owning and disposing of the Bonds, including any tax consequences arising under the laws of any other state or other taxing jurisdiction.

Appendix C

Form of Continuing Disclosure Agreement



APPENDIX C - FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE AGREEMENT FOR BONDS

In accordance with the requirements of Rule 15c2-12 promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Town will agree, pursuant to a Continuing Disclosure Agreement for Bonds to be executed by the Town substantially in the following form, to provide, or cause to be provided, (i) annual financial information and operating data, (ii) in a timely manner not in excess of ten business days after the occurrence of the event, notice of the occurrence of certain events with respect to the Bonds and (iii) timely notice of a failure by the Town to provide the required annual financial information on or before the date specified in the Continuing Disclosure Agreement for Bonds.

Continuing Disclosure Agreement for Bonds

This Continuing Disclosure Agreement for Bonds ("Agreement") is made as of March 4, 2015 by the Town of Southington, Connecticut (the "Issuer") acting by its undersigned officers, duly authorized, in connection with the issuance of \$12,285,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Issue of 2015, Series B, dated as of March 4, 2015 (the "Bonds"), for the benefit of the beneficial owners from time to time of the Bonds.

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

"Final Official Statement" means the official statement of the Issuer dated February 17, 2015 prepared in connection with the Bonds.

"MSRB" means the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board established under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or any successor thereto.

"Repository" means the MSRB or any other information repository established pursuant to the Rule as amended from time to time.

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

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

Section 2. Annual Financial Information.

- (a) The Issuer agrees to provide or cause to be provided to each Repository, in accordance with the provisions of the Rule and of this Agreement, annual financial information and operating data (commencing with information and data for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014) as follows:
- (i) Financial statements of the Issuer's general fund and, any special revenue, capital projects, permanent enterprise, internal service and trust or agency funds, for the prior fiscal year which statements shall be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles or mandated state statutory principles as in effect from time to time. As of the date of this Agreement, the Issuer prepares its financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The financial statements will be audited.
- (ii) The following financial information and operating data to the extent not included in the financial statements described in (i) above:
 - (A) amounts of the gross and the net taxable grand list applicable to the fiscal year,
 - (B) listing of the ten largest taxpayers on the applicable grand list, together with each such taxpayer's taxable valuation thereon,
 - (C) percentage of the annual property tax levy uncollected as of the close of the fiscal year,

- (D) schedule of annual debt service on outstanding long-term bonded indebtedness as of the close of the fiscal year,
- (E) calculation of total direct debt and total overall net debt as of the close of the fiscal year,
- (F) total direct debt and total overall net debt of the Issuer per capita,
- (G) ratios of the total direct debt and total overall net debt of the Issuer to the Issuer's net taxable grand list,
- (H) statement of statutory debt limitation as of the close of the fiscal year, and
- (I) funding status of the pension benefit obligation.
- (b) The financial information and operating data described above will be provided on or before the date eight months after the close of the fiscal year for which such information is being provided. The Issuer's fiscal year currently ends on June 30.
- (c) Annual financial information and operating data may be provided in whole or in part by cross-reference to other documents available to the public on the MSRB's Internet Web site referenced in the Rule as amended from time to time or filed with the SEC. All or a portion of the financial information and operating data may be provided in the form of a comprehensive annual financial report.
- (d) The Issuer reserves the right (i) to provide financial statements which are not audited if no longer required by law, (ii) to modify from time to time the format of the presentation of such information or data, and (iii) to modify the accounting principles it follows to the extent required by law, by changes in generally accepted accounting principles, or by changes in accounting principles adopted by the Issuer; provided that the Issuer agrees that any such modification will be done in a manner consistent with the Rule.

Section 3. Notice of Certain Events.

The Issuer agrees to provide or cause to be provided, in a timely manner not in excess of ten business days after the occurrence of the event, to each Repository notice of the occurrence of any of the following events with respect to the Bonds:

- (a) principal and interest payment delinquencies;
- (b) non-payment related defaults, if material;
- (c) unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;
- (d) unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties;
- (e) substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform;
- (f) adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the bonds, or other material events affecting the tax status of the Bonds;
 - (g) modifications to rights of holders of the Bonds, if material;
 - (h) Bond calls, if material, and tender offers;
 - (i) Bond defeasances;

- (j) release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the Bonds, if material;
- (k) rating changes;
- (l) bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the Issuer;
- (m) the consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the Issuer or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the Issuer, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material; and
 - (n) appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if material.

Section 4. Notice of Failure to Provide Annual Financial Information.

The Issuer agrees to provide or cause to be provided, in a timely manner, to each Repository notice of any failure by the Issuer to provide annual financial information as set forth in Section 2(a) hereof on or before the date set forth in Section 2(b) hereof.

Section 5. Use of Agents.

Annual financial information and operating data and notices to be provided pursuant to this Agreement may be provided by the Issuer or by any agents which may be employed by the Issuer for such purpose from time to time.

Section 6. Termination.

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

Section 7. Enforcement.

The Issuer acknowledges that the undertakings set forth in this Agreement are intended to be for the benefit of, and enforceable by, the beneficial owners from time to time of the Bonds. In the event the Issuer shall fail to perform its duties hereunder, the Issuer shall have the option to cure such failure within a reasonable time (but not exceeding 30 days with respect to the undertakings set forth in Section 2 of this Agreement or five business days with respect to the undertakings set forth in Sections 3 and 4 of this Agreement) from the time the Issuer's Director of Finance, or a successor, receives written notice from any beneficial owner of the Bonds of such failure. The present address of the Director of Finance is Town of Southington, Town Hall, 75 Main Street, Southington, Connecticut 06489.

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

Section 8. Miscellaneous.

- (a) All documents provided by the Issuer to a Repository pursuant to the Issuer's undertakings set forth in Sections 2, 3 and 4 of this Agreement shall be in an electronic format as prescribed by the MSRB from time to time and shall be accompanied by identifying information as prescribed by the MSRB from time to time.
- (b) The Issuer shall have no obligation to provide any information, data or notices other than as set forth in this Agreement; provided, however, nothing in this Agreement shall be construed as prohibiting the Issuer from providing such additional information, data or notices from time to time as it deems appropriate in connection with the Bonds. If the Issuer elects to provide any such additional information, data or notices, the Issuer shall have

no obligation under this Agreement to update or continue to provide further additional information, data or notices of the type so provided.

- (c) This Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of Connecticut.
- (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, the Issuer may amend this Agreement, and any provision of this Agreement may be waived, if such amendment or waiver is made in connection with a change of circumstances that arises from a change in legal requirements, a change in law, or a change in the identity, nature or status of the Issuer, and is supported by an opinion of counsel expert in federal securities laws, to the effect that (i) such amendment or waiver would not materially adversely affect the beneficial owners of the Bonds, and (ii) the provisions of the Agreement as so amended or waived would have complied with the requirements of the Rule, taking into account any amendments or interpretations of the Rule as well as any changes in circumstances, in each case as of the date of such amendment to the Agreement or waiver. A copy of any such amendment or waiver will be filed in a timely manner with each Repository. The annual financial information provided on the first date following adoption of any such amendment will explain, in narrative form, the reasons for the amendment and the impact of the change in the type of operating or financial information provided.
- (e) This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but such counterparts shall together constitute but one and the same instrument.

TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON

By	
٠.	Garrison C. Brumback
	Town Manager
_	
By _.	
	Emilia C. Portelinha
	Director of Finance
By	
	Joyce Williams
	Treasurer