## TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT



## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

## FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

# Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

of the

# Town of Southington Connecticut

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

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# **Introductory Section**

#### TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT

#### **PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS**

#### JUNE 30, 2020

#### **Town Council**

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

#### Town Manager

Mark J. Sciota

#### Administration

Director of Assessments & Revenue **Building Inspector** Economic Development Coordinator **Director of Public Works Town Engineer** Director of Finance Fire Chief Librarian Director of Planning & Community Development Police Chief **Director of Recreation** Town Clerk Town Treasurer Water Pollution Plant Superintendent **Director of Youth Services** Director of Calendar House Senior Center

#### **Board of Finance**

John J. Leary, Chairperson Joseph K. Labieniec, Vice Chairperson Edward S. Pocock Jr., Secretary

#### **Board of Education**

Terri C. Carmody, Chairperson Joseph Baczewski, Vice Chairperson Colleen W. Clark, Secretary Robert S. Brown James J. Chrzanowski

#### Superintendent of Schools

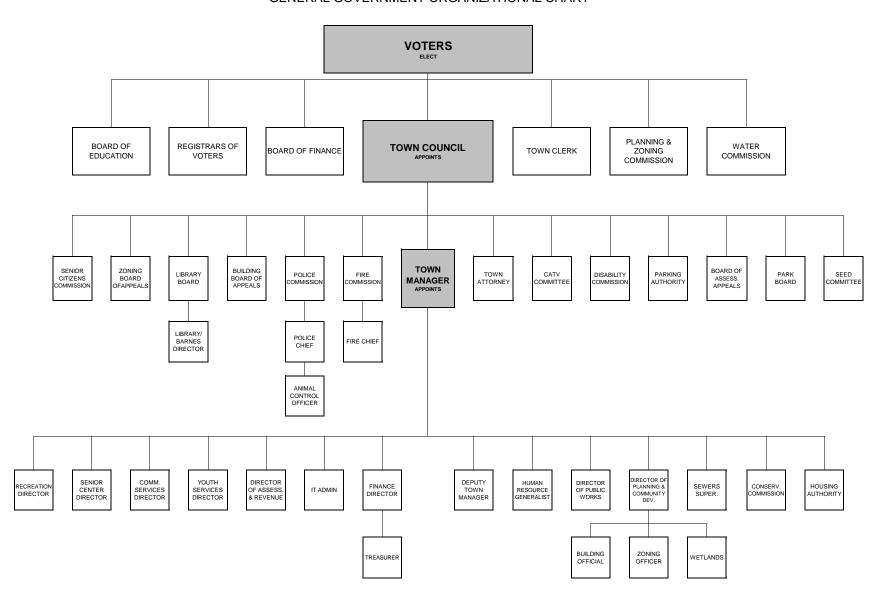
Timothy F. Connellan

Teresa Babon John Smigel Louis Perillo Keith Hayden Annette Turnquist Emilia Portelinha **Richard Butler** Kristi Sadowski **Robert Phillips** John Daly David Lapreay Kathy Larkin Joyce Williams Peter Stallings Christina Simms **Robert Verderame** 

Kevin R. Beaudoin Tony Morrison Susan Zoni

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

## TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON GENERAL GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

## Town of Southington Connecticut

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2019

Christophen P. Monill

Executive Director/CEO



75 Main Street, Southington, Connecticut 06489

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

December 28, 2020

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

State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to the requirement, issued herein is the comprehensive annual financial report of the Town of Southington for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

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

The Town of Southington's financial statements have been audited by Blum, Shapiro & Company, P.C., a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the Town of Southington for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the Town of Southington's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

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

#### **PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT**

#### Description of the Municipality

The Town of Southington was originally settled in 1698 and incorporated in 1779. It has a land area of approximately 36.9 square miles and a population of 43,834 located in Hartford County. Found in the geographical center of the State, Southington lies approximately 20 miles west of Hartford, the state capital, and 9 miles east of Waterbury. Other bordering cities include Meriden, New Britain and Bristol. Some of Connecticut's major highways provide access to the Town. Interstate 84 bisects Southington and Route 691 leads directly to Interstate 91. Route 10 also runs through it.

#### Form of Government

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

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

#### Municipal Services

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

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

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

**Senior Services:** Calendar House is the Town of Southington's Senior Center and is staffed by an Executive Director, Program Coordinator, secretary, clerk typist and eleven bus drivers (2 full-time and 9 part-time). The Center's purpose is to serve as a resource center, providing a broad range of services and activities which meet the diverse social, physical, and intellectual needs of older adults. The Calendar House offers recreational and social services to seniors and disabled individuals. The Town completed a new \$9.4 million-dollar Senior Center Facility Building in 2018.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**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 \$67.01 per ton for fiscal year 2021 for the acceptable solid waste which is sent to the Covanta plant in Bristol, Connecticut.

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

The Town has eleven schools for grades kindergarten through 12 comprising of: one senior high school, two middle schools, and eight elementary schools. Enrollment in grades pre-kindergarten through 12 as of October 1, 2020 was 6,298. The rated capacity of the system facilities is 8,070.

### COVID-19

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

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

Fortunately, the pandemic did not have a material adverse financial impact on the Town for fiscal year 2020. By March 2020 we had already received 90% of our revenue.

For fiscal year 2021, the Town budgeted receiving 14% of our revenue from the State per available information at the time of our budget adoption. Participation in the Tax Deferment Program resulted in extending the due date for property taxes to October 1<sup>st</sup>, resulting in a slower collection of tax revenue. At this time, we are uncertain whether there will be material changes to this year's State grants and Tax Revenue.

#### ECONOMY AND FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

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

**Local Economy:** Despite the State of Connecticut's lag in economic growth, the Town of Southington has enjoyed a stable economic environment with moderate growth. The Town of Southington's October 1, 2018 Net Taxable Grand list of \$4.069 billion is an increase of \$59.574 million or 1.49% over the previous year.

The Town's growth remained strong throughout most of the 2019-2020 fiscal year. We are very pleased to report that significant growth emerged within existing companies in addition to the attraction of new businesses prior to the Covid-19 pandemic. The growth was broad based initially. The pandemic has caused contraction in many businesses and had adversely impacted the hospitality, amusement, travel, restaurant and business services sectors. The Town facilitated the closing of a portion of Center Street to accommodate outdoor dining in the street to benefit the restaurants within that area.

The Town's three main retail corridors continue to perform well with limited vacancy. Additionally, Plantsville and Southington downtown areas are experiencing near full occupancy with several new restaurants and service businesses. A new 64-unit apartment complex is under construction on Eden Ave as changes occur within that area. Factory Square continues to attract entertainment venues joining WitchDoctor Brewing. These businesses include Escapism, Rosie's Royal Chocolates, Gamecraft Arcade and Bar, and Perkatory Coffee Roasters.

Juniper Lighting completed a \$2 million investment in its purchase and renovation of a beautiful mill-style building for its manufacturing facility to create and produce high-end lighting fixtures. The company relocated from Brooklyn New York adding 28 new jobs to the downtown area. In Plantsville, renovations and redevelopment of 57 West Main Street created new space attracting the Lion's Den Coffee Shop.

The Town continues to pursue the potential remediation of the former Beaton & Corbin Manufacturing Company site located at 318 North Main Street. The Town went out to bid in early summer and anticipates an award in July with demolition to commence in August. Additionally, the Economic Development Department continues to attempt to foster beneficial reuse of the former Lincoln College site and the former Ideal Forging property known as Greenway Commons. Additionally, the Town is embarking on a new marketing initiative to promote local businesses.

A brief summary of activities and projects include:

#### Fiscal Year 2019-2020

- Tops Market re-opening
- Long Horn Steakhouse
- Polish Kitchen
- Hidden Valley batting cages removed and additional outdoor dining provided
- Perkatory Coffee Roasters
- Rosie's Royal Chocolates
- New Dunkin Donut on Meriden-Waterbury Road
- New Wendy's on Meriden-Waterbury Road
- Sav-Mor addition on Captain Lewis
- Conexc/Carrier Construction on Birch St
- AHCO Affordable Conveyor 2 new buildings
- Titanium expanded
- Scruples Hair Salon
- Cava expanded
- Marketing RFP
- Established Southington Long-Term Recovery Group
- Plan B restaurant on Queen Street
- Go Happy Gas Station
- Juniper Lighting 20,000 sf of manufacturing space located at 157 Water Street
- AES Remedial Contracting 4,800 sf addition to its 10,000 sf facility

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

#### Relevant Financial Policies

The Town has adopted the following key financial policies:

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

**Fund Balance Policy.** The Town shall strive to maintain during the year, and specifically at fiscal yearend, a level of general fund unassigned fund balance, also known as accumulated surplus or the "rainy day" fund of 10% of actual year-end general fund revenues. The 10% shall be known as the Town's "floor." As of June 30, 2020, the Town has a 14.1% Unassigned Fund Balance a decrease of 2.0% from last year's 16.1%. This is due to the assignment of \$4.5 million in excess reserve to cash fund one-time capital projects.

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

In the fiscal year 2020-2021 budget, the Board of Finance and the Town Council decided to use \$4.49 million dollars of Unassigned Fund Balance to cash fund five Capital Projects in year 1 of the Town's CIP, including \$2.9 million to cash fund the purchase of the John Weichsel Municipal Center.

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

- a. Total Direct Indebtedness shall not exceed 3% of full market valuation (equalized grand list). As of June 30, 2020, total direct indebtedness is 1.49%.
- b. Total Direct Service shall be below 9.5% of general fund expenditures. As of June 30, 2020, total debt service as a percentage of general fund expenditures is 7.14%.
- c. All general obligation debt shall be structured to retire at least 25% in five years and 70% within 10 years. With the general obligation new bond issue of April 2018, the Town structured the debt so that 41.72% of total debt would be retired in 5 years and 72.52% would be retired in 10 years.

**Contingency Planning Policy.** The Town shall require sufficient contingency fund levels to avoid the use of undesignated fund balance. Contingency shall not exceed 1.125% of previous fiscal year budgeted expenditures. The Town approved the contingency account for fiscal year 2020-2021 Budget at \$1.1 million for salary increases, and other contingency appropriations.

**Investment Policy.** The Town invests its idle cash and seeks to maintain safety, liquidity, and optimum yields on its investments. Under existing State statutes, allowable investments include certificates of deposit, money market and other short term liquid accounts, repurchase agreements, U.S. Government securities, and investment pools which possess the aforementioned investment instruments. The Town's funds were primarily invested in municipal money market accounts, certificates of deposit and investment pools containing U.S. Government securities during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The low and high earnings rate on investments was 0.20% and 3.37%, respectively. Investment income for the General Fund generated \$1.87 million which represents approximately .46 mills.

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

#### Long-Term Financial Planning

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

The Town Manager annually prepares a Five Year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP), which is reviewed by the Planning and Zoning Commission, the Board of Finance and the Town Council in conjunction with the operational budget. The approved fiscal year 2020-21 Five Year CIP includes various road, bridge, and sewer projects as well as major equipment purchases totaling \$62.0 million for the five-year period beginning with fiscal year 2020-21 and ending with fiscal year 2024-25.

Included in the Five Year CIP is a recommended Annual Capital Expenditure Budget for the current fiscal year. The 2020-2021 Annual Capital Expenditure Budget approved by the Town Council, and citizen referendum when required, totaled \$17.9 million and included twenty-two projects.

#### AWARD

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Town of Southington for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This was the twenty-ninth consecutive year that the Town has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the Town published an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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

Respectfully submitted,

Emilia Contelisho)

Emilia C. Portelinha Director of Finance



# **Financial Section**



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blumshapiro.com

#### 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, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Southington, Connecticut's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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



## Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Southington, Connecticut, as of June 30, 2020 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, the budgetary comparison information and the pension and OPEB schedules, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

## Other Information

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

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 28, 2020 on our consideration of the Town of Southington, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Southington, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Southington, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Blum, Shapino + Company, P.C.

West Hartford, Connecticut December 28, 2020

## TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2020

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, 2020. 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 \$212.1 million. Total net position for governmental activities at fiscal year-end were \$124.3 million and total net position for business-type activities were \$87.8 million.
- On a government-wide basis, during the year, the Town's net position increased by \$6.7 million or 3.3% from \$205.4 million to \$212.1 million. Net position for the governmental activities decreased by \$19.4 million for governmental activities and increased by \$26.1 million for business-type activities, mostly due to the transfer of the Water Pollution Control Facility capital costs from the Capital Fund to the Sewer Fund.
- Another factor in the governmental activities net position decrease, was the increase in deferred inflows/outflows of resources, related to the increase in the Town's proportionate share of the MERS Pension liabilities.
- During the year, Governmental activities expenses were \$195.4 million and transfers out were \$28.0 million, while revenues were \$204.0 million.
- At the close of the year, the Town's governmental funds reported, on a current financial resource basis, combined ending fund balances of \$15.3 million, a decrease of \$19.5 million from the prior fiscal year (Exhibit IV). This change is due to the deficit balance in the Capital Fund of (\$24.0) million, as a result of funding the Water Pollution Control Facility Construction costs with Clean Water Interim Loan Obligations of \$26.0 million through the end of the fiscal year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance for the General Fund alone was \$32.2 million, an increase of \$3.7 million from the prior fiscal year. Of the total fund balance, \$23.9 million represents unassigned fund balance. The unassigned General Fund balance at year-end represents 14.1% of total General Fund revenues (\$168.8 million), a decrease of 2.0% from last year. This is due to the \$4.5 million fund balance assigned to fund one time capital expenditures for fiscal year 2021.
- The tax collection rate was 98.97% of the current levy, slightly lower than last year's rate of 99.01%.

## **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 and the Capital Projects Fund which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 26 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation as other non-major governmental funds.

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

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

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

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

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

**Fiduciary Funds**. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to provide services to the Town's constituency. The Town has three agency funds: the Student Activity Fund, the Escrow Deposit Fund and the C-Pace Program Fund. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on Exhibit VIII.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 27 through 63 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 77 through 82 of this report.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position and an important determinant of its ability to finance services in the future. The Town's total assets exceeded liabilities by \$212.1 million on June 30, 2020. Governmental activities assets exceeded liabilities by \$124.3 million.

Business-type activities assets exceeded liabilities by \$87.8 million.

#### TABLE 1 NET POSITION In Thousands

		Governm Activit		Business Activiti		Tota	
	_	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Current and other assets Capital assets, net of	\$	73,386 \$	69,113 \$	10,444 \$	10,149	\$ 83,830 \$	79,262
accumulated depreciation		285,259	284,194	78,374	52,711	363,633	336,905
Total assets	_	358,645	353,307	88,818	62,860	447,463	416,167
Deferred outflows of resources	_	39,914	36,991	683	843	40,597	37,834
Long-term debt outstanding		221,234	222,144	1,236	1,272	222,470	223,416
Other liabilities		42,607	20,924	297	666	42,904	21,590
Total liabilities	_	263,841	243,068	1,533	1,938	265,374	245,006
Deferred inflows of resources	_	10,437	3,521	137	44	10,574	3,565
Net Position:							
Net Investment in capital assets		159,281	168,142	78,374	52,711	237,655	220,853
Restricted		662	625			662	625
Unrestricted		(35,662)	(25,058)	9,457	9,010	(26,205)	(16,048)
Total Net Position	\$	124,281 \$	143,709 \$	87,831 \$	61,721	\$ <u>212,112</u> \$	205,430

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.

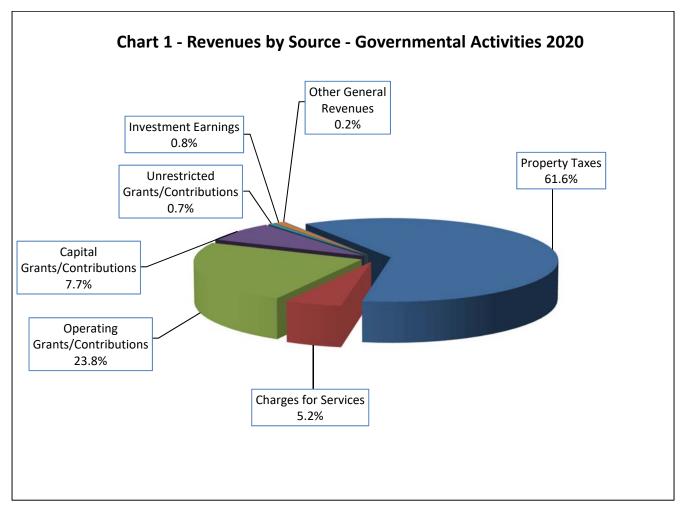
#### TABLE 2 CHANGES IN NET POSITION In Thousands

	Governmental Activities			Business Activit			Total	s	
	2020		2019	-	2020	2019	_	2020	2019
Revenues:									
Program revenues:									
Charges for services	\$ 10,607	\$	10,272	\$	5,950 \$	5,706	\$	16,557 \$	15,978
Operating grants and									
contributions	48,489		33,663					48,489	33,663
Capital grants and									
contributions	15,725		3,210					15,725	3,210
General revenues:									
Property taxes	125,542		123,664					125,542	123,664
Grants and contributions not									
restricted to specific									
purposes	1,388		1,074					1,388	1,074
Unrestricted investment									
earnings	1,890		1,903					1,890	1,903
Other general revenue	 316			_				316	
Total revenues	 203,957		173,786	_	5,950	5,706		209,907	179,492
Program expenses:									
General government	8,608		5,324					8,608	5,324
Public safety	29,175		35,113					29,175	35,113
Public works	14,265		10,912					14,265	10,912
Health and welfare	807		782					807	782
Human services	2,411		1,738					2,411	1,738
Parks and recreation	1,134		1,110					1,134	1,110
Public library	2,080		495					2,080	495
Planning and development	1,492		2,949					1,492	2,949
Education	133,098		116,831					133,098	116,831
Interest on long-term debt	2,361		3,144					2,361	3,144
Sewer	_,		0,111		7,794	6,187		7,794	6,187
Total program expenses	 195,431		178,398	-	7,794	6,187		203,225	184,585
Excess before transfers	8,526		(4,612)		(1,844)	(481)		6,682	(5,093)
Transfers	(27,954)		(5,738)		27,954	5,738		- 0,002	(0,000)
				-			• —		
Increase in Net Position	(19,428)		(10,350)		26,110	5,257		6,682	(5,093)
Net Position - Beginning of Year Restatement	 143,709		154,059	· <u>-</u>	61,721	55,575 889		205,430	209,634 889
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 124,281	\$	143,709	\$	87,831 \$	61,721	\$	212,112 \$	205,430

The Town's net position increased by \$6.7 million during the fiscal year, with net position of governmental activities decreasing \$19.4 million and business-type activities increasing by \$26.1 million. The total cost of all programs and services was \$203.2 million. Our analysis below separately considers the operations of governmental and business-type activities.

## **Governmental Activities**

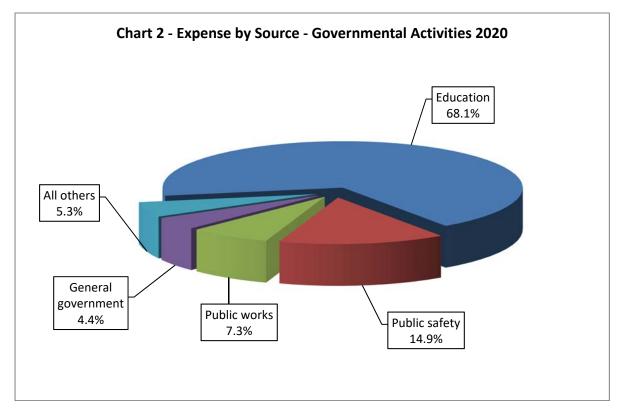
Approximately 61.6% of the revenues were derived from property taxes, followed by 23.8% from operating grants and contributions, 7.7% from capital grants and contributions, 5.2% from charges for services, 0.8% from investment earnings, 0.7% from unrestricted grants and contributions, and 0.2% from miscellaneous revenue.



Major revenue factors include:

- Property tax revenue increased by \$1.9 million or 1.5% over last year. The increase is attributable to a 1.49% increase in the grand list (\$59.6 million), and an increase in tax collections.
- Operating Grants and contributions increased by \$14.8 million or 44.0% from \$33.7 million to \$48.5 million. A major factor is the \$7.8 million increase in the State of Connecticut's on behalf payments to the Connecticut State Teacher's Pension and OPEB Retirement System.
- Capital Grants and Contributions increased by \$12.5 million or 389.9% from \$3.2 million in fiscal year 2019 to \$15.7 million in fiscal year 2020. Most of the increase is due to the receipt of \$8.1 million in State of Connecticut Clean Water Fund Grant for the Water Pollution Control Facility.

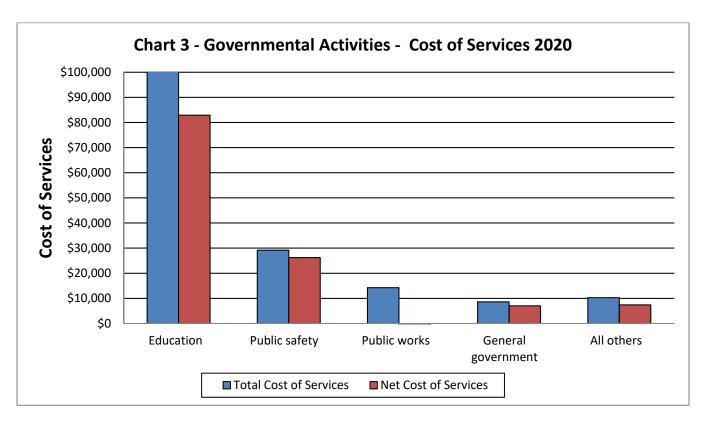
For governmental activities, 68.1% of the Town's expenses related to education. Public safety accounted for 14.9%, public works accounted for 7.3% and general government accounted for 4.4% of expenses. The remaining 5.3% related to health and welfare, human services, parks and recreation, public library, planning and development and interest on long-term debt.



Major expense factors include:

- The cost of education services increased \$16.3 million or 13.9% due to higher operating costs, benefit costs, special education and State of Connecticut Teacher Retirement & OPEB contributions. The State of Connecticut's on-behalf payments are reflected in the total cost of service, but also reduce the net cost of service.
- Public Safety costs decreased by \$5.9 million or 16.9% mostly because of the recognition of \$18.9 million in increased MERS net pension liability in the prior fiscal year.
- Public Works increased \$3.4 million or 30.7%, mostly due to functionalizing capital outlay, and reclassification of un-depreciable assets.

	 Total Cos	t of	Services	 Net Cost of	f Services
	2020		2019	 2020	2019
Education	\$ 133,098	\$	116,831	\$ (82,899) \$	(81,570)
Public safety	29,175		35,113	(26,217)	(32,697)
Public works	14,265		10,912	2,929	(5,201)
General government	8,608		5,324	(7,009)	(3,731)
All others	 10,285		10,218	 (7,414)	(8,054)
Totals	\$ 195,431	_\$_	178,398	\$ (120,610) \$	(131,253)



## Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities (see Table 2) increased the Town's net position by \$26.1 million primarily due to the \$28.0 million in capital assets paid for and transferred from the Governmental Activities in fiscal year 2020, which is reflected on Table 2 as a Capital transfer to the Business - Type Activities.

## Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

As of June 30, 2020, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$15.3 million, a decrease of \$19.5 million from last year's fund balance of \$34.7 million. This is due to the \$24.0 million deficit in the Capital Fund.

#### General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Town. As of June 30, 2020, unassigned fund balance decreased by \$1.5 million to \$23.9 million in the General Fund, while total fund balance increased \$3.7 million to \$32.2 million.

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

- Property tax revenues exceeded budget estimates by approximately \$751 thousand. The surplus
  is as a result of increased collection rate due to successful efforts of the Town to collect on
  delinquent taxes.
- Town departments and the Board of Education had aggregate cost savings creating the \$5.8 million expenditure under budget. Of this amount, \$2.0 million was appropriated to a 2020 BOE non-lapsing account and \$1.8 was assigned to fiscal year 2021 for purchases on order.

#### Capital Projects

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital projects. The major sources of revenues for this fund are capital grants and the proceeds from the issuance of general obligation bonds. As of June 30, 2020, the fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund decreased by \$23.0 million to a deficit of (\$24.0) million. During the fiscal year \$37.2 million was expended for asset acquisition and improvements, mostly for Water Pollution Control Facility Improvements, bridge and road improvements, and various other projects. The Town received intergovernmental grants of \$11.2 million and transferred \$3.8 million in from the General Fund to fund these projects. On September 2020, the Town converted \$22.0 million in interim loan obligations under the State of Connecticut's Clean Water program to permanent loan obligations for the WPCF Improvements. Additionally, the Town will be issuing GO Bonds in January 2021.

#### **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 \$87.8 million. Unrestricted net position was \$9.5 million, an increase of \$ 0.5 million. The Sewer Fund experienced a gain of \$26.1 million mostly due to the \$28.0 million of capital assets contributed from the Capital Fund.

Net position of the Health Insurance Fund was \$8.4 million. The Internal Service Fund's unrestricted net position increased by \$2.7 million, from \$5.7 million. The Town's total claims and fees came in substantially under budget for the months of April, May and June with a total \$2.4 million under budget through the end of the fiscal year. The increase in fund balance for fiscal year 2020 should be viewed as a delay of expenditures due to the COVID-19 pandemic, rather an actual reduction in expenditures.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The Town's adopted General Fund budget for 2019 - 2020 was \$153.0 million (\$151.9 million for expenditures plus \$1.1 million for contingency). In addition to the \$219 thousand which was appropriated from the Contingency Accounts, the Town appropriated \$2.14 million to the expenditure budget with corresponding revenue budget increases, and appropriated \$1.25 million of fiscal year 2019 purchases on order, for a total amended budget of \$156.4 million.

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

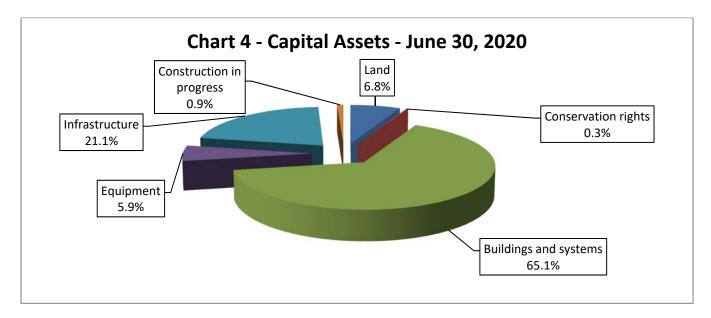
- \$1.25 million was appropriated for the amount of Fund Balance Assigned for Purchases on order at the end of fiscal year 2019.
- \$884 thousand was appropriated to the Board of Education Operations for preschool and special education outside tuitions and rent revenues received.
- \$150 thousand was appropriated for PPE, plexiglass, and other costs due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Savings from various departments were combined to cash fund \$943 thousand of future capital costs on the FY 2020-2021 CIP Plan:
  - \$275 thousand to add a turning lane on Spring Street.
  - \$250 thousand to repair and replace sidewalks
  - \$308 thousand for the Board of Education to replace the SHS auditorium sound system, remove fuel tanks at the Pyne Center & Derynoski Elementary, and for paving at SHS.
  - \$110 thousand for the deposit on a Public Safety radio system, and a Town Hall renovation.

#### 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, 2020 totaled to \$363.6 million, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, conservation rights, buildings and systems, equipment, infrastructure and Construction in progress. This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$26.7 million or a 7.9% increase from last year.

		Governm Activiti			Business-Type Activities				Т	6	
	_	2020	2019	_	2020		2019	_	2020		2019
Land	\$	24.8 \$	24.5	\$	0.0	\$		\$	24.8	\$	24.5
Conservation rights		1.0	1.0						1.0		1.0
Buildings and systems		159.1	163.0		77.6		51.9		236.7		214.9
Equipment		20.6	18.5		0.7		0.7		21.3		19.2
Infrastructure		76.7	74.0						76.7		74.0
Construction in progres	ss	3.1	3.3	_				_	3.1		3.3
Totals	\$	285.3 \$	284.3	\$_	78.3	\$_	52.6	\$_	363.6	\$_	336.9

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



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

Governmental Activities:

- Infrastructure Improvements of various Road Rehabilitation and Reconstruction Projects of \$4.3 million.
- Completion of a portion of the Southington High School Roof Replacement for \$1.8 million
- Construction in progress of a Sutphen Custom Fire Truck for \$695,000 and a Spartan ER Tanker for \$457,000.

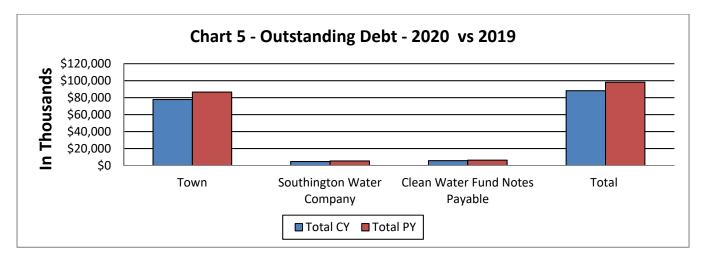
## **Business-Type Activities:**

Water Pollution Control Facility Improvements of \$28.0 million

The Town's fiscal year 2020 - 2021 Capital Budget includes \$17.9 million for the following capital projects: Town wide Road & Bridge Improvements (\$10.0 million), Purchase of the JW Municipal Center (\$2.9 million), Town wide Roof Replacement, Park Improvements, Plantsville Pump Station, Highway/Parks Heavy Trucks and Equipment, Vehicle Replacements and Road and Sidewalk Projects.

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

**Long-Term Debt.** At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had total outstanding long-term debt of \$88.2 million, of which total Town bonded debt outstanding was \$77.8 million. All the bonded debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the Town government.



#### TABLE 4 OUTSTANDING DEBT, AT YEAR-END In Thousands

		Gove Act		Business Activit			••	Totals			
	_	2020		2019		2020		2019	 2020		2019
General obligation bonds:											
Town	\$	77,770	\$	86,565	\$		\$		\$ 77,770	\$	86,565
Southington Water Company		4,705		5,335					4,705		5,335
Clean Water Fund Notes Payable	_	5,684		6,252					 5,684		6,252
Total	\$	88,159	\$	98,152	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 88,159	\$	98,152

The Town of Southington's total debt outstanding decreased by \$10.0 million or 10.2% during the 2019-2020 fiscal year due to scheduled paydowns. The Town did not issue new debt this fiscal year, but did roll-over \$3.975 million in Bond Anticipation Notes.

In April 2019, Standard and Poor's Rating Agency reaffirmed Southington's rating at AA+/Stable Outlook. Within the report, S&P referenced the Towns "Strong management...with good financial policies and practices", "Strong budgetary flexibility", "Very strong economy" and "Very strong liquidity" among the factors influencing the Town's high credit rating. The "AA+" rating is only one notch away from the highest bond rating (AAA) awarded by S&P.

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

The overall statutory limit for the Town is equal to 7 times annual receipts from taxation, or \$865.9 million. As of June 30, 2020, the Town recorded long-term debt of \$149.4 million, well below the statutory debt limits.

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

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

## Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The Town's unemployment rate at June 30, 2020 jumped to 8.4%, due to the COVID-19 pandemic shutdowns in March thru June. Despite this drastic increase, the Town's unemployment rate still compares favorably to 10.1% for the State of Connecticut and the 11.1% national rate. Gradually over the Summer and Fall, the Town's unemployment rate decreased to 5.8% for November 2020. As the cases of COVID-19 increase in the winter, the unemployment rate is anticipated to increase as well.

As previously stated, the General Fund total fund balance increased from \$28.5 million at June 30, 2019 to \$32.2 million at June 30, 2020. Of this \$32.2 million General Fund balance, \$34 thousand was nonspendable due to form (inventory accounts), \$3.8 million was assigned for purchases on order, and \$4.5 million was assigned for subsequent year's appropriations, leaving an unassigned fund balance of \$23.9 million in the General Fund at June 30, 2020. The Town feels that the \$23.9 million in the unassigned fund balance places the Town in a strong position to withstand unexpected events. Although all the Municipalities in the State, including the Town of Southington, are facing major uncertainties due the COVID-19 pandemic and the State's massive deficit projections, the Town's Finances and financial plans remain stable.

Elected and appointed officials considered these factors, among others, when setting the fiscal year 2020-2021 General Fund budget and tax rates.

The Town adopted a General Fund budget of \$158.2 million for fiscal year 2020-2021 compared to an adopted budget of \$153.0 million for fiscal year 2019-2020. This budget is \$5.3 million or 3.44% higher than the 2019-2020 budget. The Town is using \$4.5 million of excess fund balance to cash fund the purchase of the JW Municipal Center and \$1.6 million for parks improvements, vehicles and equipment and Town wide roof replacements. After backing out these onetime capital purchases, the Town budget is increasing \$883 thousand or 1.68% and the Education Budget is increasing \$1.7 million or 1.77%. Since the 2019 grand list increased by \$88.8 million or 2.18%, the Town was able to slightly decrease the mill rate to 30.63 mills.

Costs of the Town's business-type activities, accounted for in the Sewer Operating Fund, are expected to remain at \$5.6 million for fiscal year 2020-2021. After the sewer rate changes of July 2014, the fund is generating sufficient revenue to cover the expenditures of the fund, so the sewer fixed rates remained unchanged.

The Town hired Tighe & Bond Inc. to put together a Facilities Plan to review the current systems in an effort to gain better efficiencies in the Sewer's Operations. This project includes upgrade possibilities at the plant, as well as process improvements such as phosphorus removal and sludge digestion, as well as a sewer rate plan.

Town residents approved the \$57.1 million Bond Ordinance for Water Pollution Control Facility Upgrade at referendum on November 2016. The construction is well underway, and is projected to be completed for the middle of 2021.

## **Requests for Information**

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



# Basic Financial Statements

### TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020 (In Thousands)

	G	overnmental Activities	Business-Typ Activities	)e 	Total
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	40,882	\$ 7,814	\$	48,696
Investments		14,294			14,294
Receivables, net		13,423	2,630		16,053
Inventory		77			77
Other assets		4,710			4,710
Capital assets:					
Assets not being depreciated		28,839	39		28,878
Assets being depreciated, net		256,420	78,335		334,755
Total assets		358,645	88,818		447,463
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Deferred charge on refunding		1,161			1,161
Deferred outflows related to pension		26,268	683		26,951
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		12,485			12,485
Total deferred outflows of resources		39,914	683		40,597
Liabilities:					
Accounts and other payables		9,933	175		10,108
Other current liabilities		1,399	122		1,521
Bond anticipation notes		3,975			3,975
Loan payable		26,022			26,022
Unearned revenue		1,278			1,278
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Due within one year		12,767			12,767
Due in more than one year		208,467	1,236		209,703
Total liabilities		263,841	1,533		265,374
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Advance tax collections		1			1
Deferred inflows related to pension		4,564	137		4,701
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		5,872			5,872
Total deferred inflows of resources		10,437	137		10,574
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets		159,281	78,374		237,655
Restricted for:					
Scholarships		514			514
Trust purposes:					
Expendable		139			139
Nonexpendable		9			9
Unrestricted		(35,662)	9,457		(26,205)
Total Net Position	\$	124,281	\$ 87,831	= *_	212,112

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

#### TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (In Thousands)

		Program Revenues									Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position								
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total						
Governmental activities:																			
General government	\$ 8,608		,	\$	44	\$	3	\$		\$		\$	(7,009)						
Public safety	29,175		2,747		211				(26,217)				(26,217)						
Public works	14,26		2,556				14,638		2,929				2,929						
Health and welfare	807				496				(311)				(311)						
Human services	2,41		11		996				(1,404)				(1,404)						
Parks and recreation	1,134		284		41				(809)				(809)						
Public library	2,080		11		10				(2,059)				(2,059)						
Planning and development	1,492		1,022						(470)				(470)						
Education	133,098		2,424		46,691		1,084		(82,899)				(82,899)						
Interest on long-term debt	2,36			_		_			(2,361)				(2,361)						
Total governmental activities	195,43	l	10,607		48,489		15,725		(120,610)		-		(120,610)						
Business-type activities:																			
Sewer	7,794	<u> </u>	5,950	-		-					(1,844)		(1,844)						
Total	\$203,225	5_\$	16,557	\$_	48,489	\$	15,725		(120,610)		(1,844)		(122,454)						
	General reve	nues	:																
	Property ta	xes							125,542				125,542						
	Grants and	cont	ributions not re	stric	ted to specific p	rog	rams		1,388				1,388						
	Unrestricte	d inve	estment earnin	gs		-			1,890				1,890						
	Miscellaneo	ous re	evenue	•					316				316						
	Transfers								(27,954)		27,954		-						
	Total gen	eral r	revenues and t	rans	fers				101,182		27,954		129,136						
	Change i		(19,428)		26,110		6,682												
	Net Position	at Be	ginning of Yea	r					143,709		61,721		205,430						
	Net Position	at En	d of Year					\$	124,281	\$	87,831	\$	212,112						
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

## TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020 (In Thousands)

	_	General	_	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmenta Funds	I -	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables, net Inventories	\$	22,358 14,286 2,140 34	\$	1,096 8,528	\$ 7,785 8 2,189 43	\$	31,239 14,294 12,857 77
Total Assets	\$	38,818	\$_	9,624	\$ 10,025	\$	58,467
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities: Accounts and other payables Bond anticipation notes payable Loans payable Unearned revenue Total liabilities	\$	4,752 174 4,926	\$	3,405 3,975 26,022 195 33,597	\$ 913 <u>909</u> 1,822	\$	9,070 3,975 26,022 1,278 40,345
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Advance property tax collections Unavailable revenue - property taxes Unavailable revenue - special assessments Unavailable revenue - grants Total deferred inflows of resources	-	1 1,722 1,723	_	-	1,066 66 1,132	-	1 1,722 1,066 <u>66</u> 2,855
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total fund balances	_	34 8,279 23,856 32,169	_	(23,973) (23,973)	52 726 6,293 7,071	-	86 726 6,293 8,279 (117) 15,267
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$_	38,818	\$_	9,624	\$ 10,025	\$	58,467

(Continued on next page)

# TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020 (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	\$ 15,267
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Governmental capital assets\$ 445,091Less accumulated depreciation(159,832)Net capital assets- (159,832)	<u>)</u> 285,259
Other long-term assets and deferred outflows are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not recorded in the funds:	
Property tax receivables greater than 60 days Interest receivable on property taxes Assessments receivable greater than 60 days Interest receivable on assessments Deferred amount in refunding Long term receivable Other receivables Deferred outflows related to pension Deferred outflows related to OPEB	$\begin{array}{c} 1,722\\ 520\\ 1,066\\ 49\\ 1,161\\ 4,705\\ 66\\ 26,268\\ 12,485\end{array}$
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.	8,436
Long-term liabilities and deferred inflows, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Deferred inflows related to pension Deferred inflows related to OPEB Bonds and notes payable MERS prior service costs Premium on issuance Interest payable on bonds and notes Compensated absences Capital lease Total OPEB liability Heart and hypertension Net pension liability Landfill closure	$\begin{array}{c} (4,564)\\ (5,872)\\ (88,159)\\ (8)\\ (3,401)\\ (1,053)\\ (7,523)\\ (10,287)\\ (48,873)\\ (8,577)\\ (54,153)\\ (253)\end{array}$
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit I)	\$124,281
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements	

#### TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (In Thousands)

	_	General	. <u>-</u>	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$	125,707	\$	\$	23 \$	125,730
Intergovernmental		36,874		11,235	7,089	55,198
Charges for services		4,110			6,560	10,670
Income on investments		1,869			22	1,891
Other revenues		227			89	316
Total revenues	_	168,787		11,235	13,783	193,805
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government		4,225			43	4,268
Public safety		13,699			2,839	16,538
Public works		5,845			2,610	8,455
Health and welfare		684			11	695
Human services		869			1,028	1,897
Parks and recreation		369			413	782
Public library		1,555			25	1,580
Planning and development		1,070				1,070
Miscellaneous		65				65
Employee fringe benefits		9,922				9,922
Education		111,564			7,035	118,599
Debt and sundry		11,181			1,047	12,228
Capital outlay				37,173		37,173
Total expenditures	_	161,048		37,173	15,051	213,272
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	_	7,739	• •	(25,938)	(1,268)	(19,467)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in				3,800	1,068	4,868
Transfers out		(4,028)		(840)	1,000	(4,868)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(4,028)		2,960	1,068	-
Net Change in Fund Balances		3,711		(22,978)	(200)	(19,467)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	_	28,458	. <u>.</u>	(995)	7,271	34,734
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	32,169	\$	(23,973) \$	7,071 \$	15,267

(Continued on next page)

\$ (19,428)

#### TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (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)	\$ (19,467)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:	
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	12,068 (10,989)
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.	(14)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds, and revenues recognized in the funds are not reported in the statement of activities:	
Long term receivable receipts Property tax receivable - accrual basis change Property tax interest and lien revenue - accrual basis change Sewer assessment receivable-accrual basis change Sewer assessment interest and lien revenue - accrual basis change	(630) (75) (90) (68) 6
Other receivables - accrual basis change Changes in deferred outflows related to pension Changes in deferred outflows related to OPEB	(7) (7,601) 10,568
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are amortized and deferred in the statement of activities. The details of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items are as follows:	
Bond principal payments Note principal payments Issuance of capital leases Capital lease principal payments Accrued interest Amortization of prior service costs Amortization of deferred charge on refunding Amortization of bond premiums	9,425 568 (103) 1,191 195 3 (43) 353
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	
Compensated absences Net pension liability Total OPEB liability Heart and hypertension Landfill post closure care and settlement	(530) (2,478) (7,723) 195 9
Changes in deferred inflows related to pension Changes to deferred inflows related to OPEB	(2,871) (4,045)
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.	 2,725

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II)

# TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020 (In Thousands)

	Business-Type Activities Sewer Enterprise Fund		Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
Assets: Current:			
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts and other receivables	\$	\$	9,643
Total current assets	10,444	· -	9,643
Capital assets, net	78,374		
Total assets	88,818	• <del>-</del>	9,643
Deferred Outflows of Resources: Deferred outflows related to pensions	683_	. <u>-</u>	
Liabilities: Current:			
Accounts and other payables Other accrued liabilities	175 122		1,207
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities:	297	-	1,207
Net pension liability	1,236	-	
Total liabilities	1,533	· -	1,207
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred inflows related to pension	137		
Net Position: Investment in capital assets Unrestricted	78,374		0 400
Onrestricted	9,457	-	8,436
Total Net Position	\$87,831	\$	8,436

# TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (In Thousands)

	Business-Type Activities Sewer Enterprise Fund	· -	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenues: Fund premiums Charges for services	\$5,950	\$	23,802
Total operating revenues Operating Expenses: Plant Benefits Depreciation Administration and other Total operating expenses	5,950 3,868 625 3,050 251 7,794	· -	23,802 20,637 440 21,077
Loss before Capital Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions	(1,844) 27,954	. <u>-</u>	2,725
Change in Net Position	26,110		2,725
Net Position at Beginning of Year	61,721	· -	5,711
Net Position at End of Year	\$87,831	\$	8,436

# TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (In Thousands)

	Business-Type Activities Sewer Enterprise Fund	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from customers and granting agencies Cash received for premiums - Town departments and agencies Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments to providers of benefits Cash payments for service fees Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 5,811 (4,296) (625) 890	\$ 23,802 (20,951) (440) 2,411
Cash Flows from Capital Financing Activities: Capital contributions Acquisition of capital assets Net cash provided by (used in) capital financing activities	25 (759) (734)	-
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	156	2,411
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	7,658	7,232
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 7,814	\$ 9,643
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) Depreciation Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$ (1,844) 3,050	\$ 2,725
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities Change in net pension liability and related deferrals	(139) (394) 217	(314)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$ 890	\$ 2,411
Noncash Capital Financing Activities: Capital assets transferred from governmental funds	\$ 27,954	\$ 

# TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020 (In Thousands)

	_	Agency Funds
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	1,649 132
Total Assets	\$	1,781
Liabilities: Fiduciary deposits	\$_	1,781

(In Thousands)

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

# A. Reporting Entity

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

#### **Related Organizations**

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

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

#### **B.** Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

(In Thousands)

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

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

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

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

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

The Town reports the following as a major proprietary fund:

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

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

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

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

(In Thousands)

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

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

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

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

# D. Deposits and Investments

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

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

Investments for the Town are reported at fair value.

#### E. Receivables and Payables

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

The Town's property tax is levied each July 1 on the assessed value as of the prior October 1 for all real property, motor vehicles and commercial personal property located in the Town. Assessed values are established by the Town Assessment Board at 70% of estimated market value. A revaluation of all real property is required to be completed no less than every ten years. The Town performed a revaluation with full inspections as of October 1, 2015. The Town's next statistical revaluation will be on October 1, 2020. The assessed value for the Grand List of October 1, 2018, upon which the fiscal 2020 levy was based, was \$4.1 billion. A 30.64 mill rate was applied to the Grand List.

(In Thousands)

Taxes are due in two equal installments on the July 1 and January 1 following the levy date, although a 30-day grace period is provided. Current tax collections for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, were 98.97% and 99.01%, respectively, of the adjusted tax levy. Uncollected property taxes are recorded as receivables, net of an allowance for estimated uncollectible accounts. Unpaid taxes are liened on or before June 30 following the due date. The revenue relating to property taxes not collected during the fiscal year and within 60 days after the close of the fiscal year is deferred.

# F. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

# G. Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

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

#### 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

(In Thousands)

reports a deferred charge on refunding and deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. A deferred outflow of resources related to pension and OPEB results from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions or other inputs. These amounts are deferred and included in pension and OPEB expense in a systematic and rational manner over a period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension plan (active employees and inactive employees).

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town reports a deferred inflow of resources for advance property tax collections in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred inflow of resources related to pension and OPEB results from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions or other inputs. These amounts are deferred and included in pension and OPEB expense in a systematic and rational manner over a period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension plan (active employees and inactive employees). For governmental funds, the advance property tax collections which represent taxes inherently associated with a future period. This amount is recognized during the period in which the revenue is associated. For governmental funds, the Town reports unavailable revenue, which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes, special assessments and grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) in the period in which the amounts become available.

#### I. Compensated Absences

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

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

# J. Net Pension Liability

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

(In Thousands)

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

The total OPEB liability is measured as the portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefits that is attributed to past periods of employee service. The total OPEB liability is measured as of a date (measurement date) no earlier than the end of the employer's prior fiscal year and no later than the end of the current fiscal year, consistently applied from period to period.

#### L. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

#### M. Fund Equity and Net Position

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

#### Net Investment in Capital Assets

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

#### **Restricted Net Position**

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

#### **Unrestricted Net Position**

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

In 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.

(In Thousands)

# **Committed Fund Balance**

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

#### Assigned Fund Balance

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

# Unassigned Fund Balance

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

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

#### N. Accounting Estimates

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

# O. Subsequent Events

In preparing these financial statements, management has evaluated subsequent events through December 28, 2020, which represents the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

# 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### A. Budgetary Information

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

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

(In Thousands)

Additional Appropriations and Transfers:

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

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

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Town Council. During the year, \$3,399 of supplemental budgetary appropriations from the General Fund were made, \$2,144 from revised revenue estimates, and \$1,255 from continued appropriations from the prior year.

# 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.

(In Thousands)

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*, \$43,898 of the Town's bank balance of \$59,367 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$	39,408
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging		
trust department, not in the Town's name		4,490
	_	
Total Amount Subject to Custodial Credit Risk	\$	43,898

#### **Cash Equivalents**

At June 30, 2020, the Town's cash equivalents amounted to \$5,859. 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
State Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF)	AAAm

(In Thousands)

## Investments

As of June 30, 2020, the Town had the following investments:

			Investment Maturities (Years)				
Investment Type	Credit Rating	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1 - 10	More Than 10		
Interest-bearing investments: Certificates of deposit	* \$	14,419 \$	6 <u>4,492</u> \$	9,927_\$	S		
Other investments: Common stock	N/A _	7					
Total Investments	\$_	14,426					

\*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.

The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements); followed by quoted prices in inactive markets or for similar assets or with observable inputs (Level 2 measurements); and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The Town has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2020:

	June 30,			Fair Valu	ts Using	
		2020		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Investments by fair value level: Common stock	\$	7	\$	7	\$	5

(In Thousands)

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

# 4. RECEIVABLES

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

	_	General	 Capital Projects		Sewer Enterprise	 Nonmajor and Other Funds	_	Total
Receivables:								
Taxes **	\$	2,099	\$	\$		\$	\$	2,099
Accounts *		90				1,107		1,197
Special assessments					2,630	1,073		3,703
Intergovernmental		174	 8,528	_		 9		8,711
Gross receivables		2,363	8,528		2,630	2,189		15,710
Less allowance for uncollectibles	_	223		_			_	223
Net Total Receivables	\$	2,140	\$ 8,528	\$_	2,630	\$ 2,189	\$_	15,487

\* Does not include amount due from Southington Water Company for bonds \$4,705

\*\* Does not include accrued interest on property taxes and assessments receivable of \$520 and \$49, respectively.

(In Thousands)

# 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

		Beginning Balance	· -	Increases	Decreases		Ending Balance
Governmental activities:							
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	24,539	\$	219	\$	\$	24,758
Conservation restrictions and development rights		975					975
Construction in progress		3,266		2,358	2,518		3,106
Total capital assets not being depreciated	_	28,780		2,577	2,518	_	28,839
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings		249,061		2,112			251,173
Machinery and equipment		37,433		5,131	333		42,231
Infrastructure	_	118,082		4,766		_	122,848
Total capital assets being depreciated	-	404,576	•	12,009	333	_	416,252
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings		86,102		5,998			92,100
Machinery and equipment		18,983		2,965	319		21,629
Infrastructure	_	44,077		2,026		_	46,103
Total accumulated depreciation	_	149,162	-	10,989	319	_	159,832
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	255,414	· -	1,020	14	_	256,420
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$_	284,194	\$	3,597	\$ 2,532	\$_	285,259
Business-type activities:							
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$_	39	\$		\$ 	\$_	39
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings and system		91,437		28,612	9,710		110,339
Machinery and equipment	_	2,374		101	919	_	1,556
Total capital assets being depreciated	-	93,811	-	28,713	10,629	_	111,895
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and system		39,497		2,943	9,710		32,730
Machinery and equipment	_	1,642		107	919	_	830
Total accumulated depreciation	_	41,139		3,050	10,629		33,560
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	52,672		25,663	-	_	78,335
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$_	52,711	\$	25,663	\$ -	\$_	78,374

## (In Thousands)

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

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	334
Public safety		1677
Public works		2,219
Human services		245
Planning and development		21
Parks and recreation		205
Library		23
Education		6,265
	-	
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$	10,989
	-	
Business-type activities:		
Sewer Enterprise Fund	\$	3,050
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

# **Construction Commitments**

The Town has active construction projects as of June 30, 2020. The projects include roads, bridges, water and sewer lines, and school building improvements. At year end, the Town's commitments with contractors are as follows:

Project	Sp	ent-to-Date	C	Commitment	
Rails to Trails Phase IV	\$	274	\$	22	
WPCF Improvements		33,042		10,824	
West Street & Jude Intersections		407		163	
Farmington Heritage Canal Trail		290		361	
West Queen Street Bridge		156		61	
Total	\$	34,169	\$	11,431	

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

(In Thousands)

# 6. TRANSFERS

The transfers that occurred during the year are as follows:

		Trans			
	_	•		Nonmajor Governmental	Total Transfers Out
Transfers out: General Fund Capital Projects	\$	3,800	\$	228 840	\$ 4,028 840
Total Transfers In	\$	3,800	\$	1,068	\$ 4,868

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

# 7. LONG-TERM DEBT

#### Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

	E	Beginning Balance	 Additions		Reductions	. <u>-</u>	Ending Balance		Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities: Bonds payable: General obligation									
bonds:									
Town Southington Water	\$	86,565	\$	\$	8,795	\$	77,770	\$	7,954
Company		5,335			630		4,705		611
Premium on bonds		3,754			353		3,401		
State of Connecticut - serial note		6,252			568		5,684		568
Total bonds and notes payable		101,906	 -		10,346		91,560		9,133
Compensated absences		6,993	2,281		1,751		7,523		2,112
Capital leases		11,375	103		1,191		10,287		954
Total OPEB liability		41,150	7,723				48,873		
Net pension liability		51,675	2,478		_		54,153		
Prior service costs		11			3		8		
Heart and hypertension Landfill closure and		8,772			195		8,577		559
postclosure		262			9		253		9
Total Governmental Activities									
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	222,144	\$ 12,585	\$	13,495	\$	221,234	\$	12,767
Business-Type Activities:	-			_		-		_	
Net Pension Liability	\$	1,272	\$	\$	36	\$	1,236	\$	

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

# (In Thousands)

Bonds payable at June 30, 2020 are comprised of the following issues:

General Purpose Bonds:	Date of Issue	Original Issue	Interest Rate (%)	Date of Maturity	Principal Outstanding June 30, 2020
Refunding (General Purpose) Refunding (General Purpose) General Purpose General Purpose Refunding (General Purpose) General Purpose General Purpose Refunding (General Purpose)	2011 2012 2014 2015 2015 2016 2018 2019	\$ 6,042 3,106 7,705 6,720 2,408 5,200 8,515 348	2.00-5.00 2.00-4.00 3.00-4.00 1.00-5.00 2.00-4.00 2.25-5.00 2.25-5.00	02/01/24 11/01/25 01/15/34 01/15/35 09/01/28 01/15/36 04/15/38 08/01/30	\$ 1,904 1,270 4,270 4,760 1,372 4,080 7,960 172 25,788
School Bonds:					
Refunding (Schools) Refunding (Schools) Schools Schools Refunding (Schools) Schools Schools Refunding (Schools)	2011 2012 2014 2015 2015 2015 2016 2018 2019	745 1,958 15,000 15,000 8,036 12,000 300 4,414	2.00-5.00 2.00-4.00 3.00-4.00 2.00-4.00 1.00-5.00 2.00-4.00 2.25-5.00 2.25-5.00	02/01/24 11/01/25 01/15/34 01/15/35 09/01/28 01/15/36 04/15/24 08/01/30	237 951 11,050 11,840 5,796 10,110 240 3,719 43,943
Sewer Bonds:					
Refunding (Sewers) Refunding (Sewers) Sewers Refunding (Sewers) Refunding (Sewers)	2011 2012 2015 2015 2019	1,958 1,851 5,200 1,841 1,458	2.00-5.00 2.00-4.00 2.00-4.00 1.00-5.00 2.25-5.00	02/01/24 11/01/25 01/15/35 09/01/28 08/01/30	619 824 4,100 1,077 1,419
State of Connecticut serial notes payable:					
Clean Water Fund Loan 590-C	2011	11,068	2.00	06/30/30	5,684 13,723
Water Bonds:					
Water Water	2014 2019	5,870 605	3.00-4.00 2.25-5.00	01/15/34 08/01/30	4,100 605 4,705
Total					\$ 88,159

(In Thousands)

Due During Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	 Principal	Interest
2021	\$ 9,133 \$	2,844
2022	8,123	2,478
2023	7,623	2,140
2024	7,738	1,831
2025	6,948	1,579
2026-2030	29,507	5,395
2031-2035	17,187	1,852
2036-2038	1,900	93
Total	\$ 88,159 \$	18,212

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

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, 2020, \$4,705 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, 2020. In no case shall total indebtedness exceed seven times annual receipts from taxation. The maximum debt amount permitted under this formula would be approximately \$86.4 million. Bonds authorized but unissued as of June 30, 2020 are \$65,932, which are net of all expected grant revenue.

#### **Compensated Absences**

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

The following is a summary of management's estimate of the vested liability for lump-sum payments to employees as of June 30, 2020:

Town	\$	1,315
Board of Education	_	6,208
Total	\$_	7,523

(In Thousands)

# **Capital Leases**

The Board of Education has entered into a several lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of computer equipment and the Town has entered into an equipment lease purchase agreement for energy improvements made to Town and Board of Education buildings. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The net undepreciated value of assets purchased by capital lease approximates the principal balance payable of \$10,287 at June 30, 2020. The following is a summary of capital lease commitments as of June 30, 2020:

Year Ending June 30,	-	Amount
2021	\$	1,222
2022	Ψ	1,071
2023		1,074
2024		1,098
2025		1,122
Thereafter	_	6,193
Subtotal		11,780
Less interest	-	(1,493)
Principal Balance	\$	10,287

#### **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, 2020:

Outstanding July 1, 2019	\$ 3,975
Repayments	(3,975)
New borrowings	3,975
-	
Outstanding June 30, 2020	\$ 3,975

The bond anticipation notes outstanding on June 30, 2020 mature on January 27, 2021 and bear interest at 2.50%.

#### **Clean Water Fund Loans**

The Town is participating in the State of Connecticut's Clean Water program, which provides lowinterest loans bearing a 2% interest for eligible wastewater projects. Projects are financed by interim loan obligations until completion, at which time internal loan obligations are replaced by permanent loan obligations. As of June 30, 2020, the Town has received \$26,022 of clean water loans to fund the water pollution control facility project currently underway. The loan is considered short term until the project is completed and a permanent loan is put in place.

(In Thousands)

# 8. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks did not exceed commercial insurance coverage during the years ended June 30, 2020, 2019 or 2018. Town insurance can be described as follows:

#### **Employee Health Insurance**

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

The Fund establishes claims liabilities based on estimates of claims that have been incurred but not reported; accordingly, the Fund recorded an additional liability at June 30, 2020 of \$1,207.

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

A schedule of changes in the claims liability for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 is presented below:

Fiscal Year	Be	Accrued Liability ginning of scal Year	_	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	_	Accrued Liability Claim Payments	-	Accrued Liability End of Fiscal Year
2019-20	\$	1,513	\$	20,331	\$	20,637	\$	1,207
2018-19		1,596		21,519		21,602		1,513

#### 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 2019-20 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, 2020 for the Town and Board of Education was \$1,432. The contribution (premium) is subject to payroll audit at the close of the coverage period. CIRMA's Workers' Compensation Pool retains up to \$1 million per occurrence. Claims over \$1 million are reinsured.

(In Thousands)

# 9. FUND EQUITY

The components of fund balance at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	General Fund	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total
Fund balances:				-	
Nonspendable:					
Inventory	\$ 34 \$		\$ 43	\$	77
Trust			9		9
Restricted for:					
Grants			125		125
Trust			87		87
Scholarships			514		514
Committed to:					
Debt service			2,698		2,698
Cafeteria operations			359		359
Animal control			41		41
Police services			1,275		1,275
Town services			664		664
Apple Harvest Festival			87		87
Community services			261		261
Drive in Theater			33		33
Turf field			226		226
Museum restoration			103		103
Recreation			139		139
Sewer Assessments			394		394
Barnes Museum			13		13
Capital Projects					-
Assigned to:					
Purchases on order:					
General Government	118				118
Public Safety	75				75
Public Works	37				37
Human Services	3				3
Library	19				19
Planning and Development	178				178
Education	3,130				3,130
Miscellaneous	229				229
Subsequent year's appropriations	4,490				4,490
Unassigned	23,856	(23,973)		· -	(117)
Total Fund Balances	\$ 32,169 \$	(23,973)	\$7,071	\$	15,267

Subsequent year's appropriations are being reported as assigned fund balance in the general fund at \$4,490 and encumbrances for general government, public safety, public works, human services, library, planning and development, education and miscellaneous are being reported as assigned fund balance in the general fund at \$3,789.

(In Thousands)

# **10. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS**

#### Municipal Employees' Retirement System

#### A. Plan Description

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

#### **B. Benefit Provisions**

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

#### **Normal Retirement** (Not in Thousands)

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

#### **Early Retirement**

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

#### **Disability Retirement - Service Connected**

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

#### **Disability Retirement - Non-Service Connected**

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

(In Thousands)

# **Pre-Retirement Death Benefit**

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

#### C. Contributions

#### Member

Contributions for members not covered by social security are 5% of compensation; for members covered by social security, 2¼% of compensation up to the social security taxable wage base plus 5%, if any, in excess of such base.

#### Employer

Participating employers make annual contributions consisting of a normal cost contribution, a contribution for the amortization of the net unfunded accrued liability and a prior service amortization payment, which covers the liabilities of MERS not met by member contributions. In addition, there is also an annual administrative fee per active and retired member. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town made contributions of \$4,888.

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

At June 30, 2020, the Town reports a liability of \$55,389 (\$54,153 for governmental activities in Exhibit I and \$1,236 for the Sewer Fund in Exhibit V) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured at June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation at June 30, 2019. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2017. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participants, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020, the Town's proportion was 5.36%. The decrease in proportion from the prior year was .17%.

#### (In Thousands)

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$15,663 in Exhibit II and \$345 in Exhibit VI. At June 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

# **Governmental Activities**

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Town contributions after the measurement date	\$ 3,732	\$	
Net difference between projected and actual earning on pension plan			
investments	5,381		3,911
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	2,093		
Change in assumptions	13,696		
Change in proportionate share	1,366	-	653
	\$ 26,268	\$	4,564

#### **Business-Type Activities**

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Town contributions after the measurement date	\$	150	¢	
Net difference between projected and actual earning on pension plan	Ψ	150	Ψ	
investments		135		111
Differences between expected and				
actual experience		50		
Change in assumptions		326		
Change in proportionate share		22		26
	\$	683	\$	137

#### (In Thousands)

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

Governmental Activities	_	
2021	\$	7,172
2022		4,984
2023		5,849
2024		(33)
	\$	17,972
Business-Type Activities	_	
2021	\$	301
2022		119
2023		139
2024		(13)
	\$	546

# **D.** Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement period:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increase	3.50-10.00%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of pension plan investment
	expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on:

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

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

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

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

(In Thousands)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a statistical analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major class are summarized in the following table:

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

# E. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rates in the future years. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

(In Thousands)

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

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

	-	1% Decrease (6.00%)	 Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	 1% Increase (8.00%)
<b>Governmental Activities:</b> Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	33,601	\$ 54,153	\$ 78,704
<b>Sewer Fund:</b> Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	767	\$ 1,236	\$ 1,796

# G. Payable to MERS

In addition, the Town has also recorded \$8 as a long-term payable to MERS at June 30, 2020. This amount represents prior service costs calculated when the Town entered the plan.

#### **Connecticut Teachers Retirement System - Pension**

#### A. Plan Description

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

#### **B. Benefit Provisions**

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

#### **Normal Retirement**

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

#### **Early Retirement**

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

(In Thousands)

# **Disability Retirement**

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

# C. Contributions

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

#### Employer (School Districts)

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the amount of "on-behalf" contributions made by the State was \$13,919 and is recognized in the General Fund as intergovernmental revenues and education expenditures.

#### Employees

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

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

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

At June 30, 2020, the Town reports no amounts for its proportionate share of the net pension liability, and related deferred outflows and inflows, due to the statutory requirement that the State pay 100% of the required contribution. The amount recognized by the Town as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related state support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the Town were as follows:

Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Town	 183,876
Total	\$ 183,876

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as June 30, 2018. At June 30, 2020, the Town has no proportionate share of the net pension liability.

(In Thousands)

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense and revenue of \$22,583 in Exhibit II.

#### E. Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increase	3.25-6.50%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.90%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
	expense, meldaling initiation

Mortality rates were based on the RPH-2014 White Collar table with employee and annuitant rates blended from ages 50 to 80, projected to the year 2020 using the BB improvement scale.

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

For teachers who retired prior to September 1, 1992, pension benefit adjustments are made in accordance with increases in the Consumer Price Index, with a minimum of 3% and a maximum of 5% per annum.

For teachers who were members of the Teachers' Retirement System before July 1, 2007 and retire on or after September 1, 1992, pension benefit adjustments are made that are consistent with those provided for Social Security benefits on January 1 of the year granted, with a maximum of 6% per annum. If the return on assets in the previous year was less than 8.5%, the maximum increase is 1.5%.

For teachers who were members of the Teachers' Retirement System after July 1, 2007, pension benefit adjustments are made that are consistent with those provided for Social Security benefits on January 1 of the year granted, with a maximum of 5% per annum. If the return on assets in the previous year was less than 11.5%, the maximum increase is 3%, and if the return on the assets in the previous year was less than 8.5%, the maximum increase is 1.0%.

(In Thousands)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The current capital market assumptions and the target asset allocation as provided by the State of Connecticut Treasurer's Office are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Expected Return	Target Allocation	Standard Deviation
Public Equity - US Equity	8.10	% 20.00	% 17.00 %
Public Equity - International Developed Equity	8.50	11.00	19.00
Public Equity - Emerging Markets Equity	10.40	9.00	24.00
Fixed Income - Core Fixed Income	4.60	16.00	7.00
Fixed Income - Inflation Linked Bonds	3.60	5.00	7.00
Fixed Income - High Yield	6.50	6.00	11.00
Fixed Income - Emerging Market Debt	5.20	5.00	11.00
Private Equity	9.80	10.00	23.00
Real Estate	7.00	10.00	15.00
Alternative Investments - Real Assets	8.20	4.00	17.00
Alternative Investments - Hedge Funds	5.40	3.00	7.00
Liquidity Fund	2.90	1.00	1.00
Total		100.00	%

(In Thousands)

# F. Discount Rate

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

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

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

# H. Other Information

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

# **11. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

# Town Plan

#### A. Overview

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

#### **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms**

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

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

(In Thousands)

# **B.** Total OPEB Liability

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$48,873 was measured as of June 30, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019.

# **Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs**

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

Inflation Rate of compensation increase (including inflation)	2.40% (Prior: 3.51%) 2.40% (Prior: 2.75%)
Interest	2.21% (Prior: 3.51%)
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.50% for 2019, decreasing 0.25% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.40% for 2028 and later years Prior: 7.50% for 2017, decreasing 0.50% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.75% for 2023 and later years
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	100% of projected health insurance premiums for retirees

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

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

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

# **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

	Total OPEB Liability
Balances as of July 1, 2019	\$ 41,150
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments Net changes	608 1,442 (4,535) 11,567 (1,359) 7,723
Balances as of June 30, 2020	\$ 48,873

(In Thousands)

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

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

		becrease (1.21%)	Rate (2.21%)	1% Increase (3.21%)		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	57,928 \$	48,873	\$ 41,782		

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

			Healthcare Cost Trend	
	1% Decrease (5.50% Decreasing to 3.40%)		Rates (6.50% Decreasing to 4.40%)	1% Increase (7.50% Decreasing to 5.40%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 41,018	\$	48,873 \$	58,859

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$2,479. At June 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	(	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$	12,485	\$ 4,577 1,295
Total	\$_	12,485	\$ 5,872

### (In Thousands)

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

# Year Ending June 30

2021	\$ 509
2022	509
2023	509
2024	509
2025	509
Thereafter	4,068

# Other Post Employment Benefit - Connecticut State Teachers Retirement Plan

# A. Plan Description

Teachers, principals, superintendents or supervisors engaged in service of public schools plus professional employees at State Schools of higher education are eligible to participate in the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System Retiree Health Insurance Plan (TRS-RHIP), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other post employment benefit plan administered by the Teachers' Retirement Board (TRB), if they choose to be covered.

Chapter 167a of the State Statutes grants authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the TRB. TRS-RHIP issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at <u>www.ct.gov/trb</u>.

# **B.** Benefit Provisions (Not in Thousands)

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

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

(In Thousands)

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

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

#### Survivor Health Care Coverage

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

# C. Eligibility

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

# **Credited Service**

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

# **Normal Retirement**

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

# **Early Retirement**

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

#### **Proratable Retirement**

Age 60 with 10 years of credited service.

#### **Disability Retirement**

No service requirement if incurred in the performance of duty, and 5 years of Credited Service in Connecticut if not incurred in the performance of duty.

# **Termination of Employment**

Ten or more years of Credited Service.

(In Thousands)

# **D.** Contributions

# State of Connecticut

Per Connecticut General Statutes Section 10-183z, contribution requirements of active employees and the State of Connecticut are approved, amended and certified by the State Teachers' Retirement Board and appropriated by the General Assembly. The State appropriates from the General Fund one third of the annual costs of the Plan. Administrative costs of the Plan are financed by the State. Based upon Chapter 167a, Subsection D of Section 10-183t of the Connecticut statutes, it is assumed the State will pay for any long-term shortfall arising from insufficient active member contributions.

# Employer (School Districts)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the amount of "on-behalf" contributions made by the State was \$380 and is recognized in the General Fund as intergovernmental revenues and education expenditures.

# Employees/Retirees

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

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

At June 30, 2020, the Town reports no amounts for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, and related deferred outflows and inflows, due to the statutory requirement that the State pay 100% of the required contribution. The amount recognized by the Town as its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, the related State support and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the Town was as follows:

Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability\$-State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated<br/>with the Town28,676Total\$28,676

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as June 30, 2018. At June 30, 2020, the Town has no proportionate share of the net OPEB liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized OPEB expense and revenue of (\$2,098) in Exhibit II.

(In Thousands)

# F. Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.50%
Health care costs trend rate	
Pre-Medicare	5.95% decreasing to 4.75% by 2025
Medicare	5.00% decreasing to 4.75% by 2028
Salary increases	3.25-6.50%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	3.00%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Year fund net position will	-
be depleted	2019

Mortality rates were based on the RPH-2014 White Collar table with employee and annuitant rates blended from ages 50 to 80, projected to the year 2020 using the BB improvement scale.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the GASB 75 valuation process. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, including the plan's current asset allocations and a log-normal distribution analysis using the best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class. The long-term expected rate of return was determined by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The assumption is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years. The plan is 100% invested in U.S. Treasuries (Cash Equivalents) for which the expected 10-Year Geometric Real Rate of Return is (0.41%).

(In Thousands)

# G. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current member contribution rate and that contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members. No future State contributions were assumed to be made. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be depleted in 2019 and, as a result, the Municipal Bond Index Rate was used in the determination.

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

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

# I. Other Information

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

# 12. SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES

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

In December 2006, EPA issued a final Record of Decision. As a result of that, a passive groundwater remedy has been selected rather than an active remedy. The remedy will consist of institutional controls and fairly extensive groundwater monitoring. The effect of these items on future budgets will be very small. In 2019, the Town hired and engineer to estimate the post-closure groundwater monitoring, which amounted to \$262. A long-term liability of \$253 for landfill closure and post-closure costs are reflected in Exhibit I and in Note 7, Long-Term Debt. The costs are to be paid out at \$9 annually over the next 28 years. The funds will pay for the monitoring, inspection and reporting costs for the DePaolo Drive Landfill Site.

(In Thousands)

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, 2018 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.

# 13. CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19)

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the coronavirus to be a public health emergency. On March 10, 2020, the Governor of the State of Connecticut declared a public health emergency and a civil preparedness emergency due to COVID-19.

The Town derives a significant portion of its revenues from property taxes. While the Town has not experienced any significant increase in the amount of delinquency from its taxpayers, the situation creates uncertainty about the impact of future revenues that might be generated. In addition, at this time, it is uncertain what the effects of the pandemic will be on the Town's health care costs, changes in interest rates, investment valuation and the future federal or state fiscal relief.

# 14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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

On October 29, 2020, the Town issued \$4,960 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Issue of 2020, Series A. These bonds have principal and interest payable semi-annually starting in May 2021 through maturity on November 1, 2025 with a coupon rate of 4.00% and a net interest cost of 0.5235%. The bonds have a AA+ rating from S&P. The bond proceeds will be used to refinance a State of Connecticut Clean Water Fund Ioan originally issued to fund a sewer project and to pay costs of issuance. The settlement date was November 12, 2020.

(In Thousands)

On October 29, 2020, the Town issued \$17,335 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Federally Taxable), Issue of 2020, Series B. These bonds have principal and interest payable semi-annually starting in January 2021 through maturity on January 15, 2034 with a coupon rate of 0.37%-2.41% and a net interest cost of 1.8891%. The bonds have an AA+ rating from S&P. The bond proceeds will be used to refinance a State of Connecticut Clean Water Fund loan originally issued to fund a sewer project and to pay costs of issuance. The settlement date was November 12, 2020.

On December 7, 2020, the Town issued \$6,190 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Issue of 2020, Series C. These bonds have principal and interest payable semi-annually starting in June 2021 through maturity on December 1, 2030 with a coupon rate of 4.00%-5.00% and a net interest cost of 0.6511%. The bonds have an AA+ rating from S&P. The bond proceeds will be used to refinance a State of Connecticut Clean Water Fund and Drinking Water loans originally issued to fund a sewer project and to pay costs of issuance. The settlement date was December 18, 2020.

# Required Supplementary Information

# TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts						
	_	Original		Final	-	Actual	Variance
Property taxes, interest and lien fees:							
Taxes	\$	124,293	\$	124,293	\$	125,044 \$	751
Suspense taxes	Ŧ	30	Ŧ	30	Ŧ	17	(13)
Interest and lien fees		633		633		646	13
Total property taxes, interest and lien fees	_	124,956		124,956	-	125,707	751
Licenses, fees and permits:							
Building		800		900		938	38
Police		35		35		29	(6)
Library		18		18		11	(7)
Parking		7		7		4	(3)
Miscellaneous		17		31		32	1
Total licenses, fees and permits	_	877		991	-	1,014	23
Intergovernmental revenues:							
Educational cost sharing		20,414		20,414		20,409	(5)
Vocational agriculture		373		373		373	-
Children/youth services		23		23		24	1
Youth service/drug free		14		17		20	3
Town aid road transportation grant							-
Non-public health services		23		23		24	1
Calendar Bus							-
Telephone access lines		50		50		69	19
Pequot/Mohegan grant		7		7		7	-
Telecommunications fund grant		73		73		73	-
Local capital improvement grant				255		259	4
FEMA reimbursement				150			(150)
In lieu of taxes:							
Hospital		90		90		94	4
Veterans' exemption		55		55		52	(3)
State properties		7		7		7	-
Disability exemption		4		4		5	1
Miscellaneous		30		32		21	(11)
Traffic enforcement grant						4	4
Municipal revenue sharing		821		1,134		1,134	-
Total intergovernmental revenues	_	21,984		22,707	-	22,575	(132)

		Budgete	d An	nounts			
		Original		Final	_	Actual	Variance
Investment Income	\$	1,198	\$	1,447	\$_	1,869 \$	422
Charges for services:							
Town Clerk		1,250		1,400		1,474	74
Labels/diskettes/copies							-
Police services		50		50			(50)
Recreation		35		35		9	(26)
Planning and zoning		55		55		50	(5)
Fire Department services		25		25		25	-
Engineering services		6		6		2	(4)
Assessors returns		1		1		1	-
School tuition and fees		574		574		635	61
School building rentals		14		898		898	-
Miscellaneous		10		11		2	(9)
Total charges for services	_	2,020	_	3,055	_	3,096	41
Other revenues:							
Sale/lease of town property		2		2		10	8
Prior year appropriated funds returned		2		2		104	102
Recycling rebates		30		50		52	2
Miscellaneous		30		33		41	8
Leases/Easements		24		24		20	(4)
Fund balance utilized		1,864		1,864			(1,864)
Total other revenues		1,952	_	1,975	_	227	(1,748)
Transfers In	_				_		
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$_	152,987	\$	155,131		154,488 \$	(643)
Budgetary revenues are different than GAAP revenues because:       State of Connecticut on-behalf contributions to the Connecticut State Teachers'         Pension Retirement System for Town teachers are not budgeted       13,919         State of Connecticut on-behalf contributions to the Connecticut State Teachers'       380							
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources as Reported or Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Exhibit IV				5	\$	168,787	

		Budgeted A	Amounts		
		Original	Final	Actual	Variance
General Government					
Town Council:					
Personnel service	\$	10 \$	-	9 \$	1
Contractual services		19	19	13	6
Program supplies		7	7	6	1
Professional charges	_	27	27	27	-
Total	_	63	63	55	8
Town Manager:					
Personnel service		242	242	239	3
Contractual services		23	17	6	11
Materials and supplies		8	9	6	3
Fixed charges	_	5	5	4	1
Total	_	278	273	255	18
Board of Finance:					
Personnel service		5	4	4	-
Contractual services		2	2	2	-
Materials and supplies					-
Fixed charges		1	1	1	-
Total	_	8	7	7	-
Finance Department:					
Personnel service		540	540	539	1
Contractual services					-
Materials and supplies		12	11	9	2
Fixed charges		1	2	1	1
Total	_	553	553	549	4
Town Clerk:					
Personnel service		309	308	295	13
Contractual services		19	19	17	2
Materials and supplies		11	10	9	1
Fixed charges		3	2	2	-
Total	_	342	339	323	16
Human Resources Department:					
Personnel service		89	89	79	10
Contractual services		36	33	28	5
Materials and supplies		0	4		-
Fixed charges		2	1		1
Continued appropriations Total		127	123	107	- 16
Iotai		121	123	107	10

		Budgetee	d An	nounts				
		Original		Final	Actu	ıal		Variance
Tax Department:								
Personnel service	\$	223	\$	220	\$	217	\$	3
Contractual services		6		6		3		3
Materials and supplies		42		41		37		4
Fixed charges		2		2			_	2
Total	_	273	_	269		257	_	12
Assessor:								
Personnel service		343		341		341		-
Contractual services		106		251		135		116
Materials and supplies		13		13		9		4
Fixed charges		7		4		1	_	3
Total	_	469		609		486	_	123
Board of Assessment Appeals:								
Personnel service		2		2		2		-
Contractual services		1		1		1	_	-
Total	_	3	_	3		3		-
Information Technology:								
Personnel service		185		185		185		-
Contractual services		695		674		634		40
Materials and supplies		42		41		40		1
Fixed charges		2						-
Capital outlay		69		69		67	_	2
Total	_	993		969		926	_	43
Probate Court:								
Fixed charges		11		11		11		-
Total	_	11	_	11		11	_	-
Town Attorney/Legal:								
Contractual services		145		141		44		97
Total	_	145	_	141		44	_	97

	_	Budgete	d Aı	mounts				
		Original		Final	_	Actual		Variance
Elections Department:								
Personnel service	\$	132	\$	102	\$	94	\$	8
Contractual services	-	14		13		8		5
Materials and supplies		21		16		15		1
Fixed charges		2		2		1		1
Total	_	169	-	133	-	118	•	15
Insurance:								
Fixed charges		1,150	· -	1,030	-	1,030		-
Annual Audit:								
Fixed charges	_	38		36	_	36		-
Total general government	_	4,622		4,559	_	4,207		352
Public Safety:								
Police Department:								
Personnel service		7,163		7,070		7,004		66
Contractual services		189		200		186		14
Materials and supplies		332		350		331		19
Fixed charges		179		182		180		2
Equipment	_	182		182	_	180		2
Total	_	8,045	. –	7,984	-	7,881	•	103
Emergency Management:								
Contractual services		1		1				1
Materials and supplies		8		141		139		2
Capital outlay		8			_			-
Total	_	17	. –	142	-	139	•	3
Central Dispatch:								
Personnel service		814		841		822		19
Contractual services	_	12		4	_	3		1
Total	_	826	· -	845	-	825		20
Fire Department:								
Personnel service		3,732		3,764		3,709		55
Contractual services		401		497		385		112
Materials and supplies		313		363		330		33
Fixed charges		34		27		25		2
Equipment	-	44	· -	51	-	50		1
Total	_	4,524	· -	4,702	-	4,499	•	203

	_	Budgete	d A	mounts				
	_	Original	_	Final	· -	Actual	_	Variance
Fire Hydrant rentals:								
Fixed charges	\$_	230	\$_	230	\$_	228	\$_	2
Safety Program:								
Contractual services		12		4				4
Materials and supplies		56		53		53		-
Fixed charges	_		_				_	-
Total	_	68	-	57	-	53	-	4
Parking Authority:								
Personnel service		1		1				1
Contractual services		5		5		4		1
Materials and supplies	_	1	_	1	_		_	1
Total	_	7	-	7	-	4	_	3
Total public safety	-	13,717	_	13,967	· -	13,629	_	338
Public Works:								
Town Hall:								
Contractual services		44		44		35		9
Materials and supplies		58		58		52		6
Fixed charges	_	7	-	7		7	_	-
Total	_	109	-	109	-	94	_	15
Town Owned Property:								
Contractual services	_	20	_	15	_	12	_	3
Total	_	20	-	15	-	12	_	3
Sylvia Bradley Historical Society:								
Contractual services		17		22		18		4
Fixed charges		3		3		3		-
Total	-	20	-	25	-	21	_	4
	-		-					

	_	Budgete	d Am	ounts			
	_	Original		Final	_	Actual	Variance
Engineering Department:							
Personnel service	\$	645	\$	645	\$	643 \$	5 2
Contractual services		7		7		3	4
Materials and supplies		14		11		5	6
Fixed charges		2		2		1	1
Total	_	668	_	665	_	652	13
Highway Department:							
Personnel service		2,472		2,456		2,446	10
Contractual services		609		587		533	54
Materials and supplies		435		429		375	54
Fixed charges		29		29		29	-
Capital outlay		6		6		1	5
Continued appropriations		Ũ		1		1	-
Total	_	3,551		3,508	_	3,385	123
Snow and Ice Removal:							
Personnel service		204		124		121	3
Contractual services		162		89		83	6
Materials and supplies		444		436		427	9
Total	_	810	_	649	_	631	18
Street Lighting:							
Contractual services		190		196		196	-
Fixed charges		202		202		202	-
Total	_	392	_	398	_	398	
Tree Maintenance:							
Contractual services	_	38		39	_	36	3
Bulky Waste Transfer Station:							
Personnel service		84		84		79	5
Contractual services		160		178		176	2
Materials & Supplies		5		5		5	-
Total	_	249		267	_	260	7
Environmental Problems:							
Contractual services		225		215		73	142
Continued appropriations				6		2	4
Total	_	225	· —	221		75	146
	_	•	·		-	· •	

	_	Budgete	d Ar	nounts				
	_	Original	· <u> </u>	Final	_	Actual		Variance
John Weichsel Municipal Center:								
Contractual services	\$	235	\$	234	\$	229	\$	5
Materials and supplies		31		28		24		4
Fixed charges	_	4		4	_	4		-
Total	_	270		266	-	257		9
Total Public Works	_	6,352	. <u> </u>	6,162	_	5,821		341
Health and Welfare: Community Services:								
Personnel service		248		247		247		-
Contractual services		29		28		27		1
Materials and supplies		20		22		22		-
Fixed charges	_	2		2	_	2		-
Total	_	299		299	_	298		1
Health Department:								
Fixed charges		335		335	_	335		-
Total	_	335	_	335	_	335		-
Mental Health:								
Fixed charges	_	3		3	_	3	_	-
Nonpublic School Nurses:								
Contractual services	_	67	_	48	_	47		1
Total Health and Welfare	_	704	. <u> </u>	685	_	683	_	2
Human Services: Youth Counseling:								
Personnel service		280		282		270		12
Contractual services		2		2		1		1
Materials and supplies		3		2		2		-
Fixed charges		4		3		2		1
Equipment	_	1			_	075		-
Total	_	290	-	289	-	275		14

-	Budgete	d Amounts		
-	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Commission on the Handicapped:				
Contractual services \$	8	\$8	\$1	\$ 7
Materials and supplies	1	1	-	1
Total	9	9	1	8
Community Assistance:				
Contractual services	58	58	58	-
Total	58	58	58	
Calendar House-Senior Citizens:				
Personnel service	418	395	391	4
Contractual services	86	86	79	7
Materials and supplies	59	65	58	7
Fixed charges	14	6	2	4
Total	577	552	530	22
Southington Housing Authority:				
Fixed charges	21			-
Total	21			
Total Human Services	955	908	864	44
Recreation Department:				
Personnel service	257	250	247	3
Contractual services	56	50	44	6
Materials and supplies	14	8	4	4
Fixed charges	22	2	1	1
Total	349	310	296	14
Community Celebrations:				
Fixed charges	4	4	4	
Organized Recreation:				
Fixed charges	86	86	86	
Total Parks and Recreation	439	400	386	14

		Budgete	d A	mounts			
	_	Original	· -	Final	_	Actual	Variance
Library: Public Library:							
Personnel service Contractual services Materials and supplies Fixed charges Capital outlay Continued appropriations Total	\$	1,129 68 220 10 52 1,479	\$	1,114 109 215 10 52 2 1,502	\$	1,100 \$ 90 204 10 52 2 1,458	14 19 11 - - - 44
Barnes Museum: Personnel service Contractual services Materials and supplies Fixed charges Total		88 11 12 1 112	· -	79 11 13 2 105		72 8 12 1 93	7 3 1 1 12
Total Library	_	1,591	· -	1,607	_	1,551	56
Planning and Development: Economic Development Commission: Personnel service Contractual services Materials and supplies Fixed charges Total		159 110 2 5 276	· -	243 105 1 2 351	-	168 2 1 171	75 103 - 2 180
Building Department: Personnel service Contractual services Materials and supplies Fixed charges Capital outlay Total		431 5 9 5 450	. <u>-</u>	429 2 8 5 444	_	425 1 7 4 437	4 1 1 - 7
Planning and Zoning: Personnel service Contractual services Materials and supplies Fixed charges Total	_	402 11 6 35 454	· -	397 10 5 36 448	-	395 6 4 35 440	2 4 1 1 8

	Budgeted A	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Zoning Board of Appeals:				
Personnel service	\$5\$	4 \$	4 \$	-
Contractual services	8	7	6	1
Materials and supplies	1	1	1	-
Total	14	12	11	1
Conservation Commission:				
Personnel service	4	3	3	-
Contractual services	5	4	3	1
Materials and supplies	2	1		1
Fixed charges		1		1
Total	11	9	6	3
Total Planning and Development	1,205	1,264	1,065	199
Miscellaneous:				
Land Lease:				
Fixed charges	1	1	1	-
Miscellaneous:				
Personnel service			2	(2)
Nonlegal professional services:				
Professional services				-
Nonlegal professional services	45	78	62	16
Continued appropriations				
Total Miscellaneous	46	79	65	14
Employee Benefits:				
Medical and group insurance:				
Fixed charges	3,633	3,633	3,633	
Heart and Hypertension:				
Personnel service	987	910	906	4
Contractual services	325	340	327	13
Total Heart and Hypertension	1,312	1,250	1,233	17
Employee Retirement: Municipal:				
Fixed charges	4,759	4,715	4,714	1
Police:	1,100	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	.,	•
Fixed charges	247	235	232	3
Unemployment Compensation:	2	200	202	5
Fixed charges	20	20	13	7
Total	5,026	4,970	4,959	11
	5,020	.,070	1,000	

	 Budgetee	d An					
	 Original		Final	· _	Actual	-	Variance
Accumulated Payout:							
Fixed charges	\$ 214	\$	174	\$_	97	\$_	77
Total	 214	_	174		97	-	77
Total Employee Benefits	 10,185	_	10,027		9,922	-	105
Debt Service							
Debt service - principal:							
Town and Sewer	8,497		8,562		8,562		-
Total	 8,497	_	8,562	. <u> </u>	8,562	-	-
Debt service - interest:							
Town and Sewer	2,675		2,619		2,619		-
Total	 2,675	_	2,619		2,619	-	-
Total Debt Service	 11,172	_	11,181		11,181	_	
Board of Education:							
School operations	98,824		99,438		96,790		2,648
Capital outlay			241				241
Continued appropriations		_	970		432		538
Total Board of Education	 98,824	_	100,649		97,222	-	3,427
Contingency	 1,106	_	887	· _		-	887
Total expenditures	 150,918		152,375	. <u> </u>	146,596	-	5,779

	_	Budgete	d Aı	mounts				
	_	Original		Final	-	Actual	_	Variance
Other Financing Uses: Transfers out	\$_	2,069	\$_	4,011	\$_	4,028	\$_	(17)
Total	\$_	152,987	\$	156,386		150,624	\$_	5,762
Budgetary expenditures are different than GAAP expenditures because: State of Connecticut on-behalf payments to the Connecticut State Teachers' Pension Retirement System for Town teachers are not budgeted 13,919								
OPEB Retirement System for Town teac	nnecticut on-behalf payments to the Connecticut State Teachers' etirement System for Town teachers are not budgeted yroll is reported as expenditure for GAAP purposes							
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Governmental Funds - Exhibit IV	es, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -							

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

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

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

#### TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributior	\$	3,488 \$ 3,488	4,096 \$ 4,096	4,194 \$ 4,194	\$ 4,400 \$ 4,400	4,592 \$ 4,592	4,680 \$ 4,680	4,262 \$ 4,262	4,576 \$ 4,576	4,527 \$ 4,527	4,783 4,783
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	- \$	\$	<u> </u>	s <u> </u>	- \$	\$	- \$	\$	\$	
Covered payroll	\$	27,006 \$	27,081 \$	27,618 \$	28,694 \$	30,111 \$	30,944 \$	33,454 \$	34,017 \$	36,917 \$	34,640
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		12.92%	15.12%	15.19%	15.33%	15.25%	15.12%	12.74%	13.45%	12.26%	13.81%
Notes to Schedule											
Valuation date: Measurement date: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 3 Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:	Ju	ne 30, 2019 ne 30, 2019 biennium foi	the fiscal year	rs ending two a	nd three years at	ter the valuation	date				
Actuarial cost method Amortization method Single equivalent amortization period Asset valuation method Inflation Salary increases Investment rate of return Changes in assumptions:	Le 2' 5 3. 4. 89 In as in ac w	25% 25% - 11%, ir 6, net of inve 2019, the lat sumptions t vestment retu justed to more	ed market (20 <sup>4</sup> stment related est experience itilized in the Ju rn mortality, wi re closely reflect nded as part of	on expense study for the S une 30, 2019 va ithdrawal, disab ct actual and ar	aluation to includ ility, retirement a iticipated experie	nost of the actuar e: rates of inflati ind salary increa: ence. These assu ystem for the five	on, real se were ımptions				

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

	 2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 88 \$ 88	109 \$ 109	104 \$ 104	108 \$ 108	113 \$ 113	96 \$ 96	103 \$ 103	110 \$ 110	100 \$ 100	105 105
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ - \$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Covered payroll	\$ 930 \$	940 \$	884 \$	901 \$	940 \$	845 \$	886 \$	935 \$	936 \$	861
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.46%	11.60%	11.76%	11.99%	12.02%	11.36%	11.63%	11.76%	10.68%	12.20%

#### Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: June 30, 2019 Measurement date: June 30, 2019

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age
Amortization method	Level dollar, closed
Single equivalent amortization period	21 years
Asset valuation method	5 years smoothed market (20% write up)
Inflation	3.25%
Salary increases	4.25% - 11%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	8%, net of investment related expense
Changes in assumptions:	In 2019, the latest experience study for the System updated most of the actuarial assumptions utilized in the June 30, 2019 valuation to include: rates of inflation, real investment return mortality, withdrawal, disability, retirement and salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience. These assumptions were recommended as part of the Experience Study for the System for the five year period ended June 30, 2017.

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

(In Thousands)

			2015		2016	_	2017	_	2018	_	2019		2020
Town's proportion of the net pension liability			0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Town			107,078		115,998	_	151,537	_	143,636	_	141,779		183,876
Total		\$_	107,078	\$_	115,998	\$_	151,537	\$_	143,636	\$_	141,779	\$_	183,876
Town's covered payroll		\$	33,621	\$	34,262	\$	34,721	\$	37,408	\$	46,544	\$	36,925
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll			0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total per		рег	61.51%		59.50%		52.26%		55.93%		57.69%		52.00%
Notes to Schedule													
Changes in benefit terms       HB 7424 made the following provision changes:         Beginning July 1, 2019, annual interest credited on mandatory contributions set at 4.0%.         For members retiring on or after July 1, 2019 with a partial refund option election (Plan N), if 50% of the benefits paid prior to death do not exceed the Member's mandatory contributions plus interest frozen at the date of benefit commencement, the difference is paid to the Member's beneficiary.         Changes of assumptions       HB 7424 made the following assumption changes:         Reduce the inflation assumption from 2.75% to 2.50%.       Reduce the real rate of return assumption from 5.25% to 4.40% which, when combined with the inflation assumption change, results in a decrease in the investment rate of return assumption from 8.00% to 6.90%.													

Increase the annual rate of wage increase assumption from 0.50% to 0.75%.
Phase in to a level dollar amortization method for the June 30, 2024 valuation.

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percent of pay, closed
Single equivalent amortization per	i 17.6 years
Asset valuation method	4-year smoothed market
Inflation	2.75%
Salary increase	3.25%-6.50%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	8.00%, net of investment related expense

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

# TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS\*

(In Thousands)

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

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

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

		2018	2019	2020
Town's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	- \$	- \$	-
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the Town		36,970	28,343	28,676
Total	\$	36,970 \$	28,343 \$	28,676
Town's covered payroll	\$	37,408 \$	43,899 \$	36,925
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total O	PEB I	1.79%	1.49%	2.08%

Notes to Schedule	
Changes in benefit terms	The Plan was amended by the Board, effective January 1, 2019, during the September 12, 2018 meeting. The Board elected a new prescription drug plan, which is expected to reduce overall costs and allow for the Board to receive a government subsidy for members whose claims reach a catastrophic level. These changes were communicated to retired members during the months leading up to the open enrollment period that preceded the January 1, 2019 implementation date.
Changes of assumptions	Based on the procedure described in GASB 74, the discount rate used to measure Plan obligations for financial accounting purposes as of June 30, 2019 was updated to equal the Municipal Bond Index Rate of 3.50% as of June 30, 2019.
	Expected annual per capita claims costs were updated to better reflect anticipated medical and prescription drug claim experience both before and after the plan change that became effective on July 1, 2019.
	The expected rate of inflation was decreased, and the real wage growth assumption was increased.
Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percent of payroll over an open period
Remaining amortization period	30 years
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets
Investment rate of return	3.00%, net of investment related expense including price inflation
Price inflation	2.75%

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



# Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules



# **General Fund**

# GENERAL FUND

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

#### TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND REPORT OF TAX COLLECTOR FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (In Thousands)

	Uncollected	Lawful C	orrections	Transfers	Adjusted		Collections	5	Amount		Uncollected
Grand List	Taxes July 1, 2019	Additions	Deductions	To Suspense	Taxes Collectible	Taxes	Interest	Warrants Liens/Fees	Paid to Treasurer	Credit Balances	Taxes June 30, 2020
2018	\$ 126,022	\$ 209 \$	\$ 586	\$ 15 \$	125,630	\$ 124,645	\$ 296	\$ 15 \$	124,956	\$ 315	\$ 1,300
2017	1,220	7	69	12	1,146	695	151	6	852	60	511
2016	506	1	10	98	399	247	97	2	346	8	160
2015	241		7	80	154	107	51	1	159	7	54
2014	121			67	54	33	18		51		21
2013	11				11	1			1		10
2012	7				7				-		7
2011	7				7				-		7
2010	8				8				-		8
2009	6				6				-		6
2008	6				6	1			1		5
2007	3				3				-		3
2006	3				3				-		3
2005	3				3				-		3
2004	1		. <u></u>		1				-		1
;	128,165	\$	\$672	\$ <u>272</u> \$	127,438	\$ 125,729	\$613	\$ <u>24</u> \$	126,366	\$390_	\$2,099

# Nonmajor Governmental Funds

# NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# Special Revenue Funds

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

# Cafeteria

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

# **Animal Control Fund**

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

# **Federal and State Education Grants**

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

#### **Police Auction**

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

#### Refuse

To account for refuse removal funded by charges for services.

# **Police Special Duty**

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

#### **Apple Harvest Festival**

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

# Police Forfeiture

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

#### **Town Special Revenue**

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

#### **Child Development Center**

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

# Library Trust

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

#### **Excavation Permit**

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

#### **Community Services**

To account for contributions to Community Services for needy families.

# **Drive In Theatre**

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

# **Barnes Museum Restoration**

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

# **Recreation Programs**

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

# Turf Field

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

# CDBG SC1513101- Housing Rehabilitation Fund

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

# **Brownfield Fund**

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

# **Board of Education Scholarships**

To account for income and scholarship expenditures.

#### Sewer Assessment Fund

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

#### **Barnes Museum**

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

# **Debt Service**

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

### Permanent Funds

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

#### Edna Woodruff

To account for income and education expenditures.

#### Addin Lewis

To account for income and education expenditures.

### Julia Bradley Library

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

#### TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 20120 (In Thousands)

	_							Special Rev	venue					
ASSETS	-	Cafeteria		Animal Control	_	Federal and State Education Grants		Police Auction	Refuse		Police Special Duty	 Apple Harvest Festival	_	Police Forfeiture
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable Due from other funds	\$	109	\$	54	\$	890 S	\$	7\$	418	\$	735 519 169	\$ 88	\$	26
Inventories Total Assets	\$	<u>43</u> 513	\$	54	- \$	951		7 \$	418		1,423	 88		26
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	=				=					_			=	
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds Unearned revenue Total liabilities	\$	<u>111</u> 111	\$	13	\$	225 5 692 917	\$	\$ 	248 169 417	\$	115	\$ 1	\$	<u> </u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue - special assessments Unavailable revenue - receivables Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	_	-	_	-	_	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	 -	_	<u> </u>
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Total fund balances	-	43 359 402	_	41 41	_	34 34	_	7	<u>1</u> 1		1,242 1,242	 <u>87</u> 87	_	26 26
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$_	513	\$	54	\$_	951	\$	7_\$	418	\$	1,423	\$ 88	\$_	26

#### TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020 (In Thousands)

	-							Spee	cial	Revenue						
ASSETS	-	Town Special Revenue	-	Child Development Center	_	Library Trust	_	Excavation Permit	_	Community Services	_	Drive-In Theatre	-	Barnes Museum Restoration	_	Recreation Programs
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable Due from other funds Inventories	\$	590	\$		\$	88	\$	467	\$	266	\$	33	\$	103	\$	142
Total Assets	\$	590	\$	-	\$	88	\$_	467	\$_	266	\$	33	\$_	103	\$	142
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES																
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds Unearned revenue	\$	13	\$		\$	1	\$	275 106	\$	5	\$		\$		\$	3
Total liabilities	-	13	-	-	_	1	_	381	-	5		-	-	-	_	3
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue - special assessments Unavailable revenue - receivables Total deferred inflows of resources	-	<u> </u>	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	_	-
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Total fund balances	-	577 577	-	-	_	87	-	<u>86</u>	-	<u>261</u> 261	_	<u>33</u> 33	-	<u> </u>	_	139 139
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$_	590	\$_		\$_	88	\$_	467	\$_	266	\$_	33	\$_	103	\$_	142

#### TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020 (In Thousands)

								Special I	Revenue					
ASSETS	_	Turf Field		CDBG	_	Brownfield	_	Board of Education Scholarship	Sewer Assessments	Barnes Museum		Debt Service		Total
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable Due from other funds Inventories	\$	226	\$	6	\$	9	\$	514 \$	400 \$ 1,073	13	\$	2,698	\$	7,784 2,189 169 43
Total Assets	\$	226	\$	6	\$_	86	\$_	514 \$	1,473 \$	13	\$	2,698	\$	10,185
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:														
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds Unearned revenue Total liabilities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1	\$	\$	13 \$		\$		\$	913 169 909 1,991
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue - special assessments Unavailable revenue - receivables Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-			_	-	_	<u> </u>	1,066	-	_			1,066 66 1,132
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Total fund balances	_	226 226		6	-	85	_	514	394 394	<u>13</u> 13		2,698 2,698	- <u> </u>	43 726 6,293 7,062
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	226	_ \$_	6	\$_	86	\$_	514 \$	<u> 1,473 </u> \$	13	\$	2,698	\$	10,185

#### TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020 (In Thousands)

	-		Permar	nent	Fund				Tatal
ASSETS	-	Edna Woodruff	 Addin Lewis	_	Julia Bradley Library	Total	Interfund Elimination	_	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable Due from other funds Inventories	\$	2	\$ 6	\$	1 \$	1 8 - -	\$(169)	\$	7,785 8 2,189 - 43
Total Assets	\$_	2	\$ 6	\$	1 \$	9	\$(169)	\$	10,025
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds Unearned revenue Total liabilities	\$		\$ 	\$	\$ 	- - -	\$ (169) (169)	\$	913 - 909 1,822
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue - special assessments Unavailable revenue - receivables Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	 -	_	<u> </u>	-		_	1,066 66 1,132
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Total fund balances	-	2	 6		1	9 - - 9		_	52 726 6,293 7,071
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$_	2	\$ 6	\$	<u> </u>	9	\$(169)	\$	10,025

EXHIBIT B-1

#### TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (In Thousands)

#### **Special Revenue** Federal and State Police Apple Animal Education Police Special Harvest Police Cafeteria Control Grants Auction Refuse Duty Festival Forfeiture Revenues: \$ Contributions \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ Intergovernmental 841 4,567 36 Charges for services 891 8 2,485 2,688 139 Income on investments Other revenue 1,732 8 4,567 2,485 2,688 175 Total revenues --Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety 208 2,393 56 8 Public works 2.485 5 Health and welfare Human services Parks and recreation 198 Public library Education 2,068 4,577 Debt service Total expenditures 2,068 208 2,485 2,393 259 8 4,577 -(8) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures (336) (200)(10) 295 (84) \_ Other Financing Sources: Transfers in 211 Net Change in Fund Balances (336)11 (10) 295 (84) (8) Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 738 30 7 1 947 171 34 44 Fund Balances at End of Year 402 \$ 41 \$ 34 \$ 7 \$ 1 \$ 1,242 \$ 87 \$ 26

#### TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### (In Thousands)

							Speci	al	Revenue				
		Town Special Revenue	Child Development Center		Library Trust	. <u>-</u>	Excavation Permit	_	Community Services	Drive-In Theatre	Barnes Museum Restoration		Recreation Programs
Revenues:	•	10	•	•		•		•	•		<u>^</u>	<b>^</b>	-
Contributions	\$	18 262	\$ 360	\$	2	\$		\$	\$ 100		\$	\$	5
Intergovernmental Charges for services		202	360		3 14		47		100	71			44
Income on investments		70			14		47			/ 1	2	)	
Other revenue		89									2	•	
Total revenues		439	360		17		47	-	100	71	2	<u> </u>	49
Total revenues		439	300		17	· -	47		100	/ 1	2		49
Expenditures:													
Current:													
General government		42											
Public safety		174											
Public works		52					40						
Health and welfare		11											
Human services		75							84				
Parks and recreation		6								91			114
Public library					18								
Education			360										
Debt service		000			40	-	10	-	01				444
Total expenditures		360	360		18	-	40	-	84	91			114
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		79	-		(1)		7		16	(20)	2	2	(65)
Other Financing Sources:													
Transfers in		17											
					<u> </u>	-							
Net Change in Fund Balances		96	-		(1)		7		16	(20)	2	2	(65)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		481			88	. <u>-</u>	79	-	245	53	101		204
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	577	\$	\$	87	\$	86	\$	261 \$	33	\$103	\$\$	139

#### TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### (In Thousands)

	_					Special R	leve	enue				
		Turf Field	CDBG		Brownfield	Board of Education Scholarship		Sewer Assessment	Barnes Museum		Debt Service	Total
Revenues: Contributions Intergovernmental Charges for services Income on investments Other revenue	\$	25 9	869 6	\$	\$	16 1	\$	\$ 88 19 \$	7	\$	\$	23 7,089 6,560 22 89
Total revenues	-	34	875	-	3	17	_	107	7		-	13,783
Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety Public works Health and welfare Human services Parks and recreation Public library Education Debt service Total expenditures	-	4	869	-	28	30 30		<u>147</u> 147	7	. <u> </u>	900 900	42 2,839 2,610 11 1,028 413 25 7,035 1,047 15,050
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		30	6		(25)	(13)		(40)	-		(900)	(1,267)
Other Financing Sources: Transfers in	_			-							840	1,068
Net Change in Fund Balances		30	6		(25)	(13)		(40)	-		(60)	(199)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	_	196		-	110	527	_	434	13		2,758	7,261
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	226 \$	6	\$_	85 \$	514	\$	394_\$	13	\$	2,698 \$	7,062

#### TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (In Thousands)

#### Permanent Funds Total Julia Nonmajor Edna Addin Bradley Governmental Woodruff Lewis Library Total Funds Revenues: Contributions \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 23 -Intergovernmental 7,089 Charges for services 6,560 22 Income on investments Other revenue 89 13,783 Total revenues ----Expenditures: Current: General government 1 43 1 Public safety 2,839 Public works 2,610 Health and welfare 11 Human services 1,028 Parks and recreation 413 Public library 25 Education 7,035 Debt service 1.047 Total expenditures 15,051 1 -1 -(1) (1) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures (1,268)\_ -Other Financing Sources: Transfers in -1,068 Net Change in Fund Balances (1) (1) (200) -Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 2 7 10 7,271 1 Fund Balances at End of Year \$ 2 \$ 6 \$ 1 \$ 9 \$ 7,071



# **Fiduciary Funds**

## **Fiduciary Funds**

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

## **Agency Funds**

### **Student Activity**

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

#### **Escrow Deposit**

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

### **C-PACE** Program

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

#### TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (In Thousands)

	Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2020
Student Activity Fund				
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 611 127	\$ 1,093 5_	\$ 1,145	\$ 559 132
Total Assets	\$ 738	\$ 1,098	\$ 1,145	\$ 691
Liabilities: Fiduciary deposits	\$ 738	\$ 1,098	\$ 1,145	\$ 691
Escrow Deposit				
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,496	\$ 62	\$ 468	\$ 1,090
Liabilities: Fiduciary deposits	\$ 1,496	\$ 62	\$ 468	\$ 1,090
C-Pace Program				
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 	\$ 123	\$ 123	\$ 
Liabilities: Fiduciary deposits	\$ 	\$ 123	\$ 123	\$ 
Total All Agency Funds				
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 2,107 127	\$ 1,278 5	\$ 1,736	\$ 1,649 132
Total Assets	\$ 2,234	\$ 1,283	\$ 1,736	\$ 1,781
Liabilities: Fiduciary deposits	\$ 2,234	\$ 1,283	\$ 1,736	\$ 1,781



# **Statistical Section**

# **Statistical Section Information**

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

### Contents

#### **Financial Trends**

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

#### **Revenue Capacity**

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

#### **Debt Capacity**

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

### Demographic and Economic Information

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

### **Operating Information**

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

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

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

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

								FISCAL YE	AR						
	20	20	2019		2018	2017 (3)		2016	2015		2014 (2)	2013		2012	2011
Governmental Activities:	<b>•</b> • • •		100 110	•	470 504 4	h 404.00	o •	455 774	<b>*</b> 440.000	<u>^</u>	445 500	<b>*</b> 400.000	•	110.000 \$	404.005
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	\$ 15	9,281 \$ 662	168,142 625	\$	172,521 \$ 726	\$		155,774 758	\$ 143,966 705	\$	145,586 712	\$ 120,862 704		110,992 \$ 631	104,035 1,032
Unrestricted	(3	5,662)	(25,058)		(19,188)	(11,22		17,095	11,035		(7,624)	7,352		5,917	6,786
Total governmental activities net position	12	4,281	143,709		154,059	151,39	4	173,627	155,706		138,674	128,918		117,540	111,853
Business-type Activities:															
Net investment in capital assets	7	3,374	52,711		48,315	48,57	2	48,515	45,324		44,622	45,381		46,739	47,450
Unrestricted		9,457	9,010		7,260	5,83	5	4,333	2,193		1,242	1,740		1,903	1,585
Total business-type activities net position	8	7,831	61,721		55,575	54,40	7	52,848	47,517		45,864	47,121		48,642	49,035
Primary Government:															
Net investment in capital assets	23	7,655	220,853		220,836	210,43	4	204,289	189,290		190,208	166,243		157,731	151,485
Restricted		662	625		726	75		758	705		712	704		631	1,032
Unrestricted	(2	6,205)	(16,048)		(11,928)	(5,39	1)	21,428	13,228		(6,382)	9,092	<u> </u>	7,820	8,371
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$21	2,112 \$	205,430	\$	209,634	\$ 205,80	1 \$	226,475	\$ 203,223	\$	184,538	\$ 176,039	\$	166,182 \$	160,888

#### Notes:

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

(2) Restated for GASB 68

(3) Restated for GASB 75

					FISCAL Y	'EAR				
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Expenses:										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 8,608	\$ 5,324	\$ 6,054	\$ 6,157	\$ 3,236 \$	\$ 4,911 \$	4,166	\$ 4,804	\$ 4,942 \$	\$ 4,176
Public safety	29,175	35,113	23,502	20,877	20,184	20,590	19,229	19,122	20,436	18,711
Public works	14,265	10,912	11,659	10,155	15,777	12,828	13,553	10,614	11,082	9,402
Health and welfare	807	782	790	775	749	804	812	782	777	1,047
Human services	2,411	1,738	1,592	1,575	1,388	1,699	1,688	1,699	1,667	1,671
Parks and recreation Public library	1,134 2,080	1,110 495	3,506 2,007	2,540 2,033	2,073 2,105	2,468 2,012	2,230 1,983	2,121 2,026	1,808 2,262	1,903 1,844
Planning and development	1,492	2,949	1,460	1,425	1,454	1,399	1,252	1,144	1,210	1,245
Education	133,098	116,831	125,783	123,630	108,892	109,074	106,788	99,453	99,324	94,128
Interest on long-term debt	2,361	3,144	2,887	3,026	2,830	2,954	2,474	1,958	2,370	1,621
Total governmental activities expenses	195,431	178,398	179,240	172,193	158,688	158,739	154,175	143,723	145,878	135,748
Business-type activities:										
Sewer	7,794	6,187	5,804	6,091	5,162	5,500	5,441	6,099	5,347	4,999
Total primary government expenses	203,225	184,585	185,044	178,284	163,850	164,239	159,616	149,822	151,225	140,747
Program revenues: Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	1,552	1,579	1,707	1,712	2,269	2,394	1,926	2,133	1,220	1,085
Public safety	2,747	2,316	2,004	1,721	1,887	1,234	1,463	1,297	977	1,250
Public works	2,556	2,527	2,228	2,085	2,197	2,046	2,099	3,009	3,137	2,442
Education	2,424	2,474	2,358	2,304	2,281	2,139	2,358	2,266	2,060	1,973
Other	1,328	1,376	1,390	1,241	1,362	1,140	1,298	1,193	1,026	968
Operating grants and contributions	48,489	33,663	42,675	43,732	38,290	37,636	38,052	36,136	36,117	33,906
Capital grants and contributions	15,725	3,210	6,270	3,733	5,439	18,417	25,292	4,898	6,031	6,920
Total governmental activities program revenues	74,821	47,145	58,632	56,528	53,725	65,006	72,488	50,932	50,568	48,544
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services	5,950	5,706	5,501	5,913	5,708	5,710	4,359	4,480	4,355	4,297
Capital grants and contributions	0,000	0,100	1,471	1,737	4,761	0,1.10	1,000	1,100	1,000	1,201
Total business activities program					.,					
revenues	5,950	5,706	6,972	7,650	10,469	5,710	4,359	4,480	4,355	4,297
Total primary government program										
revenues	80,771	52,851	65,604	64,178	64,194	70,716	76,847	55,412	54,923	52,841
Net expense:										
Governmental activities	(120,610)	(131,253)	(120,608)	(115,665)	(104,963)	(93,733)	(81,687)	(92,791)	(95,310)	(87,204)
Business-type activities	(1,844)	(481)	1,168	1,559	5,307	210	(1,082)	(1,619)	(992)	(702)
Total primary government net expense	(122,454)	(131,734)	(119,440)	(114,106)	(99,656)	(93,523)	(82,769)	(94,410)	(96,302)	(87,906)
General revenues and other changes in										
net position:										
Governmental activities:										
Property taxes	125,542	123,664	121,341	116,889	112,320	107,729	103,575	102,244	99,471	97,004
Grants and contributions not restricted to										
specific purposes	1,388	1,074	1,318	2,353	1,509	1,626	1,621	1,766	1,930	1,755
Unrestricted investment earnings	1,890	1,903	1,049	592	521	351	337	257	195	219
Miscellaneous	316	(		236	1,525	(,	(	(6.6)	(====)	(
Transfers	(27,954)	(5,738)	400 700	(27,954)	27,954	(1,250)	(301)	(98)	(599)	(1,845)
Total governmental activities	101,182	120,903	123,708	92,116	143,829	108,456	105,232	104,169	100,997	97,133
Business-Type Activities:										
Grants and contributions						193				
Transfers	27,954 27,954	<u>5,738</u> 5,738	(27,954)	27,954		<u>1,250</u> 1,443	<u>301</u> 301	98	<u>599</u> 599	<u>1,845</u> 1,845
Total business-type activities			(27,954)	27,954						
Total primary government	129,136	126,641	95,754	120,070	143,829	109,899	105,533	104,267	101,596	98,978
Changes in net position:										
Governmental activities	(19,428)	(10,350)	3,100	(23,549)	38,866	14,723	23,545	11,378	5,687	9,929
Business-type activities	26,110	5,257	(26,786)	29,513	5,307	1,653	(781)	(1,521)	(393)	1,143
Total Primary Government	\$6,682	\$ (5,093)	\$ (23,686)	\$5,964	\$ 44,173	\$ <u>    16,376  </u> \$	22,764	\$\$	\$\$	5 11,072

Notes:

(1) Schedule prepared on the accrual basis of accounting

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

							FISCAL	YEA						
	 2020	 2019	 2018		2017	· _	2016		2015	· -	2014	 2013	 2012	 2011
General Fund:														
Nonspendable	\$ 34	\$ 27	\$ 25	\$	36	\$	33	\$	56	\$	64	\$ 71	\$ 84	\$ 231
Committed					67		146							
Assigned	8,279	3,113	2,222		2,764		598		1,250		5,252	1,328	496	1,347
Unassigned	 23,856	 25,318	 22,706		20,140		19,738		17,801		16,215	 18,487	 16,084	 13,486
Total General Fund	\$ 32,169	\$ 28,458	\$ 24,953	\$	23,007	\$	20,515	\$	19,107	\$	21,531	\$ 19,886	\$ 16,664	\$ 15,064
All other governmental funds:														
Nonspendable	\$ 52	\$ 46	\$ 33	\$	57	\$	84	\$	662	\$	661	\$ 642	\$ 589	\$ 988
Restricted	726	659	732		779		783		150		193	165	1,558	1,562
Committed	6,293	6,566	10,307		7,595		14,339		9,313		2,985	2,676	2,194	1,909
Unassigned	 (23,973)	 (995)			(904)						(8,864)			 
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ (16,902)	\$ 6,276	\$ 11,072	_\$	7,527	\$	15,206	\$	10,125	\$	(5,025)	\$ 3,483	\$ 4,341	\$ 4,459

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

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

					FISCA	AL YEAR				
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Revenues:										
Property taxes	\$ 125,730	\$ 123,664	\$ 121,792	\$ 117,575	\$ 111,979	\$ 108,052	\$ 103,597	\$ 102,129	\$ 99,615	\$ 97,026
Intergovernmental	\$ 125,730 55,198	φ 123,004 45,291	φ 121,792 42,408	49,460	\$ 111,979 44,087	\$ 106,052 55,298	\$ 103,597 62,599	\$ 102,129 40,626	\$ 99,015 43,377	\$ 97,028 39,277
Charges for services	10,670	10,195	9,836	49,400 9,078	9,322	8,306	8,900	40,020	7,807	7,592
Income on investments	1,891	1,837	1,047	593	520	350	336	256	195	218
Other revenues	316	341	249	430	3,147	2,104	730	1,141	503	504
Total revenues	193,805	181,328	175,332	177,136	169,055	174,110	176,162	152,770	151,497	144,617
<b>–</b>										
Expenditures:	4.000	4.440	1.000	4.050	4.550	4.405	0.000	0.070	0.040	0.005
General government	4,268	4,146	4,208	4,350	4,553	4,125	3,838	3,672	3,610	3,265
Public safety	16,538	15,461	15,187	14,741	14,210	13,799	13,385	13,303	12,958	12,687
Public works	8,455	8,423	7,260	7,335	7,144 652	8,880 706	7,585 729	7,204 702	7,552 713	7,188
Health and welfare	695	694	688	681	1,026			1,373		880
Human resources Parks and recreation	1,897 782	1,255 873	1,224 1,919	1,235 1,945	2,289	1,371 1,900	1,357 1,554	1,373	1,338 1,505	1,387 1,423
Parks and recreation Public library	1,580	1,500	1,919	1,945	2,289	1,900	1,554	1,524	1,505	1,423
	1,580	,	,	,	,	,	1,488 916	799	,	877
Planning and development Miscellaneous	65	1,077	1,036	1,032 65	1,037	1,009	910	799 14	857 284	29
		0.040	0.007		0.540	0.245				29 8,115
Employee fringe benefits Education	9,922 118,599	9,042 117,390	9,007 110,618	9,645 116,927	9,519 106,503	9,345 102,858	8,829 102,618	8,497 98,040	7,931 95,922	93,163
Debt service:	118,599	117,390	110,010	110,927	100,505	102,050	102,010	96,040	95,922	95,105
Principal	12,228	12,282	12,375	11,668	6,188	5,618	4,110	5,507	6,018	4,649
Interest	12,228	12,202	12,375	11,000	3,240	2,740	2,740	2,740	2,244	2,352
	97 179	11 220	12 976	11 210	3,240 23,050	,	,	2,740	2,244 7,996	2,352 7,041
Capital outlay	37,173	11,239	13,876	11,319	23,030	50,291	55,092	7,960	7,990	7,041
Total expenditures	213,272	183,382	178,905	182,493	180,967	204,144	204,242	152,966	150,728	144,528
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(19,467)	(2,054)	(3,573)	(5,357)	(11,912)	(30,034)	(28,080)	(196)	769	89
Other financing sources (uses):										
Refunding bonds issued		6,825				12,285	22,705	6,915		8,745
Premium on refunding bonds		473				977		468		887
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		(7,203)				(13,125)		(7,277)		(9,515)
Premium on general obligation bonds			249		708	1,514				329
Premium on BANS						1,459				
Issuance of notes payable										11,068
Issuance of capital leases		668		106	493	12,730	720	246	713	614
Bond proceeds			8,815		17,200	26,920				11,945
Transfers in	4,868	3,634	5,974	3,029	3,934	6,520	3,579	2,069	3,471	2,895
Transfers out	(4,868)	(3,634)	(5,974)	(3,030)	(3,934)	(6,520)	(3,579)	(2,069)	(3,471)	(2,895)
Total other financing sources		763	9,064	105	18,401	42,760	23,425	352	713	24,073
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$(19,467)	\$(1,291)	\$5,491	\$ (5,252)	\$ 6,489	\$ 12,726	\$ (4,655)	\$156	\$1,482	\$24,162
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	6.08%	7.23%	7.07%	6.82%	6.09%	5.21%	4.51%	5.66%	5.69%	5.01%

Notes:

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

#### TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

	Grand			R	eal Property				_		Less	Total Taxable		Total		Estimated Actual	Assessed Value As a Percentage
Fiscal Year	List October 1,	_	Residential	-	Commercial	_	Industrial	_	Personal Property	Motor Vehicle	Tax Exempt Property	Assessed Value		ect Tax Rate	_	Taxable Value	 of Actual Taxable Value
2020	2018	\$	2,906,352	\$	491,236	\$	76,328	\$	336,395	\$ 374,861	\$ 116,658	\$ 6 4,068,514		30.64	\$	5,812,163	70%
2019	2017		2,881,765		481,520		77,872		322,621	368,701	123,538	4,008,941		30.48		5,727,059	70%
2018	2016		2,858,882		471,482		75,008		274,374	382,027	115,956	3,945,817		30.48		5,636,881	70%
2017	2015		2,831,638		471,552		74,021		261,499	378,093	114,693	3,902,110		29.64		5,574,443	70%
2016	2014		2,796,733		435,085		75,121		251,893	371,506	101,621	3,828,717		29.14		5,469,596	70%
2015	2013		2,759,577		442,336		75,308		232,433	362,332	98,209	3,773,777		28.36		5,391,110	70%
2014	2012		2,734,920		431,662		75,335		225,953	349,378	85,603	3,731,645		27.46		5,330,921	70%
2013	2011		2,721,148		432,388		75,052		217,863	347,989	79,573	3,714,867		27.48		5,306,953	70%
2012	2010		3,027,300		473,444		110,686		204,328	325,954	78,495	4,063,217		24.28		5,804,596	70%
2011	2009		3,001,720		468,372		109,734		200,816	312,881	77,368	4,016,155	2	24.02		5,737,364	70%

Source: Town of Southington Office of Tax Assessor

Notes:

(1) There is no overlapping taxable property.

(2) Does not include supplemental motor vehicle taxes.

### TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS 2020 AND 2011 (In Thousands)

			2020					
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value		Rank	Percentage of Total Town Taxable Assessed Value	_	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Taxable Assessed Value
Eversource (Connecticut Light & Power Co.)	\$	117,234	1	2.88%	\$	25,570	1	0.64%
45 Newell Street (Yarde Metals)		22,694	2	0.56%				
Yankee Gas		22,478	3	0.55%		6,934	8	0.17%
Home Depot		15,730	4	0.39%				
RK Southington LLC (Galileo Queens Plaza LLC)		11,744	5	0.29%				
Southington Route 10 Associates		11,383	6	0.28%				
Target Corporation		10,853	7	0.27%				
Execsouth LLC (Lowes Home Improvement)		9,980	8	0.25%				
Olson Murial et al (Wal-Mart Plaza)		9,318	9	0.23%				
Briad Lodging Group		8,503	10	0.21%				
Lexington Southington LP (formerly Lepercq Corp.)						8,833	5	0.22%
Medex Inc (formerly Johnson & Johnson)						15,408	3	0.38%
Chancellor Gardens						7,853	6	0.20%
United Technologies Corporation						9,459	4	0.24%
Hartford Fire Insurance						25,008	2	0.62%
Lake Compounce/Kennywood Entertainment						6,726	9	0.17%
Arawana Mills (P & W Aircraft Rd)						5,845	10	0.15%
Hartconn Corporation					_	7,334	7	0.18%
	\$	239,917		5.90%	\$	118,970		2.96%

Total

Net Taxable Grand List 10/01/2018 of \$4,068,515 Net Taxable Grand List 10/01/2009 of \$4,016,159 (in thousands)

Source: Town of Southington, Office of Tax Assessor

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

									ed Within the Year of Levy			Total Collect	ions to Date
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Grand List October 1,	Tax Rate In Mills	Taxes Lev For The Fiscal Ye	)	Adjustments	 Total Adjusted Levy	_	Amount	Percentage of Levy	- ,	Collections In Subsequent Years	 Amount	Percentage of Adjusted Levy
2020	2018	30.64	\$ 125	,629	\$	\$ 125,629	\$	124,330	98.97	%	\$	\$ 124,330	98.97 %
2019	2017	30.48	123	,101	74	123,027		121,881	99.01		635	122,516	99.58
2018	2016	30.48	120	,887	137	120,750		119,709	99.03		881	120,590	99.87
2017	2015	29.64	116	,198	128	116,070		114,908	98.89		1,107	116,015	99.95
2016	2014	29.14	111	,851	131	111,720		110,580	98.86		1,119	111,699	99.98
2015	2013	28.36	107	,104	152	106,952		105,860	98.84		1,082	106,942	99.99
2014	2012	27.46	102	,717	153	102,564		101,433	98.75		1,124	102,557	99.99
2013	2011	27.48	101	,940	125	101,815		100,471	98.56		1,337	101,808	99.99
2012	2010	24.28	98	,794	128	98,666		97,457	98.65		1,201	98,658	99.99
2011	2009	24.02	96	,374	84	96,290		95,119	98.70		1,165	96,284	99.99

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

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

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

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

Total tax collections (including interest and lien fees) received by Treasurer for prior fiscal year Reimbursement for loss of revenue: Tax relief for elderly - freeze	\$ 123,703
Base	\$ 123,703

		General Purpose		Schools		Sewers		Urban Renewal		Pension Deficit
Debt limitation:	-				_		-		_	
2-1/4 times base	\$	278,332	\$		\$		\$		\$	
4-1/2 times base				556,664						
3-3/4 times base						463,886				
3-1/4 times base								402,035		
3 times base										371,109
Total debt limitation	-	278,332	_	556,664	-	463,886	-	402,035	-	371,109
Indebtedness:										
Bonds payable		25,788		43,943		8,039				
Bonds authorized - unissued		7,228		10,904		47,800				
Clean Water Fund Loan						5,684				
Total indebtedness	_	33,016	_	54,847	-	61,523	-	-	-	-
Debt limitation in excess of outstanding and										
authorized debt	\$	245,316	\$_	501,817	\$_	402,363	\$	402,035	\$_	371,109

Note 1: In no case shall total indebtedness exceed seven times annual receipts from taxation of \$865.9 million.

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

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

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

	FISCAL YEAR										
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	
Debt limitation	\$ 865,921	\$ 851,704	\$ 821,905	\$ 821,905	\$ 784,448 \$	5 756,147 \$	5 724,535	\$ 715,554	\$ 696,332	\$ 678,741	
Total net debt applicable to limit	149,386	146,317	151,247	158,990	141,415	137,996	140,068	162,542	156,679	77,495	
Legal Debt Margin	\$_716,535	\$ 705,387	\$	\$662,915	\$ <u>643,033</u> \$	618,151 \$	584,467	553,012	\$ 539,653	\$ 601,246	
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	17.25%	<u> </u>	18.40%	19.34%	18.03%	18.25%	19.33%	22.72%	22.50%	11.42%	

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report - Schedule of Debt Limitation

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

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

Calendar Year	Population (1)	Per Capita Income (2)	Personal Income (3)	Median Age (4)	Public School Enrollment (5)	Unemployment Rate (6)
2020	43,834	\$ 45,359	\$ 1,988,266,406	45.0	6,298	8.40 %
2019	43,807	44,026	1,928,646,982	45.0	6,352	3.10
2018	43,863	42,029	1,843,518,027	45.0	6,461	3.50
2017	43,685	41,087	1,794,885,595	45.0	6,540	4.00
2016	43,817	39,430	1,727,704,310	45.0	6,544	4.20
2015	43,815	39,373	1,725,127,995	44.0	6,589	4.60
2014	43,661	37,876	1,653,704,036	44.0	6,666	5.50
2013	43,434	35,628	1,547,466,552	44.0	6,693	6.40
2012	43,103	35,628	1,535,673,684	40.0	6,779	7.10
2011	43,130	35,956	1,550,782,280	42.0	6,828	7.40

#### Source:

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

(2) U.S. Census Bureau, 2019 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates.

(3) Personal Income = Population times Per Capita Personal Income.

(4) Connecticut Economic Resource Center (CERC), Town Profiles

(5) Town of Southington, Board of Education.

(6) State of Connecticut Department of Labor website Annual Averages. For 2020, June 2020 is utilized as an estimate. Next year it will be replaced with the Annual Average.

#### TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON, CONNECTICUT PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS 2020 AND 2011

			2020		2011			
Employer	Nature of Business	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Employment	
Town of Southington	Municipality	1,317	1	5.32%	1,186	1	4.81%	
Hartford Health Care	Health Care	1,020	2	4.12%				
Webster Bank	Financial Services	653	3	2.64%				
Economy Spring	Manufacturing	384	4	1.55%				
Connecticut On-Line Computer Company	IT	380	5	1.54%				
Southington YMCA	Health Care	362	6	1.46%				
Yarde Metals	Manufacturing	336	7	1.36%	388	4	1.57%	
Smith's Medical (Medex)	Manufacturing	250	8	1.01%	278	6	1.13%	
The Home Depot	Retail Chain	243	9	0.98%	215	7	0.87%	
Lowe	Retail Chain	170	10	0.69%				
Southington Care Center	Health Care Practice				315	5	1.28%	
Price Chopper	Retail Chain				170	10	0.69%	
Stop & Shop	Retail Chain				179	9	0.73%	
Hospital of Central CT - Bradley Hospital	Hospital				402	3	1.63%	
Wal-Mart	Retail Chain				198	8	0.80%	
Hartford Insurance Group	Insurance				640	2	2.60%	
Total		5,115		20.67%	3,971		16.11%	

FY 2011 Labor Force 24,651 FY 2020 Labor Force 24,748

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

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

	Fiscal Year Ended										
Function/Program	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	
General government	62	62	65	65	65	65	64	60	53	58	
Police	87	87	87	87	85	85	82	85	84	85	
Fire	36	36	34	34	34	34	34	33	33	33	
Public works <sup>(1)</sup>	34	34	25	25	25	26	26	26	34	35	
Parks and recreation <sup>(1)</sup>	2	2	11	12	12	12	12	12	12	11	
Library and Barnes	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	
Education	1,080	1,074	1,070	1,056	1,040	1,033	995	942	955	939	
Animal Control	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Sewer plant and office	13	13	13	13	13	9	12	12	12	13	
Total	1,336	1,330	1,327	1,314	1,296	1,285	1,246	1,192	1,205	1,196	

#### Notes:

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

Source: Town of Southington Finance Department and Board of Education records. Town utilized Department of Labor reports as of June 30th.

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

	FISCAL YEAR												
Function\Program	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011			
General government:													
Building permits issued	1,300	1,496	1,327	1,016	1,392	1,301	1,162	1,340	1,424	1,284			
Police:													
Physical arrests	630	675	843	779	857	1,082	932	1,012	903	993			
Parking violations	242	368	558	477	209	246	172	376	342	409			
Traffic violations	3,316	6,564	8,024	5,859	4,680	5,611	6,963	6,491	8,264	9,972			
Fire:													
Emergency responses/Fire calls	2,334	2,292	2,311	2,207	1,996	2,154	1,942	1,929	2,213	2,284			
Inspections	823	908	526	509	552	593	502	528	, -	2,684			
Refuse collection:													
Average refuse collected (tons per day)	158	153	139	130	132	124	128	118	115	121			
Average recyclables collected (tons per day)		9	15	16	14	13	12	13	13	14			
Other public works:													
Street resurfacing (miles)	5	6	16	7	18	14	8	2	3	4			
Library:													
Total volumes loaned/Combined lending	287,408	380,288	336,427	323,093	389,811	421,881	482,528	756,993	753,021	701,854			
Water:													
New connections	158	59	107	84	69	102	83	85	116	74			
Average daily consumption (thousands of gallons)	4,655	3,569	3,500	3,837	4,053	3,775	3,752	3,802	3,829	3,853			
Wastewater:													
Average daily sewage treatment (thousands of gallons)	4,990	4,790	4,790	4,800	4,790	4,725	4,670	4,530	5,080	4,070			

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

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

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

	FISCAL YEAR												
Function/Program	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011			
Police:													
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Patrol units	24	24	24	23	22	22	22	22	22	22			
Fire stations	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4			
Other public works:													
Streets (miles)	205	204	204	203	203	202	201	199	199	198			
Streetlights	3907	3897	3875	3870	3,866	3,865	3,796	3,711	4,228	4,201			
Traffic signals	10	10	10	10	10	10	9	9	6	6			
Parks and recreation:													
Acreage	351	351	351	351	351	351	351	351	351	351			
Parks	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10			
Swimming Pools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2			
Tennis Courts	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10			
Water:													
Water mains (miles)	256	255	202	201	200	200	200	199	199	196			
Fire hydrants	1,492	1,486	1,481	1,451	1,426	1,425	1,416	1,420	1,405	1,384			
Storage capacity (thousands of gallons)	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000			
Wastewater:													
Storm sewers (miles)	144	143	143	142	142	141	141	140	139	139			
Treatment capacity (thousands of gallons)	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500			
(increasing (increasing of guilding)	.,	.,	.,	.,	.,	.,	.,	.,	.,	.,			

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