City of Milford Connecticut



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

City of Milford, Connecticut Connecticut

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Prepared by: City of Milford Finance Department

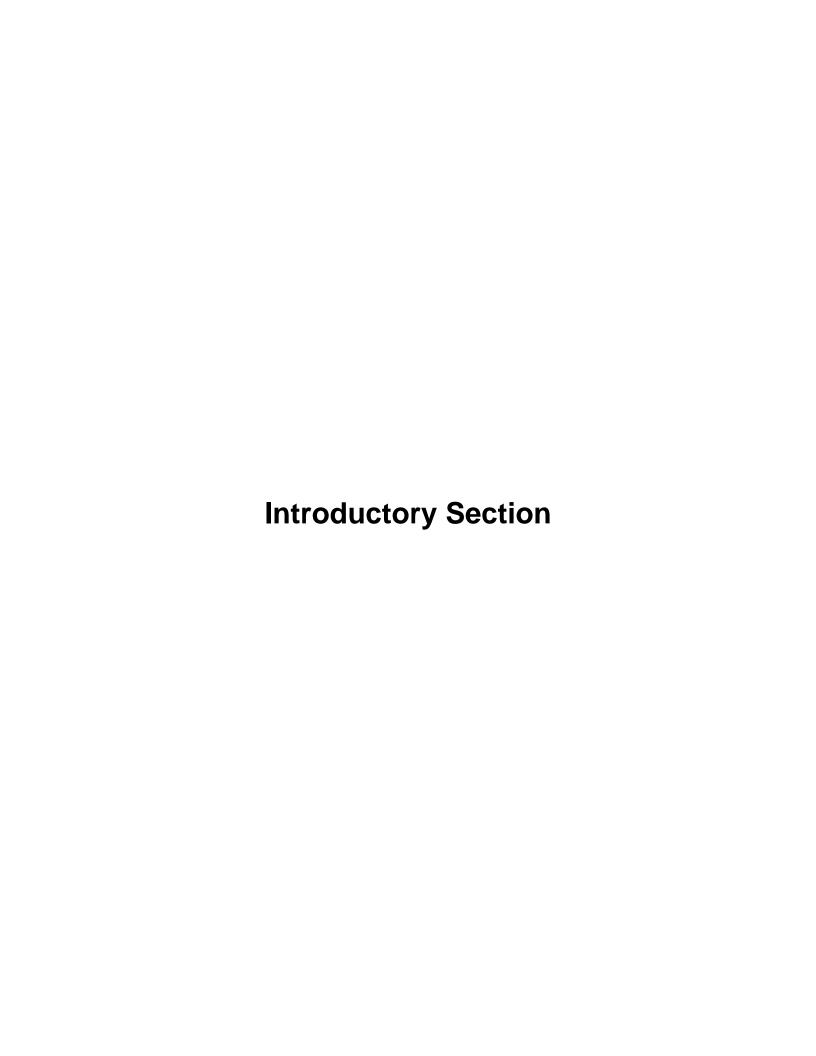
PETER A. ERODICI, JR. DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

ARIANE P. SWIFT CITY ACCOUNTANT

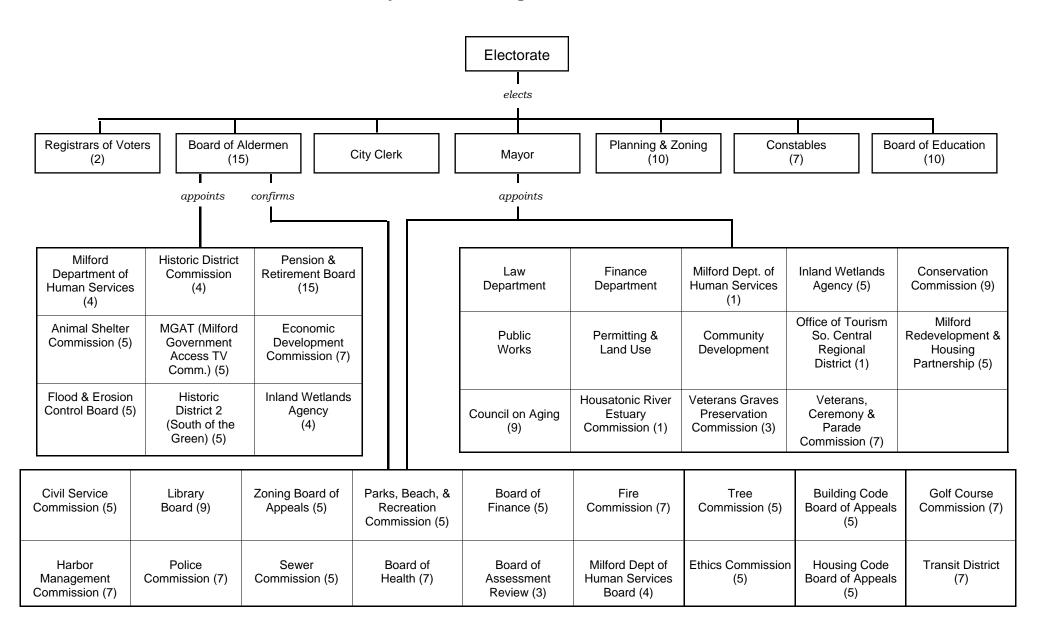
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City of Milford Organizational Chart



PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

Mayor

Benjamin G. Blake

Board of Aldermen

Philip J. Vetro, Chair James Tranquilli, Jr.
Anthony Giannattasio
Ellen Beatty
Janet A. Golden
Jeremy Grant
Dominick Veccharelli, Jr.
Martin B. Hardiman
Frank J. Smith
Constance C. Gaynor
Anthony D. Sutton
Daniel J. German
Karen Fortunati
Bryan N. Anderson
Raymond G. Vitali

Board of Education

Susan Glennon, Chair Ray Arnold Jennifer Federico Erin Pinsince Warren Pawlowski Craig Zentkovich Rita Hennessey Adam DeYoung Claire I. Casey

Appointed Officials

Dr. Elizabeth Feser, Superintendent of Schools Jonathan D. Berchem, City Attorney



City of Milford, Connecticut

- Founded 1639 -70 West River Street - Milford, CT 06460-3317 Tel 203-783-3220 FAX 203-876-1960

Office of the Director of Finance

February 25, 2018

Citizens of the City of Milford, Connecticut Honorable Mayor Members of the Board of Aldermen Members of the Board of Finance

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Milford for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 is hereby submitted. This report was prepared by the City's Department of Finance in conformance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for governmental units as promulgated by various authoritative bodies through their publications, statements of position, and other pronouncements. These bodies include the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, and the State of Connecticut Office of Policy and Management. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. We believe the data, as presented, are accurate in all material respects and are presented in a manner that presents fairly the financial position and results of the operations of the City as measured by the financial activity of its various funds. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

The City of Milford is required to undergo an annual federal single audit in compliance with requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Information related to this federal single audit, including the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and the independent auditors' reports on compliance and internal controls are included in a separately issued federal single audit report.

The City of Milford is also required to undergo an annual state single audit in conformity with the provisions of the State of Connecticut's Single Audit Act (C.G.S. Sections 4-230 to 4-236). Information related to this state single audit, including the schedule of state financial assistance, findings and recommendations, and auditors' reports on the internal control structure and compliance with applicable laws and regulations, is included in a separately issued state single audit report.

GAAP require 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 MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Milford's MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditors' report.

The financial reporting entity (the government) includes all of the funds of the City of Milford. The government provides the full range of municipal services as directed by State statute and the Charter of the City of Milford. These include police and fire protection, parks and recreation activities, street construction and maintenance, wastewater treatment, planning and zoning, health and social services, education, and general administrative services.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The City of Milford was founded in 1639 and covers a 23.5 square mile area on Long Island Sound at the mouth of the Housatonic River. The City lies almost equidistant between the cities of New Haven and Bridgeport. Contiguous to the towns of Stratford, Shelton, Orange, and West Haven, Milford is the fifth largest community in population in New Haven County and eighteenth in population size of the State of Connecticut's one hundred and sixty-nine cities and towns. Primarily a residential community, Milford's population is 53,039 (2010-2014 Census). Milford is served by many transportation facilities. Interstate 95 has seven Milford entrances/exits and Connecticut 15 (Merritt/Wilbur Cross Parkway) has two entrances/exits. U.S. 1 plus Connecticut Routes 121, 162, and numerous local roads and streets also serve the City. Inter-city passenger bus service is provided by Connecticut Transit and interstate service is provided by Greyhound. The New Haven Line, Amtrak and Metro North (Conrail) provide four east/west passenger/freight rails and two north/south freight rails. Passenger trains stop daily going to and coming from New York's Grand Central Station. Two airports serve Milford; Sikorsky Memorial Airport and Tweed-New Haven Airport.

Milford has a Mayor-Board of Aldermen form of government. The Mayor and fifteen Aldermen are elected each odd-numbered year. The City's Charter guarantees representation by more than one political party, with no more than ten (10) aldermen from the same party. The legislative function is performed by the Board of Aldermen. The budgetary process involves sequential recommendations by Department Heads and Boards and Commissions, the Mayor, and the five (5) members Board of Finance, with the final budget set by the Board of Aldermen. The Director of Finance, who is included under Civil Service, administers fiscal matters.

The City provides a full range of services including schools; police and fire protection; maintenance of highways, streets and other infrastructure; recreational activities and cultural events; sanitation and health services; human services; and General Government, Administrative, and Community Development Services.

ECONOMY AND FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

Milford is located in a region with a diverse economic base. Residents' income is derived from education and health services organizations, manufacturing, professional and administrative services and retail industries. The 2015 census data shows that Milford's median family income was \$99,856, compared to the State's \$89,031 and the median age of a Milford resident was 44.6 years.

The City's unemployment rate was 4.0 % through August 2017 as compared to the State of Connecticut at 4.6%. The decrease in the unemployment rate from 4.7% to 4.0% over the past year is reflective of the current economy.

The City's tax base is stable with some moderate growth. The net taxable grand list of October 1, 2016 was \$6.5 billion which represents an increase of \$117 million over the grand list of October 1, 2015. This was primarily due to residential and commercial new construction. The top ten taxpayers have been relatively stable over the past two years and represent 7.95% of the grand list.

Milford continues to see signs of growth and progress. Shoreline homes continue to be rebuilt, new multi-family residences are being constructed, and new businesses are being added which should help to increase the grand list going forward.

In 2016, new business starts in Milford were estimated at over 300. Milford was named one of the top 30 "Most Educated Cities," one of "America's Best Beach Towns" both by WalletHub, and one of the top 30 "Safest Places to Raise a Child" in the country by SafeWise.

The redevelopment of 230 Cherry Street has reinvigorated the surrounding area with several pad sites dedicated to gas, retail and restaurants. In 2017, Starbucks's has announced their second location at this site. The plaza is expected to be fully occupied this year.

On the employment front, retail, manufacturing, healthcare and construction are the top industry employment in Milford. The latest unemployment figures from May 2017 show that Milford had a 4.6% unemployment rate which continues to improve. One of the top employers, Subway, announced in 2017, a major digital expansion, with a plan to add over 200 new jobs at the Milford headquarters.

Construction permits are additional signs of economic strength within Milford. This year the City had a 27% increase in the value of construction permits over 2015-2016. Milford had \$109,553,877 in new construction generated this year and 178 new housing permits in 2016.

Milford's downtown had a number of new businesses open and the downtown development project for River Street/High Street continues to move forward with a conceptual site plan based on transit oriented development recently released. The City plans to issue a Request for Qualifications for the project in 2018.

Areas in Milford continue to grow and develop including new businesses opening in the Walnut Beach and Devon sections. The Fig Cooking School, a culinary education facility, opened at 44 Naugatuck Avenue in 2017. On the Boston Post Road, the Connecticut Post Mall announced a new Dave & Buster's which will open their third Connecticut location in 2018. Also, Tesla opened its largest supercharger station on the East Coast with 14 charging stations at the Mall.

Real estate remains strong in Milford with close to 16 million square feet of commercial office space that is 96% occupied. Businesses range from small manufacturers to our larger corporate headquarters.

Workforce development remains a focus in Milford and the City continues to support small businesses with assistance by offering workshops from the Small Business Association and the Small Business Development Center. Further, the City helps to coordinate visits with representatives from the State Department of Economic and Community Development. The Small Business Development Council offers office hours monthly at the City's Community Development Office.

Milford continues to work with public and private agencies to foster economic growth. Close relationships exist between the City and the Milford Chamber of Commerce and state and federal economic development organizations. Milford continues to work with 15 other communities in the Regional Growth Partnership.

Internal Controls

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. We believe that the City's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

<u>Single Audits.</u> As a recipient of federal and state financial assistance, the City of Milford is also responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by management.

As a part of the City's single audits described earlier, tests are made to determine the adequacy of the internal control structure, including that portion related to federal and state financial assistance programs, as well as to determine that the City has complied with applicable laws and regulations. The results of the City's single audits for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, provided no instances of material weaknesses in the internal control structure or significant violations of applicable laws and regulations.

THE OPERATING BUDGET

Guidelines

Budgetary Control

In addition to internal accounting controls, the City maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budgets for the General Fund as approved by the Board of Aldermen and as may be amended by the Board during the fiscal year. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is the department. The City also maintains project budgets for all capital project funds and special revenue funds.

To aid in budgetary control, the City maintains an encumbrance accounting system to record obligations by line item for the General Fund, all capital project funds and all special revenue funds. Certification of funds availability is required prior to issuance of purchase orders, which are recorded as encumbrances in the budgetary accounting system. Encumbrances for goods and services that have not been received by June 30 of each year are reported as reservations of fund balance. Invoices will be paid in the next fiscal year against these encumbrances. The Mayor can authorize budget transfers within a classification (Personal Services, Operating Expenses, Capital Outlay, etc.) of a department. All transfers between classifications in a department or between departments and all transfers into an account not approved at the budget vote must be justified to and approved by the Board of Finance and the Board of Aldermen.

Debt

The City's long-standing administrative policy is that debt service shall not exceed 10% of the respective year budget. On February 6, 2017, the Board of Aldermen formally adopted this policy. For FY2017, debt service represents approximately 7% of the budget.

Use of Fund Balance

The City has a long-standing administrative policy of maintaining a minimum of 5% of the current year budget in unassigned fund balance. On February 6, 2017, the Board of Aldermen formally adopted this policy along with a debt management policy and pension funding policy.

Budgetary and Long Term Financial Planning

The City officials are very mindful of the current economic circumstances, the level of taxes, and the need to balance them with the needs and expectations of the community. Historically, the City has completed bond refundings which have lowered debt service costs. Recently, the City completed a refunding in December 2017 yielding savings of \$535 thousand. The administration negotiated with its Police, Fire, and other unions and worked with them to implement healthcare plan design changes to their union contracts--making a high deductible, health savings account plan the sole, core plan for new hires. This should help to lower healthcare costs over the long term.

The City tries to conservatively budget revenues, particularly building permit fees, investment income, and conveyance fees. These revenues are highly dependent on the economy and market conditions. The City has also recognized the impacts of the economy on the State budget and is conservative in planning for State grants. For FY16 and FY17, the City planned for adjustments in certain grants and others with level funding. In FY17, state grants were budgeted at \$15 million and funded 7.4% of the City's budget. In FY16, state grants were budgeted at \$13.9 million, which was 6.9% of the budget. The Education Cost Sharing Grant, which is a major grant for the City, did not change significantly from \$11.4 million budgeted in FY16 to \$11.2 million budgeted in FY17.

The City aims to keep expenses to the lowest amount possible and still provide adequate services. The City negotiated a wage increase of 2.25% for FY17 for most City unions and gave the same to the non-represented employees. In FY16 and FY17, the Education Operations (EO) budget increased 2% and 0.7% and the City's budget increased 1.9% and 1.5% respectively. Some of the key reasons for the City's increase were as follows: a \$679 thousand increase in the pension annual contribution, a \$171 thousand increase in debt service, \$597 thousand increase in the contribution to the workers compensation fund and approximately \$734 thousand in contractual wage increases for City employees. Each year, the City works to implement changes which will result in expenditure savings as well, including a new automated trash collection program that began in 2016.

The long-term plan for the City is to continue with a business friendly environment to encourage development/redevelopment of properties. The City will only have minimal, if any, personnel increases. Labor contracts for seven of the nine City unions except for Nurses and Fire Dispatchers were renegotiated and will expire on June 30, 2019 or 2020. These contracts include a premium cost share on an increasing sliding scale for all employees who contribute to the cost of their health insurance (Police already had a premium cost share implemented). They also include a Health Savings Account plan for new hires. The City will have to balance fixed asset and infrastructure maintenance/improvements while keeping debt service at a manageable level. The City plans to continue funding of the pension plans. The City will continue compiling a five-year capital plan and a five-year vehicle and equipment replacement schedule.

Secondary Market Disclosure. The City has agreed to provide or cause to be provided to each Nationally Recognized Municipal Securities Information Repository (NRMSIR) the City's annual financial information and operating data including the City's audited financial statements. The data to be provided shall include the following:

Amounts of the gross and net taxable grand list applicable to the fiscal year (See Statistical Table 7);

Listing of the ten largest taxpayers on the applicable grand list, together with each such taxpayer's taxable valuation thereon (See Statistical Table 8);

Percentage and amount of the annual property tax levy collected and uncollected as of the close of the fiscal year (See Statistical Table 9);

Schedule of the annual debt service on outstanding long-term bonded indebtedness as of the close of the fiscal year (See Note 7);

Calculation of the net direct debt, total direct debt, and total overall net debt (reflecting overlapping and underlying debt) as of the close of the fiscal year (See Statistical Table 13);

Total direct debt, total net direct debt and total overall net debt of the City per capita (See Statistical Table13);

Ratios of the total direct debt and total overall net debt of the City to the City's net taxable grand list (See Statistical Table 13);

Statement of statutory debt limitations and debt margins as of the close of the fiscal year (See Statistical Table 11); and

Funding status of the City's pension benefit obligations as of the close of the fiscal year (See Note 9 to the General Purpose Financial Statements).

Independent Audit. Connecticut State Statutes require that all municipalities have their accounts audited annually (C.G.S. Section 7-392) by an independent accountant. The City Charter requires an annual of all financial records of the City, its departments, bureaus, agencies, boards and offices. The firm of Blum, Shapiro & Company, P.C., Certified Public Accountants, was selected to be the City's independent auditors. In addition to meeting the State Statute and City Charter requirements, the audit was also designed to meet the requirements of Management and Budget's Circular A-133. In addition, State requirements for single audit were also met by the audit. The auditors' report on the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information (the basic financial statements) is included in the financial section of this report. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules have been subject to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and have an auditor's opinion in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The auditors' report on internal controls and compliance with applicable laws and regulation for both federal and state single audits will be found in separately issued single audit reports.

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting. The government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in financial Reporting to the City of Milford for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. This was the thirteenth consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report 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.

Acknowledgments. The preparation of this report on a timely basis was made possible by the efficient and dedicated service of the Finance Department staff. I would like to express my particular appreciation to Ariane Swift and Vernelle Bethel for their assistance and contributions. In addition, the accounting firm of BlumShapiro made substantial contributions by way of design, proofing and interpretation of recent guidelines.

Appreciation is also expressed to the Mayor, the Board of Aldermen, the Board of Finance and the Department Heads for their cooperation and assistance throughout the year in matters pertaining to the City of Milford's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Peter A. Erodici, Jr. Director of Finance



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Milford Connecticut

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2016

Executive Director/CEO





Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Finance City of Milford, Connecticut

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Milford, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Milford, 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. 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 City of Milford, Connecticut, as of June 30, 2017 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Changes in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 10 to the financial statements, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the City adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans.* Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 11, the budgetary comparison information on pages 64 through 68 and the pension and OPEB schedules on pages 69 through 75 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

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

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

We also previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statement of the City of Milford, Connecticut as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated December 22, 2016, which contained unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information. The accompanying General Fund balance sheet as of June 30, 2016 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2016 financial statements. The accompanying General Fund balance sheet has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2016 basic financial statements and certain additional procedures including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare those financial statements or to those financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the General Fund balance sheet is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 25, 2018 on our consideration of the City of Milford, 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 City of Milford, 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 City of Milford, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

West Hartford, Connecticut

Blum, Stapino + Company, P.C.

February 25, 2018

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2017

This discussion and analysis of the City of Milford, Connecticut's (the City) financial performance is provided by management to provide an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. This is the fifteenth year of reporting in accordance with Statement No. 34 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Please read this MD&A in conjunction with the transmittal letter and the City's financial statements, Exhibits I to IX.

Financial Highlights

- ➤ The City's net position decreased overall as a result of this year's operations. Net position of our business-type activities decreased by \$80 thousand and net position of our governmental activities decreased by \$19 million. The business activities net position decrease was attributable to a maintenance project at the Marina. The governmental activities decrease in net position was attributable to higher education costs along with an increase in debt service costs.
- ➤ During the year, the City had expenses that were \$19 million more than the \$254 million generated in tax and other revenues for governmental programs.
- > Total cost of all of the City's programs was \$273 million with no new programs added this year.
- > The General Fund reported a total fund balance this year of \$36.8 million and unassigned fund balance of \$25.5 million.
- ➤ The general fund ended the year with a budgetary surplus of approximately \$9 million. This was attributable to actual expenditures lower than the budgeted amount and higher than expected tax collections and other revenues.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The statement of net position and the statement of activities (Exhibits I and II, respectively) provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a long-term view of the City's finances. Fund financial statements are presented in Exhibits III to IX. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The analysis of the City as a whole begins on Exhibits I and II. The statement of net position and the statement of activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities for the current period. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net position, along with the changes in net position. The City's net position, the difference between assets and liabilities, is one way to measure the City's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The reader needs to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's capital assets, to assess the overall health of the City.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, we divide the City into two types of activities:

- Governmental activities Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including education, public safety, public services, health and welfare, and general administration. Property taxes, charges for services, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities The City charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The City's Golf Course and Harbor Management Fund are reported here.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements begin with Exhibit III and provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by Charter. However, the City Board of Aldermen establishes many other funds to help control and manage financial activities for particular purposes (like the Capital Project Funds) or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using grants and other money (like grants received from the State Department of Education). The City's funds are divided into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

- Governmental funds (Exhibits III and IV) Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation included with the fund financial statements.
- Proprietary funds (Exhibits V, VI and VII) When the City charges customers for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other units of the City, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities. In fact the City's enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are the same as the business-type activities reported in the government-wide statements, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds. Internal service funds (the other component of proprietary funds) are used to report activities that provide supplies and services for the City's other programs and activities such as the City's Health, Workers' Compensation, and Property and Casualty Internal Service Funds.
- Fiduciary funds (Exhibits VIII and IX) The City is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its employees' pension and other postemployment benefit plans. It is also responsible for other assets that, because of a trust arrangement, can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position. These activities are excluded from the City's other financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The City's combined net position decreased from \$91 million to \$72 million. The analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the City's governmental and business-type activities.

Table 1 NET POSITION (In Thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business Activiti	• •	Total			
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016		
Current and other assets \$	113,636 \$	106,363 \$	494 \$	534 \$	114,130 \$	106,897		
Capital assets	389,438	366,338	3,400	3,444	392,838	369,782		
Total assets	503,074	472,701	3,894	3,978	506,968	476,679		
Deferred outflows of resources	32,783	56,956			32,783	56,956		
Long-term debt outstanding	415,788	399,384			415,788	399,384		
Other liabilities	48,143	38,945	20	24	48,163	38,969		
Total liabilities	463,931	438,329	20	24	463,951	438,353		
Deferred inflows of resources	4,257	4,291			4,257	4,291		
Net position:								
Net investments in capital assets	203,122	194,944	3,400	3,444	206,522	198,388		
Restricted	285	278			285	278		
Unrestricted	(135,738)	(108,185)	474	510	(135,264)	(107,675)		
Total Net Position \$	67,669 \$	87,037 \$	3,874 \$	3,954 \$	71,543 \$	90,991		

Net position of the City's governmental activities decreased 22% (\$67.7 million compared to \$87 million). Unrestricted net position - the part of net position that can be used to finance daily operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements - increased to a deficit of \$136 million at the end of this year. Key reasons for this change in net position are the increase in the OPEB obligation for the City and Board of Education as well as pension obligations for the City.

There was a 2% decrease (\$3.87 million compared to \$3.95 million in the net position of business-type activities from 2016 to 2017.

Table 2 CHANGES IN NET POSITION

(In Thousands)

		nmental ivities		ess-Type vities	Total			
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016		
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services \$	10,210	\$ 10,408 \$	342	\$ 335	\$ 10,552 \$	10,743		
Operating grants and								
contributions	39,753	31,072		26	39,753	31,098		
Capital grants and								
contributions	4,453	18,527	5		4,458	18,527		
General revenues:								
Property taxes	187,587	185,435			187,587	185,435		
Grants and contributions not								
restricted to specific purposes	10,965	9,125			10,965	9,125		
Unrestricted investment								
earnings	402	188	1	1	403	189		
Other general revenues	202	210			202	210		
Total revenues	253,572	254,965	348	362	253,920	255,327		
Expenses:								
General government	22,007	22,299			22,007	22,299		
Administration	3,505	3,280			3,505	3,280		
Public safety	39,698	38,986			39,698	38,986		
Public services	20,819	21,776			20,819	21,776		
Education	172,388	159,930			172,388	159,930		
Health and welfare	3,825	4,054			3,825	4,054		
Sewer	5,964	5,783			5,964	5,783		
Interest on long-term debt	4,834	2,810			4,834	2,810		
Milford Golf Course			78	81	78	81		
Harbor management			250	234	250	234		
Total program expenses	273,040	258,918	328	315	273,368	259,233		
Change in net position before transfers	(19,468)	(3,953)	20	47	(19,448)	(3,906)		
Transfers in (out)	100	23	(100)	(23)				
Change in Net Position	(19,368)	(3,930)	(80)	24	(19,448)	(3,906)		
Beginning Net Position	87,037	90,967	3,954	3,930	90,991	94,897		
Ending Net Position \$	67,669	\$87,037_	\$ 3,874	\$ 3,954	\$71,543_	\$ 90,991		

The City's total revenues were \$254 million. The total cost of all programs and services was \$273 million. Our analysis below separately considers the operations of governmental and business-type activities.

Governmental Activities

The City's revenues decreased by \$1.4 million from 2016. Most of the decrease is attributable to lower capital grants and contributions.

Table 3 presents the cost of each of the City's three largest programs - public safety, public services, and education - as well as each program's net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the City's taxpayers by each of these functions.

Table 3
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

(In Thousands)

		Total Cos	t of	Services	Net Cost	of S	ervices	
	_	2017		2016	_	2017		2016
Public safety	\$	39,698	\$	38,986	\$	35,041	\$	34,970
Public services		20,819		27,559		14,247		16,738
Education		172,388		159,930		133,054		118,767
All others	_	40,135		32,443	. <u> </u>	36,282		28,436
Totals	\$_	273,040	\$_	258,918	\$_	218,624	\$	198,911

Business-Type Activities

Revenues of the City's business-type activities (see Table 2) decreased by 4% (\$348 thousand in 2017 compared to \$362 thousand in 2016) and expenses increased by 4% (\$328 thousand in 2017 versus \$315 thousand in 2016).

City Funds Financial Analysis

Governmental Funds

As the City completed the year, its major governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet - Exhibit III) reported a combined fund balance of close to \$21 million, which is a decrease of \$4 million over last year's major fund balance of \$25 million. Included in this year's total change in fund balance, is an increase of \$6.9 million in the general fund. The primary reasons for the General Fund's increase in fund balance are higher than expected tax and other fee revenue, as well as expenditures which were lower than budget. Because \$3.5 million of general fund balance was assigned in 2016 to support the 2017 budget, property tax revenue growth was moderated. In addition, the City's EMS billing program has been growing, the City Clerk's office saw an increase in conveyance taxes collected, and the building department has seen only a small decline in building inspection fee revenue compared to last year. On the expenditure side, the City carefully monitored expenditures throughout the year and generated savings across most departments. Employee vacancies, due to turnover or retirements in several departments, also led to budget surpluses in the wage line items.

Proprietary Funds

The Internal Service Funds' net position decreased \$33 thousand primarily due to workers' compensation expenses. The Enterprise Funds' net position decreased from last year by about \$80 thousand mainly due to a capital contribution for capital projects at the Marina.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

- General Property Taxes and Assessments property tax and assessment revenue was greater than budgeted by \$4 million due to a higher collection rate than was used in the budget and collection of delinquent taxes.
- State aid revenue was less than budgeted by \$359 thousand. This was mainly due to a reduction in the Education Cost Sharing grant. Investment Income - revenues from the investment of idle funds were more than budgeted by \$246 thousand due to slightly higher interest rates and more money on deposit in the Connecticut Short Term Investment Fund.
- Other Revenue was \$225 thousand greater than budget due to an increase in miscellaneous other revenues.
- Licenses, Permits and Other Charges were \$1.1 million above budget mainly due to higher than
 anticipated conveyance taxes, paramedic fees, building inspection fees, recording fees and recycling
 revenues. These income categories are directly related to the economy and population and can
 fluctuate.
- Department Expenditures Expenditure controls were put into place throughout the fiscal year, including continued monitoring of new hiring, overtime, and purchase requisitions, which resulted in an overall budget surplus of \$3 million on the expenditure side.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2017, the City's governmental activities had \$389 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, park facilities, vehicles and equipment, roads, bridges, and water and sewer lines - Table 4. This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$23 million over last year.

Table 4
CAPITAL ASSETS AT YEAR-END (Net of Depreciation)
(In Millions)

		Governmental Activities				Busine Act			Total			
		2017		2016		2017		2016	_	2017		2016
Land	\$	45.6	\$	42.4	\$	1.7	\$	1.7	\$	47.3	\$	44.1
Construction in progress		138.3		142.3						138.3		142.3
Buildings and improvemen	ts	135.4		113.2		1.6		1.6		137.0		114.8
Machinery and equipment		16.0		13.3		0.2		0.2		16.2		13.5
Infrastructure	_	54.2		55.2					_	54.2	_	55.2
Totals	\$_	389.4	_\$	366.3	\$_	3.4	_\$_	3.4	\$	392.8	\$	369.8

This year's major additions included (in thousands):

Police Equipment and Vehicles Public Works Equipment and Vehicles Fire Department Equipment and Vehicles Waster Water - Equipment Land - 701 North Street Land - 0 Oronoque Road Land - 675 Plain Road Eastshore Middle School Design Eastshore Middle School A&R Phase I Eastshore Middle School A&R Phase II Harborside Roof Replacement Calf Penn Roof Replacement Mathewson Roof Replacement Orchard Hill Roof Replacement Pumkin Delight Roof Replacement Naugatuck Ave Drainage - CIP Multipurpose Athletic Fields YMCA - CIP Orange Avenue Recreational Complex - CIP Margaret Eagan Roof - CIP	\$	231 679 823 162 1,600 922 589 860 11,069 8,543 888 903 1,001 1,005 853 1,344 2,611 865 346
• •		
Margaret Eagan Roof - CIP		346
Various Tennis Court Rehabilitation - CIP		905
Library Roof & Facility Upgrade - CIP	-	318
	\$_	36,517

The City's fiscal-year 2017-2018 capital plan has \$48 million of capital projects planned. School building renovations are estimated at \$15 million, and public service projects at \$33 million. However, a \$20 million new police station is still in the planning stages and will not be completed in FY18. Of the total estimated \$48 million, it is expected to finance \$40 million with bonds and \$8 million with grants. It is likely that not all projects will be implemented - resulting in a lower level of cost. More detailed information about the City's capital assets is presented in Note 5 to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2017, the City had \$183 million in bonds and notes outstanding versus \$169 million last year - an increase of 8% - as shown in Table 5. Additional detail on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 7.

Table 5 OUTSTANDING DEBT (In Thousands)

	_	Governmental Activities					
	_	2017		2016			
General obligation bonds (backed by the City) Bond anticipation notes (backed by the City) Long-term note payable	\$	129,150 24,875 28,966	\$	121,805 15,675 31,154			
Long-term note payable	-	20,900		31,134			
Totals	\$_	182,991	\$	168,634			

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2017 budget tax rates and fees that will be charged for the business-type activities. One of those factors is the economy. The City's unemployment rate has improved from 4.7% to 4.0%. In comparison, the figures for the State of Connecticut also have remained relatively stable at 4.6%.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the General Fund budget for 2017-2018. The adopted budget for FY 2018 is \$206 million, an increase of 0.65% over the final 2017 budget of \$204 million. No new programs or initiatives were added to the 2018 budget. State grants were assumed to fund 5% of the 2018 budget as compared to 7.4% of the 2017 budget.

If estimates are realized, the City's June 30, 2018 budgetary General Fund balance is expected to be \$5 million lower than the June 30, 2017 budgetary General Fund balance because of the use of that amount to balance the budget. As for the City's business-type activities, we expect that the 2017-2018 results will improve due to increased usage of the golf course and marina.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Department, City of Milford, 70 West River Street, Milford, Connecticut 06460.

Basic Financial Statements

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

(In Thousands)

	-	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	96,182	\$	471	\$	96,653
Investments	•	3,118	*		*	3,118
Receivables, net		14,291		24		14,315
Internal balances		1		(1)		,-
Inventory		23		(-)		23
Prepaid items and other assets		21				21
Capital assets:						
Capital assets not being depreciated		183,848		1,654		185,502
Capital assets being depreciated, net		205,590		1,746		207,336
Total assets		503,074		3,894		506,968
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Deferred charge on refunding		3,899				3,899
Differences between expected and actual experience		11				11
Changes in pension actuarial assumptions		8,874				8,874
Changes in pension projected investment earnings	_	19,999				19,999
Total deferred outflows of resources		32,783			_	32,783
Liabilities:						
Accounts and other payables		20,842		20		20,862
Unearned revenue		1,477				1,477
Due to other governments		949				949
Bond anticipation notes payable		24,875				24,875
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Due within one year		19,174				19,174
Due in more than one year	-	396,614	j.			396,614
Total liabilities		463,931		20		463,951
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Advance property tax collection		2,381				2,381
Advance sewer collections		86				86
Changes in pension actuarial experience	-	1,790)			1,790
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	4,257	•	-	_	4,257
Net Position:						
Net investments in capital assets		203,122		3,400		206,522
Restricted for:						
Trust purposes:						
Expendable		285				285
Unrestricted	-	(135,738)		474		(135,264)
Total Net Position	\$	67,669	\$	3,874	\$_	71,543

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

(In Thousands)

		Progra		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	\$ 22,007	\$ 1,798	\$ 620	\$	\$ (19,589)	\$	\$ (19,589)			
Administration	3,505				(3,505)		(3,505)			
Public safety	39,698	3,911	746		(35,041)		(35,041)			
Public services	20,819	1,399	920	4,253	(14,247)		(14,247)			
Education	172,388	2,301	36,833	200	(133,054)		(133,054)			
Health and welfare	3,825	703	634		(2,488)		(2,488)			
Sewer	5,964	98			(5,866)		(5,866)			
Interest on long-term debt	4,834				(4,834)		(4,834)			
Total governmental activities	273,040	10,210	39,753	4,453	(218,624)	-	(218,624)			
Business-type activities: Nonmajor Enterprise Funds: Milford Golf Course Harbor Management Total business-type activities	78 250 328	89 253 342		. — <u></u>		16 19	16 3 19			
Total		\$ 10,552	\$ 39,753		(218,624)	19	(218,605)			
	General reversible Property ta Grants and Unrestricte Other general Transfers Total general Change in New Net position a	nues: Ixes I contributions not d investment ea eral revenues neral revenues a et Position at Beginning of Y	ot restricted to spe irnings and transfers		187,587 10,965 402 202 100 199,256 (19,368) 87,037	(100) (99) (80) 3,954	187,587 10,965 403 202 - 199,157 (19,448) 90,991			
	Net Position a	at End of Year			\$ 67,669	\$ 3,874	\$ 71,543			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

(In Thousands)				Capital Nonrecurring		School Facilities		Nonmajor Governmental		Total Governmental
		General		Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds
ASSETS	_		-		-		-		-	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	47,829	\$	7,951	\$	2,228	\$	17,372	\$	75,380
Investments		3,118								3,118
Receivables, net		12,246		885				995		14,126
Due from other funds		827		347				1,201		2,375
Inventories		04						23		23
Prepaid items and other assets	_	21			-		-		-	21
Total Assets	\$_	64,041	\$	9,183	\$	2,228	\$	19,591	\$	95,043
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESO	URCE	S AND FUN	D E	BALANCES						
Liabilities:										
Accounts and other payables	\$	11,287	\$	428	\$	4,737	\$	2,180	\$	18,632
Other liabilities				297		519		171		987
Due to other governments		931		18						949
Due to other funds		1,602		472		8		456		2,538
Unearned revenue		86		1,383				8		1,477
Bond anticipation notes payable	_			11,755	_	7,594	_	5,526	_	24,875
Total liabilities	_	13,906		14,353	-	12,858	-	8,341	-	49,458
Deferred inflows of resources:		0.007								0.007
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		6,207								6,207
Unavailable revenue - property taxes interest		4,666						155		4,666
Unavailable revenue - special assessments Unavailable revenue - school building		25						199		180
construction receivable		99								99
Advance sewer collections		33						86		86
Advance property tax collections		2,381						00		2,381
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	13,378	-		-	_	-	241	-	13,619
	_	.0,0.0			-		-		-	.0,0.0
Fund balances: Nonspendable		21						23		44
Restricted		21						360		360
Committed		1,383						13,949		15,332
Assigned		9,748						10,040		9,748
Unassigned		25,605		(5,170)		(10,630)		(3,323)		6,482
Total fund balances	_	36,757		(5,170)	-	(10,630)	-	11,009	-	31,966
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources										

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

(In Thousands)

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

to the Statement of Net Position:

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

Fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 31,966

539,869

(150,431)

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

Governmental capital assets
Less accumulated depreciation
Net capital assets

389,438

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

Property tax receivables greater than 60 days	6,207
Interest receivable on property taxes	4,666
Assessments receivable	180
Interest receivable on assessments	95
Receivable from the state for school construction projects	99
Deferred outflows related to differences between expected and actual experience	11
Deferred outflows related to changes in pension actuarial assumptions	8,874
Deferred outflows related to changes in projected pension investment earnings	19,999

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.

14,739

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

Bonds and notes payable	(158,116)
Interest payable on bonds and notes	(766)
Compensated absences	(18,410)
Net OPEB obligation	(155,974)
Bond premium	(7,224)
Net pension liability	(70,224)
Deferred inflows related to differences between expected and actual experience	(1,790)
Deferred charges on refunding	3,899

Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit I)

67,669

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

(In Thousands)

	_	General		Capital Nonrecurring Fund	School Facilities Fund	<u>-</u>	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	-	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:									
Property taxes and assessments	\$	179,444	\$		\$	\$	7,638	\$	187,082
Fines, forfeitures, penalties and interest		1,624					63		1,687
Intergovernmental		34,484		4,253	200		8,404		47,341
Charges for services		3,566		173			4,623		8,362
Investment income		356		36			65		457
Other	_	7,413					2,643	-	10,056
Total revenues	_	226,887		4,462	200		23,436	-	254,985
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government		4,212					800		5,012
Administration		2,772							2,772
Public safety		25,662					2,259		27,921
Public services		11,742					844		12,586
Education		131,763					8,850		140,613
Health and welfare		1,725					2,337		4,062
Sewer							6,116		6,116
General charges		24,697							24,697
Grants to agencies		2,611							2,611
Capital outlay				17,952	10,899		2,386		31,237
Debt service	_	14,153		84			1,997	_	16,234
Total expenditures	_	219,337		18,036	10,899		25,589	-	273,861
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	7,550		(13,574)	(10,699)		(2,153)	-	(18,876)
Other financing sources (uses):									
Issuance of bonds and notes				6,497	6,131		3,812		16,440
Premium on bond issuance		736							736
Transfers in		44		1,700			658		2,402
Transfers out	_	(1,446)	_				(856)		(2,302)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(666)	-	8,197	6,131		3,614	-	17,276
Net Change in Fund Balances		6,884		(5,377)	(4,568)		1,461		(1,600)
Fund balances at Beginning of Year	_	29,873		207	(6,062)		9,548	-	33,566
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$_	36,757	\$	(5,170)	\$ (10,630)	\$	11,009	\$	31,966

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

(In Thousands)

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

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit IV)

\$ (1,600)

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	28,520
Depreciation expense	(5,406)
Loss on disposal of asset	(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:

School building grant receipts	(195)
Property tax receivable - accrual basis change	(1,301)
Property tax interest and lien revenue - accrual basis change	120
Sewer assessment receivable and interest - accrual basis change	(24)
Sewer assessment interest receivable - accrual change	(1)
Deferred outflows related to differences between expected and actual experience	11
Deferred outflows related to changes in pension actuarial assumptions	(2,921)
Deferred outflows related to changes in projected pension investment earnings	(20.844)

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 issuance costs, 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 and note principal payments	11,283
Premium on general obligation bonds	(736)
Issuance of bonds and notes	(16,440)

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	(4,131)
Accrued interest	(30)
Net OPEB expense	(11,350)
Amortization of bond premium	590
Net pension liability	4,934
Deferred inflows related to differences between expected and actual experience	619
Deferred charges on refunding	(419)

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. (33)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II) \$ (19,368)

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

(In Thousands)

	<u>-</u>	Business-Type Activities		Governmental Activities
	-	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		Internal Service
Assets:				
Current:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	471	\$	20,802
Receivables, net		24		70
Due from other funds				164
Total current assets	-	495		21,036
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets:				
Not being depreciated		1,654		
Being depreciated, net		1,746		
Total noncurrent assets	-	3,400		-
Total assets	-	3,895		21,036
Liabilities:				
Current:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		20		457
Due to other funds		1		
Total current liabilities	•	21		457
Noncurrent:				
Due within one year:				
Risk management claims	-			5,840
Total liabilities	_	21		6,297
Net Position:			-	
Invested in capital assets		3,400		
Unrestricted		3,400 474		14,739
Omosmoieu	-	4/4		14,739
Total Net Position	\$	3,874	\$	14,739

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

(In Thousands)

	-	Business-Type Activities		Governmental Activities		
	_	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	. <u>.</u>	Internal Service		
Operating revenues: Employer contributions Charges for services Other	\$	342	\$	33,237 6,905 439		
Total operating revenues	-	342		40,581		
Operating expenses: Health and welfare Depreciation		279 49				
Insurance premiums and claims expense Total operating expenses	-	328		40,614 40,614		
Operating income (loss)		14		(33)		
Nonoperating revenue: Interest income	-	1				
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	-	15		(33)		
Capital contributions and transfers: Capital contributions Transfers out		5 (100)				
Total capital contributions and transfers	-	(95)		-		
Change in Net Position		(80)		(33)		
Total Net Position at Beginning of Year	-	3,954		14,772		
Total Net Position at End of Year	\$	3,874	\$	14,739		

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

(In Thousands)

	-	Business-Type Activities	 Governmental Activities
		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	 Internal Service
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from contributions and charges for services Cash paid to employees Cash paid to vendors	\$	342 (227) (55)	\$ 40,582
Cash payments for claims paid Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	-	60	 (39,870) 712
Cash flows to/from noncapital financing activities: Transfers to/from other funds	-	(100)	
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest and dividends received	-	1	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(39)	712
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	-	510	 20,090
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	471	\$ 20,802
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$	14	\$ (33)
Depreciation expense (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in due from other funds Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and		49 (24) 24	29 (28)
accrued liabilities Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	_	(4) 1	744
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	60	\$ 712
Noncash investing activities: Capital asset transfer	\$	5	\$ <u> </u>

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

(In Thousands)

		Pension and Other Employee				
		Benefit Trust Funds		Agency Funds		
	-		-			
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	4,768	\$_	1,822		
Investments:						
Certificate of deposits				75		
Corporate bonds		33,698				
U.S. government securities		4,859				
U.S. government agencies		12,403				
Marketable equity securities		119,410				
Alternative investments		121,282				
Mutual funds	-	43,197	_			
Total investments	-	334,849	-	75		
Total assets	-	339,618	\$_	1,909		
Liabilities:						
Accounts and other payables		68	\$			
Due to employees and students			_	1,909		
Total liabilities		68	\$	1,909		
Total habilities	-		Ψ_	1,308		
Net Position:						
Restricted for Pension and OPEB Benefits	\$	339,550				

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

(In Thousands)

	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds
Additions:	
Contributions:	
Plan members \$	2,736
Employer-current year	12,367
Employer-additional	12,007
Total contributions	15,104
Miscellaneous	23
Investment income (loss):	
Net change in fair value of investments	27,803
Interest and dividends	10,881
Total investment income	38,684
Less investment expense	2,937
Net investment income	35,747
Total additions	50,874
Deductions:	
Benefit payments and withdrawals	31,381
Administration	47
Total deductions	31,428
Change in Net Position	19,446
Net Position at Beginning of Year	320,104
Net Position at End of Year \$	339,550

(In Thousands)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Milford (the City) 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 City are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The government is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and 15-member Board of Aldermen. A 10-member Board of Education oversees all education activities. As required by GAAP, these financial statements present all of the governmental functions for which it is financially accountable.

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 City. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

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

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For

(In Thousands)

this purpose, the City 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 City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Capital Nonrecurring Fund is used to account for those projects of the City, except for those of the school buildings or sewers, which are capital nonrecurring in nature. The major sources of revenue for this fund are intergovernmental revenues and bond proceeds.

The School Facilities Fund is used to account for construction of school buildings and additions. The major sources of revenue for this fund are State revenues and proceeds from the sale of bonds.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

The Enterprise Funds account for the operations that are financed through user charges. The nonmajor Enterprise Funds include the Milford Golf Course and the Harbor Management.

The Internal Service Funds account for the City's and Board of Education's health insurance, the City's workers' compensation insurance and the City's and Board of Education's property and casualty insurance.

The Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds account for the activities of the Milford Retirement System, which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified City employees, and account for and accumulate resources for other post-employment benefits due to City's retirees.

The Agency Funds account for monies from various self-funding school activity programs, inland/wetland bonds and planning and zoning bonds.

The trust funds use the accrual basis of accounting. The agency funds have no measurement focus but utilize the accrual basis of accounting for reporting its assets and liabilities.

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 City's functions because the elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

(In Thousands)

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 Municipal Golf Course enterprise fund, the Harbor Management enterprise fund, and the City's internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and 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 City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. Unrestricted resources are used in the following order: committed, assigned then unassigned.

D. Deposits and Investments

The City'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 City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements and certain other investments as described in Note 3.

Investments for the City 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.

Property taxes are levied each June on the assessed value listed on the prior October 1 grand list for all taxable property located in the City. Although taxes are levied in June, the legal right to attach the property does not exist until July 1, and, as such, taxes are due and payable in equal installments on July 1 and January 1 following the date of the grand list. Taxes become overdue one month after the installment date. Interest accrues at the rate of 1.5% per month. Additional property taxes are assessed for motor vehicles registered subsequent to the grand list date and are payable in one installment due January 1.

In accordance with State law, the oldest outstanding tax is collected first. Prior to June 30 of each year, liens are automatically placed on outstanding real estate tax accounts, with legal demands and alias tax warrants used in the collection of personal property and motor vehicle tax bills.

(In Thousands)

Real estate, motor vehicle and personal property accounts are no longer collectible 15 years after the due date in accordance with State Statutes. A total of \$1.038 million has been established as an allowance for uncollectible taxes and interest.

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 \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated 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. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

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

Assets	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	50
Infrastructure	35-70
Motor vehicles	5-20
Office and other equipment	5-15

(In Thousands)

H. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for 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 City reports advance property tax collections and sewer collections in the government-wide statement of net position and in the governmental funds balance sheet as deferred inflows of resources. Advance property tax and sewer collections represent tax and sewer fees inherently associated with a future period. This amount is recognized during the period in which the revenue is associated. In addition, the City reports a deferred inflow of resources related to pensions in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred inflow of resources related to pension results from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions or other inputs. These amounts are deferred and included in pension expense in a systematic and rational manner over a period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension plan (active employees and inactive employees). Also, for governmental funds, the City reports unavailable revenue, which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from several sources: property taxes, special assessments and school construction 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

Under the terms of its various union contracts, City and Board of Education employees are granted vacation in varying amounts based on length of service. Certain employees may carry over a limited number of unused vacation days to subsequent years and, in the event of termination, these employees are reimbursed for accumulated vacation.

Under the terms of its various contracts, City and Board of Education employees are granted sick leave in varying amounts. Certain employees may carry over a limited number of unused sick days to subsequent years and, in the event of termination, these employees are reimbursed for accumulated sick time. Accumulated vacation and sick time is recognized as a liability of the City in the government-wide statement of net position.

(In Thousands)

J. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts 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. Bond issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

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 also reported as other financing uses.

K. 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.

L. Net OPEB Obligation

The net OPEB obligation represents the cumulative difference between the annual OPEB cost and the City's contributions to the plan. These amounts are calculated on an actuarial basis and are recorded as noncurrent liabilities in the government-wide financial statements.

M. Fund Equity

Equity in the government-wide financial statements is defined as "net position" and is classified in the following categories:

Net Investments in Capital Assets

This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted Net Position

Net position is restricted when there are externally imposed restrictions by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position

This component of net position includes anything that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investments in capital assets."

(In Thousands)

The equity of the fund financial statements is defined as "fund balance" and is classified in the following categories:

Nonspendable Fund Balance

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

Restricted Fund Balance

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

Committed Fund Balance

This represents amounts constrained for a specific purpose by a government using its highest level of decision-making authority. The Board of Aldermen has the highest level of decision making authority for the City of Milford. In order for the City to establish, modify or rescind a fund balance commitment, the Mayor must make a recommendation to the Board of Aldermen, which has final authority. The Board of Aldermen is required to vote upon and approve a resolution to establish, modify or rescind a fund balance commitment.

Assigned Fund Balance

This balance represents amounts constrained for the intent to be used for a specific purpose by a governing board (Board of Alderman) or a body or official (Director of Finance) that has been delegated authority to assign amounts by the City Charter.

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.

N. Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP 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.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

Prior to February 1, the Mayor and the Board of Education submit proposed budgets for their respective shares of the General Fund to the Board of Finance. Prior to April 1, the Board of Finance submits to the Board of Aldermen the proposed fiscal budget. The Board of Aldermen then holds hearings on the Board of Finance's proposed budget. The Board of Aldermen may reduce or delete any item contained in the Board of Finance's budget by a simple majority. The Board of Aldermen may increase or add to any item in the Board of Finance budget by a two-thirds vote. The Board of Aldermen adopts the budget for the following fiscal year and sets the mill rate. This budget, at the department level, becomes the legal level of control. For management purposes, the Mayor is authorized to transfer

(In Thousands)

budgeted amounts between like categories of line items within individual budgeted departments. All other transfers, as well as additional appropriations, must first be approved by the Board of Finance and then by the Board of Aldermen. Additional appropriations of \$405 were approved during the fiscal year.

All unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end, except those for Capital Projects and Special Revenue Funds. Appropriations for these funds are continued until completion of applicable projects, which generally extend more than one fiscal year.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as assigned or committed fund balance, in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in all governmental fund types. For GAAP purposes, encumbrances outstanding at the year-end are reported as an assignment or commitment of fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

The major difference between the budgetary and GAAP basis of accounting is:

- Encumbrances are recognized as a valid and proper charge against a budget appropriation in the
 year in which the purchase order is issued and, accordingly, encumbrances outstanding at year end
 are reflected in budgetary reports as expenditures in the current year whereas they are shown as an
 assigned fund balance on a GAAP basis of accounting.
- In accordance with GASB Statement No. 24, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Grants and Other Financial Assistance, the City reports on-behalf contributions made by the State of Connecticut to the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System as revenue and expenditures for GAAP purposes.
- At the end of each fiscal year, the Board of Education's summer payroll is charged to the subsequent year's budget. As these expenditures should be accrued, this adjustment is necessary to properly record expenditures on a GAAP basis.
- Bond refunding transactions are reported on a GAAP basis, but not on budgetary basis.

B. Deficit Fund Equity

The following funds had a deficit fund balance at June 30, 2017:

	Amount
Major: Capital Nonrecurring Fund School Facilities Fund	\$ 5,170 10,630
Nonmajor:	
School Renovations	957
Sanitary Sewer Fund	2,366

These deficits will be reduced or eliminated through the receipt of grant funds, permanent financing or future transfers from the General Fund.

(In Thousands)

3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

The Statutes also provide for investment in shares of the State Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF). This investment pool is under the control of the State Treasurer, with oversight provided by the Treasurer's Cash Management Advisory Board, and is 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 City's deposit will not be returned. The City 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*, \$32,430 of the City's bank balance of \$36,543 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ 28,786
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank's	
trust department, not in the City's name	3,644
Total Amount Subject to Custodial Credit Risk	\$ 32,430

(In Thousands)

Cash Equivalents

At June 30, 2017, the City's cash equivalents amounted to \$69,692. The following table provides a summary of the City'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)

AAA/m

Investments

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

				_	Investme	nt Maturities	(Years)
Investment Type	Credit Rating		Fair Value		Less Than 1	1 - 10	More Than 10
Interest-bearing investments:							
U.S. Government Agencies	NR	\$	12,403	\$	\$	212 \$	12,191
U.S. Government	AAA		4,859			2,726	2,133
Corporate bonds	Aaa-Aa3		2,461			1,020	1,441
Corporate bonds	A1-A3		4,955		1,052	1,766	2,137
Corporate bonds	Baa1-Baa3		14,748		1,088	11,917	1,743
Corporate bonds	Ba1-Ba3		6,983			6,977	6
Corporate bonds	B1-B3		1,827			1,827	
Corporate bonds	NR		2,724			2,313	411
Certificates of deposit	*		3,193			3,193	
Total			54,153	\$_	2,140 \$	31,951 \$	20,062
Other investments:							
Equities			119,410				
Alternative investments			121,282				
Mutual funds		_	43,197	_			
Total Investments		\$	338,042	=			

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

Interest Rate Risk

The City 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. The City limits their maximum final stated maturities to 15 years, unless specific authority is given to exceed. To the extent possible, the City will attempt to match its investments with anticipated cash flow requirements.

Credit Risk - Investments

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

(In Thousands)

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City has no policy limiting an investment in any one issuer that is in excess of 5% of the City'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 City or that sells investments to or buys them for the City), the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2017, the City did not have any uninsured and unregistered securities held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent that were not in the City's name.

Fair Value

The City 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 City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2017:

		June 30,		Fair V	ent		
		2017	_	Level 1	Level 2		Level 3
Investments by fair value level:							
U.S. Government agencies	\$	12,403	\$	12,403	\$	\$	
U.S. Government securities		4,859		4,859			
Corporate bonds		33,698		33,698			
Equity securities		119,410		119,410			
Alternative investments		28,287			27,383		904
Mutual funds	_	43,197		43,197			
Total investments by fair value level		241,854	\$_	213,567	\$ 27,383	\$	904
Investments measured at net asset value (NAV):						
Alternative Investments	,	92,995					
Certificates of deposit	_	3,193	-				
Total Investments	\$_	338,042	=				

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. The alternative investments classified in Level 3 are not actively traded, and significant observable inputs are not available; therefore, a degree of judgment is necessary to estimate fair value. The valuation process for alternative investments takes into consideration factors such as interest rate changes, movement in credit spreads, default rate assumptions, prepayment assumptions, type and quality of collateral and market dislocation.

(In Thousands)

The valuation method for investments measured at the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) is presented on the following table.

<u>-</u>	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency (If Currently Eligible)	Redemption Notice Period
Equity Hedge Funds \$	21,349		Quarterly	45 days
Equity Hedge Funds	19,345		Quarterly	60 days
Equity Hedge Funds	19,694		Annually	60 days
Equity Hedge Funds	13,073		Quarterly	90 days
Equity Hedge Funds	4,738		Monthly	185 days
Equity Hedge Funds	14,796		N/A	·
Total Investments Valued at NAV \$	92,995			

Equity Hedge Funds

This type includes investments in hedge funds that invest both long and short primarily in U.S. common stocks. Management of each hedge fund has the ability to shift investments from value to growth strategies, from small to large capitalization stocks, and from a net long position to a net short position. The fair values of the investments in this type have been determined using the NAV per share of the investments.

4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of year end for the City'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 Nonrecurring Fund	 Nonmajor and Aggregate Remaining Funds	_	Total
Receivables:						
Taxes and interest	\$	12,984	\$	\$	\$	12,984
Accounts		273		629		902
Special assessments		25				25
Intergovernmental		2	885	460		1,347
Gross receivables Less allowance for	_	13,284	885	1,089		15,258
uncollectibles:	-	(1,038)			•	(1,038)
Net Total Receivables	\$_	12,246	\$ 885	\$ 1,089	\$	14,220

The above table does not include interest on sewer assessments of \$95.

(In Thousands)

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	-	Beginning Balance	Ī	ncreases	<u> </u>	Decrease	<u>s</u>	Transfers		Ending Balance
Governmental activities: Capital assets not being depreciated:										
Land	\$	42,422	\$	3,176	\$		\$		\$	45,598
Construction in progress		142,252	_	21,133		(9)		(25,126)	_	138,250
Total capital assets not being depreciated	-	184,674	_	24,309		(9)		(25,126)	_	183,848
Capital assets being depreciated:										
Buildings and improvements		173,579		19				25,121		198,719
Improvements other than buildings		7,970		9				- ,		7,979
Machinery and equipment		44,106		4,183		(1,284)				47,005
Infrastructure		102,318		,		(, ,				102,318
Total capital assets being depreciated	•	327,973		4,211		(1,284)		25,121	_	356,021
Less accumulated depreciation for:	-		_		-		-		_	_
Buildings and improvements		(66,616)		(2,832)						(69,448)
Improvements other than buildings		(1,742)		(122)						(1,864)
Machinery and equipment		(30,829)		(1,463)		1,284				(31,008)
Infrastructure		(47,122)		(989)		.,_0.				(48,111)
Total accumulated depreciation	-	(146,309)	-	(5,406)		1,284	-	-	_	(150,431)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		181,664	_	(1,195)		-		25,121	_	205,590
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	366,338	\$_	23,114	\$	(9)	\$	(5)	\$_	389,438
Business-type activities:										
Capital assets not being depreciated:										
Land	\$	1,654	\$_		\$		\$		\$_	1,654
Capital assets being depresented:	-		_		-		-		_	_
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and system		868						5		873
Improvements other than buildings		1,230						3		1,230
Machinery and equipment		693								693
Total capital assets being depreciated	-	2,791	-				-	5	-	2,796
rotal capital assets being depreciated	-	2,731	-				-		-	2,730
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Buildings and system		(318)		(26)						(344)
Improvements other than buildings		(170)		(7)						(177)
Machinery and equipment	_	(513)		(16)					_	(529)
Total accumulated depreciation	-	(1,001)	-	(49)		-	-	-	_	(1,050)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	1,790	-	(49)		-	-	5	_	1,746
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	3,444	\$_	(49)	\$	-	\$	5	\$	3,400

(In Thousands)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	115
Administration		184
Public safety		954
Public service		2,122
Education		1,748
Health and welfare		207
Grants to agencies	_	67
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$	5,406
Business-type activities:		
Milford Golf Course	\$	29
Harbor Management		20
-	_	
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	\$ _	49

6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

During the course of operations, transactions are processed through a fund on behalf of another fund. Additionally, revenues received in one fund are transferred to another fund. Interfund receivables and payables generally represent temporary balances arising from reimbursement type transactions. At June 30, 2017, the amounts due to and from other funds were as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
Capital Nonrecurring	General Fund	\$	347
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental		346
General Fund	School Facilities		8
General Fund	Capital Nonrecurring		472
General Fund	Harbor Management		1
Internal Service	Nonmajor Governmental		110
Internal Service	General Fund		54
Nonmajor Governmental	General Fund	-	1,201
Total		\$	2,539

(In Thousands)

Interfund transfers:

	_	Transfers In						
	_	General Fund	<u> </u>	Capital Nonrecurring	j	Nonmajor Governmental	•	Total Transfers Out
Transfers out: General Fund Harbor Management Nonmajor Governmental	\$	44	\$	788 100 812	\$	658	\$	1,446 100 856
Total	\$_	44	\$	1,700	\$	658	\$	2,402

General Fund transfers are made in accordance with budget appropriations and authorized allocation transfers. The General Fund transfers to other funds are primarily for the purpose of establishing local funding for capital projects to reduce bonding. Transfers are used to move unrestricted general fund revenues to fund various programs that must be accounted for separately in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

General Obligation Bonds

Bonds payable at June 30, 2017 amounted to \$129,150 with interest rates ranging from 2.5% to 5.0% on bonds maturing at various dates through the year 2036. Grants receivable to offset future City principal payments totaled \$99 from State of Connecticut school construction grants. The General Fund is typically used to liquidate long-term liabilities.

Bonds authorized and unissued totaled \$81,508 at June 30, 2017. A summary of the long-term indebtedness transactions for the current fiscal year follows:

	_	Beginning Balance	_	Additions	·	Reductions	_	Ending Balance	_	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:										
Bonds payable: General obligation bonds	\$	121,805	\$	16,440	\$	9,095	\$	129,150	\$	9,905
Bond premium	•	7,078	•	736	·	590	•	7,224	·	-,
Total bonds payable		128,883	-	17,176	•	9,685	_	136,374	-	9,905
Long-term note payable		31,154				2,188		28,966		2,232
Claims and judgments		5,286		40,615		40,061		5,840		5,840
Compensated absences		14,279		5,066		935		18,410		1,197
Net pension liability		75,158				4,934		70,224		
Net OPEB obligation	_	144,624		11,350	,		_	155,974	-	
Total Governmental Activities										
Long-Term Liabilities	\$_	399,384	\$	74,207	\$	57,803	\$_	415,788	\$	19,174

(In Thousands)

The following is a schedule of long-term debt maturity:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	_	Interest		Total
		_		•	
2018	\$ 9,905	\$	4,430	\$	14,335
2019	9,770		4,077		13,847
2020	9,600		3,705		13,305
2021	9,215		3,325		12,540
2022	9,045		2,923		11,968
2023-2027	40,935		9,543		50,478
2028-2032	30,040		3,862		33,902
2033-2037	10,640	-	591		11,231
Total	\$ 129,150	\$	32,456	\$	161,606

Long-Term Note Payable

The City has several State of Connecticut Clean Water serial notes outstanding. The interest rate is 2% and the notes are payable through May 31, 2029. The principal and interest payments are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest	Total
•	-	•	•		
2018	\$	2,232	\$	554	\$ 2,786
2019		2,278		513	2,791
2020		2,324		466	2,790
2021		2,370		420	2,790
2022		2,418		373	2,791
2023-2027		12,545		1,115	13,660
2028-2029	_	4,799		96	 4,895
Total	\$	28,966	\$	3,537	\$ 32,503

Prior Year Defeasance of Debt

In prior years, the City had defeased certain general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. The outstanding balance of the defeased bonds as of June 30, 2017 is \$22,605 and the escrow balance is \$22,625.

(In Thousands)

Bond Anticipation Notes

Bond anticipation notes, which serve as temporary financing for certain capital projects, were outstanding at June 30, 2017.

	_	Amount
Notes payable, July 1, 2016 Notes issued Notes retired	\$	15,675 29,985 (20,785)
Notes Payable, June 30, 2017	\$_	24,875

During the year, the City issued \$14,860 in notes dated November 7, 2016, of which \$5,110 matured on May 5, 2017 and carried an interest rate of 1.75% and \$9,750 will mature on November 6, 2017 with an interest rate of 2.0%. The City also issued notes on May 5, 2017 in the amount of \$15,125 with a maturity date of November 6, 2017 and interest rate of 1.5%. These notes serve as temporary financing for various general purpose, school and sewer projects.

Other Obligations

At June 30, 2017, the dollar value of City employees' and Board of Education employees' accumulated vacation and sick time has been valued using the vesting methods outlined in GASB Statement No. 16. These obligations are typically funded by the General Fund.

Debt Limitation

The City's indebtedness does not exceed the legal debt limitations as required by the Connecticut General Statutes as reflected in the following schedule:

Category	 Debt Limit	_	Net Indebtedness	Balance
General purpose	\$ 406,339	\$	92,727 \$	313,612
Schools	812,678		81,516	731,162
Sewers	677,231		90,158	587,073
Urban renewal	586,934			586,934
Pension deficit	541,785			541,785

The total overall statutory debt limit for the City is equal to seven times annual receipts from taxation (\$1,264,165).

The indebtedness reflected above includes long-term debt outstanding in addition to the amount of bonds authorized and unissued of \$81,508 against which bond anticipation notes are issued and outstanding. School indebtedness is net of \$99 of State of Connecticut school building grant commitments.

(In Thousands)

8. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City and the Board of Education are exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and others; and natural disasters. For FY2017, the City and the Board of Education Property, General Liability, Auto Liability, Public Officials' Liability, Police Professional Liability and Educators' Liability were insured by CIRMA with deductibles of \$1,000 for auto physical damage and \$-0- for other liability coverage. Law Enforcement/Public Officials/School Leaders has a \$25,000 deductible and Employee Benefits has a deductible of \$1,000. The Board of Education insures its Workers' Compensation with CIRMA.

The Property/Inland Marine Insurance and Boiler and Machinery Insurance are with CIRMA Insurance. The policy has a deductible of \$50,000. There is \$20,000,000 of coverage for flood damage under this policy. Flood Zones A and V have a deductible of \$1,000,000. The City has purchased coverage from the National Flood Program to cover this deductible. The National Flood Program has a maximum deductible of \$25,000.

All City deductibles and premiums for the City portion of insurance are paid from the City's Property and Casualty Self Insurance Fund. The Board of Education pays for its premiums and deductibles from its operations budget.

The Property and Casualty Self Insurance Fund is an internal service fund that was established by the Board of Aldermen in April 2003 along with a self-insurance program for property and casualty insurance. This fund pays for claims that occurred between April 23, 2003 and June 30, 2008. The General Liability, Auto Liability, Public Officials' Liability, Police Professional Liability and Educator's Liability were self-insured for the first \$250 thousand dollars of each claim. There is still one claim open from this period. The City and Board of Education did not have any claims that exceeded insurance coverage in the past three years.

The claims liability reported in the Internal Service Fund at June 30, 2017 is based on GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for estimated claims incurred but not reported be recorded.

	_	Liability July 1,	Current Year Claims	Claim Payments	Liability June 30,
06/30/16 06/30/17	\$	266 208	\$ 1,199 1,293	\$ 1,257 1,306	\$ 208 195

The Workers' Compensation Internal Service Fund is used to account for and finance workers' compensation costs for City employees and City Grant Agency employees. Contributions to the Workers' Compensation Fund from the General Fund are made based upon actuarial calculations. Payments are made by Grant Agencies and the Sewer Fund based upon NCCI rates based on payroll.

The City carries an Excess Workers' Compensation Policy with Safety National Casualty Corporation with a self-insured retention per occurrence of \$500,000. The City and Board of Education did not have any claims that exceeded insurance coverage in the past three years.

The General Fund and/or the Property and Casualty Self Insurance Fund will be used to cover any uninsured risks of loss.

(In Thousands)

Changes in the claims liability for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 were as follows:

	_	Liability July 1,	Current Year Claims	Claim Payments	Liability June 30,
06/30/16 06/30/17	\$	2,552 2,575	\$ 970 1,888	\$ 947 1,398	\$ 2,575 3,065

The Health Insurance Service Fund is used to account for and finance indemnity medical coverage for eligible City, Board of Education and City Grant Agency employees and dependents, and prior employees and dependents entitled to continue participation in the City's plan under the provisions of COBRA. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the annual limit on individual medical claims chargeable to the Fund is \$100,000. Payments to the Health Insurance Fund are made by the Grant Agencies, the Sewer Use Fund, the Special Education Grants Fund, the Special Grants Fund, the Harbor Management Enterprise Fund and persons continuing coverage under COBRA in an amount equal to the premium an individual would pay for continuation coverage under the group program. The City makes General Fund contributions to the Health Insurance Fund based on budgeted amounts, which, in conjunction with estimated Grant contributions, total the year's estimated expected losses. Employee and applicable retirees under age 65 also make contributions to the fund through premium cost share. The City and Board of Education did not have any claims that exceeded insurance coverage in the past three years.

Changes in the claims liability for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 were as follows:

	_	Liability July 1,	Current Year Claims	 Claim Payments	Liability June 30,
06/30/16 06/30/17	\$	2,140 2,503	\$ 36,039 37,433	\$ 35,676 37,356	\$ 2,503 2,580

9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS

Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided

The City is the administrator of a single-employer public employee retirement system (PERS) established and administered by the City to provide pension benefits for its full-time employees other than teachers who are covered by the Retirement System - State Teachers Retirement Board. The Retirement System is considered to be part of the City of Milford's financial reporting entity and is included in the City's financial reports as a pension trust fund. The City does not issue stand-alone financial statements for the Pension Trust Fund.

Management of the Retirement System rests with the Pension and Retirement Board, which consists of 24 members, who are appointed by the Board of Aldermen.

Benefits vest after 10 years for General City members (5 years for Public Works, Supervisors, Custodians and Cafeteria Workers); there is no vesting for Police and Fire members. Except for Police and Fire, members who retire after age 60 with 10 years of service (5 years for Public Works, Supervisors, Custodians and Cafeteria Workers) or the age at which the sum of age and service equal 80 (79 for non-represented members and Board of Education Contract Secretaries) are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 2% or 2-1/4% of their final

(In Thousands)

average salary for each year of credited service. Police and Fire members who retire after 20 years of service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 45% times average annual pay plus 2% times average annual pay times credited service over 20 years. Supplemental benefits for Police members who were hired prior to April 6, 1989 and Fire members are based on 1/2 of salary increases given to members in the grade that the member was in at the time of retirement.

Final average salary is the average of the 2 or 3 highest fiscal years compensation. General city members with 10 years of service (5 years for Public Works, Custodians and Cafeteria Workers) may retire at or after age 50 and receive a reduced benefit. If a member leaves covered employment or dies before meeting the vesting requirements, accumulated employee contributions with interest thereon are refunded. Benefits and employee contributions are fixed by contract and may be amended by union negotiation. The surviving spouse of a Fire active member or retiree who retired after November 1, 1988 receives a fixed pension supplement equal to 50% of average annual pay at death or retirement, payable monthly for life. The surviving spouse of a Police active member or retiree who retired after June 29, 2001 receives a fixed pension supplement equal to 50% of average annual pay at death or retirement, payable monthly for life.

Membership in the plan consisted of the following at July 1, 2016:

	City of Milford Retirement System
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits Terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them Active plan members	781 27 695
Total	1,503

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters

Basis of Accounting

The PERS financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employee and employer contributions are recognized when due, pursuant to formal commitments, as well as per statutory or contractual requirements. Benefit payments and refunds are payable when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the PERS. All administrative costs are financed through investment earnings.

Method Used to Value Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national exchange are valued at the last reported sales price. Investment income is recognized as earned.

Plan Changes

The City benefits reflect the 2012 ad-hoc COLA that was approved effective May 1, 2013. The change increased the City cost about \$140,000 (not rounded).

(In Thousands)

A. City of Milford Retirement System

General City members are required to contribute 2.25% of annual compensation up to \$4,200 (not rounded) plus 5% of compensation in excess of \$4,200 (not rounded) (4% of compensation in excess of \$4,200 (not rounded) for MEA and MSA members and non-represented members with 15 or more years of service). Fire employees hired on or before January 31, 2015 shall contribute 8% of annual salary; upon reaching 15 years of service, the contribution requirement is 7% and at the 25-year contribution is 6%. Fire employees hired on or after February 1, 2015 shall contribute 10%. Police employees hired prior to February 2, 1995 are required to contribute 5% of annual salary; at 20 years of service contribution is 4.5%. Police employees hired on or after February 2, 1995 but prior to November 22, 2014 are required to contribute 8%. Police employees hired on or after November 22, 2014 are required to contribute 10%. The contributions by employees are determined by collective bargaining. The City is required by ordinance to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to provide benefits for the members.

Investments

Investment Policy

The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Pension Board by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the Pension Board to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The pension plan's investment policy discourages the use of cash equivalents, except for liquidity purposes, and aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset class allocations over short time spans. The following was the Board's adopted asset allocation policy as of June 30, 2017:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
U.S. Large Cap Equity	25.00%
U.S. Mid/Small Cap Equity	15.00%
International Developed Equity	10.00%
International Emerging Market Equity	5.00%
Core Fixed Income	25.00%
High Yield Fixed Income	2.50%
International Fixed Income	2.50%
REITs	5.00%
Other (hedge fund, etc.)	10.00%
	100.00%

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 13.78%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

(In Thousands)

Net Pension Liability

The components of the net pension liability at June 30, 2017, were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 403,718
Plan fiduciary net position	 333,494
Net pension liability	\$ 70,224

Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a
Percentage of the Total Pension 82.61%

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases Age related table

Investment rate of return 7.50%

Cost of living adjustments:

Post-retirement benefit increases None, except for Police hired after April 6, 1989 - 3%/annum

Mortality rates were based on RP-2014 adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Mortality Table, projected to the valuation date with Scale MP-2016. The actuarial method used for calculating the total pension liability was the Entry Age Normal cost method.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2004 to June 30, 2011.

(In Thousands)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method 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 asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2017 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. Large Cap Equity	4.75%
U.S. Mid/Small Cap Equity	5.50%
International Developed Equity	5.25%
International Emerging Market Equity	6.00%
Core Fixed Income	2.00%
High Yield Fixed Income	3.25%
International Fixed Income	2.50%
REITs	5.00%
Other (hedge fund, etc.)	5.25%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%. 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 City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. 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. The discount rate was changed from 8.0% since the prior measurement date.

(In Thousands)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

		Increase (Decrease)		
		Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balances as of June 30, 2016	\$	390,270	315,112 \$	75,158
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		7,979		7,979
Interest on total pension liability		29,924		29,924
Differences between expected and actual experience		14		14
Changes in assumptions		248		248
Employer contributions			5,203	(5,203)
Member contributions			2,736	(2,736)
Net investment income (loss)			35,184	(35,184)
Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributio	ns	(24,717)	(24,717)	-
Administrative expenses			(47)	47
Other changes			23	(23)
Net changes		13,448	18,382	(4,934)
Balances as of June 30, 2017	\$	403,718	333,494 \$	70,224

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.50%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

	Current				
	_	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Discount Rate (7.50%)	· -	1% Increase (8.50%)
City Net Pension Liability	\$	116,022 \$	70,224	\$	31,846

(In Thousands)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$23,405. At June 30, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and	\$ 11 8,874	\$	1,790
actual earnings on pension plan investments	19,999	-	
Total	\$ 28,884	\$	1,790

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

Year Ending June 30,

2018	\$ 11,973
2019	11,973
2020	5,384
2021	(2,236)

B. State of Connecticut Police and Fire Survivors' Plan

The City makes monthly contributions to the State Survivors' Plan based upon an amount invoiced by the State. The State Survivors' Plan makes monthly payments to the surviving spouses of police and fire retirees. The City has no information concerning payments made by or the funding status of this plan. City contributions for the year ended June 30, 2017 were \$440.

C. Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System

Plan Description

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

(In Thousands)

Benefit Provisions

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

Normal Retirement

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

Early Retirement

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

Disability Retirement

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

Contributions

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

Employer (School Districts)

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

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

Employees

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

(In Thousands)

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

At June 30, 2017, the City 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 City 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 City were as follows:

City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the City	 180,837
Total	\$ 180,837

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense and revenue of \$19,721 in Exhibit II for on-behalf amounts for the benefits provided by the State.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increase 3.25-6.50%, including inflation

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

expense, including inflation

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

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

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

(In Thousands)

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

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large Cap U.S. equities Developed non-U.S. equities	21.0% 18.0%	5.8% 6.6%
Emerging markets (non-U.S.)	9.0%	8.3%
Core fixed income	8.0%	1.3%
Inflation linked bond fund	5.0%	1.0%
Emerging market bond	4.0%	3.7%
High yield bonds	5.0%	3.9%
Real estate	7.0%	5.1%
Private equity	11.0%	7.6%
Alternative investments	8.0%	4.1%
Liquidity fund	4.0%	0.4%
Total	100.0%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that State contributions will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rates in the future years. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The City'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.

(In Thousands)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Other Information

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

10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Plan Description and Benefits Provided

City

In addition to the pension benefits, all City employees retiring under the City of Milford Retirement Plan are provided postemployment benefits. Individual stand-alone statements are not issued. Effective July 1, 2011, the City established the OPEB Trust Fund, which converted the existing balance in the OPEB fund to the Trust. The City continues to make annual contributions to the OPEB Trust Fund. This trust fund was opened for the purpose of segregating balances for postemployment benefits. All related activity is now shown in the newly established OPEB Trust Fund. The level of these benefits is determined by contract for all union employees and by a City ordinance for all non-represented employees. Per contracts and ordinances, the City will pay a portion of the cost of these benefits. Benefits provided are as follows: 1) for retirees under 65, the City must currently provide Blue Cross/Blue Shield hospitalization, medical/surgical, prescription drug and major medical coverage's (varying deductibles) with coverages provided to both the retired employee and eligible dependents; 2) for retired employees and their eligible dependents, the City must provide Blue Cross/Blue Shield 65 coverage and also reimburse the Medicare Part B premium for each eligible retiree and retiree spouse eligible for Medicare; 3) the City also provides life insurance coverage based on union contracts. Health care costs are as follows (amounts not rounded):

Pre-65:	
General City	\$11,009 per year
Fire	\$10,751 per year
Police	\$10,751 per year
Post-65:	
BC 65 Low Option	\$1,532 per year
Plan 82	\$2,632 per year
Medicare Part B:	
Actives	\$1,462 per year
Retirees	\$1,259 per year

(In Thousands)

Board of Education

The Board of Education provides certain post-retirement benefits to retirees through negotiated contracts. Eligibility for benefits is as follows:

Teachers

Prior to age 65 retiree and spouse pay full premium minus the Teachers' Retirement Board subsidy (eligible if receiving a retirement allowance from the Teacher's Retirement Board). Post 65, Board of Education pays premium in full for participant only, spouse pays premium minus subsidy. Effective September 1, 2014, Board of Education pays the premium for insurance obtained through the Teachers' Retirement Board for the participant only. No coverage is offered to spouses. Coverage may be obtained through the Teachers' Retirement Board or other sources.

Para-professionals

Retiree and spouse pay 50% of premium at age 60 with 15 years of service. No benefits after age 65.

Custodians

No cost to retiree or spouse until age 65 if at least age 60 with 10 years of service at retirement. At age 65, retiree and spouse must pay for prescription and dental coverage if elected.

Secretaries

No cost to retiree or spouse if retiree is at least 60 with 10 years of service at retirement or age plus service equals 79. (Note: Rule of 79 also applies to custodians and cafeteria workers.) If employee was hired after June 30, 2002, retiree and spouse pay same cost share as active employees until age 65. If employee was hired on or after December 31, 2011, retiree and spouse pay full premium until age 65. If hired on or after September 1, 2015, post 65 coverage is for retired employees only.

Cafeteria Workers

No cost to retiree or spouse until age 65 if employee is at lease age 60 with 10 years of service at retirement. At age 65, retiree and spouse must pay for prescription and dental coverage if elected.

Administrators

If retired before age 65, must be receiving retirement allowance from the Teachers' Retirement Board to qualify for benefits. No cost to retiree or spouse if the percentage of premium that the employee pays prior to retirement is less than the Teachers' Retirement Board subsidy. If cost is greater than the subsidy, retiree pays the difference. If subsidy is eliminated, retiree pays percentage of cost in effect at time of retirement. For administrators hired on July 1, 2010 or later who retire before age 65, retiree and spouse pay the full premium minus the Teachers' Retirement Board Subsidy until Age 65. At age 65, there is no cost to the retiree or spouse for medical insurance. Effective July 1, 2016, the Board of Education pays the premium for insurance obtained through the Teachers' Retirement Board for the retiree and spouse. Retirement date on or after July 1, 2010, retiree and spouse must pay for dental coverage, regardless of age.

The Board provides Medicare Part A and B supplemental coverage and life insurance for retirees over 65. The Board of Education does not provide any financial assistance to those teachers who retire prior to age 65. The State Teachers' Retirement Board provides a \$110 (single) and/or \$220 (two-person) per month per employee as a subsidy to offset the post-employment costs. Life insurance is provided to Union employees as follows: Administrators 100% of salary; Teacher 50% of salary; support or non-certified staff \$10,000 or less. The Life Insurance Amount is fixed and does not get adjusted for inflation, cost of living, or any other index.

(In Thousands)

Health care costs are as follows (amounts not rounded):

Pre-65 (for current active members who retire):	As of July 1, 2016:
Board of Ed-Café	\$11,135 per year
Board of Ed-Cust	\$11,135 per year
Board of Ed-Sec	\$10,852 per year
Board of Ed-Para	\$10,852 per year
Administrators	\$10,830 per year
Teachers	\$10,852 per year
Pre-65 (for current retirees who are under 65): Based on plan selected	
Post-65 (for current active members who retire and	
current retirees who are over 65):	As of 1/1/17:
Plan 82 only	\$1,022 per year
Hi Option with Plan 82 and Major Medical	A
(\$50,000)	\$4,896 per year
Hi Option with Plan 82 and Major Medical	Φ= 000
(\$250,000)	\$5,023 per year
Hi Option with Plan 82 and No Rx	\$2,376 per year
Plan F with Rx	\$7,864 per year
Medicare Part B:	

B. Membership

Membership in the plan consisted of the following at July 1, 2016:

Post-65 (for current retirees who are under 65): Based on plan selected - Dental plan

Retirees

	Board of Education Retiree Medical Benefit Plan	City of Milford Retiree Medical Benefit Plan
Number of retirees and eligible surviving spouses Number of active participants	567 999	808 695
Total	1,566	1,503

\$1,608 per year

\$547 per year

C. Description of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision, as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Calculations are based on benefits provided under the terms of the plan in effect at the time of each valuation and on the pattern of sharing costs between the employer and plan members to that point.

(In Thousands)

The following is a summary of certain significant actuarial assumptions and other information:

	Board of Education Retiree Medical Benefit Plan	City of Milford Retiree Medical Plan
Actuarial valuation date	July 1, 2016	July 1, 2016
Actuarial cost method	Projected Unit	Projected Unit
	Credit	Credit
Amortization method	Level dollar	Level dollar
Remaining amortization period	30 years - open	30 years - open
Actuarial assumptions:		
Investment rate of return	4.0%/annum	2.75%/annum
Projected salary increases	2.75%/annum	n/a

Medical Trend Rates

Board of Education and City Retirees

7.75% in 2016, reducing by 0.5% each year to a final 4.75% per year rate for 2022 and later for preage 65 plans. 9% in 2014, reducing by 0.5% each year to a final 5% per year rate for 2022 and later for post-age 65 plans.

Retirement Assumptions

City

General City: Age 62 or completion of 10 years of service if later, minimum age on valuation date plus one year.

Fire: 20 years of service, minimum age 53, maximum age 60, minimum age on valuation date plus one year.

Police: 20 years of service, minimum age 45, maximum age 60, minimum age on valuation date plus one year.

Board of Education

Cafeteria Workers, Custodians, Secretaries: age 50 with 10 years of service, minimum age on valuation date plus one year.

Teachers and Administrators: age 60 with 10 years of service or age 55 with 20 years of service, minimum age on valuation date plus one year.

Para-professionals: age 60 with 15 years of service, minimum age on valuation date plus one year.

(In Thousands)

D. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligations

The City and Board of Education's annual OPEB cost and net OPEB obligation for the current year was as follows:

	<u>-</u>	Board of Education Retiree Medical Benefit Plan	-	City of Milford Retiree Medical Benefit Plan	
Annual required contribution Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$	13,902 4,053 (5,023)	\$	12,321 3,178 (3,937)	
Annual OPEB cost Contribution made	_	12,932 5,980	_	11,562 7,164	
Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligation, July 1, 2016	_	6,952 81,073	_	4,398 63,551	
Net OPEB obligation, June 30, 2017	\$_	88,025	\$_	67,949	

The annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 is presented below.

	Annual OPEB Cost (AOC)	Actual Contribution		Percentage of AOC Contributed		Net OPEB Obligation
Board of Education						
6/30/15 6/30/16 6/30/17	\$ 14,012 12,804 12,932	\$	5,094 4,959 5,980	36.4% 38.7% 46.2%	\$	73,228 81,073 88,025
City						
6/30/15 6/30/16 6/30/17	11,810 11,395 11,562		6,498 7,086 7,164	55.0% 62.0% 62.0%		59,242 63,551 67,949

(In Thousands)

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Board of Education										
Fiscal Year Ended		Annual Required Contribution	Percentage of ARC Contributed							
6/30/12 6/30/13 6/30/14 6/30/15 6/30/16 6/30/17	\$	13,698 14,383 14,507 14,781 13,680 13,902	29.0% 26.0 23.6 34.5 36.2 43.0							
		City								

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage of ARC Contributed
	_	
6/30/12	\$ 14,081	57.6%
6/30/13	14,785	43.4
6/30/14	12,248	52.3
6/30/15	12,455	52.2
6/30/16	12,103	53.5
6/30/17	12,321	58.1

Schedule of Funding Progress

The annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years. The following table shows the components of the annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation (asset):

City

Actuarial Valuation Date	_	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	 Actuarial Accrued Liability (b)	_	Underfunded AAL (OAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
7/1/12	\$	2,232	\$ 129,798	\$	127,565	1.72%	\$ 34,856	366.0%
7/1/14		4,090	126,084		121,994	3.24%	35,442	344.0%
7/1/16		4,992	171,096		166,104	2.92%	37,257	445.8%

(In Thousands)

Board of Education

Actuarial Valuation Date	 Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	 Actuarial Accrued Liability (b)	 Underfunded AAL (OAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	 Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
7/1/12	\$ -	\$ 142,358	\$ 142,358	-	\$ 61,276	232.3%
7/1/14	-	145,420	145,420	-	57,803	251.6%
7/1/16	-	184,124	184,124	-	61,691	298.5%

E. Financial Reporting

In Accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting by OPEB Plans*, the following disclosures are required for the City of Milford's Retiree Medical Benefit Plan.

Investments

Investment Policy

The City's Retiree Healthcare Trust's (OPEB Trust) policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Retiree Healthcare Trust by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the Board of Trustees for the Retiree Healthcare Trust to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of asset classes or mutual funds. The Retiree Healthcare Trust's investment policy aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset class allocations over short time spans. The following was the Board's adopted asset allocation policy as of June 30, 2017:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
U.S. Large Cap Equity U.S. Mid/Small Cap Equity	25.00% 17.00%
International Developed Equity	10.00%
International Emerging Market Equity	8.00%
Core Fixed Income High Yield Fixed Income	10.00% 5.00%
International Fixed Income	5.00%
Inflation Adjusted Fixed Income	5.00%
Cash Commodities	3.00% 2.00%
Other (REITs, Alternative Assets, etc.)	10.00%
	100.00%

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 10.44%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

(In Thousands)

Net OPEB Liability of the Town

During the year, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemplyment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans* (OPEB). This Statement requires the net OPEB liability to be measured as the total OPEB liability, less the amount of the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The components of the net OPEB liability of the City at June 30, 2017, were as follows:

	City of Milford Retiree Medical Benefit Plan
Total OPEB liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 188,309 6,056
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 182,253
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	3.22%

The City's net OPEB liability will be required to be recorded on the government-wide financial statement of net position at June 30, 2018.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases 2.75%, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 3.74%, net of OPEB plan investment expense,

including inflation

Healthcare cost trend rates 7.75% for 2016, decreasing 0.5% per year to

an ultimate rate of 4.75% for 2022 and later

years

Mortality rates for the City were based on the RP-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Mortality Table projected to valuation date with Scale MP-2016. Fire and Police were based on the RP-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Blue Collar Mortality Table projected to valuation date with Scale MP-2016.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2004 - June 30, 2011.

(In Thousands)

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset as of June 30, 2017 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. Large Cap Equity	4.65%
U.S. Mid/Small Cap Equity	5.50%
International Developed Equity	5.50%
International Emerging Market Equity	6.50%
Core Fixed Income	2.25%
High Yield Fixed Income	3.25%
International Fixed Income	2.00%
Inflation Adjusted Fixed Income	2.00%
Cash	0.00%
Commodities	5.25%
Other (REITs, Alternative Assets, etc.)	5.00%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.74%, down from 4.25% in the prior year. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB 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 OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.74%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.74%) than the current discount rate:

		Current									
		1% Decrease (2.74%)	_	Discount Rate (3.74%)		1% Increase (4.74%)					
City Net OPEB Liability	\$	209,695	\$	182,253	\$	160,050					

(In Thousands)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.75% decreasing to 3.75%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.75% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	% Decrease 5% decreasing to 3.75%)	_	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (7.75% decreasing to 4.75%)	 1% Increase (8.75% decreasing to 5.75%)
City Net OPEB Liability	\$ 156,657	\$	182,253	\$ 214,722

11. PENSION AND OPEB TRUST FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULES

Combining Schedule of Net Position - Trust Funds

	_	Pension Trust Funds	_	City OPEB Trust Fund	_	Total
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	4,735	\$_	33	\$_	4,768
Investments:						
Corporate bonds		33,698				33,698
U.S. government securities		4,859				4,859
U.S. government agencies		12,403				12,403
Marketable equity securities		119,410				119,410
Alternative investments		121,282				121,282
Mutual funds		37,174		6,023	_	43,197
Total investments		328,826	_	6,023	-	334,849
Receivables		1			_	1_
Total assets		333,562		6,056	_	339,618
Liabilities:						
Accounts and other payables		68			_	68
Net Position:						
Restricted for Retirement Benefits	\$	333,494	\$_	6,056	\$_	339,550

(In Thousands)

Combining Schedules of Changes in Net Position - Trust Funds

		Pension Trust		City OPEB Trust		
	_	Funds		Fund	_	Total
Additions:						
Contributions:						
Plan members	\$	2,736	\$		\$	2,736
Employer-current year		5,203		7,164		12,367
Employer-additional	_		<u> </u>	1	_	1
Total contributions	_	7,939	_	7,165	_	15,104
Miscellaneous	_	23	_			23
Investment income (loss):						
Net change in fair value of investments		27,279		524		27,803
Interest and dividends		10,825		56		10,881
	_	38,104		580		38,684
Less investment expense	_	2,920		17_		2,937
Net investment gain (loss)	_	35,184	_	563		35,747
Total additions	_	43,146	_	7,728	_	50,874
Deductions:						
Benefit payments and withdrawals		24,717		6,664		31,381
Administration	_	47			_	47
Total deductions	_	24,764	_	6,664	_	31,428
Net Change		18,382		1,064		19,446
Net Position at Beginning of Year	_	315,112	_	4,992		320,104
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	333,494	\$_	6,056	\$_	339,550

(In Thousands)

12. FUND BALANCE

Significant encumbrances at June 30, 2017 are contained in the table below in both the assigned and committed categories of the General Fund.

	_	eneral	N	Capital Ionrecurring	School Facilities	,	Nonmajor Governmental	
E - Halana		Fund		Fund	Fund		Funds	Total
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:	•		•	•		•	۰. ۰	
,	\$		\$	\$		\$	23 \$	23
Prepaids		21						21
Restricted for:								
Grants							360	360
Committed to:								
Compensated absences		1,383						1,383
Sewer operations							3,844	3,844
General government							4,762	4,762
Education							1,746	1,746
Debt service							3,563	3,563
Community development							34	34
Assigned to:								
Subsequent year's budge	et	5,000						5,000
Debt service		717						717
Encumbrances:								
General government		461						461
Public safety		473						473
Public services		274						274
Health and welfare		26						26
Education		2,797						2,797
Unassigned		25,605		(5,170)	(10,630)		(3,323)	6,482
<u> </u>		, -	- '	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	, , /		· -/	
Total Fund Balances	\$	36,757	\$	(5,170) \$	(10,630)	\$	11,009	31,966

Major encumbrances are reported in the assigned fund balance of the General Fund of \$4,031.

13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

On December 2, 2014, the City of Milford and Milford Power Company, LLC (the MPC) agreed to extend their existing Property Tax Payment Agreement for a term of 10 years. The initial agreement was the result of an assessment appeal of the Grant Lists of 2001, 2002, 2003 and 2004. Originally, the assessment had been \$183,073,530 generating over \$5,000,000 in taxes. (The assessment and the taxes would have significantly decreased in future years due to depreciation of the personal property.) In return, the City accepted scheduled payments in lieu of taxes for the Fiscal Years of 2006 through 2015. The original agreement called for payments to be made in July and January of each fiscal year. The payment schedule was \$1,687,500 for each six-month period from July 2005 through January 2009. Payments were \$1,875,000 for each six-month period from July 2009 through January 2011 and were \$1,750,000 for each six-month period from July 2011 through January 2015.

(In Thousands)

The new agreement calls for annual payments of \$4,700,000. Payments of \$2,350,000 are to be made in January and July of each year starting on July of 2015 and running through January of 2025. The payments are based on an assessment of \$172,667,000 and a stabilized mill rate of 27.22mills. MPC is up to date with all of its payments.

On June 28, 2010, the City entered into a Property Tax Payment Agreement with GenConn Devon LLC. The City accepted a 30-year payment schedule calling for annual payments in lieu of taxes to be made to the City through May 1, 2040. Payment amounts are as follows: June 30, 2010 - \$ 500,000; May 1, 2011 - \$2,500,000; May 1, 2012 - \$3,000,000; May 1, 2013 through May 1, 2040 - \$2,025,000. GenConn is up to date with all their payments.

There are various lawsuits and claims pending against the City's various Boards and Departments, none of which, individually or in the aggregate, is believed by counsel to be likely to result in a judgment or judgments which would seriously affect the City's financial position.

The City has received state and federal grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement to the grantor agency for any expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, City management believes that such disallowances, if any, will not be material.

14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On October 25, 2017, the City issued \$18,735 of general obligation bonds with interest rates varying from 3.00% to 5.00% and maturity date November 1, 2037. In addition, the City issued \$23,795 of bond anticipation notes dated November 6, 2017 maturing November 5, 2018. The bond anticipation notes carry an interest rate of 2.25%.

On December 6, 2017, the City issued \$13,130 of general obligation refunding bonds with interest rates varying from 3.00% to 5.00% and maturity date November 1, 2033. These bonds were issued to refinance the City's general obligations bonds dated November 1, 2010, November 1, 2011 and November 12, 2013.

On November 15, 2017, the City entered into a capital lease agreement with a third party for a micro grid generation system which will power certain critical facilities in the City. The total value of the capital lease agreement is \$1,604 with annual lease payments through 2033 at an interest rate of 3.595%.

Required Supplementary Information

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

(In Thousands)							
	_	Budgete	d Ar	nounts		Variance -	
		Original Final				Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
					_		
General Property Taxes and Assessments:	•		•		•		
Current taxes	\$	173,821	\$	173,821	\$	176,453	
Personal property audit		100		100		1	(99)
Prior year's levies		1,100		1,100		2,886	1,786
Flood and erosion assessments		10		10		86	76
Suspense collections	_	10		10	_	18	8
Total general property taxes and assessments	_	175,041	_	175,041	_	179,444	4,403
Fines, Forfeitures Penalties and Interest:							
Interest and liens	_	1,000	_	1,000	_	1,624	624
Federal, State and Local Governments:							
Education cost sharing		11,232		11,232		10,868	(364)
State realty in lieu of tax		195		195		195	(004)
Pequot State Aid		381		381		381	_
Elderly tax credit		417		417		439	22
Total disability exemptions						6	6
PILOT - private exemptions		420		420		420	-
Veteran grants		158		158		147	(11)
School debt - interest		10		10		9	(1)
School debt - principal		194		194		162	(32)
Telephone access grant		95		95		115	20
Property tax relief		1,881		1,881		1,881	-
Shellfish Taxes		2		2		2	_
State aid for health		67		67		49	(18)
OTB Wagering Share		70		70		89	19
Total federal, state and local government	_	15,122	_	15,122	_	14,763	(359)
-	_	,		•	_	,	
Investment Income: Investments in idle funds		50		50		303	253
						53	
Rental of other property Total investment income	_	45 95	_	45 95	_	356	<u>8</u> 261
rotal investment income	_	95	_	93	-	330	
Other Revenue:							
Rental of school property		12		12		9	(3)
Tuition from others						4	4
PILOT - Water Authority		465		465		461	(4)
Power Plant Settlement		4,700		4,700		4,700	-
Genconn PT		2,025		2,025		2,025	-
Miscellaneous other revenues		4		4		215	211
Inland wetland fees	_	5	_	5	_	23	18
Total other revenue	_	7,211	_	7,211	_	7,437	226_

(Continued on next page)

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

(ln	Th	10	us	an	ds)	١

(In Inousands)		Pudanto	A mounts				Variance -	
	_	Budgeted Amounts			i			Favorable
Licenses Bermite and Other Charges	_	Original	-	Final	-	Actual		Unfavorable)
Licenses, Permits and Other Charges: Devices and amusements	\$	18	\$	18	\$	21	\$	3
Vending permits	φ	9	φ	9	Ψ	19	Ψ	10
Disposal area licenses		45		45		53		8
Recording documents		323		323		395		72
Conveyance tax		700		700		903		203
General copying fees		74		74		74		203
Fire Department fees		2		2		1		(1)
Paramedic fees		200		200		575		375
Building inspection fees		620		620		770		150
Fingerprinting		10		10		10		130
Police fines and forfeits		20		20		16		(4)
False alarm fees		17		17		30		13
Street opening permits		14		14		30		16
Engineering fees		11		11		11		-
Residential waste fees		85		85		170		85
Health inspection fees		75		75		75		-
Planning and zoning fees		32		32		37		5
Zoning appeals fees		6		6		7		1
Recreation fees		53		53		57		4
Walnut Beach parking		17		17		69		52
Parking fines judicial		7		7		6		(1)
Vehicle violations judicial		20		20		21		1
Mobile fee		3		3		3		· -
Sewer assessments		21		21		72		51
Animal shelter redemption		5		5		11		6
Dog Fund - City share		8		8		8		-
Recycling revenues		100		100		120		20
PILOT - Federal payments		1		1		1		-
Sticker fees						1		1
Total licenses, permits and other charges	_	2,496	•	2,496	_	3,566	_	1,070
Total revenues		200,965		200,965		207,190	_	6,225
Oth or financing courses.								
Other financing sources:						4.4		4.4
Transfer in		2 500		2.005		44		(2.005)
Use of fund balance		3,500		3,905		10		(3,905)
Sale of capital assets Total other financing sources	_	2 500		3,905	_	10 54	-	(3,851)
Total other illiancing sources	_	3,500		3,900	-	34	-	(3,631)
Total Budgeted Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$_	204,465	\$	204,870	ı	207,244	\$_	2,374
Budgetary revenues are different than GAAP revenues be State of Connecticut on-behalf contributions to the Conr	nect		eac	chers'				
Retirement System for Town teachers are not budgeted Premium on bond issuance	d					19,721		
Encumbrances for purchases and commitments that we	vro c	subsoquonth				736		
cancelled in the next fiscal year	16 8	subsequenti	y		_	(34)		
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources as Reported								
Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Exhibit IV	s - C	30vernmenta	al F	-unds -	\$_	227,667	:	

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

(In Thousands)

	Budgete	d Amounts	Expenditures	
	Original	Amended	and Encumbrances	Uncommitted Balance
General Government:				
Board of Aldermen \$	6	\$ 6	\$ 5 \$	1
Elections	130	119	87	32
Registrar of Voters	154	167	164	3
Milford Govt Access Television	16	16	16	_
Mayor's Office	272	287	286	1
General expenses	460	449	364	85
Community Development Department	112	121	120	1
City Clerk	369	403	399	4
Law Department	607	654	621	33
Ethics Commission	1	1		1
Probate Court	18	18	18	-
Board of Finance	1	1	1	-
Planning and Zoning Board	998	1,079	970	109
Board of Tax Review	10	10	5	5
Board of Zoning Appeals	9	9	8	1
Pension Board	4	4	3	1
Flood and Erosion Board	1	1	1	-
Tree Commission	2	2	2	-
Park and Recreation Commission	1	1		1
Conservation Commission	1	1	1	-
Flower memorial commission	6	6	4	2
Open Space	56	61	61	-
Public library	1,095	1,180	1,140	40
Total general government	4,329	4,596	4,276	320
Administration:				
Finance Department	1,762	1,856	1,763	93
Data Processing Department	751	795	795	-
Personnel Department	211	229	225	4
Total administration	2,724	2,880	2,783	97
Public Safety:				
Police Department	12,230	11,963	11,654	309
Fire Department	11,284	11,688	11,554	134
Civil Preparedness	104	104	101	3
Animal Control	326	322	309	13
Lighting hydrant water	1,906	1,997	1,977	20
Total public safety	25,850	26,074	25,595	479

(Continued on next page)

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

(In Thousands)

	_	Budgete	d Amounts	Expenditures and	Uncommitted
	-	Original	Amended	Encumbrances	Balance
Public Services:					
Public Works Office	\$	352	\$ 372	\$ 317 9	55
Highway-parks division		2,586	2,591	2,438	153
Building maintenance division		3,049	3,200	3,108	92
Engineering division		359	387	345	42
General garage division		1,364	1,304	1,177	127
Solid waste operations	_	4,395	4,329	4,218	111
Total public services	-	12,105	12,183	11,603	580
Board of Education:					
Private School textbooks		20	20	16	4
Educational audit fees		22	22	22	-
Employee benefits		1,227	1,227	1,058	169
Educational operations		91,612	91,612	91,228	384
Educational Contribution Health Insurance Fund		18,917	18,917	18,917	-
Educational School Nurses	_	1,387	1,398	1,287	111
Total board of education	-	113,185	113,196	112,528	668
Health and Welfare:					
Health Department		874	947	885	62
Recreation Department	_	819	862	844	18
Total health and welfare	-	1,693	1,809	1,729	80
General Charges:					
Employee benefits - general		22,684	22,461	21,841	620
Insurance and bonds		2,299	2,299	2,277	22
Claims and refunds		640	630	552	78
Benefits and salary reserve		1,070	(87)	(87)	-
Unallocated contingency	_	25			
Total general charges	-	26,718	25,303	24,583	720
Grants to Agencies:					
Milford Council on Aging		1,371	1,361	1,358	3
Milford Fine Arts Council		68	68	68	-
CMED		72	72	56	16
Regional Mental Health Board		3	3	3	-
Borough of Woodmont		230	230	230	-
Milford Transit District		345	345	345	-
Milford Mental Health		360	360	360	-
Veterans' Graves		3	3	3	-
U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary		10	10	10	-

(Continued on next page)

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

(In Thousands)

	_	Budgete	d A	Amounts	Expenditures and	Uncommitted
	_	Original		Amended	Encumbrances	Balance
Grants to Agencies (continued):						
Milford Historical District Commission	\$	1	\$	1	\$ 1	\$ -
Milford Progress Inc		10		10	10	-
Milford Historic #2		1		1	1	-
Visiting Nurses Association		18		18	3	15
Cemetery Association		9		9	9	-
Boys and Girls Club		70		70	70	-
Homeless Shelter/CPAC		80		80	80	-
Literacy Volunteers		4		4	4	-
Milford Preservation Commission	_	1 2.050		1 2 0 4 0	0.044	1
Total grants to agencies	_	2,656	-	2,646	2,611	35
Debt Service:						
Public Debt Service		10,121		9,901	9,749	152
School Debt		4,594		4,594	4,404	190
Total debt service	_	14,715		14,495	14,153	342
		·				
Other Financing Uses:						
Transfers out	_	490		1,688	1,446	242
Total	\$_	204,465	\$	204,870	201,307	\$ 3,563
Budgetary expenditures are different than GAAP expend	ditur	aa baaayaa				
State of Connecticut on-behalf payments to the Conne				hare'		
Retirement System for Town teachers are not budget		ul State Te	acı	1013	19,721	
Encumbrances for purchases and commitments order		ut not rece	ive	d are	10,721	
reported in the year the order is placed for budgetary						
received for financial reporting purposes	•	,		,	(4,031)	
Prior year encumbrances reported in the current year	for fi	nancial			,	
reporting purposes	4,208					
Change in Board of Education's Summer Payroll origin						
subsequent years budget for budgetary purposes					(422)	
Total Expanditures and Other Financing Llace as Demail	امط -	n the Ctet		ont of		
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses as Report Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance						
Exhibit IV	-	Covernine	ına	i i uiiu5 =	\$ 220,783	
LAHIDICIV					Ψ ΖΖΟ,103	

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS*

(In Thousands)

	_	2014	_	2015	_	2016	_	2017
Total pension liability:								
Service cost	\$	7,087	\$	7,299	\$	7,809	\$	7,979
Interest		27,046		27,998		28,604		29,924
Changes of benefits terms		·		(1,759)				
Differences between expected and actual experience				(908)		(2,281)		14
Changes of assumptions				9,513		7,100		248
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	_	(21,862)	_	(23,057)	_	(24,025)	_	(24,717)
Net change in total pension liability		12,271		19,086		17,207		13,448
Total pension liability - beginning	_	341,706	_	353,977	_	373,063	_	390,270
Total pension liability - ending	_	353,977	_	373,063	_	390,270	_	403,718
Plan fiduciary net position:								
Contributions - employer		2,225		3,925		4.525		5,203
Contributions - member		2,169		2,332		2.672		2.736
Net investment income (loss)		44,193		(2,192)		(3,210)		35,184
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(21,862)		(23,057)		(24,025)		(24,717)
Administrative expense		(48)		(76)		(143)		(47)
Other		11		20		47		23
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		26,688		(19,048)		(20,134)		18,382
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	327,606	_	354,294	_	335,246	_	315,112
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	_	354,294	_	335,246	_	315,112	_	333,494
Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending	\$_	(317)	\$_	37,817	\$_	75,158	\$_	70,224
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset		100.09%		89.86%		80.74%		82.61%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	42,773	\$	43,811	\$	43,811	\$	45,923
Net pension (asset) liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		(0.74)%		86.32%		171.55%		152.92%

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

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(In Thousands)

	_	2008	2009	_	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014		2015	2016	2017
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$_	1,129 \$ 1,360		\$_	\$	\$	342 \$ 342	324 \$ 324	2,225 2,225	\$	5,871 \$ 3,925	6,348 \$ 4,525	7,351 5,203
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$_	(231) \$		\$_	<u> </u>	\$_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		\$_	1,946 \$	1,823 \$	2,148
Covered-employee payroll	\$	39,663 \$	40,141	\$	40,550 \$	40,622 \$	41,597 \$	43,010 \$	42,773	\$	43,811 \$	44,587 \$	45,923
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		3.43%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.82%	0.75%	5.20%		8.96%	10.15%	11.33%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: July, 1 2016 Measurement date: June 30, 2017

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Method, level percentage of salary

Amortization method None
Remaining amortization period N/A

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases Age related table

Investment rate of return 7.50%

Retirement age Age related table

Mortality Based on RP-2014 adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Mortality Table, projected to the valuation date with Scale MP-2016.

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS*

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	13.78%	-0.62%	-0.99%	11.37%

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

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

(In Thousands)		2015	-	2016	_	2017
City's proportion of the net pension liability		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the City		131,584		142,361	_	180,837
Total	\$	131,584	\$	142,361	\$_	180,837
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	49,466	\$	49,287	\$	49,376
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	,	61.51%		59.50%		52.26%

Notes to Schedule

Changes in benefit terms None

Changes of assumptions During 2016, rates of withdrawal, disability, retirement, mortality and assumed rates of

salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience. These assumptions were recommended as part of the Experience Study for the System

for the five-year period ended June 30, 2015.

During 2011, rates of withdrawal, retirement and assumed rates of salary increases were

adjusted to reflect actual and anticipated experience. These assumptions were recommended as part of the Experience Study for the System for the five-year period

ended June 30, 2010.

Amortization method Level percent of salary, closed

Remaining amortization period 20.4 years

Asset valuation method 4-year smoothed market

Investment rate of return 8.50%, net of investment related expense

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

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST FISCAL YEAR*

(In Thousands)

	_	2017
Total OPEB liability:		
Service cost	\$	5,653
Interest	•	7,351
Differences between expected and actual experience		(1,017)
Changes of assumptions		11,890
Benefit payments		(6,664)
Net change in total OPEB liability		17,213
Total OPEB liability - beginning		171,096
Total OPEB liability - ending		188,309
Plan fiduciary net position: Contributions - employer		7,164
Contributions - member		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Net investment income (loss)		564
Benefit payments		(6,664)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	_	1,064
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		4,992
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	_	6,056
Net OPEB Liability - Ending	\$_	182,253
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		3.22%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	38,282
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		476.08%

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

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS OPEB

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(In Thousands)

	_	2008	_	2009	2010		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Actuarially determined contribution (1) Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	12,433	\$	13,055 \$	14,070 \$;	14,774 \$	14,081 \$	14,785 \$	12,248 \$	12,455 \$	12,103 \$	12,321
determined contribution	-	3,855	_	4,558	4,976		5,078	8,112	6,424	6,407	6,498	7,086	7,164
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	8,578	\$_	8,497 \$	9,094 \$		9,696 \$	5,969 \$	8,361 \$	5,841 \$	5,957 \$	5,017 \$	5,157
Covered-employee payroll	\$	32,683	\$	33,663 \$	32,996 \$; ;	33,986 \$	34,856 \$	35,901 \$	35,442 \$	36,506 \$	37,258 \$	38,282
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		26.25%		25.24%	27.56%	:	28.53%	17.12%	23.29%	16.48%	16.32%	13.47%	13.47%

⁽¹⁾ Actuarially Determined Contributions prior to fiscal year ending June 30, 2017 is based on the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) calculated in accordance with GASB No. 45

Notes to Schedule

Mortality

Valuation date: July 1, 2016

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Amortization period 30 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.75%

Healthcare cost trend rates 7.75% initial, decreasing 0.5% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.75%

Salary increases 2.75%, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 3.74%

Retirement age In the 2017 actuarial valuation, expected retirement ages of general employees were adjusted to more closely reflect actual

City: RP-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Mortality Table projected to valuation date with Scale MP-2016.

Fire and Police: RP-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Blue Collar Mortality Table projected to valuation date with Scale MP-2016.

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS OPEB LAST FISCAL YEAR*

	2017
Annual money-weighted rate of return,	
net of investment expense	10.44%

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

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

General Fund

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is the operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

(In	Tho	usan	(sh
	1110	usan	$\mathbf{u} \mathbf{o} \mathbf{i}$

		2017		2016
ASSETS				
	_			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	47,829	\$	44,218
Investments		3,118		118
Property taxes receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts		7 200		0.500
of \$633 and \$643 in 2017 and 2016, respectively Property taxes interest receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts		7,280		8,520
of \$405 and \$395 in 2017 and 2016, respectively		4,666		4,546
Assessments receivable		25		68
Accounts receivable		273		185
Due from other governments		2		294
Due from other funds		827		2,397
Prepaid item		21		21
Total Assets	\$	64,041	\$	60,367
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BA	LANG	CES		
Liabilities:	Φ	44.007	Φ	40.400
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds	\$	11,287	\$	12,463
Due to other governments		1,602 931		2,932 826
Unearned revenue		86		93
Total liabilities	_	13,906	_	16,314
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		6,207		7,508
Unavailable revenue - property taxes interest		4,666		4,546
Unavailable revenue - special assessments		25		62
Unavailable revenue - school building construction receivable		99		294
Advance property tax collections		2,381		1,770
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	13,378	_	14,180
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable		21		21
Committed		1,383		1,090
Assigned for encumbrances		4,031		4,208
Assigned for debt service		717		386
Assigned for subsequent year's budget		5,000		3,500
Unassigned Total fund halanges		25,605		20,668
Total fund balances		36,757		29,873
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$_	64,041	\$_	60,367

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND REPORT OF TAX COLLECTOR FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

(In Thousands)

	Uncollected Lawful Corrections		ections	Transfers Ac		Adjusted	_		_	Uncollected										
Grand List	_	Taxes July 1, 2016	 Current Levy		Ad	Iditions	<u>D</u>	eductions	<u>s</u>	To Suspense	-	Taxes Collectible	_	Tax	_	Interest Liens		Total		Taxes June 30, 2017
2015	\$		\$ 179,148	*	\$	373	\$	(576)	\$	(56)	\$	178,889	\$	175,991	\$	585	\$	176,576	\$	2,898
2014		3,535				34		(63)		(40)		3,466		2,385		472		2,857		1,081
2013		1,482				24		(18)		(45)		1,443		650		227		877		793
2012		856				1		(2)		(52)		803		128		75		203		675
2011		612								(54)		558		36		32		68		522
2010		431								(56)		375		28		85		113		347
2009		313								(46)		267		14		19		33		253
2008		280								(28)		252		10		17		27		242
2007		253								(30)		223		12		19		31		211
2006		240								(34)		206		5		14		19		201
2005		245								(68)		177		4		7		11		173
2004		221								(62)		159		4		7		11		155
2003		204								(60)		144		3		7		10		141
2002		172								(55)		117		3		9		12		114
2001	_	167			-		_		_	(55)		112	-	5	-	23		28	-	107
Total	\$_	9,011	\$ 179,148		\$	432	\$_	(659)	\$_	(741)	\$	187,191		179,278		1,598		180,876	\$	7,913
							5	Suspense co	ollec	tions			-	18	_	26	_	44	-	
							٦	Total collecti	ons					179,296	\$_	1,624	\$	180,920	=	
							F	Property taxo June 30, June 30,	2016	6	con	sidered availa	able:	(1,012) 1,073						
							7	Total Proper	ty Ta	ax Revenu	ıe		\$	179,357						

^{*}Includes motor vehicle supplement in the amount of \$1,816

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES COMPARED WITH APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

(In Thousands)

	Final Appropriations	Expenditures and Encumbrances	Unexpended Balance
Certified administrative salaries	\$ 4,704	\$ 4,704 \$	_
Certified teachers salaries	44,651	44,651	_
Homebound tutor	185	185	-
Administrative substitute	21	21	-
Summer school	306	306	-
Substitutes - certified salaries	767	767	-
Curriculum work	116	116	-
Coaches/advisors	673	673	-
Non-certified supervisor salaries	631	631	-
Non-certified staff salaries	2,122	2,122	-
Custodian/maintenance	3,926	3,926	-
Teacher aides hourly	365	365	-
Library aides	460	460	-
Paraprofessionals	3,190	3,190	-
General aide salaries	183	183	-
Overtime salaries	445	445	-
Non-certified clerical	135	135	-
Non-certified professional	1,244	1,244	-
Retirements	842	842	-
Life insurance	594	594	-
Worker's compensation insurance	841	841	-
Social security	670	670	-
Unemployment compensation	57	57	-
Blue Cross/Blue Shield	3,415	3,415	-
Para pension	152	152	-
Education reimbursement	79	79	-
Adult education services	60	60	-
Substitute teaching services	210	210	-
Marine science education	18	18	-
Mental health services	31	31	-
Professional evaluation	63	63	-
Psychotherapy services	45	45	-
Other pupil personnel services	146	146	-
Special education work study	15	15	-
Consultation services	56	56	-
Audit services	3	3	-
Negotiation services	255	255	-
Arch/Eng services	11	11	-

(Continued on next page)

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES COMPARED WITH APPROPRIATIONS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

(In Thousands)

	_	Final Appropriations	Expenditures and Encumbrances	Unexpended Balance
Security services	\$	339	\$ 339 \$	-
Contracted services	·	721	721	-
Management information systems		130	130	-
Electricity		830	830	-
Heat energy - gas		690	690	-
Water/sewage		106	106	-
Energy conservation services		71	71	-
Contracted maintenance		482	482	-
Repairs to grounds		147	147	-
Repairs to buildings		79	79	-
Repairs to equipment		371	371	-
Preventative maintenance		158	158	-
Building projects		810	810	-
Grounds projects		373	373	-
Gasoline maintenance		29	29	-
Maintenance supplies		286	286	-
Custodial supplies		168	168	-
Transportation regular		2,008	2,008	-
Transportation special education		896	896	-
Transportation special education - public		240	240	-
Transportation special education - private		541	541	-
Transportation - athletics		203	203	-
Transportation - TAG/ECA/AQUA		104	104	-
Transportation - field trips		30	30	-
Gasoline - buses		51	51	-
Transportation - non-public		284	284	-
Transportation - special education aide		203	203	-
Transportation - supplies		1	1	-
Van driver		111	111	-
Property liability insurance		500	500	-
Athletic insurance		39	39	-
Uninsured coverage		4	4	-
Postage		22	22	-
Telephone		355	355	-
Advertising		2	2	-
Printing expense		13	13	-

(Continued on next page)

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES COMPARED WITH APPROPRIATIONS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

(In Thousands)

	Final Appropriations	<u>i_</u>	Expenditures and Encumbrances	Unexpended Balance
Tuition - public	\$ 995	\$	995 \$	_
Tuition - non-public	2,859		2,859	_
Tuition - ECA program	131		131	_
Tuition - AQUA	74		74	_
Tuition - Vo-Ag	191		191	_
Tuition - gifted students	28		28	_
Travel mileage	45		45	_
Non-instructional supplies	120		120	_
Instructional supplies	698		698	_
Health and medical	25		25	-
Graduation expense	25		25	-
Textbooks	32		32	-
Text adoptions	175		175	_
Library books	80		80	-
Periodicals	16		16	-
Testing expense	145		145	-
Evaluation expense	22		22	-
A/V materials	2		2	-
Other educational supplies	4		4	-
Computer software	488		488	-
Equipment	446		446	-
Furniture and fixtures	194		194	-
Computers	550		550	-
Lease/purchase	19		19	-
Capital equipment	55		55	-
Dues and fees	82		82	-
Professional development	297		297	-
Student activities	84		84	-
Student athletics	33		33	-
Athletics - equipment repair	13		13	-
Athletics - supplies	68		68	-
Athletics - equipment	47		47	-
Athletics - game operations	38		38	-
Athletics - uniforms	21		21	-
Miscellaneous - sports	41	_	41	
Total	\$ 91,228	\$	91,228 \$	

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Fund	Funding Source	Function
Park and Playground	Developer Fees and Investment Earnings	Park and Playground Development
Human Resource Development	State Grants and City Contributions	Social Service Activities
Special Grants and Revenues	State/Federal Grants, City Contributions	Various Grant/City Programs
Community Development	Federal Grants	Administer Community Development
Open Space	Fees in Lieu of Donated Open Space	Open Space Acquisition
Tuition	Attendee Fees	Day Care, Pre-School, Family Resource
Grants and Donations - Board of Education	Grants and Donations	Student Activities
Special Education Grants	State and Federal Grants	Education Programs
Cafeteria	State and Federal Grants, User Fees	Administer School Lunch Program
Sewer Fund	User Fees and Investment Income	Operation of Sewer System
Educational Scholarship and Award	Endowments	Educational Scholarships
Library Trust	Bequests and Investment Earnings	Reserved for Library Materials/Programs
Milford Police Sick and Relief	Donations	Sick Benefits for Police Employees
Barth Conservation	Donations and Investment Earnings	Preserve Open Land

Debt Service

Fund	Funding Source	Function
Debt Service	City Contributions and State	Reserve for Sewer Facilities
	Money	Upgrade

Capital Project Fund

Fund	Funding Source	Function
School Renovations	State Grants, Bond/BAN Proceeds	School Renovations
Sanitary Sewer Fund	Bond/Ban Proceeds	Construction of Sanitary Sewers

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

(In Thousands)

	Special Revenue Funds																	
	-	Park and Playground	_	Human Resource Development		Special Grants and Revenues		Community Development	_	Open Space	_	Tuition	-	Grants and Donations - Board of Education		Special Education Grants		Cafeteria
ASSETS																		
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Due from other governments Due from other funds Inventory	\$	2	\$	479 2 1	\$	4,347 350 354 188	\$	54	\$	70	\$	1,015	\$	121	\$	736	\$	585 106 23
Total Assets	\$_	2	\$_	482	\$	5,239	\$	54	\$_	70	\$_	1,015	\$	121	\$_	736	\$_	714
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES																		
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds Unearned revenue Bond anticipation notes payable Other liabilities	\$		\$	12 13	\$	1,175 68 8	\$	19 1	\$		\$		\$		\$	432 65	\$	
Total liabilities	-	-	_	25		1,251		20	=	-	-	-	-	-	_	497	_	-
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenue - special assessments Advance sewer collections Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	_						_		-	-	-		_		_	
Fund balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned		2		457		3,988		34		70		1,015		121		239		23 691
Onassigneu	-	2	-	457		3,988		34	-	70	-	1,015	-	121	_	239	_	714
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$_	2	\$_	482	\$	5,239	\$	54	\$_	70	\$_	1,015	\$	121	\$_	736	\$	714

(Continued on next page)

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

(In Thousands)

	_			;	Spe	cial Revenue	Fu	nds	_		_	Capital Project	Funds	_			
		Sewer Fund	Educational Scholarship and Award			Library Trust	•	Milford Police Sick and Relief	_	Barth Conservation		Debt Service	-	School Renovations	Sanitary Sewer Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS																	
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Due from other governments	\$	4,457 183	\$	40	\$	103	\$	104	\$	38	\$	3,413	\$	15 \$	2,529	\$	17,372 535 460
Due from other funds Inventory	_	126	-						_			150	-				1,201 23
Total Assets	\$_	4,766	\$	40	\$_	103	\$	104	\$_	38	\$	3,563	\$_		2,529	\$	19,591
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES																	
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds Unearned revenue	\$	375 306	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	1 \$	166 3	\$	2,180 456 8
Bond anticipation notes payable Other liabilities Total liabilities	_	681	_				-		_				_	971	4,555 171 4,895		5,526 171 8,341
	_	001	•		_		٠		-				-	372	4,000		0,041
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenue - special assessment Advance sewer collections	_	155 86	-						_				_				155 86
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	241		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	<u> </u>	-		241
Fund balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed		3,844		40		103		104		38		3,563					23 360 13,949
Unassigned	_	3,844		40		103		104	_	38		3,563	-	(957) (957)	(2,366) (2,366)		(3,323) 11,009
	_								_				-				
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$_	4,766	\$	40	\$_	103	\$	104	\$_	38	\$	3,563	\$_	15 \$	2,529	\$	19,591

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

(In Thousands)

	Special Revenue Funds																
	_	Park and Playground		Human Resource Development	-	Special Grants and Revenues		Community Development		Open Space	_	Tuition	_	Grants and Donations - Board of Education		Special Education Grants	Cafeteria
Revenues: Property taxes and assessments Fines, forfeitures, penalties and interest Intergovernmental Charges for services	\$		\$	409 7	\$	2,691 2,806	\$	728 49	\$	62	\$		\$		\$	\$ 3,678	898 1,447
Investment income Other revenues Total revenues	-	-		3 11 430	-	1 876 6,374	_	777	-	63	-	1 837 838	-	218 218	-	3,680	2,345
Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety Public services Education Health and welfare Sewer Capital outlay Debt service				876		800 2,259 204 1,437 1,461		640				1,059		314		3,582	2,432
Total expenditures	_	-	-	876		6,161	_	640	-	-	-	1,059	-	314	-	3,582	2,432
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	-	-	(446)		213		137	_	63	_	(221)	_	(96)	_	98	(87)
Other financing sources: Issuance of bonds and notes Transfers in Transfers out	_		. <u>-</u>	496		12		(6)	_		_		_		_		
Total other financing sources	-	=	-	496	-	12	_	(6)	-	-	-	-	-	<u> </u>	-		
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		50		225		131		63		(221)		(96)		98	(87)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	_	2	_	407	-	3,763	_	(97)	-	7	_	1,236	_	217	_	141	801
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$_	2	\$	457	\$	3,988	\$_	34	\$_	70	\$_	1,015	\$_	121	\$_	239 \$	714

(Continued on next page)

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

(In Thousands)

	_			Sp	eci	ial Revenue	Fu	ınds			Capital Project Funds				Total				
	_	Sewer Fund		Educational Scholarship and Award		Library Trust		Milford Police Sick and Relief	Barth Conservation		-	Debt Service	School Renovations		_	Sanitary Sewer Fund	_	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues: Property taxes and assessments Fines, forfeitures, penalties and interest Intergovernmental Charges for services Investment income Other revenues Total revenues	\$	7,638 63 98 34 600 8,433	\$	6 6	\$	1	\$ -	777	\$	1	\$	154 21 59 234	\$	29 29	\$		\$	7,638 63 8,404 4,623 65 2,643 23,436	
Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety Public services Education Health and welfare Sewer Capital outlay Debt service	_	6,116 1,678		8			_				_	319	_	18	_	2,386	_	800 2,259 844 8,850 2,337 6,116 2,386 1,997	
Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	7,794 639	•	(2)	•	1	-	<u> </u>	•		-	319 (85)	-	<u>18</u> 11	-	2,386 (2,386)	-	25,589 (2,153)	
Other financing sources: Issuance of bonds and notes Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources	<u>-</u> -	(850) (850)					- -				-	150 150	<u>-</u>	657		3,155 3,155	_	3,812 658 (856) 3,614	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(211)		(2)		1		7		1		65		668		769		1,461	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	_	4,055		42		102	_	97		37	_	3,498	_	(1,625)	_	(3,135)	_	9,548	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$_	3,844	\$	40	\$	103	\$_	104	\$	38	\$_	3,563	\$_	(957)	\$_	(2,366)	\$_	11,009	

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The Milford Golf	Course Fund a	accounts for	the activity	of the muni	cipal golf c	ourse

The Harbor Management Fund is used to account for the activity of Harbor area.

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	_	Milford Golf Course		Harbor Management		Total
Assets:						
Current:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	89	\$	382	\$	471
Accounts receivable	_	24				24
Total current assets	_	113	•	382		495
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets:						
Not being depreciated		569		1,085		1,654
Being depreciated, net		1,535		211		1,746
Total noncurrent assets	_	2,104		1,296		3,400
Total assets	_	2,217	•	1,678	_	3,895
Liabilities:						
Current						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		3		17		20
Due to other funds				1		1
Total liabilities		3	•	18		21
Net Position:						
Invested in Capital Assets		2,104		1,296		3,400
Unrestricted		110		364		474
Total Net Position	\$_	2,214	\$	1,660	\$_	3,874

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Milford Golf		Harbor	
	_	Course	_	Management	Total
Operating revenues:	_	_	-	_	
Charges for services	\$_	89	\$	253	\$ 342
Total operating revenues	_	89		253	342
Operating expenses:					
Health and welfare		49		230	279
Depreciation	_	29	_	20	49
Total operating expenses	_	78		250	328
Operating income (loss)		11		3	14
Nonoperating revenue: Interest income	_		•	1_	1
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	_	11		4	15_
Capital contributions and transfers: Capital contribution Transfers out		5		(100)	5 (100)
Total capital contributions and transfers	_	5	•	(100)	(95)
Change in Net Position		16		(96)	(80)
Total Net Position at Beginning of Year	_	2,198	-	1,756	3,954
Total Net Position at End of Year	\$_	2,214	\$	1,660	\$ 3,874

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Business-Type Activities							
	_	Milford Golf Course		Harbor Management		Total			
Cash flows from operating activities:	_		į		-				
Cash received from contributions and charges for services Cash paid to employees	\$	89	\$	253 (227)	\$	342 (227)			
Cash paid to vendors		(55)		, ,		(55)			
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	_	34	•	26	-	60			
Cash flows to/from noncapital financing activities:									
Transfers to/from other funds				(100)		(100)			
Cash flows from investing activities:									
Interest and dividends received	_			1_	-	1			
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		34		(73)		(39)			
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	_	55	į	455	-	510			
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$_	89	\$	382	\$	471			
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net									
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:									
Operating income (loss)	\$	11	\$	3	\$	14			
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:									
Depreciation expense		29		20		49			
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(24)				(24)			
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		24				24			
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and									
accrued liabilities		(6)		2		(4)			
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	_		·	1	-	1			
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$_	34	\$	26	\$	60			
Noncash investing activities:									
Capital asset transfer	\$_	5	\$	-	\$	5			

Internal Service Funds

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the government and to other government units, on a cost reimbursement basis.

Health Insurance Fund - to provide reserves needed to support health benefit costs.

Workers' Compensation Fund - to provide reserves needed to support workers' compensation claims.

Property and Casualty Fund - to provide reserves needed to support property and casualty losses.

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

		Health Insurance Fund	c _	Workers' Compensation Fund	 Property and Casualty Fund	Total
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	14,239	\$	3,294	\$ 3,269 \$	20,802
Accounts receivable		65			5	70
Due from other funds		98	_	65	11	164
Total assets	į	14,402	_	3,359	 3,275	21,036
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		444		2	11	457
Accrued claims		2,580		3,065	195	5,840
Due to other funds	·		_		 	
Total liabilities	į	3,024	_	3,067	 206	6,297
Net Position:						
Unrestricted	į	11,378	_	292	 3,069	14,739
Total Net Position	\$	11,378	\$ <u>_</u>	292	\$ 3,069 \$	14,739

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	lı -	Health nsurance Fund		Workers' Compensation Fund	 Property and Casualty Fund	_	Total
Operating revenues:							
Employer contributions	\$	30,589	\$	1,282	\$ 1,366	\$	33,237
Employee contributions		6,905					6,905
Other	_	90	_	271	 78	_	439
Total operating revenues		37,584		1,553	1,444		40,581
Operating expenses: Insurance premiums and claims expense	_	37,433	-	1,888	 1,293	_	40,614
Operating income (loss)		151		(335)	151		(33)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	_	11,227	-	627	 2,918	_	14,772
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	11,378	\$	292	\$ 3,069	\$_	14,739

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	_	Health Insurance Fund	c	Workers' Compensation Fund		Property and Casualty Fund		Total
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from contributions and charges for services	\$	27.642	¢	1.500 (•	1 110	ф	40 592
Cash payments for claims paid Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	Ф _ _	37,642 (37,157) 485	Ф	1,500 \$ (1,396) 104	<u> </u>	1,440 (1,317) 123	» — —	40,582 (39,870) 712
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		485		104		123		712
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	_	13,754		3,190		3,146	_	20,090
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$_	14,239	\$	3,294	_	3,269	\$_	20,802
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to	\$	151	\$	(335) \$	Б	151	\$	(33)
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in due from other funds		33 25		(53)		(4)		29 (28)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		276		492		(24)		744
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$_	485	\$	104_\$	5 	123	\$_	712

AGENCY FUNDS

Student Activities - to account for receipts and disbursements related to student

programs and extracurricular activities.

Inland/Wetland Bonds - to account for deposits held to ensure that planning and zoning

permit conditions have been met.

Planning and Zoning Bonds - to account for deposits held to ensure that planning and zoning

permit conditions have been met.

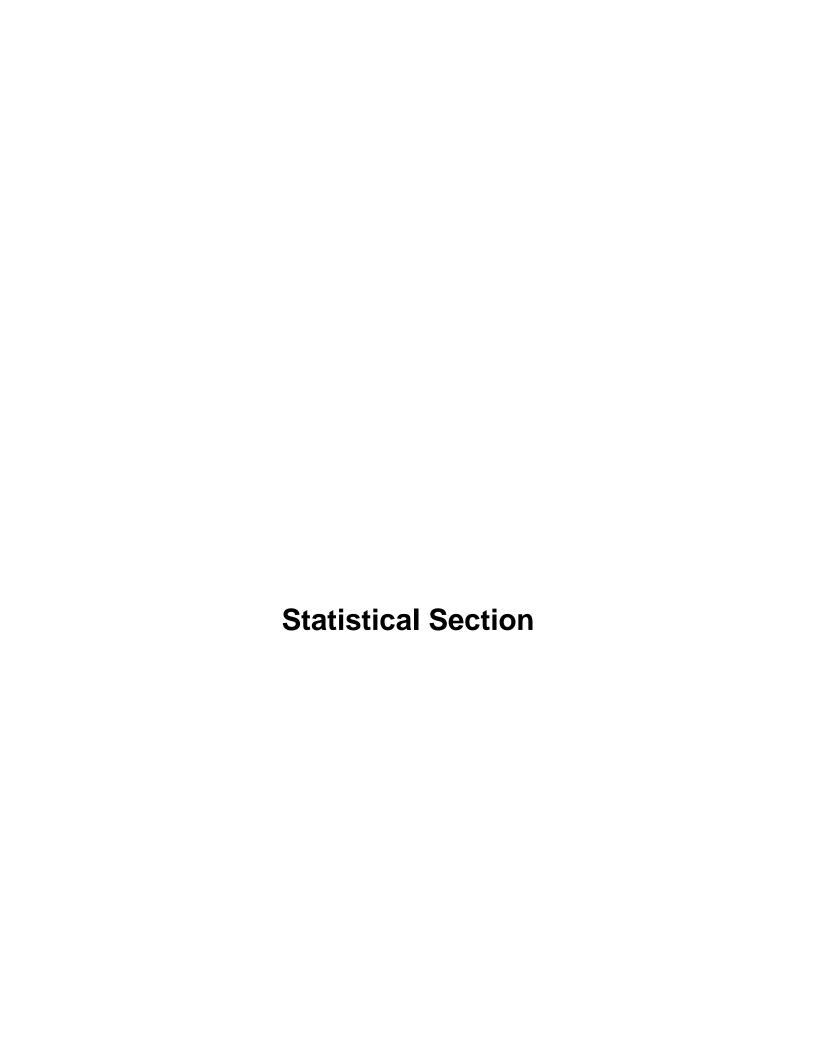
CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	Student Activities	 Inland/ Wetland Bonds	<u>-</u>	Planning and Zoning Bonds		Total
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 1,023 75	\$ 210	\$	589	\$_	1,822 75
Total Assets	\$ 1,098	\$ 222	\$	589	\$_	1,909
Liabilities: Due to employees, students and others	\$ 1,098	\$ 222	\$	589	\$_	1,909
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,098	\$ 222	\$	589	\$_	1,909

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (In Thousands)

	Balance July 1, 2016			Additions	-	Deductions		Balance June 30, 2017
Student Activities								
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$_	989 116	\$	1,451 5	\$	1,417 46	\$	1,023 75
Total Assets	\$_	1,105	\$	1,456	\$	1,463	\$	1,098
Liabilities: Due to employees, students and others	\$_	1,105	\$	1,456	\$	1,463	\$_	1,098
Inland/Wetland Bonds								
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$_	201 -	\$	40 12	_	31	\$	210 12
Total Assets	\$_	201	\$	52	\$	31	\$	222
Liabilities: Due to employees, students and others	\$_	201	\$	52	\$	31	\$_	222
Total Liabilities	\$_	201	\$	52	\$	31	\$	222
Planning and Zoning Bonds								
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u></u>	503	\$	98	\$	12	\$	589
Liabilities: Due to employees, students and others	\$_	503	\$	98	\$	12	\$_	589
Total - All Funds								
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable	\$	1,693 116 -	\$	1,589 5 12	\$	1,460 46	\$	1,822 75 12
Total Assets	\$_	1,809	\$	1,606	\$	1,506	\$	1,909
Liabilities: Due to employees and others	\$_	1,809	\$	1,606	\$	1,506	\$_	1,909
Total Liabilities	\$ <u>_</u>	1,809	\$	1,606	\$	1,506	\$_	1,909



Statistical Section Information

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

Statistical section information is presented in the following categories:

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

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

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

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT **NET POSITION BY COMPONENT** LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(In Thousands)

		FISCAL YEAR												
_	2017	2016	2015	2014 (2)	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008				
Governmental Activities: Net investments in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 203,122 \$ 285 (135,738)	194,944 \$ 278 (108,185)	174,139 \$ 280 (83,452)	\$ 166,869 \$ 255 (72,023)	153,422 \$ 255 (48,924)	145,526 \$ 252 (36,260)	132,115 \$ 250 (15,240)	3 143,992 \$ 259 (15,090)	135,747 260 5,254	\$ 141,359 151 7,084				
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	67,669	87,037	90,967	95,101	104,753	109,518	117,125	129,161	141,261	148,594				
Business-type activities: Investments in capital assets Unrestricted	3,400 474	3,444 510	3,361 569	3,126 513	3,163 708	3,200 642	3,238 653	3,284 605	3,341 642	3,398 688				
Total Business-Type Net Position	3,874	3,954	3,930	3,639	3,871	3,842	3,891	3,889	3,983	4,086				
Primary government: Net investments in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	206,522 285 (135,264)	198,388 278 (107,675)	177,500 280 (82,883)	169,995 255 (71,806)	156,585 255 (48,216)	148,726 252 (35,618)	135,353 250 (14,767)	147,276 259 (14,485)	139,088 260 5,896	144,757 151 7,772				
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ <u>71,543</u> \$	90,991 \$	94,897	98,444 \$	108,624 \$	113,360 \$	120,836	133,050 \$	145,244	\$ 152,680				

NOTES:

⁽¹⁾ Schedule prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.(2) The fiscal year 2014 governmental activities net position was restated as a result of implementing GASB No. 68.

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(In Thousands)

					FISCAL Y	EAR				
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Expenses:										
General government	\$ 22,007	\$ 22,299	\$ 13,004	\$ 9,770	\$ 8,068 \$	11,142 \$	10,844	\$ 7,542	\$ 7,796	\$ 5,609
Administration	3,505	3,280	3,882	3,803	4,018	4,147	3,769	3,625	3,677	3,811
Public safety	39,698	38,986	38,754	38,410	41,506	38,471	37,014	35,817	36,067	35,298
Public services	20,819	21,776	18,586	27,538	25,314	27,673	27,911	31,252	29,066	30,445
Education	172,388	159,930	149,823	142,617	138,265	132,771	131,342	124,894	123,520	139,957
Health and welfare	3,825	4,054	4,183	5,503	5,728	5,929	5,906	5,313	5,709	6,149
Sewer**	5,964	5,783	,	,	,	,	,	,	•	,
General charges *	-,	-,								
Grants to agencies			3,073	9,072	4,051	3,889	3,938	3,656	3,735	2,507
Interest on long-term debt	4,834	2,810	4,653	2,711	2,703	2,085	1,972	3,226	3,471	3,665
Total governmental activities expenses	273,040	258,918	235,958	239,424	229,653	226,106	222,696	215,325	213,041	227,441
σ										
Business-type activities:										
Milford Golf Course	78	81	64	64	69	88	68	115	92	78
Harbor Management	250	234	235	242	230	287	307	335	420	285
Total business-type activities expenses	328	315	299	306	299	375	375	450	512	363
,, ,										
Total primary government expenses	273,368	259,233	236,257	239,730	229,952	226,481	223,071	215,775	213,553	227,804
Program Revenues:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	1,798	1,858	1,779	1,125	1,562	977	1,131	1,178	1,234	1,462
Public service	1,399	1,778	1,432	1,627	1,639	802	61	1,385	1,378	2,127
Education	2,301	2,672	2,435	1,627	1,702	2,705	2,754	2,682	2,679	2,674
Sewer**	98	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	*	,
Other	4,614	4,100	4,166	3,374	3,410	2,766	2,616	2,006	1,188	1,042
Operating grants and contributions	39,753	31,072	29,527	36,980	29,867	29,730	27,489	28,258	27,647	52,237
Capital grants and contributions	4,453	18,527	3,046	115	1,753	3,426	,	454	4,081	6,803
Total governmental activities program revenues	54,416	60,007	42,385	44,848	39,933	40,406	34,051	35,963	38,207	66,345
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Golf fees	89	87	85	84	80	74	73	70	70	70
Harbor fees	253	248	242	249	252	267	252	249	258	280
Operating grants and contributions		26					60	38	74	74
Capital grants and contributions	5		272							
Total business-type activities program revenues	347	361	599	333	332	341	385	357	402	424
Total primary government program revenues	54,763	60,368	42,984	45,181	40,265	40,747	34,436	36,320	38,609	66,769

(Continued on next page)

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(In Thousands)

	_					FISCAL Y	/EAR				
	_	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Net (expense) revenue:											
Governmental activities	\$	(218,624) \$	(198,911)	(193,573)	(194,576)	(189,720)	(185,700)	(188,645)	(179,362)	(174,834)	(161,096)
Business-type activities		19	46	300	27	33	(34)	10	(93)	(110)	61
Total primary government net expense	_	(218,605)	(198,865)	(193,273)	(194,549)	(189,687)	(185,734)	(188,635)	(179,455)	(174,944)	(161,035)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position: Governmental activities:											
Property taxes		187,587	185,435	180,864	174,885	170,870	161,252	160,134	152,330	152,856	149,025
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs		10,965	9,125	8,321	8,693	11,327	14,103	13,665	13,040	10,612	11,357
Unrestricted investment earnings		402	188	49	72	1,735	1,600	1,716	1,080	689	2,471
Other general revenues		202	210	195	718	926	1,301	905	809	3,344	1,509
Transfers in		100	23	10	260	4	17	9	3		
Gain on sale of capital assets						93					
Total governmental activities	_	199,256	194,981	189,439	184,628	184,955	178,273	176,429	167,262	167,501	164,362
Business-type activities:											
Unrestricted investment earnings		1					2	1	2	7	19
Transfers out		(100)	1	(10)	(260)	(4)	(17)	(9)	(3)		
Contributed assets			(23)								
Total business-type activities	_	(99)	(22)	(9)	(259)	(4)	(15)	(8)	(1)	7	19
Total primary government	_	199,157	194,959	189,430	184,369	184,951	178,258	176,421	167,261	167,508	164,381
Change in Net Position:											
Governmental activities		(19,368)	(3,930)	(4,134)	(9,948)	(4,765)	(7,427)	(12,216)	(12,100)	(7,333)	3,266
Business-type activities	_	(80)	24	291	(232)	29	(49)	2	(94)	(103)	80
Total Primary Government	\$_	(19,448) \$	(3,906)	\$ (3,843)	(10,180)	(4,736)	(7,476)	(12,214)	(12,194)	(7,436)	3,346

Notes:

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

^{*} General charges have been allocated across the various functions.

^{**} Sewer function added for 2016 and 2017 and not retroactively applied.

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(In Thousands)

	FISCAL YEAR																			
	_	2017		2016	_	2015	_	2014		2013	_	2012	_	2011		2010	_	2009	_	2008
General Fund:																				
Reserved	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	3,341	\$,	\$	2,633
Unreserved		04		04		04		04		04		04		400		14,462		16,070		15,955
Nonspendable Committed		21 1,383		21 1,090		21 1,055		21 1,054		21 1,033		21 1,212		438 2,699						
Assigned		9,748		8,094		7,696		6,959		7,875		4,198		7,545						
Unassigned		25,605		20,668		16,336		14,814		14,945		15,638		12,841						
Chaolighea	_	20,000		20,000	_	10,000	_	17,017	-	17,070	_	10,000	_	12,041	-		_		_	
Total General Fund	\$_	36,757	\$	29,873	\$_	25,108	\$_	22,848	\$_	23,874	\$_	21,069	\$_	23,523	\$_	17,803	\$_	19,246	\$_	18,588
All other governmental funds:																				
Reserved	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	19,801	\$	10,860	\$	31,059
Unreserved, reported in:																				
Special revenue funds																7,174		6,485		6,584
Debt service funds																4,387		5,554		4,490
Capital projects funds																(19,566)		(61,979)		(73,655)
Nonspendable		23		30		41		71		84		77		23						
Restricted		360		358		468		3,845		3,802		3,364		2,090						
Committed		13,949		14,224		18,508		19,068 86		28,863		18,297		28,103						
Assigned Unassigned		(19,123)		(10,919)		(16,238)		(24,557)		4,165 (35,789)		3,802 (31,896)		(33,171)						
Oliassiglied	-	(18,123)		(10,919)	_	(10,230)	_	(24,337)	-	(33,769)	_	(31,090)	-	(33,171)	-		_		_	
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$	(4,791)	\$	3,693	\$	2,779	\$_	(1,487)	\$_	1,125	\$_	(6,356)	\$_	(2,955)	\$_	11,796	\$_	(39,080)	\$_	(31,522)

Notes:

^{1.} Schedule prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

^{2.} The City began to report new fund categories when it implemented GASB Statement No. 54 in fiscal year 2011

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(In Thousands)

					FISC	AL YEAR				
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Revenues:										
	\$ 187,082 \$		\$ 178,740	\$ 173,069	\$ 171,708	Ψ .σ=,σ			\$ 151,760	\$ 147,515
Fines, forfeitures, penalties and interest	1,687	1,293	1,239	1,058	1,632	1,487	1,654	993	1,072	1,091
Intergovernmental	47,341	51,231	34,119	39,265	37,519	41,805	33,206	36,907	37,949	65,565
Charges for services	8,362	8,299	7,744	6,737	7,310	6,079	6,925	7,609	6,720	7,220
Investment income	457	243	98	117	149	113	174	231	689	2,865
Other Total revenues	10,056 254,985	10,145 255,424	8,979 230,919	8,503 228,749	7,615 225,933	8,458 219,956	9,133 210,647	6,117 203,285	6,546 204,736	6,032 230,288
Expenditures:	·				-				·	
General government	5,012	4,775	4,219	4,672	4,827	7,304	7,084	4,981	4,591	4,268
Administration	2,772	2,493	2,496	2,529	2,492	2,435	2,462	2,397	2,404	2,422
Public safety	27,921	27,503	27,137	25,937	25,129	24,562	24,317	23,712	23,555	22,588
Public services	12,586	12,582	12,058	12,238	12,235	17,591	17,901	19,949	17,991	17,170
Education	140,613	135,818	128,303	130,942	126,127	122,074	118,811	115,871	113,944	135,532
Health and welfare	4,062	3,826	3,479	3,733	3,687	3,930	3,864	3,554	3,747	3,827
Sewer**	6,116	5,783								
General charges	24,697	23,832	23,635	21,961	19,324	21,295	15,453	15,948	16,619	18,594
Other	2,611	2,606	2,651	2,642	2,640	2,626	2,646	2,504	2,561	2,500
Capital outlay	31,237	24,231	19,395	31,345	30,914	31,606	25,528	14,423	30,745	46,475
Debt service - principal	11,088	8,910	10,804	8,825	8,373	8,831	7,562	6,745		
Debt service - interest	5,146	6,569	5,028	3,823	3,566	3,182	3,364	3,303		
Debt service*									9,001	9,246
Total expenditures	273,861	258,928	239,205	248,647	239,314	245,436	228,992	213,387	225,158	262,622
Excess of Revenue Under Expenditures	(18,876)	(3,504)	(8,286)	(19,898)	(13,381)	(25,480)	(18,345)	(10,102)	(20,422)	(32,334)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Lease principal receipts										
Issuance of bonds	16,440	8,350	14,195	16,000	23,405	15,329	13,240	59,246	13,500	6,620
Capital leases										
Issuance of refunding bonds		16,015	14,935		14,045	8,765		16,087		
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		(18,698)	(17,312)		(15,469)	(9,332)		(15,899)		
Premium on issuance of debt	736	3,391	3,004		1,566	692		00	00	
Sale of capital assets	0.400	0.405	4.044	0.000	116	11	0.000	98	22	0.400
Transfers in	2,402	3,165	1,344	2,968	2,968	4,121	2,998	2,333	3,332	3,163
Transfers out	(2,302)	(3,040)	(1,354)	(2,964)	(2,964)	(4,198)	(2,687)	(2,330)	(3,332)	(3,163)
Total other financing sources	17,276	9,183	14,812	16,004	23,667	15,388	13,551	59,535	13,522	6,620
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (1,600)	5,679	\$ 6,526	\$ (3,894)	\$ 10,286	\$ (10,092)	\$ (4,794)	\$ 49,433	\$ (6,900)	\$ (25,714)
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	6.6%	6.5%	7.0%	5.8%	5.7%	5.6%	5.37%	5.05%	4.63%	4.28%

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

^{*} Allocation of principal and interest debt service prepared for 2010 and not retroactively applied ** Sewer function added for 2016 and 2017 and not retroactively applied.

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT EIGHT YEAR SUMMARY OF AUDITED REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES, NEXT FISCAL YEAR BUDGET FISCAL YEAR 2009-2017

	Adopted Budget 2017-18	Actual 6/30/2017	Actual 6/30/2016	Actual 6/30/2015	Actual 6/30/2014	Actual 6/30/2013	Actual 6/30/2012	Actual 6/30/2011	Actual 6/30/2010	Actual 6/30/2009
Revenues:										
Property taxes and assessments \$	177,915				\$ 165,899 \$	164,236 \$				
Intergovernmental revenue	11,171	34,484	25,086	24,254	27,759	26,789	26,930	22,384	22,212	24,521
Fines, forfeitures, penalties and interest	1,131	1,624	1,244	1,199	1,058	1,632	1,487	1,654	993	1,072
Investment income	90	356	191	89	75	64	62	113	152	467
Other	15,480	10,979	11,089	8,962	8,236	8,236	8,907	9,215	6,129	6,633
Total revenues	205,787	226,887	214,644	206,362	203,027	200,957	192,599	186,446	175,643	179,512
Expenditures:										
General government	4,465	4,212	3,951	3,930	3,885	3,894	3,869	3,968	3,419	3,322
Administration	2,943	2,772	2,493	2,496	2,529	2,492	2,435	2,462	2,397	2,404
Public safety	26,144	25,662	25,376	24,393	23,686	23,142	22,837	22,654	22,448	22,427
Public services	12,150	11,742	11,832	11,272	11,691	11,527	11,455	11,696	11,401	11,825
Education	118,161	131,763	124,576	119,634	123,068	119,070	114,635	109,306	106,657	106,963
Health and welfare	1,754	1,725	1,640	1,615	1,645	1,576	1,656	1,695	1,629	1,649
General charges	26,543	24,697	23,832	23,635	21,961	19,324	21,295	15,453	15,948	16,619
Grants to agencies	3,103	2,611	2,606	2,651	2,642	2,640	2,626	2,646	2,504	2,561
Debt service	10,524	14,153	13,466	13,839	12,648	11,939	12,013	10,926	10,048	9,001
Total expenditures	205,787	219,337	209,772	203,465	203,755	195,604	192,821	180,806	176,451	176,771
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures \$	_	7,550	4,872	2,897	(728)	5,353	(222)	5,640	(808)	2,741
Other financing sources (uses):										
Issuance of refunding bonds			16,015	14,935		14045	8765		15,470	
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent			(18,698)	(17,312)		(15,469)	(9,332)		(15,899)	
Premium on issuance of debt		736	3,391	3,004		1566	692		617	
Sale of capital assets		700	0,001	0,001		116	11		98	22
Transfers in		44			1327	21	596	456	545	
Transfers out		(1,446)	(815)	(1,264)	(1,625)	(2,827)	(2,964)	(2,002)	(1,466)	(2,105)
Net other financing uses		(666)	(107)	(637)	(298)	(2,548)	(2,232)	(1,546)	(635)	(2,083)
-						· · · · · · · ·				
Net change in fund balances		6,884	4,765	2,260	(1,026)	2,805	(2,454)	4,094	(1,443)	658
Fund equity, beginning year, as restated*		29,873	25,108	22,848	23,874	21,069	23,523	19,429 *	19,246	18,588
Fund Equity, End of Year	5	36,757	29,873	25,108	\$ 22,848 \$	23,874	21,069 \$	23,523 \$	17,803 \$	19,246
Reserve for encumbrances	9	\$	9	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	3,319 \$ 22	3,154 22
Reserved for other purposes Reserve for subsequent years									2,000	3,750
Unreserved - undesignated									12,462	12,320
Nonspendable		21	21	21	21	21	21	438		
Committed		1,383	1,090	1,055	1,054	1,033	1,212	2,699		
Assigned		9,748	8,094	7,696	6,959	7,875	4,198	7,545		
Unassigned		25,605	20,668	16,336	14,814	14,945	15,638	12,841		
Fund Equity		36,757 \$	29,873	25,108	\$22,848_\$	23,874	21,069 \$	23,523 \$	17,803 \$	19,246

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM 2017-2021

	_2	2017-2018		2018-2019		2019-2020	2020-202		_	Total
Proposed Projects:										
Education	\$	15,200	\$	12,600	\$	13,400	\$	7,050	\$	48,250
Sewers				6,045		770		25,248		32,063
Fire		635		120				600		1,355
Police		30,000								30,000
Roads/Drainage		2,000		2,000		2,000		2,000		8,000
Buildings		755								755
Erosion/Flood control		35								35
Recreation		200	_	10,000	_	200		250	_	10,650
Total	\$	48,825	\$_	30,765	\$	16,370	\$	35,148	\$_	131,108
Proposed Funding:										
Pay-As-You-Go	\$	185	\$	150	\$	150	\$	150	\$	635
Bonds	•	40,690	Ť	25,965	•	11,720	Ť	33,148	•	111,523
Grants		7,950	_	4,650	_	4,500		1,850	_	18,950
Total	\$	48,825	\$_	30,765	\$	16,370	\$	35,148	\$_	131,108

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal	Grand List		Real Property Commercial and		Personal	Motor	Total Taxable Assessed	Less	Net Taxable Grand	Total Direct Tax	Estimated Actual Taxable	Taxable Assessed Assessed Value As a Percentage of Actual
Year	Year	Residential	Industrial	All Land	Property	Vehicle	Value	Exemptions	List	Rate	Value	Taxable Value
2017	2015	\$ 4,377,629	\$ 1,371,306	\$	\$ 462,686	\$ 379,714	\$ 6,592,815	\$ 171,197	\$ 6,421,618	27.84	\$ 9,173,740	70.00%
2016	2014	4,466,480	1,259,867		452,987	375,663	6,554,997	166,978	6,388,019	27.88	9,125,737	70.00%
2015	2013	4,442,878	1,271,704		461,752	375,652	6,551,986	166,748	6,385,238	27.22	9,120,339	70.01%
2014	2012	4,478,145	1,288,844		449,793	367,147	6,583,929	165,694	6,418,235	28.26	9,168,907	70.00%
2013	2011	4,466,059	1,286,915		445,512	364,064	6,562,550	162,699	6,399,851	25.60	9,142,646	51.14%
2012	2010	5,406,408	1,371,087		435,189	342,792	7,555,476	2,145,408	5,410,068	28.89	10,578,868	51.22%
2011	2009	5,463,457	1,374,411		378,586	327,437	7,543,891	2,112,969	5,430,922	28.44	10,603,075	50.99%
2010	2008	5,379,222	1,388,800		401,345	326,530	7,495,897	2,118,534	5,377,363	27.50	10,546,040	50.71%
2009	2007	5,336,006	1,388,827		294,183	348,799	7,367,815	2,116,168	5,251,647	28.23	10,356,372	44.76%
2008	2006	5,339,250	1,276,658		260,998	343,142	7,220,048	2,747,502	4,472,546	31.77	9,992,784	70.00%

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ Does not include supplemental motor vehicles.

⁽²⁾ Beginning with the Grand List of October 1, 1991, Connecticut General Statutes Section 12-81 (72) exempts new manufacturing equipment from property taxation by municipalities. The State of Connecticut will directly reimburse the City for 60% of the foregone taxes for Grand List 2008; the reimbursement is scheduled to be 80% for Grand List Year 2009; the reimbursement is scheduled to be 100% for the Grand List Year 2010 and the Grand List Year 2011. The program was phased out for the Grand List Year 2012.

⁽³⁾ Revaluation Grand List values shown above are phase-in values for GL Years 2006, 2007 and 2008. The phase in was suspended by the Board of Aldermen after two years. Therefore GL Years 2008 - 2010 will only have 40% of the increase value reflected instead of values increasing to 100%.

⁽⁴⁾ Effective with the 10/1/98 M-13 report filed with the Secretary of State, land use categories have been consolidated such that prior years may not be completely comparable.

⁽⁵⁾ See disclosure about Property Tax Agreements in the Contingent Liability Note in the Financial Statements

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS FY 2017 and FY2008

(In Thousands)

				2017			2008	
Taxpayers	Nature of Business		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Net Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Net Taxable Assessed Value
Connecticut Post Limited Partnership	Regional Shopping Mall	\$	149,148	1	2.33% \$	141,845	1	2.70%
Eversource Energy	Utility		103,664	2	1.62%	34,010	4	0.70%
Milford Crossing Investors LLC	Retail		62,947	3	0.99%	43,030	2	0.80%
Wolff	Office/Retail/Apartments		46,586	4	0.73%			
Smith Craft Real Estate, ETALS	Real Estate Developer		28,590	5	0.45%	39,475	3	0.80%
JP Construction Company/Avalon Bay	Apartments		28,231	6	0.44%	15,950	10	0.30%
Crown Milford, LLC	Office Park		27,078	7	0.42%	26,738	5	0.70%
Schick Manufacturing Inc.	Manufacturer - Razors		26,012	8	0.41%	25,938	6	0.50%
D'Amato Investments, LLC	Real Estate Development		25,627	9	0.40%	18,984	7	0.40%
Devon Power	Utility		22,312	10	0.35%			
Keystone Milford LLC	Retail (Stop & Shop)					16,819	8	0.30%
Milford Plaza Associates LLC	Regional Shopping Center	_			·	16,623	9	0.30%
Total		\$_	520,195		8.14% \$	379,412		7.50%

Source: City of Milford, Office of Tax Assessor

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended					Within The ar of Levy			Total Collec	ctions to Date (6/30/17)
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Tax Rate In Mills	Taxes Levied For This Fiscal Year	_	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Collections In Subsequent Years	_	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2017	27.84	\$ 179,148	\$	175,991	98.24%	\$ N/A	\$	175,991	98.24%
2016	27.88	178,307		174,556	97.90%	2,966		174,556	97.90%
2015	27.22	173,728		169,954	97.83%	2,120		172,074	99.05%
2014	26.28	168,390		164,519	97.70%	1,185		165,704	98.40%
2013	25.60	163,674		160,911	98.10%	1,957		162,868	97.76%
2012	28.89	156,123		153,158	97.76%	2,421		155,579	99.04%
2011	28.44	154,259		150,811	98.13%	1,783		152,594	99.40%
2010	28.23	146,895		144,148	97.62%	2,955		147,103	99.55%
2009	28.23	148,604		145,060	98.50%	1,663		146,723	99.64%
2008	31.77	142,432		140,289	99.34%	456		140,745	99.73%

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(In Thousands, except per capita)

Governmental

Fiscal Year	_	Activities General Obligation Bonds	-	Long-Term Notes Payable	_	Capital Leases	Ratio of Debt to Taxa Assessed V	able	Debt Per Capita
2017	\$	136,374	\$	28,966	\$		2.07	\$	3,147
2016		128,883		31,154			1.86		2,892
2015		127,731		33,289			1.94		2,412
2014		120,866		35,400			2.20		2,673
2013		111,570		37,460			2.08		2,115
2012		96,615		39,488			1.79		1,833
2011		89,100		41,476		44	1.64		1,594
2010		82,985		43,426		44	1.54		1,484
2009		74,220		2,062		84	1.42		1,419
2008		66,905		2,174		124	1.5		1,214

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

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF DEBT LIMITATION JUNE 30, 2017

(In Thous	and	s)
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Total tax collections (including interest and lien fees) received by Treasurer for year ended June 30, 2017	\$ 180,595
Reimbursement for revenue loss on: Tax relief for the elderly	

Base \$ 180,595

	_	General Purpose	Schools	Sewers	Urban Renewal	Pension Bonds
Debt Limitation:	_	_			_	
2-1/4 times base	\$	406,339 \$	\$	\$	\$	
4-1/2 times base			812,678			
3-3/4 times base				677,231		
3-1/4 times base					586,934	
3 times base						541,785
Total debt limitation	_	406,339	812,678	677,231	586,934	541,785
Indebtedness:						
Bonds payable		43,231	42,885	43,034		
Notes payable		11,755	8,565	4,555		
CWF project loan obligation				28,966		
Authorized, unissued debt		37,741	30,165	13,603		
Less school construction						
grants			(99)			
Total indebtedness	_	92,727	81,516	90,158	-	_
Debt Limitation in Excess of Outstanding and						
Authorized Debt	\$_	313,612 \$	731,162 \$	587,073 \$	586,934 \$	541,785

Note 1: In no case shall total indebtedness exceed seven times annual receipts from taxation (\$1,264,165).

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(In Thousands)

	FISCAL YEAR																	
	2017		2016		2015		2014	_	2013	į	2012		2011	2010		2009	_	2008
Debt limit	\$ 1,264,165	\$	1,243,025	\$	1,201,025	\$	1,166,046	\$	1,162,238	\$	1,097,880	\$	1,081,668	\$ 1,029,147	\$	1,035,573	\$	998,970
Total net debt applicable to limit	264,401		242,207		209,101		221,221	-	214,742	,	185,100		201,730	188,550	•	175,948	_	183,701
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 999,764	\$	1,000,818	\$	991,924	\$	944,825	\$	947,496	\$	912,780	\$	879,938	\$ 840,597	\$	859,625	\$_	815,269
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	20.92%		19.49%		17.41%		18.97%		18.48%		16.86%		18.65%	18.32%		16.99%		18.39%

Source: Comprehensive annual financial report - Schedule of Debt Limitation

Note: See Table 11 for calculation of current year debt limitation

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT DEBT STATEMENT AND CURRENT DEBT RATIOS JUNE 30, 2017

(In Thousands)				
Long-term bonded (1)				
Bonds:				
Public Improvement			\$	43,231
Schools				42,885
Sewers				43,034
Clean Water				28,966
Total long-term bonded debt				158,116
Short-term debt:				
Bond Anticipation Notes				24,875
Total Direct Debt				182,991
Less School Construction Grants - State of Connecticut (2)				(99)
Total Net Direct Debt and Overall Net Debt			\$ 	182,892
Note: The City has no overlapping or underlying debt.				
Population (3)				52,536
Net Taxable Grand List (10/01/14)			\$	6,421,618
Estimated Full Value (70%)			\$	9,173,740
Equalized Grand List (10/1/13) (4)			\$	9,270,939
Money Income Per Capita (2010) (1)			\$	41,384
				Total
		Total		Net
		Direct		Direct
		Debt		Debt
Per Capita	\$	3,483.15	\$	3,481.27
Ratio to net Taxable Grand List	•	2.85%	*	2.85%
Ratio to Estimated Full Value		1.99%		1.99%
Ratio to Equalized Grand List		1.97%		1.97%
Debt per Capita to Money Income per Capita		8.42%		8.41%

^{*}Presented in thousands

- (1) Excludes capital leases
- (2) See "School Building Grant Reimbursements" herein
- (3) U.S. Department of Commerce, Fiscal Year 2017 estimate based on the April 1, 2010 Census.
- (4) Office of Policy and Management, State of Connecticut

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT RATIOS OF NET LONG-TERM DEBT TO VALUATION, POPULATION AND INCOME LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Grand List October 1,	Net Assessed Value (1)	In Thousands Estimated Full Value (2)	Net Long-Term Debt (3)	Ratio of Net Long-Term Debt to Assessed Value	Ratio of Net Long-Term Debt to Estimated Full Value	(4) Population	Net Long-Term Debt Per Capita	Ratio of Net Long-Term Debt Per Capita to Per Capita Income (5)
2017	2015 \$	6,421,618 \$	9,173,740 \$	158,017	2.46	1.72	52,536 \$	3,007.79	7.27
2016	2014	6,388,019	9,125,737	152,665	2.39	1.67	52,894	2,886.24	7.32
2015	2013	6,385,238	9,120,339	157,414	2.47	1.73	52,759	2,983.64	8.74
2014	2012	6,418,236	9,168,908	155,520	2.42	1.70	52,759	2,947.74	10.21
2013	2011	6,399,852	9,142,646	148,010	2.31	1.62	52,759	2,805.40	9.71
2012	2010	5,410,069	10,578,868	112,669	2.08	1.07	52,759	2,015.29	6.98
2011	2009	5,430,922	10,603,075	128,728	2.37	1.21	55,907	2,302.54	7.97
2010	2008	5,377,363	10,578,868	80,622	1.50	0.76	55,907	1,442.07	4.99
2009	2007	5,251,646	10,603,075	74,862	1.43	0.71	55,455	1,349.96	4.63
2008	2006	4,472,546	10,546,040	67,342	1.50	0.94	55,127	1,217.48	4.22

⁽¹⁾ Revaluation Grand List of 2000 is not phased-in.

Revaluation Grand Lists 2006, 2007; Net Assessed Values are phased-in values and frozen at the Grand List 07 levels for Grand Lists of 2008, 2009, and 2010 by act of the Board of Aldermen.

The FY2011 net long term debt has a significant increase due to the addition of \$41.5 million of long term Clean Water Fund Notes.

⁽²⁾ Assessment Ratio 70%

⁽³⁾ Reflects deductions for contractual State school building construction grants receivable and courthouse lease payments over the life to respective issues. Excludes capital leases; includes long-term notes payable; does not include outstanding BANs or authorized, unissued debt.

⁽⁴⁾ U.S. Department of Commerce, Fiscal Year 2017 estimate based on the April 1, 2010 Census.

⁽⁵⁾ Money Income Per Capita: \$41,384, U.S. Census Bureau/American Community Survey 2012-2016, used for FY2017 calculations.

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT AUTHORIZED BUT UNISSUED DEBT JUNE 30, 2017

		Total							Note Payable		Authorized But Unissued				
		Amount of		Bonds	Statutory				Due		General				
Project	_	Authorization	_	Issued	 Paydown	_	Grants	_	11/6/2017	_	Purpose	_	Schools		Sewers
Recreation Facilities Improvements	\$	1,310,000	\$	1,304,700	\$	\$		\$		\$	5,300	\$		\$	
Pepe's Farm Rd & Woodmont Rd		1,370,000		1,202,000							168,000				
Stowe Property		895,000		802,000							93,000				
Milford Academy Renovations		2,650,000		2,570,500	2,250						77,250				
Various Public Improvements (Feb 04)		2,483,065		2,406,765							76,300				
Various Public Improvements (Nov 04)		3,347,500		3,175,200			68,053				104,247				
Various Public Improvements (Mar 05)		1,134,500		1,112,200	150						22,150				
Road Resurfacing		715,000		704,000							11,000				
Various Public Improvements (Feb 07)		4,620,300		3,877,185			361,092		385,000		(2,977)				
Various Public Improvements (Apr 08)		3,715,559		3,085,450			, , , , ,		81,000		549,109				
Various Public Improvements (Feb 10)		6,292,000		5,840,600			12,725		2,000		436,675				
Various Public Improvements (Feb 11)		6,588,000		5,707,500			,		,		880,500				
Various Public Improvements (Apr 11)		1,685,000		1,432,000							253,000				
Eastside Firehouse		4,950,000		4,398,000							552,000				
Woodmont Beach FEMA (Mar 12)		534,000		123,000			402,112				8,888				
Various Public Improvements (Feb 12)		6,088,600		2,696,000			614,291				2,778,309				
Various Public Improvements (Feb 13)		7,533,000		5,609,500			,		194,000		1,729,500				
Various Public Improvements (Feb 14)		8,717,500		1,887,000			6,250		2,582,000		4,242,250				
Various Public Improvements (Feb 15)		10,307,230		1,733,000			620,180		536,000		7,418,050				
Various Public Improvements (Feb 16)		12,889,500		1,246,000			419,765		5,741,000		5,482,735				
Various Public Improvements (Jan 17)		9,671,200		.,,			,		1,035,000		8,636,200				
April 2017 Gulf Street Road Construction		3,300,000							.,000,000		3,300,000				
Naugatuck Ave Drainage Imp Phase 2: Sep. 2015		3,759,266		380,000			1,284,873		1,199,000		895,393				
General Public Improvements	_	1,775,538	_	1,751,800	 	_	1,201,070	_	1,100,000	_	23,738				
Subtotal General Improvement	_	106,331,758	. <u>-</u>	53,044,400	 2,400	_	3,789,342	_	11,755,000	_	37,740,617	_	-	. <u> </u>	-
Various School Improvements (Feb 07)		18,489,511		12,591,600			5,282,494						615,417		
Various School Improvements (Apr 08)		1.440.000		1,197,300			232,883		28,700				0.0,		
J. Law Phase III Construction (Aug 09)		4,050,000		2,500,000			1,332,513		20,700				217,487		
Various School Improvements (Feb 10)		9,640,000		6,121,400			2,976,430						542,170		
Various School Improvements (Feb 11)		5,630,000		3,634,806			1,990,194		4,000				1.000		
Various School Improvements (Feb 12)		12,002,883		5,770,000			5,298,629		1,500				934,254		
Various School Improvements (Feb 13)		9,449,948		4,552,000			4,218,629		100,000				579,319		
Various School Improvements (Feb 14)		3,456,229		2,167,000			828,379		662,000				373,319		
Various School Improvements (Feb 15)		10,390,000		2,946,700			657,255		2,810,300				3,975,745		
Various School Improvements (Feb 16)		6,599,500		2,038,000			037,200		1,960,000				2,601,500		
Various School Improvements (Jan 17)		23,697,989		2,000,000					3,000,000				20,697,989		
Subtotal Schools	_	104,846,060	_	43,518,806	 -	_	22,817,405	_	8,565,000	_	-		30,164,882		-

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT AUTHORIZED BUT UNISSUED DEBT (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

	Total					ı	Note Payable		Δ	uthoriz	ed But Unis	sued	
Project	Amount of athorization	Bonds Issued	Statuto Paydo	-	Grants		Due 1/6/2017	_	General Purpose		Schools		Sewers
Wastewater Facilities Upgrade	\$ 33,150,940	\$ 30,508,2	00 \$	\$		\$	150,000	\$		\$		\$	2,492,740
Sewers XIII	2,555,000	2,092,4	00										462,600
Sewers XIV Design Phase	930,000	589,4	00										340,600
East/West Interceptor	4,250,000	4,065,0	00										185,000
Buckingham Ave Force Main	4,650,000	4,030,0	00										620,000
Roger Ave Pump & High St Sewer	2,623,500	1,500,0	00										1,123,500
Sewers XV	4,625,000	3,230,8	00										1,394,200
Sewers XVI	275,000	253,0	00										22,000
Sewers XVII	2,319,155	2,232,0	00										87,155
Sewers XVIII	4,034,679	3,610,0	00				70,000						354,679
Sewers XIX	187,000	172,0	00										15,000
Rock St & Welches Point Pump Stations Feb 2015	6,934,670	315,0	00				3,287,000						3,332,670
Sewer Darina Place February 2015	550,000	407,0	00				20,000						123,000
Indian River Interceptor Phase 3 Feb. 2015	1,869,321	1,081,0	00				574,000						214,321
Edgefield Ave Sewer Pipe Lining Feb. 2016	2,291,050	8,0	00				242,000						2,041,050
Beaver Brook Wastewater Plant Feb. 2016	700,150	3,0	00				62,000						635,150
Edgefield Ave - Seabreeze Ave Sewer Feb. 2016	 455,000	146,0	00_				150,000	-				_	159,000
Subtotal Sewers	 72,400,465	54,242,8	00	<u> </u>	-		4,555,000		-		-		13,602,665
Totals	\$ 283,578,283	\$ 150,806,0	06 \$ 2,	<u>400</u> \$	26,606,747	\$	24,875,000	\$	37,740,617	\$	30,164,882	\$	13,602,665

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

Calendar Year	Population(1)	Per Capita Income(2)	Total Personal Income	Median Age(2)	School Enrollment(3)	Unemployment Rate(4)
2017	52,536	\$ 41,384 \$	2,174,149,824	44.1	5,885	4.4
2016	53,039	40,797	2,163,832,083	43.6	6,125	4.7
2015	52,759	39,822	2,100,968,898	42.7	6,245	4.5
2014	52,759	39,822	2,100,968,898	42.5	6,602	6.0
2013	52,759	38,351	2,023,360,409	43.3	6,659	7.1
2012	52,759	38,351	2,023,360,409	43.3	6,849	6.9
2011	55,907	28,832	1,611,910,624	39.4	7,069	7.8
2010	55,907	28,882	1,614,705,974	39.4	7,166	8.6
2009	55,455	28,882	1,601,651,310	39.4	7,306	7.5
2008	55,127	28,882	1,592,178,014	39.4	7,374	5.0

⁽¹⁾ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Fiscal Year 2017 estimate based on the April 1, 2010 Census. of Public Health

⁽²⁾ Source: U.S. Census Bureau/American Community Survey 2012-2016, used for FY2017 calculations.

⁽³⁾ Source: City of Milford Board of Education as of October 1

⁽⁴⁾ Source: State of Connecticut Department of Labor, Employment Security Division (Annual Average)

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS 2017 AND 2008

			2017		2008				
			_	Percentage of Total Town			Percentage of Total Town		
Business Name	Nature of Business	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment		
City of Milford Board of Education	Municipal School System	1,319	1	4.47%	1,368	1	4.40%		
Subway World Headquarters	Corporate Headquarters - Food Franchiser	979	2	3.32%	638	4	2.05%		
Milford Hospital	Healthcare	770	3	2.61%	882	2	2.84%		
City of Milford	Municipal Government	538	4	1.82%	559	5	1.80%		
Schick	Manufacturer - Razors	500	5	1.70%	700	3	2.25%		
Neopost Hasler, Inc.	Postage Meter Company	381	6	1.29%					
Macy's	Retail Department Store	320	7	1.09%	260	9	0.84%		
Shop Rite	Food Retail	315	8	1.07%	251	10	0.81%		
Super Stop & Shop	Food Retail	273	9	0.93%					
Costco	Wholesale Club	256	10	0.87%					
Alinabal	Manufacturer			0.00%	268	8	0.86%		
BIC Corporation	Manufacturer Lighters				427	6	1.37%		
Walmart	Retail Department Store				320	7	1.03%		
Total		5,651		19.17%	5,673		18.26%		
Total Employment		29,484			31,061				

Source: City of Milford, Office of Community Development

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

	FISCAL YEAR											
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008		
General government	135	119	130	128	126	118	127	127	126	126		
Police	133	137	129	127	128	127	130	130	129	132		
Fire	117	121	121	121	123	126	127	127	127	127		
Refuse collection	22	27	29	31	30	31	33	33	31	33		
Other public works	76	79	74	77	79	79	84	85	81	87		
Wastewater	31	31	31	31	31	31	29	27	25	31		
Parks and recreation	5	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7		
Library	19	19	19	20	19	19	19	19	19	19		
Education	1039	1069	1086	1076	1106	1112	1121	1162	1182	1028		
Total	1577	1608	1625	1649	1677	1717	1727	1590	1580	1,562		

Source: Various City Departments

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Source: Various City Departments

	FISCAL YEAR											
Function/Program	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008		
General government:												
Building permits issued	63	71	60	71	67	35	52	68	67	47		
All other permits	1,244	1,246	1,019	994	1,179	3,377	2,966	2,826	2,705	3,221		
Building inspections conducted	6,381	5,756	4,994	5,923	5,201	4,878	4,750	5,878	7,581	8,265		
Police:												
Physical arrests	1,339	1,541	988	1,267	1,251	2,806	2,773	1,900	2,065	1,772		
Parking violations	1,108	1,337	1,270	900	1,748	3,622	4,299	4,673	3,637	4,097		
Traffic violations	4,401	2,899	4,112	2,260	2,221	9,277	8,341	8,224	11,507	9,241		
Fire:												
Emergency responses	8,500	7,900	7,854	7,617	7,951	8,108	7,749	7,819	7,369	7,731		
Fires extinguished	140	259	148	140	126	201	180	150	169	265		
D (
Refuse collection:	45 757	40.505	44.044	45 507	40.400	44.454	45.004	45 500	44.004	4.4.4.0		
Refuse collected (tons per day)	15,757	16,595	14,611	15,597	16,192	11,154	15,224	15,590	14,604	14,142		
Recyclables collected (tons per day)	4,317	4,090	3,946	4,224	4,354	4,273	2,557	2,575	2,779	3,239		
Other public works:												
Street resurfacing (miles)	20.00	12.68	8.30	4.70	3.3	2.50	2.26	5.84	2.50	6.23		
Potholes repaired (info not available)												
Parks and recreation:												
Athletic field permits issued	1,260	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200		
Community Center admissions	6,235	5,939	5,939	5,939	5,939	5,939	5,939	5,939	5,939	5,939		
Library:												
Volumes in collection	130,394	125,852	129,341	127,773	128,182	126,055	126,118	124,590	120,506	121,159		
Total volumes borrowed	172,909	171,632	183,797	193,511	195,902	198,276	211,825	220,213	210,245	195,837		
	, -	•	•	•	•	,	•	•	•	•		
Wastewater:												
Average daily sewage treatment	7,452	6,876	7,235	8,700	8,700	10,000	10,000	8,700	10,250	10.250		
(thousands of gallons)	7,452	0,070	7,235	0,700	0,700	10,000	10,000	0,700	10,250	10,250		

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					FISCAL	YEAR				
Function/Program	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicular patrol units	42	43	42	42	40	40	40	40	40	40
Fire stations	6	6	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5
Refuse collection:										
Collection trucks	15	13	13	13	13	15	11	11	11	11
Other public works:										
Streets (miles)	204	204	199	199	199	199	199	199	199	199
Traffic signals	137	137	136	136	136	135	134	134	134	131
Parks and recreation:										
Open space parks	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Ball/Soccer/Football fields	40	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38
Playgrounds	20	20	20	20	19	19	23	23	23	23
Swimming pools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Tennis courts	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Community centers	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Beach front mileage	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Public beaches	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Marina	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Golf course - 9-hole executive	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water:	·	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•
Fire hydrants	1,425	1,689	1,415	1,404	1,410	1,407	1,402	1,397	1,390	1,377
Storage capacity (millions of gallons)	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
Wastewater:										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	263	263	262	262	260	260	260	260	260	260
Treatment capacity (thousands of gallons)	14,250	14,250	14,250	14,250	14,250	14,250	14,250	14,250	11,100	11,100
Education:	11,200	11,200	1 1,200	11,200	11,200	11,200	1 1,200	11,200	11,100	11,100
High schools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Middle schools	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Elementary schools	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9

Source: Various City Departments

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT BUILDING PERMITS AND VALUE OF CONSTRUCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Residential		Non-Re	Non-Residential)	Total			
Fiscal Year	Number of Permits	Value*	Number of Permits	Value	Number of Permits	_	Value*	Number of Permits	_	Value*	
2017	55	\$ 11,210	8	\$ 8,3	16 1,244	\$	47,457	1,307	\$	66,983	
2016	65	11,852	6	17,3	44 1,246		37,482	1,317		66,678	
2015	54	7,887	6	6,7	06 1,019		31,675	1,079		46,268	
2014	63	12,221	8	1,0	15 994		27,818	1,065		41,054	
2013	48	6,120	19	4,5	20 1,179		37,973	1,246		48,613	
2012	33	5,614	2	2,8	35 3,377		54,638	3,412		63,087	
2011	34	5,799	5	1,7	55 2979		45,933	3,018		53,487	
2010	50	8,735	9	5,2	28 1,067		36,720	1,126		50,683	
2009	29	6,444	18	4,7	86 1,165		27,692	1,212		38,922	
2008	34	7,195	13	7,8	28 3,223		81,867	3,268		96,890	

^{(1) &}quot;All Other" represents the number of electrical, plumbing, heating and other permits which are paid for separately, and, therefore, are not included in the figures for residential and non-residential construction permits.

Source: City of Milford, Office of Building Inspector, per Finance format and formula.

^{*}Presented in thousands.