# City of Milford Connecticut



# Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

# City of Milford, Connecticut Connecticut

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

**FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018** 

Prepared by: City of Milford Finance Department

PETER A. ERODICI, JR. DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

ARIANE P. SWIFT CITY ACCOUNTANT

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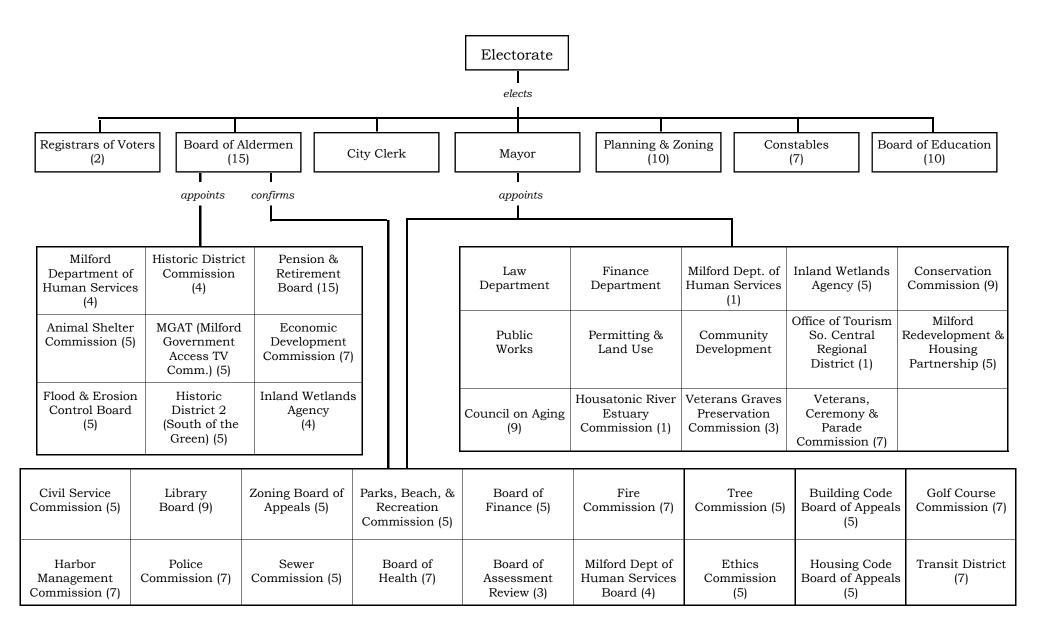
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#### City of Milford Organizational Chart



#### 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 Scott Firmender Jennifer Federico Warren Pawlowski Una Petroske Rita Hennessey Craig Zentkovich Claire Casey Adam DeYoung

#### **Appointed Officials**

Dr. Anna Cutaia, 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, 2019

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, 2018 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 53,430 (2012-2016 Census Survey). 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 2016 census data shows that Milford's median family income was \$103,455, compared to the State's \$91,274 and the median age of a Milford resident was 44.3 years.

The City's unemployment rate was 3.7% through August 2018 as compared to the State of Connecticut at 4.0%. The decrease in the unemployment rate from 4.0% to 3.7% 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, 2017was \$6.6 billion which represents an increase of \$28 million over the grand list of October 1,2016. 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 7.83% 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.

The City of Milford had a strong 2017 with the highest recorded registration of businesses in over a decade, which is a 9% increase in business starts from 2016. The businesses range from small home businesses to medical offices and construction. The City continues to outpace all surrounding towns in business activity. This growth has allowed Milford to cut taxes for three consecutive years, furthering small business growth and helping the local economy.

With respect to employment, retail, manufacturing, and health care remain the top industry employers in Milford. All top industry employers had a healthy 2% increase in annual average wage with manufacturing increasing its annual wage 6.5%. The top employers in Milford have consistently included Subway World Headquarters, Milford Hospital, and Schick-a leading manufacturer of razors.

Construction permits are additional signs of economic strength within Milford. The latest numbers for the 2017-2018 year already predict major growth with 496 units as of July 2018. Most notably, commercial activity is up considerably. The value of permits has risen 56% or over \$9 million in comparison to the 2016-2017 and 2017-2018 years.

The downtown transit oriented development project at River-High Street continues to move along with a conceptual site plan and market analysis completed in the fall of 2017. A request for qualifications was done in the spring of 2018. The City presented a development plan to the Board of Aldermen in February 2019 which will provide a mixed-use building that will blend with the character of Milford downtown area. It will include 50 apartments, over 12,000 sq. ft. of retail, and a 125 space underground parking garage with most of the spaces available for the City to use. In addition, redevelopment plans are moving forward for the Village Marina at 40 Bridgeport Avenue to include upgrading docks and a new brewery called Dockside Waterfront Biergarten and Brewery Other new breweries in Milford are Tribus Beer Co. on Raton Drive and Milford Point Brewing on Woodmont Road. Milford Point Brewing is already set for a large expansion with a tasting room planned for construction in the winter of 2018.

Two major additions to the Connecticut Post Mall arrived in the fall of 2018: Boscov's department store and Dave & Buster's. The Mall continues to attract new businesses and to enhance its facility with energy-efficient upgrades.

Milford's office and manufacturing park sectors include an array of new businesses with the opening of Barnhill Organic Supplies, Smart Signs Pro LLC, and Alhailil Distributors on Eastern Steel Road. At Wheeler's Farm Road office park, the City welcomed Metro Auctions LLC auctioneers and liquidators.

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 FY2018, 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 FY17 and FY18, the City planned for adjustments in certain grants and others with level funding. In FY18, state grants were budgeted at \$11 million and funded 5.4% of the City's budget. In FY17, state grants were budgeted at \$15million, which was 7.4% of the budget. The Education Cost Sharing Grant, which is a major grant for the City, decreased from \$11.2million budgeted in FY17 to \$8.3 million budgeted in FY18.

The City aims to keep expenses to the lowest amount possible and still provide adequate services. The City negotiated a wage increase of 2.5% for FY18 for most City unions and gave the same to the non-represented employees. In FY17 and FY18, the Education Operations (EO) budget increased 0.7% and 0.4% and the City's budget increased 1.5% and 0.9% respectively. Some of the key reasons for the City's increase were as follows: a \$780 thousand increase in the pension annual contribution, a \$653 thousand increase in debt service, and approximately \$921 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 planned microgrid at the Parsons Government Center complex.

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 eight of the nine City unions except for Nurses 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 as the sole 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, 2017. This was the fourteenth 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, 2017

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO





29 South Main Street P.O. Box 272000 West Hartford, CT 06127-2000 Tel 860.561.4000

blumshapiro.com

#### **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 business-type 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, 2018, 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. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Milford, Connecticut, as of June 30, 2018 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 15 to the financial statements, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the City adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*. The net position of the City of Milford, Connecticut, has been restated to recognize the net Other Postemployment Benefit liability in accordance with GASB No. 75. 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, the budgetary comparison information and the pension and OPEB schedules, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, 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 statements of the City of Milford, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated February 25, 2018, 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, 2017 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 2017 financial statements. accompanying General Fund balance sheet has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2017 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, 2017.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 25, 2019 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, 2019

#### CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2018

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 30,2018. This is the sixteenth 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 \$8 thousand and net position of our governmental activities decreased by \$15 million. The business activities net position decrease was attributable to a maintenance project at the Golf Course. 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 \$15 million more than the \$259 million generated in tax and other revenues for governmental programs.
- > Total cost of all of the City's programs was \$274 million with no new programs added this year.
- ➤ The General Fund reported a total fund balance this year of \$43 million and unassigned fund balance of \$30million.
- ➤ 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 **Business-Type Activities Activities Total** 2017 2017 2018 (as Restated) 2018 2017 2018 (as Restated) Current and other assets 109,423 \$ 113,636 \$ 540 \$ 494 109,963 \$ 114,130 Capital assets 3,400 408,859 389,438 3,351 412,210 392,838 Total assets 518,282 503,074 3,891 3,894 522,173 506,968 Deferred outflows of resources 13,700 32,783 13,700 32,783 Long-term debt outstanding 641,399 645,765 641,399 645,765 Other liabilities 20 46,861 48,143 25 46,886 48,163 Total liabilities 693,908 688,260 25 20 688,285 693,928 Deferred inflows of resources 20,769 4,257 20,769 4,257 Net position: Net investments in capital assets 215.426 203,122 3,351 3,400 218.777 206.522 Unrestricted 515 474 (391,958)(364,956)(392,473)(365,430)**Total Net Position** \$ (177,047) \$ (162,308)\$ 3,866 \$ 3,874 \$ (173,181) \$

Net position of the City's governmental activities decreased 9.1% (\$(162) million compared to \$(177) 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 \$392 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 0.2% decrease (\$3.866million compared to \$3.874 million in the net position of business-type activities from 2017 to 2018.

## Table 2 CHANGES IN NET POSITION

(In Thousands)

		Governmental Activities			Busine Act		• •		т	otal		
	2018		2017	_	2018		2017	_	2018		2017	
Revenues:								_				
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	11,491	\$	10,210	\$	349	\$	342	\$	11,840	\$	10,552	
Operating grants and												
contributions	39,562		39,753						39,562		39,753	
Capital grants and												
contributions	6,149		4,453				5		6,149		4,458	
General revenues:												
Property taxes	191,359	1	87,587						191,359		187,587	
Grants and contributions not												
restricted to specific purposes	9,340		10,965						9,340		10,965	
Unrestricted investment												
earnings	1,045		402		3		1		1,048		403	
Other general revenues	136		202						136		202	
Total revenues	259,082	2	253,572	_	352		348		259,434	_	253,920	
								_		_		
Expenses:												
General government	20,608		22,007						20,608		22,007	
Administration	3,206		3,505						3,206		3,505	
Public safety	36,630		39,698						36,630		39,698	
Public services	27,502		20,819						27,502		20,819	
Education	173,258	1	72,388						173,258		172,388	
Health and welfare	2,449		3,825						2,449		3,825	
Sewer	5,116		5,964						5,116		5,964	
Interest on long-term debt	5,087		4,834						5,087		4,834	
Milford Golf Course					69		78		69		78	
Harbor management				_	256	_	250	_	256	_	250	
Total program expenses	273,856	2	273,040	_	325	_	328	_	274,181	_	273,368	
Change in net position before transfers	s (14,774)	(	(19,468)		27		20		(14,747)		(19,448)	
Transfers in (out)	35		100	_	(35)		(100)	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	
Change in Net Position	(14,739)		(19,368)		(8)		(80)		(14,747)	· <u>-</u>	(19,448)	
Beginning Net Position	(162,308)		87,037		3,874		3,954		(158,434)		90,991	
Restatement for GASB 75	(102,300)		29,977)		5,074		5,354		(100,404)		(229,977)	
Restatement for OAOD 13			.20,011)	_		_		-		-	(220,011)	
Ending Net Position	\$ <u>(177,047)</u>	\$ <u>(1</u>	62,308)	\$_	3,866	\$_	3,874	\$_	(173,181)	\$_	(158,434)	

The City's total revenues were \$259 million. The total cost of all programs and services was \$274 million. Our analysis below separately considers the operations of governmental and business-type activities.

#### **Governmental Activities**

The City's revenues increased by \$5.5 million from 2016. Most of the increase is attributable to higher fee collections, capital grants and contributions, and property tax collections.

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)

		<b>Total Cost</b>	t of	Services		Net Cost	of S	Services
	_	2018	_	2017		2018	_	2017
Public safety	\$	36,630	\$	39,698	\$	31,640	\$	35,041
Public services		27,502		20,819		23,321		14,247
Education		173,258		172,388		129,295		133,054
All others	_	36,466	_	40,135	_	32,398	_	36,282
Totals	\$_	273,856	\$_	273,040	\$	216,654	\$_	218,624

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

Revenues of the City's business-type activities (see Table 2) increased by 1.2% (\$352 thousand in 2018 compared to \$348 thousand in 2017) and expenses decreased by 0.9% (\$325 thousand in 2018 versus \$328 thousand in 2017).

#### **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 19.3million, which is a decrease of \$1.7 million over last year's major fund balance of \$21 million. Included in this year's total change in fund balance, is an increase of \$6.6 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 \$5 million of general fund balance was assigned in 2017 to support the 2018 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 an increase 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 \$1.5 million primarily due to higher than expected workers' compensation expenses and health insurance costs. The Enterprise Funds' net position decreased from last year by about \$8 thousand mainly due to a capital contribution for a capital project at the Golf Course.

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

- General Property Taxes and Assessments property tax and assessment revenue was greater than budgeted by \$3.4 million due to a higher collection rate than was used in the budget and collection of delinquent taxes.
- State aid revenue was more than budgeted by \$431 thousand. This was mainly due to Education Cost Sharing grant revenue coming in higher than budget. Investment Income revenues from the investment of idle funds were more than budgeted by \$653 thousand due to slightly higher interest rates and more money on deposit in the Connecticut Short Term Investment Fund.
- Other Revenue was \$539 thousand greater than budget due to an increase in miscellaneous other revenues.
- Licenses, Permits and Other Charges were \$1.2 million above budget mainly due to higher than
  anticipated conveyance taxes, paramedic fees, building inspection fees, recording fees and
  residential waste fee revenue. 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 \$2.4 million on the expenditure side.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

At June 30, 2018, the City's governmental activities had \$409 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, park and recreation facilities, vehicles and equipment, roads, and water and sewer lines - Table 4. This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$19.4 million over last year.

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

		Governmental Activities			Busin Act	ess iviti	• •	Total				
	_	2018		2017	 2018		2017	 2018		2017		
Land Construction in progress	\$	49.7 40.6	\$	45.6 138.3	\$ 1.7	\$	1.7	\$ 51.4 40.6	\$	47.3 138.3		
Buildings and improvements  Machinery and equipment		234.9 15.8		135.4 16.0	1.5 0.1		1.6 0.2	236.4 16.0		137.0 16.2		
Infrastructure	-	67.8		54.2				 67.8		54.2		
Totals	\$_	408.9	\$_	389.5	\$ 3.4	\$_	3.5	\$ 412.2	\$	393.0		

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

0 = 350	•	400.000
Sewer Facilities Upgrade	\$	102,002
Sewer Facilities Improvements		1,056
Jonathan Law High School Tile Replacement & Asbestos Project		1,345
Harborside School Window Replacement		861
JFK School Roof Replacement		1,312
Live Oaks School Roof Replacement		861
Meadowside School Roof Replacement		848
Orange Avenue School Roof Replacement		806
School Security Enhancements Phase II		245
School Security Enhancements Phase III		222
School Security Enhancements Phase IV		223
School Security Enhancements Phase V		1,015
School Security Enhancements Phase VI		838
High School Athletics Facilities		759
Meadowside Traffic & Safety Enhancement Project		583
Orange Avenue Recreational Complex - Multi Purpose YMCA		3,920
Various Tennis Courts Rehabilitation Projects		913
Margaret Eagan Roof		346
Land Acquisition - 130 Boston Post Road		4,109
Westshore Middle School - CIP		10,372
North Street Park Properties - CIP		891
Naugatuck Ave Drainage - CIP		618
Parsons Roof & Facilities Upgrade - CIP		607
Police Equipment and Vehicles		325
Public Works Equipment and Vehicles		287
Fire Department Equipment and Vehicles		273
	\$_	135,637

The City's fiscal-year 2018-2019 capital plan has \$52 million of capital projects planned. School building renovations are estimated at \$17 million, and public service projects at \$32.7 million and Sewer projects at \$3 million. However, an estimated \$30 million new police station is still in the planning stages and will not be completed in FY19. Of the total estimated \$52 million, it is expected to finance \$46 million with bonds and \$6 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, 2018, the City had \$187 million in bonds and notes outstanding versus \$183 million last year - an increase of 2.3% - 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						
	_	2018	_	2017				
General obligation bonds (backed by the City)	\$	136,695	\$	129,150				
Bond anticipation notes (backed by the City)		23,795		24,875				
Long-term note payable	_	26,734	_	28,966				
Totals	\$_	187,224	_\$_	182,991				

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

The City's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2018 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 4.0% to 3.7%. In comparison, the figures for the State of Connecticut also have remained relatively stable at 4.0%.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the General Fund budget for 2018-2019. The adopted budget for FY 2019 is \$210 million, an increase of 2% over the final 2018 budget of 206. No new programs or initiatives were added to the 2019 budget. State grants were assumed to fund 6% of the 2019 budget as compared to 5% of the 2018 budget.

If estimates are realized, the City's June 30, 2019budgetary General Fund balance is expected to be \$5.3 million lower than the June 30, 2018budgetary 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 2018-2019 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.



# CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

(In Thousands)

	-	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	_	Total
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	92,848	\$	518	\$	93,366
Investments	,	3,061	•		•	3,061
Receivables, net		13,477				13,477
Internal balances		(22)		22		-
Inventory		`38 <sup>´</sup>				38
Prepaid items and other assets		21				21
Capital assets:						
Capital assets not being depreciated		90,301		1,654		91,955
Capital assets being depreciated, net		318,558		1,697	_	320,255
Total assets		518,282		3,891	_	522,173
D ( 10.17 (D						
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		4.045				4.045
Deferred charge on refunding		4,045				4,045
Deferred outflows related to pensions  Deferred outflows related to OPEB		9,550				9,550
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	105 13,700			_	105 13,700
Total deletted outliows of resources	•	13,700			_	13,700
Liabilities:						
Accounts and other payables		19,768		25		19,793
Unearned revenue		2,472				2,472
Due to other governments		826				826
Bond anticipation notes payable		23,795				23,795
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Due within one year		14,452				14,452
Due in more than one year		626,947			_	626,947
Total liabilities		688,260		25	_	688,285
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Advance property tax collection		494				494
Advance sewer collections		26				26
Deferred inflows related to pensions		4,297				4,297
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		15,952				15,952
Total deferred inflows of resources		20,769	•	-	_	20,769
			•			
Net Position:		0.4= 40=		·		0.46 ====
Net investments in capital assets		215,426		3,351		218,777
Unrestricted		(392,473)		515	_	(391,958)
Total Net Position	\$	(177,047)	\$	3,866	\$_	(173,181)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

#### CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

(In Thousands)

			Pro	gran	n Revenues						e) Revenue Net Posit		d
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	<u>;                                    </u>	Capital Grants and Contributions	-	Governmental Activities		ess-Type tivities		Total
Governmental activities:													
General government	\$	20,608	\$ 1,95	6 \$	399	\$		\$	(18,253)	\$		\$	(18,253)
Administration		3,206							(3,206)				(3,206)
Public safety		36,630	4,66		325				(31,640)				(31,640)
Public services		27,502	1,46		805		1,907		(23,321)				(23,321)
Education		173,258	2,49	1	37,230		4,242		(129,295)				(129, 295)
Health and welfare		2,449	85	4	803				(792)				(792)
Sewer		5,116	5	6					(5,060)				(5,060)
Interest on long-term debt	_	5,087							(5,087)				(5,087)
Total governmental activities	<del>-</del>	273,856	11,49	1	39,562	_	6,149	_	(216,654)		-	_	(216,654)
Business-type activities: Nonmajor Enterprise Funds:													
Milford Golf Course		69	8	9							20		20
Harbor Management		256	26	0							4		4
Total business-type activities	<del>-</del>	325	34	9		-		-	-	-	24	_	24
Total	\$ <sub>=</sub>	274,181	\$ 11,84	<u>0</u> \$	39,562	\$	6,149	-	(216,654)		24	_	(216,630)
	(	General rev											
		Property 1							191,359				191,359
					restricted to spe	ecifi	c programs		9,340				9,340
			ed investment	earn	ings				1,045		3		1,048
		-	eral revenues						136				136
	•	Transfers						_	35		(35)	_	_
		Total g	eneral revenue	s an	d transfers			-	201,915		(32)	_	201,883
	(	Change in N	let Position						(14,739)		(8)		(14,747)
	1	Net position	at Beginning o	of Yea	ar, as Restated			_	(162,308)		3,874	_	(158,434)
	!	Net Position	at End of Yea	r				\$	(177,047)	\$	3,866	\$_	(173,181)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

#### CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

(In Thousands)		General	_	Capital Nonrecurring Fund		School Facilities Fund	_	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	44,415	\$	6,111	\$	3,982	\$	18,051	\$	72,559
Investments		3,061								3,061
Receivables, net		11,953		771				655		13,379
Due from other funds		8,930		262				298		9,490
Inventories Prepaid items and other assets		21						38		38 21
Frepaid items and other assets	_	21	-		-		-		-	21
Total Assets	\$_	68,380	\$	7,144	\$	3,982	\$	19,042	\$_	98,548
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESO	URCI	ES AND FUI	ND	BALANCES						
Liabilities:										
Accounts and other payables	\$	11,587	\$	1,820	\$	752	\$	2,624	\$	16,783
Other liabilities				352		935		305		1,592
Due to other governments		808		18						826
Due to other funds		630		7,257		1,424		479		9,790
Unearned revenue		113		1,953		44.000		406		2,472
Bond anticipation notes payable	_	10.100	_	5,755		14,890	-	3,150	_	23,795
Total liabilities	_	13,138	-	17,155		18,001	-	6,964	-	55,258
Deferred inflows of resources:										
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		5,513								5,513
Unavailable revenue - property taxes interest		5,882								5,882
Unavailable revenue - special assessments		24						129		153
Advance sewer collections		40.4						26		26
Advance property tax collections	_	494	_				-	455	_	494
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	11,913	-	-		<u> </u>	-	155	-	12,068
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable		21						38		59
Restricted								941		941
Committed		1,368						14,688		16,056
Assigned		11,700		//0.04		(44.045)		(0 = 4 :)		11,700
Unassigned	_	30,240	_	(10,011)		(14,019)	-	(3,744)	_	2,466
Total fund balances	-	43,329	-	(10,011)		(14,019)	-	11,923	_	31,222
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources	Φ.	60.000	Φ	7 4 4 4	<b>ሱ</b>	2.000	Φ	40.040	<b>c</b>	00.540
and Fund Balances	\$_	68,380	Φ	7,144	ф	3,982	ф	19,042	Φ_	98,548

(Continued on next page)

#### CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

(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

\$ 31,222

565,401

(156,542)

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

408,859

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	5,513
Interest receivable on property taxes	5,882
Assessments receivable	153
Interest receivable on assessments	98
Deferred outflows related to pensions	9,550
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	105

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.

13,275

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	(163,429)
Accrued interest payable	(855)
Compensated absences	(18,066)
Bond premium	(10,254)
Net pension liability	(62,743)
Total/Net OPEB liability	(380,153)
Deferred inflows related to pensions	(4,297)
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	(15,952)
Deferred charges on refunding	4,045

Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit I)

(177,047)

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

(In Thousands)

	_	General	Capital Nonrecurring Fund	9	School Facilities Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:									
Property taxes and assessments	\$	181,284	\$	\$		\$	7,770	\$	189,054
Fines, forfeitures, penalties and interest		1,732					51		1,783
Intergovernmental		33,542	1,907		3,063		8,174		46,686
Charges for services		4,444	260				4,756		9,460
Investment income		806	90				149		1,045
Other		7,259		_			3,418	_	10,677
Total revenues	-	229,067	2,257	_	3,063		24,318	-	258,705
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government		4,147					529		4,676
Administration		2,747							2,747
Public safety		26,464					2,805		29,269
Public services		11,621					948		12,569
Education		133,893					8,134		142,027
Health and welfare		1,573					1,785		3,358
Sewer							6,271		6,271
General charges		25,112							25,112
Grants to agencies		2,628	40 774		40.707		4 400		2,628
Capital outlay		45.040	16,771		12,737		4,483		33,991
Debt service	_	15,342	127	_	40.707		2,010	-	17,479
Total expenditures	-	223,527	16,898	_	12,737		26,965	-	280,127
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over expenditures	-	5,540	(14,641	<u>)</u>	(9,674)		(2,647)	-	(21,422)
Other financing sources (uses):									
Issuance of bonds and notes			9,345		6,285		3,105		18,735
Premium on bond issuance		1,802							1,802
Refunding bond issuance		13,130							13,130
Premium on refunding bonds		1,939							1,939
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent Capital lease financing		(14,948)							(14,948)
Transfers in			455				456		911
Transfers out		(891)							(891)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	1,032	9,800	_	6,285	٠	3,561	-	20,678
Net Change in Fund Balances		6,572	(4,841	)	(3,389)		914		(744)
Fund balances at Beginning of Year	_	36,757	(5,170	<u>)</u>	(10,630)		11,009	_	31,966
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$_	43,329	\$ (10,011	<u>)</u> \$	(14,019)	\$	11,923	\$	31,222

(Continued on next page)

#### CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT

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

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### (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)

\$ (744)

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	26,235
Depreciation expense	(6,716)
Loss on disposal of asset	(98)

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	(99)
Property tax receivable - accrual basis change	(694)
Property tax interest and lien revenue - accrual basis change	1,216
Sewer assessment receivable and interest - accrual basis change	(27)
Sewer assessment interest receivable - accrual change	3
Deferred outflows related to pension	(19,334)
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	105

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	11,604
Premium on bonds issued	(3,741)
Payments to bond refunding agent	14,948
Issuance of bonds and notes	(18,735)
Refunding bonds issued	(13,130)

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	344
Accrued interest	(89)
Amortization of bond premium	711
Total/Net OPEB liability	5,798
Net pension liability	7,481
Deferred inflows related to pension	(2,507)
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	(15,952)
Deferred charges on refunding	146

Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of internal services funds is reported with governmental activities. (1,464)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II) \$ (14,739)

#### CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

(In Thousands)

	Business-Type Activities	Governmental Activities
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Internal Service
Assets:		
Current:		
Cash and cash equivalents \$	518	\$ 20,289
Due from other funds	24	278
Total current assets	542	20,567
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets:		
Not being depreciated	1,654	
Being depreciated, net	1,697	
Total noncurrent assets	3,351	<u> </u>
Total assets	3,893	20,567
Liabilities:		
Current:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	25	538
Due to other funds	2	
Total current liabilities	27	538
Noncurrent:		
Risk management claims		6,754
Total liabilities	27	7,292
Net Position:		
Invested in capital assets	3,351	
Unrestricted	515	13,275
Total Net Position \$	3,866	\$ 13,275
•		·

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

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		Business-Type Activities	Governmental Activities
		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Internal Service
Operating revenues:	_		
Employer contributions	\$		\$ 32,779
Charges for services		349	6,861
Other	•	0.10	666
Total operating revenues	•	349	40,306
Operating expenses:			
Salaries		123	
Operations and supplies		100	
Insurance		53	
Depreciation		49	
Insurance premiums and claims expense			41,785
Total operating expenses		325	41,785
Operating income (loss)		24	(1,479)
Nonoperating revenue:			
Interest income		3	
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers		27	(1,479)
Capital contributions and transfers:			
Transfers in			15
Transfers out		(35)	
Total capital contributions and transfers		(35)	15
Change in Net Position		(8)	(1,464)
Total Net Position at Beginning of Year	,	3,874	14,739
Total Net Position at End of Year	\$	3,866	\$ 13,275

# CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		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	\$	325 \$ (123) (123)	40,262
Cash payments for claims paid			(40,790)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	,	79	(528)
Cash flows to/from noncapital financing activities: Transfers to/from other funds	•	(35)	15
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest and dividends received		3	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		47	(513)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		471	20,802
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	518_\$	20,289
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	\$	24 \$	(1,479)
provided by (used in) operating activities:  Depreciation expense		49	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		24	70
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and		(24)	(114)
accrued liabilities		5	995
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	•	1_	
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	79_\$	(528)

# CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

		Pension and Other Employee		
	-	Benefit Trust Funds	_	Agency Funds
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	8,634	\$_	1,406
Investments:				
Certificate of deposits				70
Corporate bonds		13,157		
U.S. government securities		2,621		
U.S. government agencies		8,671		
Marketable equity securities		112,724		
Alternative investments		163,071		
Mutual funds	-	48,072	_	
Total investments	-	348,316	-	70
Total assets	-	356,953	\$_	1,476
Liabilities:				
Accounts and other payables		107	\$	
Due to employees and students	-		-	1,476
Total liabilities	-	107	\$_	1,476
Net Position:				
Restricted for Pension and OPEB Benefits	\$	356,846		

# CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds
Additions:	
Contributions:	
Plan members \$	2,788
Employer-current year	13,952
Employer-additional	1
Total contributions	16,741
Miscellaneous	167_
Investment income:	
Net change in fair value of investments	18,716
Interest and dividends	17,897
Total investment income	36,613
Less investment expense	3,484
Net investment income	33,129
Total additions	50,037
Deductions:	
Benefit payments and withdrawals	32,685
Administration	56
Total deductions	32,741
Change in Net Position	17,296
Net Position at Beginning of Year	339,550
Net Position at End of Year \$	356,846

(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. If expenditures are the prime factor for determining eligibility, revenues from federal and state grants are accrued when the expenditure is made. 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, other post-employment benefit obligations, pension obligations and certain claims payable are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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 pension and other employee benefit trust funds use the economic resources measurement focus and 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.

## (In Thousands)

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the 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 Thousands)

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.

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 \$1.284 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 using the consumption method 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	Years
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 and OPEB in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. A deferred outflow of resources related to pension and OPEB results from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions or other inputs. These amounts are deferred and included in pension and OPEB expense in a systematic and rational manner over a period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension and OPEB plans (active employees and inactive employees).

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of deferred inflows of resources. resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The 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 and OPEB 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 and OPEB expense in a systematic and rational manner over a period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension and OPEB plans (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 property taxes and special assessments. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) in the period in which the amounts become available.

## I. Compensated Absences

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

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

#### M. Net OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability is measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service (total OPEB liability), less the amount of the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is determined using the same valuation methods that are used by the OPEB plan for purposes of preparing its statement of fiduciary net position. The net OPEB 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.

# N. 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.

(In Thousands)

#### **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."

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.

## O. 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.

(In Thousands)

## 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 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 \$140 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.
- The City reports on-behalf contributions made by the State of Connecticut to the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System and OPEB 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, 2018:

	_	Amount
Major: Capital Nonrecurring Fund	\$	10,011
School Facilities Fund  Nonmajor:		14,019
Sanitary Sewer Fund		3,744
Internal Service Funds: Workers' Compensation Fund		510

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

## 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.

(In Thousands)

## **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*, \$27,718 of the City's bank balance of \$35,022 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ 24,533
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank's trust department, not in the City's name	 3,185
Total Amount Subject to Custodial Credit Risk	\$ 27,718

## Cash Equivalents

At June 30, 2018, the City's cash equivalents amounted to \$71,874. 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

(In Thousands)

## **Investments**

As of June 30, 2018, the City had the following investments:

				Invest	es (	Years)		
		Fair	_	Less				More
Investment Type		Value		Than 1		1 - 10		Than 10
Interest-bearing investments:								
U.S. Government Agencies	\$	8,671	\$		\$	2,741	\$	5,930
U.S. Government Securities		2,621		649		538		1,434
Corporate bonds		13,157				10,923		2,234
Certificates of deposit *	_	3,131	_			3,131		
Total		27,580	\$ <u>_</u>	649	\$_	17,333	\$	9,598
Other investments:								
Equities		111,748						
Exchange Traded Funds		976						
Alternative investments		163,071						
Mutual funds	-	48,072	-					
Total Investments	\$_	351,447	:					

<sup>\*</sup>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. Presented below is the average rating of investments in debt securities.

Average Rating		Corporate Bonds	 U.S. Government Securities	 U.S. Government Agencies	_	Certificate of Deposit
Aaa	\$	129	\$ 2,621	\$ 102	\$	
Aa2		235		474		
A1				1,265		
A2		391				
A3		1,530				
Baa1		1,743				
Baa2		2,280				
Baa3		2,768		322		
Ba1		969				
Ba2		160				
Ba3		727				
B1		772				
B2		609				
Unrated	_	844		 6,508	-	3,131
	\$_	13,157	\$ 2,621	\$ 8,671	\$	3,131

#### **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, 2018, 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.

(In Thousands)

#### 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, 2018:

	June 30,		Fair \	/alı	alue Measurement			
	_	2018		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3
Investments by fair value level:								
U.S. Government agencies	\$	8,671	\$	8,671	\$		\$	
U.S. Government securities		2,621		2,621				
Corporate bonds		13,157		13,157				
Equity securities		111,748		111,748				
Alternative investments		65,519				65,519		
Exchange Traded Funds		976		976				
Mutual funds	-	48,072		48,072				
Total investments by fair value level		250,764	\$_	185,245	\$	65,519	\$	
Investments measured at net asset value (NA	(V):							
Alternative Investments	,	97,552						
Certificates of deposit	-	3,131	_					
Total Investments	\$_	351,447	=					

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.

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

	-	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency (If Currently Eligible)	Redemption Notice Period
Equity Hedge Funds	\$	4,138		Quarterly	45 days
Equity Hedge Funds	·	9,377		Quarterly	60 days
Equity Hedge Funds		6,121		Annually	185 days
Equity Hedge Funds		66,652	4,552	Various	Various
Equity Hedge Funds	-	11,264		N/A	
Total Investments Valued at NA	V \$ <u>_</u>	97,552			

(In Thousands)

# **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:

		Cananal	Capital Nonrecurring	Nonmajor and Aggregate		Tatal
	-	General	 Fund	Remaining Funds		Total
Receivables:						
Taxes and interest	\$	13,057	\$ \$	5	\$	13,057
Accounts		156		535		691
Special assessments		24				24
Intergovernmental			771	120		891
Gross receivables Less allowance for		13,237	771	655	•	14,663
uncollectibles:	_	(1,284)	 			(1,284)
Net Total Receivables	\$_	11,953	\$ 771 \$	655	\$	13,379

The above table does not include interest on sewer assessments of \$98.

# 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

	-	Beginning Balance	Inc	reases	<u> </u>	Decreases		ransfers		Ending Balance
Governmental activities:										
Capital assets not being depreciated:										
Land	\$	45,598 \$	;	4,212	\$	(76)	\$		\$	49,734
Construction in progress		138,250	:	20,777		(22)		(118,438)		40,567
Total capital assets not being depreciated		183,848		24,989	_	(98)		(118,438)		90,301
Capital assets being depreciated:										
Buildings and improvements		198,719		83				98,557		297,359
Improvements other than buildings		7,979		49				5,026		13,054
Machinery and equipment		47,005		1,114		(605)		90		47,604
Infrastructure		102,318						14,765		117,083
Total capital assets being depreciated		356,021		1,246	_	(605)		118,438		475,100
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Buildings and improvements		(69,448)		(3,974)						(73,422)
Improvements other than buildings		(1,864)		(228)						(2,092)
Machinery and equipment		(31,008)		(1,381)		605				(31,784)
Infrastructure		(48,111)		(1,133)	_				_	(49,244)
Total accumulated depreciation	-	(150,431)		(6,716)	_	605	_	-		(156,542)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	-	205,590		(5,470)	_			118,438		318,558
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	389,438 \$	·	19,519	\$_	(98)	\$_	-	\$	408,859
Business-type activities:										
Capital assets not being depreciated:										
Land	\$	1,654 \$	·		\$_	!	\$		\$_	1,654
Capital assets being depreciated:										
Buildings and system		873								873
Improvements other than buildings		1,230								1,230
Machinery and equipment		693								693
Total capital assets being depreciated	-	2,796			_	-	_	-		2,796
	-	,			_				-	,
Less accumulated depreciation for:		(244)		(27)						(271)
Buildings and system Improvements other than buildings		(344)		(27)						(371)
Machinery and equipment		(177)		(7)						(184)
	-	(529) (1,050)		(15)	_		_		-	(544)
Total accumulated depreciation	-	<u> </u>	_	(49)	_		_	-	-	(1,099)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	-	1,746		(49)	_		_	-		1,697
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	3,400 \$	·	(49)	\$_		\$_	-	\$	3,351

## (In Thousands)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	116
Administration		185
Public safety		948
Public service		3,080
Education		1,974
Health and welfare		346
Grants to agencies		67
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ _	6,716
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, 2018, the amounts due to and from other funds were as follows:

Receivable Fund		Amount	
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$	247
General Fund	School Facilities		1,424
General Fund	Capital Nonrecurring		7,257
General Fund	Harbor Management		2
Capital Nonrecurring Fund	General Fund		262
Milford Golf Course	General Fund		24
Internal Service	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		232
Internal Service	General Fund		46
Nonmajor Governmental	General Fund	_	298
		_	. =
Total		\$ _	9,792

(In Thousands)

#### Interfund transfers:

		_							
	 Capital Nonrecurring		Nonmajor Governmental	Internal Service			Total Transfers Out		
Transfers out: General Fund Milford Golf Course	\$ 420 35	\$	456	\$	15	\$	891 35		
Total	\$ 455	\$	456	\$	15	\$	926		

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, 2018 amounted to \$136,695 with interest rates ranging from 2.5% to 5.0% on bonds maturing at various dates through the year 2038. Grants receivable to offset future City principal payments totaled \$33 from State of Connecticut school construction grants. The General Fund is typically used to liquidate long-term liabilities.

Bonds authorized and unissued totaled \$79,199 at June 30, 2018. 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	\$	129,150	\$	31,865	\$	24,320	\$	136,695	\$	10,170
Bond premium		7,224		3,741		711		10,254		
Total bonds payable		136,374	-	35,606	='	25,031		146,949		10,170
Long-term note payable		28,966		44 707		2,232		26,734		2,278
Claims and judgments		5,840		41,787		40,873		6,754		830
Compensated absences		18,410		853		1,197		18,066		1,174
Net pension liability		70,224				7,481		62,743		
Net OPEB liability - City		182,253	*			4,064		178,189		
Total OPEB liability - BOE		203,698	*			1,734	_	201,964		
Total Governmental Activities	¢	645 765	¢	79 246	¢	92 642	¢	644 200	¢	14 450
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	645,765	Ф	78,246	\$	82,612	\$	641,399	\$	14,452

<sup>\*</sup>The beginning Total/Net OPEB liability has been restated. See Note 15 for details.

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

Year Ending June 30,	_	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total
2019	\$	10,170	\$	4,917	\$	15,087
2020		10,440		4,507		14,947
2021		10,055		4,084		14,139
2022		9,880		3,639		13,519
2023		9,765		3,196		12,961
2024-2028		43,460		10,676		54,136
2029-2033		31,530		4,086		35,616
2034-2038	_	11,395	_	660	_	12,055
Total	\$_	136,695	\$_	35,765	\$_	172,460

## **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
0040	•	0.070	•	540		0.704
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		2,467		324		2,791
2024-2028		12,547		864		13,411
2029	_	2,330		23		2,353
	Φ	00 =0 4	Φ.		Φ	00 = 1=
Total	\$_	26,734	\$	2,983	\$	29,717

## **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, 2018 is \$11,450 and the escrow balance is \$11,639.

## **General Obligation Bonds Refunding**

On December 22, 2017, the City issued \$13,130 (2017, Series B) of general obligation refunding bonds with interest rates ranging from 3.0%-5.0%. The bonds were issued to refund portions of 2010, 2011 and 2013 general obligation bonds. The net proceeds of \$14,948 (after an original issue premium of \$1,939 and payment of \$121 in underwriter's fees and other issuance costs) were deposited in an irrevocable trust fund under an escrow agreement dated December 22, 2017 between the Escrow Agent and the City. The Escrow Agent will use such proceeds to purchase a portfolio of the United States Treasury State and Local Government Securities. All investment income on and the maturing principal of the escrow securities held in the escrow deposit fund will be irrevocably deposited into escrow for payment of the refunded bonds. The City refunded the above bonds to reduce total debt service payments over the next 16 years by \$550 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$535. As of June 30, 2018, the amount of defeased debt outstanding from this refunding was \$14,415 and the escrow balance is \$14,655. This amount is removed from the governmental activities column of the statement of net position.

## **Bond Anticipation Notes**

Bond anticipation notes, which serve as temporary financing for certain capital projects, were outstanding at June 30, 2018.

	_	Amount
Notes payable, July 1, 2017 Notes issued Notes retired	\$	24,875 23,795 (24,875)
Notes Payable, June 30, 2018	\$_	23,795

During the year, the City issued \$23,795 in notes dated November 6, 2017, which matures on November 5, 2018. The note carries an interest rate of 2.25%. These notes serve as temporary financing for various school projects.

## **Capital Lease**

The City has entered into a multi-year capital lease for a micro grid generation system to power certain critical facilities within the City. Although the lease is dated November 2017, the assets aren't expected to arrive in the City until fiscal year 2019. At that time, the related capital lease financing will be recorded in the accompanying financial statements.

# **Other Obligations**

At June 30, 2018, 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.

(In Thousands)

## **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	<u> </u>	Debt Limit	-	Net Indebtedness	Balance
General purpose	\$	407,070	\$	95,298 \$	311,772
Schools		814,140		63,398	750,742
Sewers		678,450		83,932	594,518
Urban renewal		587,990			587,990
Pension deficit		542,760			542,760

The total overall statutory debt limit for the City is equal to seven times annual receipts from taxation (\$1,266,440).

The indebtedness reflected above includes long-term debt outstanding in addition to the amount of bonds authorized and unissued of \$79,199 against which bond anticipation notes are issued and outstanding.

## 8. RISK MANAGEMENT (AMOUNTS NOT ROUNDED UNLESS NOTED)

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 FY2018, 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.

# (In Thousands)

The claims liability reported in the Internal Service Fund at June 30, 2018 is based on GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for estimated claims incurred but not reported be recorded.

In thousands	Liability July 1,	 Current Year Claims	 Claim Payments	 Liability June 30,		
6/30/2017	5 208	\$ 1,293	\$ 1,306	\$ 195		
6/30/2018	195	1,374	1,382	187		

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.

Changes in the claims liability for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 were as follows:

In thousands	Liability July 1,	Current Year Claims	_	Claim Payments	Liability June 30,		
6/30/2017 \$ 6/30/2018	2575 3,065	\$ 1,888 2,412	\$	1,398 1,556	\$ 3,065 3,921		

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, 2018, 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, 2018 and 2017 were as follows:

In thousands		Liability		Current Year		Claim		Liability	
		July 1,		Claims		Payments		June 30,	
6/30/2017 6/30/2018	\$	2503 2,580	\$	37,433 38,001	\$	37,356 37,935	\$	2,580 2,646	

#### 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 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, 2017:

	City of Milford Retirement System
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits Terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them Active plan members	788 23 697
Total	1,508

(In Thousands)

## **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).

# 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.

(In Thousands)

#### 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, 2018:

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

#### Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 10.00%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

# **Net Pension Liability**

The components of the net pension liability at June 30, 2018, were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 412,569
Plan fiduciary net position	 349,826
Net Pension Liability	\$ 62,743
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a	
Percentage of the Total Pension	84.79%

(In Thousands)

# **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017 and measurement date of June 30, 2018, 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 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2004 to June 30, 2011.

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, 2018 (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.

# **Changes in the Net Pension Liability**

		In	crease (Decrease)	1
	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balances as of July 1, 2017	\$ 403,718	\$	333,494_\$	70,224
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	8,023			8,023
Interest on total pension liability	29,952			29,952
Changes in benefit terms				-
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	(1,654)			(1,654)
Changes in assumptions	(2,253)			(2,253)
Employer contributions			5,984	(5,984)
Member contributions			2,788	(2,788)
Net investment income (loss)			32,666	(32,666)
Benefit payments, including refund to				, ,
employee contributions	(25,217)		(25,217)	-
Administrative expenses	,		(56)	56
Other changes			167 <sup>°</sup>	(167)
Net changes	8,851		16,332	(7,481)
Balances as of June 30, 2018	\$ 412,569	\$	349,826 \$	62,743

# 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	\$_	109,126	62,743	\$	23,814

(In Thousands)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$20,344. At June 30, 2018, 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	\$	8 5,705	\$	2,495 1,802
actual earnings on pension plan investments	_	3,837	- <u>-</u>	_
Total	\$_	9,550	\$_	4,297

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**

2019	\$ 9,507
2020	2,917
2021	(4,704)
2022	(2,467)

## 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, 2018 were \$437.

## 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.

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

(In Thousands)

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

At June 30, 2018, 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

171,408

Total \$ 171,408

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, 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, 2018, the City has no proportionate share of the net pension liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized pension expense and revenue of \$19,827 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.

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%.

## (In Thousands)

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	21.00%	5.80%
Developed non-U.S. equities	18.00%	6.60%
Emerging markets (non-U.S.)	9.00%	8.30%
Core fixed income	7.00%	1.30%
Inflation linked bond fund	3.00%	1.00%
Emerging market bond	5.00%	3.70%
High yield bonds	5.00%	3.90%
Real estate	7.00%	5.10%
Private equity	11.00%	7.60%
Alternative investments	8.00%	4.10%
Liquidity fund	6.00%	0.40%
Total	100.00%	

#### **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.

#### 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 \$12,517 per year
Fire \$12,215 per year
Police \$12,215 per year

Post-65:

BC 65 Low Option \$1,582 per year Plan 82 \$2,632 per year

Medicare Part B:

Actives \$1,608 per year Retirees \$1,608 per year

## **Board of Education**

The Board of Education provides certain post-retirement benefits to retirees through negotiated contracts. The Board of Education does not have a trust fund for the OPEB plan. 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.

(In Thousands)

#### 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): Board of Ed-Café Board of Ed-Cust Board of Ed-Sec Board of Ed-Para Administrators Teachers	As of July 1, 2017: \$12,493 per year \$12,493 per year \$11,614 per year \$12,200 per year \$12,187 per year \$12,200 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): Plan 82 only Hi Option with Plan 82 and Major Medical (\$50,000) Hi Option with Plan 82 and Major Medical	As of 1/1/18: \$1,022 per year \$4,976 per year
(\$250,000) Hi Option with Plan 82 and No Rx Plan F with Rx Medicare Part B:	\$5,106 per year \$2,376 per year \$7,679 per year
Retirees Post-65 (for current retirees who are under 65): Based on plan selected - Dental plan	\$1,608 per year \$591 per year

#### B. Membership

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

	Board of Education Retiree Medical Benefit Plan	City of Milford Retiree Medical Benefit Plan	Total			
Number of retirees and eligible surviving spouses Number of active participants	567 999	561 507	1,128 1,506			
Total participants	1,566	1,068	2,634			

(In Thousands)

#### 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, 2018:

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

#### Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 7.16%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

#### Net OPEB Liability of the City - City Plan

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The components of the net OPEB liability of the Town at June 30, 2018 were as follows:

	City of Milford Retiree Medical Benefit Plan
Total OPEB liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 185,209 7,020
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 178,189
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	3.79%

(In Thousands)

#### **Total OPEB Liability of the City - BOE Plan**

The City's total OPEB liability of \$201,965 was measured as of June 30, 2018 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - City**

The total OPEB liability at June 30, 2018 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 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 4.10%

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 July 1, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2004 - June 30, 2011.

#### **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.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs - BOE**

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases 2.75%, average, including inflation

Discount rate 3.87%

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

Retirees' share of benefit-related costs

Varies based on union and hire date - ranges

from 50% to 100%

#### (In Thousands)

The discount rate was based on the 20-year AA municipal bond index fund.

Mortality rates were based on RP-2014 to 2006 Total Dataset Mortality Table projected to valuation date with Scale MP-2016.

A full actuarial experience study has not been completed.

#### **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.

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, 2018 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 - City**

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.10%, up from 3.74% 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.

(In Thousands)

#### **Change in the Net OPEB Liability - City Plan**

		Increase (Decrease)						
	-	Total OPEB Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a)-(b)			
Balances as of July 1, 2017	\$	188,309	\$	6,056 \$	182,253			
Changes for the year:								
Service cost		6,568			6,568			
Interest on total OPEB liability		7,150			7,150			
Changes in benefit terms					-			
Differences between expected and actual experience		(596)			(596)			
Changes in assumptions		(8,754)			(8,754)			
Employer contributions				7,968	(7,968)			
Member contributions					-			
Net investment income (loss)				463	(463)			
Benefit payments, including refund to					,			
employee contributions		(7,468)		(7,468)	-			
Administrative expenses		,		, ,	-			
Other changes				1	(1)			
Net changes		(3,100)		964	(4,064)			
Balances as of June 30, 2018	\$	185,209	\$	7,020 \$	178,189			

#### **Change in the Total OPEB Liability - BOE Plan**

		Total OPEB Liability (a)
Balances as of July 1, 2017	\$	203,698
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions employee contributions Net changes	,	5,946 7,395 120 (8,972) (6,223) (1,734)
Balances as of June 30, 2018	\$	201,964

(In Thousands)

#### 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 (3.10%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.10%) than the current discount rate:

				Current		
	1% Decrease (3.10%)	Discount Rate (4.10%)			1% Increase (5.10%)	
City Net OPEB Liability	\$_	204,262	\$	178,189	\$	156,984

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Board of Education, as well as what the Board of Education's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.87%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.87%) than the current discount rate:

1% Decrease (2.87%)		 Current Discount Rate (3.87%)	. <u>.</u>	1% Increase (4.87%)	
BOE Total OPEB Liability	\$_	235,578	\$ 201,964	\$	175,080

#### 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:

(6.75% ded		1% Decrease (6.75% 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	\$_	152,171	\$_	178,189	\$	211,160

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Board of Education, as well as what the Board of Education's total 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:

( 		1% Decrease (6.75% decreasing to 3.75%)	 Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (7.75% decreasing to 4.75%)	1% Increase (8.75% decreasing to 5.75%)
BOE OPEB Liability	\$_	172,170	\$ 201,964	\$ 239,985

(In Thousands)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$23,633, of which \$11,952 was reported for the City plan and \$11,681 was reported for the BOE plan. At June 30, 2018, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		ВОЕ			_	City				Total			
	Oi	Deferred utflows of esources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources	•	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and	\$	105	\$	7,904	\$		\$	501 7,365	\$	105	\$	501 15,269	
actual earnings on pension plan investments								182				182	
Total	\$	105	\$	7,904	\$		\$	8,048	\$	105	\$	15,952	

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

Year Ending June 30	_	ВОЕ	City	Total	
0040	•	(4.0=4). •	(4 <b>=00</b> ) <b>h</b>	(0.704)	
2019	\$	(1,054) \$	(1,530) \$	(2,584)	
2020		(1,054)	(1,530)	(2,584)	
2021		(1,054)	(1,530)	(2,584)	
2022		(1,054)	(1,529)	(2,583)	
2023		(1,054)	(1,484)	(2,538)	
Thereafter		(2,529)	(445)	(2,974)	

### 11. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - CONNECTICUT STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT PLAN

#### A. Plan Description

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

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

(In Thousands)

#### B. Benefit Provisions (amounts not rounded)

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

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

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

If a member participating in Medicare Parts A & B so elects, they may enroll in one of the CTRB Sponsored Medicare Supplemental Plans. Active members, retirees and the State pay equally toward the cost of the basic coverage (medical and prescription drug benefits). There are three choices for coverage under the CTRB Sponsored Medicare Supplemental Plans. The choices and 2017 calendar year premiums charged for each choice are shown in the table below:

Medicare Supplement with Prescriptions	\$ 92
Medicare Supplement with Prescriptions and Dental	136
<ul> <li>Medicare Supplement with Prescriptions, Dental, Vision &amp; Hearing</li> </ul>	141

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

#### **Survivor Health Care Coverage (amounts not rounded)**

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

#### C. Eligibility

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

(In Thousands)

#### **Credited Service**

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

#### **Normal Retirement**

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

#### **Early Retirement**

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

#### **Proratable Retirement**

Age 60 with 10 years of Credited Service.

#### **Disability Retirement**

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

#### **Termination of Employment**

Ten or more years of Credited Service.

#### D. Contributions (amounts not rounded)

#### State of Connecticut

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

#### Employer (School Districts)

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

#### **Employees**

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

(In Thousands)

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

At June 30, 2018, the City reports no amounts for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, and related deferred outflows and inflows, due to the statutory requirement that the State pay 100% of the required contribution. The amount recognized by the City as its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, the related State support and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the City was as follows:

City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated	
with the City	44,119
Total	\$ 44,119

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as June 30, 2016. At June 30, 2018, the City has no proportionate share of the net OPEB liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized OPEB expense and revenue of \$2,045 in Exhibit II for on-behalf amounts for the benefits provided by the State.

#### F. 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:

Inflation	2.75%
Health care costs trend rate	7.25% decreasing to 5.00% by 2022
Salary increases	3.25-6.50%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	3.56%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Year fund net position will	
be depleted	2018

Mortality rates were based on the RPH-2014 White Collar table with employee and annuitant rates blended from ages 50 to 80, projected to the year 2020 using the BB improvement scale, and further adjusted to grade in increases (5% for females and 8% for males) over age 80. For disabled retirees, mortality rates were based on the RPH-2014 Disabled Mortality Table projected to 2017 using the BB improvement scale.

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.

#### (In Thousands)

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the GASB 74 valuation process. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, including the plan's current asset allocations and a log-normal distribution analysis using the best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class. The long-term expected rate of return was determined by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The assumption is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years. The plan is 100% invested in U.S. Treasuries (Cash Equivalents) for which the expected 10-Year Geometric Real Rate of Return is (0.04%).

#### G. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.56%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current member contribution rate and that contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members. No future State contributions were assumed to be made. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be depleted in 2018 and, as a result, the Municipal Bond Index Rate was used in the determination.

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

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

#### I. Other Information

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

(In Thousands)

#### 12. PENSION AND OPEB TRUST FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULES

#### **Combining Schedule of Net Position - Trust Funds**

	_	Pension Trust Funds	. <u>-</u>	City OPEB Trust Fund	. <u>-</u>	Total
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	8,585	\$_	49	\$_	8,634
Investments:						
Corporate bonds		13,157				13,157
U.S. government securities		2,621				2,621
U.S. government agencies		8,671				8,671
Marketable equity securities		111,748		976		112,724
Alternative investments		163,071				163,071
Exchange traded funds						
Mutual funds	_	42,077	_	5,995	_	48,072
Total investments	-	341,345	_	6,971	-	348,316
Receivables		3				3
Total assets		349,933		7,020	-	356,953
Liabilities:						
Accounts and other payables	_	107	<u> </u>		_	107
Net Position:						
Restricted for Retirement Benefits	\$_	349,826	\$_	7,020	\$	356,846

(In Thousands)

#### **Combining Schedules of Changes in Net Position - Trust Funds**

		Pension		City OPEB		
		Trust		Trust		
	_	Funds		Fund		Total
Additions:						
Contributions:						
Plan members	\$	2,788	\$		\$	2,788
Employer-current year		5,984		7,968		13,952
Employer-additional	_		_	1		1
Total contributions	-	8,772	_	7,969	_	16,741
Miscellaneous	_	167	_		_	167
Investment income:						
Net change in fair value of investments		18,430		286		18,716
Interest and dividends	_	17,700		197		17,897
Total investment income	_	36,130		483		36,613
Less investment expense	_	3,464		20		3,484
Net investment income	_	32,666		463	_	33,129
Total additions	_	41,605	· <u>-</u>	8,432		50,037
Deductions:						
Benefit payments and withdrawals		25,217		7,468		32,685
Administration		56				56
Total deductions	_	25,273		7,468		32,741
Net Change		16,332		964		17,296
Net Position at Beginning of Year	_	333,494		6,056	_	339,550
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	349,826	\$_	7,020	\$_	356,846

(In Thousands)

#### 13. FUND BALANCE

Significant encumbrances at June 30, 2018 are contained in the table below in both the assigned and committed categories of the General Fund.

	General	N	Capital onrecurring	School Facilities	(	Nonmajor Governmental	
	Fund	14	Fund	Fund	•	Funds	Total
Fund balances:					_		
Nonspendable:							
Inventory \$		\$	\$		\$	38 \$	38
Prepaids	21						21
Restricted for:							
Grants						727	727
School Renovations						214	214
Committed to:							
Compensated absences	1,368						1,368
Sewer operations						4,476	4,476
General government						5,107	5,107
Education						1,649	1,649
Debt service						3,418	3,418
Community development						38	38
Assigned to:							
Subsequent year's budget	5,300						5,300
Debt service	1,757						1,757
Encumbrances:							
General government	262						262
Public safety	278						278
Public services	331						331
Health and welfare	27						27
Education	3,745						3,745
Unassigned _	30,240		(10,011)	(14,019)	-	(3,744)	2,466
Total Fund Balances \$	43,329	\$_	(10,011) \$	(14,019)	\$	11,923 \$	31,222

Major encumbrances are reported in the assigned fund balance of the General Fund of \$4,643.

#### 14. 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 2009 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.

#### 15. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT AND RESTATEMENT

The following restatements were recorded to the beginning net position of the governmental activities as a result of implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions:

#### Governmental Activities:

Net position at June 30, 2017, as previously reported	\$	67,669
Adjustments:		
Eliminate net OPEB obligation reported per GASB No. 45		155,974
Record starting total/net OPEB liability per GASB No. 75	_	(385,951)
Net Position at July 1, 2017, as Restated	\$	(162,308)
Tet resident at early 1, 2011, as restated	Ψ=	(102,000)

#### **16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

On October 24, 2018, the City issued \$21,045 of general obligation bonds with interest rates varying from 3.00% to 5.00% and maturity date November 1, 2038. In addition, the City issued \$23,280 of bond anticipation notes dated November 5, 2018 maturing November 4, 2019. The bond anticipation notes carry an interest rate of 3.00%.



## 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, 2018

(In Thousands)								
	_	Budgeted Amounts						riance -
		Original	_	Final	_	Actual		vorable avorable)
General Property Taxes and Assessments:								
Current taxes	\$	176,780	\$	176,780	\$	178,328	\$	1,548
Personal property audit	Ψ	30	Ψ	30	Ψ	2	Ψ	(28)
Prior year's levies		1,100		1,100		2,937		1,837
Flood and erosion assessments		1,100		1,100		4		4
Suspense collections		5		5		13		8
Total general property taxes and assessments	_	177,915	_	177,915	_	181,284		3,369
Fines, Forfeitures Penalties and Interest:								
Interest and liens		1,050		1,050	_	1,732		682
Federal, State and Local Governments:								
Education cost sharing		8,349		8,349		9,266		917
State realty in lieu of tax		182		182		178		(4)
Pequot State Aid		377		377		377		-
Miscellaneous State Revenue						1,040		1,040
Elderly tax credit		395		395				(395)
Total disability exemptions						6		` 6
PILOT - private exemptions		377		377		168		(209)
Veteran grants		151		151		136		(15)
School debt - interest		3		3		3		` -
School debt - principal		82		82		116		34
Telephone access grant		95		95		95		_
Property tax relief		1,106		1,106				(1,106)
Shellfish Taxes		2		2		2		
State aid for health		50		50		52		2
OTB Wagering Share		70		70		94		24
Additional Special Education						137		137
Total federal, state and local government		11,239	_	11,239	_	11,670		431
Investment Income:								
Investments in idle funds		90		90		735		645
Rental of other property		45	_	45	_	53		8
Total investment income	_	135	_	135	_	788		653
Other Revenue:								
Rental of school property		12		12		16		4
Tuition from others						19		19
PILOT - Water Authority		458		458		464		6
Power Plant Settlement		4,700		4,700		4,700		-
Genconn PT		2,025		2,025		2,025		-
Miscellaneous other revenues		10		10		518		508
Inland wetland fees		5		5	_	7		2
Total other revenue	_	7,210		7,210	_	7,749		539

(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, 2018

(In Thousands)

	_	Budgete	d Ar	mounts	•		Variance - Favorable
	_	Original		Final		Actual	(Unfavorable)
Licenses, Permits and Other Charges:							
Devices and amusements	\$	20	\$	20	\$	20	\$ -
Vending permits		15		15		16	1
Disposal area licenses		45		45		58	13
Recording documents		360		360		369	9
Conveyance tax		800		800		1,078	278
General copying fees		75		75		71	(4)
Fire Department fees		1		1		27	26
Paramedic fees		650		650		848	198
Building inspection fees		675		675		1,037	362
Fingerprinting		10		10		8	(2)
Police fines and forfeits		20		20		40	20
False alarm fees		20		20		23	3
Street opening permits		20		20		35	15
Engineering fees		10		10		9	(1)
Residential waste fees		140		140		272	132
Health inspection fees		74		74		91	17
Planning and zoning fees		35		35		41	6
Zoning appeals fees		8		8		13	5
Recreation fees		58		58		48	(10)
Walnut Beach parking		40		40		66	26
Parking fines judicial		7		7		13	6
Vehicle violations judicial		20		20		19	(1)
Mobile fee		3		3		5	2
Sewer assessments		16		16		20	4
Animal shelter redemption		5		5		3	(2)
Dog Fund - City share		9		9		11	2

(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, 2018

(In Thousands)

Original			Variance -		
Original	Final	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)		
		76	76		
100	100	124	24		
1	1	1	-		
		1	1		
1	1	1			
3,238	3,238	4,444	1,206		
200,787	200,787	207,667	6,880		
5,000	5,140		(5,140)		
205,787	\$ 205,927	207,667 \$	31,740_		
	eachers'				
noonout otato 1	34311313				
		19,827			
		2,045			
		1,939			
		13,130			
•	nces Fund	18			
		(490)			
		\$ 245,938			
	1 1 3,238 200,787 5,000 205,787 ause: necticut State To	100 100 1 1 1 1 3,238 3,238 200,787 200,787 5,000 5,140 5 205,787 \$ 205,927  rause: necticut State Teachers'	100		

## 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, 2018

(In Thousands)

	Budgete	ed Amounts	Expenditures	llnoom:#*	
	Original	Amended	and Encumbrances	Uncommitted Balance	
General Government:					
Board of Aldermen \$	6	\$ 6	\$ 5 \$	3 1	
Elections	108	108	72	36	
Registrar of Voters	165	169	162	7	
Milford Govt Access Television	19	19	19	-	
Mayor's Office	287	287	286	1	
General expenses	400	383	329	54	
Community Development Department	121	121	121	-	
City Clerk	393	393	385	8	
Law Department	641	574	573	1	
Ethics Commission	1	1		1	
Probate Court	16	16	16	-	
Board of Finance	1	1	1	-	
Planning and Zoning Board	1,061	1,047	932	115	
Board of Tax Review	4	4	1	3	
Board of Zoning Appeals	9	9	7	2	
Pension Board	3	3	3	-	
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	62	64	64	-	
Public library	1,156	1,156	1,084	72	
Total general government	4,464	4,372	4,067	305	
Administration:					
Finance Department	1,867	1,812	1,727	85	
Data Processing Department	848	848	785	63	
Personnel Department	228	228	227	1	
Total administration	2,943	2,888	2,739	149	
Public Safety:					
Police Department	12,208	12,358	12,136	222	
Fire Department	11,579	11,817	11,770	47	
Civil Preparedness	99	99	98	1	
Animal Control	332	326	304	22	
Lighting hydrant water	1,926	2,089	2,083	6	
Total public safety	26,144	26,689	26,391	298	

(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, 2018

(In Thousands)

	_	Budgeted Amounts E		Expenditures			
	_	Original		Amended	_	and Encumbrances	Uncommitted Balance
Public Services:							
Public Works Office	\$	383	\$	284	\$	279	5
Highway-parks division	·	2,712	·	2,492	Ċ	2,485	7
Building maintenance division		3,086		2,935		2,841	94
Engineering division		401		379		343	36
General garage division		1,332		1,476		1,415	61
Solid waste operations		4,235		4,434		4,426	8
Total public services	_	12,149		12,000	_	11,789	211
Board of Education:							
Private School textbooks		20		20		19	1
Educational audit fees		22		22		22	-
Employee benefits		1,242		1,242		1,022	220
Educational operations		91,954		91,954		91,954	-
Educational Contribution Health Insurance Fund		18,750		18,750		18,750	-
Educational School Nurses		1,329		1,329		1,253	76
Total board of education	-	113,317	-	113,317	_	113,020	297
Health and Welfare:							
Health Department		914		912		808	104
Recreation Department		840		840		767	73
Total health and welfare	-	1,754		1,752	_	1,575	177
General Charges:							
Employee benefits - general		23,038		23,038		22,536	502
Insurance and bonds		2,268		2,253		2,253	-
Claims and refunds		640		630		366	264
Benefits and salary reserve		578		72		72	-
Unallocated contingency	_	20			_		
Total general charges	-	26,544	-	25,993	_	25,227	766
Grants to Agencies:							
Milford Council on Aging		1,371		1,362		1,358	4
Milford Fine Arts Council		67		67		67	-
CMED		74		74		58	16
Regional Mental Health Board		3		3		3	-
Borough of Woodmont		230		230		230	-
Milford Transit District		345		345		345	-
Milford Mental Health		375		375		375	-
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, 2018

(In Thousands)

		ed Amounts	_ Expenditures and	Uncommitted
	Original	Amended	Encumbrances	Balance
Grants to Agencies (continued):				
Milford Historical District Commission \$	1	\$ 1	\$ 1 9	-
Milford Progress Inc	8	8	8	-
Milford Historic #2	1	1		<del>-</del>
Visiting Nurses Association	12	12		11
Cemetery Association	9	9		-
Boys and Girls Club Homeless Shelter/CPAC	85 70	85 70		-
Literacy Volunteers	5	5	_	-
Milford Preservation Commission	1	2		1
Total grants to agencies	2,670	2,662		32
Debt Service:	40.500	40.500	40.005	400
Public Debt Service School Debt	10,523	10,523		138
Total debt service	4,844 15,367	4,840 15,363		142
Total dept service	15,507		13,221	142
Other Financing Uses:				
Transfers out	435	891	891	
Total \$	205,787	\$ 205,927	203,550	2,377
Budgetary expenditures are different than GAAP expe State of Connecticut "on-behalf" contributions to the Retirement System for City teachers are not budget	Connecticut S			
Pension			19,827	
OPEB			2,045	
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent			14,948	
Refunding bond issuance costs			121	
Encumbrances for purchases and commitments order				
reported in the year the order is placed for budgetar received for financial reporting purposes	y purposes, t	out in the year	(4,643)	
Prior year encumbrances reported in the current year	r for financial		(4,043)	
reporting purposes	ii ioi iiiiaiioiai		3,541	
Change in Board of Education's Summer Payroll orig	ginally charge	d to	2,2	
subsequent years budget for budgetary purposes	, ,		(56)	
Nonbudgetary items and eliminations related to the	Compensated	Absences Fun	d <u>33</u>	
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses as Repo				
Exhibit IV			\$ 239,366	

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

(In Thousands)

	_	2014		2015	20	16		2017	_	2018
Total pension liability:										
•	\$	7.087 \$		7,299 \$	7	7.809	\$	7,979 \$		8,023
Interest	•	27,046		27,998	28	3,604	•	29,924		29,952
Changes of benefits terms		,		(1,759)		•		,		,
Differences between expected and actual experience				(908)	(2	2,281)		14		(1,654)
Changes of assumptions				9,513	,	,100 <sup>°</sup>		248		(2,253)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(21,862)		(23,057)	(24	,025)		(24,717)		(25,217)
Net change in total pension liability	_	12,271		19,086		7,207		13,448		8,851
Total pension liability - beginning		341,706	;	353,977	373	3,063		390,270		403,718
Total pension liability - ending	_	353,977		373,063	390	),270	_	403,718	_	412,569
Plan fiduciary net position:										
Contributions - employer		2,225		3,925	4	,525		5,203		5,984
Contributions - member		2,169		2,332	2	2,672		2,736		2,788
Net investment income (loss)		44,193		(2,192)	(3	3,210)		35,184		32,666
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(21,862)		(23,057)	(24	,025)		(24,717)		(25,217)
Administrative expense		(48)		(76)	`	(143)		(47)		(56)
Other		`11 <sup>′</sup>		20		47		23		167
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	_	26,688		(19,048)	(20	),134)	_	18,382		16,332
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		327,606	;	354,294	335	5,246		315,112		333,494
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	_	354,294		335,246		5,112	_	333,494	_	349,826
Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending	\$_	(317) \$		37,817 \$	75	5,158	\$_	70,224 \$	_	62,743
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage										
of the total pension asset		100.09%		89.86%	80	).74%		82.61%		84.79%
Covered payroll	\$	42,773 \$		43,811 \$	43	3,811	\$	45,923 \$		47,748
Net pension (asset) liability as a percentage of covered payroll		(0.74)%		86.32%	171	.55%		152.92%		131.40%

<sup>\*</sup>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)

	=	2009	2010	2011		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	\$	9	\$	\$	342 \$	324 \$	2,225 \$	5,871 \$	6,348 \$	7,351 \$	9,519
determined contribution	-					342	324	2,225	3,925	4,525	5,203	5,984
Contribution Deficiency	\$_	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	1,946 \$	1,823 \$	2,148 \$	3,535
Covered payroll	\$	40,141 \$	40,550	\$ 40,62	22 \$	41,597 \$	43,010 \$	42,773 \$	43,811 \$	44,587 \$	45,923 \$	47,748
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.00%	0.00%	0.0	0%	0.82%	0.75%	5.20%	8.96%	10.15%	11.33%	12.53%

#### **Notes to Schedule**

Valuation date: July, 1 2017
Measurement date: June 30, 2018

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 Non-Disabled - Based on RP-2014 adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Mortality Table, projected to the valuation date with Scale MP-2017

Disabled - Based on RP-2014 adjusted to 2006 Disabled Mortality Table, projected to the valuation date with Scale MP-2017

#### CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS\*

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	13.78%	-0.62%	-0 99%	11.37%	10.00%

<sup>\*</sup>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 FOUR FISCAL YEARS\*

(In Thousands)		2015	2016	2017	2018
City's proportion of the net pension liability		0.00%	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	171,408
Total	\$_	131,584 \$	142,361 \$	180,837 \$	171,408
City's covered payroll	\$	49,466 \$	49,287 \$	49,376 \$	49,316
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	,	61.51%	59.50%	52.26%	55.93%

#### **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

<sup>\*</sup>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 CITY OPEB PLAN LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS\*

(In Thousands)

		2017	2018
Total OPEB liability:			
Service cost	\$	5,653 \$	6,568
Interest	Ψ	7,351	7,150
Differences between expected and actual experience		(1,017)	(596)
Changes of assumptions		11,890	(8,754)
Benefit payments		(6,664)	(7,468)
Net change in total OPEB liability		17,213	(3,100)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		171,096	188,309
Total OPEB liability - ending		188,309	185,209
, ,			
Plan fiduciary net position:			
Contributions - employer		7,164	7,968
Contributions - member			
Net investment income (loss)		564	463
Benefit payments		(6,664)	(7,468)
Administrative expense			
Other			1
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		1,064	964
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		4,992	6,056
Plan fiduciary net position - ending		6,056	7,020
Net OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ <u></u>	182,253 \$	178,189
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		3.22%	3.79%
Covered payroll	\$	38,282 \$	39,335
	<b>T</b>	σσ,=σ=	33,330
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		476.08%	453.00%

<sup>\*</sup>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 CITY OPEB PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(In Thousands)

	_	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Actuarially determined contribution (1)	\$	13,055 \$	14,070 \$	14,774 \$	14,081 \$	14,785 \$	12,248 \$	12,455 \$	12,103 \$	12,321 \$	15,745
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	_	4,558	4,976	5,078	8,112	6,424	6,407	6,498	7,086	7,164	7,968
Contribution Deficiency	\$_	8,497 \$	9,094 \$	9,696 \$	5,969 \$	8,361 \$	5,841 \$	5,957 \$	5,017 \$	5,157 \$	7,777
Covered payroll	\$	33,663 \$	32,996 \$	33,986 \$	34,856 \$	35,901 \$	35,442 \$	36,506 \$	37,258 \$	38,282 \$	39,335
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		25.24%	27.56%	28.53%	17.12%	23.29%	16.48%	16.32%	13.47%	13.47%	19.77%

(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**

Valuation date: July, 1 2016 Measurement date: June 30, 2018

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 4.10%: Prior: 3.74%

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

experience

Mortality 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 CITY OPEB PLAN LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS\*

	2017	2018
Annual money-weighted rate of return,		
net of investment expense	10.44%	7.16%

<sup>\*</sup>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 TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS BOE OPEB PLAN

#### **LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS\***

(In Thousands)

	2018
Total OPEB liability:	
Service cost \$	5,946
Interest	7,395
Differences between expected and actual experience	120
Changes of assumptions	(8,972)
Benefit payments	(6,223)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(1,734)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	203,698
Total OPEB Liability - Ending \$	201,964
Covered payroll \$	65,131
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	310.09%

<sup>\*</sup>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 OPEB LIABILITY TEACHERS RETIREMENT PLAN

ΙΔ	ST	FIS	CAL	YE	∆R*

(In Thousands)	_	2018
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.00%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	-
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the City	_	44,119
Total	\$ <u>_</u>	44,119
City's covered payroll	\$	49,316
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		1.79%

#### **Notes to Schedule**

Changes in benefit terms Changes of assumptions None

The discount rate was increased from 3.01% to 3.56% to reflect the change in

the Municipal Bond Index Rate.

Changes were made to the assumed initial per capita health care costs, rates of health care inflation used to project the per capita costs, and the rates of Plan participation based upon recent experience and current expectations.

As a result of the experience study for the five-year period ended June 30, 2015, the payroll growth rate assumption was decreased from 3.75% to 3.25% to reflect the decrease in the rate of inflation and the decrease in the rate of real wage increase. Last, the salary growth assumption, the payroll growth rate, the rates of withdrawal, the rates of retirement, the rates of mortality, and the rates of disability incidence were adjusted based upon the experience study's findings and their adoption by the Board.

Amortization method Level percent of payroll

Remaining amortization period 30 years, open

Asset valuation method Market value of assets

Investment rate of return 4.25%, net of investment related expense including price inflation

<sup>\*</sup>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**

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, 2018 AND 2017

(In Thousands)
----------------

	_	2018		2017
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	44,415 3,061	\$	47,829 3,118
Property taxes receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$630 and \$633 in 2018 and 2017, respectively Property taxes interest receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts		5,891		7,280
of \$654 and \$405 in 2018 and 2017, respectively Assessments receivable		5,882 24		4,666 25
Accounts receivable  Due from other governments		156		273 2
Due from other funds Prepaid item		8,930 21	_	827 21
Total Assets	\$_	68,380	\$_	64,041
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BAI	LAN	CES		
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	11,587	\$	11,287
Due to other funds	Ψ	630	Ψ	1,602
Due to other governments		808		931
Unearned revenue		113	_	86
Total liabilities	_	13,138	_	13,906
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		5,513		6,207
Unavailable revenue - property taxes interest		5,882 24		4,666 25
Unavailable revenue - special assessments Unavailable revenue - school building construction receivable		24		99
Advance property tax collections		494		2,381
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	11,913	_	13,378
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable		21		21
Committed		1,368		1,383
Assigned for encumbrances		4,643		4,031
Assigned for debt service		1,757 5 200		717 5.000
Assigned for subsequent year's budget Unassigned		5,300 30,240		5,000 25,605
Total fund balances	_	43,329	_	36,757
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$_	68,380	\$	64,041

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND REPORT OF TAX COLLECTOR FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

(In Thousands)

	Uncollected				Lawful (	Co	rrections	Transfers	Adjusted			Collections		Uncollected
Grand	Taxes		Current		A al aliti a .a.a		Dadwatiana	To	Taxes		Tav	Interest	Total	Taxes
List	July 1, 2017	_	Levy		Additions	-	<u>Deductions</u>	Suspense	Collectible	_	Tax	Liens	Total	June 30, 2018
2016	\$	\$	182,139 '	· \$	183	\$	(1,273) \$	\$ (62) \$	180,987 \$	5	178,854 \$	545 \$	179,399	\$ 2,133
2015	2,898		,,,,,,,	,	15	•	(103)	(7)	2,803		1,834	351	2,185	969
2014	1,081				1		(18)	(12)	1,052		410	167	577	642
2013	793				1		(4)	(24)	766		228	138	366	538
2012	675						(3)	(30)	642		197	149	346	445
2011	522						(1)	(27)	494		154	146	300	340
2010	347						,	(14)	333		90	45	135	243
2009	253							(19)	234		21	36	57	213
2008	242							(22)	220		25	40	65	195
2007	211							(29)	182		10	13	23	172
2006	201							(31)	170		6	18	24	164
2005	173							(26)	147		8	16	24	139
2004	155							(23)	132		8	17	25	124
2003	141							(24)	117		7	13	20	110
2002	114	_				-		(15)	99		5	19	24	94_
Total	\$ 7,806	<b>\$</b>	182,139	\$	200	\$	(1,402)	\$ (365)	188,378		181,857	1,713	183,570	\$ 6,521
Suspense collections								13	19	32				
							Total collecti	ons			181,870 \$	1,732 \$	183,602	
Property taxes receivable considered available:  June 30, 2017 (1,073)  June 30, 2018 378														

\$ 181,175

Total Property Tax Revenue

<sup>\*</sup>Includes motor vehicle supplement in the amount of \$1,802

#### CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES COMPARED WITH APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

(In Thousands)

				Expenditures		
	_	Final		and		Unexpended
	_A	ppropriations	-	Encumbrances	-	Balance
Certified administrative salaries	\$	4,786	\$	4,786	\$	_
Certified teachers salaries	Ψ	44,530	Ψ	44,530	Ψ	_
Homebound tutor		137		137		_
Administrative substitute		14		14		_
Summer school		333		333		-
Substitutes - certified salaries		714		714		-
Curriculum work		123		123		-
Coaches/advisors		722		722		-
Non-certified supervisor salaries		654		654		-
Non-certified staff salaries		2,179		2,179		-
Custodian/maintenance		3,897		3,897		-
Teacher aides hourly		351		351		-
Library aides		472		472		-
Paraprofessionals		3,196		3,196		-
General aide salaries		163		163		-
Overtime salaries		446		446		-
Non-certified clerical		161		161		-
Non-certified professional		1,297		1,297		-
Retirements		496		496		-
Life insurance		586		586		-
Worker's compensation insurance		884		884		-
Social security		825		825		-
Unemployment compensation		89		89		-
Blue Cross/Blue Shield		3,457		3,457		-
Para pension		149		149		-
Education reimbursement		58		58		-
Adult education services		60		60		-
Substitute teaching services		213		213		-
Marine science education		18		18		-
Mental health services		32		32		-
Professional evaluation		55		55		-
Psychotherapy services		34		34		-
Other pupil personnel services		171		171		-
Special education work study		19		19		-
Consultation services		92		92		-
Audit services		3		3		-
Negotiation services		188		188		-
Arch/Eng services		15		15		-

(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, 2018

(In Thousands)

				Expenditures		
		Final		and		Unexpended
		<b>Appropriations</b>		<b>Encumbrances</b>		Balance
	_		_		_	
Security services	\$	337	\$	337	\$	-
Contracted services		717		717		-
Management information systems		119		119		-
Electricity		996		996		-
Heat energy - gas		674		674		-
Water/sewage		106		106		-
Energy conservation services		50		50		-
Contracted maintenance		548		548		-
Repairs to grounds		151		151		-
Repairs to buildings		116		116		-
Repairs to equipment		245		245		-
Preventative maintenance		109		109		-
Building projects		892		892		-
Grounds projects		736		736		-
Gasoline maintenance		35		35		-
Maintenance supplies		307		307		-
Custodial supplies		174		174		-
Transportation regular		1,947		1,947		-
Transportation special education		1,045		1,045		-
Transportation special education - public		188		188		-
Transportation special education - private		531		531		_
Transportation - athletics		209		209		_
Transportation - TAG/ECA/AQUA		79		79		_
Transportation - field trips		31		31		_
Gasoline - buses		52		52		_
Transportation - non-public		317		317		_
Transportation - special education aide		220		220		_
Transportation - supplies		1		1		_
Van driver		132		132		_
Property liability insurance		487		487		_
Athletic insurance		39		39		_
Uninsured coverage		11		11		_
Postage		61		61		_
Telephone		236		236		_
Advertising		2		2		_
Printing expense		10		10		_
i illulig experied		10		10		_

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#### CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES COMPARED WITH APPROPRIATIONS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Fi	nal		Expenditures and	Unexpended
		oriations	_	Encumbrances	Balance
Tuitian public	<b>c</b>	905	φ	925	<u></u>
Tuition - public	\$	825 3,216	Ф	825 3,216	Ф -
Tuition - non-public Tuition - ECA program		136		136	-
Tuition - AQUA		74		74	-
Tuition - AQOA Tuition - Vo-Ag		212		212	-
Tuition - gifted students		23		23	-
Tuition - Bridgeport		150		150	-
Travel mileage		47		47	_
Non-instructional supplies		125		125	_
Instructional supplies		708		708	_
Health and medical		19		19	_
Graduation expense		27		27	_
Textbooks		25		25	_
Text adoptions		78		78	_
Library books		59		59	_
Periodicals		20		20	_
Testing expense		149		149	_
Evaluation expense		143		12	_
A/V materials		2		2	_
Other educational supplies		4		4	_
Computer software		438		438	_
Equipment		443		443	_
Furniture and fixtures		240		240	-
Computers		529		529	_
Lease/purchase		17		17	_
Capital equipment		124		124	_
Dues and fees		87		87	_
Professional development		275		275	_
Student activities		98		98	_
Student athletics		41		41	_
Athletics - equipment repair		15		15	-
Athletics - supplies		62		62	_
Athletics - equipment		41		41	-
Athletics - uniforms		48		48	_
Miscellaneous - misc other		20		20	-
Athletics - game operations		36	_	36	
Total	\$	91,954	\$	91,954	\$ <u> </u>



#### 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	Re	venue Fund	s								
	-	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	Sewer Fund
ASSETS																			
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Due from other governments	\$	2	\$	621	\$	4,981 391	\$	41	\$	70 \$	\$	957	\$	479	\$	669	\$	532 \$ 120	5,308 144
Due from other funds Inventory	_			11		217	_		_		_		_		_		_	38,000	67
Total Assets	\$_	2	\$	632	\$	5,589	\$_	41	\$_	70 9	\$_	957	\$_	479	\$	669	\$_	690 \$	5,519
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES																			
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds Unearned revenue Bond anticipation notes payable	\$		\$	5 20	\$	950 57 406	\$	3	\$	\$	\$	\$	3		\$	421	\$	19 \$	518 370
Other liabilities Total liabilities	-	-	- 	25	- 	1,413	-	3	_		_	-	_	-	-	421	-	19	888
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenue - special assessments Advance sewer collections																			129 26
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-		-		-	-	-	_		_		_	-	-		_	-	155
Fund balances: Nonspendable Restricted														479		248		38	
Committed Unassigned		2		607		4,176		38		70		957		475		240		633	4,476
onassigned	-	2		607		4,176	-	38	_	70	_	957	_	479	-	248	_	671	4,476
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$_	2	\$	632	\$	5,589	\$	41	\$_	70	\$_	957	\$_	479	\$	669	\$_	690 \$	5,519

(Continued on next page)

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

	_		Special Revenue Funds								_	Capital Proje	ect	Funds				
	_	Educational Scholarship and Award	Library Trust		Milford Police Sick and Relief		Barth Conservation		Debt Service		-	School Renovations		Sanitary Sewer Fund	Interfund Eliminations			Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS																		
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Due from other governments Due from other funds Inventory	\$	59	\$	105	\$	109	\$	38	\$ _	3,415	\$	214	\$	451	\$		\$	18,051 535 120 298 38,000
Total Assets	\$_	59	\$	105	\$_	109	\$_	38	\$_	3,418	\$	214	\$_	451	\$		\$_	19,042
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES																		
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds Unearned revenue Bond anticipation notes payable Other liabilities Total liabilities	\$		\$ - <del>-</del>		\$ _		\$		\$ _		\$		\$ _	708 32 3,150 305 4,195	\$		\$	2,624 479 406 3,150 305 6,964
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenue - special assessments Advance sewer collections Total deferred inflows of resources	- -		· _	<u>-</u> _	=	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u> _	_	-	-	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>			_	129 26 155
Fund balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned	-	59 59	· <u>-</u>	105 105	_	109 109	_	38 38	_	3,418	-	214	_	(3,744) (3,744)			_	38 941 14,688 (3,744) 11,923
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$_	59	\$_	105	\$	109	\$	38	\$_	3,418	\$_	214	\$	451	\$		\$_	19,042

# 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 Re	venue Fund	ls				
	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	Sewer Fund
Revenues: Property taxes and assessments Fines, forfeitures, penalties and interest Intergovernmental Charges for services Investment income	\$	\$ 518 7 8	\$ 1,604 3,155 1	\$ 447 13	5	\$	\$	\$ 3,534 6	\$ \$ 894 1,429	7,770 51 56 85
Other revenues Total revenues		28 561	1,053 5,813	460		1,027 1,028	616 616	3,540	2,323	8,562
Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety Public services Education Health and welfare Sewer Capital outlay Debt service Total expenditures		856	529 2,805 502 878 929	446		1,086	258	3,531	2,366	6,271 1,659 7,930
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(295)	170	14		(58)	358	9	(43)	632
Other financing sources: Issuance of bonds and notes Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources	<u>-</u> _	445	18	(10) (10)						<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	150	188	4	-	(58)	358	9	(43)	632
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	2	457	3,988	34	70	1,015	121	239	714	3,844
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	\$607_	\$ 4,176	\$38\$	<u>70</u>	\$ 957	\$ 479	\$ 248	\$ \$	4,476

(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

	_		Special Re	evenue Funds			_		_	Capital Proje	ct Funds			т.	4-1
	_	Educational Scholarship and Award	 Library Trust	Milford Police Sick and Relief	_	Barth Conservation		Debt Service	<u> </u>	School Renovations	Sanitary Sewer Fund	_	Interfund Eliminations	Nonr Govern	otal major nmental nds
Revenues: Property taxes and assessments Fines, forfeitures, penalties and interest Intergovernmental Charges for services Investment income Other revenues Total revenues	\$	28 28	\$ 2	\$ 5	<u>;                                    </u>	\$	\$	96 46 61 203	\$ 	1,177		\$	- -		7,770 51 8,174 4,756 149 3,418 24,318
Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety Public services Education Health and welfare Sewer		9								6					529 2,805 948 8,134 1,785 6,271
Capital outlay Debt service Total expenditures	=	9	 		_			351 351			4,483	-			4,483 2,010 26,965
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	19	 2	5	<u> </u>			(148)		1,171	(4,483)	-	-		(2,647)
Other financing sources: Issuance of bonds and notes Transfers in Transfers out								3			3,105		(10,000) 10,000		3,105 456
Total other financing sources	-	-	 		_	-	- :	3	_		3,105	-	_		3,561
Net Change in Fund Balances		19	2	5	,	-		(145)		1,171	(1,378)		-		914
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	_	40	 103	104	_	38		3,563	_	(957)	(2,366)	_			11,009
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$_	59	\$ 105	\$ 109	_	\$ 38	\$	3,418	\$	214 \$	(3,744)	\$	\$		11,923



#### NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

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, 2018

	_	Milford Golf Course		Harbor Management	_	Total
Assets:						
Current:						
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	110	\$	408	\$	518
Due from other funds		24				24
Total current assets	_	134		408	=	542
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets:						
Not being depreciated		569		1,085		1,654
Being depreciated, net		1,506		191		1,697
Total noncurrent assets	_	2,075	•	1,276	_	3,351
Total assets	_	2,209	•	1,684	_	3,893
Liabilities:						
Current						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities  Due to other funds		8		17 2		25 2
Total liabilities	_	8	•	19	-	27
			•		-	
Net Position:		0.075		4.070		0.054
Invested in capital assets		2,075		1,276		3,351
Unrestricted	_	126	•	389	-	515
Total Net Position	\$_	2,201	\$	1,665	\$_	3,866

# CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		Milford Golf Course		Harbor Management		Total
Operating revenues:	_		-		_	
Charges for services	\$_	89	\$	260	\$_	349
Operating expenses:						
Salaries				123		123
Operations and supplies		40		60		100
Insurance				53		53
Depreciation	_	29	_	20	_	49
Total operating expenses	_	69	-	256	-	325
Operating income		20		4		24
Nonoperating revenue:						
Interest income	_	2	-	1	_	3
Income before capital contributions and transfers	_	22	-	5	_	27
Capital contributions and transfers:  Capital contribution						
Transfers out		(35)				(35)
Total capital contributions and transfers	_	(35)	-	-	_	(35)
Change in Net Position		(13)		5		(8)
Total Net Position at Beginning of Year	_	2,214	-	1,660	_	3,874
Total Net Position at End of Year	\$_	2,201	\$	1,665	\$_	3,866

#### CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		Вι	ısiı	ness-Type Acti	vitie	s
		Milford Golf Course		Harbor Management		Total
Cash flows from operating activities:	_		٠	a.iagoo.it	_	. ota.
Cash received from contributions and charges for services Cash paid to employees	\$	65	\$	260 (123)	\$	325 (123)
Cash paid to vendors		(11)		(112)		(123)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	_	54	•	25	_	79
Cash flows to/from noncapital financing activities:						
Transfers to/from other funds	_	(35)	•		_	(35)
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Interest and dividends received	_	2	•	1	_	3
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		21		26		47
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	_	89		382	_	471
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$_	110	\$	408	\$_	518
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net						
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	20	\$	4	\$	24
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 Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and		(24)				(24)
accrued liabilities		5				5
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	_			1	_	11
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$_	54	\$	25	\$_	79





#### 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, 2018

	Health Insurance Fund		Workers' Compensation Fund	-	Property and Casualty Fund		Total
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,400	\$	3,383	\$	3,506 \$	5	20,289
Due from other funds	227	_	35		16		278
Total assets	13,627		3,418		3,522		20,567
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	411		7		120		538
Accrued claims	2,646	_	3,921	_	187		6,754
Total liabilities	3,057		3,928	-	307		7,292
Net Position:							
Unrestricted	10,570		(510)	-	3,215	_	13,275
Total Net Position	\$ 10,570	\$	(510)	\$	3,215 \$	·	13,275

### CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

#### INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	I -	Health nsurance Fund	<b>C</b>	Workers' Compensation Fund	Property and Casualty Fund		Total
Operating revenues:							
Employer contributions	\$	30,137	\$	1,278 \$	1,364	\$	32,779
Employee contributions Other		6,861		224	140		6,861
Total operating revenues	-	195 37,193	_	331 1,609	140 1,504		40,306
rotal operating revenues		07,100		1,000	1,004		40,000
Operating expenses:							
Insurance premiums and claims expense	_	38,001	_	2,411	1,373		41,785
Operating income (loss)		(808)		(802)	131		(1,479)
Contributions and transfers:							
Transfer in	-		_		15		15
Net income (loss)		(808)		(802)	146		(1,464)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	-	11,378	_	292	3,069		14,739
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	10,570	\$_	(510) \$	3,215	\$_	13,275

#### CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	-	Health Insurance Fund		Workers' Compensation Fund	•	Property and Casualty Fund		Total
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from contributions and charges	•	07.400	•	4 000	•		•	40.000
for services Cash payments for claims paid	\$	37,129 (37,968)	\$	1,639 (1,550)	\$	1,494 S (1,272)	\$	40,262 (40,790)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	-	(839)		89		222	_	(528)
Cash flows from noncapital financing: Transfers to/from other funds	-					15_		15_
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(839)		89		237		(513)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		14,239		3,294		3,269		20,802
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	13,400	\$	3,383	\$	3,506	\$_	20,289
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:	\$	(808)	\$	(802)	\$	131 \$	\$	(1,479)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		65				5		70
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(129)		30		(15)		(114)
and accrued liabilities		33		861		101	_	995
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	(839)	\$	89	\$	222	\$_	(528)



#### **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, 2018

	Student Activities	 Inland/ Wetland Bonds	_	Planning and Zoning Bonds	_	Total
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 607 70	\$ 269	\$_	530	\$_	1,406 70
Total Assets	\$ 677	\$ 269	\$_	530	\$_	1,476
Liabilities: Due to employees, students and others	\$ 677	\$ 269	\$_	530	\$_	1,476
Total Liabilities	\$ 677	\$ 269	\$_	530	\$_	1,476

#### CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Balance July 1, 2016	 Additions	-	Deductions		Balance June 30, 2018
Student Activities						
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 1,023 75	\$ 1,359	\$	1,775 5	\$	607 70
Total Assets	\$ 1,098	\$ 1,359	\$	1,780	\$	677
Liabilities: Due to Employees, Students and Others	\$ 1,098	\$ 1,359	\$	1,780	\$	677
Inland/Wetland Bonds						
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 210 12	\$ 78	\$	19 12	\$	269
Total Assets	\$ 222	\$ 78	\$	31	\$	269
Liabilities: Due to employees, students and others	\$ 222	\$ 78	\$	31	\$	269
Total Liabilities	\$ 222	\$ 78	\$	31	\$	269
Planning and Zoning Bonds						
Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 589	\$ 62	\$	121	\$	530
Liabilities: Due to Employees, Students and Others	\$ 589	\$ 62	\$	121	\$	530
Total - All Funds						
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable	\$ 1,822 75 12	\$ 1,499	\$	1,915 5 12	\$	1,406 70 -
Total Assets	\$ 1,909	\$ 1,499	\$	1,932	\$	1,476
Liabilities: Due to employees and others	\$ 1,909	\$ 1,499	\$	1,932	\$_	1,476
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,909	\$ 1,499	\$	1,932	\$	1,476



#### **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				
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014 (2)	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Governmental Activities: Net investments in capital assets Unrestricted	\$ 215,426 \$ (392,473)	203,122 \$ (135,453)	194,944 \$ (107,907)	174,139 \$ (83,172)	166,869 \$ (71,768)	153,422 \$ (48,669)	145,526 \$ (36,008)	132,115 (14,990)	\$ 143,992 \$ (14,831)	135,747 5,514
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	(177,047)	67,669	87,037	90,967	95,101	104,753	109,518	117,125	129,161	141,261
Business-type activities: Investments in capital assets Unrestricted	3,351 515	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
Total Business-Type Net Position	3,866	3,874	3,954	3,930	3,639	3,871	3,842	3,891	3,889	3,983
Primary government: Net investments in capital assets Unrestricted	218,777 (391,958)	206,522 (134,979)	198,388 (107,675)	177,500 (82,603)	169,995 (71,551)	156,585 (47,961)	148,726 (35,366)	135,353 (14,517)	147,276 (14,226)	139,088 6,156
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ <u>(173,181)</u> \$	71,543 \$	90,713 \$	94,897 \$	98,444 \$	108,624 \$	113,360 \$	120,836	\$ <u>133,050</u> \$	145,244

#### 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)

								FISCA	L YE	AR								
		2018	2017	 2016	_	2015		2014		2013	_	2012	- <u>-</u>	2011		2010	_	2009
Expenses:																		
General government	\$	20,608 \$	22,007	\$ 22,299	\$	13,004	\$	9,770	\$	8,068	\$	11,142	\$	10,844	\$	7,542	\$	7,796
Administration	,	3,206	3,505	3,280	·	3,882	·	3.803	•	4,018	·	4,147	•	3,769	•	3,625	•	3,677
Public safety		36,630	39,698	38,986		38,754		38,410		41,506		38,471		37,014		35,817		36,067
Public services		27,502	20,819	21,776		18,586		27,538		25,314		27,673		27,911		31,252		29,066
Education		173,258	172,388	159,930		149,823		142,617		138,265		132,771		131,342		124,894		123,520
Health and welfare		2,449	3,825	4,054		4,183		5,503		5,728		5,929		5,906		5,313		5,709
Sewer**		5,116	5,964	5,783		.,		2,222		-,		-,		-,		-,		-,
General charges *		0,1.0	0,00	0,. 00														
Grants to agencies						3,073		9,072		4,051		3,889		3,938		3,656		3,735
Interest on long-term debt		5,087	4,834	2,810		4,653		2,711		2,703		2,085		1,972		3,226		3,471
Total governmental activities expenses		273,856	273,040	258,918	-	235,958	_	239,424	-	229,653	-	226,106	- –	222,696		215,325	-	213,041
Total governmental addivides expenses	-	210,000	210,040	 200,010	-	200,000	_	200,424	-	220,000	_	220,100		222,000	-	210,020	-	210,041
Business-type activities:																		
Milford Golf Course		69	78	81		64		64		69		88		68		115		92
Harbor Management		256	250	234		235		242		230		287		307		335		420
Total business-type activities expenses	_	325	328	315	_	299	_	306	-	299	_	375	. –	375		450	-	512
7,	_			 	_		_		-		_		. –		-		_	
Total primary government expenses		274,181	273,368	 259,233	_	236,257	_	239,730		229,952	_	226,481		223,071		215,775	_	213,553
Program Revenues:																		
Governmental activities:																		
Charges for services:																		
General government		1,956	1,798	1,858		1,779		1,125		1,562		977		1,131		1,178		1,234
Public service		1,469	1,399	1,778		1,432		1,627		1,639		802		61		1,385		1,378
Education		2,491	2,301	2,672		2,435		1,627		1,702		2,705		2,754		2,682		2,679
Sewer**		56	2,301	2,072		2,400		1,027		1,702		2,700		2,754		2,002		2,073
Other		5,519	4,614	4,100		4,166		3,374		3,410		2,766		2,616		2,006		1,188
Operating grants and contributions		39,562	39,753	31,072		29,527		36,980		29,867		29,730		27,489		28,258		27,647
Capital grants and contributions		6,149	4,453	18,527		3,046		115		1,753		3,426		21,409		454		4,081
Total governmental activities program revenues	-	57,202	54,416	60,007	_	42,385	_	44,848	-	39,933	_	40,406	. –	34,051		35,963	_	38,207
Total governmental activities program revenues		37,202	34,410	 00,007	-	42,000	_	77,070	-	00,000	_	40,400	. –	34,031	-	55,505	-	30,207
Business-type activities:																		
Charges for services:																		
Golf fees		89	89	87		85		84		80		74		73		70		70
Harbor fees		260	253	248		242		249		252		267		252		249		258
Operating grants and contributions		_50	200	26				2.0				20.		60		38		74
Capital grants and contributions			5	20		272								30				
Total business-type activities program revenues		349	347	 361	-	599	_	333	-	332	_	341	-	385		357	-	402
. Sta. 230mood typo douvidoo program rovondoo		0.10	3-1	 001	-		_		-	002	_	071	-			001	_	102
Total primary government program revenues		57,551	54,763	60,368		42,984		45,181		40,265	_	40,747		34,436		36,320		38,609

(Continued on next page)

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

(In Thousands)

					FISCAL Y	'EAR				
	2018	2016	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Net (expense) revenue:										
Governmental activities	\$ (216,654) \$	(218,624) \$	(198,911) \$	(193,573) \$	(194,576) \$	(189,720) \$	(185,700) \$	(188,645)	\$ (179,362) \$	(174,834)
Business-type activities	24	19	46	300	27	33	(34)	10	(93)	(110)
Total primary government net expense	(216,630)	(218,605)	(198,865)	(193,273)	(194,549)	(189,687)	(185,734)	(188,635)	(179,455)	(174,944)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position: Governmental activities:										
Property taxes	191,359	187,587	185,435	180,864	174,885	170,870	161,252	160,134	152,330	152,856
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	9,340	10,965	9,125	8,321	8,693	11,327	14,103	13,665	13,040	10,612
Unrestricted investment earnings	1,045	402	188	49	72	1,735	1,600	1,716	1,080	689
Other general revenues	136	202	210	195	718	926	1,301	905	809	3,344
Transfers in	35	100	23	10	260	4	17	9	3	
Gain on sale of capital assets						93				
Total governmental activities	201,915	199,256	194,981	189,439	184,628	184,955	178,273	176,429	167,262	167,501
Business-type activities:										
Unrestricted investment earnings	3						2	1	2	7
Transfers out	(35)	(100)	1	(10)	(260)	(4)	(17)	(9)	(3)	
Contributed assets			(23)							
Total business-type activities	(32)	(99)	(22)	(9)	(259)	(4)	(15)	(8)	(1)	7
Total primary government	201,883	199,157	194,959	189,430	184,369	184,951	178,258	176,421	167,261	167,508
Change in Net Position:										
Governmental activities	(14,739)	(19,368)	(3,930)	(4,134)	(9,948)	(4,765)	(7,427)	(12,216)	(12,100)	(7,333)
Business-type activities	(8)	(80)	24	291	(232)	29	(49)	2	(94)	(103)
Total Primary Government	\$ (14,747) \$	(19,448) \$	(3,906) \$	(3,843) \$	(10,180) \$	(4,736)	5 (7,476) \$	(12,214)	\$ <u>(12,194)</u> \$	(7,436)

#### Notes:

<sup>(1)</sup> Schedule prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

<sup>\*</sup> General charges have been allocated across the various functions.

<sup>\*\*</sup> 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)

	_								FISC	AL	YEAR								
	_	2018	_	2017	2016		2015	_	2014	_	2013	_	2012	_	2011	_	2010	_	2009
General Fund:																			
Reserved Unreserved	\$		\$	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	3,341 14,462	\$	3,176 16,070
Nonspendable		21		21	21		21		21		21		21		438				
Committed		1,368		1,383	1,090		1,055		1,054		1,033		1,212		2,699				
Assigned		11,700		9,748	8,094		7,696		6,959		7,875		4,198		7,545				
Unassigned	_	30,240	_	25,605	20,668		16,336	_	14,814		14,945	_	15,638	_	12,841	_		_	
Total General Fund	\$_	43,329	\$	36,757 \$	29,873	\$_	25,108	\$_	22,848	\$_	23,874	\$_	21,069	\$_	23,523	\$_	17,803	\$_	19,246
All other governmental funds:																			
Reserved	\$		\$	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	19,801	\$	10,860
Unreserved, reported in:																			
Special revenue funds																	7,174		6,485
Debt service funds																	4,387		5,554
Capital projects funds																	(19,566)		(61,979)
Nonspendable		38		23	30		41		71		84		77		23				
Restricted		941		360	358		468		3,845		3,802		3,364		2,090				
Committed		14,688		13,949	14,224		18,508		19,068 86		28,863 4,165		18,297 3,802		28,103				
Assigned Unassigned		(27,774)		(19,123)	(10,919)		(16,238)		(24,557)		(35,789)		(31,896)		(33,171)				
Onassigned	_	(21,114)	_	(10,120)	(10,313)		(10,230)	-	(24,001)	-	(33,709)	_	(31,030)	-	(33,171)	_		_	
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$	(12,107)	\$	(4,791) \$	3,693	\$	2,779	\$_	(1,487)	\$	1,125	\$	(6,356)	\$_	(2,955)	\$_	11,796	\$_	(39,080)

#### Notes:

Schedule prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.
 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	CAL	YEAR								
	2018	2017	2016	_	2015		2014	_	2013	_	2012	_	2011	_	2010	_	2009
Revenues:																	
Property taxes and assessments	189.054 \$	187.082 \$	184,213	\$	178,740	\$ 1	173.069	\$	171.708	\$	162.014	\$	159.555	\$	151,428	\$	151.760
Fines, forfeitures, penalties and interest	1,783	1,687	1,293	•	1,239	•	1,058	•	1,632	•	1,487	·	1,654	•	993	•	1,072
Intergovernmental	46,686	47,341	51,231		34,119		39,265		37,519		41,805		33,206		36,907		37,949
Charges for services	9,460	8,362	8,299		7,744		6,737		7,310		6,079		6,925		7,609		6,720
Investment income	1,045	457	243		98		117		149		113		174		231		689
Other	10,677	10,056	10,145		8,979		8,503		7,615		8,458		9,133		6,117		6,546
Total revenues	258,705	254,985	255,424		230,919		228,749	_	225,933	_	219,956	_	210,647	_	203,285	_	204,736
Expenditures:																	
General government	4,676	5,012	4,775		4,219		4,672		4,827		7,304		7,084		4,981		4,591
Administration	2,747	2,772	2,493		2,496		2,529		2,492		2,435		2,462		2,397		2,404
Public safety	29,269	27,921	27,503		27,137		25,937		25,129		24,562		24,317		23,712		23,555
Public services	12,569	12,586	12,582		12,058		12,238		12,235		17,591		17,901		19,949		17,991
Education	142,027	140,613	135,818		128,303	1	130,942		126,127		122,074		118,811		115,871		113,944
Health and welfare	3,358	4,062	3,826		3,479		3,733		3,687		3,930		3,864		3,554		3,747
Sewer**	6,271	6,116	5,783														
General charges	25,112	24,697	23,832		23,635		21,961		19,324		21,295		15,453		15,948		16,619
Other	2,628	2,611	2,606		2,651		2,642		2,640		2,626		2,646		2,504		2,561
Capital outlay	33,991	31,237	24,231		19,395		31,345		30,914		31,606		25,528		14,423		30,745
Debt service - principal	12,137	11,088	8,910		10,804		8,825		8,373		8,831		7,562		6,745		
Debt service - interest	5,342	5,146	6,569		5,028		3,823		3,566		3,182		3,364		3,303		
Debt service*										_		_		_		_	9,001
Total expenditures	280,127	273,861	258,928	_	239,205	2	248,647	-	239,314	-	245,436	_	228,992	_	213,387	_	225,158
Excess of Revenue Under Expenditures	(21,422)	(18,876)	(3,504)	_	(8,286)		(19,898)	_	(13,381)	_	(25,480)	-	(18,345)	_	(10,102)	_	(20,422)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):																	
Lease principal receipts																	
Issuance of bonds	18,735	16,440	8,350		14,195		16,000		23,405		15,329		13,240		59,246		13,500
Issuance of refunding bonds	13,130		16,015		14,935				14,045		8,765				16,087		
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(14,948)		(18,698)		(17,312)				(15,469)		(9,332)				(15,899)		
Premium on issuance of debt	3,741	736	3,391		3,004				1,566		692						
Sale of capital assets									116		11				98		22
Transfers in	911	2,402	3,165		1,344		2,968		2,968		4,121		2,998		2,333		3,332
Transfers out	(891)	(2,302)	(3,040)	_	(1,354)		(2,964)	_	(2,964)	_	(4,198)	_	(2,687)	_	(2,330)	_	(3,332)
Total other financing sources	20,678	17,276	9,183	_	14,812	_	16,004	-	23,667	-	15,388	-	13,551	_	59,535	_	13,522
Net Change in Fund Balances	(744) \$	(1,600) \$	5,679	\$_	6,526	\$	(3,894)	\$_	10,286	\$_	(10,092)	\$_	(4,794)	\$_	49,433	\$_	(6,900)
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	6.9%	6.6%	6.5%		7.0%		5.8%		5.7%		5.6%		5.37%		5.05%		4.63%

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

<sup>\*</sup> 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 NINE YEAR SUMMARY OF AUDITED REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES, NEXT FISCAL YEAR BUDGET FISCAL YEAR 2009-2018

	Adopted Budget 2018-19	Actual 6/30/2018	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	\$ 179,322 \$	181,284 \$	179,444 \$	177,034		\$ 165,899 \$	164,236 \$		153,080 \$	146,157 \$	146,819
Intergovernmental revenue	12,417	33,542	34,484	25,086	24,254	27,759	26,789	26,930	22,384	22,212	24,521
Fines, forfeitures, penalties and interest	1,525	1,732	1,624	1,244	1,199	1,058	1,632	1,487	1,654	993	1,072
Investment income	550	806	356	191	89	75	64	62	113	152	467
Other	16,381	11,703	10,979	11,089	8,962	8,236	8,236	8,907	9,215	6,129	6,633
Total revenues	210,195	229,067	226,887	214,644	206,362	203,027	200,957	192,599	186,446	175,643	179,512
Expenditures:											
General government	4,491	4,147	4,212	3,951	3,930	3,885	3.894	3.869	3.968	3,419	3,322
Administration	3.148	2,747	2,772	2,493	2,496	2,529	2,492	2,435	2,462	2,397	2,404
Public safety	27,672	26,464	25,662	25,376	24,393	23,686	23,142	22,837	22,654	22,448	22,427
Public services	12,190	11,621	11,742	11,832	11,272	11,691	11,527	11,455	11,696	11,401	11,825
Education	115,139	133,893	131,763	124,576	119,634	123,068	119,070	114,635	109,306	106,657	106,963
Health and welfare	1,784	1,573	1,725	1,640	1,615	1,645	1,576	1,656	1,695	1,629	1,649
General charges	26,226	25,112	24,697	23,832	23,635	21,961	19,324	21,295	15,453	15,948	16,619
Grants to agencies	3,120	2,628	2,611	2,606	2,651	2,642	2,640	2,626	2,646	2,504	2,561
Debt service	16,425	15,342	14,153	13,466	13,839	12,648	11,939	12,013	10,926	10,048	9,001
Total expenditures	210,195	223,527	219,337	209,772	203,465	203,755	195,604	192,821	180,806	176,451	176,771
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	5,540	7,550	4,872	2,897	(728)	5,353	(222)	5,640	(808)	2,741
Other financing sources (uses):											
Issuance of refunding bonds		13		16,015	14,935		14045	8765		15,470	
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		(15)		(18,698)	(17,312)		(15,469)	(9,332)		(15,899)	
Premium on issuance of debt		3,741	736	3,391	3,004		1566	692		617	
Sale of capital assets		-,		-,	-,		116	11		98	22
Transfers in			44			1327	21	596	456	545	
Transfers out		(891)	(1,446)	(815)	(1,264)	(1,625)	(2,827)	(2,964)	(2,002)	(1,466)	(2,105)
Net other financing uses		1,032	(666)	(107)	(637)	(298)	(2,548)	(2,232)	(1,546)	(635)	(2,083)
Net change in fund balances		6,572	6,884	4,765	2,260	(1,026)	2,805	(2,454)	4,094	(1,443)	658
Fund equity, beginning year, as restated*		36,757	29,873	25,108	22,848	23,874	21,069	23,523	19,429 *	19,246	18,588
Fund Equity, End of Year	\$	43,329 \$	36,757 \$	29,873	25,108	\$ 22,848 \$	23,874 \$	21,069 \$	23,523 \$	17,803 \$	19,246
Reserve for encumbrances Reserved for other purposes	\$	\$	\$	Ş	\$	\$ \$	\$	\$	\$	3,319 \$ 22	3,154 22
Reserve for subsequent years										2,000	3,750
Unreserved - undesignated										12,462	12,320
Nonspendable		21	21	21	21	21	21	21	438		
Committed		1,368	1,383	1,090	1,055	1,054	1,033	1,212	2,699		
Assigned		11,700	9,748	8,094	7,696	6,959	7,875	4,198	7,545		
Unassigned		30,240	25,605	20,668	16,336	14,814	14,945	15,638	12,841		
Fund Equity	\$	43,329 \$	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 2018-2022

	20	18-2019	-	2019-2020	_	2020-2021	_	2021-2022	-	Total
Proposed Projects:										
Education	\$	16,700	\$	10,500	\$	12,350	\$	6,800	\$	46,350
Sewers		2,955		3,170		770				6,895
Police		30,000								30,000
Roads/Drainage		2,000		2,000		2,000		2,000		8,000
Buildings		495								495
Erosion/Flood control		35								35
Recreation		200	_	10,000	_	200	_	500	_	10,900
Total	\$	52,385	\$_	25,670	\$_	15,320	\$_	9,300	\$_	102,675
Proposed Funding:										
Pay-As-You-Go	\$	185	\$	150	\$	150	\$	150	\$	635
Bonds		46,391		21,641		11,384		7,779		87,195
Grants		5,809	_	3,879	_	3,786	_	1,371	_	14,845
Total	\$	52,385	\$_	25,670	\$_	15,320	\$_	9,300	\$_	102,675

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

Fiscal Year	Grand List Year	Residential	Real Property Commercial and Industrial	All Land	Personal Property	Motor Vehicle	Total Taxable Assesse Value		Net Taxable Grand List	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Taxable Assessed Assessed Value As a Percentage of Actual Taxable Value
2018	2016	\$ 4,518,080	\$ 1,331,858	\$	\$ 471,468	\$ 390,559	\$ 6,711,96	5 \$ 172,233	\$ 6,539,732	27.79	\$ 9,342,474	70.00%
2017	2015	4,377,629	1,371,306		462,686	379,714	6,592,81	5 171,197	6,421,618	27.84	9,173,740	70.00%
2016	2014	4,466,480	1,259,867		452,987	375,663	6,554,99	7 166,978	6,388,019	27.88	9,125,737	70.00%
2015	2013	4,442,878	1,271,704		461,752	375,652	6,551,98	6 166,748	6,385,238	27.22	9,120,339	70.01%
2014	2012	4,478,145	1,288,844		449,793	367,147	6,583,92	9 165,694	6,418,235	28.26	9,168,907	70.00%
2013	2011	4,466,059	1,286,915		445,512	364,064	6,562,55	0 162,699	6,399,851	25.60	9,142,646	51.14%
2012	2010	5,406,408	1,371,087		435,189	342,792	7,555,47	6 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	7,543,89	1 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	7,495,89	7 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	7,367,81	5 2,116,168	5,251,647	28.23	10,356,372	44.76%

#### Notes:

<sup>(1)</sup> Does not include supplemental motor vehicles.

<sup>(2)</sup> 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.

<sup>(3)</sup> 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%.

<sup>(4)</sup> 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.

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

## CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS FY 2018 and FY2009

(In Thousands)

				2018		2009			
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	2.32% \$	176,552	1	2.70%	
Connecticut Light and Power Company	Utility		103,664	2	1.61%	34,982	5	0.70%	
Milford Crossing Investors LLC	Retail		62,947	3	0.98%	78,059	2	0.80%	
Wolff	Office/Retail/Apartments		46,586	4	0.73%				
JP Construction Company/Avalon Bay	Apartments		28,230	6	0.44%	25,372	8	0.30%	
Crown Milford, LLC	Office Park		27,078	7	0.42%	37,654	4	0.70%	
Smith Craft Real Estate, ETALS	Real Estate Developer		28,590	5	0.45%	55,625	3	0.80%	
Schick Manufacturing Inc.	Manufacturer - Razors		26,012	8	0.41%	27,542	6	0.50%	
D'Amato Investments, LLC	Real Estate Development		25,627	9	0.40%	27,106	7	0.40%	
Devon Power	Utility		22,312	10	0.35%				
Keystone Milford LLC	Retail (Stop & Shop)					19,863	9	0.30%	
Milford Plaza Associates LLC	Regional Shopping Center	_				16,623	10	0.30%	
Total		\$_	520,194		8.10% \$	499,378		7.50%	

Source: City of Milford, Office of Tax Assessor

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

					Collected Year				Total Collections to Date (6/30/18)				
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Tax Rate In Mills		Taxes Levied For This Fiscal Year		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Collections In Subsequent Years		Amount	Percenta of Lev	•	
2018	27.79	\$	183,139	\$	178,854	97.66%	\$	N/A	\$	178,854		97.66%	
2017	27.84		179,148		175,991	98.24%		1,834		175,991		98.24%	
2016	27.88		178,307		174,556	97.90%		3,376		174,556		97.90%	
2015	27.22		173,728		169,954	97.83%		2,348		172,074		99.05%	
2014	26.28		168,390		164,519	97.70%		1,382		165,704		98.40%	
2013	25.60		163,674		160,911	98.10%		2,111		162,868		97.76%	
2012	28.89		156,123		153,158	97.76%		2,511		155,579		99.04%	
2011	28.44		154,259		150,811	98.13%		1,804		152,594		99.40%	
2010	28.23		146,895		144,148	97.62%		2,980		147,103		99.55%	
2009	28.23		148,604		145,060	98.50%		1,673		146,723		99.64%	

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

(In Thousands, except per capita)

Fiscal Year	<u>-</u>	Governmental Activities General Obligation Bonds		Long-Term Notes Payable	<del>-</del>	Capital Leases	Ratio of Debt to Taxable Assessed Value	_	Debt Per Capita
2018	\$	146,949	\$	26,734	\$		2.19	\$	3,279
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

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

542,760

542,760

587,990

587,990

# CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF DEBT LIMITATION JUNE 30, 2018

	(Ir	۱ T	ho	us	an	ds
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3-1/4 times base

Total debt limitation

3 times base

Indebtedness:

Total tax collections (includin ended June 30, 2017	g inter	est and lien fe	es) received l	эу Ті	reasurer for y	year	•	\$	180,920
Reimbursement for revenue Tax relief for the elderly	loss or	า:						_	
Base								\$_	180,920
		General Purpose	Schools		Sewers		Urban Renewal		Pension Bonds
Debt Limitation:	_	•		_		_			_
2-1/4 times base	\$	407,070 \$		\$		\$		\$	
4-1/2 times base			814,140						
3-3/4 times base					678,450				

 Bonds payable
 48,656
 45,344
 42,695

 CWF project loan obligation
 26,734

 Authorized, unissued debt
 46,642
 18,054
 14,503

 Total indebtedness
 95,298
 63,398
 83,932

814,140

678,450

407,070

of Outstanding and
Authorized Debt \$ 311,772 \$ 750,742 \$ 594,518 \$ 587,990 \$ 542,760

Note 1: In no case shall total indebtedness exceed seven times annual receipts from taxation (\$1,266,440).

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

(In Thousands)

					FISCA	L YEAR				
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Debt limit	\$ 1,266,440	\$ 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
Total net debt applicable to limit	242,628	264,401	242,207	209,101	221,221	214,742	185,100	201,730	188,550	175,948
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 1,023,812	\$ 999,764	\$ <u>1,000,818</u> \$	991,924	\$ 944,825	\$ 947,496	\$ 912,780	\$ 879,938	\$ 840,597	\$ 859,625
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	19.16%	20.92%	19.49%	17.41%	18.97%	18.48%	16.86%	18.65%	18.32%	16.99%

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, 2018

(In Thousands)			
Long-term bonded (1)			
Bonds:			
Public Improvement		\$	48,656
Schools			45,344
Sewers			42,695
Clean Water		-	26,734
Total long-term bonded debt			163,429
Short-term debt:			
Bond Anticipation Notes		_	23,795
Total Direct Debt		\$_	187,224
Note: The City has no overlapping or underlying debt.			
Population (2)			52,970
Net Taxable Grand List (10/01/16)		\$	6,539,732
Estimated Full Value (70%)		\$	9,373,442
Equalized Grand List (10/1/16) (3)		\$	9,270,939
Money Income Per Capita (2010) (4)		\$	43,408
			Total
	Total		Net
	Direct		Direct
	 Debt	_	Debt
Per Capita	\$ 3,534.53		\$ 3,534.53
Ratio to net Taxable Grand List	2.86%		2.86%
Ratio to Estimated Full Value	2.00%		2.00%
Ratio to Equalized Grand List	2.02%		2.02%
Debt per Capita to Money Income per Capita	8.14%		8.14%

#### \*Presented in thousands

- (1) Excludes capital leases
- (2) U.S. Department of Commerce, Fiscal Year 2018 estimate based on the April 1, 2010 Census.
- (3) Office of Policy and Management, State of Connecticut
- (4) U.S. Census Bureau/American Community Survey 2013-2017, used for FY2018 calculations.

## 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)
2018	2016 \$	6,539,732 \$	9,342,474 \$	163,429	2.50	1.75	52,970 \$	3,085.31	7.11
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

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

<sup>(2)</sup> Assessment Ratio 70%

<sup>(3)</sup> 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.

<sup>(4)</sup> U.S. Department of Commerce, Fiscal Year 2018 estimate based on the April 1, 2010 Census.

<sup>(5)</sup> Money Income Per Capita: \$43,408, U.S. Census Bureau/American Community Survey 2013-2017, used for FY2018 calculations.

#### CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT AUTHORIZED BUT UNISSUED DEBT JUNE 30, 2018

		Total Amount of								Note Payable		Authorized But Unissued				
				Bonds		Statutory				Due		General				_
Project	_ Au	horization	_	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		ŕ						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		3,943,185				361,092		12,000		316,023				
Various Public Improvements (Apr 08)		3,715,559		3,166,450				ŕ		10,000		549,109				
Various Public Improvements (Feb 10)		6,292,000		5,843,600				12,725		-,		435,675				
Various Public Improvements (Feb 11)		6,588,000		5,707,500				ŕ				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		6,348,500				,		250,000		1,184,500				
Various Public Improvements (Feb 14)		8,717,500		4,440,000				6,250		329,000		4,271,250				
Various Public Improvements (Feb 15)		10,307,230		1,915,000				755,962		628,000		7,636,268				
Various Public Improvements (Feb 16)		12,889,500		6,099,000				667,440		1,142,000		6,123,060				
Various Public Improvements (Jan 17)		9,671,200		603,000				007,110		2,450,000		9,068,200				
April 2017 Gulf Street Road Construction		3,300,000		000,000						2, .00,000		3,300,000				
Naugatuck Ave Drainage Imp Phase 2: Sep. 2015		3,759,266		645,000				1,284,873		934,000		1,829,393				
Various Public Improvements (Feb. 2018)		6,875,000		0.0,000				1,201,010		00.,000		6,875,000				
General Public Improvements		1,775,538		1,751,800								23,738				
Contract able improvements		1,770,000	_	1,701,000	-		_		-		_	20,700	_			
Subtotal General Improvement		113,206,758	_	62,389,400	_	2,400	_	4,172,799	_	5,755,000	_	46,642,160	_	-		-
Various School Improvements (Feb 07)		18,489,511		12,591,600				5,327,250						570,661		
Various School Improvements (Apr 08)		1,440,000		1,197,300				232,883						9,817		
J. Law Phase III Construction (Aug 09)		4,050,000		2,500,000				1,332,513						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		3,639,806				1,990,194						-		
Various School Improvements (Feb 12)		12,002,883		5,770,000				5,298,629						934,254		
Various School Improvements (Feb 13)		9,449,948		4,552,000				4,218,629						679,319		
Various School Improvements (Feb 14)		3,456,229		2,367,000				828,379						260,850		
Various School Improvements (Feb 15)		10,390,000		3,276,700				1,145,580		2,280,000				3,687,720		
Various School Improvements (Feb 16)		6,599,500		2,038,000				1,466,695		1,960,000				1,134,805		
Various School Improvements (Jan 17)		23,697,989		5,750,000				1,108,882		10,650,000				6,189,107		
Various School Improvements (Feb 18)	_	3,828,000	_				_		_				_	3,828,000		
Subtotal Schools		108,674,060	_	49,803,806	_		_	25,926,063	_	14,890,000				18,054,191		
		, ,		.0,000,000	-		_	_0,0_0,000	_	,000,000	_		_	. 0,00 ., . 0 1		

(Continued on next page)

#### CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT AUTHORIZED BUT UNISSUED DEBT (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

		Total					Note ayable	1	Authorized But Uni	ssued
Project		nount of horization	Bonds Issued	Statutory Paydown	Grants		Due /6/2017	General Purpose	Schools	Sewers
Wastewater Facilities Upgrade	\$	33,150,940 \$	, ,	\$	\$	\$	25,000 \$		\$	\$ 2,492,740
Sewers XIII		2,555,000	2,092,400							462,600
Sewers XIV Design Phase		930,000	589,400							340,600
East/West Interceptor		4,250,000	4,065,000							185,000
Buckingham Ave Force Main		4,650,000	4,030,000							620,000
Roger Ave Pump & High St Sewer		2,623,500	1,500,000							1,123,500
Sewers XV		4,625,000	3,230,800							1,394,200
Sewers XVI		275,000	253,000							22,000
Sewers XVII		2,319,155	2,232,000							87,155
Sewers XVIII		4,034,679	3,680,000							354,679
Sewers XIX		187,000	172,000							15,000
Rock St & Welches Point Pump Stations Feb 2015		6,934,670	1,945,000			2	2,103,000			2,886,670
Sewer Darina Place February 2015		550,000	431,000							119,000
Indian River Interceptor Phase 3 Feb. 2015		1,869,321	1,655,000				5,000			209,321
Edgefield Ave Sewer Pipe Lining Feb. 2016		2,291,050	488,000				600,000			1,203,050
Beaver Brook Wastewater Plant Feb. 2016		700,150	65,000				407,000			228,150
Edgefield Ave - Seabreeze Ave Sewer Feb. 2016		455,000	286,000				10,000			159,000
Viscount Drive Sanitary Sewer (Feb. 2018)		2,600,000							<u> </u>	2,600,000
Subtotal Sewers		75,000,465	57,347,800			<u>-</u> 3	3,150,000		<u> </u>	14,502,665
Totals	\$2	96,881,283 \$	169,541,006	\$ 2,400	\$ 30,098,86	<u>23</u>	3,795,000 \$	46,642,160	\$ 18,054,191	\$ 14,502,665

#### 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)
2018	52,970	\$ 43,408 \$	2,299,321,760	44.1	5,791	2.9
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

<sup>(1)</sup> Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Fiscal Year 2018 estimate based on the April 1, 2010 Census. of Public Health

<sup>(2)</sup> Source: U.S. Census Bureau/American Community Survey 2013-2017, used for FY2018 calculations.

<sup>(3)</sup> Source: City of Milford Board of Education as of October 1

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

### CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS 2017 AND 2008

			2018			2009	
				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	1,038	1	3.53%	1,251	1	4.19%
Subway World Headquarters	Corporate Headquarters - Food Franchiser	995	2	3.38%	660	3	2.21%
Milford Hospital	Healthcare	650	3	2.21%	850	2	2.85%
City of Milford	Municipal Government	539	4	1.83%	561	5	1.88%
Schick	Manufacturer - Razors	501	5	1.70%	580	4	1.94%
Neopost Hasler, Inc.	Postage Meter Company	379	6	1.29%	260	9	0.87%
Boscov's	Retail Department Store	308	7	1.05%			
Shop Rite	Food Retail	300	8	1.02%	251	7	0.84%
Super Stop & Shop	Food Retail	274	9	0.93%			
Costco	Wholesale Club	258	10	0.88%			
Macy's (Filene's)	Retail Department Store				336	6	1.12%
A&A Drywall Associates	Construction Company				271	8	0.91%
Alinabal	Manufacturer				259	10	0.87%
Total		5,242		17.83%	5,279		17.68%
Total Employment		29,397			29,867		

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											
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009		
General government	109	135	119	130	128	126	118	127	127	126		
Police	138	133	137	129	127	128	127	130	130	129		
Fire	113	117	121	121	121	123	126	127	127	127		
Refuse collection	21	22	27	29	31	30	31	33	33	31		
Other public works	102	76	79	74	77	79	79	84	85	81		
Wastewater	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	29	27	25		
Parks and recreation	6	5	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7		
Library	19	19	19	19	20	19	19	19	19	19		
Education	1038	1039	1069	1086	1076	1106	1112	1121	1162	1182		
Total	1577	1577	1608	1625	1649	1677	1717	1727	1590	1580		

Source: Various City Departments

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

	FISCAL YEAR										
Function/Program	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	
General government:											
Building permits issued	90	63	71	60	71	67	35	52	68	67	
All other permits	1,395	1,244	1,246	1,019	994	1,179	3,377	2,966	2,826	2,705	
Building inspections conducted	6,794	6,381	5,756	4,994	5,923	5,201	4,878	4,750	5,878	7,581	
Police:											
Physical arrests	1,286	1,339	1,541	988	1,267	1,251	2,806	2,773	1,900	2,065	
Parking violations	1,758	1,108	1,337	1,270	900	1,748	3,622	4,299	4,673	3,637	
Traffic violations	4,260	4,401	2,899	4,112	2,260	2,221	9,277	8,341	8,224	11,507	
Fire:											
Emergency responses	8,042	8,500	7,900	7,854	7,617	7,951	8,108	7,749	7,819	7,369	
Fires extinguished	143	140	259	148	140	126	201	180	150	169	
Refuse collection:											
Refuse collected (tons per day)	16,723	15,757	16,595	14,611	15,597	16,192	11,154	15,224	15,590	14,604	
Recyclables collected (tons per day)	4,131	4,317	4,090	3,946	4,224	4,354	4,273	2,557	2,575	2,779	
Other public works:											
Street resurfacing (miles)	21.00	20.00	12.68	8.30	4.70	3.3	2.50	2.26	5.84	2.50	
Potholes repaired (prior info not available)	140										
Parks and recreation:											
Athletic field permits issued	1,260	1,260	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	
Community Center admissions	6,235	6,235	5,939	5,939	5,939	5,939	5,939	5,939	5,939	5,939	
Library:											
Volumes in collection	125,032	130,394	125,852	129,341	127,773	128,182	126,055	126,118	124,590	120,506	
Total volumes borrowed	184,232	172,909	171,632	183,797	193,511	195,902	198,276	211,825	220,213	210,245	
Wastewater:											
Average daily sewage treatment											
(thousands of gallons)	8,562	7,452	6,876	7,235	8,700	8,700	10,000	10,000	8,700	10,250	

Source: Various City Departments

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

					FISCAL	YEAR				
Function/Program	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicular patrol units	42	42	43	42	42	40	40	40	40	40
Fire stations	4	4	6	4	4	4	5	5	5	5
Refuse collection:										
Collection trucks	15	15	13	13	13	13	15	11	11	11
Other public works:										
Streets (miles)	204	204	204	199	199	199	199	199	199	199
Traffic signals	132	137	137	136	136	136	135	134	134	134
Parks and recreation:										
Open space parks	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Ball/Soccer/Football fields	40	40	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38
Playgrounds	20	20	20	20	20	19	19	23	23	23
Swimming pools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Splash pad	1									
Tennis courts	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Pickel ball courts	8									
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	1,426	1,425	1,689	1,415	1,404	1,410	1,407	1,402	1,397	1,390
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	263	262	262	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	14,250	11,100
Education:										
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	8	9	9

Source: Various City Departments

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

	Residential			Non-Residential			All Other(1)			Total		
Fiscal	Number of			Number of			Number of			Number of		
<u>Year</u>	Permits	-	Value*	Permits	-	Value*	Permits	_	Value*	Permits	_	Value*
2018	83	\$	17,284	7	\$	4,228	1,395	\$	43,349	1,485	\$	64,861
2017	55		11,210	8		8,316	1,244		47,457	1,307		66,983
2016	65		11,852	6		17,344	1,246		37,482	1,317		66,678
2015	54		7,887	6		6,706	1,019		31,675	1,079		46,268
2014	63		12,221	8		1,015	994		27,818	1,065		41,054
2013	48		6,120	19		4,520	1,179		37,973	1,246		48,613
2012	33		5,614	2		2,835	3,377		54,638	3,412		63,087
2011	34		5,799	5		1,755	2979		45,933	3,018		53,487
2010	50		8,735	9		5,228	1,067		36,720	1,126		50,683
2009	29		6,444	18		4,786	1,165		27,692	1,212		38,922

<sup>(1) &</sup>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.

<sup>\*</sup>Presented in thousands.