City of Milford Connecticut



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

City of Milford, Connecticut Connecticut

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Prepared by: City of Milford Finance Department

PETER A. ERODICI, JR. DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

ARIANE P. SWIFT CITY ACCOUNTANT

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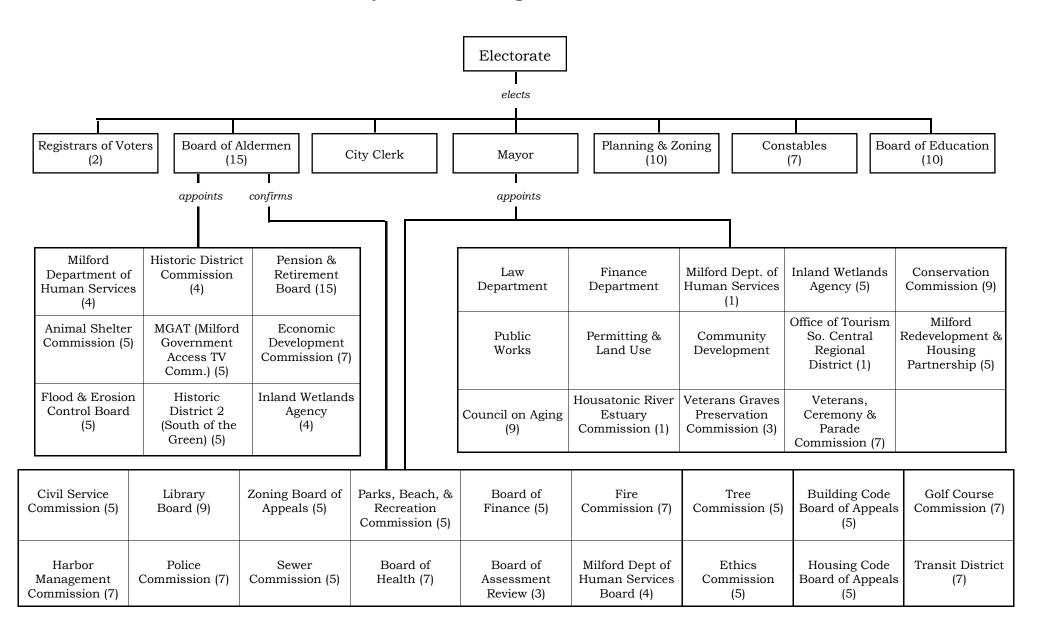
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City of Milford Organizational Chart



PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

Mayor

Benjamin G. Blake

Board of Aldermen

Philip J. Vetro, Chair
Anthony Giannattasio
Michelle Parente
James Tranquilli, Jr.
Janet A. Golden
Scott F. Marlow
Ward Willis
Constance C. Gaynor
Martin B. Hardiman
Frank J. Smith
Win Smith,III
Anthony D. Sutton
Ellen Russell Beatty
Gregory F. Harla
Raymond G. Vitali

Board of Education

Susan Glennon, Chair
Andrew Fowler
Betsy Ratner
Nicole Wasson
Warren Pawlowski
Una Petroske
Rita Hennessey
Cindy Wolfe Boynton
Adam DeYoung
Emily McDonough Souza

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

December 8, 2020

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, 2020 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 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 54,047 (2014-2018 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 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 2018 census data shows that Milford's median family income was \$113,143, compared to the State's \$97,310, and the median age of a Milford resident was 45.4 years.

The City's unemployment rate was 5.8% through October 2020 as compared to the State of Connecticut at 5.8%. The increase in the unemployment rate from 3.2% to 5.8% 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, 2019 was \$6.7 billion which represents an increase of \$82 million over the grand list of October 1, 2018. 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 7.4% of the grand list.

Milford continues to see signs of growth and progress. Shoreline homes continue to be rebuilt, new multifamily residences are being constructed, and new businesses are being added which should help to increase the grand list going forward. Out of 169 municipalities, Milford ranked ninth in the State of Connecticut and first in New Haven County. Grand list growth has allowed Milford to reduce taxes for five consecutive years furthering small to mid-size business growth.

The ongoing impact of COVID-19 has materially affected local, state, national, and global activity and increased public health emergency costs. Milford has been working closely with the State of Connecticut to mitigate the impact of COVID-19. While a potential risk, the outbreak did not have a materially adverse effect on the City in fiscal year 2020, nor does the City anticipate the outbreak to have a materially adverse financial effect on the City for fiscal year 2021.

On March 16, 2020, the City declared a local state of emergency. This step allows the Mayor to exercise emergency powers as needed to help the community and better positioned the City to access emergency federal aid. Effective March 17, 2020 the Mayor closed City buildings to the public except by appointment only while allowing operations to continue with staff performing essential services and some working remotely. On June 1, 2020, the City returned to full, in-person staffing in its offices and continued to perform most services.

As a result of Governor Lamont's Executive Order 7S and 7W in April 2020, the City elected to implement a short-term tax relief program which allowed taxpayers who demonstrated need due to COVID-19 to defer their July 1, 2020 tax payment by three months. Financial institutions and mortgage servicers that hold property taxes in escrow were required to continue to remit property taxes to the City according to the regular timetable, so long as the borrower remained current on his or her mortgage or is in a forbearance or deferment program. Applications for the "Deferment Program" were due by July 1, 2020. In total, 36 taxpayers were approved for a total of \$160,430 in property taxes that were deferred from a due date of July 1, 2020 to October 1, 2020. This is only 0.1% of the total budgeted current year taxes for the fiscal year and it did not have a material adverse effect on the City.

The City of Milford had the highest recorded registration of businesses in over a decade in 2018. From 2018 to 2019, the trend continued with a 4% increase in business starts. They range from small to mid-size businesses and include medical offices and construction. On the employment front, retail, manufacturing, and health care remain the top industry employment in Milford. While the loss of approximately 300 jobs at Subway World Headquarters is of concern, the City benefitted from the addition of Hartford Healthcare Medical Group who renovated the former ADP office building into a new medical center.

Over the last year, Milford's downtown saw a number of new businesses open, such as, Flipside Bar & Burger, Founder's House Pub & Patio, and My Bar & Grille. There are a number of micro apartments under construction on River Street as demand grows for transit-oriented living and a new mixed-use development is planned for the former Smith Funeral Home property at 135 Broad Street. In addition, Metro Star Properties plans to build a mixed-use development on the City-owned property next to the train station. It will include fifty market rate apartments, an underground garage with 125 public parking spaces and approximately 13,000 sq. ft. of commercial space. The project is expected to break ground in 2021.

Our office sectors are growing slowly due to a shift in space needs, but we have welcomed several new businesses to Milford in this sector. A Stamford-based real estate investment firm, Stone Harbour Capital, has acquired the former Merritt Crossing complex at 440 Wheeler's Farm Road and plans a major investment for the space. WICC600-AM relocated from Bridgeport to this building along with another popular FM radio station, WEBE108.

The industrial sector of Milford continues to be well occupied. On Old Gate Lane we saw Landmark Interiors of New York, custom interiors, and Milford Truck Accessories, LLC make their home. The former and longtime vacant Bennigan's transformed into Milford Sports Bar offering another eatery to the menu. On Pepe's Farm Rd, Schultz Dental Group, supplier of dental supplies and equipment joined us. Meridith Baer Home (MBH) headquartered in California, has expanded into Milford with 56,000 square feet at 500 Bic Drive. Ephemeral Solutions, Inc., a biotech manufacturing laboratory, opened with 3,400 sq ft of space at 4 Oxford Road. AAA Northeast purchased the former Progressive Insurance at 302 Woodmont Road bringing 125 new jobs.

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, 2020, 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 FY20, debt service represents approximately 8.3% 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. 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. Further, the City and BOE are offering retirees the option to convert to a Medicare Advantage Plan in January 2021. 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 FY19 and FY20, the City planned for adjustments in certain grants and others with level funding. In FY20, state grants were budgeted at \$12.2 million and funded 5.6% of the City's budget. In FY19, state grants were budgeted at \$12.4 million, which was 5.9% of the budget. The Education Cost Sharing Grant, which is a major grant for the City, decreased from \$10 million budgeted in FY19 to \$9.9 million budgeted in FY20.

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 FY19 for all City unions and gave the same to the non-represented employees. Contracts expired in either FY19 or FY20 and are being negotiated. In FY19 and FY20, the Education Operations (EO) budget increased 1.5% and 1.89% and the City's budget increased 2.7% and 3.9% respectively. Some of the key reasons for the City's increase were as follows: a \$1 million increase in the pension annual contribution, a \$1.5 million increase in debt service, and approximately \$1 million 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 microgrid at the Parsons Government Center complex in addition to a fuel cell at the Beaverbrook Wastewater Treatment Plant. Moreover, the City was able to save approximately \$4 million in stop-loss premium expense by increasing the health care claims retention from \$100,000 to \$200,000 for the FY21 budget.

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 six of the nine City unions expired on June 30, 2019. The Police, Fire, and Nurses contracts expire on June 30, 2020. Negotiations for new contracts are in their early stages and will continue. The existing 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 the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (MSRB), through its <u>Electronic Municipal Market Access (EMMA) website</u> 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 Table 13);

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, 2019. This was the sixteenth 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, 2019

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, 2020, 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, 2020 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison information and the pension and OPEB schedules, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, 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, 2019 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated December 21, 2019, 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, 2019 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 2019 financial statements. accompanying General Fund balance sheet has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2019 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, 2019.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 8, 2020 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, Shapino + Company, P.C.

December 8, 2020

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2020

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, 2020. This is the eighteenth 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 \$22 million as a result of this year's operations. The operating net position decrease was attributable to a combination of higher educational and general government expenses and use of fund balance of \$9.3 million to balance the budget.
- During the year, the City had expenses that were \$22 million more than the \$257 million generated in tax and other revenues for governmental programs.
- > Total cost of all the City's programs was \$279 million with no new programs added this year.
- ➤ The General Fund reported a total fund balance this year of \$37 million and unassigned fund balance of \$23 million.
- > The general fund ended the year with a budgetary surplus of approximately \$5.6 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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 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 plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources, 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 \$(239) million to \$(260) 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)

		Govern	ım	ental		Busin	ess	-Type				
		Activ	/iti	es		Act	iviti	ies		T	otal	
	_	2020	_	2019	_	2020		2019		2020	_	2019
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$	112,740 S 361,779 474,519	\$ -	120,572 360,156 480,728	\$ _	557 2,226 2,783	\$	575 2,247 2,822	\$	113,297 364,005 477,302	\$ _	121,147 362,403 483,550
Deferred outflows of resources	_	70,924	_	7,608	_				. <u>-</u>	70,924		7,608
Long-term debt outstanding Other liabilities Total liabilities	-	704,674 48,630 753,304	-	615,876 47,344 663,220	_	22 22		34 34	· -	704,674 48,652 753,326		615,876 47,378 663,254
Deferred inflows of resources	_	55,143	_	66,537	_					55,143	_	66,537
Net position: Net investments in capital asse Unrestricted	ets -	167,039 (430,043)	_	164,069 (405,490)	_	2,226 535	_	2,247 541	. <u>-</u>	169,265 (429,508)		166,316 (404,949)
Total Net Position	\$_	(263,004)	\$_	(241,421)	\$_	2,761	\$_	2,788	\$	(260,243)	\$	(238,633)

Net position of the City's governmental activities decreased 9% (\$(241) million compared to \$(263) 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 \$432 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 1% decrease (\$2.79 million compared to \$2.76 million in the net position of business-type activities from 2019 to 2020.

Table 2 CHANGES IN NET POSITION

(In Thousands)

		Govern Activ				Busine Acti				Tota	al	
		2020		2019	_	2020		2019		2020		2019
Revenues:			•		_		_					
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	10,763	\$	11,629	\$	322	\$	331	\$	11,085	\$	11,960
Operating grants and												
contributions		39,781		23,621						39,781		23,621
Capital grants and												
contributions		5,893		4,568						5,893		4,568
General revenues:												
Property taxes		188,145		189,182						188,145		189,182
Grants and contributions not												
restricted to specific purposes		2,220		2,247						2,220		2,247
Unrestricted investment												
earnings		1,626		1,692		4		4		1,630		1,696
Other general revenues		8,480		8,435	_		_		_	8,480	_	8,435
Total revenues		256,908		241,374	_	326	_	335		257,234	_	241,709
_												
Expenses:												
General government		25,812		19,328						25,812		19,328
Administration		3,619		3,814						3,619		3,814
Public safety		39,632		44,567						39,632		44,567
Public services		18,467		18,639						18,467		18,639
Education		176,024		157,377						176,024		157,377
Health and welfare		3,431		3,319						3,431		3,319
Sewer		6,315		6,285						6,315		6,285
Interest on long-term debt		5,241		5,230		70		07		5,241		5,230
Milford Golf Course						72		67		72		67
Harbor management		070 544		050 550	_	231	_	240	_	231	_	240
Total program expenses	_	278,541		258,559	_	303	_	307	_	278,844	_	258,866
Observation and an addition by four transfers		(04,000)		(47.405)		00		00		(04.040)		(47.457)
Change in net position before transfers		(21,633)		(17,185)		23		28		(21,610)		(17,157)
Transfers in (out)	_	50		24	_	(50)	_	(24)	_		_	
Special item - write down of capital asse	ets			(47,213)				(1,082)		_		(48,295)
oposiai itom wiito down or oupital dooc			•	(47,210)	_		_	(1,002)	_		_	(40,200)
Change in Net Position		(21,583)		(64,374)		(27)		(1,078)		(21,610)		(65,452)
Beginning Net Position		(241,421)		(177,047)		2,788		3,866		(238,633)		(173,181)
		(241,421)			_		-		_	(230,033)		·
Ending Net Position	\$	(263,004)	\$	(241,421)	\$	2,761	\$	2,788	\$	(260,243)	\$_	(238,633)

The City's total revenues were \$257 million. The total cost of all programs and services was \$279 million. Our analysis below separately considers the operations of governmental and business-type activities.

Governmental Activities

The City's revenues increased by \$16 million from 2019. Most of the increase is attributable to higher operating grants and contributions. In particular, the State's teacher's pension contribution was \$9 million higher than last year. In addition, the City received a Local Transportation Capital Improvement Program grant of \$1.8 million for the Gulf Street and Cherry Street Pavement Restoration Project.

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

Table 3 GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

(In Thousands)

		Total Cos	t of	Services		Net Cost of Services							
	_	2020	_	2019	_	2020	_	2019					
Public safety Public services Education	\$	39,632 18,467 176,024	\$	44,567 18,639 157,377	\$	33,791 15,168 134,699	\$	38,599 16,022 131,636					
All others	_	44,418	_	37,976	_	38,446	_	32,484					
Totals	\$_	278,541	\$_	258,559	\$	222,104	\$_	218,741					

Business-Type Activities

Revenues of the City's business-type activities (see Table 2) decreased by 3% (\$326 thousand in 2020 compared to \$335 thousand in 2019) and expenses decreased by 1% (\$303 thousand in 2020 versus \$307 thousand in 2019). This was primarily due to a decline of \$10 thousand in golf course fee revenue in the Golf Course fund and reflects the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on golf course usage.

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 \$22 million, which is a decrease of \$6.5 million over last year's major fund balance of \$28.5 million. The general fund's fund balance decreased by \$5 million compared to the prior year since the City used \$9.3 million of fund balance, offset by a budgetary surplus of \$5.6 million, to maintain a stable and slightly lower mill rate. The City kept expenses at a moderate level which led to savings; and building inspection fee, conveyance fee, and EMS fee revenue continued to grow or remain stable reflecting the City's growing economy and grand list. Further, the City issued \$10 million less in bonds in FY20 compared to FY19 in anticipation of future grant revenue. Also, expenses were \$6 million less in the capital nonrecurring fund. The nonmajor governmental funds ended the year with a total fund balance of \$15 million as the City continues to earn sufficient special revenues primarily in the form of grants and program revenues to cover expenditures in those funds.

Proprietary Funds

The Internal Service Funds' net position increased by \$155 thousand primarily due to lower than expected health insurance costs. The Enterprise Funds' net position decreased from last year by \$27 thousand mainly due to use of fund balance for capital or maintenance projects at the Golf Course and Marina.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

- General Property Taxes and Assessments property tax and assessment revenue was greater than budgeted by \$2.3 million due to a higher collection rate than was used in the budget and collection of delinquent taxes.
- State aid revenue was less than budgeted by \$107 thousand. This was mainly due to Special Education
 grant revenue coming in less than budget. Investment income revenues from the investment of idle
 funds were more than budgeted by \$412 thousand due to slightly higher interest rates and more money
 on deposit in the Connecticut Short Term Investment Fund.
- Other Revenue was \$311 thousand greater than budget due to an increase in miscellaneous other revenues.
- Licenses, Permits and Other Charges were \$397 thousand below budget mainly due to sale of City
 property that did not materialize yet. These income categories are directly related to the economy and
 population and can fluctuate.
- Department Expenditures Expenditure controls were put into place throughout the fiscal year, including continued monitoring of new hiring, overtime, and purchase requisitions, which resulted in an overall budget surplus of \$3.3 million on the expenditure side.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2020 the City's governmental activities had \$362 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 \$1.6 million over last year.

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

		Gover	nm	ental		Busine	ess-	Type				
	_	Act	iviti	es		Act	iviti	es	_	T	otal	
		2020		2019		2020		2019		2020		2019
Land	\$	47.7	\$	47.8	\$	1.7	\$	1.7	\$	49.4	\$	49.5
Construction in progress		49.3		46.5						49.3		46.5
Buildings and improvements		187.4		193.1		0.5		0.6		187.9		193.7
Machinery and equipment		11.3		11.2						11.3		11.2
Infrastructure	_	66.1		61.5						66.1		61.5
Totals	\$_	361.8	\$	360.2	\$_	2.2	\$_	2.2	\$_	364.0	\$	362.4

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

Police Department Equipment and Vehicles	\$	437
Fire Department Equipment and Vehicles		367
Public Works Department Equipment and Vehicles		790
Citywide Computer Replacement and Virtualization Project		549
Gulf Street and Cherry Street Pavement Restoration - CIP		1,922
Flax Mill Lane Bridge Replacement Project - CIP		705
Library Facility Upgrade - CIP		560
Bayview Beach Flood Mitigation and Drainage Project - CIP		524
Athletic Facilities Upgrade - CIP		1,083
West Shore Middle School Additions - CIP		536
Viscount Drive Sanitary Sewer Project - CIP		1,901
Boston Post Road Sewer Replacement Project - CIP		789
Various Schools Security Upgrades - CIP	_	380
	\$_	10,543

The City's fiscal-year 2020-2021 capital plan has \$54 million of capital projects planned. School building renovations are estimated at \$14 million, and public service projects at \$38 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 FY21. Of the total estimated \$54 million, it is expected to finance \$45 million with bonds and \$5 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, 2020, the City had \$193 million in bonds and notes outstanding versus \$195 million last year - a decrease of 1% - 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)

	_	Governme	nta	al Activities
	_	2020		2019
General obligation bonds (backed by the City)	\$	145,760	\$	147,570
Bond anticipation notes (backed by the City)		23,635		23,280
Long-term notes payable		22,213		24,614
Capital lease payable	_	1,563	_	
Totals	\$_	193,171	\$	195,464

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2020 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 increased from 3.2% to 5.8%. In comparison, the figures for the State of Connecticut also have increased from 3.6% to 5.8%.

These indicators were considered when adopting the General Fund budget for 2020-2021. The adopted budget for FY2021 is \$217.7 million, an increase of 0.5% over the final 2020 budget of \$216.5 million. No new programs or initiatives were added to the 2021 budget. State grants were assumed to fund 5% of the 2021 budget compared to 6% of the 2020 budget.

If estimates are realized, the City's June 30, 2021 budgetary General Fund balance is expected to be \$9 million lower than the June 30, 2020 budgetary General Fund balance because of the use of that amount to balance the budget. An expected budgetary surplus will offset this decrease. As for the City's business-type activities, we expect that the 2020-2021 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, 2020

(In Thousands)

		Governmental Activities	-	Business-Type Activities		Total
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	100,232	\$	529	\$	100,761
Investments	·	3,151			•	3,151
Receivables, net		9,290		28		9,318
Inventory		46				46
Prepaid items and other assets		21				21
Capital assets:						
Capital assets not being depreciated		96,974		1,681		98,655
Capital assets being depreciated, net		264,805		545		265,350
Total assets	•	474,519	_	2,783		477,302
	•	,	_	,		,
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		0.007				0.007
Deferred charge on refunding		3,237				3,237
Deferred outflows related to pensions		12,344				12,344
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		55,343	-			55,343
Total deferred outflows of resources		70,924	-			70,924
Liabilities:						
Accounts and other payables		18,822		22		18,844
Unearned revenue		5,075				5,075
Due to other governments		1,098				1,098
Bond anticipation notes payable		23,635				23,635
Noncurrent liabilities:		,				,
Due within one year		15,671				15,671
Due in more than one year		689,003				689,003
Total liabilities	•	753,304	-	22		753,326
	•					
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		4 000				4 000
Advance property tax collection		1,039				1,039
Advance sewer collections		32				32
Deferred inflows related to pensions		3,235				3,235
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		50,837	-			50,837
Total deferred inflows of resources		55,143	-			55,143
Net Position:						
Net investments in capital assets		167,039		2,226		169,265
Unrestricted		(430,043)	_	535		(429,508)
Total Net Position	\$	(263,004)	\$	2,761	\$	(260,243)

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

(In Thousands)

				Prograi	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position								
Functions/Programs		Expenses		harges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	<u>s</u>	Capital Grants and Contributions	-	Governmental Activities	Business-T	/pe		Total
Governmental activities:													
General government	\$	25,812	\$	2,365	\$	\$	\$ 2,191	\$	(21,256)	\$		\$	(21,256)
Administration		3,619							(3,619)				(3,619)
Public safety		39,632		5,466	44		331		(33,791)				(33,791)
Public services		18,467		484			2,815		(15,168)				(15,168)
Education		176,024		1,688	39,081		556		(134,699)				(134,699)
Health and welfare		3,431		658	594				(2,179)				(2,179)
Sewer		6,315		102	62				(6,151)				(6,151)
Interest on long-term debt		5,241							(5,241)				(5,241)
Total governmental activities	-	278,541		10,763	39,781		5,893	-	(222,104)		_	_	(222,104)
Business-type activities: Nonmajor Enterprise Funds: Milford Golf Course Harbor Management		72 231		80 242							8 11		8 11
<u> </u>	-	303		322		_		-			11 19		19
Total business-type activities	-	303	· -	322		_	- _	-	- _		19	_	19_
Total	\$	278,844	\$	11,085	\$ 39,781	= \$	5,893	-	(222,104)		19	_	(222,085)
		General reven Property tax	xes						188,145				188,145
		Grants and	contr	ibutions not	restricted to spec	cific	programs		2,220				2,220
		Unrestricted			ings				1,626		4		1,630
		Other gene	ral rev	/enues					8,480				8,480
		Transfers						_	50	(50)		
		Total ger	neral r	evenues an	d transfers			-	200,521		46)	_	200,475
		Change in Ne							(21,583)		27)		(21,610)
		Net Position a	t Beg	inning of Ye	ar			-	(241,421)	2,7	88_		(238,633)
		Net Position a	t End	of Year				\$	(263,004)	\$ 2,7	61	\$_	(260,243)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

(In Thousands)		General		Capital Nonrecurring Fund	l	School Facilities Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS	_		_		-		_		-	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	47,484	\$	12,183	\$	1,465	\$	19,650	\$	80,782
Investments		3,151		COF				000		3,151
Receivables, net Inventories		7,419		695				890 46		9,004 46
Prepaid items and other assets	_	21	_		_		_			21
Total Assets	\$_	58,075	\$	12,878	\$	1,465	\$	20,586	\$	93,004
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESO	URCI	ES AND FU	ND	BALANCES						
Liabilities:										
Accounts and other payables	\$	12,030	\$,	\$	103	\$,	\$	16,917
Other liabilities		4 000		243		422		252		917
Due to other governments Unearned revenue		1,080 60		18 4,976				39		1,098 5,075
Bond anticipation notes payable		60		8,015		13,145		2,475		23,635
Total liabilities	_	13,170	-	15,645	-	13,670	-	5,157		47,642
Deferred inflows of resources:										
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		3,772								3,772
Unavailable revenue - property taxes interest		2,868								2,868
Unavailable revenue - special assessments		19						149		168
Advance sewer collections								32		32
Advance property tax collections	_	1,039	_		_		_			1,039
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	7,698	-		-		_	181	-	7,879
Fund balances:		0.4						40		-
Nonspendable		21		0.400		4 000		46		67
Restricted		1 250		3,182		1,038		1,182		5,402
Committed Assigned		1,359 12,350		4,805		223		17,816		24,203 12,350
Unassigned Unassigned		23,477		(10,754)		(13,466)		(3,796)		(4,539)
Total fund balances	_	37,207	- -	(2,767)		(12,205)		15,248		37,483
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources										
and Fund Balances	\$_	58,075	\$	12,878	\$	1,465	\$	20,586	\$	93,004

(Continued on next page)

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

(In Thousands)

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

to the Statement of Net Position:

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

Fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 37,483

361,779

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

Governmental capital assets	\$ 588,804
Less accumulated depreciation	(227,025)
Net capital assets	

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	3,772
Interest receivable on property taxes	2,868
Assessments receivable	168
Interest receivable on assessments	115
Deferred outflows related to pensions	12,344
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	55,343

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.

13,184

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	(167,973)
Capital lease	(1,563)
Accrued interest payable	(940)
Compensated absences	(17,611)
Bond premium	(9,718)
Net pension liability	(91,637)
Total/Net OPEB liability	(409,783)
Deferred inflows related to pensions	(3,235)
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	(50,837)
Deferred charges on refunding	3,237

Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit I)

(263,004)

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

(In Thousands)

	-	General	_ 	Capital Nonrecurring Fund	School Facilities Fund	; -	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	-	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:									
Property taxes and assessments	\$	182,570	\$		\$	\$	7,868	\$	190,438
Fines, forfeitures, penalties and interest		1,634					49		1,683
Intergovernmental .		28,856		4,214	556		7,039		40,665
Charges for services		4,410		514			5,821		10,745
Investment income		1,282		152			192		1,626
Other		7,408					1,134		8,542
Total revenues	_	226,160	_	4,880	556	_	22,103		253,699
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government		3,941					308		4,249
Administration		3,023							3,023
Public safety		27,529					2,796		30,325
Public services		11,472					790		12,262
Education		134,276					7,653		141,929
Health and welfare		1,645					1,576		3,221
Sewer							6,315		6,315
General charges		26,801							26,801
Grants to agencies		2,659							2,659
Capital outlay				14,894	2,155		3,138		20,187
Debt service	_	17,563	_				2,055	_	19,618
Total expenditures	_	228,909	-	14,894	2,155		24,631	_	270,589
Deficiency of revenues									
over expenditures	-	(2,749)	_	(10,014)	(1,599))	(2,528)	_	(16,890)
Other financing sources (uses):									
Issuance of bonds				6,690	650		2,340		9,680
Premium on bond issuance		350							350
Capital lease financing				1,604					1,604
Transfers in		57		1,734			1,450		3,241
Transfers out	_	(3,019)	_				(172)		(3,191)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(2,612)	_	10,028	650	_	3,618	_	11,684
Net Change in Fund Balances		(5,361)		14	(949))	1,090		(5,206)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	_	42,568		(2,781)	(11,256)	<u>)</u>	14,158	_	42,689
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$_	37,207	\$_	(2,767)	\$ (12,205)	\$	15,248	\$_	37,483

(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, 2020

(In Thousands)

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

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

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

\$ (5,206)

(238)

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	13,380
Depreciation expense	(11,519)

The statement of activities reports losses arising from the trade-in of existing capital assets to acquire new capital assets. Conversely, governmental funds do not report any gain or loss on a trade-in of capital assets.

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:

Property tax receivable - accrual basis change	(1,112)
Property tax interest and lien revenue - accrual basis change	(2,864)
Sewer assessment receivable and interest - accrual basis change	(10)
Sewer assessment interest receivable - accrual change	(1)
Deferred outflows related to pension	8,468
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	55,252

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	13,891
Premium on bonds issued	(350)
Issuance of bonds and notes	(9,680)
Capital lease financing	(1,604)
Capital lease principal payment	41

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	(12)
Accrued interest	(10)
Amortization of bond premium	859
Total/Net OPEB liability	(72,510)
Net pension liability	(19,474)
Deferred inflows related to pension	617
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	10,748
Deferred charges on refunding	(404)

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.

(21,583)

155

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II)

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	_	Business-Type Activities		Governmental Activities
	_	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	•	Internal Service
Assets:				
Current:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	529	\$	19,450
Receivables, net	_	28		171
Total current assets	_	557		19,621
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets:				
Not being depreciated		1,681		
Being depreciated, net	_	545		
Total noncurrent assets	_	2,226		
Total assets	_	2,783	1 11	19,621
Liabilities:				
Current:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		22		48
Risk management claims	_		_	416
Total current liabilities	_	22	•	464
Noncurrent:				
Risk management claims	_		•	5,973
Total liabilities	_	22	1 1	6,437
Net Position:				
Invested in capital assets		2,226		
Unrestricted	_	535		13,184
Total Net Position	\$_	2,761	\$	13,184

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Business-Type Activities	 Governmental Activities
		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	 Internal Service
Operating revenues:			
Employer contributions	\$		\$ 32,996
Charges for services		322	5,939
Other		000	 1,973
Total operating revenues	•	322	 40,908
Operating expenses:			
Salaries		124	
Operations and supplies		105	
Insurance		53	
Depreciation		21	
Insurance premiums and claims expense			 40,753
Total operating expenses	•	303	 40,753
Operating income (loss)		19	155
Nonoperating revenue:			
Interest income		4	
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers		23	 155
Constal contributions and transfers			
Capital contributions and transfers: Transfers out		(50)	
Transfer out		(00)	
Change in Net Position		(27)	155
Total Net Position at Beginning of Year		2,788	 13,029
Total Net Position at End of Year	\$	2,761	\$ 13,184

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		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 Cash payments for claims paid Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	326 (124) (178)	-	40,779 (40,831) (52)
Cash flows to/from noncapital financing activities: Transfers to/from other funds		(50)		(02)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest and dividends received	,	4	- ,	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(22)		(52)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	•	551		19,502
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	529	\$	19,450
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:	\$	19	\$	155
Depreciation expense		21		(400)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and		(4)		(129)
accrued liabilities		(12)	-	(78)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	24	\$	(52)

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	_	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds		Agency Funds
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	21,258	\$_	1,502
Investments: Certificate of deposits				66
Corporate bonds		6,614		
U.S. government securities		4,141		
U.S. government agencies		4,549		
Marketable equity securities		145,486		
Alternative investments		131,217		
Mutual funds	<u>-</u>	41,814		
Total investments	-	333,821	_	66
Total assets	-	355,079	\$_	1,568
Liabilities:				
Accounts and other payables		146	\$	
Due to employees and students	-		_	1,568
Total liabilities		146	\$_	1,568
Net Position:				
Restricted for Pension Benefits		346,454		
Restricted for OPEB Benefits	-	8,479		
Total net position	\$ __	354,933		

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	_	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds
Additions:		
Contributions:		
Plan members	\$	2,923
Employer-current year	•	16,905
Total contributions	_	19,828
Investment income:		
Net change in fair value of investments		18,814
Interest and dividends		4,377
Net loss on sale of investments		(9,046)
Total investment income	_	14,145
Less investment expense		2,206
Net investment income	_	11,939
Total additions	_	31,767
Deductions:		
Benefit payments and withdrawals		36,524
Administration		82
Total deductions	_	36,606
Change in Net Position		(4,839)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	_	359,772
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	354,933

(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 \$1,196 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	40
Infrastructure	15-50
Motor vehicles	5-15
Office and other equipment	5-10

(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 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). 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 are 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.

P. Subsequent Events Evaluation by Management

Management has evaluated subsequent events for disclosure and/or recognition in the financial statements through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, which date is December 8, 2020.

(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 \$1,290 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.
- Nonbudgetary items and eliminations related to the Compensated Absences Fund.

B. Deficit Fund Equity

The following funds had a deficit fund balance at June 30, 2020:

	 Amount
Major: Capital Nonrecurring Fund School Facilities Fund	\$ 2,767 12,205
Nonmajor:	12,205
Sanitary Sewer Fund	2,909
School Renovations Fund	195

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*, \$24,733 of the City's bank balance of \$26,778 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ 22,184
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank's trust department, not in the City's name	 2,548
Total Amount Subject to Custodial Credit Risk	\$ 24,733

Cash Equivalents

At June 30, 2020, the City's cash equivalents amounted to \$99,544. 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
Fidelity-Boyd Watterson	Not Rated
Wells Fargo	Not Rated

(In Thousands)

Investments

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

				Invest	Years)			
lavo etmont Tune		Fair	_	Less		4 40		More Then 40
Investment Type		Value		Than 1		1 - 10		Than 10
Interest-bearing investments:								
U.S. Government Agencies	\$	4,549	\$	4,533	\$	16	\$	
U.S. Government Securities		4,757		3,009		1,748		
Corporate bonds		6,614		3,004		3,610		
Certificates of deposit *	_	1,254		1,254				
Total		17,174	\$_	11,800	\$_	5,374	\$	
Other investments:								
Equities		145,486						
Alternative investments		131,217						
Mutual funds	_	43,161	•					
Total Investments	\$_	337,038	:					

^{*}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	\$		\$ 4,142	\$	\$	
Aa2		222				
Aa3		343				
A1		143				
A2		925				
A3		549				
Baa1		855				
Baa2		871				
Baa3		965				
Ba1		573				
Ba2		61				
Ba3		933				
B1		51				
B2		123				
Unrated	_		 615	 4,549	•	1,254
	\$_	6,614	\$ 4,757	\$ 4,549	\$	1,254

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, 2020, 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, 2020:

		June 30,		Fair Value Measurement							
	_	2020		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3			
Investments by fair value level:								_			
U.S. Government agencies	\$	4,549	\$	4,549	\$		\$				
U.S. Government securities		4,757		4,757							
Corporate bonds		6,614		6,614							
Equity securities		145,486		145,486							
Alternative investments		51,194		93		51,101					
Mutual funds	-	43,161	-	43,161							
Total investments by fair value level		255,761	\$_	204,660	\$_	51,101	\$				
Investments measured at net asset value (NA\	/):										
Alternative Investments	•	80,023									
Certificates of deposit	_	1,254	_								
Total Investments	\$_	337,038	=								

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Alternative investments classified in Level 2 do not have prices quoted in active markets, however a fair value can be determined based on other data values or market prices. Alternative investments primarily represent investments in Limited Partnerships.

(In Thousands)

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

	_	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency (If Currently Eligible)	Redemption Notice Period
Equity Hedge Funds	\$	10,865		Annually	60 days
Equity Hedge Funds		30,178		Quarterly	60 days
Equity Hedge Funds		24,655		Quarterly	90 days
Equity Hedge Funds		10,418		Various	Various
Equity Hedge Funds	_	3,907	1,425	N/A	
Total Investments Valued at NAV	′\$_	80,023			

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:

				Capital Nonrecurring		Nonmajor and Aggregate			
	-	General	ļi.	Fund	-	Remaining Funds	-	_	Total
Receivables:									
Taxes and interest	\$	8,416	\$		\$,	\$	8,416
Accounts		179				816			995
Special assessments		20							20
Intergovernmental	_			695	_	273	_		968
Gross receivables Less allowance for	_	8,615		695	-	1,089	_		10,399
uncollectibles:	-	(1,196)	ı				-	_	(1,196)
Net Total Receivables	\$	7,419	\$	695	\$	1,089	_ ;	\$_	9,203

The above table does not include interest on sewer assessments of \$115.

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	-	Beginning Balance	Inc	reases		<u>Decreases</u>	Tran	sfers		Ending Balance
Governmental activities:										
Capital assets not being depreciated:										
Land	\$	47,824 \$	3		\$	(153) \$			\$	47,671
Construction in progress	Ψ	46,526		10,806	_	(100) \$		3,029)		49,303
Total capital assets not being depreciated	-	94,350		10,806		(153)		3,029)		96,974
	-	<u> </u>				<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		, ,	•	
Capital assets being depreciated:										
Buildings and improvements		285,089				(85)		723		285,727
Improvements other than buildings		14,393		409				813		15,615
Machinery and equipment		46,881		2,165		(119)				48,927
Infrastructure	_	135,068						5,493		141,561
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	481,431		2,574		(204)	8	3,029		491,830
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Buildings and improvements		(100,475)		(6,721)		3				(107, 193)
Improvements other than buildings		(5,866)		(918)						(6,784)
Machinery and equipment		(35,708)		(1,992)		116				(37,584)
Infrastructure		(73,576)		(1,888)						(75,464)
Total accumulated depreciation	-	(215,625)		11,519)		119		-		(227,025)
Total capital assets being depreciated, ne	t _	265,806		(8,945)		(85)	8	3,029		264,805
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	360,156 \$	·	1,861	\$	(238) \$		-	\$	361,779
Business-type activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$_	1,681_\$	S		\$	\$			_\$.	1,681
Capital assets being depreciated:										
Buildings and system		847								847
Improvements other than buildings		1,234								1,234
Machinery and equipment		688								688
Total capital assets being depreciated	-	2,769		_				-		2,769
	-									_,
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Buildings and system		(311)		(17)						(328)
Improvements other than buildings		(1,204)		(4)						(1,208)
Machinery and equipment	_	(688)								(688)
Total accumulated depreciation	-	(2,203)		(21)		-		-		(2,224)
Total capital assets being depreciated, ne	t <u>-</u>	566		(21)						545
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	2,247 \$	·	(21)	\$	\$		-	\$	2,226

(In Thousands)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities: General government Public safety Public service Education Health and welfare	\$	497 1,221 4,892 3,893 1016
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$_	11,519
Business-type activities: Milford Golf Course Harbor Management	\$ 	20 1
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	\$_	21

Construction Commitments

The City has active construction projects as of June 30, 2020. At year end, the projects' unexpended authorization available to fund commitments with contractors is as follows:

Program	 Project Authorization	_	Cumulative Expenditures	_	Encumbered		Balance June 30, 2020
General Capital Improvement	\$ 137,161	\$	100,811	\$	4,805	\$	31,545
Education Capital Improvement	116,401		95,875		223		20,303
Sanitary Sewers and Wastewater Facilities	136,766	_	125,744	-	171	_	10,851
Total	\$ 390,328	\$	322,430	\$	5,199	\$_	62,699

(In Thousands)

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. There were no interfund receivables and payables as of June 30, 2020. Interfund transfers as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

				Transfers In				
	_	General Fund	. <u>-</u>	Capital Nonrecurring	_	Nonmajor Governmenta	l <u>.</u>	Total Transfers Out
Transfers out: General Fund Nonmajor Enterprise Nonmajor Governmental	\$	57	\$	1,569 50 115	\$	1,450	\$	3,019 50 172
Total	\$_	57	\$	1,734	\$	1,450	\$	3,241

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.

(In Thousands)

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

A summary of the long-term indebtedness transactions for the current fiscal year follows:

	-	Beginning Balance	-	Additions	Reductions	. <u>-</u>	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:								
Bonds payable:								
General obligation bonds	\$	147,570	\$	9,680	\$ 11,490	\$	145,760	\$ 11,580
Bond premium		10,227		350	859	_	9,718	
Total bonds payable	_	157,797	_	10,030	12,349	_	155,478	11,580
Clean water serial notes payable		24,456			2,324		22,132	2,370
Capital lease				1,604	41		1,563	79
Long-term note payable		158			77		81	81
Claims and judgments		6,430		40,753	40,794		6,389	416
Compensated absences		17,599		1,156	1,144		17,611	1,145
Net pension liability		72,163		19,474			91,637	
Net OPEB liability - City		160,417		30,662			191,079	
Total OPEB liability - BOE	-	176,856	_	41,848		_	218,704	
Total Governmental Activities								
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	615,876	\$	145,527	\$ 56,729	\$_	704,674	\$ 15,671

For the governmental activities, compensated absences, net pension liability, OPEB liabilities are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

General Obligation Bonds

Bonds payable at June 30, 2020 amounted to \$145,760 with interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 5.0% on bonds maturing at various dates through the year 2039. A schedule of government bonds outstanding at June 30, 2020 is presented below:

Description	Date of Issue	Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue	Outstanding June 30, 2020
General purpose:				
2010 - Refunding - General Purpose	02/02/10	3.50-4.00%	\$ 5,346	\$ 959
2012 - Refunding - General Purpose	02/27/12	2.13-4.00%	4,912	2,357
2012 - Refunding - General Purpose	11/02/12	2.00-4.00%	9,270	5,665
2012 - Refunding - General Purpose	12/13/12	2.00-5.00%	6,384	2,241
2013 - Refunding - General Purpose	11/12/13	3.00-4.00%	1,940	1,165
2014 - General Purpose	11/10/14	2.13-5.00%	3,740	2,790
2014 - Refunding - General Purpose	12/17/14	4.00-5.00%	3,416	2,740
2015 - General Purpose	11/09/15	2.00-5.00%	2,555	2,035
2016 - Refunding - General Purpose	03/03/16	3.00-5.00%	3,822	3,619
2016 - General Purpose	11/07/16	2.00-5.00%	6,497	5,525
2017 - General Purpose	11/06/17	3.00-5.00%	9,345	8,405
2017 - Refunding - General Purpose	12/22/17	3.00-5.00%	3,186	3,186
2018 - General Purpose	11/05/18	3.00-5.00%	13,065	12,410
2019 - General Purpose	11/04/19	2.00-5.00%	6,690	6,690
Total general purpose				59,787
School:				
2010 - Refunding - Schools	02/02/10	3.50-4.00%	3,825	552
2012 - Refunding - Schools	02/27/12	2.13-4.00%	3,179	1,382
2012 - Refunding - Schools	11/02/12	2.00-4.00%	1,804	1,101
2012 - Refunding - Schools	12/13/12	2.00-5.00%	5,032	1,814
2013 - Refunding - Schools	11/12/13	3.00-4.00%	4,096	2,434
2014 - Schools	11/10/14	2.13-5.00%	6,475	4,860
2014 - Refunding - Schools	12/17/14	4.00-5.00	6,083	4,759
2015 - Schools	11/09/15	2.00-5.00%	1,725	1,365
2016 - Refunding - Schools	03/03/16	3.00-5.00%	4,847	4,380
2016 - Schools	11/07/16	2.00-5.00%	6,788	5,770
2017 - Schools	11/06/17	3.00-5.00%	6,285	5,655
2017 - Refunding - Schools	12/22/17	3.00-5.00%	4,533	4,533
2018 - Schools	11/05/18	3.00-5.00%	4,600	4,370
2019 - Schools	11/04/19	2.00-5.00%	650	650
Total schools				43,625
Sewer:				
2010 - Refunding - Sewer	02/02/10	3.50-4.00%	1,379	194
2012 - Refunding -Sewer	02/27/12	2.13-4.00%	674	196
2012 - Refunding - Sewer	11/02/12	2.00-4.00%	9,976	6,094
2012 - Refunding - Sewer	12/13/12	2.00-5.00%	2,629	125
2013 - Refunding - Sewer	11/12/13	3.00-4.00%	4,204	2,486
2014 - Sewer	11/10/14	2.13-5.00%	3,980	3,000
2014 - Refunding - Sewer	12/17/14	4.00-5.00	5,436	4,166
2015 - Sewer	11/09/15	2.00-5.00%	4,070	3,270
2016 - Refunding - Sewer	03/03/16	3.00-5.00%	7,346	6,386
2016 - Sewer	11/07/16	2.00-5.00%	3,155	2,675
2017 - Sewer	11/06/17	3.00-5.00%	3,105	2,790
2017 - Refunding - Sewer	12/22/17	3.00-5.00%	5,411	5,411
2018 - Sewer	11/05/18	3.00-5.00%	3,380	3,215
2019 - Sewer	11/04/19	2.00-5.00%	2,340	2,340
Total sewer				42,348
Total				\$ 145,760

Principal and interest payments for bonds payable are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	ear Ending June 30, Princ		Interest		Total
2021	\$	11,580	\$ 2,714	\$	14,294
2022		11,405	4,919		16,324
2023		11,300	4,385		15,685
2024		10,880	3,878		14,758
2025		10,485	3,431		13,916
2026-2030		47,600	11,624		59,224
2031-2035		31,030	4,634		35,664
2036-2039	_	11,480	871	_	12,351
					_
Total	\$	145,760	\$ 36,456	\$	182,216

Clean Water Serial Notes 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
2021	\$	2,370	\$	420	\$	2,790
2022		2,418		373		2,791
2023		2,467		324		2,791
2024		2,519		273		2,792
2025		2,569		223		2,792
2026-2029	_	9,789	_	391		10,180
					_	_
Total	\$_	22,132	\$	2,004	\$	24,136

Long-Term Note Payable

The City has a long-term note payable for a new ambulance. The interest rate is 3.79% and the note was paid off on October 2, 2020. The principal and interest payments are as follows:

Year Ending June 3	80, P	rincipal	Inte	rest	Total
2021	¢	81 (<u> </u>	3 ¢	84

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, 2020 is \$7,455 and the escrow balance is \$7,723.

Bond Anticipation Notes

Bond anticipation notes, which serve as temporary financing for certain capital projects, were outstanding at June 30, 2020.

	_	Amount
Notes payable, July 1, 2019 Notes issued Notes retired	\$	23,280 23,635 (23,280)
Notes Payable, June 30, 2020	\$	23,635

During the year, the City issued \$23,635 in notes dated November 4, 2019, which mature on November 3, 2020. The notes carry an interest rate of 2.50%. These notes serve as temporary financing for various school, public improvements and sewer projects.

Capital Lease

The City has entered into a multi-year lease for a micro grid generation system to power certain critical facilities within the City. The lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes (title transfer at the end of lease term) and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of inception. The asset has not yet been placed in service as of June 30, 2020 and is reported as part of construction in progress for \$1,604.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payment under this capital lease and the present value of the net minimum lease payments at June 30, 2020:

Year Ending June 30,		Principal
2021	\$	135
2022		135
2023		135
2024-2028		716
2029-2033		756
2024		152
Total lease payments	-	2,029
Less: Amount representing interest	_	(466)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	1,563

Other Obligations

At June 30, 2020, 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	 Debt Limit	-	Net Indebtedness	Balance
General purpose	\$ 408,794	\$	100,254 \$	308,540
Schools	817,587		64,441	753,146
Sewers	681,323		76,653	604,670
Urban renewal	590,480			590,480
Pension deficit	545,058			545,058

The total overall statutory debt limit for the City is equal to seven times annual receipts from taxation (\$1,271,802). The authorized/unissued debt has been reduced by grant proceeds of \$33,799 relative to general purpose and school construction projects.

The indebtedness reflected above includes long-term debt outstanding in addition to the amount of bonds authorized and unissued of \$71,812 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 FY2020, 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, 2020 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,	
6/30/2019 \$ 6/30/2020	187 112	\$ 1,096 1.016	\$	1,171 1,066	\$ 112 62	

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 \$600,000. 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, 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

In thousands	Liability July 1,	Current Year Claims	Claim Payments	Liability June 30,
6/30/2019 \$	3,921	\$ 1,068	\$ 1,476	\$ 3,513
6/30/2020	3,513	2,530	1.812	4,231

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, 2020, 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.

(In Thousands)

Changes in the claims liability for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

In thousands	Liability July 1,		Current Year Claims		Claim Payments	 Liability June 30,
6/30/2019 §	\$ 2,646 2,805	\$	39,086 37,207	\$	38,927 37,916	\$ 2,805 2,096

9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS

A. City of Milford Retirement System

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.

Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided

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.

(In Thousands)

Membership in the plan consisted of the following at July 1, 2019:

	City of Milford Retirement System
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits Terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them Active plan members	825 35 667
Total	1,527

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).

Funding Policy

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, 2020:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
U.S. Large Cap Equity U.S. Mid/Small Cap Equity	25.00% 15.00%
International Developed Equity	10.00%
International Emerging Market Equity Core Fixed Income	5.00% 25.00%
High Yield Fixed Income	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, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 3.43%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

(In Thousands)

Net Pension Liability

The components of the net pension liability at June 30, 2020, were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 438,091
Plan fiduciary net position	 346,454
Net Pension Liability	\$ 91,637
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a	
Percentage of the Total Pension	79.08%

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019 and measurement date of June 30, 2020, 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-2019. 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.

(In Thousands)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2020 (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	4.50%
U.S. Mid/Small Cap Equity	5.00%
International Developed Equity	5.25%
International Emerging Market Equity	6.25%
Core Fixed Income	2.00%
High Yield Fixed Income	3.25%
International Fixed Income	1.50%
REITs	4.50%
Other (hedge fund, etc.)	4.50%

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

	Increase (Decrease)					
	-	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)		
Balances as of July 1, 2019	\$_	424,026 \$	351,863 \$	72,163		
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		8,233		8,233		
Interest on total pension liability		31,387		31,387		
Differences between expected and						
actual experience		3,708		3,708		
Changes in assumptions		(1,230)		(1,230)		
Employer contributions			7,914	(7,914)		
Member contributions			2,923	(2,923)		
Net investment income			11,869	(11,869)		
Benefit payments, including refund to						
employee contributions		(28,033)	(28,033)	-		
Administrative expenses			(82)	82		
Net changes	-	14,065	(5,409)	19,474		
Balances as of June 30, 2020	\$	438,091 \$	346,454 \$	91,637		

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 current discount rate, 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 or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Current					
	 1% Decrease (6.50%)	Discount Rate (7.50%)		1% Increase (8.50%)		
City Net Pension Liability	\$ 140,015	91,637	\$	50,959		

(In Thousands)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$18,303. At June 30, 2020, 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	\$	2,922 46	\$ 741 2,494
actual earnings on pension plan investments	_	9,376	
Total	\$_	12,344	\$ 3,235

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	
2021	\$ (342)
2022	1,894
2023	4,411
2024	3,146

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, 2020 were \$567.

C. Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System - Pension

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.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the amount of "on-behalf" contributions made by the State was \$16,197 and is recognized in the General Fund as intergovernmental revenues and education expenditures.

Employees

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

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

(In Thousands)

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

At June 30, 2020, 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

213,972

Total \$ <u>213,972</u>

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense and revenue of \$26,279 in Exhibit II.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increase 3.25-6.50%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.90%, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

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, 2019 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 current capital market assumptions and the target asset allocation as provided by the State of Connecticut Treasurer's are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
	,	
Large Cap U.S. equities	20.00%	8.10%
Developed non-U.S. equities	11.00%	8.50%
Emerging markets (non-U.S.)	9.00%	10.40%
Core fixed income	16.00%	4.60%
Inflation linked bond fund	5.00%	3.60%
Emerging market bond	5.00%	5.20%
High yield bonds	6.00%	6.50%
Real estate	10.00%	7.00%
Private equity	10.00%	9.80%
Alternative investments - real assets	4.00%	8.20%
Alternative investments - hedge	3.00%	5.40%
Liquidity fund	1.00%	2.90%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate

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

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

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

(In Thousands)

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 Plan

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):

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General City	\$14,563 per year
Fire	\$14,206 per year
Police	\$14,206 per year

Post-65:

BC 65 Low Option \$1,582 per year Plan 82 \$2,797 per year

Medicare Part B:

Actives \$1,735 per year Retirees \$1,735 per year

Board of Education Plan

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 (either plan choice) for the participant only. No coverage is offered to spouses. Coverage may be obtained through the Teachers' Retirement Board or other sources.

(In Thousands)

Para-professionals

Retiree and spouse pay 50% of premium at age 60 with 15 years of service. Employees hired on or after September 1, 2020 can purchase single coverage only until age 65. No benefits after age 65.

Custodians

No cost to retiree or spouse until age 65 if at least age 60 with 10 years of service at retirement. For those retiring after June 30, 2022, retiree pays cost of retiree medical insurance at the same percentage contributed at the time of retirement. Employees hired on or after January 22, 2020 are eligible for single coverage postretirement. 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 or age plus service equals 79 at retirement. (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 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. Employees hired on or after October 11, 2006 are eligible for single coverage only postretirement.

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 or after July 1, 2010 who retire before age 65 with ten or more years of service, 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 (either plan choice) for the retiree and spouse. Effective July 1, 2019, Board of Education pays for Medicare Advantage Plan coverage obtained through the Teachers' Retirement Board. Employees hired as administrators on or after July 1, 2010 receive retiree only benefit post age 65. Retirement date on or after July 1, 2010, retiree and spouse must pay for dental coverage, regardless of age. Effective July 1, 2016, dental coverage is provided under the Teachers' Retirement Board's plan.

The Board provides Medicare Part A and B supplemental coverage and life insurance for retirees over 65. The State Teachers' Retirement Board provides a \$110 (single) and/or \$220 (two-person) per month per employee (figures not rounded) as a subsidy to offset the post-employment costs until age 65. Life insurance is provided to Union employees as follows: Administrators 100% of salary if hired on or before July 1,2019; new hires after July 1, 2019 receive \$50,000 to age 65, \$25,000 to age 70, and coverage ends at age 70; teachers 50% of salary; support or non-certified staff is \$15,000 or less. The Life Insurance Amount is fixed and does not get adjusted for inflation, cost of living, or any other index.

(In Thousands)

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

Pre-65 (for current active members who retire):	As of July 1, 2019:
Board of Ed-Café	\$14,401 per year
Board of Ed-Cust	\$14,401 per year
Board of Ed-Sec	\$13,488 per year
Board of Ed-Para	\$10,736 per year
Administrators	\$10,736 per year
Teachers	\$10,736 per year
Pre-65 (for current retirees who are under 65): Based on plan selected	
Post-65 (for current active members who retire	
and current retirees who are over 65):	As of January 1, 2020:
Plan 82 only	\$1,022 per year
Hi Option with Plan 82 and Major Medical	
(\$50,000)	\$5,180 per year
Hi Option with Plan 82 and Major Medical	
(\$250,000)	\$5,321 per year
Hi Option with Plan 82 and No Rx	\$2,376 per year
Plan F with Rx	\$9,018 per year
Medicare Part B:	
Retirees	\$1,735 per year
Post-65 (for current retirees who are under 65):	
Based on plan selected - Dental plan	\$559 per year

B. Membership

Membership in the plan consisted of the following at July 1, 2018:

	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	663 974	576 490	1,239 1,464		
Total Participants	1,637	1,066	2,703		

(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, 2020:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
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 High Yield Fixed Income	10.00% 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, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 0.86%. 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, 2020. The components of the net OPEB liability of the Town at June 30, 2020 were as follows:

	City of Milford Retiree Medical Benefit Plan
Total OPEB liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 199,558 8,479
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 191,079
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	4.25%

(In Thousands)

Total OPEB Liability of the City - Board of Education Plan

The City's total OPEB liability of \$218,704 was measured as of June 30, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018.

Actuarial Assumptions - City Plan

The total OPEB liability at June 30, 2020 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases Age related table

Investment rate of return 3.13%

Healthcare cost trend rates 7.00% for 2018, decreasing 0.5% per year to

an ultimate rate of 4.75% for 2023 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-2018. Fire and Police were based on the RP-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Blue Collar Mortality Table projected to valuation date with Scale MP-2018.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2004 - June 30, 2011.

Retirement Assumptions

City Plan

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 - Board of Education Plan

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2018 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 2.21%

Healthcare cost trend rates 7.00% for 2018, decreasing 0.5% per year to

an ultimate rate of 4.75% for 2023 and later

vears

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-2018.

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, 2020 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%
Inflation Adjusted Fixed Income	0.25%
Cash	0.25%
Commodities	5.25%
Other (REITs, Alternative Assets, etc.)	5.00%

Discount Rate - City Plan

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.13%, down from 4.33% 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)	. <u>.</u>	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a)-(b)		
Balances as of July 1, 2019	\$	168,326	\$	7,909 \$	160,417		
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		6,111			6,111		
Interest on total OPEB liability		7,371			7,371		
Differences between expected and actual experience		(460)			(460)		
Changes in assumptions		26,701			26,701		
Employer contributions				8,991	(8,991)		
Net investment income (loss)				70	(70)		
Benefit payments, including refund to							
employee contributions		(8,491)		(8,491)	-		
Net changes	_	31,232		570	30,662		
Balances as of June 30, 2020	\$	199,558	\$	8,479 \$	191,079		

Change in the Total OPEB Liability - Board of Education Plan

	Total OPEB Liability (a)
Balances as of July 1, 2019	\$ 176,856
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Employee contributions Net changes	4,121 6,238 (91) 38,142 (6,562) 41,848
Balances as of June 30, 2020	\$ 218,704

(In Thousands)

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City using the current discount rate, 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 or 1 percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	_	1% Decrease (2.13%)	_	Current Discount Rate (3.13%)		1% Increase (4.13%)
City Plan - Net OPEB Liability	\$_	218,990	\$_	191,079	\$_	168,401
	_	1% Decrease (1.21%)		Current Discount Rate (2.21%)		1% Increase (3.21%)
BOE Plan - Total OPEB Liability	\$_	256,863	\$_	218,704	\$_	188,413

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 or 1 percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease (6.00% Decreasing to 3.75%)	 Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (7.00% Decreasing to 4.75%)		1% Increase (8.00% Decreasing to 5.75%)
City Plan - Net OPEB Liability	\$ 162,648	\$ 191,079	\$	227,196
BOE Plan - Total OPEB Liability	\$ 184,297	\$ 218,704	\$	265,810

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$21,479, of which \$12,110 was reported for the City plan and \$9,369 was reported for the BOE plan. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Е	BOE		City				Т	ota	otal	
	_	Deferred outflows of Resources		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	\$	77 33,252	\$	6,725 23,664	\$	21,934	\$	5,888 14,560	\$ 77 55,186	\$	12,613 38,224	
actual earnings on pension plan investments	_					80	_		80			
Total	\$_	33,329	\$	30,389	\$	22,014	\$_	20,448	\$ 55,343	\$	50,837	

(In Thousands)

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

Year Ending June 30	_	BOE	City	Total
2021	\$	(407) \$	(1,020) \$	(1,427)
2022		(407)	(1,020)	(1,427)
2023		(407)	(974)	(1,381)
2024		(407)	1,768	1,361
2025		(407)	2,812	2,405
Thereafter		4,975		4,975

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 www.ct.gov/trb.

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 Supplement 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.

(In Thousands)

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

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 Supplement 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.

Credited Service

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

Normal Retirement

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

Early Retirement

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

Proratable Retirement

Age 60 with 10 years of Credited Service.

Disability Retirement

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

Termination of Employment

Ten or more years of Credited Service.

(In Thousands)

D. Contributions (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.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the amount of "on-behalf" contributions made by the State was \$443 and is recognized in the General Fund as intergovernmental revenues and education expenditures.

Employees/Retirees

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

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

At June 30, 2020, the 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	_	33,370
Total	\$	33,370

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense and revenue of \$(2,442) in Exhibit II.

(In Thousands)

F. Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.50%

Health care costs trend rate

Pre-Medicare 5.95% decreasing to 4.75% by 2025
Medicare 5.00% decreasing to 4.75% by 2028

Salary increases 3.25-6.50%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 3.00%, net of OPEB plan investment

expense, including inflation

Year fund net position will

be depleted 2019

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

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

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

G. Discount Rate

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

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

The 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.

(In Thousands)

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.

12. PENSION AND OPEB TRUST FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULES

Combining Schedule of Net Position - Trust Funds

	_	Pension Trust Funds	_	City OPEB Trust Fund	_	Total
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	21,153	\$_	105	\$_	21,258
Investments:						
Corporate bonds		6,614				6,614
U.S. government securities		4,141				4,141
U.S. government agencies		4,549				4,549
Marketable equity securities		144,357		1,129		145,486
Alternative investments		131,217				131,217
Mutual funds		34,569		7,245	_	41,814
Total investments	_	325,447	_	8,374	_	333,821
Total assets		346,600		8,479		355,079
Liabilities:						
Accounts and other payables	_	146	_		_	146
Net Position:						
Restricted for Retirement Benefits	\$ <u></u>	346,454	\$_	8,479	\$_	354,933

(In Thousands)

Combining Schedules of Changes in Net Position - Trust Funds

		Pension Trust		City OPEB Trust		
	_	Funds	_	Fund	_	Total
Additions:						
Contributions:						
Plan members	\$	2,923	\$		\$	2,923
Employer-current year	_	7,914	_	8,991	_	16,905
Total contributions	-	10,837	_	8,991	_	19,828
Investment income:						
Net change in fair value of investments		18,902		(88)		18,814
Interest and dividends		4,194		183		4,377
Net loss on sale of investments	_	(9,046)	_		_	(9,046)
Total investment income		14,050		95	_	14,145
Less investment expense	_	2,181	_	25	_	2,206
Net investment income	_	11,869	_	70	_	11,939
Total additions	_	22,706	_	9,061	_	31,767
Deductions:						
Benefit payments and withdrawals		28,033		8,491		36,524
Administration		82				82
Total deductions	_	28,115	_	8,491	_	36,606
Net Change		(5,409)		570		(4,839)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	_	351,863	_	7,909	_	359,772
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	346,454	\$_	8,479	\$_	354,933

(In Thousands)

13. FUND BALANCE

Significant encumbrances at June 30, 2020 are contained in the table below in both the assigned and committed categories of the General Fund.

	General Fund	١	Capital Ionrecurring Fund	School Facilities Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total
Fund balances:					_			
Nonspendable:								
Inventory	\$	\$	\$		\$	46	\$	46
Prepaids	21							21
Restricted for:								
Grants						490		490
Capital projects			3,182	1,038		692		4,912
Committed to:								
Compensated absences	1,359)						1,359
Sewer operations						6,672		6,672
General government						7,303		7,303
Capital projects			4,805	223				5,028
Education						960		960
Debt service						2,832		2,832
Community development						49		49
Assigned to:								
Subsequent year's budge	et 9,000)						9,000
Debt service	341							341
Encumbrances:								
General government	150)						150
Public safety	274	ļ.						274
Public services	568	3						568
Health and welfare	44	ļ						44
Education	1,973	3						1,973
Unassigned	23,477	<u> </u>	(10,754)	(13,466)	_	(3,796)	_	(4,539)
Total Fund Balances	\$ 37,207	<u></u> \$_	(2,767) \$	(12,205)	\$_	15,248	\$	37,483

Major encumbrances are reported in the assigned fund balance of the General Fund of \$3,009.

(In Thousands)

14. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (amounts not rounded)

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 Grand 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.

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. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On October 15, 2020, the City issued \$16,460 in general obligation refunding bonds (Series A) with interest rates varying from 3.00% and 5.00% and maturity date of November 1, 2032. These bonds were issued to refund the following: 2010 Series A refunding bonds, 2012 refunding bonds, 2012 general obligation bonds and 2012 Series B refunding bonds.

On October 21, 2020, the City issued \$22,560 of general obligation bonds (Series B) with an interest rate varying from 2.125% to 5.00% and maturity date of November 1, 2040. In addition, the City issued \$25,525 of bond anticipation notes dated November 3, 2020 maturing November 2, 2021. The bond anticipation notes carry an interest rate of 2.00%.

On November 24, 2020, the City issued \$17,560 of general obligation refunding bonds (Series C) with an interest rate of 5.00% and maturity date of November 1, 2028. These bonds were issued to refinance 2% State of Connecticut Clean Water Fund loan obligations originally used to fund various sewer projects.

(In Thousands)

16. CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19)

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

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



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, 2020

(In i	Thousands))
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(In Thousands)	_	Budgete	d Aı	mounts			Variance - Favorable	
	_	Original	. <u>-</u>	Final	_	Actual	<u>(</u>	Unfavorable)
General Property Taxes and Assessments:								
Current taxes	\$	177,398	\$	177,398	\$	180,402	\$	3,004
Prior year's levies		2,900		2,900		2,104		(796)
Suspense collections		15		15		64		49
Total general property taxes and assessments		180,313	_	180,313	_	182,570	_	2,257
Fines, Forfeitures Penalties and Interest:								
Interest and liens	_	1,700	-	1,700	_	1,634	_	(66)
Federal, State and Local Governments:								
Education cost sharing		9,885		9,885		9,921		36
State realty in lieu of tax		282		282		282		-
Pequot State Aid		237		237		237		-
Miscellaneous State Revenue		1,130		1,130		1,130		-
Total disability exemptions						6		6
PILOT - private exemptions		286		286		286		-
Veteran grants		126		126		112		(14)
Telephone access grant		95		95		91		(4)
Shellfish Taxes		2		2		2		-
State aid for health		72		72		75		3
OTB Wagering Share		90		90		56		(34)
Additional Special Education		100		100				(100)
Public Welfare	_		_		_	19	_	19
Total federal, state and local government	_	12,305	-	12,305	-	12,217	_	(88)
Investment Income:								
Investments in idle funds		800		800		1,203		403
Rental of other property		50	_	50	_	59	_	9
Total investment income	_	850	. –	850	_	1,262	_	412
Other Revenue:								
Rental of school property		12		12		12		-
Tuition from others						21		21
PILOT - Water Authority		492		492		491		(1)
Power Plant Settlement		4,700		4,700		4,700		-
Genconn PT		2,025		2,025		2,025		-
Miscellaneous other revenues		30		30		324		294
Inland wetland fees	_	6	_	6		3	_	(3)
Total other revenue		7,265	_	7,265	_	7,576	_	311

(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, 2020

(In Thousands)

	_	Budgeted Amounts					Variance -
	_	Original	_	Final		Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Licenses, Permits and Other Charges:							
Devices and amusements	\$	18	\$	18	\$	12	\$ (6)
Vending permits		15		15		19	4
Disposal area licenses		55		55		63	8
Recording documents		400		400		316	(84)
Conveyance tax		900		900		1,231	331
General copying fees		75		75		70	(5)
Fire Department fees		61		61		52	(9)
Paramedic fees		1,030		1,030		848	(182)
Building inspection fees		1,000		1,000		1,132	132
Fingerprinting		7		7		7	-
Police fines and forfeits		45		45		30	(15)
False alarm fees		25		25		27	2
Street opening permits		39		39		32	(7)
Engineering fees		10		10		8	(2)
Residential waste fees		270		270		142	(128)
Health inspection fees		87		87		91	4
Planning and zoning fees		30		30		28	(2)
Zoning appeals fees		7		7		15	8
Recreation fees		55		55		35	(20)
Walnut Beach parking		85		85		151	66
Parking fines judicial		12		12		15	3
Vehicle violations judicial		20		20		19	(1)
Mobile fee		5		5		5	-
Sewer assessments		13		13		15	2
Animal shelter redemption		3		3		2	(1)
Dog Fund - City share		8		8		7	(1)
Sale of Other Property		500		500		10	(490)
Recycling revenues		40		40		35	(5)
PILOT - Federal payments		1		1		1	-
Hunting and angling fees						1	1
Sticker fees						1	1
Bingo permits share	_	1		1	_		(1)
Total licenses, permits and other charges	_	4,817	_	4,817	-	4,420	(397)
Total revenues		207,250		207,250		209,679	2,429
Other financing sources:							
Use of fund balance	_	9,300		10,590	_		(10,590)

(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, 2020

(In Thousa	ands)
------------	-------

Total Budgeted Revenues and Other Financing Sources \$ 216,550 \$ 217,84	<u>10</u> \$ 209,679	\$ (8,161)
Budgetary revenues are different than GAAP revenues because: State of Connecticut "on-behalf" contributions to the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System for City teachers are not budgeted:		
Pension	16,197	
OPEB	443	
Premium on bonds issued	350	
Nonbudgetary items and eliminations related to the Compensated Absences Fund	77	
Encumbrances for purchases and commitments that were subsequently		
cancelled in the next fiscal year	(179)	<u>-</u>
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds -		
Exhibit IV	\$ 226,567	<u> </u>

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, 2020

(In Thousands)

	_	Budgete	d A	Amounts	Expenditures	11
	_	Original		Amended	and Encumbrances	Uncommitted Balance
General Government:						
Board of Aldermen	\$	6	\$	6	\$ 5 \$	5 1
Elections		105		105	68	37
Registrar of Voters		167		167	160	7
Milford Govt Access Television		25		25	20	5
Mayor's Office		316		317	316	1
General expenses		401		390	372	18
Community Development Department		128		128	126	2
City Clerk		403		403	319	84
Law Department		648		604	538	66
Ethics Commission		1		1		1
Probate Court		17		17	16	1
Board of Finance		1		1	1	-
Planning and Zoning Board		1,064		1,056	939	117
Board of Tax Review		3		3	2	1
Board of Zoning Appeals		9		9	5	4
Pension Board		4		4	3	1
Flood and Erosion Board		1		1	1	-
Tree Commission		2		2	1	1
Park and Recreation Commission		1		1	1	-
Conservation Commission		1		1	1	-
Veterans Ceremony and Parade Commission		6		6	4	2
Open Space		69		69	15	54
Public library		1,175		1,175	1,075	100
Total general government	_	4,553		4,491	3,988	503
Administration:						
Finance Department		2,028		1,956	1,784	172
MIS Department		948		974	950	24
Human Resources Department		276		312	305	7
Total administration	-	3,252	-	3,242	3,039	203
D. I O. C. I.						
Public Safety:		44.000		40.404	40.005	700
Police Department		14,023		13,421	12,635	786
Fire Department		12,194		12,727	12,666	61
Civil Preparedness		103		103	87	16
Animal Control		341		335	286	49
Lighting hydrant water	_	1,963	-	1,963	1,943	20
Total public safety	_	28,624		28,549	27,617	932

(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, 2020

(In Thousands)

	_	Budgete	d A	Amounts	_	Expenditures	
	_	Original		Amended	_	and Encumbrances	Uncommitted Balance
Public Services:							
Public Works Office	\$	481	\$	482	\$	452 9	30
Highway-parks division		2,702		2,539		2,293	246
Building maintenance division		3,167		3,068		2,924	144
Engineering division		397		397		333	64
General garage division		1,366		1,527		1,460	67
Solid waste operations		4,251		4,251		4,153	98
Total public services	_	12,364		12,264		11,615	649
Board of Education:							
Private School textbooks		20		20		20	-
Educational audit fees		22		22		22	-
Employee benefits		1,262		1,262		1,030	232
Educational operations		95,079		94,077		94,077	-
Educational Contribution Health Insurance Fund		20,136		20,136		20,136	-
Educational School Nurses		1,441		1,441		1,306	135
Total board of education	-	117,960		116,958	_	116,591	367
Health and Welfare:							
Health Department		923		921		891	30
Recreation Department		871		871		765	106
Total health and welfare	-	1,794	-	1,792	_	1,656	136
General Charges:							
Employee benefits - general		24,294		24,282		24,248	34
Insurance and bonds		1,783		1,780		1,775	5
Claims and refunds		419		422		422	-
Benefits and salary reserve		383		346		346	-
Unallocated contingency		20	_	20			20
Total general charges	-	26,899	-	26,850	_	26,791	59
Grants to Agencies:							
Milford Council on Aging		1,369		1,362		1,361	1
Milford Fine Arts Council		70		70		70	-
CMED		80		80		64	16
Regional Mental Health Board		3		3			3
Borough of Woodmont		233		233		233	-
Milford Transit District		350		350		350	-
Milford Mental Health		380		380		380	-
Veterans' Graves		3		3		3	-
U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary		9		9		9	-

(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, 2020

(In Thousands)

	_	Budgete	d A	Amounts	Expenditures and		Uncommitted
	_	Original	-	Amended	Encumbrances	<u> </u>	Balance
Grants to Agencies (continued):							
Milford Historical District Commission	\$	1	\$	1	\$ 1	\$	-
Milford Progress Inc Milford Historic #2		8 1		8 1	8 1		- -
Historic Preservation		1		1	1		-
Visiting Nurses Association		12		12	1		11
Cemetery Association		9		9	9		-
Boys and Girls Club		80		80	80		-
Homeless Shelter/CPAC		85		85	85		-
Literacy Volunteers	_	5	_	5	5		-
Total grants to agencies	_	2,699	-	2,692	2,661	-	31
Debt Service:							
Public Debt Service		12,523		12,523	12,253		270
School Debt	_	5,447	_	5,447	5,310	_	137
Total debt service		17,970		17,970	17,563		407
Other Financing Uses:							
Transfers out		435		3,032	3,032		_
			-	·		-	
Total	\$_	216,550	\$	217,840	214,553	\$_	3,287
Budgetary expenditures are different than GAAP exp State of Connecticut "on-behalf" contributions to th Retirement System for City teachers are not budge Pension	e C	onnecticut S			16,197		
OPEB					443		
Encumbrances for purchases and commitments or reported in the year the order is placed for budget received for financial reporting purposes					(2.151)		
Prior year encumbrances reported in the current ye	ear f	or financial			(2,151)		
reporting purposes					3,139		
Change in Board of Education's Summer Payroll of	rigir	ally charged	d to	•			
subsequent years budget for budgetary purposes	_			_	(254)		
Nonbudgetary items and eliminations related to the	e Co	mpensated	Ab	sences Func	11	-	
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses as Rep Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Bala							
Exhibit IV					\$ 231,928	=	

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

(In Thousands)

	-	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Total pension liability:								
Service cost	\$	7.087 \$	7,299 \$	7,809 \$	7,979 \$	8.023 \$	8,322 \$	8,233
Interest	•	27,046	27,998	28,604	29,924	29,952	30,582	31,387
Changes of benefits terms			(1,759)				509	
Differences between expected and actual experience			(908)	(2,281)	14	(1,654)	(136)	3,708
Changes of assumptions			9,513	7,100	248	(2,253)	(1,071)	(1,230)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(21,862)	(23,057)	(24,025)	(24,717)	(25,217)	(26,749)	(28,033)
Net change in total pension liability	_	12,271	19,086	17,207	13,448	8,851	11,457	14,065
Total pension liability - beginning	_	341,706	353,977	373,063	390,270	403,718	412,569	424,026
Total pension liability - ending	_	353,977	373,063	390,270	403,718	412,569	424,026	438,091
Plan fiduciary net position:								
Contributions - employer		2,225	3,925	4.525	5.203	5.984	6.881	7,914
Contributions - member		2,169	2,332	2,672	2,736	2,788	2,893	2,923
Net investment income (loss)		44,193	(2,192)	(3,210)	35,184	32,666	19,037	11,869
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(21,862)	(23,057)	(24,025)	(24,717)	(25,217)	(26,749)	(28,033)
Administrative expense		(48)	(76)	(143)	(47)	(56)	(57)	(82)
Other		`11 [′]	`20 [′]	` 47 [′]	23	167 [′]	`32 [´]	, ,
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	-	26,688	(19,048)	(20,134)	18,382	16,332	2,037	(5,409)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		327,606	354,294	335,246	315,112	333,494	349,826	351,863
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	_	354,294	335,246	315,112	333,494	349,826	351,863	346,454
Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending	\$	(317)\$	37,817 \$	75,158 \$	70,224 \$	62,743 \$	72,163 \$	91,637
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		100.09%	89.86%	80.74%	82.61%	84.79%	82.98%	79.08%
Covered payroll	\$	42,773 \$	43,811 \$	43,811 \$	45,923 \$	47,748 \$	49,449 \$	49,563
Net pension (asset) liability as a percentage of covered payroll		-0.74%	86.32%	171.55%	152.92%	131.40%	145.93%	184.89%

^{*}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 OF MILFORD RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(In Thousands)

	_	2011	2012		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	\$	342	\$	324 \$	2,225 \$	5,871 \$	6,348 \$	7,351 \$	9,519 \$	10,554 \$	11,395
determined contribution	_		342		324	2,225	3,925	4,525	5,203	5,984	6,881	7,914
Contribution Deficiency	\$_	\$	-	\$_	\$	\$	1,946_\$	1,823 \$	2,148 \$	3,535 \$	3,673 \$	3,481
Covered payroll	\$	40,622 \$	41,597	\$	43,010 \$	42,773 \$	43,811 \$	44,587 \$	45,923 \$	47,748 \$	49,449 \$	49,563
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.00%	0.82%)	0.75%	5.20%	8.96%	10.15%	11.33%	12.53%	13.92%	15.97%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: July, 1 2019
Measurement date: June 30, 2020

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-2019

Disabled - Based on RP-2014 adjusted to 2006 Disabled Mortality Table, projected to the valuation date with Scale MP-2019

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS CITY OF MILFORD RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS*

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	13.78%	-0.62%	-0 99%	11.37%	10.00%	5.53%	3.43%

^{*}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 SIX FISCAL YEARS*

(In Thousands)	201	5	_	2016	_	2017	_	2018	_	2019	2020
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0	.00%		0.00%		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	_	164,985	213,972
Total	\$ 131	,584	\$_	142,361	\$_	180,837	\$_	171,408	\$_	164,985 \$	213,972
City's covered payroll	\$ 49	9,466	\$	49,287	\$	49,376	\$	49,316	\$	49,972 \$	50,980
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	0	.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	61	.51%		59.50%		52.26%		55.93%		57.69%	52.00%

Notes to Schedule

Changes in benefit terms HB 7424 made the following provision changes:

- Beginning July 1, 2019, annual interest credited on mandatory contributions set at 4.0%.

- For members retiring on or after July 1, 2019 with a partial refund option election (Plan N), if 50% of the benefits paid prior to death do not exceed the Member's mandatory contributions plus interest frozen at the date of benefit commencement, the difference is

paid to the Member's beneficiary.

Changes of assumptions HB 7424 made the following assumption changes:

- Reduce the inflation assumption from 2.75% to 2.50%.

- Reduce the real rate of return assumption from 5.25% to 4.40% which, when combined with the inflation assumption change, results

in a decrease in the investment rate of return assumption from 8.00% to 6.90%.

- Increase the annual rate of wage increase assumption from 0.50% to 0.75%.

- Phase in to a level dollar amortization method for the June 30, 2024 valuation.

Amortization method Level percent of pay, closed

Remaining amortization period 17.6 years

Asset valuation method 4-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increase 3.25%-6.50%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 8.00%, net of investment related expense

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

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

(In Thousands)

	-	2017		2018		2019	_	2020
Total OPEB liability:								
•	\$	5,653	\$	6,568	\$	6,430	\$	6,111
Interest	Ψ	7.351	Ψ	7.150	Ψ	7,707	Ψ	7.371
Differences between expected and actual experience		(1,017)		(596)		(8,085)		(460)
Changes of assumptions		11,890		(8,754)		(15,516)		26,701
Benefit payments		(6,664)		(7,468)		(7,419)		(8,491)
Net change in total OPEB liability	-	17,213	•	(3,100)	•	(16,883)	-	31,232
Total OPEB liability - beginning		171,096		188,309		185,209		168,326
Total OPEB liability - ending	-	188,309		185,209	•	168,326	-	199,558
Plan fiduciary net position:								
Contributions - employer		7,164		7,968		7,919		8,991
Contributions - member		,		,		,		,
Net investment income (loss)		564		463		389		70
Benefit payments		(6,664)		(7,468)		(7,419)		(8,491)
Administrative expense								
Other				1				
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	-	1,064	•	964	•	889	-	570
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		4,992		6,056		7,020		7,909
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	-	6,056		7,020		7,909	-	8,479
Net OPEB Liability - Ending	\$_	182,253	\$	178,189	\$	160,417	\$_	191,079
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	y	3.22%		3.79%		4.70%		4.25%
Covered payroll	\$	38,282	\$	39,335	\$	39,225	\$	40,303
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		476.08%		453.00%		408.97%		474.11%

^{*}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)

	_	2011	2012	2013	2014	_	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Actuarially determined contribution (1) Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	14,774 \$	14,081 \$	14,785 \$	12,248	\$	12,455 \$	12,103 \$	12,321 \$	15,745 \$	16,033 \$	12,419
determined contribution	_	5,078	8,112	6,424	6,407	_	6,498	7,086	7,164	7,968	7,919	8,991
Contribution Deficiency	\$_	9,696 \$	5,969 \$	8,361	5,841	\$_	5,957 \$	5,017 \$	5,157 \$	7,777 \$	8,114 \$	3,428
Covered payroll	\$	33,986 \$	34,856 \$	35,901 \$	35,442	\$	36,506 \$	37,258 \$	38,282 \$	39,335 \$	39,225 \$	40,303
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.94%	23.27%	17.89%	18.08%		17.80%	19.02%	18.71%	20.26%	20.19%	22.31%

(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 2018 Measurement date: June 30, 2020

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 None
Amortization period N/A

Asset valuation method Plan assets equal the market value of assets

Inflation 2.75%

Healthcare cost trend rates 7.00% initial, decreasing 0.5% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.75%

Salary increases Age related table Investment rate of return 3.13%: Prior: 4.33%

Retirement age In the 2018 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-2018.

Fire and Police: RP-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Blue Collar Mortality Table projected to valuation date with Scale MP-2018.

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

	2017	2018	2019	2020
Annual money-weighted rate of return,				
net of investment expense	10.44%	7.16%	5.23%	0.86%

^{*}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 THREE FISCAL YEARS*

(In Thousands)

	 2018	2019	2020
Total OPEB liability:			
Service cost	\$ 5,946	\$ 5,849 \$	4,121
Interest	7,395	7,930	6,238
Differences between expected and actual experience	120	(8,936)	(91)
Changes of assumptions	(8,972)	(24,067)	38,142
Benefit payments	(6,223)	(5,884)	(6,562)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(1,734)	(25,108)	41,848
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 203,698	201,964	176,856
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 201,964	176,856	218,704
Covered payroll	\$ 65,131	\$ 64,617 \$	66,394
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	310.09%	273.70%	329.40%

^{*}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 LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS***

(In Thousands)		2018	 2019	_	2020
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.00%	0.00%		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	 32,982	_	33,370
Total	\$ <u></u>	44,119	\$ 32,982	\$_	33,370
City's covered payroll	\$	49,316	\$ 49,972	\$	im fin
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		0.00%	0.00%		0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		1.79%	1.49%		2.08%

Notes to Schedule

Changes in benefit terms Changes of assumptions The Plan was amended by the Board, effective January 1, 2019, during the September 12, 2018 meeting. Based on the procedure described in GASB 74, the discount rate used to measure Plan obligations for financial accounting purposes as of June 30, 2019 was updated to equal the Municipal Bond Index Rate

of 3.50% as of June 30, 2019.

Expected annual per capita claims costs were updated to better reflect anticipated medical and prescription drug claim experience both before and after the plan change that became effective on July 1,

2019.

The expected rate of inflation was decreased, and the real wage growth assumption was increased.

Actuarial cost method Amortization method Remaining amortization period Entry age normal (level percent of pay) Level percent of pay over an open period

30 years

Asset valuation method Market value of assets

Investment rate of return 3.00%, net of investment related expense including price inflation

Price inflation

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

Supplemental, 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, 2020 AND 2019

		2020		2019
		2020	_	2013
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	47,484	\$	52,959
Investments Property taxes receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts		3,151		3,102
of \$877 in 2020 and \$836 in 2019		4,352		5,518
Property taxes interest receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$319 in 2020 and \$637 in 2019		2,868		5,732
Assessments receivable		20		21
Accounts receivable		179		168
Due from other funds				1
Prepaid item		21		21
Total Assets	\$	58,075	\$_	67,522
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BA	LANC	CES		
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	12,030	\$	12,301
Due to other governments		1,080		899
Unearned revenue		60	_	70
Total liabilities		13,170		13,270
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		3,772		4,884
Unavailable revenue - property taxes interest		2,868		5,732
Unavailable revenue - special assessments		19		17
Advance property tax collections		1,039	_	1,051
Total deferred inflows of resources		7,698	_	11,684
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable		21		21
Committed		1,359		1,283
Assigned for encumbrances		3,009		4,176
Assigned for debt service		341		786
Assigned for subsequent year's budget		9,000		9,300
Unassigned		23,477	_	27,002
Total fund balances		37,207	_	42,568
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	58,075	\$_	67,522

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND REPORT OF TAX COLLECTOR FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

(In Thousands)

_	U	ncollected			Transfers	Adjusted		_	Uncollected							
Grand List	J	Taxes uly 1, 2019		Current Levy	Additions		Deductions	To Suspense	Taxes Collectible	Tax	Interes Liens			Total		Taxes June 30, 2020
						-									_	
2018	\$		\$	183,068 *	\$ 274	\$	(808)	\$ (12) \$	182,522 \$	180,261	\$ 504	4 \$	5	180,765	\$	2,261
2017		2,385			8		(392)	(26)	1,975	1,256	320	0		1,576		719
2016		939			3		`(53)	(24)	865	486	179	9		665		379
2015		593			1		(1)	(46)	547	233	100	0		333		314
2014		444			19		(1)	(102)	360	108	69	9		177		252
2013		379					(8)	(125)	246	35	3	1		66		211
2012		297					(1)	(97)	199	24	2	2		46		175
2011		242						(59)	183	19	2	5		44		164
2010		174			3			(26)	151	19	29	9		48		132
2009		159						(17)	142	20	34			54		122
2008		133			1			(14)	120	18	32	2		50		102
2007		141					(1)	(15)	125	17	32	2		49		108
2006		137			2			(15)	124	14	2	7		41		110
2005		117						(16)	101	10	2	5		35		91
2004		110				-		(11)	99	10	42	2_		52	_	89
Total	\$	6,250	\$	183,068	\$ 311	\$	(1,265)	\$ (605)	187,759	182,530	1,47	1		184,001	\$_	5,229
							Suspense co	ollections		64	110	6_		180	-	
							Total collecti	ons		182,594	\$ <u>1,58</u>	<u>7</u> \$	·	184,181		
							Property tax June 30, June 30,	2019	considered avail	lable: (634) 580						

\$ 182,540

Total Property Tax Revenue

^{*}Includes motor vehicle supplement in the amount of \$1,947

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES COMPARED WITH APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

(In Thousands)

	_	Final Appropriations	_	Expenditures and Encumbrances	_	Unexpended Balance
Certified administrative salaries	\$	5,037	\$	5,037	\$	_
Certified teachers salaries	•	46,205	•	46,205	•	-
Homebound tutor		126		126		-
Administrative substitute		22		22		-
Summer school		181		181		-
Substitutes - certified salaries		561		561		-
Curriculum work		176		176		-
Coaches/advisors		750		750		-
Non-certified supervisor salaries		712		712		-
Non-certified staff salaries		2,109		2,109		-
Custodian/maintenance		4,042		4,042		-
Teacher aides hourly		476		476		-
Library aides		495		495		-
Paraprofessionals		3,234		3,234		-
General aide salaries		178		178		-
Overtime salaries		362		362		-
Non-certified clerical		134		134		-
Non-certified professional		1,779		1,779		-
Retirements		746		746		-
Life insurance		588		588		-
Worker's compensation insurance		792		792		-
Social security		803		803		-
Unemployment compensation		42		42		-
Blue Cross/Blue Shield		3,905		3,905		-
Para pension		169		169		-
Education reimbursement		58		58		-
Adult education services		42		42		-
Substitute teaching services		224		224		-
Marine science education		4		4		-
Mental health services		33		33		
Professional evaluation		63		63		-
Other pupil personnel services		153		153		-
Special education work study		13		13		-
Consultation services		21		21		-
Audit services		3		3		-
Legal services		220		220		-
Arch/Eng services		104		104		-

(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, 2020

(In Thousands)

		Final		Expenditures and		Unexpended
		Appropriations		Encumbrances		Balance
O constitue on the constitue of	Φ.		_	200	_	
Security services	\$	389	\$	389	\$	-
Contracted services		748		748		-
Management information systems		88		88		-
Electricity		673		673		-
Heat energy - gas		545		545		-
Water/sewage		105		105		-
Energy conservation services		50		50		-
Contracted maintenance		604		604		-
Repairs to grounds		173		173		-
Repairs to buildings		128		128		-
Repairs to equipment		221		221		-
Preventative maintenance		21		21		-
Building projects		382		382		-
Grounds projects		259		259		-
Gasoline maintenance		37		37		-
Maintenance supplies		344		344		-
Custodial supplies		168		168		-
Transportation regular		1,967		1,967		-
Transportation special education		1,031		1,031		-
Transportation special education - public		244		244		-
Transportation special education - private		693		693		-
Transportation - athletics		151		151		-
Transportation - TAG/ECA/AQUA		73		73		-
Transportation - field trips		12		12		-
Gasoline - buses		113		113		-
Transportation - non-public		273		273		-
Transportation - special education aide		220		220		-
Transportation - supplies		1		1		-
Van driver		139		139		-
Property liability insurance		458		458		-
Athletic insurance		39		39		-
Uninsured coverage		2		2		-
Postage		32		32		-
Telephone		244		244		-
Advertising		2		2		-
Printing expense		6		6		-

(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, 2020

	<u> </u>	Final Appropriations	_	Expenditures and Encumbrances	_	Unexpended Balance
Tuition - public	\$	824	\$	824	\$	_
Tuition - non-public	•	4,169	Ψ	4,169	Ψ	_
Tuition - ECA program		154		154		_
Tuition - AQUA		74		74		_
Tuition - Vo-Ag		143		143		_
Tuition - other		17		17		-
Tuition - Bridgeport		117		117		
Travel mileage		43		43		-
Non-instructional supplies		446		446		-
Instructional supplies		690		690		-
Health and medical		8		8		-
Graduation expense		45		45		-
Textbooks		15		15		-
Text adoptions		110		110		-
Library books		59		59		-
Periodicals		13		13		-
Testing expense		135		135		-
A/V materials		1		1		-
Other educational supplies		5		5		-
Computer software		317		317		-
Equipment		265		265		-
Furniture and fixtures		191		191		-
Computers		319		319		-
Lease/purchase		25		25		-
Capital equipment		27		27		-
Dues and fees		87		87		-
Professional development		241		241		-
Student activities		54		54		-
Student athletics		50		50		-
Athletics - equipment repair		16		16		-
Athletics - supplies		58		58		-
Athletics - equipment		25		25		-
Athletics - uniforms		67		67		-
Miscellaneous - misc other		9		9		-
Athletics - game operations		61	-	61	-	
Total	\$	94,077	\$	94,077	\$	



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, 2020

(In Thousands)

	Special Revenue Funds																
		rk and /ground	Human Resource Development	<u>!</u>	Special Grants and Revenues	-	Community Development	_	Open Space	_	Tuition	Grants and Donations - Board of Education		Special Education Grants	_ c	Cafeteria	Sewer Fund
ASSETS																	
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Due from other governments Inventory	\$	2	\$ 827	\$	6,547 419 45	\$	76	\$	102	\$	412 \$	249	\$	663	\$	216 \$ 228 46	7,170 198
Total Assets	\$	2	\$ 827	<u></u> \$	7,011	\$_	76	\$_	102	\$_	412 \$	249	\$	663	\$	490 \$	7,368
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES																	
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Unearned revenue Bond anticipation notes payable Other liabilities	\$		\$ 13	\$ \$	851 39	\$	27	\$;	\$	\$		\$	422	\$	\$	515
Total liabilities		-	13		890	-	27	_		_	-			422	=	·	515
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenue - special assessments Advance sewer collections Total deferred inflows of resources		<u>-</u> _		 - -		-		_		_	<u> </u>		- ·	<u> </u>	_		149 32 181
Fund balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed		2	814	ļ	6,121		49		102		412	249		241		46 444	6,672
Unassigned		2	814		6,121	-	49	-	102	_	412	249		241		490	6,672
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	2	\$827	\$	7,011	\$	76	\$_	102	\$_	412 \$	249	\$	663	\$	490 \$	7,368

(Continued on next page)

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

			Special Re	eve	nue Funds						Capital Proj	ect	Funds	
	Educational Scholarship and Award		Library Trust	_	Milford Police Sick and Relief	_	Barth Conservation	_	Debt Service		School enovations	_	Sanitary Sewer Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS														
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Due from other governments Inventory	\$ 104	\$	109	\$	115	\$_	40	\$	2,832 \$		599	\$	(413) \$	19,650 617 273 46
Total Assets	\$ 104	\$	109	\$_	115	\$_	40	\$_	2,832	\$	599	\$_	(413) \$	20,586
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES														
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Unearned revenue Bond anticipation notes payable Other liabilities Total liabilities	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$ 	\$ 	<u></u>	284 510 794	\$	279 \$ 1,965 252 2,496	2,391 39 2,475 252 5,157
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenue - special assessments Advance sewer collections Total deferred inflows of resources		_		-	<u>-</u> _	_		_			<u>-</u>	-		149 32 181
Fund balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned	104		109	=	115 115	_	40	_	2,832		407 (602) (195)	_	285 (3,194) (2,909)	46 1,182 17,816 (3,796) 15,248
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 104	\$	109	\$_	115	\$_	40	\$_	2,832 \$	\$	599	\$_	(413) \$	20,586

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

(In Thousands)

				Special R	evenue Fund	ds				
	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 Other revenues	\$	\$ 509 1 15 19	\$ 1,428 4,005 3	731 16	\$ 30 1 31	707	191	3,181 6	\$ 1,160 980	7,868 49 102 118 845
Total revenues		544	5,436	747		707	191	3,187	2,140	8,982
Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety Public services Education Health and welfare		872	308 2,796 78 929 704	712		959	279	3,194	2,279	
Sewer Capital outlay Debt service										6,315 1,629
Total expenditures		872	4,815	712		959	279	3,194	2,279	7,944
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(328)	621	35,000	31	(252)	(88)	(7)	(139)	1,038
Other financing sources (uses): Issuance of bonds and notes Transfers in		439	1,169	(45)						(57)
Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses):	-	(154) 285	(104) 1,065	(15)				·		(57) (57)
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	(43)	· ·	20	31	(252)	(88)	(7)	(139)	981
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	2	857	4,435	29	71	664	337	248	629	5,691
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 2	\$ 814	\$ 6,121	\$ 49	\$ 102	\$ 412	\$ 249	\$ 241	\$ 490 \$	6,672

(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, 2020

	_			Special Re	Special Revenue Funds Capital Project Funds		unds				T-4-1							
	_	Educational Scholarship and Award	_	Library Trust	_	Milford Police Sick and Relief	<u>(</u>	Barth Conservation	Debt Service		-	School Renovations	;	anitary Sewer Fund	_	Interfund Eliminations	_	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues: Property taxes and assessments Fines, forfeitures, penalties and interest Intergovernmental Charges for services Investment income Other revenues Total revenues	\$	14 14	\$	2	\$	2 3 5	\$	1 1	\$	10 44 62 116	\$	\$ 		<u>-</u> _	\$; 	\$	7,868 49 7,039 5,821 192 1,134 22,103
Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety Public services Education Health and welfare Sewer Capital outlay Debt service Total expenditures	_	13			_		_		_	426 426	-	- 386 386		2,752	-		-	308 2,796 790 7,653 1,576 6,315 3,138 2,055
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	1	_	2	_	5	_	1	_	(310)	_	(386)		(2,752)	_	<u>-</u>	_	(2,528)
Other financing sources (uses): Issuance of bonds and notes Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses):	_		_		_		_		_		-			2,340	_	(158) 158	_	2,340 1,450 (172) 3,618
Net Change in Fund Balances	_		_	2	_	5	_		_	(310)	-	(386)		(412)	-		-	1,090
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		103		107		110		39		3,142		191		(2,497)		- -		14,158
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	-	\$_		\$_		\$_	_	\$ _	2,832	\$	(195) \$			\$ _	<u> </u>	\$_	15,248



NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The Milford Golf Course Fund accounts for the activity of the municipal golf course

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, 2020

		Milford Golf Course	-	Harbor Management		Total
Assets:						
Current:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	149	\$	380	\$	529
Accounts receivable	_	28	_		_	28
Total current assets	_	177	-	380	_	557
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets:						
Not being depreciated		569		1,112		1,681
Being depreciated, net	_	516	_	29	_	545
Total noncurrent assets	_	1,085	-	1,141	_	2,226
Total assets	_	1,262	-	1,521	_	2,783
Liabilities:						
Current:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	_	3	-	19	_	22
Net Position:						
Invested in capital assets		1,085		1,141		2,226
Unrestricted	_	174	-	361	_	535
Total Net Position	\$_	1,259	\$	1,502	\$_	2,761

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	_	Milford Golf Course	<u>-</u>	Harbor Management		Total
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$_	80	\$_	242	\$	322
Operating expenses:						
Salaries				124		124
Operations and supplies		52		53		105
Insurance		00		53		53
Depreciation	_	20	_	1		21
Total operating expenses	_	72	-	231	_	303
Operating income		8		11		19
Nonoperating revenue:						
Interest income	_	3	_	1		4
Income before capital contributions and transfers	_	11	-	12		23
Capital contributions and transfers:						
Transfers out		(30)		(20)		(50)
Talibiolo dat	-	(00)	-	(20)		(00)
Change in Net Position		(19)		(8)		(27)
Total Net Position at Beginning of Year	_	1,278	_	1,510		2,788
Total Net Position at End of Year	\$_	1,259	\$_	1,502	\$_	2,761

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Ві	ısi	ness-Type Activ	∕iti∈	es
	_	Milford Golf Course		Harbor Management	_	Total
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from contributions and charges for services Cash paid to employees Cash paid to vendors Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	84 (67) 17	\$	242 (124) (111) 7	\$	326 (124) (178) 24
Cash flows to/from noncapital financing activities: Transfers to/from other funds	_	(30)		(20)	_	(50)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest and dividends received	_	3		1	-	4
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(10)		(12)		(22)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	_	159		392	_	551
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$_	149	\$	380	\$_	529
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: Depreciation expense (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable accrued liabilities	\$	8 20 (4) (7)	\$	11 1 (5)	\$	19 21 (4) (12)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$ <u></u>	17	\$	7	\$_	24





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, 2020

		Health Insurance Fund		Workers' Compensatior Fund	1	Property and Casualty Fund		Total
		Tana	-		-	- 1 4114	_	Total
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	12,894	\$	3,316	\$	3,240	\$	19,450
Accounts receivable		171			_			171
Total assets		13,065		3,316		3,240		19,621
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilitie Accrued claims	s	11		4		33		48
Current		105		311				416
Noncurrent		1,991	_	3,920	_	62		5,973
Total liabilities		2,107	_	4,235	_	95		6,437
Net Position: Unrestricted		10,958	_	(919)	_	3,145		13,184
Total Net Position	\$	10,958	\$	(919)	\$	3,145	\$ <u></u>	13,184

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Health Insurance Fund	C	Workers' compensation Fund	Property and Casualty Fund	Total
Operating revenues:					
Employer contributions	\$ 30,851	\$	1,280 \$	865 \$	32,996
Employee contributions	5,939				5,939
Other	1,504		318	151	1,973
Total operating revenues	38,294		1,598	1,016	40,908
Operating expenses: Insurance premiums and claims expense	37,207	_	2,530	1,016	40,753
Net income (loss)	1,087		(932)		155
Net Position at Beginning of Year	9,871		13	3,145	13,029
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 10,958	\$_	(919) \$	3,145 \$	13,184

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	-	Health Insurance Fund	_	Workers' Compensation Fund	Property and Casualty Fund		Total
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from contributions and charges							
for services	\$	38,155	\$	1,601 \$	1,023	\$	40,779
Cash payments for claims paid	_	(37,906)	_	(1,812)	(1,113)		(40,831)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	-	249	-	(211)	(90)	_	(52)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		249		(211)	(90)		(52)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	-	12,645	-	3,527	3,330	_	19,502
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	12,894	\$	3,316 \$	3,240	\$_	19,450
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to	\$	1,087	\$	(932) \$		\$	155
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(139)		3	7		(129)
and accrued liabilities	-	(699)	-	718	(97)		(78)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	249	\$	(211) \$	(90)	\$_	(52)



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, 2020

	Student Activities	 Inland/ Wetland Bonds	_	Planning and Zoning Bonds		Total
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables	\$ 685 66	\$ 308	\$	509	\$	1,502 66 -
Total Assets	\$ 751	\$ 308	\$_	509	\$_	1,568
Liabilities: Due to employees, students and others	\$ 751	\$ 308	\$_	509	\$_	1,568
Total Liabilities	\$ 751	\$ 308	\$	509	\$_	1,568

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Balance ne 30, 2019	-	Additions	 Deductions	· <u>-</u>	Balance June 30, 2020
Student Activities						
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 616 68	\$	1,335 3	\$ 1,266 5	\$	685 66
Total Assets	\$ 684	\$	1,338	\$ 1,271	\$_	751
Liabilities: Due to Employees, Students and Others	\$ 684	\$	1,338	\$ 1,271	\$_	751
Inland/Wetland Bonds						
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 307 6	\$	29	\$ 28 6	\$	308 -
Total Assets	\$ 313	\$	29	\$ 34	\$_	308
Liabilities: Due to employees, students and others	\$ 313	\$	29	\$ 34	\$_	308_
Total Liabilities	\$ 313	\$	29	\$ 34	\$_	308
Planning and Zoning Bonds						
Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 517	\$	26	\$ 34	\$_	509
Liabilities: Due to Employees, Students and Others	\$ 517	\$	26	\$ 34	\$_	509
Total - All Funds						
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable	\$ 1,440 68 6	\$	1,390 3	\$ 1,328 5 6	\$	1,502 66 -
Total Assets	\$ 1,514	\$	1,393	\$ 1,339	\$_	1,568
Liabilities: Due to employees and others	\$ 1,514	\$	1,393	\$ 1,339	\$_	1,568
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,514	\$	1,393	\$ 1,339	\$_	1,568



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										
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011		
Governmental Activities: Net investments in capital assets Unrestricted	\$ 167,039 \$ (430,043)	164,069 \$ (405,490)	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)		
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	(263,004)	(241,421)	(177,047)	67,669	87,037	90,967	95,101	104,753	109,518	117,125		
Business-type activities: Investments in capital assets Unrestricted	2,226 535	2,247 541	3,351 515	3,400 474	3,444 510	3,361 569	3,126 513	3,163 708	3,200 642	3,238 653		
Total Business-Type Net Position	2,761	2,788	3,866	3,874	3,954	3,930	3,639	3,871	3,842	3,891		
Primary government: Net investments in capital assets Unrestricted	169,265 (429,508)	166,316 (404,949)	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)		
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ (260,243)	(238,633) \$	(173,181)	\$ <u>71,543</u> \$	90,713 \$	94,897 \$	98,444 \$	108,624	\$ <u>113,360</u> \$	120,836		

NOTES:

- (1) Schedule prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.
- (2) 2015 Unrestricted (deficit) accounts for the new recording of a net pension liability of \$37,817 per GASB No. 68.
- (3) 2018 Unrestricted (deficit) accounts for the new recording of a total/net OPEB liability of \$380,153 per GASB No. 75.
- (4) 2019 net investments in capital assets incudes a \$47,213 restatement primarily from a change in depreciation methods and fixed asset useful lives.

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

(In Thousands)

									FISCA	L Y	EAR								
	_	2020	2019		2018	_	2017		2016	_	2015	_	2014		2013	_	2012		2011
Expenses:																			
General government	\$	25,812 \$	19,328	\$	20,608	\$	22,007	\$	22,299	\$	13,004	\$	9,770	\$	8,068	\$	11,142 \$	3	10,844
Administration		3,619	3,814		3,206		3,505		3,280		3,882		3,803		4,018		4,147		3,769
Public safety		39,632	44,567		36,630		39,698		38,986		38,754		38,410		41,506		38,471		37,014
Public services		18,467	18,639		27,502		20,819		21,776		18,586		27,538		25,314		27,673		27,911
Education		176,024	157,377		173,258		172,388		159,930		149,823		142,617		138,265		132,771	1	131,342
Health and welfare		3,431	3,319		2,449		3,825		4,054		4,183		5,503		5,728		5,929		5,906
Sewer**		6,315	6,285		5,116		5,964		5,783										
General charges*																			
Grants to agencies											3,073		9,072		4,051		3,889		3,938
Interest on long-term debt		5,241	5,230		5,087		4,834		2,810		4,653		2,711		2,703		2,085		1,972
Total governmental activities expenses	_	278,541	258,559	_	273,856	_	273,040	_	258,918	_	235,958	_	239,424	_	229,653	_	226,106	2	222,696
Business-type activities:																			
Milford Golf Course		72	67		69		78		81		64		64		69		88		68
Harbor Management		231	240		256		250		234		235		242		230		287		307
Total business-type activities expenses	_	303	307		325		328	_	315	-	299	_	306	_	299	_	375	_	375
Total primary government expenses		278,844	258,866		274,181		273,368	_	259,233		236,257	_	239,730		229,952	_	226,481	2	223,071
Program Revenues:																			
Governmental activities:																			
Charges for services:																			
General government		2,365	2,137		1,956		1,798		1,858		1,779		1,125		1,562		977		1,131
Public service		484	1,084		1,469		1,399		1,778		1,432		1,627		1,639		802		61
Education		1,688	2,334		2,491		2,301		2,672		2,435		1,627		1,702		2,705		2,754
Sewer**		102	127		56		98												
Other		6,124	5,947		5,519		4,614		4,100		4,166		3,374		3,410		2,766		2,616
Operating grants and contributions		39,781	23,621		39,562		39,753		31,072		29,527		36,980		29,867		29,730		27,489
Capital grants and contributions		5,893	4,568		6,149		4,453		18,527		3,046		115		1,753		3,426		
Total governmental activities program revenues	_	56,437	39,818		57,202	-	54,416	_	60,007	-	42,385	_	44,848	-	39,933	_	40,406	_	34,051
Business-type activities:																			
Charges for services:																			
Golf fees		80	90		89		89		87		85		84		80		74		73
Harbor fees		242	241		260		253		248		242		249		252		267		252
Operating grants and contributions									26										60
Capital grants and contributions							5				272								
Total business-type activities program revenues	_	322	331		349	_	347	_	361	_	599	_	333		332	_	341	_	385
Total primary government program revenues		56,759	40,149		57,551		54,763		60,368		42,984		45,181		40,265		40,747		34,436

(Continued on next page)

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

(In Thousands)

	FISCAL YEAR											
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011		
Net (expense) revenue:												
Governmental activities	\$ (222,104) \$	(218,741) \$	(216,654)	\$ (218,624) \$	(198,911)		\$ (194,576)			(188,645)		
Business-type activities	19	24	24	19	46	300	27	33	(34)	10		
Total primary government net expense	(222,085)	(218,717)	(216,630)	(218,605)	(198,865)	(193,273)	(194,549)	(189,687)	(185,734)	(188,635)		
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position:												
Governmental activities:												
Property taxes	188,145	189,182	191,359	187,587	185,435	180,864	174,885	170,870	161,252	160,134		
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	2,220	2,247	9,340	10,965	9,125	8,321	8,693	11,327	14,103	13,665		
Unrestricted investment earnings	1,626	1,692	1,045	402	188	49	72	1,735	1,600	1,716		
Other general revenues	8,480	8,435	136	202	210	195	718	926	1,301	905		
Transfers in	50	24	35	100	23	10	260	4	17	9		
Gain on sale of capital assets								93				
Special item - write down of capital assets	-	(47,213)										
Total governmental activities	200,521	154,367	201,915	199,256	194,981	189,439	184,628	184,955	178,273	176,429		
Business-type activities:												
Unrestricted investment earnings	4								2	1		
Transfers out	(50)	(24)	(35)	(100)	1	(10)	(260)	(4)	(17)	(9)		
Contributed assets	` ,	,	` ,	` ,	(23)	` ,	` ,	` ,	` ,	. ,		
Special item - write down of capital assets		(1,082)										
Total business-type activities	(46)	(1,102)	(32)	(99)	(22)	(9)	(259)	(4)	(15)	(8)		
Total primary government	200,475	153,265	201,883	199,157	194,959	189,430	184,369	184,951	178,258	176,421		
Change in Net Position:												
Governmental activities	(21,583)	(64,374)	(14,739)	(19,368)	(3,930)	(4,134)	(9,948)	(4,765)	(7,427)	(12,216)		
Business-type activities	(27)	(1,078)	(8)	(80)	24	291	(232)	29	(49)	(12,210)		
V		(-, /	(3)	()			(===)		()			
Total Primary Government	\$ (21,610)	(65,452) \$	(14,747)	\$ (19,448)	(3,906)	\$ (3,843)	\$ (10,180)	\$ (4,736)	(7,476)	(12,214)		

Notes:

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

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

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

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

(In Thousands)

	FISCAL YEAR																		
	_	2020	2019	_	2018	_	2017	_	2016	_	2015	_	2014	_	2013	_	2012	_	2011
General Fund:																			
Nonspendable	\$	21 \$	21	\$	21	\$	21	\$	21	\$	21	\$	21	\$	21	\$	21	\$	438
Committed		1,359	1,283		1,368		1,383		1,090		1,055		1,054		1,033		1,212		2,699
Assigned		12,350	14,262		11,700		9,748		8,094		7,696		6,959		7,875		4,198		7,545
Unassigned	_	23,477	27,002	_	30,240	_	25,605	_	20,668		16,336	_	14,814	_	14,945	_	15,638	_	12,841
Total General Fund	\$_	37,207 \$	42,568	\$_	43,329	\$_	36,757	\$_	29,873	\$_	25,108	\$_	22,848	\$_	23,874	\$_	21,069	\$_	23,523
All other governmental funds:																			
Nonspendable	\$	46 \$	28	\$	38	\$	23	\$	30	\$	41	\$	71	\$	84	\$	77	\$	23
Restricted		5,402	776		941		360		358		468		3,845		3,802		3,364		2,090
Committed		22,844	15,851		14,688		13,949		14,224		18,508		19,068		28,863		18,297		28,103
Assigned													86		4,165		3,802		
Unassigned	_	(28,016)	(16,534)	_	(27,774)	_	(19,123)	_	(10,919)		(16,238)	_	(24,557)	_	(35,789)		(31,896)	_	(33,171)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$_	276 \$	121	\$_	(12,107)	\$_	(4,791)	\$_	3,693	\$_	2,779	\$_	(1,487)	\$_	1,125	\$_	(6,356)	\$_	(2,955)

Notes:

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

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

(In Thousands)

_	FISCAL YEAR										
_	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	
Revenues:											
Property taxes and assessments \$	190,438 \$	188,681 \$		\$ 187,082		\$ 178,740	\$ 173,069	\$ 171,708	\$ 162,014	\$ 159,555	
Fines, forfeitures, penalties and interest	1,683	1,280	1,783	1,687	1,293	1,239	1,058	1,632	1,487	1,654	
Intergovernmental	40,665	39,204	37,916	47,341	51,231	34,119	39,265	37,519	41,805	33,206	
Charges for services	10,745	11,587	9,460	8,362	8,299	7,744	6,737	7,310	6,079	6,925	
Investment income	1,626	1,692	1,045	457	243	98	117	149	113	174	
Other	8,542	8,491	10,677	10,056	10,145	8,979	8,503	7,615	8,458	9,133	
Total revenues	253,699	250,935	249,935	254,985	255,424	230,919	228,749	225,933	219,956	210,647	
Expenditures:											
General government	4,249	5,497	4,676	5,012	4,775	4,219	4,672	4,827	7,304	7,084	
Administration	3,023	3,102	2,747	2,772	2,493	2,496	2,529	2,492	2,435	2,462	
Public safety	30,325	30,501	29,269	27,921	27,503	27,137	25,937	25,129	24,562	24,317	
Public services	12,262	12,705	12,569	12,586	12,582	12,058	12,238	12,235	17,591	17,901	
Education	141,929	139,608	133,257	140,613	135,818	128,303	130,942	126,127	122,074	118,811	
Health and welfare	3,221	3,185	3,358	4,062	3,826	3,479	3,733	3,687	3,930	3,864	
Sewer**	6,315	6,284	6,271	6,116	5,783						
General charges	26,801	25,997	25,112	24,697	23,832	23,635	21,961	19,324	21,295	15,453	
Other	2,659	2,651	2,628	2,611	2,606	2,651	2,642	2,640	2,626	2,646	
Capital outlay	20,187	14,023	33,991	31,237	24,231	19,395	31,345	30,914	31,606	25,528	
Debt service - principal	13,891	12,532	12,137	11,088	8,910	10,804	8,825	8,373	8,831	7,562	
Debt service - interest	5,727	5,500	5,342	5,146	6,569	5,028	3,823	3,566	3,182	3,364	
Total expenditures	270,589	261,585	271,357	273,861	258,928	239,205	248,647	239,314	245,436	228,992	
Excess of Revenue Under Expenditures	(16,890)	(10,650)	(21,422)	(18,876)	(3,504)	(8,286)	(19,898)	(13,381)	(25,480)	(18,345)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):											
Lease principal receipts											
Issuance of bonds	9,680	21,287	18,735	16,440	8,350	14,195	16,000	23,405	15,329	13,240	
Capital leases	1,604										
Issuance of refunding bonds			13,130		16,015	14,935		14,045	8,765		
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent			(14,948)		(18,698)	(17,312)		(15,469)	(9,332)		
Premium on issuance of debt	350	806	3,741	736	3,391	3,004		1,566	692		
Sale of capital assets								116	11		
Transfers in	3,241	1,285	911	2,402	3,165	1,344	2,968	2,968	4,121	2,998	
Transfers out	(3,191)	(1,261)	(891)	(2,302)	(3,040)	(1,354)	(2,964)	(2,964)	(4,198)	(2,687)	
Total other financing sources	11,684	22,117	20,678	17,276	9,183	14,812	16,004	23,667	15,388	13,551	
Net Change in Fund Balances \$=	(5,206) \$	11,467 \$	(744)	\$ (1,600)	\$5,679_	\$ 6,526	\$ (3,894)	\$ 10,286	\$(10,092)	\$ (4,794)	
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	7.6%	7.4%	6.9%	6.6%	6.5%	7.0%	5.8%	5.7%	5.6%	5.37%	

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

^{*} Allocation of principal and interest debt service prepared for 2010 and not retroactively applied.

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

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT NINE YEAR SUMMARY OF AUDITED REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES, NEXT FISCAL YEAR BUDGET FISCAL YEAR 2011-2020

(an income and income											
	Adopted Budget	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
	2020-21	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2014	6/30/2013	6/30/2012	6/30/2011
_											
Revenues:											
Property taxes and assessments	\$ 181,940 \$	182,570 \$	180,714 \$	181,284 \$		\$ 177,034 \$	171,858 \$				
Intergovernmental revenue	11,904	28,856	20,345	33,542	34,484	25,086	24,254	27,759	26,789	26,930	22,384
Fines, forfeitures, penalties and interest	1,900	1,634	1,244	1,732	1,624	1,244	1,199	1,058	1,632	1,487	1,654
Investment income	850	1,282	1,263	806	356	191	89	75	64	62	113
Other	21,084	11,818	11,976	11,703	10,979	11,089	8,962	8,236	8,236	8,907	9,215
Total revenues	217,678	226,160	215,542	229,067	226,887	214,644	206,362	203,027	200,957	192,599	186,446
Expenditures:											
•	4,516	3,941	4,222	4,147	4,212	3,951	3,930	3,885	3,894	3,869	3,968
General government Administration	4,516 3.351	3,941	4,222 3,102	4,147 2,747	4,212 2.772	2,493	3,930 2,496	3,005 2,529	3,694 2.492	2,435	3,966 2,462
Public safety	28,270	27.529	27,688	26,464	25.662	25,376	24,393	23.686	2,492	22,837	22.654
Public safety Public services	20,270 11,999	27,529 11,472	27,000 11,887	11,621	25,662 11,742	25,376 11,832	24,393 11,272	23,000 11,691	23, 142 11,527	22,037 11,455	22,65 4 11,696
Education	,	134,276	122,831	133,893	131,763	124,576	119,634	123,068	11,527	114,635	,
	118,113					1.640			1.576		109,306
Health and welfare General charges	1,805 28,511	1,645 26,801	1,713 25,997	1,573	1,725 24,697	23,832	1,615 23,635	1,645 21,961	19,324	1,656 21,295	1,695 15,453
Grants to agencies	3,124	26,601	25,99 <i>1</i> 2,651	25,112 2,628	24,697 2,611	23,632 2,606	23,635 2,651	2,642	2,640	2,626	2,646
Debt service	3,124 17,989	2,659 17,563	15,937	2,626 15,342	14,153	13,466	13,839	12,648	11,939	12,013	10,926
Total expenditures	217,678	228,909	216,028	223,527	219,337	209,772	203,465	203,755	195,604	192,821	180,806
Total experiultures	217,070	220,909	210,020	223,321	219,337	209,112	203,403	203,733	193,004	192,021	100,000
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(2,749)	(486)	5,540	7,550	4,872	2,897	(728)	5,353	(222)	5,640
Other financing sources (uses):											
Issuance of refunding bonds				13		16,015	14,935		14045	8765	
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent				(15)		(18,698)	(17,312)		(15,469)	(9,332)	
Premium on issuance of debt		350	806	3,741	736	3,391	3,004		1566	692	
Sale of capital assets				-,		-,	-,		116	11	
Transfers in		57	50		44			1327	21	596	456
Transfers out		(3,019)	(1,131)	(891)	(1,446)	(815)	(1,264)	(1,625)	(2,827)	(2,964)	(2,002)
Net other financing uses	=	(2,612)	(275)	1,032	(666)	(107)	(637)	(298)	(2,548)	(2,232)	(1,546)
Net change in fund balances	-	(5,361)	(761)	6,572	6,884	4,765	2,260	(1,026)	2,805	(2,454)	4,094
Net change in fund balances		(5,361)	(701)	0,372	0,004	4,705	2,200	(1,020)	2,000	(2,454)	4,094
Fund equity, beginning year, as restated*	_	42,568	43,329	36,757	29,873	25,108	22,848	23,874	21,069	23,523	19,429
Fund Equity, End of Year	\$ =	37,207 \$	42,568 \$	43,329 \$	36,757	\$ 29,873 \$	25,108 \$	22,848	23,874 \$	21,069	23,523
Reserve for encumbrances	\$	\$	\$	\$		\$ \$	\$	\$	\$	\$	3
Reserved for other purposes											
Reserve for subsequent years											
Unreserved - undesignated											
Nonspendable		21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	438
Committed		1,359	1,283	1,368	1,383	1,090	1,055	1,054	1,033	1,212	2,699
Assigned		12,350	14,262	11,700	9,748	8,094	7,696	6,959	7,875	4,198	7,545
Unassigned	-	23,477	27,002	30,240	25,605	20,668	16,336	14,814	14,945	15,638	12,841
Fund Equity	\$	37,207 \$	42,568 \$	43,329 \$	36,757	\$ 29,873 \$	25,108 \$	22,848 \$	23,874 \$	21,069 \$	23,523
· •	· =										

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM 2020-2024

	_	2020-2021	-	2021-2022		2022-2023		2023-2024		Total
Proposed Projects:										
Education	\$	13,750	\$	11,550	\$	13,100	\$	8,675	\$	47,075
Sewers		2,808		3,025		1,210		2,723		9,766
Fire		675		600		45				1,320
Police		30,000								30,000
Roads/Drainage		3,220		3,120		3,120		3,120		12,580
Buildings		3,220		1,080				1,671		5,971
Erosion/Flood control		500		400		400		400		1,700
Recreation	_	375	_	225	-	10,000	-	100		10,700
Total	\$_	54,548	\$	20,000	\$	27,875	\$	16,689	\$	119,112
Proposed Funding:										
Pay-As-You-Go	\$	3,895	\$	3,720	\$	3,165	\$		\$	10,780
Bonds		45,266		12,463		21,123		15,027		93,879
Grants	_	5,387	-	3,817	-	3,587		1,662		14,453
Total	\$_	54,548	\$	20,000	\$	27,875	\$	16,689	\$	119,112

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	 Personal Property	Motor Vehicle		Total Taxable Assessed Value		Less emptions	Net Taxable Grand List	Total Direct Tax Rate	 Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Taxable Assessed Value As a Percentage of Actual Taxable Value
2020	2018	\$ 4,573,495	\$ 1,301,703	\$ \$ 448,308	\$ 103,189	9 \$	6,726,696	\$	150,013	\$ 6,576,683	27.71	\$ 9,395,261	70.00%
2019	2017	4,544,201	1,329,179	335,269	393,588	3	6,724,998	,	157,830	6,567,168	27.74	9,381,667	70.00%
2018	2016	4,518,080	1,331,858	471,468	390,559	9	6,711,965	,	172,233	6,539,732	27.79	9,342,474	70.00%
2017	2015	4,377,629	1,371,306	462,686	379,714	4	6,592,815	,	171,197	6,421,618	27.84	9,173,740	70.00%
2016	2014	4,466,480	1,259,867	452,987	375,663	3	6,554,997	,	166,978	6,388,019	27.88	9,125,737	70.00%
2015	2013	4,442,878	1,271,704	461,752	375,652	2	6,551,986	,	166,748	6,385,238	27.22	9,120,339	70.01%
2014	2012	4,478,145	1,288,844	449,793	367,14	7	6,583,929	,	165,694	6,418,235	28.26	9,168,907	70.00%
2013	2011	4,466,059	1,286,915	445,512	364,064	4	6,562,550	,	162,699	6,399,851	25.60	9,142,646	70.00%
2012	2010	5,406,408	1,371,087	435,189	342,792	2	7,555,476	2,	145,408	5,410,068	28.89	10,578,868	51.14%
2011	2009	5,463,457	1,374,411	378,586	327,43	7	7,543,891	2,	112,969	5,430,922	28.44	10,603,075	51.22%

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ Does not include supplemental motor vehicles.

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

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

⁽⁴⁾ See disclosure about Property Tax Agreements in the Contingent Liability Note in the Financial Statements.

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS FY 2020 and FY2011

(In Thousands)

			2020			2011				
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	\$	140,446	1	2.14% \$	118,448	1	2.18%		
Connecticut Light and Power Company	Utility		101,269	2	1.54%	107,954	2	1.99%		
Milford Crossing Investors LLC	Retail		62,947	3	0.96%	50,119	4	0.92%		
Wolff	Office/Retail/Apartments		48,513	4	0.74%					
Metro Star Properties (Smith Craft Real Estate)	Office/Apartments		32,758	5	0.50%	44,897	5	0.83%		
Woodmont Road Owner LLC (Avalon Bay)	Apartments		25,886	6	0.39%	18,672	8	0.34%		
Schick Manufacturing Inc.	Manufacturer - Razors		23,913	7	0.36%	26,985	7	0.50%		
Devon Power	Utility		22,657	8	0.34%	57,359	3	1.06%		
Keystone Milford, LLC	Retail (Stop & Shop)					16,005	10	0.29%		
D'Amato Investments, LLC	Real Estate Development					18,611	9	0.34%		
Crown Milford LLC	Office		21,027	9	0.32%	29,216	6	0.54%		
Iroquois Gas Transmission SYS LP	Utility	_	20,420	10	0.31%					
Total		\$_	499,836		7.60% \$	488,266		8.99%		

Source: City of Milford, Office of Tax Assessor

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

(In Thousands)

			Collected Within The Fiscal Year of Levy Taxes Levied For This Percentage Fiscal Year Amount of Levy		Fiscal Year of Levy					Total Collections to Date (6/30/20)				
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Tax Rate In Mills				Percentage of Levy		Collections In Subsequent Years	_	Amount	Percentage of Levy				
2020	27.71	\$	183,068	\$	180,261	98.47%	\$	N/A	\$	180,261	98.47%			
2019	27.74		182,170		178,970	98.24%		1,256		180,226	98.93%			
2018	27.79		183,139		178,854	97.66%		1,143		179,997	98.28%			
2017	27.84		179,148		175,991	98.24%		2,392		178,383	99.57%			
2016	27.88		178,307		174,556	97.90%		3,643		178,199	99.94%			
2015	27.22		173,728		169,954	97.83%		2,506		172,460	99.27%			
2014	26.28		168,390		164,519	97.70%		1,517		166,036	98.60%			
2013	25.60		163,674		160,911	98.31%		2,182		163,093	99.65%			
2012	28.89		156,123		153,158	98.10%		2,536		155,694	99.73%			
2011	28.44		154,259		150,811	97.76%		1,829		152,640	98.95%			

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

(In Thousands, except per capita)

Fiscal Year	_	Governmental Activities General Obligation Bonds	_	Long-Term Notes Payable	_	Capital Leases	Ratio of Debt to Taxable Assessed Value	. <u>-</u>	Debt Per Capita
2020	\$	155,478	\$	22,213	\$	1,563	2.31	\$	3,340
2019		157,797		24,614			2.35		3,434
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

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

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF DEBT LIMITATION JUNE 30, 2020

(In Thousands)

Total tax collections (including interest and lien fees) received by Treasurer for year	
ended June 30, 2019	\$ 181,686

Reimbursement for revenue loss on:

Tax relief for the elderly

Base \$___181,686

		General Purpose	Schools		Sewers		Urban Renewal	Pension Bonds
Debt Limitation:	_	-		_		_		
2-1/4 times base	\$	408,794 \$	}	\$		\$	\$	6
4-1/2 times base			817,587					
3-3/4 times base					681,323			
3-1/4 times base							590,480	
3 times base								545,058
Total debt limitation	_	408,794	817,587	_	681,323	_	590,480	545,058
Indebtedness:								
Bonds payable		59,787	43,625		42,348			
CWF project loan obligation		,	,		22,132			
Capital lease		1,563						
Long-term note payable		81						
Authorized, unissued debt		38,823	20,816		12,173			
Total indebtedness	_	100,254	64,441	_	76,653		-	
Debt Limitation in Excess of Outstanding and								
Authorized Debt	\$_	308,540 \$	753,146	\$_	604,670	\$_	590,480 \$	545,058

Note 1: In no case shall total indebtedness exceed seven times annual receipts from taxation (\$1,271,802). Note 2: The authorized/unissued debt has been reduced by grant proceeds of \$33,799 relative to general

purpose and school construction projects.

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

(In Thousands)

		FISCAL YEAR											
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011			
Debt limit	\$ 1,271,802	\$ 1,285,214	\$ 1,266,440	\$ 1,264,165	\$ 1,243,025	\$ 1,201,025	\$ 1,166,046	\$ 1,162,238	\$ 1,097,880	\$ 1,081,668			
Total net debt applicable to limit	241,348	237,413	242,628	264,401	242,207	209,101	221,221	214,742	185,100	201,730			
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 1,030,454	\$ 1,047,801	\$ 1,023,812	\$ 999,764	\$ 1,000,818	\$ 991,924	\$ 944,825	\$ 947,496	\$ 912,780	\$ 879,938			
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	18.98%	18.47%	19.16%	20.92%	19.49%	17.41%	18.97%	18.48%	16.86%	18.65%			

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, 2020

(In Thousands)			
Long-term bonded (1)			
Bonds:			
Public Improvement		\$	59,787
Schools			43,625
Sewers			42,348
Bond Premiums			9,718
Clean Water Serial Notes Payable			22,132
Long-Term Notes Payable		_	81
Total long-term bonded debt			177,691
Short-term debt:			
Bond Anticipation Notes		_	23,635
Total Direct Debt		\$_	201,326
Note: The City has no overlapping or underlying debt.			
Population (2)			53,195
Net Taxable Grand List (10/01/18)		\$	6,576,683
Estimated Full Value (70%)			9,395,261
Equalized Grand List (10/1/18) (3)			9,943,726
Money Income Per Capita (2018) (4)			47,242
			Total
	Total		Net
	Direct		Direct
	 Debt	_	Debt
Per Capita	\$ 3,784.68		\$ 3,784.68
Ratio to net Taxable Grand List	3.06%		3.06%
Ratio to Estimated Full Value	2.14%		2.14%
Ratio to Equalized Grand List	2.02%		2.02%
Debt per Capita to Money Income per Capita	8.01%		8.01%

⁽¹⁾ Excludes capital leases

⁽²⁾ U.S. Department of Commerce, Fiscal Year 2020 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 2014-2018, used for FY2020 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)
2020	2018 \$	6,576,683	\$ 9,395,261 \$	179,254	2.73	1.91	53,195 \$	3,369.75	7.13
2019	2017	6,567,168	9,381,667	172,184	2.62	1.84	53,120	3,241.42	6.86
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	7.07
2015	2013	6,385,238	9,120,339	157,414	2.42	1.70	52,759	2,983.64	7.49
2014	2012	6,418,236	9,168,908	155,520	2.31	1.62	52,759	2,805.40	7.04
2013	2011	6,399,852	9,142,646	148,010	2.08	1.07	52,759	2,015.29	5.25
2012	2010	5,410,069	10,578,868	112,669	2.37	1.21	52,759	2,302.54	6.00
2011	2009	5,430,922	10,603,075	128,728	1.50	0.76	55,907	1,442.07	5.00

⁽¹⁾ Revaluation Grand Lists 2006, 2007; Net Assessed Values are phased-in values and frozen at the Grand List 07 levels for Grand Lists of 2008, 2009, and 2010 by act of the Board of Aldermen.

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

⁽²⁾ Assessment Ratio 70%

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

⁽⁴⁾ U.S. Department of Commerce, Fiscal Year 2020 estimate based on the April 1, 2010 Census.

⁽⁵⁾ Money Income Per Capita: \$47,242, U.S. Census Bureau/American Community Survey 2014-2018, used for FY2020 calculations.

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT AUTHORIZED BUT UNISSUED DEBT JUNE 30, 2020

	Total								Note Payable	Authorized But Unissued					
	Amount of		Bonds		Statutory				Due		General				
Project	Authorization		Issued	_	Paydown	_	Grants		11/3/2020	_	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		2,593,500		2,250						54,250				
Various Public Improvements (Feb 04)	2,483,065		2,406,765		_,						76,300				
Various Public Improvements (Nov 04)	3,347,500		3,175,200				68,053				104,247				
Various Public Improvements (Mar 05)	1,134,500		1,112,200		150		,				22,150				
Road Resurfacing	715,000		704,000								11,000				
Various Public Improvements (Feb 07)	4,620,300		3,984,185				361,092				275,023				
Various Public Improvements (Apr 08)	3,715,559		3,343,450				,				372,109				
Various Public Improvements (Feb 10)	6,292,000		5,843,600				12,725				435,675				
Various Public Improvements (Feb 11)	6,588,000		5,712,500								875,500				
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		6,651,000								882,000				
Various Public Improvements (Feb 14)	8,717,500		5,220,000				209,050		465,000		2,823,450				
Various Public Improvements (Feb 15)	10,307,230		4,236,000				1,168,849		1,331,000		3,571,381				
Various Public Improvements (Feb 16)	12,889,500		7,646,000				772,013		730,000		3,741,487				
Various Public Improvements (Jan 17)	9,671,200		8,508,000						336,000		827,200				
April 2017 Gulf Street Road Construction	3,300,000						2,488,920				811,080				
Naugatuck Ave Drainage Imp Phase 2: Sep. 2015	3,759,266		1,168,039				2,591,228		640,000						
Various Public Improvements (Feb. 2018)	6,875,000		5,067,500						535,000		1,272,500				
Various Public Improvements (Feb. 2019)	10,065,000		967,000				223,344		3,978,000		4,896,656				
Various Public Improvements (Feb. 2020)	13,889,130										13,889,130				
General Public Improvements	1,775,538	_	1,751,800	_				_		_	23,738	_			
Subtotal General Improvement	137,160,888	. <u> </u>	82,048,439	_	2,400		8,911,678	_	8,015,000	_	38,823,372	_			
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 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)	10,308,000		4,961,200				1,761,771		585,700				2,999,329		
Various School Improvements (Feb 16)	6,599,500		2,358,000				1,666,327		•				2,575,173		
Various School Improvements (Jan 17)	23,217,859		8,695,500				1,244,294		10,955,000				2,323,065		
Various School Improvements (Feb 18)	4,078,077		300,000						1,310,300				2,467,777		
Various School Improvements (Feb 19)	3,285,000								804,000				2,481,000		
Various School Improvements (Feb 20)	4,754,923	_		_				_	· .	_		_	4,754,923		
Subtotal Schools	110,771,930	_	51,414,000	_			24,887,104		13,655,000	_	-	_	20,815,826		

(Continued on next page)

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT AUTHORIZED BUT UNISSUED DEBT (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

	Total							Note Payable	Authorized R		rized But Uniss	Rut Unissued		
	Amount of		Bonds	Statutory	,			Due	_	General	utilo	nzea Dat Oms	Jucu	
Project	Authorization		Issued	Paydown		Grants	. <u> </u>	11/3/2020		Purpose	_	Schools	_	Sewers
Wastewater Facilities Upgrade	\$ 33,150,940	\$	30,690,200	\$	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	2,460,740
Sewers XIII	2,555,000	1	2,092,400											462,600
Sewers XIV Design Phase	930,000	1	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	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	1	172,000											15,000
Rock St & Welches Point Pump Stations Feb 2015	7,061,061		6,265,000					180,000						616,061
Sewer Darina Place February 2015	550,000	1	431,000											119,000
Indian River Interceptor Phase 3 Feb. 2015	1,869,321		1,668,000											201,321
Edgefield Ave Sewer Pipe Lining Feb. 2016	1,302,610	1	1,058,000											244,610
Beaver Brook Wastewater Plant Feb. 2016	653,150	1	580,000					30,000						43,150
Edgefield Ave - Seabreeze Ave Sewer Feb. 2016	455,000	1	296,000											159,000
Viscount Drive Sanitary Sewer (Feb. 2018)	2,128,267		163,000					1,355,000						610,267
Housatonic Wastewater Facility (Feb. 2019)	1,088,440	1	15,000					200,000						873,440
Sewer Force Main-Repair -Various (Feb. 2019)	1,722,342		57,000					200,000						1,465,342
Gulf Pond Sanitary Pump Station Repairs (Feb. 2020)	665,000	1												665,000
Lower Wepawaug Pond Sewer/Manhole Lining (Feb 2020)	110,000				_						_		_	110,000
Subtotal Sewers	77,205,465		63,067,800		_		_	1,965,000	_	-	_		_	12,172,665
Totals	\$ 325,138,283	_ \$_	196,530,239	\$ 2,400	\$	33,798,782	\$	23,635,000	\$_	38,823,372	\$_	20,815,826	\$_	12,172,665

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)
2020	53,195	\$ 47,242 \$	2,513,038,190	45.2	5,587	9.7
2019	53,120	47,242	2,509,495,040	44.7	5,598	3.5
2018	52,970	43,408	2,192,110,480	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

⁽¹⁾ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Fiscal Year 2020 estimate based on the April 1, 2010 Census.

⁽²⁾ Source: U.S. Census Bureau/American Community Survey 2014-2018, used for FY2020 calculations.

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

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

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS 2020 AND 2011

			2020			2011	
				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	1,050	1	3.82%	1,238	1	4.04%
Schick (Edgewell Personal Care)	Manufacturer-Razors	740	2	2.69%	705	4	2.30%
Subway World Headquarters	Corporate Headquarters -	700	3	2.55%	719	3	2.35%
	Food Franchiser						
City of Milford	Municipal Government	526	4	1.92%	556	5	1.82%
Bridgeport Hospital Milford Campus	Healthcare	519	5	1.89%	811	2	2.65%
Inline Plastics Corp	Manufacturer-Healthcare	300	6	1.09%			
Walmart	Retail Department Store-Grocery	270	7	0.98%			
Alinibal Holdings Corp.	Manufacturer	250	8	0.91%	234	10	0.76%
Quadient Inc.	US Corporate HQ-Manufacturer	250	9	0.91%			
West River Rehab Center	Healthcare	220	10	0.80%			
Neopost Hasler Inc.	Postage Meter Company				325	6	1.06%
Super Stop & Shop	Food Retail-Grocery				325	7	1.06%
Macy's (Filene's)	Retail Department Store				277	8	0.90%
ShopRite of Milford	Grocery Store				241	9	0.79%
Total		4,825		17.57%	5,431		17.74%
Total Employment		27,466			30,610		

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									
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
General government	133	136	109	135	119	130	128	126	118	127
Police	140	140	138	133	137	129	127	128	127	130
Fire	112	112	113	117	121	121	121	123	126	127
Refuse collection	17	19	21	22	27	29	31	30	31	33
Other public works	71	74	102	76	79	74	77	79	79	84
Wastewater	30	30	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	29
Parks and recreation	5	6	6	5	6	6	6	6	6	7
Library	18	18	19	19	19	19	20	19	19	19
Education	1017	1033	1038	1039	1069	1086	1076	1106	1112	1121
Total	1543	1568	1577	1577	1608	1625	1616	1648	1649	1677

Source: Various City Departments

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

	FISCAL YEAR									
Function/Program	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
General government:										
Building permits issued	76	92	90	63	71	60	71	67	35	52
All other permits	1,118	1,264	1,395	1,244	1,246	1,019	994	1,179	3,377	2,966
Building inspections conducted	6,293	6,617	6,794	6,381	5,756	4,994	5,923	5,201	4,878	4,750
Police:										
Physical arrests	1,182	1,454	1,286	1,339	1,541	988	1,267	1,251	2,806	2,773
Parking violations	2,273	1,947	1,758	1,108	1,337	1,270	900	1,748	3,622	4,299
Traffic violations	3,341	3,185	4,260	4,401	2,899	4,112	2,260	2,221	9,277	8,341
Fire:										
Emergency responses	7,883	8,850	8,042	8,500	7,900	7,854	7,617	7,951	8,108	7,749
Fires extinguished	157	114	143	140	259	148	140	126	201	180
Refuse collection:										
Refuse collected (tons per day)	17,521	16,843	16.723	15,757	16.595	14,611	15,597	16.192	11,154	15,224
Recyclables collected (tons per day)	4,181	3,981	4,131	4,317	4,090	3,946	4,224	4,354	4,273	2,557
Other public works:										
Street resurfacing (miles)	12.00	11.50	21.00	20.00	12.68	8.30	4.70	3.3	2.50	2.26
Parks and recreation:										
Athletic field permits issued	1,455	1,385	1,260	1,260	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
Community Center admissions	5,950	6,860	6,235	6,235	5,939	5,939	5,939	5,939	5,939	5,939
Library:										
Volumes in collection	126,783	125,278	125,032	130,394	125,852	129,341	127,773	128,182	126,055	126,118
Total volumes borrowed	157,619	243,240	184,232	172,909	171,632	183,797	193,511	195,902	198,276	211,825
Wastewater:										
Average daily sewage treatment	0.450	0.750	0.500	7.450	0.070	7.005	0.700	0.700	40.000	40.000
(thousands of gallons)	8,150	9,750	8,562	7,452	6,876	7,235	8,700	8,700	10,000	10,000

Source: Various City Departments

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

	FISCAL YEAR									
Function/Program	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicular patrol units	42	41	42	42	43	42	42	40	40	40
Fire stations	4	4	4	4	6	4	4	4	5	5
Refuse collection:										
Collection trucks	17	16	15	15	13	13	13	13	15	11
Other public works:										
Streets (miles)	205	205	204	204	204	199	199	199	199	199
Traffic signals	48	48	132	137	137	136	136	136	135	134
Parks and recreation:										
Open space parks	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Ball/Soccer/Football fields	40	40	40	40	38	38	38	38	38	38
Playgrounds	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	19	19	23
Swimming pools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Splash pad	1	1	1							
Tennis courts	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Pickel ball courts	8	8	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	1,436	1,426	1,426	1,425	1,689	1,415	1,404	1,410	1,407	1,402
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	263	263	262	262	260	260	260
Treatment capacity (thousands of gallons)	11,300	11,300	14,250	14,250	14,250	14,250	14,250	14,250	14,250	14,250
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	8	8

Source: Various City Departments

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

	Residential		Non-Re	Non-Residential		ther(1)	Total		
Fiscal Year	Number of Permits	Value*	Number of Permits	Value*	Number of Permits	Value*	Number of Permits	Value*	
2020	61	\$ 12,684	15	\$ 5,454	1,118	\$ 34,135	1,194	\$ 52,273	
2019	81	30,399	11	8,982	1,264	32,700	1,356	72,081	
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	2,979	45,933	3,018	53,487	

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

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

^{*}Presented in thousands.