City of Milford Connecticut



Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

City of Milford, Connecticut Connecticut

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE Financial Report

FISCAL YEAR ENDED June 30, 2023

Prepared by: City of Milford Finance Department

PETER A. ERODICI, JR. DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

ARIANE P. SWIFT CITY ACCOUNTANT

INTRODUCTORY SECTION **ORGANIZATIONAL CHART** ı LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS Ш **LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL** Ш **GFOA CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT** ΧI **FINANCIAL SECTION** INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT 1 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS 5 **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS EXHIBITS GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** STATEMENT OF NET POSITION ı 15 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES 16 **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET** Ш 17 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND **CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES** IV 19 **PROPRIETARY FUND** STATEMENT OF NET POSITION 21 ٧ STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION VI 22 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS VII 23 FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION VIII 25 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET POSITION IX 26

28

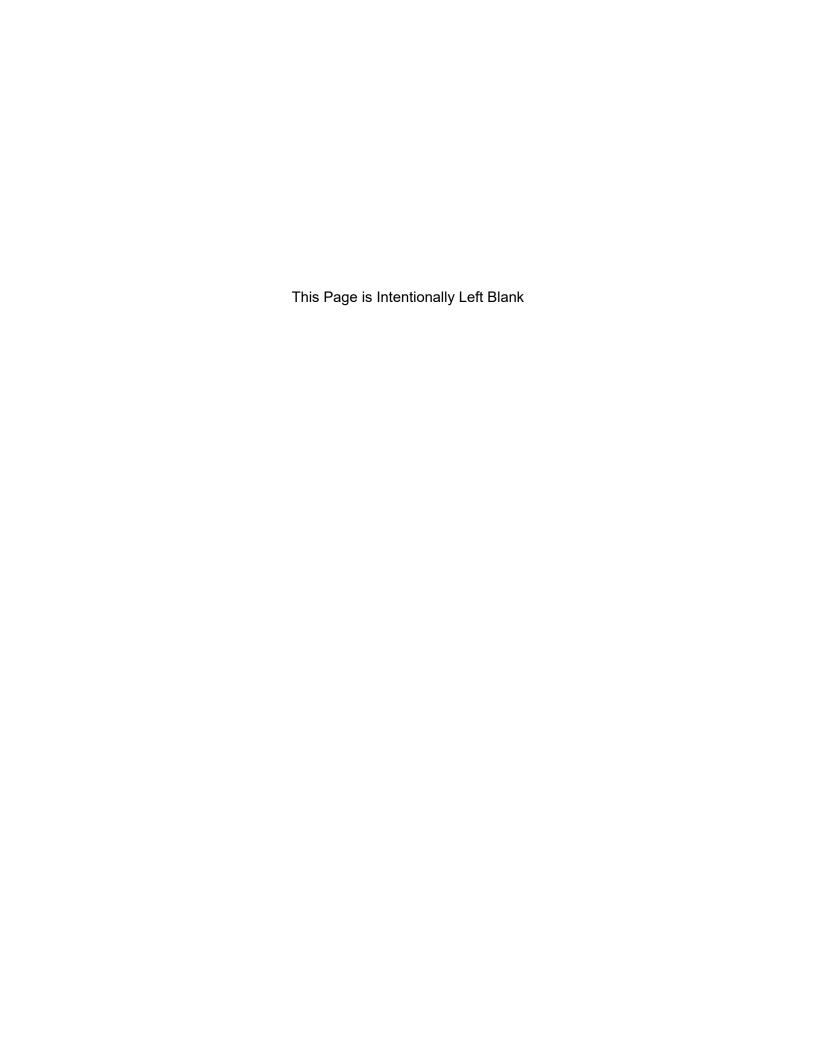
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

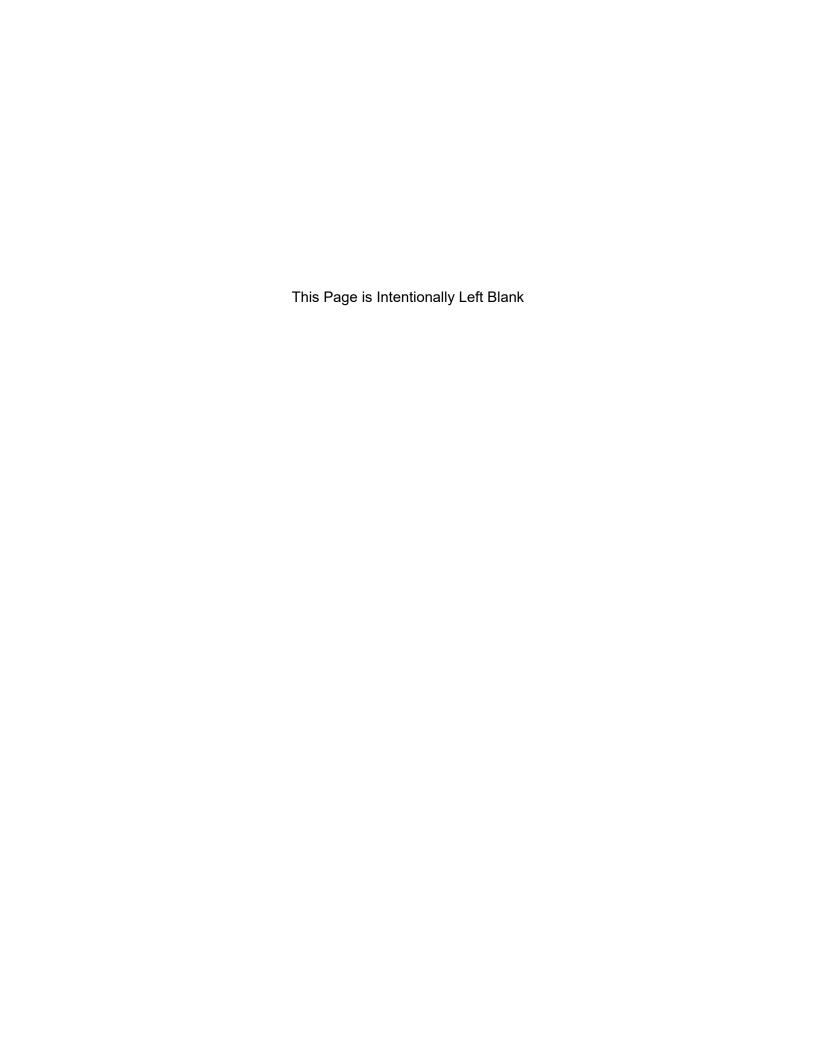
GENERAL FUND		
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	RSI-1	85
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	RSI-2	88
PENSION FUNDS		
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS	RSI-3	91
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS	RSI-4	92
SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS	RSI-5	93
SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY – TEACHERS RETIREMENT PLAN	RSI-6	94
OPEB PLANS		
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS – CITY OPEB PLAN	RSI-7	95
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS – CITY OPEB PLAN	RSI-8	96
SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS – CITY OPEB PLAN	RSI-9	97
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS – BOE OPEB PLAN	RSI-10	98
SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY – TEACHERS RETIREMENT PLAN	RSI-11	99
COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDUL	.ES	
	EXHIBITS	
GENERAL FUND		
COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET	A-1	105
REPORT OF TAX COLLECTOR	A-2	106
BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES COMPARED WITH APPROPRIATIONS	A-3	107

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET	B-1	113
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	B-2	115
NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS		
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	C-1	119
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION	C-2	120
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	C-3	121
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS		
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	D-1	125
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION	D-2	126
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	D-3	127
STATISTICAL SECTION	TABLES	
	IADLES	
FINANCIAL TRENDS	IABLES	
FINANCIAL TRENDS NET POSITION BY COMPONENT	1	131
		131 132
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT	1	
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT CHANGES IN NET POSITION	1 2	132
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT CHANGES IN NET POSITION FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TEN YEAR SUMMARY OF AUDITED REVENUES AND	1 2 3	132 134 135
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT CHANGES IN NET POSITION FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TEN YEAR SUMMARY OF AUDITED REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES, NEXT FISCAL YEAR BUDGET	1 2 3 4 5	132 134 135 136
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT CHANGES IN NET POSITION FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TEN YEAR SUMMARY OF AUDITED REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES, NEXT FISCAL YEAR BUDGET CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	1 2 3	132 134 135
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT CHANGES IN NET POSITION FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TEN YEAR SUMMARY OF AUDITED REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES, NEXT FISCAL YEAR BUDGET CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM REVENUE CAPACITY	1 2 3 4 5	132 134 135 136
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT CHANGES IN NET POSITION FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TEN YEAR SUMMARY OF AUDITED REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES, NEXT FISCAL YEAR BUDGET CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	1 2 3 4 5	132 134 135 136
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT CHANGES IN NET POSITION FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TEN YEAR SUMMARY OF AUDITED REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES, NEXT FISCAL YEAR BUDGET CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM REVENUE CAPACITY ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF	1 2 3 4 5 6	132 134 135 136 137
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT CHANGES IN NET POSITION FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TEN YEAR SUMMARY OF AUDITED REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES, NEXT FISCAL YEAR BUDGET CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM REVENUE CAPACITY ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY	1 2 3 4 5 6	132 134 135 136 137
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT CHANGES IN NET POSITION FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TEN YEAR SUMMARY OF AUDITED REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES, NEXT FISCAL YEAR BUDGET CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM REVENUE CAPACITY ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS	1 2 3 4 5 6	132 134 135 136 137
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT CHANGES IN NET POSITION FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TEN YEAR SUMMARY OF AUDITED REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES, NEXT FISCAL YEAR BUDGET CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM REVENUE CAPACITY ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS	1 2 3 4 5 6	132 134 135 136 137

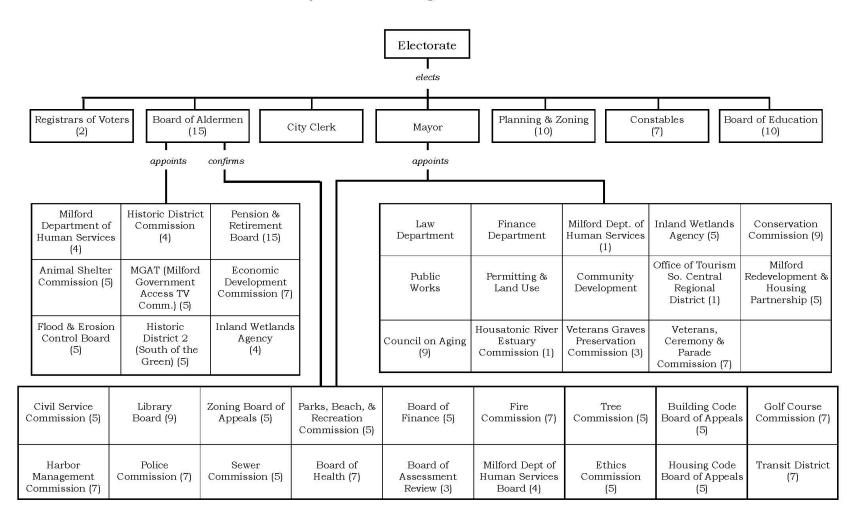
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION	12	143
DEBT STATEMENT AND CURRENT DEBT RATIOS	13	144
RATIOS OF NET LONG-TERM DEBT TO VALUATION, POPULATION, AND INCOME	14	145
AUTHORIZED BUT UNISSUED DEBT	15	146
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS		
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS	16	147
PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS	17	148
OPERATING INFORMATION		
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM	18	149
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM	19	150
CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM	20	151
BUILDING PERMITS AND VALUE OF CONSTRUCTION	21	152







City of Milford Organizational Chart



PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

Mayor

Anthony S. Giannattasio

Board of Aldermen

Phillip J. Vetro, Chair
Matthew Arciuolo
Andy Fowler
Jason Jenkins
Scott F. Marlow.
Ward Willis
Brett Broesder
Michael S. Casey
Paul J. Healy
Holly E. Mulrenan
Jennifer Federico
Win Smith, Jr.
Ellen Russell Beatty
Bill Bevan
Raymond G. Vitali

Board of Education

Susan Glennon, Chair Christin Prete Scott Firmender Meghan Doyle Tracy Irby Una Petroske Cindy Wolfe Boynton Tom Koba Loren Mahler Mike Smith

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 203-783-3294

Office of the Director of Finance

December 26, 2023

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

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Milford for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, 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 52,308 (2017-2021). 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 2021 American Community Survey shows that Milford's median family income was \$124,765, compared to the State's \$106,441, and the median age of a Milford resident was 46.2 years.

The City's unemployment rate was 3.1% through August 2023 as compared to the State of Connecticut at 3.5%. The decrease in the unemployment rate from 3.7% to 3.1% over the past year is reflective of the current economy.

The City's tax base is stable with moderate growth. The net taxable grand list of October 1, 2022 was \$7.96 billion which represents an increase of \$66.6 million over the grand list of October 1, 2021. 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 6.6% of the grand list.

Milford continues to see signs of growth and progress. The Connecticut Post Mall has presented a redevelopment plan to the City which would add multi-family residential units and landscape changes which would revitalize the property. New multi-family 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 second in New Haven County. Grand list growth has allowed Milford to reduce taxes for seven consecutive years (2017-2023) furthering small to mid-size business growth.

The City received \$29.2 million in federal grant funding from the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 ("ARPA"). The City has developed a plan for the use of the ARPA funds that comply with the program eligibility criteria. It included the creation of a post-COVID economic development strategic plan as well as a real estate audit of all commercial property in the City.

Milford maintained strong business growth in 2022. The businesses range from small home businesses to medical offices and auto dealerships. Building permits increased with a total value of \$89 million for FY23.

The City's downtown added several new businesses and residential I apartments. A new mixed-use development which includes apartments is being constructed next to the train station. Transit-oriented development continues to progress and is bringing increased economic growth to the City.

Walnut Beach continues to attract new businesses and tourists. The Devon section of the City added new restaurants and retail. Its business association remains active and works to enhance economic development in this area.

The Boston Post Road and Cherry Street area continued to add new businesses and office buildings. It remains popular with auto dealerships with a new Genesis facility being constructed on the former Holiday Inn hotel site. Other dealerships have expanded and renovated their facilities as well.

Milford's office sector has not grown significantly due to a shift in office space needs. However, FCP Euro has plans to consolidate its operations into the former Subway corporate campus. Moreover, the industrial sectors of Milford continue to be well occupied. On Research Drive, the New England Asian American Cultural Center opened. Rosado Fitness and Deep Sea Detailing moved into the Pepe's Farm Road industrial area. American Steel Supplier also opened on Woodmont Road along with Bodleian Inc. Valley Tool & Manufacturing LLC acquired 8.1 acres on Shelland Drive for the development of a 100,000-square-foot industrial facility. In addition, Revolution Basketball Training, a skill and development facility, opened at 252 Depot Road.

Workforce development remains a priority and the City continues to support small businesses with assistance by offering workshops from various statewide organizations. It has partnered with the Milford Public School System to offer parent and student workshops regarding emerging workforce trends from esports to AI and alternative secondary education paths. Further, the City has hosted entrepreneurial and influencer events for small businesses to get familiar with how to use various modern platforms. Finally, the City assists small business owners and entrepreneurs in meeting with professional business advisors to learn more about startup planning, marketing, access to capital, global growth, market research, and disaster preparedness.

The Economic and Community Development department coordinates the efforts of the Economic Development Commission, administers CDBG, and organizes special events and promotional projects. The department collaborates with and/or serves on the Milford Chamber of Commerce Board of Directors, Downtown Milford Business Association, REX, Connecticut Economic Development Association, Connecticut Main Street, CEDAS, CT Convention and Sports Bureau, SCRCOG, and the Connecticut Conference of Municipalities. In addition, it works with realtors, owners, and developers to fill existing vacant commercial and industrial space or to develop new projects.

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, 2023, can be found in their respective reports.

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 FY23, debt service represents approximately 8.5% 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 offered retirees the option to convert to a Medicare Advantage Plan. 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 impact of the economy on the State budget and is conservative in planning for State grants. For FY22 and FY23, the City planned for adjustments in certain grants and others with level funding. In FY23, state grants were budgeted at \$12.2 million and funded 5.1% of the City's budget. In FY22, state grants were budgeted at \$12 million, which was 5.4% of the budget. The Education Cost Sharing Grant, which is a major grant for the City, increased from \$9.5 million budgeted in FY22 to \$9.7 million budgeted in FY23.

The City aims to keep expenses to the lowest amount possible and still provide adequate services. The City negotiated a 2.5% wage increase for most unions in FY23 and FY24. In FY22 and FY23, the Education Operations (EO) budget increased 0.65% and 6.1% and the City's budget increased4.9% and 11.8% respectively. The key reason for the City's increase was an increase in the annual pension contribution and health insurance contribution. The City is in the midst of a five-year phase-in of a reduction of the assumed investment rate of return in its pension valuation from 7.5% to 7.0% (7.2% as of 7/1/22). This change is one of the factors leading to an increase in the actuarially determined employer contribution (ADEC) for the pension fund. Increased utilization of healthcare and higher healthcare claims expense remain a concern as well, with the City looking at ways to control or lower costs whenever possible.

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 most City unions were settled until June 30, 2023. MEA and Nurses expire in FY24 Fire in FY26, and Police in FY25. The average wage increase from FY23 to FY25 is 2.5%. Negotiations for new contracts are in progress. 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. 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 and OPEB. 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 8);

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 10 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 CliftonLarsonAllen LLP, 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 Uniform Guidance. In addition, State requirements for single audit were also met by the audit2The 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 annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30,2022. This was the nineteenth 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 annual comprehensive 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 annual comprehensive 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 CliftonLarsonAllen LLP 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., CPA, CGMA

Director of Finance



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

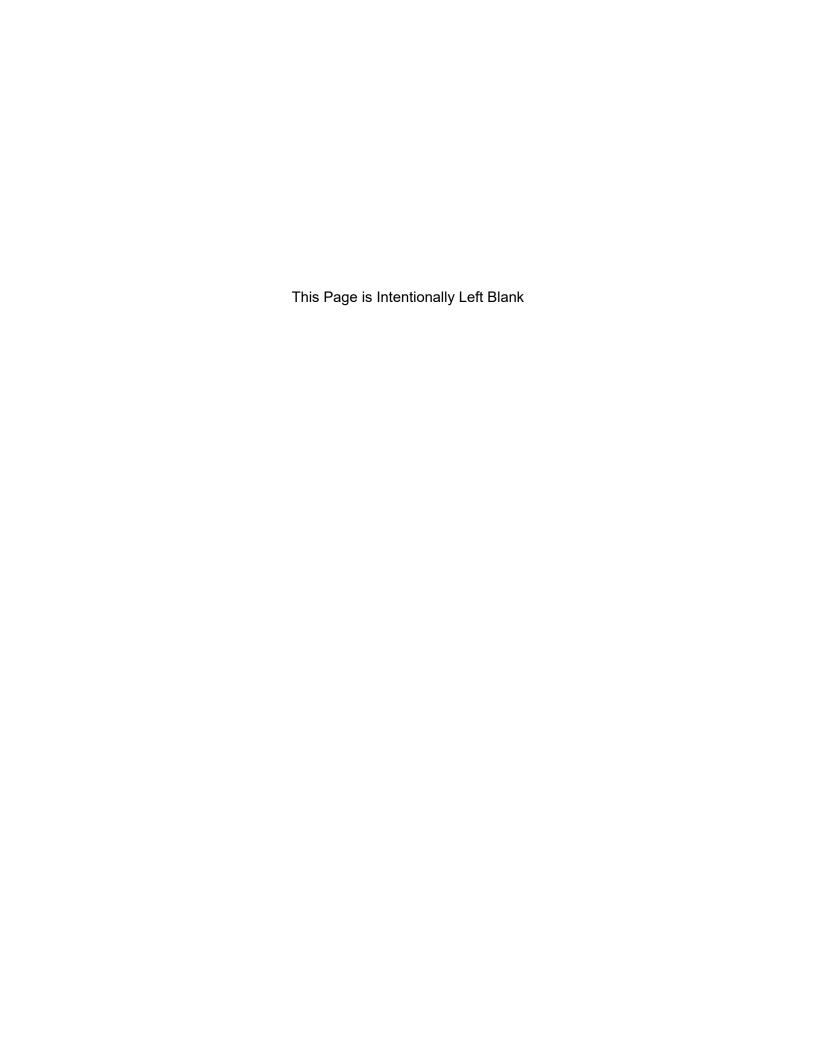
Presented to

City of Milford Connecticut

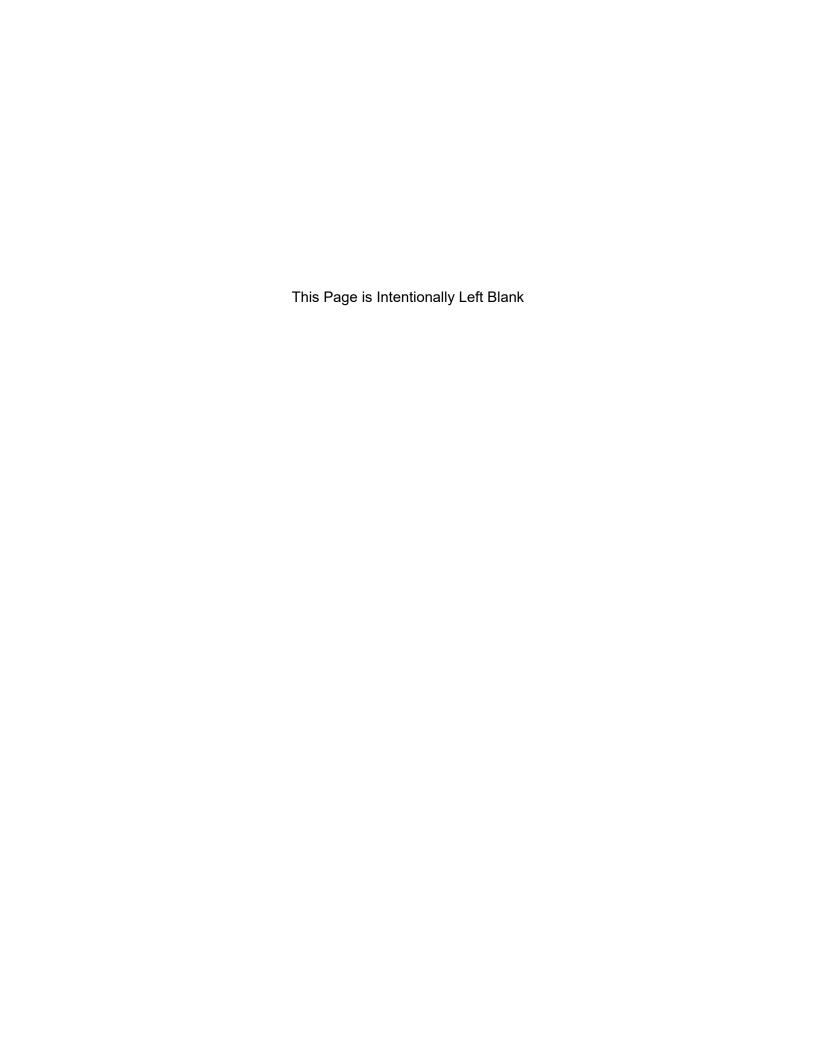
For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2022

Christophe P. Morrill
Executive Director/CEO









INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Finance City of Milford, Connecticut

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements Opinions

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, 2023, 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.

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, 2023, 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.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Milford, Connecticut and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter - Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, effective July 1, 2022, the City of Milford, Connecticut adopted new accounting guidance for subscription-based information technology arrangements. The guidance requires the City to recognize a right-to-use subscription asset and corresponding subscription liability for all arrangements with contract terms greater than twelve months. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Milford, Connecticut's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due
 to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
 procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures
 in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 City of Milford, Connecticut's internal control. Accordingly, no
 such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about City of Milford, Connecticut's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and pension and OPEB schedules be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit for the year ended June 30, 2023 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules for the year ended June 30, 2023 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023 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 GAAS. 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 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

We also previously audited, in accordance with GAAS, the basic financial statements of City of Milford, Connecticut as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon, dated February 17, 2023, 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 financial statements for the General Fund, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are 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 2022 financial statements. The accompanying 2022 financial statements for the General Fund have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2022 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 financial statements for the General Fund were fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Board of Finance City of Milford, Connecticut

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

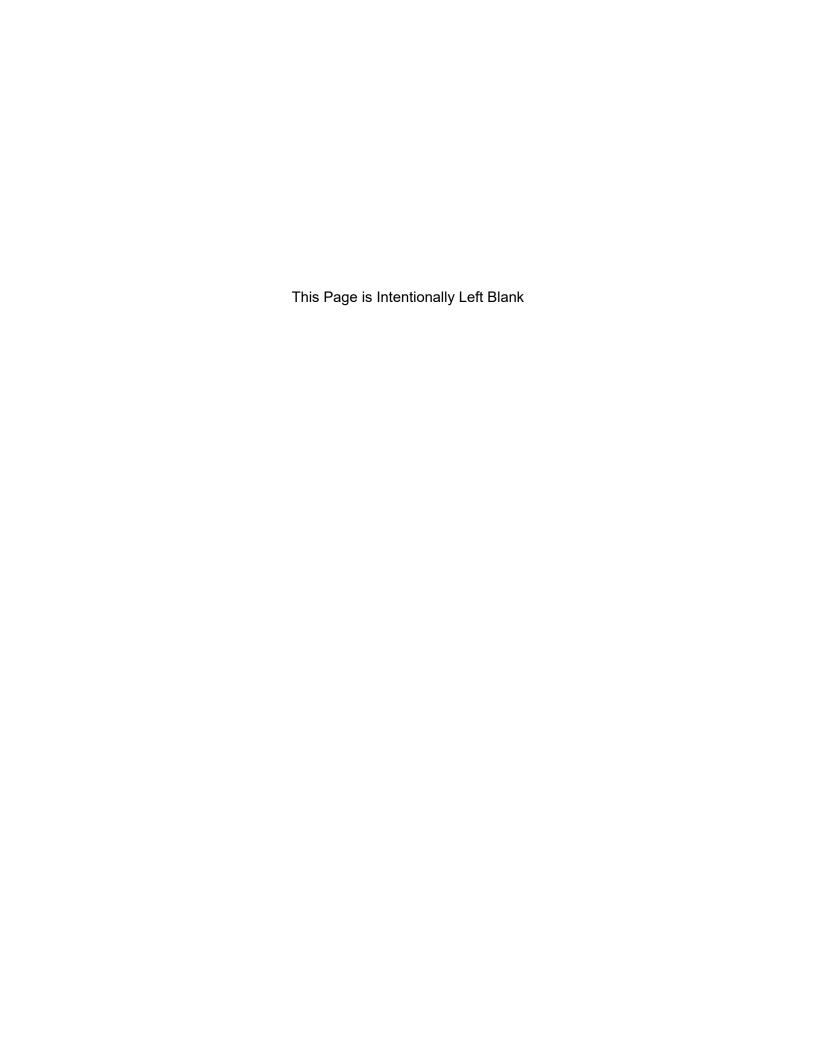
Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 26, 2023, 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 City of Milford, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

West Hartford, Connecticut December 26, 2023



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, 2023. This is the twentieth 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 increased \$22 million as a result of this year's operations. The operating net position increase was attributable to property taxes, fees, and interest revenue higher than budgeted, along with an increase in operating grants and contributions primarily related to federal and state aid. Lastly, use of fund balance decreased by \$6 million.
- During the year, the City generated revenues that were \$22 million more than the \$287 million in expenses for governmental programs.
- Total cost of all the City's programs was \$287 million with no new programs added this year.
- The General Fund reported a total fund balance this year of \$36 million and unassigned fund balance of \$22 million.
- The general fund ended the year with a budgetary surplus of approximately \$8.6 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 nonfinancial 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 \$(209) million to \$(187) million. The analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the City's governmental and business-type activities.

Table 1 Net Position (In Thousands)

	Governmental				Business-Type								
			Activities				/ities		Total				
		2023		2022		2023		2022		2023		2022	
ASSETS													
Current and Other Assets	\$	145,546	\$	133,277	\$	870	\$	745	\$	146,416		134,022	
Capital Assets		366,882		365,962		2,504		2,533		369,386		368,495	
Total Assets		512,428		499,239		3,374		3,278		515,802		502,517	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF													
RESOURCES		52,950		66,514		-		-		52,950		66,514	
LIABILITIES													
Long-Term Debt Outstanding		591,019		623,067		-		-		591,019		623,067	
Other Liabilities		56,726		57,429		30		17		56,756		57,446	
Total Liabilities		647,745		680,496		30		17		647,775		680,513	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF													
RESOURCES		107,694		97,173		-		7		107,694		97,180	
NET POSITION													
Net Investments in Capital Assets		162,099		156,220		2,504		2,533		164,603		158,753	
Restricted		1,159		944				_		1,159		944	
Unrestricted		(353,319)		(369,080)		840		721		(352,479)		(368,359)	
Total Net Position	\$	(190,061)	\$	(211,916)	\$	3,344	\$	3,254	\$	(186,717)	\$	(208,662)	

Net position of the City's governmental activities increased 10.3% (\$(190) million compared to \$(212) 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 - decreased to a deficit of \$353 million at the end of this year. Key reasons for this change in net position were the reduction in the OPEB obligation for the City and Board of Education as well as pension obligations for the City. Total revenues exceeding program expenditures also played a factor.

There was a 2.8% increase in the net position of business-type activities from 3.25 million 2022 to \$3.34 million 2023.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position (In Thousands)

	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities				Total		
			0000							tai	2000
BEVENUES	2023		2022		2023		2022		2023		2022
REVENUES											
Program Revenues:	r 44.400	•	40.000	Ф	447	•	400	Φ.	44.000	•	44.000
Charges for Services	\$ 14,422	\$	13,960	\$	447	\$	422	\$	14,869	\$	14,382
Operating Grants and Contributions	44,025		33,750		-		-		44,025		33,750
Capital Grants and Contributions	13,911		18,613		29		13		13,940		18,626
General Revenues:	040.004								0.10.00.1		
Property Taxes	219,901		194,731		-		-		219,901		194,731
Grants and Contributions not											
Restricted to Specific Purposes	3,680		2,609		-		-		3,680		2,609
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	4,237		254		9		1		4,246		255
Other General Revenues	8,446		8,353						8,446		8,353
Total Revenues	308,622		272,270		485		436		309,107		272,706
PROGRAM EXPENSES											
General Government	44,391		11,690		_				44,391		11,690
Administration	7,318		5,459		_		-		7,318		5,459
Public Safety	37,949		37,828		_		-		37,949		37,828
Public Salety Public Services	19,924		25,488		-		-		19,924		25,488
	159,875		,		-		-		159,875		*
Education			173,657		-		-		*		173,657
Health and Welfare	5,563		5,248		-		-		5,563		5,248
Sewer	7,080		7,127		-		-		7,080		7,127
Interest on Long-Term Debt	4,667		2,998		-				4,667		2,998
Milford Golf Course	-		-		76		71		76		71
Harbor Management	-				319		297		319		297
Total Program Expenses	286,767		269,495		395		368		287,162		269,863
CHANGE IN NET POSITION											
BEFORE TRANSFERS	21,855		2,775		90		68		21,945		2,843
BEI ORE TRANSPERS	21,000		2,110		30		00		21,040		2,043
TRANSFERS IN (OUT)			9		_		(9)		-		-
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	21,855		2,784		90		59		21,945		2,843
CHARGE IN NET 1 CONTON	21,000		2,704				33		21,010		2,040
Net Position - Beginning of Year	(211,916)		(214,700)		3,254		3,195	-	(208,662)		(211,505)
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ (190,061)	\$	(211,916)	\$	3,344	\$	3,254	\$	(186,717)	\$	(208,662)

The City's total revenues were \$309 million. The total cost of all programs and services was \$287 million. Our analysis below separately considers the operations of governmental and business-type activities.

Governmental Activities

The City's revenues increased by \$36 million from 2022. The City's property revaluation for the 10/1/21 grand list substantially increased property tax revenue. In addition, operating grants and contributions were \$10 million more compared to last year.

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 Cost	of Ser	vices	Net Cost of Services					
	 2023	2023 2022			2023		2022		
Public Safety	\$ \$ 37,949		37,828	\$	30,591	\$	29,531		
Public Services	19,924		25,488		15,594		21,122		
Education	159,875		173,657		113,113		130,962		
All Others	 69,019		32,522		55,111		21,557		
Total	\$ 286,767	\$	269,495	\$	214,409	\$	203,172		

Business-Type Activities

Revenues of the City's business-type activities (see Table 2) increased by \$90,000 because of increased usage of the golf course and marina. Operating revenue for the Golf Course and Marina increased by \$25,000 or 6%.

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 \$56.8 million, which is a decrease of \$767,000 compared to last year's major fund balance of \$57.5 million. The general fund's fund balance increased by \$3 million compared to the prior year since the City used \$5 million of fund balance, offset by a budgetary surplus of \$8.6 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 reflecting the City's growing economy and grand list. Further, the City issued \$2 million more in bonds in FY23 compared to FY22 as progress on capital projects continued. Expenses were \$6 million more in the school facilities fund due to the Pumpkin Delight School addition and renovation project. The nonmajor governmental funds ended the year with a total fund balance of \$18 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 \$7 million primarily due to lower health insurance and workers compensation costs and higher employer contributions. The Enterprise Funds' net position increased from last year by \$90,000 mainly due to capital contributions of \$29,000 to the Marina for improvements along with \$52,000 in operating income for these funds.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

- General Property Taxes and Assessments property tax and assessment revenue was greater than budgeted by \$3.4 million due to a higher collection rate than was used in the budget and collection of delinquent taxes.
- State and federal aid revenue exceeded the budget by \$1 million. This was mainly due to
 municipal revenue sharing state grant coming in more than budgeted. Investment income
 ,revenues from the investment of idle funds, was more than budgeted by \$2.4 million due to
 higher rates.
- Other Revenue was \$328,000 greater than budget due to an increase in miscellaneous other revenues.
- Licenses, Permits and Other Charges were \$101,000 above budget mainly due to paramedic and building inspection fees. 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 \$468,000 on the expenditure side.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2023, the City's governmental activities had \$366 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, park and recreation facilities, vehicles and equipment, right-to-use leased assets, roads, and water and sewer lines - Table 4. This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$900,000 over last year.

Table 4
Capital Assets at Year-End (Net of Depreciation/Amortization)
(In Millions)

	Governmental				Business-Type											
		Activ	/ities		Activities				Total							
		2023		2023 2022		2022		2022		2023		2022		2023		2022
Land	\$	48.3	\$	48.3	\$	1.7	\$	1.7	\$	50.0	\$	50.0				
Construction in Progress		25.5		15.8		-		-		25.5		15.8				
Buildings and Improvements		197.8		206.3		0.8		0.8		198.6		207.1				
Machinery and Equipment		14.3		15.0		-		-		14.3		15.0				
Infrastructure		79.8		80.2		-		-		79.8		80.2				
Right-to-Use - Leased Asset		0.3		0.3		-		-		0.3		0.3				
Right-to-Use - Subscription Asset		0.7		-				-		0.7						
Total	\$	366.9	\$	365.9	\$	2.5	\$	2.5	\$	369.4	\$	368.4				

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

Police Department Equipment and Vehicles	\$ 775
Fire Department Equipment and Vehicles	253
Public Works Department Equipment and Vehicles	951
Microgrid Project	2,010
Pumpkin Delight School Renovations - CIP	6,205
Jonathan Law High School Athletic Facilities - CIP	556
Foran High School Athletic Facilities - CIP	625
Orchard Hills Traffic Flow Improvements - CIP	212
Various School Security Upgrades - CIP	868
Foran High School Pool Dehumidification Project - CIP	773
Municipal Broadband Security Project - CIP	796
Fannie Beach Recreational Complex Roof Replacement - CIP	384
DPW Highway Building Renovations - CIP	323
Morningside Revetment Project - CIP	363
Pumpkin Delight School HVAC Project - CIP	 254
Total	\$ 15,348

The City's fiscal-year 2023-2024 capital plan has \$49 million of capital projects planned. School building renovations are estimated at \$34 million, public service projects at \$9 million, and Sewer projects at \$6 million. However, an estimated \$30 million new police station is still in the planning stages and remains on hold. Of the total estimated \$49 million, it is expected to finance \$36 million with bonds and \$13 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 6 to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2023, the City had \$196 million in bonds and notes outstanding versus \$200 million last year an decrease of 2% - as shown in Table 5. Additional detail on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 8.

Table 5 Outstanding Debt (In Thousands)

	Governmental Activities						
			2022				
General Obligation Bonds (Backed by the City)	\$	176,710	\$	183,485			
Bond Anticipation Notes (Backed by the City)		17,355		15,300			
Long-Term Notes Payable		1,317		1,402			
Lease Payable		306		291			
Subscription Payable		279		-			
Total	\$	195,688	\$	200,478			

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2023 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 decreased from 3.7% to 3.1%. In comparison, the figures for the State of Connecticut have decreased from 4.3% to 3.5%.

These indicators were considered when adopting the General Fund budget for 2023-2024. The adopted budget for FY2024 is \$253 million, an increase of 6% over the final 2023 budget of \$238 million. No new programs or initiatives were added to the 2023 budget. State grants were assumed to fund 5% of the 2024 budget compared to 5% of the 2023 budget.

If estimates are realized, the City's June 30, 2024, budgetary General Fund balance is expected to be \$11.7 million lower than the June 30, 2023, 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 2023-2024 results will improve due to increased usage of the golf course and marina.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This Page is Intentionally Left Blank

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

	Governmental Activities		ness-Type ctivities	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	133,081	\$ 850	\$ 133,931
Investments		27	-	27
Receivables, Net		12,380	20	12,400
Inventory		37	-	37
Prepaid Items		21	-	21
Capital Assets:				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		73,868	1,681	75,549
Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized, Net		293,014	823	293,837
Total Assets		512,428	3,374	515,802
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Outflows on Refunding		2,018	-	2,018
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions		23,708	-	23,708
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB		27,224	 	 27,224
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		52,950	-	52,950
LIABILITIES				
Accounts and Other Payables		17,216	30	17,246
Unearned Revenue		21,651	-	21,651
Due to Other Governments		504	_	504
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable		17,355	_	17,355
Noncurrent Liabilities:		,000		,000
Due Within One Year		23,764	_	23,764
Due in More Than One Year		567,255	_	567,255
Total Liabilities		647,745	30	647,775
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Advance Property Tax Collection		8,544	_	8,544
Advance Payment in Lieu of Taxes Collection		2,380	_	2,380
Advance Sewer Collections		311	_	311
Deferred Inflows Related to Leases		723	_	723
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions		2,425	_	2,425
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB		92,807	_	92,807
Deferred Inflows on Refunding		504	_	504
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		107,694	-	107,694
NET POSITION				
		162,099	2,504	164,603
Net Investments in Capital Assets Restricted:		102,099	2,304	104,003
Grants		420	_	420
Student Activities		739	_	739
Unrestricted		(353,319)	840	(352,479)
Total Net Position	\$	(190,061)	\$ 3,344	\$ (186,717)

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

				Program	Revenu	es			 С	hanges in N	et Position	วท	
Functions/Programs	E	xpenses		narges for Services	Gr	perating ants and ntributions	Gr	Capital ants and ntributions	overnmental Activities	Business Activit			Total
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES													
General Government	\$	44,391	\$	2,350	\$	_	\$	9,488	\$ (32,553)	\$	_	\$	(32,553)
Administration		7,318		-		-		-	(7,318)		-		(7,318)
Public Safety		37,949		6,398		67		893	(30,591)		-		(30,591)
Public Services		19,924		1,192		-		3,138	(15,594)		-		(15,594)
Education		159,875		3,110		43,260		392	(113,113)		-		(113,113)
Health and Welfare		5,563		1,178		640		-	(3,745)		-		(3,745)
Sewer		7,080		194		58		-	(6,828)		-		(6,828)
Interest on Long-Term Debt		4,667		-		-			 (4,667)		-		(4,667)
Total Governmental Activities		286,767		14,422		44,025		13,911	 (214,409)		-		(214,409)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Nonmajor Enterprise Funds:													
Milford Golf Course		76		93		-		-	-		17		17
Harbor Management		319		354		_		29	 		64		64
Total Business-Type Activities		395		447		-		29	-		81		81
Total	\$	287,162	\$	14,869	\$	44,025	\$	13,940	(214,409)		81		(214,328)
		RAL REVEN	UES						240 004				240 004
		perty Taxes		- N-4 D - 4-1-4		:E . D			219,901		-		219,901
				s Not Restrict	ea to Sp	pecific Progra	ms		3,680		9		3,680
		estricted Inve er General Re		-					4,237				4,246
	Oth	er General Ro Total Gen							 8,446 236,264	-	9		8,446 236,273
	CHAN	IGE IN NET F	OSITIC	ON					21,855		90		21,945
	Net P	osition - Begir	ning of	Year					 (211,916)		3,254		(208,662)
	NET F	OSITION - E	ND OF	YEAR					\$ (190,061)	\$	3,344	\$	(186,717)

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

ASSETS	General		Capital Nonrecurring eneral Fund		School Facilities Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total ernmental Funds
ASSETS									
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	52,822	\$	30,149	\$	9,730	\$	25,556	\$ 118,257
Investments		-		-		-		27	27
Receivables, Net		10,659		276		-		1,370	12,305
Inventories		-		-		-		37	37
Prepaid Items		21		-		-			 21
Total Assets	\$	63,502	\$	30,425	\$	9,730	\$	26,990	\$ 130,647
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES									
LIABILITIES									
Accounts and Other Payables	\$	9,777	\$	1,291	\$	1,534	\$	2,816	\$ 15,418
Other Liabilities		-		208		444		12	664
Due to Other Governments		486		18		-		-	504
Unearned Revenue		-		21,513		-		138	21,651
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable		-		2,460		9,879		5,016	17,355
Total Liabilities		10,263		25,490		11,857		7,982	55,592
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		3,936		_		_		_	3,936
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes Interest		1,934		_		_		_	1,934
Unavailable Revenue - Special Assessments		19				_		_	19
Unavailable Revenue - Sewer Use		-						295	295
Unavailable Revenue - Grant Receivables		_		145				295	145
Deferred Inflows Related to Leases		435		143				288	723
Advance Payment in Lieu of Taxes Collections		2,380		_		_		200	2,380
Advance Sewer Collections		2,360		-		-		311	311
Advance Property Tax Collections		8,544						511	8,544
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		17,248		145		-		894	 18,287
FUND BALANCES		04						07	50
Nonspendable		21		-				37	58
Restricted		-		559		3,406		2,413	6,378
Committed		1,517		4,790		-		20,506	26,813
Assigned		12,729				-		-	12,729
Unassigned		21,724		(559)		(5,533)		(4,842)	 10,790
Total Fund Balances		35,991		4,790		(2,127)		18,114	 56,768
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows									
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	63,502	\$	30,425	\$	9,730	\$	26,990	\$ 130,647

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

RECONCILIATION TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (Exhibit III)	\$ 56,768
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit I) are different because of the following:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Governmental Capital Assets Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization Net Capital Assets	629,185 (262,303) 366,882
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:	0.000
Property Tax Receivables Greater than 60 Days Interest Receivable on Property Taxes	3,936 1,934
Grant Receivables Greater than 120 Days	1,934
Assessments Receivable	19
Sewer Use Receivable	295
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	23,708 27,224
Deferred Outflows - Refunding	2,018
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	0 221
in the statement of net position.	8,221
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	(178,027)
Lease Payable	(306)
Subscription Payable Accrued Interest Payable	(279) (1,110)
Compensated Absences	(16,764)
Bond Premium	(11,791)
Net Pension Liability	(90,956)
Total/Net OPEB Liability	(286,242)
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	(2,425)
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB Deferred Inflows - Refunding	(92,807) (504)
Deletted lilliows - Neturiality	(304)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit I)	\$ (190,061)

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

	General	Capital onrecurring Fund	 School Facilities Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES						
Property Taxes and Assessments	\$ 209,924	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,317	\$	218,241
Fines, Forfeitures, Penalties, and Interest	1,354	-	-	34		1,388
Intergovernmental	31,557	12,203	-	12,956		56,716
Charges for Services	5,878	221	-	8,211		14,310
Investment Income	2,521	1,235	-	481		4,237
Other	7,514	-	-	990		8,504
Total Revenues	258,748	13,659	-	30,989		303,396
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General Government	42,459	-	-	178		42,637
Administration	3,616	-	-	-		3,616
Public Safety	31,157	-	-	2,844		34,001
Public Services	12,955	-	-	1,318		14,273
Education	144,905	-	-	13,494		158,399
Health and Welfare	1,964	-	-	2,336		4,300
Sewer	-	-	-	7,080		7,080
Capital Outlay	1,257	16,215	8,364	2,051		27,887
Debt Service	19,628	 		1,953		21,581
Total Expenditures	 257,941	 16,215	8,364	31,254		313,774
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES	807	(2,556)	(8,364)	(265)		(10,378)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Issuance of Bonds	-	5,260	2,224	576		8,060
Premium on Bond Issuance	294	-	-	-		294
Lease Issuance	135	-	-	-		135
Subscription Issuance	1,122	-	-	-		1,122
Transfers In	1,021	75	-	445		1,541
Transfers Out	 (520)	 (95)	(726)	(200)		(1,541)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 2,052	 5,240	 1,498	821		9,611
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	2,859	2,684	(6,866)	556		(767)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	33,132	 2,106	4,739	17,558		57,535
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 35,991	\$ 4,790	\$ (2,127)	\$ 18,114	\$	56,768

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

RECONCILIATION TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (Exhibit IV)	\$ (767)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit II) are different because:	
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/amortization expense:	
Capital Outlay Depreciation/Amortization Expense	17,801 (15,432)
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.	(1,449)
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:	504
Property Tax Receivable - Accrual Basis Change Property Tax Interest and Lien Revenue - Accrual Basis Change	591 (319)
Grant Receivables - Accrual Basis Change Sewer Assessment Receivable - Accrual Basis Change	(98) 34
Sewer Assessment Interest Receivable - Accrual Change	5
Deferred Outflows Related to Pension Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	(3,037) (10,161)
Deferred Outflows on Refunding	(366)
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:	
Issuance of Bonds and Notes	(8,060)
Premium on Bonds Issued Bond and Note Principal Payments	(294) 14,920
Lease Issuance	(135)
Lease Principal Payment Subscription Issuance	120 (1,122)
Subscription Payment	843
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	480
Accrued Interest Amortization of Bond Premium	59
Total/Net OPEB Liability	1,368 24,226
Net Pension Liability Deferred Inflows Related to Pension	(2,302)
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	1,647 (3,920)
Deferred Inflows on Refunding	54
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.	7,169
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II)	\$ 21,855

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

	Business- Activition	Governmental Activities		
	Enterpr	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	850	\$	14,824
Receivables, Net		20		75
Total Current Assets		870		14,899
Noncurrent Assets:				
Capital Assets:				
Not being Depreciated	1	,681		_
Being Depreciated, Net		823		_
Total Noncurrent Assets	2	2,504		_
Total Assets	3	3,374		14,899
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		30		24
Risk Management Claims		-		408
Total Current Liabilities		30		432
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Risk Management Claims		_		6,246
Total Liabilities		30		6,678
NET POSITION				
Investment in Capital Assets		2,504		_
Unrestricted		840		8,221
Total Net Position	_\$ 3	3,344_	\$	8,221

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

	Business-Type Activities	Governmental Activities		
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Internal Service		
OPERATING REVENUES Employer Contributions Charges for Services Other Total Operating Revenues	\$ - 447 - 447	\$ 41,826 7,257 2,491 51,574		
OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries	129			
Operations and Supplies Insurance	129 111 91	- - -		
Depreciation Insurance Premiums and Claims Expense	64	44,405		
Total Operating Expenses OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	<u>395</u> 52	<u>44,405</u> 7,169		
NONOPERATING REVENUE Interest Income	9	<u> </u>		
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	61	7,169		
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS Capital Contributions Total Capital Contributions and Transfers	29 29			
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	90	7,169		
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year	3,254	1,052		
TOTAL NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 3,344	\$ 8,221		

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

	Business-Type Activities		Governmental Activities		
	Ent	nmajor erprise unds	Internal Service		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		407		54.550	
Cash Received From Contributions and Charges for Services Cash Paid to Employees Cash Paid to Vendors	\$	427 (129) (189)	\$	51,553 - -	
Cash Payments for Claims Paid				(46,490)	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		109		5,063	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL ACTIVITIES Purchase of Capital Assets		(6)			
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest and Dividends Received		9			
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		112		5,063	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		738		9,761	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	850	\$	14,824	

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

	Act	ess-Type ivities	Governmental Activities Internal		
		major erprise			
		ınds	Service		
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	\$	52	\$	7,169	
Depreciation Expense		64		-	
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable and		(20)		(21)	
Accrued Liabilities		13		(2,085)	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	109		5,063	
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NONCASH INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Capital Asset Transfer	\$	29	\$	_	

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 37,779
Investments:	
Corporate Bonds	12,834
U.S. Government Securities	4,622
Marketable Equity Securities Alternative Investments	76,573
Mutual Funds	213,841 57,672
Total Investments	365,542
Due From Other Funds:	300,042
Receivables	11
Total Assets	403,332
	,
LIABILITIES	
Accounts and Other Payables	155
NET POSITION	
Restricted for Pension Benefits	391,769
Restricted for OPEB Benefits	11,408_
Total Net Position	\$ 403,177
	-

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

ADDITIONS	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds
CONTRIBUTIONS	
CONTRIBUTIONS	
Plan Members	\$ 3,300
Employer	21,183
Total Contributions	24,483
INVESTMENT INCOME	
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments	12,354
Interest and Dividends	23,530
Total Investment Income	35,884
Less Investment Expense	2,852
Net Investment Income	33,032
Not involute moonic	
Total Additions	57,515
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefit Payments and Withdrawals	38,278
Administration	101
Total Deductions	38,379
Total Deductions	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	19,136
Net Position - Beginning of Year	384,041
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 403,177_

This Page is Intentionally Left Blank

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Milford, Connecticut (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.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America require that the reporting entity include the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. A government is financially accountable for a legally separate organization if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the government. These criteria have been considered and have resulted in the inclusion of the fiduciary component units as detailed below.

Fiduciary Component Unit

The City has established a single-employer Pension Trust Fund and City OPEB Trust Fund to provide retirement benefits to employees and their beneficiaries. The Pension and Retirement Board governs these plans and the City is required to make contributions to each.

The financial statements of the fiduciary component units are reported as the Pension and Other Employee Benefits Trust Funds in the fiduciary fund financial statements. Separate financial statements have not been prepared for the fiduciary component units.

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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary funds and fiduciary 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 this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period, period, with the exception of grant revenues which are considered available if they are collected 120 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, including lease liabilities, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, postemployment benefits 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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service principal and interest expenditures on general long-term debt, including lease liabilities, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, postemployment benefits and asset retirement obligations are recognized based on specific accounting rules applicable to each, generally when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions, including entering into contracts giving the City the right to use lease assets, are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and financing through 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 fiduciary 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 postemployment benefits due to City's retirees.

The pension and other employee benefit trust funds use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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/amortization on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Receivables and Payables (Continued)

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

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

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 \$288 has been established as an allowance for uncollectible taxes and interest.

F. Material, Supplies, and Prepaid Items

All materials and supplies are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Materials and supplies 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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

G. Capital Assets (Continued)

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other tangible and intangible property, plant and equipment of the primary government are depreciated/amortized using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	40
Infrastructure	15-50
Motor Vehicles	5-15
Office and Other Equipment	5-10

Right-to-use lease assets are initially measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the lease term.

SBITA assets are initially measured as the sum of the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription term, payments associated with the SBITA contract made to the SBITA vendor at the commencement of the subscription term, when applicable, and capitalizable implementation costs, less any SBITA vendor incentives received form the SBITA vendor at the commencement of the SBITA term. SBITA assets are amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the subscription term.

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 assets 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).

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets 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, sewer collections and deferred inflows related to leases 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. The statement of net position and the governmental funds balance sheet also report a deferred inflow of resources related to leases. The lease related deferred inflow of resources is recorded in an amount equal to the corresponding lease receivable plus any payments received at or before the start of the lease term that relates to future periods, less any lease incentives paid to, or on behalf of the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term. The inflow of resources is recognized in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the lease.

In addition, the City reports a deferred inflow of resources related to deferred charge on refunding and deferred inflows related to pensions 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 inflow of resources related to pension and OPEB results from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions or other inputs or the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension and OPEB plan investments. 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) or in the case of the difference in projected and actual earnings on pension and OPEB plan investments, over a systematic and rational method over a closed five-year period. 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, special assessments, and grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) in the period in which the amounts become available.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

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 reported as debt service expenditures.

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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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, proprietary funds and fiduciary fund 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/amortization and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted Net Position

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

Unrestricted Net Position

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

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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

N. Fund Equity (Continued)

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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

P. Adoption of New Accounting Standards

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

In May 2020, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This standard defines a subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA); establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset (an intangible asset) and a corresponding subscription liability;

to-use subscription asset (an intangible asset) and a corresponding subscription liability; provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA.

The Entity adopted the requirements of the guidance effective July 1, 2022 and has applied the provisions of this standard to the beginning of the period of adoption. The implementation of this standard resulted in the Government reporting a SBITA asset and a SBITA liability as disclosed in Note 6 and Note 8.

NOTE 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. There were no additional appropriations 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.

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

A. Budgetary Information (Continued)

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.
- Activities related to lease and SBITA issuances.

B. Deficit Fund Balance/Net Position

The following funds had a deficit fund balance at June 30, 2023:

School Facilities Fund	\$ 2,127
Nonmajor: School Renovations Fund Sanitary Sewer Fund	3,341 247
Internal Service Funds: Workers' Compensation Fund	1,294

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

NOTE 3 CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

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

The Connecticut General Statutes (Section 7-400) permit municipalities to invest in: 1) obligations of the United States and its agencies, 2) highly rated obligations of any state of the United States or of any political subdivision, authority or agency thereof, and 3) shares or other interests in custodial arrangements or pools maintaining constant net asset values and in highly rated no-load open-end money market and mutual funds (with constant or fluctuating net asset values) whose portfolios are limited to obligations of the United States and its agencies, and repurchase agreements fully collateralized by such obligations. Other provisions of the Statutes cover specific municipal funds with particular investment authority.

The provisions of the Statutes regarding the investment of municipal pension funds does not specify permitted investments. Therefore, investment of such funds is generally controlled by the laws applicable to fiduciaries and the provisions of the applicable plan.

The Statutes also provide for investment in shares of the State Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF). This investment pool is under the control of the State Treasurer, with oversight provided by the Treasurer's Cash Management Advisory Board and is regulated under the State Statutes and subject to annual audit by the Auditors of Public Accounts. Investment yields are accounted for on an amortized-cost basis with an investment portfolio that is designed to attain a market-average rate of return throughout budgetary and economic cycles. Investors accrue interest daily based on actual earnings, less expenses and transfers to the designated surplus reserve, and the fair value of the position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

Deposits

Deposit Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposit will not be returned. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. The deposit of public funds is controlled by the Connecticut General Statutes. Deposits may be placed with any qualified public depository that has its main place of business in the State of Connecticut. Connecticut General Statutes require that each depository maintain segregated collateral (not required to be based on a security agreement between the depository and the municipality and, therefore, not perfected in accordance with federal law) in an amount equal to a defined percentage of its public deposits based upon the depository's risk-based capital ratio.

NOTE 3 CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Deposits (Continued)

Deposit Custodial Credit Risk (Continued)

Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, \$36,455 of the City's bank balance of \$37,768 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and Uncollateralized	\$ 32,682
Uninsured and Collateral Held by the Pledging Bank's	
Trust Department, not in the City's Name	3,773
Total Amount Subject to Custodial Credit Risk	\$ 36,455

Cash Equivalents

At June 30, 2023, the City's cash equivalents amounted to \$137,969. These cash equivalents are investment pools of high-quality, short-term money market instruments with an average maturity of less than 60 days. There were no limitations or restrictions on any withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates.

<u>Credit Risk – Cash Equivalents</u>

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The following chart summarizes year-end ratings for the City as rated by Standard & Poor's:

	Standard
	& Poor
State Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF)	AAA/m
Money Market Mutual Funds	Not Rated

<u>Investments</u>

As of June 30, 2023, the City had the following investments:

					Inve	′ears)		
	Fair				Less			More
Investment Type		Value		Than 1		 l - 10	Than 10	
Interest-Bearing Investments:								_
U.S. Government Securities	\$	4,622		\$	283	\$ 2,168	\$	2,171
Corporate Bonds		12,835			4,436	2,364		6,035
Certificates of Deposit		27	*		27	 		-
Total		17,484		\$	4,746	\$ 4,532	\$	8,206
Other Investments:								
Equities		76,572						
Alternative Investments		213,841						
Mutual Funds		57,672	_					
Total Investments	\$	365,569	•					

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

NOTE 3 CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

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.

		U.S.				
Average	Corporate	Government	Certificate of	Mutual		
Rating	Bonds	Securities	Deposit	Funds		
Aaa		\$ 4,622	\$ -	\$ -		
Aa3	299	-	-	-		
A1	320	-	-	-		
A2	227	-	-	-		
A3	253	-	-	-		
Baa1	647	-	-	-		
Baa2	753	-	-	-		
Baa3	901	-	-	-		
Ba1	160	-	-	_		
Ba3	-	-	-	-		
B1	84	-	-	-		
B2	-	-	-	-		
Unrated	9,191	-	27	57,672		
Total	\$ 12,835	\$ 4,622	\$ 27	\$ 57,672		

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, 2023, 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.

NOTE 3 CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

Fair Value

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. 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, 2023:

		June 30,	Fair Value Measurement								
		2023		2023 Level 1			Level 2		Level 3		
Investments by Fair Value Level:											
U.S. Government Securities	\$	4,622	\$	4,086	\$	536	\$	-			
Corporate Bonds		12,835		12,835		-		-			
Equity Securities		76,572		76,572		-		-			
Alternative Investments		113,048		-		113,048		-			
Mutual Funds		57,672		57,672		-		-			
Total Investments by											
Fair Value Level		264,749	\$	151,165	\$	113,584	\$				
Investments Measured at Net											
Asset Value (NAV):		100 700									
Alternative Investments		100,793									
Subtotal		365,542									
Certificates of Deposit		27									
Total Investments	\$	365,569									

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.

The following is a summary of the investment strategies, their liquidity and redemption notice periods and any restrictions on the liquidity provisions of the investments in Investment Funds held by the City as of June 30, 2023 and measured at fair value using the NAV per share practical expedient. Investment Funds with no current redemption restrictions may be subject to future gates, lock-up provisions, or other restrictions, in accordance with their offering documents which would be considered in fair value measurement and disclosure.

NOTE 3 CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

Equity Hedge Funds

This type includes investments in hedge funds that invest both long and short primarily in U.S. common stock. 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.

Multi-Strategy Hedge Funds

This type invests in various hedge funds that pursue multiple strategies to diversify risks and reduce volatility. The hedge funds' composite portfolio for this type includes a broad range of investments. The fair values of the investments in this type have been determined using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) of the investments.

Real Estate Funds

This type includes real estate funds that invest primarily in U.S. commercial real estate. The fair values of the investments in this type have been determined using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) of the plan's ownership interest in partners' capital. These investments can never be redeemed with the funds. Distributions from each fund will be received as the underlying investments of the funds are liquidated.

NOTE 4 RECEIVABLES

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

	General		Capital Nonrecurring General Fund			ecurring	and A Rer	nmajor .ggregate naining unds	 Total
Receivables:									
Taxes and Interest	\$	6,520	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 6,520		
Accounts		3,994		-		600	4,594		
Leases		414		_		309	723		
Special Assessments		19		_		_	19		
Intergovernmental		-		276		556	832		
Pension - Accrued Income		-		-		11	11		
Gross Receivables		10,947		276		1,476	12,699		
Less Allowance for									
Uncollectibles		(288)		-		-	(288)		
Net Total Receivables	\$	10,659	\$	276	\$	1,476	\$ 12,411		

NOTE 5 LEASES RECEIVABLE

The City, acting as lessor, leases land, infrastructure, and buildings under long-term, noncancelable lease agreements. The leases expire at various dates through 2068 and provide for renewal options ranging from three months to six years. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized \$83 and \$15 in lease revenue and interest revenue, respectively, pursuant to these contracts.

Principal and interest requirements to maturity under lease agreements are as follows:

	Governmental			Business-Type										
	Activities				Activities				Total					
Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Principal		Int	erest	Prin	cipal	Interest		Principal		Interest	
2024	\$	52	\$	14	\$	-	\$	-	\$	52	\$	14		
2025		52		13		-		-		52		13		
2026		52		12		-		-		52		12		
2027		52		11		-		-		52		11		
2028		52		10		-		-		52		10		
2029-2033		187		40		-		-		187		40		
2034-2038		87		24		-		-		87		24		
2039-2043		35		19		-		-		35		19		
2044-2048		35		16		-		-		35		16		
2049-2053		35		12		-		-		35		12		
2054-2058		35		8		-		-		35		8		
2059-2063		34		4		-		-		34		4		
2064-2068		15		1_						15		1_		
Total Minimum Lease Payments	\$	723	\$	184	\$		\$		\$	723	\$	184		

NOTE 6 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

		eginning Balance	Inc	creases	De	ecreases	Tra	ansfers		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:						,				,
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated:	_									
Land	\$	48,340	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- (0.404)	\$	48,340
Construction in Progress		15,783		12,179				(2,434)		25,528
Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated		64,123		12,179		-		(2,434)		73,868
Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized:										
Buildings and Improvements		312,231				(91)		1,090		313,230
Improvements Other than Buildings		25,299		42		-		(29)		25,312
Machinery and Equipment		51,393		2,342		(585)		-		53,150
Infrastructure		159,986		2,010		(1,346)		1,344		161,994
Right-to-Use Lease Assets		708		135		(334)		-		509
Right-to-Use Subscription Assets				1,122				-		1,122
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated/										
Amortized		549,617		5,651		(2,356)		2,405		555,317
Less Accumulated Depreciation /Amortization for:										
Buildings and Improvements		(121,904)		(7,652)		_		_		(129,556)
Improvements Other than Buildings		(9,366)		(1,817)		_		_		(11,183)
Machinery and Equipment		(36,355)		(2,991)		545		_		(38,801)
Infrastructure		(79,743)		(2,432)		-		_		(82,175)
Right-to-Use Lease Assets		(410)		(151)		362		_		(199)
Right-to-Use Subscription Assets		-		(389)				_		(389)
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization		(247,778)		(15,432)		907		_		(262,303)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated/		224 222		(0.704)		(4.440)		0.405		000 011
Amortized, Net		301,839		(9,781)		(1,449)		2,405	_	293,014
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	365,962	\$	2,398	\$	(1,449)	\$	(29)	\$	366,882
	В	eginning								Ending
		Balance	Ind	creases	De	creases	es Transfers		Balance	
Business-Type Activities:										
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated:										
Land	\$	1,681	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	1,681
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:										
Buildings and System		865		-		-		-		865
Improvements Other than Buildings		1,642		-		-		29		1,671
Machinery and Equipment		675		6						681
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		3,182		6		-		29		3,217
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:										
Buildings and System		(365)		(18)						(383)
Improvements Other than Buildings		(1,297)		(45)		_		_		(1,342)
Machinery and Equipment		(668)		(1)		-		-		(669)
				. ,				<u>-</u>		
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(2,330)		(64)						(2,394)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		852		(58)				29	_	823
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	2,533	\$	(58)	\$		\$	29	\$	2,504

NOTE 6 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 894
Public Safety	1,844
Public Service	5,747
Education	5,695
Health and Welfare	1,252
Total Depreciation and Amortization Expense -	
Governmental Activities	\$ 15,432
Business-Type Activities:	
Milford Golf Course	\$ 21
Harbor Management	 43
Total Depreciation Expense -	
Business-Type Activities	\$ 64

Construction Commitments

The City has active construction projects as of June 30, 2023. At year-end, the projects' unexpended authorization available to fund commitments with contractors is as follows:

		Project		,			_	Balance				
Program	Au	Authorization		Authorization		Authorization		<u>penditures</u>	Encumbered		<u>Jun</u>	e 30, 2023
General Capital Improvement	\$	110,721	\$	83,686	\$	1,046	\$	25,989				
Education Capital Improvement		86,944		55,445		299		31,200				
Sanitary Sewers and Wastewater												
Facilities		12,672		3,707		_		8,965				
Total	\$	210,337	\$	142,838	\$	1,345	\$	66,154				

NOTE 7 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, 2023. Interfund transfers as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Transfers In							
General		Capital		Nonmajor		Total	
Fund		Nonrecurring		Governmental		Transfers Out	
			<u> </u>				
\$	-	\$	75	\$	445	\$	520
	95		-		-		95
	726		-		-		726
	200						200
\$	1,021	\$	75	\$	445	\$	1,541
		Fund \$ - 95 726 200	General Ca Fund Nonro \$ - \$ 95 726 200	General Fund Capital Nonrecurring \$ - \$ 75 95 - - 726 - - 200 - -	General Fund Capital Nonrecurring Nonrecurring \$ - \$ 75 \$ 95 - 726 - 200	General Fund Capital Nonmajor Governmental \$ - \$ 75 \$ 445 95	General Fund Capital Nonrecurring Nonmajor Governmental Trans \$ - \$ 75 \$ 445 \$ \$

NOTE 7 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

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.

NOTE 8 LONG-TERM DEBT

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

	Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities:		,						,		
Bonds Payable:										
General Obligation Bonds	\$	183,485	\$	8,060	\$	14,835	\$	176,710	\$	15,615
Bond Premium		12,865		294		1,368		11,791		
Total Bonds Payable		196,350		8,354		16,203		188,501		15,615
Lease Payable		291		135		120		306		106
Subscription Payable		-		1,122		843		279		120
Notes Payable - direct borrowing		1,402		-		85		1,317		87
Claims and Judgments		8,658		44,405		46,409		6,654		408
Compensated Absences		17,244		641		1,121		16,764		1,090
Net Pension Liability		88,654		2,302		-		90,956		-
Net OPEB Liability - City		166,954		-		19,507		147,447		-
Total OPEB Liability - BOE		143,514				4,719		138,795		6,338
Total Governmental Activities										
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	623,067	\$	56,959	\$	89,007	\$	591,019	\$	23,764

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

NOTE 8 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

General Obligation Bonds

Bonds payable at June 30, 2023 amounted to \$176,710 with interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 5.0% on bonds maturing at various dates through the year 2042. A schedule of government bonds outstanding at June 30, 2023 is presented below:

	Date of	Interest	Original	Outstanding
Description	Issue	Rate (%)	Issue	June 30, 2023
General purpose:		0.40.5.000/		
2014 - General Purpose	11/10/14	2.13-5.00%	\$ 3,740	\$ 2,220
2014 - Refunding - General Purpose	12/17/14	4.00-5.00%	3,416	1,586
2015 - General Purpose	11/09/15	2.00-5.00%	2,555	1,640
2016 - Refunding - General Purpose	03/03/16	3.00-5.00%	3,822	1,600
2016 - General Purpose	11/07/16	2.00-5.00%	6,497	4,550
2017 - General Purpose	11/06/17	3.00-5.00%	9,345	6,995
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	10,445
2019 - General Purpose	11/04/19	2.00-5.00%	6,690	5,695
2020 - Refunding - General Purpose	11/02/20	3.00-5.00%	7,884	6,671
2020 - General Purpose	11/03/20	2.00-5.00%	9,755	8,785
2021A - Refunding - General Purpose	11/02/21	2.00-5.00%	17,010	16,160
2021B Refunding of 2013 - General Purpose	11/02/21	5.00	719	694
2022 - General Purpose	11/01/22	2.00-5.00%	6,125	6,125
Total general purpose				76,352
School:				
2014 - Schools	11/10/14	2.13-5.00%	6,475	3,900
2014 - Refunding - Schools	12/17/14	4.00-5.00	6,083	2,681
2015 - Schools	11/09/15	2.00-5.00%	1,725	1,105
2016 - Refunding - Schools	03/03/16	3.00-5.00%	4,847	2,908
2016 - Schools	11/07/16	2.00-5.00%	6,788	4,750
2017 - Schools	11/06/17	3.00-5.00%	6,285	4,710
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	3,680
2019 - Schools	11/04/19	2.00-5.00%	650	561
2020 - Refunding - Schools	11/02/20	3.00-5.00%	3,084	2,367
2020 - Schools	11/03/20	2.00-5.00%	9,690	8,720
2021A - Refunding - Schools	11/02/21	2.00-5.00%	7,230	6,869
2021B -Refunding of 2013 - Schools	11/02/21	5.00	1,486	1,434
2022 - Schools	11/01/22	2.00-5.00%	1,520	1,520
Total Schools			.,	49,738
Sewer:				-,
2014 - Sewer	11/10/14	2.13-5.00%	3,980	2,400
2014 - Refunding - Sewer	12/17/14	4.00-5.00	5,436	2,283
2015 - Sewer	11/09/15	2.00-5.00%	4,070	2,665
2016 - Refunding - Sewer	03/03/16	3.00-5.00%	7,346	3,517
2016 - Sewer	11/07/16	2.00-5.00%	3,155	2,195
2017 - Sewer	11/06/17	3.00-5.00%	3,105	2,325
2017 - Sewer 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	2,720
2019 - Sewer	11/04/19	2.00-5.00%	2,340	1,989
2020 -Refunding - Sewer	11/04/19	3.00-5.00%	5,492	5,407
2020 - Newer	11/03/20	2.00-5.00%	3,115	2,800
2020 - Sewer 2020 - Refunding - Sewer - Single Purpose	12/11/20	5.00	17,560	
				13,650
2021A - Refunding - Sewer	11/02/21	2.00-5.00%	1,460	1,387
2021B - Refunding of 2013 - Sewer	11/02/21	5.00	1,510	1,456
2022 - Sewer Total Sewer	11/01/22	2.00-5.00%	415	415
				50,620
Total				\$ 176,710

NOTE 8 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

Principal and interest payments for bonds payable are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	P	Principal Interest		nterest	 Total
2024	\$	15,615	\$	6,283	\$ 21,898
2025		15,385		5,542	20,927
2026		15,220		4,847	20,067
2027		14,950		4,200	19,150
2028		14,600		3,572	18,172
2028-2032		55,165		10,748	65,913
2033-2037		33,195		3,854	37,049
2038-2042		12,580		601	 13,181
Total	\$	176,710	\$	39,647	\$ 216,357

Notes Payable - Direct Borrowing

On November 15, 2017, the City entered into a \$1,603,516 with All American Investment Group LLC to finance a microgrid system. The note is payable in annual installments beginning November 15, 2019at an interest rate of 3.595% and collateralized by the microgrid. Events of default include payments default. Such a default could result in the lender exercising its interest in the collateral.

Minimum annual principal and interest payments required to retire notes payable as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	P	Principal Interest Tot		Interest		Γotal
2024	\$	87	\$	47	\$	134
2025		101		44		145
2026		104		41		145
2027		108		37		145
2028		112		33		145
2028-2032		515		89		604
2033-2034		290		15		305
Total	\$	1,317	\$	306	\$	1,623

Bond Anticipation Notes

Bond anticipation notes, which serve as temporary financing for certain capital projects, were outstanding at June 30, 2023.

Notes Payable, July 1, 2022	\$ 15,300
Notes Issued	17,355
Notes Retired	 (15,300)
Notes Payable, June 30, 2023	\$ 17,355

During the year, the City issued \$17,355 in notes dated November 2, 2022, which mature on October 30, 2023. The notes carry an interest rate of 4.25%. These notes serve as temporary financing for various school, public improvements, and sewer projects.

NOTE 8 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Leases Payable

The City leases equipment as well as certain operating and office facilities for various terms under long-term, noncancelable lease agreements. The leases expire at various dates through 2028 and provide for renewal options ranging from three months to five years.

Principal and interest requirements to maturity under lease agreements are as follows:

		Governmental Activities									
Year Ending June 30,	Pri	ncipal	Inte	rest	1	Total					
2024	\$	106	\$	5	\$	111					
2025		88		3		91					
2026		72		1		73					
2027		35		1		36					
2028		5				5					
Total	\$	306	\$	10	\$	316					

Right-to-use assets acquired through outstanding leases are shown below, by underlying asset class.

	Gover	nmental
	Act	tivities
Equipment	\$	509
Less: Accumulated Amortization		(199)
Total	\$	310

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

As of June 30, 2023, the City has entered into several subscription based-information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for Software as a Service (SaaS), and Platform as a Service (PaaS) applications. These arrangements expire at various dates through 2027 and provide for renewal options.

As of June 30, 2023 SBITA assets and the related accumulated amortization totaled \$1,122 and \$389, respectively.

The future subscription payments under SBITA agreements are as follows:

		Governmental Activities							
Year Ending June 30,	Pri	ncipal	T	otal					
2024	\$	120	\$	4	\$	124			
2025		98		2		100			
2026		30		1		31			
2027		31				31			
Total	\$	\$ 279		\$ 7		286			

NOTE 8 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Other Obligations

At June 30, 2023, the dollar value of City employees' and Board of Education employees' accumulated vacation and sick time has been valued using the vesting methods outlined in GASB Statement No. 16. These obligations are typically funded by the General Fund.

Debt Limitation

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

	Debt		Net	
Category	Limit	Ind	ebtedness	Balance
General Purpose	\$ 422,827	\$	105,515	\$ 317,312
Schools	845,654		76,517	769,137
Sewers	704,711		58,545	646,166
Urban Renewal	610,750		-	610,750
Pension Deficit	563,769		-	563,769

The total overall statutory debt limit for the City is equal to seven times annual receipts from taxation (\$1,315,461). The authorized/unissued debt has been reduced by grant proceeds of \$26,529 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 \$62,244 against which bond anticipation notes are issued and outstanding.

NOTE 9 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 FY2023, 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 \$- 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.

NOTE 9 RISK MANAGEMENT (AMOUNTS NOT ROUNDED UNLESS NOTED) (CONTINUED)

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 are no claims open from this period. The City and Board of Education did not have any claims that exceeded insurance coverage in the past three years.

The claims liability reported in the Internal Service Fund at June 30, 2023 is based on GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for estimated claims incurred but not reported be recorded.

In thousands	Lia	bility	Current Year C		Claim		ability	
	Ju	ly 1,	Claims		Pa	Payments		ne 30,
6/30/2022	\$	62	\$	1,426	\$	1,426	\$	62
6/30/2023		62		1,213		1,225		50

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 (\$750,000 – Police/Fire). 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, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

In thousands	L	iability	Current Year		Claim		Liability					
		July 1,	Claims		/ 1, Claims		Payments		Payments		Jı	une 30,
6/30/2022	\$	4,457	\$	2,452	\$	1,804	\$	5,105				
6/30/2023		5,105		1,331		1,995		4,441				

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, 2023, the annual limit on individual medical claims chargeable to the Fund is \$200,000. 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.

NOTE 9 RISK MANAGEMENT (AMOUNTS NOT ROUNDED UNLESS NOTED) (CONTINUED)

The City makes General Fund contributions to the Health Insurance Fund based on budgeted amounts, which, in conjunction with estimated Grant contributions, total the year's estimated expected losses. Employee and applicable retirees under age 65 also make contributions to the fund through premium cost share. The City and Board of Education did not have any claims that exceeded insurance coverage in the past three years.

Changes in the claims liability for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

In thousands	L	iability	Cur	Current Year Claim		Claim	L	iability
	J	luly 1,		Claims		ayments	Ju	une 30,
6/30/2022	\$	2,182	\$	43,179	\$	41,870	\$	3,491
6/30/2023		3,491		41,861		43,189		2,163

NOTE 10 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS

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.

A. 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 nonrepresented 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.

NOTE 10 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

City of Milford Retirement System (Continued)

A. Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided (Continued)

Final average salary is the average of the two or three highest fiscal years compensation. General city members with 10 years of service (5 years for Public Works, Custodians and Cafeteria Workers) may retire at or after age 50 and receive a reduced benefit. If a member leaves covered employment or dies before meeting the vesting requirements, accumulated employee contributions with interest thereon are refunded. Benefits and employee contributions are fixed by contract and may be amended by union negotiation.

The surviving spouse of a Fire active member or retiree who retired after November 1, 1988, receives a fixed pension supplement equal to 50% of average annual pay at death or retirement, payable monthly for life. The surviving spouse of a Police active member or retiree who retired after June 29, 2001, receives a fixed pension supplement equal to 50% of average annual pay at death or retirement, payable monthly for life.

Membership in the plan consisted of the following at July 1, 2022:

	City of Milford
	Retirement
	System
Retirees and Beneficiaries Receiving Benefits	847
Terminated Employees Entitled to Benefits but	
not Yet Receiving Them	64
Active Plan Members	665
Total	1,576

B. 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).

NOTE 10 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

City of Milford Retirement System (Continued)

C. 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 nonrepresented 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.

D. 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, 2023:

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

NOTE 10 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

City of Milford Retirement System (Continued)

D. Investments (Continued)

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 8.65%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net Pension Liability

The components of the net pension liability at June 30, 2023, were as follows:

Total Pension Liability	\$ 482,725
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	391,769
Net Pension Liability	\$ 90,956

Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage
of the Total Pension Liability
81.16%

E. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022, and measurement date of June 30, 2023, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation: 2.40 %
Salary Increases: Age Related Table
Investment Rate of Return: 7.20 %

Mortality rates were based on PUB-2010 Public Retirement Plans projected to the valuation date with scale MP-2021. 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, 2011, to June 30, 2019.

NOTE 10 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

City of Milford Retirement System (Continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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, 2023 (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	5.00 %
U.S. Mid/Small Cap Equity	5.30
International Developed Equity	6.40
International Emerging Market Equity	7.70
Core Fixed Income	2.05
High Yield Fixed Income	4.05
International Fixed Income	1.20
REITs	3.30
Other (Hege Fund, Etc.)	4.90

F. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.20%, a change from 7.3% in the prior year. 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.

NOTE 10 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

City of Milford Retirement System (Continued)

G. Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension Pl		Pla	n Fiduciary	Ne	et Pension
		Liability	Ne	et Position		Liability
		(a)		(b)		(a)-(b)
Balances as of July 1, 2022	\$	462,590	\$	373,936	\$	88,654
Changes for the Year:						
Service Cost		9,303		-		9,303
Interest on Total Pension Liability		33,321		-		33,321
Differences Between Expected and						
Actual Experience		4,102		-		4,102
Changes in Assumptions		4,853		-		4,853
Employer Contributions		-		13,849		(13,849)
Member Contributions		-		3,300		(3,300)
Net Investment Income		-		32,229		(32,229)
Benefit Payments, Including Refund to						
Employee Contributions		(31,444)		(31,444)		-
Administrative Expenses		-		(101)		101
Net Changes		20,135		17,833		2,302
Balances as of June 30, 2023	\$	482,725	\$	391,769	\$	90,956

H. 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	Disc	count Rate	1%	Increase
		(6.20%)	((7.20%)	(8.20%)
City Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	144,456	\$	90,956	\$	45,944

NOTE 10 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

City of Milford Retirement System (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$17,541. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		_	eferred flows of
	Re	sources	Re	sources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	3,781	\$	2,242
Changes of Assumptions		6,961		183
Net Difference Between Projected and				
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		12,966		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	23,708	\$	2,425

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	/	Amount		
2024	\$	3,631		
2025		696		
2026		16,712		
2027		244		
Total	\$	21,283		

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, 2023 were \$562,649 (amount not rounded).

Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System – Pension

A. Plan Description

Teachers, principals, superintendents or supervisors engaged in service of public schools are provided with pensions through the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System, a cost sharing 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.

NOTE 10 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System – Pension (Continued)

B. Benefit Provisions

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

C. 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).

D. 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.

E. 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.

F. 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, 2023, the amount of "on-behalf" contributions made by the State was \$17,979 and is recognized in the General Fund as intergovernmental revenues and education expenditures.

NOTE 10 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System – Pension (Continued)

G. Contributions

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.

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

At June 30, 2023, 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	228,039
Total	\$ 228,039

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. At June 30, 2023, the City has no proportionate share of the net pension liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense and revenue of \$22,040 in Exhibit II.

I. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, 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 PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree Table (adjusted 105% for males and 103% for females at ages 82 an above), projected generationally with MP-2019 for the period after service retirement.

NOTE 10 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System - Pension (Continued)

I. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ending June 30, 2019.

Assumption changes since the prior year are as follows:

 There were no changes in assumptions that affected the measurement of the TPL since the prior measurement date.

Benefit changes since the prior year are as follows:

 Legislation was passed restoring the 25% wear down of Plan N benefits to vested members as of June 30, 2019.

Cost-of-Living Allowance

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

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

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

Long-Term Rate of Return

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.

NOTE 10 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

<u>Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System – Pension (Continued)</u>

I. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Long-Term Rate of Return (Continued)

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

	Expected	Target
Asset Class	Return	Allocation
Domestic Equity Fund	5.40 %	20.00%
Developed Market Intl. Stock Fund	6.40	11.00
Emerging Market Intl. Stock Fund	8.60	9.00
Core Fixed Income Fund	0.80	13.00
Emerging Market Debt Fund	3.80	5.00
High Yield Bond Fund	3.40	3.00
Real Estate Fund	5.20	19.00
Private Equity	9.40	10.00
Private Credit	6.50	5.00
Alternative Investments	3.10	3.00
Liquidity Fund	(0.40)	2.00
Total		100.00%

J. 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.

K. 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.

L. 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.

NOTE 11 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, through OPEB benefit plan, a single employer defined benefit plan. 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. Individual stand-alone statements are not issued. The level of these benefits is determined by contract for all union employees and by a City ordinance for all nonrepresented employees. Per contracts and ordinances, the City will pay a portion of the cost of these benefits. Benefits provided are as follows: 1) for retirees under 65, the City must currently provide Blue Cross/Blue Shield hospitalization, medical/surgical, prescription drug and major medical coverage's (varying deductibles) with coverages provided to both the retired employee and eligible dependents; 2) for retired employees and their eligible dependents, the City must provide Blue Cross/Blue Shield 65 coverage and also reimburse the Medicare Part B premium for each eligible retiree and retiree spouse eligible for Medicare; 3) the City also provides life insurance coverage based on union contracts. Health care costs are as follows (amounts not rounded):

Pre-65: General City Fire Police	\$17,036 Per Year \$17,529 Per Year \$18,070 Per Year
Post-65: BC 65 Low Option Plan 82	\$1,684 Per Year \$2,940 Per Year
Medicare Part B: Actives Retirees	\$1,978 Per Year \$1,978 Per Year
Medicare Advantage Plan - Low Option Medicare Advantage Plan - High Option	\$3,562 Per Year \$4,239 Per Year

NOTE 11 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

A. Plan Description and Benefits Provided (Continued)

Board of Education Plan

The Board of Education provides certain postretirement 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.

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 employee is at least age 60 with 10 years of service or age plus service equals 79 at retirement. For those retiring after June 30, 2023, 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 employee 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 or age plus service equals 79 at retirement. Employees hired on or after October 11, 2006, are eligible for single coverage only postretirement.

NOTE 11 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

A. Plan Description and Benefits Provided (Continued)

Board of Education Plan (Continued)

<u>Administrators</u>

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. If the retirement date is 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 certain retirees over 65. The State Teachers' Retirement Board provides a \$220 (single) and/or \$440 (two-person) per month per employee (figures not rounded) as a subsidy to offset the postemployment 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 noncertified 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.

NOTE 11 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

A. Plan Description and Benefits Provided (Continued)

Board of Education Plan (Continued)

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

Pre-65 (for Current Active Members who Retire):	As of July, 2022
Board of Ed-Café	\$13,312 per year
Board of Ed-Cust	\$13,312 per year
Board of Ed-Sec	\$13,516 per year
Board of Ed-Para	\$13,190 per year
Administrators	\$13,190 per year
Teachers	\$13,190 per year
Pre-65 (for Current Retirees who are Under 65): Based on Plan Selected	_
	As of January 1, 2023
Post-65 (for Current Active Members who	As of January 1, 2023
Post-65 (for Current Active Members who Retire and Current Retirees who are Over 65):	As of January 1, 2023
•	As of January 1, 2023 \$2,477 per year
Retire and Current Retirees who are Over 65):	
Retire and Current Retirees who are Over 65): Hi Option with Plan 82 and No Rx	\$2,477 per year
Retire and Current Retirees who are Over 65): Hi Option with Plan 82 and No Rx Medicare Part B: Retirees	\$2,477 per year \$1,979 per year

Membership

Membership in the plan consisted of the following at July 1, 2022:

	City of Milford Retiree Medical Benefit Plan	Board of Education Retiree Medical Benefit Plan	Total
Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving			
Benefits	556	749	1,305
Active Plan Members	503	947	1,450
Total Participants	1,059	1,696	2,755

NOTE 11 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

B. 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.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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, 2023 are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
U.S. Large Cap Equity	25.00 %	5.00 %
U.S. Mid/Small Cap Equity	17.00	5.30
International Developed Equity	10.00	6.40
International Emerging Market Equity	8.00	7.70
Domestic Government	10.00	2.05
High Yield Fixed Income	5.00	4.05
International Fixed Income	5.00	4.05
Inflation Adjusted Fixed Income	5.00	1.20
Cash	3.00	0.05
Commodities	2.00	3.30
Other (REITs, Alternative Assets, etc.)	10.00	4.90
Total	100.00 %	

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 7.59%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

NOTE 11 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

C. Net OPEB Liability of the City

The City's OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023. The components of the total and net OPEB liability of the City at June 30, 2023 were as follows:

City	y of Milford	Board	of Education
Retir	ee Medical	Reti	ree Medical
Ве	nefit Plan	Be	nefit Plan
\$	158,855	\$	138,795
	11,408		
\$	147,447		
	Retir Be	11,408	Retiree Medical Benefit Plan Benefit Plan \$ 158,855 11,408

Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a

Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability 7.18%

Actuarial Assumptions - City Plan

The total OPEB liability at June 30, 2023 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation: 2.40 %

Salary Increases: Age related table Investment Rate of Return: 4.70 %, prior 4.39

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates: 6.50% initial, decreasing 0.2% per year to an

ultimate rate of 4.40% for 2033 and later

Mortality rates were based on PUB-2010 Public Retirement Plans projected to the valuation date with scale MP-2020. The actuarial method used for calculating the total pension liability was the Entry Age Normal cost method.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 - June 30, 2019.

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.

NOTE 11 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

C. Net OPEB Liability of the City (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs – Board of Education Plan

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Inflation: 2.40 %

Salary Increases: Age related table Discount Rate: 3.65 %, prior 3.54

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates: 6.50% decreasing 0.2% per year to an

ultimate rate of 4.40% for 2033 and later

years

Retirees' Share of Benefit-Related Costs: Varies based on union and hire date - ranges

from 50% to 100%

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

Mortality rates were based on PUB-2010 Public Retirement Plans projected to the valuation date with scale MP-2020.

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.

D. Discount Rate - City Plan

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.70%, up from 3.38% 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.

NOTE 11 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

E. Change in the Net OPEB Liability

Change in the Total OPEB Liability - City Plan

	Increase (Decrease)							
	Total OPEB Pla			Fiduciary	N	et OPEB		
	l	₋iability	Net	t Position		Liability		
		(a)		(b)		(a)-(b)		
Balances as of July 1, 2022	\$	177,059	\$	10,105	\$	166,954		
Changes for the Year:								
Service Cost		6,125		-		6,125		
Interest on Total OPEB Liability		7,893		-		7,893		
Changes in Benefit Terms		(784)		-		(784)		
Differences Between Expected and								
Actual Experience		(19,710)		-		(19,710)		
Changes in Assumptions		(4,894)		-		(4,894)		
Employer Contributions		-		7,334		(7,334)		
Net Investment Income (Loss)		-		803		(803)		
Benefit Payments, Including Refund to								
Employee Contributions		(6,834)		(6,834)		-		
Net Changes		(18,204)		1,303		(19,507)		
Balances as of June 30, 2023	\$	158,855	\$	11,408	\$	147,447		

Change in the Total OPEB Liability - Board of Education Plan

	 otal OPEB Liability (a)
Balances as of July 1, 2022	\$ 143,514
Changes for the Year:	
Service Cost	3,303
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	5,096
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	(5,242)
Changes in Assumptions	(2,114)
Benefit Payments, Including Refund of	
Employee Contributions	 (5,762)
Net Changes	(4,719)
Balances as of June 30, 2023	\$ 138,795

NOTE 11 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

F. 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:

		(Current			
1%	Decrease	Disc	ount Rate	1%	Increase	
(3.70%)		(4.70%)		(5.70%)	
\$	166,829	\$	147,447	\$	131,702	
		(Current			
1% Decrease		Disc	ount Rate	1% Increase		
(2.65%)		(3.65%)		(4.65%)	
\$	159,970	\$	138,795	\$	121,623	
	1%	\$ 166,829 1% Decrease (2.65%)	1% Decrease Disc (3.70%) (\$ 166,829 \$ 1% Decrease Disc (2.65%) ((3.70%) (4.70%) \$ 166,829 \$ 147,447 Current 1% Decrease Discount Rate (2.65%) (3.65%)	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% (3.70%) (4.70%) \$ \$ 166,829 \$ 147,447 \$ Current 1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% (2.65%) (3.65%)	

G. 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 (5.50% Decreasing to 3.40%)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (6.50% Decreasing to 4.40%)	1% Increase (7.50% Decreasing to 5.40%)			
City Plan - Net OPEB Liability	\$ 128,496	\$ 147,447	\$ 170,771			
		Healthcare Cost				
	1% Decrease	Trend Rates (6.50%	1% Increase			
	(5.50% Decreasing	Decreasing to	(7.50% Decreasing			
	to 3.40%)	4.40%)	to 5.40%)			
BOE Plan - Total OPEB Liability	\$ 120,992	\$ 138,795	\$ 161,132			

NOTE 11 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense (revenue) of \$1,917, of which \$450 was reported for the City plan and \$1,467 was reported for the BOE plan. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	City				BOE				Total					
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Outflows of		ows of Inflows of		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	\$	- 7,629	\$	23,565 21,676	\$	34 19,378	\$	11,243 36,323	\$	34 27,007	\$	34,808 57,999		
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments Total	\$	183 7,812	\$	- 45,241	\$	- 19,412	\$	47,566	\$	183 27,224	\$	92,807		

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	City	BOE	Total
2024	\$ (9,585)	\$ (5,899)	\$ (15,484)
2025	(8,542)	(5,900)	(14,442)
2026	(9,464)	(4,421)	(13,885)
2027	(6,085)	(1,590)	(7,675)
2028	(3,753)	(5,412)	(9,165)
Thereafter	 	 (4,932)	 (4,932)
Total	\$ (37,429)	\$ (28,154)	\$ (65,583)

NOTE 12 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - CONNECTICUT STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT PLAN

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 postemployment 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.

NOTE 12 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - CONNECTICUT STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

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 \$220 per month for a retired member plus an additional \$220 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. A subsidy amount of \$440 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 \$440 per month towards coverage under a local school district plan.

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

If a member participating in Medicare Parts A & B so elects, they may enroll in one of the CTRB Sponsored Medicare 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 \$220 monthly subsidy or participate in the TRB-Sponsored Medicare Supplement Plans, as long as they do not remarry.

Eligibility

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

NOTE 12 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - CONNECTICUT STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Eligibility (Continued)

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 five years of Credited Service in Connecticut if not incurred in the performance of duty.

Termination of Employment

Ten or more years of Credited Service.

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, 2023, the amount of "on-behalf" contributions made by the State was \$254 and is recognized in the General Fund as intergovernmental revenues and education expenditures.

NOTE 12 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - CONNECTICUT STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Contributions (Amounts Not Rounded) (Continued)

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.

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

At June 30, 2023, 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	19,970
Total	\$ 19,970

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. At June 30, 2023, the City has no proportionate share of the net OPEB liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense and revenue of \$1,204 in Exhibit II.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation: 2.50 %

Health Care Costs Trend Rate: Known increases until calendar year 2024 then general

trend decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2031

Salary Increases: 3.00-6.50%, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return: 3.53%, net of OPEB plan investment

expense, including inflation

Year Fund Net Position will by Depleted: 2027

Mortality rates were based on the PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree Table (adjusted 105% for males and 103% for females at ages 82 and above), projected generationally with MP-2019 for the period after service retirement.

NOTE 12 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - CONNECTICUT STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2014 - June 30, 2019.

The changes in the assumptions since the prior year are as follows:

- Discount rate changed from 2.17% to 3.53%;
- Expected annual per capita claims costs were updated to better reflect anticipated medical and prescription drug claim experience;
- The assumed age-related annual percentage increases in expected annual per capita health care claim costs were updated;
- Long-term health care cost trend rates were updated; and
- The percentages of participating retirees who are expected to enroll in the Medicare Supplement Plan and the Medicare Advantage Plan options were updated to better reflect anticipated plan experience.

The changes in the benefit terms since the prior year are as follows:

• There was a change in the maximum monthly subsidy amounts offered to retirees and their dependents from \$110/\$220 to \$220/\$440.

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 (0.98%).

NOTE 12 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - CONNECTICUT STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.53%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB 75. The projection was based on an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022. In addition to the actuarial methods and assumptions of the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation, the following actuarial methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- Total payroll for the initial projection year consists of the payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date. In subsequent projection years, total payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the current member contribution rate. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.
- Annual State contributions were assumed to be equal to the most recent five-year average of state contributions toward the fund.

Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be depleted in 2027 and, as a result, the Municipal Bond Index Rate was used in the determination of the single equivalent rate.

<u>Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate and the Discount Rate</u>

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.

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Connecticut State Teachers OPEB Plan fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued State of Connecticut Annual Comprehensive Financial Report at www.ct.gov.

Other Information

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

NOTE 13 PENSION AND OPEB TRUST FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULES

<u>Combining Schedule of Net Position - Trust Funds</u>

	ſ	Pension Trust	City OPEB Trust		
		Funds	Fund	Total	
Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	37,744	\$ 35	\$	37,779
Investments:					
Corporate Bonds		12,834	-		12,834
U.S. Government Securities		4,622	-		4,622
Marketable Equity Securities		75,267	1,306		76,573
Alternative Investments		213,841	-		213,841
Mutual Funds		47,605	10,067		57,672
Total Investments		354,169	11,373		365,542
Receivables		11_	-		11
Total Assets		391,924	11,408		403,332
Liabilities:					
Accounts and Other Payables		155	 		155
Net Position:					
Restricted for Retirement Benefits	\$	391,769	\$ 11,408	\$	403,177

Combining Schedules of Changes in Net Position - Trust Funds

	Pension Trust Funds			City OPEB Trust Fund		Total
Additions:						
Contributions:	•	0.000	•		•	0.000
Plan Members Employer-Current Year	\$	3,300	\$	- 7,334	\$	3,300
Total Contributions		13,849 17,149		7,334	-	21,183 24,483
		17,149		7,554		24,400
Investment Income:						
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments		11,804		550		12,354
Interest and Dividends		23,246		284		23,530
Total Investment Income		35,050		834		35,884
Less Investment Expense		2,821		31		2,852
Net Investment Income		32,229		803		33,032
Total Additions		49,378		8,137		57,515
Deductions:						
Benefit Payments and Withdrawals		31,444		6,834		38,278
Administration		101		-		101
Total Deductions		31,545		6,834		38,379
Net Change		17,833		1,303		19,136
Net Position - Beginning of Year		373,936		10,105		384,041
Net Position - End of Year	\$	391,769	\$	11,408	\$	403,177

NOTE 14 FUND BALANCE

The components of fund balance for the governmental funds at June 30, 2023, are as follows.

	 eneral Fund	Capital Nonrecurring Fund		School Facilities Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Inventory	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	37	\$ 37
Prepaids	21		-		-			21
Restricted for:								
Grants	-		-		-		420	420
Capital Projects	-		559		3,406		1,254	5,219
Student Activities	-		-		-		739	739
Committed to:								
Compensated Absences	1,517		-		-		-	1,517
Sewer Operations	-		-		-		6,869	6,869
General Government	-		-		-		8,894	8,894
Capital Projects	-		4,790		-		-	4,790
Education	-		-		-		2,590	2,590
Debt Service	-		-		-		2,138	2,138
Sanity Sewer							-	-
Community Development	-		-		-		15	15
Assigned to:								
Subsequent Year's Budget	11,700		-		-		-	11,700
General Government Expenditures	104		-		-		-	104
Public Safety Expenditures	107		-		-		-	107
Public Services Expenditures	283		-		-		-	283
Health and Welfare Expenditures	30		-		-		-	30
Education Expenditures	505		-		-		-	505
Unassigned	 21,724		(559)		(5,533)		(4,842)	10,790
Total Fund Balances	\$ 35,991	\$	4,790	\$	(2,127)	\$	18,114	\$ 56,768

Major encumbrances are reported in the assigned fund balance of the General Fund of \$1,029.

NOTE 15 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.

NOTE 15 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (AMOUNTS NOT ROUNDED) (CONTINUED)

The payment schedule was \$1,687,500 for each six-month period from July 2005 through January 2009. Payments were \$1,875,000 for each six-month period from July 2009 through January 2011 and were \$1,750,000 for each six-month period from July 2011 through January 2015.

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.

NOTE 16 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On October 17, 2023, the City issued \$8,300 in general obligation bonds (Series A) with interest rates varying from 4.00% to 5.00% and a maturity date of October 15, 2043. In addition, the City issued \$21,150 of bond anticipation notes dated October 30, 2023, maturing October 29, 2024. The bond anticipation notes carry an interest rate of 4.75%.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

This Page is Intentionally Left Blank

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Budgeted	d Amounts		Variance -
	Original	Final	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
General Property Taxes and Assessments:				(**************************************
Current Taxes	\$ 205,010	\$ 205,010	\$ 208,431	\$ 3,421
Prior Year's Levies	1,500	1,500	1,428	(72)
Suspense Collections	15	15	65	50
Total General Property Taxes				
and Assessments	206,525	206,525	209,924	3,399
Fines, Forfeitures, Penalties, and Interest:				
Interest and Liens	1,500	1,500	1,354	(146)
Federal, State, and Local Governments:				
Education Cost Sharing	9,673	9,673	9,573	(100)
Special Education	-	-	-	-
State Realty in Lieu of Tax	453	453	445	(8)
Pequot State Aid	237	237	237	-
Miscellaneous State Revenue	1,130	1,130	1,130	-
Total Disability Exemptions	-	-	6	6
PILOT - Private Exemptions	453	453	444	(9)
Veteran Grants	95	95	96	1
Telephone Access Grant	90	90	96	6
Property Tax Relief	-	-	1,081	1,081
Shellfish Taxes	2	2	2	-
State Aid for Health	72	72	72	-
OTB Wagering Share	60	60	126	66
Public Welfare			16	16
Total Federal, State, and				
Local Government	12,265	12,265	13,324	1,059
Investment Income:				
Investments in Idle Funds	40	40	2,409	2,369
Rental of Other Property	49	49	50	1
Total Investment Income	89	89	2,459	2,370
Other Revenue:				
Rental of School Property	3	3	22	19
PILOT - Water Authority	445	445	493	48
Power Plant Settlement	4,700	4,700	4,700	-
Genconn PT	2,025	2,025	2,025	-
Miscellaneous Other Revenues	20	20	322	302
Inland Wetland Fees	3	3	4	1
Total Other Revenue	7,196	7,196	7,566	370

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Budgeted	d Amou	nts		iance -
	Or	iginal		Final	 Actual	vorable vorable)
Licenses, Permits, and Other Charges:						
Devices and Amusements	\$	60	\$	60	\$ 27	\$ (33)
Vending Permits		7		7	22	15
Disposal Area Licenses		60		60	65	5
Recording Documents		500		500	338	(162)
Conveyance Tax		1,550		1,550	1,127	(423)
General Copying Fees		70		70	54	(16)
Fire Department Fees		100		100	159	59
Paramedic Fees		1,200		1,200	1,375	175
Building Inspection Fees		1,550		1,550	1,835	285
Fingerprinting		6		6	4	(2)
Police Fines and Forfeits		60		60	57	(3)
False Alarm Fees		25		25	26	1
Street Opening Permits		30		30	30	-
Engineering Fees		8		8	8	-
Residential Waste Fees		145		145	216	71
Health Inspection Fees		80		80	100	20
Planning and Zoning Fees		30		30	42	12
Zoning Appeals Fees		16		16	24	8
Recreation Fees		40		40	69	29
Walnut Beach Parking		165		165	189	24
Parking Fines Judicial		2		2	1	(1)
Vehicle Violations Judicial		16		16	29	13
Mobile Fee		2		2	1	(1)
Sewer Assessments		12		12	24	12
Animal Shelter Redemption		2		2	2	-
Dog Fund - City Share		8		8	9	1
Sale of Real Property		10		10	20	10
Sale of Other Property		-		-	-	-
Recycling Revenues		43		43	45	2
PILOT - Federal Payments		1		1	1	-
Hunting and Angling Fees		-		-	-	-
Sticker Fees		1		1	 1	 _
Total Licenses, Permits, and						
Other Charges		5,799		5,799	 5,900	 101
Total Revenues		233,374		233,374	240,527	7,153
Other Financing Sources:						
Use of Fund Balance		5,000		5,000	-	(5,000)
Residual Equity Transfer		-			 1,021	 1,021
Total Other Financing Sources		5,000		5,000	 1,021	 (3,979)

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED)

		Budgeted	d Amoun	its		riance -
		Original		Final	Actual	 vorable avorable)
Total Budgeted Revenues and Other						
Financing Sources	\$	238,374	\$	238,374	\$ 241,548	\$ 3,174
Budgetary revenues are different than GAAP rever	nues be	ecause:				
State of Connecticut "on-behalf" contributions to	the Co	nnecticut State	Teache	ers'		
Retirement System for City teachers are not bud						
Pension			17,979			
OPEB					254	
Premium on Bonds Issued					294	
Nonbudgetary items and eliminations related to	the Cor	mpensated Abs	ences F	und	62	
Nonbudgetary items related to lease revenue					3	
Lease issuance					135	
SBITA issuance					1,122	
Encumbrances for purchases and commitments	that we	ere subsequent	lly			
cancelled in the next fiscal year					 (77)	
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources as F	Reporte	d on the Stater	nent of			
Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund B	alance	s - Governmen	tal Fund	s -		
Exhibit IV					\$ 261,320	

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Budgeted	d Amoui	nts	=	ditures		
	Orig	inal	Δι	mended	ar Encuml	nd brances		committed Salance
General Government:		iriai		Попаса	Lilouini	orariooo		diarioo
Board of Aldermen	\$	6	\$	6	\$	6	\$	_
Elections	•	105	·	119	•	118	•	1
Registrar of Voters		178		189		177		12
Milford Govt Access Television		28		28		28		_
Mayor's Office		353		359		355		4
General expenses		386		348		326		22
Community Development Department		135		137		131		6
City Clerk		417		463		443		20
Law Department		641		644		640		4
Ethics Commission		1		1		_		1
Probate Court		18		18		18		_
Board of Finance		1		1		1		_
Planning and Zoning Board		1,101		1,188		1,142		46
Board of Tax Review		4		. 4		1		3
Board of Zoning Appeals		1		_		_		_
Pension Board		4		4		4		_
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		5		5		4		1
Open Space		67		67		67		-
Public library		1,186		1,250		1,247		3
Total general government		4,642		4,836		4,711		125
Administration:								
Finance Department		2,181		2,206		2,165		41
IT Department		1,023		1,101		1,089		12
Human Resources Department		318		358		349		9
Total Administration		3,522		3,665		3,603		62
Public Safety:								
Police Department		13,950		15,134		15,026		108
Fire Department		13,024		13,936		13,923		13
Emergency Management		98		98		95		3
Animal Control		324		348		328		20
Lighting Hydrant Water		1,986		1,738		1,732		6
Total Public Safety		29,382		31,254		31,104		150

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budgeted	d Amounts	Expenditures	
	Original	Amended	and Encumbrances	Uncommitted Balance
Public Services:				
Public Works Office	\$ 509	\$ 510	\$ 509	\$ 1
Highway-Parks Division	2,578	2,718	2,710	8
Building Maintenance Division	3,186	3,560	3,557	3
Engineering Division	370	395	389	6
General Garage Division	1,360	1,468	1,468	-
Solid Waste Operations	4,169	4,444	4,444	
Total Public Services	12,172	13,095	13,077	18
Board of Education:				
Private School Textbooks	19	19	19	-
Educational Audit Fees	23	23	23	-
Employee Benefits	1,339	1,142	1,142	-
Educational Operations	102,008	102,008	102,008	-
Educational Contribution Health				
Insurance Fund	21,048	21,048	21,048	-
Educational School Nurses	1,508	1,490	1,486	4
Total Board of Education	125,945	125,730	125,726	4
Health and Welfare:				
Health Department	1,055	1,144	1,138	6
Recreation Department	909	882	837	45_
Total Health and Welfare	1,964	2,026	1,975	51
General Charges:				
Employee Benefits - General	33,979	33,794	33,753	41
Insurance and Bonds	2,394	2,338	2,337	1
Claims and Refunds	394	186	186	-
Benefits and Salary Reserve	615	(1,404)	(1,404)	-
Unallocated Contingency	5		_	
Total General Charges	37,387	34,914	34,872	42
Grants to Agencies:				
Milford Council on Aging	1,370	1,370	1,370	-
Milford Fine Arts Council	70	70	70	-
CMED	65	65	65	-
Regional Mental Health Board	3	3	3	-
Borough of Woodmont	238	238	238	-
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	-

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED)

		Budgeted	l Amou	nts	-	enditures						
		Original	A	mended		and mbrances		ommitted alance				
Grants to Agencies (Continued):												
Milford Historical District Commission	\$	1	\$	1	\$	1	\$	-				
Milford Progress Inc		8		8		-		8				
Milford Historic #2		1		1		1		-				
Historic Preservation		3		3		-		3				
Visiting Nurses Association		5		5		-		5				
Cemetery Association		9		9		9		-				
Boys and Girls Club		95		95		95		-				
Homeless Shelter/CPAC		90		90		90		-				
Literacy Volunteers		6		6		6						
Total Grants to Agencies		2,706	2,706		2,690		16					
Debt Service:												
Public Debt Service		14,163		13,786		13,786		-				
School Debt		6,056		5,842		5,842						
Total Debt Service		20,219		19,628		19,628	'					
Other Financing Uses:												
Transfers Out		435		520		520						
Total	¢	238,374	\$	238,374		237,906	\$	468_				
i Otai	Ψ	230,374	Ψ	230,374		237,900	Ψ	400				
Budgetary expenditures are different than GA												
State of Connecticut "on-behalf" contribution				е								
Teachers' Retirement System for City tea	chers a	re not budge	ted:									
Pension						17,979						
OPEB			_4	:d ===		254						
Encumbrances for purchases and commitr reported in the year the order is placed fo												
year received for financial reporting purpo		tary purpose	5, Dui	III IIIE		(995)						
Prior year encumbrances reported in the c		ear for financ	rial			(993)						
reporting purposes	arrorne y	our for infant	Jiai			1,856						
Change in Board of Education's Summer F	Pavroll c	originally cha	raed to)		1,000						
subsequent years budget for budgetary p	-		.gou to	•		58						
Capital outlays related to leases	о россо					135						
Capital outlays related to SBITAs												
Nonbudgetary items and eliminations relate	ed to th	e Compensa	ted			1,122						
Absences Fund		- '				146						
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Use	s as Ra	norted on th	e State	ment of								
Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in F			o olaic	ALIGHE OF								
Governmental Funds - Exhibit IV	3.13 Du				\$	258,461						
COTOTIMONIAL FAMILIES - EXHIBIT IV						200,701						

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (IN THOUSANDS)

	2023 2022			2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		
Total Pension Liability:	•	0.000	•	0.047	•	0.000	•	0.000	•	0.000	•	0.000	•	7.070	•	7 000	•	7.000	•	7.007
Service Cost Interest	\$	9,303 33,321	\$	8,617 32,708	\$	8,262 32,434	\$	8,233 31,387	\$	8,322 30,582	\$	8,023 29,952	\$	7,979 29,924	\$	7,809 28,604	\$	7,299 27,998	\$	7,087 27,046
Changes of Benefits Terms		-		-		52,454		51,56 <i>1</i>		509		29,902		29,924		20,004		(1,759)		-
Differences Between Expected and																		(1,122)		
Actual Experience		4,102		(1,600)		(3,845)		3,708		(136)		(1,654)		14		(2,281)		(908)		-
Changes of Assumptions		4,853		4,684		1,420		(1,230)		(1,071)		(2,253)		248		7,100		9,513		-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds		(24.444)		(00.070)		(20, 200)		(00.000)		(00.740)		(05.047)		(04.747)		(04.005)		(00.057)		(04.000)
of Member Contributions		(31,444)		(29,872)		(28,309)		(28,033)		(26,749)		(25,217)		(24,717)	-	(24,025)		(23,057)		(21,862)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		20,135		14,537		9,962		14,065		11,457		8,851		13,448		17,207		19,086		12,271
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		462,590		448,053		438,091		424,026		412,569		403,718		390,270		373,063		353,977		341,706
Total Pension Liability - Ending	4	482,725		462,590		448,053		438,091		424,026		412,569		403,718		390,270		373,063		353,977
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:																				
Contributions - Employer		13,849		11,366		9,101		7,914		6,881		5,984		5,203		4,525		3,925		2,225
Contributions - Member		3,300		3,047		2,888		2,923		2,893		2,788		2,736		2,672		2,332		2,169
Net Investment Income (Loss)		32,229		(45,827)		105,223		11,869		19,037		32,666		35,184		(3,210)		(2,192)		44,193
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions		(31,444)		(29,872)		(28,309)		(28,033)		(26,749)		(25,217)		(24,717)		(24,025)		(23,057)		(21,862)
Administrative Expense		(31,444)		(50)		(85)		(82)		(20,749)		(25,217)		(47)		(24,023)		(76)		(48)
Other		(101)		(50)		(00)		-		32		167		23		47		20		11
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		17,833		(61,336)		88,818		(5,409)		2,037		16,332		18,382		(20,134)		(19,048)		26,688
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	3	373,936		435,272		346,454		351,863		349,826		333,494		315,112		335,246		354,294		327,606
, , , , ,				_	_		_													
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending		391,769		373,936		435,272	_	346,454	_	351,863		349,826		333,494		315,112	—	335,246		354,294
Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending	\$	90,956	\$	88,654	\$	12,781	\$	91,637	\$	72,163	\$	62,743	\$	70,224	\$	75,158	\$	37,817	\$	(317)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage																				
of the Total Pension Liability	-	81.16 %		80.84 %		97.15 %		79.08 %		82.98 %		84.79 %		82.61 %		80.74 %		89.86 %	•	100.09 %
Covered Payroll	\$	48,306	\$	47,932	\$	46,396	\$	49,563	\$	49,449	\$	47,748	\$	45,923	\$	43,811	\$	43,811	\$	42,773
Net Pension (Asset) Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	1	88.29 %		184.96 %		27.55 %		184.89 %		145.93 %		131.40 %		152.92 %		171.55 %		86.32 %		(0.74)%

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS PENSION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (IN THOUSANDS)

	2023	2022		2021	2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined	\$ 13,849	\$ 13,961	\$	12,787	\$ 11,395	\$ 10,554	\$ 9,519	\$ 7,351	\$ 6,348	\$ 5,871	\$ 2,225
Contribution	13,849	11,366		9,101	7,914	6,881	 5,984	5,203	 4,525	3,925	 2,225
Contribution Deficiency	\$ 	\$ 2,595	\$	3,686	\$ 3,481	\$ 3,673	\$ 3,535	\$ 2,148	\$ 1,823	\$ 1,946	\$
Covered Payroll	\$ 48,306	\$ 47,932	\$	46,396	\$ 49,563	\$ 49,449	\$ 47,748	\$ 45,923	\$ 44,587	\$ 43,811	\$ 42,773
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	28.67 %	23.71 %		19.62 %	15.97 %	13.92 %	12.53 %	11.33 %	10.15 %	8.96 %	5.20 %

Notes to Schedule

Valuation Date: July 1, 2022
Measurement Date: June 30, 2023

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 2.40%

Salary Increases Age related table

Investment Rate of Return 7.20%

Retirement Age Age related table

Mortality City Non-Disabled: PUB-2010 Public Retirement Plans for General Employees, projected to the valuation date with Scale MP-2021.

City Disabled: PUB-2010 Public Retirement Plans for General Disabled Retirees, projected to the valuation date with Scale MP-2021.

Fire and Police Non-Disabled: PUB-2010 Public Retirement Plans for Public Safety Employees, projected to the valuation date with Scale MP-2021.

Fire and Police Disabled: PUB-2010 Public Retirement Plans for Public Safety Disabled Retirees, projected to the valuation date with Scale MP-2021.

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expense	8.65 %	(10.58)%	30.63 %	3.43 %	5.53 %	10.00 %	11.37 %	(0.99)%	(0.62)%	13.78 %

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHERS RETIREMENT PLAN LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS* (IN THOUSANDS)

		2023	 2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	 2016	 2015
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		- %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	-	\$ -							
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with the City	228,039		185,480	234,189	 213,972	164,985	171,408	180,837	 142,361	131,584
Total	\$	228,039	\$ 185,480	\$ 234,189	\$ 213,972	\$ 164,985	\$ 171,408	\$ 180,837	\$ 142,361	\$ 131,584
City's Covered Payroll	\$	57,529	\$ 56,284	\$ 53,992	\$ 50,980	\$ 49,972	\$ 49,316	\$ 49,376	\$ 49,287	\$ 49,466
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		- %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		54.06 %	60.77 %	49.24 %	52.00 %	57.69 %	55.93 %	52.26 %	59.50 %	61.51 %

Notes to Schedule

Changes in Benefit Terms Legislation was passed restoring the 25% wear down of Plan N benefits to vested members as of June 30, 2019.

Changes of Assumptions None
Actuarial Cost Method Entry age

Amortization Method Level percent of pay, closed, grading to a level dollar amortization method for the June 30, 2024 valuation

Single Equivalent Amortization Period 27.8 years

Asset Valuation Method 4-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increase 3.00%-6.50%, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.90%, net of investment related expense

Notes:

- This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.
- The measurement date is one year earlier than the employer's reporting date.

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS CITY OPEB PLAN LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS* (IN THOUSANDS)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB Liability: Service Cost Interest Changes of Benefit Terms Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes of Assumptions Benefit Payments Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	\$ 6,125 7,893 (784) (19,710) (4,894) (6,834) (18,204)	\$ 7,323 6,707 (3,076) (21,833) (6,288) (17,167)	\$ 8,285 6,405 (9,524) (4,017) (6,481) (5,332)	\$ 6,111 7,371 (460) 26,701 (8,491) 31,232	\$ 6,430 7,707 (8,085) (15,516) (7,419) (16,883)	\$ 6,568 7,150 (596) (8,754) (7,468) (3,100)	\$ 5,653 7,351 (1,017) 11,890 (6,664) 17,213
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	177,059	194,226	199,558	168,326	185,209	188,309	171,096
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	158,855	177,059	194,226	199,558	168,326	185,209	188,309
Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Contributions - Employer Contributions - Member	7,334	6,788 -	6,981 -	8,991 -	7,919 -	7,968	7,164 -
Net Investment Income (Loss) Benefit Payments Other	803 (6,834)	(1,572) (6,288)	2,198 (6,481)	70 (8,491) -	389 (7,419)	463 (7,468) 1	564 (6,664) -
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	1,303	(1,072)	2,698	570	889	964	1,064
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	10,105	11,177	8,479	7,909	7,020	6,056	4,992
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	11,408	10,105	11,177	8,479	7,909	7,020	6,056
Net OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 147,447	\$ 166,954	\$ 183,049	\$ 191,079	\$ 160,417	\$ 178,189	\$ 182,253
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	7.18 %	5.71 %	5.75 %	4.25 %	4.70 %	3.79 %	3.22 %
Covered Payroll	\$ 39,794	\$ 39,972	\$ 39,035	\$ 40,303	\$ 39,225	\$ 39,335	\$ 38,282
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	370.53 %	417.68 %	468.94 %	474.11 %	408.97 %	453.00 %	476.08 %

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

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS CITY OPEB PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (IN THOUSANDS)

	2023	2022		2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially Determined Contribution (1) Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially	\$ 13,003	\$ 12,860	\$	12,577	\$ 12,419	\$ 16,033	\$ 15,745	\$ 12,321	\$ 12,103	\$ 12,455	\$ 12,248
Determined Contribution	7,334	6,788		6,981	 8,991	7,919	 7,968	 7,164	7,086	6,498	6,407
Contribution Deficiency	\$ 5,669	\$ 6,072	\$	5,596	\$ 3,428	\$ 8,114	\$ 7,777	\$ 5,157	\$ 5,017	\$ 5,957	\$ 5,841
Covered Payroll	\$ 39,794	\$ 39,972	\$	39,035	\$ 40,303	\$ 39,225	\$ 39,335	\$ 38,282	\$ 37,258	\$ 36,506	\$ 35,442
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	18.43 %	16.98 %		17.88 %	22.31 %	20.19 %	20.26 %	18.71 %	19.02 %	17.80 %	18.08 %

(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, 2022 Measurement Date: June 30, 2023

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 normal

Amortization Method None
Amortization Period N/A

Asset Valuation Method Plan assets equal the market value of assets

Inflation 2.40%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates 6.50% initial, decreasing 0.2% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.40%

Salary Increases Age related table
Investment Rate of Return 4.7% (Prior 4.39%)

Retirement Age In the 2020 actuarial valuation, expected retirement ages of general employees were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience.

Mortality City: PUB-2010 Public Retirement Plans for General Employees, projected to the valuation date with Scale MP-2021.

Fire and Police: PUB-2010 Public Retirement Plans for Public Safety Employees, projected to the valuation date with Scale MP-2021.

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return,							
Net of Investment Expense	7.59%	(13.51)%	24.61 %	0.86 %	5.23 %	7.16 %	10.44 %

^{*}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 SIX FISCAL YEARS* (IN THOUSANDS)

		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
Total OPEB Liability: Service Cost	\$	3,303	\$	4,724	\$	6,324	\$	4,121	\$	E 940	\$	5,946
Interest	Φ	5,303 5,096	Φ	4,724 3,763	Φ	4,909	Ф	6,238	Φ	5,849 7,930	Ф	7,395
Changes of Benefit Terms		-		-		(49,281)		-		- ,000		
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		(5,242)		(942)		(4,433)		(91)		(8,936)		120
Changes of Assumptions		(2,114)		(31,309)		1,293		38,142		(24,067)		(8,972)
Benefit Payments		(5,762)		(4,404)		(5,834)		(6,562)		(5,884)		(6,223)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		(4,719)		(28,168)		(47,022)		41,848		(25,108)		(1,734)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		143,514		171,682		218,704		176,856		201,964		203,698
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	138,795	\$	143,514	\$	171,682	\$	218,704	\$	176,856	\$	201,964
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	69,777	\$	70,604	\$	68,949	\$	66,394	\$	64,617	\$	65,131
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		198.91 %		203.27 %		249.00 %		329.40 %		273.70 %		310.09 %

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

⁻ There are no assets accumulated in a trust available to pay OPEB benefits.

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY **TEACHERS RETIREMENT PLAN** LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS* (IN THOUSANDS)

City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019 - %	2018
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Associated with the City	 19,970	20,208	34,929	33,370	32,982	44,119
Total	\$ 19,970	\$ 20,208	\$ 34,929	\$ 33,370	\$ 32,982	\$ 44,119
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 57,529	\$ 56,284	\$ 53,992	\$ 50,980	\$ 49,972	\$ 49,316
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %	0.00%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	9.46 %	6.11 %	2.50 %	2.08 %	1.49 %	1.79%

Notes to Schedule

Changes in Benefit Terms There was a change in the maximum monthly subsidy amounts offered to retirees and their dependents from \$110/\$220 to \$220/\$440.

Changes of Assumptions Based on the procedure described in GASB 74, the discount rate used to measure plan obligations for financial accounting purposes as of June 30, 2022

was updated to equal the SEIR of 3.53% as of June 30, 2022;

Expected annual per capita claims costs were updated to better reflect anticipated medical and prescription drug claim experience;

Long-term health care cost trend rates were updated; and

The percentages of participating retirees who are expected to enroll in the Medicare Supplement Plan and the Medicare Advantage Plan options were

updated to better reflect anticipated plan experience.

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age

Level percent of pay over an open period Amortization Method

Remaining Amortization Period 30 years

Asset Valuation Method Market value of assets

Investment Rate of Return 3.00%, net of investment related expense including price inflation

Price Inflation 2.50%

Notes:

- This schedule is intended to show
- The measurement date is one year earlier than the employer's reporting date

This Page is Intentionally Left Blank

SUPPLEMENTAL, COMBINING	6, AND INDIVIDUAL FI	UND STATEMENTS A	AND SCHEDULES

(101)

This Page is Intentionally Left Blank

GENERAL FUND

GENERAL FUND

The	General	Fund is	s the	operating	fund	of th	e City	. It is	used	to	account	for	all	financial	resource	S
exce	pt those	required	d to b	e accounte	ed for	in ar	other f	und.								

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET GENERAL FUND JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022 (IN THOUSANDS)

ASSETS	2023					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	52,822	\$	48,265		
Property Taxes Receivable, Net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts of \$73 in 2023 and \$92 in 2022		4,298		3,749		
Property Taxes Interest Receivable, Net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts of \$215 in 2023 and \$292 in 2022		1,934		2,253		
Assessments Receivable Accounts Receivable		19 4,408		20 538		
Prepaid Item		21		21		
Total Assets	\$	63,502	\$	54,846		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$	9,777	\$	12,269		
Due to Other Governments Total Liabilities		486 10,263		517 12,786		
Total Liabilities		10,203		12,700		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		3,936		3,345		
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes Interest		1,934		2,253 19		
Unavailable Revenue - Special Assessments Deferred Inflow Related to Leases		19 435		464		
Advance Payment in Lieu of Taxes Collections		2,380		2,400		
Advance Property Tax Collections		8,544		447		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		17,248		8,928		
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable		21		21		
Committed		1,517		1,600		
Assigned for Encumbrances		1,029		1,967		
Assigned for Subsequent Year's Budget		11,700		5,000		
Unassigned		21,724		24,544		
Total Fund Balances		35,991		33,132		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	_		_			
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	63,502	\$	54,846		

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT REPORT OF TAX COLLECTOR GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

One made	Uncollected		Ct	Lav	wful Co	rrections	s			Transfers	Adjusted	_			llections				ollected
Grand List	Taxes June 30, 202	2	Current Levy	Additio	ns	Deduc	ctions	Adjustmen	ts	to Suspense	Taxes Collectible		Tax		nterest Liens		Total		axes 30, 2023
2007	\$ 8	1 :		\$	_	\$	_	\$	- \$	S (1)	8) \$	18	\$	58	\$	76	\$	62
2008	70		_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	(1)	7		18	Ψ	37	Ψ	55	Ψ	57
2009	90		_		_		_		_	(2)	8		20		38		58		68
2010	98		_		_		_		_	(3)	9		25		44		69		70
2011	12		_		_		_		_	(6)	11		45		72		117		70
2012	127		_		-		_		_	(6)	12		48		68		116		73
2013	14 ⁻		_		_		_		_	(8)	13		48		58		106		85
2014	148	3	-		-		_		-	(9)	13		50		50		100		89
2015	106	3	-		-		_		-	(10)	9		1		2		3		95
2016	138	3	-		-		_		-	(12)	12		13		11		24		113
2017	208	3	-		-		-	(7	1)	(40)	9		(37)		20		(17)		134
2018	297	7	-		1		-		2)	(79)	12		(43)		26		(17)		170
2019	498	3	-		11		(3)		(2)	(98)	40	3	135 [°]		47		182		271
2020	1,626	6	-		66		(38)		9)	(37)	1,58		932		170		1,102		656
2021			211,284		466	((1,205)	44			210,98		208,628		584		209,212		2,358
Total	\$ 3,75	5 5	211,284	\$	544	\$ ((1,246)	\$ 24	7 \$	(312)	\$ 214,27	2	209,901		1,285		211,186	\$	4,371
						Suspen	nse Colle	ections					65		69		134		
						Total C	ollection	s					209,966		1,354		211,320		
						June	ty Taxes e 30, 202 e 30, 202	22	Consid	lered Available	9 :	_	(404) 362		- -		(404) 362		
							Total F	Property Tax	Rever	nue		\$	209,924	\$	1,354	\$	211,278		

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES COMPARED WITH APPROPRIATIONS BOARD OF EDUCATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

	Expenditures					
		Final	•	and	Unexp	ended
	Аррі	ropriations	Encu	ımbrances		ance
Certified Administrative Salaries	\$	5,501	\$	5,501	\$	
Certified Teachers Salaries	Φ	49,422	Φ	49,422	Ψ	-
Homebound Tutor		49,422 177		49,422 177		_
Administrative Substitute		112		117		_
Summer School		170		170		_
Substitutes - Certified Salaries		1,383		1,383		_
Curriculum Work		1,363		64		_
Coaches/Advisors		768		768		_
Non-Certified Supervisor Salaries		966		966		_
Non-Certified Staff Salaries		2,562		2,562		_
Custodian/Maintenance		4,384		4,384		_
Teacher Aides Hourly		235		235		_
Paraprofessionals		3,072		3,072		_
General Aide Salaries		241		241		_
Overtime Salaries		394		394		_
Non-Certified Clerical		149		149		_
Non-Certified Professional		2,183		2,183		_
Retirements		549		549		-
Life Insurance		822		822		-
Worker's Compensation Insurance		662		662		-
Social Security		921		921		-
Unemployment Compensation		22		22		-
Blue Cross/Blue Shield		3,264		3,264		-
Para Pension		158		158		-
Education Reimbursement		62		62		-
Adult Education Services		60		60		-
Substitute Teaching Services		128		128		-
Marine Science Education		15		15		-
Mental health services		8		8		
Professional Evaluation		37		37		-
Other Pupil Personnel Services		267		267		-
Special Education Work Study		24		24		-
Consultation Services		15		15		-
Audit Services		4		4		-
Legal Services		393		393		-
Arch/Eng Services		-		-		-

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES COMPARED WITH APPROPRIATIONS (CONTINUED) BOARD OF EDUCATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

	Expenditures Final and Appropriations Encumbrances			Unexpended Balance		
Security Services	\$ 471	\$	471	\$	-	
Contracted Services	608		608		_	
Management Information Systems	28		28		-	
Electricity	763		763		-	
Heat Energy - Gas	729		729		-	
Water/Sewage	125		125		_	
Contracted Maintenance	905		905		-	
Repairs to Grounds	150		150		-	
Repairs to Buildings	90		90		-	
Repairs to Equipment	280		280		-	
Preventative Maintenance	112		112		-	
Building Projects	283		283		-	
Grounds Projects	102		102		-	
Gasoline Maintenance	62		62		-	
Maintenance Supplies	289		289		-	
Custodial Supplies	186		186		-	
Transportation Regular	2,334		2,334		-	
Transportation Special Education	1,398		1,398		-	
Transportation Special Education - Public	380		380		-	
Transportation Special Education - Private	1,009		1,009		-	
Transportation - Athletics	240		240		-	
Transportation - TAG/ECA/AQUA	91		91		-	
Transportation - Field Trips	40		40		-	
Gasoline - Buses	240		240		-	
Transportation - Non-Public	339		339		-	
Transportation - Special Education Aide	227		227		-	
Transportation - Supplies	5		5		-	
Van Driver	147		147		-	
Property Liability Insurance	451		451		-	
Athletic Insurance	39		39		-	
Uninsured Coverage	5		5		-	
Postage	26		26		-	
Telephone	345		345		-	
Advertising	2		2		-	
Printing Expense	6		6		-	

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES COMPARED WITH APPROPRIATIONS (CONTINUED) BOARD OF EDUCATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

		Final opriations	Unexpended Balance			
Tuition - Public	\$	1,138	\$	1,138	\$	_
Tuition - Non-Public	Ψ	5,648	Ψ	5,648	Ψ	_
Tuition - ECA Program		159		159		_
Tuition - AQUA		85		85		_
Tuition - Vo-Ag		123		123		_
Tuition - Other		55		55		_
Tuition - Bridgeport		69		69		_
Travel Mileage		60		60		_
Non-Instructional Supplies		150		150		_
Instructional Supplies		540		540		_
Health and Medical		15		15		_
Graduation Expense		34		34		-
Textbooks		8		8		-
Text Adoptions		47		47		-
Library Books		59		59		-
Periodicals		6		6		-
Testing Expense		143		143		-
A/V Materials		1		1		-
Other Educational Supplies		4		4		-
Computer Software		396		396		-
Equipment		233		233		-
Furniture and Fixtures		226		226		-
Computers		305		305		-
Lease/Purchase		18		18		-
Capital Equipment		72		72		-
Dues and Fees		84		84		-
Professional Development		265		265		-
Student Activities		89		89		-
Student Athletics		37		37		-
Athletics - Equipment Repair		16		16		-
Athletics - Supplies		59		59		-
Athletics - Equipment		31		31		-
Athletics - Uniforms		46		46		-
Athletics - Miscellaneous - Misc Other		13		13		-
Athletics - Game Operations		73		73		
Total	\$	102,008	\$	102,008	\$	_

This Page is Intentionally Left Blank

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Fund	Funding Source	Function
Park and Playground	Developer Fees and Investment	Park and
	Earnings	Playground
		Development
Human Services	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
	F . 1: (D . 1.10	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	Reserved for Library
-	Earnings	Materials/Programs
Milford Police Sick and Relief	Donations	Sick Benefits for Police Employees
Barth Conservation	Donations and Investment Earnings	Preserve Open Land
Student Activities	Fees and Donations	Student Programs and extracurricular activities

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 NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

				Spec	cial F	Revenue Fur	nds								
	rk and /ground	Human Services	Special Grants and Revenues	imunity lopment		Open Space	. (Tuition	Do B	rants and onations - loard of ducation	E	Special ducation Grants	(Cafeteria	Sewer Fund
ASSETS															
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$ 2	\$ 1,129 -	\$ 8,773	\$ 44	\$	318 -	\$	707 -	\$	420	\$	456 -	\$	1,191 -	\$ 7,504 -
Accounts Receivable	-	-	456	-		-		-		-		-		-	358
Due From Other Governments	-	-	52	-		-		-		-		-		504	-
Materials and Supplies		 	 -	 			_							37	
Total Assets	\$ 2	\$ 1,129	\$ 9,281	\$ 44	\$	318	\$	707	\$	420	\$	456	\$	1,732	\$ 7,862
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES															
LIABILITIES															
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ _	\$ 15	\$ 1,646	\$ 29	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	443	\$	15	\$ 387
Unearned Revenue	-	-	138	-		-		-		-		-		-	-
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable	-	-	-	-		-		-		-		-		-	-
Other Liabilities	-	 -	-	-		-		-		-		-		-	
Total Liabilities	-	15	1,784	29		-		-		-		443		15	387
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue -															
Sewer Use	-	-	-	-		-		-		-		-		-	295
Related to Leases	-	-	288	-		-		-		-		-		-	-
Advance Sewer Collections	 	 	 -					-		-		-		-	 311
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	-	288	-		-		-		-		-		-	606
FUND BALANCES															
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-		-		-		-		-		37	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-		-		-		420		-		-	-
Committed	2	1,114	7,209	15		318		707		-		13		1,680	6,869
Unassigned	-	 _	 -	 		-		_		-		-			
Total Fund Balances	 2	 1,114	 7,209	 15		318		707		420		13		1,717	 6,869
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows															
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 2	\$ 1,129	\$ 9,281	\$ 44	\$	318	\$	707	\$	420	\$	456	\$	1,732	\$ 7,862

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

		Special Revenue Funds										Capital	ect Funds				
	Scho	ational larship Award	Library Trust	Milf Police and F	Sick	Barth Conservation		dent vities		Total	Debt Service	School Renovation	s	Sanitary Sewer Fund	Interfund Eliminations	N Gov	Total onmajor vernmental Funds
ASSETS																	
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Accounts Receivable Due From Other Governments Materials and Supplies	\$	190 - - - -	\$ 93 - - -	\$	116 - - - -	\$ 42 - - -	\$	712 27 - -	\$	21,697 27 814 556 37	\$ 2,138 - - - -	\$ 63	30 - - - -	\$ 1,091 - - -	\$ - - - -	\$	25,556 27 814 556 37
Total Assets	\$	190	\$ 93	\$	116	\$ 42	\$	739	\$	23,131	\$ 2,138	\$ 63	30	\$ 1,091	\$ -	\$	26,990
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES																	
LIABILITIES																	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$	_	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	_	\$	2,535	\$ _	\$ 24	10	\$ 41	\$ -	\$	2,816
Unearned Revenue		-	-		-	-		-		138	-		-	-	_		138
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable		-	-		-	-		-		-	-	3,73	31	1,285	-		5,016
Other Liabilities		-				-		_			 			12			12
Total Liabilities		-	-		-	-		-		2,673	-	3,97	71	1,338	-		7,982
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue -																	
Special Assessments		-	-		-	-		-		295	-		-	-	-		295
Leases		-	-		-	-		-		288	-		-	-	-		288
Advance Sewer Collections		-	-			-		-		311	-			-			311
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-	-		-	-		-		894	-		-	-	-		894
FUND BALANCES																	
Nonspendable		-	-		-	-		-		37	-		-	-	-		37
Restricted		-	-		-	-		739		1,159	-	14	19	1,105	-		2,413
Committed		190	93		116	42		-		18,368	2,138		-	-	-		20,506
Unassigned			-			-						(3,49		(1,352)			(4,842)
Total Fund Balances		190	93		116	42		739		19,564	2,138	(3,34	11)	(247)			18,114
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows																	
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	190	\$ 93	\$	116	\$ 42	\$	739	\$	23,131	\$ 2,138	\$ 63	30	\$ 1,091	\$ -	\$	26,990

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

						Special Re	evenue Funds					
	Park Playgr		Human Services	Special Grants and Revenues	Community Development	Open Space	Tuition	Grants and Donations - Board of Education	Special Education Grants	Cafeteria	Sewer Fund	Educational Scholarship and Award
REVENUES Property Taxes and Assessments	\$		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,317	\$ -
Fines, Forfeitures, Penalties, and Interest	Ф	-	Ф -	a -	ф -	ф -	ф -	5 -	5 -	5 -	\$ 0,317 34	5 -
Intergovernmental		-	692	1,792	809	73	-	-	6,231	2,967	- 34	-
Charges for Services		_	-	4,869	-	-	1,154	_	0,231	386	194	_
Investment Income			44	4,009		11	1,104	_	24	500	310	_
Other Revenues		_	7	-	_	- ' '	_	225	24	_	600	100
Total Revenues			743	6,665	809	84	1,154	225	6,255	3,353	9,455	100
EXPENDITURES Current:												
General Government		_	_	178	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Public Safety		_	_	2,844	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Public Services		_	_	502	816	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Education		_	_	1,448	-	_	1,078	133	6,343	3,033	_	12
Health and Welfare		_	1,071	1,255	_	_	- 1,070	-		-	_	
Sewer		_	,	-,200	_	_	_	_	_	_	7,080	_
Capital Outlay		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-,000	_
Debt Service		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,632	_
Total Expenditures		-	1,071	6,227	816		1,078	133	6,343	3,033	8,712	12
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES												
OVER EXPENDITURES		-	(328)	438	(7)	84	76	92	(88)	320	743	88
OTHER FINANCING USES												
Issuance of Bonds and Notes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers In		-	454	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out		-	_	-	(19)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	454	10	(19)				-			-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-	126	448	(26)	84	76	92	(88)	320	743	88
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		2	988	6,761	41	234	631	328	101	1,397	6,126	102
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	2	\$ 1,114	\$ 7,209	\$ 15	\$ 318	\$ 707	\$ 420	\$ 13	\$ 1,717	\$ 6,869	\$ 190

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

			Sį	pecial Revent	ue F	unds					Ca							
		orary rust	Milford Police Sick and Relief	Barth Conservati	on	Student Activities	_	Total	Debt Service		School Renovations	Sanitary Sewer Fund	<u> </u>	Total	Interfund Eliminations	N Gov	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
REVENUES	Φ.		•	Φ.		œ.	Φ.	0.047	Φ.		•	Φ.	Φ.		C	Φ.	0.047	
Property Taxes and Assessments	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-,-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$	8,317	
Fines, Forfeitures, Penalties, and Interest Intergovernmental		-	-		-	-		34		-	-		-	-	-		34	
Charges for Services		-	-		-	1 570		12,564 8,173		38	392		-	392	-		12,956	
Investment Income		-	-		-	1,570		399			-		-	-	-		8,211	
Other Revenues		4	-		2	-				82	-		-	-	-		481	
Other Revenues Total Revenues					_	4.570	_	932		58			<u> </u>	-			990	
Total Revenues		4	-		2	1,570		30,419		178	392		-	392	-		30,989	
EXPENDITURES																		
Current:																		
General Government		-	-		-	-		178		-	-		-	-	-		178	
Public Safety		-	-		-	-		2,844		-	-		-	-	-		2,844	
Public Services		-	-		-	-		1,318		-	-		-	-	-		1,318	
Education		-	-		-	1,447		13,494		-	-		-	-	-		13,494	
Health and Welfare		10	-		-	-		2,336		-	-		-	-	-		2,336	
Sewer		-	-		-	-		7,080		-	-		-	-	-		7,080	
Capital Outlay		-	-		-	-		-		-	1,812	2	39	2,051	-		2,051	
Debt Service					_			1,632		321							1,953	
Total Expenditures		10	-		_	1,447	_	28,882		321	1,812	2	39	2,051			31,254	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES																		
OVER EXPENDITURES		(6)	-		2	123		1,537		(143)	(1,420)	(2	39)	(1,659)	-		(265)	
OTHER FINANCING USES																		
Issuance of Bonds and Notes		-	-		-	-		-		-	161	4	15	576	-		576	
Transfers In		-	-		-	-		464		-	-		-	-	(19)		445	
Transfers Out		-	-		-	-		(19)		-	(123)	(77)	(200)	19		(200)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				-	Ξ			445		-	38	3	38	376			821	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(6)	-		2	123		1,982		(143)	(1,382)		99	(1,283)	-		556	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		99	116		40	616	_	17,582		2,281	(1,959)	(3	46)	(2,305)			17,558	
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	93	\$ 116	\$ 4	12	\$ 739	\$	19,564	\$	2,138	\$ (3,341)	\$ (2	47) \$	(3,588)	\$ -	\$	18,114	

NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

This Page is Intentionally Left Blank

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

	lilford Golf	F	larbor		
	ourse	Man	agement		Total
ASSETS				•	
Current:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 256	\$	594	\$	850
Accounts Receivable	 20				20
Total Current Assets	276		594		870
Noncurrent Assets:					
Capital Assets:					
Not Being Depreciated	569		1,112		1,681
Being Depreciated, Net	476		347		823
Total Noncurrent Assets	 1,045		1,459		2,504
Total Assets	1,321		2,053		3,374
LIABILITIES					
Current:					
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	12		18		30
NET POSITION					
Invested in Capital Assets	1,045		1,459		2,504
Unrestricted	 264		576		840
Total Net Position	\$ 1,309	\$	2,035	\$	3,344

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

	Milt Go Cou		arbor agement	٦	「otal
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for Services	\$	93	\$ 354	\$	447
Total Operating Revenues		93	354		447
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Salaries		-	129		129
Operations and Supplies		55	56		111
Insurance		-	91		91
Depreciation	-	21	 43		64
Total Operating Expenses	-	76	 319	-	395
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		17	35		52
NONOPERATING REVENUE Interest Income		8	1_		9
OPERATING INCOME BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS		25	36		61
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS					
Capital Contribution		-	29		29
Transfers Out		-	-		
Total Capital Contributions and Transfers			29		29
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		25	65		90
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year		1,284	 1,970		3,254
TOTAL NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	1,309	\$ 2,035	\$	3,344

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

		Bus	siness-	Гуре Activit	ties	
	G	lford Golf ourse		arbor agement	-	 Fotal
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash Received From Contributions and Charges for Services Cash Paid to Employees Cash Paid to Vendors	\$	73 - (44)	\$	354 (129) (145)	\$	427 (129) (189)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		29	•	80		109
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers to/from Other Funds		-		-		-
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL ACTIVITIES Purchase of Capital Assets		(6)		-		(6)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest and Dividends Received		8		1		9
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		31		81		112
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		225		513		738
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	256	\$	594	\$	850
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	\$	17	\$	35	\$	52
Depreciation Expense (Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable and		21 (20)		43		64 (20)
Accrued Liabilities	Ф.	11	<u> </u>	2	Ф.	13
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	29	\$	80	\$	109
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NONCASH INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Capital Asset Transfer	\$		\$	29	\$	29

This Page is Intentionally Left Blank

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

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

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

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

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

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

	Ins	lealth urance Fund	Comp	orkers' bensation Fund	Ca	operty and asualty Fund	Total
ASSETS							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	8,870	\$	3,151	\$	2,803	\$ 14,824
Accounts Receivable		75				_	75
Total Assets		8,945		3,151		2,803	14,899
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Accrued Claims:		13		4		7	24
Current		108		300		-	408
Noncurrent		2,055		4,141		50	6,246
Total Liabilities		2,176		4,445		57	6,678
NET POSITION							
Unrestricted		6,769		(1,294)		2,746	 8,221
Total Net Position	\$	6,769	\$	(1,294)	\$	2,746	\$ 8,221

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

	Ins	Health surance Fund	Com	orkers' pensation Fund	Ca	operty and asualty Fund	Total
OPERATING REVENUES			•				
Employer Contributions	\$	39,093	\$	1,596	\$	1,137	\$ 41,826
Employee Contributions		7,257		-		-	7,257
Other		2,016		275		200	2,491
Total Operating Revenues		48,366		1,871		1,337	51,574
OPERATING EXPENSES Insurance Premiums and Claims Expense		41,861		1,331		1,213	44,405
NET INCOME (LOSS)		6,505		540		124	7,169
Net Position - Beginning of Year		264		(1,834)		2,622	 1,052
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	6,769	\$	(1,294)	\$	2,746	\$ 8,221

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

	Ins	Health surance Fund	Com	orkers' pensation Fund	Ca	operty and asualty Fund	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash Received From Contributions and Charges for Services	\$	48,345	\$	1,871	\$	1,337	\$ 51,553
Cash Payments for Claims Paid Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		(43,192) 5,153		(1,999) (128)		(1,299) 38	(46,490) 5,063
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		5,153		(128)		38	5,063
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		3,717		3,279		2,765	 9,761
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	8,870	\$	3,151	\$	2,803	\$ 14,824
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to	\$	6,505	\$	540	\$	124	\$ 7,169
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: (Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable		(21)		-		-	(21)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	(1,331) 5,153	\$	(668) (128)	\$	(86) 38	\$ (2,085) 5,063

This Page is Intentionally Left Blank

STATISTICAL SECTION

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.

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (IN THOUSANDS)

FISCAL YEAR

	2023 2022			2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016		2015	2014	
Governmental Activities:													
Net Investments in Capital Assets	\$	162,099	\$	156,220	\$ 163,570	\$ 167,039	\$ 164,069	\$ 215,426	\$ 203,122	\$ 194,944	\$	174,139	\$ 166,869
Restricted		1,159		944	7,941	5,402	-	-	-	-		-	-
Unrestricted	((353,319)		(369,080)	(386,211)	(434,694)	(405,490)	(392,473)	(135,453)	(107,907)		(83,172)	(71,768)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	((190,061)		(211,916)	(214,700)	(262,253)	(241,421)	(177,047)	67,669	87,037		90,967	95,101
Business-Type Activities:													
Investments in Capital Assets		2,504		2,533	2,584	2,226	2,247	3,351	3,400	3,444		3,361	3,126
Unrestricted		840		721	611	535	541	515	474	510		569	513
Total Business-Type Net Position		3,344		3,254	3,195	2,761	2,788	3,866	3,874	3,954	_	3,930	3,639
Primary Government:													
Net Investments in Capital Assets		164,603		158,753	166,154	169,265	166,316	218,777	206,522	198,388		177,500	169,995
Restricted		1,159		944	7,941	5,402	-	-	-	-		-	-
Unrestricted	((352,479)		(368,359)	(385,600)	(434,159)	(404,949)	(391,958)	(134,979)	(107,675)		(82,603)	(71,551)
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ ((186,717)	\$	(208,662)	\$ (211,505)	\$ (259,492)	\$ (238,633)	\$ (173,181)	\$ 71,543	\$ 90,713	\$	94,897	\$ 98,444

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.

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

FISCAL YEAR 2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 Expenses: 44.391 11.690 \$ 8.776 25.812 19.328 \$ 20.608 \$ 22.007 \$ 22.299 13,004 \$ 9.770 General Government \$ \$ \$ 7,318 5,459 3,608 3,619 3,814 3,206 3,505 3,280 3,882 3,803 Administration Public Safety 37,949 37,828 31,462 39,632 44,567 36,630 39,698 38,986 38,754 38,410 **Public Services** 19.924 25.488 26.699 18.467 18.639 27.502 20.819 21.776 18.586 27.538 159,875 173,657 144,696 177,295 157,377 173,258 172,388 149,823 142,617 Education 159,930 Health and Welfare 5,563 5,248 4,265 3,431 3,319 2,449 3,825 4,054 4,183 5,503 Sewer** 7,080 7,127 8,528 6,315 6,285 5,116 5,964 5,783 General Charges* Grants to Agencies 3,073 9,072 Interest on Long-Term Debt 4.667 2.998 2.160 5.241 5.230 5.087 4.834 2.810 4.653 2.711 Total Governmental Activities Expenses 230,194 273,040 258,918 286,767 269,495 279,812 258,559 273,856 235,958 239,424 Business-Type Activities: Milford Golf Course 76 71 56 72 67 69 78 81 64 64 297 231 256 234 235 242 Harbor Management 319 297 240 250 Total Business-Type Activities Expenses 395 368 353 303 307 325 328 315 299 306 **Total Primary Government Expenses** 287,162 269,863 230,547 280,115 258,866 274,181 273,368 259,233 236,257 239,730 Program Revenues: Governmental Activities: Charges for Services: General Government 2,350 3,357 2,706 2,365 2,137 1,956 1,798 1.858 1,779 1,125 Public Service 880 484 1.084 1.469 1.399 1.778 1.627 1.192 494 1.432 Education 2,297 1,688 2,334 2,491 2,301 2,435 1,627 3,110 1,351 2,672 Sewer** 194 130 128 102 127 56 98 Other 7,576 7,296 6,030 6,124 5,947 5,519 4,614 4,100 4,166 3,374 Operating Grants and Contributions 44,025 33,750 53,939 41,119 23,621 39,562 39,753 31,072 29,527 36,980 Capital Grants and Contributions 13.911 18.613 9.640 5.893 4.568 6.149 4.453 18.527 3.046 115 Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues 72.358 66.323 74.288 57.775 39.818 57.202 54.416 60.007 42.385 44.848 Business-Type Activities: Charges for Services: Golf Fees 93 79 64 80 90 89 89 87 85 84 Harbor Fees 354 343 333 242 241 260 253 248 242 249 **Operating Grants and Contributions** 26 Capital Grants and Contributions 29 13 420 272 Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues 476 435 817 322 331 349 347 361 599 333 Total Primary Government Program Revenues 72,834 66,758 75,105 58,097 40,149 57,551 54,763 60,368 42,984 45,181

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

	FISCAL YEAR													
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014				
Net (Expense) Revenue:														
Governmental Activities	\$ (214,409)	\$ (203,172)	\$ (155,906)	\$ (222,037)	\$ (218,741)	\$ (216,654)	\$ (218,624)	\$ (198,911)	\$ (193,573)	\$ (194,576)				
Business-Type Activities	81	67	464	19	24	24	19	46	300	27				
Total Primary Government Net Expense	(214,328)	(203,105)	(155,442)	(222,018)	(218,717)	(216,630)	(218,605)	(198,865)	(193,273)	(194,549)				
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position:														
Governmental Activities:														
Property Taxes	219,901	194,731	193,055	188,145	189,182	191,359	187,587	185,435	180,864	174,885				
Grants and Contributions Not Restricted														
to Specific Programs	3,680	2,609	2,198	2,220	2,247	9,340	10,965	9,125	8,321	8,693				
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	4,237	254	115	1,626	1,692	1,045	402	188	49	72				
Other General Revenues	8,446	8,353	8,061	8,480	8,435	136	202	210	195	718				
Transfers In	-	9	30	50	24	35	100	23	10	260				
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Special Item - Write Down of Capital Assets	-	-	-	-	(47,213)	-	-	-	-	-				
Total Governmental Activities	236,264	205,956	203,459	200,521	154,367	201,915	199,256	194,981	189,439	184,628				
Business-Type Activities:														
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	9	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Transfers Out	-	(9)	(30)	(50)	(24)	(32)	(99)	1	(9)	(259)				
Contributed Assets			-	-	-	-	-	(23)	-	-				
Special Item - Write Down of Capital Assets	-	-	-	-	(1,082)	-	-	-	-	-				
Total Business-Type Activities	9	(8)	(30)	(46)	(1,106)	(32)	(99)	(22)	(9)	(259)				
Total Primary Government	236,273	205,948	203,429	200,475	153,261	201,883	199,157	194,959	189,430	184,369				
Change in Net Position:														
Governmental Activities	21,855	2,784	47,553	(21,516)	(64,374)	(14,739)	(19,368)	(3,930)	(4,134)	(9,948)				
Business-Type Activities	90	59	434	(27)	(1,082)	(8)	(80)	24	291	(232)				
Total Primary Government	\$ 21,945	\$ 2,843	\$ 47,987	\$ (21,543)	\$ (65,456)	\$ (14,747)	\$ (19,448)	\$ (3,906)	\$ (3,843)	\$ (10,180)				

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 2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 General Fund: 21 21 21 \$ 21 21 \$ 21 21 \$ 21 Nonspendable \$ 21 21 Committed 1,517 1,600 1,487 1,359 1,283 1,368 1,383 1,090 1,055 1,054 Assigned 12,729 6,967 13,882 12,350 14,262 11,700 9,748 8,094 7,696 6,959 Unassigned 21,724 24,544 20,659 23,477 27,002 30,240 25,605 20,668 16,336 14,814 Total General Fund 22,848 35,991 33,132 36,049 37,207 42,568 43,329 36,757 29,873 25,108 All Other Governmental Funds: \$ 37 \$ 65 \$ 37 \$ 46 \$ 28 \$ 38 \$ 23 \$ 30 \$ \$ 71 Nonspendable 41 Restricted 6,378 7,934 6.669 5,402 776 941 360 358 3.845 468 Committed 25,296 21,602 21,222 23,595 15,851 14,688 13,949 14,224 19,068 18,508 Assigned 86 Unassigned (10,934)(5,198)(30,273)(28,016)(16,534)(27,774)(19,123)(10,919)(16,238)(24,557)Total All Other Governmental Funds 24,403 (2,345)1,027 121 \$ (12,107) (4,791)3,693

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 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2023 REVENUES Property Taxes and Assessments 218,241 \$ 194,328 \$ 192,173 \$ 190,438 188,681 \$ 189,054 \$ 187,082 \$ 184,213 178,740 173,069 \$ Fines, Forfeitures, Penalties, and Interest 1,374 1,293 1,388 952 1,683 1,280 1,783 1,687 1,239 1,058 Intergovernmental 56,716 44,708 39,204 37,916 51,231 39,265 60,701 40,665 47,341 34,119 Charges for Services 11,587 14,310 13,874 10,670 12,083 9,460 8,362 8,299 7,744 6,737 Investment Income 4,237 254 115 1,626 1,692 1,045 457 243 98 117 Other 8,504 8,408 8,126 8,542 8,491 10,677 10,056 10,145 8,979 8,503 **Total Revenues** 303.396 278.517 257.166 255.037 250.935 249.935 254.985 255,424 230.919 228,749 **EXPENDITURES** General Government 42.637 8.812 4.243 4.249 5.497 4.676 5.012 4.775 4.219 4.672 Administration 3,616 3,393 3,118 3,023 3,102 2,747 2,772 2,493 2,496 2,529 Public Safety 34,001 36,849 29,936 30,325 30,501 29,269 27,921 27,503 27,137 25,937 14.273 13.924 12.211 12.569 12.238 Public Services 12.262 12.705 12,586 12.582 12.058 Education 158.399 168.839 143.450 143,200 139.608 133,257 140.613 135.818 128.303 130.942 Health and Welfare 4,300 3,942 2.925 3,221 3,185 3,358 4.062 3,826 3,479 3,733 Sewer* 6,955 6,284 7,080 7,128 6,315 6,271 6,116 5,783 General Charges 27,797 26,801 25,997 25,112 24,697 23,832 23,635 21,961 Other 2,675 2,659 2,651 2,628 2,611 2.606 2,651 2,642 Capital Outlay 27.887 20.668 34.194 20.187 14.023 33.991 31.237 24.231 19.395 31.345 Debt Service - Principal 14.835 11.495 13.895 13.891 12.532 12.137 11.088 8.910 10.804 8.825 Debt Service - Interest 6.746 7,228 5,051 5,727 5,500 5,342 5.146 6,569 5,028 3,823 313,774 282,278 286,450 273,861 **Total Expenditures** 271,860 261,585 271,357 258,928 239,205 248,647 **EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER** (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (10,378)(3,761)(29,284)(16,823)(10,650)(21,422)(18,876)(3,504)(8,286)(19,898)OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Issuance of Bonds 8.060 22.560 25,700 9.680 21,287 18,735 16,440 8.350 14.195 16.000 Issuance of Leases and SBITAs 1,257 1,604 Issuance of Refunding Bonds 3,715 34,020 13,130 16,015 14,935 Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent (40,403)(14,948)(4,690)(18,698)(17,312)Premium on Issuance of Debt 294 2.858 8.547 350 806 3.741 736 3.391 3.004 Transfers In 1.948 1,285 2.402 3.165 1,344 2.968 1,541 1,170 3,241 911 Transfers Out (1,541)(1,161)(1.918)(3,191)(1,261)(891) (2,302)(3.040)(1,354)(2,964)Total Other Financing Sources 24,754 22,117 20,678 16,004 9,611 27,592 11,684 17,276 9,183 14,812 **NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES** (3,894)(767)23.831 (4,530)(5.139)11,467 (744)(1,600)5,679 6,526 Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures 7.3 % 6.9 % 7.2 % 7.6 % 7.4 % 6.9 % 6.6 % 6.5 % 7.0 % 5.8 %

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

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

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT TEN YEAR SUMMARY OF AUDITED REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES, NEXT FISCAL YEAR BUDGET FISCAL YEAR 2014-2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

		ed Budget 123-24		Actual /30/2023		Actual 30/2022	6/	Actual /30/2021		Actual /30/2020	6	Actual /30/2019		Actual 30/2018		Actual /30/2017	Actual 6/30/2016	Actual 6/30/2015		Actual /30/2014
REVENUES																			_	
Property Taxes and Assessments	\$	212.414	\$	209,924	\$	187,069	\$	184.444	\$	182,570	\$	180,714	\$	181,284	\$	179,444	\$ 177,034	\$ 171,858	\$	165,899
Intergovernmental Revenue	•	12,638	•	31,557	•	29,149	•	27,756	•	28,856	•	20,345	•	33,542	•	34,484	25,086	24,254	•	27,759
Fines, Forfeitures, Penalties and Interest		1,500		1,354		919		1,324		1,634		1,244		1,732		1,624	1,244	1,199		1,058
Investment Income		900		2,521		146		91		1,282		1,263		806		356	191	89		75
Other		25,554		13,392		14,505		12,590		11,818		11,976		11,703		10,979	11,089	8,962		8,236
Total Revenues		253,006		258,748		231,788		226,205		226,160		215,542		229,067		226,887	214,644	206,362		203,027
EXPENDITURES																				
General Government*		4,997		42,459		8,693		4,107		3,941		4,222		4,147		4,212	3,951	3,930		3,885
Administration		3,731		3,616		3,393		3,118		3,023		3,102		2,747		2,772	2.493	2,496		2,529
Public Safety		31,408		31,157		34,090		27,336		27,529		27,688		26,464		25,662	25,376	24,393		23,686
Public Services		12,903		12,955		13,499		11,735		11,472		11,887		11,621		11,742	11,832	11,272		11,691
Education		139,770		144,905		156,076		133,160		134,276		122,831		133,893		131,763	124,576	119,634		123,068
Health and Welfare		2,083		1,964		1,912		1,613		1,645		1,713		1,573		1,725	1,640	1,615		1,645
General Charges*		40,601		1,001		1,012		27,797		26,801		25,997		25,112		24,697	23,832	23,635		21,961
Grants to Agencies*		3,185						2,675		2,659		2,651		2,628		2,611	2,606	2,651		2,642
Debt Service		14,328		19,628		17,764		16,868		17,563		15,937		15,342		14,153	13,466	13,839		12,648
Capital Outlay		14,020		1,257		-		10,000		17,000		10,507		10,042		14,100	10,400	10,000		12,040
Total Expenditures		253,006		257,941		235,427		228,409	-	228,909		216,028		223,527		219,337	209,772	203,465	_	203,755
•		200,000		201,041		200,421		220,403		220,303		210,020		220,021		219,007	203,112	200,400		200,100
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER																				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$			807		(3,639)		(2,204)		(2,749)		(486)		5,540		7,550	4,872	2,897		(728)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)																				
Lease Principal Payments				-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-	-		-
Issuance of Refunding Bonds				-		3,715		34,020		-		-		13,130		-	16,015	14,935		-
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent				-		(4,690)		(40,403)		350		-		(14,948)		-	(18,698)	(17,312)		-
Premium on Issuance of Debt				294		2,858		8,547		_		806		3,741		736	3,391	3,004		-
Lease and SBITAs Issuance				1,257		-		_		-		-		-		-	-	-		-
Sale of Capital Assets						-		-		_		_		-		-	_	-		-
Transfers In				1,021		-		_		57		50		-		44	_	_		1,327
Transfers Out				(520)		(1,161)		(1,118)		(3,019)		(1,131)		(891)		(1,446)	(815)	(1,264)		(1,625)
Net Other Financing Uses				2,052		722		1,046		(2,612)		(275)		1,032		(666)	(107)	(637)		(298)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE				2,859		(2,917)		(1,158)		(5,361)		(761)		6,572		6,884	4,765	2,260		(1,026)
Fund Equity - Beginning of Year				33,132		36,049		37,207		42,568		43,329		36,757		29,873	25,108	22,848		23,874
FUND EQUITY - END OF YEAR			\$	35,991	\$	33,132	\$	36,049	\$	37,207	\$	42,568	\$	43,329	\$	36,757	\$ 29,873	\$ 25,108	\$	22,848
Nonspendable			\$	21	\$	21	\$	21	\$	21	\$	21	\$	21	\$	21	\$ 21	\$ 21	\$	21
Committed				1,517		1,600		1,487		1,359		1,283		1,368		1,383	1,090	1,055		1,054
Assigned				12,729		6,967		13,882		12,350		14,262		11,700		9,748	8,094	7,696		6,959
Unassigned				21,724		24,544		20,659		23,477		27,002		30,240		25,605	20,668	16,336		14,814
Fund Equity			\$	35,991	\$	33,132	\$	36,049	\$	37,207	\$	42,568	\$	43,329	\$	36,757	\$ 29,873	\$ 25,108	\$	

^{*} Starting with FY2023, actual expenditures are allocated to general government function

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM 2023-2027 (UNAUDITED) (IN THOUSANDS)

	20	23-2024	20	24-2025	20	25-2026	20	26-2027	Total
Proposed Projects:									
Education	\$	34,000	\$	12,500	\$	24,300	\$	27,000	\$ 97,800
Sewers		6,300		6,200		3,600		4,700	20,800
Fire		1,100		400		800		-	2,300
Police		80		1,000		6,000		-	7,080
P.W. Roads/Drains		3,480		3,040		3,050		3,020	12,590
P.W. Bridges		655		-		-		-	655
P.W. Buildings		-		-		-		-	-
PW Erosion Control		500		400		400		400	1,700
Recreation		3,000		1,000		1,500		10,000	 15,500
Total Proposed Projects	\$	49,115	\$	24,540	\$	39,650	\$	45,120	\$ 158,425
Proposed Funding:									
Pay-As-You-Go	\$	80	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 80
Bonds		36,072		20,023		29,698		36,871	122,664
Grants		12,963		4,517		9,952		8,249	35,681
Total Proposed Funding	\$	49,115	\$	24,540	\$	39,650	\$	45,120	\$ 158,425

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

_	Fiscal Year	Grand List Year	Residential	Real Property Commercial and Industrial	All Land	Personal Property	Motor Vehicle	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Less Exemptions	Net Taxable Grand List	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Taxable Assessed Value As a Percentage of Actual Taxable Value
	2023	2021	\$ 5,608,258	\$ 1,379,242	\$ -	\$ 487,505	\$ 566,717	\$ 8,041,722	\$ 148,489	\$ 7,893,233	26.65	\$ 11,276,047	70.00%
	2022	2020	4,654,923	1,321,686	-	476,250	443,812	6,896,672	145,543	6,751,219	27.65	9,645,027	70.00
	2021	2019	4,605,467	1,315,061	-	477,104	416,990	6,814,627	156,084	6,658,543	27.68	9,512,204	70.00
	2020	2018	4,573,495	1,301,703	-	448,308	403,189	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	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	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	6,592,815	171,197	6,421,618	27.84	9,173,740	70.00
	2016	2014	4,466,480	1,259,867	-	452,987	375,663	6,554,997	166,978	6,388,019	27.88	9,125,737	70.00
	2015	2013	4,442,878	1,271,704	-	461,752	375,652	6,551,986	166,748	6,385,238	27.22	9,120,339	70.01
	2014	2012	4,478,145	1,288,844	-	449,793	367,147	6,583,929	165,694	6,418,235	28.26	9,168,907	70.00

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS FY 2023 AND FY 2014 (UNAUDITED) (IN THOUSANDS)

				2023				2014	
					Percentage of Net				Percentage of Net
			Taxable		Taxable		Taxable		Taxable
		P	ssessed		Assessed	P	Assessed		Assessed
Taxpayers	Nature of Business		Value	Rank	Value		Value	Rank	Value
Connecticut Post Limited Partnership	Regional Shopping Mall	\$	127,824	1	1.62 %	\$	148,237	1	2.31 %
Connecticut Light and Power Company	Utility		107,933	2	1.37		113,107	2	1.76
Metro Star Properties (Smith Craft Real Estate)	Office/Apartments		50,330	3	0.64		64,202	4	1.00
Par LLC (formerly Smith/Craft and Wolff)	Office/Retail/Apartments		49,837	4	0.63		-		
Milford Crossing Investors LLC	Retail		38,383	5	0.49		68,599	3	1.07
Woodmont Road Owner LLC (Avalon Bay)	Apartments		33,947	6	0.43		28,201	6	0.44
United Illuminating	Utility		33,430	7	0.42		-		-
Milford Developers LLC	Apartments		23,988	8	0.30		-		-
Devon Power	Utility		22,783	9	0.29		20,078	9	0.31
Crown Milford LLC	Office		21,823	10	0.28		34,249	5	0.53
Schick Manufacturing Inc.	Manufacturer - Razors		21,367		-		22,719	8	0.35
BLR Realty Company	Retail (Milford Marketplace)		20,650		-		-		
D'Amato Investments, LLC	Real Estate Development		-		-		24,205	7	0.38
Keystone Milford	Retail (Stop & Shop)				-		17,582	10	0.27
TOTAL		\$	552,295		6.47%	\$	541,179		8.42%

Source: City of Milford, Office of Tax Assessor

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS **LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS** (UNAUDITED) (IN THOUSANDS)

Collected Within The Fiscal Year of Levy

Fiscal

2023

2022

2021

2020

2019

2018

2017

2016

2015

2014

27.22

26.28

173,728

168,390

Total Collections to Date (6/30/23) Taxes Levied Collections Year Ended For This Percentage In Subsequent Percentage Tax Rate In Mills June 30, Fiscal Year Amount of Levy Years Amount of Levy \$ 211,284 \$ 98.74 % \$ \$ 26.65 208,628 208,628 98.74 % 27.65 187,581 185,638 98.96 932 99.46 186,570 27.68 184,793 182,677 98.85 1,224 183,901 99.52 27.71 99.30 183,068 180,261 98.47 1,525 181,786 98.24 27.74 182,170 178,970 1,552 180,522 99.10 27.79 183,139 178,854 97.66 1,180 180,034 98.30 27.84 179,148 175,991 98.24 2,434 178,425 99.60 3,706 27.88 178,307 174,556 97.90 178,262 99.97

97.83

97.70

2,566

1,571

172,520

166,090

99.30

98.63

169,954

164,519

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT **RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE** LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED) (IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER CAPITA)

	vernmental Activities						
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	I	ng-Term Notes ayable	Subs	ses and scriptions ayable	Ratio of Debt to Taxable Assessed Value	Debt Per Capita
2023	\$ 188,501	\$	1,317	\$	585	2.37	3,640
2022	196,350		1,402		291	2.87	3,780
2021	184,359		1,484		-	2.71	3,375
2020	155,478		23,776			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

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, 2023** (UNAUDITED) (IN THOUSANDS)

Total tax collections (including interest and lien fees) received by Treasurer for year

ended June 30, 2022 \$ 187,923 General Urban Pension Schools Renewal **Bonds** Purpose Sewers Debt Limitation: 2-1/4 Times Base \$ \$ \$ 422,827 \$ \$ 4-1/2 Times Base 845,654 3-3/4 Times Base 704,711 3-1/4 Times Base 610,750 3 Times Base 563,769 **Total Debt Limitation** 422,827 845,654 704,711 610,750 563,769 Indebtedness: Bonds Payable 76,352 49,738 50,620 Notes Payable 1,317 Lease Payable 306 Authorized, Unissued Debt 27.540 26.779 7.925 Total Indebtedness 105,515 76,517 58,545 Debt Limitation in Excess of Outstanding and Authorized Debt \$ 317,312 \$ 769,137 \$ 646,166 \$ 610,750 \$ 563,769

Note 1: In no case shall total indebtedness exceed seven times annual receipts from taxation (\$1,315,461).

Note 2: The authorized/unissued debt has been reduced by grant proceeds of \$26,529 relative to general purpose and school construction projects.

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED) (IN THOUSANDS)

FISCAL YEAR

	LIGOAL LAIN															
	2023		2022		2021	2020			2019		2018		2017	2016	2015	2014
Debt Limit	\$ 1,315,461	\$	1,302,063	\$	1,288,007	\$	1,271,802	\$	1,285,214	\$	1,266,440	\$	1,264,165	\$ 1,243,025	\$ 1,201,025	\$ 1,166,046
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	240,577		260,111		245,151		241,348		237,413		242,628		264,401	 242,207	 209,101	 221,221
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 1,074,884	\$	1,041,952	\$	1,042,856	\$	1,030,454	\$	1,047,801	\$	1,023,812	\$	999,764	\$ 1,000,818	\$ 991,924	\$ 944,825
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	18.29 %		19.98 %		19.03 %		18.98 %		18.47 %		19.16 %		20.92 %	19.49 %	17.41 %	18.97 %

Source: Annual comprehensive 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, 2023 (UNAUDITED) (IN THOUSANDS)

Long-Term Bonded (1) Bonds:			
Public Improvement		\$	76,352
Schools			49,738
Sewers			50,620
Lease Payable			306
Bond Premiums			11,791
Long-Term Notes Payable			1,317
Total Long-Term Bonded Debt			190,124
Short-Term Debt:			
Bond Anticipation Notes			17,355
Total Direct Debt		\$	207,479
Note: The City has no overlapping or underlying debt.			_
Population (2)			52,308
Net Taxable Grand List (10/01/21)		\$	7,893,233
Estimated Full Value (70%)		Ψ	11,276,047
Equalized Grand List (10/1/21) (3)			11,282,168
Money Income Per Capita (2020) (4)			54,069
	-		Total
	Total		Net
	Direct		Direct
	 Debt		Debt
Per Capita	\$ 3,966	\$	3,966
Ratio to Net Taxable Grand List	2.63%		2.63%
Ratio to Estimated Full Value	1.84%		1.84%
Ratio to Equalized Grand List	1.84%		1.84%
Debt per Capita to Money Income per Capita	7.34%		7.34%

*Presented in Thousands

- (1) Excludes leases and SBITAs
- (2) U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2017-2021.
- (3) Office of Policy and Management, State of Connecticut
- (4) U.S. Census Bureau/American Community Survey 2015-2019, used for FY2023 calculations.

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

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	Long Deb	let -Term ot Per pita	Ratio of Net Long-Term Debt Per Capita to Per Capita Income (5)
2023	2021	\$ 7,893,233	\$ 11,276,047	\$ 188,501	2.39	1.67	52,308	\$	3,604	6.66
2022	2020	6,751,219	9,659,463	196,350	2.91	2.03	52,390		3,748	6.93
2021	2019	6,658,543	9,512,204	184,359	2.77	1.94	54,328		3,393	6.67
2020	2018	6,576,683	9,395,261	179,254	2.73	1.91	53,195		3,370	7.13
2019	2017	6,567,168	9,381,667	172,184	2.62	1.84	53,120		3,241	6.86
2018	2016	6,539,732	9,342,474	163,429	2.50	1.75	52,970		3,085	7.11
2017	2015	6,421,618	9,173,740	158,017	2.46	1.72	52,536		3,008	7.27
2016	2014	6,388,019	9,125,737	152,665	2.39	1.67	52,894		2,886	7.07
2015	2013	6,385,238	9,120,339	157,414	2.42	1.70	52,759		2,984	7.49
2014	2012	6,418,236	9,168,908	155,520	2.31	1.62	52,759		2,805	7.04

⁽¹⁾ Assessment Ratio 70%

⁽²⁾ U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2015-2019.

⁽³⁾ Money Income Per Capita: \$54,069, U.S. Census Bureau/American Community Survey 2015-2019, used for FY2022 calculations.

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT AUTHORIZED BUT UNISSUED DEBT JUNE 30, 2023 (UNAUDITED)

	Total				Note		A	Authorized But Unissued		
	Amount of	Bonds	Statutory		Payable Due	The	General			
Project	Authorization	Issued	Paydown	Grants	10/30/2023	Bonds	Purpose	Schools	Sewers	
Various Public Improvements (Feb. 2012)	\$ 5,969,000	\$ 2,696,000	\$ -	\$ 614,291	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,658,709	\$ -	\$ -	
Various Public Improvements (Feb. 2014)	7,717,500	5,677,000	-	209,050	25,000	-	1,806,450	-	-	
Various Public Improvements (Feb. 2015)	11,307,230	5,422,000	-	3,978,617	500,000	-	1,406,613	-	-	
Various Public Improvements (Feb. 2016)	12,889,500	7,666,000	-	772,013	-	-	4,451,487	-	-	
Various Public Improvements (Jan. 2017)	9,671,200	8,847,000	-	-	-	-	824,200	-	-	
April 2017 Gulf Street Road Construction	3,300,000	60,000	-	2,488,920	-	-	751,080	-	-	
Naugatuck Ave Drainage Imp- Ph. 2. (Sept. 2015)	3,759,266	1,168,039	-	2,591,228	-					
Various Public Improvements (Feb. 2018)	6,875,000	6,062,500	-	-	80,000	-	732,500	-	-	
Various Public Improvements (Feb. 2019)	10,065,000	7,447,000	-	1,688,668	150,000	-	779,332	-	-	
Various Public Improvements (Feb. 2020)	14,588,816	12,678,000	-	-	355,000	-	1,555,816	-	-	
Various Public Improvements (Feb. 2021)	12,715,196	8,495,000	-	-	750,000	-	3,470,196	-	-	
Various Public Improvements (Feb. 2022)	6,006,000	2,160,000	-	-	600,000	-	3,246,000	-	-	
Various Public Improvements (Feb. 2023)	5,857,500						5,857,500			
Subtotal General Improvement	110,721,208	68,378,539	-	12,342,787	2,460,000	-	27,539,883	-	-	
Various School Improvements (Feb. 2015)	9,193,356	5,000,583	-	2,408,300	-	-	-	1,784,473	-	
Various School Improvements (Feb. 2016)	4,742,842	2,358,000	-	1,666,327	=	-	-	718,515	-	
Various School Improvements (Jan. 2017)	23,062,859	14,365,500	-	7,533,819	=	-	-	1,163,540	-	
Various School Improvements (Feb. 2018)	4,051,421	2,600,000	-	7,162	1,030,000	-	-	414,259		
Various School Improvements (Feb. 2019)	3,270,431	1,885,000	-	363,026	235,000	-	-	787,404	-	
Various School Improvements (Feb. 2020)	5,367,620	2,100,000	-	392,489	2,311,000	-	-	564,131	-	
Various School Improvements (Feb. 2021)	2,725,000	160,000	-	-	1,815,000	-	-	750,000	-	
Pumpkin Delight School Improvements (May 2021)	15,440,894	5,280,000	-	-	6,000,000			4,160,894		
Various School Improvements (Feb. 2022)	10,290,000	435,000	-	-	2,219,000	-	-	7,636,000	-	
Various School Improvements (Feb. 2023)	8,800,000			<u>-</u>			<u> </u>	8,800,000		
Subtotal Schools	86,944,423	34,184,083	-	12,371,123	13,610,000	-	-	26,779,216		
Sewer Force Main-Repair -Various (Feb. 2019)	1,525,342	1,112,000	-	-	265,000	-	-	-	148,342	
Gulf Pond Sanitary Pump Station Repairs (Feb. 2020)	665,000	530,000	-	-	20,000	-	-	-	115,000	
Sanitary Sewer Pump Station Upgrades No. 1-Various	1,995,000	-	-	1,815,000	-	-	-	-	180,000	
Rogers Ave Sanitary Pump Station Upgrade (Feb. 2022)	3,811,500	5,000	-	-	1,000,000	-	-	-	2,806,500	
Housatonic Wastewater Plant Upgrades: (Feb. 2023)	1,870,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,870,000	
Sanitary Sewers Pump Station Upgrades (Feb. 2023)	2,805,000								2,805,000	
Subtotal Sewers	12,671,842	1,647,000		1,815,000	1,285,000				7,924,842	
Total	\$ 210,337,473	\$ 104,209,622	\$ -	\$ 26,528,910	\$ 17,355,000	\$ -	\$ 27,539,883	\$ 26,779,216	\$ 7,924,842	

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS (UNAUDITED) (IN THOUSANDS)

Calendar Year	Population(1)	Per Capita come(2)	Total Personal Income	Median Age(2)	School Enrollment(3)	Unemployment Rate(4)
2023	52,308	\$ 54,069	\$ 2,828,241,252	45	5,338	3
2022	52,390	54,069	2,832,674,910	45	5,415	3
2021	54,328	50,164	2,725,309,792	45	5,502	6
2020	53,195	47,242	2,509,495,040	45	5,587	10
2019	53,120	47,242	2,192,110,480	45	5,598	4
2018	52,970	43,408	2,174,149,824	44	5,791	3
2017	52,536	41,384	2,163,832,083	44	5,885	4
2016	53,039	40,797	2,100,968,898	44	6,125	5
2015	52,759	39,822	2,100,968,898	43	6,245	5
2014	52,759	39,822	2,023,360,409	43	6,602	6

⁽¹⁾ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2015-2019.

⁽²⁾ Source: U.S. Census Bureau/American Community Survey 2015-2019, used for FY2023 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 2023 AND 2014 (UNAUDITED) (IN THOUSANDS)

			2023			2014	
				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	1,030	1	3.44 %	1,076	1	3.83 %
Schick (Edgewell Personal Care)	Manufacturer-Razors	738	2	2.47	696	4	2.48
City of Milford	Municipal Government	532	3	1.78	542	5	1.93
Bridgeport Hospital Milford Campus	Healthcare	517	4		774	3	2.76
Inline Plastics Corp	Manufacturer-Healthcare	295	5	0.99			_
Walmart	Retail Department Store-Grocery	275	6	0.92			-
Alinibal Holdings Corp.	Manufacturer	248	7	0.83	226	10	0.81
Quadient Inc.	US Corporate HQ-Manufacturer	247	8	0.83			
West River Rehab Center	Healthcare	219	9	0.73			-
Super Stop & Shop	Food Retail-Grocery	215	10	0.72	288	8	1.03
Subway World Headquarters	Corporate Headquarters - Food Franchiser				870	2	3.10
Macy's (Filene's)	Retail Department Store	-		-	325	7	1.16
Neopost Hasler Inc.	Postage Meter Company	-		-	390	6	1.39
Costco	Wholesale Club	<u> </u>		-	240	9	0.86
Total		4,316		14.43	5,427		19.34
Total Employment		29,904			28,060		

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 (UNAUDITED) (IN THOUSANDS)

FISCAL YEAR **General Government** Police Fire Refuse Collection Other Public Works Wastewater Parks and Recreation Library 1,204 1,024 1,025 1,017 1,033 1,038 1,039 1,069 1,086 1,076 Education Total 1,736 1,557 1,552 1,543 1,568 1,577 1,577 1,608 1,625 1,616

Source: Various City Departments

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED) (IN THOUSANDS)

FISCAL YEAR

Function/Program	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
General Government:										
Building Permits Issued	45	73	53	76	92	90	63	71	60	71
All Other Permits	1,204	1,263	1,281	1,118	1,264	1,395	1,244	1,246	1,019	994
Building Inspections Conducted	5,248	4,980	5,199	6,293	6,617	6,794	6,381	5,756	4,994	5,923
Police:										
Physical Arrests	1,371	1,058	970	1,182	1,454	1,286	1,339	1,541	988	1,267
Parking Violations	1,557	964	1,849	2,273	1,947	1,758	1,108	1,337	1,270	900
Traffic Violations	2,953	1,858	1,535	3,341	3,185	4,260	4,401	2,899	4,112	2,260
Fire:										
Emergency Responses	8,689	8,778	8,210	7,883	8,850	8,042	8,500	7,900	7,854	7,617
Fires Extinguished	159	112	152	157	114	143	140	259	148	140
Refuse & Recycling Collection:										
Refuse Collected (Tons Per FY)	24,153	21,739	21,147	17,521	16,843	16,723	15,757	16,595	14,611	15,597
Recyclables Collected (Tons Per FY)	3,565	3,900	4,200	4,181	3,981	4,131	4,317	4,090	3,946	4,224
Other Public Works:										
Street Resurfacing (Miles)	3.62	16.40	22.00	12.00	11.50	21.00	20.00	12.68	8.30	4.7
Parks and Recreation:										
Athletic Field Permits Issued	1,835	1,525	1,250	1,455	1,385	1,260	1,260	1,200	1,200	1,200
Community Center Admissions	6,950	4,850	2,850	5,950	6,860	6,235	6,235	5,939	5,939	5,939
Tennis / Pickleball Permits	9,991	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Library:										
Volumes in Collection	122,072	123,443	126,518	126,783	125,278	125,032	130,394	125,852	129,341	127,773
Total Volumes Borrowed	237,440 *	230,002	178,442	157,619	243,240	184,232	172,909	171,632	183,797	193,511
Wastewater:										
Average Daily Sewage Treatment										
(Thousands of Gallons)	7,580	10,020	8,980	8,150	9,750	8,562	7,452	6,876	7,235	8,700

^{*} Includes physical items only, not downloadable content

Source: Various City Departments

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED) (IN THOUSANDS)

FISCAL YEAR Function/Program Police: Stations Vehicular Patrol Units Fire Stations Refuse Collection: Collection Trucks Other Public Works: Streets (Miles) Traffic Signals Parks and Recreation: Open Space Parks Ball/Soccer/Football Fields Playgrounds Swimming Pools Splash Pad **Tennis Courts** Pickle Ball Courts **Community Centers** Beach Front Mileage **Public Beaches** Marina Golf Course - 9-Hole Executive Water: Fire Hydrants 1,442 1,436 1,435 1,436 1,426 1,426 1,425 1,689 1,415 1,404 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) Treatment Capacity (Thousands of Gallons) 11,300 11,300 11,300 11,300 11,300 14,250 14,250 14,250 14,250 14,250 Education: **High Schools** Middle Schools **Elementary Schools**

Source: Various City Departments

CITY OF MILFORD, CONNECTICUT BUILDING PERMITS AND VALUE OF CONSTRUCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED) (IN THOUSANDS)

	Residential		Non-Re	sidential	All Ot	ther(1)	Total		
Fiscal Year	Number of Permits	Value*							
2023	38	\$ 11,198	7	\$ 13,460	1,204	\$ 64,421	1,249	\$ 89,079	
2022	58	17,299	15	17,456	1,263	46,689	1,336	81,444	
2021	43	10,280	10	6,687	1,281	32,126	1,334	49,093	
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	

^{(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.