

FINAL OFFICIAL STATEMENT DATED JULY 18, 2017

Refunding Issue: Book-Entry-Only

**Ratings: S&P Global Ratings: "AAA"
Fitch Ratings: "AAA"**

In the opinion of Bond Counsel, based on existing statutes and court decisions and assuming continuing compliance with certain covenants and procedures relating to requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes and is not treated as an item of tax preference for purposes of computing the federal alternative minimum tax. Interest on the Bonds may be includable in the calculation of certain taxes under the Code, including the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on certain corporations. In the opinion of Bond Counsel, based on existing statutes, interest on the Bonds is excluded from Connecticut taxable income for purposes of the Connecticut income tax on individuals, trusts and estates, and is excluded from amounts on which the net Connecticut minimum tax is based in the case of individuals, trusts and estates required to pay the federal alternative minimum tax. See "Tax Matters" herein.



City of Stamford, Connecticut

\$41,480,000

Consisting of:

**\$18,210,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds,
Issue of 2017, Series C**

**\$23,270,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds,
Issue of 2017, Series D**

Dated: Date of Delivery

Due: As set forth on the inside cover page:

The City of Stamford's General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2017, Series C (the "Series C Bonds"), will bear interest payable on December 15, 2017 and semiannually thereafter on June 15 and December 15 in each year until maturity. The General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2017, Series D (the "Series D Bonds" and together with the Series C Bonds, the "Bonds"), will bear interest payable on February 1, 2018 and semiannually thereafter on August 1 and February 1 in each year until maturity or earlier redemption. The Bonds are issuable only as fully registered bonds, without coupons, and when issued, will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as Bondowner and nominee for The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, New York. DTC will act as securities depository for the Bonds. Purchases of the Bonds will be made in book entry-only form, in the denomination of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof. Purchasers will not receive certificates representing their ownership interest in the Bonds. So long as Cede & Co. is the Bondowner, as nominee of DTC, reference herein to the Bondowner or owners shall mean Cede & Co. as aforesaid, and shall not mean the Beneficial Owners (as described herein) of the Bonds. (See "Book Entry Only Transfer System" herein).

The Bonds will be general obligations of the City of Stamford, Connecticut (the "City") and the City will pledge its full faith and credit to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds when due. However, interest on the Series D Bonds due on and prior to August 1, 2019 (the "Crossover Date") is expected to be paid from the proceeds of the Series D Bonds on deposit in the Escrow Fund (as defined herein). (See "Security and Remedies" and "Plan of Refunding" herein.)

The Series C Bonds are not subject to redemption prior to maturity. The Series D Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity as more fully described herein. (See "Optional Redemption".)

The Registrar, Certifying, Transfer, Paying Agent, and Escrow Agent will be U.S. Bank National Association of Hartford, Connecticut.

The Bonds are offered for delivery when, as and if issued, subject to the approving opinion of Robinson & Cole LLP, Bond Counsel, Hartford, Connecticut, and certain other conditions. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Underwriter by Pullman & Comley, LLC, of Bridgeport, Connecticut. It is expected that delivery of the Bonds in book-entry-only form will be made to DTC on or about August 1, 2017.

RAYMOND JAMES®

This cover page contains certain information for quick reference only. It is not a summary of this issue. Investors must read the entire Official Statement to obtain information essential to the making of an informed investment decision.

City of Stamford, Connecticut

\$41,480,000

Consisting of:

\$18,210,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Issue of 2017, Series C

Dated: Date of Delivery

**Due: December 15, 2017-2026
as detailed below:**

Year	Principal	Coupon	Yield	CUSIP	Year	Principal	Coupon	Yield	CUSIP
2017	\$ 1,810,000	1.000%	0.800%	852634MY7	2022	\$ 1,850,000	5.000%	1.340%	852634ND2
2018	1,645,000	4.000%	0.970%	852634MZ4	2023	1,885,000	5.000%	1.490%	852634NE0
2019	1,510,000	5.000%	1.070%	852634NA8	2024	1,920,000	5.000%	1.640%	852634NF7
2020	1,815,000	5.000%	1.160%	852634NB6	2025	1,955,000	5.000%	1.780%	852634NG5
2021	1,830,000	5.000%	1.250%	852634NC4	2026	1,990,000	5.000%	1.920%	852634NH3

\$23,270,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Issue of 2017, Series D

Dated: Date of Delivery

**Due: August 1, 2020-2029
as detailed below:**

Year	Principal	Coupon	Yield	CUSIP	Year	Principal	Coupon	Yield	CUSIP
2020	\$ 2,245,000	5.000%	1.130%	852634NJ9	2025	\$ 2,325,000	5.000%	1.730%	852634NP5
2021	2,270,000	5.000%	1.230%	852634NK6	2026	2,355,000	5.000%	1.870%	852634NQ3
2022	2,300,000	5.000%	1.310%	852634NL4	2027	2,390,000	5.000%	2.030%	852634NR1
2023	2,275,000	5.000%	1.460%	852634NM2	2028*	2,405,000	4.000%	2.190%	852634NS9
2024	2,300,000	5.000%	1.590%	852634NN0	2029*	2,405,000	4.000%	2.340%	852634NT7

* Priced assuming redemption on August 1, 2027; however, any such redemption is at the option of the City.

No dealer, broker, salesperson, or other person has been authorized by the City to give any information or to make any representations not contained in this Official Statement or any supplement which may be issued hereto, and if given or made, such other information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized. This Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy, nor shall there be any sale of the Bonds by any person in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful for such person to make such offer, solicitation or sale.

This Official Statement has been prepared only in connection with the initial offering and sale of the Bonds and may not be reproduced or used in whole or in part for any other purpose. The information, estimates and expressions of opinion in this Official Statement are subject to change without notice. Neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale of the Bonds shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no material change in the affairs of the City since the date of this Official Statement.

The independent auditors for the City are not passing upon and do not assume responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of the financial information presented in this Official Statement (other than matters expressly set forth in their opinion in Appendix A), and they make no representation that they have independently verified the same.

The Bonds have not been registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, nor have the Bonds been registered under any state securities laws.

The City deems this Official Statement to be "final" for purposes of Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12(b)(1), but it is subject to revision or amendment.

The City currently files its official statements for primary offerings with the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board's Electronic Municipal Market Access ("EMMA") system. In accordance with the requirements of Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission, the City will agree to provide or cause to be provided (i) annual financial information and operating data, (ii) a notice of the occurrence of certain events within 10 business days of the occurrence of such events, and (iii) timely notice of a failure by the City to provide the required annual financial information on or before the date specified in the Continuing Disclosure Agreement. The Continuing Disclosure Agreement shall be executed in substantially the form attached as Appendix C to this Official Statement.

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Refunding Bond Issue Summary – Series C

The information in this Refunding Bond Issue Summary – Series C and the front cover page is qualified in its entirety by the detailed information and financial statements appearing elsewhere in this Official Statement. This Official Statement speaks only as of its date and the information herein is subject to change.

Issuer:	City of Stamford, Connecticut (the "City").
Issue:	\$18,210,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Issue of 2017, Series C (the "Series C Bonds").
Dated Date:	Date of Delivery.
Interest Due:	December 15, 2017 and semiannually thereafter on June 15 and December 15, in each year until maturity.
Principal Due:	The Series C Bonds are due serially, December 15, 2017 through December 15, 2026, as detailed in this Official Statement.
Purpose:	The proceeds of the Series C Bonds will be used to refund bonds originally issued to finance various general purpose and school construction projects authorized by the City.
Redemption:	The Series C Bonds are NOT subject to redemption prior to maturity.
Security:	The Series C Bonds will be general obligations of the City and the City will pledge its full faith and credit to the payment of principal of and interest on the Series C Bonds when due.
Credit Ratings:	The Series C Bonds have been rated "AAA" by S&P Global Ratings and "AAA" by Fitch Ratings.
Bond Insurance:	The City does not expect to purchase a credit enhancement facility.
Tax Exemption:	See "Tax Matters" herein.
Continuing Disclosure:	In accordance with the requirements of Rule 15c2-12 promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission, the City will agree to provide, or cause to be provided, annual financial information and operating data, a failure by the City to provide the required annual financial information on or before the date specified in the continuing disclosure agreement, and notices of certain events with respect to the Series C Bonds pursuant to a Continuing Disclosure Agreement to be executed by the City substantially in form attached as Appendix C to this Official Statement.
Bank Qualification:	The Series C Bonds shall <u>NOT</u> be designated by the City as qualified tax-exempt obligations under the provisions of Section 265(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, for purposes of the deduction by financial institutions of interest expense allocable to the Series C Bonds.
Registrar, Escrow Agent, Certifying Agent, and Paying Agent:	U.S. Bank National Association, Goodwin Square, 225 Asylum Street, 23rd Floor, Hartford, Connecticut 06103.
Legal Opinion:	Robinson & Cole LLP, of Hartford, Connecticut will act as Bond Counsel.
Municipal Advisor:	Phoenix Advisors, LLC, of Milford, Connecticut will act as Municipal Advisor. Telephone (203) 283-1110.
Delivery and Payment:	It is expected that delivery of the Series C Bonds in book-entry-only form will be made on or about August 1, 2017, against payment in Federal funds.
Issuer Official:	Questions concerning the Official Statement should be addressed to Michael E. Handler, Director of Administration, City of Stamford, Government Center, 888 Washington Boulevard, Stamford, Connecticut 06904-2152. Telephone (203) 977-4182.

Refunding Bond Issue Summary – Series D

The information in this Refunding Bond Issue Summary – Series D and the front cover page is qualified in its entirety by the detailed information and financial statements appearing elsewhere in this Official Statement. This Official Statement speaks only as of its date and the information herein is subject to change.

- Issuer:** City of Stamford, Connecticut (the "City").
- Issue:** \$23,270,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Issue of 2017, Series D (the "Series D Bonds").
- Dated Date:** Date of Delivery.
- Interest Due:** February 1, 2018 and semiannually thereafter on August 1 and February 1, in each year until maturity or earlier redemption.
- Principal Due:** The Series D Bonds are due serially, August 1, 2020 through August 1, 2029, as detailed in this Official Statement.
- Purpose:** The Series D Bonds are being issued to crossover refinance previously issued Taxable Build America Bonds ("BABs") dated August 1, 2009 originally issued to fund various general purpose, school, sewer, water, and golf projects.
- Redemption:** The Series D Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity as provided herein.
- Security:** The Series D Bonds will be general obligations of the City and the City will pledge its full faith and credit to the payment of principal of and interest on the Series D Bonds when due.
- Credit Ratings:** The Series D Bonds have been rated "AAA" by S&P Global Ratings and "AAA" by Fitch Ratings.
- Bond Insurance:** The City does not expect to purchase a credit enhancement facility.
- Tax Exemption:** See "Tax Matters" herein.
- Continuing Disclosure:** In accordance with the requirements of Rule 15c2-12 promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission, the City will agree to provide, or cause to be provided, annual financial information and operating data, a failure by the City to provide the required annual financial information on or before the date specified in the continuing disclosure agreement, and notices of certain events with respect to the Series D Bonds pursuant to a Continuing Disclosure Agreement to be executed by the City substantially in form attached as Appendix C to this Official Statement.
- Bank Qualification:** The Series D Bonds shall NOT be designated by the City as qualified tax-exempt obligations under the provisions of Section 265(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, for purposes of the deduction by financial institutions of interest expense allocable to the Series D Bonds.
- Registrar, Escrow Agent, Certifying Agent, and Paying Agent:** U.S. Bank National Association, Goodwin Square, 225 Asylum Street, 23rd Floor, Hartford, Connecticut 06103.
- Legal Opinion:** Robinson & Cole LLP, of Hartford, Connecticut will act as Bond Counsel.
- Municipal Advisor:** Phoenix Advisors, LLC, of Milford, Connecticut will act as Municipal Advisor. Telephone (203) 283-1110.
- Delivery and Payment:** It is expected that delivery of the Series D Bonds in book-entry-only form will be made on or about August 1, 2017, against payment in Federal funds.
- Issuer Official:** Questions concerning the Official Statement should be addressed to Michael E. Handler, Director of Administration, City of Stamford, Government Center, 888 Washington Boulevard, Stamford, Connecticut 06904-2152. Telephone (203) 977-4182.

I. Bond Information

Introduction

This Official Statement, including the cover page and appendices (the "Official Statement"), is provided for the purpose of presenting certain information relating to the City of Stamford, Connecticut (the "City"), in connection with the original issuance of \$18,210,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Issue of 2017, Series C (the "Series C Bonds"), and \$23,270,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Issue of 2017, Series D (the "Series D Bonds" and together with the Series C Bonds, the "Bonds") of the City.

This Official Statement is not to be construed as a contract or agreement between the City and the purchasers or holders of any of the Bonds. The information and expressions of opinion herein are subject to change without notice and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made hereunder shall, under any circumstance, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the City since the date hereof. Any statements in this Official Statement involving matters of opinion or estimates, whether or not expressly so stated, are intended as such and not as representation of fact. No representation is made that any of such statements will be realized. All quotations from and summaries and explanations of provisions of laws contained in this Official Statement do not purport to be complete and are qualified in their entirety by reference to the official compilations thereof.

U.S. Bank National Association, 225 Asylum Street, Goodwin Square, Hartford, Connecticut 06103 will act as Registrar, Transfer Agent, Paying Agent, Certifying and Escrow Agent for the Bonds.

Bond Counsel is not passing upon and does not assume responsibility for the accuracy or adequacy of the statements made in this Official Statement (other than matters expressly set forth as their opinions attached hereto as Appendix B) and makes no representation that it has independently verified the same.

The City deems this Official Statement to be "final" for purposes of Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12(b)(1), but is subject to revision or amendment.

The Underwriter had provided the following sentence for inclusion in this Official Statement. The Underwriter has reviewed the information in the Official Statement in accordance with, and as part of, its responsibility to investors under the federal securities laws as applied to the facts and circumstances of this transaction, but the Underwriter does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information.

Municipal Advisor

Phoenix Advisors, LLC, of Milford, Connecticut has served as Municipal Advisor to the City with respect to the issuance of the Bonds (the "Municipal Advisor") and has assisted the City in preparing this Official Statement. The Municipal Advisor is not obligated to undertake, and has not undertaken, either to make an independent verification of or to assume responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or fairness of the information contained in the Official Statement and the appendices hereto.

The Municipal Advisor is an independent firm and is not engaged in the business of underwriting, trading or distributing municipal securities or other public securities.

Description of the Series C Bonds

The Series C Bonds will be dated as of the date of delivery, August 1, 2017, and will mature in annual installments on December 15 in each of the years and in the principal amounts set forth on the inside cover page of this Official Statement. Interest on the Series C Bonds will be payable on December 15, 2017 and semiannually thereafter on June 15 and December 15, in each year until maturity. Interest will be calculated on the basis of twelve 30-day months and a 360-day year and will be payable to the registered owner of the Series C Bonds as of the close of business on the last day of May and November in each year, by check, mailed to the registered owner at the address as shown on the registration books of the City kept for such purpose, or so long as the Series C Bonds are registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of DTC, by such other means as DTC, the Paying Agent and the City shall agree. The Series C Bonds are not subject to redemption prior to maturity. The Series C Bonds shall NOT be designated by the City as qualified tax-exempt obligations under the provisions of section 265(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

Description of the Series D Bonds

The Series D Bonds will be dated as of the date of delivery, August 1, 2017, and will mature in annual installments on August 1 in each of the years and in the principal amounts set forth on the inside cover page of this Official Statement. Interest on the Series D Bonds will be payable on February 1, 2018 and semiannually thereafter on August 1 and February 1, in each year until maturity or earlier redemption. Interest will be calculated on the basis of twelve 30-day months and a 360-day year and will be payable to the registered owner of the Series D Bonds as of the close of business on the fifteenth day of January and July in each year, or the preceding business day if such fifteenth day is not a business day, by check, mailed to the registered owner at the address as shown on the registration books of the City kept for such purpose, or so long as the Series D Bonds are registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of DTC, by such other means as DTC, the Paying Agent and the City shall agree. The Series D Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity as more fully described herein. The Series D Bonds shall NOT be designated by the City as qualified tax-exempt obligations under the provisions of section 265(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

Purpose of the Series C Bonds

The City previously issued \$45,000,000 General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2011, Series B, dated December 15, 2011 (the "2011 Series B Bonds"). The Series C Bonds are being issued to refund a portion of the 2011 Series B Bonds. (See "Authorization and Purpose" and "Plan of Refunding" herein.)

Purpose of the Series D Bonds

The City previously issued its \$50,000,000 General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2009 (Taxable Build America Bonds – Direct Payment), dated August 1, 2009 (the "2009 Bonds"). The Series D Bonds are being issued to (i) refund, on August 1, 2019 (the "Crossover Date"), a portion of the 2009 Bonds (the "2009 Refunded Bonds"), (ii) provide for the interest coming due prior to and on the Crossover Date on the Series D Bonds, and (iii) pay the costs of issuance of the Series D Bonds. (See "Authorization and Purpose" and "Plan of Refunding" herein.)

Optional Redemption

The Series C Bonds are not subject to optional redemption.

The Series D Bonds maturing on or before August 1, 2027 are not subject to redemption prior to maturity. The Series D Bonds maturing on August 1, 2028 and thereafter are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the election of the City, on and after August 1, 2027 at any time, in whole or in part and by lot within a maturity, in such amounts and in such order of maturity as the City may determine, at the respective price (expressed as a percentage of the principal amount of Series D Bonds to be redeemed), set forth in the following table, plus interest accrued and unpaid to the redemption date:

<u>Period During Which Redeemed</u>	<u>Redemption Price</u>
August 1, 2027 and thereafter	100%

Notice of redemption shall be given by the City or its agent by mailing a copy of the redemption notice by first-class mail at least thirty (30) days prior to the date fixed for redemption to the registered owner as the same shall last appear on the registration books for the Series D Bonds. Failure to give such notice by mailing to any registered owner, or any defect therein, shall not affect the validity of the redemption of any other Series D Bonds. Upon the giving of such notice, if sufficient funds available solely for redemption are on deposit with the Paying Agent, the Series D Bonds or portions thereof so called for redemption will cease to bear interest after the specified redemption date.

If less than all of the Series D Bonds of any one maturity shall be called for redemption, the particular Series D Bonds or portions of Series D Bonds of such maturity to be redeemed shall be selected by lot in such manner as the City in its discretion may determine; provided, however, that the portion of any Bond to be redeemed shall be in the principal amount of \$5,000 or a multiple thereof and that, in selecting Series D Bonds for redemption, each Bond shall be considered as representing that number of Series D Bonds which is obtained by dividing the principal amount of such Bond by \$5,000.

The City, so long as a book-entry system is used for the Series D Bonds, will send any notice of redemption only to DTC (or successor securities depository) or its nominee. Any failure of DTC to advise any DTC Participant, or of any DTC Participant or Indirect Participant to notify any Indirect Participant or Beneficial Owner, of any such notice and its content or effect will not affect the validity of the redemption of such Series D Bonds called for redemption. Redemption of portions of the Series D Bonds of any maturity by the City will reduce the outstanding principal amounts of such maturity held by DTC. In such event it is the current practice of DTC to allocate by lot, through its book-entry system, among the interest held by DTC Participants in the Series D Bonds to be redeemed, the interest to be reduced by such redemption in accordance with its own rules or other agreements with DTC Participants. The DTC Participants and Indirect Participants may allocate reductions of the interests in the Series D Bonds to be redeemed held by the Beneficial Owners. Any such allocations of reductions of interests in the Series D Bonds to be redeemed will not be governed by the determination of the City authorizing the issuance of the Series D Bonds and will not be conducted by the City, the Registrar or Paying Agent.

Authorization and Purpose

The Bonds are issued pursuant to Title 7 of the Connecticut General Statutes, as amended, the Charter of the City of Stamford and resolutions adopted by the Board of Finance and the Board of Representatives of the City.

The Bonds are being issued to refund all or any portion of the aggregate principal amount outstanding of the City's General Obligation Bonds, and to pay costs of issuance, including underwriter's discount. See "Plan of Refunding" herein.

Plan of Refunding

The Series C Bonds are being issued to refund at or prior to maturity all of the City's outstanding General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2011, Series B, dated December 15, 2011 (the "2011 Refunded Bonds") and the Series D Bonds are being issued to refund prior to maturity a portion of the City's outstanding General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2009 (Taxable Build America Bonds – Direct Payment), dated August 1, 2009 (the "2009 Refunded Bonds") as set forth below (together, the "Refunded Bonds"). The refunding of the Refunded Bonds is contingent on the delivery of the Bonds.

<i>Issue</i>	<i>Dated Date</i>	<i>Maturity Date</i>	<i>Interest Rate</i>	<i>Par Amount</i>	<i>Redemption Date</i>	<i>Redemption Price</i>	<i>CUSIPs</i>
2011 Series B ("2011 Refunded Bonds")	12/15/2011	12/15/2017	5.000%	\$ 2,000,000	n/a	n/a	852634FA7
		12/15/2018	5.000%	2,000,000	n/a	n/a	852634FB5
		12/15/2019	5.000%	2,000,000	n/a	n/a	852634FC3
		12/15/2020	4.000%	2,000,000	12/15/2019	100.00%	852634FD1
		12/15/2021	4.000%	2,000,000	12/15/2019	100.00%	852634FE9
		12/15/2022	3.000%	2,000,000	12/15/2019	100.00%	852634FF6
		12/15/2023	3.000%	2,000,000	12/15/2019	100.00%	852634FG4
		12/15/2024	3.000%	2,000,000	12/15/2019	100.00%	852634FH2
		12/15/2025	3.250%	2,000,000	12/15/2019	100.00%	852634FJ8
	12/15/2026	3.000%	2,000,000	12/15/2019	100.00%	852634FK5	
Sub-Total				<u>\$ 20,000,000</u>			
2009 Taxable Build America Bonds ("2009 Refunded Bonds")	8/12/2009	8/1/2020	4.700%	\$ 2,650,000	8/1/2019	100.00%	852634BL7
		8/1/2021	4.800%	2,650,000	8/1/2019	100.00%	852634BM5
		8/1/2022	4.900%	2,650,000	8/1/2019	100.00%	852634BN3
		8/1/2023	5.000%	2,600,000	8/1/2019	100.00%	852634BP8
		8/1/2024	5.050%	2,600,000	8/1/2019	100.00%	852634BQ6
		8/1/2025	5.150%	2,600,000	8/1/2019	100.00%	852634BR4
		8/1/2026	5.250%	2,600,000	8/1/2019	100.00%	852634BS2
		8/1/2027	5.350%	2,600,000	8/1/2019	100.00%	852634BT0
		8/1/2028	5.450%	2,600,000	8/1/2019	100.00%	852634BU7
	8/1/2029	5.550%	2,600,000	8/1/2019	100.00%	852634BV5	
Sub-Total				<u>\$ 26,150,000</u>			
Total				<u>\$ 46,150,000</u>			

Upon delivery of the Bonds, a portion of the Bond proceeds will be deposited in an irrevocable trust fund (the "Escrow Deposit Fund") established with U.S. Bank National Association, as escrow agent (the "Escrow Agent") under an Escrow Agreement (the "Escrow Agreement") dated as of the date of delivery between the Escrow Agent and the City. The Escrow Agent will use such proceeds to purchase a portfolio of non-callable direct obligations of, or obligations guaranteed by the government of the United States of America, including, Federal National Mortgage Association ("FNMA") and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation ("FHLMC") securities and any other securities permitted by Section 7-400 of the Connecticut General Statutes, all of which shall not be callable or prepayable at the option of the issuer thereof (the "Escrow Securities"). All investment income on and the maturing principal of the Series C Escrow Securities held in the Escrow Deposit Fund will be irrevocably deposited by the City for payment of the principal of and interest on the 2011 Refunded Bonds prior to and on the redemption date for the 2011 Refunded Bonds. All investment income on and the maturing principal of the Series D Escrow Securities held in the Escrow Deposit Fund will be irrevocably deposited by the City for payment of (i) interest coming due on the Series D Bonds prior to and on August 1, 2019 (the "Crossover Date"); and (ii) the redemption price of the 2009 Refunded Bonds on the Crossover Date. The balance of the proceeds of the Bonds will be used to pay costs of issuance, including underwriter's discount.

Verification of Mathematical Computations

The accuracy of the mathematical computations regarding (i) the adequacy of maturing principal of and interest earned on the Escrow Securities deposited with the Escrow Agent to pay, when due, the principal of, accrued interest and redemption premium on the Refunded Bonds on the redemption date and the interest coming due on the Series D Bonds prior to and on the Crossover Date, and (ii) the yield on the Bonds and the Escrow Securities will be verified by AMTEC of Avon, Connecticut (the "Verification Agent"). Such verification of the accuracy of the mathematical computations will be based upon information and assumptions supplied to the Verification Agent by the Underwriter.

Sources and Uses of Bond Proceeds:

Sources:	Series C Bonds	Series D Bonds	This Issue
Par Amount of the Bonds.....	\$ 18,210,000.00	\$ 23,270,000.00	\$ 41,480,000.00
Net Original Issue Premium	2,936,297.35	4,532,992.90	7,469,290.25
Total Sources	\$ 21,146,297.35	\$ 27,802,992.90	\$ 48,949,290.25
Uses:			
Deposit to Refunding Escrow	\$ 21,020,475.47	\$ 27,637,125.39	\$ 48,657,600.86
Costs of Issuance	58,742.05	70,389.86	129,131.91
Underwriter's Discount	67,079.83	95,477.65	162,557.48
Total Uses	\$ 21,146,297.35	\$ 27,802,992.90	\$ 48,949,290.25

Book-Entry-Only Transfer System

The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, NY, will act as securities depository for the Bonds (the "Securities"). The Securities will be issued as fully-registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC's partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully-registered Security certificate will be issued for each maturity of the Securities in the aggregate principal amount of such maturity and will be deposited with DTC.

DTC, the world's largest securities depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments (from over 100 countries) that DTC's participants ("Direct Participants") deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants' accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing

Corporation (“DTCC”). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly (“Indirect Participants”). DTC has a S&P Global Ratings rating of AA+. The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com.

Purchases of Securities under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Securities on DTC’s records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Security (“Beneficial Owner”) is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants’ records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Securities are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in Securities, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Securities is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Securities deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC’s partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of Securities with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Securities; DTC’s records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Securities are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time.

Redemption notices shall be sent to DTC. If less than all of the Securities within an issue are being redeemed, DTC’s practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such issue to be redeemed.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to Securities unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC’s MMI Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the City as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.’s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts Securities are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Redemption proceeds, distributions, and dividend payments on the Securities will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC’s practice is to credit Direct Participants’ accounts upon DTC’s receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the City or Agent, on payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC’s records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in “street name,” and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC, Agent, or the City, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of redemption proceeds, distributions, and dividend payments to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the City or Agent, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as depository with respect to the Securities at any time by giving reasonable notice to the City or Agent. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, Security certificates are required to be printed and delivered.

The City may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry-only transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, Security certificates will be printed and delivered to DTC.

The information in this section concerning DTC and DTC’s book-entry system has been obtained from sources that the City believes to be reliable, but the City takes no responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

DTC Practices

The City can make no assurances that DTC, Direct Participants, Indirect Participants or other nominees of the Beneficial Owners of the Bonds act in a manner described in this Official Statement. DTC is required to act according to rules and procedures established by DTC and its participants which are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Replacement Bonds

In the event that: (a) DTC determines not to continue to act as securities depository for the Bonds, and the City fails to identify another qualified securities depository for the Bonds to replace DTC; or (b) the City determines to discontinue the book-entry system of evidence and transfer of ownership of the Bonds, the City is authorized to issue fully registered Bond certificates directly to the Beneficial Owner. A Beneficial Owner of the Bonds, upon registration of certificates held in such Beneficial Owner’s name, will become the registered owner of the Bonds.

Security and Remedies

The Bonds will be general obligations of the City and the City will pledge its full faith and credit to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds when due, however, prior to the Crossover Date, it is expected that interest on the Series D Bonds will be payable from the proceeds of the Series D Bonds, on deposit in the Escrow Deposit Fund. The interest on the Series D Bonds which is payable solely from amounts held by the Escrow Agent in the Escrow Deposit Fund is as follows:

<i>Payment Date</i>	<i>Interest</i>
February 1, 2018	\$557,700.00
August 1, 2018	\$557,700.00
February 1, 2019	\$557,700.00
August 1, 2019	\$557,700.00

Unless paid from other sources, the Bonds are payable from general property tax revenues. The City has the power under Connecticut General Statutes to levy ad valorem taxes on all taxable property in the City without limit as to rate or amount, except as to certain classified property such as certified forest land taxable at a limited rate and dwelling houses of qualified elderly persons of low income or qualified disabled persons taxable at limited amounts.

Payment of the Bonds is not limited to property tax revenues or any other revenue source, but certain revenues of the City may be restricted as to use and therefore may not be available to pay debt service on the Bonds.

There are no statutory provisions for priorities in the payment of general obligations of the City. There are no statutory provisions for a lien on any portion of the tax levy or other revenues to secure the Bonds, or judgments thereon, in priority to other claims.

The City is subject to suit on its general obligation bonds and a court of competent jurisdiction has the power in appropriate proceedings to render a judgment against the City. Courts of competent jurisdiction also have the power in appropriate proceedings to order payment of a judgment on such bonds from funds lawfully available therefor or, in the absence thereof, to order the City to take all lawful action to obtain the same, including the raising of the required amount in the next annual tax levy. In exercising their discretion as to whether to enter such an order, the courts may take into account all relevant factors, including the current operating needs of the City and the availability and adequacy of other remedies.

Enforcement of a claim for payment of principal of or interest on such debt would also be subject to the applicable provisions of Federal bankruptcy laws as well as other bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and other similar laws affecting creditors’ rights heretofore or hereafter enacted and to the exercise of judicial discretion. Under the federal bankruptcy code, the City may seek relief only, among other requirements, if it is specifically authorized, in its capacity as a municipality or by name, to be a debtor under Chapter 9, Title 11 of the United States Code, or by state law or by a governmental officer or organization empowered by state law to authorize such entity to become a debtor under such Chapter. Section 7-566 of the Connecticut General Statutes, as amended, provides that no Connecticut municipality shall file a petition in bankruptcy without the express prior written consent of the Governor. This prohibition applies to any town, city, borough, metropolitan district and any other political subdivision of the State having the power to levy taxes and issue bonds or other obligations.

Qualification for Financial Institutions

The Bonds shall NOT be designated by the City as qualified tax-exempt obligations under the provisions of Section 265(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, for purposes of the deduction by financial institutions of interest expense allocable to the Bonds.

Availability of Continuing Information

The City prepares, in accordance with State law, annual audited financial statements and files such annual audits with the State of Connecticut, Office of Policy and Management on an annual basis. The City provides, and will continue to provide, to the rating agencies ongoing disclosure in the form of the annual financial reports, recommended and adopted budgets, and other materials relating to its management and financial condition, as may be necessary or requested. In accordance with the requirements of Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission, the City will agree to provide or cause to be provided annual financial information and operating data and notices of material events with respect to the Bonds pursuant to a Continuing Disclosure Agreement to be executed in substantially the form attached as Appendix C to this Official Statement.

The City has previously undertaken in continuing disclosure agreements for the benefit of holders of certain of its bonds and notes to provide certain annual financial information and event notices pursuant to Rule 15c2-12(b)(5). In the last five years, the City has not failed to comply, in all material respects, with its previous undertakings in such agreements.

Ratings

The Bonds are rated “AAA” by Fitch Ratings and “AAA” by S&P Global Ratings (“S&P”) (collectively, the “Rating Agencies”). The City furnished to the Rating Agencies certain information and materials, some of which may not have been included in this Official Statement. The ratings reflect only the views of the Rating Agencies. No application was made to any other rating agencies for the purpose of obtaining ratings on outstanding securities of the City.

Generally, the rating agencies base their rating upon such information and materials and upon investigations, studies and assumptions by the rating agencies. There can be no assurance that a rating will continue for any given period of time or that it will not be lowered or withdrawn entirely by a rating agency if in their judgment circumstances so warrant. Any such downward change in or withdrawal of a rating may have an adverse effect on the marketability or market price of the City’s outstanding bonds and notes, including this issue.

The City expects to furnish to the Rating Agencies information and materials that they may request. However, the City may issue short-term or other debt for which a rating is not requested. The City’s Municipal Advisor, Phoenix Advisors, LLC, recommends that all bonded debt be submitted for a credit rating.

Bond Insurance

The City does not expect to purchase a credit enhancement facility.

Tax Matters

The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”), imposes certain requirements which must be met at and subsequent to delivery of the Bonds in order that interest on the Bonds be and remains excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Noncompliance with such requirements could cause interest on the Bonds to be included in gross income retroactive to the date of issuance of the Bonds. The Tax Regulatory Agreement, which will be executed and delivered by the City concurrently with the Bonds, contains representations, covenants and procedures relating to the use, expenditure and investment of proceeds of the Bonds in order to comply with such requirements of the Code. Pursuant to the Tax Regulatory Agreement, the City also covenants and agrees that it shall perform all things necessary or appropriate under any valid provision of law to ensure interest on the Bonds shall be excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes under the Code.

In the opinion of Bond Counsel, based on existing statutes and court decisions and assuming continuing compliance by the City with its covenants and the procedures contained in the Tax Regulatory Agreement, interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes and is not treated as an item of tax preference for purposes of computing the federal alternative minimum tax. Interest on the Bonds is, however, includable in adjusted current earnings for purposes of computing the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on certain corporations.

Ownership of the Bonds may also result in certain collateral federal income tax consequences to certain taxpayers, including, without limitation, financial institutions, property and casualty insurance companies, certain foreign corporations doing business in the United States, certain S corporations with excess passive income, individual recipients of Social Security and Railroad Retirement benefits, taxpayers utilizing the earned income credit and taxpayers who have or are deemed to have incurred indebtedness to purchase or carry tax exempt obligations, such as the Bonds. Prospective purchasers of the Bonds, particularly those who may be subject to special rules, are advised to consult their own tax advisors regarding the federal tax consequences of ownership and disposition of, or receipt of interest on, the Bonds.

In the opinion of Bond Counsel, based on existing statutes, interest on the Bonds is excluded from Connecticut taxable income for purposes of the Connecticut income tax on individuals, trusts and estates, and is excluded from amounts on which the net Connecticut minimum tax is based in the case of individuals, trusts and estates required to pay the federal alternative minimum tax.

Legislation affecting the exclusion from gross income of interest on State or local bonds, such as the Bonds, is regularly under consideration by the United States Congress. There can be no assurance that legislation enacted or proposed after the date of issuance of the Bonds will not reduce or eliminate the benefit of the exclusion from gross income of interest on the Bonds or adversely affect the market price of the Bonds.

The opinions of Bond Counsel are rendered as of their date and are based on existing law, which is subject to change. Bond Counsel assumes no obligation to update or supplement its opinions to reflect any facts or circumstances that may come to their attention, or to reflect any changes in law that may thereafter occur or become effective.

Prospective purchasers of the Bonds are advised to consult their own tax advisors regarding other State and local tax consequences of ownership and disposition of and receipt of interest on the Bonds.

Original Issue Premium

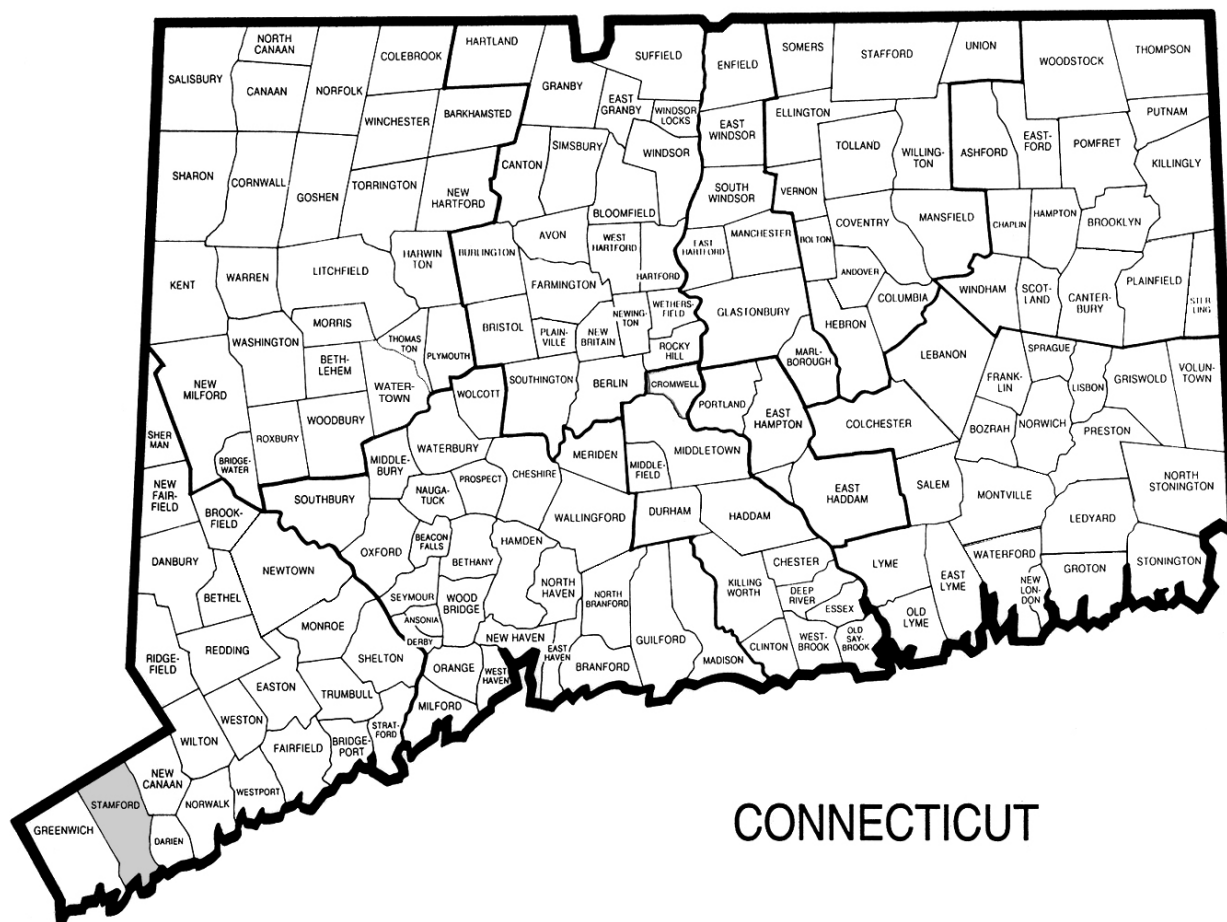
The initial public offering price of certain maturities of the Bonds may be greater than the principal amount payable on such Bonds at maturity. The excess of the initial public offering price at which a substantial amount of these Bonds are sold over the principal amount payable at maturity or on earlier call date constitutes original issue premium. The prices set forth on the inside cover page of the Official Statement may or may not reflect the prices at which a substantial amount of the Bonds were ultimately sold to the public.

Under Sections 1016 and 171 of the Code, the amount of original issue premium treated as amortizing with respect to any Bond during each day it is owned by a taxpayer is subtracted from the owner's adjusted basis for purposes of determining gain or loss upon the sale or other disposition of such Bonds by such owner. Amortized original issue premium on the Bonds is not treated as a deduction from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Original issue premium on any bond is treated as amortizing on the basis of the taxpayer's yield to maturity using the taxpayer's cost basis and a constant semiannual compounding method. Prospective purchasers of the Bonds should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the federal, state and local income tax consequences of the disposition of and receipt of interest on the Bonds.

Underwriting

The Bonds are being purchased by Raymond James & Company, Inc. (the "Underwriter") pursuant to a Bond Purchase Agreement dated July 18, 2017. The Underwriter has agreed, subject to certain conditions, to purchase the Series C Bonds from the City at the net aggregate purchase price of \$21,079,217.52 (consisting of the principal amount of \$18,210,000.00, plus net original issue premium of \$2,936,297.35, and less Underwriter's discount of \$67,079.83). The Underwriter has agreed, subject to certain conditions, to purchase the Series D Bonds from the City at the net aggregate purchase price of \$27,707,515.25 (consisting of the principal amount of \$23,270,000.00, plus net original issue premium of \$4,532,992.90, and less Underwriter's discount of \$95,477.65). The Underwriter will be obligated to purchase all such Bonds, if any such Bonds are purchased. The Bonds may be offered and sold to certain dealers (including unit investment trusts and other affiliated portfolios of certain underwriters and other dealers depositing the Bonds into investment trusts) at prices lower than the public offering prices, and such public offering prices may be changed, from time to time by the Underwriter.

II. The Issuer



Description of the Municipality

Stamford, first settled in 1641, is Connecticut's third largest city by population. It was named the Town of Stamford in 1642 and was admitted to Connecticut in October 1662. In 1893, the City of Stamford, comprising the central portion of the Town of Stamford, was incorporated. Thereafter, the City of Stamford became a composite part of the Town of Stamford resulting in two separate governments. On April 15, 1949, the Town and City were consolidated and named the City of Stamford (the "City"). The City covers an area of approximately 40 square miles located on Long Island Sound between Greenwich to the west and New Canaan and Darien to the east.

The City is less than one hour from New York City by rail or highway transportation. It is on the New Haven line of the Metro-North commuter railroad and also receives service from Shoreline East, Amtrak, and Conrail which provide daily passenger and freight service. It is served by interstate, intrastate, and local bus lines. The Connecticut Turnpike (I-95), the Boston Post Road (U.S. Route 1), and the Merritt Parkway (CT Route 15), traverse the City.

The City has a high concentration of national and international corporate headquarters, and it is the major retail trade center of Fairfield County, yet it maintains its suburban character and residential areas. The City offers its residents a high quality of life including good schools, a broad array of public services, attractive parks and recreational activities, and a safe living environment. Through sound urban planning the City has strengthened its downtown retail core, increased its housing and cultural facilities, and attracted major office development.

Restoration of the Mill River, which includes the creation of a new 28-acre urban park along its banks and a greenway leading from downtown Stamford to Long Island Sound, continues. The Mill River Park is spurring development and real estate tax revenues. Over 1,000 new residential units have been built or are in development around the perimeter of the park.

A new Transit-Oriented Development (“TOD”) project planned for the Stamford Transportation Center includes a new parking garage, hotel, and retail space. The second and final construction phase of the Stamford Urban Transitway (SUT), which provides automobile and enhanced bus, bike, and pedestrian connections between the Stamford Transportation Center and the City’s East Side, commenced in the first quarter of 2013 and is expected to be completed in 2017.

The 82-acre Harbor Point development in the South End continues under active construction. To date, more than 2,300 apartment units have been completed, are under construction, or have received approval to commence construction. The project includes 4,000 residential units of which ten percent are affordable housing; commercial space including office buildings, a grocery store, a waterfront hotel, restaurants, and a marina; more than 11 acres of parks and public spaces; a community school; and publicly accessible waterfront areas.

The University of Connecticut (UCONN) Stamford Branch now includes a new residence hall. Located just two blocks south of the campus, each of the 116 apartments is fully furnished with bedroom, living room and kitchen furniture. Stamford Hospital opened its new state-of-the-art, 650,000-square-foot building, a \$450 million expansion that includes a new eleven-story hospital building and a central utility plant.

The City is an important residential suburb in one of the highest per capita income areas of the United States. Stamford’s 2015 median household income in the Stamford metropolitan area was approximately \$79,359, which was higher than the median income of approximately \$70,331 for households in Connecticut.

Government Organization

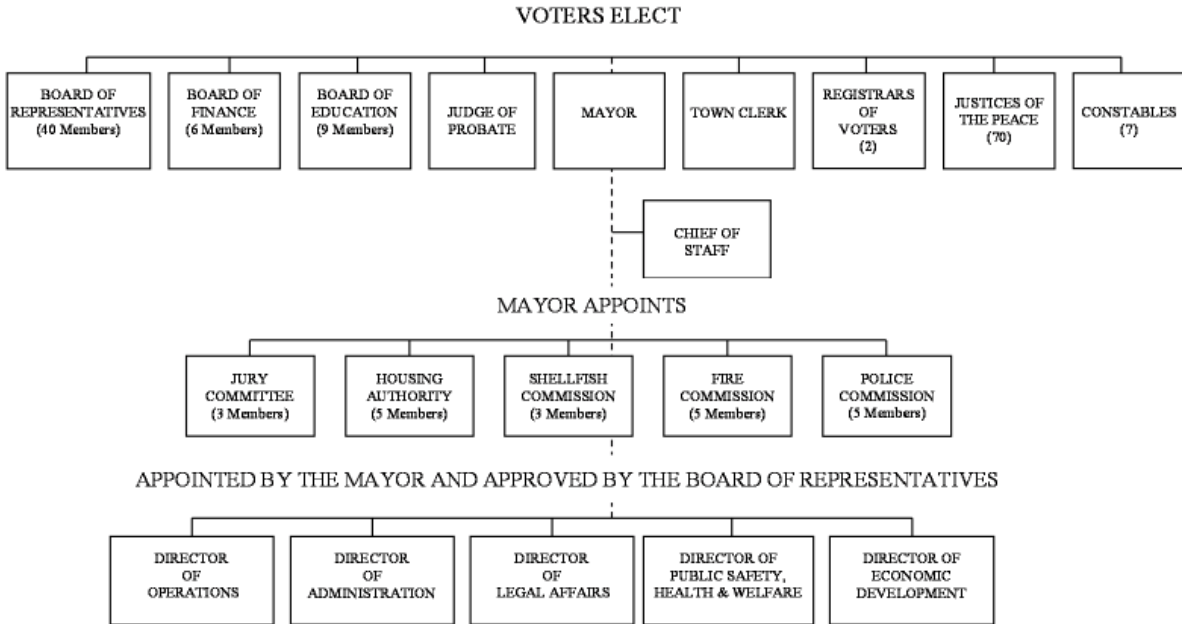
The City operates under a Charter adopted in 1949 and most recently revised in November 2013. The 18th Charter Revision was undertaken in 2013 to correct discrepancies created by the 2012 decennial charter review. The 2012 revisions mandated a Board of Ethics, created a Historic Preservation Advisory Commission, added a preamble concerning Citizens’ Rights, created a single combined fire department consisting of the existing municipal department and the five volunteer companies, and made a number of technical changes to the Charter.

The chief executive officer of the City is the Mayor, who is elected for a four-year term of office. The legislative function is performed by a forty-member Board of Representatives whose members are elected, two from each of twenty districts, for four-year terms. The Board of Representatives adopts ordinances and resolutions and must approve all expenditures of funds. A six-member Board of Finance, elected to staggered three-year terms with provisions for representation of two major political parties, establishes fiscal policy and must approve all expenditures of funds.

The Director of Administration is appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the Board of Representatives. Under the direction of the Mayor, the Director of Administration has supervision over the Controller’s Office, Office of Policy and Management, Purchasing, Central Services, Assessment and Taxation, Community Development, Intergovernmental Grants, Technology Management Services and Risk Management. The Director of Administration is the Chief Fiscal Officer of the City and performs accounting of all funds showing all financial transactions for all commissions, boards, departments, offices, agencies, authorities, and other entities of the City. The Office of Administration provides certain support services for the Board of Education.

The Director of Administration has the powers and duties conferred on town treasurers to issue and market all bonds and to invest funds of the City. The Director of Administration is also responsible for the preparation of the operating and capital budgets of the City. In addition, in accordance with Section 8-20-3 of the City Charter, the Director of Administration submits an opinion to the Mayor and Board of Finance in December of each year setting forth the amount and nature of capital expenditures that the City may incur safely for each of the six succeeding years.

City of Stamford, Connecticut
Organizational Chart
CITIZENS OF STAMFORD



Administration

The Mayor, subject to the approval of the Board of Representatives, appoints four Directors: the Director of Operations, Director of Administration, Director of Legal Affairs, and Director of Public Safety, Health & Welfare. The Mayor also appoints the Director of Economic Development and a Chief of Staff. The Directors and the Chief of Staff serve at the Mayor's pleasure and their terms are coterminous with the Mayor's term of office.

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Principal Municipal Officials

Office	Name	Manner of Selection	Term
Mayor	David R. Martin	Elected/4 years	3 ½ years ¹
Chief of Staff	Michael E. Pollard	Appointed/4 years	3 ½ years
Director of Administration	Michael E. Handler	Appointed/4 years	5 years ²
Director of Operations	Ernest A. Orgera	Appointed/4 years	7 ½ years ^{2,3}
Director of Legal Affairs	Kathryn Emmett, Esq.	Appointed/4 years	3 ½ years
Director of Public Safety, Health and Welfare	Thaddeus K. Jankowski, Sr.	Appointed/4 years	5 ½ years ²
Director of Economic Development	Thomas Madden, AICP	Appointed/4 years	3 years
Controller	David A. Yanik	Unclassified/indefinite	5 ½ years
Acting Director of Policy & Management	Jay Fountain	Unclassified	1 ½ years ⁴
Superintendent of Schools	Earl Kim	Appointed/4 years	1 year ⁵

¹ David R. Martin was elected Mayor of the City in November 2013, took office on December 1, 2013, and appointed his cabinet members shortly thereafter. Mayor Martin represented the 19th District on Stamford’s Board of Representatives for 26 years (from 1987 to 2009) and served as president for 8 years (2001 to 2009). Mayor Martin was elected to the Board of Finance in November of 2011 and served through November of 2013.

² Mr. Handler, Mr. Orgera, and Mr. Jankowski served as cabinet members for the previous administration and were appointed by Mayor Martin.

³ Mr. Orgera, Director of Operations, previously served 20 years as a Stamford police officer and over 19 years as a supervisor in the City’s Operations Division.

⁴ Mr. Fountain was appointed Acting Director of Policy & Management on November 30, 2015. He is a CPA and CGFM and has been involved in state and local government for the past 45 years, most recently serving as a member of the City’s Board of Representatives and as Chair of the Fiscal Committee.

⁵ Mr. Kim was appointed Superintendent of Schools as of July 1, 2016. He has broad experience, including nine years as Superintendent in two New Jersey school districts and as Head of School for the Kamehameha Schools in Honolulu. A graduate of Cornell University, he served four years as a lieutenant in the U.S. Marine Corps.

Source: City of Stamford

The City administers a Civil Service System, including hiring, promotional and competitive examinations and disciplinary actions. In addition, the Civil Service System conducts training programs and maintains employee benefit programs. The Department of Human Resources conducts collective bargaining negotiations on 14 contracts with municipal employee labor unions. The Board of Education negotiates with its employee labor unions. See “Employees Bargaining Organizations” herein.

The City currently employs 3,262 full-time persons for General Government and the Board of Education. The table on page 34 shows the City’s employment rolls for the past five fiscal years.

Municipal Services

Fire Services: The mission of the Stamford Fire Department is to protect the lives and property of all citizens of Stamford in regards to fire, emergency medical, and environmental emergencies through education, code enforcement and the response of highly trained competent personnel.

The City is served by six autonomous fire departments, consisting of career & volunteer firefighters. The career side of the Stamford Fire Department, historically under the control of the Chief, serves the City Fire Service District, except in case of emergency or special agreement. The Stamford fire districts outside of the aforementioned fire district are served by the five volunteer departments, and although technically characterized as volunteer companies, historically they have been augmented by paid career professional firefighters of the Stamford Fire Department, such that more accurately they are “combination” departments.

In the summer of 2012, the 17th Charter Revision Commission proposed a change to create a single combined Fire Department, known at the Stamford Fire Department led by a single Chief of the Department. The Charter also changed the title of an existing Assistant Fire Chief to Assistant Fire Chief of Career Services, abolished the position Assistant Chief of Operations and created a new position of Assistant Chief of Volunteer Services. The revision submitted by the Commission was accepted by the Board of Representatives and approved by voters in November 2012. The Mayor’s Director of Public Safety, Health & Welfare continues to work with the Stamford Fire Chief and the Fire Department Chiefs of the Volunteer Companies in the development of an effective implementation plan for this newly combined Stamford Fire department. The current status is as follows:

- Stamford Fire Department - Career –Professional Firefighters
- Glenbrook (New Hope) Volunteer Fire Department – Volunteers augmented with Professional staff
- Springdale Volunteer Fire Department – Volunteers augmented with Professional staff
- Turn of River Volunteer Fire Department – Volunteer augmented by Professional staff
- Long Ridge Volunteer Fire Department – Volunteers augmented by Professional staff managed by volunteer department
- Belltown Volunteer Fire Department – All volunteer

The Stamford Fire Department covers all districts throughout Stamford with career Professional paid firefighters and Volunteer firefighters. The Stamford Fire Department also maintains mutual aid agreements with surrounding City/Town fire departments including New Canaan, Connecticut; Norwalk, Connecticut; Darien, Connecticut; and Pound Ridge, New York.

The Fire Marshal division of the Stamford Fire Department (the “Fire Marshal Division”), consists of a single Fire Marshal, Assistant Fire Marshals, and Deputy Fire Marshals who cover all Fire Districts within the City.

The object of the Fire Marshal Division is to address the factors that concern the fire and life safety of occupants, structures and processes of a given property and to protect their physical wellbeing from the harmful effects of fire and other hazards.

The Fire Marshall Division investigates the cause and origin of fires, explosions and other type of emergency incidents and conditions with the objective of reducing or preventing the occurrence of such incidents. The Fire Marshal Division coordinates with the Police Department, the State’s Attorney Office, and other agencies for the arrest and conviction of persons deliberately setting fires, allowing hazardous conditions to exist or knowingly violating federal, State and local laws and ordinances. This objective is carried out as set forth under the General Statutes of Connecticut (the “General Statutes”), City Ordinances and Stamford Fire Departments Standard Operating Guidelines. This office provides fire safety education programs for all citizens, employees, and organizations within the City. The Fire Marshall Division works with the Department of Health and Social Services and other agencies of the City on the enforcement on illegal units within the City.

Department of Health: The purpose of the Department of Health (DOH) is to prevent and control the spread of disease, protect against environmental hazards, promote healthy behaviors, and respond to disasters.

The Nursing Division consists of a school health program that provides nursing and dental services to students in the Stamford School system. Nursing services include, CT State mandated screenings, direct care, and referrals to appropriate medical providers. The Dental Program includes oral health education, screenings, and preventive services including dental sealants, restorative care and referrals to specialists. These services include screenings, direct nursing care, and referrals to specialists as well as skilled nursing services with the goal to promote and maintain student health enhancing the students’ ability to learn and remain in school. The community nursing program addresses the public health needs of the community by responding to and surveillance of communicable diseases. This is done in conjunction with the Connecticut Department of Public Health to minimize transmission in the community. The community nursing program operates clinics that provide evaluation, treatment, and when needed, referral of underinsured and uninsured persons with sexually transmitted diseases and tuberculosis. The clinic programs ensures that children are appropriately immunized and are provided with medical evaluations and assists in linking underinsured and uninsured children to a medical home in an effort to ensure continuity of care. The Travel clinic provides travel immunizations for those traveling to countries that require vaccinations.

There are many inspection programs that are mandated by the General Statutes, Connecticut Public Health Code and the City’s Code of Ordinances that the Environmental Inspections Division is required to perform. There are also several non-mandated services that are necessary to establishing a safe environment for the citizens of Stamford. All inspectors are certified in Food Service, Subsurface Sewage Disposal Phases I and/or II, and Lead Inspector and/or Lead Risk Assessor. Staff inspects and licenses food service establishments, septic systems, refuse trucks, multi-family structures, daycares, schools, beauty salons and emergency shelters and acts as the lead division that enforces minimum housing standards that govern the quality of life for the residents in the City. The DOH works with other City departments to address illegal units within the City. This collaboration enables the City to promote the federal and State Healthy Homes Initiative.

The DOH Laboratory is certified by the State of Connecticut Department of Public Health as an environmental health lab and also maintains Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments (CLIA) certification. Staff tests drinking

water (private well water and public supply), recreational waters, lakes, swimming pools, and spas. The Laboratory has referral services for tick testing, rabies testing, and bedbug identification.

The Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC) provides nutritional education and counseling, breast feeding promotion and support, access to nutritional foods, and referrals to health care and social services to low income pregnant, breastfeeding and postpartum women, infants, and children up to age five who are at nutritional risk.

The HIV Prevention Program includes outreach, HIV rapid testing, and linkage services as well as educational information. Staff also provides counseling sessions to empower individuals who are living with HIV as well as those who are at risk of contracting HIV.

The Public Health Emergency Preparedness and Response Program ensures that the Health Department has plans in place to respond to public health emergencies that result from natural or man-made events. This is achieved by working with that Connecticut Department of Public Health, the regional Emergency Support Function #8 group, local emergency responders, and the hospital. By these activities, DOH is constantly improving and enhancing its ability to protect and support the residents of Stamford during public health emergencies.

The public Health Education and outreach program works with community partners and the other internal DOH programs to provide health-related educational information to the community especially at risk persons to enhance healthy behaviors and to reduce health disparities.

Social Services: The mission of the Department of Social Services is to provide Stamford's citizens with information about, and assist their access to programs and/or resources that meet their basic human needs and protect their basic human and legal rights.

Towards these ends department personnel are responsible for outreach to ensure that Stamford residents know about supportive programs and services for which they might be eligible, and for providing individualized assistance on an "as needed" and bi-lingual basis to maximize access to those programs and services.

The department is staffed by four full-time, and one part-time (cross-trained) employees. A significant amount of the department's daily work is unplanned as staff is required to respond immediately to regular interruptions from the public (via telephone and "walk in" inquiries) for advice and assistance with a range of issues that affect Stamford's youth, family, adult and senior populations (birth to death). Additionally, department staff is responsible for responding to, planning, administering, implementing, managing and/or making referrals in connection with a myriad of programs and services.

Application Assistance – On a daily basis trained staff explains medical bills and provides one-to-one application assistance with respect to a number of federal, state and municipal benefit programs for which individuals may be eligible. These include:

- Access Health Connecticut (Obamacare);
- HUSKY and Title XIX (also known as Medicaid);
- Medicare Part D;
- Qualified Medicare Beneficiary Program (QMB pays Medicare Part B premiums, Medicare deductibles and Medicare co-payments for eligible seniors)
- Medicare Savings Programs
- SNAP (federally funded food stamp program provides assistance to persons meeting monthly income limits)
- Subsidized Senior Housing
- Easy Access (subsidized transportation for disabled individuals); and
- The State of Connecticut Rent Rebate Program (income qualifying Stamford residents sixty-five or older, or disabled and receiving disability payments may be eligible to receive a partial refund of rent and utility payments from the State).

Application assistance is labor intensive, involving considerable time securing information and arranging for needed services.

Direct Service and Referrals to Community Partners – The need for casework, advocacy and community services often presents coincident with the need for application assistance. Staff’s effectiveness in helping residents to address their needs or manage life crises requires: a thorough knowledge of community resources and programs; the ability to take initiative; and the maturity to exercise sound judgement. Errors can result in failure to obtain, or loss of service.

Accordingly, staff maintains strong working relationships with personnel in other municipal departments (Health, Police, Board of Education), State agencies, community social service and not-for-profit organizations, local housing authorities, health clinics, hospitals, etc.

Mandated Services - Evictions – After a residential eviction has occurred Connecticut law requires any unclaimed property of the evicted tenant(s) to be removed from the rental premises (by a State marshal) and delivered to a municipally designated location for storage. Possessions remaining unclaimed after fifteen days may be sold at a public auction. In Stamford evictee possessions are delivered to, and stored in City-owned bins located at Magee Avenue. The Department’s Mandated Services Coordinator is responsible for administering the eviction storage program and, as appropriate to individual circumstances, assisting evictees in locating safe, secure permanent housing or placement in temporary housing or shelters.

Mandated Services - Relocations – Under Connecticut landlord tenant law, landlords are required to comply with the provisions of municipal codes (including housing, health and fire) that affect the health and safety of their tenants. When municipal inspectors charged with code enforcement responsibilities find residential conditions that constitute immediate or serious threats to occupants’ health or safety, the subject premises are declared “unfit for human habitation” and “condemned.” Occupants displaced as a result of condemnation orders may be legally eligible for financial assistance from the municipality to cover specific costs associated with permanent “relocation.” (As permitted by law, Stamford holds non-code compliant landlords liable for reimbursement of relocation payments made to, or on behalf of their displaced tenants.) The Department’s Mandated Services Coordinator is responsible for administering and service delivery in connection with Stamford’s relocation program, including determining, on a case by case basis, whether local code enforcement activities have resulted in displacement and, if so, whether, and what benefits displaced families and/or individuals may be eligible for.

Stamford Social Services Commission – Oversight Function – The Social Services Commission (the “Commission”) has oversight responsibility for issues pertaining to the social welfare of Stamford’s citizens, including shelter. In this capacity, the Commission is charged with coordinating and promoting policies and strategies that maximize the existence and availability of local social service resources and increase the flow of relevant information to Stamford citizens in need.

In 2015, the Commission conducted a “Community Partner” survey. Social service agencies were asked to describe the services they offered to Stamford residents and to identify existing service gaps, underserved populations and unmet needs. After analyzing the responses, the Commission invited survey respondents and other not-for-profit organizations to make presentations and submit written testimony at a series of meetings they held to identify available programs and services, as well as the unmet needs of Stamford’s 18-25 year old population. Education and workforce preparedness (including help in identifying employment opportunities, help with resume writing, opportunities for job shadowing, apprenticeships and obtaining certifications) were the most often expressed areas of need. The Commission has recommended a series of action steps that would address these needs. It will share these ideas with the Mayor and in the wider community, hopefully assisting to enable implementation.

Stamford Social Services Commission - Fair Rent and Human Rights – Connecticut law permits municipalities to establish Fair Rent and Human Rights Commissions within the guidelines required by State law. Accordingly, the Stamford Social Services Commission acts as the City’s Fair Rent Commission, as well as its Human Rights Commission. In its Fair Rent capacity, the Social Services Commission is empowered to make studies and investigations, conduct hearings and receive complaints relative to rental charges on housing accommodations within the City, in order to control and eliminate excessive rental charges on such accommodations.

The Department’s Director acts as staff to the Commission. With respect to the Fair Rent process, the Director is responsible for receiving, investigating and conciliating complaints (settling most landlord–tenant disputes without need to resort to a formal complaint filing) or assisting with the administrative hearing process.

General Housing Issues and Inquiries – On a daily basis staff provide written or verbal assistance, substantive advice and appropriate referrals in response to inquiries on virtually all housing related inquiries: landlord - tenant rights; rental assistance; security deposits (including “return of”), discrimination, homelessness, housing code

violations, evictions, subsidized housing, public housing, senior housing, inclusionary zoning, privately sponsored affordable housing, requirements and limitations of HUD, tax credit and State funding programs, and foreclosures.

Senior Transportation – The Department oversees the City’s Share the Fare program that provides subsidized rides for Stamford senior citizens and disabled individuals. Under contract, via services provided by Norwalk Transit, Stamford enables reduced fare, door-to-door limited transportation services to seniors. Both programs are currently under review by the Department’s Director in coordination with the Executive Directors of the Stamford Senior Center, Silver Source and the Over 60 Club.

Public Education – Department staff: conduct community workshops to promote health care and health care literacy make educational presentations on landlord/tenant rights and housing and zoning code requirements pertaining to home safety.

Police Department: The Stamford Police Department (the “Department”) is the sole, full-time law enforcement agency responsible for public safety for the City. The Department consists of over 400 sworn and non-sworn personnel. Due in large part to the efforts of the Police Department, the FBI ranked Stamford as the safest city in the State, the 3rd safest city in Northeast Region (which consist of all of New England, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania) and the 14th safest city in the nation, (of cities with populations over 100,000). The Department is firmly committed to a collaborative, cooperative, and interactive community policing philosophy. District Captains and Patrol Commanders regularly attend meetings with neighborhood and community groups and are an integral part of many community functions providing a forum for citizens to express their concerns and work with the Department to identify and solve these issues and concerns, before they become crime problems.

The Department has made several improvements in recent years which adds to its capabilities in detection, response and protection for the City’s visitors and residents. We continue to hire new officers on a regular basis. The Department has nearly completed its transition from the older Crown Victoria Police Interceptor to the newer Ford Police Interceptor. A new Hostage Negotiation Team vehicle has been purchased. Enhancements have been made to the Emergency 911 system to improve police response, the E-ticket system is now in place which will help eliminate duplication and will improve speed and reduce paperwork. The Department is beginning its Body-Worn Camera Program and the department has added Trauma bags to all patrol cars. The Department continues to conduct enhanced training on Active Shooters, Crisis Intervention, Advanced Life Saving and Counter-Terrorism.

Besides these enhancements, the Department provides a host of services that go well beyond the traditional police response. Some examples of these services include the “Gun & Crime Stopper” program which offers rewards for anonymous information, which leads to an arrest, provided to the department through the Crime Stoppers Hotline. The “SecureCam” program which encourages both private and commercial surveillance camera owners to register their security cameras with the department to allow the police to more accurately and quickly identify surveillance cameras that may have captured useful video footage of incidents that the police are investigating. The “Coffee with a Cop” program offers citizens an opportunity to sit down with an officer and speak with them informally about issues important to them. The “Gun Buy-Back” program allows individuals to turn in unwanted firearms and other weapons to the police with no questions asked. The “Drug Turn-In” program allows individuals to turn in unwanted medication that will then be properly disposed of.

The Department has a long history of working with local service providers to meet the needs of residents like Child Guidance, which assist at-risk youths, the Domestic Violence Crisis Center, which assist victims of domestic violence, and the Domus Foundation, who assist youth through programs like the Girls Leadership Program and the Juvenile Review Board.

The Department is comprised of many specialty units that help support its mission. All of these Units/Teams are essential in dealing with emergency situations, crisis negotiations, dignitary escort, citizen protection and homeland security.

The Canine Unit’s mission is to assist the other divisions and units through the use of their trained handler and K-9 teams. Their capabilities include patrol duties, narcotics detection, tracking of missing persons and criminal suspects, conducting building and area searches, search and rescue, explosive & ballistic detection and handler protection. They also conduct public demonstrations as a way to educate the public of the benefits of police K-9s. This Unit has truly become a regional resource, frequently assisting other law enforcement agencies in the region.

The Harbor Unit’s mission is to provide law enforcement and rescue operations along the Stamford coastline for the protection of life and property. The unit operates year-round and consists of multiple patrol boats. The Unit’s many responsibilities include search and rescue operations, enforcing maritime laws, maintaining criminal law

enforcement on the water conducting, boat safety checks, checking the city's shoreline for criminal and environmental violations and conducting Homeland Security operations. The unit works closely with the Coast Guard, the State D.E.E.P. and local towns. The unit is also a member of the Bridgeport Port Security Group, which is responsible for all of the Fairfield county shoreline.

The Traffic Enforcement Unit's (TEU) mission is to enforce traffic laws, reduce collisions, deter dangerous vehicle operations and improve roadway safety. The unit serves as a visible and aggressive deterrent to traffic violators throughout the City. The unit regularly conducts the "Click-It-Or-Ticket", "Distracted Driving Enforcement" and "OUI Enforcement" programs within the City and in conjunction with the State Police and surrounding towns. It also provides educational presentations to children, youth and adults with the goal of educating attendees to the dangers of Underage Drinking, Drinking and Driving and Hosting House Parties.

The Bomb Squad's mission is to respond to and investigate reports of possible explosive devices or hazardous material and, if necessary, disarm and dispose of the item. Connecticut has one state Bomb team and three municipal teams. The team has the capability to effectively operate multiple hazardous device operations and/or weapons of mass destruction incidents, as they may arise. The team conducts training for both the public and private sectors in improvised explosive device detection and responding to bomb threats and also participates in the "Touch-A-Truck" program and the "If You See Something, Say Something" program.

The Hostage Negotiation Team's (HNT) mission is to establish and maintain communications with individual(s) who have taken hostages, barricaded themselves or other situations where a negotiator may be needed. The goal is to resolve the crisis peacefully while avoiding any unnecessary risk to the public, victims, police or the subject. The unit trains annually with the N.Y.P.D and bi-annually conducts training scenarios with the SRT unit, utilizing amateur actors as role-players to provide more realistic training.

The Motorcycle Team's mission is to emphasize traffic enforcement throughout the City working with other unit's to improve motor vehicle, pedestrian and school children safety. The team operates Harley Davidson motorcycles year-round and officers utilize targeted speed enforcement and monitor traffic lights, stop signs and school bus violations. The unit assists with VIP and funeral escorts, and participates in parades throughout the tristate area.

The Special Response Team's (SRT) mission is to protect and save lives in response to High-Risk situations. These include incidents where hostages are taken, barricaded individuals, high-risk search warrant execution, high-risk apprehensions, forced entry and building clearing. The team's special training and unique capabilities makes them a unique team within the State and Fairfield County. They have completed training and conducted missions with the FBI, DEA, the Secret Service, U.S. Navy, N.Y.P.D. and many other state and municipal agencies. Their specialized equipment and training gives them the ability to respond with wide variety of options.

In addition to the teams listed above, the Department includes several other specialty units in addition that form a comprehensive police response. Examples include the Special Victims Unit (SVU) who investigates crimes of domestic violence, elder abuse, crimes against people of diminished mental capacity, intimate stalking and harassment and cohabitating sexual assault. The Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force (ICAC) which locate and arrest child sexual predators. The Digital Forensic Unit (DFU) which is dedicated to conducting forensic investigations with the goal of identifying and apprehending internet predators. The Collision Analysis and Reconstruction Squad (CARS) responds to motor vehicle collisions involving serious injury or fatalities to conduct the investigation with highly trained investigators with unique and specialized skills.

These specialty units, along with the Patrol Division, the Bureau of Criminal Investigation, the Narcotics and Organized Crime Unit and all the auxiliary units and administrative personnel provide police services to the visitors, corporate employees and citizens of the City, 24-hours a day, 7-days a week. Their diligence enables the Stamford Police Department to continue to provide a safe and secure environment for all who enter the City.

Stamford Emergency Medical Services, Inc. (SEMS): SEMS' mission is to provide consistent, compassionate, high quality, pre-hospital paramedic service to the citizens and visitors of Stamford. This year marks our 25th anniversary of providing these critical services.

SEMS responded to 14,055 calls for medical assistance this year, which was our busiest year to date. Of those calls 6,095 required our highly trained paramedics to perform Advanced Life Support (ALS) interventions. The sheer volume of calls required SEMS to operate a 5th ambulance during peak hours, seven days a week, to ensure quality patient care in accordance with SEMS mission. SEMS responded to 93% of all calls within 8 minutes and has an average response time of 6 minutes to all calls.

SEMS also provided medical coverage/support to all large-scale events in the City such as the balloon parade and Alive at Five. Additionally, severe weather events require SEMS to provide assistance beyond its normal capabilities due to poor road conditions. SEMS consistently deploys additional resources without interruption to its day to day operations.

SEMS is an integral partner and provides leadership and excellent service to the City on a continuing basis. This year SEMS continued its training program including Emergency Medical Technician (EMT) classes and assisted with the City's Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) training. These classes increase the numbers of locally trained responders available in case of a large scale incident. Finally, SEMS has become the lead agency for the hands-only CPR initiative and continues to plan future events with the goal of increasing the chances of survival for cardiac arrest victims throughout the City.

Arts and Culture: The City recently passed new legislation creating the Stamford Arts and Culture Commission. The purpose of the Commission is to stimulate cooperative and coordinated efforts among art and cultural organizations and to have these voices speak as one body. The Commission will serve as an information center and focal point in the City for activities in the arts, while broaden awareness that arts and cultural programming can economically benefit the City. The commission will seek out and receive grants for artistic and cultural programs, develop programs for the expenditure of such funds, and assist Stamford based art and cultural organizations in preparing applications for such funds.

Stamford Center for the Arts, Inc. (SCA), established in 1980, is dedicated to serving as the region's premier center for the performing arts. In 1989, the Center acquired the 1,600-seat Palace Theatre. The Theatre, a Thomas Lamb-designed vaudeville house, opened in 1927 and has attracted some of the world's finest artists for 90 years. In addition to a full season of cultural and entertainment events, The Palace Theatre is also home to the Stamford Symphony, Ballet School of Stamford, Connecticut Ballet, Namaskaar and Lumina String Quartet. From 2000-03, the Theatre underwent extensive renovations to preserve the structure and to provide state-of-the-art technology for its performers and patrons. Throughout the process, the City worked closely with the Historic Neighborhood Preservation Program in an effort to preserve Atlantic Street's architecture, which had remained virtually unchanged since 1860. In 2012, The Palace Theatre received and installed a state-of-the-art audio package from Harman. This equipment has dramatically improved the sound quality of events and performances. In 2014, thanks to the generosity of the City and the State of Connecticut, there is now a new roof over the auditorium and 800 new "removable" seats in the orchestra. In addition to the restored 1,600-seat theatre, the property now contains conference rooms and an art gallery. The Palace Theatre reopened in October 2003. In 2009, SCA entered into a lease of one of its facilities, Rich Forum, to NBC Universal for use as production space, employing 150-200 people.

The City has continued to show their generous support and appreciation for the Stamford home for Arts and Culture by funding several new capital projects. In 2015, City funding was approved to address the failing exterior insulation finishing system on the building's north wall. In 2016, funding was approved to address both an asbestos abatement project and the removal of 1927 plumbing systems plus installation of new systems. Further proof of the City's commitment was funding to address failing and unsafe plaster and restoration of the proscenium to grand stature.

The Palace Theatre has delighted audiences in the 2016-17 season with performances by The US Army Field Service Band, Defending the Caveman and STOMP. The 2017-18 season will be amazing as the theatre presents the band Chicago, comedian Lewis Black and the PBS touring show Daniel Tiger's Neighborhood, just to name a few.

The mission of The Palace Theatre is to entertain, educate and enrich the region's residents and visitors. While more than 60,000 patrons see world-class performances, SCA continues to focus on arts education programs. Thousands of local students attend theatre style educational shows such as MatheMagic or participate in workshops like Circus Camp every year. World-renowned teaching artists are engaged and bring experience from The Big Apple Circus and their credits for work on Broadway shows. From playwriting to a "triple threat performers" workshop, The Palace Theatre continues connecting students to the performing arts. Funding for these initiatives comes primarily from the annual Spotlight Soiree gala.

Performing Arts Centers, along with great libraries, hospitals, colleges, universities, parks and access to transportation, make good communities great. Stamford is a great community because the City and its leaders understand and support Arts and Culture. The recent creation of an Arts and Culture Commission is evidence to The City of Stamford's commitment to a more than just sustainable arts community but a thriving arts community.

Library: The Ferguson Library is Stamford's public library system, consisting of the Main Library (DiMattia Building), the Harry Bennett Branch, the Weed Memorial & Hollander Branch, the South End Branch and a Bookmobile. Total annual circulation system-wide is more than 880,000 items. Attendance system-wide in fiscal year

2015-2016 was approximately 820,000, and users visited the library 817,000 times via the internet. The Library offered 2,500 programs for children, teens and adults, which were attended by 69,000 people. All library facilities are operated by The Ferguson Library, a 501(c)(3) non-profit corporation.

Stamford Partnership: In 1979, the City established a non-profit partnership of business and governmental leaders to improve its economic and physical health. The Stamford Partnership is charged with the following: (1) to work with public officials on strategies related to community-wide issues; (2) to act as a catalyst for civic action; and (3) to serve as a conduit for the application of private sector resources for civic purposes. The Partnership's current activities focus on shaping the livability agenda through research, convening, community training, public programming, and using technology in order to better connect with the City and have the City better connect with the people who live, work, and visit.

Office of Operations:

Administration Bureau: The mission of the Administration Bureau is to provide the other bureaus of the Office of Operations with administrative assistance and to provide the general policy guidelines by which all bureaus operate. In addition, the Administration Bureau oversees the maintenance of all City facilities and parks and supervises operations at the Terry Conners Ice Rink, the E. Gaynor Brennan Golf Course, and the Parks Police.

Facilities and Parks Management – The Maintenance Division oversees a City staff of 37 full time employees whose responsibilities are to maintain the more than 350 miles of roadway, 80 plus facilities, 92 lawns and medians, 58 parks, three major beaches, three marinas (one of which is currently under reconstruction due to storm damage), 30 baseball and softball fields, 15 soccer fields, three synthetic fields and one public pool, as well as 900 acres of general parkland and open space. The Maintenance Division's goal is to provide the highest quality, most cost-effective, preventative maintenance and upgrades to all City facilities, fields, landscapes, roadways and parks owned by the City in order to ensure that they are all accessible, operational, and safe for employees, citizens and the visiting public. The Maintenance Division also provides additional coverage to other City Departments during storm events.

The Leisure Services Division – The Leisure Services Division enhances the quality of life in Stamford by providing diverse recreational programs and coordinating services with, and to, other leisure service providers. Leisure Services provides direct leadership and coordination of services to numerous youth and adult sports leagues hosting 400 teams in such leagues as tennis, baseball, basketball, soccer, football, and softball, as well as 350 annual programs in music, swimming, youth sports, summer day and specialty camps, and special interest activities. Aquatics programming includes supervision and lifeguards at all four City beaches on Long Island Sound and Heroy Pool. In addition, a year-round learn to swim program and open swim is offered. The Terry Conners Ice Rink, which seats 2,000 spectators, hosts various skating programs and events such as youth hockey, learn to skate, freestyle, lessons, leagues, camps, and high school hockey games. The E. Gaynor Brennan Golf Course offers Stamford residents and non-residents a quality and affordable 18-hole golf course that is completely self-sustaining. EGB in addition to approximately 38,000 rounds of golf annually, also hosts tournaments and leagues, offers lessons, and has a Pro Shop and a full service restaurant.

Public Services Bureau: Under the direct supervision of the Director of Operations, the Public Services Bureau was established as part of the Office of Operations in 1996. It includes functional elements of what was the City's Public Works Department. Currently, the Recycling and Sanitation, Road Maintenance, Stormwater Management, Fleet Management, Building Inspection, Citizens Services Center, and the Cashiering and Permitting Divisions are part of this Bureau. Shown below is a summary of the major activities of each of the divisions during fiscal year 2016-2017.

Recycling and Sanitation Division – The Division continues to promote our main goal of providing services for recycling and Garbage collection to increase our recycling efforts. The Department comprises two major sections: the Transfer Station/Recycling Center section (which includes the Transfer Station, Scale House, and the Katrina Mygatt Recycling Center, and the Collections section which collects garbage and recycling for residents, up to six-family houses, condominiums, Board of Education facilities, Municipal buildings, parks, City streets, and all Special Events. Staff also collects storm debris, Christmas trees in condominiums, and assists in plowing snow on all City streets.

Prudent management of the Recycling and Sanitation Division has continually increased services despite reduced personnel and lowered budget requests in the past few years. Continued development of a single-stream recycling program showed a 32% single stream recycling diversion rate which according to the DEEP is highest in the State (12,209 recycling tons up from 11,391) which saved the City \$854,463 in garbage hauling expenses (an increase from 2015-2016 savings of \$805,000). Additionally, the program received \$249,693 from the sale of recycling

commodities. In the continued efforts to increase recycling and satisfy public needs, the Division distributed steel Victor Stanley containers downtown to improve aesthetics, 1,000 additional or replacement recycling and garbage totes throughout the City.

Responsibilities of the Transfer Station section include overseeing the six-days-a-week operation of the State-licensed, 1,000-ton per day, Transfer Station, Scale House, and Katrina Mygatt Recycling Center facilities in which all of the City's municipal solid waste ("MSW") is managed. Processed in fiscal year 2015-2016 were: 54,530 tons of MSW, 12,399 tons of leaves, 6,554 tons of brush and logs, 12,083 tons of household recycling, and 895 tons of mixed metal (\$48,995 revenue).

The Scale House collected over \$1.53 million processing the disposal of private commercial garbage and recycling, leaves and brush from contractors, payments for Freon removal, compost sales, and fees to residents for dumping over the allotted 200 free pounds per day.

The electronics recycling program, available at both recycling centers, has enabled Stamford to become the largest electronics recycler in the State by recycling 279 tons of electronics last year. The recycling center also collected and recycled 1.98 tons of fluorescent bulbs and 2.37 tons of batteries, 2,900 gallons of motor oil (revenue of \$1,017), and 2,400 gallons of yellow cooking oil (revenue of \$127).

The Collections section provides for the once-a-week curbside collection of garbage from over 18,600 single family homes, 2,342 two-family homes and 686 three-family dwellings, along with over 10,000 condominium units. Collection for residential curbside recycling serves over 33,000 households. The Division also collects garbage and recyclables from the City's public schools, fire and police stations, and most municipally owned buildings including the Government Center. It also provides backyard collection of recyclables and garbage for approximately 900 residents with medical or age exemptions.

In addition, the Collections section is responsible for the operation and collection of the City's litter basket program (over 1,300 units throughout the City). During the spring and summer months, this is a seven-day-a-week program because of increased outdoor activity at parks, schools, beaches, and the downtown business district in Stamford.

Other initiatives include:

- Continued coordination with the Board of Education to increase recycling by continuing education programs resulting in a system-wide school recycling rate of 32%.
- Continuation of our Recycling Education Program by providing presentations to four additional schools and organizing trips for over 500 participants to the Solid Waste/WPCA education tour.
- Conducted eight Annual Hazardous Waste Recycling collections events for over 500 residents.
- Continued the successful Book Swap program at the Katrina Mygatt Recycling Center which allows all residents to retrieve and donate used books.
- Continued the revising of collection routes to economize and efficiently collect garbage and recycling throughout the City.
- Installed new Scale House security cameras to promote efficiency and improve security and accountability.
- Assisted the East Side Coalition with their neighborhood cleanup programs.
- Continued the Neighborhood Dumpster Program from May to September by providing dumpster services on nine weekends.
- Received a DEEP Grant and installed a concrete pad and a shed (before July 1) for the new "Take it or Leave it" Shop at the Katrina Mygatt Recycling Center.
- Created the new once-a-month, from March to November, First Saturday of the Month Collection Program at the Scofield Town Yard Public works site.

Road Maintenance Division – The Road Maintenance Division is responsible for the maintenance of City roads and has recently been given the responsibility of paving roads and rebuilding sidewalks. The maintenance side includes street sweeping, pothole repair, sidewalk patching, large debris removal and curb repair. The Division is also responsible for the City's Leaf Pick-Up program during the month of November. This requires large equipment such as the sweepers, dump trucks and front end loaders and the skill to operate them in the tight busy neighborhoods. During the winter months the Division is on call to respond to any winter weather event that may cause safety issues on the streets. This may include not only snow fall events, but icing as requiring the deployment of plow trucks to lay down salt or other treatment. The 2016/2017 winter season had 10 weather events that required

plow trucks to be deployed. The plow trucks may stay on the road for a few hours or in the case of really severe storms it may be a few days.

The paving aspect will be focusing on roads that will have the most impact for the whole city. We are looking at the high volume roads that are in disrepair and need more than pothole patching. The sidewalks will be focused in areas that will also have a big impact on the area. Not just replacing old sidewalks but installing new ones where there were none before.

Stormwater Management Division – The Stormwater Management Division (the “Division”) is responsible for implementing the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (“MS4”) stormwater permit issued to the City by the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP). The issuance of this permit has greatly increased the City’s responsibility to regulate the quantity and the quality of stormwater discharge on public and private property. The goal of the Division is to ensure that the City is in compliance with all State and federal stormwater regulations.

The implementation of the permit is focused on the following control measures: Public Education and Involvement, Pollution Prevention / Source Controls, Land Disturbance and Development, Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination, and Infrastructure Operations and Maintenance. The permit also includes requirements to screen and sample dry and wet weather discharges from stormwater pipes. As of July 2016, there were 846 stormwater discharge pipes which have been identified and mapped. The Stormwater Management Department is engaging in compliance activities simultaneously for all of the control measures identified in the permit.

The goal of the Stormwater Management Department is to improve water quality in the wetlands, watercourses, rivers, streams, and storm pipe which discharge directly into Long Island Sound. The cumulative efforts of the department are thoroughly documented in the form of an annual report, which is submitted to CT DEEP and available for public review and comment at <http://www.stamfordct.gov/stormwater-management>.

Fleet Management Division – The Fleet Management Division (“Fleet Management”) consists of four internal departments: 1) small vehicle (Police Dept. vehicles and equipment) 2) equipment maintenance, 3) auto body shop and 4) large vehicles and equipment. Fleet Management provides maintenance for over 1,000 City vehicles and pieces of equipment. Fleet Management is responsible for the operational safety and maintenance of vehicles and equipment used by Collections, Composting Site, Transfer Station, Recyclables, Parks, Facilities, Highway Department, Engineering, Traffic Signal and Maintenance, Health Department, Traffic Enforcement and the Police department.

Fleet Management also handles all municipal marker plates for the City fleet. Fleet Management is responsible for ordering gasoline and diesel fuel and maintains two fuel dispensing facilities. It is responsible for developing the specifications and warranties for vehicles and equipment purchased by the City. Fleet Management is also responsible for ordering all new equipment, trucks and accessories for all departments including the Police and Fire Departments. It also oversees the sale of used, antiquated, surplus, and old equipment and vehicles. Fleet Management has expanded its role to include liquidation of all City surplus equipment, vehicles, office equipment, and assets. Fleet Management has also taken on the responsibility of overseeing the City’s “Abandoned Car Program.”

Fleet Management has implemented a preventive maintenance program and a new management software program that maintains all information pertaining to the City’s fleet as well as its fuel consumption. This historical information and data provides the City with a valuable tool in managing its fleet more efficiently. The Fleet Management team works with all departments to provide the best possible service for the citizens of Stamford. The success of Fleet Management is a direct result of the collective effort made by all departments that are serviced.

Fleet Management has developed a new car share program. This program has decreased the pool fleet by 30 percent as well increase utilization of City assets. The fleet share program has been extremely successful in reducing the fleet.

Building Inspection – To ensure public safety, the Department is responsible for the enforcement of building codes and the issuance of building permits and certificates of occupancy under: State Building Code; State Demolition Code; Fire Safety Code of the General Statutes, and City Code and Charter. The Building Official works with the Fire Marshall in reviewing plans for building as well as with other City departments such as Zoning, the Environmental Protection Board, and Environmental Health. The major functions of the Department are as follows: enforce State Building Code; enforce State Demolition Code; enforce City Ordinances relative to swimming pools, and historical building; meet with contractors, engineers, architects and homeowners to assist

them in complying with code; inspect unsafe structures; respond to emergencies such as fires, storm emergencies; assist and serve the public. Specific functions are to: issue permits, conduct inspections, conduct plan review, provide document research, maintain records on structures and code conformance, and address related emergencies.

In order to better serve the public, the City has implemented software by Vie0wPoint Government Solutions to bring the building permit process online. The online permit center allows homeowners and licensed contractors to request inspections and to apply for and receive building permits over the internet.

Citizens Services Center – The Citizens Services Center (the “Center”) is the focal point for residents to request all City services and municipal information. The Center logged over 30,000 phone calls and e-mails requesting services or information about City programs, resulting in 11,667 service requests assigned to the appropriate City supervisors for assignment and completion. During the past year the Center, working with Social Services, offered information for the house-bound elderly and residents with special needs. The Center expanded coverage during hurricanes, windstorms and snowstorms working closely with City crews to clear City streets and restore electrical power to hard-hit residents.

The Center now gives residents the ability to appeal parking tickets on-line, cutting down window time at our sister agency, Cashiering and Permitting. More than 7,000 residents used this service in the past 15 months.

Cashiering and Permitting – This department collects all revenue from parking tickets as well as managing subsequent appeals and hearings. Cashiering and Permitting issues City permits for beach stickers, boats, special events, picnics, film and television events and auctions. This department collects \$6 million in revenue every year. The Beach Sticker distribution process was streamlined this year, resulting in a reduction of lines and residents can purchase beach stickers online. The extended beach sticker season resulted in an additional \$80,000 in revenue – without increasing fees. The City continues to offer residents the ability to pay parking tickets online. Last year 30 percent of all parking ticket fines were collected online.

Transportation, Traffic & Parking Bureau: The Transportation, Traffic & Parking Bureau (the “Transportation Bureau”) is responsible for the analysis, planning, execution and administration of plans and programs for the City’s transportation functions. This department consolidates a Transportation Planning function that was formerly housed in the Land Use Bureau with Traffic Engineering and Parking Departments.

Traffic Engineering and Transportation Planning – The Transportation Bureau includes Traffic Engineering and Transportation Planning professionals responsible for improving traffic flow, safety, and operations on the streets of Stamford. The Transportation Bureau plans and develops City roadway and street network projects and seeks State and Federal funding to support the construction work. Several ongoing roadway improvement/reconstruction projects are under way including projects to reconstruct South End streets.

The Transportation Bureau is also responsible for Stamford’s traffic signalization and system operations. The Stamford Traffic Control Signal System consists of over 200 traffic signals. All traffic signals are controlled by a computerized central traffic control system. A central computer communicates with all the traffic signals to enable the Bureau to change traffic signal timings at any specific location depending on the need. All traffic signals have pre-emption equipment to provide green signal indication for fire and ambulance vehicles.

The Transportation Bureau is installing a fiber optic communications system to enhance the reliability of the traffic signal system and to provide capacity for future City communications needs.

Traffic Maintenance Division – The Traffic Maintenance Division (the “Division”) manages the repair/replacement/ maintenance and manufacture of all traffic and street signs. The Division also installs pavement markings along city streets and city parking areas and provides support for special events and snow removal.

Parking Division – The Division provides safe, clean and customer-friendly parking environments for the residents and visitors of Stamford managing all of the City’s public on-street metered parking, off-street parking lots and municipal garages, totaling more than 3,500 parking spaces. The Division is also responsible for the enforcement of parking regulations throughout the City as well as maintenance and collections of parking meters.

Engineering Bureau: The mission of the Engineering Bureau is to deliver design and construction projects in an expeditious, cost-effective manner while maintaining the high degree of architectural, engineering, and construction quality.

The Engineering Bureau (the "Bureau") administers many capital improvement projects involving the City's infrastructure including storm and sanitary sewers, school construction, roadways, bridges, parks, City building facilities, street lights, energy performance and mechanical systems. In addition to managing design and construction of Engineering Bureau projects, the Bureau has undertaken the management of many capital projects for other departments including the Board of Education, Land Use, Police Department, Fire Department, Public Safety, Parks and Recreation Department, and Facilities Management.

The Bureau prepares and administers the design of many public improvement projects in-house; the majority of Board of Education and larger transportation projects utilize professional architects and consulting engineers.

There are 52 City-owned bridges and 5 that border neighboring Towns. The Bureau is responsible for the oversight of bridge infrastructure in the City of Stamford. This includes the administration of design, construction, and inspection of bridges that require rehabilitation or replacement due to functional and/or structural deficiencies. On all projects, the Bureau strives to incorporate context-sensitive design in the development of bridge aesthetics. Most current bridge projects are eligible to receive some State or federal aid under the Connecticut Department of Transportation's (ConnDOT) Local Bridge Program or Federal Local Bridge Program. There are major bridge replacements and repairs scheduled to be in construction during the next three years including the Hunting Ridge Road, and Cedar Heights Road bridges, two bridges on Riverbank Road north of the Merritt Parkway, and the West Main Street bridge. The West Main Street Bridge replacement is partially funded with two federal grants administered by ConnDOT and a State Local Bridge Program grant.

The citywide storm drainage program includes on-going, yearly projects to improve existing drainage conditions throughout the City's rights-of-way and to upgrade existing drainage structures. The Bureau is responsible for improving many miles of storm culverts that include more than 12,000 catch basins and 7,000 manholes. In the current fiscal year, the Bureau completed drainage and roadway improvement projects at Skymeadow Drive, Skyline Lane, and Oakdale Road. The Bureau completed the design of Bedford Street and Holcomb Avenue drainage improvements with the construction to be commenced in summer 2017. The Bureau also coordinates with the Highway Department to ensure that all City storm drainage structures and systems are being maintained based upon customer service requests, and are cleaned and kept in good flowing condition.

The Bureau administers the design, construction, and renovation of all Board of Education facilities which include: pre-schools and 20 school buildings totaling approximately 2.8 million square feet; the 18,500-square-foot Stamford Academy; the 119,000-square-foot Trailblazers Academy; and several synthetic turf fields. The Bureau is in design for a new K-8 IB Interdistrict Magnet School at 200 Strawberry Hill Avenue. This new 135,000 sq. ft. school will house 900 students and administrative personnel. Renovation to allow occupancy by grades K-2 was completed by fall of 2016. A new addition, like new renovation of the existing main buildings and the barn are expected to be completed by fall of 2019. Currently, there are several ongoing construction and renovation at various schools including but not limited to brick restoration at Stamford High School limited to exterior door, interior ceiling and lighting replacements at Springdale Elementary School, parking lot improvements at Dolan Middle School and Westover School, partial roof replacement at Julia A. Stark Elementary School, fire alarm system upgrade at Northeast Elementary School, electrical improvements at Springdale Elementary School, boiler plant upgrade at Toquam Elementary School, kitchen grease interceptor replacement throughout district, elevator addition at Dolan Middle School, tennis courts rehabilitation at Westhill and Stamford High Schools.

The Bureau is responsible for maintaining and upgrading over 10,700 roadway and streetscape lights, including over 500 streetscape lights for the Harbor Point development in the South End. Between 2011 and 2016, a total of 2,841 roadway and parking lot lights have been converted to higher efficiency LED fixtures. The remainder of the roadway lights are planned to be converted to LED fixtures as soon as funding is available. Eversource incentives will be applied to lower the construction cost of the project. The Bureau is also assisting the Mayor's office with the conversion of 15 schools and the Government Center to LED lights through an Energy Performance Contract with ConEdison.

The Bureau assists the Parks and Recreation Department and Facilities Management with the improvement and rehabilitation of the City's 58 parks, two golf courses, and three marinas including recently completed carousel pavilion construction at Mill River Park, and working on the design of Cohen Ice Skating and Whittingham Discovery Center. Additionally, the Bureau received grant funds from CT Department of Economic Development to remediate a former gas station and dry cleaning site at 1056 Washington Boulevard to enable the completion of the Mill River Park and Greenway. The Bureau prepared and awarded a demolition contract to remove 3 buildings formerly owned by the Stamford Housing Authority to create more parkland within Mill River Park. This work also included preparation of an environmental site assessment 1, 2 and remedial action plan. The Bureau is working with Boys & Girls Club for park enhancements at Lione Park which include additional park street lighting which was completed in Spring 2016.

A total of 19 lights were installed through a grant received from the State of Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection which was obtained by West Side city representatives. The Bureau recently completed installations of 7 athletic field lights at Lione Park. The Bureau is also working with the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection to comply with a consent order that stipulated the requirements of Scofieldtown Park Landfill Closure, as well as implementing Scofieldtown Park & Yard end-use plan.

The Bureau also assists Public Safety Department with the improvement and renovation of 12 emergency services buildings including but not limited to Police Headquarters, Fire Stations, and Training Facility. The construction for a new 95,000 sq. ft. Police Headquarters which can house 320 police officers and administrative personnel and 89,000 sq. ft. parking garage is underway. This new facility is for the 21st century police force and will consolidate all of the police facilities within one central location. This requires a relocation of the Hoyt-Barnum House which was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1969. The Hoyt-Barnum House was moved to the grounds of the Stamford Historical Society at 1508 High Ridge Road in Fall 2016. The Bureau is working with the State Historic Preservation Office to re-list the Hoyt-Barnum House on the National Register of Historic Places.

The Bureau is responsible for the construction of Stamford Urban Transitway (“SUT”), a federally funded project. SUT is one of the largest ongoing new roadway construction projects in the State, and provides a direct link from the Transportation Center to East Main Street. The first phase of the project was completed in 2010. A second phase of the SUT project, which commenced in the fall of 2013 and is expected to be completed in 2017, provides roadway improvements along Myrtle Avenue to East Main Street. The SUT project encourages multi-modal transportation by facilitating dedicated HOV lanes, bike lanes and enhanced bus turn-outs. Several other ongoing roadway improvement/reconstruction projects are also under way including projects to reconstruct South End streets south of the SUT such as Atlantic Street intersection. A state-of-the-art Bus Priority system is being installed for the new Stamford Urban Transitway corridor to reduce delays for transit buses running behind schedule. New parking guidance signs, with LED displays to inform the public of available parking spaces, have been installed for the train station garage with a future design for all City garages.

Land Use Bureau: The Land Use Bureau enforces the City’s Zoning, coastal and wetlands regulations and plans for the future of the City. It also provides technical assistance to the Planning, Zoning and Environmental Protection boards as well as to the Zoning Board of Appeals.

The Planning Board is responsible for planning and coordinating the development of the City in accordance with the City Master Plan. The Board prepares, adopts and amends the Master Plan; adopts and amends Subdivision Regulations; reviews and acts upon subdivision applications; prepares capital project budgets and programs; reviews and acts upon referrals from the Zoning Board and Zoning Board of Appeals; and prepares and adopts neighborhood plans.

The Zoning Board is responsible for regulating the use of land and buildings within the City. The Board prepares, adopts and amends the Zoning Regulations and Zoning map to control and guide the appropriate use and development of property. The Board also reviews site and architectural plans, special exceptions and Coastal Site Plan applications and serves as the local Aquifer Protection Agency.

The primary function of the Zoning Board of Appeals is to consider variances of the zoning regulations where there is an unusual hardship with the land.

The Environmental Protection Board is organized by Ordinance as a multipurpose City agency combining the duties and responsibilities of a local Inland Wetland and Watercourses Agency, a local Conservation Commission, and a local Flood and Erosion Control Board.

Harbor Commission: All applicable State regulatory agencies approved the Harbor Commission’s Harbor Master Plan, as did the Board of Representatives (in March 2009). The Commission has the ability to charge fees for open water public moorings and authority to review and regulate waterfront development as well as all applications for floats, docks and buoys. The Commission worked closely with the Engineering Bureau to restore the Cummings Beach fishing pier. Harbor Commission worked closely with city agencies on the upcoming reconstruction of Cummings Marina and the dredging of Cove Marina.

Water Pollution Control Authority (“WPCA”): The WPCA, which is a quasi-municipal agency, provides wastewater collection and treatment services as well as flood control barrier operation and maintenance for the City. The mission of the WPCA is to protect the environment and public health by using the most efficient and effective management and engineering methodologies. These methodologies include applying state-of-the-art process control, maintenance and management techniques. The WPCA completed a \$105 million upgrade of the treatment plant in

2006. The WPCA has become the largest seller of nitrogen credits in the State of Connecticut. Not only does this increase revenue, but it also enforces the mission of the WPCA which is to be a steward of the environment dedicated to protecting water quality and public health. The upgrade was financed primarily by grants and loans under the Clean Water Fund program of the State of Connecticut. See “DEBT SUMMARY – Clean Water Fund Program” herein. A smaller portion of the project was financed by general obligation bonds of the City. The debt service associated with the Clean Water Fund loans is being paid entirely from revenues from user charges by the WPCA under the Indenture of Trust, dated as of December 21, 2001, by and among the City, the WPCA and U.S. Bank National Association (as successor to First Union National Bank) as Trustee (the “Trustee”), as amended and supplemented (the “Indenture”). The debt service associated with general obligation bonds is expected to be paid entirely from revenues of the sewerage system on a subordinated basis under the Indenture.

The City has previously issued \$12,480,000 Water Pollution Control System and Facility Revenue Bonds, 2003 Series A, which were refinanced in July 2013, a \$73,561,481 Clean Water Fund Loan, \$19,765,000 Water Pollution Control System and Facility Revenue Bonds, 2006 Series, which were refinanced in August 2015, \$22,095,000 Water Pollution Control System and Facility Revenue Bonds, 2013 Series and \$31,070,000 Water Pollution Control System and Facilities Revenue Bonds, Series 2015, under the Indenture, to finance various sewer projects contained in capital budgets of the City for improvements to the City’s sewerage system. The Clean Water Fund Loan, the 2013 Series Bonds and the 2015 Series Bonds are special limited obligations of the City payable solely from revenues and other receipts, funds and moneys pledged therefor pursuant to the Indenture. A total of \$10 million of the City’s General Obligation Bonds (Taxable Build America Bonds – Direct Payment) dated August 1, 2009 were issued to finance additional sewerage system projects and are paid on a subordinated basis by revenues under the Indenture. See “DEBT SUMMARY – Debt of the WPCA” herein.

Stamford Community Development Program: The Stamford Community Development Program administers various federal, State and local funds for housing and community development activity. The Community Development Block Grant (“CDBG”) program’s objective is to improve the quality of life, and create a suitable living environment, for low-income residents in targeted neighborhoods with an emphasis on rehabilitation of existing housing stock and the creation of new housing at levels affordable to low-income individuals and households. CDBG funds also support non-profit organizations for a variety of public improvements to community facilities as well as social service activities for the homeless, the elderly, youth, and the unemployed.

In addition, the City’s Community Development Office also administers the federal HOME Investment Partnership Program (“HOME”) and the Neighborhood Stabilization Program (“NSP”) which provide funding for the development of affordable housing. Nearly 800 affordable apartments and condominiums have been acquired, rehabilitated, or constructed under the HOME Program. NSP funds are loaned to non-profit and for-profit developers as well as low-income households to purchase and rehabilitate bank-owned foreclosed homes. The program focuses investments in the East Side, West Side and Cove neighborhoods.

The Community Development Office administers local funds that are available annually for affordable housing development. The Capital Projects Budget provides loans to developers for the purchase and development of affordable housing sites. In 2006, the City began receiving payments from developers in lieu of building affordable housing as required by the City’s Inclusionary Zoning (“IZ”) regulations. The Community Development Office administers the distribution of these funds as loans to developers of affordable housing. Also in 2006, the City, under its Linkage Ordinance, began dedicating a portion of its building permit fees on commercial construction to an affordable housing fund. The Community Development Office administers the distribution of these funds to developers of affordable housing.

Higher Education: University of Connecticut – Stamford Campus - As one of the largest of UCONN’s regional campuses, in the most high profile and economically productive county in the State, UCONN Stamford provides a top twenty-ranked research university education, delivered in the day-to-day climate of a small urban liberal arts college.

Graduate and undergraduate students study in various disciplines while taking advantage of the City of Stamford’s remarkable landscape of supportive community and business partners. Additionally, with New York City and all it has to offer less than one hour away, UCONN Stamford seeks to educate not only in the classroom, but by creating bridges to experiential learning opportunities that will help our students prepare for future careers.

Students can start and finish 15 undergraduate majors on our campus, or begin any of the 100 majors offered by the University and then later transfer to the main campus. Further, the campus is home to graduate programs in the School of Business, and one certificate in the School of Nursing. Our goal is to put students in a position to succeed, by supporting them with all of the services offered by the University (tutoring, advising, counseling, career services,

student activities, IT, and more), delivered in a personalized environment meant to address student needs and concerns quickly and efficiently.

Students may also choose to live in our new residence hall. Located just two blocks south of the campus, each of the 116 apartments is fully furnished with bedroom, living room and kitchen furniture; the kitchen of each apartment has a stove, microwave, dishwasher, refrigerator and a washer and dryer; heat, hot water, air conditioning, internet and cable TV access are all provided in cost; there is a study space on each floor as well as space including a game room and larger recreation room on the second floor; and parking is available for an additional cost.

UConn Stamford's synergized relationships and opportunities in Fairfield County benefit our students, faculty, and local community with engaging and thoughtful dialogue, content-rich events, and collaborations that lead to innovation, economic impact, and enhanced campus life. By deploying many of the university's assets in Stamford, we create positive change and support the social, economic, and cultural development of the City and the State, while preparing our students to the utmost.

Sacred Heart University – Graduate Center at Landmark Square - In 2013 Sacred Heart University (SHU) significantly expanding its presence in Stamford by opening its new 10,000 square foot Graduate Center within walking distance of the city's Transportation Center and near restaurants, shopping, businesses and Stamford's many other downtown assets. The new space allowed SHU to launch new graduate degree programs and additional courses, moving into new classroom space in the center of the city and increasing its involvement and outreach within the Metro- and Stamford-area region and business communities.

The Graduate Center offers students access to many of Sacred Heart's existing programs traditionally available at its main campus in Fairfield. These include SHU's digital marketing and human resource management degrees offered through its John F. Welch College of Business; film and television offered through the College of Arts and Sciences and the Isabelle Farrington College of Education's popular cohort certification program in educational leadership and administration.

In 2016, SHU opening of its Physician Assistant studies program at Stamford Hospital's newly renovated Tandet Center. The program is collaboration with Stamford Hospital and other partners.

Cornell University Veterinary Specialist - In 2011, Cornell University Veterinary Specialists (CUVS) opened a two-floor, 20,000 square foot hospital to serve only dogs and cats in need of critical care. This is the largest university-affiliated veterinary referral center in the country and brings together the best of specialty private practice with the best of academia to benefit pets. CUVS only accepts emergency cases or referrals from other veterinarians for specialized surgery or care.

University of Bridgeport – Stamford Center - The University of Bridgeport's Stamford Center offers a broad range of graduate degree programs, and an innovative accelerated degree completion program. The campus is located just outside the boundaries of the Innovation District in the Springdale section of Stamford in the Riverbend Corporate Park. The campus is accessible by train through connections at the Stamford Transportation Center.

Central Business District: Stamford Downtown is the City's central business district. It now boasts over 10 million square feet of Class A office space in walking distance of an express rail connection to Manhattan and an extensive labor pool to the north and east. The district is home to major corporations and financial institutions, government facilities, retail establishments, restaurants, entertainment venues and a university campus with new dormitories for 300 students; there are 7,000 market level residential units in the District. In recent years Stamford Downtown has been transformed into a vibrant mixed-use neighborhood through significant development such as the ongoing expansion of the Mill River Park and the planned expansion of the UConn campus. The Stamford Town Center (Mall), the retail centerpiece for the City and region, has about 1,000,000 square feet of retail space on four levels, served by seven levels of enclosed parking that accommodates approximately 4,000 vehicles. Over \$175 million has been invested in this center which generates between \$200 to \$250 million in annual retail sales; a major upgrade of the mall was completed in 2007 recreating over 130,000 square feet of new retail and restaurant space.

Adjacent to the Central Business District is the Stamford Urban Transitway ("SUT"), which provides automobile, enhanced bus, bike, and pedestrian connections between the Stamford Transportation Center and the City's East Side. The second construction phase of the SUT commenced in the first quarter of 2013 and is expected to be completed in 2017. Several rail underpass expansions adjacent to the Transitway are in the planning phase to facilitate movement between downtown Stamford, the Stamford Transportation Center, I-95, the Transitway, and Stamford's South End. The Atlantic Street underpass is the top priority and construction is ongoing. When completed, the

Transitway will accommodate the traffic that will be generated by development in the downtown, South End, and East Side neighborhoods as well as along the Transitway corridor.

The Mill River: The Mill River project is an innovative approach to urban development. It combines urban redevelopment, environmental restoration, the creation of a large downtown park that will spur development and tax revenues, and public/private partnerships in all aspects of the undertaking that leverage municipal funding with federal, State and private funding.

The Mill River corridor, which envelops the downtown reach of the Mill (Rippowam) River, was established in 2001 as a designated urban redevelopment area. Fifty percent of new real estate taxes resulting from new development are dedicated for reinvestment in the district for public infrastructure including Mill River Park and affordable housing and for debt service on bonds financing such infrastructure. Included in the redevelopment program is an increase in residential density which is already reflected in a significant increase in downtown construction of apartments and condominiums. Increased downtown density called for in Stamford's Master Plan should promote the growth of the core and decreased reliance on vehicles in these areas adjacent to the express railroad station and the high concentration of office buildings. Several condominiums and the 1.1 million-square-foot Royal Bank of Scotland headquarters and parking garage in the Mill River corridor are already generating new real estate taxes that are being used to fund park improvements and land acquisition. Other Corridor projects are in various stages of development and municipal approval. This transit-oriented denser development in the downtown area is a cornerstone of the City's smart growth strategy.

The Mill River itself loomed large as a development constraint with its deteriorated dam and Mill Pond and the increase in downtown flood risk it had caused. Historically, all buildings faced away from the river and it was essentially a sewer for the mills that used it for power. In 2002, Stamford created the Mill River Collaborative, a public/private partnership that is spearheading the restoration of the river and creation of a new 28-acre urban park along its banks and a greenway through downtown to Long Island Sound. Anticipation of the park is already spurring development of parcels around the park site. Over 1,000 units of new apartments have been developed around the park and the redevelopment district generating new municipal real estate taxes. The \$8 million river restoration project included \$5 million in federal funding from the Army Corps of Engineers Mill River and Mill Pond Restoration Project under which the Mill Pond dam and a remnant dam at Pulaski Street were demolished in 2009. Reconstruction of the river channel has been completed and Mill River now runs freely for the first time since 1641. In 2014, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) approved the City and Collaborative's application to revise the flood map because 100-year flood elevations were reduced by up to three feet as a result of the design of river restoration and new park construction. The removal of the Mill Pond and its dam also eliminated an estimated \$1.5 million in dredging and sediment disposal costs every five years. In May 2013, the \$11.7 million construction of Phase 1 of the park, around the river in the vicinity of the old Mill Pond, was completed. In 2015, the Mill River Collaborative will began construction of a carousel and event pavilion which will house a new hand-carved carousel and provide an event venue for birthday parties, wedding receptions and other public and private events. The Collaborative is finalizing design of an ice skating rink, fountain, and park building funded by the Collaborative's private capital campaign which had raised over \$17 million as of the end of 2015. In managing the design of Phase 2 of the park from Main Street to I-95, the Mill River Collaborative has developed a design that will remove the remaining private properties from the 100-year flood plain south of Main Street. The Collaborative plans to break ground in 2016. The Collaborative has also completed design of a half-mile greenway section that will connect Mill River Park to Scalzi Park to the north and is undertaking a feasibility study for a greenway connection to the south that will connect to the Harbor Point waterfront public access area.

The City has entered into a 10-year contract with the Mill River Collaborative to develop, operate, and maintain Mill River Park and Greenway with the City and Collaborative each contributing a portion of the operating costs.

The ordinance that created the Mill River Corridor District also provided for the use of Tax Increment Financing ("TIF Bonds") to finance the project. TIF Bonds are secured by 50% of new real estate taxes pledged to the Mill River Corridor District. In October 2011, \$16,245,000 of TIF Bonds were sold to finance the first phase of the project and repay the City for funds previously advanced by the City. On August 11, 2013 the ordinance was amended to allow for the issuance of general obligation bonds to finance the Mill River project. In October of 2014, general obligation bonds were issued to refinance the TIF Bonds at lower interest rates.

Harbor Point Project: Harbor Point is a transit-oriented development ("TOD"), situated only a ten-minute walk from the Stamford Transportation Center, and includes improved street and pedestrian areas. Harbor Point is also leading the way in environmental design and construction. Harbor Point is reducing energy use by over ten percent and water use by over twenty percent, recycling 90% of its demolition debris, creating park land, rehabilitating historic structures,

minimizing the parking footprint, reducing its heat island, and creating pedestrian-friendly streets. For Harbor Point's success in environmental design and construction, it has received a certification of LEED-ND Gold, as part of the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design for Neighborhood Development ("LEED-ND") pilot program, making it Connecticut's only LEED-ND Gold project.

The project includes more than 6 million square feet of mixed-use development: 85 percent residential (over 4,000 residential units, 10 percent of which is affordable housing); 15 percent commercial, including office buildings, a grocery store, waterfront restaurants and a full-service marina; more than 11 acres of parks and public space; a community school; and publicly accessible waterfront open space. As currently planned, it is also expected to potentially create 9,500 new construction jobs and 2,500 permanent jobs.

In addition to new jobs, an increase in affordable housing stock, and new parks and public spaces, the City should benefit from this development in the form of fees, new tax revenue and other public improvements. The project is expected to generate an average of \$32 million per year in property taxes and \$352 million in personal property, automobile and conveyance taxes over 30 years. The City will also receive public improvements, including new and improved roads, utilities, sidewalks, streetscapes, street lighting, and the environmental remediation of parks and public spaces.

In connection with the project, the City has entered into an interlocal agreement with the Harbor Point Infrastructure Improvement District (the "District"), a tax assessment district formed for the purpose of financing the infrastructure needs of the Harbor Point project. The interlocal agreement provides for the District to construct certain public improvements and issue up to \$190 million of bonds of the District (not the City) to finance these public improvements. The interlocal agreement obligates the City to pay the lesser of 50% of the incremental property taxes collected in the District or the debt service on the bonds, and provide certain services to the District. The District issued \$145 million of its bonds for such public improvements in February 2010, \$139.7 million of which are outstanding as of July 18, 2017.

General Economic Development: Stamford boasts a diverse economic base which includes firms in several important industry clusters. The City's commercial property maintains a cost advantage over mid-City Manhattan and Greenwich which helps to sustain the City's commercial base at comparatively favorable rent levels during these challenging economic times. Stamford is the State's largest business center and is one of the pre-eminent locations for corporate headquarters, ranking within the top 10% nationally. Stamford has become a world financial center, with international banks, hedge fund companies, and other financial service providers adding jobs and occupying office space. Stamford is also the largest international trade center between New York and Boston. The City is the home for leading employers across multiple industry sectors, including: banking; insurance and reinsurance; office equipment; pharmaceuticals; consumer products; media and information technology; and retail. Sikorsky Aircraft set up a "skunk works" team at the I-Center with the goal of developing new technologies. This activity represents a continuing diversification of the City's economic base and, along with the ongoing growth of existing Stamford-based businesses, helped to lower unemployment and compares favorably with the State and the nation.

In the past 12 months ending in May 2017, Stamford has experienced a 0.3 percent decrease in unemployment, from 4.5 to 4.2 percent; comparatively the State of Connecticut experienced a 0.6 percent decrease, from 5.4 percent to 4.8 percent. The United States experienced a decrease of 0.4 percent, from 4.7 to 4.3 percent. Stamford has the lowest unemployment rate among Bridgeport, Norwalk, Milford, and New Haven.

Despite a slow and uneven economic recovery in retail, Stamford still enjoys a very low vacancy rate (estimated at 4-7%) in retail space. Attracted by the City's high median income and spending patterns, retail projects, including new bank branches, pharmacies, and national retail outlets, continued to open in the City's neighborhoods during the past year. Stamford retail sales data dates back to 2013 but can still offer insight into the economy of the City. In 2013, the City generated a total of \$3.3 billion worth of retail sales. Attracted by the City's high median income and spending patterns, retail projects, including new bank branches, pharmacies, and national retail outlets, continued to open in the City's neighborhoods during the past year. Stamford continues to have a thriving dining scene with over 300 restaurants located in the City.

While overall occupancy rates at Stamford's hotels increased slightly to 72%, up 2% from 2014, recent projects serve to strengthen Stamford's position as one of the largest hotel markets in Connecticut.

The City's vacancy rate has moved up from last year. Direct commercial office vacancy rates in Stamford CBD and Non-CDB are currently 28.4% and 24.2% respectively, versus 21.8% in Fairfield County. The increase in direct commercial vacancy rates is a result of UBS vacating their current 720,000 square-foot building and moving into the RBS building across the street. The high market costs of commercial real estate in Manhattan and nearby

Greenwich, and the overall cost of doing business in metropolitan New York, are making relocation of businesses to Stamford more affordable and appealing. Despite that, however, the office space vacancy rate in Stamford is currently approximately 28.4 %, with Class A rents typically averaging \$37 to \$49 per square foot, which is an increase over last year's prices. The Stamford industrial vacancy rates are below 7%.

Housing: Stamford continues to lead the national trend of drawing people back to live in city centers. Stamford has added thousands of new housing units during the last decade including in the downtown area. Recent development includes:

Recent Project openings (2016/2017):

- **Stamford Hospital** opened its new state-of-the-art, 650,000-square-foot building, a \$450 million expansion that will include a new eleven-story hospital building and a central utility plant.
- **66 Summer** (Park Square West, Phase II) 15-Stories with 209 units overlooking Stamford's Columbus Park.
- **Summer House**, 184 Summer Street, - 222 residential units, 2,200 square feet of retail space.
- **1032 Hope Street**, Garden Home Management, - 88 residential units and 2,000 SF of retail.
- **Greenfield**, 88 Merrell Avenue, Charter Oak Communities, - 45 duplex units.
- **Element One**, 111 Morgan Street, 175 residential units, this building has received partial CO's and has started leasing apartments.
- **Bedford Hall**, 545 Bedford Street, 82 residential units, this building has received partial CO's and has started leasing apartments.
- **Midtown Estates**, 20 Third Street, 23 Units of Luxury Townhouse Community.
- **Summer Place Senior**, 992 Summer Place, Six-story senior citizen affordable housing development (48 units).
- **Rippowam Place**, 900 Washington Boulevard, this project will become the new 350 bed UConn dormitory.
- **Baypointe**, 112 Southfield Avenue - 109 multi-family residential apartments overlooking the west branch of the Harbor.

Projects currently under construction:

- **Park Square West Phase IV**, 1055 Washington Boulevard, Trinity Financial, 208 residential units, slated for completion in 2017.
- **Metro Green III**, 717 Atlantic Avenue, Jonathan Rose Companies, 131 residential units, completion scheduled for 2017.
- **West Gate Townhouses**, 220 West Ave, Empire Residential, 30 residential units - completion scheduled for 2017.
- **Atlantic Station**, 421 Atlantic Street, Cappelli Organization, Twin 21-story towers housing 650 apartments and 40,000 square feet of retail and restaurants. North Tower is currently being constructed, completion scheduled for Spring 2018.
- **C8 Harbor Point**, 100 Commons Park, BLT, 391- residential units, completion scheduled for Spring 2018.
- **Marriott Residence Inn**, Stamford's first extended-stay hotel with 125 rooms is currently under construction and slated for completion in early 2018.

Approved projects not under construction:

- **Davenport Landing**, 28 Southfield, BLT, 115 Units. Construction anticipated beginning in 2017.
- **RBS Block A**, 1-12 Division Street, 161 units, no anticipated construction date.
- **RBS Block B**, 2-102 Division Street, 291 units, no anticipated construction date.
- **Residence at Stamford**, 1567 Summer Street, LCB Berkshire Senior Living, 104 Units.
- **Gateway Harbor Point**, 406 Washington Boulevard, BLT, 500,000 Sf of commercial office and 250,000 of residential, no anticipated construction date.
- **Urban Ready Living**, 57 Greyrock Place, Ironstate & F.D. Rich, 671 residential units with 5,090 SF of retail, no anticipated construction date.
- **Parcel P4 & P5**, Pacific Street and Dyke Lane, 435 residential units.

Proposed Projects:

- **St. John's**, 245 Atlantic Street, RoeCo, LLC, 212 residential Units and 8,00 SF of retail.
- **West Main Street Apartments**, Empire Residential, 87 Units and 5,00 SF of retail.
- **St. John's Tower A**, Alliance Residential, 375 residential Units and 40,000 SF of retail.

The number of residential building permits in Stamford increased 24 percent from fiscal 2015 to fiscal 2016. Single-family detached permits accounted for 87 percent of the total residential permits issued during fiscal 2016 and

86 percent of the total residential permits during the first 2 quarters of fiscal 2017. The number of single-family homes sold increased between the first quarter of 2017 and the second quarter of 2017. In the first quarter of 2017, 142 single-family homes were sold whereas in the second quarter of 2016, 212 single-family homes were sold. This represents an increase of 49.3%. The median sales price of a single-family home increased by 10.4% from \$552,500 to \$610,000 for the comparative first 6 month period from 2016 to 2017.

Vacancy remains low in Fairfield County while apartment rents and multifamily asset values are rising. High demand for apartments in the area have kept vacancy rates low and incentivized new development in the region. This has resulted in Stamford leading the national trend of drawing people back to live in city centers. Stamford has added thousands of new housing units during the last decade, especially in the downtown area. Apartment demand will again outpace new inventory this year as vacancy falls between 3-4 percent. Average effective rents rose to market wide to \$1,857.

The City recognizes the availability of affordable housing as crucial to its continuing development. This priority is reflected in the City's zoning regulations, which require that developers of new multi-family projects permanently set aside 10% of their units for low-income families. This program, the first ever in Connecticut, has provided the City with nearly 400 below-market housing units and is expected to continue as the City grows.

Government Assisted Housing: The Stamford Housing Authority d/b/a Charter Oak Communities ("COC") constructs, operates and maintains housing for low- and moderate-income families, market rate residents, and senior and disabled citizens. The COC manages over 1,400 dwelling units in 22 housing complexes as well as a Housing Choice Voucher rental assistance program for 1,500 families in privately and some publicly owned housing units throughout the City. Some of COC's most recent accomplishments include the revitalization of two large, federal low-income public housing facilities, Southfield Village (now Southwood Square) and Fairfield Court (now Fairgate), into mixed-income communities. COC has served as sole developer for ten developments funded through public/private partnerships using multiple funding sources including Low-Income Housing Tax Credits.

Funding and land have been obtained and plans continue to move forward on the replacement of 216 affordable units currently located at the Vidal Court State-assisted housing complex. By leveraging a \$20 million commitment of State bond funds with \$110 million of private equity and debt, its redevelopment in a total of five mixed-income settings will result in a total of 360 units altering the type of housing that has been typically associated with low-income development. The first three offsite replacement phases, the 95-unit Westwood, the 76-unit Palmer Square and the 45-unit Greenfield, have been completed and are fully leased. The fourth replacement phase, "Park 215," a 78-unit mid-rise with ground floor professional office space, commenced construction in late 2016. Charter Oak continues to strengthen its unique cooperative relationship with Stamford Hospital which supports their respective redevelopment goals. This relationship has created a health and wellness district along the Stillwater Avenue corridor called Vita which continues to garner national attention. Through a web of community service partnerships, Vita is providing consumer-based health care and wellness support services in an off-campus setting (relative to the Hospital), to typically underserved populations while functioning as a stimulus for economic development on the West Side. Vita initiatives launched to date include the Fairgate Community Health Center and Fairgate Farm, AmeriCares Free Clinic and nutritional education programs.

Charter Oak Communities is also committed to the preservation and revitalization of its other, critical housing facilities. It has completed major, top-to-bottom renovations of two elderly properties – Clinton Manor and Quintard Manor – investing \$15 million in capital generated from its sale of tax-exempt, private activity bonds and the sale of low-income housing tax credits. In early 2017, in Partnership with Inspirica, Inc., Charter Oak completed Summer Place, the replacement of the 50-unit Czescik Homes, an older elderly property located in an area flooded during Superstorm Sandy. In 2016, Charter Oak completed the 60-unit first phase of the comprehensive revitalization of the 204-unit Lawnhill Terrace, an obsolete State-assisted moderate rental complex. The 60-unit second phase is scheduled to begin renovations in mid-2017.

Municipal Employees¹

	2018 ³	2017	2016	2015	2014
General Government..... ²	1,060	1,072	1,083	1,158	1,175
Board of Education.....	2,202	2,182	2,218	2,195	2,127
Total.....	3,262	3,254	3,301	3,353	3,302

¹ As of July 1 each fiscal year.

² General Government includes all employees involved in municipal operations plus employees of the Water Pollution Control Authority (42); the E. Gaynor Brennan Golf Course (5); the Risk Management Fund (3); the Marina Fund (1); and the Parking Fund (16).

³ As of May 18, 2017.

Source: City of Stamford

Employees Bargaining Organizations

Board of Education Groups	Positions Covered	Current Contract Expiration Date
Local #2657 of the AFSCME, Council #4, AFL-CIO (Supervisors)	6	6/30/2018
Local #2377 of the International Union, United Automobile Workers, AFL-CIO.....	85	6/30/2017 ¹
Stamford Board of Education Employees Association (Custodian & Maintenance Workers)	151	6/30/2018
Security Workers and Community Liaison Employees.....	34	6/30/2019
Stamford Education Association	1,494	6/30/2018
Paraeducators of Stamford Association	373	6/30/2016 ¹
School Administrators Association of Stamford	59	6/30/2018
Total Unionized Board of Education Employees.....	2,202	
General Government		
Stamford Police Association	272	6/30/2019
Local #786 of the International Association of Firefighters AFL-CIO	255	6/30/2019
Local #2657 of the AFSCME, Council #4, AFL-CIO (Supervisors).....	102	6/30/2018
Local #465 of the AFSCME, Council # 4, AFL-CIO (Registered Nurses)	41	6/30/2014 ²
Local #1303-273 of the AFSCME, Council #4, AFL-CIO (Hygienists)	4	6/30/2014 ²
Local #1303-191 of the AFSCME, Council # 4, AFL-CIO (Attorneys)	6	6/30/2014 ¹
International Union of Operating Engineers Local 30 AFL-CIO	26	6/30/2017 ¹
Local #2377 of the International Union, United Automobile Workers, AFL-CIO.....	233	6/30/2017 ¹
Local #222 of the United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers of America	121	6/30/2015 ¹
Total Unionized General Government Employees.....	1,060	
Total Unionized General Government and Board of Education Employees....	3,262	

¹ In negotiations.

² Settlement Pending Approval

Source: City of Stamford

General Statutes Sections 7-473c, 7-474 and 10-153a to 10-153n provide a procedure for binding arbitration of collective bargaining agreements between municipal employers and organizations representing municipal employees, including certified teachers and certain other employees. The legislative body of a municipal entity may reject an arbitration panel's decision by a two-thirds majority vote. The State of Connecticut and the employee organization must be advised in writing of the reasons for rejection. The State then appoints a new panel of either one or three arbitrators to review the decisions on each of the rejected issues. The panel must accept the last best offer of either party. In reaching its determination, the arbitration panel gives priority to the public interest and the financial capability of the municipal employer, including consideration of other demands on the financial capability of the municipal employer. For binding arbitration of teachers' contracts, in assessing the financial capability of a municipality, there is an irrefutable presumption that a budget reserve of 5% or less is not available for payment of the cost of any item subject to arbitration. In the light of the employer's financial capability, the panel considers prior negotiations between the parties, the interests and welfare of the employee group, changes in the cost of living, existing employment conditions, and wages, salaries, fringe benefits, and other conditions of employment prevailing in the labor market, including developments in private sector wages and benefits.

Education System

The City has a nine-member Board of Education, each elected to three-year terms, with three members elected each year. The officers of the Board, elected by Board members at the organizational meeting held every December, include a President, Vice President, Secretary, and Assistant Secretary. The Mayor serves as a tenth non-voting member.

The primary function of the Board is to establish policy and the budget of the public school system. Some of the areas for which such policies are set include curriculum, budget requests, policies ensuring that funds for education as appropriated by the City are properly expended, implementation of both State and federal laws, and planning for facilities needed by the system, including construction and renovation.

The City has three public high schools that serve students in grades 9-12; they include an inter-district magnet school: the Academy of Information Technology & Engineering. There are five public middle schools (including one magnet school), twelve public elementary schools (five of which are magnet schools), and one K-8 inter-district magnet school. The Board of Education employs approximately 1,561 professional (certified) personnel and approximately 683 non-certified personnel including secretaries, clerks, custodians, maintenance personnel, paraprofessional, and security workers.

Recently, the school system has experienced enrollment growth averaging approximately 0.9% per year for the last seven years growing from 15,186 students in October 2009 to 16,172 in October 2016. The enrollment projection for October 2017 is 16,040.

School Facilities

School	Grades	Date of Construction (Additions, Remodeling)	Type of Construction	Number of Classrooms	10/1/2016 Enrollment
Davenport Ridge	Pre-K-5	1972	Concrete	51	650
Murphy	K-5	1900 (2002)	Brick	49	537
Newfield	K-5	1954 (2002)	Brick	51	614
Northeast	K-5	2003	Brick/Stone	63	641
Rogers	K-8	2009	Wood/Brick	50	819
Strawberry Hill	K-8	2016	Brick	23	229
Toquam	K-5	1967 (1991)	Brick	56	678
Roxbury	Pre-K-5	1955 (2002)	Brick	59	601
Springdale	K-5	1908 (2003)	Brick	46	642
Hart	K-5	1915 (1998)	Brick	53	641
Stark	K-5	1927 (1997)	Brick	55	601
Stillmeadow	K-5	2003	Block	49	717
Westover	K-5	1999	Brick	65	719
Cloonan	6-8	2002	Brick	58	537
Dolan	6-8	1949	Brick	50	481
Turn of River	6-8	1963	Block/Brick	60	624
Rippowam Middle	5-8	2003	Steel Frame	150	705
Scofield Middle	5-8	2001	Brick	54	675
AITE	9-12	2007	Steel/Frame	60	667
Stamford High	9-12	1928 (2006)	Brick/Stone	215	1,765
Westhill High	9-12	2003 (2007)	Steel	230	2,136
Boyle Stadium	n/a	1937 (1997)	Stone	n/a	n/a
Out-of-District	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	170
Home Instruction	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	89
Pre-K Special Ed./ Speech	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	234
Total.....				1,547	16,172

Source: City of Stamford, Board of Education

School Enrollment and Projections

<i>Historical</i>					
School Year	Elementary Headstart/K-5	Middle 6-8	High 9-12	Pre-K, OOD Special Home	Total
2007-2008	6,649	3,158	4,346	808	14,961
2008-2009	6,693	3,109	4,453	740	14,995
2009-2010	7,148	3,124	4,695	209 ¹	15,176
2010-2011	7,267	3,176	4,817	230 ¹	15,490
2011-2012	7,412	3,183	4,742	340 ¹	15,677
2012-2013	7,641	3,258	4,674	368 ¹	15,941
2013-2014	7,644	3,318	4,672	435	16,069
2014-2015	7,713	3,447	4,582	407	16,149
2015-2016	7,691	3,407	4,496	429	16,023
2016-2017	7,828	3,283	4,568	493	16,172
<i>Projected</i>					
School Year	Elementary Headstart/K-5	Middle 6-8	High 9-12	Pre-K, OOD Special Home	Total
2017-2018	7,646	3,306	4,593	495	16,040
2018-2019	7,720	3,349	4,649	510	16,228
2019-2020	7,711	3,381	4,607	525	16,224

¹ Includes pre-kindergarten, home instruction and students placed outside Stamford Public Schools; Bilingual and Special Education students are counted in the K-5, 6-8, and 9-12 statistics.

Source: City of Stamford, Board of Education

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III. Economic and Demographic Information

Population and Density

Year	Actual		Density ²
	Population	% Increase	
2015 ¹	126,592	3.2%	3,172.7
2010	122,643	4.7%	3,073.8
2000	117,083	8.4%	2,934.4
1990	108,056	5.5%	2,708.2
1980	102,453	-5.8%	2,567.7
1970	108,798	17.3%	2,726.8
1960	92,713	--	2,323.6

¹ American Community Survey 2011-2015.

² Per square mile: 39.9 square miles.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census.

Age Distribution of the Population

Age	City of Stamford		State of Connecticut	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Under 5 years	8,421	6.7%	191,445	5.3%
5 to 9 years	7,250	5.7	214,983	6.0
10 to 14 years	7,827	6.2	231,075	6.4
15 to 19 years	6,883	5.4	255,286	7.1
20 to 24 years	8,230	6.5	237,578	6.6
25 to 34 years	22,310	17.6	436,678	12.2
35 to 44 years	18,103	14.3	448,840	12.5
45 to 54 years	17,333	13.7	556,454	15.5
55 to 59 years	7,664	6.1	259,565	7.2
60 to 64 years	6,428	5.1	219,040	6.1
65 to 74 years	8,458	6.7	291,955	8.1
75 to 84 years	5,077	4.0	162,332	4.5
85 years and over	2,608	2.1	87,991	2.4
Total.....	126,592	100%	3,593,222	100%
Median Age (Years) 2015.....	35.9		40.4	
Median Age (Years) 2010. ¹	37.1		40.0	

¹ U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, 2010.

Source: American Community Survey 2011-2015

Income Distribution

Income	City of Stamford		State of Connecticut	
	Families	Percent	Families	Percent
\$ 0 - \$ 9,999.....	651	2.2%	30,926	3.5%
10,000 - 14,999.....	434	1.4	18,063	2.0
15,000 - 24,999.....	1,697	5.7	46,085	5.1
25,000 - 34,999.....	2,176	7.3	55,715	6.2
35,000 - 49,999.....	2,724	9.1	83,173	9.3
50,000 - 74,999.....	4,146	13.8	139,724	15.6
75,000 - 99,999.....	3,677	12.3	126,557	14.1
100,000 - 149,999.....	4,694	15.7	183,030	20.4
150,000 - 199,999.....	2,937	9.8	94,575	10.6
200,000 and over.....	6,807	22.7	117,791	13.2
Total.....	29,943	100.0%	895,639	100.0%

Source: American Community Survey 2011-2015

Income Levels

	<u>City of Stamford</u>	<u>State of Connecticut</u>
Per Capita Income, 2015	\$ 47,819	\$ 38,803
Per Capita Income, 2010	\$ 41,227	\$ 36,775
Median Family Income, 2015	\$ 95,438	\$ 89,031
Median Family Income, 2010	\$ 84,190	\$ 84,170

Source: American Community Survey 2011-2015

Educational Attainment (Years of School Completed Age 25 and Over)

	<u>City of Stamford</u>		<u>State of Connecticut</u>	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Less than 9th grade.....	5,073	5.8%	105,725	4.3%
9th to 12th grade.....	4,631	5.3	144,132	5.9
High School graduate.....	18,454	21.0	673,973	27.4
Some college, no degree.....	13,665	15.5	430,129	17.5
Associate's degree	4,762	5.4	183,289	7.4
Bachelor's degree.....	23,242	26.4	516,001	21.0
Graduate or professional degree.....	18,154	20.6	409,606	16.6
Total.....	87,981	100.0%	2,462,855	100.0%
Total high school graduate or higher (%).....		89.0%		89.9%
Total bachelor's degree or higher (%).....		47.1%		37.6%

Source: American Community Survey 2011-2015

Employment Data

<u>Period</u>	<u>City of Stamford</u>		<u>Percentage Unemployed</u>		
	<u>Employed</u>	<u>Unemployed</u>	<u>City of Stamford</u>	<u>Bridgeport/ Stamford Labor Market</u>	<u>State of Connecticut</u>
May 2017.....	68,342	2,988	4.2	4.8	4.8
Annual Average					
2016.....	66,928	3,088	4.4	5.2	5.3
2015.....	65,931	3,225	4.7	5.5	5.6
2014.....	65,088	3,828	5.6	6.2	6.7
2013.....	63,290	4,329	6.4	7.3	7.9
2012.....	63,362	4,764	7.0	8.2	8.3
2011.....	63,868	7,974	7.2	8.2	8.8
2010.....	63,017	5,224	7.7	8.4	9.0
2009.....	62,721	4,972	7.3	7.8	8.2
2008.....	63,710	3143	4.7	5.3	5.7
2007.....	63,761	2459	3.7	4.1	4.6

Source: State of Connecticut, Department of Labor.

Employment by Industry

Sector	City of Stamford		State of Connecticut	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining.....	211	0.3%	7,214	0.4%
Construction.....	5,035	7.4	100,593	5.6
Manufacturing.....	3,627	5.3	191,286	10.7
Wholesale trade.....	1,238	1.8	44,581	2.5
Retail trade.....	5,945	8.7	193,799	10.9
Transportation warehousing, and utilities.....	2,087	3.1	66,850	3.8
Information.....	1,973	2.9	41,486	2.3
Finance, insurance, real estate, and leasing.....	9,700	14.3	163,822	9.2
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management.....	13,124	19.3	199,942	11.2
Education, health and social services.....	13,805	20.3	471,587	26.5
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation and food services.....	6,427	9.5	153,516	8.6
Other services (except public admin.).....	3,350	4.9	79,998	4.5
Public Administration.....	1,457	2.1	66,743	3.7
Total Labor Force, Employed.....	67,979	100.0%	1,781,417	100.0%

Source: American Community Survey 2011-2015

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Major Employers

Employer	Type of Business
A & E Television Network	Television Broadcasting
Access Securities Inc	Investment
Accurate Lock & Hardware Co	Hardware Merchant Wholesalers
ADP Stamford	Data Solutions
Affinion Group	Marketing
Ameri Cares Foundation	Other Individual & Family Services
Amphenol Nexus Technologies	Electrical Controls
Aon Corp	Insurance
Arcadia Architectural Prod Inc	Other Building Material Dealers
Arch Insurance Group	Insurance
Atlantic Asset Management LLC	Investment
Avant Busines Service	Consulting/Information Services
AXA Equitable	Insurance
Bank Of America	Finance
Bank Of Ireland	Finance
Bridgewater	Investment Banking
Building & Land Technology	Land Development
Cardiology Associates	Freestanding Ambulatory Surgical & Emergency Ctrs
Carolee Designs Inc	Jewelry Manufacturing
CB Richard Ellis	Offices Of Real Estate Agents & Brokers
Cell Mark USA LLC	Other Chemical & Allied Products Merchant Whlsrs
Centerplate	Other Direct Selling Establishments
Cenveo Inc	Commercial Banking
Charter Communications Inc.	Cable Television
Chelsea Piers Athletic Club	Leisure/Sports
Circom/Acmi	Medical Instruments (HQ And Mfg.)
City Of Stamford	Government And Education
Clipper Bulk USA	Commodity Trading Company
Columbus Circle Investors	Investment
Compass Group USA Inc	Food Service Contractors
Conair Corp	Small Electrical Appliance Manufacturing
Crane Co	Industrial Products
Crompton & Knowles	Chemicals
Crt Capital Group LLC	Fianance
Crystal Rock	Food Products
Cushman & Wakefield Inc	Offices Of Real Estate Agents & Brokers
Daymon Worldwide	Food Research
Deloitte	Public Accounting/Consulting
Design Within Reach	Retail Furniture (HQ)
Deutsch Family Wine & Spirits	Food Products
Digitas	Digital Media
Elizabeth Arden	Cosmetics
Empire State Realty Trust	Real Estate
Encompass Digital Media	Television Broadcasting
Ernst & Young	Public Accounting/Consulting
Fairway Market	Retail Food
First County Bank	Commercial Banking
Five Mile Capital Partners LLC	Portfolio Management
Frontier Communication	Telephone And Communications
Fujifilm Medical Systems USA	Medical Instruments (HQ And Mfg.)
Gartner, Inc.	Information Technology Advisory Services
GE Asset Management Inc	Portfolio Management
General Re Corp	Insurance
Genworth Financial	Insurance
Gerald Metal Inc	Commodity Trading Company

**Major Employers
(Continued)**

Employer	Type of Business
Greenwich Associates	Investment
GRT Corporation	Consulting/Information Services
Guardian Life	Insurance
Harborside Healthcare Corp	Health
Harman International Industries Inc.	Audio & Video Manufacturing
Harvest Hill Beverage Co	Fruit & Vegetable Canning
Hexcel Corp.	Carbon Fiber Industrial Products Manufacturer
Hoffman Engineering	Motor Vehicle Electrical & Electronic Equip Mfg
Icon International Inc	Securities & Commodity Exchanges
IDW Media Holdings Inc	Marketing Consulting Services
Indeed.Com Inc	Online Employment
Independence Holding Co	Miscellaneous Financial Investment Activities
Independence Holding Co.	Life And Health Insurer
International Meetings & Sci	Health
International Telecomm Data	Billing Management Systems And Support Services
Intrepid Aviation	Aviation Services (HQ)
Investment Centers Of America	Investment
ITDS	Computer Software
Jefferies & Co.	Investment Advisors
Jefferies Group LLC	Securities Brokerage
Johnson Controls Inc	Electrical Controls
K2 Advisors LLC	Investment
KPMG	Consulting
Landmarkprint	Other Business Svc Centers (Including Copy Shops)
Legg Mason	Finance
Lockwood Group	Marketing Consulting Services
Lone Star Industry	Manufacturing And Distribution Of Cement
Louis Dreyfus Highbridge	Energy Trading (HQ)
Love Sac	Furniture Stores
Malkin Properties	Offices Of Real Estate Agents & Brokers
Mass Mutual Financial Group	Insurance
Mc Kinsey & Co	Process, Physical Distr/Logistics Consulting Svcs
Merrill Lynch Wealth Mgmt	Investment
Met Life	Insurance
Meta Group	Consumer Services
MKM Partners LLC	Investment
Moore Corporation	Printed Forms
Morgan Stanley Wealth Mgmt	Investment
Mtm Technologies Inc	Data Solutions
Nacre Insurance	Insurance
Navigators Group Inc	Insurance
NBC Sports Group	Media (HQ)
NBC Sports Group	Television Broadcasting
NBC Universal	Media
Nestle Waters	Food Products
Nestle Waters North America	Consumer Products (HQ)
Noble Americas Corp	Petroleum Refineries
Northern Trust Co	Portfolio Management
Novitex Enterprise Solution	Document Outsourcing
Odyssey Re Holdings Corporation	Insurance
Oracle	Software
Oshaughnessy Asset Mgmt LLC	Miscellaneous Intermediation
Patriot Bank	Bank
Penton Media	Publisher
Peppers & Rogers Group	Marketing Consultant

**Major Employers
(Continued)**

Employer	Type of Business
Perkins Eastman	Architectural Services
Philip Morris Capital Corporation	Financing Services
Philips Norelco Consumer Products	Consumer Products (HQ)
Pinnacle Group	Software
Pitney Bowes, Inc.	Office Equipment (HQ)
Point 72 Asset Management, Lp	Investment Banking (HQ)
Price Waterhouse Coopers	Public Accounting/Consulting
Privacyguard	Financial Technology
Purdue Pharma Lp	Pharmaceuticals (HQ)
Rochdale Securities	Finance
Rockefeller & Co.	Wealth Management
Rosco Laboratories Inc	Other Lighting Equipment Manufacturing
Royal Bank Of Scotland	Investment Banking (N. American HQ)
RSM	Offices Of Certified Public Accountants
Sempra Energy Trading	Trading
Shamrock Maintenance Inc.	Building Cleaning Services
Shenkman Capital Management, Inc.	Investment
Silgan Holdings	Metal Products
Solvay SA	Chemicals (Research Laboratories)
Stamford Health Systems	Medical Care
Stamford Hospital	General Medical & Surgical Hospitals
Stamford Town Center	Retail Stores
Stance Beauty Labs, LLC	Other Miscellaneous Durable Goods Merchant Whlsrs
Star Gas Partners	Liquefied Petroleum Gas Dealers
Starwood Hotels And Resorts Worldwide, Inc.	Leisure (HQ)
Stonehenge Capital	Investment Company
Swiss Euro American Holdings	Holding Company
Synapse	Marketing
Tasty Bites	Food Manufacturing (HQ)
The Stamford Hospital	Medical Services
Thomson-Reuters	Publishing, Business Information
Tig Reinsurance	Insurance
Tosco	Petroleum Refining
Traditional	Financial
Tronox Limited	Manufacturing (HQ)
Tweedy Browne	Financial Services (HQ)
U.S. Postal Service	Local And Regional Mail Service
Unilever Home & Personal Care	Home Care Products
United Bank Of Switzarland	Investment Banking (HQ)
United Rentals Inc	Industrial Equipment Rental
US Game Systems	Family Game Company
US Trust	Banking
Veom Infotech LLC	Computer Software
Vineyard Vines	Clothing Manufacturing (HQ)
Viridian Energy	Petroleum Industry
Wachovia Bank, National Association	Banking
World Wrestling Entertainment Inc	Professional Wrestling And Television Production
XI America	Financial, Info Tech, Insurance
Yahoo.Com	Travel
Yankee Entertainment & Sports	Television Broadcasting

*Source: City of Stamford Department of Economic
HQ - Headquarters / Offices
Mfg - Manufacturing Facilities*

Housing Unit Inventory

Housing Units	City of Stamford		State of Connecticut	
	Units	Percent	Units	Percent
1-unit, detached.....	20,116	39.3%	882,941	59.2%
1-unit, attached.....	3,411	6.7	80,636	5.4
2 units.....	4,636	9.1	121,410	8.1
3 or 4 units.....	4,367	8.5	132,512	8.9
5 to 9 units.....	2,903	5.7	82,727	5.5
10 to 19 units.....	2,120	4.1	55,826	3.7
20 or more units.....	13,576	26.5	123,561	8.3
Mobile home.....	16	0.0	11,898	0.8
Boat, RV, van, etc.....	20	0.0	275	0.0
Total Inventory.....	51,165	100.0%	1,491,786	100.0%

Source: American Community Survey 2011-2015

Vacancy Rates

Housing Units	City of Stamford		State of Connecticut	
	Units	Percent	Units	Percent
Occupied housing units	46,974	91.8%	1,352,583	90.7%
Vacant housing units	4,191	8.2%	139,203	9.3%
Total units	51,165	100.0%	1,491,786	100.0%
Homeowner vacancy rate	–	2.4	–	1.8
Rental vacancy rate	–	4.0	–	6.8

Source: American Community Survey 2011-2015

Owner Occupied Housing Units

Specified Owner-Occupied Units	City of Stamford		State of Connecticut	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Less than \$50,000.....	317	1.2%	24,620	2.7%
\$50,000 to \$99,000.....	174	0.7	28,771	3.2
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	423	1.6	78,066	8.6
\$150,000 to \$199,000.....	1,013	3.9	140,544	15.5
\$200,000 to \$299,999.....	3,031	11.6	251,106	27.7
\$300,000 to \$499,999.....	8,104	30.9	235,670	26.0
\$500,000 or more.....	10,821	41.3	106,965	11.8
\$1,000,000 or more.....	2,316	8.8	40,485	4.5
Total.....	26,199	100.0%	906,227	100.0%
Median Value.....	\$501,200		\$270,500	

Source: American Community Survey 2011-2015

Age Distribution of Housing

Year Built	City of Stamford		State of Connecticut	
	Units	Percent	Units	Percent
1939 or earlier.....	7,597	14.8%	331,829	22.2%
1940 to 1969.....	19,379	37.9	536,501	36.0
1970 to 1979.....	6,755	13.2	199,447	13.4
1980 to 1989.....	7,777	15.2	193,595	13.0
1990 to 1999.....	3,817	7.5	115,076	7.7
2000 or 2009.....	4,750	9.3	103,911	7.0
2010 or later.....	1,090	2.1	11,427	0.8
Total Housing Units	51,165	100.0%	1,491,786	100.0%

Source: American Community Survey 2011-2015

Number and Size of Households

Household Characteristics	City of Stamford		State of Connecticut	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Persons in households	125,363	–	3,475,053	–
Persons per household (average)	2.67	–	2.57	–
Persons per family (average)	3.30	–	3.17	–
Family households	29,943	63.7%	895,639	66.2%
Non-family households	17,031	36.3%	456,944	33.8%
All households	46,974	100.0%	1,352,583	100.0%

Family households by type

Married couple	22,339	74.6%	661,596	73.9%
Female householders, no spouse ...	5,736	19.2%	175,228	19.6%
Other	1,868	6.2%	58,815	6.6%
Total family households	29,943	100.0%	895,639	100.0%

Non-family households by type

Householders living alone	13,274	77.9%	378,145	82.8%
Other	3,757	22.1%	78,799	17.2%
Total non-family households	17,031	100.0%	456,944	100.0%

Source: American Community Survey 2011-2015

Breakdown of Land Use

Land Use Category	Total Area	
	Acres	Percent
Zoned for single family	19,664	80.0%
Zoned for multi-family	1,947	7.9%
Zoned for mixed use.....	428	1.7%
Zoned for business	690	2.8%
Zoned for industry.....	996	4.1%
Zoned for open space.....	864	3.5%
Total	24,589	100.0%

Source: City of Stamford.

IV. Tax Base Data

Property Tax Assessment

The maintenance of an equitable tax base and the location and appraisal of all real and personal property within the City for inclusion onto the Grand List is the responsibility of the Assessor's Office. The Grand List represents the total of assessed value for all taxable real and personal property located within the City on October 1, in accordance with Section 12-62a of the Connecticut General Statutes. A Board of Assessment Appeals determines whether adjustments to the Assessor's list on assessments under appeal are warranted. Assessments are computed at 70 percent of the market value.

When a new structure, or modification to an existing structure, is undertaken, the Assessor's Office receives a copy of the permit issued by the building inspector. A physical appraisal is then completed and the structure classified and priced from a schedule developed at the time of revaluation (Grand List of 2007). The property depreciation and obsolescence factors are also considered when arriving at an equitable value. The City completed a revaluation on the October 1, 2012 grand list. In accordance with the Connecticut General Statutes, a municipality is required to implement a property revaluation once every (5) five years.

Motor vehicle lists are furnished to the City by the State of Connecticut Department of Motor Vehicles. The State utilizes the NADA (National Automobile Dealers Association) pricing schedules to determine market value. Assessed value for motor vehicles are computed at 70% of market value.

Connecticut General Statutes Section 12-71e; as amended from time to time, allows municipalities to tax motor vehicles at a different rate than other taxable property but caps the motor vehicle tax rate at 32.00 mills for the assessment year commencing October 1, 2016, and each assessment year thereafter. Section 4-66l of the General Statutes, as amended from time to time, diverts a portion of state collected sales tax revenue to provide funding to municipalities to mitigate the revenue loss attributed to the motor vehicle property tax cap. The City's motor vehicle tax rates for the current 2016 assessment year is 27.25 mills.

All personal property (furniture, fixtures, equipment, machinery and leased equipment) is assessed annually with all manufacturers and businesses required to complete and return (by November 1st) a Personal Property Declaration. The declaration is a determination of value of taxable personal property as of October 1st. The City utilizes an accelerated depreciation schedule for certain types of personal property. Upon receipt of declarations, the assessor's staff reviews and prices property for all accounts.

The City derived 90.7% of its annual revenues for fiscal year 2016-2017 through property taxes. For fiscal year 2017-2018 the City is projected to collect 92.7% of its annual revenues from property taxes. The City expects that a similar proportion of its total revenue will be generated from property taxes in the future.

Property Tax Levy and Collection

Taxes for the fiscal year are paid on the Grand List on the prior October 1, and are payable in two installments, one half on July 1 and one half on January 1. Payments not received by February 1 and August 1 become delinquent.

Connecticut General Statutes Section 4-66l ("Section 4-66l"), as amended from time to time, creates certain disincentives on increasing adopted budget expenditures for municipalities in Connecticut. Beginning in fiscal year 2018, the Office of Policy and Management ("OPM") must reduce the amount of the municipal revenue sharing grant for those municipalities whose increase in its adopted budget expenditures, with certain exceptions, exceed the spending limit specified in the general statutes. The reduction to the municipal revenue sharing grant will generally equal 50 cents for every dollar by which the municipality's adopted budget exceeds the expenditure cap. Provided, however, that a municipality whose population increased from the previous fiscal year, as determined by OPM, may increase its adopted budget over the expenditure cap by an amount proportionate to its population growth. Section 4-66l requires each municipality to annually certify to the Secretary of OPM whether the municipality has exceeded the increased spending limit, and if so, the amount by which the limit was exceeded.

Under Section 4-66l, municipal spending does not include expenditures: (i) for debt service, special education, or costs to implement court orders or arbitration awards; (ii) associated with a major disaster or emergency declaration by the President or disaster emergency declaration issued by the Governor under the civil preparedness law; (iii) for any municipal revenue sharing grant the municipality disburses to a district; or (iv) budgeting for an audited deficit, non-recurring grants, capital expenditures or payments on unfunded pension liabilities.

According to the provisions of Public Act No. 81-44, effective July 1, 1981, and applicable to property taxes due on or after said date, delinquent property taxes were subject to interest at the rate of 1.25% per month. Public Act No. 82-141, effective July 1, 1982, changed the interest rate to 1.5% per month for all delinquent property taxes.

Property taxes are levied on all assessed property on the Grand List of October 1 prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. At the discretion of the City and for the convenience of the taxpayer, tax bills are payable in two installments on July 1 and January 1. A margin against delinquencies, legal reductions, and Grand List adjustments, such as assessor errors, is provided by establishing a reserve for uncollected amounts when computing anticipated property tax revenue from the current levy. A modest estimate for delinquent taxes and outstanding interest and lien fees anticipated to be collected during the fiscal year is normally included as a revenue item in the budget. Delinquent taxes are billed at least three times a year, with interest charged at the rate of one and one-half percent per month in accordance with Connecticut General Statutes, with a minimum charge of \$2. Outstanding real estate tax accounts are automatically lienied each year prior to June 30. The Tax Collector utilizes the City's Legal Department, outside attorneys, and collection agencies in the collection of real estate, personal property and motor vehicle tax bills. Real estate accounts and other accounts are transferred to suspense 15 years after the due date in accordance with State Statutes.

Property tax revenues are recognized when they become available. Available means due or past due and receivable within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter (within 60 days) to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Property taxes receivable not expected to be collected during the available period are reflected as a deferred revenue.

Section 12-165 of the Connecticut General Statutes, as amended, requires each municipality to write off, on an annual basis, the property taxes, which are deemed to be uncollectable.

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Property Tax Collections

Grand List of 10/1	Fiscal Year Ending 6/30	Net Taxable Grand List (000's)	Adjusted Annual Levy (000's)	Percent of Annual Levy Collected at End of Fiscal Year	Percent of Annual Levy Uncollected at End of Fiscal Year	Percent of Annual Levy Uncollected as of 4/30/2017
2015 ^{2,3}	2017	\$ 19,559,914	\$ 500,448,945	98.4%	1.7%	1.65%
2014	2016	19,303,915	472,015,000	98.5	1.5	0.70
2013	2015	18,989,740	459,371,203	98.6	1.4	0.15
2012 ¹	2014	18,839,166	443,736,366	98.6	1.4	0.09
2011	2013	24,294,406	431,277,703	98.6	1.4	0.06
2010	2012	24,028,752	417,787,311	98.5	1.5	0.03
2009	2011	24,089,986	406,891,242	98.6	1.4	0.04
2008	2010	24,055,475	402,388,009	98.6	1.4	0.04
2007 ¹	2009	23,944,543	386,200,745	98.5	1.5	0.03
2006	2008	13,197,844	356,270,017	98.4	1.6	0.03

¹ Revaluation.

² As of 4/30/17.

³ Subject to audit

Source: City of Stamford, Tax Collector

Property Taxes Receivable

Fiscal Year Ending 6/30	Total Uncollected Taxes (000s)	Uncollected for Current Year of Levy (000s)
2017 ¹	N/A	\$ 12,934
2016	9,475	6,216
2015	9,163	5,966
2014	9,770	5,819
2013	12,321	6,547
2012	12,304	6,285
2011	12,804	7,260
2010	16,525	5,876
2009	14,839	5,681
2008	14,185	6,104

¹ As of 4/30/17

Source: Collector of Revenue, City of Stamford.

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Principal Taxpayers

Name of Taxpayer	Nature of Business	Taxable Valuation	Percent of Net Taxable Grand List ¹
BLT Group	Development	\$ 541,280,106	2.74%
RFR Properties	Office Buildings	349,118,345	1.77%
GAIA Acquisitions LLC	Apartments	261,644,730	1.33%
Reckson	Office Buildings	208,301,405	1.06%
ESRT First Stamford Place	Office Buildings	147,149,730	0.75%
George Comfort and Sons	Office Buildings	144,690,027	0.73%
Rich-Taubman	Office Buildings/Retail	111,598,440	0.57%
Four Hundred Atlantic Title	Office Buildings	104,399,360	0.53%
One Stamford Realty	Office Buildings	96,476,880	0.49%
Avalon	Apartments	94,949,851	0.48%
Total		\$2,059,608,874	10.44%

¹ Based on the Net Taxable Grand List of October 1, 2016 of \$19,731,953,511.

Source: City of Stamford, Assessor's Office.

Comparative Assessed Valuations of Taxable Property

Grand List As Of 10/1	Residential Real Property (%)	Commercial and Industrial Real Property (%)		Other (%)	Personal Property (%)	Motor Vehicle (%)	Gross Taxable Grand List (000's)	Exemptions, Veterans Relief and Disabled (000's)	Net Taxable Grand List (000's)	Percent Growth
2016	55.1%	34.0%	0.2%	5.9%	4.8%	\$ 19,952,773	\$ 220,820	\$ 19,731,953	0.9%	
2015	55.4	33.6	0.2	6.1	4.7	19,781,490	221,576	19,559,914	1.3%	
2014	56.1	34.0	0.2	5.7	4.6	19,530,294	226,379	19,303,915	1.7%	
2013	57.0	32.4	0.3	5.6	5.0	19,328,740	339,000	18,989,740	0.8%	
2012 ¹	56.8	32.8	0.3	5.6	4.5	19,115,110	275,944	18,839,166	-22.5%	
2011	59.6	32.5	0.2	4.3	3.5	24,598,527	304,121	24,294,406	1.1%	
2010	60.0	32.4	0.2	4.1	3.3	24,381,703	352,951	24,028,752	-0.3%	
2009	59.2	33.5	0.2	4.0	3.1	24,376,201	286,215	24,089,986	0.1%	
2008	59.1	33.5	0.3	4.1	3.2	24,263,665	208,190	24,055,475	0.5%	
2007 ¹	59.0	31.1	2.6	3.8	3.4	24,162,168	217,625	23,944,543	81.4%	

¹ Revaluation.

Source: City of Stamford, Assessor's Office.

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Tax Districts

The City is divided into four taxing districts, based upon municipal services furnished. As the City’s sewer program is extended to new areas, municipal garbage collection service is provided and the tax district classification is changed accordingly.

- District A: Basic services (schools, police, etc.) plus sanitary sewers, garbage collection and paid fire protection.
- District B: Basic services plus paid fire protection.
- District C: Basic services plus paid and volunteer fire protection.
- District C/S: Basic services plus paid and volunteer fire protection, sanitary sewers and garbage collection.

The core of the City is represented by Districts A and B which include the highest density of residential, commercial, and industrial development. District B is a very small portion of this core area to which sanitary sewers have not been extended.

Districts C and C/S are predominantly zoned for single-family residential use. District C/S is that portion of District C that has been provided with sanitary sewers and garbage collection.

The City, pursuant to State law and local ordinance, utilizes a uniform, State-recommended depreciation schedule for business and personal property. This depreciation schedule allows businesses to depreciate electronic data processing equipment much faster than had been previously permitted, Stamford businesses enjoyed a reduction in their assessments and corresponding taxes for electronic personal property, most notably computer equipment. In order to partially mitigate the impact of this reduction in personal property taxes, the City established a Personal Property Tax District. For fiscal year 2017-2018 the Personal Property Tax District mill rate is 26.89 mills.

Tax Rates by District (Mills)

Fiscal Year	District A	District B	District C	District C/s	Uniform Auto Rate	Personal Property
2018	26.89	26.41	25.59	26.00	27.25	26.89
2017	26.12	25.59	24.82	25.27	27.25	26.12
2016	25.43	24.89	24.14	24.61	27.25	25.43
2015	24.79	24.24	23.31	23.79	27.25	24.79
2014	24.04	23.55	22.67	23.10	27.25	24.04
2013	17.89	17.49	16.73	17.08	26.50	17.89
2012	17.49	17.10	16.31	16.64	26.50	17.49
2011	17.17	16.80	15.95	16.28	26.50	17.17
2010	16.82	16.45	15.68	16.01	26.50	16.82
2009	16.18	15.82	15.16	15.49	24.00	16.18

Pursuant to Connecticut General Statutes, Section 4-66l; as amended from time to time, allows municipalities to tax motor vehicles at a different rate than other taxable property but caps the motor vehicle tax rate at (i) 37.00 mills for the 2015 assessment year and (ii) 32.00 mills for the 2016 assessment year and thereafter. The Act also diverts a portion of state collected sales tax revenue to provide funding to municipalities to mitigate the revenue loss attributed to the motor vehicle property tax cap. The City’s motor vehicle tax rates for the current 2016 assessment year is 27.25 mills.

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V. Debt Summary

Legal Requirements for Approval of Borrowing

The City has the power to incur indebtedness by issuing its bonds and notes as authorized by the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut, subject to statutory debt limitations and the requirements of the City Charter for the authorization of indebtedness.

Debt Authorization

Debt is authorized by the Board of Representatives, upon request of the Mayor and approval by the Board of Finance. The City adopts a capital budget at the time that it adopts an annual operating budget. Each capital budget is financed from a combination of bonds, grants and other City funds.

Safe Debt Limit

The City is also guided by a safe debt limit that is set each year by the Board of Finance. Section 8-20-3 of the Charter of the City provides that the Director of Administration report to the Board of Finance and the Mayor the amount and nature of expenditures that, in the Director's opinion, the City may incur safely for capital projects during each of the six succeeding fiscal years, and the estimated effect of such expenditures upon the current budgets for each of these years, together with the Director's recommendations in relation thereto. Pursuant to Section 8-20-4 of the Charter, the Board of Finance shall transmit to the Planning Board the report of the Director of Administration, together with its certificate of the amount and nature of expenditures that, in its opinion, the City may incur safely for capital projects in the next fiscal year, with the recommendations as to the method of financing such capital projects to be included in the budget for that year. The Director's report for fiscal year 2017-18 recommended a safe debt limit of \$25.0 million, followed by \$25.0 million annually for the next two years and \$30 million for the subsequent three years, for a total of \$165 million. It is anticipated that the City will use funding from grants, as well as the capital non-recurring account and/or pay-as-you-go financing to fulfill the balance of the Capital Budget's funding requirements. The Mayor's Capital Budget for fiscal year 2017-18 proposes \$25.0 million to be financed by general obligation bonds. The amount was determined based on a comprehensive assessment of all proposed capital projects. In addition, the City intends to issue \$5 million in 10-year general obligation bonds to fund a City-wide Energy Improvement District program. This project primarily involves LED light conversions in fifteen schools and the Government Center. The debt service associated with these bonds will be self-supported by the projected reduction in energy costs. It should be noted that the 10-year term of the bonds was chosen as a conservative estimate of payback savings, despite the assets having a longer lifespan.

School Projects

The State of Connecticut provides proportional progress payments for eligible school construction expenses on projects approved after July 1, 1996. Debt service reimbursement will continue under the old program for all projects approved prior to July 1, 1996.

Under the old program, the State of Connecticut will reimburse the City for principal and interest costs for eligible school construction projects over the life of outstanding school bonds and the subsequent bond issues necessary to completely fund the projects. The City anticipates reimbursements of approximately \$1.1 million for projects approved under the old program.

Under the new program, the State of Connecticut will make proportional progress payments for eligible design and construction costs. The percentage reimbursement for each school project is based on eligible costs as determined by the Connecticut Department of Education. Stamford's rate of reimbursement for new school construction projects is 25% of eligible project costs.

Sewer Projects

The Stamford Water Pollution Control Authority (the "WPCA"), a quasi-municipal corporation, was established on November 28, 1996 pursuant to Ordinance No. 803 and Chapter 103, Sections 7-245 through 7-273a, inclusive, of the Connecticut General Statutes, as amended. The WPCA is governed by a nine-member Board of Directors. Since 1996, it has operated as an enterprise fund.

The WPCA has various debt obligations outstanding, including certain revenue bonds issued pursuant to an indenture of trust and certain general obligation bonds which are completely supported by sewerage system revenues. Such debt is not included in the calculation of the City's safe debt limit or the statutory debt limitation of the State of Connecticut. See "Debt of the WPCA" herein for more information.

**Long-Term Debt
As of August 1, 2017
(Pro-Forma)**

Long-Term Debt: ¹				Fiscal
Date	Purpose	Original Issue	Amount Outstanding	Year of Maturity
2003	General Purpose - Refunding.....	\$ 23,255,000	\$ 1,445,900	2018
2003	Schools - Refunding.....	23,500,000	1,522,700	2018
2003	Sewer - Refunding.....	4,730,000	156,400	2018
2006	Schools - QZAB.....	1,337,000	395,578	2022
2008	General Purpose.....	50,936,000	3,396,700	2028
2008	Schools.....	11,134,000	743,300	2028
2008	Schools - QZAB.....	3,750,000	1,500,000	2023
2009	General Purpose - Refunding.....	7,754,000	2,582,251	2020
2009	Schools - Refunding.....	2,726,000	907,749	2020
2009	General Purpose - Refunding.....	21,230,000	9,569,797	2020
2009	Schools - Refunding.....	21,622,000	9,746,334	2020
2009	Sewer - Refunding.....	1,073,000	483,869	2020
2009	General Purpose - CREB.....	2,000,000	933,333	2024
2009	General Purpose - Taxable.....	36,800,000	5,984,600	2030
2009	Schools - Taxable.....	3,200,000	520,400	2030
2009	Sewer - Taxable.....	10,000,000	1,445,000	2030
2010	General Purpose.....	2,608,000	2,548,900	2022
2010	Schools.....	917,000	896,100	2022
2010	General Purpose - Refunding.....	15,328,000	14,644,200	2023
2010	Schools - Refunding.....	7,319,000	7,167,800	2023
2010	Sewer - Refunding.....	408,000	408,000	2023
2010	General Purpose - BABs.....	20,304,000	18,612,000	2028
2010	Schools - BABs.....	1,296,000	1,188,000	2028
2010	General Purpose - RZEDBs.....	4,176,000	4,176,000	2031
2010	Schools - RZEDBs.....	249,000	249,000	2031
2011	General Purpose - Refunding.....	11,155,000	11,115,000	2026
2011	Schools - Refunding.....	11,180,000	11,090,000	2026
2011	Sewer - Refunding.....	300,000	280,000	2025
2013	General Purpose.....	25,000,000	19,495,000	2033
2013	Schools.....	25,000,000	18,905,000	2033
2013	General Purpose - Refunding.....	10,761,000	858,000	2019
2013	Schools - Refunding.....	10,759,000	857,000	2019
2013	Sewer - Refunding.....	700,000	100,000	2019
2014	General Purpose.....	45,975,000	41,375,000	2035
2014	Schools.....	4,025,000	3,625,000	2035
2014	General Purpose - TIF Refunding.....	16,550,000	15,350,000	2033
2015	General Purpose - Refunding.....	20,118,000	18,217,000	2024
2015	Schools - Refunding.....	11,963,000	10,841,000	2024
2015	Sewer - Refunding.....	1,589,000	1,402,000	2024
2015	General Purpose.....	55,450,000	52,675,000	2036
2015	Schools.....	9,550,000	9,075,000	2036
2016	General Purpose - Refunding.....	17,370,000	17,370,000	2028
2016	Schools - Refunding.....	3,800,000	3,800,000	2028
2016	General Purpose.....	39,564,572	39,560,000	2037
2016	Schools.....	5,435,428	5,440,000	2037
2017	General Purpose - Series A.....	19,100,000	19,100,000	2038
2017	Schools - Series A.....	5,900,000	5,900,000	2038
2017	General Purpose - Series B.....	5,000,000	5,000,000	2028
	Total Outstanding Bonded Debt....	\$ 633,897,000	\$ 402,653,912	
This Issue				
2017	General Purpose - Series C.....	\$ 14,057,000	\$ 14,057,000	2027
2017	Schools - Series C.....	4,153,000	4,153,000	2027
2017	General Purpose - Series D.....	16,522,000	16,522,000	2030
2017	Schools - Series D.....	1,436,000	1,436,000	2030
2017	Sewer - Series D.....	5,312,000	5,312,000	2030
	Total This Issue.....	\$ 41,480,000	\$ 41,480,000	
	Grand Total.....	\$ 675,377,000	\$ 444,133,912	

¹ Excludes bonds refunded or defeased.

**Short-Term Debt
As of August 1, 2017
(Pro-Forma)**

The City has no short-term debt outstanding.

**Annual Bonded Debt Maturity Schedule
As of August 1, 2017
(Pro Forma)**

Fiscal Year Ended 6/30	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Total Debt Service	This Issue:			Total Principal	Cumulative Principal Retired %
				Series C Bonds	Series D Bonds	Total		
2018 ¹	\$ 30,223,333	\$ 12,477,996	\$ 42,701,329	\$ 1,810,000	\$ -	\$ 1,810,000	\$ 32,033,333	7.21%
2019	39,064,310	13,049,855	52,114,165	1,645,000	-	1,645,000	40,709,310	16.38%
2020	35,351,230	11,444,073	46,795,303	1,510,000	-	1,510,000	36,861,230	24.68%
2021	32,033,188	9,993,028	42,026,215	1,815,000	2,245,000	4,060,000	36,093,188	32.80%
2022	29,115,185	8,642,118	37,757,303	1,830,000	2,270,000	4,100,000	33,215,185	40.28%
2023	27,133,333	7,434,756	34,568,090	1,850,000	2,300,000	4,150,000	31,283,333	47.33%
2024	26,828,333	6,385,631	33,213,965	1,885,000	2,275,000	4,160,000	30,988,333	54.30%
2025	23,935,000	5,445,681	29,380,681	1,920,000	2,300,000	4,220,000	28,155,000	60.64%
2026	22,290,000	4,601,919	26,891,919	1,955,000	2,325,000	4,280,000	26,570,000	66.63%
2027	19,260,000	3,914,281	23,174,281	1,990,000	2,355,000	4,345,000	23,605,000	71.94%
2028	19,365,000	3,277,606	22,642,606	-	2,390,000	2,390,000	21,755,000	76.84%
2029	14,285,000	2,742,538	17,027,538	-	2,405,000	2,405,000	16,690,000	80.60%
2030	14,375,000	2,313,500	16,688,500	-	2,405,000	2,405,000	16,780,000	84.38%
2031	14,470,000	1,874,775	16,344,775	-	-	-	14,470,000	87.63%
2032	13,090,000	1,466,563	14,556,563	-	-	-	13,090,000	90.58%
2033	11,835,000	1,090,156	12,925,156	-	-	-	11,835,000	93.25%
2034	9,250,000	748,125	9,998,125	-	-	-	9,250,000	95.33%
2035	9,250,000	475,469	9,725,469	-	-	-	9,250,000	97.41%
2036	6,750,000	236,875	6,986,875	-	-	-	6,750,000	98.93%
2037	3,500,000	88,125	3,588,125	-	-	-	3,500,000	99.72%
2038	1,250,000	19,531	1,269,531	-	-	-	1,250,000	100.00%
Total.....	\$ 402,653,912	\$ 97,722,602	\$ 500,376,514	\$ 18,210,000	\$ 23,270,000	\$ 41,480,000	\$ 444,133,912	

¹ Excludes principal payments of \$8,109,095 and interest payments of \$1,842,481 made between July 1, 2017 and August 1, 2017.

Overlapping/Underlying Debt

The City has neither overlapping nor underlying debt.

**THE CITY HAS NEVER DEFAULTED IN THE PAYMENT OF
PRINCIPAL OR INTEREST ON ITS BONDS OR NOTES.**

Debt Statement ¹
As of August 1, 2017
(Pro Forma)

Long-Term Debt Outstanding:

General Purpose (Includes this issue).....	\$ 334,587,681
Schools (Includes this issue).....	99,958,962
Sewers.....	9,587,269
Total Long-Term Debt.....	444,133,912
Short-Term Debt.....	-
Direct Debt.....	444,133,912
Overlapping Debt.....	-
Underlying Debt.....	-
Total Overall Debt.....	444,133,912
Less: School Construction Grants Receivable (As of June 30, 2016)	(1,000,932)
Less: Self-Supporting Sewer Debt	(9,587,269)
Total Overall Net Debt.....	\$ 433,545,711

¹ Excludes four Clean Water Fund project loan obligations totaling \$37,549,499 for which the City has pledged its full faith and credit, but which are expected to be repaid entirely from revenues of the sewerage system. (See "Debt of the WPCA" herein)

Current Debt Ratios
As of August 1, 2017
(Pro Forma)

Population (2015) ¹	126,592
Net Taxable Grand List (10/1/16)	\$19,731,953,000
Estimated Full Value (70%).....	\$28,188,504,286
Equalized Grand List (10/1/14) ²	\$32,163,709,171
Money Income per Capita (2015) ¹	\$47,819

	Total Overall Debt	Total Overall Net Debt
Per Capita.....	\$3,508.39	\$3,424.75
Ratio to Net Taxable Grand List.....	2.25%	2.20%
Ratio to Estimated Full Value.....	1.58%	1.54%
Ratio to Equalized Grand List.....	1.38%	1.35%
Debt per Capita to Money Income per Capita (2015)....	7.34%	7.16%

¹ American Community Survey 2011-2015.

² Office of Policy and Management, State of Connecticut.

Temporary Financing

When general obligation bonds have been authorized, bond anticipation notes may be issued maturing in not more than two years (CGS Sec. 7-378). Temporary notes may be renewed up to ten years from their original date of issue as long as all project grant payments are applied toward payment of temporary notes when they become due and payable and the legislative body schedules principal reductions starting at the end of the third and continuing in each subsequent year during which such temporary notes remain outstanding in an amount equal to a minimum of 1/20th (1/30th for school and sewer projects) of the estimated net project cost (CGS Sec. 7-378a). The term of the bond issue is reduced by the amount of time temporary financing exceeds two years, or, for school and sewer projects, by the amount of time temporary financing has been outstanding.

Temporary notes must be permanently funded no later than ten years from the initial borrowing date except for school and sewer notes issued in anticipation of State and/or federal grants. If a written commitment exists, the municipality may renew the notes from time to time in terms not to exceed six months until such time that the final grant payments are received (CGS Sec. 7-378b).

Temporary notes may also be issued for up to fifteen years for certain capital projects associated with the operation of a waterworks system (CGS Sec. 7-244a) or a sewage system (CGS Sec. 7-264a). In the first year following the completion of the project(s), or in the sixth year (whichever is sooner), and in each year thereafter, the notes must be reduced by at least 1/15 of the total amount of the notes issued by funds derived from certain sources of payment. Temporary notes may be issued in one year maturities for up to fifteen years in anticipation of sewer assessments receivable, such notes to be reduced annually by the amount of assessments received during the preceding year (CGS Sec. 7-269a). The City has no outstanding temporary notes

Debt of the WPCA

Clean Water Fund Program

The City is a participant in the State of Connecticut Clean Water Fund Program (General Statutes Section 22a-475 et seq., as amended), which provides financial assistance for eligible sewer projects through a combination of grants and loans bearing interest at a rate of 2% per annum. All participating municipalities receive a grant of 20% and a loan of 80% of total eligible costs (with the exception of combined sewer overflow correction projects which are financed with a 50% grant and a 50% loan and denitrification projects which are financed with a 30% grant and 70% loan). Amortization of each loan is required to begin one year from the earlier of the project completion date specified in the Loan Agreement, or the actual project completion date. The final maturity of each loan is twenty years from the scheduled completion date. Principal and interest payments are payable 1) in equal monthly installments commencing one month after the scheduled completion date, or 2) in a single annual installment representing 1/20 of total principal not later than one year from the project completion date specified in the Loan Agreement, and thereafter in monthly installments. The City may prepay its loans at any time prior to maturity without penalty. As of August 1, 2017, the City has two PLOs outstanding totaling \$33,911,591 for repayment of which the City has pledged its full faith and credit but which are expected to be repaid entirely from revenues of the sewerage system on a parity basis with the 2013 Series A Revenue Bonds issued in August 2013, the project loan obligation ("PLO") issued in February 2015, and the 2015 Series Revenue Bonds issued in August 2015. (See "the table set forth in "General Obligation Bonds" section herein.) The PLO is authorized as a revenue obligation to be secured by revenues of the sewerage system pursuant to an Indenture of Trust dated as of December 21, 2001, by and among the City, the Water Pollution Control Authority for the City and U.S. Bank National Association (as successor to First Union National Bank) as Trustee, as amended and supplemented by the First Supplemental Indenture, dated as of October 1, 2003, the Second Supplemental Indenture, dated as of February 28, 2006, the Third Supplemental Indenture dated as of September 1, 2006, and the Fourth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of August 1, 2009 (the Indenture, as amended and supplemented by the First, Second, Third and Fourth Supplemental Indentures, herein referred to as the "Indenture").

General Obligation Bonds

The City, prior to the establishment of the revenue bond program for sewerage system improvements, issued general obligation debt for purposes of sewerage system improvements. As of August 1, 2017 the City will have \$4,275,269 of general obligation bonds outstanding and three Clean Water Fund project loan obligations outstanding in the amount of \$33,933,591 issued under the Clean Water Fund that are secured by the full faith and credit of the City. The City expects that debt service on such bonds and project loan obligations will be repaid entirely from revenues of the sewerage system. The debt service on the project loan obligations is treated as Parity Indebtedness and the general obligation bonds as Subordinated Indebtedness under the Indenture.

The following table sets forth the debt service requirements for indebtedness of the City incurred on behalf of the WPCA to make capital improvements to the Sewerage System. The payment of debt service on general obligation bonds of the City, which proceeds were used for Sewerage System improvements, is subordinate to the payment of debt service on the Parity Indebtedness.

<i>Fiscal Year Ended 6/30</i>	<i>Senior Lien Debt (Parity Indebtedness)</i>				<i>Subordinated Debt</i>		<i>Total Principal</i>	<i>Cumulative Principal Retired %</i>
	<i>2013 Series & 2015 Series</i>		<i>Existing Clean</i>		<i>General Obligation</i>			
	<i>Sewer Revenue Bonds</i>		<i>Water Fund Debt¹</i>		<i>Sewer Bonds</i>			
	<i>Principal</i>	<i>Interest</i>	<i>Principal</i>	<i>Interest</i>	<i>Principal</i>	<i>Interest</i>		
2018 ²	\$ 1,265,000	\$ 2,331,719	\$ 3,666,850	\$ 585,610	\$ 1,079,400	\$ 140,089	\$ 6,011,250	6.80%
2019	1,330,000	2,264,819	4,077,555	561,491	1,297,797	115,955	6,705,352	14.39%
2020	1,400,000	2,190,594	4,159,858	479,189	980,072	65,586	6,539,930	21.79%
2021	1,480,000	2,112,269	4,026,883	397,206	401,000	33,350	5,907,883	28.47%
2022	1,565,000	2,029,444	4,108,163	315,926	146,000	19,800	5,819,163	35.06%
2023	1,655,000	1,941,819	4,191,084	233,005	141,000	12,700	5,987,084	41.83%
2024	1,745,000	1,851,194	4,275,678	148,411	90,000	7,400	6,110,678	48.74%
2025	1,840,000	1,759,619	4,361,980	62,109	140,000	2,800	6,341,980	55.92%
2026	1,935,000	1,665,244	735,509	1,839	-	-	2,670,509	58.94%
2027	2,030,000	1,566,119	-	-	-	-	2,030,000	61.24%
2028	2,135,000	1,461,994	-	-	-	-	2,135,000	63.65%
2029	2,245,000	1,352,494	-	-	-	-	2,245,000	66.19%
2030	2,360,000	1,237,369	-	-	-	-	2,360,000	68.86%
2031	2,480,000	1,116,369	-	-	-	-	2,480,000	71.67%
2032	2,595,000	1,001,963	-	-	-	-	2,595,000	74.61%
2033	2,705,000	893,916	-	-	-	-	2,705,000	77.67%
2034	2,010,000	799,463	-	-	-	-	2,010,000	79.94%
2035	2,085,000	719,063	-	-	-	-	2,085,000	82.30%
2036	2,175,000	634,013	-	-	-	-	2,175,000	84.76%
2037	2,260,000	544,244	-	-	-	-	2,260,000	87.32%
2038	1,280,000	468,688	-	-	-	-	1,280,000	88.76%
2039	1,345,000	408,663	-	-	-	-	1,345,000	90.29%
2040	1,405,000	346,519	-	-	-	-	1,405,000	91.88%
2041	1,470,000	282,300	-	-	-	-	1,470,000	93.54%
2042	1,535,000	215,081	-	-	-	-	1,535,000	95.28%
2043	1,610,000	144,638	-	-	-	-	1,610,000	97.10%
2044	1,680,000	70,875	-	-	-	-	1,680,000	99.00%
2045	885,000	16,594	-	-	-	-	885,000	100.00%
Total.....	\$ 50,505,000	\$ 31,427,078	\$ 33,603,560	\$ 2,784,787	\$ 4,275,269	\$ 397,681	\$ 88,383,829	

¹ Principal and interest payments reflect existing project loan obligations ("PLOs") between the City and the State of Connecticut, as follows: PLO 414-D (original amount of loan \$3,574,208 and current principal amount outstanding \$608,532); and PLO 414-C (original amount of loan \$73,561,481 and current principal amount outstanding \$32,995,028). Each PLO bears interest at the rate of 2% per annum, with payments of principal and interest made on a monthly basis.

² Excludes principal payments of principal payments of \$215,459 and interest payments of \$34,008 from General Obligation Sewer Bonds made between July 1, 2017 and August 1, 2017.

**Statement of Statutory Debt Limitation
As of August 1, 2017
(Pro Forma)**

Total Tax Collections (including interest and lien fees) for the year ended June 30, 2016	\$ 476,280,176
Reimbursement For Revenue Loss (Tax relief for elderly).....	386,954
Base for Debt Limitation Computation.....	\$ 476,667,130

	<u>General Purpose</u>	<u>Schools</u>	<u>Sewers¹</u>	<u>Urban Renewal</u>	<u>Unfunded Pension</u>
Debt Limitation:					
2 1/4 times base.....	\$ 1,072,501,043	-	-	-	-
4 1/2 times base.....	-	\$ 2,145,002,085	-	-	-
3 3/4 times base.....	-	-	\$ 1,787,501,738	-	-
3 1/4 times base.....	-	-	-	\$ 1,549,168,173	-
3 times base.....	-	-	-	-	\$ 1,430,001,390
Total Debt Limitation.....	\$ 1,072,501,043	\$ 2,145,002,085	\$ 1,787,501,738	\$ 1,549,168,173	\$ 1,430,001,390

Indebtedness:					
Bonds Outstanding ¹	\$ 304,008,681	\$ 94,369,962	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Series C Bonds – This Issue.....	14,057,000	4,153,000	-	-	-
Series D Bonds – This Issue.....	16,522,000	1,436,000	5,312,000	-	-
Debt Authorized But Unissued.....	22,614,168	266,829	-	-	-
Total Net Indebtedness.....	357,201,849	100,225,791	5,312,000	-	-

DEBT LIMITATION IN EXCESS

OF OUTSTANDING INDEBTEDNESS....	\$ 715,299,194	\$ 2,044,776,294	\$ 1,782,189,738	\$ 1,549,168,173	\$ 1,430,001,390
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¹ Excludes \$4,275,269 of bonded general obligation sewer debt and four Clean Water Fund project loan obligations totaling \$33,603,560 for which the City has pledged its full faith and credit, but which are expected to be repaid entirely from revenues of the sewerage system.

Note: In no case shall total indebtedness exceed seven times annual receipts from taxation or \$3,336,669,910

**Authorized But Unissued Debt¹
As of August 1, 2017
(Pro Forma)**

Project	Amount Authorized	Previously Bonded	Amount Expected	
			to be Financed with Grants or Other Sources	Authorized But Unissued Debt
Public Improvement Projects....	\$ 223,781,016	\$ 133,610,596	\$ 67,556,252	\$ 22,614,168
School Projects.....	73,886,192	20,610,142	53,009,221	266,829
Total.....	\$ 297,667,208	\$ 154,220,738	\$ 120,565,473	\$ 22,880,997

Ratio of Net Long-Term Debt to Valuation, Population, and Income

Fiscal Year Ended 6/30	Net Taxable Assessed Value (000's)	Estimated Full Value (000's)	Net Long-Term Debt¹ (000's)	Ratio of Net Long-Term Debt to		Population²	Net Long-Term Debt per Capita	Ratio of Net Long-Term Debt per Capita to Per Capita Income³
				Assessed Value (%)	Estimated Full Value (%)			
2017 ⁴	\$ 19,559,914	\$ 27,942,734	\$ 401,654	2.05%	1.44%	126,592	\$ 3,173	6.64%
2016	19,303,915	27,577,021	419,243	2.17%	1.52%	126,592	3,312	6.93%
2015	18,989,740	27,128,200	392,289	2.07%	1.45%	126,592	3,099	6.48%
2014	18,839,166	26,913,094	364,744	1.94%	1.36%	126,592	2,881	6.03%
2013	24,294,406	34,706,294	401,612	1.65%	1.16%	126,592	3,172	6.63%

¹ Long-Term debt does not include Water debt, compensated absences, capital lease obligations, or State of Connecticut Clean Water Fund Debt.

² Bureau of Census.

³ American Community Survey (2011-2015), Money Income Per Capita \$47,819.

⁴ Subject to audit.

Source: City of Stamford Audited Financial Reports 2011-2016. 2017 from Director of Administration.

**Ratio of Annual Debt Service to
Total General Fund Expenditures ¹**

Fiscal Year Ended 6/30	Total Debt Service	General Fund Expenditures ¹	Service to General Fund Expenditures
2017 ²	\$ 51,374,824	\$ 546,178,464	9.41%
2016	49,342,250	559,434,229	8.82%
2015	48,846,546	538,424,920	9.07%
2014	47,769,567	539,532,853	8.85%
2013	45,493,108	512,962,477	8.87%
2012	43,296,710	468,953,486	9.23%
2011	42,207,323	452,683,059	9.32%
2010	43,651,921	445,088,739	9.81%

¹ Includes transfers out.

² Estimates and subject to audit.

Source: City of Stamford Finance Department.

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VI. Financial Information

The General Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 through June 30, 2016 have been derived from audited financial statements on a GAAP basis. The Budget for fiscal year 2016-2017 is provided by the City on a budgetary basis.

The financial information presented herein is the responsibility of the City's management. (Appendix A -- "Financial Statements" was taken from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.)

General Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Revenues:	Budget 2017-18 ^{1,10}	Projected 2016-17 ^{1,7,9}	Actual 2015-16 ²	Actual 2014-15 ²	Actual 2013-14 ^{2,6}	Actual 2012-13 ²
Property Taxes	\$ 515,467,519	\$ 498,600,428	\$ 477,337,508	\$ 460,727,865	\$ 448,384,626	\$ 432,104,549
Intergovernmental	50,069,564	49,889,942	49,990,949	48,297,407	54,069,259	48,397,667
Charges for Services	19,297,080	21,217,253	26,216,294	33,852,339	32,884,272	30,816,808
Interest and dividends.....	1,000,000	1,070,000	1,601,491	854,867	105,525	127,417
Other ⁹	1,050,961	8,991,202	1,165,544	702,782	1,511,524	947,692
Total Revenues	586,885,124	579,768,825	556,311,786	544,435,260	536,955,206	512,394,133
Expenditures:						
General government	4,869,805	4,563,397	4,547,814	3,982,920	3,523,132	12,905,752
Administration	9,991,075	10,416,914	9,415,996	9,706,409	8,349,490	8,614,816
Legal affairs ^{3,8}	31,354,234	35,264,837	9,013,227	5,067,727	19,122,105	17,580,622
Public Health, Safety & Welfare	134,728,019	129,092,651	154,289,058	154,678,352	140,982,332	126,292,811
Operations.....	45,343,059	44,922,293	44,645,263	42,915,919	38,877,197	39,239,664
Board of Education ⁴	305,753,491	298,756,061	285,987,017	272,876,527	276,434,644	255,459,497
Debt Service ⁵	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	532,039,683	523,016,153	507,898,375	489,227,854	487,288,900	460,093,162
Revenues over (under) expenditures	54,845,441	56,752,672	48,413,411	55,207,406	49,666,306	52,300,971
Other Financing Sources Uses:						
Operating Transfers In	3,098,622	2,973,953	2,779,647	2,798,761	3,079,068	2,865,332
Operating Transfers (Out)	(53,614,063)	(53,162,302)	(51,548,119)	(49,197,066)	(52,243,953)	(52,869,315)
Total other Financing Sources (uses)	(50,515,441)	(50,188,349)	(48,768,472)	(46,398,305)	(49,164,885)	(50,003,983)
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing (uses)	\$ 4,330,000	\$ 6,564,323	\$ (355,061)	\$ 8,809,101	\$ 501,421	\$ 2,296,988
Fund Balance, July 1.....	N/A	41,622,350	41,977,411	33,168,310	32,666,889	12,121,155
Reserved for Future Obligations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance, June 30.....	N/A	\$ 48,186,673	\$ 41,622,350	\$ 41,977,411	\$ 33,168,310	\$ 14,418,143

¹ 2016-17 and 2017-18 includes an estimate of payments made on behalf of the City by the State of Connecticut for Teachers Retirement System.

² GAAP basis of accounting.

³ Beginning in FY 2014-15, Pension and OPEB expenses are no longer shown in Legal Affairs. Instead they have been allocated to individual departments based on workforce. However, Legal Affairs includes FY 2016-17 estimated actual and FY 2017-18 budget for amortization of pension and retiree health care unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities. Current service costs are included in individual departments.

⁴ BOE FY 2016-17 estimated actual and FY 2017-18 budget includes City Support for Crossing Guards and School Nurses.

⁵ Debt service included in operating transfers out.

⁶ Beginning FY 2013-2014 the City's Rainy Day fund balance was moved into the General Fund. As of June 30, 2016 the Rainy Day fund balance totaled \$22,710,963. An additional \$300,000 was committed for Rainy Day Fund from the excess of revenues over expenditures for FY 2015-16.

⁷ Revenues over Expenditures includes amount to be reserved for future union contract obligations of the City. The estimated FY 2016-17 excess of \$6,564,323 includes funds set aside for future union contract obligations of the City.

⁸ Legal Affairs expenditures for FY 2016-17 includes retro pay for police, fire and MAA unions totaling \$7.4 million.

⁹ Other revenue for FY 2016-17 includes \$7,916,633 transferred from fund balance assigned for future obligations of the City. This amount was assigned in previous years to cover the previous year's portion of retro pay for open union contracts.

¹⁰ Revenue over expenditures for FY 2017-18 Budget is equal to the amount of contingency which includes funds set aside for uncertainty of State grants, retro pay for open union contracts and general contingency.

Historical General Fund Balance Sheet

Assets:	Actual 6/30/2016	Actual 6/30/2015	Actual 6/30/2014	Actual 6/30/2013	Actual 6/30/2012
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 809,540	\$ 11,742,232	\$ 57,341,970	\$ 10,250,721	\$ 887,459
Property Taxes	8,820,941	8,414,434	9,604,841	9,320,602	9,304,045
Intergovernmental	1,567,420	1,877,911	1,892,290	4,732,499	5,218,663
Other receivables.....	5,328,879	6,492,350	5,971,986	3,363,641	2,948,861
Due from other funds.....	6,289,321	10,651,524	6,484,280	8,227,970	6,279,759
Investments.....	60,860,492	48,654,173	2,000,630	21,339,266	16,279,215
Other assets.....	46,877	40,100	48,043	40,072	35,065
Total Assets	\$ 83,723,470	\$ 87,872,724	\$ 83,344,040	\$ 57,274,771	\$ 40,953,067
Liabilities:					
Accounts and Other Payables.....	\$ 15,767,887	\$ 14,295,493	\$ 17,078,467	\$ 15,722,068	\$ 10,776,296
Deferred Revenues.....	-	-	-	27,071,260	17,992,316
Unearned Revenues.....	4,971,584	4,124,434	3,839,349	-	-
Due to Other Funds.....	3,712,241	-	-	-	-
Due to Component Unit.....	63,300	63,300	63,300	63,300	63,300
Total Liabilities	\$ 24,515,012	\$ 18,483,227	\$ 20,981,116	\$ 42,856,628	\$ 28,831,912
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Unavailable Revenue.....	\$ 8,553,933	\$ 9,434,186	\$ 11,522,683	\$ -	\$ -
Advance Property Tax Collections.....	9,019,910	17,977,900	17,671,931	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources.....	\$ 17,573,843	\$ 27,412,086	\$ 29,194,614	\$ -	\$ -
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable.....	\$ 3,500,714	\$ 3,010,397	\$ 2,502,277	\$ 159,247	\$ 154,240
Committed.....	3,810,091	3,388,867	-	10,912,936	8,376,207
Assigned.....	32,902,500	34,156,520	27,462,937	3,345,960	3,590,708
Unassigned.....	1,421,310	1,421,627	3,203,096	-	-
Total Fund Balances.....	\$ 41,634,615	\$ 41,977,411	\$ 33,168,310	\$ 14,418,143	\$ 12,121,155
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances.....	\$ 83,723,470	\$ 87,872,724	\$ 83,344,040	\$ 57,274,771	\$ 40,953,067
Operating revenues	\$ 544,435,260	\$ 544,435,260	\$ 536,955,206	\$ 512,394,133	\$ 497,505,346
Fund balance as percent of operating revenues	7.65%	7.71%	6.18%	2.81%	2.44%

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Accounting Policies and Basis of Accounting

The City's accounting policies are summarized in Appendix A – "Auditor's Section, Notes to Financial Statements, Note 1" herein.

Audit

Pursuant to the provisions of the Municipal Auditing Act (Chapter 111 of the Connecticut General Statutes) and the City Charter, the City is obligated to undergo an annual examination by an independent public accountant. The auditors, Blum, Shapiro & Company, P.C., were appointed by the Board of Finance, and are required to conduct their examination under the guidelines issued by the State of Connecticut, Office of Policy & Management, which receives a copy of the audit report when completed.

Budget Adoption Procedure

The City conforms to the following budgetary sequences and time schedules:

Department estimates due for six-year capital program	December 10
Report of the Director of Administration to Board of Finance recommending the amount and nature of capital expenditures for the ensuing year	December 15
Certificate of Board of Finance to Planning Board of amount and nature of capital expenditures for subsequent year	January 15
Public hearing by Planning Board	February 10
Capital Budget from Planning Board to Mayor	March 1
Board of Education submits its Budget to the Board of Finance	March 1
Mayor's Operating and Capital Budget to Board of Finance	March 8
Joint Public Hearing before Board of Finance and Board of Representatives	April 8
Budget to Board of Representatives from Board of Finance	April 20
Budget adopted by Board of Representatives	May 15
Board of Finance establishes the mill rate	May 25

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Capital Improvement Plan

Purpose	Fiscal 2017-18	Fiscal 2018-19	Fiscal 2019-20	Fiscal 2020-21	Fiscal 2021-22	Fiscal 2022-23	Total
Office of the Mayor	\$ -	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 7,500,000
Office of Administration	147,641	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	747,641
Office of Operations	15,288,188	35,050,000	25,125,000	14,650,000	18,850,000	11,600,000	120,563,188
Office of Public Safety, Health and Welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bartlett Arboretum.....	520,000	3,650,000	2,560,000	2,610,000	2,360,000	2,610,000	14,310,000
Childcare Learning Center.....	-	325,000	250,000	200,000	-	-	775,000
Ferguson Library.....	85,000	150,000	50,000	-	-	-	285,000
Scotfield Manor.....	-	412,000	750,000	-	-	-	1,162,000
Stamford Center for the Arts.....	145,000	50,000	110,000	150,000	150,000	-	605,000
Stamford Historical Society.....	230,700	250,000	250,000	200,000	100,000	100,000	1,130,700
Stamford Museum.....	75,000	50,000	-	-	-	-	125,000
Board of Education.....	100,000	750,000	550,000	200,000	-	-	1,600,000
Parking Fund.....	5,060,000	18,435,000	19,160,000	18,710,000	20,010,000	22,260,000	103,635,000
Water Pollution Control Authority....	450,000	-	-	-	-	-	450,000
E.G. Brennan Golf Course.....	-	5,625,000	6,000,000	1,900,000	50,000	-	13,575,000
Short-term Capital.....	300,000	-	-	-	-	-	300,000
Total	\$ 26,636,529	\$ 73,427,000	\$ 63,335,000	\$ 47,050,000	\$ 49,750,000	\$ 44,840,000	\$ 305,038,529

Funding	Fiscal 2017-18	Fiscal 2018-19	Fiscal 2019-20	Fiscal 2020-21	Fiscal 2021-22	Fiscal 2022-23	Total
G.O. Bonds ^(1,2,3,4)	\$ 19,710,318	\$ 54,334,013	\$ 46,866,204	\$ 34,815,740	\$ 36,813,667	\$ 33,180,399	\$ 225,720,341
Grants.....	2,433,570	6,708,447	5,786,420	4,298,588	4,545,266	4,096,678	27,868,969
Other.....	4,492,641	6,759,540	4,682,376	6,035,672	8,341,067	7,562,923	37,874,219
WPCA Revenue Bonds.....	-	5,625,000	6,000,000	1,900,000	50,000	-	13,575,000
Total Funding Sources.....	\$ 26,636,529	\$ 73,427,000	\$ 63,335,000	\$ 47,050,000	\$ 49,750,000	\$ 44,840,000	\$ 305,038,529

¹ A "safe debt limit" of \$25.0 million for fiscal year 2017-2018; \$25.0 million GO bonds for fiscal year 2018-19; \$25.0 million for fiscal year 2019-2020; and \$30.0 million for fiscal years 2020-2021 thru 2022-2023 was proposed by the Director of Administration.

² Funding sources for out-years are estimates based on same assumptions used for fiscal year 2017-2018.

³ Total Expenditures for years 2018-2019 thru 2022-2023 reflect the "wish list" of the respective departments. As the City enters each year, the Mayor's Office and the elected boards will narrow the projects to be funded down to fit within the proposed safe debt limit.

⁴ In addition, the City is in the process of beginning an Energy Improvement District (EID) project in an amount not to exceed \$5 million. Should the City decide to issue short-term debt to fund all or a portion of this project, it would be considered self-supported debt as the reduction or avoidance of energy costs will be used to pay the debt service.

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Pension Programs

The City's pension plans cover City classified employees who are eligible to participate, as well as unclassified employees who are designated as eligible to participate by Charter or applicable collective bargaining agreement, except teachers and administrators, who are covered by the Connecticut Teachers Retirement System. There are four separate plans: Classified Employees' Retirement Fund; Firefighters Pension Trust Fund; Police Pension Trust Fund; and the Custodians' & Mechanics' Retirement Fund. Hooker & Holcombe, Inc., are the consulting actuaries for the City.

The City's funding policy is to appropriate and recognize as an expenditure, the amounts recommended by an actuary that are adequate to accumulate sufficient assets in each of the City's Plans to pay benefits when due. These amounts include normal cost and amortization of prior service costs over a period of 15 years. For funding purposes, the City uses the projected unit credit cost method utilizing the same actuarial assumptions as described in Appendix A, "Auditor's Section, Notes to Financial Statements" in this Official Statement.

The following is a schedule of the total funding progress for all City pension plans:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Total Pension Liability	Total Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Excess of Total Pension Liability over Total Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Total Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percent of Total Pension Liability
2016	\$ 758,647,124	\$ 549,464,878	\$ 209,182,246	72.43%
2015	726,935,857	584,097,407	142,838,450	80.35%
2014	700,696,633	586,792,833	113,903,800	83.74%
2013	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2012	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Note - The City adopted GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, effective for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. Information from years prior, calculated in accordance with the GASB No. 68, was not required and is not available.

The following is a schedule of funding progress by plan for fiscal year ending June 30, 2016:

Individual Plans Ended June 30, 2016	Total Pension Liability	Total Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Excess of Total Pension Liability over Total Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Total Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percent of Total Pension Liability
Classified Employees' Retirement	\$ 256,606,003	\$ 190,594,323	\$ 66,011,680	74.28%
Policemen's Pension Trust.....	251,230,382	186,944,990	64,285,392	74.41%
Firefighters' Pension Trust.....	177,745,053	116,799,798	60,945,255	65.71%
Custodians' and Mechanics' Retirement....	73,065,686	55,125,767	17,939,919	75.45%
Total, FY2016.....	\$ 758,647,124	\$ 549,464,878	\$ 209,182,246	72.43%

The following is a schedule of the annual pension cost (ADC) and the percentage of annual pension cost that the City contributed.

Total for All City Plans

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Percentage of ADC Contributions
2017	\$ 21,111,000	\$ 21,110,505	\$ 495	100.00%
2016	21,111,000	21,111,000	-	100.00%
2015	18,688,000	18,628,000	60,000	99.68%
2014	17,437,000	17,437,000	-	100.00%
2013	14,624,000	14,619,100	4,900	99.97%
2012	13,707,000	14,268,000	(561,000)	104.09%

Classified Employees' Retirement Fund

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Percentage of ADC Contributions
2017	\$ 5,923,000	\$ 5,922,505	\$ 495	99.99%
2016	5,923,000	5,923,000	-	100.00%
2015	6,799,000	6,799,000	-	100.00%
2014	6,504,000	6,504,000	-	100.00%
2013	5,902,000	5,897,100	4,900	99.92%
2012	5,362,000	5,390,000	(28,000)	100.52%

Custodians' and Mechanics' Retirement Fund

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Percentage of ADC Contributions
2017	\$ 2,145,000	\$ 2,145,000	\$ -	100.00%
2016	2,145,000	2,145,000	-	100.00%
2015	1,669,000	1,669,000	-	100.00%
2014	1,584,000	1,584,000	-	100.00%
2013	1,497,000	1,497,000	-	100.00%
2012	1,380,000	1,913,000	(533,000)	138.62%

Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Percentage of ADC Contributions
2017	\$ 5,140,000	\$ 5,140,000	\$ -	100.00%
2016	5,140,000	5,140,000	-	100.00%
2015	3,575,000	3,515,000	60,000	98.32%
2014	3,119,000	3,119,000	-	100.00%
2013	2,340,000	2,340,000	-	100.00%
2012	2,080,000	2,080,000	-	100.00%

Policemen's Pension Trust Fund

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Percentage of ADC Contributions
2017	\$ 7,903,000	\$ 7,903,000	\$ -	100.00%
2016	7,903,000	7,903,000	-	100.00%
2015	6,645,000	6,645,000	-	100.00%
2014	6,230,000	6,230,000	-	100.00%
2013	4,885,000	4,885,000	-	100.00%
2012	4,885,000	4,885,000	-	100.00%

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 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, as noted below:

	1% Decrease to 6.63%	Current Discount Rate 7.63%	1% Increase to 8.63%
Classified Employees' Retirement	\$ 91,131,140	\$ 66,011,680	\$ 44,608,039
		Current	
	1% Decrease to 6.50%	Discount Rate 7.50%	1% Increase to 8.50%
Policemen's Pension	\$ 91,570,528	\$ 64,285,392	\$ 41,348,594
		Current	
	1% Decrease to 6.25%	Discount Rate 7.25%	1% Increase to 8.25%
Firefighters' Pension	\$ 82,263,815	\$ 60,945,255	\$ 43,016,602
		Current	
	1% Decrease to 6.50%	Discount Rate 7.50%	1% Increase to 8.50%
Custodians' and Mechanics' Retirement	\$ 26,055,616	\$ 17,939,919	\$ 11,044,954

Other Post-Employment Benefits

The City offers certain post-retirement medical benefits to eligible retirees and their dependents on a partially contributory basis and life insurance benefits to eligible retirees, as set forth in various collective bargaining agreements. Postretirement health benefits vary depending on the union contract that was in effect at the time of retirement. The benefits cover hospital care in full for a specified number of days (generally 120); surgical costs; certain major medical benefits; and small amounts of life insurance. In addition, the City pays a portion of the Medicare Part B premium for certain retirees. In most instances the City offers employees a comprehensive indemnity plan. Under these plans the employees pay a monthly cost share that ranges from 0% to 66% of the cost of the plan. Additionally, most plans have a co-pay for medical visits that also varies depending on the service offered. Most City retirees have Medicare supplement plans similar to the active plan. The City has recently begun the process of negotiating contracts that eliminate the Medicare supplement plans and increase all retiree monthly cost share to at least 50%, and eliminate retiree health for some new hires. Some retirees also have a small death benefit. Benefits for all plans integrate with Medicare on a 100% coordination basis.

The Board of Representatives approved, by ordinance, the establishment of a trust to address Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions." The trust was established in fiscal year 2007-2008 and an investment advisor and custodian were selected.

The funding of the OPEB Trust fund was considered by all parties and it was initially agreed that funding of the Annual Recommended Contribution ("ARC") would be addressed through a five-year phase-in with subsequent minor modifications for the current economic environment. Contributions to the fund, investment of fund assets, as well as payment of benefits from the fund commenced during fiscal year 2009. In fiscal year 2015-2016 the City/Board

of Education made an OPEB payment of approximately \$21.6 million, representing approximately 90% of its projected ARC. Based upon the July 1, 2015 actuarial valuation, the fiscal year 2016-2017 expected OPEB payments were approximately \$26.6 million representing approximately 100% of the projected ARC.

Pursuant to the revised plan, the City/Board of Education funded 80% in fiscal year 2014-2015, 90% in fiscal year 2015-2016, and 100% in fiscal year 2016-2017. This laddering afforded the City some near-term financial flexibility while maintaining the City's commitment to progressively fully fund the ARC (revised to ADC Actuarially Determined Contribution per GASB 67 & 68) in a reasonable time frame.

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost (AOC)	Percentage of AOC Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
2017	\$ 26,617,000	99.4%	n/a
2016	27,034,000	80.0%	\$ 68,206,000
2015	28,354,369	67.4%	62,805,000
2014	27,955,000	75.2%	53,476,631
2013	30,638,000	63.9%	46,366,000
2012	28,817,000	70.3%	35,063,000
2011	25,455,000	73.9%	26,299,000

The City's annual OPEB cost (including the SWPCA), the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation for past five years is as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
7/1/2016	\$ 67,039,000	\$ 317,629,000	\$ 250,590,000	21.1%	\$ 239,501,000	104.6%
7/1/2015	57,480,000	294,239,000	236,759,000	19.5%	234,472,000	101.0%
7/1/2014	47,871,000	285,215,000	237,344,000	16.8%	233,590,000	101.6%
7/1/2013	29,338,000	289,142,000	259,804,000	10.1%	242,852,000	107.0%
7/1/2012	19,042,000	285,530,000	266,488,000	6.7%	235,779,000	113.0%

Self-Insurance Programs

The City is exposed to various risk of loss related to torts, theft, or impairment of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The City Risk Management office actively manages risk on behalf of the City, through a combination of loss prevention and control, risk retention, and risk transfer.

In response to changing market conditions, the City periodically evaluates its risk management program, including its self-insured retention levels. Currently, the City carries a \$1,000,000 self-insured retention for general liability and auto liability claims, \$1,000,000 for public officials' liability, \$250,000 for property losses and \$1,500,000 for workers' compensation claims. The City purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of these retentions. All claim expenses and accruals, insurance premiums, and administrative expenses for risk management are reported in a separate Risk Management Internal Service fund.

It is also the City's policy to self-insure its employee health insurance programs with an individual stop loss currently set at \$350,000 per person, per year. Above this threshold, the City purchases commercial insurance. Costs associated with employee health insurance risks are reported in the City's self-insurance fund.

As of June 30, 2016, the Risk Management portion of the City's Internal Service Fund had a fund balance deficit of \$19.65 million, an approximately \$900,000 decrease from the prior year, as total liabilities (including current and long-term claims payable) decreased \$481,000, from \$31.1 million as of June 30, 2015 to \$30.6 million. Refer to Appendix A for additional information regarding the City's Internal Service Funds.

Investments Policies and Practices

The City Charter and Connecticut General Statutes Sections 7-400, as amended by Public Act 94-190, 7-401 and 7-402 govern the investments the City is permitted to acquire. Furthermore, the City has an Investment Policy adopted by the Board of Finance (revised September 2008). Accordingly, the City may invest and only invests in U.S. Treasury Bills, Federal Agency Securities, Federal Instrumentalities, Time Certificates of Deposits, Money Market Mutual Funds, Investment Pools, and the State Short-Term Investment Fund.

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VII. Legal and Other Information

Litigation

In the opinion of the City's Director of Legal Affairs, as of the date of this Official Statement, there are no claims or litigation pending or to her knowledge threatened, which would individually or in the aggregate result in final judgments against the City in excess of five percent (5%) of the City's annual revenues, or which would impact the validity of the Bonds or the power of the City to levy and collect taxes to pay them.

Legal Matters

Robinson & Cole LLP, Hartford, Connecticut is serving as bond counsel with respect to the authorization and issuance of the Bonds and will render its opinion with respect to the Bonds in substantially the form attached to the Official Statement as Appendix B.

The City has prepared an Official Statement for the Bonds which is dated July 18, 2017. The City deems such Official Statement final as of its date for purposes of SEC Rule 15c2-12(b)(1), but it is subject to revision or amendment.

A transcript of the proceedings taken by the City in authorizing the Bonds will be kept on file at the principal office of the Paying Agent, U.S. Bank National Association, in Hartford, Connecticut and may be examined upon reasonable notice.

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Concluding Statement

To the extent that any statements made in this Official Statement involve matters of opinion or estimates, such statements are made as such and not as representations of fact or certainty, and no representation is made that any of such statements will be realized. Information herein has been derived by the City from official and other sources and is believed by the City to be reliable, but such information other than that obtained from official records of the City has not been independently confirmed or verified by the City and its accuracy is not guaranteed.

This Official Statement has been duly prepared and delivered by the City and executed for and on behalf of the City by the following officials.

CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT

/s/ David R. Martin

David R. Martin, *Mayor*

/s/ Michael E. Handler

Michael E. Handler, *Director of Administration*

Dated: July 18, 2017

Appendix A

2016 Financial Statements

The following includes the Basic Financial Statements of the City of Stamford, Connecticut for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The supplemental data, which was a part of that report, has not been reproduced herein. A copy of the complete report is available upon request from Barry J. Bernabe, Managing Director, Phoenix Advisors LLC, 53 River Street, Suite 1, Milford, Connecticut 06460. Telephone (203) 283-1110.

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Finance
City of Stamford, Connecticut

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Stamford, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Stamford, Connecticut's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Stamford, Connecticut, as of June 30, 2016 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.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the City of Stamford, Connecticut adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 18, the budgetary comparison information on page 82; the pension schedules on pages 83 through 92; and the OPEB schedules on pages 93 and 94 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 29, 2016 on our consideration of the City of Stamford, 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 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Stamford, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Blum, Shapiro & Company, P.C.

West Hartford, Connecticut
December 29, 2016

**CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016**

This discussion and analysis of the City of Stamford, Connecticut ("City") is intended to provide an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. Please read it in conjunction with the letter of transmittal and the City's financial statements that follow this section (fiscal 2015 net position for the City's component unit, the Urban Redevelopment Commission was restated to correct an error related to capital assets, as noted in Note 13 to the financial statements).

Financial Highlights

- In fiscal 2016, the City's net position on a government-wide basis (including all governmental activities and business-type activities but excluding a small component unit), increased by \$15.9 million or 5.0%, to \$332.5 million. Total assets and deferred outflows of resources (\$1,315.0 million) exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources (\$982.5 million), by \$332.5 million as of June 30, 2016. Within governmental activities, net position increased by \$11.4 million or 4.7%, while the net position in business-type activities increased by \$4.6 million or 6.1%, to \$80.2 million. The increasing level of net position reflects the City's overall financial strength.
- The City's governmental funds, which are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, had a combined ending fund balance of \$144.1 million, an increase of \$29.2 million from the prior fiscal year-end period.
- As of June 30, 2016, the total fund balance for the General Fund was \$41.6 million. Of this amount, \$36.7 million was assigned or committed for various purposes. Included in that amount is the assigned fund balance for Rainy Day purposes of \$22.7 million (versus \$22.2 million in the prior year). At year end this represented approximately 4% of total General Fund expenditures (including transfers out, as required by ordinance) of \$559.4 million reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The Rainy Day purposes assignment enhances the City's financial flexibility by providing resources outside of the City's General Fund. In addition, the City has \$10.2 million of other assigned fund balance at year-end, (versus \$11.9 million at the prior year-end), and this represented 1.8% of those same total General Fund expenditures.
- The City's total long-term debt (bonds and notes payable) increased by \$40.8 million to \$559.3 million in fiscal 2016.
- Financial results for the Smith House, the City's skilled nursing facility, are included in the General Fund through its December 31, 2016 transfer date. The facility is being operated by a private nursing home operator under an agreement with a 95 year lease related to the buildings, property, and equipment and a 50 year option to purchase the assets, subject to certain public purpose restrictions.
- The City's debt level is considered "low" by Standard & Poor's and "manageable" by Moody's Investors Service, who currently rate the City's outstanding debt AAA and Aa1, respectively, with a "stable" outlook from both ratings agencies
- The City's four defined benefit pension plans (Classified Employees, Police, Firefighters, and Custodians and Mechanics), incurred a combined decrease in net position of \$34.6 million, or 5.9%, in fiscal 2016. The decrease consisted primarily of net investment losses of \$19.4 million and benefits and administration deductions totaling \$40.9 million, offset by employer/employee contributions totaling \$25.7 million. The pension funds were approximately 75% funded from an actuarial standpoint. The pension trusts' boards and City officials closely monitor the various plans to ensure their ongoing stability, given the recent volatile financial market conditions, changes in interest rates, and the uncertain global economic environment.

- The City also continued to implement its five-year phase-in funding plan for Other Post Employment Benefit ("OPEB") costs. Commencing on July 1, 2015, the minimum percentage contribution to the OPEB Trust Fund in fiscal 2016 was 90% of the actuarially required contribution ("ARC"), or \$24.4 million. Actual contributions totaled \$21.6 million and the OPEB Trust Funded Ratio was approximately 19.5% as of June 30, 2016.
- Net position for all trust funds under management totaled \$616.5 million as of June 30, 2016.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to provide an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements; 2) fund financial statements; and 3) notes to financial statements. This report also contains supplementary information and a statistical section. The statistical section provides comparisons of selected information for the past several years.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a general understanding of the City's finances in a manner similar to those for private-sector businesses. All of the resources the City has at its disposal are reported, including major capital assets such as buildings and infrastructure. In addition, a thorough accounting of the costs of government operations as well as its revenue sources is provided.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as the City's net position. Evaluating the amount and composition of the City's net position - the difference between assets and liabilities - is one way to measure the City's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as an indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. However, other non-financial factors need to be considered as well, including changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's capital assets, to properly assess the overall financial health of the City.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the fiscal year. All of the most recent fiscal year's revenues and expenses are taken into account, regardless of when cash was received or paid. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that may result in cash flow only in some future fiscal period. Uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave expenses are examples of these types of items.

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (which are reported as "governmental" activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (which are reported as "business-type" activities).

- Governmental activities of the City encompass most of the City's basic services, including education; governmental and community services; public safety; health and welfare; public works; and administration. Property taxes, charges for services and intergovernmental grants finance the majority of these activities.

- Included in Total Governmental Funds, but shown separately as a major fund, is the Mill River Capital Projects Fund. The Mill River Capital Projects Fund was created to be a financing mechanism, whereby a portion of property taxes in the Mill River Corridor tax increment financing district are set aside to fund improvements in the district.
- Business-type activities of the City include the Stamford Water Pollution Control Authority ("SWPCA"), the Old Town Hall Redevelopment Agency ("OTHRA") and the E.G. Brennan Golf Course. They are reported as business-type activities because the City charges a fee to customers, tenants, or service users to help cover all or most of the cost of their operations.
- The City includes one separate legal entity in its report: the Urban Redevelopment Commission ("URC"). Although legally separate, this "component unit" is included, since the City is financially accountable for it as it manages City owned real property.

The government-wide financial statements (Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities) are provided on pages 19-20 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control and accountability over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Some funds are required to be established by State law, while others are established to help control and manage money for a particular purpose. The City has three kinds of funds, as follows:

Governmental Funds

The majority of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds. These reports focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. Governmental fund information helps 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 following the fund financial statements.

The City maintains 19 individual governmental funds, including the General Fund, Capital Projects funds (4), Debt Service Fund (1), and Special Revenue funds (13). Information is presented separately in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund, Capital Projects Fund and the Mill River Capital Projects Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation as 'Non-Major Governmental Funds.' Non-major governmental funds for the City include the Stamford Community Development Program, Board of Education Food Service Program, Town Aid Highway, Dog License, Drug Asset Forfeiture (State and federal), Police Extra Duty, Educational Grants Programs, Other Grants Programs, School Building Use, Continuing Education, Marinas, Greater Stamford Transit District, Parking, Transportation Capital, Capital Non-Recurring, and the Debt Service Fund. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the Combining Balance Sheet and in the Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances.

The City adopts an annual budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement is provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with the authorized budget. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance on a Budgetary Basis is presented on page 82.

The basic governmental fund financial statements (Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance) are presented on pages 21-22 and 23-24 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same types of functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for the SWPCA, OTHRA and the E.G. Brennan Golf Course. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate certain costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses its internal service funds to account for risk management costs, tax appeals and employee health benefits costs for both City and Board of Education employees. Because the internal service funds predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they are included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements. The Proprietary Fund financial statements provide separate information for the SWPCA and OTHRA, which are considered to be major proprietary funds of the City. Separate information is also provided for the E.G. Brennan Golf Course, which is considered a non-major proprietary fund of the City. In addition, individual fund data for the internal service funds are provided in separate columns in the Proprietary Fund Financial statements. The Proprietary Fund financial statements (Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position and Statement of Cash Flows) are presented on pages 25-27 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

The City is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its employees' pension plans. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations. For reporting purposes only, the over-funded portion of pension fund assets - if any - is reflected as a non-current asset in the government-wide financial statements. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. The City has four pension trust funds (Classified Employees, Police, Firefighters and Custodians and Mechanics), an Other Post-Employment Benefits ("OPEB") trust fund, and two agency funds (Student Activity Fund and Scholarship Fund). The Fiduciary Fund financial statements are provided on pages 28-29 of this report.

Notes to Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to financial statements are provided on pages 30-81 of this report.

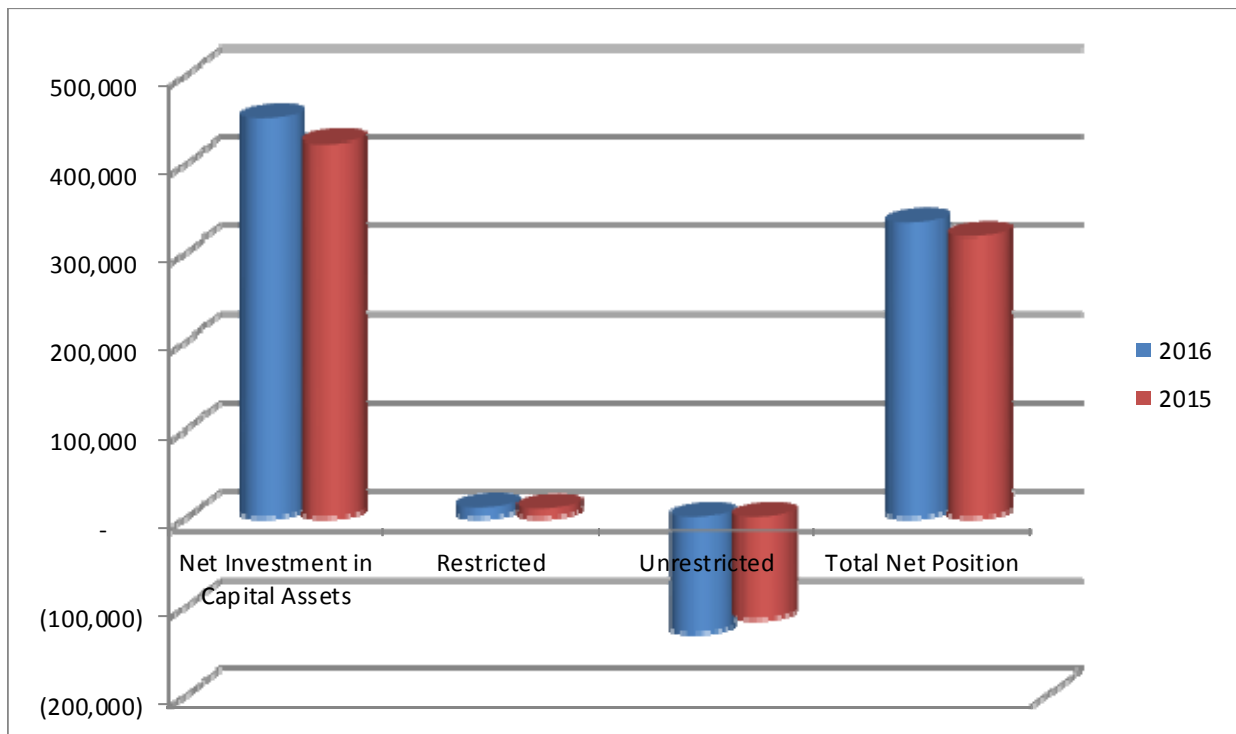
Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position and an important determinant of its ability to finance services in the future. In the City's case, its governmental activities assets and deferred outflow of resources (\$1,110.7 million) exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflow of resources (\$858.4 million) by \$252.3 million at June 30, 2016.

Statement of Net Position (\$000s)
June 30, 2016 and 2015

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Current and other assets	\$ 262,260	\$ 228,432	\$ 43,787	\$ 24,346	\$ 306,047	\$ 252,778
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	758,603	735,757	157,712	162,498	916,315	898,255
Total assets	1,020,863	964,189	201,499	186,844	1,222,362	1,151,033
Deferred outflow of resources	89,817	45,336	2,826	1,038	92,643	46,374
Current liabilities	49,920	43,248	2,945	2,511	52,865	45,759
Long-term liabilities outstanding	788,238	694,794	120,661	109,102	908,899	803,896
Total liabilities	838,158	738,042	123,606	111,613	961,764	849,655
Deferred inflow of resources	20,246	30,512	471	667	20,717	31,179
Net Position:						
Net investments in capital assets	392,005	360,883	58,562	60,758	450,567	421,641
Restricted		195	10,906	9,659	10,906	9,854
Unrestricted	(139,729)	(120,107)	10,780	5,185	(128,949)	(114,922)
Total Net Position	\$ 252,276	\$ 240,971	\$ 80,248	\$ 75,602	\$ 332,524	\$ 316,573

Total Net Position - Primary Government
Fiscal Year 2016 vs. Fiscal Year 2015



Net Position

Reporting on a government-wide basis (i.e. including all governmental activities and business-type activities but excluding a small component unit) is referred to as the primary government. As of June 30, 2016 the primary government's assets and deferred outflow of resources (\$1,315.0 million) exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflow of resources (\$982.5 million), resulting in a net position of \$332.5 million, an increase of \$15.9 million from last fiscal year-end's net position of \$316.6 million. The net position for governmental activities only at June 30, 2016 was \$252.3 million, up \$11.4 million from the previous year's \$240.9 million and the total net position for business-type activities was \$80.2 million, an increase of \$4.6 million from the prior year balance of \$75.6 million.

Unrestricted Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements for governmental activities, the assets and deferred outflow of resources (\$1,110.7 million) of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflow of resources (\$858.4 million) at June 30, 2016 by \$252.3 million. Of this amount, the unrestricted portion was a deficit of \$139.7 million, which would need to be financed from future operations (this deficit includes the unfunded pension liabilities required to be recorded by GASB Statement No. 68). This deficit does not mean that the City does not have resources available to meet its obligations in the ensuing year. It is the result of having long-term commitments for compensated absences (\$21.2 million), net OPEB obligations (\$67.3 million), and pension obligations (\$205.7 million) that are greater than currently available resources. Payments for these liabilities will be budgeted in the year that actual payment will be made. The City has also reported assets restricted for debt service and special revenue funds, which also contributed to the unrestricted deficit mentioned above.

Net Investment in Capital Assets

As expected, the largest portion of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, construction-in-progress, buildings, machinery, equipment and infrastructure), net of accumulated depreciation and any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not readily available to fund future capital spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves realistically cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Restricted Net Position

The City's total net position of \$252.3 million as of June 30, 2016, has no restricted amounts.

Financial Ratios

A common measure of liquidity is the current ratio (current assets + current liabilities), which helps one determine if, over the next year, the City's governmental activities funds will have enough cash or readily liquid assets on hand to finance its short-term obligations within that period. As of June 30, 2016, the City's current ratio was 5.2 to 1, indicating that the City has sufficient liquidity to meet its short-term obligations. A more conservative measure of liquidity is the quick ratio, whereby only the most liquid assets (unrestricted cash) are compared with current liabilities. As of June 30, 2016, the City's quick ratio was 1.2 to 1.

The City's debt service ratio (annual debt service divided by General Fund expenditures) was under 10% as of June 30, 2016, which is favorably considered to be "low" and "manageable" by the major rating agencies. In addition, the City's debt burden ratio of 1.4% (i.e., net debt outstanding for the City's governmental activities divided by Equalized Net Grand List or \$443.3 million / \$32,163.7 million = 1.4%) compares favorably to the national median debt burden for AAA-rated municipalities. Additional information regarding the City's outstanding debt and credit quality is provided on pages 53-59.

Changes in Net Position (\$000's)
For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

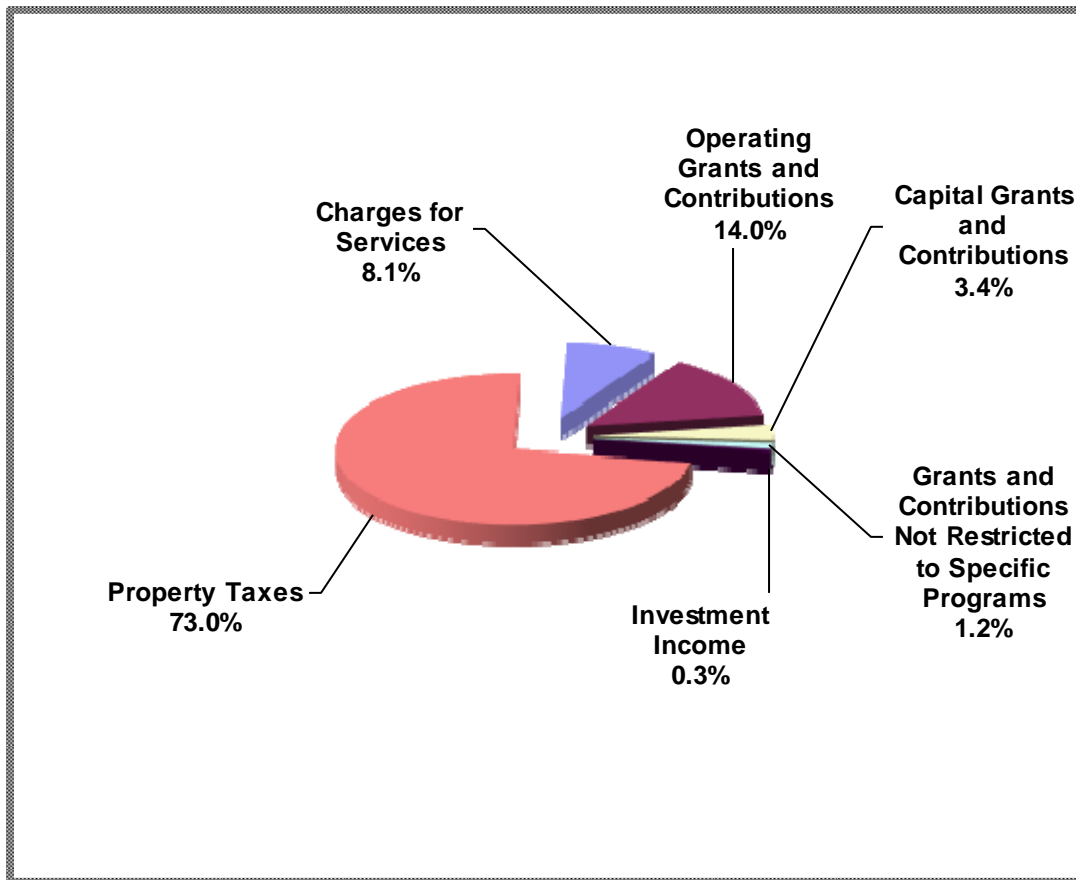
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 53,226	\$ 55,746	\$ 29,406	\$ 32,318	\$ 82,632	\$ 88,064
Operating grants and contributions	91,606	86,112			91,606	86,112
Capital grants and contributions	22,163	14,689	390		22,553	14,689
General revenues:						
Property taxes	479,483	460,223			479,483	460,223
Grants not restricted to specific programs	7,915	9,560			7,915	9,560
Gain on sale of property	110	74	42		152	74
Unrestricted investment earnings	2,125	1,656	85	19	2,210	1,675
Miscellaneous	278	177			278	177
Total revenues	<u>656,906</u>	<u>628,237</u>	<u>29,923</u>	<u>32,337</u>	<u>686,829</u>	<u>660,574</u>
Expenses:						
Governmental services	8,988	9,465			8,988	9,465
Administration	11,995	12,016			11,995	12,016
Legal affairs	9,305	5,380			9,305	5,380
Public safety	141,770	138,966			141,770	138,966
Health and welfare	32,294	38,248			32,294	38,248
Community services	10,609	10,388			10,609	10,388
Operations	70,074	62,773			70,074	62,773
Education	345,767	327,002			345,767	327,002
Interest	15,276	15,000			15,276	15,000
Water Pollution Control Authority			22,136	21,836	22,136	21,836
Old Town Hall Redevelopment Agency			1,534	1,582	1,534	1,582
E.G. Brennan Golf Course			1,130	1,254	1,130	1,254
Total expenses	<u>646,078</u>	<u>619,238</u>	<u>24,800</u>	<u>24,672</u>	<u>670,878</u>	<u>643,910</u>
Change in net position before transfers	10,828	8,999	5,123	7,665	15,951	16,664
Transfers	477	138	(477)	(138)		
Change in net position	11,305	9,137	4,646	7,527	15,951	16,664
Net Position at Beginning of Year	<u>240,971</u>	<u>231,834</u>	<u>75,602</u>	<u>68,075</u>	<u>316,573</u>	<u>299,909</u>
Net Position at End of Year	<u>\$ 252,276</u>	<u>\$ 240,971</u>	<u>\$ 80,248</u>	<u>\$ 75,602</u>	<u>\$ 332,524</u>	<u>\$ 316,573</u>

Change in Net Position

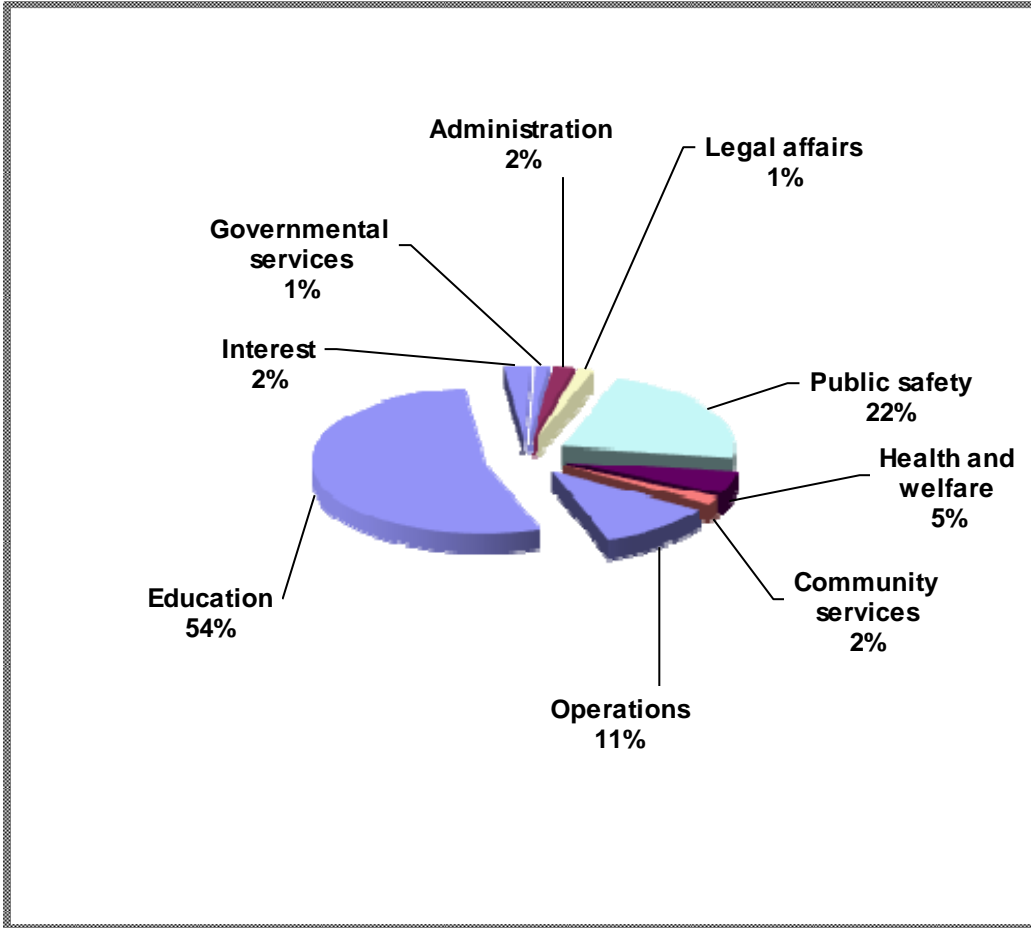
Governmental Activities

In fiscal 2016, governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$11.4 million. Governmental activities revenues were \$656.9 million, up \$28.6 million from the prior year while expenses were \$646.0 million, up \$26.8 million from the prior year. Revenue by source was within management's expectations. Approximately 73.0% of revenues in total governmental activities revenues were derived from property taxes, while about 17.3% of revenues were derived from operating and capital grants and contributions, and the remainder, about 9.7%, came from charges for services, investment earnings, and other sources. Overall, the property tax levy increased from the prior year while operating and capital grants and contributions increased by approximately 13% from the previous year. The City continues to focus on containing costs, although rising structural costs (e.g., pensions, OPEB, medical benefits) represent a continuing challenge.

City of Stamford Revenues – Governmental Activities June 30, 2016



**City of Stamford
Expenses – Governmental Activities
June 30, 2016**



Business-Type Activities

In fiscal 2016, changes in the net position of business-type activities resulted in an increase in the net position of business-type activities as of June 30, 2016 of \$4.6 million, primarily reflecting the increase in current assets.

Financial Analysis of the Governmental Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with generally accepted accounting principles and emphasize accountability, segregating specific activities in accordance with laws, regulations or special restrictions.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds accounting and disclosures is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and types and amounts of available resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's cash needs, financing requirements, and available resources. In particular, unassigned fund balances may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for future costs at the end of the fiscal year.

As of June 30, 2016, the City's Governmental Funds (General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Mill River Capital Projects Fund, Non-Major Governmental funds) combined fund balance was \$144.1 million, an increase of \$29.2 million from the prior year. Approximately \$109.9 million of the combined fund balance is reported as nonspendable, restricted, or committed since it has been obligated for the following purposes:

- \$94.6 million for ongoing City capital projects
- \$15.3 million for debt service for the City (including defeased Mill River debt), capital non-recurring, special revenue funds, and other

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. As of June 30, 2016, the total fund balance was \$41.6 million, consisting of nonspendable fund balance of \$3.5 million, committed fund balance of \$3.8 million, \$32.9 million of assigned fund balance, with the balance unassigned. The total fund balance represents 7.4% of total General Fund expenditures (including transfers out, as defined), as compared to 7.8% a year ago. In order to strengthen the City's financial flexibility, a portion of the prior year surplus balance in recent years has typically been committed to Rainy Day purposes as noted below.

The City Charter provides that a current year excess of revenues over expenditures (or "surplus" as defined), may be transferred for Rainy Day purposes. The Mayor (subject to approval by the requisite governing boards) may direct up to 75% of any budget surplus from the prior fiscal year be committed to Rainy Day purposes. The Rainy Day purposes balance may not exceed 5% of General Fund expenditures (as defined) for the prior fiscal year (\$28.0 million) and may only be used to support expenditures in subsequent fiscal years. During fiscal year 2016, approximately \$.3 million committed from the fiscal 2015 General Fund surplus was assigned for Rainy Day purposes, bringing that assigned balance to approximately \$22.7 million as of June 30, 2016. The City has recommended that \$.3 million from the fiscal 2016 surplus be committed for Rainy Day purposes for fiscal year 2016.

The budgetary basis amount available from current year operations for the City's General Fund was \$2.2 million as of June 30, 2016. The General Fund fund balance was impacted by the following:

- Current fiscal year excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses was \$5.6 million. This amount was reduced by \$3.4 million, which was the net of \$.7 million of cancelled encumbrances and \$4.1 of labor settlement agreement payouts related to prior fiscal years.
- Other planned uses of fund balance during the fiscal year totaled \$1.5 million and included the transfer of \$.5 the Capital Nonrecurring Fund, the transfer of \$.5 million to the Debt Service Reserve Fund, the assignment of \$.3 million for Rainy Day purposes, and other of \$.2 million.

Once again, the City achieved very strong results in all areas of tax collections. The combined current levy collection rate (for all property types) was 98.8%, marking the fourteenth consecutive year that the City's collection rate exceeded 98%. This favorable result was enabled by a continued strong and diverse tax base and execution of effective practices involving delinquent tax payments.

As of June 30, 2016, the Capital Projects Fund had a total fund balance of \$85.8 million, up \$24.6 million from the prior year reflecting the proceeds for the fiscal 2016 \$65.0 million bond issuance less current fiscal year capital spending, and including any repurposing approved by the governing boards.

As of June 30, 2016, the Mill River Capital Projects Fund had a total fund balance of \$.8 million, up \$1.3 million from the prior year, reflecting contributions from TIF revenue to fund capital spending.

Non-Major Governmental Funds had a total fund balance of \$15.9 million, up \$3.7 million from the prior year. The City's operating flexibility is greatly enhanced by the maintenance of independent restricted, committed, and/or assigned funds that may be used to supplement certain General Fund expenditures. More information on Non-Major Governmental Funds is provided on pages 102-105.

Proprietary Funds

The City's Proprietary Funds provide the same type of information presented in the government-wide financial statements.

As of June 30, 2016, the net position of the SWPCA was \$74.7 million, up \$5.3 million from the prior year. Income before transfers improved by \$.1 million, due primarily to the net of sewer usage charges (up \$.4 million), miscellaneous revenues (up \$.6 million), special assessments, connections charges, and other (down \$1.1 million), offset by operating expenses (up \$.3 million) and net interest expense and other (down \$.4 million).

Unrestricted net position of the SWPCA was \$8.5 million, down \$.5 million as compared to the prior year-end balance of \$9.0 million, reflecting the pay down of amounts previously advanced by the City. The SWPCA recorded operating revenues of \$24.9 million and non-operating revenue of \$2.8 million in fiscal 2016. For more information regarding the SWPCA's finances, please refer to their stand-alone fiscal 2016 audit report.

OTHRA had a net position of \$4.1 million, of which the unrestricted amount was a deficit of \$4.2 million and their operating loss was \$.6 million.

The net position for the non-major Enterprise Fund - E.G. Brennan Golf Course was \$1.4 million as of June 30, 2016, equal to the prior year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

In fiscal 2016, the difference between the General Fund's original budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$533.3 million and the final amended revenue budget of \$539.1 million was approximately \$5.8 million. Revenue budget adjustments primarily included the use of fund balance assigned in prior years in anticipation of the labor contract settlements.

The difference between the General Fund's original budgeted Expenditures, Encumbrances and Other Financing Uses of \$533.3 million and the final amended expenditure budget of \$539.1 million was \$5.8 million. These budget adjustments primarily included Legal Affairs (\$4.4 million higher), Public Safety (\$2.5 million higher), and Operations (\$1.3 million higher).

The difference between the General Fund's final budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$539.1 million and the actual revenue of \$531.7 million was approximately \$7.4 million. Revenue variances from the final amended budget included lower than budgeted current year property taxes (\$3.4 million), Smith House net revenue (\$5.7 million), Other Government Grants (\$.7 million) and Other Financing Sources and other (\$.3 million). These were partially offset by higher than budgeted Licenses Fees, and Permits (\$1.6 million), Legal Reimbursement (\$.2 million), Town Clerk's Fees - including conveyance taxes (\$.1 million), and Interest, Dividends and Change in Fair Market Value of Short Term Investments and other (\$.8 million). In addition, \$5.8 million of Fund Balance was used to address the labor contract settlement payouts related to prior fiscal years.

The difference between the General Fund's final budgeted Expenditures, Encumbrances and Other Financing Uses of \$539.1 million and the final actual expenditures of \$526.1 million was \$13.0 million. The expenditure variances, primarily included overall lower expenditures for Smith House (\$4.8 million), Public Safety (\$.9 million), Operations (\$.6 million), unused contingency (\$4.4 million), Governmental Services, Administration, Legal Affairs and other (\$2.3 million). \$4.2 million of the unused contingency was assigned for future obligations of the City.

Capital Assets and Long-Term Debt

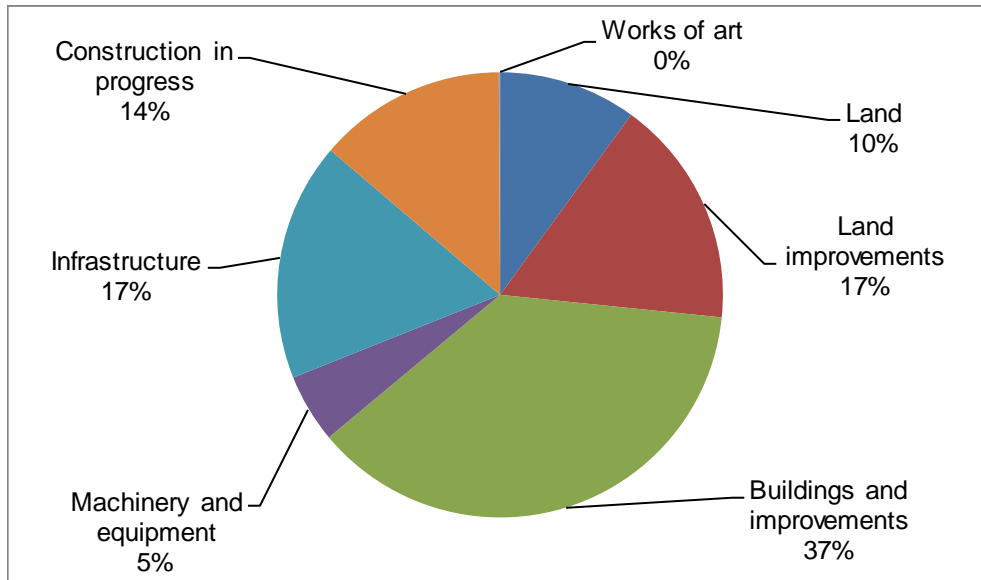
Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2016, the City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities amounted to \$916.3 million (net of accumulated depreciation), an increase of \$18.1 million, or 2.0%, from the prior year. This investment in capital assets includes land, construction-in-progress, building and improvements, machinery equipment, park facilities, roads, sewers, and bridges (infrastructure).

City of Stamford Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation (\$000s)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Land	\$ 86,869	\$ 86,863	\$ 4,864	\$ 4,864	\$ 91,733	\$ 91,727
Land improvements	147,024	137,063	5,141	5,255	152,165	142,318
Buildings and improvements	251,230	262,100	90,714	92,386	341,944	354,486
Machinery and equipment	35,588	36,177	10,256	10,813	45,844	46,990
Infrastructure	112,233	106,853	46,368	47,826	158,601	154,679
Construction in progress	124,892	105,934	369	1,354	125,261	107,288
Works of art	767	767			767	767
Total	\$ 758,603	\$ 735,757	\$ 157,712	\$ 162,498	\$ 916,315	\$ 898,255

**City of Stamford
Capital Assets - Primary Government
June 30, 2016**



Major capital projects during fiscal 2016 included the following:

City of Stamford Capital Projects (Millions)	
Project	Amount
City Property Improvements	\$ 39.2
City-wide Street and Sidewalk Restoration	4.5
BOE School Improvements	13
All Other Projects	4.5
	\$ 61.2

Additional information on capital assets is provided in Note 5 on pages 49-50 of this report.

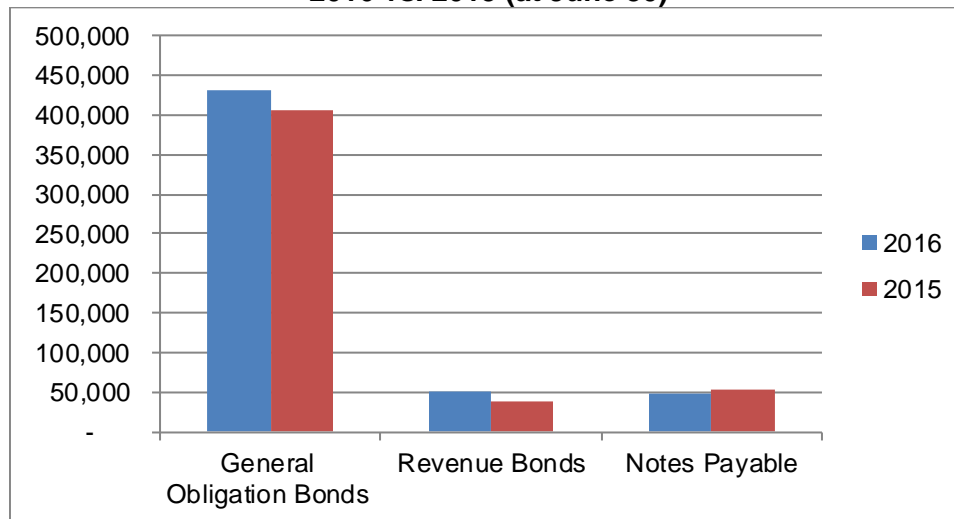
Long-Term Debt

As of June 30, 2016, the City had total long-term debt outstanding of \$530.8 million, up \$35.1 million, versus the prior year-end period. A detailed comparison of the City's long-term debt is provided below:

**City of Stamford
Long-Term Debt
General Obligation and Revenue Bonds, Notes Payable**

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
General obligation bonds	\$ 419,243	\$ 392,289	\$ 11,786	\$ 13,018	\$ 431,029	\$ 405,307
Revenue bonds			51,715	38,445	51,715	38,445
Notes payable			48,059	51,942	48,059	51,942
Total	\$ 419,243	\$ 392,289	\$ 111,560	\$ 103,405	\$ 530,803	\$ 495,694

**Long-Term Debt (\$000s)
2016 vs. 2015 (at June 30)**



The City's high credit quality is reflected by its AAA rating from Standard & Poor's (S&P) and its Aa1 rating by Moody's Investors Service (Moody's). The City's bond ratings have been recently reaffirmed by both S&P (at AAA) and Moody's (at Aa1), respectively.

The overall statutory debt limit for the City is equal to seven times the annual receipts from taxation or approximately \$3.3 billion. The City's outstanding debt of \$530.8 million as of June 30, 2016 was substantially below this statutory debt limit.

Additional information on long-term liabilities is provided in Note 7 on pages 52-58 of this report.

Economic Factors and Subsequent Events

Despite the adverse effects of the weak global economy and the continuing slow growth in the domestic economy, the City's economy, although impacted, held up comparatively well during fiscal 2016 primarily reflecting the strength and resilience of the City's diverse commercial and retail business mix and the community's high household income level.

The City's unemployment rate of 4.1% is more favorable than the 5.1% rate for the State of Connecticut and the 5.0% rate nationally. The office vacancy rate for central business district properties in Stamford increased to 28.4% as of the end of the second calendar quarter (June 30, 2016) as compared to 17.3% for the prior year (June 30, 2015); although the City's commercial vacancy rate has risen, Stamford continues to attract significant new corporate, commercial and retail businesses because of its strategic location and cost advantages, further strengthening the City's economic and tax base.

The 2015 (latest available) median household income in the Stamford metropolitan area was approximately \$79,359 which compared favorably to the estimated median household income in the State of Connecticut of approximately \$70,331, and nationally of approximately \$53,889.

These economic factors, including the expectation of continuing cost pressures and the likelihood of reduced state support, as well as the uncertainty regarding economic growth in the new political environment, were considered in preparing the City's fiscal 2017 budget.

Post fiscal year-end, the City completed a bond offering for \$45.0 million, the proceeds of which will be used to fund capital projects. In addition to the settlement with the Police union in fiscal 2016, the City negotiated labor contract settlement agreements with the Firefighters' and the municipal supervisors' unions after the end of the fiscal year.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general understanding of the City's most recent financial statements for all those with an interest in the City's finances and will be available on the City's website at www.stamfordct.gov. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information, should be addressed to the Director of Administration at 888 Washington Boulevard, Stamford, CT 06901.

**BASIC
FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS**

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**CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2016**

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Urban Redevelopment Commission
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 59,821,127	\$ 883,180	\$ 60,704,307	\$ 196,042
Investments	107,759,740	6,068,882	113,828,622	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		26,503,891	26,503,891	
Restricted investments	2,609,680		2,609,680	
Receivables, net:				
Property taxes	8,820,941		8,820,941	
Accounts	4,445,364	382,358	4,827,722	21,791
Usage		1,756,340	1,756,340	
Loans	35,293,752		35,293,752	4,591,367
Intergovernmental	33,335,680		33,335,680	
Special assessments		11,023,878	11,023,878	
Non-usage		1,781,639	1,781,639	
Due from fiduciary funds	4,878,097		4,878,097	
Due from component unit	563,961		563,961	
Due from primary government				119,567
Internal balances	4,622,925	(4,622,925)		
Prepaid expenses	1,990	683	2,673	
Inventory	106,924	9,902	116,826	
Land held for resale				1,069,296
Capital assets, nondepreciable	212,528,118	5,232,740	217,760,858	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	546,074,585	152,479,300	698,553,885	
Total assets	<u>1,020,862,884</u>	<u>201,499,868</u>	<u>1,222,362,752</u>	<u>5,998,063</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Deferred charge on refunding	10,338,820	1,208,070	11,546,890	
Change of assumptions for pension	10,512,974	202,263	10,715,237	
Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension investments	68,965,072	1,415,396	70,380,468	
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>89,816,866</u>	<u>2,825,729</u>	<u>92,642,595</u>	<u>-</u>
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	27,133,932	1,252,121	28,386,053	8,602
Accrued liabilities	3,749,616	1,037,904	4,787,520	10,689
Retainage payable	2,037,447		2,037,447	
Accrued interest payable	6,174,141	484,526	6,658,667	
Due to primary government				563,961
Due to component unit	119,567		119,567	
Unearned revenue	10,704,482	170,903	10,875,385	
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year	60,502,050	6,555,326	67,057,376	
Due in more than one year	727,736,149	114,105,246	841,841,395	
Total liabilities	<u>838,157,384</u>	<u>123,606,026</u>	<u>961,763,410</u>	<u>583,252</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Advance property tax collections	9,019,910		9,019,910	
Differences between expected and actual experience for pension	11,225,889	471,094	11,696,983	
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>20,245,799</u>	<u>471,094</u>	<u>20,716,893</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	392,005,326	58,562,176	450,567,502	
Restricted:				
Debt service		10,905,962	10,905,962	
Unrestricted	(139,728,759)	10,780,339	(128,948,420)	5,414,811
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 252,276,567</u>	<u>\$ 80,248,477</u>	<u>\$ 332,525,044</u>	<u>\$ 5,414,811</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Function/Program Activities	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position			Component Unit Urban Redevelopment Commission
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government			
					Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
Primary Government								
Governmental activities:								
Governmental services	\$ 8,988,430	\$ 14,663,415	\$ 2,386,458	\$ -	\$ 8,061,443	\$ -	\$ 8,061,443	\$ -
Administration	11,995,061	129,686	1,898,171	-	(9,967,204)	-	(9,967,204)	-
Legal affairs	9,305,102	255,800	-	-	(9,049,302)	-	(9,049,302)	-
Public safety	141,769,807	8,823,165	687,260	-	(132,259,382)	-	(132,259,382)	-
Health and welfare	32,293,748	6,541,330	6,477,551	-	(19,274,867)	-	(19,274,867)	-
Community services	10,608,992	-	-	-	(10,608,992)	-	(10,608,992)	-
Operations	70,073,659	20,016,723	239,808	21,715,426	(28,101,702)	-	(28,101,702)	-
Education	345,767,175	2,796,310	79,328,331	447,590	(263,194,944)	-	(263,194,944)	-
Interest	15,276,487	-	588,133	-	(14,688,354)	-	(14,688,354)	-
Total governmental activities	<u>646,078,461</u>	<u>53,226,429</u>	<u>91,605,712</u>	<u>22,163,016</u>	<u>(479,083,304)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(479,083,304)</u>	<u>-</u>
Business-type activities:								
Water Pollution Control Authority	22,135,922	27,289,484	-	390,150	-	5,543,712	5,543,712	-
Old Town Hall Redevelopment Agency	1,534,360	797,687	-	-	-	(736,673)	(736,673)	-
E.G. Brennan Golf Course	1,130,063	1,319,068	-	-	-	189,005	189,005	-
Total business-type activities	<u>24,800,345</u>	<u>29,406,239</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>390,150</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,996,044</u>	<u>4,996,044</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 670,878,806</u>	<u>\$ 82,632,668</u>	<u>\$ 91,605,712</u>	<u>\$ 22,553,166</u>	<u>(479,083,304)</u>	<u>4,996,044</u>	<u>(474,087,260)</u>	<u>-</u>
Component Unit								
Urban Redevelopment Commission	<u>\$ 239,847</u>	<u>\$ 185,838</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(54,009)</u>
General revenues:								
Property taxes	-	-	-	-	479,482,691	-	479,482,691	-
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	-	-	-	-	7,915,264	-	7,915,264	-
Unrestricted investment earnings	-	-	-	-	2,125,214	84,827	2,210,041	90,098
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	110,000	42,068	152,068	1,588,623
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	278,761	-	278,761	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-	476,712	(476,712)	-	-
Total general revenues and transfers	-	-	-	-	<u>490,388,642</u>	<u>(349,817)</u>	<u>490,038,825</u>	<u>1,678,721</u>
Change in net position	-	-	-	-	11,305,338	4,646,227	15,951,565	1,624,712
Net Position at Beginning of Year, as Restated	-	-	-	-	<u>240,971,229</u>	<u>75,602,250</u>	<u>316,573,479</u>	<u>3,790,099</u>
Net Position at End of Year	-	-	-	-	<u>\$ 252,276,567</u>	<u>\$ 80,248,477</u>	<u>\$ 332,525,044</u>	<u>\$ 5,414,811</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

**CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2016**

	<u>General</u>	<u>Capital Projects</u>	<u>Mill River Capital Projects</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 809,540	\$ 11,438,195	\$ 3,856,501	\$ 15,767,725	\$ 31,871,961
Investments	60,860,492	43,882,498		3,016,750	107,759,740
Restricted investments		2,609,680			2,609,680
Property taxes receivable, net	8,820,941				8,820,941
Other receivables:					
Accounts	1,311,081	56,148		2,304,168	3,671,397
Loans		7,938,201			7,938,201
Intergovernmental	1,567,420	27,803,405	50,000	3,914,855	33,335,680
Due from component unit	563,961				563,961
Advances to other funds	3,453,837	4,319,088			7,772,925
Due from other funds	6,289,321	2,652,259		3,712,241	12,653,821
Prepaid expenditures				1,990	1,990
Inventories	46,877			60,047	106,924
Total Assets	<u>\$ 83,723,470</u>	<u>\$ 100,699,474</u>	<u>\$ 3,906,501</u>	<u>\$ 28,777,776</u>	<u>\$ 217,107,221</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued items	\$ 13,401,689	\$ 11,956,237	\$	\$ 1,574,814	\$ 26,932,740
Accrued liabilities	2,366,198	53,692		927,892	3,347,782
Retainage payable		2,037,447			2,037,447
Due to other funds	3,712,241	204,324		3,859,159	7,775,724
Advances from other funds			3,150,000		3,150,000
Due to component unit	63,300			56,267	119,567
Unearned revenue	4,971,584	629,939		5,102,959	10,704,482
Total liabilities	<u>24,515,012</u>	<u>14,881,639</u>	<u>3,150,000</u>	<u>11,521,091</u>	<u>54,067,742</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	7,150,432				7,150,432
Unavailable revenue - school building receivable	1,000,932				1,000,932
Unavailable revenue - miscellaneous receivables	402,569				402,569
Unavailable revenue - police extra duty				222,697	222,697
Unavailable revenue - parking				1,096,763	1,096,763
Advance property tax collections	9,019,910				9,019,910
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>17,573,843</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,319,460</u>	<u>18,893,303</u>
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable	3,500,714	7,938,201		62,037	11,500,952
Restricted		77,879,634	756,501	15,925,010	94,561,145
Committed	3,810,091				3,810,091
Assigned	32,902,500			1,215,412	34,117,912
Unassigned	1,421,310			(1,265,234)	156,076
Total fund balances	<u>41,634,615</u>	<u>85,817,835</u>	<u>756,501</u>	<u>15,937,225</u>	<u>144,146,176</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 83,723,470</u>	<u>\$ 100,699,474</u>	<u>\$ 3,906,501</u>	<u>\$ 28,777,776</u>	<u>\$ 217,107,221</u>

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CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2016

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Net Position:

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

Fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit III)	\$ 144,146,176
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Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:

Governmental capital assets	\$ 1,367,206,707	
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(608,604,004)</u>	
Net capital assets		758,602,703

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

Property tax receivables greater than 60 days	4,692,630
Interest receivable on property taxes	2,457,802
Receivable from the state for school construction projects	1,000,932
Departmental income	1,722,029
Loan receivable	27,355,551
Deferred outflows related to assumption changes	10,512,974
Deferred outflows related to projected and actual earnings on pension investments	68,965,072

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of
risk management to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of
the internal service funds are reported with governmental activities
in the statement of net position.

(7,285,303)

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

Bonds payable	(419,242,793)
Deferred amount on premium	(24,062,375)
Deferred charge on refunding	10,338,820
Accrued interest payable	(6,174,141)
Claims payable	(7,831,433)
Early retirement incentives	(1,271,788)
Compensated absences	(21,172,423)
Pollution remediation obligation	(6,200,275)
Net OPEB obligation	(67,301,000)
Net pension liability	(205,750,702)
Deferred inflows related to expected and actual experience for pension	<u>(11,225,889)</u>

Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit I)	<u>\$ 252,276,567</u>
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

**CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016**

	General	Capital Projects	Mill River Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Property taxes, interest and lien fees	\$ 477,337,508	\$	\$ 1,844,039	\$	\$ 479,181,547
Intergovernmental revenues	49,990,949	14,014,561		48,244,280	112,249,790
Charges for services	26,216,294			19,246,612	45,462,906
Interest, dividends and investment income	1,601,491	398,499		58,120	2,058,110
Other	1,165,544	7,700,865		764,197	9,630,606
Total revenues	<u>556,311,786</u>	<u>22,113,925</u>	<u>1,844,039</u>	<u>68,313,209</u>	<u>648,582,959</u>
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Governmental services	4,547,814			2,093,504	6,641,318
Administration	9,415,996				9,415,996
Legal affairs	9,013,227				9,013,227
Public safety	118,780,901			9,598,882	128,379,783
Health and welfare	24,886,813			6,490,178	31,376,991
Community services	10,621,344				10,621,344
Operations	44,632,998			3,978,217	48,611,215
Board of Education	285,987,017			42,399,424	328,386,441
Debt service:					
Principal retirement				37,211,270	37,211,270
Interest and other charges				15,775,322	15,775,322
Capital outlay		62,959,358	557,133		63,516,491
Total expenditures	<u>507,886,110</u>	<u>62,959,358</u>	<u>557,133</u>	<u>117,546,797</u>	<u>688,949,398</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	<u>48,425,676</u>	<u>(40,845,433)</u>	<u>1,286,906</u>	<u>(49,233,588)</u>	<u>(40,366,439)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Bond refunding issued				21,170,000	21,170,000
Bond issued		65,000,000			65,000,000
Sale of real property				110,000	110,000
Premium on issuance of debt				6,304,961	6,304,961
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent				(23,727,088)	(23,727,088)
Transfers in from other funds	2,779,647	476,405		51,437,827	54,693,879
Transfers out to other funds	(51,548,119)			(2,367,733)	(53,915,852)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(48,768,472)</u>	<u>65,476,405</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>52,927,967</u>	<u>69,635,900</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	(342,796)	24,630,972	1,286,906	3,694,379	29,269,461
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	41,977,411	61,186,863	(530,405)	12,242,846	114,876,715
Fund Balances at End of Year	<u>\$ 41,634,615</u>	<u>\$ 85,817,835</u>	<u>\$ 756,501</u>	<u>\$ 15,937,225</u>	<u>\$ 144,146,176</u>

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**CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016**

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

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit IV)	\$ 29,269,461
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Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Capital outlay	57,561,016
Depreciation expense	(34,661,944)
Loss on disposition of capital assets	(53,495)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

Property taxes collected after 60 days	87,003
Interest income on property taxes	206,101
Intergovernmental revenue on school bonds	(281,009)
Departmental income	(70,223)
Mortgage loans	8,205,153
Change in deferred outflows related to assumption changes	1,072,410
Change in deferred outflows related to projected and actual earnings on pension investments	42,863,950
Change in deferred inflows related to expected and actual experience for pension	1,308,258

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, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

Bond proceeds	(65,000,000)
Issuance of refunding bonds	(21,170,000)
Payment to bond escrow agent	23,727,088
Principal payments	35,489,398

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 governmental funds.

Amortization of deferred charges in refunding	544,716
Amortization of premium	(3,624,286)
Accrued interest	(1,004,684)
Change in early retirement incentive	(54,126)
Change in long-term compensated absences	1,233,325
Pollution remediation obligation	1,653,143
Change in net OPEB obligation	(5,363,838)
Change in pension liability	(65,075,290)
Change in claims and judgments	4,302,458

The net expense of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	<u>140,753</u>
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Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II)	<u>\$ 11,305,338</u>
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2016

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental
	Water Pollution Control Authority	Old Town Hall Redevelopment Agency	Nonmajor E.G. Brennan Golf Course	Total	Internal Service Funds
Assets:					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 252,752	\$ 130,091	\$ 500,337	\$ 883,180	\$ 27,949,166
Investments	6,068,882			6,068,882	
Receivables, net:					
Accounts Usage	1,756,340	374,217	8,141	382,358	773,967
Special assessments and connection charges	1,917,981			1,917,981	
Non-usage	1,781,639			1,781,639	
Prepaid expenses	683			683	
Inventory	9,902			9,902	
Total current assets	11,788,179	504,308	508,478	12,800,965	28,723,133
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted cash	26,503,891			26,503,891	
Receivables - special assessments and connection charges, net	9,105,897			9,105,897	
Capital assets:					
Not being depreciated	3,202,489	1,414,391	615,860	5,232,740	
Being depreciated, net	134,797,557	17,100,902	580,841	152,479,300	
Total noncurrent assets	173,609,834	18,515,293	1,196,701	193,321,828	-
Total assets	185,398,013	19,019,601	1,705,179	206,122,793	28,723,133
Deferred outflows of resources:					
Deferred charge on refunding	1,208,070			1,208,070	
Change of assumptions for pension	202,263			202,263	
Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension investments	1,415,396			1,415,396	
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,825,729	-	-	2,825,729	-
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	1,172,803	34,260	45,058	1,252,121	201,192
Accrued liabilities	1,007,473		30,431	1,037,904	401,834
Accrued interest payable	430,929	53,597		484,526	
Advances from other funds		4,622,925		4,622,925	
Unearned revenues	162,903		8,000	170,903	
Current portion of claims payable				-	16,019,410
Current maturities of bonds payable	2,392,392		27,753	2,420,145	
Current maturities of notes payable	3,943,011			3,943,011	
Current portion of compensated absences	192,170			192,170	
Total current liabilities	9,301,681	4,710,782	111,242	14,123,705	16,622,436
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Claims payable				-	19,386,000
Bonds payable	65,341,816		134,924	65,476,740	
Notes payable	33,933,591	10,182,376		44,115,967	
Compensated absences	135,620		40,375	175,995	
Net pension liability	3,431,544			3,431,544	
Other post employment benefit obligations payable	905,000			905,000	
Total noncurrent liabilities	103,747,571	10,182,376	175,299	114,105,246	19,386,000
Total liabilities	113,049,252	14,893,158	286,541	128,228,951	36,008,436
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Differences between expected and actual experience for pension	471,094			471,094	
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets	49,195,235	8,332,917	1,034,024	58,562,176	
Restricted for debt services	10,905,962			10,905,962	
Unrestricted	14,602,199	(4,206,474)	384,614	10,780,339	(7,285,303)
Total Net Position	\$ 74,703,396	\$ 4,126,443	\$ 1,418,638	\$ 80,248,477	\$ (7,285,303)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

**CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES
IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016**

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities
	Water Pollution Control Authority	Old Town Hall Redevelopment Agency	Nonmajor E.G. Brennan Golf Course	Total	Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 22,175,292	\$ 662,068	\$ 1,319,068	\$ 24,156,428	\$ 92,568,670
Miscellaneous	2,293,233	135,619		2,428,852	3,008,721
Total operating revenues	<u>24,468,525</u>	<u>797,687</u>	<u>1,319,068</u>	<u>26,585,280</u>	<u>95,577,391</u>
Operating Expenses:					
Salaries	4,009,150		584,169	4,593,319	282,021
Employee benefits	2,347,049		204,049	2,551,098	89,780,646
Operation and supplies	7,151,720	786,573	268,175	8,206,468	371,751
Insurance		11,133		11,133	3,537,294
Judgment and claims				-	1,230,715
Depreciation	5,582,832	597,892	66,015	6,246,739	
Total operating expenses	<u>19,090,751</u>	<u>1,395,598</u>	<u>1,122,408</u>	<u>21,608,757</u>	<u>95,202,427</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>5,377,774</u>	<u>(597,911)</u>	<u>196,660</u>	<u>4,976,523</u>	<u>374,964</u>
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):					
Special assessments, connection charges, and other	2,820,959			2,820,959	
Interest income	83,011	206	1,610	84,827	67,104
Gain on sale of assets	42,068			42,068	
Interest expense	(3,045,171)	(138,762)	(7,655)	(3,191,588)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>(99,133)</u>	<u>(138,556)</u>	<u>(6,045)</u>	<u>(243,734)</u>	<u>67,104</u>
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions and Transfers	5,278,641	(736,467)	190,615	4,732,789	442,068
Capital contributions - grants	390,150			390,150	
Transfers out	(324,414)		(152,298)	(476,712)	(301,315)
Change in Net Position	5,344,377	(736,467)	38,317	4,646,227	140,753
Net Position at Beginning of Year	<u>69,359,019</u>	<u>4,862,910</u>	<u>1,380,321</u>	<u>75,602,250</u>	<u>(7,426,056)</u>
Net Position at End of Year	<u>\$ 74,703,396</u>	<u>\$ 4,126,443</u>	<u>\$ 1,418,638</u>	<u>\$ 80,248,477</u>	<u>\$ (7,285,303)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

**CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016**

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental
	Water Pollution Control Authority	Old Town Hall Redevelopment Agency	Nonmajor E.G. Brennan Golf Course	Total	Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:					
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 23,763,706	\$ 582,809	\$ 1,330,149	\$ 25,676,664	\$ 95,430,906
Payments to suppliers	(6,787,219)	(839,742)	(251,420)	(7,878,381)	(4,264,105)
Payments to employees	(3,988,357)		(584,264)	(4,572,621)	(296,335)
Payments for benefits and claims	(2,040,162)		(204,049)	(2,244,211)	(92,502,717)
Payments for interfund services used	(3,762,950)	249,304		(3,513,646)	636,274
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>7,185,018</u>	<u>(7,629)</u>	<u>290,416</u>	<u>7,467,805</u>	<u>(995,977)</u>
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:					
Transfers to other funds	(324,414)		(152,298)	(476,712)	(301,315)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:					
Proceeds from capital grants	390,150			390,150	
Proceeds from debt	31,070,000			31,070,000	
Principal paid on debt	(22,888,053)		(27,738)	(22,915,791)	
Premium on bonds	750,804			750,804	
Interest paid on debt and other sources and uses	(2,680,759)	(138,762)	(7,655)	(2,827,176)	
Special assessments, connection charges, and other	2,820,959			2,820,959	
Purchase of capital assets	(2,488,488)			(2,488,488)	
Sale of capital assets	1,069,381			1,069,381	
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	<u>8,043,994</u>	<u>(138,762)</u>	<u>(35,393)</u>	<u>7,869,839</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:					
Sale (purchase) of investments	(2,308,368)			(2,308,368)	
Interest on investments	83,011	206	1,610	84,827	67,104
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	<u>(2,225,357)</u>	<u>206</u>	<u>1,610</u>	<u>(2,223,541)</u>	<u>67,104</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	12,679,241	(146,185)	104,335	12,637,391	(1,230,188)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	<u>14,077,402</u>	<u>276,276</u>	<u>396,002</u>	<u>14,749,680</u>	<u>29,179,354</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	<u>\$ 26,756,643</u>	<u>\$ 130,091</u>	<u>\$ 500,337</u>	<u>\$ 27,387,071</u>	<u>\$ 27,949,166</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ 5,377,774	\$ (597,911)	196,660	\$ 4,976,523	\$ 374,964
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Depreciation	5,582,832	597,892	66,015	6,246,739	
Change in assets and liabilities:					
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(318,136)	(214,878)	9,081	(523,933)	(146,485)
(Increase) decrease in other receivables	(479,676)			(479,676)	
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds				-	636,274
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	364,501	(24,665)	23,906	363,742	116,997
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		(17,371)	(7,151)	(24,522)	(1,539,304)
Increase (decrease) in due to City of Stamford	(3,762,950)	249,304		(3,513,646)	
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	92,993		2,000	94,993	
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable	20,793		(95)	20,698	
Increase (decrease) in other postemployment benefits obligations payable	37,162			37,162	
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	1,268,506			1,268,506	
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources	(802,494)			(802,494)	
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources	(196,287)			(196,287)	
Increase (decrease) in claims payable				-	(438,423)
Total adjustments	<u>1,807,244</u>	<u>590,282</u>	<u>93,756</u>	<u>2,491,282</u>	<u>(1,370,941)</u>
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	<u>\$ 7,185,018</u>	<u>\$ (7,629)</u>	<u>\$ 290,416</u>	<u>\$ 7,467,805</u>	<u>\$ (995,977)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2016

	<u>Trust Funds</u>	<u>Agency Funds</u>
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 19,909,833	\$ 1,014,134
Investments, at fair value:		
U.S. government securities	3,137,597	
Corporate bonds	2,384,904	
Common and preferred equities	49,464,721	
Mutual funds	404,653,865	
Alternative investment/Hedge funds	142,863,895	
	<u>602,504,982</u>	<u>-</u>
Receivables:		
Accounts	130,165	
Contribution receivable, net	484,468	
	<u>614,633</u>	<u>-</u>
Accrued interest and dividends	<u>59,446</u>	
Total assets	<u>623,088,894</u>	<u>\$ 1,014,134</u>
Liabilities:		
Due to student groups		\$ 1,014,134
Accounts payable	339,877	
Due to other funds	4,878,097	
Claims payable	1,366,641	
Total liabilities	<u>6,584,615</u>	<u>\$ 1,014,134</u>
Net Position:		
Restricted for Pension and OPEB Benefits	<u>\$ 616,504,279</u>	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

**CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016**

	<u>Trust Funds</u>
Additions:	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 42,107,598
Plan members	10,164,457
Other revenues	<u>1,918,281</u>
Total contributions and other revenues	<u>54,190,336</u>
Investment earning (loss):	
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	(28,471,593)
Interest and dividends	<u>10,377,153</u>
Total investment earnings (loss)	<u>(18,094,440)</u>
Less investment expenses:	
Investment management fees	<u>2,529,048</u>
Net investment income (loss)	<u>(20,623,488)</u>
Total additions	<u>33,566,848</u>
Deductions:	
Benefits	57,161,776
Administrative expense	<u>1,479,112</u>
Total deductions	<u>58,640,888</u>
Change in Net Position	(25,074,040)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	<u>641,578,319</u>
Net Position at End of Year	<u>\$ 616,504,279</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

**CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Stamford, Connecticut (the City) was incorporated as a City in 1893 and operates in accordance with its Charter, adopted in 1949 and revised on an ongoing basis, and the various other applicable laws of the State of Connecticut. The legislative function is performed by an elected forty-member Board of Representatives. The Mayor serves as the chief executive officer and the Director of Administration serves as the chief financial officer. The Mayor, a six-member elected Board of Finance and the Board of Representatives must approve all appropriations (except that the Mayor does not approve Board of Education (BOE) appropriations). The City provides the following services to its residents: education, public safety, public works, parks and recreation, health and welfare, community services and general administrative support.

The accounting policies of the City conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the City's more significant accounting policies:

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity consists of: a) the primary government, which is the City; b) organizations for which the City is financially accountable and c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete as set forth by GASB.

In evaluating how to define the City, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the City's reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth by GASB, including legal standing, fiscal dependency and financial accountability. Based upon the application of these criteria, the following individual component unit is included in the City's reporting entity because of its operational or financial relationship with the City.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

The Urban Redevelopment Commission (URC) is an agency created by the City in 1954 in accordance with Section 8-124 to 8-1289 of the General Statutes of Connecticut to handle municipal development projects. The URC has all of the powers and duties of a redevelopment agency as set forth in the General Statutes. Members are appointed by the Mayor, with the approval of the Board of Representatives, for five-year terms. All plans prepared and/or approved by the URC for urban redevelopment and renewal projects must be approved by the City's Board of Representatives and Board of Finance in order to become effective and, therefore, the City is able to impose its will on the URC. Since the URC does not provide services entirely or almost entirely to the City, the financial statements of the URC have been reflected as a discretely presented component unit. URC activities are reported in one single fund. Separate financial statements have not been prepared for the URC.

Blended Component Unit

The Old Town Hall Redevelopment Agency (OTHRA) is an agency created by the City in 2005 in accordance with Chapter 130 of the General Statutes of Connecticut for the purpose of the redevelopment of the Old Town Hall. Included within OTHRA are two entities, Old Town Hall QALICB, LLC (QALICB) and Old Town Hall Manager, Inc., which were established as financial mechanisms for earning Federal historical and new market tax credits to help fund the rehabilitation. The OTHRA board consists of seven members appointed by the Mayor, with the approval of the Board of Representatives, for five year terms. The members include the Mayor, two members of the Board of Representatives,

**CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

one member of the Board of Finance, one member from the URC, one member from the Downtown Special Services District and one community representative. Since the activities of OTHRA provide services entirely or almost entirely to the City, OTHRA has been reflected as a blended component unit in the financial statements as a proprietary fund. As of the report date, separate financial statements have not been prepared for OTHRA.

B. Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The statement of net position presents the financial position of the City at the end of its fiscal year. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which 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 or services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment and 3) interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Taxes and other items not identified as program revenues are reported as general revenues. The City does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the statement of activities.

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

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

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources (current assets less current liabilities) or economic resources (all assets and liabilities). The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary funds. The Agency Fund has no measurement focus but utilizes the accrual basis of accounting. 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. Property taxes and certain other revenues are considered to be available if collected within sixty days of the fiscal year end.

**CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Property taxes associated with the current fiscal period, as well as charges for services and intergovernmental revenues are considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Fees and other similar revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. If expenditures are the prime factor for determining eligibility, revenues from federal and state grants are accrued when the expenditure is made. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to early retirement incentives, compensated absences, pollution remediation obligations, other post-employment benefit obligations, pension obligations and certain claims payable are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

The accounts of the City are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts which comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balances/net position, revenues and expenditures/expenses. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance related legal and contractual provisions. The City maintains the minimum number of funds consistent with legal and managerial requirements. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds as that term is defined in professional pronouncements. Each major fund is to be presented in a separate column, with nonmajor funds, if any, aggregated and presented in a single column. The City maintains proprietary and fiduciary funds, which are reported by type. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental activities column, a reconciliation is presented on the pages following, which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental activities column of the government-wide presentation.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

The General Fund constitutes the primary fund of the City and is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and other capital assets, other than those financed by proprietary funds.

Mill River Capital Projects Fund

The Mill River Capital Projects Fund was created to be a financing mechanism, whereby a portion of property taxes in the Mill River Corridor tax increment financing district are set aside to fund improvements in the district.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water Pollution Control Authority (SWPCA) Fund

SWPCA Fund is used to account for the operations of the Stamford Water Pollution Control Authority.

Old Town Hall Redevelopment Agency (OTHRA) Fund

OTHRA Fund is used to account for the operations of the Old Town Hall QALICB, LLC and the Old Town Hall Manager, Inc.

**CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds

The Internal Service Funds are used to account for the risk management activities related to City Medical, Board of Education Medical, Risk Management and Disputed Assessments funds.

Fiduciary Funds

The Trust Fund accounts for the activities of the City's four defined benefit pension plans and the Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Trust Fund, which accumulate resources for pension and health benefit payments to qualified employees upon retirement.

The Agency Funds are primarily utilized to account for monies held as custodian for outside student groups. These funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The Agency Funds include Student Activity Fund and Scholarship Fund.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds and the internal service funds are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for the Enterprise funds and the internal service funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, depreciation costs and benefit costs. All revenues and expenses not meeting the definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

D. Deposits, Investments and Risk Disclosure

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of funds deposited in demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts, certificates of deposit, money market funds, State of Connecticut Treasurer's Short-Term Investment Fund, Tax Exempt Proceeds Funds and treasury bills with original maturities of less than three months.

Investments

The investment policies of the City conform to the policies as set forth by the State of Connecticut. The City's policy is to only allow prequalified financial institution broker/dealers and advisors. The City policy allows investments in the following: 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. The Statutes (Sections 3-24f and 3-27f) also provide for investment in shares of the Connecticut Short-Term Investment Fund.

Investments are stated at fair value, based on quoted market prices.

The pension funds allow for investments in certain alternative investments. Alternative investments may include private equity partnerships; infrastructure limited partnerships, hedge and absolute return funds for which there may be no ready market to determine fair value. These investments are valued using the most recent valuation available from the external fund manager. These estimated values do not necessarily represent the amounts that will ultimately be realized upon the disposition of those assets, which may be materially higher or lower than values determined if a ready market for the securities existed.

**CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Other provisions of the Statutes cover specific municipal pension funds with particular investment authority and do not specify permitted investments. Therefore, investment of such funds is generally controlled by the laws applicable to fiduciaries (i.e., prudent person rule) and the provisions of the applicable plan. Their approved policies target an asset mix to provide the probability of meeting or exceeding the return objectives at the lowest possible risk. The set asset allocation parameters are as follows:

Large Cap Equities	30.0% - 50.0%
Small Cap Equities	7.5% - 15.0%
Fixed Income	35.0% - 45.0%
International Equities	5.0% - 17.5%

The Connecticut State Treasurer's Short-Term Investment Fund is a money market fund managed by the Cash Management Division of the State Treasurer's Office, created by Section 3-27 of the General Statutes of Connecticut. Investments must be made in instruments authorized by Connecticut General Statutes 3-27c through 3-27e. Investment guidelines are adopted by the State Treasurer. The fair value of the position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

Investments in 2a-7 like pools are stated at amortized cost.

Interest Rate Risk

The City's and the pension funds' policy is to limit its exposure to fair value losses arising from changes in interest rates by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity, and investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools.

Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Certain assets are classified as restricted because their use is limited. Restricted cash and cash equivalents in the Enterprise funds are to be used for construction purposes and restricted investments in capital projects are to be used for construction purposes.

E. Receivables and Payables

Taxes Receivable

Property taxes are assessed as of October 1st, levied on the following July 1st, and billed and due in two installments, July 1st and January 1st and are used to finance the operations for the City's fiscal year from the first billing on July 1st to June 30th of the following year. Motor vehicle taxes are due in one installment on July 1st, and supplemental motor vehicle taxes are due in full January 1st. Taxes become delinquent thirty days after the installment is due. Liens are filed by the last day of the fiscal year. Under State statute, the City has the right to impose a lien on a taxpayer if any personal property tax, other than a motor vehicle tax, due the City is not paid within the timeframe limited by any local charter or ordinance. The lien shall be effective for a period of fifteen years from the date of filing unless discharged. A notice of tax lien shall not be effective if filed more than two years from the date of assessment for the taxes claimed to be due.

Other Receivables

Other receivables include amounts due from other governments and individuals for services provided by the City. Receivables are recorded and revenues recognized as earned or as specific program expenditures/expenses are incurred. Allowances are recorded when appropriate.

**CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Loans Receivable

Loans receivable in the Capital Projects Fund are due, directly or indirectly, from OTHRA. Loans receivable in the URC are due from a developer pursuant to the sale of land by the URC. Loans receivable are recorded and revenues recognized as earned. The loans have various interest rates and maturities.

Advances from/to Other Funds

Advances from/to other funds represent loans to other funds, which are not expected to be repaid within the subsequent annual operating cycle. The advances are offset by nonspendable fund balance in the general fund, which indicates that the funds are not “available” for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources. For all other governmental funds the advances are included within restricted, committed or assigned fund balance as appropriate.

Due from/to Other Funds

During the course of its operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds to finance operations, provide services and construct assets. To the extent that certain transactions between funds had not been paid or received as of June 30, 2016, balances of interfund amounts receivable or payable have been recorded in the fund financial statements. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances.

F. Prepaid Items and Inventories

Prepaid Expenses/Expenditures

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods, and are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid expenses/expenditures consist of certain costs related to the food service program at the BOE which have been satisfied prior to the end of the fiscal year, but represent items which have been provided for in the subsequent year’s budget and/or will benefit such periods. Reported amounts are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance, in the fund financial statements, which indicates that these amounts do not constitute “available spendable resources” even though they are a component of current assets.

Inventories

Inventories in the governmental funds are valued at cost on a first-in, first-out basis, and consist of certain expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as inventory at the time individual items are purchased. The City uses the consumption method to relieve inventory. In the fund financial statements, reported amounts are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance in governmental funds, which indicates that they do not constitute “available spendable resources” even though they are a component of current assets. Purchases of other inventorial items are recorded as expenditures/expenses at the time of purchase and year-end balances are not material.

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 and enterprise fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Purchased and constructed assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

**CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e., those reported by governmental activities), the City chose to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date or amount. The City was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of these assets through back trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and used an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year).

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred, net of interest earned on specific project related debt, during the construction phase of capital assets of enterprise funds is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Land and construction-in-progress are not depreciated. Property, plant, equipment and infrastructure of the City are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives.

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and improvements	25-50
Land improvements	20-40
Distribution and collection systems	50-100
Public domain infrastructure	50
System infrastructure	30
Machinery and equipment	5-20

The costs associated with the acquisition or construction of capital assets are shown as capital outlay expenditures on the governmental fund financial statements. Capital assets are not shown on the governmental fund balance sheet.

H. Land Held for Resale

The URC was created to promote development within certain geographic areas of the City. To further its objectives, URC purchases and holds land for resale. As such, this land is presented as an asset of the component unit at the lower of cost or net realizable value.

I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

**CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

J. Compensated Absences

City employees accumulate vacation and sick leave hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination or retirement. Vacation and sick leave expenses to be paid in future periods are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured through employee resignation or retirement. In addition, certain vacation and sick leave expenses will be paid out of the pension funds upon retirement.

K. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the 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, and debt payments, are reported as debt service expenditures.

L. 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.

**CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

M. Net OPEB Obligation

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

N. Fund Equity

Equity in the government-wide financial statements is defined as "net position." Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The components of net position are detailed below:

Net Investment in Capital Assets

The component of net position that reports the difference between capital assets less both the accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balance of debt, excluding unexpended proceeds, that is directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted for Debt Service

The component of net position that reflects funds set aside in accordance with indenture agreements with bondholders.

Restricted for Special Revenue Funds

The component of net position that reports the difference between assets and liabilities of the various special revenue funds with constraints placed on their use by federal, state or local requirements.

Unrestricted

All other amounts that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

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

Nonspendable Fund Balance

Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (inventories, prepaid amounts, long-term receivables) or they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (the corpus of a permanent fund).

Restricted Fund Balance

Is to be reported when constraints placed on the use of the resources are imposed by grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through enabling legislation. Enabling legislation includes a legally enforceable requirement that these resources be used only for the specific purposes as provided in the legislation. This fund balance classification will be used to report funds that are restricted for capital projects and debt service obligations and for other items contained in the Connecticut statutes.

Committed Fund Balance

Will be reported for amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to formal action of the City's highest level of decision making authority. The Board of Finance and Board of Representatives are the highest level of decision making authority for the City that can, by the adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, these funds may only be used for the purpose specified unless the Board of Finance and Board of

**CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Representatives removes or changes the purpose by taking the same action that was used to establish the commitment. This classification includes certain amounts established and approved by the Board of Finance and Board of Representatives.

Assigned Fund Balance

In the General Fund, will represent amounts constrained by the Board of Finance and Board of Representatives for amounts assigned for balancing the subsequent year's budget or the Director of Administration for amounts assigned for encumbrances. An assignment cannot result in a deficit in the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund.

Unassigned Fund Balance

In the General Fund, represents amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned. The General Fund is the only fund that would report a positive amount in unassigned fund balance. For all governmental funds other than the General Fund, unassigned fund balance would necessarily be negative, since the fund's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, together with amounts already classified as nonspendable, restricted and committed would exceed the fund's assets and deferred outflows of resources.

When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the City's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, the City considers that committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of these unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

O. Encumbrances

In governmental funds, encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve applicable appropriations, is generally employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General Fund. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as assigned fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Encumbrances in total by each major fund and for nonmajor funds in the aggregate are presented in Note 10 - Fund Balance.

P. Use of Estimates

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

Q. Subsequent Events Evaluation by Management

Management has evaluated subsequent events for disclosure and/or recognition in the financial statements through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, which date is December 29, 2016.

**CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

The City's general budget policies are as follows:

An annual budget is legally adopted for the General Fund. Budgetary control within the General Fund is exercised at the operating department level. Consistent with State statutes, the Board of Education is budgeted as a single operating department. Unless encumbered, General Fund appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

The City's Charter establishes the following process for adopting the annual General Fund budget:

- By March 8th, the BOE's and the Mayor's operating budgets are submitted to the Board of Finance and the Board of Representatives.
- By April 8th, joint public hearings on the budgets are held before the Board of Finance and the Board of Representatives.
- By April 20th, the budgets are approved by the Board of Finance and are submitted to the Board of Representatives. The Board of Finance may not increase amounts requested by the Mayor and the BOE.
- By May 15th, the Board of Representatives adopts the final budgets and files a report with the City Clerk. The Board of Representatives may not increase amounts approved by the Board of Finance.
- By May 25th, the Board of Finance sets the tax rate, which rate also allows for anticipated supplemental General Fund appropriations. During the year ended June 30, 2016, there was \$5,776,229 in additional appropriations.
- Additional appropriations during the fiscal year require approval of the Mayor, the Board of Finance and the Board of Representatives.
- The General Fund budget is legally adopted annually on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Budgets for the various special revenue funds that are utilized to account for specific grant programs are established in accordance with the requirements of the grantor agencies. Such budgets are nonlapsing and may comprise more than one fiscal year. The Capital Projects Fund is budgeted on a project basis. Annual budgets are also adopted for the Proprietary funds.
- Transfers may be made in proper cases from one line item to another, with the approval of the Director of Administration and the Board of Finance. A transfer or transfers between nonsalary line item accounts within a department may not exceed, in the case of any single transfer, the greater of \$50,000 or 5% of the budget of said department and, in the case of all such transfers during any fiscal year, the greater of \$100,000 or 10% of the budget of said department. Transfers may be made up to 10% of the annual appropriation from salary accounts to overtime accounts and/or from overtime accounts to salary accounts.
- Encumbrances are recognized as a valid and proper charge against a budget appropriation in the year in which the purchase order, contract or other commitment is issued and, accordingly, encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reflected in budgetary reports as expenditures of the current year.

**CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Classifications of certain revenues and expenditures under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) differ from classifications utilized for budgetary purposes. A reconciliation of revenues, expenditures and fund balance of the General Fund, as presented in accordance with GAAP and budgetary requirement, is as follows:

	Revenues and Other Financing Sources	Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	Fund Balance
Balance, budgetary basis	\$ 532,393,842	\$ 526,055,468	\$ 16,917,063
Encumbrances June 30, 2015		3,203,023	
Encumbrances June 30, 2016		(1,804,749)	1,804,749
Encumbrances cancelled	(690,712)	(690,712)	
Non budgetary items related to:			
Rainy Day Purposes:			
Beginning fund balance			22,237,630
Current year activities	473,333		473,333
BOE Energy Reserve:			
Beginning fund balance			201,840
Transfers in/out elimination	(300,000)	(300,000)	
Use of Fund Balance	(5,756,229)		
On-behalf payments, paid by the State of Connecticut the Teachers' Retirement system	28,998,466	28,998,466	
On-behalf payments, paid by the State of Connecticut to WIC and HIV recipients	3,972,733	3,972,733	
Balance, GAAP basis	<u>\$ 559,091,433</u>	<u>\$ 559,434,229</u>	<u>\$ 41,634,615</u>

B. Fund Deficits

At June 30, 2016, the City reported deficit fund balance/net position for the following funds:

Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Marinas	\$ 28,577
Debt Service	1,236,657
Internal Service Fund:	
Risk Management	\$ 19,649,511

The City plans to address these deficits in subsequent years.

C. Application of Accounting Standards

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application* - this Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. The definition of *fair value* is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. This Statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes. This Statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements.

Fair value is described as an exit price. Fair value measurements assume a transaction takes place in a government's principal market, or a government's most advantageous market in the absence of a principal market. The fair value also should be measured assuming that general market participants would act in their economic best interest. Fair value should not be adjusted for transaction costs.

This Statement establishes a hierarchy of inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. That hierarchy has three levels. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Level 2 inputs are inputs-other than quoted prices-included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Finally, Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs, such as management's assumption of the default rate among underlying mortgages of a mortgage-backed security.

This Statement requires disclosures to be made about fair value measurements, the level of fair value hierarchy, and valuation techniques. Governments should organize these disclosures by type of asset or liability reported at fair value. It also requires additional disclosures regarding investments in certain entities that calculate net asset value per share (or its equivalent).

**CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits and Investments

Cash and investments of the City, including the component unit and fiduciary funds consist of the following at June 30, 2016:

Cash, Restricted Cash and Equivalents:	
Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 62,778,257
Cash equivalents	<u>45,549,950</u>
Total Cash, Restricted Cash and Equivalents	<u>108,328,207</u>
Investments:	
General Fund:	
Certificate of Deposit	17,541,300
U.S. Government Agency Securities	<u>43,319,192 *</u>
Total General Fund Investments	<u>60,860,492</u>
Capital Project Fund:	
U.S. Government Securities	43,882,498 *
U.S. Government obligations-restricted	<u>2,609,680 *</u>
Total Capital Project Fund Investments	<u>46,492,178</u>
Nonmajor Funds:	
Certificate of Deposit	<u>3,016,750</u>
Enterprise Fund:	
Mutual funds	<u>6,068,882 *</u>
Pension and OPEB Trust Funds:	
U.S. Government Securities	3,137,597 *
Corporate bonds	2,384,904 *
Common and preferred equities	49,464,721 *
Mutual funds	404,653,865 *
Alternative investments/hedge funds	<u>142,863,895 *</u>
Total pension and OPEB investments	<u>602,504,982</u>
Total investments	<u>718,943,284</u>
Total Cash and Equivalents and Investments	<u>\$ 827,271,491</u>

*These investments are uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty, but not in the City's or the Pension Trust Fund's name.

**CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Cash and investments are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and equivalents	\$ 60,900,349
Restricted cash and equivalents	26,503,891
Investments	113,828,622
Restricted investments	<u>2,609,680</u>
	<u>203,842,542</u>
Fiduciary Funds:	
Cash and equivalents	20,923,967
Investments	<u>602,504,982</u>
	<u>623,428,949</u>
Total Cash and Investments	\$ <u><u>827,271,491</u></u>

Deposits

Deposit Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's custodial credit risk policy is to only allow the City to use banks that operate in the State of Connecticut. The State of Connecticut requires that each depository maintain segregated collateral in an amount equal to a defined percentage of its public deposits based upon the bank's risk-based capital ratio.

As of June 30, 2016, \$53,128,189 of the City's bank balance of \$55,678,483 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ 47,577,900
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank's trust department, not in the City's name	<u>5,550,289</u>
Total Amount Subject to Custodial Credit Risk	\$ <u><u>53,128,189</u></u>

At June 30, 2016, the entire amount of the component unit's deposits of \$196,675 was covered by federal depository insurance.

**CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and purchased within 90 days of maturity. As of June 30, 2016, the cash equivalent amounted to \$55,788,705. The following table provides summary of the City's cash equivalents (excluding U.S. government guaranteed obligations) as rated by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.

	<u>Standard & Poor's</u>
State Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF)	AAAm
US Bank *	
Wells Fargo*	
JP Morgan Chase*	
Morgan Stanley*	
Oppenheimer*	

Investments

Interest Rate Risk

This is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates.

The City has a formal investment policy that limits its investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The maximum average weighted maturity of investments exceeding 2 years shall not be more than 5 years and no more than 25% of the dollar value of those investments may exceed 5 years in duration. Information about the City's interest-bearing investments at June 30, 2016 is as follows:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Investment Maturities (in Years)</u>		
		<u>Less Than 1 Year</u>	<u>1-10 Years</u>	<u>Over 10 Years</u>
Interest-bearing investments:				
Certificate of deposit *	\$ 19,797,153	\$ 4,509,099	\$ 15,288,054	\$
U.S. Government Securities	99,778,746	45,031,668	54,284,845	462,233
Corporate bonds	<u>2,384,904</u>	<u>577,136</u>	<u>1,207,977</u>	<u>599,791</u>
	<u>\$ 121,960,803</u>	<u>\$ 50,117,903</u>	<u>\$ 70,780,876</u>	<u>\$ 1,062,024</u>

*Subject to coverage by federal depository insurance and collateralization.

**CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of a debt type investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized rating organization. U.S. government obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk exposure. Presented below is the average rating of investments in debt securities.

<u>Average Rating</u>	<u>Corporate Bonds</u>	<u>U.S. Government Securities</u>	<u>Certificate of Deposit</u>	<u>Total</u>
Aaa	\$ 162,108	\$ 99,778,746	\$	\$ 99,940,854
Aa1	83,679			83,679
Aa2	137,322			137,322
Aa3	40,163			40,163
A1	134,820			134,820
A2	571,892			571,892
A3	329,197			329,197
Baa1	321,511			321,511
Baa2	212,159			212,159
Baa3	20,417			20,417
C	301,542			301,542
Unrated	70,094		19,797,153	19,867,247
	<u>\$ 2,384,904</u>	<u>\$ 99,778,746</u>	<u>\$ 19,797,153</u>	<u>\$ 121,960,803</u>

The City adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. The new disclosure is presented below:

**CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The City and its fiduciary funds categorize their fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements); followed by quoted prices in inactive markets or for similar assets or with observable inputs (Level 2 measurements); and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The City and its fiduciary funds have the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2016:

	June 30, 2016	Fair Value Measurements Using		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Investments by fair value level:				
U.S. Government Securities	\$ 99,778,746	\$ 99,778,746	\$	\$
Corporate Bonds	2,384,904	2,384,904		
Common and Preferred Equities	49,464,721	46,715,374	2,749,347	
Mutual Funds	404,653,865	404,653,865		
Alternative Investments	84,014,779			84,014,779
Total Investments by fair value level	640,297,015	\$ 553,532,889	\$ 2,749,347	\$ 84,014,779
Investments Measured at Net Asset Value (NAV):				
Other Alternative Investments	58,849,116			
Total Investments Measured at Fair Value	699,146,131			
Certificate of Deposit	19,797,153			
Total Investments	\$ 718,943,284			

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. The alternative investments classified in Level 3 are not actively traded and significant observable inputs are not available; therefore a degree of judgment is necessary to estimate fair value. The valuation process for alternative investments takes into consideration factors such as interest rate changes, movement in credit spreads, default rate assumptions, prepayment assumptions, type and quality of collateral and market dislocation.

**CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Unfunded Commitments</u>	<u>Redemption Frequency (If Currently Eligible)</u>	<u>Redemption Notice Period</u>
Alternative Investments	\$ 10,111,245	\$ 9,475,909	N/A	N/A
Alternative Investments	41,088,195	-	Quarterly	45-90 days
Alternative Investments	3,116,631	-	Monthly	185 days
Alternative Investments	<u>4,533,045</u>	-	N/A	N/A
Total Investments Measured at NAV	<u>\$ 58,849,116</u>			

The above include investments in 13 alternative investments which invest in various types of investments. The fair values of the investments in this type have been determined using the NAV per share of the investments.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City's and the City's pension funds' policy is to maintain a diversified portfolio to minimize the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific maturity. Information regarding concentration of the investments that represent more than 5% of the investments in each of the respective Plans is detailed in Note 8.

4. TAXES RECEIVABLE

Taxes receivable at June 30, 2016 consisted of the following:

Property taxes - current	\$ 6,201,588
Property taxes - delinquent	<u>3,161,551</u>
Total property tax - principal	9,363,139
Property taxes - interest	3,629,675
Property taxes - collection agency	<u>11,634,602</u>
	24,627,416
Allowance for uncollectible amounts	<u>(15,806,475)</u>
Net Taxes Receivable	<u>\$ 8,820,941</u>

**CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in the City's capital assets are as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 86,863,126	\$ 5,500	\$	\$ 86,868,626
Construction in progress	105,934,136	18,958,356		124,892,492
Works of art	<u>767,000</u>			<u>767,000</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>193,564,262</u>	<u>18,963,856</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>212,528,118</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	187,011,727	18,646,042		205,657,769
Building and improvements	539,559,057			539,559,057
Machinery and equipment	123,869,498	8,364,976	536,105	131,698,369
Infrastructure	<u>266,177,252</u>	<u>11,586,142</u>		<u>277,763,394</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>1,116,617,534</u>	<u>38,597,160</u>	<u>536,105</u>	<u>1,154,678,589</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	49,949,141	8,684,859		58,634,000
Building and improvements	277,459,049	10,869,766		288,328,815
Machinery and equipment	87,692,721	8,900,404	482,610	96,110,515
Infrastructure	<u>159,323,759</u>	<u>6,206,915</u>		<u>165,530,674</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>574,424,670</u>	<u>34,661,944</u>	<u>482,610</u>	<u>608,604,004</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>542,192,864</u>	<u>3,935,216</u>	<u>53,495</u>	<u>546,074,585</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 735,757,126</u>	<u>\$ 22,899,072</u>	<u>\$ 53,495</u>	<u>\$ 758,602,703</u>

**CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 4,863,529	\$	\$	\$ 4,863,529
Construction in progress	<u>1,354,044</u>	<u>18,273</u>	<u>1,003,106</u>	<u>369,211</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>6,217,573</u>	<u>18,273</u>	<u>1,003,106</u>	<u>5,232,740</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	6,701,086			6,701,086
Building and improvements	135,780,011	2,651,051	150,891	138,280,171
Machinery and equipment	37,773,286	281,672		38,054,958
Infrastructure	<u>72,084,892</u>	<u>540,596</u>	<u>918,489</u>	<u>71,706,999</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>252,339,275</u>	<u>3,473,319</u>	<u>1,069,380</u>	<u>254,743,214</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	1,446,371	114,015		1,560,386
Building and improvements	43,393,622	4,172,898		47,566,520
Machinery and equipment	26,960,779	838,603		27,799,382
Infrastructure	<u>24,258,471</u>	<u>1,121,223</u>	<u>42,068</u>	<u>25,337,626</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>96,059,243</u>	<u>6,246,739</u>	<u>42,068</u>	<u>102,263,914</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>156,280,032</u>	<u>(2,773,420)</u>	<u>1,027,312</u>	<u>152,479,300</u>
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 162,497,605</u>	<u>\$ (2,755,147)</u>	<u>\$ 2,030,418</u>	<u>\$ 157,712,040</u>

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

Governmental activities:	
Governmental services	\$ 1,930,089
Administration	1,694,740
Public safety	3,137,691
Operations	14,231,071
Education	<u>13,668,353</u>
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 34,661,944</u>
Business-type activities:	
Water Pollution Control Authority	\$ 5,582,832
Old Town Hall Redevelopment Agency	597,892
E.G. Brennan Golf Course	<u>66,015</u>
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	<u>\$ 6,246,739</u>

**CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Construction Commitments

The City has active construction projects as of June 30, 2016 that includes building construction and renovations, infrastructure upgrades, road construction and a variety of projects. At June 30, 2016, the City had \$44,918,507 in construction commitments in the following funds.

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Capital Projects	\$ 42,610,015
Mill River Capital Projects	<u>2,308,492</u>
	<u>\$ 44,918,507</u>

6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The balances reflected as due from/to other funds at June 30, 2016 were as follows:

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 1,206,900
	Capital Projects Fund	204,324
	OPEB Trust Fund	4,878,097
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	3,712,241
Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	<u>2,652,259</u>
Total		<u>\$ 12,653,821</u>

Advances to/from other funds:

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Old Town Hall Redevelopment Agency	\$ 3,453,837
Capital Projects Fund	Old Town Hall Redevelopment Agency	1,169,088
	Mill River Capital Projects	<u>3,150,000</u>
Total		<u>\$ 7,772,925</u>

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that: 1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur; 2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system; and 3) payments between funds are made.

**CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers are defined as the flow of assets, such as cash or goods and services, without equivalent flows of assets in return. The interfund transfers reflected below have been reported as transfers.

	Transfers In			Total Transfers Out
	General Fund	Capital Projects	Non-Major Governmental Funds	
Transfers Out:				
General Fund	\$	\$ 110,292	\$ 51,437,827	\$ 51,548,119
Non-Major Governmental Funds	2,001,620	366,113		2,367,733
Water Pollution Control Authority	324,414			324,414
E.G. Brennan Golf Course	152,298			152,298
Internal Service Funds	<u>301,315</u>			<u>301,315</u>
 Total Transfers In	 <u>\$ 2,779,647</u>	 <u>\$ 476,405</u>	 <u>\$ 51,437,827</u>	 <u>\$ 54,693,879</u>

Transfers are used to 1) move funds from the fund with collection authorization to the Debt Service Fund as debt service principal and interest payments become due and 2) move funds from the General Fund to the other funds in accordance with budget authorizations.

7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following table summarizes changes in the City's long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2016:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 392,289,279	\$ 86,170,000	\$ 59,216,486	\$ 419,242,793	\$ 37,905,438
Premium	20,438,089	6,304,961	2,680,675	24,062,375	
Total bonds payable	<u>412,727,368</u>	<u>92,474,961</u>	<u>61,897,161</u>	<u>443,305,168</u>	<u>37,905,438</u>
Early retirement incentive	1,217,662	1,010,221	956,095	1,271,788	990,438
Compensated absences	22,405,748	1,007,250	2,240,575	21,172,423	2,117,242
Pollution remediation obligations	7,853,418	419,340	2,072,483	6,200,275	
Net OPEB obligation	61,937,162	5,363,838		67,301,000	
Net pension liability	140,675,412	65,075,290		205,750,702	
Claims payable	<u>47,977,724</u>	<u>92,426,686</u>	<u>97,167,567</u>	<u>43,236,843</u>	<u>19,488,932</u>
 Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	 <u>\$ 694,794,494</u>	 <u>\$ 257,777,586</u>	 <u>\$ 164,333,881</u>	 <u>\$ 788,238,199</u>	 <u>\$ 60,502,050</u>
 Business-Type Activities					
Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 13,018,085		\$ 1,232,288	\$ 11,785,797	\$ 1,210,145
Premium on general obligation bonds	143,004		13,415	129,589	
Revenue bonds	38,445,000	31,070,000	17,800,000	51,715,000	1,210,000
Premium on revenue bonds	<u>2,174,608</u>	<u>2,258,214</u>	<u>166,323</u>	<u>4,266,499</u>	
Total bonds payable	<u>53,780,697</u>	<u>33,328,214</u>	<u>19,212,026</u>	<u>67,896,885</u>	<u>2,420,145</u>
Notes payable	51,942,481		3,883,503	48,058,978	3,943,011
Compensated absences	347,467	51,753	31,055	368,165	192,170
Net OPEB obligation	867,838	37,162		905,000	
Net pension liability	<u>2,163,038</u>	<u>1,268,506</u>		<u>3,431,544</u>	
 Total Business-Type Activities Long-Term Liabilities	 <u>\$ 109,101,521</u>	 <u>\$ 34,685,635</u>	 <u>\$ 23,126,584</u>	 <u>\$ 120,660,572</u>	 <u>\$ 6,555,326</u>

**CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For governmental activities liabilities for bonds and notes are liquidated by the Debt Service Fund, which is funded primarily by the General Fund. Early retirement incentives, compensated absences, pollution remediation obligations, other post-employment benefit obligations, net pension liability of the governmental activities are liquidated primarily from the General Fund. Claims are liquidated primarily by the Internal Service Funds which is primarily funded by the General Fund.

General Obligation Bonds

General obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2016 consisted of the following:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Date of Issue</u>	<u>Date of Maturity</u>	<u>Interest Rate (%)</u>	<u>Amount of Original Issue</u>	<u>Balance Outstanding June 30, 2016</u>
Refunding bonds	2003	2018	3.60-5.25	\$ 25,345,000	\$ 9,525,000
Qualified zone academy bonds	2006	2022	2.00	1,337,000	581,923
Public Improvements	2008	2018	3.10-5.00	88,000,000	8,295,000
Qualified zone academy bonds	2008	2023	-	3,750,000	1,750,000
Refunding bonds	2009	2020	3.25-5.00	54,405,000	43,730,000
Clean renewable energy	2009	2024	-	2,000,000	1,066,667
Public Improvements	2009	2030	2.80-5.45	50,000,000	28,825,000
Public Improvements	2010	2023	4.00-5.00	26,580,000	25,665,000
Public Improvements	2010	2028	2.70-5.00	21,600,000	21,600,000
Public Improvements	2010	2031	5.25-5.35	4,425,000	4,425,000
Public Improvements	2011	2026	2.00-4.00	23,960,000	22,565,000
Public Improvements	2011	2032	3.00-5.00	45,000,000	33,000,000
Public Improvements	2013	2033	2.00-4.00	50,000,000	41,300,000
Refunding bonds	2013	2019	2.00-5.00	22,220,000	5,405,000
Refunding bonds	2015	2024	2.00-5.00	33,670,000	33,670,000
Refunding bonds	2015	2033	2.00-4.00	16,550,000	15,955,000
Public Improvements	2015	2035	2.00-5.00	50,000,000	47,500,000
Public Improvements	2016	2035	3.00-5.00	65,000,000	65,000,000
Refunding bonds	2016	2027	2.25-5.00	21,170,000	<u>21,170,000</u>
Total					431,028,590
Less amount representing business-type activities					<u>(11,785,797)</u>
Total outstanding governmental activities					<u>\$ 419,242,793</u>

School Bond Reimbursements

The State of Connecticut reimburses the City for eligible school bond principal and interest costs. The amount of reimbursement for the year ended June 30, 2016 was approximately \$281,009. Additional reimbursements of \$1,000,932 are expected to be received through the bonds' maturity dates of 2022.

**CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Revenue Bonds

SWPCA revenue bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2016 consisted of the following:

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Year of Issue</u>	<u>Original issue Amount</u>	<u>Final Maturity</u>	<u>Interest Rates</u>	<u>Amount Outstanding at June 30, 2015</u>
Stamford Water Pollution Control System and Facility Revenue and Revenue Refunding Bonds	2014	\$ 22,095,000	August 2044	3.0-6.0 %	\$ 21,310,000
Stamford Water Pollution Control System and Facility Revenue and Revenue Refunding Bonds	2016	31,070,000	August 2044	3.0-5.0	<u>30,405,000</u>
					<u>\$ 51,715,000</u>

The City issued bonds pursuant to a 2001 and 2006 indenture of trust by and among the City, the SWPCA and the Bank (the Indenture), supplemented through 2006. This Indenture requires the SWPCA to establish and maintain restricted accounts, and follow certain procedures for bond issuance and payments.

After each fiscal year, the SWPCA is required to review its fees to ensure anticipated revenues are sufficient to meet the above requirements. If this review discloses any risk of future noncompliance, the SWPCA must engage an independent industry specialist to undertake a study of its fee schedules. Within 90 days after the beginning of the fiscal year, the specialist's recommended fees must be implemented at a level adequate to meet the above requirements.

The City has pledged future SWPCA customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$51,715,000 in outstanding SWPCA revenue bonds. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the construction of capital assets or refunded other revenue bonds issued for that purpose. The bonds are payable solely from SWPCA customer net revenues and are payable through 2045.

Notes Payable

The SWPCA has loans from the State of Connecticut for various sewer projects. The loans bear interest at 2%. The loans are payable in monthly installments ranging from \$3,601 to \$368,000, including interest through August 2025. As of June 30, 2016, the combined loan balance is \$37,876,602.

OTHRA has a loan from the City for funding of the Old Town Hall redevelopment. The loan bears interest at 4.32%, with monthly interest payments of approximately \$8,000 through December 2017. At that time, monthly interest only payments ranging from approximately \$22,000 to \$24,000 through February 2029 would be made, based on available cash flow as defined in the operating agreement. At June 30, 2016, the outstanding loan balance is \$2,254,380.

OTHRA has a mortgage payable that bears interest at 0.5%, with monthly interest only payments of approximately \$3,000 through February 2029. At that time, monthly interest only payments ranging from approximately \$24,000 to \$26,000 through June 2043 would be made, based on available cash flow as defined in the operating agreement. As of June 30, 2016, the outstanding loan balance is \$7,927,996.

**CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Payments to Maturity

The annual requirements to amortize all general obligation bonds, special obligation revenue bonds, revenues bonds and notes outstanding as of June 30, 2016, including interest payments, were as follows:

General Obligation Bonds:

Year Ending June 30,	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2017	\$ 37,905,438	\$ 15,841,419	\$ 1,210,145	\$ 539,491	\$ 39,115,583	\$ 16,380,910
2018	36,759,787	14,369,723	1,322,641	484,320	38,082,428	14,854,043
2019	35,743,209	12,681,091	1,321,101	425,290	37,064,310	13,106,381
2020	32,353,193	11,193,940	998,036	374,158	33,351,229	11,568,098
2021	31,749,198	9,803,096	933,989	329,181	32,683,187	10,132,277
2022-2026	129,021,968	31,600,892	3,379,885	1,118,310	132,401,853	32,719,202
2027-2031	81,035,000	12,195,911	2,620,000	292,675	83,655,000	12,488,586
2032-2036	34,675,000	2,223,905			34,675,000	2,223,905
	<u>\$ 419,242,793</u>	<u>\$ 109,909,976</u>	<u>\$ 11,785,797</u>	<u>\$ 3,563,425</u>	<u>\$ 431,028,590</u>	<u>\$ 113,473,401</u>

Special Obligation Revenue Bonds:

Notes Payable:

Year Ending June 30,	Business-Type Activities		Year Ending June 30,	Business-Type Activities	
	Principal	Interest		Principal	Interest
2017	\$ 1,210,000	\$ 2,388,344	2017	\$ 3,943,011	\$ 721,412
2018	1,265,000	2,331,719	2018	3,996,881	642,166
2019	1,330,000	2,264,819	2019	4,077,555	561,491
2020	1,400,000	2,190,594	2020	4,159,858	479,189
2021	1,480,000	2,112,269	2021	4,026,883	397,206
2022-2026	8,740,000	9,247,320	2022-2026	17,672,414	761,291
2027-2031	11,250,000	6,734,345	2027-2031		
2032-2036	11,570,000	4,048,418	2032-2036		
2037-2041	7,760,000	2,050,413	2037-2041		
2042-2045	5,710,000	447,188	2042-2045	10,182,376	
	<u>\$ 51,715,000</u>	<u>\$ 33,815,429</u>		<u>\$ 48,058,978</u>	<u>\$ 3,562,755</u>

The above general obligation bonds, revenue bonds and notes are direct obligations of the City, for which its full faith and credit are pledged and are payable from taxes levied on all taxable property located within the City.

Upon completion or cancellation of a bonded capital project, any unexpended general obligation bond funds will be used for any other authorized capital project after approval by the City's Board of Finance and Board of Representatives.

**CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Legal Debt Limit

The City’s indebtedness (including authorized but unissued bonds), net of principal reimbursements expected from the state, does not exceed the legal debt limitation as required by the Connecticut General Statutes as reflected in the following schedule:

	<u>Debt Limit</u>	<u>Indebtedness</u>	<u>Balance</u>
General purpose	\$ 1,072,501,043	\$ 390,077,281	\$ 682,423,762
Schools	2,145,002,085	112,878,428	2,032,123,657
Sewers	1,787,501,738	49,662,399	1,737,839,339
Urban renewal	1,549,168,173		1,549,168,173
Unfunded pension benefit obligation	1,430,001,390		1,430,001,390

The total overall statutory debt limit for the City is equal to seven times annual receipts from taxation, or \$3.3 billion.

General Obligation Bonds Refunding

On March 14, 2016, the City issued \$21,170,000 of general obligation refunding bonds with interest rates ranging from 2.25%-5.0%. The bonds were issued to refund all of the outstanding principal amounts of the 2008 Series A general obligation bonds. The net proceeds of \$23,931,161 (after an original issue premium of \$2,761,161 and payment of \$92,586 in underwriter’s fees and other issuance costs) were deposited in an irrevocable trust fund under an escrow agreement dated March 15, 2016 between the Escrow Agent and the City. The Escrow Agent will use such proceeds to purchase a portfolio of the United States Treasury State and Local Government Securities. All investment income on and the maturing principal of the escrow securities held in the escrow deposit fund will be irrevocably deposited by the City for payment of the refunded bonds. The City refunded the above bonds to reduce total debt service payments over the next 12 years by \$3,138,165 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$2,461,267. As of June 30, 2016, the amount of defeased debt outstanding from this refunding was \$22,000,000 and the escrow balance is \$23,402,619. This amount is removed from the governmental activities column of the statement of net position.

On July 22, 2015, the SWPCA issued \$15,460,000 of refunding revenue bonds with interest rates ranging from 3.0%-5.0%. The bonds were issued to refund all of the outstanding principal amounts of the 2006 revenue bonds. The net proceeds of \$16,655,000 (after an original issue premium of \$1,507,410 and payment of \$190,335 in underwriter’s fees and other issuance costs) were deposited in an irrevocable trust fund under an escrow agreement dated August 4, 2015 between the Escrow Agent and the City. The Escrow Agent will use such proceeds to purchase a portfolio of the United States Treasury State and Local Government Securities. All investment income on and the maturing principal of the escrow securities held in the escrow deposit fund will be irrevocably deposited by the City for payment of the refunded bonds. The City refunded the above bonds to reduce total debt service payments over the next 21 years by \$2,321,546 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$1,416,148. As of June 30, 2016, the amount of defeased debt outstanding from this refunding is \$16,190,000 and the escrow balance is \$16,501,790. This amount is removed from the business-type activities column of the statement of net position.

**CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Prior Year Defeasance of Debt

In prior years, the City defeased certain bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. At June 30, 2016, \$38,750,000 of prior bonds outstanding is considered defeased.

Early Retirement Incentive

In prior years, an early retirement incentive plan was offered to members of the Stamford Education Association (SEA) whose age and years of teaching total at least 70 and who have been employed by the BOE for at least 15 years. Those who were eligible and elected early retirement received \$16,550 over the first two or three years after retirement. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the City paid \$956,095 in early retirement benefits and this amount was charged to the General Fund. At June 30, 2016, the balance due of \$1,271,788 has been reflected in the government-wide financial statements for governmental activities.

Compensated Absences

Vacation time earned during the fiscal year can be carried over to the succeeding year, subject to limitations as provided in the respective collective bargaining agreements. Employees are entitled to accumulate sick leave up to a maximum amount stipulated in each contract. Payment for accumulated sick leave is dependent upon the length of service and accumulated days. Additionally, certain vacation and sick leave expenses will be paid out of the pension funds upon retirement. The value of all compensated absences has been reflected in the government-wide financial statements.

Pollution Remediation Obligation

GASB Statement No. 49, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations," requires the reporting of pollution remediation obligations as a general long-term obligation of the City. The pollution remediation obligation represents contractual commitments of the City with either vendor to clean up hazardous waste contaminated sites or the administrative authorization to proceed to clean up identified hazardous waste contaminated sites. Pollution remediation activities include the engagement of contractors to define the extent of the hazardous waste contamination through a remedial investigative contract; outline the method of clean up/remediation through a feasibility study contract; implement the required/recommended remediation action through construction contractors; and maintain and monitor the operations of the cleanup remedy at the site.

The pollution remediation obligation estimates that appear in this report are subject to change over time. Costs may vary due to price fluctuations, changes in technology, changes in potential responsible parties, results of environmental studies, changes to statutes or regulations and other factors that could result in revisions to these estimates. Prospective recoveries from responsible parties may reduce the City's obligation.

On September 10, 2010, the City entered into a Consent Order with the State of Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection regarding the Scofieldtown Landfill, whereby the City agreed to: 1) complete an expedited assessment of any potential current off-site impact emanating from the landfill, and subsequent corrective action as needed to address any such impacts; and 2) prepare and implement a Closure Plan to ensure that the landfill is fully assessed and properly closed, including capping and long-term groundwater monitoring. The estimated cost of completing these actions is included in the total pollution remediation obligation liability shown as of June 30, 2016.

**CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The estimated liability as of June 30, 2016 is \$6,200,275. The reported amount represents the unexpended balances of those cleanup actions in which the City has obligated itself to commence remediation. The reported amounts represent the prospective outlays for existing remediation activities and not anticipated remediation work that may be addressed by the site’s responsible parties at some future time or date.

Claims Payable

The Internal Service funds reflect medical benefits for City and BOE employees, risk management, disputed assessments, and heart and hypertension claims that are based upon estimates of the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported, but not settled, and of claims that have been incurred but not reported. The length of time for which such costs must be estimated varies depending on the coverage involved. Because actual claim costs depend on such complex factors as inflation, changes in doctrines of legal liability and damage awards, the process used in computing claim liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Claim liabilities are recomputed periodically using a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques to produce current estimates that reflect recent settlements, claim frequency and other economic and social factors. A provision for inflation in the calculation of estimated future claims costs is implicit in the calculation because reliance is placed both on actual historical data that reflects past inflation and other factors that are considered to be appropriate modifiers of past experience. An analysis of the activity of unpaid claim liabilities is as follows:

	Year Ended June 30, 2016				
	Medical Benefits - City	Medical Benefits - BOE	Risk Management	Disputed Assessments	Heart and Hypertension
Balance - beginning of year	\$ 2,365,200	\$ 2,453,097	\$ 31,010,982	\$ 14,554	\$ 9,633,891
Provision for claims and claims adjustment expense	39,008,307	42,052,859	8,719,480	303,919	2,342,121
Claims and claims adjustment expenses paid	<u>(38,862,943)</u>	<u>(42,221,664)</u>	<u>(9,134,462)</u>	<u>(303,919)</u>	<u>(4,144,579)</u>
Balance - End of Year	<u>\$ 2,510,564</u>	<u>\$ 2,284,292</u>	<u>\$ 30,596,000</u>	<u>\$ 14,554</u>	<u>\$ 7,831,433</u>
Current Portion	<u>\$ 2,510,564</u>	<u>\$ 2,284,292</u>	<u>\$ 11,210,000</u>	<u>\$ 14,554</u>	<u>\$ 3,469,522</u>

	Year Ended June 30, 2015				
	Medical Benefits - City	Medical Benefits - BOE	Risk Management	Disputed Assessments	Heart and Hypertension
Balance - beginning of year	\$ 2,468,900	\$ 2,648,419	\$ 27,231,719	\$ 869,092	\$ 9,996,581
Provision for claims and claims adjustment expense	35,395,525	43,329,335	12,004,744		174,495
Claims and claims adjustment expenses paid	<u>(35,499,225)</u>	<u>(43,524,657)</u>	<u>(8,225,481)</u>	<u>(854,538)</u>	<u>(537,185)</u>
Balance - End of Year	<u>\$ 2,365,200</u>	<u>\$ 2,453,097</u>	<u>\$ 31,010,982</u>	<u>\$ 14,554</u>	<u>\$ 9,633,891</u>
Current Portion	<u>\$ 2,365,200</u>	<u>\$ 2,453,097</u>	<u>\$ 10,620,079</u>	<u>\$ 14,554</u>	<u>\$ 4,144,579</u>

8. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Description of Plans

As required by collective bargaining agreements with the City's labor unions, the City has established four separate, contributory, defined benefit pension plans. Substantially all full-time City employees (except teachers and administrators who are covered by the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System) are covered by one of these plans. City and employee contributions are made pursuant to City Charter and union contracts. Administrative fees are paid by either the City or the Pension Plan depending on the type of the fees. Each of the four defined benefit pension plans operated by the City submits stand-alone financial reports, which can be obtained from the City's website (www.stamfordct.gov).

Management of the City's Pension Funds

The City's Charter mandates that the Classified Employees' Retirement Fund be managed by a Board of Trustees (six (6) in total), consisting of the Mayor (as chairperson), the chairperson of the Board of Finance, the president of the Board of Representatives, and three (3) representatives of the Classified employees (elected to noncurrent three (3) year terms). The trustee positions assigned to the Mayor, the Board of Finance and the Board of Representatives can be other board members as designated by the Mayor, chairperson and president, respectively.

A Board of Trustees manages the Police Pension Trust Fund. The board consists of five (5), two appointed by the Mayor's Office, two agreed to by the union, and one independent member as agreed to by the Mayor's Office appointees and the union.

A Board of Trustees manages the Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund. The board consists of five (5), two appointed by the Mayor's Office, two agreed to by the union, and one independent member as agreed to by the Mayor's Office appointees and the union.

The City's Charter mandates that the Custodians' and Mechanics' Retirement Fund be managed by a Board of Trustees (seven (7) in total), consisting of the Mayor, the Director of Administration, the Superintendent of Schools, three (3) representatives elected by the Custodian and Mechanics employees, and one (1) representatives of the Board of Education employees. The trustee positions assigned to the Mayor and the Director of Administration can be other cabinet or city employees as designated by the Mayor and the Director of Administration, respectively.

Benefits Provided

Classified Employees' Retirement Fund

Eligibility begins at date of hire and vesting occurs in full after five years of service. Benefits are payable to an employee who retires at age 60 with a minimum of 10 years of service or an employee who has reached age 58 with at least 15 years of service. Certain contracts allow employees with 25 years of service to retire. Annual benefits equal 2% per year of service with maximums up to 70% of final salary for each year of credited service. Employees contribute between 3.0% and 5.0% of their annual salary, based on their bargaining units, until they have attained 33 years of credited service. Some union contracts allow employees to exchange sick or vacation leave for up to 4% additional pension credit (1% for each 25 days exchanged). Interest of 5% is credited to the employees' contribution.

**CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Policemen's Pension Trust Fund

Eligibility begins at date of hire and vesting in the City's contributions occurs in full after completing 10 years of service. Benefits are payable to employees with 20 years of service. Upon retirement, annual benefits are paid equal to 50% of final salary plus 3% for each year of service between 20 and 25 years and an additional 2.33% per year of service, up to a maximum of 76.65% of final salary at 30 years. Police contribute 7% of their annual salary. Individuals employed 30 years or more are not required to contribute to the fund. The fund allows employees to exchange vacation leave for up to 7.5% additional pension credit (1.5% for each 20 days exchanged). Interest is not credited to the employees' contribution for this fund.

Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund

Eligibility begins at date of hire and vesting in the City's contributions occurs in full after completing 15 years of service. Benefits are payable to employees with 20 years of service and for firefighters hired in 1981 or later, after attainment of age 48. Upon retirement, annual benefits are paid equal to 50% of final salary plus 2% for each year of service over 20 years, up to a maximum pension of 74% of final salary. Firefighters contribute 6.25% of their annual salary. Individuals employed 32 years or more are not required to contribute to the fund. The fund allows employees to exchange vacation leave for up to 7.5% additional pension credit (1.5% for each 20 days exchanged). Interest is not credited to the employees' contribution for this fund.

Custodians' and Mechanics' Retirement Fund

Eligibility begins at date of hire and vesting occurs in full after 10 years of service. Benefits are payable to an employee who retires at age 60 or upon completion of 25 years of service regardless of age. Annual benefits are paid equal to 2.25% of final salary for each year of service, up to a maximum pension of 74.25% of final salary. The employees contribute 5.0% (custodians contribute 7.0%) of their salary until they have reached 33 years of credited service. The fund allows employees to exchange sick and vacation leave for up to 7.5% additional pension credit (1.5% for each 25 days exchanged). The education assistants, security workers and school liaisons are included in this fund. They receive eligibility and vesting from their date of hire. Annual benefits equal to 1.5% of final salary for each year of service, up to a maximum pension of 49.5% of final salary. Employees' contributions are credited with interest at the rate of 4% per year.

Current membership in these programs is comprised of the following at July 1, 2014, the date of the last full actuarial valuation:

	Classified Employees' Retirement Fund	Policemen's Pension Trust Fund	Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund	Custodians' and Mechanics' Retirement Fund
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	732	296	223	147
Active members	603	282	257	527
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	163	2		20
Total	1,498	580	480	694

**CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

Financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting for the four defined benefit pension funds. Fund member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions are recognized when due and a formal commitment to provide the contributions has been made. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

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.

Investments

Investment Policy

Each of the City's Pension Fund Board of Trustees has established an Investment Policy for their respective funds that it has made available to the outside investment advisors for that fund. Each policy includes asset allocation targets, performance measures and other criteria for manager or fund selection, rebalancing provisions, overall expected return targets, and maintaining sufficient liquidity to meet benefit payout requirements. Amendments to each fund's investment policy can be made by majority vote of the relevant board.

Concentrations: The following represents the investments in each respective Fund that represents more than 5% of the respective Fund's net position as of June 30, 2016:

Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund:	
Omega Overseas Partners	\$ 12,449,892
Beach Point Total Return Offshore Fund II	10,153,482
Boyd Watterson GSA Fund LP	7,726,022
Policemen's Pension Trust Fund:	
UBS CDIS Core Fund, LLC	\$ 10,012,120
UBS Trumbull Property Fund	15,423,603
UBS Trumbull Property Income Fund	11,327,970
Hildene Opportunites Offshore Fund, Ltd	9,430,450

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was as follows:

Classified Employees' Retirement Fund	-4.38%
Policemen's Pension Fund	-2.15%
Firefighters' Pension Fund	-3.38%
Custodians' and Mechanics' Retirement Fund	-3.37%

The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for changes in amounts actually invested.

**CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Net Pension Liability of the City

The components of the net pension liability of the City at June 30, 2016, were as follows:

	Classified Employee's Retirement Fund	Policemen's Pension Trust Fund	Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund	Custodians' and Mechanics' Retirement Fund
Total pension liability	\$ 256,606,003	\$ 251,230,382	\$ 177,745,053	\$ 73,065,686
Fund fiduciary net position	<u>190,594,323</u>	<u>186,944,990</u>	<u>116,799,798</u>	<u>55,125,767</u>
Net Pension Liability	<u>\$ 66,011,680</u>	<u>\$ 64,285,392</u>	<u>\$ 60,945,255</u>	<u>\$ 17,939,919</u>
Fund fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	74.28%	74.41%	65.71%	75.45%

For governmental activities the net pension liability of the City is recorded on the government-wide statement of net position. SWPCA's portion of net pension liability is recorded in the statement of net position of the business-type activities/enterprise funds.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation date July 1, 2014, and rolled forward to July 1, 2015, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	Classified Employee's Retirement Fund	Policemen's Pension Trust Fund	Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund	Custodians' and Mechanics' Retirement Fund
Inflation rate	3%	3%	3%	3%
Salary increase	Graded Scale	Graded Scale	Graded Scale	Graded Scale
Investment rate of return	7.63%	7.50%	7.25%	7.50%
Actuarial cost method	Projected Unit Credit	Projected Unit Credit	Projected Unit Credit	Projected Unit Credit

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

**CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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. The target asset allocation and the best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2016 are summarized in the following tables:

Classified Employee's Retirement Fund			Policemen's Pension Trust Fund		
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	15.00 %	2.00 %	U.S. Domestic Equities	29.00 %	5.00 %
Domestic Equity	30.00	5.25	Non-US Equities	18.00	5.50
International Equity	20.00	5.50	U.S. Domestic Income	10.00	2.00
Asset Allocation	<u>35.00</u>	3.84	Non-U.S. Income	5.00	2.00
			High Yield	4.00	3.25
Total Allocation	<u>100.00 %</u>		Real Estate	10.00	5.00
			Alternative Investments	17.00	5.25
			Hedge funds	5.00	5.25
			Cash	<u>2.00</u>	0.50
			Total Allocation	<u>100.00 %</u>	

Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund			Custodians' and Mechanics' Retirement Fund		
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large Cap Equities	35.00 %	4.75 %	Fixed Income	15.00 %	2.00 %
International Equities	20.00	5.25	Domestic Equity	30.00	5.25
Small Cap Equities	15.00	5.50	International Equity	20.00	5.50
High Quality Bonds	14.00	2.00	Asset Allocation	<u>35.00</u>	3.84
International Income	2.00	2.00			
High Yield	2.00	3.25	Total Allocation	<u>100.00 %</u>	
Emerging Markets	2.00	3.50			
Alternative Investments	<u>10.00</u>	5.25			
Total Allocation	<u>100.00 %</u>				

**CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for each of the following pension funds is as follows:

	Classified Employee's Retirement Fund	Policemen's Pension Trust Fund	Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund	Custodians' and Mechanics' Retirement Fund
Discount Rate	7.63%	7.50%	7.25%	7.50%

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

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Classified Employees' Retirement Fund		
	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balances as of June 30, 2015	\$ 250,062,776	\$ 206,622,350	\$ 43,440,426
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	5,018,705		5,018,705
Interest on total pension liability	18,876,464		18,876,464
Differences between expected and actual experience	(2,027,851)		(2,027,851)
Employer contributions		6,388,000	(6,388,000)
Member contributions		2,059,606	(2,059,606)
Net investment income (loss)		(9,080,116)	9,080,116
Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions	(15,324,091)	(15,324,091)	-
Administrative expenses		(110,480)	110,480
Other changes		39,054	(39,054)
Net Changes	<u>6,543,227</u>	<u>(16,028,027)</u>	<u>22,571,254</u>
Balances as of June 30, 2016	<u>\$ 256,606,003</u>	<u>\$ 190,594,323</u>	<u>\$ 66,011,680</u>

**CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Policemen's Pension Trust Fund

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
	(a)	(b)	(a)-(b)
Balances as of June 30, 2015	\$ 238,281,321	\$ 195,574,732	\$ 42,706,589
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	4,539,800		4,539,800
Interest on total pension liability	18,039,262		18,039,262
Changes in assumptions	3,084,827		3,084,827
Employer contributions		7,158,000	(7,158,000)
Member contributions		1,479,977	(1,479,977)
Net investment income (loss)		(4,227,286)	4,227,286
Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions	(12,714,828)	(12,714,828)	-
Administrative expenses		(325,605)	325,605
Net Changes	<u>12,949,061</u>	<u>(8,629,742)</u>	<u>21,578,803</u>
Balances as of June 30, 2016	<u>\$ 251,230,382</u>	<u>\$ 186,944,990</u>	<u>\$ 64,285,392</u>

Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
	(a)	(b)	(a)-(b)
Balances as of June 30, 2015	\$ 171,373,011	\$ 124,938,467	\$ 46,434,544
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	3,468,981		3,468,981
Interest on total pension liability	12,339,942		12,339,942
Employer contributions		4,342,000	(4,342,000)
Member contributions		1,240,582	(1,240,582)
Net investment income (loss)		(4,243,849)	4,243,849
Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions	(9,436,881)	(9,436,881)	-
Administrative expenses		(58,551)	58,551
Other changes		18,030	(18,030)
Net Changes	<u>6,372,042</u>	<u>(8,138,669)</u>	<u>14,510,711</u>
Balances as of June 30, 2016	<u>\$ 177,745,053</u>	<u>\$ 116,799,798</u>	<u>\$ 60,945,255</u>

**CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Custodians' and Mechanics' Retirement Fund

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
	(a)	(b)	(a)-(b)
Balances as of June 30, 2015	\$ 67,218,749	\$ 56,961,858	\$ 10,256,891
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	2,636,301		2,636,301
Interest on total pension liability	5,216,803		5,216,803
Changes in assumptions	923,580		923,580
Employer contributions		1,872,461	(1,872,461)
Member contributions		1,200,202	(1,200,202)
Net investment income (loss)		(1,949,305)	1,949,305
Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions	(2,929,747)	(2,929,747)	-
Administrative expenses		(33,778)	33,778
Other changes		4,076	(4,076)
Net Changes	<u>5,846,937</u>	<u>(1,836,091)</u>	<u>7,683,028</u>
Balances as of June 30, 2016	<u>\$ 73,065,686</u>	<u>\$ 55,125,767</u>	<u>\$ 17,939,919</u>

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, as noted below:

	1% Decrease to 6.63%	Current Discount Rate 7.63%	1% Increase to 8.63%
Classified Employees' Retirement	\$ 91,131,140	\$ 66,011,680	\$ 44,608,039
	1% Decrease to 6.5%	Current Discount Rate 7.50%	1% Increase to 8.5%
Policemen's Pension	\$ 91,570,528	\$ 64,285,392	\$ 41,348,594
	1% Decrease to 6.25%	Current Discount Rate 7.25%	1% Increase to 8.25%
Firefighters' Pension	\$ 82,263,815	\$ 60,945,255	\$ 43,016,602
	1% Decrease to 6.5%	Current Discount Rate 7.50%	1% Increase to 8.5%
Custodians' and Mechanics' Retirement	\$ 26,055,616	\$ 17,939,919	\$ 11,044,954

**CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The following schedule presents the net position held in trust for pension benefits at June 30, 2016 and the changes in net position for the year then ended.

	Pension Trust Funds				Total
	Classified Employees' Retirement Fund	Policemen's Pension Trust Fund	Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund	Custodians' and Mechanics' Retirement Fund	
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,913,979	\$ 2,446,125	\$ 7,046,279	\$ 836,561	12,242,944
Investments, at fair value:					
U.S. government securities			3,137,597		3,137,597
U.S. government agencies					-
Corporate bonds			2,384,904		2,384,904
Common and preferred equities	15,734,482		33,730,239		49,464,721
Mutual funds	172,945,214	100,484,085	11,596,635	54,248,818	339,274,752
Alternative investment/Hedge funds		84,014,780	58,849,115		142,863,895
Total investments	188,679,696	184,498,865	109,698,490	54,248,818	537,125,869
Receivables					
Accounts	35,019		52,410	42,736	130,165
Accrued interest and dividends					
	21,028		41,220	(165)	62,083
Total assets	190,649,722	186,944,990	116,838,399	55,127,950	549,561,061
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	55,399		38,601	2,183	96,183
Net Position:					
Restricted for Pension Benefits	\$ 190,594,323	\$ 186,944,990	\$ 116,799,798	\$ 55,125,767	\$ 549,464,878

	Pension Trust Funds				Total
	Classified Employees' Retirement Fund	Policemen's Pension Trust Fund	Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund	Custodians' and Mechanics' Retirement Fund	
Additions:					
Contributions:					
Employer	\$ 6,388,000	\$ 7,158,000	\$ 4,342,000	\$ 1,872,461	\$ 19,760,461
Plan members	2,059,606	1,479,977	1,240,582	1,200,202	5,980,367
Total contributions	8,447,606	8,637,977	5,582,582	3,072,663	25,740,828
Investment earnings:					
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	(12,093,457)	(5,837,280)	(4,938,847)	(2,900,705)	(25,770,289)
Interest and dividends	3,285,467	3,089,180	1,452,103	974,225	8,800,975
Total investment earnings	(8,807,990)	(2,748,100)	(3,486,744)	(1,926,480)	(16,969,314)
Less investment expenses:					
Investment management fees	237,941	1,501,052	680,339	18,749	2,438,081
Net investment income (loss)	(9,045,931)	(4,249,152)	(4,167,083)	(1,945,229)	(19,407,395)
Total additions	(598,325)	4,388,825	1,415,499	1,127,434	6,333,433
Deductions:					
Benefits	15,324,091	12,714,829	9,436,881	2,929,747	40,405,548
Administration	105,611	303,738	117,287	33,778	560,414
Total deductions	15,429,702	13,018,567	9,554,168	2,963,525	40,965,962
Change in net position	(16,028,027)	(8,629,742)	(8,138,669)	(1,836,091)	(34,632,529)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	206,622,350	195,574,732	124,938,467	56,961,858	584,097,407
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 190,594,323	\$ 186,944,990	\$ 116,799,798	\$ 55,125,767	\$ 549,464,878

**CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$39,860,859 (including \$573,728 reported for SWPCA). At June 30, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	<u>Classified Employees' Retirement Fund</u>	<u>Policemen's Pension Trust Fund</u>	<u>Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund</u>	<u>Custodians' and Mechanics' Retirement Fund</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Changes of assumptions	\$ 2,638,093	\$ 4,089,720	\$ 2,103,290	\$ 1,884,134
Net difference between projected and actual earning on pension plan investments	<u>27,453,626</u>	<u>18,936,127</u>	<u>16,572,625</u>	<u>7,418,090</u>
Total	<u>\$ 30,091,719</u>	<u>\$ 23,025,847</u>	<u>\$ 18,675,915</u>	<u>\$ 9,302,224</u>
	<u>Classified Employees' Retirement Fund</u>	<u>Policemen's Pension Trust Fund</u>	<u>Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund</u>	<u>Custodians' and Mechanics' Retirement Fund</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and actual experience	<u>\$ 5,885,788</u>	<u>\$ 787,163</u>	<u>\$ 3,275,360</u>	<u>\$ 1,748,672</u>

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

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Total All Pension Plans</u>
2017	\$ 18,747,356
2018	18,747,356
2019	19,569,293
2020	12,632,569
2021	(184,689)

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2016, the City reported a payable of \$-0- for the outstanding amount of contribution to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Pay Plan Employees

Per the Charter Section 47-1.2 certain elected, appointed and unclassified employees who hold a position in the City are considered Pay Plan Employees. These employees, who include the Mayor and his Cabinet members, shall be eligible for pension compensation in the form of a City match to the Pay Plan employees' Internal Revenue Service Section 457 plan account, pursuant to the terms of the Pay Plan. The cost of this program was approximately \$253,818 for fiscal year 2016.

B. Pension Plan - Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System

Plan Description

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

Benefit Provisions

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

Normal Retirement

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

Early Retirement

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

Disability Retirement

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

Contributions

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

**CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Employer (School Districts)

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

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

Employees

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

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

At June 30, 2016, 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		<u>361,914,546</u>
Total	\$	<u><u>361,914,546</u></u>

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014. At June 30, 2016, the City has no proportionate share of the net pension liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City recognized pension expense and revenue of \$28,998,466 in Exhibit II for on-behalf amounts for the benefits provided by the State.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increase	3.75-7.00%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	8.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

**CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected 19 years using scale AA, with a two-year setback for males and females for the period after service retirement and for dependent beneficiaries.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2005 - June 30, 2010.

Future cost-of-living increases for members who retire on or after September 1, 1992 are assumed to be an annual cost-of-living adjustment of 2%.

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Large Cap U.S. equities	21.0%	5.8%
Developed non-U.S. equities	18.0%	6.6%
Emerging markets (non-U.S.)	9.0%	8.3%
Core fixed income	7.0%	1.3%
Inflation linked bond fund	3.0%	1.0%
Emerging market bond	5.0%	3.7%
High yield bonds	5.0%	3.9%
Real estate	7.0%	5.1%
Private equity	11.0%	7.6%
Alternative investments	8.0%	4.1%
Cash	6.0%	0.4%
Total	<u>100.0%</u>	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used by the State of Connecticut to measure the total pension liability was 8.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that State contributions will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rates in the future years. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

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

Other Information

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

9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

In addition to providing pension benefits, the City provides certain health care benefits for retired employees through a single employer defined benefit plan. The various collective bargaining agreements stipulate the employees' covered and the percentage of contribution, if any, to the cost of health care benefits. Contributions by the City may vary according to length of service. The cost of providing post-employment health care benefits is shared between the City and the retired employee. Substantially all of the City's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the City. The cost of retiree health care benefits is recognized as an expenditure as claims are paid.

The City's annual other post-employment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45 which establishes standards for the measurement, recognition and display of the expenses and liabilities for retirees' medical insurance. As a result, reporting of expenses and liabilities will no longer be done under the "pay-as-you-go" approach. Instead of expensing the current year premiums paid, a per capita claims cost will be determined, which will be used to determine a "normal cost," an "actuarial accrued liability," and ultimately the ARC. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years.

Actuarial valuations for OPEB plans involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. These amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Calculations are based on the OPEB benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation and on the pattern of sharing of costs between the employer and plan members to that point. In addition, the assumptions and projections utilized do not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the employer and plan members in the future. The actuarial calculations of the OPEB plan reflect a long-term perspective.

**CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The City is required to accrue on the government-wide financial statements the amounts necessary to finance the plan as actuarially determined, which is equal to the balance not paid by plan members. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the City. The assumed health care cost trend rates, representative of the future expected increases in net medical premiums are as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30,</u>	<u>Assumed Increase</u>	
2015	8.0	%
2016	7.5	
2017	7.0	
2018	6.5	
2019	6.0	
2020	5.5	
2021	5.0	

The amortization basis is the level percentage of payroll method with an open amortization approach with 20 years in the amortization period. The actuarial assumptions included a 7.5% investment rate of return, 2.5% payroll growth assumption and an inflation rate assumption of 3%. The actuarial cost method utilized was the projected unit credit method. Separate financial statements have not been prepared for the postemployment benefit plan.

The number of participants as of June 30, 2016 was as follows:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business- Type Activities</u>	<u>Total Primary Government</u>
Retired Employees	1,132	14	1,146
Active Employees	3,144	30	3,174
	<u>4,276</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>4,320</u>

**CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Annual Funding Progress

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	<u>Total Primary Government</u>
Amortization Component:			
Actuarial Accrued Liability as of July 1, 2015	\$ 290,363,000	\$ 3,876,000	\$ 294,239,000
Assets at Market Value	<u>56,722,000</u>	<u>758,000</u>	<u>57,480,000</u>
Unfunded Accrued Actuarial Liability (UAAL)	\$ <u>233,641,000</u>	\$ <u>3,118,000</u>	\$ <u>236,759,000</u>
Funded Ratio	<u>19.5%</u>	<u>19.6%</u>	<u>19.5%</u>
Covered Payroll	\$ <u>232,139,000</u>	\$ <u>2,333,000</u>	\$ <u>234,472,000</u>
UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>100.65%</u>	<u>133.65%</u>	<u>100.98%</u>

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligations

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	<u>Total Primary Government</u>
Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$ 26,711,000	\$ 367,000	\$ 27,078,000
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	4,645,000	65,000	4,710,000
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	<u>(4,688,000)</u>	<u>(66,000)</u>	<u>(4,754,000)</u>
Annual OPEB Cost	26,668,000	366,000	27,034,000
Contributions Made	<u>21,304,000</u>	<u>329,000</u>	<u>21,633,000</u>
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	5,364,000	37,000	5,401,000
Net OPEB Obligation at Beginning of Year	<u>61,937,000</u>	<u>868,000</u>	<u>62,805,000</u>
Net OPEB Obligation at End of Year	\$ <u>67,301,000</u>	\$ <u>905,000</u>	\$ <u>68,206,000</u>

**CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation for the current and two preceding years is as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ended June 30,</u>	<u>Annual OPEB Cost</u>	<u>Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed</u>	<u>Net OPEB Obligation</u>
Government Activities			
2016	\$ 26,668,000	79.75 %	\$ 67,301,000
2015	27,987,369	67.41	61,937,162
2014	27,593,000	75.09	52,814,931
Business-Type Activities			
2016	\$ 366,000	89.89 %	\$ 905,000
2015	367,000	43.83	867,838
2014	362,000	34.61	661,700

The schedule of funding progress for the OPEB plan immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of the plan assets is increasing or decreasing relative to the actuarial accrued liability for the benefits over time. The following schedules present the net position held in trust for OPEB benefits at June 30, 2016 and the changes in net position for the year ended:

<u>OPEB Trust Fund</u>	
Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,666,889
Investments, at fair value:	
Mutual funds	65,379,113
Receivables	
Contribution receivable	484,468
Accrued interest and dividends	(2,637)
Total assets	<u>73,527,833</u>
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	243,694
Due to other funds	4,878,097
Claims payable	1,366,641
Total Liabilities	<u>6,488,432</u>
Net Position:	
Restricted for Pension Benefits	<u>\$ 67,039,401</u>

**CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

	<u>OPEB Trust Fund</u>
Additions:	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 22,347,137
Plan members	4,184,090
Other revenue	1,918,281
Total contributions	<u>28,449,508</u>
Investment earnings:	
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	(2,701,304)
Interest and dividends	1,576,178
Total investment earnings	<u>(1,125,126)</u>
Less investment expenses:	
Investment management fees	90,967
Net investment income (loss)	<u>(1,216,093)</u>
Total additions	<u>27,233,415</u>
Deductions:	
Benefits	16,756,228
Administration	918,698
Total deductions	<u>17,674,926</u>
Change in net position	9,558,489
Net Position at Beginning of Year	<u>57,480,912</u>
Net Position at End of Year	<u>\$ 67,039,401</u>

**CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

10. FUND BALANCE

The components of fund balance for the governmental funds as of June 30, 2016 are as follows:

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Capital Projects Fund</u>	<u>Mill River Capital Projects Fund</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid expenditures	\$	\$	\$	\$ 1,990	\$ 1,990
Inventories	46,877			60,047	106,924
Advances	3,453,837				3,453,837
Long-term loans and accounts receivable		7,938,201			7,938,201
Total nonspendable	<u>3,500,714</u>	<u>7,938,201</u>	-	<u>62,037</u>	<u>11,500,952</u>
Restricted for:					
Capital projects		73,560,546		13,736,610	87,297,156
Advances		4,319,088			4,319,088
Mill river capital projects			756,501		756,501
Stamford Community Development Program				541,701	541,701
Town aid highway				268,133	268,133
Drug asset forfeiture				155,928	155,928
Educational grants program					-
BOE Food service program				606,428	606,428
Other grants program				616,210	616,210
Total restricted	<u>-</u>	<u>77,879,634</u>	<u>756,501</u>	<u>15,925,010</u>	<u>94,561,145</u>
Committed to:					
Rainy Day purposes	300,000				300,000
Compliance with Federal mandates	200,000				200,000
BOE OPEB contribution	199,332				199,332
Capital nonrecurring	1,000,000				1,000,000
BOE capital projects	198,310				198,310
Risk management fund for H&H	300,000				300,000
Unreimbursed storm clean-up costs	1,612,449				1,612,449
Total committed	<u>3,810,091</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,810,091</u>
Assigned to:					
Governmental services encumbrances	22,037				22,037
Administration encumbrances	88,526				88,526
Legal affairs encumbrances	55,507				55,507
Public safety encumbrances	373,219				373,219
Health and welfare encumbrances	484,878				484,878
Operations encumbrances	148,060				148,060
Board of Education encumbrances	632,522				632,522
Future obligations of the City	8,184,948				8,184,948
Rainy Day purposes	22,710,963				22,710,963
BOE energy reserve	201,840				201,840
Dog license				418,593	418,593
School building use				386,703	386,703
Continuing education				272,073	272,073
Greater Stamford transit district				138,043	138,043
Total assigned	<u>32,902,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,215,412</u>	<u>34,117,912</u>
Unassigned	<u>1,421,310</u>			<u>(1,265,234)</u>	<u>156,076</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>\$ 41,634,615</u>	<u>\$ 85,817,835</u>	<u>\$ 756,501</u>	<u>\$ 15,937,225</u>	<u>\$ 144,146,176</u>

**CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Certain elements of fund balance are described above. Those additional elements which are not reflected in the statement of net position but are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet are described below.

Prepaid expenditures have been provided to account for certain payments made in advance. The amount is classified as nonspendable to indicate that funds are not available for appropriation or expenditure even though they are a component of current assets.

Inventories in the BOE Food Service Program and the Continuing Education funds have been classified as nonspendable to indicate that a portion of fund balance is not available for expenditure because the asset is in the form of commodities and the City anticipates utilizing them in the normal course of operations.

Advances have been established to indicate the long-term nature of funds advanced to the OTHRA enterprise fund. These funds do not represent available spendable resources even though they are a component of current assets.

Long-term loans and accounts receivable represent funds set aside to indicate the long-term nature of amounts due from the OTHRA enterprise fund. These funds do not represent available spendable resources even though they are a component of current assets.

Encumbrances are assigned and represent the City's intention to honor the contracts in process at year-end. The subsequent year's appropriation will be amended to provide authority to complete the transactions.

Unassigned fund balance in the General Fund represents amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned.

Committed

The City Charter provides that a current year surplus or deficit must be applied to or funded in subsequent operating budgets or an operating reserve fund (Rainy Day purposes). In fiscal 2016, revenues and transfers exceeded expenditures by \$5,647,662 and \$690,712 of unexpended prior year encumbrances were also returned to the fund balance. These were offset by the increase in fund balance assigned for future obligations of the City of \$4,157,960. The anticipated use of the amount available from current year's operations of \$2,180,414 is as follows:

Rainy Day purposes	\$ 300,000
BOE OPEB contribution	199,332
Capital nonrecurring	1,000,000
Risk management fund for H&H	300,000
Unreimbursed storm clean-up costs	<u>381,082</u>
	<u>\$ 2,180,414</u>

11. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES

A. Litigation

The City is a defendant in numerous pending disputed tax assessment proceedings, the results of which cannot be determined at this time. Any future refunds resulting from adverse settlements will be funded in the year in which the payments are made. The City has accrued \$14,554 for tax appeals associated with the latest property revaluations in the Disputed Assessments Internal Service Fund.

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits including personal injury, property damage, civil rights violations and other miscellaneous claims. For certain of these cases, where it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated, a loss contingency has been accrued for in the Risk Management Internal Service Fund of \$3,767,000. Estimated pollution remediation costs of \$6,200,275 have been accounted for in the governmental wide financial statements long-term liabilities. Based upon the advice of the City Corporation Counsel, management believes that the ultimate resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial statements of the City.

B. Contingencies

The City participates in various federal and state grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits pursuant to the Federal and State Single Audit Acts. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the City anticipates such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

C. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft or impairment to assets, errors and omissions, injury to employees, natural disasters, and tax appeals.

The City is self-insured per claim for up to \$1,000,000 for general and auto liability, \$1,000,000 for public officials' liability and \$100,000 for most property losses. The City also carries an umbrella policy with limits of \$15 million per occurrence. The City purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of these retentions. The City records expenditures for heart and hypertension claims in the government-wide financial statements.

It is the City's policy to self-insure for employee health insurance coverage up to \$300,000 per individual for City and Board of Education employees. These amounts are recorded in the City and Board of Education Medical Internal Service funds. Heart and hypertension claims for police officers and firefighters are covered, as required by State Statute.

The City is self-insured for workers' compensation claims for up to \$1,500,000 per claim. For certain of these cases, where it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated, a loss contingency has been accrued for in the Risk Management Internal Service Fund of \$26,829,000. Costs relating to the litigation of claims are charged to expenditures as incurred.

**CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in prior years. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

D. Risks and Uncertainties

The City invests in various securities, including commercial paper, government-sponsored enterprises, and alternative investments. Investment securities, in general, are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, credit and overall market volatility. The ongoing credit and liquidity crisis in the United States and throughout the global financial systems has resulted in substantial volatility in financial markets and the banking system. This and other economic events have had a significant adverse impact on investment portfolios. Due to the level of risks associated with certain investment securities, it is reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such change could materially affect the amounts reported in the statements of financial position and activities.

In the original financial plan for OTHRA, it was anticipated that the real property owned and developed by OTHRA would be leased to a minority owner of QALICB for \$348,000 per annum, who would sublease the real property to unrelated third party tenants generating net rental income to support rental payments to OTHRA. During the year ended June 30, 2016, subtenants generated rental income of approximately \$662,068. As long as OTHRA is not generating sufficient rental income to cover its operating costs and debt service requirements, the City, through Old Town Hall Manager, Inc., is responsible for covering these costs. As of June 30, 2016, the City advanced OTHRA \$4,622,925 to support operations and capital improvements of the real property. No provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for losses that might be incurred by the City, if any, in connection with OTHRA.

13. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The Urban Redevelopment Commission, a component unit of the City, had a prior period error related to the recording and sale of fixed assets. As a result, The Urban Redevelopment Commission restated the beginning net position as follows:

Component Unit:

Urban Redevelopment Commission

Net Position at June 30, 2015. as previously reported	\$ 4,997,849
Adjustment:	
Correction of error related to capital assets	<u>(1,207,750)</u>
Net Position at July 1, 2015, as Restated	<u>\$ 3,790,099</u>

14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On August 16, 2016, the City issued \$45,000,000 of General Obligation Bonds with a coupon rate between 2.0%-5.0% and an effective interest rate of 2.0%. The proceeds of the bonds will be used to fund various general purpose and school construction projects authorized by the City.

The City negotiated labor contract settlement agreements with its Firefighters' and municipal supervisors' unions after the fiscal year-end. Retro payouts pertaining to prior fiscal years were fully provided for by assignment of fund balance.

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**REQUIRED
SUPPLEMENTARY
INFORMATION**

**CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS - GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
Revenues:				
Property taxes, interest, lien and contingencies	\$ 480,464,658	\$ 480,464,658	\$ 477,337,508	\$ (3,127,150)
Intergovernmental	17,637,516	17,637,516	17,019,750	(617,766)
Charges for services	29,863,637	29,863,637	26,217,294	(3,646,343)
Interest and dividends	650,000	650,000	1,057,527	407,527
Change in fair market value			370,631	370,631
Other	1,419,096	1,439,096	1,164,544	(274,552)
Total revenues	<u>530,034,907</u>	<u>530,054,907</u>	<u>523,167,254</u>	<u>(6,887,653)</u>
Use of Fund Balance		5,756,229	5,756,229	-
Total revenues and use of fund balance	<u>530,034,907</u>	<u>535,811,136</u>	<u>528,923,483</u>	<u>(6,887,653)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Governmental services	4,925,824	5,119,457	4,569,016	550,441
Administration	9,860,546	9,860,546	9,500,938	359,608
Legal affairs	4,780,582	9,218,696	9,055,886	162,810
Public safety	117,474,238	119,998,361	119,056,682	941,679
Health and welfare	26,594,587	26,610,548	21,370,842	5,239,706
Community services	10,527,867	10,627,867	10,621,344	6,523
Operations	44,017,375	45,292,720	44,659,361	633,359
Board of Education	255,113,422	255,572,612	255,373,280	199,332
Contingency	8,700,000	4,421,571		4,421,571
Total expenditures	<u>481,994,441</u>	<u>486,722,378</u>	<u>474,207,349</u>	<u>12,515,029</u>
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	<u>48,040,466</u>	<u>49,088,758</u>	<u>54,716,134</u>	<u>5,627,376</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Use of fund balance appropriated for operations				-
Transfers in	3,269,888	3,269,888	2,779,647	(490,241)
Transfer out:				
Debt Service Fund	(49,615,055)	(49,615,055)	(49,342,250)	272,805
Capital Projects Fund		(110,292)	(110,292)	-
Capital Nonrecurring Fund		(500,000)	(500,000)	-
Grant Fund	(1,695,299)	(1,833,299)	(1,595,577)	237,722
Rainy Day Purposes		(300,000)	(300,000)	-
Net other financing uses	<u>(48,040,466)</u>	<u>(49,088,758)</u>	<u>(49,068,472)</u>	<u>20,286</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources over Expenditures and Other Uses	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>5,647,662</u>	<u>\$ 5,647,662</u>
Cancellation of prior year encumbrances			690,712	
Fund balance assigned for changes in: Future obligations of the City			<u>(4,157,960)</u>	
Amount available from current year operations			<u>\$ 2,180,414</u>	

CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
CLASSIFIED EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND
LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS*

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Total pension liability:			
Service cost	\$ 5,018,705	\$ 4,566,053	\$ 4,433,061
Interest	18,876,464	18,755,559	18,090,605
Differences between expected and actual experience	(2,027,851)	(8,199,467)	
Changes of assumptions		4,836,505	
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	<u>(15,324,091)</u>	<u>(14,405,292)</u>	<u>(13,759,945)</u>
Net change in total pension liability	6,543,227	5,553,358	8,763,721
Total pension liability - beginning	<u>250,062,776</u>	<u>244,509,418</u>	<u>235,745,697</u>
Total pension liability - ending	<u>256,606,003</u>	<u>250,062,776</u>	<u>244,509,418</u>
Plan fiduciary net position:			
Contributions - employer	6,388,000	6,799,000	6,504,000
Contributions - member	2,059,606	2,017,452	1,833,678
Net investment income (loss)	(9,084,985)	3,015,465	30,769,576
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(15,324,091)	(14,405,292)	(13,759,945)
Administrative expense	(105,611)	(117,430)	(397,213)
Other	39,054		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	<u>(16,028,027)</u>	<u>(2,690,805)</u>	<u>24,950,096</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>206,622,350</u>	<u>209,313,155</u>	<u>184,363,059</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	<u>190,594,323</u>	<u>206,622,350</u>	<u>209,313,155</u>
Net Pension Liability - Ending	<u>\$ 66,011,680</u>	<u>\$ 43,440,426</u>	<u>\$ 35,196,263</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	74.28%	82.63%	85.61%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 39,506,337	\$ 44,213,643	\$ 44,997,000
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	167.09%	98.25%	78.22%

* Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years - additional years will be displayed as they become available

Notes to Schedule:

Difference between expected and actual experience: In 2016, amounts reported as difference between expected and actual experience resulted primarily from census adjustment due to the closure of Smith House

CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
POLICEMEN'S PENSION TRUST
LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS*

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Total pension liability:			
Service cost	\$ 4,539,800	\$ 4,400,529	\$ 4,272,359
Interest	18,039,262	17,449,743	16,709,145
Differences between expected and actual experience		(1,349,423)	
Changes of assumptions	3,084,827	2,952,505	
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	<u>(12,714,828)</u>	<u>(11,641,732)</u>	<u>(11,468,644)</u>
Net change in total pension liability	12,949,061	11,811,622	9,512,860
Total pension liability - beginning	<u>238,281,321</u>	<u>226,469,699</u>	<u>216,956,839</u>
Total pension liability - ending	<u>251,230,382</u>	<u>238,281,321</u>	<u>226,469,699</u>
Plan fiduciary net position:			
Contributions - employer	7,158,000	6,645,000	6,230,000
Contributions - member	1,479,977	1,210,332	1,250,143
Net investment income (loss)	(4,249,153)	8,404,116	25,799,439
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(12,714,828)	(11,641,732)	(11,468,644)
Administrative expense	<u>(303,738)</u>	<u>(228,492)</u>	<u>(82,936)</u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(8,629,742)	4,389,224	21,728,002
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>195,574,732</u>	<u>191,185,508</u>	<u>169,457,506</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	<u>186,944,990</u>	<u>195,574,732</u>	<u>191,185,508</u>
Net Pension Liability - Ending	<u>\$ 64,285,392</u>	<u>\$ 42,706,589</u>	<u>\$ 35,284,191</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	74.41%	82.08%	84.42%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 23,328,220	\$ 22,648,757	\$ 21,994,000
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	275.57%	188.56%	160.43%

* Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years - additional years will be displayed as they become available

CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION TRUST
LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS*

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Total pension liability:			
Service cost	\$ 3,468,981	\$ 3,053,426	\$ 2,964,491
Interest	12,339,942	12,773,960	12,287,263
Differences between expected and actual experience		(4,349,248)	
Changes of assumptions		2,792,894	
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(9,436,881)	(9,168,689)	(8,956,725)
Net change in total pension liability	<u>6,372,042</u>	<u>5,102,343</u>	<u>6,295,029</u>
Total pension liability - beginning	<u>171,373,011</u>	<u>166,270,668</u>	<u>159,975,639</u>
Total pension liability - ending	<u>177,745,053</u>	<u>171,373,011</u>	<u>166,270,668</u>
Plan fiduciary net position:			
Contributions - employer	4,342,000	3,515,000	3,119,000
Contributions - member	1,240,582	1,175,378	1,189,553
Net investment income (loss)	(4,185,113)	(191,595)	15,059,772
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(9,436,881)	(9,168,689)	(8,956,725)
Administrative expense	(117,287)	(106,441)	(247,774)
Other	18,030		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	<u>(8,138,669)</u>	<u>(4,776,347)</u>	<u>10,163,826</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>124,938,467</u>	<u>129,714,814</u>	<u>119,550,988</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	<u>116,799,798</u>	<u>124,938,467</u>	<u>129,714,814</u>
Net Pension Liability - Ending	<u>\$ 60,945,255</u>	<u>\$ 46,434,544</u>	<u>\$ 36,555,854</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	65.71%	72.90%	78.01%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 21,610,577	\$ 20,981,143	\$ 21,475,500
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	282.02%	221.32%	170.22%

* Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years - additional years will be displayed as they become available

CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
CUSTODIANS' AND MECHANICS' RETIREMENT FUND
LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS*

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Total pension liability:			
Service cost	\$ 2,636,301	\$ 2,447,371	\$ 2,376,088
Interest	5,216,803	5,000,246	4,667,210
Differences between expected and actual experience		(2,221,286)	
Changes of assumptions	923,580	1,347,685	
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(2,929,747)	(2,802,115)	(2,832,023)
Net change in total pension liability	5,846,937	3,771,901	4,211,275
Total pension liability - beginning	67,218,749	63,446,848	59,235,573
Total pension liability - ending	<u>73,065,686</u>	<u>67,218,749</u>	<u>63,446,848</u>
Plan fiduciary net position:			
Contributions - employer	1,872,461	1,669,000	1,584,000
Contributions - member	1,200,202	1,146,675	1,097,591
Net investment income (loss)	(1,949,305)	415,987	8,053,016
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(2,929,747)	(2,802,115)	(2,832,023)
Administrative expense	(33,778)	(47,045)	(71,917)
Other	4,076		(108)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(1,836,091)	382,502	7,830,559
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	56,961,858	56,579,356	48,748,797
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	<u>55,125,767</u>	<u>56,961,858</u>	<u>56,579,356</u>
Net Pension Liability - Ending	<u>\$ 17,939,919</u>	<u>\$ 10,256,891</u>	<u>\$ 6,867,492</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75.45%	84.74%	89.18%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 20,527,753	\$ 19,929,857	\$ 19,177,570
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	87.39%	51.46%	35.81%

* Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years - additional years will be displayed as they become available

**CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS
CLASSIFIED EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 6,387,000	\$ 6,799,000	\$ 6,504,000	\$ 5,902,000	\$ 5,362,000	\$ 4,175,000	\$ 2,326,000	\$ 2,326,000	\$ 1,031,000	\$ 687,000
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>6,388,000</u>	<u>6,799,000</u>	<u>6,504,000</u>	<u>5,897,100</u>	<u>5,390,000</u>	<u>4,175,000</u>	<u>2,363,000</u>	<u>985,000</u>	<u>850,000</u>	<u>603,000</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ <u>(1,000)</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>4,900</u>	\$ <u>(28,000)</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>(37,000)</u>	\$ <u>1,341,000</u>	\$ <u>181,000</u>	\$ <u>84,000</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 39,506,337	\$ 44,213,643	\$ 44,997,000	\$ 43,686,000	\$ 48,396,000	\$ 46,312,000	\$ 45,981,000	\$ 44,001,000	\$ 43,959,000	\$ 41,420,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	16.17%	15.38%	14.45%	13.50%	11.14%	9.01%	5.14%	2.24%	1.93%	1.46%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: July 1, 2014

Measurement date: June 30, 2016

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Projected Unit Credit Cost Method
Remaining amortization period	15 years, open
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	3%, only used to project normal cost to the next year
Investment rate of return	7.63%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation, Prior Valuation 7.75% per year
Retirement age	Assumed annual rates of retirement after the earliest of (1) 50 with 25 years of service, 2) 55 with 15 years of service, or 3) 60 with 10 years of service
Mortality	50/50 Blend of RP-2000 Combined Table and RP-2000 Blue Collar Combined Table

**CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS
POLICEMEN'S PENSION TRUST
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 7,158,000	\$ 6,645,000	\$ 6,230,000	\$ 4,885,000	\$ 4,885,000	\$ 4,341,000	\$ 4,007,000	\$ 2,305,000	\$ 2,305,000	\$ 1,617,000
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>7,158,000</u>	<u>6,645,000</u>	<u>6,230,000</u>	<u>4,885,000</u>	<u>4,885,000</u>	<u>4,341,000</u>	<u>4,117,000</u>	<u>2,305,000</u>	<u>1,390,000</u>	<u>1,700,000</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>(110,000)</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>915,000</u>	\$ <u>(83,000)</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 23,328,220	\$ 22,648,757	\$ 21,994,000	\$ 21,353,000	\$ 22,340,000	\$ 21,378,000	\$ 20,861,000	\$ 19,963,000	\$ 18,682,000	\$ 18,064,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	30.68%	29.34%	28.33%	22.88%	21.87%	20.31%	19.74%	11.55%	7.44%	9.41%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: July 1, 2014

Measurement date: June 30, 2016

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Projected Unit Credit Cost Method
Remaining amortization period	15 years, open
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	3%, used to project normal cost only
Investment rate of return	7.63%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation, Prior Valuation 7.75% per year
Retirement age	Age based table
Mortality	RP-2000 Mortality Table with separate male and female rates, with blue collar adjustment, combined table for non-annuitants and annuitants, projected to the valuation date with Scale AA.

**CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS
FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION TRUST
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 4,342,000	\$ 3,575,000	\$ 3,119,000	\$ 2,340,000	\$ 2,080,000	\$ 1,717,000	\$ 406,000	\$ 406,000	\$ 409,000	\$ 741,000
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>4,342,000</u>	<u>3,515,000</u>	<u>3,119,000</u>	<u>2,340,000</u>	<u>2,080,000</u>	<u>1,717,000</u>	<u>406,000</u>	<u>65,000</u>	<u>630,000</u>	<u>1,073,000</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 60,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 341,000</u>	<u>\$ (221,000)</u>	<u>\$ (332,000)</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 21,610,577	\$ 20,981,143	\$ 21,475,500	\$ 20,850,000	\$ 22,638,000	\$ 21,663,000	\$ 19,292,000	\$ 18,461,000	\$ 18,835,000	\$ 16,864,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	20.09%	16.75%	14.52%	11.22%	9.19%	7.93%	2.10%	0.35%	3.34%	6.36%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: July 1, 2014
Measurement date: June 30, 2016
Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Projected Unit Credit Cost Method
Remaining amortization period 15 years, closed, Valuation prior to July 1, 2014: open period
Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market
Inflation 3.00%
Salary increases 3%, annually to project normal cost only.
Investment rate of return 7.25%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation, Prior Valuation: 7.75% per year
Retirement age Age based table
Mortality RP-2000 Mortality Table with separate male and female rates, with blue collar adjustment, combined table for non-annuitants and annuitants, projected to the valuation date with Scale AA.

**CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS
CUSTODIANS' AND MECHANICS' RETIREMENT FUND
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,840,000	\$ 1,669,000	\$ 1,584,000	\$ 1,497,000	\$ 1,380,000	\$ 1,221,000	\$ 742,000	\$ 742,000	\$ 646,000	\$ 525,000
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>1,872,461</u>	<u>1,669,000</u>	<u>1,584,000</u>	<u>1,497,000</u>	<u>1,913,000</u>	<u>1,221,000</u>	<u>711,000</u>	<u>670,000</u>	<u>560,000</u>	<u>468,000</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ (32,461)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (533,000)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 31,000</u>	<u>\$ 72,000</u>	<u>\$ 86,000</u>	<u>\$ 57,000</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 20,527,753	\$ 19,929,857	\$ 19,177,570	\$ 18,619,000	\$ 19,247,000	\$ 18,418,000	\$ 16,063,000	\$ 15,371,000	\$ 16,261,000	\$ 13,915,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.12%	8.37%	8.26%	8.04%	9.94%	6.63%	4.43%	4.36%	3.44%	3.36%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: July 1, 2014
Measurement date: June 30, 2016
Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Projected Unit Credit Cost Method
Remaining amortization period 15 years, open
Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market
Inflation 3.00%
Salary increases 3%, only used to project normal cost to the next year
Investment rate of return 7.63%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation, Prior Valuation 7.75%
Retirement age Age based table
Mortality RP-2000 Mortality Table with separate male and female rates, with blue collar adjustment, combined table for non-annuitants and annuitants, projected to the valuation date with Scale AA. Prior Valuation: RP-2000 Blue Collar Combined - Generational Mortality Table

**CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS
LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS***

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense			
Classified Employees' Retirement Fund	-4.38%	1.44%	16.65%
Policemen's Pension Trust	-2.15%	4.38%	15.13%
Firefighters' Pension Trust	-3.38%	-0.15%	12.67%
Custodians' and Mechanics' Retirement Fund	-3.37%	0.73%	16.34%

* Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years - additional years will be displayed as they become available

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

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00%	0.00%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ -	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the City	<u>361,914,546</u>	<u>334,517,386</u>
Total	<u>\$ 361,914,546</u>	<u>\$ 334,517,386</u>
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 132,304,905	\$ 128,765,406
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	59.50%	61.51%

* Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years - additional years will be displayed as they become available

Plan Information

Changes in benefit terms	None
Changes of assumptions	During 2011, rates of withdrawal, retirement and assumed rates of salary increases were adjusted to reflect actual and anticipated experience. These assumptions were recommended as part of the Experience Study for the System for the five-year period ended June 30, 2010.
Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percent of salary, closed
Remaining amortization period	21.4 years
Asset valuation method	4-year smoothed market

**CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST FUNDS
LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS**

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Excess (Unfunded) AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
July 1, 2015	\$ 57,480,000	\$ 294,239,000	\$ (236,759,000)	20.0 %	\$ 234,472,000	(101.0) %
July 1, 2014	47,871,000	285,215,000	(237,344,000)	16.8	233,590,000	(102.0)
July 1, 2013	29,338,000	289,142,000	(259,804,000)	10.0	242,852,000	(107.0)
July 1, 2012	19,042,000	285,530,000	(266,488,000)	6.7	235,779,000	(113.0)
July 1, 2011	10,988,000	321,215,000	(310,227,000)	3.4	225,626,000	(137.5)
July 1, 2010	3,906,000	298,344,000	(294,438,000)	1.3	215,910,000	(136.4)

**CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
 SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS
 OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST FUNDS
 LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS**

Year Ended June 30,	Annual Required Contribution	Actual Contribution	Percentage Contributed
2016	\$ 27,078,000	\$ 21,633,000	79.89%
2015	28,238,000	19,026,000	67.38%
2014	27,723,000	20,844,000	75.19%
2013	30,272,000	19,335,000	63.87%
2012	28,543,000	20,053,000	70.26%
2011	25,420,000	18,797,000	73.95%

Appendix B

Form of Opinion of Bond Counsel

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FORM OF OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL

August 1, 2017

City of Stamford,
 Stamford, Connecticut

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have examined certified copies of the proceedings of the City of Stamford, Connecticut (the “City”), a Tax Regulatory Agreement of the City, dated July 18, 2017 (the “Tax Regulatory Agreement”), and other proofs submitted to us relative to the issuance and sale of \$18,210,000 City of Stamford, Connecticut General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Issue of 2017, Series C, dated August 1, 2017 (the “Bonds”), maturing on December 15 in each of the years, in the principal amounts and bearing interest payable on December 15, 2017 and semiannually thereafter on June 15 and December 15 in each year until maturity at the rates per annum as follows:

<u>Year of Maturity</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>	<u>Interest Rate Per Annum</u>	<u>Year of Maturity</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>	<u>Interest Rate Per Annum</u>
2017	\$1,810,000	1.000%	2022	\$1,850,000	5.000%
2018	1,645,000	4.000	2023	1,885,000	5.000
2019	1,510,000	5.000	2024	1,920,000	5.000
2020	1,815,000	5.000	2025	1,955,000	5.000
2021	1,830,000	5.000	2026	1,990,000	5.000

with principal payable at the principal office of U.S. Bank National Association, in Hartford, Connecticut, and with interest payable to the registered owner as of the close of business on the last business day of May and November in each year, by check mailed to such registered owner at his address as shown on the registration books of the City kept for such purpose. The Bonds are not subject to redemption prior to maturity.

The Bonds are originally registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of The Depository Trust Company (“DTC”), to effect a book-entry system for the ownership and transfer of the Bonds. So long as DTC or its nominee is the registered owner, principal and interest payments on the Bonds will be made to DTC.

We have not been engaged or undertaken to review the accuracy, completeness or sufficiency of the Official Statement or other offering material relating to the Bonds, and we express no opinion relating thereto, excepting only the matters set forth as our opinion in the Official Statement.

We are of the opinion that such proceedings and proofs show lawful authority for the issuance and sale of the Bonds under authority of the Constitution and General Statutes of Connecticut and that the Bonds are a valid general obligation of the City the principal of and interest on which is payable from ad valorem taxes which may be levied on all taxable property subject to taxation by the City without limitation as to rate or amount except as to classified property, such as certified forest lands taxable at a limited rate and dwelling houses of qualified elderly persons of low income or of qualified disabled persons taxable at limited amounts. We are further of the opinion that the Tax Regulatory Agreement is a valid and binding agreement of the City.

The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”), establishes certain requirements that must be met at and subsequent to the issuance and delivery of the Bonds in order that interest on the Bonds be and remain excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. The City has covenanted in the Tax Regulatory Agreement that it will at all times perform all acts and things necessary or appropriate under any valid provision of

law to ensure that interest paid on the Bonds shall be excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes under the Code.

In our opinion, under existing statutes and court decisions, interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes and is not treated as an item of tax preference for purposes of computing the federal alternative minimum tax. Interest on the Bonds is, however, includable in adjusted current earnings for purposes of computing the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on certain corporations. We express no opinion regarding any other federal income tax consequences caused by ownership or disposition of, or receipt of interest on, the Bonds.

In rendering the foregoing opinions regarding the federal tax treatment of interest on the Bonds, we have relied upon and assumed (i) the material accuracy of the representations, statements of intention and expectations, and certifications of fact contained in the Tax Regulatory Agreement, and (ii) the compliance by the City with the covenants and procedures set forth in the Tax Regulatory Agreement as to such tax matters.

We are further of the opinion that, under existing statutes, interest on the Bonds is excluded from Connecticut taxable income for purposes of the Connecticut income tax on individuals, trusts and estates, and is excluded from amounts on which the net Connecticut minimum tax is based in the case of individuals, trusts and estates required to pay the federal alternative minimum tax. We express no opinion regarding any other State or local tax consequences caused by the ownership or disposition of the Bonds.

Legislation affecting the exclusion from gross income of interest on State or local bonds, such as the Bonds, is regularly under consideration by the United States Congress. There can be no assurance that legislation enacted or proposed after the date of issuance of the Bonds will not reduce or eliminate the benefit of the exclusion from gross income of interest on the Bonds or adversely affect the market price of the Bonds.

These opinions are rendered as of the date hereof and are based on existing law, which is subject to change. We assume no obligation to update or supplement these opinions to reflect any facts or circumstances that may come to our attention, or to reflect any changes in law that may hereafter occur or become effective.

The rights of owners of the Bonds and the enforceability of the Bonds and the Tax Regulatory Agreement may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and other similar laws affecting creditors' rights generally and by application of equitable principles, whether considered at law or in equity.

Very truly yours,

ROBINSON & COLE LLP

FORM OF OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL

August 1, 2017

City of Stamford,
 Stamford, Connecticut

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have examined certified copies of the proceedings of the City of Stamford, Connecticut (the “City”), a Tax Regulatory Agreement of the City, dated July 18, 2017 (the “Tax Regulatory Agreement”), and other proofs submitted to us relative to the issuance and sale of \$23,270,000 City of Stamford, Connecticut General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Issue of 2017, Series D, dated August 1, 2017 (the “Bonds”), maturing on August 1 in each of the years, in the principal amounts and bearing interest payable on February 1, 2018 and semiannually thereafter on August 1 and February 1 in each year until maturity or earlier redemption, at the rates per annum as follows:

<u>Year of Maturity</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>	<u>Interest Rate Per Annum</u>	<u>Year of Maturity</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>	<u>Interest Rate Per Annum</u>
2020	\$2,245,000	5.000%	2025	\$2,325,000	5.000%
2021	2,270,000	5.000	2026	2,355,000	5.000
2022	2,300,000	5.000	2027	2,390,000	5.000
2023	2,275,000	5.000	2028	2,405,000	4.000
2024	2,300,000	5.000	2029	2,405,000	4.000

with principal payable at the principal office of U.S. Bank National Association, in Hartford, Connecticut, and with interest payable to the registered owner as of the close of business on the fifteenth day of July and January in each year, or the preceding business day if such fifteenth day is not a business day, by check mailed to such registered owner at his address as shown on the registration books of the City kept for such purpose. The Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity as therein provided.

The Bonds are originally registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of The Depository Trust Company (“DTC”), to effect a book-entry system for the ownership and transfer of the Bonds. So long as DTC or its nominee is the registered owner, principal and interest payments on the Bonds will be made to DTC.

We have not been engaged or undertaken to review the accuracy, completeness or sufficiency of the Official Statement or other offering material relating to the Bonds, and we express no opinion relating thereto, excepting only the matters set forth as our opinion in the Official Statement.

We are of the opinion that such proceedings and proofs show lawful authority for the issuance and sale of the Bonds under authority of the Constitution and General Statutes of Connecticut and that the Bonds are a valid general obligation of the City the principal of and interest on which is payable from ad valorem taxes which may be levied on all taxable property subject to taxation by the City without limitation as to rate or amount except as to classified property, such as certified forest lands taxable at a limited rate and dwelling houses of qualified elderly persons of low income or of qualified disabled persons taxable at limited amounts. We are further of the opinion that the Tax Regulatory Agreement is a valid and binding agreement of the City.

The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”), establishes certain requirements that must be met at and subsequent to the issuance and delivery of the Bonds in order that interest on the Bonds be and remain excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. The City has covenanted in the Tax Regulatory

Agreement that it will at all times perform all acts and things necessary or appropriate under any valid provision of law to ensure that interest paid on the Bonds shall be excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes under the Code.

In our opinion, under existing statutes and court decisions, interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes and is not treated as an item of tax preference for purposes of computing the federal alternative minimum tax. Interest on the Bonds is, however, includable in adjusted current earnings for purposes of computing the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on certain corporations. We express no opinion regarding any other federal income tax consequences caused by ownership or disposition of, or receipt of interest on, the Bonds.

In rendering the foregoing opinions regarding the federal tax treatment of interest on the Bonds, we have relied upon and assumed (i) the material accuracy of the representations, statements of intention and expectations, and certifications of fact contained in the Tax Regulatory Agreement, and (ii) the compliance by the City with the covenants and procedures set forth in the Tax Regulatory Agreement as to such tax matters.

We are further of the opinion that, under existing statutes, interest on the Bonds is excluded from Connecticut taxable income for purposes of the Connecticut income tax on individuals, trusts and estates, and is excluded from amounts on which the net Connecticut minimum tax is based in the case of individuals, trusts and estates required to pay the federal alternative minimum tax. We express no opinion regarding any other State or local tax consequences caused by the ownership or disposition of the Bonds.

Legislation affecting the exclusion from gross income of interest on State or local bonds, such as the Bonds, is regularly under consideration by the United States Congress. There can be no assurance that legislation enacted or proposed after the date of issuance of the Bonds will not reduce or eliminate the benefit of the exclusion from gross income of interest on the Bonds or adversely affect the market price of the Bonds.

These opinions are rendered as of the date hereof and are based on existing law, which is subject to change. We assume no obligation to update or supplement these opinions to reflect any facts or circumstances that may come to our attention, or to reflect any changes in law that may hereafter occur or become effective.

The rights of owners of the Bonds and the enforceability of the Bonds and the Tax Regulatory Agreement may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and other similar laws affecting creditors' rights generally and by application of equitable principles, whether considered at law or in equity.

Very truly yours,

ROBINSON & COLE LLP

Appendix C

Form of Continuing Disclosure Agreement

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FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE AGREEMENT

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE AGREEMENT

City of Stamford, Connecticut
\$18,210,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Issue of 2017, Series C
Dated August 1, 2017

August 1, 2017

WHEREAS, the City of Stamford, Connecticut (the "City") has heretofore authorized the issuance of \$18,210,000 in aggregate principal amount of its General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Issue of 2017, Series C, dated August 1, 2017 (the "Bonds"), and to mature on the dates and in the amounts as set forth in the City's Official Statement dated July 18, 2017 describing the Bonds (the "Official Statement"); and

WHEREAS, the Bonds have been sold by a negotiated sale pursuant to a Bond Purchase Agreement, dated July 18, 2017 (the "Bond Purchase Agreement"); and

WHEREAS, in the Bond Purchase Agreement, the City has heretofore acknowledged that an underwriter may not purchase or sell the Bonds unless it has reasonably determined that the City has undertaken in a written agreement for the benefit of the beneficial owners of the Bonds to provide certain continuing disclosure information as required by Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12(b)(5), as amended from time to time (the "Rule"), and the City desires to assist the underwriter of the Bonds in complying with the Rule; and

WHEREAS, the City is authorized pursuant to Section 3-20e of the General Statutes of Connecticut to make such representations and agreements for the benefit of the beneficial owners of the Bonds to meet the requirements of the Rule; and

WHEREAS, in order to assist the underwriter of the Bonds in complying with the Rule, this Continuing Disclosure Agreement (this "Agreement") is to be made, executed and delivered by the City in connection with the issuance of the Bonds and to be described in the Official Statement, all for the benefit of the beneficial owners of the Bonds, as they may be from time to time;

NOW, THEREFORE, the City hereby represents, covenants and agrees as follows:

Section 1. Definitions. In addition to the terms defined above, the following capitalized terms shall have the meanings ascribed thereto:

"Annual Report" shall mean any Annual Report provided by the City pursuant to, and as described in, Sections 2 and 3 of this Agreement.

"Fiscal Year End" shall mean the last day of the City's fiscal year, currently June 30.

"Listed Events" shall mean any of the events listed in Section 4 of this Agreement.

"MSRB" shall mean the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board established pursuant to Section 15B(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or any successor thereto.

"Repository" shall mean the Electronic Municipal Market Access system as described in 1934 Act Release No. 57577 for purposes of the Rule, the MSRB or any other nationally recognized municipal securities information repository or organization recognized by the SEC from time to time for purposes of the Rule.

"SEC" shall mean the Securities and Exchange Commission of the United States or any successor thereto.

Section 2. Annual Reports.

(a) The City shall provide or cause to be provided to the Repository in electronic format, accompanied by identifying information, as prescribed by the MSRB, the following annual financial information and operating data regarding the City:

(i) Audited financial statements as of and for the year ending on its Fiscal Year End prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board from time to time or mandated state statutory principles as in effect from time to time; and

(ii) Financial information and operating data as of and for the year ending on its Fiscal Year End of the following type to the extent not included in the audited financial statements described in (i) above:

(A) the amounts of the gross and net taxable grand list;

(B) a listing of the ten largest taxpayers on the grand list, together with each such taxpayer's taxable valuation thereon;

(C) the percentage and amount of the annual property tax levy collected and uncollected;

(D) a schedule of the annual debt service on outstanding long-term bonded indebtedness;

(E) a calculation of the net direct debt, total direct debt, and total overall net debt (reflecting overlapping and underlying debt);

(F) the total direct debt, total net direct debt and total overall net debt of the City per capita;

(G) the ratios of total direct debt and total overall net debt of the City to the City's net taxable grand list;

(H) a statement of statutory debt limitations and debt margins; and

(I) the funding status of the City's pension benefit obligations.

(b) The above-referenced information is expected to be provided by the filing of and cross reference to the City's audited financial statements. The information may be provided in whole or in part by cross-reference to other documents previously provided to the Repository, including official statements of the City which will be available from the MSRB.

(c) Subject to the requirements of Section 8 hereof, the City reserves the right to modify from time to time the type of financial information and operating data provided or the format of the presentation of such financial information and operating data, to the extent necessary or appropriate; provided that the City agrees that any such modification will be done in a manner consistent with the Rule. The City also reserves the right to modify the preparation and presentation of financial statements described herein as may be required to conform with changes in Connecticut law applicable to municipalities or any changes in generally accepted accounting principles, as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board from time to time.

Section 3. Timing. The City shall provide the financial information and operating data referenced in Section 2(a) not later than eight months after each Fiscal Year End subsequent to the date of issuance of the Bonds, provided, however, that if such financial information and operating data for the Fiscal Year End preceding the date of issuance of the Bonds is not contained in the Official Statement for the Bonds or has not otherwise been previously provided, the City shall provide such financial information and operating data no later than eight months

after the close of such preceding Fiscal Year End. The City agrees that if audited financial statements are not available eight months after the close of any Fiscal Year End, it shall submit unaudited financial statements by such time and will submit audited financial statements information when and if available.

Section 4. Event Notices. The City agrees to provide, or cause to be provided, in a timely manner not in excess of ten (10) business days after the occurrence of the event, notice to the Repository in electronic format, accompanied by identifying information, as prescribed by the MSRB, of the occurrence of any of the following events:

- (i) principal and interest payment delinquencies;
- (ii) non-payment related defaults, if material;
- (iii) unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;
- (iv) unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties;
- (v) substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform;
- (vi) adverse tax opinions; the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the Bonds, or other material events affecting the tax status of the Bonds;
- (vii) modifications to rights of Bondholders, if material;
- (viii) Bond calls, if material, and tender offers;
- (ix) defeasances;
- (x) release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the Bonds, if material;
- (xi) rating changes;
- (xii) bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership, or similar event of any obligated person;
- (xiii) the consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving any obligated person or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of any obligated person, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake any such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material; and
- (xiv) appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if any, if material.

Section 5. Notice of Failure. The City agrees to provide, or cause to be provided, in a timely manner to the Repository in electronic format, accompanied by identifying information, as prescribed by the MSRB, notice of any failure by the City to provide the annual financial information described in Section 2(a) of this Agreement on or before the date described in Section 3 of this Agreement.

Section 6. Termination of Reporting Obligation. The City's obligations under this Agreement shall terminate upon the defeasance, prior redemption or payment in full of all of the Bonds.

Section 7. Agent. The City may, from time to time, appoint or engage an agent to assist it in carrying out its obligations under this Agreement, and may discharge any such agent, with or without appointing a successor agent.

Section 8. Amendment; Waiver. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, the City may amend this Agreement, and any provision of this Agreement may be waived, if such amendment or waiver is made in connection with a change in circumstances that arises from a change in legal requirements, a change in law, or a change in the identity, nature or status of the City, and is supported by an opinion of counsel expert in federal securities laws, to the effect that (i) such amendment or waiver would not materially adversely affect the beneficial owners of the Bonds and (ii) this Agreement, as so amended, would have complied with the requirements of the Rule as of the date of this Agreement, taking into account any amendments or interpretations of the Rule as well as any changes in circumstances. A copy of any such amendment will be filed in a timely manner with the Repository in electronic format. The Annual Report provided on the first date following adoption of any such amendment will explain, in narrative form, the reasons for the amendment and the impact of the change in the type of financial information or operating data provided.

Section 9. Additional Information. Nothing in this Agreement shall be deemed to prevent the City from disseminating any other information, using the means of dissemination set forth in this Agreement or any other means of communication, or including any other information in any Annual Report or providing notice of the occurrence of any other event, in addition to that which is required by this Agreement. If the City chooses to include any other information in any Annual Report or provide notice of the occurrence of any other event in addition to that which is specifically required by this Agreement, the City shall have no obligation under this Agreement to update such information or include or provide such information or notice of the occurrence of such event in the future.

Section 10. Indemnification. The City agrees, pursuant to applicable law, to indemnify and save its officials, officers and employees harmless against any loss, expense or liability which they may incur arising out of or in the exercise or performance of its powers and duties hereunder, including the costs and expenses (including attorney's fees) of defending against any claim of liability hereunder, but excluding any loss, expense or liability due to any such person's malicious, wanton, or willful act. The obligations of the City under this Section shall survive termination of this Agreement.

Section 11. Enforceability. The City agrees that its undertaking pursuant to the Rule set forth in this Agreement is intended to be for the benefit of and enforceable by the beneficial owners of the Bonds. In the event the City shall fail to perform its duties hereunder, the City shall have the option to cure such failure after its receipt of written notice from any beneficial owner of the Bonds of such failure. In the event the City does not cure such failure, the right of any beneficial owner of the Bonds to enforce the provisions of this undertaking shall be limited to a right to obtain specific performance of the City's obligations hereunder. No monetary damages shall arise or be payable hereunder, nor shall any failure to comply with this Agreement constitute a default of the City with respect to the Bonds.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the City has caused this Continuing Disclosure Agreement to be executed in its name by its undersigned officers, duly authorized, all as of the date first above written.

CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT

By: _____
David R. Martin
Mayor

By: _____
Michael E. Handler
Director of Administration

FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE AGREEMENT

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE AGREEMENT

City of Stamford, Connecticut
\$23,270,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Issue of 2017, Series D
dated August 1, 2017

August 1, 2017

WHEREAS, the City of Stamford, Connecticut (the "City") has heretofore authorized the issuance of \$23,270,000 in aggregate principal amount of its General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Issue of 2017, Series D, dated August 1, 2017 (the "Bonds"), and to mature on the dates and in the amounts as set forth in the City's Official Statement dated July 18, 2017 describing the Bonds (the "Official Statement"); and

WHEREAS, the Bonds have been sold by a negotiated sale pursuant to a Bond Purchase Agreement, dated July 18, 2017 (the "Bond Purchase Agreement"); and

WHEREAS, in the Bond Purchase Agreement, the City has heretofore acknowledged that an underwriter may not purchase or sell the Bonds unless it has reasonably determined that the City has undertaken in a written agreement for the benefit of the beneficial owners of the Bonds to provide certain continuing disclosure information as required by Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12(b)(5), as amended from time to time (the "Rule"), and the City desires to assist the underwriter of the Bonds in complying with the Rule; and

WHEREAS, the City is authorized pursuant to Section 3-20e of the General Statutes of Connecticut to make such representations and agreements for the benefit of the beneficial owners of the Bonds to meet the requirements of the Rule; and

WHEREAS, in order to assist the underwriter of the Bonds in complying with the Rule, this Continuing Disclosure Agreement (this "Agreement") is to be made, executed and delivered by the City in connection with the issuance of the Bonds and to be described in the Official Statement, all for the benefit of the beneficial owners of the Bonds, as they may be from time to time;

NOW, THEREFORE, the City hereby represents, covenants and agrees as follows:

Section 1. Definitions. In addition to the terms defined above, the following capitalized terms shall have the meanings ascribed thereto:

"Annual Report" shall mean any Annual Report provided by the City pursuant to, and as described in, Sections 2 and 3 of this Agreement.

"Fiscal Year End" shall mean the last day of the City's fiscal year, currently June 30.

"Listed Events" shall mean any of the events listed in Section 4 of this Agreement.

"MSRB" shall mean the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board established pursuant to Section 15B(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or any successor thereto.

"Repository" shall mean the Electronic Municipal Market Access system as described in 1934 Act Release No. 57577 for purposes of the Rule, the MSRB or any other nationally recognized municipal securities information repository or organization recognized by the SEC from time to time for purposes of the Rule.

"SEC" shall mean the Securities and Exchange Commission of the United States or any successor thereto.

Section 2. Annual Reports.

(a) The City shall provide or cause to be provided to the Repository in electronic format, accompanied by identifying information, as prescribed by the MSRB, the following annual financial information and operating data regarding the City:

(i) Audited financial statements as of and for the year ending on its Fiscal Year End prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board from time to time or mandated state statutory principles as in effect from time to time; and

(ii) Financial information and operating data as of and for the year ending on its Fiscal Year End of the following type to the extent not included in the audited financial statements described in (i) above:

(A) the amounts of the gross and net taxable grand list;

(B) a listing of the ten largest taxpayers on the grand list, together with each such taxpayer's taxable valuation thereon;

(C) the percentage and amount of the annual property tax levy collected and uncollected;

(D) a schedule of the annual debt service on outstanding long-term bonded indebtedness;

(E) a calculation of the net direct debt, total direct debt, and total overall net debt (reflecting overlapping and underlying debt);

(F) the total direct debt, total net direct debt and total overall net debt of the City per capita;

(G) the ratios of total direct debt and total overall net debt of the City to the City's net taxable grand list;

(H) a statement of statutory debt limitations and debt margins; and

(I) the funding status of the City's pension benefit obligations.

(b) The above-referenced information is expected to be provided by the filing of and cross reference to the City's audited financial statements. The information may be provided in whole or in part by cross-reference to other documents previously provided to the Repository, including official statements of the City which will be available from the MSRB.

(c) Subject to the requirements of Section 8 hereof, the City reserves the right to modify from time to time the type of financial information and operating data provided or the format of the presentation of such financial information and operating data, to the extent necessary or appropriate; provided that the City agrees that any such modification will be done in a manner consistent with the Rule. The City also reserves the right to modify the preparation and presentation of financial statements described herein as may be required to conform with changes in Connecticut law applicable to municipalities or any changes in generally accepted accounting principles, as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board from time to time.

Section 3. Timing. The City shall provide the financial information and operating data referenced in Section 2(a) not later than eight months after each Fiscal Year End subsequent to the date of issuance of the Bonds, provided, however, that if such financial information and operating data for the Fiscal Year End preceding the date of issuance of the Bonds is not contained in the Official Statement for the Bonds or has not otherwise been previously provided, the City shall provide such financial information and operating data no later than eight months

after the close of such preceding Fiscal Year End. The City agrees that if audited financial statements are not available eight months after the close of any Fiscal Year End, it shall submit unaudited financial statements by such time and will submit audited financial statements information when and if available.

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- (i) principal and interest payment delinquencies;
- (ii) non-payment related defaults, if material;
- (iii) unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;
- (iv) unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties;
- (v) substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform;
- (vi) adverse tax opinions; the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the Bonds, or other material events affecting the tax status of the Bonds;
- (vii) modifications to rights of Bondholders, if material;
- (viii) Bond calls, if material, and tender offers;
- (ix) defeasances;
- (x) release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the Bonds, if material;
- (xi) rating changes;
- (xii) bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership, or similar event of any obligated person;
- (xiii) the consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving any obligated person or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of any obligated person, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake any such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material; and
- (xiv) appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if any, if material.

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Section 8. Amendment; Waiver. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, the City may amend this Agreement, and any provision of this Agreement may be waived, if such amendment or waiver is made in connection with a change in circumstances that arises from a change in legal requirements, a change in law, or a change in the identity, nature or status of the City, and is supported by an opinion of counsel expert in federal securities laws, to the effect that (i) such amendment or waiver would not materially adversely affect the beneficial owners of the Bonds and (ii) this Agreement, as so amended, would have complied with the requirements of the Rule as of the date of this Agreement, taking into account any amendments or interpretations of the Rule as well as any changes in circumstances. A copy of any such amendment will be filed in a timely manner with the Repository in electronic format. The Annual Report provided on the first date following adoption of any such amendment will explain, in narrative form, the reasons for the amendment and the impact of the change in the type of financial information or operating data provided.

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Section 10. Indemnification. The City agrees, pursuant to applicable law, to indemnify and save its officials, officers and employees harmless against any loss, expense or liability which they may incur arising out of or in the exercise or performance of its powers and duties hereunder, including the costs and expenses (including attorney's fees) of defending against any claim of liability hereunder, but excluding any loss, expense or liability due to any such person's malicious, wanton, or willful act. The obligations of the City under this Section shall survive termination of this Agreement.

Section 11. Enforceability. The City agrees that its undertaking pursuant to the Rule set forth in this Agreement is intended to be for the benefit of and enforceable by the beneficial owners of the Bonds. In the event the City shall fail to perform its duties hereunder, the City shall have the option to cure such failure after its receipt of written notice from any beneficial owner of the Bonds of such failure. In the event the City does not cure such failure, the right of any beneficial owner of the Bonds to enforce the provisions of this undertaking shall be limited to a right to obtain specific performance of the City's obligations hereunder. No monetary damages shall arise or be payable hereunder, nor shall any failure to comply with this Agreement constitute a default of the City with respect to the Bonds.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the City has caused this Continuing Disclosure Agreement to be executed in its name by its undersigned officers, duly authorized, all as of the date first above written.

CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT

By: _____
David R. Martin
Mayor

By: _____
Michael E. Handler
Director of Administration