

FINAL OFFICIAL STATEMENT DATED JULY 31, 2018

New Money 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 for tax years beginning before January 1, 2018. 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 **\$25,000,000** **General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2018**

Dated: Date of Delivery

**Due: August 1,
As shown below:**

The City of Stamford, Connecticut (the "City") General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2018 (the "Bonds") will bear interest payable on February 1, 2019 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).

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Coupon</u>	<u>Yield</u>	<u>CUSIP</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Coupon</u>	<u>Yield</u>	<u>CUSIP</u>
2019	\$ 1,250,000	5.000%	1.400%	852634NU4	2029*	\$ 1,250,000	3.000%	2.700%	852634PE8
2020	1,250,000	5.000%	1.540%	852634NV2	2030*	1,250,000	3.000%	2.800%	852634PF5
2021	1,250,000	5.000%	1.690%	852634NW0	2031*	1,250,000	3.000%	2.850%	852634PG3
2022	1,250,000	5.000%	1.800%	852634NX8	2032*	1,250,000	3.000%	2.900%	852634PH1
2023	1,250,000	5.000%	1.900%	852634NY6	2033	1,250,000	3.000%	3.000%	852634PJ7
2024	1,250,000	5.000%	2.030%	852634NZ3	2034	1,250,000	3.000%	3.100%	852634PK4
2025*	1,250,000	4.000%	2.150%	852634PA6	2035	1,250,000	3.125%	3.200%	852634PL2
2026*	1,250,000	4.000%	2.300%	852634PB4	2036	1,250,000	3.250%	3.250%	852634PM0
2027*	1,250,000	4.000%	2.370%	852634PC2	2037	1,250,000	3.250%	3.300%	852634PN8
2028*	1,250,000	4.000%	2.450%	852634PD0	2038	1,250,000	3.250%	3.350%	852634PP3

* Priced assuming redemption on August 1, 2024; however, any such redemption is at the option of the City.

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. (See "Security and Remedies" herein.)

The Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity as more fully described herein. (See "Optional Redemption".)

The Registrar, Certifying, Transfer and Paying 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. It is expected that delivery of the Bonds in book-entry-only form will be made to DTC on or about August 8, 2018.

UBS Financial Services Inc.

This cover page and inside 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.

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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Bond Issue Summary

The information in this Bond Issue Summary, the cover page, and the inside 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.

Date of Sale:	Tuesday, July 31, 2018 at 11:30 A.M. (E.D.T.)
Location of Sale:	City of Stamford, Government Center, 888 Washington Boulevard, Stamford, Connecticut 06904-2152.
Issuer:	City of Stamford, Connecticut (the "City").
Issue:	\$25,000,000 General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2018 (the "Bonds").
Dated Date:	Date of Delivery.
Interest Due:	February 1, 2019 and semiannually thereafter on August 1 and February 1, in each year until maturity or earlier redemption.
Principal Due:	The Bonds are due serially, August 1, 2019 through August 1, 2038, as detailed in this Official Statement.
Purpose:	The proceeds of the Bonds will be used to fund various general purpose and school construction projects authorized by the City.
Redemption:	The Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity.
Security:	The 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 Bonds when due.
Credit Ratings:	The 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(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.
Bank Qualification:	The 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 Bonds.
Registrar, Transfer, Certifying, 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 Bonds in book-entry-only form will be made on or about August 8, 2018, 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 Preliminary Official Statement, (the "Official Statement") including the cover page, inside cover page, and appendices, is provided for the purpose of presenting certain information relating to the City of Stamford, Connecticut (the "City"), in connection with the original issuance and sale of \$25,000,000 General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2018 (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 and Certifying 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.

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 Bonds

The Bonds will be dated as of the date of delivery, August 8, 2018, and will mature in annual installments on August 1 in each of the years and in the principal amounts set forth on the cover page of this Official Statement. Interest on the Bonds will be payable on February 1, 2019 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 Bonds as of the close of business on the fifteenth day of July and January in each year, or 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 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 Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity as more fully described herein. 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.

Optional Redemption for the Bonds

The Bonds maturing on or before August 1, 2024 are not subject to redemption prior to maturity. The Bonds maturing on August 1, 2025 and thereafter are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the election of the City, on and after August 1, 2024 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 the 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, 2024 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 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 of the Bonds. Upon the giving of such notice, if sufficient funds available solely for redemption are on deposit with the Paying Agent, the Bonds or portions thereof so called for redemption will cease to bear interest after the specified redemption date.

If less than all of the Bonds of any one maturity shall be called for redemption, the particular Bonds or portions of 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 Bonds for redemption, each Bond shall be considered as representing that number of 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 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 Bonds called for redemption. Redemption of portions of the 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 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 Bonds to be redeemed held by the Beneficial Owners. Any such allocations of reductions of interests in the Bonds to be redeemed will not be governed by the determination of the City authorizing the issuance of the 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. As of August 8, 2018, the City had approximately \$125.3 million of authorized unissued capital projects for various public improvement and school projects. The City expects that approximately \$95.8 million will be financed by grants and other sources, and about \$29.5 million through the issuance of general obligation bonds.

Project	Amount Authorized	Previously Bonded	This Issue: The Bonds	Amount Expected to be Financed		Authorized But Unissued Debt
				with Grants or	Other Sources	
Public Improvement Projects....	\$ 170,675,045	\$ 78,108,468	\$ 20,530,000	\$ 42,633,253		\$ 29,403,324
School Projects.....	65,873,529	8,131,710	4,470,000	53,220,067		51,752
Total.....	\$ 236,548,574	\$ 86,240,178	\$ 25,000,000	\$ 95,853,320		\$ 29,455,076

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 rating by S&P Global Ratings 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.

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 (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.

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"), acting through Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC. 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 for tax years beginning before January 1, 2018.

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 Discount

The initial public offering price of certain maturities of the Bonds may be less than the principal amount payable on such Bonds at maturity. The excess of the principal amount payable at maturity over the initial public offering price at which a substantial amount of these Bonds are sold constitutes original issue discount. The prices set forth on the 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 Section 1288 of the Code, the amount of original issue discount treated as having accrued with respect to any Bond during each day it is owned by a taxpayer is added to the owner’s adjusted basis for purposes of determining gain or loss upon the sale or other disposition of such Bonds by such owner. Accrued original issue discount on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Original issue discount on any bond is treated as accruing on the basis of economic accrual for such purposes, computed by a constant semiannual compounding method using the yield to maturity on such bond. The original issue discount attributable to any bond for any particular semiannual period is equal to the excess of the product of (i) one-half of the yield to maturity of such bond, and (ii) the amount which would be the adjusted basis of the bond at the beginning of such semiannual period if held by the original

owner and purchased by such owner at the initial public offering price, over the interest paid during such period. The amount so treated as accruing during each semiannual period is apportioned in equal amounts among the days in that period to determine the amount of original issue discount accruing for such purposes during each such day. 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.

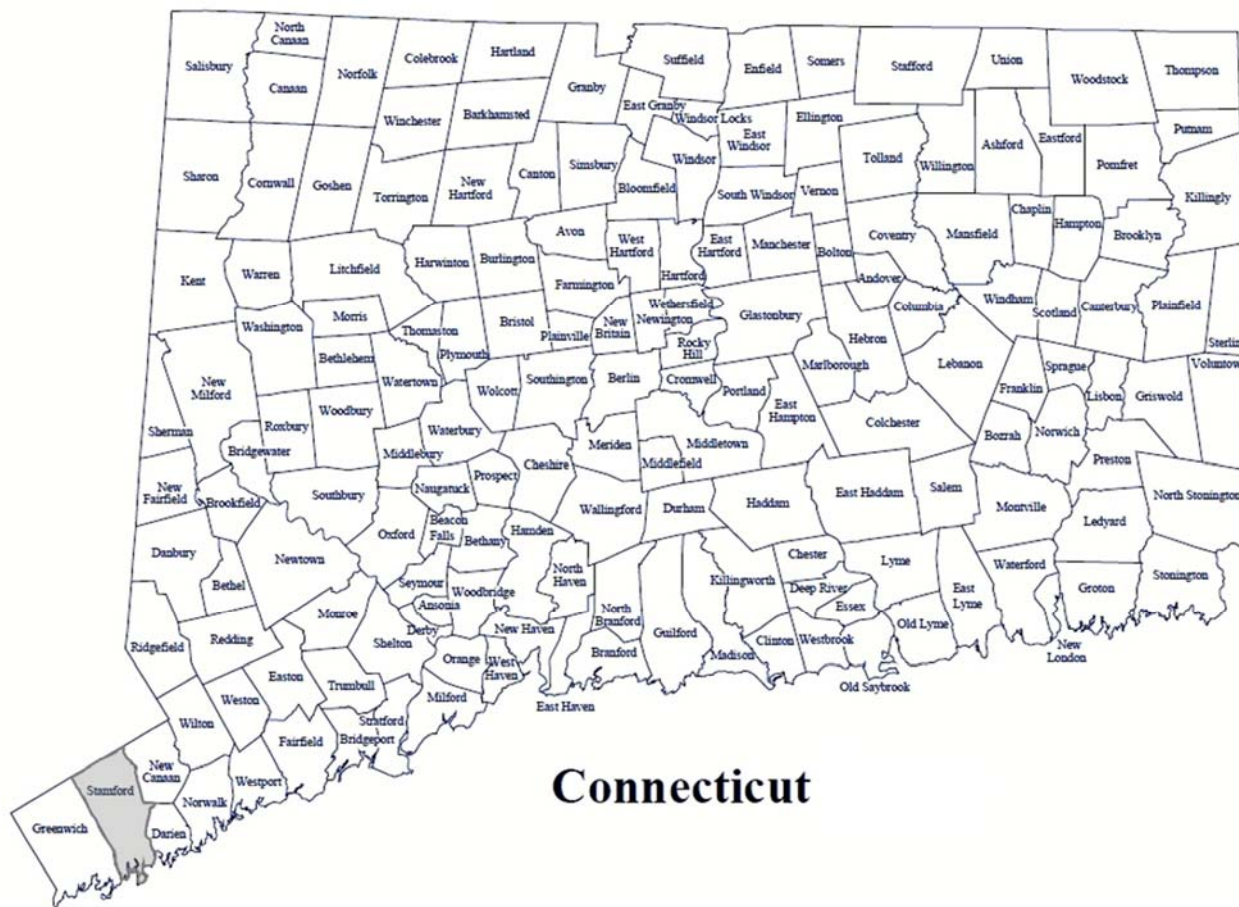
Original Issue Premium

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 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.

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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 component 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 2,700 new residential units have been built or are in development around the perimeter of the park.

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, which commenced in the first quarter of 2013, has been completed.

The 82-acre Harbor Point development in the South End continues under active construction. To date, more than 2,700 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

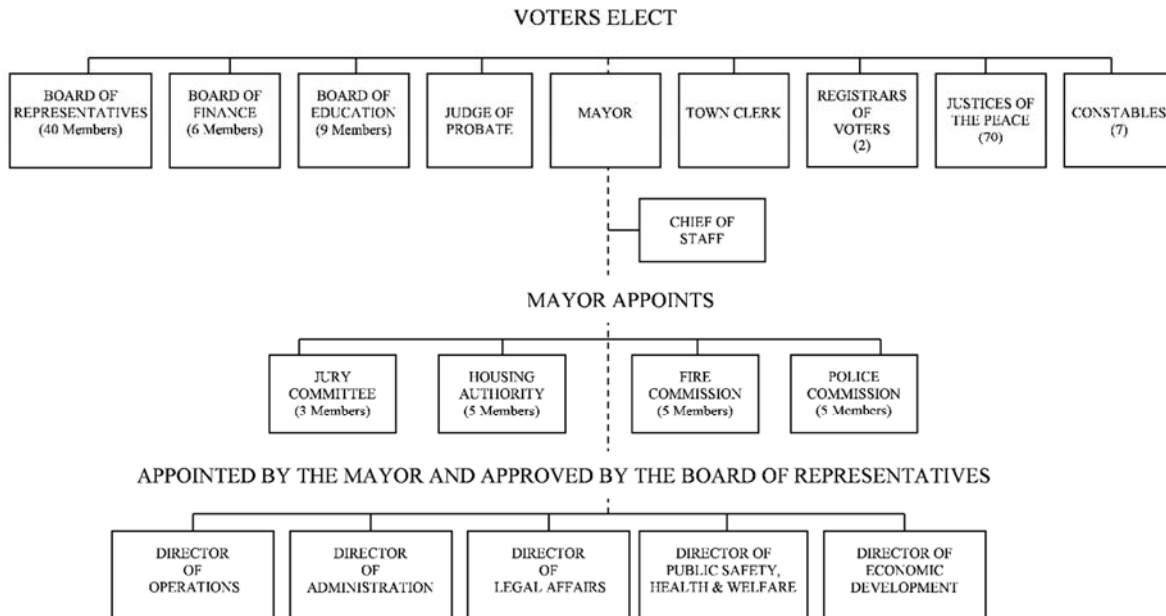
The City operates under a Charter adopted in 1949 and most recently revised in November 2013. The 18th Charter Revision was undertaken in 2013 to correct discrepancies identified by the 2012 decennial charter review. The 2012 revisions mandated a Board of Ethics, created a Historic Preservation Advisory 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	4 ½ years ¹
Chief of Staff	Michael E. Pollard	Appointed/4 years	4 ½ years
Director of Administration	Michael E. Handler	Appointed/4 years	6 years ²
Interim Director of Operations	Laura Burwick ³	Appointed/4 years	-
Director of Legal Affairs	Kathryn Emmett, Esq.	Appointed/4 years	4 ½ years
Director of Public Safety, Health and Welfare	Thaddeus K. Jankowski, Sr.	Appointed/4 years	6 ½ years ²
Director of Economic Development	Thomas Madden, AICP	Appointed/4 years	4 years
Controller	David A. Yanik	Unclassified/indefinite	6 ½ years
Director of Policy & Management	Jay Fountain	Unclassified	2 ½ years ⁴
Superintendent of Schools	Earl Kim	Appointed/3 years	2 years 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 As of July 10, 2018 Mr. Ernest A. Orgera retired from the City of Stamford. Until a new Director of Operations is appointed, Laura Burwick will oversee Operations.

⁴ Mr. Fountain was appointed Acting Director of Policy & Management on November 30, 2015 and Director of Policy & Management on August 14, 2017. 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 “Municipal Employees Bargaining Organizations” herein.

The City currently employs 3,288 full-time persons for General Government and the Board of Education. The table on page 32 shows the City’s employment rolls for the past six fiscal years.

Municipal Services

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

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 Marshal Division investigates the cause and origin of fires, explosions and other emergency incidents and conditions with the objective of reducing or preventing the occurrence of such incidents, and inspection of buildings to prevent fires. 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 Department’s Standard Operating Guidelines. The office provides fire safety education programs for all citizens, employees, and organizations within the City. The Fire Marshal 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.

Within DOH, the Nursing and Dental Hygiene Division is a School Health Program that provides nursing and dental services to students in the Stamford school system. Nursing services include, Connecticut State mandated screenings, direct nursing care, and referrals to specialists with the goal to promote and maintain student health which enhances the students’ ability to learn and remain in school. The School Health Program was honored by the Juvenile Diabetes Association recognizing a Stamford School Nurse for her excellence in working with this special population. The Dental Program includes oral health education, screenings, and preventive services including dental sealants, restorative care and referrals to specialists. The program is well received by parents and the recently grant funded sealant program exceeded the State’s sealant retention benchmark. The Dental Program has recently formalized an internship rotation program with the University of Bridgeport’s Fones School of Dental Hygiene that will allow Dental Hygiene students to obtain exposure to public health dentistry. The Community Nursing Program addresses the public health needs of the community by responding to and conducting surveillance of communicable diseases, outbreak investigations, and surveillance of pediatric lead toxicity. Community nurses, through the Immunization Action Plan, worked with local pediatricians to ensure on time and appropriate vaccination of children residing in Stamford. This year, the program was able to ensure that the City met and exceeded the benchmark for immunization coverage rates. The program also provides evaluation and treatment of sexually transmitted diseases and tuberculosis for infected patients as well as their contacts, and when needed, provided referrals to appropriate healthcare providers. The program is actively involved in providing influenza vaccination during the influenza season. It provides influenza vaccination to the Board of Representatives, the Board of Finance, the Board of Education, City employees, and to the community. During the 2017-2018 influenza season, the Community nurses also provided influenza vaccinations to day laborers and to participants in the statewide influenza vaccination campaign during which 382 vaccinations were administered over a two-day period. Through the onsite immunization and well child clinics, the program ensures that children are appropriately immunized and are provided with age appropriate medical evaluations and linked to a medical home in an effort to ensure continuity of care. On October 1, 2017, the Community Nurses transitioned full-time to the Henry Street clinic which allowed the program to provide full-day services at the clinic. Because of these expanded hours, the Health Department was able to accommodate and assist more underinsured and uninsured persons as well as persons who were displaced from Puerto Rico during the hurricane. The program, which primarily targets uninsured and underinsured persons, works in close conjunction with the Connecticut Department of Public Health to minimize disease transmission in the community. The Travel clinic, which phased out on July 1, 2017, provided travel immunizations for persons engaging in international travel; however, these services can be better undertaken by travel specialty practices. Staff received additional training that allowed staff to be cross-trained thereby increasing the level of service.

The Environmental Inspections Division is required to perform several inspection programs that are mandated by the General Statutes, Connecticut Public Health Code and the City's Code of Ordinances. In addition, the Division undertakes several non-mandated services that are necessary to establish a safe environment for the citizens of Stamford. The Environmental Division is actively preparing to adopt the new FDA Food Code that will be implemented by the State. All inspectors are certified in Food Service, Subsurface Sewage Disposal Phases I and/or II, and Lead Inspector and/or Lead Risk Assessor. Some staff also possess certification in pool inspections, and are trained in weights and measures inspection. Staff inspect and/or license food service establishments, septic systems, refuse trucks, multi-family structures, daycares, schools, beauty salons, pools, gas stations, taxis and emergency shelters. The division acts as the lead division that enforces minimum housing standards that govern the quality of life for the residents in the City. The Health Department collaborates with other City departments to address illegal housing units within the City. This collaboration enables the City to promote the federal and State Healthy Homes Initiative.

The Health Department 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 test 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 WIC program successfully overcame many financial obstacles and was able to implement the State mandated monthly Saturday hours. These expanded hours provide increased access for WIC participants. The WIC and Dental programs partnered with Cradle to Career to launch the "Go Before You Show" initiative that is aimed at getting pregnant women into early prenatal care. Stamford is the first municipality in Connecticut to implement this national program.

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 the Connecticut Department of Public Health, the regional Health Care Coalition Emergency Support Function #8 Group, local emergency responders, and the hospital. By these activities, the Health Department is constantly improving and enhancing its ability to protect and support the residents of Stamford during public health emergencies. The Public Health Emergency Program, working in collaboration with Stamford Hospital and Mary Shanahan, an award winning Emmy producer, obtained a grant through the Medical Reserve Corps (MRC) to address the opioid epidemic. The program reviewed several plans including the Continuity of Operation Plan for the Health Department and the Sheltering Plan. The Director is a member of the Regional Health Care Coalition (HCC) Steering Committee and was sent along with a team to FEMA for HCC leadership training and as such is able to influence regional decisions. The Department has increased its outreach activities and works more closely with the Long Term Care Mutual Aid Plan.

The Public Health Education and Outreach Program works with community partners and the other internal Health Department programs to provide health-related educational information to the community to enhance healthy behaviors and to reduce health disparities. The Public Health Education and Outreach Program has increased the number of health education activities by increasing the collaboration within the Health Department and partnering with additional community stakeholders.

The Department's Director works with several community partners to strengthen relationships. The Director was appointed by the Commissioner of Health to the State-wide HIV prevention initiative Getting to Zero (G2Z) and has been instrumental in placing Stamford at the forefront by which the City will be the first municipality to conduct the listening sessions among the target populations. The Director was invited to be an advisor to DataHaven, the company that conducts the Wellness Index for the State. In collaboration with the Health Commission, the Department reinstated the Public Health Champion Award and recognized a long time community partner for her efforts in public health. The program continues to be fiscally responsible reducing its 2018-2019 budget request by 1.1% while enhancing services.

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 calls 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;
- 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 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. The Commission is continuing to work on this issue.

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 Share the Fare, a grant-funded program that offers subsidized taxi rides for Stamford senior citizens and disabled individuals. Funding in the “transportation” line in the Department’s budget is used to purchase Easy Access (ADA mandated paratransit) tickets and Connecticut Transit bus tokens which are distributed to eligible seniors. Program partners are the Stamford Senior Center, Silver Source and the Over 60 Club, are distributed to Stamford.

Public Education – Department staff conduct community workshops to promote health care and health care literacy and 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 310 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 6th safest city in the Northeast Region (which consist of all of New England, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania) and the 17th 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 add to its capabilities in detection, response and protection for the City’s visitors and residents. The Department continues 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 units 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 a wide variety of options.

In addition to the teams listed above, the Department includes several other specialty units 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) locates and arrests 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. SEMS has been providing these critical services for 26 years.

SEMS responded to 14,298 calls for medical assistance this year. Of those calls, 6,396 required highly trained paramedics to perform Advanced Life Support (ALS) interventions. The sheer volume of calls requires SEMS to operate a fifth ambulance during peak hours to ensure quality patient care in accordance with SEMS mission. SEMS responded to 93% of all calls within eight minutes and has an average response time of six minutes to all calls.

SEMS also provided medical coverage/support to several large-scale events in the City such as the balloon parade and Alive at Five. Additionally, severe weather events require SEMS to provide added resources beyond SEMS normal operations. SEMS consistently does so without interruption to its day to day operations.

SEMS is an integral City partner, providing leadership and excellent service to the Stamford community twenty-four hours, seven days a week. This year, SEMS continued its Training Academy 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: Last year, the City of Stamford passed 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 broadening 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 91 years. In addition to a full season of cultural and entertainment events, The Palace Theatre is also the performance home to the Stamford Symphony, Ballet School of Stamford, Connecticut Ballet, and Lumina String Quartet. The Palace Theatre partners with many local non-profits, DART, Chamber Institute, the Ferguson Library, Stamford Education 4 Autism, Curtain Call and Stamford Boys & Girls Club. 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. The Palace Theatre reopened in October 2003. In 2009, SCA entered into a lease agreement with NBC Universal for one of its facilities, Rich Forum, to use as production space, employing 150-200 people. In 2012, The Palace Theatre received and installed a state-of-the-art audio package from Harman and in 2018 Harman gifted an upgrade of sound and stage lighting. 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 City has continued to show its 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 for over 91 years and counting. It is the bedrock of live performance in Fairfield County. The 2017-18 season has been all encompassing as the theatre presented Chicago, Boz Scaggs, Michael McDonald, Daniel Tiger, Lewis Black, Ron White, US Army Field Service Band, Chicago City Limits, Gabriel "Fluffy" Iglesias, Sons of Serendipity and Earth, Wind and Fire to name only a few. Already scheduled for 2018/19, are Casting Crowns, iLuminate, Brian Regan, Tim Allen, Tracy Morgan and Spamalot.

The mission of The Palace Theatre is to entertain, educate and enrich its community residents and visitors. The Palace presents performances for all ages, enriches the cultural, educational, and economic social life of the community while fostering and promoting diversity of thoughts, ideas, and culture and nurturing children, teens and adults with the appreciation of/for the arts. While more than 65,000 patrons see world-class performances, SCA continues to focus on arts education programs. Thousands of local students attend theatre style educational shows such as Wild Kratts or participate in educational workshops like Circus Arts Camp, Artskids and Global Arts 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 and provides them with developmental skills they require for life. Funding for these initiatives comes primarily from the annual gala.

Performing arts centers, along with great libraries, hospitals, colleges, universities, parks and access to transportation, make good communities desirable. Stamford is a booming community because the City and its leaders understand and support Arts and Culture. The recent creation of an Arts and Culture Commission is evidence of 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 over 720,000 items. Attendance system-wide for the past twelve months was nearly 700,000, and users visited the library 644,000 times via the internet. The Library offered over 2,600 programs for children, teens and adults, which were attended by 72,000 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 ("SP") is a collaboration between government, business and its residential community. Together SP develops a shared vision for the future of Stamford, and initiate projects that bring this vision to implementation. SP achieves this through digital and physical events, research and projects. SP works with public officials on strategies related to community-wide issues; SP acts as a catalyst for civic action; and SP serves as a conduit for the application of private sector resources for civic purposes. The Partnership's current activities focus on the strategic areas of strengthening Stamford's digital/mobile infrastructure, improving pedestrian connectivity and strengthening and streamlining the access to civic, governmental information resources in order to support economic development initiatives and job growth.

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 Connors 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.

Recycling and Sanitation Division – The Division continues to promote our main goal of providing services for recycling and garbage collection and removal of that waste in a clean, cost effective manner. 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) plus the Collections Division 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 collect Christmas trees in condominiums, and assist in storm debris pick up if required and snow plowing on all City streets.

Prudent management of the Recycling and Sanitation Division has continually increased services despite reduced personnel and lowered budget allocations 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 the highest in the State (11,694 recycling tons). Additionally, the program received \$63,000 from the sale of recycling commodities. In the continued effort to increase recycling and satisfy public needs, the Division distributed steel Victor Stanley containers in the downtown area to improve aesthetics and 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 2016-2017 were: 53,458 tons of MSW, 12,320 tons of leaves, 6,553 tons of brush and logs, 11,694 tons of household recycling, and 825 tons of mixed metal (\$61,232 in revenue).

The Scale House collected over \$1.4 million processing the disposal of private commercial garbage and recycling, leaves and brush from contractors, payments for Freon removal, and fees to residents for dumping over the allotted 200 free pounds per day.

The electronics recycling program at the recycling center has enabled Stamford to become the largest electronics recycler in the State by recycling 229 tons of electronics last year. The recycling center also collected and recycled 2.16 tons of fluorescent bulbs and 3.04 tons of batteries, 2,965 gallons of motor oil, and 2,078 gallons of yellow cooking oil.

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. In addition, the Division 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:

- Created the Take It or Leave It Swap Shop with the purchase of a large shed through a DEEP Grant.
- Continued coordination with the Board of Education to increase recycling by providing informational meetings at Rogers, Northeast, Toquam, Davenport, Strawberry Hill, Hart, Newfield, Dolan and TOR schools.
- Continuation of the Recycling Education Program by providing presentations 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.
- Provided services to the monthly Scofield collection events from March - November.
- Continued the revising of collection routes to economize and efficiently collect garbage and recycling throughout the City.
- Installed additional Scale House security cameras to improve security and accountability.
- Continued the Neighborhood Dumpster Program from May to September by providing dumpster services on nine weekends.
- Purchased and installed dumpsters to enhance recycling collection at eight condominiums.

Road Maintenance Division – The Road Maintenance Division is responsible for the maintenance of City roads and for 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 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 which requires the deployment of plow trucks to lay down salt or other treatment.

The 2017-2018 winter season had 16 weather events that required plow trucks to be deployed. There were also two wind storms events that caused a large amount of tree damage. The Road Maintenance Department was tasked with picking up the storm debris throughout the City. Due to the extent of the damage it took almost three full months with all hands on deck to collect all of the debris.

The paving season was very productive with about 28 road segments newly paved throughout the City as well as various sidewalks in Downtown. To cap off our 2017-2018 paving season the Columbus Park area where the Live at Five events are held was completely paved.

Stormwater Management Division – The Stormwater Management 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 generated from both 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 monitor and screen stormwater discharges for pollutants which cause impairments in the City’s waterways. As of July 2017, 944 stormwater discharge pipes have been identified and mapped, and there are nearly 11,000 City maintained catch basins and 5,000 stormwater manholes which require inspection, cleaning, and documentation. The Stormwater Management Department is engaging in compliance activities simultaneously for all 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 pipes 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 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 maintenance provides maintenance for over 1,000 City vehicles and pieces of equipment.

Fleet Maintenance 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.

It 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. Fleet Management 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. Fleet Management 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."

The Fleet Management Division 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.

The Fleet Management Division 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 Marshal, Zoning, the Environmental Protection Board, and Environmental Health and other City departments in reviewing plans for building. The major functions of the Department are as follows: enforce State Building Code; enforce State Demolition Code; enforce City Ordinances; 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; and to 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 to address related emergencies.

In order to better serve the public, the City uses software by ViewPoint Government Solutions for its online building permit process. 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 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 Citizens Services 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 Citizens Services Center now gives residents the ability to appeal parking tickets on-line, cutting down window time at its 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 and Parking Bureau: The Transportation, Traffic and Parking Bureau combines elements of traffic safety, traffic engineering, transportation planning, parking management, and community engagement to improve the function and operations of the City's transportation network.

The Bureau's mission is to enhance and maintain the City's transportation assets and infrastructure, with a particular emphasis on safety, mobility, and sustainable practices, while striving to improve its core functions relating to traffic signals, signs, pavement markings, and on- and off-street parking management.

The Department works closely with the Connecticut Department of Transportation (CTDOT) to ensure that the region's transportation infrastructure, consisting of highways, railroads, and all forms of public transportation, meets the current and future needs of its residents, businesses, and guests.

The City maintains its competitive advantage as the State's economic engine by offering a transit-rich, sustainable urban setting. Moving forward in a time of incredible innovation that is coupled with increased traffic congestion and global climate change, the depth of transit and its relation to multi-modal transportation and autonomous vehicles will become even more vital in its overall environmental performance and economic growth.

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 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 realign intersections, build the City's first round-a-bout, create a one-way circulator to improved mobility, and document a bicycle and pedestrian plan as the basis for improved multi-modal connectivity.

The Transportation Bureau is also responsible for Stamford's traffic signalization and system operations. The Stamford Traffic Control Signal System consists of 211 signalized intersections, as well as numerous electronic transportation enhancements including speed monitoring and electronic pedestrian crossings. 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 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. Additionally, the department is implementing a citywide signal optimization program to retime the all the City's signalized intersections.

Traffic Maintenance Division – The Traffic Maintenance 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 Parking 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. This division is also responsible for the enforcement of parking regulations throughout the City as well as maintenance and collections of parking meters. The department is currently in the process of replacing the aging single-space meters and parking pay stations to modernize the parking experience and accept credit card payments for all on-street and garage parkers.

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 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 47 City-owned bridges and 5 that border neighboring towns. The Engineering Bureau is responsible for the oversight of bridge infrastructure in the City of Stamford. This includes the administration of design, construction, and the coordination of inspection of bridges with the Connecticut Department of Transportation (ConnDOT) 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 ConnDOT Local Bridge Program or Federal Local Bridge Program. There are major bridge replacements scheduled to be in construction during the next three years including the Hunting Ridge Road, Cedar Heights Road, Riverbank Road and West Main Street bridges. The West Main Street Bridge replacement is funded with a State grant through the Mill River Park Collaborative. The Riverbank Road Bridge north of the Merritt Parkway between Laurel Ledge Road and Hedge Brook Lane is currently under construction and scheduled to be completed in the summer of 2018.

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 Engineering Bureau is responsible for improving many miles of storm culverts. In the current fiscal year, the Bureau completed drainage and roadway improvement projects at Bedford Street and Holcomb Avenue. The Bureau completed the design of Orchard Street and Spruce Street drainage improvements with the construction to be commenced in the summer of 2018. 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 21 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 new K-8 IB Interdistrict Magnet School at 200 Strawberry Hill Avenue is under construction. 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 and 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 bathroom renovations at Springdale Elementary School, turf athletic field replacement at Rippowam Middle School and Stamford High School, courtyard restoration at Stamford High School, playground replacement and elevator reconstruction at Toquam Elementary School, kitchen grease interceptor replacement throughout district, and emergency lighting and generator installation at Stillmeadow Elementary School. Several projects were completed during FY2017/2018. Such projects are elevator addition at Dolan Middle School, tennis courts rehabilitation at Westhill and Stamford High Schools 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, and brick restoration at Stamford High School.

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 2018, a total of 2,976 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 18 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, 2 golf courses, and 3 marinas. 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, this project is anticipated to be completed in summer 2018. The Bureau works with the Boys and Girls Club to secure State of CT Department of Children and Families Grant Award to fund for Lione Park improvement. The reconstruction includes new playground, basketball courts and parking lot. The project was completed in summer 2017. The Bureau also recently completed installations of 4 athletic field lights at Lione Park. Currently, the Bureau is working on the design of Veteran's Park reconstruction project which will be commenced this summer, and anticipated to be completed in fall of 2019.

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. The police is expected to occupy the building by April, 2019.

This new facility is for the 21st century police force and will consolidate all of the police facilities within one central location. The Hoyt-Barnum House was moved in 2016 to facilitate the construction of police station. The restoration of the Hoyt Barnum House which was relocated to Stamford Historical Society at 1508 High Ridge Road was completed May 2017. The House has recently been re-listed on the National Register of Historic Places. This is the first instance that a historic house has been dismantled, relocated, restored and permitted to remain on the Register.

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 was substantially completed in 2017 and continues the 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. A state-of-the-art Bus Priority system is being installed for the new SUT 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. Several other ongoing roadway improvement/reconstruction projects are also under way including a project to reconstruct South End streets south of the SUT such as Atlantic Street/Henry Street Intersection Improvements. This project will realign the offset intersection and provide for turning lanes. Along with the geometric improvements, the existing traffic control signal equipment will be replaced and accessible pedestrian signals will be installed at new pedestrian handicap ramps on each corner of the intersection. Minor drainage improvements will accommodate the widened pavement areas and replace deteriorated structures in the area.

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 commercial boat traffic 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 self-supporting 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 825 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 UCONN’s 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. UCONN’s 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 UCONN’s 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 UConn 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 UConn 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 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 was substantially 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 SUT corridor.

Stamford Downtown: Stamford Downtown lies in the heart of the City and in many ways is the economic heart of Stamford. While the landmass of the Downtown is less than one percent of the City's total acreage, it accounts for 10.05% of the citywide Grand List totaling \$1.654 billion. Stamford Downtown is managed by a business improvement district called the Downtown Special Services District (DSSD). The DSSD plans and manages urban services and

economic development in the CBD, creating, supplementing and enhancing numerous programs and services that are critical to the needs of today's complex urban environment. The District is funded by a levy on Downtown property owners and sponsorship and program fees. Its budget is in excess of \$4,000,000, only half of which is derived from property owner assessment.

The DSSD provides clean, green and safe services: cleaning the streets and having Downtown Ambassadors on patrol eight hours a day, seven days a week. Additionally, cleaners remove graffiti and gum from the streets and power wash the sidewalks. The District plants over 100,000 plants and flowers annually and lights trees with 250,000 LED lights during the holiday season.

The DSSD produces 18 signature, award-winning events each year including but not limited to: the Holiday Parade Spectacular, Heights and Lights, Alive@5 and Wednesday Nite Live Summer Concert Series, outdoor colossal sculpture exhibits and Brews and Wine festivals.

The Mill River: The Mill River Park project is an innovative approach to urban development. It combines urban redevelopment, environmental restoration, the creation of a large downtown park that has spurred development, increased 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 promotes the growth of the City's core and decreased reliance on vehicles in these areas adjacent to the express railroad station and the high concentration of office buildings. Multiple apartment buildings, condominiums and the 1.1 million-square-foot office complex at 600 Washington Blvd. are already generating new real estate taxes that are being used to fund park development. Other Corridor projects are in various stages of development and municipal approval. This transit-oriented 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 Mill River Park Collaborative, a public/private partnership that spearheads 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. Since the Park's inception, over 1,000 units of new apartments have been developed around its perimeter. 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, Mill River Park Collaborative broke ground on a 5,000 sq. ft. event pavilion which houses a custom fabricated wooden carousel. The venue, which opened in 2017, has become a popular space for birthday parties, wedding receptions and other public and private events. In July 2017, the Collaborative broke ground on a 9,000 sq. ft. seasonal ice skating center and fountain. A 10,000 sq. ft. visitor and environmental education center is currently under design and slated to begin construction in 2019.

Phase 2 of the Park's development will add greenspace along both sides of the river from Main St. to Richmond Hill Avenue. The Collaborative plans to break ground on this project in late in 2018. 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 renewable 10-year contract with Mill River Park 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 current contract is up for renewal on August 3, 2025. To date, Mill River Park Collaborative has raised over \$20 million in private funds to support the development of Mill River Park.

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 over \$1 million for \$3.3 million of 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 within a ten-minute walk of the Stamford Transportation Center, and includes a comprehensive infrastructure redevelopment, including improved streets, utilities, parks and public access waterfront. 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. Harbor Point is highly accessible with wide sidewalks, bike lanes, a water taxi, bike share, and network of shuttles and trolleys.

The project, which will ultimately include over 4,000 residential units, already includes more than 2,760 new residential units (653 additional under construction), 10 percent of which is below market rate workforce housing; 15 percent commercial, including two brand new office buildings, as well as two other historic structures renovated into modern offices, a grocery store, waterfront restaurants, several marinas, and a new full-service boatyard. There are more than 11 acres of new parks and public space; an extensive public waterfront, and a community school. In 2018, construction will commence on a 530,000 sf world headquarters for Charter Communications, located adjacent to the Stamford Transportation Center. As currently planned, it is also expected to create approximately 9,500 new construction jobs and 2,500 permanent jobs.

In addition to new jobs, an increase in affordable housing stock, and new retail, restaurants, parks and public spaces, the City will 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 has also received 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 and refinanced the bonds with a \$145.8 million refunding issuance in December 2017. After the refunding, incremental property tax revenues in the District are expected to exceed debt service on the refunding bonds, increasing tax revenue for the City. Post refunding, incremental tax revenue in the District exceeded debt service and should continue throughout the life of the bonds

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 is home to three Fortune 500 and eight Fortune 1000 companies and supports some of Connecticut’s most prestigious businesses. Along with many regional branches, the headquarters of many prominent companies such as Charter Communications, Synchrony Financial, and Vineyard Vines call Stamford home. Stamford boasts an impressive list of finance, insurance, management, real-estate, digital media, health, and consumer goods companies. By fostering some of the top businesses in the country, Stamford’s strong employment opportunities are one of the driving forces in attracting young talent. Science and technology startups have been relocating to Stamford given the abundance of co-working and incubator spaces as well as the opportunity for venture capital funds and angel investments. In 2017, Stamford was #7 in the Financial Times’ “Small Cities of the Future” ranking. Stamford’s Innovation District was created in 2017 to help foster an environment conducive to creative and innovative thinking. 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. The Stamford Innovation District is located around the Stamford Transportation Center. 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 comparing favorably with the State and the nation.

In the past 12 months ending in December 2017, Stamford experienced a 1.3 percent decrease in unemployment, from 4.9 to 3.6 percent; comparatively, the State of Connecticut experienced a 0.4 percent decrease, from 4.9 percent to 4.5 percent. The United States experienced a decrease of 0.7 percent, from 4.8 to 4.1 percent. Stamford has the lowest unemployment rate among Bridgeport, Norwalk, Milford, and all of Connecticut.

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. 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 down from last year. Direct commercial office vacancy rates in Stamford's CBD and Non-CDB are currently at 26.9% and 27.6% respectively, versus an increase to 23.1% 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, as well as the repositioning of the 620,000 square-foot former Pitney Bowes headquarters. 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 26.9% with Class A rents typically averaging \$37 to \$45 per square foot which is a decrease 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:

- 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.
- Rippowam Place, 900 Washington Boulevard, this project became the new 350-bed UCONN dormitory.
- 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.
- Atlantic Station, 421 Atlantic Street, Cappelli Organization, phase 1 of the twin 21-story towers housing 650 apartments and 40,000 square feet of retail and restaurants.
- NV at Harbor Point, 100 Commons Park, BLT, 391- residential units.
- Baypointe, 112 Southfield Avenue, 109 multi-family residential apartments overlooking the west branch of the harbor.
- West Gate Townhouses, 220 West Ave, Empire Residential, 30 residential units.
- Home Depot Stamford, 1937 W Main Street, 140,000 square foot store.

Projects currently under construction:

- Midtown Estates, 20 Third Street, 23 units, luxury townhouse community.
- Summer Place Senior, 992 Summer Place, six-story senior citizen affordable housing development (48 units), completion scheduled for the spring of 2018.
- Marriott Residence Inn, Stamford's first extended-stay hotel with 125 rooms is currently under construction and slated for completion in the fall of 2018.
- Davenport Landing, 28 Southfield, BLT, 115 units, is currently under construction and slated for completion in in the fall of 2018.
- 57 Greyrock Place, Ironstate and F.D. Rich, 671 residential units with 5,090 square feet of retail.
- CVS Westside, 1983 West Main Street, 20,000 square feet, retail.

- Park 215, 215 Stillwater, 78 units & 24,000 square feet, office.
- Midtown Estates, 20 3rd Street, 23 units.
- 100 Prospect Street, 31 new units, 125 total units.
- 89 Franklin Street, 215 Stillwater Avenue, 13 units.
- Parcel P4 & P5, Pacific Street and Dyke Lane, 435 residential units, under construction.

Approved projects not under construction yet:

- 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 Square feet of commercial office (Charter Communications headquarters).
- RoeCo LLC, 245 Atlantic Street, 212 units and 8,000 square feet of retail.
- LMC, 250 Atlantic Street, 435 residential units and 40,000 square feet of retail.

Proposed Projects:

- Summer Street Property LLC, 733-777 Summer Street, 376 units.
- West Main Street Apartments, Empire Residential, 87 units and 5,000 square feet of retail.
- 523 Canal Street, 184 units and 6,000 square feet of retail.

Residential building permits in Stamford increased 18 percent between 2016 and 2017. Single-family detached permits accounted for over 80 percent of the total permits issued during the second quarter of 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. Stamford has added thousands of new housing units during the last decade, especially in the downtown area.

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 approximately 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, below 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 and will begin occupancy in July 2018. 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 began renovations in mid-2017 and will begin occupancy in July 2018. Planning for the 52 unit third phase is underway, as is planning for the substantial renovation of two developments for seniors, Rippowam Manor and Glenbrook Manor

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Municipal Employees¹

	2019 ³	2018	2017	2016	2015
General Government..... ²	1,077	1,060	1,072	1,083	1,158
Board of Education.....	2,211	2,202	2,182	2,218	2,195
Total.....	3,288	3,262	3,254	3,301	3,353

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 June 22, 2018.

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.....	79	6/30/2017 ¹
Stamford Board of Education Employees Association (Custodian & Maintenance Workers)	146	6/30/2018 ¹
Security Workers and Community Liaison Employees.....	36	6/30/2019
Stamford Education Association	1,480	6/30/2020 ²
Paraeducators of Stamford Association	405	6/30/2019
School Administrators Association of Stamford	59	6/30/2020 ²
Total Unionized Board of Education Employees.....	2,211	
General Government		
Stamford Police Association	280	6/30/2019
Local #786 of the International Association of Firefighters AFL-CIO	254	6/30/2019
Local #2657 of the AFSCME, Council #4, AFL-CIO (Supervisors).....	101	6/30/2018
Local #465 of the AFSCME, Council # 4, AFL-CIO (Registered Nurses)	38	6/30/2019
Local #1303-273 of the AFSCME, Council #4, AFL-CIO (Hygienists)	4	6/30/2020
Local #1303-191 of the AFSCME, Council # 4, AFL-CIO (Attorneys)	6	6/30/2014 ³
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.....	245	6/30/2017 ¹
Local #222 of the United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers of America	123	6/30/2015 ¹
Total Unionized General Government Employees.....	1,077	
Total Unionized General Government and Board of Education Employees....	3,288	

¹ In negotiations.

² In Negotiation - Wages Re-Opener 2018-19

³ 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, eleven public elementary schools (four of which are magnet schools), and two K-8 inter-district magnet schools. The Board of Education employs approximately 1,539 professional (certified) personnel and approximately 672 non-certified personnel including secretaries, clerks, custodians, maintenance personnel, paraprofessional, and security workers.

The school system has experienced enrollment growth averaging approximately 0.62% per year for the last eight years growing from 14,995 students in October 2008 to 15,914 in October 2017. The enrollment projection for October 2018 is 16,092.

School Facilities

School	Grades	Date of Construction (Additions, Remodeling)	Type of Construction	Number of Classrooms	10/1/2017 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
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
Strawberry Hill ¹	K-8	2016	Brick	25	229
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
Alternate Route to Success (ARTS) ...	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	67
Pre-K Special Ed./ Speech	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	256
Total				1,549	16,172

¹ The Strawberry Hill School, an interdistrict magnet school opened in September 2016, with 229 students in grades K and 1. With planned renovation and construction, this school will grow to 900 students in grades K-8 by September 2024.

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
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
2017-2018	7,617	3,396	4,461	440	15,914
<i>Projected</i>					
School Year	Elementary Headstart/K-5	Middle 6-8	High 9-12	Pre-K, OOD Special Home	Total
2018-2019	7,617	3,544	4,436	495	16,092
2019-2020	7,711	3,381	4,607	490	16,189
2020-2021	7,730	3,394	4,610	490	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	
2016 ¹	127,410	3.9%	3,193.2
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 2012-2016.

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	8,041	6.3%	188,812	5.3%
5 to 9 years	7,630	6.0	210,557	5.9
10 to 14 years	7,192	5.6	228,543	6.4
15 to 19 years	6,922	5.4	252,522	7.0
20 to 24 years	8,096	6.4	242,007	6.7
25 to 34 years	22,290	17.5	438,471	12.2
35 to 44 years	18,363	14.4	439,606	12.3
45 to 54 years	17,100	13.4	545,977	15.2
55 to 59 years	8,202	6.4	263,778	7.4
60 to 64 years	6,873	5.4	223,274	6.2
65 to 74 years	8,948	7.0	303,959	8.5
75 to 84 years	5,097	4.0	163,137	4.5
85 years and over	2,656	2.1	87,927	2.5
Total.....	127,410	100%	3,588,570	100%
Median Age (Years) 2016.....	36.4		40.6	
Median Age (Years) 2010. ¹	37.1		40.0	

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

Source: American Community Survey 2012-2016

Income Distribution

Income	City of Stamford		State of Connecticut	
	Families	Percent	Families	Percent
\$ 0 - \$ 9,999.....	523	1.7%	29,623	3.3%
10,000 - 14,999.....	399	1.3	17,060	1.9
15,000 - 24,999.....	1,578	5.2	44,354	5.0
25,000 - 34,999.....	2,064	6.8	54,456	6.1
35,000 - 49,999.....	2,681	8.9	81,300	9.1
50,000 - 74,999.....	4,441	14.7	137,336	15.4
75,000 - 99,999.....	3,750	12.4	124,033	13.9
100,000 - 149,999.....	4,708	15.6	186,214	20.8
150,000 - 199,999.....	2,994	9.9	96,075	10.7
200,000 and over.....	7,082	23.4	123,962	13.9
Total.....	30,220	100.0%	894,413	100.0%

Source: American Community Survey 2011-2015

Income Levels

	<u>City of Stamford</u>	<u>State of Connecticut</u>
Per Capita Income, 2016	\$ 49,443	\$ 39,906
Per Capita Income, 2010	\$ 41,227	\$ 36,775
Median Family Income, 2016	\$ 97,704	\$ 91,274
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.....	5,849	6.5%	103,279	4.2%
9th to 12th grade.....	3,958	4.4	139,653	5.7
High School graduate.....	19,024	21.2	673,220	27.3
Some college, no degree.....	13,540	15.1	427,232	17.3
Associate's degree	4,839	5.4	184,426	7.5
Bachelor's degree.....	23,608	26.4	524,370	21.3
Graduate or professional degree.....	18,711	20.9	413,949	16.8
Total.....	89,529	100.0%	2,466,129	100.0%
Total high school graduate or higher (%).....		89.0%		90.1%
Total bachelor's degree or higher (%).....		47.3%		38.0%

Source: American Community Survey 2012-2016

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 2018.....	67,622	2,618	3.7	4.2	4.3
Annual Average					
2017.....	67,672	2,861	4.0	4.7	4.7
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

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.....	214	0.3%	7,209	0.4%
Construction.....	4,865	6.9	101,497	5.7
Manufacturing.....	3,786	5.4	190,713	10.6
Wholesale trade.....	1,131	1.6	45,110	2.5
Retail trade.....	6,195	8.8	193,853	10.8
Transportation warehousing, and utilities.....	2,462	3.5	66,516	3.7
Information.....	1,867	2.6	42,374	2.4
Finance, insurance, real estate, and leasing.....	9,533	13.5	163,765	9.1
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management.....	13,956	19.8	206,042	11.5
Education, health and social services.....	14,505	20.5	474,976	26.5
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation and food services.....	7,188	10.2	153,754	8.6
Other services (except public admin.).....	3,466	4.9	81,588	4.5
Public Administration.....	1,425	2.0	66,291	3.7
Total Labor Force, Employed.....	70,593	100.0%	1,793,688	100.0%

Source: American Community Survey 2012-2016

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Major Employers

<i>Employer</i>	<i>Type of Business</i>
A & E Television Network	Television Broadcasting
Access Securities Inc	Investment
Accurate Lock & Hardware Co	Hardware Merchant Wholesalers
ADP Stamford	Data Solutions
Affinion Group	Marketing (HQ)
Aircastle Limited.....	Aerospace Travel (HQ)
Americares Foundation	Other Individual & Family Services (HQ)
Amphenol Nexus Technologies	Electrical Controls (HQ)
Aon Corp	Insurance
Arcadia Architectural Prod Inc	Other Building Material Dealers
Atlantic Asset Management LLC	Investment
Avant Busines Service	Consulting/Information Services
AXA Equitable	Insurance
Bank Of America	Finance
Bank Of Ireland	Finance
Berkley Re America.....	Reinsurance (HQ)
Bridgewater	Investment Banking
Building & Land Technology	Land Development (HQ)
Cara Therapeutics.....	Biotechnology (HQ)
Castelton Commodities	Commodities Trading (HQ)
CB Richard Ellis	Offices Of Real Estate Agents & Brokers
Cell Mark USA LLC	Other Chemical & Allied Products Merchant Whlsrs
Centerplate/Sodoxo	Other Direct Selling Establishments (HQ)
Cenveo Inc	Commercial Banking (HQ)
Charter Communications Inc.	Cable Television (HQ)
Chelsea Piers CT Athletic Club	Leisure/Sports
Circom/Acmi	Medical Instruments (HQ And Mfg.)
Citibank.....	Finance
City Of Stamford	Government And Education
Club Quarters Hotels.....	Hospitality (HQ)
Columbus Circle Investors	Investment
Compass Group USA Inc	Food Service Contractors
Conair Corp	Small Electrical Appliance Manufacturing
Crane Co	Industrial Products (HQ)
Crystal Rock	Food Products
Cummings & Lockwood.....	Law Firm
Cushman & Wakefield Inc	Offices Of Real Estate Agents & Brokers
Cytec Solvay Group	Chemicals (Research Laboratories)
Daymon Worldwide	Food Research (HQ)
Deloitte	Public Accounting/Consulting
Design Within Reach	Retail Furniture (HQ)
Deutsch Family Wine & Spirits	Food Products (HQ)
Elizabeth Arden/Revlon	Cosmetics
Empire State Realty Trust	Real Estate
Engelhart Commodities Trading Partners.....	Commodities Trading (HQ)
Encompass Digital Media	Television Broadcasting
Ernst & Young	Public Accounting/Consulting
Fairway Market	Retail Food
First County Bank	Commercial Banking (HQ)
Five Mile Capital Partners LLC	Portfolio Management
Freepoint Commodities.....	Commodities Trading (HQ)
Fujifilm Medical Systems USA	Medical Instruments (HQ And Mfg.)
Gartner, Inc.	Information Technology Advisory Services (HQ)
GE Asset Management Inc/State Street	Portfolio Management
General Re Corp	Insurance (HQ)

**Major Employers
(Continued)**

Employer	Type of Business
Genworth Financial	Insurance
Gerald Metal Inc	Commodity Trading Company (HQ)
Greenwich Associates	Investment (HQ)
GRT Corporation	Consulting/Information Services (HQ)
Guardian Life	Insurance
Grant Thornton.....	Consulting
Harman International Industries Inc.	Audio & Video Manufacturing (HQ)
Harvest Hill Beverage Co	Fruit & Vegetable Canning (HQ)
Hexcel Corp.	Carbon Fiber Industrial Products Manufacturer (HQ)
Henkel North America Consumer Goods.....	Consumer Products (HQ)
High Ridge Brands.....	Consumer Products (HQ)
Hoffman Engineering	Motor Vehicle Electrical & Electronic Equip Mfg
IDW Media Holdings Inc	Marketing Consulting Services
Indeed.com.....	Online Employment (HQ)
Independence Holding Co.	Life And Health Insurer
Information Services Group.....	Consulting (HQ)
Intrepid Aviation	Aviation Services (HQ)
Investment Centers Of America	Investment
ITDS	Computer Software
Jefferies Group LLC	Securities Brokerage
Johnson Controls Inc	Electrical Controls
Kayak.com	Travel Services (HQ)
K2 Advisors LLC	Investment
KPMG	Consulting
Landmarkprint	Other Business Svc Centers (Including Copy Shops)
Legg Mason	Finance
Lockwood Group	Marketing Consulting Services
Lord & Taylor.....	Department Store
Lovesac	Furniture Manufacturer (HQ)
Loxo Oncology.....	Biotechnology (HQ)
Malkin Properties	Offices Of Real Estate Agents & Brokers
Mass Mutual Financial Group	Insurance
Mayborn USA/Tommee Tippee.....	Consumer Products (HQ)
McKinsey & Company	Process, Physical Distr/Logistics Consulting Svcs
Merrill Lynch Wealth Mgmt	Investment
MKM Partners LLC	Investment
MTM Technologies Inc	Data Solutions
Nacre Insurance	Insurance
Navigators Group Inc	Insurance
NBC Sports Group	Media (HQ)
NBCUniversal	Media
Nielsen Sports.....	Market Research
Nestle Waters North America	Consumer Products (HQ)
Northern Trust Co	Portfolio Management
Northwestern Mutual.....	Finance
Novitex/Exela Technologies.....	Document Outsourcing (HQ)
Odyssey Re Holdings Corporation	Reinsurance (HQ)
Omnicom Group.....	Digital Media
Oracle	Software
Oshaughnessy Asset Mgmt LLC	Miscellaneous Intermediation
PartnerRe.....	Reinsurance (HQ)
Patriot Bank	Finance (HQ)
PDC Brands.....	Consumer Products (HQ)
Peppers & Rogers Group	Marketing Consultant
Perkins Eastman	Architectural Services

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

**Commute to Work
(16 years of age and over)**

	City of Stamford		State of Connecticut	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Drove alone	45,444	65.9%	1,379,406	78.3%
Car pools	6,145	8.9	143,187	8.1
Used public transportation	10,002	14.5	85,762	4.9
Walked	3,272	4.7	51,845	2.9
Used other means	879	1.3	20,266	1.2
Worked at home	3,220	4.7	81,050	4.6
Total	68,962	100.0%	1,761,516	100.0%
Mean travel to work (minutes)	27.0		25.7	

Source: American Community Survey 2012-2016

Office Vacancy Rates

Calendar Year	Stamford Central Business District		Stamford Non-Central Business District		Fairfield County	
	Square Feet Existing	Vacancy Percent	Square Feet Existing	Vacancy Percent	Square Feet Existing	Vacancy Percent
2017	7,258,726	26.9%	9,039,096	27.6%	39,652,863	23.1%
2016	7,293,182	28.4	9,404,397	24.2	41,505,969	21.8
2015	7,293,182	21.1	9,210,464	23.3	41,573,889	21.2
2014	6,822,182	24.8	9,201,361	22.6	41,081,786	20.5
2013	6,745,182	26.5	8,809,933	23.5	40,266,524	20.8
2012	6,776,181	21.2	8,873,350	22.4	41,881,271	18.3
2011	6,832,948	23.1	8,405,596	22.7	40,890,889	19.1
2010	6,832,948	23.4	8,027,525	25.1	40,412,871	18.9
2009	6,741,182	16.9	8,061,946	19.1	40,041,515	14.7
2008	6,308,281	14.2	8,243,247	15.8	39,581,321	12.5

Source: Cushman & Wakefield (Includes Class A & B office space)

Building Permits

Fiscal Year Ended 6/30	Residential	Commercial/Industrial	Apartments/Condominiums	Total
2018 ²	\$ 52,727,606	\$ 212,503,015	\$ 107,759,519	\$ 372,990,140
2017	68,821,719	184,241,380	88,194,486	341,257,585
2016	56,659,245	142,147,387	194,532,051	393,338,683
2015	87,759,615	159,444,138	73,665,429	320,869,182
2014	65,995,312	135,532,057	150,156,105	351,683,474
2013	59,554,447	380,202,667	N/A ¹	439,757,114
2012	60,861,801	203,491,861	N/A ¹	264,353,662
2011	52,586,486	261,632,862	N/A ¹	314,219,348
2010	48,768,097	143,898,869	N/A ¹	192,666,966
2009	53,124,017	329,541,802	N/A ¹	382,665,819
2008	76,143,181	357,865,859	N/A ¹	434,009,040

¹ Included in residential values

² As of 5/31/18.

Source: City of Stamford.

Housing Unit Inventory

Housing Units	City of Stamford		State of Connecticut	
	Units	Percent	Units	Percent
1-unit, detached.....	20,233	39.1%	882,236	59.1%
1-unit, attached.....	3,730	7.2	80,639	5.4
2 units.....	4,596	8.9	123,152	8.2
3 or 4 units.....	4,608	8.9	130,686	8.7
5 to 9 units.....	2,917	5.6	82,581	5.5
10 to 19 units.....	1,996	3.9	56,858	3.8
20 or more units.....	13,704	26.4	125,758	8.4
Mobile home.....	15	0.0	11,534	0.8
Boat, RV, van, etc.....	12	0.0	354	0.0
Total Inventory.....	51,811	100.0%	1,493,798	100.0%

Source: American Community Survey 2012-2016

Vacancy Rates

Housing Units	City of Stamford		State of Connecticut	
	Units	Percent	Units	Percent
Occupied Housing Units	47,708	92.1%	1,354,713	90.7%
Vacant Housing Units	4,103	7.9%	139,085	9.3%
Total Units	51,811	100.0%	1,493,798	100.0%
Homeowner Vacancy Rate	—	2.4	—	1.8
Rental Vacancy Rate	—	4.7	—	6.5

Source: American Community Survey 2012-2016

Owner Occupied Housing Units

Specified Owner-Occupied Units	City of Stamford		State of Connecticut	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Less than \$50,000.....	302	1.2%	24,343	2.7%
\$50,000 to \$99,000.....	151	0.6	29,703	3.3
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	413	1.6	81,158	9.0
\$150,000 to \$199,000.....	912	3.5	139,979	15.5
\$200,000 to \$299,999.....	3,061	11.8	246,071	27.3
\$300,000 to \$499,999.....	8,038	30.9	233,345	25.9
\$500,000 or more.....	10,684	41.1	104,952	11.7
\$1,000,000 or more.....	2,455	9.4	40,672	4.5
Total.....	26,016	100.0%	900,223	100.0%
Median Value.....	\$504,200		\$269,300	

Source: American Community Survey 2012-2016

Age Distribution of Housing

Year Built	City of Stamford		State of Connecticut	
	Units	Percent	Units	Percent
1939 or earlier.....	7,713	14.9%	334,202	22.4%
1940 to 1969.....	19,686	38.0	533,202	35.7
1970 to 1979.....	6,339	12.2	200,614	13.4
1980 to 1989.....	7,811	15.1	190,755	12.8
1990 to 1999.....	3,704	7.1	113,584	7.6
2000 or 2009.....	4,550	8.8	104,308	7.0
2010 or later.....	2,008	3.9	17,133	1.1
Total Housing Units	51,811	100.0%	1,493,798	100.0%

Source: American Community Survey 2012-2016

Number and Size of Households

Household Characteristics	City of Stamford		State of Connecticut	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Persons in households	126,245	–	3,471,703	–
Persons per household (average)	2.65	–	2.56	–
Persons per family (average)	3.28	–	3.16	–
Family households	30,220	63.3%	894,413	66.0%
Non-family households	17,488	36.7%	460,300	34.0%
All households	47,708	100.0%	1,354,713	100.0%

Family households by type

Married couple	22,905	75.8%	660,846	73.9%
Female householders, no spouse ...	5,483	18.1%	173,543	19.4%
Other	1,832	6.1%	60,024	6.7%
Total family households	30,220	100.0%	894,413	100.0%

Non-family households by type

Householders living alone	13,603	77.8%	378,927	82.3%
Other	3,885	22.2%	81,373	17.7%
Total non-family households	17,488	100.0%	460,300	100.0%

Source: American Community Survey 2012-2016

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 2017). The property depreciation and obsolescence factors are also considered when arriving at an equitable value. The City completed a revaluation on the October 1, 2017 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, allows municipalities to tax motor vehicles at a different rate than other taxable property, but caps the motor vehicle tax rate at 39.00 mills for the assessment year commencing October 1, 2016, and 45.00 mills for the assessment year commencing October 1, 2017, and each assessment year thereafter. Section 4-66l of the General Statutes, as amended, 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 2017 assessment year (the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019) 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 90.8% of its annual revenues for fiscal year 2017-2018 through property taxes. For fiscal year 2018-2019 the City is projected to collect 92.8% of its annual revenues from property taxes. These percentages are up from previous years largely because of reductions in State revenue. 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, as amended ("Section 4-66l"), 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, exceeds the previous fiscal year by 2.5% or more or the rate of inflation, whichever is greater (the "expenditure cap"). 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. A municipality whose population increased from the previous fiscal year, as determined by OPM, may increase its adopted budget expenditures 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 expenditure cap, and if so, the amount by which the expenditure cap was exceeded. For fiscal years ending June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2019, the City will receive municipal revenue sharing grant moneys from the State in the amount of \$3,414,955 for each year.

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.

Under the Act, municipal spending does not include expenditures:

1. for debt service, special education, or costs to implement court orders or arbitration awards;
2. associated with a major disaster or emergency declaration by the President or disaster emergency declaration issued by the Governor under the civil preparedness law; or
3. for any municipal revenue sharing grant the municipality disburses to a district, up to the difference between the amount of property taxes the district levied on motor vehicles in the 2013 assessment year and the amount the levy would have been had the motor vehicle mill rate been 32 mills, for fiscal year 17 disbursements, or 29.36 mills, for fiscal year 18 disbursements and thereafter.

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 lien-ed 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 5/31/2018
2016 ^{2,3}	2018	\$ 19,731,953	\$ 518,697,604	98.6%	1.4%	1.40%
2015	2017	19,559,914	500,448,945	98.4	1.6	0.55
2014	2016	19,303,915	472,015,000	98.5	1.5	0.33
2013	2015	18,989,740	459,371,203	98.6	1.4	0.21
2012 ¹	2014	18,839,166	443,736,366	98.6	1.4	0.24
2011	2013	24,294,406	431,277,703	98.6	1.4	0.67
2010	2012	24,028,752	417,787,311	98.5	1.5	0.05
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	0.02

¹ Revaluation.

² As of 5/31/18.

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)
2018	\$ 7,407	N/A
2017	9,833	\$ 2,764
2016	9,475	1,584
2015	9,163	969
2014	9,770	107
2013	12,321	289
2012	12,304	214
2011	12,804	154
2010	16,525	156
2009	14,839	95

¹ As of 5/31/18

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	\$ 698,466,750	3.26%
RFR Properties	Office Buildings	412,839,330	1.93%
GAIA Acquisitions LLC	Apartments	274,480,240	1.28%
UB Stamford LP	Office Buildings/Retail	186,947,750	0.87%
ESRT First Stamford Place	Office Buildings	162,785,520	0.76%
George Comfort and Sons	Office Buildings	143,725,800	0.67%
Reckson	Office Buildings	139,373,620	0.65%
Four Hundred Atlantic Title	Office Buildings	114,924,210	0.54%
Avalon	Apartments	111,945,680	0.52%
RBS Americas Property Corp	Banking/Financial	110,555,780	0.52%
Total		\$ 2,356,044,680	11.00%

¹ Based on the Net Taxable Grand List of October 1, 2017 of \$21,411,432,000.

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
2017 ¹	54.6%	35.0%	0.0%	6.0%	4.4%	\$ 21,643,369	\$231,937	\$ 21,411,432	8.5%
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%

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 2018-2019 the Personal Property Tax District mill rate is 25.53 mills.

Tax Rates by District (Mills)

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>District A</i>	<i>District B</i>	<i>District C</i>	<i>District C/s</i>	<i>Uniform Auto Rate</i>	<i>Personal Property</i>
2019	25.53	25.08	24.45	24.82	27.25	25.53
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

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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 2018-19 recommended a safe debt limit of \$25.0 million, followed by a limit of \$25.0 million for fiscal year 2019-20 and a limit of \$30 million for the subsequent four years, for a total of \$170 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 2018-19 proposes \$19.94 million to be financed by general obligation bonds with an additional \$5.06 million in authorized but unissued capital appropriations included in the 2018 \$25.0 million bond issue. The amount was determined based on a comprehensive assessment of all proposed capital projects.

School Projects

The State of Connecticut provides proportional progress payments for eligible school construction expenses on projects approved after July 1, 1996. 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 approximately 25% of eligible project costs.

For projects approved prior to July 1, 1996, the State of Connecticut reimbursed 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 final payment to the City for projects approved under the old program was received in May 2018.

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 8, 2018
(Pro-Forma)

Long-Term Debt: ¹

Date	Purpose	Original Issue	Amount Outstanding	Fiscal Year of Maturity
2006	Schools - QZAB.....	\$ 1,337,000	\$ 299,602	2022
2008	Schools - QZAB.....	3,750,000	1,250,000	2023
2009	General Purpose - Refunding.....	7,754,000	1,287,426	2020
2009	Schools - Refunding.....	2,726,000	452,574	2020
2009	General Purpose - Refunding.....	21,230,000	4,451,406	2020
2009	Schools - Refunding.....	21,622,000	4,533,522	2020
2009	Sewer - Refunding.....	1,073,000	225,072	2020
2009	General Purpose - CREB.....	2,000,000	800,000	2024
2009	General Purpose - Taxable. ²	36,800,000	20,566,600	2030
2009	Schools - Taxable. ²	3,200,000	1,788,400	2030
2009	Sewer - Taxable. ²	10,000,000	6,445,000	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	14,225,800	2023
2010	Schools - Refunding.....	7,319,000	7,076,200	2023
2010	Sewer - Refunding.....	408,000	408,000	2023
2010	General Purpose - BABs.....	20,304,000	16,920,000	2028
2010	Schools - BABs.....	1,296,000	1,080,000	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	11,110,000	2026
2011	Schools - Refunding.....	11,180,000	11,065,000	2026
2011	Sewer - Refunding.....	300,000	270,000	2025
2011	General Purpose.....	34,380,000	7,720,000	2032
2011	Schools.....	10,620,000	2,280,000	2032
2013	General Purpose.....	25,000,000	18,120,579	2033
2013	Schools.....	25,000,000	17,379,421	2033
2014	General Purpose.....	45,975,000	39,075,000	2035
2014	Schools.....	4,025,000	3,425,000	2035
2014	General Purpose - TIF Refunding.....	16,550,000	14,735,000	2033
2015	General Purpose - Refunding.....	20,118,000	11,326,000	2024
2015	Schools - Refunding.....	11,963,000	5,424,000	2024
2015	Sewer - Refunding.....	1,589,000	500,000	2024
2015	General Purpose.....	55,450,000	47,125,000	2036
2015	Schools.....	9,550,000	8,125,000	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	35,604,000	2037
2016	Schools.....	5,435,428	4,896,000	2037
2017	General Purpose - Series A.....	19,100,000	18,145,000	2038
2017	Schools - Series A.....	5,900,000	5,605,000	2038
2017	General Purpose - Series B.....	5,000,000	4,500,000	2028
2017	General Purpose - Series C.....	14,057,000	12,660,000	2027
2017	Schools - Series C.....	4,153,000	3,740,000	2027
2017	General Purpose - Series D. ²	16,522,000	-	2030
2017	Schools - Series D. ²	1,436,000	-	2030
2017	Sewer - Series D. ²	5,312,000	-	2030
	Total Outstanding Bonded Debt....	\$ 584,602,000	\$ 393,679,602	
This Issue				
2018	General Purpose.....	\$ 20,530,000	\$ 20,530,000	2039
2018	Schools.....	4,470,000	4,470,000	2039
	Total This Issue.....	\$ 25,000,000	\$ 25,000,000	
	Grand Total.....	\$ 609,602,000	\$ 418,679,602	

¹ Excludes bonds refunded or defeased.

² The Series D Bonds are crossover refunding bonds that "cross-over" and refund the 2009 Taxable BABs on August 1, 2019.

**Short-Term Debt
As of August 8, 2018
(Pro-Forma)**

The City has no short-term debt outstanding.

**Annual Bonded Debt Maturity Schedule
As of August 8, 2018
(Pro Forma)**

Fiscal Year Ended 6/30	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Total Debt Service	This Issue: The Bonds	Total Principal	Cumulative Principal Retired %
2019 ¹	\$ 9,408,333	\$ 8,811,063	\$ 18,219,396	\$ -	\$ 9,408,333	2.25%
2020	36,861,230	13,807,473	50,668,703	1,250,000	38,111,230	11.35%
2021	36,498,188	12,211,028	48,709,215	1,250,000	37,748,188	20.37%
2022	33,595,185	10,643,118	44,238,303	1,250,000	34,845,185	28.69%
2023	31,633,333	9,215,231	40,848,565	1,250,000	32,883,333	36.54%
2024	31,313,333	7,942,806	39,256,140	1,250,000	32,563,333	44.32%
2025	28,455,000	6,777,081	35,232,081	1,250,000	29,705,000	51.42%
2026	26,845,000	5,703,844	32,548,844	1,250,000	28,095,000	58.13%
2027	23,850,000	4,782,381	28,632,381	1,250,000	25,100,000	64.12%
2028	23,965,000	3,928,156	27,893,156	1,250,000	25,215,000	70.14%
2029	18,885,000	3,191,438	22,076,438	1,250,000	20,135,000	74.95%
2030	18,975,000	2,555,650	21,530,650	1,250,000	20,225,000	79.78%
2031	16,470,000	1,978,525	18,448,525	1,250,000	17,720,000	84.02%
2032	15,090,000	1,501,563	16,591,563	1,250,000	16,340,000	87.92%
2033	11,835,000	1,090,156	12,925,156	1,250,000	13,085,000	91.04%
2034	9,250,000	748,125	9,998,125	1,250,000	10,500,000	93.55%
2035	9,250,000	475,469	9,725,469	1,250,000	10,500,000	96.06%
2036	6,750,000	236,875	6,986,875	1,250,000	8,000,000	97.97%
2037	3,500,000	88,125	3,588,125	1,250,000	4,750,000	99.10%
2038	1,250,000	19,531	1,269,531	1,250,000	2,500,000	99.70%
2039	-	-	-	1,250,000	1,250,000	100.00%
Total.....	\$ 393,679,602	\$ 95,707,638	\$ 489,387,240	\$ 25,000,000	\$ 418,679,602	

¹ Excludes principal payments of \$31,300,977 and interest payments of \$6,672,843 made between July 1, 2018 and August 8, 2018.

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 8, 2018
(Pro Forma)

Long-Term Debt Outstanding:

General Purpose (Includes this issue).....	\$ 322,996,710
Schools (Includes this issue).....	87,834,819
Sewers.....	7,848,072
Total Long-Term Debt.....	418,679,602
Short-Term Debt.....	-
Direct Debt.....	418,679,602
Overlapping Debt.....	-
Underlying Debt.....	-
Total Overall Debt.....	418,679,602
Less: School Construction Grants Receivable (As of June 30, 2018).....	-
Less: Self-Supporting Sewer Debt	(7,848,072)
Less: Other Self-Supporting Debt (Parking, Mill River TIF, Marina, etc.).....	(25,949,739)
Total Overall Net Debt.....	\$ 384,881,791

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 8, 2018
(Pro Forma)

Population (2016) ¹	127,410
Net Taxable Grand List (10/1/17)	\$21,411,432,000
Estimated Full Value (70%).....	\$30,587,760,000
Equalized Grand List (10/1/15) ²	\$32,919,448,013
Money Income per Capita (2016) ¹	\$49,443

	Total Overall Debt	Total Overall Net Debt
Per Capita.....	\$3,286.08	\$3,020.81
Ratio to Net Taxable Grand List.....	1.96%	1.80%
Ratio to Estimated Full Value.....	1.37%	1.26%
Ratio to Equalized Grand List.....	1.27%	1.17%
Debt per Capita to Money Income per Capita (2016)....	6.65%	6.11%

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. The City has no outstanding temporary notes.

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).

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 8, 2018, the City has two PLOs outstanding totaling \$29,936,710 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 "Sewer Revenue Bonds" 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 8, 2018 the City will have \$9,145,869 of general obligation bonds outstanding and three Clean Water Fund project loan obligations outstanding in the amount of \$29,936,710 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, as of June 30, 2018, 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 Debt ¹</i>		<i>Sewer Bonds</i>			
	<i>Principal</i>	<i>Interest</i>	<i>Principal</i>	<i>Interest</i>	<i>Principal</i>	<i>Interest</i>		
2019	\$ 1,330,000	\$ 2,264,819	\$ 4,077,555	\$ 561,491	\$ 1,297,797	\$ 422,100	\$ 6,705,352	7.59%
2020	1,400,000	2,190,594	4,159,858	479,189	980,072	371,731	6,539,930	15.00%
2021	1,480,000	2,112,269	4,026,883	397,206	916,000	327,393	6,422,883	22.27%
2022	1,565,000	2,029,444	4,108,163	315,926	671,000	289,140	6,344,163	29.45%
2023	1,655,000	1,941,819	4,191,084	233,005	686,000	256,088	6,532,084	36.85%
2024	1,745,000	1,851,194	4,275,678	148,411	655,000	223,310	6,675,678	44.41%
2025	1,840,000	1,759,619	4,361,980	62,109	720,000	189,940	6,921,980	52.24%
2026	1,935,000	1,665,244	735,509	1,839	600,000	157,045	3,270,509	55.95%
2027	2,030,000	1,566,119	-	-	620,000	125,320	2,650,000	58.95%
2028	2,135,000	1,461,994	-	-	645,000	91,791	2,780,000	62.09%
2029	2,245,000	1,352,494	-	-	665,000	56,416	2,910,000	65.39%
2030	2,360,000	1,237,369	-	-	690,000	19,148	3,050,000	68.84%
2031	2,480,000	1,116,369	-	-	-	-	2,480,000	71.65%
2032	2,595,000	1,001,963	-	-	-	-	2,595,000	74.59%
2033	2,705,000	893,916	-	-	-	-	2,705,000	77.65%
2034	2,010,000	799,463	-	-	-	-	2,010,000	79.93%
2035	2,085,000	719,063	-	-	-	-	2,085,000	82.29%
2036	2,175,000	634,013	-	-	-	-	2,175,000	84.75%
2037	2,260,000	544,244	-	-	-	-	2,260,000	87.31%
2038	1,280,000	468,688	-	-	-	-	1,280,000	88.76%
2039	1,345,000	408,663	-	-	-	-	1,345,000	90.28%
2040	1,405,000	346,519	-	-	-	-	1,405,000	91.87%
2041	1,470,000	282,300	-	-	-	-	1,470,000	93.54%
2042	1,535,000	215,081	-	-	-	-	1,535,000	95.27%
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.....	\$ 49,240,000	\$ 29,095,360	\$ 29,936,710	\$ 2,199,177	\$ 9,145,869	\$ 2,529,422	\$ 88,322,579	

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 \$421,087); and PLO 414-C (original amount of loan \$73,561,481 and current principal amount outstanding \$29,515,623). Each PLO bears interest at the rate of 2% per annum, with payments of principal and interest made on a monthly basis.

**Statement of Statutory Debt Limitation
As of August 8, 2018
(Pro Forma)**

Total Tax Collections (including interest and lien fees) for the year ended June 30, 2017	\$ 497,341,166
Reimbursement For Revenue Loss (Tax relief for elderly).....	385,776
Base for Debt Limitation Computation.....	\$ 497,726,942

	<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.....	\$ 1,119,885,620	-	-	-	-
4 1/2 times base.....	-	\$ 2,239,771,239	-	-	-
3 3/4 times base.....	-	-	\$ 1,866,476,033	-	-
3 1/4 times base.....	-	-	-	\$ 1,617,612,562	-
3 times base.....	-	-	-	-	\$ 1,493,180,826
Total Debt Limitation.....	\$ 1,119,885,620	\$ 2,239,771,239	\$ 1,866,476,033	\$ 1,617,612,562	\$ 1,493,180,826

Indebtedness:					
Bonds Outstanding ¹	\$ 302,466,710	\$ 83,364,819	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Bonds – This Issue.....	20,530,000	4,470,000	-	-	-
Debt Authorized But Unissued.....	29,403,324	51,752	-	-	-
Total Net Indebtedness.....	352,400,034	87,886,571	-	-	-

DEBT LIMITATION IN EXCESS

OF OUTSTANDING INDEBTEDNESS....	\$ 767,485,586	\$ 2,151,884,668	\$ 1,866,476,033	\$ 1,617,612,562	\$ 1,493,180,826
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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 \$3,484,088,594

**Authorized But Unissued Debt¹
As of August 8, 2018
(Pro Forma)**

Project	Amount Authorized	Previously Bonded	This Issue: The Bonds	Amount Expected	Authorized But Unissued Debt
				to be Financed with Grants or Other Sources	
Public Improvement Projects....	\$ 170,675,045	\$ 78,108,468	\$ 20,530,000	\$ 42,633,253	\$ 29,403,324
School Projects.....	65,873,529	8,131,710	4,470,000	53,220,067	51,752
Total.....	\$ 236,548,574	\$ 86,240,178	\$ 25,000,000	\$ 95,853,320	\$ 29,455,076

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

Fiscal Year Ended 6/30	Net Taxable		Net Long-Term Debt¹ (000's)	Ratio of Net Long-Term Debt to Assessed Value (%)	Ratio of Net Long-Term Debt to Estimated Full Value (%)	Population²	Net Long-Term Debt per Capita	Ratio of Net Long-Term Debt per Capita to Per Capita Income³
	Assessed Value (000's)	Estimated Full Value (000's)						
2018 ⁴	\$ 19,731,953	\$ 28,188,504	\$ 448,251	2.27%	1.59%	127,410	\$ 3,518	7.12%
2017	19,559,914	27,942,734	426,337	2.18%	1.53%	127,410	3,346	6.77%
2016	19,303,915	27,577,021	419,243	2.17%	1.52%	127,410	3,291	6.66%
2015	18,989,740	27,128,200	392,289	2.07%	1.45%	127,410	3,079	6.23%
2014	18,839,166	26,913,094	364,744	1.94%	1.36%	127,410	2,863	5.79%

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 (2012-2016), Money Income Per Capita \$47,819.

⁴ Subject to audit.

Source: City of Stamford Audited Financial Reports 2012-2017. 2018 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
2018 ²	\$ 56,542,096	\$ 608,793,378	9.29%
2017	54,449,721	599,495,722	9.08%
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, 2014 through June 30, 2017 have been derived from audited financial statements on a GAAP basis. The Budget for fiscal year 2017-2018 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, 2017.)

General Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Revenues:	Budget 2018-19 ^{1,9}	Projected 2017-18 ^{1,9}	Actual 2016-17 ^{1,6,8}	Actual 2015-16 ²	Actual 2014-15 ²	Actual 2013-14 ²
Property Taxes	\$ 532,778,894	\$ 517,263,310	\$ 498,448,441	\$ 477,337,508	\$ 460,727,865	\$ 448,384,626
Intergovernmental	67,414,255	68,506,365	74,070,586	49,990,949	48,297,407	54,069,259
Charges for Services	17,973,688	20,028,770	22,668,215	26,216,294	33,852,339	32,884,272
Interest and dividends.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	254,932	1,601,491	854,867	105,525
Other ⁸	998,375	903,708	1,195,747	1,165,544	702,782	1,511,524
Total Revenues	620,165,212	607,702,153	596,637,921	556,311,786	544,435,260	536,955,206
Expenditures:						
General government	5,170,291	5,186,858	4,339,373	4,547,814	3,982,920	3,523,132
Administration	10,221,532	10,079,183	9,475,529	9,415,996	9,706,409	8,349,490
Legal affairs ^{3,7}	35,652,248	32,100,912	35,216,676	9,013,227	5,067,727	19,122,105
Public Health, Safety & Welfare	136,047,313	134,731,824	134,768,851	154,289,058	154,678,352	140,982,332
Operations.....	46,167,795	45,682,779	44,342,014	44,632,998	42,915,919	38,877,197
Board of Education ⁴	331,059,540	326,878,083	317,247,208	285,987,017	272,876,527	276,434,644
Debt Service ⁵	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	564,318,719	554,659,639	545,389,651	507,886,110	489,227,854	487,288,900
Revenues over (under) expenditures	55,846,493	53,042,514	51,248,270	48,425,676	55,207,406	49,666,306
Other Financing Sources Uses:						
Operating Transfers In	3,462,991	3,098,622	3,819,908	2,779,647	2,798,761	3,079,068
Operating Transfers (Out)	(52,809,484)	(54,133,739)	(54,106,071)	(51,548,119)	(49,197,066)	(52,243,953)
Total other Financing Sources (uses)	(49,346,493)	(51,035,117)	(50,286,163)	(48,768,472)	(46,398,305)	(49,164,885)
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing (uses)	\$ 6,500,000	\$ 2,007,397	\$ 962,107	\$ (342,796)	\$ 8,809,101	\$ 501,421
Fund Balance, July 1.....	N/A	42,596,722	41,634,615	41,977,411	33,168,310	32,666,889
Reserved for Future Obligations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance, June 30.....	N/A	N/A	\$ 42,596,722	\$ 41,634,615	\$ 41,977,411	\$ 33,168,310

¹ 2017-18 and 2018-19 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 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.

⁷ Legal Affairs expenditures for FY 2016-17 includes retro pay for police, fire and MAA unions totaling \$7.4 million.

⁸ 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.

⁹ 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 6/30/2017	Actual 6/30/2016	Actual 6/30/2015	Actual 6/30/2014	Actual 6/30/2013
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 6,265,035	\$ 809,540	\$ 11,742,232	\$ 57,341,970	\$ 10,250,721
Property Taxes	9,351,539	8,820,941	8,414,434	9,604,841	9,320,602
Intergovernmental	1,254,191	1,567,420	1,877,911	1,892,290	4,732,499
Other receivables.....	4,820,258	5,328,879	6,492,350	5,971,986	3,363,641
Due from other funds.....	1,226,190	6,289,321	10,651,524	6,484,280	8,227,970
Investments.....	65,336,090	60,860,492	48,654,173	2,000,630	21,339,266
Other assets.....	50,681	46,877	40,100	48,043	40,072
Total Assets	\$ 88,303,984	\$ 83,723,470	\$ 87,872,724	\$ 83,344,040	\$ 57,274,771
Liabilities:					
Accounts and Other Payables.....	\$ 15,523,925	\$ 15,767,887	\$ 14,295,493	\$ 17,078,467	\$ 15,722,068
Deferred Revenues.....	-	-	-	-	27,071,260
Unearned Revenues.....	4,185,062	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	\$ 19,772,287	\$ 24,515,012	\$ 18,483,227	\$ 20,981,116	\$ 42,856,628
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Unavailable Revenue.....	\$ 8,015,569	\$ 8,553,933	\$ 9,434,186	\$ 11,522,683	\$ -
Advance Property Tax Collections.....	17,919,406	9,019,910	17,977,900	17,671,931	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources.....	\$ 25,934,975	\$ 17,573,843	\$ 27,412,086	\$ 29,194,614	\$ -
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable.....	\$ 3,866,857	\$ 3,500,714	\$ 3,010,397	\$ 2,502,277	\$ 159,247
Committed.....	11,739,981	3,810,091	3,388,867	-	10,912,936
Assigned.....	25,934,717	32,902,500	34,156,520	27,462,937	3,345,960
Unassigned.....	1,055,167	1,421,310	1,421,627	3,203,096	-
Total Fund Balances.....	\$ 42,596,722	\$ 41,634,615	\$ 41,977,411	\$ 33,168,310	\$ 14,418,143
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances.....	\$ 88,303,984	\$ 83,723,470	\$ 87,872,724	\$ 83,344,040	\$ 57,274,771
Operating revenues	\$ 596,637,921	\$ 556,311,786	\$ 544,435,260	\$ 536,955,206	\$ 512,394,133
Fund balance as percent of operating revenues	7.14%	7.48%	7.71%	6.18%	2.81%

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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

<i>Purpose</i>	<i>Fiscal 2018-19</i>	<i>Fiscal 2019-20</i>	<i>Fiscal 2020-21</i>	<i>Fiscal 2021-22</i>	<i>Fiscal 2022-23</i>	<i>Fiscal 2023-2024</i>	<i>Total</i>
Office of the Mayor	\$ 1,423,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,423,000
Office of Administration	1,450,691	-	-	-	-	-	1,450,691
Office of Operations	20,804,920	31,758,000	36,605,000	20,475,000	13,800,000	11,200,000	134,642,920
Office of Public Safety, Health and Welfare	1,350,000	2,450,000	2,050,000	1,850,000	2,150,000	1,850,000	11,700,000
Bartlett Arboretum.....	-	1,500,000	-	-	-	-	1,500,000
Ferguson Library.....	100,000	300,000	800,000	900,000	550,000	-	2,650,000
Old Town Hall.....	475,000	-	-	-	-	-	475,000
Scotfield Manor.....	-	190,000	50,000	150,000	150,000	-	540,000
Stamford Center for the Arts.....	400,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	650,000
Stamford Historical Society.....	-	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	250,000
Stamford Museum.....	150,000	1,875,000	1,375,000	1,375,000	-	-	4,775,000
Board of Education.....	4,075,000	19,935,000	21,335,000	20,885,000	22,185,000	24,435,000	112,850,000
Parking Fund.....	250,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	5,250,000
Water Pollution Control Authority....	15,600,000	-	-	-	-	-	15,600,000
Stamford Harbor Management.....	-	110,000	-	-	-	-	110,000
E.G. Brennan Golf Course.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Short-term Capital.....	4,149,100	7,510,000	7,660,000	7,510,000	7,660,000	7,510,000	41,999,100
Total	\$ 50,227,711	\$ 66,728,000	\$ 70,975,000	\$ 54,245,000	\$ 47,595,000	\$ 46,095,000	\$335,865,711

<i>Funding</i>	<i>Fiscal 2018-19</i>	<i>Fiscal 2019-20</i>	<i>Fiscal 2020-21</i>	<i>Fiscal 2021-22</i>	<i>Fiscal 2022-23</i>	<i>Fiscal 2023-2024</i>	<i>Total</i>
G.O. Bonds ^(1,2,3,4)	\$ 19,940,000	\$ 59,894,000	\$ 65,471,000	\$ 47,925,000	\$ 42,315,000	\$ 42,895,000	\$278,440,000
Grants.....	7,966,420	6,724,000	5,504,000	6,320,000	5,280,000	3,200,000	34,994,420
Other.....	6,721,291	110,000	-	-	-	-	6,831,291
WPCA Revenue Bonds.....	15,600,000	-	-	-	-	-	15,600,000
Total Funding Sources.....	\$ 50,227,711	\$ 66,728,000	\$ 70,975,000	\$ 54,245,000	\$ 47,595,000	\$ 46,095,000	\$335,865,711

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 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

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
2017	\$ 787,244,007	\$ 605,930,247	\$ 181,313,760	76.97%
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

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, 2017:

Individual Plans Ended June 30, 2017	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	\$ 260,932,076	\$ 210,354,348	\$ 50,577,728	80.62%
Policemen's Pension Trust.....	257,357,276	202,493,336	54,863,940	78.68%
Firefighters' Pension Trust.....	191,927,003	129,663,624	62,263,379	67.56%
Custodians' and Mechanics' Retirement....	77,027,652	63,418,939	13,608,713	82.33%
Total, FY2017.....	\$ 787,244,007	\$ 605,930,247	\$ 181,313,760	76.97%

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
2018 ¹	\$ 23,809,000	\$ 23,809,000	\$ -	100.00%
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%

¹ Subject to audit.

Classified Employees' Retirement Fund

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Percentage of ADC Contributions
2018 ¹	\$ 6,348,000	\$ 6,348,000	\$ -	100.00%
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%

¹ Subject to audit.

Custodians' and Mechanics' Retirement Fund

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Percentage of ADC Contributions
2018 ¹	\$ 2,206,000	\$ 2,206,000	\$ -	100.00%
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%

¹ Subject to audit.

Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Percentage of ADC Contributions
2018 ¹	\$ 6,980,000	\$ 6,980,000	\$ -	100.00%
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%

¹ Subject to audit.

Policemen's Pension Trust Fund

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Percentage of ADC Contributions
2018 ¹	\$ 8,275,000	\$ 8,275,000	\$ -	100.00%
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%

¹ Subject to audit.

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 6.50%	Current Discount Rate 7.50%	1% Increase to 8.50%
Classified Employees' Retirement	\$ 76,023,382	\$ 50,577,728	\$ 28,847,372
		Current	
	1% Decrease to 6.50%	Discount Rate 7.50%	1% Increase to 8.50%
Policemen's Pension	\$ 83,894,120	\$ 54,863,940	\$ 30,538,692
		Current	
	1% Decrease to 6.25%	Discount Rate 7.25%	1% Increase to 8.25%
Firefighters' Pension	\$ 86,044,653	\$ 62,263,379	\$ 42,378,167
		Current	
	1% Decrease to 6.50%	Discount Rate 7.50%	1% Increase to 8.50%
Custodians' and Mechanics' Retirement	\$ 22,408,156	\$ 13,608,713	\$ 6,171,676

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 and has continued to fund 100% in subsequent years.

<i>Fiscal Year Ended</i>	<i>Annual OPEB Cost (AOC)</i>	<i>Percentage of AOC Contributed</i>	<i>Net OPEB Obligation</i>
2017	\$ 26,567,000	100.0%	\$ 68,156,000
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:

<i>Actuarial Valuation Date</i>	<i>Actuarial Value of Assets</i>	<i>Actuarial Accrued Liability</i>	<i>Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability</i>	<i>Funded Ratio</i>	<i>Covered Payroll</i>	<i>UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll</i>
7/1/2017	\$ 92,167,000	\$ 327,116,000	\$ 234,949,000	28.2%	\$ 240,431,000	97.7%
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%

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, \$100,000 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, 2017, the Risk Management portion of the City's Internal Service Fund had a fund balance deficit of \$21.21 million, an increase in the deficit of approximately \$1.56 million from the prior year, as total liabilities (including current and long-term claims payable) increased approximately \$2.8 million, from \$30.6 million as of June 30, 2016 to \$33.4 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 2014). 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 __, 2018. 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.

Transcript and Closing Documents

The original purchaser(s) will be furnished the following documents when the Bonds are delivered:

1. A signature and No Litigation Certificate stating that at the time of delivery no litigation is pending or threatened affecting the validity of the Bonds or the levy or collection of taxes to pay them.
2. A certificate on behalf of the City, signed by the Mayor and Director of Administration which will be dated the date of delivery and attached to a signed copy of the Official Statement, and which will certify, to the best of said officials' knowledge and belief, at the time bids were accepted on the Bonds the description and statements in the Official Statement relating to the City and its finances were true and correct in all material respects and did not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading, and that there has been no material adverse change in the financial condition of the City from that set forth in or contemplated by the Official Statement.
3. A receipt for the purchase price of the Bonds.
4. The Approving Opinion of Robinson & Cole LLP, Bond Counsel in substantially the Form attached hereto as Appendix B.
5. An executed Continuing Disclosure Agreement for the Bonds in substantially the form attached hereto as Appendix C.

The City of Stamford has prepared an Official Statement for the Bonds, which is dated July __, 2018. 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. The City will make available to the winning purchaser of the Bonds twenty-five (25) copies of the Official Statement at the City's expense. The copies of the Official Statement will be made available to the winning purchasers within seven business days of the bid opening. If the City's Municipal Advisor, Phoenix Advisors, LLC, is provided with the necessary information from the winning purchaser by noon of the day following the day bids on the Bonds are received, the copies of the Official Statement will include an additional cover page and other pages indicating the interest rates, ratings, yields or reoffering prices, the name of the managing underwriter, the name of the insurer, if any. The purchaser shall arrange with the Financial Advisor the method of delivery of the copies of the Official Statement to the purchaser. Additional copies of the Official Statement may be obtained by the purchaser at its own expense by arrangement with the printer.

A transcript of the proceedings taken by the City with respect to the Bonds will be kept on file at the offices of U.S. Bank National Association and will be available for examination upon reasonable notice.

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 31, 2018

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Appendix A

2017 Financial Statements

The following includes the Basic Financial Statements of the City of Stamford, Connecticut for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. 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, 2017, 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, 2017 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 9 and Note 12 to the financial statements, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the City of Stamford, Connecticut, adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans*, and GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

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 pages 86 and 87; the pension schedules on pages 88 through 97 and the OPEB schedules on pages 98 and 101 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, 2017 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Stamford, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Stamford, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Blum, Shapiro & Company, P.C.

West Hartford, Connecticut
December 29, 2017

**CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017**

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, 2017. Please read it in conjunction with the letter of transmittal and the City's financial statements that follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- In fiscal 2017, the City's net position on a government-wide basis (including all governmental activities and business-type activities but excluding a small component unit), decreased by \$4.2 million or 1.3%, to \$328.3 million. Total assets and deferred outflows of resources (\$1,303.2 million) exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources (\$974.9 million), by \$328.3 million as of June 30, 2017. Within governmental activities, net position decreased by \$9.2 million or 3.7%, while the net position in business-type activities increased by \$5.0 million or 6.2%, to \$85.2 million.
- 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 \$149.6 million, an increase of \$5.5 million from the prior fiscal year-end period.
- As of June 30, 2017, the total fund balance for the General Fund was \$42.6 million. Of this amount, \$37.7 million was assigned or committed for various purposes. Included in the amount is the assigned fund balance for Rainy Day purposes of \$22.7 million (versus \$22.7 million in the prior year). At year end this represented approximately 4% of total General Fund expenditures (including, as required by ordinance, transfers out) of \$599.5 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 \$3.3 million of other assigned fund balance at year-end, (versus \$10.2 million at the prior year-end), and this represented .6% of those same total General Fund expenditures.
- The City's total long-term debt (bonds and notes payable) increased by \$0.4 million to \$559.7 million in fiscal 2017.
- The City's debt level is considered "low" by Standard & Poor's and "manageable" by Fitch Ratings, who currently rate the City's outstanding debt AAA and AAA, 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 increase in net position of \$56.5 million, or 10.3%, in fiscal 2017. The increase consisted primarily of net investment gains of \$72.8 million and employer/employee contributions totaling \$27.2 million, offset by benefits and administration deductions totaling \$43.5 million. The respective pension trusts were approximately 77% funded overall from an actuarial standpoint. The pension trusts' boards and City officials closely monitor the trusts to ensure their ongoing stability, given the recent volatile financial market conditions, changes in interest rates, and the uncertain global economic environment.
- The City has fully implemented its five-year phase-in funding plan for Other Post Employment Benefit ("OPEB") costs. Commencing on July 1, 2016, the minimum percentage contribution to the OPEB Trust Fund in fiscal 2017 was 100% of the actuarially required contribution of \$26.6 million. Actual contributions totaled \$26.6 million and the OPEB Trust Funded Ratio was approximately 26.0% as of June 30, 2017.
- Net position for all trust funds under management totaled \$698.1 million as of June 30, 2017.

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 pages 86-87.

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 and OPEB Trust. 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 30-85 of this report.

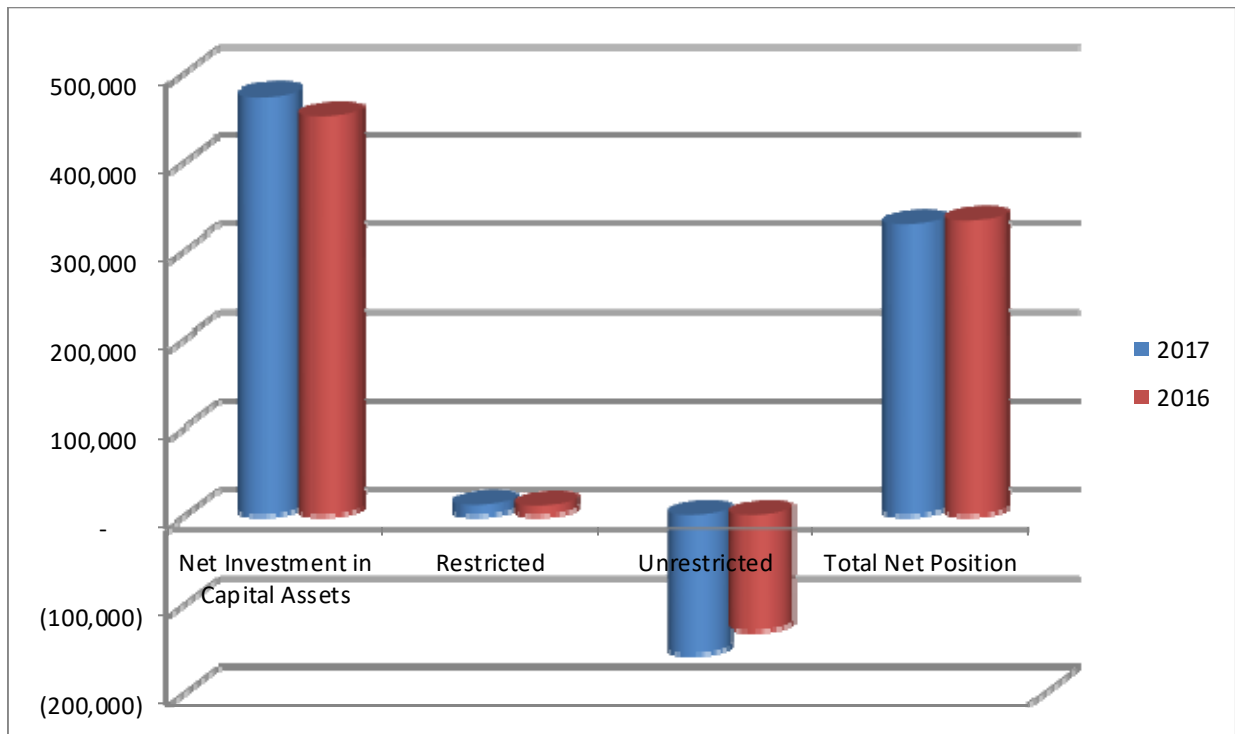
Government-Wide Financial Analysis

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 (\$1,101.3 million) exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflow of resources (\$858.3 million) by \$243.0 million at June 30, 2017.

Statement of Net Position (\$000s)
June 30, 2017 and 2016

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Current and other assets	\$ 276,031	\$ 262,260	\$ 45,579	\$ 43,787	\$ 321,610	\$ 306,047
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	774,139	758,603	154,400	157,712	928,539	916,315
Total assets	<u>1,050,170</u>	<u>1,020,863</u>	<u>199,979</u>	<u>201,499</u>	<u>1,250,149</u>	<u>1,222,362</u>
Deferred outflow of resources	51,174	89,817	1,826	2,826	53,000	92,643
Current liabilities	49,998	49,920	2,867	2,945	52,865	52,865
Long-term liabilities outstanding	773,074	788,238	113,271	120,661	886,345	908,899
Total liabilities	<u>823,072</u>	<u>838,158</u>	<u>116,138</u>	<u>123,606</u>	<u>939,210</u>	<u>961,764</u>
Deferred inflow of resources	35,228	20,246	435	471	35,663	20,717
Net Position:						
Net investments in capital assets	413,650	392,005	58,948	58,562	472,598	450,567
Restricted	757		11,170	10,906	11,927	10,906
Unrestricted	(171,363)	(139,729)	15,114	10,780	(156,249)	(128,949)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 243,044</u>	<u>\$ 252,276</u>	<u>\$ 85,232</u>	<u>\$ 80,248</u>	<u>\$ 328,276</u>	<u>\$ 332,524</u>

Total Net Position - Primary Government
Fiscal Year 2017 vs. Fiscal Year 2016



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, 2017 the primary government's assets and deferred outflow of resources (\$1,303.2 million) exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflow of resources (\$974.9 million), resulting in a net position of \$328.3 million, a decrease of \$4.2 million from last fiscal year-end's net position of \$332.5 million. The net position for governmental activities only at June 30, 2017 was \$243.0 million, down \$9.2 million from the previous year's \$252.3 million and the total net position for business-type activities was \$85.2 million, an increase of \$5.0 million from the prior year balance of \$80.2 million.

Unrestricted Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements for governmental activities, the assets and deferred outflow of resources (\$1,101.3 million) of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflow of resources (\$858.3 million) at June 30, 2017 by \$243.0 million. Of this amount, the unrestricted portion was a deficit of \$171.4 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 (\$21.5 million), net OPEB obligations (\$67.3 million), and pension obligations (\$178.8 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 \$243.0 million as of June 30, 2017, has \$.8 million in restricted amount which is primarily for future debt service.

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, 2017, the City's current ratio was 5.5 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, 2017, the City's quick ratio was 1.2 to 1, the same as in the prior fiscal year.

The City's debt service ratio (annual debt service divided by General Fund expenditures) was under 10% as of June 30, 2017, 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 \$450.3 million / \$32,919.5 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 51-58.

**Changes in Net Position (\$000's)
For the Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016**

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 44,020	\$ 53,226	\$ 30,423	\$ 29,406	\$ 74,443	\$ 82,632
Operating grants and contributions	112,875	91,606			112,875	91,606
Capital grants and contributions	8,597	22,163	66	390	8,663	22,553
General revenues:						
Property taxes	501,198	479,483			501,198	479,483
Grants not restricted to specific programs	10,783	7,915			10,783	7,915
Gain on sale of property	841	110	8	42	849	152
Unrestricted investment earnings	868	2,125	(27)	85	841	2,210
Miscellaneous	197	278			197	278
Total revenues	<u>679,379</u>	<u>656,906</u>	<u>30,470</u>	<u>29,923</u>	<u>709,849</u>	<u>686,829</u>
Expenses:						
Governmental services	8,880	8,988			8,880	8,988
Administration	11,460	11,995			11,460	11,995
Legal affairs	36,982	9,305			36,982	9,305
Public safety	138,687	141,770			138,687	141,770
Health and welfare	17,425	32,294			17,425	32,294
Community services	11,717	10,609			11,717	10,609
Operations	69,711	70,074			69,711	70,074
Education	379,282	345,767			379,282	345,767
Interest	14,918	15,276			14,918	15,276
Water Pollution Control Authority			21,615	22,136	21,615	22,136
Old Town Hall Redevelopment Agency			2,193	1,534	2,193	1,534
E.G. Brennan Golf Course			1,227	1,130	1,227	1,130
Total expenses	<u>689,062</u>	<u>646,078</u>	<u>25,035</u>	<u>24,800</u>	<u>714,097</u>	<u>670,878</u>
Change in net position before transfers	(9,683)	10,828	5,435	5,123	(4,248)	15,951
Transfers	451	477	(451)	(477)		
Change in net position	<u>(9,232)</u>	<u>11,305</u>	<u>4,984</u>	<u>4,646</u>	<u>(4,248)</u>	<u>15,951</u>
Net Position at Beginning 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>
Net Position at End of Year	<u>\$ 243,044</u>	<u>\$ 252,276</u>	<u>\$ 85,232</u>	<u>\$ 80,248</u>	<u>\$ 328,276</u>	<u>\$ 332,524</u>

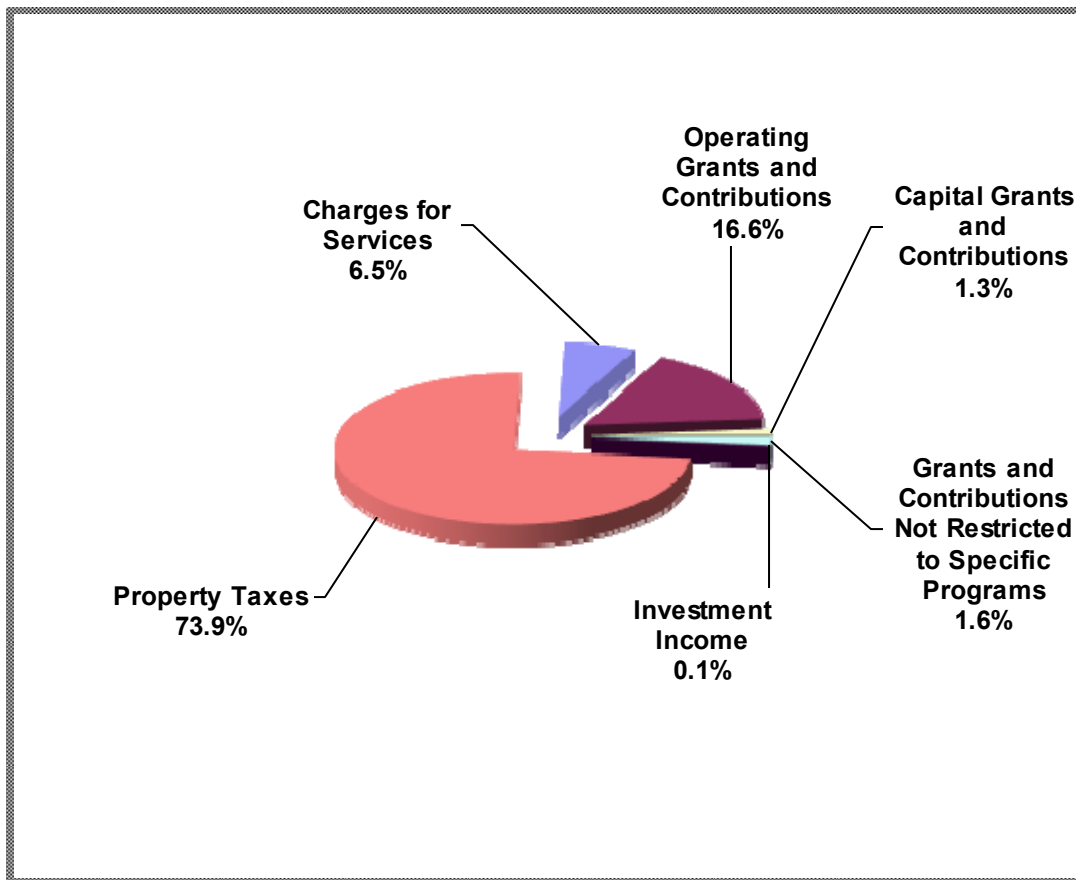
Change in Net Position

Governmental Activities

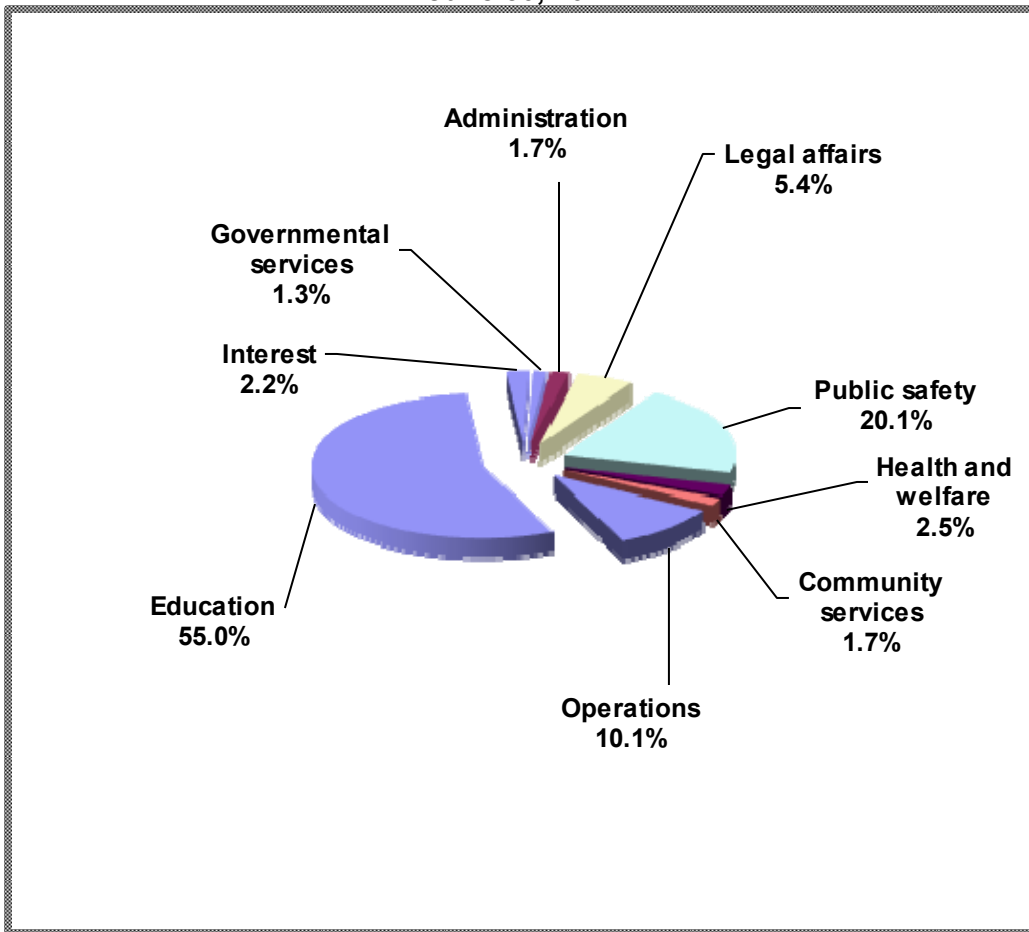
In fiscal 2017, governmental activities decreased the City's net position by \$4.2 million. Governmental activities revenues were \$679.4 million, up \$22.5 million from the prior year while expenses were \$689.1 million, up \$43.0 million from the prior year. Revenue by source was within management's expectations. Approximately 74% of revenues in total governmental activities revenues were derived from property taxes, while about 18% of revenues were derived from operating and capital grants and contributions, and the remainder, about 8%, came from charges for services, investment earnings, and other sources.

Overall, the property tax revenues increased 4.5% from the prior year while operating and capital grants and contributions increased by just under 7% 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, 2017**



**City of Stamford
Expenses - Governmental Activities
June 30, 2017**



Business-Type Activities

In fiscal 2017, 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, 2017 of \$5.0 million, primarily based on strong operating results, along with an increase in current assets and a decrease in total liabilities.

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, 2017, the City's Governmental Funds (General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Mill River Capital Projects Fund, Non-Major Governmental funds) combined fund balance was \$149.6 million, an increase of \$5.5 million from the prior year. Approximately \$119.8 million of the combined fund balance is reported as nonspendable, restricted, or committed since it has been obligated for the following purposes:

- \$104.1 million for ongoing City capital projects
- \$15.7 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, 2017, the total fund balance was \$42.6 million, consisting of nonspendable fund balance of \$3.9 million, committed fund balance of \$11.7 million, \$25.9 million of assigned fund balance, with the balance of \$1.1 million unassigned. The total fund balance represents 7.1% of total General Fund expenditures (including transfers out, as defined), as compared to 7.4% a year ago. In order to strengthen the City's financial flexibility, a portion of the prior year surplus balance 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 assigned 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 (\$29.9 million) and may only be used to support expenditures in subsequent fiscal years. During fiscal year 2017, \$.3 million committed from the fiscal 2016 General Fund surplus was assigned for Rainy Day purposes, bringing that assigned balance to approximately \$22.7 million as of June 30, 2017. The City has recommended that \$2.0 million from the fiscal 2017 surplus be committed for Rainy Day purposes for fiscal year 2017.

The budgetary basis amount available from current year operations for the City's General Fund was \$9.8 million as of June 30, 2017. 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 \$9.9 million. This amount was reduced by \$.1 million, which was the net of \$1.0 million of cancelled encumbrances and \$1.1 of labor settlement agreement payouts related to prior fiscal years.
- Other planned uses of fund balance during the fiscal year totaled \$1.8 million and included the transfer of \$1.0 the Capital Nonrecurring Fund, the transfer of \$.3 million to the Risk Management Fund, the assignment of \$.3 million for Rainy Day purposes, and other assignments 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 98.9%, marking the fifteenth 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, 2017, the Capital Projects Fund had a total fund balance of \$88.1 million, up \$2.2 million from the prior year reflecting the proceeds for the fiscal 2017 \$45.0 million bond issuance less current fiscal year capital spending, and including repurposing of funding as approved by the governing boards.

As of June 30, 2017, the Mill River Capital Projects Fund had a total fund balance of \$.3 million, down \$.5 million from the prior year, reflecting the net of contributions from TIF revenue and spending on capital improvements.

Non-major Governmental Funds had a total fund balance of \$18.7 million, up \$2.8 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 109-112.

Proprietary Funds

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

As of June 30, 2017, the net position of the SWPCA was \$80.9 million, up \$6.2 million from the prior year. Income before transfers improved by \$1.2 million, due primarily to the net of sewer usage charges (up \$.8 million), miscellaneous revenues (down \$1.2 million), special assessments, connections charges, and other (up \$1.2 million), operating expenses (down \$.7 million) and net interest expense and other (up \$.3 million).

Unrestricted net position of the SWPCA was \$19.5 million, up \$4.9 million as compared to the prior year-end balance of \$14.6 million, reflecting the pay down of amounts previously advanced by the City. The SWPCA recorded operating revenues of \$24.1 million and non-operating revenue of \$4.0 million in fiscal 2017. For more information regarding the SWPCA's finances, please refer to their stand-alone fiscal 2017 audit report.

OTHRA had a net position of \$3.0 million, as of June 30, 2017 of which the unrestricted amount was a deficit of \$4.7 million and their operating loss was \$1.0 million.

The net position for the non-major Enterprise Fund - E.G. Brennan Golf Course was \$1.3 million as of June 30, 2017, down \$.1 million from the prior year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

In fiscal 2017, the difference between the General Fund's original budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$541.0 million and the final amended revenue budget of \$552.2 million was \$11.2 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 \$541.0 million and the final amended expenditure budget of \$552.2 million was \$11.2 million. These budget adjustments primarily included Legal Affairs (\$8.0 million higher), Public Safety (\$7.0 million higher), Operations (\$1.1 million higher), assignment of Fund Balance committed at the 2016 fiscal year-end (\$1.9 million), offset by contingency and other (\$6.8 million lower).

The difference between the General Fund's final budgeted revenues and Other Financing Sources of \$552.2 million and the actual revenue of \$556.4 million was approximately \$4.2 million (favorable). Revenue variances from the final amended budget included higher than budgeted current year conveyance taxes (\$2.7 million), and license, fees and permit revenue (\$1.2 million), and other, net (\$.3 million). In addition, \$7.8 million net 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 \$552.2 million and the final actual expenditures of \$546.5 million was \$5.7 million. The expenditure variances primarily included overall lower expenditures for Public Safety (\$1.1 million), Operations (\$.5 million), unused contingency (\$1.8 million), Governmental Services, Administration, Legal Affairs and other, net (\$2.3 million). \$1.5 million of fund balance was assigned for future obligations of the City.

Capital Assets and Long-Term Debt

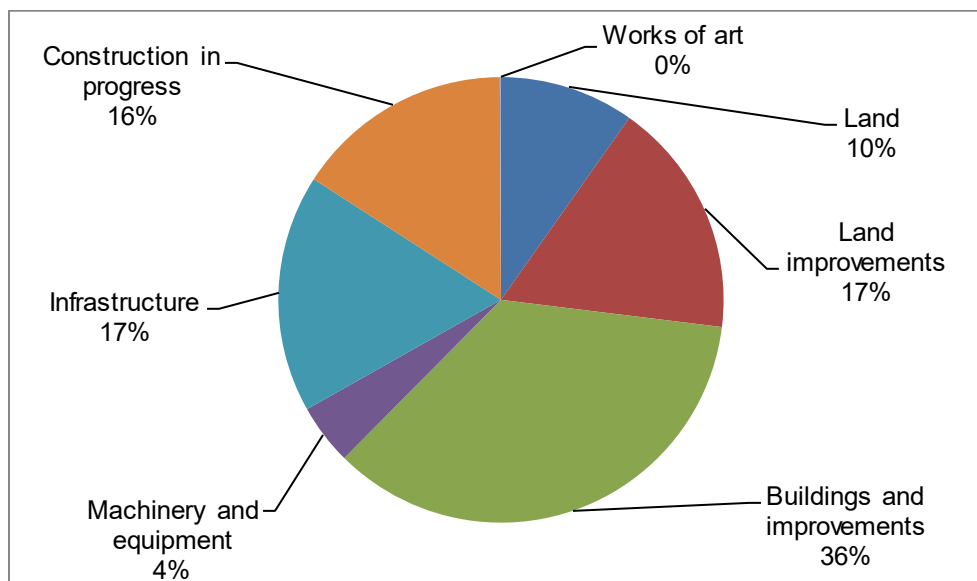
Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2017, the City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities amounted to \$928.5 million (net of accumulated depreciation), an increase of \$12.2 million, or 1.3%, 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	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Land	\$ 85,929	\$ 86,869	\$ 4,864	\$ 4,864	\$ 90,793	\$ 91,733
Land improvements	154,505	147,024	4,963	5,141	159,468	152,165
Buildings and improvements	240,388	251,230	88,967	90,714	329,355	341,944
Machinery and equipment	31,754	35,588	9,226	10,256	40,980	45,844
Infrastructure	114,471	112,233	45,905	46,368	160,376	158,601
Construction in progress	146,325	124,892	475	369	146,800	125,261
Works of art	767	767			767	767
Total	\$ 774,139	\$ 758,603	\$ 154,400	\$ 157,712	\$ 928,539	\$ 916,315

City of Stamford Capital Assets - Primary Government June 30, 2017



Major capital projects during fiscal 2017 included the following:

<u>Project</u>	<u>Amount</u>
City Property Improvements	\$ 36.9
City-wide Street and Sidewalk Restoration	2.9
BOE School Improvements	12.3
All Other Projects	<u>8.7</u>
	<u>\$ 60.8</u>

Additional information on capital assets is provided in Note 5 on pages 48-50 of this report.

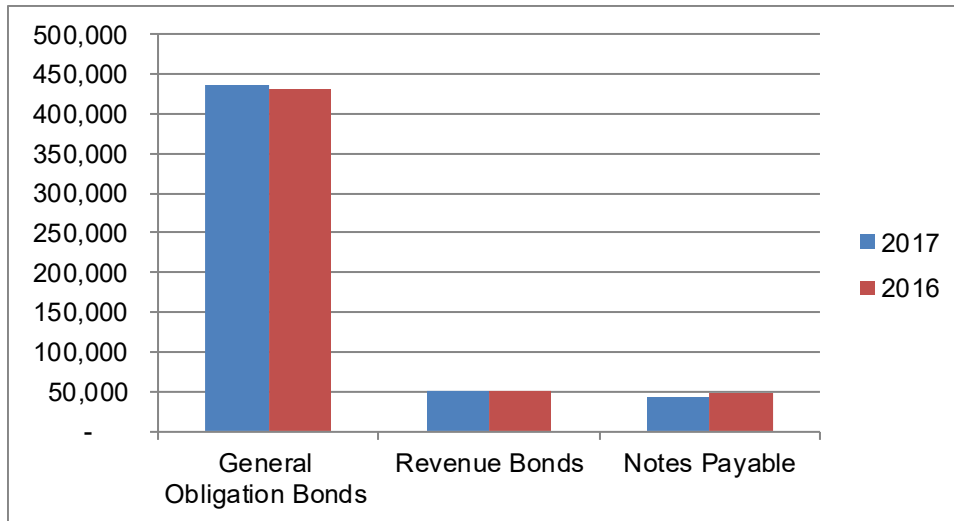
Long-Term Debt

As of June 30, 2017, the City had total long-term debt outstanding of \$531.5 million, up \$.7 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**

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
General obligation bonds	\$ 426,337	\$ 419,243	\$ 10,576	\$ 11,786	\$ 436,913	\$ 431,029
Revenue bonds			50,505	51,715	50,505	51,715
Notes payable			<u>44,116</u>	<u>48,059</u>	<u>44,116</u>	<u>48,059</u>
Total	<u>\$ 426,337</u>	<u>\$ 419,243</u>	<u>\$ 105,197</u>	<u>\$ 111,560</u>	<u>\$ 531,534</u>	<u>\$ 530,803</u>

**Long-Term Debt (\$000s)
2017 vs. 2016 (at June 30)**



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

The overall statutory debt limit for the City is equal to seven times the annual receipts from taxation or approximately \$3.5 billion. The City's outstanding debt of \$531.5 million as of June 30, 2017 was substantially below this statutory debt limit.

Additional information on long-term liabilities is provided in Note 7 on pages 51-58 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 2017 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 3.4% is more favorable than the 5.1% rate for the State of Connecticut and the 4.6% rate nationally. The office vacancy rate for central business district properties in Stamford is unchanged at approximately 28% as of the end of the second calendar quarter (June 30, 2017) as compared to 28.4% for the prior year calendar quarter (June 30, 2016); although the City's office vacancy rate has remained high, 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 2016 (latest available) median household income in the Stamford metropolitan area was \$79,359 which compared favorably to the estimated median household income in the State of Connecticut of \$74,901, and nationally of \$56,516.

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 2018 budget.

Post fiscal year-end, the City completed a General Obligation (GO) bond offering for \$30.0 million, the proceeds of which will be used to fund capital projects. In addition, the City refinanced \$41.5 million in GO bonds at more favorable rates of interest.

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, 2017**

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Urban Redevelopment Commission
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 59,480,565	\$ 8,628,975	\$ 68,109,540	\$ 1,192,621
Investments	135,271,451	3,021,799	138,293,250	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		23,979,821	23,979,821	
Restricted investments	2,621,234		2,621,234	
Receivables, net:				
Property taxes	9,351,539		9,351,539	
Accounts	3,576,365	16,142	3,592,507	20,451
Usage		1,477,356	1,477,356	
Loans	35,837,490		35,837,490	2,726,767
Intergovernmental	23,410,549		23,410,549	
Special assessments		12,453,121	12,453,121	
Non-usage		766,220	766,220	
Due from fiduciary funds	985,601		985,601	
Due from component unit	252,411		252,411	
Due from primary government				119,567
Internal balances	4,773,715	(4,773,715)	-	
Prepaid expenses	355,985		355,985	
Inventory	113,943	9,902	123,845	
Land held for resale				1,069,296
Capital assets, nondepreciable	233,020,935	5,338,813	238,359,748	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	541,118,300	149,061,017	690,179,317	
Total assets	<u>1,050,170,083</u>	<u>199,979,451</u>	<u>1,250,149,534</u>	<u>5,128,702</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Deferred charge on refunding	9,048,505	1,165,888	10,214,393	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	42,125,396	660,315	42,785,711	
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>51,173,901</u>	<u>1,826,203</u>	<u>53,000,104</u>	<u>-</u>
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	25,499,458	1,618,946	27,118,404	8,540
Accrued liabilities	4,339,304	518,811	4,858,115	2,475
Retainage payable	2,594,355		2,594,355	
Accrued interest payable	6,137,079	536,142	6,673,221	
Due to primary government				252,411
Due to component unit	119,567		119,567	
Unearned revenue	11,307,473	193,121	11,500,594	
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year	61,810,328	6,798,644	68,608,972	
Due in more than one year	711,263,660	106,472,709	817,736,369	
Total liabilities	<u>823,071,224</u>	<u>116,138,373</u>	<u>939,209,597</u>	<u>263,426</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Advance property tax collections	17,919,406		17,919,406	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	17,308,900	435,488	17,744,388	
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>35,228,306</u>	<u>435,488</u>	<u>35,663,794</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	413,649,666	58,948,412	472,598,078	
Restricted:				
Debt service	756,724	11,170,040	11,926,764	
Unrestricted	(171,361,936)	15,113,341	(156,248,595)	4,865,276
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 243,044,454</u>	<u>\$ 85,231,793</u>	<u>\$ 328,276,247</u>	<u>\$ 4,865,276</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, 2017

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		Total	
					Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		
Primary Government								
Governmental activities:								
Governmental services	\$ 8,880,500	\$ 10,670,686	\$ 1,823,458	\$ -	\$ 3,613,644	\$ -	\$ 3,613,644	\$ -
Administration	11,460,078	171,115	754,730	-	(10,534,233)	-	(10,534,233)	-
Legal affairs	36,982,432	140,028	-	-	(36,842,404)	-	(36,842,404)	-
Public safety	138,686,951	9,413,862	1,395,955	-	(127,877,134)	-	(127,877,134)	-
Health and welfare	17,424,509	1,654,663	4,476,061	-	(11,293,785)	-	(11,293,785)	-
Community services	11,717,043	-	-	-	(11,717,043)	-	(11,717,043)	-
Operations	69,711,629	19,150,559	-	6,427,221	(44,133,849)	-	(44,133,849)	-
Education	379,282,187	2,819,180	103,443,723	2,170,189	(270,849,095)	-	(270,849,095)	-
Interest	14,918,100	-	981,492	-	(13,936,608)	-	(13,936,608)	-
Total governmental activities	<u>689,063,429</u>	<u>44,020,093</u>	<u>112,875,419</u>	<u>8,597,410</u>	<u>(523,570,507)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(523,570,507)</u>	<u>-</u>
Business-type activities:								
Water Pollution Control Authority	21,615,977	28,148,634	-	66,077	-	6,598,734	6,598,734	-
Old Town Hall Redevelopment Agency	2,193,288	1,078,683	-	-	-	(1,114,605)	(1,114,605)	-
E.G. Brennan Golf Course	1,227,003	1,195,811	-	-	-	(31,192)	(31,192)	-
Total business-type activities	<u>25,036,268</u>	<u>30,423,128</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>66,077</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,452,937</u>	<u>5,452,937</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 714,099,697</u>	<u>\$ 74,443,221</u>	<u>\$ 112,875,419</u>	<u>\$ 8,663,487</u>	<u>(523,570,507)</u>	<u>5,452,937</u>	<u>(518,117,570)</u>	<u>-</u>
Component Unit								
Urban Redevelopment Commission	<u>\$ 644,925</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(644,925)</u>
General revenues:								
Property taxes	-	-	-	-	501,198,006	-	501,198,006	-
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	-	-	-	-	10,783,129	-	10,783,129	-
Unrestricted investment earnings	-	-	-	-	868,188	(26,785)	841,403	95,390
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	840,794	8,040	848,834	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	197,401	-	197,401	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-	450,876	(450,876)	-	-
Total general revenues and transfers	-	-	-	-	<u>514,338,394</u>	<u>(469,621)</u>	<u>513,868,773</u>	<u>95,390</u>
Change in net position	-	-	-	-	(9,232,113)	4,983,316	(4,248,797)	(549,535)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	-	-	-	-	<u>252,276,567</u>	<u>80,248,477</u>	<u>332,525,044</u>	<u>5,414,811</u>
Net Position at End of Year	-	-	-	-	<u>\$ 243,044,454</u>	<u>\$ 85,231,793</u>	<u>\$ 328,276,247</u>	<u>\$ 4,865,276</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

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

	<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	\$ 6,265,035	\$ 10,794,451	\$ 2,886,998	\$ 13,413,807	\$ 33,360,291
Investments	65,336,090	64,155,583		5,779,778	135,271,451
Restricted investments		2,621,234			2,621,234
Property taxes receivable, net	9,351,539				9,351,539
Other receivables:					
Accounts	751,671	130,621		2,382,956	3,265,248
Loans		7,937,641			7,937,641
Intergovernmental	1,254,191	17,825,494	50,000	4,280,864	23,410,549
Due from component unit	252,411				252,411
Advances to other funds	3,816,176	3,637,195			7,453,371
Due from other funds	1,226,190				1,226,190
Prepaid expenditures				1,385	1,385
Inventories	50,681			63,262	113,943
Total Assets	<u>\$ 88,303,984</u>	<u>\$ 107,102,219</u>	<u>\$ 2,936,998</u>	<u>\$ 25,922,052</u>	<u>\$ 224,265,253</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued items	\$ 12,868,416	\$ 10,116,091	\$	\$ 2,490,725	\$ 25,475,232
Accrued liabilities	2,655,509	125,094		1,164,852	3,945,455
Retainage payable		2,594,355			2,594,355
Due to other funds		204,324		1,021,866	1,226,190
Advances from other funds			2,679,656		2,679,656
Due to component unit	63,300			56,267	119,567
Unearned revenue	4,185,062	6,000,997		1,121,414	11,307,473
Total liabilities	<u>19,772,287</u>	<u>19,040,861</u>	<u>2,679,656</u>	<u>5,855,124</u>	<u>47,347,928</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	7,289,764				7,289,764
Unavailable revenue - school building receivable	480,452				480,452
Unavailable revenue - miscellaneous receivables	245,353				245,353
Unavailable revenue - police extra duty				95,020	95,020
Unavailable revenue - parking				1,265,640	1,265,640
Advance property tax collections	17,919,406				17,919,406
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>25,934,975</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,360,660</u>	<u>27,295,635</u>
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable	3,866,857			64,647	3,931,504
Restricted		88,061,358	257,342	16,577,794	104,896,494
Committed	11,739,981				11,739,981
Assigned	25,934,717			2,089,526	28,024,243
Unassigned	1,055,167			(25,699)	1,029,468
Total fund balances	<u>42,596,722</u>	<u>88,061,358</u>	<u>257,342</u>	<u>18,706,268</u>	<u>149,621,690</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 88,303,984</u>	<u>\$ 107,102,219</u>	<u>\$ 2,936,998</u>	<u>\$ 25,922,052</u>	<u>\$ 224,265,253</u>

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

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)	\$ 149,621,690
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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	\$ 1,416,291,834	
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(642,152,599)</u>	
Net capital assets		774,139,235

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	4,771,383
Interest receivable on property taxes	2,518,381
Receivable from the state for school construction projects	480,452
Departmental income	1,606,013
Loan receivable	27,899,849
Deferred outflows related to pensions	42,125,396

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.

(10,479,304)

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	(426,337,355)
Deferred amount on premium	(23,924,294)
Deferred charge on refunding	9,048,505
Accrued interest payable	(6,137,079)
Heart and hypertension claims payable	(9,844,047)
Early retirement incentives	(744,750)
Compensated absences	(21,489,753)
Pollution remediation obligation	(6,874,593)
Net OPEB obligation	(67,252,000)
Net pension liability	(178,774,375)
Deferred inflows related to pensions	<u>(17,308,900)</u>

Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit I)	<u>\$ 243,044,454</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, 2017**

	<u>General</u>	<u>Capital Projects</u>	<u>Mill River Capital Projects</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Revenues:					
Property taxes, interest and lien fees	\$ 498,448,441	\$	\$ 2,603,249	\$	\$ 501,051,690
Intergovernmental revenues	74,070,586	6,318,211		50,766,221	131,155,018
Charges for services	22,668,215			19,957,133	42,625,348
Interest, dividends and investment income	254,932	437,389		40,493	732,814
Other	1,195,747	261,878		1,078,394	2,536,019
Total revenues	<u>596,637,921</u>	<u>7,017,478</u>	<u>2,603,249</u>	<u>71,842,241</u>	<u>678,100,889</u>
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Governmental services	4,339,373			1,857,238	6,196,611
Administration	9,475,529				9,475,529
Legal affairs	35,216,676				35,216,676
Public safety	112,161,592			10,027,789	122,189,381
Health and welfare	10,890,216			6,139,738	17,029,954
Community services	11,717,043				11,717,043
Operations	44,342,014			3,948,627	48,290,641
Board of Education	317,247,208			44,948,524	362,195,732
Debt service:					
Principal retirement				37,905,438	37,905,438
Interest and other charges				16,544,283	16,544,283
Capital outlay		57,787,024			57,787,024
Total expenditures	<u>545,389,651</u>	<u>57,787,024</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>121,371,637</u>	<u>724,548,312</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	<u>51,248,270</u>	<u>(50,769,546)</u>	<u>2,603,249</u>	<u>(49,529,396)</u>	<u>(46,447,423)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Bond issued		45,000,000			45,000,000
Sale of real property				2,446,753	2,446,753
Premium on issuance of debt				2,741,355	2,741,355
Transfers in from other funds	3,819,908	8,013,069		56,908,479	68,741,456
Transfers out to other funds	(54,106,071)		(3,102,408)	(9,798,148)	(67,006,627)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(50,286,163)</u>	<u>53,013,069</u>	<u>(3,102,408)</u>	<u>52,298,439</u>	<u>51,922,937</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	962,107	2,243,523	(499,159)	2,769,043	5,475,514
Fund Balances at Beginning 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>
Fund Balances at End of Year	<u>\$ 42,596,722</u>	<u>\$ 88,061,358</u>	<u>\$ 257,342</u>	<u>\$ 18,706,268</u>	<u>\$ 149,621,690</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, 2017**

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)	\$ 5,475,514
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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	51,828,271
Depreciation expense	(35,637,029)
Loss on disposition of capital assets	(654,710)

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	78,753
Interest income on property taxes	60,579
Intergovernmental revenue on school bonds	(520,480)
Departmental income	(116,016)
Mortgage loans	544,298
Change in deferred outflows related to pensions	(37,352,650)
Change in deferred inflows related to pensions	(6,083,011)

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	(45,000,000)
Premium on bonds issued	(2,741,355)
Principal payments	37,905,438

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	(1,290,315)
Amortization of premium	2,879,436
Accrued interest	37,062
Change in early retirement incentive	527,038
Change in long-term compensated absences	(317,330)
Pollution remediation obligation	(674,318)
Change in net OPEB obligation	49,000
Change in pension liability	26,976,327
Change in heart and hypertension claims payable	(2,012,614)

The net expense of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	<u>(3,194,001)</u>
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Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II)	<u>\$ (9,232,113)</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, 2017

	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	\$ 8,084,284	\$ 120,349	\$ 424,342	\$ 8,628,975	\$ 26,120,274
Investments	3,021,799			3,021,799	
Receivables, net:					
Accounts		4,672	11,470	16,142	311,117
Usage	1,477,356			1,477,356	
Special assessments and connection charges	5,406,185			5,406,185	
Non-usage	766,220			766,220	
Due from other funds				-	985,601
Prepaid expenses				-	354,600
Inventory	9,902			9,902	
Total current assets	<u>18,765,746</u>	<u>125,021</u>	<u>435,812</u>	<u>19,326,579</u>	<u>27,771,592</u>
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted cash	23,979,821			23,979,821	
Receivables - special assessments and connection charges, net	7,046,936			7,046,936	
Capital assets:					
Not being depreciated	3,308,562	1,414,391	615,860	5,338,813	
Being depreciated, net	<u>132,042,927</u>	<u>16,503,010</u>	<u>515,080</u>	<u>149,061,017</u>	
Total noncurrent assets	<u>166,378,246</u>	<u>17,917,401</u>	<u>1,130,940</u>	<u>185,426,587</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets	<u>185,143,992</u>	<u>18,042,422</u>	<u>1,566,752</u>	<u>204,753,166</u>	<u>27,771,592</u>
Deferred outflows of resources:					
Deferred charge on refunding	1,165,888			1,165,888	
Deferred outflows related to pension	660,315			660,315	
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>1,826,203</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,826,203</u>	<u>-</u>
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	1,584,763	28,678	5,505	1,618,946	24,226
Accrued liabilities	484,881		33,930	518,811	393,849
Accrued interest payable	490,636	45,506		536,142	
Advances from other funds		4,773,715		4,773,715	
Unearned revenues	185,121		8,000	193,121	
Current portion of claims payable				-	15,542,321
Current maturities of bonds payable	2,559,859		27,782	2,587,641	
Current maturities of notes payable	3,996,881			3,996,881	
Current portion of compensated absences	214,122			214,122	
Total current liabilities	<u>9,516,263</u>	<u>4,847,899</u>	<u>75,217</u>	<u>14,439,379</u>	<u>15,960,396</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Claims payable				-	22,290,500
Bonds payable	62,616,338		107,141	62,723,479	
Notes payable	29,936,710	10,182,376		40,119,086	
Compensated absences	139,894		46,865	186,759	
Net pension liability	2,539,385			2,539,385	
Other post employment benefit obligations payable	904,000			904,000	
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>96,136,327</u>	<u>10,182,376</u>	<u>154,006</u>	<u>106,472,709</u>	<u>22,290,500</u>
Total liabilities	<u>105,652,590</u>	<u>15,030,275</u>	<u>229,223</u>	<u>120,912,088</u>	<u>38,250,896</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Deferred inflows related to pension	435,488			435,488	
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets	50,217,370	7,735,025	996,017	58,948,412	
Restricted for debt services	11,170,040			11,170,040	
Unrestricted	<u>19,494,707</u>	<u>(4,722,878)</u>	<u>341,512</u>	<u>15,113,341</u>	<u>(10,479,304)</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 80,882,117</u>	<u>\$ 3,012,147</u>	<u>\$ 1,337,529</u>	<u>\$ 85,231,793</u>	<u>\$ (10,479,304)</u>

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, 2017**

	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	\$ 23,044,678	\$ 665,064	\$ 1,195,811	\$ 24,905,553	\$ 93,123,888
Miscellaneous	1,090,238	413,619		1,503,857	2,946,068
Total operating revenues	<u>24,134,916</u>	<u>1,078,683</u>	<u>1,195,811</u>	<u>26,409,410</u>	<u>96,069,956</u>
Operating Expenses:					
Salaries	4,213,747		630,341	4,844,088	302,215
Employee benefits	1,912,051		221,631	2,133,682	92,072,480
Operation and supplies	6,453,729	675,858	302,825	7,432,412	393,268
Insurance		6,554		6,554	3,814,208
Judgment and claims				-	1,533,207
Bad debt expense		772,199		772,199	
Depreciation	5,713,812	597,893	65,761	6,377,466	
Total operating expenses	<u>18,293,339</u>	<u>2,052,504</u>	<u>1,220,558</u>	<u>21,566,401</u>	<u>98,115,378</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>5,841,577</u>	<u>(973,821)</u>	<u>(24,747)</u>	<u>4,843,009</u>	<u>(2,045,422)</u>
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):					
Special assessments, connection charges, and other	4,013,718			4,013,718	
Interest income	(29,921)	309	2,827	(26,785)	135,374
Gain on sale of assets	8,040			8,040	
Interest expense	(3,322,638)	(140,784)	(6,445)	(3,469,867)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>669,199</u>	<u>(140,475)</u>	<u>(3,618)</u>	<u>525,106</u>	<u>135,374</u>
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions and Transfers	6,510,776	(1,114,296)	(28,365)	5,368,115	(1,910,048)
Capital contributions - grants	66,077			66,077	
Transfers in					300,000
Transfers out	(398,132)		(52,744)	(450,876)	(1,583,953)
Change in Net Position	6,178,721	(1,114,296)	(81,109)	4,983,316	(3,194,001)
Net Position at Beginning 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>
Net Position at End of Year	<u>\$ 80,882,117</u>	<u>\$ 3,012,147</u>	<u>\$ 1,337,529</u>	<u>\$ 85,231,793</u>	<u>\$ (10,479,304)</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, 2017**

	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
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:					
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 25,452,220	\$ 1,453,703	\$ 1,192,482	\$ 28,098,405	\$ 96,532,806
Payments to suppliers	(6,504,654)	(1,473,760)	(338,879)	(8,317,293)	(4,211,062)
Payments to employees	(4,187,521)		(623,851)	(4,811,372)	(302,215)
Payments for benefits and claims	(1,883,472)		(221,631)	(2,105,103)	(91,714,241)
Payments for interfund services used		150,790		150,790	(985,601)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>12,876,573</u>	<u>130,733</u>	<u>8,121</u>	<u>13,015,427</u>	<u>(680,313)</u>
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:					
Transfers from other funds				-	300,000
Transfers to other funds	(398,132)		(52,744)	(450,876)	(1,583,953)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	<u>(398,132)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(52,744)</u>	<u>(450,876)</u>	<u>(1,283,953)</u>
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:					
Proceeds from capital grants	66,077			66,077	
Principal paid on debt	(6,335,403)		(27,754)	(6,363,157)	
Premium on bonds				-	
Interest paid on debt and other sources and uses	(3,438,035)	(140,784)	(6,445)	(3,585,264)	
Special assessments, connection charges, and other	2,584,475			2,584,475	
Purchase of capital assets	(3,427,619)			(3,427,619)	
Sale of capital assets	362,364			362,364	
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	<u>(10,188,141)</u>	<u>(140,784)</u>	<u>(34,199)</u>	<u>(10,363,124)</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:					
Sale (purchase) of investments	3,047,083			3,047,083	
Interest on investments	(29,921)	309	2,827	(26,785)	135,374
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	<u>3,017,162</u>	<u>309</u>	<u>2,827</u>	<u>3,020,298</u>	<u>135,374</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	5,307,462	(9,742)	(75,995)	5,221,725	(1,828,892)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning 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>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	<u>\$ 32,064,105</u>	<u>\$ 120,349</u>	<u>\$ 424,342</u>	<u>\$ 32,608,796</u>	<u>\$ 26,120,274</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ 5,841,577	\$ (973,821)	(24,747)	\$ 4,843,009	\$ (2,045,422)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Depreciation	5,713,812	597,893	65,761	6,377,466	
Change in assets and liabilities:					
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	278,984	375,020	(3,329)	650,675	462,850
(Increase) decrease in other receivables	1,016,102			1,016,102	
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds				-	(985,601)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items				-	(354,600)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources	957,344			957,344	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(50,925)	(11,058)	(39,553)	(101,536)	(176,966)
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		(8,091)	3,499	(4,592)	(7,985)
Increase (decrease) in due to City of Stamford		150,790		150,790	
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	22,218			22,218	
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable	26,226		6,490	32,716	
Increase (decrease) in other postemployment benefits obligations payable	(1,000)			(1,000)	
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	(892,159)			(892,159)	
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources	(35,606)			(35,606)	
Increase (decrease) in claims payable				-	2,427,411
Total adjustments	<u>7,034,996</u>	<u>1,104,554</u>	<u>32,868</u>	<u>8,172,418</u>	<u>1,365,109</u>
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	<u>\$ 12,876,573</u>	<u>\$ 130,733</u>	<u>\$ 8,121</u>	<u>\$ 13,015,427</u>	<u>\$ (680,313)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

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

	<u>Trust Funds</u>	<u>Agency Funds</u>
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,491,396	\$ 1,089,574
Investments, at fair value:		
U.S. government securities	2,689,448	
Corporate bonds	2,892,224	
Common and preferred equities	55,757,786	
Mutual funds	468,645,601	
Alternative investment/Hedge funds	158,940,748	
	<u>688,925,807</u>	<u>-</u>
Receivables:		
Accounts	211,555	
Contribution receivable, net	362,587	
	<u>574,142</u>	<u>-</u>
Accrued interest and dividends	<u>56,497</u>	
Total assets	<u>701,047,842</u>	<u>\$ 1,089,574</u>
Liabilities:		
Due to student groups		\$ 1,089,574
Accounts payable	357,964	
Due to other funds	985,601	
Claims payable	1,607,018	
Total liabilities	<u>2,950,583</u>	<u>\$ 1,089,574</u>
Net Position:		
Restricted for Pension and OPEB Benefits	<u>\$ 698,097,259</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, 2017**

	<u>Trust Funds</u>
Additions:	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 47,728,000
Plan members	6,225,579
Other revenues	<u>185,895</u>
Total contributions and other revenues	<u>54,139,474</u>
Investment earning (loss):	
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	71,995,882
Interest and dividends	<u>14,229,761</u>
Total investment earnings (loss)	86,225,643
Less investment expenses:	
Investment management fees	<u>2,511,411</u>
Net investment income (loss)	<u>83,714,232</u>
Total additions	<u>137,853,706</u>
Deductions:	
Benefits	55,627,311
Administrative expense	<u>633,415</u>
Total deductions	<u>56,260,726</u>
Change in Net Position	81,592,980
Net Position at Beginning of Year	<u>616,504,279</u>
Net Position at End of Year	<u>\$ 698,097,259</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,

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

for five year terms. The members include the Mayor, two members of the Board of Representatives, 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 and debt service purposes. 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, 2017, 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 acquisition 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.

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.

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

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 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, 2017.

R. Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncements

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans*, and GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*.

The objective of GASB Statement No. 74 is to improve the usefulness of information about postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB) included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governmental OPEB plans for making decisions and assessing accountability.

This Statement requires the net OPEB liability to be measured as the total OPEB liability, less the amount of the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The total OPEB liability generally is required to be determined through an actuarial valuation. Actuarial valuations, or calculations using the specified alternative measurement method, of the total OPEB liability are required to be performed at least every two years, with more frequent valuations or calculations encouraged. Unless otherwise specified by this Statement, all assumptions underlying the determination of the total OPEB liability are required to be made in conformity with the guidance in Actuarial Standards of Practice issued by the Actuarial Standards Board.

GASB Statement 77 - Tax Abatement Disclosures. Financial statement users need information about certain limitations on a government's ability to raise resources. This includes limitations on revenue-raising capacity resulting from government programs that use tax abatements to induce behavior by individuals and entities that is beneficial to the government or its citizens. For financial reporting purposes, this Statement defines a tax abatement as resulting from an agreement between a government and an individual or entity in which the government promises to forgo tax revenues and the individual or entity promises to subsequently take a specific action that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the government or its citizens.

This Statement requires governments that enter into tax abatement agreements to disclose the following information about the agreements:

- Brief descriptive information, such as the tax being abated, the authority under which tax abatements are provided, eligibility criteria, the mechanism by which taxes are abated, provisions for recapturing abated taxes, and the types of commitments made by tax abatement recipients
- The gross dollar amount of taxes abated during the period
- Commitments made by a government, other than to abate taxes, as part of a tax abatement agreement.

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, 2017, there was \$11,156,367 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**

B. Fund Deficits

At June 30, 2017, the City reported deficit fund balance/net position for the following funds:

Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Marinas	\$ 25,699
Internal Service Fund:	
Risk Management	\$ 21,214,050

The City plans to address these deficits in subsequent years.

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, 2017:

Cash, Restricted Cash and Equivalents:	
Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 57,121,808
Cash equivalents	<u>48,741,144</u>
Total Cash, Restricted Cash and Equivalents	<u>105,862,952</u>
Investments:	
General Fund:	
Certificate of Deposit	12,216,622
U.S. Government Agencies	<u>53,119,468</u> *
Total General Fund Investments	<u>65,336,090</u>
Capital Project Fund:	
U.S. Government Agencies	64,155,583 *
U.S. Government Agencies - Restricted	<u>2,621,234</u> *
Total Capital Project Fund Investments	<u>66,776,817</u>
Nonmajor Funds:	
Certificate of Deposit	501,209
U.S. Government Agencies	<u>5,278,569</u> *
Total Nonmajor Funds Investments	<u>5,779,778</u>
Enterprise Fund:	
Mutual funds	<u>3,021,799</u> *
Pension and OPEB Trust Funds:	
U.S. Government Securities	2,689,448 *
Corporate bonds	2,892,224 *
Common and preferred equities	55,757,786 *
Mutual funds	468,645,601 *
Alternative investments/hedge funds	<u>158,940,748</u> *
Total Pension and OPEB Investments	<u>688,925,807</u>
Total Investments	<u>829,840,291</u>
Total Cash and Equivalents and Investments	<u>\$ 935,703,243</u>

*These investments are uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty, but not in the City's or the Pension and OPEB 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	\$ 69,302,161
Restricted cash and equivalents	23,979,821
Investments	138,293,250
Restricted investments	<u>2,621,234</u>
	<u>234,196,466</u>
Fiduciary Funds:	
Cash and equivalents	12,580,970
Investments	<u>688,925,807</u>
	<u>701,506,777</u>
Total Cash and Investments	\$ <u><u>935,703,243</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, 2017, \$53,700,882 of the City's bank balance of \$56,348,012 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ 48,068,323
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank's trust department, not in the City's name	<u>5,632,559</u>
Total Amount Subject to Custodial Credit Risk	\$ <u><u>53,700,882</u></u>

At June 30, 2017, \$946,089 of the URC's bank balance of \$1,196,089 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ 827,005
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank's trust department, not in the City's name	<u>119,084</u>
Total Amount Subject to Custodial Credit Risk	\$ <u><u>946,089</u></u>

**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, 2017, the cash equivalent amounted to \$49,552,334. 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*	

* Not rated

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, 2017 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 *	\$ 12,717,831	\$ 4,702,923	\$ 8,014,908	\$
U.S. Government Securities	2,689,448	291,909	1,828,830	568,709
U.S. Government Agencies	128,196,653	76,273,561	51,923,092	
Corporate bonds	<u>2,892,224</u>	<u>819,627</u>	<u>1,575,303</u>	<u>497,294</u>
	<u>\$ 146,496,156</u>	<u>\$ 82,088,020</u>	<u>\$ 63,342,133</u>	<u>\$ 1,066,003</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>U.S. Government Agencies</u>	<u>Certificate of Deposit</u>	<u>Total</u>
Aaa	\$ 127,807	\$ 2,689,448	\$ 128,196,653	\$	\$ 131,013,908
Aa1	75,277				75,277
Aa2	135,146				135,146
Aa3	181,312				181,312
A1	226,928				226,928
A2	537,626				537,626
A3	408,213				408,213
Baa1	560,514				560,514
Baa2	254,963				254,963
C	298,718				298,718
Unrated	85,720			12,717,831	12,803,551
	<u>\$ 2,892,224</u>	<u>\$ 2,689,448</u>	<u>\$ 128,196,653</u>	<u>\$ 12,717,831</u>	<u>\$ 146,496,156</u>

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City's and the City's OPEB and 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.

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

Fair Value

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, 2017:

	June 30, 2017	Fair Value Measurements Using		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Investments by fair value level:				
U.S. Government Securities	\$ 2,689,448	\$ 2,689,448	\$	\$
U.S. Government Agencies	128,196,653	128,196,653		
Corporate Bonds	2,892,224	2,892,224		
Common and Preferred Equities	55,757,786	52,760,180	2,997,606	
Mutual Funds	468,645,601	464,211,344	4,434,257	
Alternative Investments	89,268,142		10,179,138	79,089,004
Total Investments by fair value level	747,449,854	\$ 650,749,849	\$ 17,611,001	\$ 79,089,004
Investments Measured at Net Asset Value (NAV):				
Other Alternative Investments	69,672,606			
Total Investments Measured at Fair Value	817,122,460			
Certificate of Deposit	12,717,831			
Total Investments	\$ 829,840,291			

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	\$ 14,253,428	\$ 5,954,664	N/A	N/A
Alternative Investments	49,541,973	-	Quarterly	45-90 days
Alternative Investments	3,148,965	-	Monthly	185 days
Alternative Investments	<u>2,728,240</u>	-	Monthly	31 days
Total Investments Measured at NAV	<u>\$ 69,672,606</u>			

The above include investments in 14 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.

4. TAXES RECEIVABLE

Taxes receivable at June 30, 2017 consisted of the following:

Property taxes - current	\$ 6,305,289
Property taxes - delinquent	<u>3,527,869</u>
Total property tax - principal	9,833,158
Property taxes - interest	3,687,451
Property taxes - collection agency	<u>11,342,352</u>
	24,862,961
Allowance for uncollectible amounts	<u>(15,511,422)</u>
Net Taxes Receivable	<u>\$ 9,351,539</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	\$ 86,868,626	\$	\$ 940,000	\$ 85,928,626
Construction in progress	124,892,492	21,432,817		146,325,309
Works of art	767,000			767,000
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>212,528,118</u>	<u>21,432,817</u>	<u>940,000</u>	<u>233,020,935</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	205,657,769	16,873,656		222,531,425
Building and improvements	539,559,057			539,559,057
Machinery and equipment	131,698,369	5,733,881	2,743,144	134,689,106
Infrastructure	277,763,394	8,727,917		286,491,311
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>1,154,678,589</u>	<u>31,335,454</u>	<u>2,743,144</u>	<u>1,183,270,899</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	58,634,000	9,391,806		68,025,806
Building and improvements	288,328,815	10,842,365		299,171,180
Machinery and equipment	96,110,515	8,913,252	2,088,434	102,935,333
Infrastructure	165,530,674	6,489,606		172,020,280
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>608,604,004</u>	<u>35,637,029</u>	<u>2,088,434</u>	<u>642,152,599</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>546,074,585</u>	<u>(4,301,575)</u>	<u>654,710</u>	<u>541,118,300</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 758,602,703</u>	<u>\$ 17,131,242</u>	<u>\$ 1,594,710</u>	<u>\$ 774,139,235</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	369,211	106,073		475,284
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>5,232,740</u>	<u>106,073</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,338,813</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	6,701,086			6,701,086
Building and improvements	138,280,171	2,855,913	362,364	140,773,720
Machinery and equipment	38,054,958	24,332		38,079,290
Infrastructure	71,706,999	448,796	74,652	72,081,143
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>254,743,214</u>	<u>3,329,041</u>	<u>437,016</u>	<u>257,635,239</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	1,560,386	177,836		1,738,222
Building and improvements	47,566,520	4,240,056		51,806,576
Machinery and equipment	27,799,382	1,121,223	67,158	28,853,447
Infrastructure	25,337,626	838,351		26,175,977
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>102,263,914</u>	<u>6,377,466</u>	<u>67,158</u>	<u>108,574,222</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>152,479,300</u>	<u>(3,048,425)</u>	<u>369,858</u>	<u>149,061,017</u>
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 157,712,040</u>	<u>\$ (2,942,352)</u>	<u>\$ 369,858</u>	<u>\$ 154,399,830</u>

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

Governmental activities:	
Governmental services	\$ 1,988,485
Administration	1,707,005
Public safety	3,255,093
Operations	14,691,934
Education	<u>13,994,512</u>
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 35,637,029</u>
Business-type activities:	
Water Pollution Control Authority	\$ 5,713,812
Old Town Hall Redevelopment Agency	597,893
E.G. Brennan Golf Course	<u>65,761</u>
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	<u>\$ 6,377,466</u>

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

Construction Commitments

The City has active construction projects as of June 30, 2017 that includes building construction and renovations, infrastructure upgrades, road construction and a variety of projects. At June 30, 2017, the City had \$56,602,230 in construction commitments in the following funds.

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Capital Projects	\$ 55,070,468
Mill River Capital Projects	1,531,762
	<u>\$ 56,602,230</u>

6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The balances reflected as due from/to other funds at June 30, 2017 were as follows:

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	\$ 204,324
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,021,866
Board of Education Medical	OPEB Fund	<u>985,601</u>
Total		<u>\$ 2,211,791</u>

Advances to/from other funds:

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Old Town Hall Redevelopment Agency	\$ 3,816,176
	Old Town Hall Redevelopment Agency	957,539
Capital Projects Fund	Mill River Capital Projects	<u>2,679,656</u>
Total		<u>\$ 7,453,371</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	Internal Service Fund	
Transfers Out:					
General Fund	\$	\$	\$ 53,806,071	\$ 300,000	\$ 54,106,071
Mill River Capital projects			3,102,408		3,102,408
Non-Major Governmental Funds	1,785,079	8,013,069			9,798,148
Water Pollution Control Authority	398,132				398,132
E.G. Brennan Golf Course	52,744				52,744
Internal Service Funds	<u>1,583,953</u>				<u>1,583,953</u>
 Total Transfers In	 <u>\$ 3,819,908</u>	 <u>\$ 8,013,069</u>	 <u>\$ 56,908,479</u>	 <u>\$ 300,000</u>	 <u>\$ 69,041,456</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, 2017:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 419,242,793	\$ 45,000,000	\$ 37,905,438	\$ 426,337,355	\$ 39,009,787
Premium	<u>24,062,375</u>	<u>2,741,355</u>	<u>2,879,436</u>	<u>23,924,294</u>	
Total bonds payable	443,305,168	47,741,355	40,784,874	450,261,649	39,009,787
Early retirement incentive	1,271,788	1,444,508	1,971,546	744,750	535,117
Compensated absences	21,172,423	2,434,572	2,117,242	21,489,753	2,148,175
Pollution remediation obligations	6,200,275	674,318		6,874,593	
Net OPEB obligation	67,301,000		49,000	67,252,000	
Net pension liability	205,750,702		26,976,327	178,774,375	
Claims payable	<u>43,236,843</u>	<u>97,554,616</u>	<u>93,114,591</u>	<u>47,676,868</u>	<u>20,117,249</u>
 Total Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Liabilities	 <u>\$ 788,238,199</u>	 <u>\$ 149,849,369</u>	 <u>\$ 165,013,580</u>	 <u>\$ 773,073,988</u>	 <u>\$ 61,810,328</u>

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

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Business-Type Activities					
Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 11,785,797	\$ -	\$ 1,210,145	\$ 10,575,652	\$ 1,322,641
Premium on general obligation bonds	129,589		13,415	116,174	
Revenue bonds	51,715,000		1,210,000	50,505,000	1,265,000
Premium on revenue bonds	4,266,499		152,205	4,114,294	
Total bonds payable	<u>67,896,885</u>	-	<u>2,585,765</u>	<u>65,311,120</u>	<u>2,587,641</u>
Notes payable	48,058,978		3,943,011	44,115,967	3,996,881
Compensated absences	368,165	224,886	192,170	400,881	214,122
Net OPEB obligation	905,000		1,000	904,000	
Net pension liability	<u>3,431,544</u>		<u>892,159</u>	<u>2,539,385</u>	
Total Business-Type Activities					
Long-Term Liabilities	<u>\$ 120,660,572</u>	<u>\$ 224,886</u>	<u>\$ 7,614,105</u>	<u>\$ 113,271,353</u>	<u>\$ 6,798,644</u>

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, except for heart and hypertension claims which are primarily funded by the General Fund.

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

General Obligation Bonds

General obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2017 consisted of the following:

Description	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Interest Rate (%)	Amount of Original Issue	Balance Outstanding June 30, 2017
Refunding bonds	2003	2018	3.60-5.25	\$ 25,345,000	\$ 3,125,000
Qualified zone academy bonds	2006	2022	2.00	1,337,000	489,673
Public Improvements	2008	2018	3.10-5.00	88,000,000	4,140,000
Qualified zone academy bonds	2008	2023	-	3,750,000	1,500,000
Refunding bonds	2009	2020	3.25-5.00	54,405,000	39,335,000
Clean renewable energy	2009	2024	-	2,000,000	933,334
Public Improvements	2009	2030	2.80-5.45	50,000,000	24,320,000
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	19,800,000
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	22,525,000
Public Improvements	2011	2032	3.00-5.00	45,000,000	30,000,000
Public Improvements	2013	2033	2.00-4.00	50,000,000	38,400,000
Refunding bonds	2013	2019	2.00-5.00	22,220,000	3,525,000
Refunding bonds	2015	2024	2.00-5.00	33,670,000	30,460,000
Refunding bonds	2015	2033	2.00-4.00	16,550,000	15,350,000
Public Improvements	2015	2035	2.00-5.00	50,000,000	45,000,000
Public Improvements	2016	2035	3.00-5.00	65,000,000	61,750,000
Refunding bonds	2016	2027	2.25-5.00	21,170,000	21,170,000
Public Improvements	2017	2037	2.00-4.00	45,000,000	45,000,000
Total					436,913,007
Less amount representing business-type activities					(10,575,652)
Total outstanding governmental activities					\$ <u>426,337,355</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, 2017 was \$520,480. Additional reimbursements of \$480,452 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, 2017 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, 2017</u>
Stamford Water Pollution Control System and Facility Revenue and Revenue Refunding Bonds	2014	\$ 22,095,000	August 2044	3.0-6.0 %	\$ 20,795,000
Stamford Water Pollution Control System and Facility Revenue and Revenue Refunding Bonds	2016	31,070,000	August 2044	3.0-5.0	<u>29,710,000</u>
					<u>\$ 50,505,000</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 \$50,505,000 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. The net revenues pledged for the year ended June 30, 2017 was \$15,547,226 of which \$1,210,000 in principal and \$2,388,344 in interest was paid.

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 \$17,913 to \$368,674, including interest through August 2025. As of June 30, 2017, the combined loan balance is \$33,933,591.

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, 2017, 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, 2017, 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, 2017, 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
2018	\$ 39,009,787	15,725,349	\$ 1,322,641	\$ 484,320	\$ 40,332,428	\$ 16,209,669
2019	37,993,209	13,946,717	1,321,101	425,290	39,314,310	14,372,007
2020	34,603,193	12,369,566	998,036	374,158	35,601,229	12,743,724
2021	33,999,198	10,888,721	933,989	329,181	34,933,187	11,217,902
2022	31,331,301	9,448,176	683,884	290,442	32,015,185	9,738,618
2023-2027	130,430,667	30,447,526	3,316,001	953,188	133,746,668	31,400,714
2028-2032	84,635,000	11,422,038	2,000,000	167,355	86,635,000	11,589,393
2033-2037	34,335,000	1,967,654			34,335,000	1,967,654
	<u>\$ 426,337,355</u>	<u>\$ 106,215,747</u>	<u>\$ 10,575,652</u>	<u>\$ 3,023,934</u>	<u>\$ 436,913,007</u>	<u>\$ 109,239,681</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
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	1,565,000	2,029,444	2022	4,108,163	761,291
2023-2027	9,205,000	8,783,995	2023-2027	13,564,251	
2028-2032	11,815,000	6,170,189	2028-2032		
2033-2037	11,235,000	3,590,699	2033-2037		
2038-2042	7,035,000	1,721,250	2038-2042		
2043-2045	4,175,000	232,107	2043-2045	10,182,376	
	<u>\$ 50,505,000</u>	<u>\$ 31,427,085</u>		<u>\$ 44,115,967</u>	<u>\$ 2,841,343</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	\$ 1,119,885,620	\$ 358,084,384	\$ 761,801,236
Schools	2,239,771,239	151,558,574	2,088,212,665
Sewers	1,866,476,033	57,984,542	1,808,491,491
Urban renewal	1,617,612,562		1,617,612,562
Unfunded pension benefit obligation	1,493,180,826		1,493,180,826

The total overall statutory debt limit for the City is equal to seven times annual receipts from taxation, or \$3.5 billion.

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, 2017, \$60,505,000 of prior bonds outstanding is considered defeased and escrow balance is \$64,724,448.

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, 2017, the City paid \$1,971,546 in early retirement benefits and this amount was charged to the General Fund. At June 30, 2017, the balance due of \$744,750 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, 2017.

The estimated liability as of June 30, 2017 is \$6,874,593. 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.

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

Claims Payable

The Internal Service funds reflect medical benefits for City and BOE employees, risk management, disputed assessments 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. Heart and hypertension claims liabilities are accounted for in the government wide financial statements. 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, 2017				
	Medical Benefits - City	Medical Benefits - BOE	Risk Management	Disputed Assessments	Heart and Hypertension
Balance - beginning of year	\$ 2,510,564	\$ 2,284,292	\$ 30,596,000	\$ 14,554	\$ 7,831,433
Provision for claims and claims adjustment expense	36,293,668	45,051,096	10,727,716		5,482,136
Claims and claims adjustment expenses paid	<u>(36,522,886)</u>	<u>(45,168,967)</u>	<u>(7,953,216)</u>		<u>(3,469,522)</u>
Balance - End of Year	<u>\$ 2,281,346</u>	<u>\$ 2,166,421</u>	<u>\$ 33,370,500</u>	<u>\$ 14,554</u>	<u>\$ 9,844,047</u>
Current Portion	<u>\$ 2,281,346</u>	<u>\$ 2,166,421</u>	<u>\$ 11,080,000</u>	<u>\$ 14,554</u>	<u>\$ 4,574,928</u>

	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>

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 except for UAW employees whose annual benefits have been reduced in some cases to 1.75% per year, and for new hires after January 1, 2015, 1.5% per year. Employees contribute between 3.0% and 6.0% 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. Employees hired July 2016 will receive 50% of final salary plus 2.25% for each year of service between 20 and 25 years. Beyond 25 years of service, employees receive 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.

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

Current membership in these programs is comprised of the following at July 1, 2016, 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	702	323	227	163
Active members	587	272	274	528
Vested in employee contribution only	17			
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	167	1	2	61
Total	<u>1,473</u>	<u>596</u>	<u>503</u>	<u>752</u>

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.

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

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, 2017:

Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund:	
Omega Overseas Partners	\$ 15,077,150
Beach Point Total Return Offshore Fund II	16,224,880
Boyd Watterson GSA Fund LP	13,109,159
Policemen's Pension Trust Fund:	
UBS CDIS Core Fund, LLC	\$ 20,684,609
UBS Trumbull Property Fund	16,073,910
UBS Trumbull Property Income Fund	11,882,598
Hildene Opportunites Offshore Fund, Ltd	11,951,447

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was as follows:

Classified Employees' Retirement Fund	14.62%
Policemen's Pension Fund	10.81%
Firefighters' Pension Fund	14.22%
Custodians' and Mechanics' Retirement Fund	14.27%

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

Net Pension Liability of the City

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

	<u>Classified Employee's Retirement Fund</u>	<u>Policemen's Pension Trust Fund</u>	<u>Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund</u>	<u>Custodians' and Mechanics' Retirement Fund</u>
Total pension liability	\$ 260,932,076	\$ 257,357,276	\$ 191,927,003	\$ 77,027,652
Fund fiduciary net position	<u>210,354,348</u>	<u>202,493,336</u>	<u>129,663,624</u>	<u>63,418,939</u>
Net Pension Liability	<u>\$ 50,577,728</u>	<u>\$ 54,863,940</u>	<u>\$ 62,263,379</u>	<u>\$ 13,608,713</u>

Fund fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	80.62%	78.68%	67.56%	82.33%
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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.

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation date July 1, 2016, 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	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%
Salary increase	Graded Scale	Graded Scale	Graded Scale	Graded Scale
Investment rate of return	7.50%	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 following:

Classified Employee's Retirement Fund	50/50 Blend of RP-2000 No Collar Combined Table and RP-2000 Blue Collar Combined Table
Policemen's Pension Trust Fund	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.
Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund	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 BB.
Custodians' and Mechanics' Retirement Fund	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 BB.

**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, 2017 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 %	1.95 %	U.S. Equity	25.00 %	7.00 %
Domestic Equity	30.00	5.08	Non-U.S. Equity	14.00	7.25
International Equity	20.00	6.00	U.S. Fixed Income	20.00	2.25
Asset Allocation	<u>35.00</u>	4.06	Alternative Investments	25.00	4.00
			Real Estate/REIT's	14.00	7.00
Total Allocation	<u>100.00 %</u>		Cash	<u>2.00</u>	0.00
			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 %	4.65 %	Fixed Income	15.00 %	2.00 %
International Equities	20.00	5.50	Domestic Equity	30.00	5.25
Small Cap Equities	15.00	5.50	International Equity	20.00	5.50
High Quality Bonds	14.00	1.95	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	3.75			
Alternative Investments	<u>10.00</u>	5.00			
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	7.50%	7.20%	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	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
	(a)	(b)	(a)-(b)
Balances as of June 30, 2016	\$ 256,606,003	\$ 190,594,323	\$ 66,011,680
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	5,144,203		5,144,203
Interest on total pension liability	19,364,883		19,364,883
Change in benefit terms	(215,835)		(215,835)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(5,450,130)		(5,450,130)
Changes in assumptions	1,343,336		1,343,336
Employer contributions		5,923,000	(5,923,000)
Member contributions		2,048,979	(2,048,979)
Net investment income (loss)		27,749,374	(27,749,374)
Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions	(15,860,384)	(15,860,384)	-
Administrative expenses		(100,944)	100,944
Net Changes	<u>4,326,073</u>	<u>19,760,025</u>	<u>(15,433,952)</u>
Balances as of June 30, 2017	<u>\$ 260,932,076</u>	<u>\$ 210,354,348</u>	<u>\$ 50,577,728</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, 2016	\$ 251,230,382	\$ 186,944,990	\$ 64,285,392
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	4,784,685		4,784,685
Interest on total pension liability	18,693,625		18,693,625
Change in benefit terms	(17,318)		(17,318)
Differences between expected and actual experience	537,450		537,450
Changes in assumptions	(4,088,924)		(4,088,924)
Employer contributions		7,903,000	(7,903,000)
Member contributions		1,302,140	(1,302,140)
Net investment income (loss)		20,375,655	(20,375,655)
Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions	(13,782,624)	(13,782,624)	-
Administrative expenses		(249,825)	249,825
Net Changes	<u>6,126,894</u>	<u>15,548,346</u>	<u>(9,421,452)</u>
Balances as of June 30, 2017	<u>\$ 257,357,276</u>	<u>\$ 202,493,336</u>	<u>\$ 54,863,940</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, 2016	\$ 177,745,053	\$ 116,799,798	\$ 60,945,255
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	3,555,727		3,555,727
Interest on total pension liability	12,778,225		12,778,225
Differences between expected and actual experience	4,684,643		4,684,643
Changes in assumptions	3,441,972		3,441,972
Employer contributions		5,140,000	(5,140,000)
Member contributions		1,543,551	(1,543,551)
Net investment income (loss)		16,677,565	(16,677,565)
Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions	(10,278,617)	(10,278,617)	-
Administrative expenses		(218,673)	218,673
Net Changes	<u>14,181,950</u>	<u>12,863,826</u>	<u>1,318,124</u>
Balances as of June 30, 2017	<u>\$ 191,927,003</u>	<u>\$ 129,663,624</u>	<u>\$ 62,263,379</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)
Balances as of June 30, 2016	\$ 73,065,686	\$ 55,125,767	\$ 17,939,919
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	2,769,361		2,769,361
Interest on total pension liability	5,578,118		5,578,118
Differences between expected and actual experience	(2,951,357)		(2,951,357)
Changes in assumptions	1,539,867		1,539,867
Employer contributions		2,145,000	(2,145,000)
Member contributions		1,149,755	(1,149,755)
Net investment income (loss)		8,023,789	(8,023,789)
Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions	(2,974,023)	(2,974,023)	-
Administrative expenses		(51,349)	51,349
Net Changes	<u>3,961,966</u>	<u>8,293,172</u>	<u>(4,331,206)</u>
Balances as of June 30, 2017	\$ <u>77,027,652</u>	\$ <u>63,418,939</u>	\$ <u>13,608,713</u>

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

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:

	<u>1% Decrease to 6.5%</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate 7.50%</u>	<u>1% Increase to 8.5%</u>
Classified Employees' Retirement	\$ <u>76,023,382</u>	\$ <u>50,577,728</u>	\$ <u>28,847,372</u>
	<u>1% Decrease to 6.5%</u>	<u>Rate 7.50%</u>	<u>1% Increase to 8.5%</u>
Policemen's Pension	\$ <u>83,894,120</u>	\$ <u>54,863,940</u>	\$ <u>30,538,692</u>
	<u>1% Decrease to 6.25%</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate 7.25%</u>	<u>1% Increase to 8.25%</u>
Firefighters' Pension	\$ <u>86,044,653</u>	\$ <u>62,263,379</u>	\$ <u>42,378,167</u>
	<u>1% Decrease to 6.5%</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate 7.50%</u>	<u>1% Increase to 8.5%</u>
Custodians' and Mechanics' Retirement	\$ <u>22,408,156</u>	\$ <u>13,608,713</u>	\$ <u>6,171,676</u>

The following schedule presents the net position held in trust for pension benefits at June 30, 2017 and the changes in net position for the year then ended.

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

	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	\$ 1,551,913	\$ 1,617,640	\$ 701,083	\$ 459,309	4,329,945
Investments, at fair value:					
U.S. government securities			2,689,448		2,689,448
U.S. government agencies					-
Corporate bonds			2,892,224		2,892,224
Common and preferred equities	16,417,395		39,340,391		55,757,786
Mutual funds	192,207,196	109,615,125	16,338,730	62,949,748	381,110,799
Alternative investment/Hedge funds		91,261,583	67,679,165		158,940,748
Total investments	<u>208,624,591</u>	<u>200,876,708</u>	<u>128,939,958</u>	<u>62,949,748</u>	<u>601,391,005</u>
Receivables					
Accounts	<u>171,639</u>		<u>29,314</u>	<u>10,602</u>	<u>211,555</u>
Accrued interest and dividends	<u>10,515</u>		<u>45,582</u>	<u>400</u>	<u>56,497</u>
Total assets	<u>210,358,658</u>	<u>202,494,348</u>	<u>129,715,937</u>	<u>63,420,059</u>	<u>605,989,002</u>
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	<u>4,310</u>	<u>1,012</u>	<u>52,313</u>	<u>1,120</u>	<u>58,755</u>
Net Position:					
Restricted for Pension Benefits	<u>\$ 210,354,348</u>	<u>\$ 202,493,336</u>	<u>\$ 129,663,624</u>	<u>\$ 63,418,939</u>	<u>\$ 605,930,247</u>

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

	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	\$ 5,923,000	\$ 7,903,000	\$ 5,140,000	\$ 2,145,000	\$ 21,111,000
Plan members	<u>2,048,979</u>	<u>1,302,140</u>	<u>1,543,551</u>	<u>1,149,755</u>	<u>6,044,425</u>
Total contributions	<u>7,971,979</u>	<u>9,205,140</u>	<u>6,683,551</u>	<u>3,294,755</u>	<u>27,155,425</u>
Investment earnings:					
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	24,507,809	14,342,467	16,886,208	7,008,762	62,745,246
Interest and dividends	<u>3,398,335</u>	<u>7,096,877</u>	<u>1,029,968</u>	<u>1,040,590</u>	<u>12,565,770</u>
Total investment earnings	27,906,144	21,439,344	17,916,176	8,049,352	75,311,016
Less investment expenses:					
Investment management fees	<u>156,770</u>	<u>1,063,687</u>	<u>1,238,611</u>	<u>25,563</u>	<u>2,484,631</u>
Net investment income (loss)	<u>27,749,374</u>	<u>20,375,657</u>	<u>16,677,565</u>	<u>8,023,789</u>	<u>72,826,385</u>
Total additions	<u>35,721,353</u>	<u>29,580,797</u>	<u>23,361,116</u>	<u>11,318,544</u>	<u>99,981,810</u>
Deductions:					
Benefits	15,860,383	13,782,624	10,278,617	2,974,023	42,895,647
Administration	<u>100,945</u>	<u>249,827</u>	<u>218,673</u>	<u>51,349</u>	<u>620,794</u>
Total deductions	<u>15,961,328</u>	<u>14,032,451</u>	<u>10,497,290</u>	<u>3,025,372</u>	<u>43,516,441</u>
Change in net position	19,760,025	15,548,346	12,863,826	8,293,172	56,465,369
Net Position at Beginning of Year	<u>190,594,323</u>	<u>186,944,990</u>	<u>116,799,798</u>	<u>55,125,767</u>	<u>549,464,878</u>
Net Position at End of Year	<u>\$ 210,354,348</u>	<u>\$ 202,493,336</u>	<u>\$ 129,663,624</u>	<u>\$ 63,418,939</u>	<u>\$ 605,930,247</u>

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

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

At June 30, 2017, 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>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Differences between expected and actual experience		425,481	4,084,048		4,509,529
Changes of assumptions	\$ 2,462,430	\$ 2,757,213	\$ 4,759,182	\$ 2,994,715	\$ 12,973,540
Net difference between projected and actual earning on pension plan investments	<u>9,128,309</u>	<u>8,663,064</u>	<u>5,249,634</u>	<u>2,261,635</u>	<u>25,302,642</u>
Total	<u>\$ 11,590,739</u>	<u>\$ 11,845,758</u>	<u>\$ 14,092,864</u>	<u>\$ 5,256,350</u>	<u>\$ 42,785,711</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 7,154,737	\$ 506,033	\$ 2,738,416	\$ 4,108,137	\$ 14,507,323
Changes of assumptions		<u>3,237,065</u>			<u>3,237,065</u>
Total	<u>\$ 7,154,737</u>	<u>\$ 3,743,098</u>	<u>\$ 2,738,416</u>	<u>\$ 4,108,137</u>	<u>\$ 17,744,388</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>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>	<u>Total</u>
2018	\$ 2,147,578	\$ 4,052,017	\$ 3,827,313	\$ 1,114,411	\$ 11,141,319
2019	3,036,312	3,985,222	3,827,311	1,114,411	11,963,256
2020	1,955,225	1,963,840	1,813,284	320,881	6,053,230
2021	(2,703,113)	(1,898,419)	(819,350)	(938,492)	(6,359,374)
2022			849,731	(162,606)	687,125
Thereafter			1,856,159	(300,392)	1,555,767

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$37,599,913 (including \$335,363 reported for SWPCA) as follows:

	Pension Expense
Classified Employees' Retirement Fund	\$ 10,258,977
Policemen's Pension Fund	12,617,572
Firefighters' Pension Fund	10,504,231
Custodians' and Mechanics' Retirement Fund	<u>4,219,133</u>
Total	<u><u>37,599,913</u></u>

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2017, the City reported a payable of \$-0- for the outstanding amount of contribution to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2017.

B. Defined Contribution Retirement Plans

Plan Description

The City has established defined contribution retirement plan for employees hired after certain specified dates in 2012 for all unions except Police, Fire, UAW and IUOE/Operations.

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 \$266,692 for fiscal year 2017.

C. 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.

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

Normal Retirement

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

Early Retirement

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

Disability Retirement

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

Contributions

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

Employer (School Districts)

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

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

Employees

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

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

At June 30, 2017, the City reports no amounts for its proportionate share of the net pension liability, and related deferred outflows and inflows, due to the statutory requirement that the State pay 100% of the required contribution. The amount recognized by the City as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related state support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the City were as follows:

City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	-
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the City		<u>473,873,849</u>
Total	\$	<u><u>473,873,849</u></u>

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense and revenue of \$51,677,646 in Exhibit II for on-behalf amounts for the benefits provided by the State.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increase	3.25-6.50%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	8.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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
Private equity	11.0	7.6
Emerging markets (non-U.S.)	9.0	8.3
Alternative investments	8.0	4.1
Real estate	7.0	5.1
Core fixed income	7.0	1.3
Cash	6.0	0.4
High yield bonds	5.0	3.9
Emerging market bond	5.0	3.7
Inflation linked bond fund	3.0	1.0
Total	<u>100.0 %</u>	

Discount Rate

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

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

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

Other Information

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

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.

Actuarial valuations for the OPEB Trust 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 Trust reflect a long-term perspective.

City ordinances require the OPEB Trust be managed by a board of trustees (fifteen (15) in total) consisting of the Mayor, Director of Human Resources, Director of Administration, Controller, President of the Board of Education (or his/her designee), Superintendent of Schools, Chief Operating Officer of the Board of Education, representatives of the each of the City's four (4) pension plans, and two (2) designees each from the City's Board of Finance and Board of Representatives, respectively.

The number of participants as of June 30, 2017 was as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total Primary Government
Retired Employees	1,133	14	1,147
Active Employees	3,130	33	3,163
	<u>4,263</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>4,310</u>

Investments

Investment Policy

The OPEB Trust has established an investment policy that it has made available to the outside investment advisor for the trust. The 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 the trust investment policy can be made by majority vote of the board.

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

Employee Contributions

Effective July 1, 2016, all active police employees shall contribute one percent (1%) of the Top step patrol rate for each payroll period into the OPEB Trust to fund retiree health benefit costs. These contributions will be discontinued after reaching thirty (30) years of service.

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 13.43%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net OPEB Liability of the City

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

Total OPEB liability	\$ 354,679,524
Plan fiduciary net position	<u>92,167,012</u>
 Net OPEB Liability	 <u>\$ 262,512,512</u>
 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	 25.99%

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	2.5%
Investment rate of return	7.5%
Healthcare cost trend rates	7.5% for 2016, decreasing .5% per year, to an ultimate rate of 4.5% for 2022 and later
Mortality	
Classified Employees':	RP-2000 Mortality Table with separate male and female rates, with 50% blue collar adjustment and 50% no collar adjustment, combined table for non-annuitants and annuitants, projected to the valuation date with Scale BB
Police, Fire and Custodians:	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 BB

Full actuarial experience studies have not been completed.

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

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Asset Allocation	39.00 %	4.06 %
Domestic Equity	25.00	5.08
International Equity	21.00	6.00
Fixed Income	10.00	1.95
Alternatives	<u>5.00</u>	5.00
Total Allocation	<u><u>100.00 %</u></u>	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City’s net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.5 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.5 percent) than the current discount rate:

	<u>1% Decrease (6.50%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (7.50%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (8.50%)</u>
Net OPEB Liability	\$ <u>308,567,818</u>	\$ <u>262,512,512</u>	\$ <u>224,448,206</u>

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

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City’s net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (6.5 percent decreasing to 3.5 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.5 percent decreasing to 5.5 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease (6.5% decreasing to 3.5%)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (7.5% decreasing to 4.5%)	1% Increase (8.5% decreasing to 5.5%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ <u>218,358,279</u>	\$ <u>262,512,512</u>	\$ <u>316,733,816</u>

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

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. The following table shows the components of the City’s annual OPEB costs and net OPEB Obligation:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total Primary Government
Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$ 26,235,000	\$ 382,000	\$ 26,617,000
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	5,047,000	68,000	5,115,000
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	<u>(5,096,000)</u>	<u>(69,000)</u>	<u>(5,165,000)</u>
Annual OPEB Cost	26,186,000	381,000	26,567,000
Contributions Made	<u>26,235,000</u>	<u>382,000</u>	<u>26,617,000</u>
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	(49,000)	(1,000)	(50,000)
Net OPEB Obligation at Beginning of Year	<u>67,301,000</u>	<u>905,000</u>	<u>68,206,000</u>
Net OPEB Obligation at End of Year	<u>\$ 67,252,000</u>	<u>\$ 904,000</u>	<u>\$ 68,156,000</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, 2016	\$ 313,073,000	\$ 4,556,000	\$ 317,629,000
Assets at Market Value	<u>66,127,000</u>	<u>912,000</u>	<u>67,039,000</u>
Unfunded Accrued Actuarial Liability (UAAL)	<u>\$ 246,946,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,644,000</u>	<u>\$ 250,590,000</u>
Funded Ratio	<u>21.12%</u>	<u>20.02%</u>	<u>21.11%</u>
Covered Payroll	<u>\$ 236,965,703</u>	<u>\$ 2,535,297</u>	<u>\$ 239,501,000</u>
UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>104.21%</u>	<u>143.73%</u>	<u>104.63%</u>

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			
2017	\$ 26,186,000	100.19 %	\$ 67,252,000
2016	26,668,000	79.75	67,301,000
2015	27,987,369	67.41	61,937,162
Business-Type Activities			
2017	\$ 381,000	100.26 %	\$ 904,000
2016	366,000	89.89	905,000
2015	367,000	43.83	867,838

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.

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

The following schedules present the net position held in trust for OPEB benefits at June 30, 2017 and the changes in net position for the year ended:

	<u>OPEB Trust Fund</u>
Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,161,451
Investments, at fair value:	
Mutual funds	87,534,802
Receivables:	
Contribution receivable	<u>362,587</u>
 Total assets	 <u>95,058,840</u>
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	299,209
Due to other funds	985,601
Claims payable	1,607,018
Total Liabilities	<u>2,891,828</u>
Net Position:	
Restricted for OPEB Benefits	<u>\$ 92,167,012</u>
 <u>OPEB Trust Fund</u>	
Additions:	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 26,617,000
Plan members	181,154
Other revenue	185,895
Total contributions	<u>26,984,049</u>
Investment earnings:	
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	9,250,636
Interest and dividends	1,663,991
Total investment earnings	<u>10,914,627</u>
Less investment expenses:	
Investment management fees	26,780
Net investment income (loss)	<u>10,887,847</u>
 Total additions	 <u>37,871,896</u>
Deductions:	
Benefits	12,731,664
Administration	12,621
Total deductions	<u>12,744,285</u>
 Change in net position	 25,127,611
Net Position at Beginning of Year	<u>67,039,401</u>
Net Position at End of Year	<u>\$ 92,167,012</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, 2017 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	\$	\$	\$	\$ 1,385	\$ 1,385
Inventories	50,681			63,262	113,943
Advances	3,816,176				3,816,176
Total nonspendable	<u>3,866,857</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>64,647</u>	<u>3,931,504</u>
Restricted for:					
Long-term loans and accounts receivable		7,937,641			7,937,641
Capital projects		76,486,522		11,937,141	88,423,663
Advances		3,637,195			3,637,195
Mill river capital projects			257,342		257,342
Debt service				756,724	756,724
Stamford Community Development Program				615,511	615,511
Town aid highway				268,133	268,133
Drug asset forfeiture				350,499	350,499
Educational grants program				1,248,581	1,248,581
BOE Food service program				575,807	575,807
Other grants program				825,398	825,398
Total restricted	<u>-</u>	<u>88,061,358</u>	<u>257,342</u>	<u>16,577,794</u>	<u>104,896,494</u>
Committed to:					
Rainy Day purposes	2,000,000				2,000,000
Compliance with Federal mandates	105,000				105,000
Capital nonrecurring	7,324,222				7,324,222
BOE capital projects	198,310				198,310
Risk management fund for H&H	500,000				500,000
Unreimbursed storm clean-up costs	1,612,449				1,612,449
Total committed	<u>11,739,981</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,739,981</u>
Assigned to:					
Governmental services encumbrances	43,070				43,070
Administration encumbrances	503,740				503,740
Legal affairs encumbrances	92,142				92,142
Public safety encumbrances	357,426				357,426
Health and welfare encumbrances	40,076				40,076
Operations encumbrances	238,141				238,141
Board of Education encumbrances	334,266				334,266
Future obligations of the City	1,467,613				1,467,613
Rainy Day purposes	22,656,403				22,656,403
BOE energy reserve	201,840				201,840
Dog license				417,641	417,641
Police extra duty				6,201	6,201
School building use				378,560	378,560
Continuing education				233,078	233,078
Parking				979,423	979,423
Greater Stamford transit district				74,623	74,623
Total assigned	<u>25,934,717</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,089,526</u>	<u>28,024,243</u>
Unassigned	<u>1,055,167</u>			<u>(25,699)</u>	<u>1,029,468</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>\$ 42,596,722</u>	<u>\$ 88,061,358</u>	<u>\$ 257,342</u>	<u>\$ 18,706,268</u>	<u>\$ 149,621,690</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.

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 2017, revenues and transfers exceeded expenditures by \$9,886,825. In addition, \$1,041,693 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 \$1,104,296. The anticipated use of the amount available from current year's operations of \$9,824,222 is as follows:

Rainy Day purposes	\$ 2,000,000
Capital nonrecurring	7,324,222
Risk management fund for H&H	<u>500,000</u>
	\$ <u><u>9,824,222</u></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 \$3,551,500. Estimated pollution remediation costs of \$6,874,593 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 \$29,819,000. Costs relating to the litigation of claims are charged to expenditures as incurred.

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, 2017, subtenants generated rental income of approximately \$665,064. 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, 2017, the City advanced OTHRA \$4,773,715 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.

12. TAX ABATEMENTS

As of June 30, 2017, the City provides tax abatements through Connecticut Enterprise Zone Program. The Connecticut Enterprise Zone (EZ) Program provides real property tax abatements to encourage economic development in designated areas within a Targeted Investment Community of which the City has been designated, under Connecticut General Statutes Section 32-70. Eligible businesses include manufacturers, warehouse distributors and certain designated service related business. An EZ business applicant must complete a preliminary application to determine if all eligibility criteria will be met. After the request of the preliminary application has been met, the business applicant is required to submit a formal application to the Department of Economic and Community Development. A five-year, 80% abatement of local property taxes on qualifying real and personal property, is subject to the property being new to the grand list of the municipality as a direct result of a business expansion or renovation project or, in the case of an existing building, having met the vacancy requirement. The property tax abatement is for a full five-year period and takes effect with the start of the first full assessment year following the issuance of a "Certificate of Eligibility." For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, taxes abated through this program total \$1,763,825. There are no provisions to recapture abated taxes under this program. No other commitments have been made by the City to the abatement recipients under this program.

13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On July 6, 2017, the City issued \$30,000,000 of General Obligation Bonds with a coupon rate between 2.0% and 5.0%. The proceeds of the bonds will be used to fund various general purpose, energy improvements and school construction projects authorized by the City.

On July 18, 2017, the City issued \$41,480,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds with a coupon rate between 1.0% and 5.0%. The Series C portion of the refinancing were used to refinance various issues which were issued to fund general purpose and school construction projects. The Series D portion of the refinancing were issued to crossover refinance previously issued Taxable Build America Bonds (BAB's) dated August 1, 2009 originally issued to fund various general purpose, school, sewer water and golf projects.

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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, 2017**

	<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	\$ 497,607,907	\$ 497,607,907	\$ 498,448,441	\$ 840,534
Intergovernmental	19,608,078	19,608,078	19,966,785	358,707
Charges for services	19,038,277	19,038,277	22,668,215	3,629,938
Interest and dividends	950,000	950,000	1,234,869	284,869
Change in fair market value			(625,377)	(625,377)
Other	1,333,233	1,333,233	1,195,747	(137,486)
Total revenues	<u>538,537,495</u>	<u>538,537,495</u>	<u>542,888,680</u>	<u>4,351,185</u>
Use of Fund Balance		9,715,963	9,715,963	-
Total revenues and use of fund balance	<u>538,537,495</u>	<u>548,253,458</u>	<u>552,604,643</u>	<u>4,351,185</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Governmental services	4,757,790	4,789,889	4,380,016	409,873
Administration	10,059,689	10,673,066	9,970,090	702,976
Legal affairs	27,460,545	35,508,809	35,274,724	234,085
Public safety	106,463,359	113,375,423	112,285,420	1,090,003
Health and welfare	8,825,381	8,753,426	8,502,386	251,040
Community services	11,582,977	11,749,877	11,717,043	32,834
Operations	43,906,973	45,035,877	44,531,509	504,368
Board of Education	263,903,563	265,543,297	265,470,467	72,830
Contingency	10,700,000	1,760,031		1,760,031
Total expenditures	<u>487,660,277</u>	<u>497,189,695</u>	<u>492,131,655</u>	<u>5,058,040</u>
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	<u>50,877,218</u>	<u>51,063,763</u>	<u>60,472,988</u>	<u>9,409,225</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	2,496,525	3,936,929	3,819,908	(117,021)
Transfer out:				
Debt Service Fund	(51,784,387)	(51,735,169)	(51,140,549)	594,620
Capital Nonrecurring Fund		(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	-
Risk Management		(300,000)	(300,000)	-
Grant Fund	(1,558,318)	(1,585,267)	(1,585,267)	-
Marinas Fund	(31,038)	(80,256)	(80,255)	1
Assignment:				
Rainy Day Purposes		(300,000)	(300,000)	-
Net other financing uses	<u>(50,877,218)</u>	<u>(51,063,763)</u>	<u>(50,586,163)</u>	<u>477,600</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources over Expenditures and Other Uses	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>9,886,825</u>	<u>\$ 9,886,825</u>
Cancellation of prior year encumbrances			1,041,693	
Fund balance assigned for changes in: Future obligations of the City			<u>(1,104,296)</u>	
Amount available from current year operations			<u>\$ 9,824,222</u>	

(Continued on next page)

**CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS - GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017**

**Reconciliation of Budgetary Revenues, Expenditures and Fund Balance to the
 GAAP Revenues, Expenditures and Fund Balance:**

	<u>Revenues and Other Financing Sources</u>	<u>Expenditures and Other Financing Uses</u>	<u>Fund Balance</u>
Balance, budgetary basis	\$ 557,466,244	\$ 546,537,726	\$ 18,129,618
Encumbrances June 30, 2016		1,804,749	
Encumbrances June 30, 2017		(1,608,861)	1,608,861
Encumbrances cancelled	(1,041,693)	(1,041,693)	
Non budgetary items related to:			
Rainy Day Purposes:			
Beginning fund balance			22,710,963
Current year activities	(54,560)		(54,560)
BOE Energy Reserve:			
Beginning fund balance			201,840
Transfers in/out elimination	(300,000)	(300,000)	
Use of Fund Balance	(9,715,963)		
On-behalf payments, paid by the State of Connecticut the Teachers' Retirement system	51,677,646	51,677,646	
On-behalf payments, paid by the State of Connecticut to WIC and HIV recipients	<u>2,426,155</u>	<u>2,426,155</u>	
Balance, GAAP basis	<u>\$ 600,457,829</u>	<u>\$ 599,495,722</u>	<u>\$ 42,596,722</u>

CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
CLASSIFIED EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND
LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS*

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Total pension liability:				
Service cost	\$ 5,144,203	\$ 5,018,705	\$ 4,566,053	\$ 4,433,061
Interest	19,364,883	18,876,464	18,755,559	18,090,605
Change in benefit terms	(215,835)			
Differences between expected and actual experience	(5,450,130)	(2,027,851)	(8,199,467)	
Changes of assumptions	1,343,336		4,836,505	
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	<u>(15,860,384)</u>	<u>(15,324,091)</u>	<u>(14,405,292)</u>	<u>(13,759,945)</u>
Net change in total pension liability	4,326,073	6,543,227	5,553,358	8,763,721
Total pension liability - beginning	<u>256,606,003</u>	<u>250,062,776</u>	<u>244,509,418</u>	<u>235,745,697</u>
Total pension liability - ending	<u>260,932,076</u>	<u>256,606,003</u>	<u>250,062,776</u>	<u>244,509,418</u>
Plan fiduciary net position:				
Contributions - employer	5,923,000	6,388,000	6,799,000	6,504,000
Contributions - member	2,048,979	2,059,606	2,017,452	1,833,678
Net investment income (loss)	27,749,374	(9,084,985)	3,015,465	30,769,576
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(15,860,384)	(15,324,091)	(14,405,292)	(13,759,945)
Administrative expense	(100,944)	(105,611)	(117,430)	(397,213)
Other		39,054		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	<u>19,760,025</u>	<u>(16,028,027)</u>	<u>(2,690,805)</u>	<u>24,950,096</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>190,594,323</u>	<u>206,622,350</u>	<u>209,313,155</u>	<u>184,363,059</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	<u>210,354,348</u>	<u>190,594,323</u>	<u>206,622,350</u>	<u>209,313,155</u>
Net Pension Liability - Ending	<u>\$ 50,577,728</u>	<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	80.62%	74.28%	82.63%	85.61%
Covered payroll	\$ 40,776,678	\$ 39,506,337	\$ 44,213,643	\$ 44,997,000
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	124.04%	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:

Assumption Changes:

2017:

Inflation - 2.75%, Prior Valuation: 3%

Salary increases - 2.75%, Prior Valuation: 3%, only used to project normal cost to the next year

Investment rate of return - 7.5%, net of investment-related and administrative expenses, Prior Valuation 7.63%

2016:

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 FOUR FISCAL YEARS*

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Total pension liability:				
Service cost	\$ 4,784,685	\$ 4,539,800	\$ 4,400,529	\$ 4,272,359
Interest	18,693,625	18,039,262	17,449,743	16,709,145
Change in benefit terms	(17,318)			
Differences between expected and actual experience	537,450		(1,349,423)	
Changes of assumptions	(4,088,924)	3,084,827	2,952,505	
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(13,782,624)	(12,714,828)	(11,641,732)	(11,468,644)
Net change in total pension liability	<u>6,126,894</u>	<u>12,949,061</u>	<u>11,811,622</u>	<u>9,512,860</u>
Total pension liability - beginning	<u>251,230,382</u>	<u>238,281,321</u>	<u>226,469,699</u>	<u>216,956,839</u>
Total pension liability - ending	<u>257,357,276</u>	<u>251,230,382</u>	<u>238,281,321</u>	<u>226,469,699</u>
Plan fiduciary net position:				
Contributions - employer	7,903,000	7,158,000	6,645,000	6,230,000
Contributions - member	1,302,140	1,479,977	1,210,332	1,250,143
Net investment income (loss)	20,375,655	(4,249,153)	8,404,116	25,799,439
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(13,782,624)	(12,714,828)	(11,641,732)	(11,468,644)
Administrative expense	<u>(249,825)</u>	<u>(303,738)</u>	<u>(228,492)</u>	<u>(82,936)</u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	<u>15,548,346</u>	<u>(8,629,742)</u>	<u>4,389,224</u>	<u>21,728,002</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>186,944,990</u>	<u>195,574,732</u>	<u>191,185,508</u>	<u>169,457,506</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	<u>202,493,336</u>	<u>186,944,990</u>	<u>195,574,732</u>	<u>191,185,508</u>
Net Pension Liability - Ending	<u>\$ 54,863,940</u>	<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	78.68%	74.41%	82.08%	84.42%
Covered payroll	\$ 22,320,912	23,328,220	\$ 22,648,757	\$ 21,994,000
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	245.80%	275.57%	188.56%	160.43%

* Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years - additional years will be displayed as they become available

Notes to Schedule:

Assumption Changes:

2017:

Inflation - 2.75%, Prior Valuation: 3%

Salary increases - 2.75%, Prior Valuation: 3%, used to project normal cost only

Investment rate of return - 7.50%, net of investment-related and administration expense; Prior Valuation: 7.63%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Discount Rate:

2017 - 7.20%; 2016 - 7.50%; Prior Valuation - 7.63%

CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION TRUST
LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS*

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Total pension liability:				
Service cost	\$ 3,555,727	\$ 3,468,981	\$ 3,053,426	\$ 2,964,491
Interest	12,778,225	12,339,942	12,773,960	12,287,263
Differences between expected and actual experience	4,684,643		(4,349,248)	
Changes of assumptions	3,441,972		2,792,894	
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	<u>(10,278,617)</u>	<u>(9,436,881)</u>	<u>(9,168,689)</u>	<u>(8,956,725)</u>
Net change in total pension liability	14,181,950	6,372,042	5,102,343	6,295,029
Total pension liability - beginning	<u>177,745,053</u>	<u>171,373,011</u>	<u>166,270,668</u>	<u>159,975,639</u>
Total pension liability - ending	<u>191,927,003</u>	<u>177,745,053</u>	<u>171,373,011</u>	<u>166,270,668</u>
Plan fiduciary net position:				
Contributions - employer	5,140,000	4,342,000	3,515,000	3,119,000
Contributions - member	1,543,551	1,240,582	1,175,378	1,189,553
Net investment income (loss)	16,677,565	(4,185,113)	(191,595)	15,059,772
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(10,278,617)	(9,436,881)	(9,168,689)	(8,956,725)
Administrative expense	(218,673)	(117,287)	(106,441)	(247,774)
Other		18,030		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	<u>12,863,826</u>	<u>(8,138,669)</u>	<u>(4,776,347)</u>	<u>10,163,826</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>116,799,798</u>	<u>124,938,467</u>	<u>129,714,814</u>	<u>119,550,988</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	<u>129,663,624</u>	<u>116,799,798</u>	<u>124,938,467</u>	<u>129,714,814</u>
Net Pension Liability - Ending	<u>\$ 62,263,379</u>	<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	67.56%	65.71%	72.90%	78.01%
Covered payroll	\$ 23,382,336	21,610,577	\$ 20,981,143	\$ 21,475,500
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	266.28%	282.02%	221.32%	170.22%

* Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years - additional years will be displayed as they become available

Notes to Schedule:

Assumption Changes:

2017:

Inflation - 2.75%, Prior Valuation: 3%

Salary increases - 2.75%, annually to project normal cost only, Prior Valuation: 3%, annually to project normal cost only

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 BB.

Prior Valuation: 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 CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
CUSTODIANS' AND MECHANICS' RETIREMENT FUND
LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS*

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Total pension liability:				
Service cost	\$ 2,769,361	\$ 2,636,301	\$ 2,447,371	\$ 2,376,088
Interest	5,578,118	5,216,803	5,000,246	4,667,210
Differences between expected and actual experience	(2,951,357)		(2,221,286)	
Changes of assumptions	1,539,867	923,580	1,347,685	
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	<u>(2,974,023)</u>	<u>(2,929,747)</u>	<u>(2,802,115)</u>	<u>(2,832,023)</u>
Net change in total pension liability	3,961,966	5,846,937	3,771,901	4,211,275
Total pension liability - beginning	<u>73,065,686</u>	<u>67,218,749</u>	<u>63,446,848</u>	<u>59,235,573</u>
Total pension liability - ending	<u>77,027,652</u>	<u>73,065,686</u>	<u>67,218,749</u>	<u>63,446,848</u>
Plan fiduciary net position:				
Contributions - employer	2,145,000	1,872,461	1,669,000	1,584,000
Contributions - member	1,149,755	1,200,202	1,146,675	1,097,591
Net investment income (loss)	8,023,789	(1,949,305)	415,987	8,053,016
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(2,974,023)	(2,929,747)	(2,802,115)	(2,832,023)
Administrative expense	(51,349)	(33,778)	(47,045)	(71,917)
Other		4,076		(108)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	<u>8,293,172</u>	<u>(1,836,091)</u>	<u>382,502</u>	<u>7,830,559</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>55,125,767</u>	<u>56,961,858</u>	<u>56,579,356</u>	<u>48,748,797</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	<u>63,418,939</u>	<u>55,125,767</u>	<u>56,961,858</u>	<u>56,579,356</u>
Net Pension Liability - Ending	<u>\$ 13,608,713</u>	<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	82.33%	75.45%	84.74%	89.18%
Covered payroll	\$ 20,466,257	20,527,753	\$ 19,929,857	\$ 19,177,570
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	66.49%	87.39%	51.46%	35.81%

* Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years - additional years will be displayed as they become available

Notes to Schedule:
Assumption Changes:

2017:

Inflation - 2.75%, Prior Valuation: 3%

Salary increases - 2.75%, only used to project normal cost to the next year; Prior Valuation: 3%, only used to project normal cost to the next year

2016:

Discount rate - 7.50%; Prior Valuation: 7.63%

**CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS
CLASSIFIED EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

	<u>2017</u>	<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>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 5,923,000	\$ 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
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>5,923,000</u>	<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>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <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>
Covered payroll	\$ 40,776,678	\$ 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
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.53%	16.17%	15.38%	14.45%	13.50%	11.14%	9.01%	5.14%	2.24%	1.93%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: July 1, 2016

Measurement date: June 30, 2017

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Projected Unit Credit
Remaining amortization period	15 years, open
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	2.75%, Prior Valuation: 3%
Salary increases	2.75%, Prior Valuation: 3%, only used to project normal cost to the next year
Investment rate of return	7.5%, net of investment-related and administrative expenses, Prior Valuation 7.63%
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 No Collar 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>2017</u>	<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>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 7,903,000	\$ 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
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>7,903,000</u>	<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>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>(110,000)</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>915,000</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 22,320,912	\$ 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
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	35.41%	30.68%	29.34%	28.33%	22.88%	21.87%	20.31%	19.74%	11.55%	7.44%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: July 1, 2016

Measurement date: June 30, 2017

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Projected Unit Credit
Remaining amortization period	15 years, open
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	2.75%, Prior Valuation: 3%
Salary increases	2.75%, Prior Valuation: 3%, used to project normal cost only
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of investment-related and administration expense, Prior Valuation: 7.63%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
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>2017</u>	<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>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 5,140,000	\$ 4,342,000	\$ 3,575,000	\$ 3,119,000	\$ 2,340,000	\$ 2,080,000	\$ 1,717,000	\$ 406,000	\$ 406,000	\$ 409,000
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>5,140,000</u>	<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>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>60,000</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>341,000</u>	\$ <u>(221,000)</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 23,382,336	\$ 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
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	21.98%	20.09%	16.75%	14.52%	11.22%	9.19%	7.93%	2.10%	0.35%	3.34%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: July 1, 2016

Measurement date: June 30, 2017

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Projected Unit Credit
Remaining amortization period	15 years, closed
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	2.75%, Prior Valuation: 3%
Salary increases	2.75%, annually to project normal cost only, Prior Valuation: 3%, annually to project normal cost only
Investment rate of return	7.25%
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 BB. Prior Valuation: 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>2017</u>	<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>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 2,145,000	\$ 1,840,000	\$ 1,669,000	\$ 1,584,000	\$ 1,497,000	\$ 1,380,000	\$ 1,221,000	\$ 742,000	\$ 742,000	\$ 646,000
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>2,145,000</u>	<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>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<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>
Covered payroll	\$ 20,466,257	\$ 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
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.48%	9.12%	8.37%	8.26%	8.04%	9.94%	6.63%	4.43%	4.36%	3.44%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: July 1, 2016
Measurement date: June 30, 2017
Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Projected Unit Credit
Remaining amortization period 15 years, open
Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market
Inflation 2.75%, Prior Valuation: 3%
Salary increases 2.75%, only used to project normal cost to the next year, Prior Valuation: 3%, only used to project normal cost to the next year
Investment rate of return 7.5%, net of investment-related and administrative expenses
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 BB.

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

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense				
Classified Employees' Retirement Fund	14.62%	(4.38)%	1.44%	16.65%
Policemen's Pension Trust	10.81%	(2.15)%	4.38%	15.13%
Firefighters' Pension Trust	14.22%	(3.38)%	(.15)%	12.67%
Custodians' and Mechanics' Retirement Fund	14.27%	(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 THREE FISCAL YEARS***

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the City	<u>473,873,849</u>	<u>361,914,546</u>	<u>334,517,386</u>
Total	<u>\$ 473,873,849</u>	<u>\$ 361,914,546</u>	<u>\$ 334,517,386</u>
City's covered payroll	\$ 135,713,528	\$ 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%	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	52.26%	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 2016, rates of withdrawal, disability, retirement, mortality and assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience. These assumptions were recommended as part of the Experience Study for the System for the five-year period ended June 30, 2015. During 2011, rates of withdrawal, retirement and assumed rates of salary increases were adjusted to reflect actual and anticipated experience. These assumptions were recommended as part of the Experience Study for the System for the five-year period ended June 30, 2010.
Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percent of salary, closed
Remaining amortization period	20.4
Asset valuation method	4-year smoothed market
Investment rate of return	8.50%, net of investment related expense

CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST FUNDS
LAST FISCAL YEAR*

	<u>2017</u>
Total OPEB liability:	
Service cost	\$ 7,475,304
Interest	25,271,089
Differences between expected and actual experience	(2,079,421)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	<u>(12,731,664)</u>
Net change in total OPEB liability	17,935,308
Total OPEB liability - beginning	<u>336,744,216</u>
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>354,679,524</u>
Plan fiduciary net position:	
Contributions - employer	26,617,000
Contributions - member	181,154
TRB subsidy	185,895
Net investment income (loss)	10,887,847
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(12,731,664)
Administrative expense	(12,621)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	25,127,611
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>67,039,401</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	<u>92,167,012</u>
Net OPEB Liability - Ending	<u>\$ 262,512,512</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	25.99%
Covered payroll	\$ 245,488,525
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	106.93%

* 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 2017, amounts reported as difference between expected and actual experience resulted primarily from changes to better reflect expected experience.

**CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST FUND
LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS ***

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Actuarially determined contribution (1)	\$ 26,617,000	\$ 27,078,000	\$ 28,238,000	\$ 27,723,000	\$ 30,272,000	\$ 28,543,000	\$ 25,420,000
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>26,617,000</u>	<u>21,633,000</u>	<u>19,026,000</u>	<u>20,844,000</u>	<u>19,335,000</u>	<u>20,053,000</u>	<u>18,797,000</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,445,000</u>	<u>\$ 9,212,000</u>	<u>\$ 6,879,000</u>	<u>\$ 10,937,000</u>	<u>\$ 8,490,000</u>	<u>\$ 6,623,000</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 245,488,525	\$ 234,472,000	\$ 233,590,000	\$ 242,852,000	\$ 235,779,000	\$ 225,626,000	\$ 215,910,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.84%	9.23%	8.15%	8.58%	8.20%	8.89%	8.71%

* Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years - additional years will be displayed as they become available

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

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date:

July 1, 2016

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
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, open
Remaining amortization period	20 years, open
Asset valuation method	Market Value
Inflation	2.75%, Prior Valuation: 3%
Healthcare cost trend rates	7.5% for 2016, decreasing .5% per year, to an ultimate rate of 4.5% for 2022 and later
Salary increases	2.5%
Investment rate of return	7.5%
Retirement age	Aged Base Table
Mortality	
CERF & WPCA	RP-2000 Mortality Table with separate male and female rates, with 50% blue collar adjustment and 50% no collar adjustment, combined table for non-annuitants and annuitants, projected to the valuation date with Scale BB
Police, Fire and Custodians:	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 BB (prior Scale AA for Police and Fire)

**CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST FUND
LAST FISCAL YEAR***

2017

Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense

13.43%

* Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years - additional years will be displayed as they become available

**CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST FUND
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, 2016	\$ 67,039,000	\$ 317,629,000	\$ (250,590,000)	21.1 %	\$ 239,501,000	(104.6) %
July 1, 2015	57,480,000	294,239,000	(236,759,000)	19.5	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)	10.1	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)

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Appendix B

Form of Opinion of Bond Counsel

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FORM OF OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL

August __, 2018

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 August __, 2018 (the “Tax Regulatory Agreement”), and other proofs submitted to us relative to the issuance and sale of \$25,000,000* City of Stamford, Connecticut General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2018 (the “Bonds”), maturing on August 1 in each of the years, in the principal amounts and bearing interest payable on February 1, 2019 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>
2019	\$	%	2029	\$	%
2020			2030		
2021			2031		
2022			2032		
2023			2033		
2024			2034		
2025			2035		
2026			2036		
2027			2037		
2028			2038		

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

* Preliminary, subject to change.

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. 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
\$25,000,000* General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2018
dated August __, 2018

August __, 2018

WHEREAS, the City of Stamford, Connecticut (the “City”) has heretofore authorized the issuance of \$25,000,000* City of Stamford, Connecticut General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2018 (the “Bonds”), maturing on the dates and in the amounts set forth in the City’s Official Statement dated August __, 2018 describing the Bonds (the “Official Statement”); and

WHEREAS, the Bonds have been sold by a competitive bid pursuant to a Notice of Sale, dated August __, 2018 (the “Notice of Sale”); and

WHEREAS, in the Notice of Sale, 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.

* Preliminary, subject to change.

“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

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Appendix D

Notice of Sale

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NOTICE OF SALE
\$25,000,000
CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS, ISSUE OF 2018

Notice is given that electronic bids (as described herein) will be received by the **CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT** (the “City”), between 11:15 A.M. and 11:30 A.M. (E.T.) Tuesday,

JULY 31, 2018

(the “Sale Date”) for the purchase of all, but not less than all, of the \$25,000,000 City of Stamford, Connecticut General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2018 (the “Bonds”). Electronic bids must be submitted on Grant Street Group’s MuniAuction (“*MuniAuction*®”) website at “www.grantstreet.com”. (See “Electronic Bidding Procedures”).

To bid, bidders must have: (1) completed the registration form on the *MuniAuction*® website, and (2) requested and received admission to the City’s auction (as described under “Electronic Bidding Procedures” below). The use of *MuniAuction*® shall be at the bidders’ risk and expense, and the City shall have no liability with respect to its use by the bidders. **No other method of submitting bids will be accepted.**

The City reserves the right to make changes to the provisions of this Notice of Sale, including the date and time of the sale, prior to the date and time of sale set forth above. Any such changes will be posted through *MuniAuction*®. Prospective bidders are advised to check for such *MuniAuction*® postings prior to the above stated sale time.

The Bonds

The Bonds will be dated August 8, 2018, mature in the principal amounts of \$1,250,000 on August 1 in each of the years 2019 to 2038, both inclusive, bear interest payable on February 1, 2019 and semiannually thereafter on August 1 and February 1 in each year until maturity or earlier redemption, as further described in the Preliminary Official Statement for the Bonds dated July 20, 2018 (the “Preliminary Official Statement”).

The Bonds maturing on or before August 1, 2024 are not subject to redemption prior to maturity. The Bonds maturing on August 1, 2025 and thereafter are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the election of the City, on and after August 1, 2024, 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 prices (expressed as a percentage of the principal amounts of Bonds to be redeemed) set forth in the following table, together with interest accrued and unpaid to the redemption date:

<u>Redemption Date</u>	<u>Redemption Price</u>
August 1, 2024 and thereafter	100%

Nature of Obligation

The full faith and credit of the City will be pledged for the prompt payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds when due. The Bonds will be general obligations of the City payable, unless paid from other sources, 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.

Bank Qualification

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 (the “Code”), for purposes of the deduction by financial institutions for interest expense allocable to the Bonds.

Registration

The Bonds will be issued by means of a book-entry system with no physical distribution of bond certificates made to the public. The Bonds will be issued in registered form and one bond certificate for each maturity will be issued to The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York (“DTC”), registered in the name of its nominee, Cede & Co., and immobilized in their custody. A book-entry system will be employed, evidencing ownership of the Bonds in principal amounts of \$5,000 and integral multiples thereof, with transfers of ownership effected on the records of DTC and its participants pursuant to rules and procedures adopted by DTC and its participants. The winning bidder, as a condition to delivery of the Bonds, will be required to deposit the bond certificates with DTC, or its custodian, registered in the name of Cede & Co. Principal of and interest on the Bonds will be payable by the City or its agent in Federal funds to DTC or its nominee as registered owner of the Bonds. Principal and interest payments to participants of DTC will be the responsibility of DTC. Principal and interest payments to beneficial owners by participants of DTC will be the responsibility of such participants and other nominees of beneficial owners. The City will not be responsible or liable for payments by DTC to its participants or by DTC participants to beneficial owners or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing the records maintained by DTC, its participants or persons acting through such participants.

Electronic Bidding Procedures

Registration and Admission to Bid

To bid, bidders must first visit the Grant Street Group’s *MuniAuction*[®] website at “www.grantstreet.com” where, if they have never registered with *MuniAuction*[®] or any municipal debt auction website powered by *MuniAuction*[®], they can register and then request admission to bid in the all-or-none auction for the Bonds. Bidders will be notified prior to the scheduled bidding time of their eligibility to bid. Only FINRA registered broker-dealers and dealer banks with DTC clearing arrangements will be eligible to bid. Bidders who have previously registered with Grant Street Group’s *MuniAuction*[®] may call *MuniAuction*[®] at (412) 391-5555, x370, for their ID Number or password. The City will determine whether any request for admission is granted.

Bidding Procedures

All bids must be submitted only by electronic bidding on Grant Street Group’s *MuniAuction*[®] website at “www.grantstreet.com”. No other provider of bidding services and no other means of delivery (i.e., telephone, telefax, telegraph or personal delivery) will be accepted. Bidders may change and submit bids as many times as they wish during the auction; provided, however, that each bid submitted subsequent to a bidder’s initial bid must result in a lower true interest cost on the Bonds (“TIC”) when compared to the immediately preceding bid of such bidder. The last bid submitted by a bidder before the end of the auction (as the same may be extended, as described below) will be compared to all other final bids submitted by others to determine the winning bidder. During the bidding, no bidder will see any other bidder’s bid but each bidder will be able to see its ranking (i.e., “Leader”, “Cover”, “3rd”, etc.).

If any bid becomes a leading bid within two (2) minutes prior to the scheduled end of the bidding, then the time period for submission of bids will be automatically extended by two (2) minutes from the time such new leading bid was received by **MuniAuction**[®] (the “Two-Minute Rule”). The Two-Minute Rule will remain in effect as long as bids received by **MuniAuction**[®] meet the requirements of the Two-Minute Rule described herein (i.e. the auction end time will continue to be extended, indefinitely, until a single leading bid remains the leading bid for at least two (2) minutes). Bidders should verify the accuracy of their final bids and compare them to the winning bid reported on the **MuniAuction**[®] Observation Page immediately after the auction.

Rules of **MuniAuction**[®]

The “Rules of **MuniAuction**[®]” can be viewed on the Grant Street Group’s **MuniAuction**[®] website at “www.grantstreet.com” and are incorporated by reference in this official Notice of Sale. Bidders must comply with the Rules of **MuniAuction**[®] in addition to the requirements of this official Notice of Sale. In the event the Rules of **MuniAuction**[®] conflict with this official Notice of Sale, this official Notice of Sale shall prevail.

A bidder submitting a winning bid is irrevocably obligated to purchase the Bonds at the rates and prices of the winning bid, if acceptable to the City, as set forth in this Notice of Sale. Winning bids are not officially awarded to the Bidder until formally accepted by the City.

Neither the City, its Bond Counsel nor **MuniAuction**[®] is responsible for technical difficulties that result in the loss of a bidder’s internet connection with **MuniAuction**[®], slowness in transmission of bids, or other technical problems. If for any reason a bidder is disconnected from the **MuniAuction**[®] auction page during the auction after having submitted a winning bid, such Bid is valid and binding upon the bidder, unless the City exercises its right to reject bids, as set forth in this Notice of Sale. Bids that generate error messages are not accepted until the error is corrected and the bid is received prior to the deadline.

Bidders accept and agree to abide by all terms and conditions specified in this Notice of Sale (including amendments, if any) related to each auction. Neither the City, its Bond Counsel nor **MuniAuction**[®] is responsible to any bidder for any defect or inaccuracy in this Notice of Sale, amendments, or the Preliminary Official Statement for the Bonds as they appear on **MuniAuction**[®].

Only bidders who request and receive admission to an auction may submit Bids. The City, its Bond Counsel and **MuniAuction**[®] reserve the right to deny access to **MuniAuction**[®] to any bidder, whether registered or not, at any time and for any reason whatsoever, in their sole and absolute discretion. Neither the City, its Bond Counsel nor **MuniAuction**[®] is responsible for protecting the confidentiality of a bidder’s **MuniAuction**[®] password.

If two (2) bids are submitted in the auction by the same or two or more different bidders and result in the same TIC, the first confirmed bid received by **MuniAuction**[®] prevails. Any change to a submitted bid constitutes a new bid, regardless of whether there is a corresponding change in TIC. Bidders must compare their final bids to those shown on the Observation Page immediately after the bidding time period ends, and if they disagree with the final results shown on the Observation Page they must report them to **MuniAuction**[®] within fifteen (15) minutes after the bidding time period ends. Regardless of the final results reported by **MuniAuction**[®], the Bonds are definitively awarded to winning bidders only upon official award by the City. If, for any reason, the City fails to: (i) award the Bonds to the winning bidder reported by **MuniAuction**[®], or (ii) deliver the Bonds to the winning bidders at settlement, neither the City’s Bond Counsel nor **MuniAuction**[®] will be liable for damages.

Bid Specifications/Basis of Award

Each bid must be for the entire \$25,000,000 of Bonds and must specify the rate or rates of interest therefor in a multiple of 1/20 or 1/8 of 1% per annum. Bids shall not state more than one interest rate for any Bonds having the same maturity date. The highest interest rate bid for a maturity and the lowest rate bid for any other maturity may not differ by more than three (3%) percentage points. Interest shall be computed on the basis of twelve 30 day months and a 360 day year. No bid for less than all of the Bonds or for less than par and accrued interest, if any, will be considered.

For purposes of the electronic bidding process, the time as maintained by *MuniAuction*® shall constitute the official time. For information purposes only, bidders are requested to state in their bids the true interest cost to the City, computed and rounded to six decimal places.

For the purpose of determining the successful bidder, the true interest cost to the City will be the annual interest rate, compounded semiannually, which, when used to discount all payments of principal and interest payable on the Bonds to August 8, 2018, the date of the Bonds, results in an amount equal to the purchase price for the Bonds, not including interest accrued to August 8, 2018, the delivery date of the Bonds. It is requested that each bid be accompanied by a statement of the percentage of true interest cost computed and rounded to six decimal places. Such statement shall not be considered as a part of the bid. The Bonds will be awarded or all bids will be rejected promptly after the bid opening, but not later than 4:00 P.M. (E.T.) on the Sale Date. The purchase price must be paid in Federal funds.

The City reserves the right to reject any and all bids and to waive any irregularity or informality with respect to any bid. The City further reserves the right to postpone the sale to another time and date in its sole and absolute discretion for any reason, including, without limitation, internet difficulties. The City will use its best efforts to notify prospective bidders in a timely manner of any need for a postponement. Unless all bids are rejected or the bid is postponed, the Bonds will be awarded to the bidder offering to purchase them at the lowest true interest cost.

Closing Documents and Legal Opinion

The Bonds will be certified by U.S. Bank National Association, Hartford, Connecticut. The legality of the Bonds will be passed upon by Robinson & Cole LLP, Hartford, Connecticut (“Bond Counsel”), and the winning bidder will be furnished with their opinion without charge. The winning bidder will also be furnished with a signature and no litigation certificate, a receipt of payment satisfactory in form to Bond Counsel, a signed copy of the final Official Statement prepared for the Bonds, a certificate signed by the appropriate officials of the City relating to the accuracy and completeness of information contained in the final Official Statement, and an executed Continuing Disclosure Agreement.

The legal opinion will further state that (i) under existing statutes and court decisions, interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes, (ii) such interest is not treated as an item of tax preference for purposes of computing the federal alternative minimum tax, (iii) 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 (iv) such interest is excluded from amounts on which the net Connecticut minimum tax is based in the case of individuals, trusts and estates required to pay federal alternative minimum tax. In rendering its legal opinion, Bond Counsel will rely upon and assume the material accuracy of the representations and statements of expectation contained in the Tax Regulatory Agreement entered into by the City for the benefit of the owners of the Bonds, and further, will assume compliance by the City with the covenants and procedures set forth in such Tax Regulatory Agreement. A copy of the opinion will be printed upon each of the Bonds, and a signed opinion and transcript of proceedings will be filed with U.S. Bank National Association, Hartford, Connecticut, and will be available for examination upon request.

Obligation to Deliver Issue Price Certificate

Pursuant to the Code and applicable Treasury Regulations, the City must establish the “issue price” of the Bonds. In order to assist the City, the winning bidder is obligated to deliver to the City a certificate (an “Issue Price Certificate”) and such additional information satisfactory to Bond Counsel described below, prior to the delivery of the Bonds. The City will rely on the Issue Price Certificate and such additional information in determining the issue price of the Bonds. The form of Issue Price Certificate is available by contacting Barry J. Bernabe, Managing Director, Phoenix Advisors, LLC, Email: bbernabe@muniadvisors.com, Telephone: (203) 283-1110, municipal advisor to the City (the “Municipal Advisor”).

By submitting a bid, each bidder is certifying that (i) it is an underwriter of municipal bonds which has an established industry reputation for underwriting new issuances of municipal bonds, (ii) its bid is a firm offer to purchase the Bonds, (iii) its bid is a good faith offer which the bidder believes reflects current market conditions, and (iv) its bid is not a “courtesy bid” being submitted for the purpose of assisting in meeting the competitive sale rule relating to the establishment of the issue price of the Bonds pursuant to Section 148 of the Code, including the requirement that bids be received from at least three (3) underwriters of municipal bonds who have established industry reputations for underwriting new issuances of municipal bonds (the “Competitive Sale Rule”).

The Municipal Advisor will advise the winning bidder if the Competitive Sale Rule was met at the same time it notifies the winning bidder of the award of the Bonds. **Bids will not be subject to cancellation in the event that the Competitive Sale Rule is not satisfied.**

Competitive Sale Rule Met. If the Municipal Advisor advises the winning bidder that the Competitive Sale Rule has been met, the winning bidder shall, within one (1) hour after being notified of the award of the Bonds, advise the Municipal Advisor by electronic or facsimile transmission of the reasonably expected initial offering price to the public of each maturity of the Bonds as of the Sale Date.

Competitive Sale Rule Not Met. By submitting a bid, the winning bidder agrees (unless the winning bidder is purchasing the Bonds for its own account and not with a view to distribution or resale to the public) that if the Competitive Sale Rule is not met, it will satisfy either the **10% Sale Rule** or the **Hold the Offering Price Rule** described below with respect to each maturity of the Bonds prior to the delivery date of the Bonds. The rule selected with respect to each maturity of the Bonds shall be set forth on an Issue Price Rule Selection Certificate, the form of which is attached hereto, which shall be sent to the winning bidder promptly after the award of the Bonds. The winning bidder shall complete and execute the Issue Price Rule Selection Certificate and email it to Bond Counsel and the Municipal Advisor by 5:00 P.M. on the day after the Sale Date. **If the Issue Price Rule Selection Certificate is not returned by this deadline, or if no selection is made with respect to a maturity, the winning bidder agrees that the Hold the Offering Price Rule shall apply to such maturities.**

10% Sale Rule. To satisfy the 10% Sale Rule for any maturity of the Bonds, the winning bidder:

(i) will make a bona fide offering to the public of all of the Bonds at the initial offering prices and provide the City with reasonable supporting documentation, such as a copy of the pricing wire or equivalent communication, the form of which is acceptable to Bond Counsel;

(ii) will report to the City information regarding the actual prices at which at least 10 percent (10%) of the Bonds of each maturity have been sold to the public;

(iii) will provide the City with reasonable supporting documentation or certifications of such sale prices, the form of which is acceptable to Bond Counsel. If the 10% Sale Rule is used

with respect to a maturity of the Bonds, this reporting requirement will continue, beyond the closing date of the Bonds, if necessary, until such date that at least 10 percent (10%) of such maturity of the Bonds has been sold to the public; and

(iv) has or will include in any agreement among underwriters, selling group agreement or third party distribution agreement (to which the winning bidder is a party) relating to the initial sale of the Bonds to the public, together with the related pricing wires, language obligating each underwriter to comply with the reporting requirement described above.

Hold the Offering Price Rule. To satisfy the Hold the Offering Price Rule for any maturity of the Bonds, the winning bidder:

(i) will make a bona fide offering to the public of all of the Bonds at the initial offering prices and provide Bond Counsel with reasonable supporting documentation, such as a copy of the pricing wire or equivalent communication, the form of which is acceptable to Bond Counsel;

(ii) will neither offer nor sell to any person any Bonds of such maturity at a price that is higher than the initial offering price of such maturity until the earlier of (i) the date on which the winning bidder has sold to the public at least ten percent (10%) of the Bonds of such maturity at a price that is no higher than the initial offering price of such maturity or (ii) the close of business on the fifth (5th) business day after the Sale Date of the Bonds; and

(iii) has or will include within any agreement among underwriters, selling group agreement or third party distribution agreement (to which the winning bidder is a party) relating to the initial sale of the Bonds to the public, together with the related pricing wires, language obligating each underwriter to comply with the limitations on the sale of the Bonds as set forth above.

For purposes of the 10% Sale Rule or the Hold the Offering Price Rule, a “maturity” refers to Bonds that have the same interest rate, credit and payment terms.

If the winning bidder has purchased any maturity of the Bonds for its own account and not with a view to distribution or resale to the public, then, whether or not the Competitive Sale Rule was met, the Issue Price Certificate will recite such facts and identify the price or prices at which such maturity of the Bonds was purchased.

For purposes of this Notice of Sale, the “public” does not include the winning bidder or any person that agrees pursuant to a written contract with the winning bidder to participate in the initial sale of the Bonds to the public (such as a third party distribution agreement between a national lead underwriter and a regional firm under which the regional firm participates in the initial sale of the Bonds to the public). In making the representations described above, the winning bidder must reflect the effect on the offering prices of any “derivative products” (e.g., a tender option) used by the bidder in connection with the initial sale of any of the Bonds.

Settlement of the Bonds

The Bonds will be available for delivery on or about August 8, 2018. The deposit of the Bonds with DTC or its custodian under a book-entry system requires the assignment of CUSIP numbers prior to delivery. The Municipal Advisor shall obtain CUSIP numbers for the Bonds prior to delivery, and the City will not be responsible for any delay occasioned by the failure of the winning bidder to obtain such numbers and to supply them to the City in a timely manner. The City assumes no responsibility for any CUSIP Service Bureau charge or other charge that may be imposed for the assignment of such numbers, which charges shall be the responsibility of and shall be paid for by the winning bidder.

The Preliminary Official Statement is in a form “deemed final” by the City for purposes of SEC Rule 15c2-12(b)(1). The winning bidder will be furnished 25 copies of the final Official Statement prepared for the Bonds at the City’s expense. Additional copies may be obtained by the winning bidder at its own expense by arrangement with the printer. The copies of the final Official Statement will be made available to the winning bidder no later than seven business days after the bid opening at the office of the City’s Municipal Advisor. If the Municipal Advisor is provided with the necessary information from the winning bidder by 12:00 p.m. (noon) on the day after the bid opening, the copies of the final Official Statement will include an additional cover page and other pages, if necessary, indicating the interest rates, ratings, yields or reoffering prices, the name of the managing underwriter, and the name of the insurer, if any, of the Bonds.

Continuing Disclosure

The City will undertake in a Continuing Disclosure Agreement entered into in accordance with the requirements of Rule 15c2-12(b)(5), promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission, to provide (i) certain annual financial information and operating data, including audited financial statements; (ii) notice of the occurrence of certain events within 10 business days of the occurrence of such events with respect to the Bonds; and (iii) timely notice of its failure to provide such annual financial information. The winning bidder’s obligation to purchase the Bonds shall be conditioned upon its receiving, at or prior to the delivery of the Bonds, an executed copy of the Continuing Disclosure Agreement for the Bonds.

Related Information

For more information regarding the Bonds and the City, reference is made to the Preliminary Official Statement. Copies of the Preliminary Official Statement and the Issue Price Certificate may be obtained from the undersigned, or from Barry J. Bernabe, Managing Director, Phoenix Advisors, LLC, Email: bbernabe@muniadvisors.com, Telephone: (203) 283-1110, Municipal Advisor to the City.

DAVID R. MARTIN
Mayor

MICHAEL E. HANDLER
Director of Administration

July 20, 2018

ISSUE PRICE RULE SELECTION CERTIFICATE

City of Stamford, Connecticut
 \$25,000,000 General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2018

The undersigned, on behalf of [NAME OF UNDER/REP] (the “[UName]”) [(the “Representative”), on behalf of itself and [OTHER UNDER] (together, the “Underwriting Group”), hereby certifies that it will use the rule selected below for the respective maturity of the above-captioned bonds (the “Bonds”), as described in the Notice of Sale for the Bonds, dated July 20, 2018 (the “Notice of Sale”). For a description of the requirements of each rule, please refer to the section “Obligation to Deliver Issue Price Certificate” in the Notice of Sale. Capitalized terms used but not defined herein are defined in the Notice of Sale.

<u>Date of Maturity</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	10% Sale Rule (Underwriter has or will comply with 10% Sale Price Rule for this Maturity)		Hold the Offering Price Rule (Underwriter will comply with Hold the Offering Price Rule for this Maturity)	
			<u>Check Box</u>	<u>Sales Price</u>	<u>Check Box</u>	<u>Initial Offering Price</u>
08/01/2019	\$1,250,000	0.000%	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ _____
08/01/2020	1,250,000	0.000	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ _____
08/01/2021	1,250,000	0.000	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ _____
08/01/2022	1,250,000	0.000	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ _____
08/01/2023	1,250,000	0.000	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ _____
08/01/2024	1,250,000	0.000	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ _____
08/01/2025	1,250,000	0.000	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ _____
08/01/2026	1,250,000	0.000	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ _____
08/01/2027	1,250,000	0.000	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ _____
08/01/2028	1,250,000	0.000	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ _____
08/01/2029	1,250,000	0.000	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ _____
08/01/2030	1,250,000	0.000	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ _____
08/01/2031	1,250,000	0.000	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ _____
08/01/2032	1,250,000	0.000	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ _____
08/01/2033	1,250,000	0.000	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ _____
08/01/2034	1,250,000	0.000	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ _____
08/01/2035	1,250,000	0.000	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ _____
08/01/2036	1,250,000	0.000	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ _____
08/01/2037	1,250,000	0.000	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ _____
08/01/2038	1,250,000	0.000	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ _____

(All Sales Prices or Initial Offering Prices must be completed prior to the delivery date of the Bonds.)

[NAME OF UNDER/REP]

By: _____
 Name:
 Title:

Email this completed and executed certificate to the following by 5:00 P.M. on August 1, 2018:

Bond Counsel: sspinelli@rc.com **Municipal Advisor:** bbernabe@muniadvisor.com