

FINAL OFFICIAL STATEMENT DATED MARCH 14, 2016

Refunding Issue: Book-Entry-Only

**Ratings: Standard & Poor's: AAA
Moody's Investors Service: Aa1**

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



City of Stamford, Connecticut

\$21,170,000

General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Issue of 2016

Dated: Date of Delivery

**Due: August 1, 2023-2027
as detailed below:**

The Bonds will bear interest payable on August 1, 2016 and semiannually thereafter on February 1 and August 1 in each year until maturity. 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).

Year	Principal	Coupon	Yield	CUSIP	Year	Principal	Coupon	Yield	CUSIP
2023	\$4,280,000	2.250%	1.620%	852634KR4	2026*	\$4,200,000	4.000%	2.090%	852634KU7
2024	4,260,000	5.000%	1.730%	852634KS2	2027*	4,185,000	4.000%	2.230%	852634KV5
2025	4,245,000	2.500%	1.960%	852634KT0					

** Priced assuming redemption on August 1, 2025; however, any such redemption is at the option of the City.*

The Bonds will be general obligations of the City of Stamford, Connecticut (the "City") and the City will pledge its full faith and credit to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds when due. (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. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Underwriter by Pullman & Comley, LLC, of Bridgeport, Connecticut. It is expected that delivery of the Bonds in book-entry-only form will be made to DTC on or about March 23, 2016.

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

RAYMOND JAMES

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

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.

IN CONNECTION WITH THIS OFFERING, THE UNDERWRITER MAY OVER-ALLOT OR EFFECT TRANSACTIONS WHICH STABILIZE OR MAINTAIN THE MARKET PRICE OF THE BONDS AT LEVELS ABOVE THAT WHICH MIGHT OTHERWISE PREVAIL IN THE OPEN MARKET. SUCH STABILIZING, IF COMMENCED, MAY BE DISCONTINUED AT ANY TIME.

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 and the front cover page is qualified in its entirety by the detailed information and financial statements appearing elsewhere in this Official Statement. This Official Statement speaks only as of its date and the information herein is subject to change.

Issuer:	City of Stamford, Connecticut (the "City").
Issue:	\$21,170,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Issue of 2016 (the "Bonds").
Dated Date:	Date of Delivery.
Interest Due:	August 1, 2016 and semiannually thereafter on February 1 and August 1, in each year until maturity or earlier redemption.
Principal Due:	The Bonds are due serially, August 1, 2023 through August 1, 2027, as detailed in this Official Statement.
Purpose:	The proceeds of the Bonds will be used to refund bonds originally issued to finance 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 Rating:	The Bonds have been rated "AAA" by Standard & Poor's and "Aa1" by Moody's Investors Service.
Bond Insurance:	The City does not expect to purchase a credit enhancement facility.
Tax Exemption:	See "Tax Matters" herein.
Continuing Disclosure:	In accordance with the requirements of Rule 15c2-12 promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission, the City will agree to provide, or cause to be provided, annual financial information and operating data, a failure by the City to provide the required annual financial information on or before the date specified in the continuing disclosure agreement, and notices of certain events with respect to the Bonds pursuant to a Continuing Disclosure Agreement to be executed by the City substantially in form attached as Appendix C to this Official Statement.
Bank Qualification:	The 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.
Registrar, Escrow Agent, Certifying Agent, and Paying Agent:	U.S. Bank National Association, Goodwin Square, 225 Asylum Street, 23rd Floor, Hartford, Connecticut 06103.
Legal Opinion:	Robinson & Cole LLP, of Hartford, Connecticut will act as Bond Counsel.
Financial Advisor:	Phoenix Advisors, LLC, of Milford, Connecticut will act as Financial 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 March 23, 2016, 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 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 \$21,170,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Issue of 2016 (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.

Financial Advisor

Phoenix Advisors, LLC, of Milford, Connecticut has served as Financial Advisor to the City with respect to the issuance of the Bonds (the "Financial Advisor") and has assisted the City in preparing this Official Statement. The Financial 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 Financial 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, March 23, 2016, 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 August 1, 2016 and semiannually thereafter on February 1 and August 1, in each year until maturity. Interest will be calculated on the basis of twelve 30-day months and a 360-day year and will be payable to the registered owner of the Bonds 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 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

The Bonds maturing on or before August 1, 2025 are not subject to redemption prior to maturity. The Bonds maturing on August 1, 2026 and thereafter, are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the election of the City, on and after August 1, 2025 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 Bonds to be redeemed), set forth in the following table, plus interest accrued and unpaid to the redemption date:

<u><i>Period During Which Redeemed</i></u>	<u><i>Redemption Price</i></u>
August 1, 2025 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 other 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.

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

Plan of Refunding

The Bonds are being issued to refund at or prior to maturity all of the City’s outstanding general obligation bonds as set forth below (the “Refunded Bonds”). The refunding is contingent upon delivery of the Bonds.

<i>Issue</i>	<i>Dated Date</i>	<i>Maturity Date</i>	<i>Interest Rate</i>	<i>Par Amount</i>	<i>Redemption Date</i>	<i>Redemption Price</i>	<i>CUSIPs</i>
2008, Series A	6/4/2008	6/1/2024	4.000%	\$ 4,400,000	6/1/2018	100.00%	8526317X2
		6/1/2025	4.000%	4,400,000	6/1/2018	100.00%	8526317Y0
		6/1/2026	4.125%	4,400,000	6/1/2018	100.00%	8526317Z7
		6/1/2027	4.125%	4,400,000	6/1/2018	100.00%	8526318A1
		6/1/2028	4.125%	4,400,000	6/1/2018	100.00%	8526318B9
Total				<u>\$ 22,000,000</u>			

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

Verification of Mathematical Computations

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

Sources and Uses of Bond Proceeds:

<i>Sources:</i>	<u><i>This Issue</i></u>
Par Amount of the Bonds.....	\$ 21,170,000.00
Net Original Issue Premium	<u>2,761,160.75</u>
Total Sources	\$ 23,931,160.75
 <i>Uses:</i>	
Deposit to Refunding Escrow	\$ 23,727,088.26
Costs of Issuance	111,486.66
Underwriter’s Discount	<u>92,585.83</u>
Total Uses	\$ 23,931,160.75

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 Standard & Poor’s rating of AA+. The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com.

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

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

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

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

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

Redemption proceeds, distributions, and dividend payments on the Securities will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC’s practice is to credit Direct

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

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

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

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

DTC Practices

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

Replacement Bonds

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

Security and Remedies

The Bonds will be general obligations of the City and the City will pledge its full faith and credit to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds when due.

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 Office of Policy and Management within six months of the end of its fiscal year. In accordance with the requirements of Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission, the City will agree to provide or cause to be provided annual financial information and operating data and notices of material events with respect to the Bonds pursuant to a Continuing Disclosure Agreement to be executed in substantially the form attached as Appendix C to this Official Statement.

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

Ratings

The Bonds are rated "AAA" by Standard & Poor's and "Aa1" by Moody's Investors Service, respectively. 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 Financial Advisor, Phoenix Advisors, LLC, recommends that all bonded debt be submitted for a credit rating.

Bond Insurance

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

Tax Matters

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Original Issue Premium

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

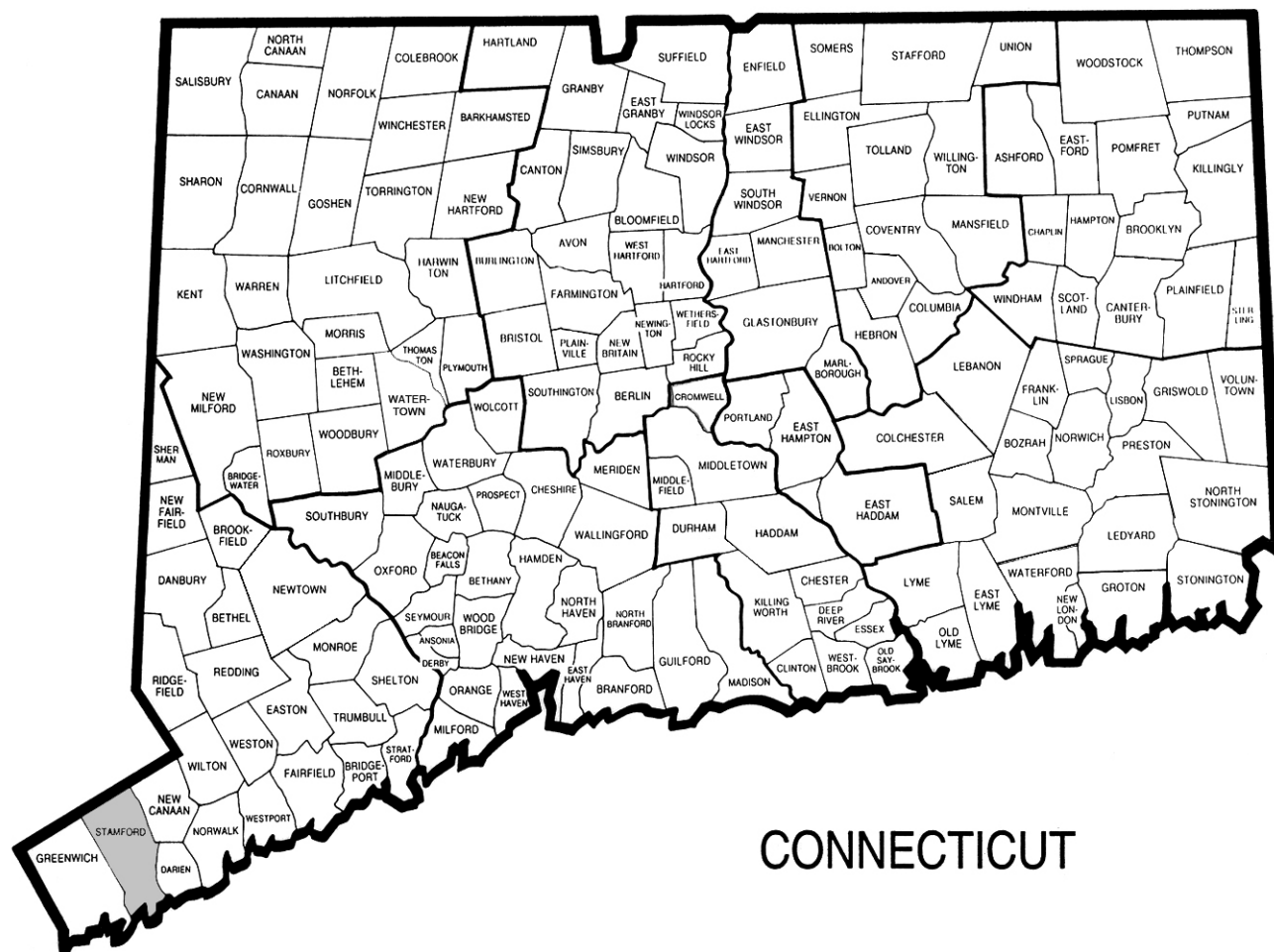
Under Sections 1016 and 171 of the Code, the amount of original issue premium treated as amortizing with respect to any Bond during each day it is owned by a taxpayer is subtracted from the owner's adjusted basis for purposes of determining gain or loss upon the sale or other disposition of such Bonds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

Underwriting

The Bonds are being purchased by Raymond James & Company, Inc. (the “Underwriter”) pursuant to a Bond Purchase Agreement dated March 14, 2016. The Underwriter has agreed, subject to certain conditions, to purchase the Bonds from the City at the net aggregate purchase price of \$23,838,574.92, (consisting of the principal amount of \$21,170,000.00, plus net original issue premium of \$2,761,160.75, and less Underwriter’s discount of \$92,585.83). The Underwriter will be obligated to purchase all such Bonds, if any such Bonds are purchased. The Bonds may be offered and sold to certain dealers (including unit investment trusts and other affiliated portfolios of certain underwriters and other dealers depositing the Bonds into investment trusts) at prices lower than the public offering prices, and such public offering prices may be changed, from time to time by the Underwriter.

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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 composite part of the Town of Stamford resulting in two separate governments. On April 15, 1949, the Town and City were consolidated and named the City of Stamford (the "City"). The City covers an area of approximately 40 square miles located on Long Island Sound between Greenwich to the west and New Canaan and Darien to the east.

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

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

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

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

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

Bridgewater Associates, one Connecticut’s largest hedge funds, will move approximately 300-400 workers into 137,000 sq. feet of commercial space in one of the office buildings at Harbor Point.

NBC Sports has continued to expand in Stamford after completing its \$100 million state-of-the-art 300,000 square foot facility relocation to Stamford from multiple locations across the U.S., and employs initially nearly 600 people. NBC Sports has relocated its NBC Deportes production unit and will migrate its operations from Telemundo’s headquarters in Hialeah, Florida to Stamford bring with it another 100 jobs.

The University of Connecticut (UConn) Stamford Branch is planning an expansion which will include 400 units of residential housing. Stamford Hospital has begun construction of a \$450 million development that will include a new five-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 2014 median household income in the Stamford metropolitan area was approximately \$77,221 which was higher than the median income of approximately \$69,899 for households in Connecticut.

Government Organization

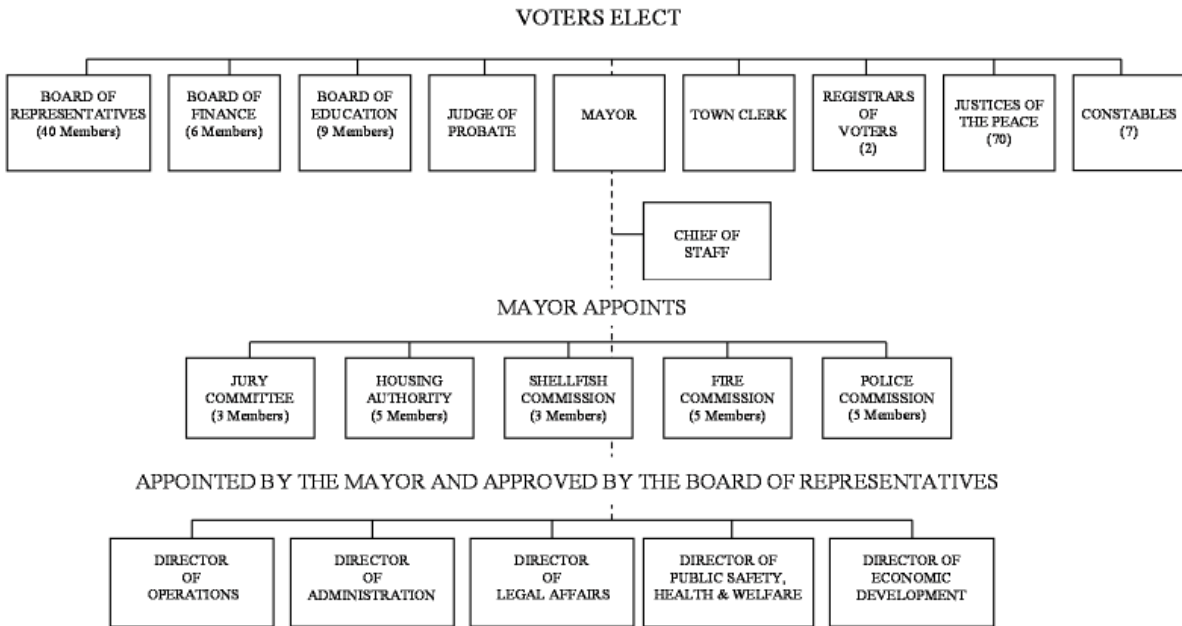
The City operates under a Charter adopted in 1949 and most recently revised in November 2013. The 18th Charter Revision was undertaken in 2013 to correct discrepancies created by the 2012 decennial charter review. The 2012 revisions mandated a Board of Ethics, created a Historic Preservation Advisory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

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

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

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

City of Stamford, Connecticut
Organizational Chart
CITIZENS OF STAMFORD



Administration

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

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Principal Municipal Officials

Office	Name	Manner of Selection	Term
Mayor	David R. Martin	Elected/4 years	2 years ¹
Chief of Staff	Michael E. Pollard	Appointed/4 years	2 years ¹
Director of Administration	Michael E. Handler	Appointed/4 years	3 ½ years ^{1,2}
Director of Operations	Ernest A. Orgera	Appointed/4 years	6 years ^{1,2,3}
Director of Legal Affairs	Kathryn Emmett, Esq.	Appointed/4 years	2 years ¹
Director of Public Safety, Health and Welfare	Thaddeus K. Jankowski, Sr.	Appointed/4 years	4 years ^{1,2}
Director of Economic Development	Thomas Madden, AICP	Appointed/4 years	1 ½ years
Controller	David A. Yanik	Unclassified/indefinite	4 years
Interim Director of Policy & Management ...	Jay Fountain	Unclassified	2 months ⁴
Interim Superintendent of Schools	James A. Connelly	Appointed/6-mo. contract	1 month ⁵

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

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

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

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

⁵ James A. Connelly was appointed Interim Superintendent of Schools on January 1, 2016.

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 3,291 full-time persons for General Government and the Board of Education. The table on page 29 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 of Stamford in regards to fire, emergency medical, and environmental emergencies through education, code enforcement and the response of highly trained competent personnel.

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

In the summer of 2012, the 17th Charter Revision Commission proposed a change to create a single combined Fire Department, known as the Stamford Fire Department led by a single Chief of the Department. The Charter also changed the title of an existing Assistant Fire Chief to Assistant Fire Chief of Career Services, abolished the position Assistant Chief of Operations and created a new position of Assistant Chief of Volunteer Services. The revision submitted by the Commission was accepted by the Board of Representatives and approved by voters in November 2012. The Mayor's Director of Public Safety, Health & Welfare continues to work with the Stamford Fire Chief and

the Fire Department Chiefs of the Volunteer Companies in the development of an effective implementation plan for this newly combined Stamford Fire department. The current status is as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

The DHSS Nursing division provides nurses and dental hygienists to perform screenings, make referrals, and provide direct care, including skilled nursing and dental services, to students in schools. This is to promote and maintain student health which enhances their ability to learn and remain in school. The public health program offers physicals and immunizations to underinsured and uninsured students, referrals for medical care, treatment of certain diseases in order to minimize transmission and stop the spread of disease, and screening programs to the community as needed.

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

The DHSS Laboratory is certified by the State of Connecticut Department of Public Health as an environmental health lab and also maintains Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments (CLIA) certification. Staff tests drinking water (private well water and public supply), recreational waters, lakes, swimming pools, and spas. The Laboratory has referral services for tick testing, rabies testing, and bed bug investigation (in collaboration with the Environmental Health Division). The Laboratory monitors public health trends and offers well testing services for private wells per City ordinance.

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

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

The Social Services division administers State-mandated code enforcement relocation, eviction storage and the Renter's Rebate program. Staff provides referral and advocacy services to residents in need, with special emphasis on families, seniors and the disabled. Programs and services include application assistance, health insurance enrollment, notary services, health screening/education for seniors, home visits, educational outreach, guidance with landlord/tenant issues, senior transportation subsidies, and food, clothing, shelter referrals. Staff also works closely with other City departments to address issues related to hoarding, code compliance and abuse and neglect of the elderly.

Police Department: The Stamford Police Department is the sole, full-time law enforcement agency responsible for public safety in the City. The Department consists of several different units all falling within six distinct Divisions. Due in large part to the efforts of the Police Department, the FBI ranked Stamford as the 7th safest large city in the nation and the safest in New England for the first half of calendar year 2015. The Department is firmly committed to a collaborative, cooperative, and interactive community policing philosophy. The Patrol Division is divided into four squads that patrol four policing districts. District Captains and patrol commanders regularly attend meetings of neighborhood associations and community groups and are an integral part of many community functions. The Department is committed to working with residents to identify and solve community issues before they become crime problems.

Several enhancements have been made to make the Stamford Police Department a true full-service Police Department capable of providing residents with comprehensive police services. These enhancements include the establishment of two specialty units, the Special Response Team (SWAT) and the Hostage Crisis Team. In addition, the Department has acquired advanced technology to enhance efforts such as a cloud computing system, Dashboard Digital that enables officers to analyze crime data in real time, and a satellite for the Command Vehicle. Also, the Department has purchased cutting-edge tactical equipment to be used in advanced tactical training and in the field in critical incidents.

Besides these enhancements, the Department provides a host of services that go well beyond the traditional police response. Some examples of these services include a Critical Incident Stress Debriefing Team, Department-wide participation in Critical Incident Training, and a Composite Artist Squad. Also, the Department collaborates with community agencies and professionals to provide an array of non-traditional police services. Some examples include collaborating with a host of physicians who assist in such areas as forensic odontology and excitement delirium. In addition, the Department has a long history of collaborating with local service providers to meet the needs of residents. Some examples of these partnerships include working with Child Guidance to assist at-risk youths, working with the Domestic Violence Crisis Center to assist victims of domestic violence, and working with the Domus Foundation to assist youths through such programs as the Girls Leadership Program and the Juvenile Review Board. Moreover, the Department frequently provides assistance and guidance to other law enforcement agencies in the region. These enhancements, coupled with traditional policing services, enable the Police Department to be a leader in the industry.

In addition to the Special Response and Hostage Crisis Teams, the Department comprises several other specialty units in addition to Patrol, Investigative, and the Narcotics and Organized Crime Unit that form a comprehensive police response. Examples of specialty units include the Special Victims Unit ("SVU"), the Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force ("ICAC"), the Digital Forensic Unit ("DFU") the Collision Analysis and Reconstruction Squad ("CARS"), the Traffic Enforcement Unit ("TEU") the Canine Unit, the Motorcycle Unit and the Marine Division Harbor Unit.

The Hostage Crisis Team is utilized in hostage/barricade/standoff situations. Members of the unit are trained to diffuse potentially dangerous situations through negotiations. The Special Response Team (SWAT) will be utilized in high-risk entry situations when negotiating is not a viable option. Both units are also indispensable in emergency and homeland security efforts.

The Narcotics and Organized Crime Unit collaboratively works with the FBI, ATF, DEA, ICE and the US Marshals. The Unit is responsible for major criminal operations and is nationally recognized. Last year the Unit's case

management included the dismantling of multiple major criminal organizations resulting in over 1,000 arrests. The unit investigated cases that had both national and international ramifications.

The SVU is the first of its kind in the region and was formed to investigate crimes of domestic violence, elder abuse, crimes against people with diminished mental capacity, intimate stalking and harassment and cohabitating sexual assault investigations. The Unit partners with several State and local agencies as well as several social service providers and has assisted well over a thousand victims in its short lifespan.

The ICAC Task Force is the lead law enforcement unit in the state, and serves as the lead agency in the regional Task Force comprising surrounding jurisdictions and the State's Attorney's Office. Investigators utilize advanced forensic capabilities to locate, arrest, and prosecute child sexual predators. The Task Force has taken the lead in utilizing forensic tools to address the growing problem of child exploitation via the Internet. This effort has been so successful that our Department expanded efforts by creating our own Digital Forensic Unit (DFU) dedicated to conducting even more forensic investigations with the goal of identifying and apprehending Internet predators.

The CARS Unit is responsible for investigating fatal or serious accidents that may result in a fatality. All investigators in the Unit have received advanced training and are experts in the field of motor vehicle accident enforcement and Operating Under the Influence alcohol checkpoints.

In response to concerns from our citizens, the Department recently established a Traffic Enforcement Unit. The TEU serves as a visible and aggressive deterrent to traffic violators throughout the city. The Unit also monitors chronic accident locations, provides increased DUI and distracted driving enforcement and awareness and educates the public regarding traffic enforcement laws. The main goal of the Unit is to reduce the number of traffic accidents that occur throughout the city.

The Canine Unit consists of four patrol dogs, one bomb dog used for ballistic detection and gunshot residue, one Search and Rescue dog, and one dog used for narcotics detection. This Unit has truly become a regional resource, frequently assisting other law enforcement agencies in the region.

The Motorcycle Unit operates year-round and is responsible for traffic enforcement that includes laser-equipped radar to detect traffic light and stop sign violations and, most importantly, school bus violations designed to protect children.

The Harbor Unit operates year-round and consists of three vessels including a Rock Salt V28PH Police Special which is an aluminum-hulled patrol boat. The Unit's many responsibilities include search and rescue operations, enforcing laws pertaining to the water, maintaining criminal law enforcement on the water, and assisting local, State and federal agencies. The Unit also works closely with many federal agencies in homeland security operations on the City's coastline.

These specialty units and the Patrol, Investigative, and Narcotics and Organized Crime Divisions provide protection for the citizens of Stamford on a daily basis. Each day, officers respond to a wide range of calls for service ranging from quality of life issues to the most violent crimes. Their diligence enables the Stamford Police Department to continue to provide a safe and secure environment for our residents.

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 responded to 13,781 calls for medical assistance this year, which was one of the busiest years to date. Of those calls 6,164 required our highly trained paramedics to perform Advanced Life Support (ALS) interventions. The sheer volume of calls requires that SEMS continues to operate a 5th ambulance during peak hours of the day to ensure quality patient care in accordance with SEMS mission. SEMS responded to 93% of all calls within 8 minutes and SEMS has an average response time of 6 minutes to all calls.

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

SEMS is an integral partner and provides leadership and excellent service to the City on a continuing basis. This year SEMS continued its training program including Emergency Medical Technician (EMT) classes and assisted with the City's Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) training. These classes increase the numbers of local

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.

Smith House Skilled Nursing Facility: For nearly 50 years, the City operated the Smith House, a 128-bed skilled nursing facility in the north Stamford area of the City. In November 2015, the City began the process of transitioning operational control and ownership of the Smith House to Center Management Group (CMG). Pursuant to a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) dated November 6, 2015; a Supplemental Memorandum of Understanding (SMOU) dated November 25, 2015; and a Management Operations & Transfer Agreement (MOTA) dated January 4, 2016 (together, the Agreement), the transfer of all operational control of the Smith House was consummated. As of January 4, 2016, CMG is in full operational control of the Smith House (renamed by CMG as the Villa of Stamford). Terms of the Agreement require CMG to lease the related buildings, property and equipment, for \$2,000 per month for a term of 95 years. The Agreement also provides CMG with a 50-year option to purchase the land and buildings, subject to certain “public purpose” use restrictions. Additionally, CMG has reached an agreement with the union representing the vast majority of the employees involved in the operations of the facility for their continued employment at the facility. All Smith House employees have separated their employment from the City as of December 31, 2015. As a result, the City paid out to these employees all accrued vacation or other wages due them as of the date of closing. The City retains certain liabilities for vested pension and other benefits and discharges its obligations as the affected individuals meet the established payment or benefits eligibility requirements. It is anticipated that CMG will receive approval for a license to operate a skilled nursing facility from the State during the fourth quarter of 2016. At that time, both parties will execute the negotiated long-term lease agreement.

Arts and Culture: Stamford Center for the Arts, Inc., (SCA) established in 1983, 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 85 years. In addition to a full season of cultural and entertainment events, The Palace Theatre is also home to the Stamford Symphony, Ballet School of Stamford, Connecticut Ballet, Namaskaar, Lumina String Quartet and the Stamford Young Artists Philharmonic. From 2000–03 the Theatre underwent extensive renovations to preserve the structure and to provide state-of-the-art technology for its performers and patrons. Throughout the process, the City worked closely with the Historic Neighborhood Preservation Program in an effort to preserve Atlantic Street’s architecture, which had remained virtually unchanged since 1860. In addition to the restored 1,600-seat theatre, the property now contains conference rooms and an art gallery. The Palace reopened in October 2003. In 2009, SCA entered into a lease of one of its facilities, Rich Forum, to NBC Universal for use as production space, employing 150-200 people.

Recent improvements include a state of the art audio package from Harman. Thanks to the generosity of the City of Stamford and the State of Connecticut, there is now a new roof over the auditorium. In September 2014, The Palace installed 800 new “removable” seats in the orchestra with State funding. The renovation marks the first change to seating design since the 1960’s and will allow for festival-type concerts in the future.

The Palace Theatre has expanded its offerings in the 2016 fiscal year to include: “Beauty and the Beast,” the Disney classic musical, the great show business musical “42nd Street” and Hal Holbrook in Mark Twain Tonight!

In addition to entertaining over 60,000 guests to our productions, our educational programming has allowed regional school students to participate in classes taught by some great artists, mostly from New York City.

On March 31, 2016, The Palace Theatre will fund these programs at a most auspicious Gala featuring the talents of Broadway legend, Ben Vereen.

Since 1998, the City has funded the arts and cultural activities through a community grant program supporting local arts organizations. Other municipal organizations that provide or promote cultural activities supported by the City include the Stamford Museum and Nature Center, a 118-acre natural woodland park and museum that blends history, nature and art; the Bartlett Arboretum, a facility in North Stamford with 63 acres of nature trails and landscaped gardens; and the Stamford Historical Society Museum, a museum of local history.

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 880,000 items. Attendance system-wide in fiscal year 2014-2015 was approximately 760,000, and users visited the library more 1,000,000 times via the internet. The Library offered 2,400 programs for children, teens and adults, which were attended by 62,715 people. All library facilities are operated by The Ferguson Library, a 501(c)(3) non-profit corporation.

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

Office of Operations:

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

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

The Leisure Services Division – The Leisure Services Division enhances the quality of life in Stamford by providing diverse recreational programs and coordinating services with, and to, other leisure service providers. Leisure Services provides direct leadership and coordination of services to numerous youth and adult sports leagues hosting 400 teams in such leagues as tennis, baseball, basketball, soccer, football, and softball, as well as 350 annual programs in music, swimming, youth sports, camps, and special interest activities. Aquatics programming includes supervision and lifeguards at all four City beaches on Long Island Sound and Heroy Pool. In addition, a year-round learn to swim program and open swim is offered. The Terry Conners Ice Rink 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 44,000 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 Solid Waste, Traffic and Road Maintenance, Fleet Management, Building Inspection, Citizens Services Center, and the Cashiering and Permitting Divisions are part of this Bureau. Shown below is a summary of the major activities of each of the divisions during fiscal year 2014-2015.

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

Prudent management of the Recycling and Sanitation Division has continually increased services despite reduced personnel and lowered budget requests in the past few years; the total budget allocated has been reduced to \$12.3 million from \$13.2 million. Continued development of a single-stream recycling program resulted in a 28% recycling diversion rate (11,931 recycling tons - up from 10,606) which saved the City \$805,340 in garbage hauling expenses (an increase from 2013-2014 savings of \$700,000). Additionally, the program received \$195,998 from the sale of recycling commodities; \$200,000 is anticipated this coming year due to a new contract worth over \$200,000 in revenue. In the continued efforts to increase recycling and satisfy public needs, the Division distributed over 5,000 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, 800-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 2014-2015 were: 54,169 tons of MSW (an increase from 51,863 tons), 112,377 tons of leaves, 6,704 tons of brush and logs, 12,083 tons of household recycling, and 683 tons of mixed metal (\$75,374 revenue).

The Scale House collected over \$2.1M million processing the disposal of private commercial garbage and recycling, leaves and brush from contractors, payments for Freon removal, compost sales, and fees to residents for dumping over the allotted 200 free pounds per day.

The electronics recycling program, available at both recycling centers, has enabled Stamford to become the largest electronics recycler in the State by recycling 290 tons of electronics last year. The recycling center also collected and recycled 1.59 tons of fluorescent bulbs and 2.83 tons of batteries, 2675 gallons of motor oil (revenue of \$1017), and 2,200 gallons of yellow cooking oil (revenue of \$127).

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

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

Other initiatives include:

- Continued coordination with the Board of Education to increase recycling by continuing education programs resulting in a system-wide school recycling rate of 32% recycling rate which is an improvement from previous year rate of 21% at all schools combined.
- Continuation of our Recycling Education program by providing presentations to 13 additional schools and organizing trips for over 900 participants to the Solid Waste/WPCA education tour.
- Conducted the 8th Annual Hazardous Waste Recycling collections event for over 500 residents
- Implemented the Book Swap program at the Katrina Mygatt Recycling Center which is a new service to allow all residents to retrieve and donate used books.
- Continued the revising of collection routes to economize and efficiently collect garbage and recycling thru the City.
- Installed new and improved Scale house software to promote efficiency and improve security and accountability.

Road Maintenance Division – The Road Maintenance Division is responsible for the maintenance of City roads. Unlike the Engineering Department, the Division does not pave new roads or rebuild old ones but exist strictly for maintenance. This includes street sweeping, pothole repair, sidewalk patching, large debris removal and curb repair. The Division is also responsible for the City's Leaf Pick-Up program during the month of November. This requires large equipment such as the sweepers, dump trucks and front end loaders and the skill to operate them in the tight busy neighborhoods. During the winter months the Division is on call to respond to any winter weather event that may cause safety issues on the streets. This may include not only snow fall events, but icing as requiring the deployment of plow trucks to lay down salt or other treatment. The 2013/2014 winter season had 21 weather events that required plow trucks to be deployed. The plow trucks may stay on the road for a few hours or in the case of really severe storms it may be a few days.

Stormwater Management Division – The Stormwater Management Division has recently been created in response to a new Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System ("MS4") stormwater permit issued by the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP); the issuance of this permit has greatly increased the City's responsibility to regulate stormwater discharge on 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 City is unusual because it was constructed with separate stormwater and sanitary drainage systems. This means that all sanitary water is treated by the Water Pollution Control Authority (WPCA) and all stormwater is

collected by the drainage system (including curbs, catch basins, ditches, storm drains, etc.) and is then discharged, untreated, into local watercourses which eventually drain into Long Island Sound.

Stormwater runoff is generated when precipitation from rain and snowmelt flows over land or impervious surfaces such as paved streets, parking lots, and building rooftops and does not percolate into the ground. As the runoff flows over the land it accumulates debris, chemicals, sediments, and other pollutants that adversely affect water quality. The purpose of the Division is to ensure that the rivers, streams, ponds, and watercourses within the City are free from pollutants and toxins which are harmful to people and the environment. This will be accomplished through public outreach and education, extensive cleaning of 11,000 existing catch basins and other drainage structures, investigating and eliminating illicit discharges, and by establishing the legal authority to enforce stormwater regulations. The result will be cleaner, healthier waterways for the enjoyment of all City residents.

Fleet Management Division – The Fleet Management Division consists of three sections: vehicle and equipment maintenance, small equipment maintenance, and an auto body shop. Fleet maintenance provides maintenance for over 900 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 and Traffic Enforcement.

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 is in the process of implementing a new car share program. This program will minimize the pool fleet as well increase utilization of city assets. The City plans to roll this program out by May 2016.

Building Inspection – To ensure public safety, the Department is responsible for the enforcement of building codes and the issuance of building permits and certificates of occupancy under: State Building Code; State Demolition Code; Fire Safety Code of the General Statutes, and City Code and Charter. The Building Official works with the Fire Marshall in reviewing plans for building as well as with other City departments such as Zoning, the Environmental Protection Board, and Environmental Health. The major functions of the Department are as follows: enforce State Building Code; enforce State Demolition Code; enforce City Ordinances relative to swimming pools, and historical building; meet with contractors, engineers, architects and homeowners to assist them in complying with code; inspect unsafe structures; respond to emergencies such as fires, storm emergencies; assist and serve the public. Specific functions are to: issue permits, conduct inspections, conduct plan review, provide document research, maintain records on structures and code conformance, and address related emergencies.

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

Citizens Services Center – The Citizens Services Center 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 10,052 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.

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 the elimination of lines. The extended beach sticker season resulted in an additional \$80,000 in revenue – without increasing fees. The City continues to offer residents the ability to pay parking tickets online. Last year 30 percent of all parking ticket fines were collected online.

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

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

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

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

Traffic Maintenance Division – The Traffic Maintenance Division 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.

Engineering Bureau: The mission of the Engineering Bureau is to deliver design and construction projects in an expeditious, cost-effective manner while maintaining the highest 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 52 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 inspection of bridges that require rehabilitation or replacement due to functional and/or structural deficiencies. On all projects, the Bureau strives to incorporate context-sensitive design in the development of bridge aesthetics. Most current bridge projects are eligible to receive some State or Federal aid under the Connecticut Department of Transportation's (ConnDOT) Local Bridge Program or Federal Local Bridge Program. There are major bridge replacements and repairs scheduled to be in construction during the next three years including the Hunting Ridge

Road, and Cedar Heights Road bridges, two bridges on Riverbank Road, and the West Main Street bridges. The West Main Street Bridge replacement is partially funded with two federal grants administered by ConnDOT and a State Local Bridge Program grant.

The citywide storm drainage program includes on-going, yearly projects to improve existing drainage conditions throughout the City's rights-of-way and to upgrade existing drainage structures. The Engineering Bureau is responsible for improving many miles of storm culverts that include more than 12,000 catch basins and 7,000 manholes. In the current fiscal year, the Bureau has 2 on-going drainage improvement projects at Skymeadow Drive, and Oakdale Road under construction. Currently there is an ongoing drainage design project underway at Holcomb Avenue. 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 oversaw City sidewalks improvements and the resurfacing of deteriorated City streets during fiscal year 2014-2015. Approximately nine miles of roadway were paved.

The Bureau administers the design, construction, and renovation of all Board of Education facilities which include: pre-schools and 20 school buildings totaling approximately 2.8 million square feet; the 18,500-square-foot Stamford Academy; the 119,000-square-foot Trailblazers Academy; and several synthetic turf fields. The Bureau is in design for a new K-8 IB Interdistrict Magnet School at 200 Strawberry Hill Avenue. This new 120,000 sq. ft. school will house 900 students and administrative personnel. Renovation to allow occupancy by grades K-2 is expected to be completed by fall of 2016. A new addition, which is expected to be completed by fall of 2018, to allow for grades K-3. The like new renovation of the existing main buildings and the barn is expected to be completed by fall of 2019.

The Bureau is responsible for maintaining and upgrading over 10,440 roadway and streetscape lights, including 501 streetscape lights for the Harbor Point development in the South End. Between 2011 and 2015, a total of 2,763 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 by ConEdison Solutions through an energy savings performance contract currently under development. Eversource incentives (yet to be determined) will be applied to lower the construction cost of the project. In addition to significant energy and cost savings, the new lights provide better visibility, higher reliability, and reduced maintenance costs. The Bureau is also assisting the Energy Improvement District Board with an Energy Performance Contract with ConEdison.

The Bureau assists the Parks and Recreation Department and Facilities Management with the improvement and rehabilitation of the City's 58 parks, two golf courses, and three marinas including recently completing the installation of playground safety surface at McKeithen Park. The Bureau is currently working to construct carousel pavilion at Mill River Park, and re-designing Veterans Park. The Bureau is working with Boys & Girls Club for park enhancements at Lione Park which include additional park street lighting in spring 2016. Furthermore, the Bureau is working with Public Safety and Parks Department to install blue light emergency phone towers in 7 parks. The Bureau is also working with the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection to comply with a consent order that stipulated the requirements of Scofieldtown Park Landfill Closure, as well as implementing Scofieldtown Park & Yard end-use plan. Additionally, the Bureau received grant funds from the Federal Emergency Management Agency to stabilize seawalls at Kosciuszko Park and Cummings Park.

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 Bureau is currently in design for a new 95,000 sq. ft. Police Headquarters which can house 320 police officers and administrative personnel. This new design is for the 21st century police force and will consolidate all of the police facilities within one central location. This requires a relocation of the Hoyt-Barnum House which was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1969. The Hoyt-Barnum House will be moved to the grounds of the Stamford Historical Society at 1508 High Ridge Road. The Bureau is working with the State Historic Preservation Office to re-list the Hoyt-Barnum House on the National Register of Historic Places.

The Bureau is responsible for the construction of Stamford Urban Transitway ("SUT"), a federally funded project. SUT is one of the largest ongoing new roadway construction projects in the State, and provides a direct link from the Transportation Center to East Main Street. The first phase of the project was completed in 2010. A second phase of the SUT project, which commenced in the fall of 2013 and is expected to be completed in 2017, provides roadway improvements along Myrtle Avenue to East Main Street. The SUT project encourages multi-modal transportation by facilitating dedicated bike lanes and enhancing bus turn-outs. Several other ongoing roadway improvement/reconstruction projects are also under way including projects to reconstruct South End streets south of the SUT such as Atlantic Street. A state-of-the-art Bus Priority system is being installed for the new Stamford Urban

Transitway corridor to reduce delays for transit buses. New parking guidance signs, with LED displays to inform the public of available parking spaces, are being installed for the train station garage with a future design for all City garages.

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

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

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

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

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

Water Pollution Control Authority ("WPCA"): The WPCA, which is a quasi-municipal agency, provides wastewater collection and treatment services as well as flood control barrier operation and maintenance for the City. The mission of the WPCA is to protect the environment and public health by using the most efficient and effective management and engineering methodologies. These methodologies include applying state-of-the-art process control, maintenance and management techniques. The WPCA completed a \$105 million upgrade of the treatment plant in 2006. The WPCA has become the largest seller of nitrogen credits in the State of Connecticut. Not only does this increase revenue, but it also enforces the mission of the WPCA which is to be a steward of the environment dedicated to protecting water quality and public health. The upgrade was financed primarily by grants and loans under the Clean Water Fund program of the State of Connecticut. See "DEBT SECTION – State of Connecticut Clean Water Fund" 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. In 2008, the WPCA completed construction of a solids drying process. This process enables the safe disposal and beneficial use of wastewater residuals.

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 expected to be paid on a subordinated basis by revenues under the Indenture. See "DEBT SECTION – 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. CDBG supports economic development activities to assist businesses to create jobs and strengthen retail activity.

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

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

Colleges: UConn Stamford, located in the downtown area, serves close to 1,500 full-time and part-time undergraduate students and approximately 450 active MBA and FRM students. A CEIN certificate in Nursing is also offered at the Stamford Campus. The undergraduate program offers students a full four-year degree program, with baccalaureate majors offered in a variety of fields. It also offers a Bachelor in General Studies program for returning adults and a minor in Women’s, Gender, and Sexuality Studies. The Connecticut Information Technology Institute “CITI” provides IT training and education. Additionally, the campus offers an Administrator Preparation Program in Education, which culminates in a graduate degree for teachers wishing to become school administrators. New undergraduate programs in Digital Media Design, Digital Marketing, and Financial Management are underway.

Central Business District: Downtown Stamford 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; there are 6,000 market level residential units in the District. In recent years Downtown Stamford has transformed into a vibrant mixed-use neighborhood through significant development such as the ongoing expansion of the Mill River Park and the planned expansion of the UCONN campus. The Stamford City Center, 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 and final construction phase of the SUT commenced in the first quarter of 2013 and is expected to be completed in 2016. The Connecticut Department of Transportation is currently reviewing plans for a new Transit-Oriented Development (“TOD”) project at the Stamford Transportation Center which includes a new parking garage, hotel, and office and retail space. 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 is scheduled for 2016. When completed, the Transitway will accommodate the traffic that will be generated by development in the downtown, the South End, and along the Transitway corridor.

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

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

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

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

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

Harbor Point Project: Harbor Point is a transit-oriented development ("TOD"), situated only a ten-minute walk from the Stamford Transportation Center, and includes improved street and pedestrian areas. Harbor Point is also leading the way in environmental design and construction. Harbor Point is reducing energy use by over ten percent and water use by over twenty percent, recycling 90% of its demolition debris, creating park land, rehabilitating historic structures, minimizing the parking footprint, reducing its heat island, and creating pedestrian-friendly streets. For Harbor Point's success in environmental design and construction, it has received a certification of LEED-ND Gold, as part of the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design for Neighborhood Development ("LEED-ND") pilot program, making it Connecticut's only LEED-ND Gold project.

The project includes 6 million square feet of mixed-use development: 85 percent residential (4,000 residential units, 10 percent of which is affordable housing); 15 percent commercial, including office buildings, a grocery store,

waterfront restaurants and a full-service marina; more than 11 acres of parks and public space; a community school; and publicly accessible waterfront open space. As currently planned, it is also expected to potentially create 9,500 new construction jobs and 2,500 permanent jobs.

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

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

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. It has become a world financial center, with international banks, hedge fund companies, and other financial service providers adding jobs and occupying office space. Stamford is also the largest international trade center between New York and Boston. The City is the home for leading employers across multiple industry sectors, including: banking; insurance and reinsurance; office equipment; pharmaceuticals; consumer products; media and information technology; and retail. The Stamford Innovation Center ("I-Center"), located in the restored Old Town Hall, houses very early stage companies and provides educational classes. Sikorsky Aircraft set up a "skunk works" team at the I-Center with the goal of developing new technologies. This activity represents a continuing diversification of the City's economic base and, along with the ongoing growth of existing Stamford-based businesses, helped to lower unemployment and compares favorably with the State and the nation.

In the past 12 months ending in November 2015, Stamford has experienced a 1.1 percent decrease in unemployment, from 5.1 to 4.0 percent, comparatively the State of Connecticut experienced a 1.4 percent decrease, from 6.2 percent to 4.8 percent. The United States experienced a decrease of 0.8 percent, from 5.8 to 5.0 percent. Stamford has the lowest unemployment rate among Bridgeport, Norwalk, Milford, and all of Connecticut.

Despite a slow and uneven economic recovery in retail in general, Stamford still enjoys a low vacancy rate (estimated at 5 to 7%) in retail space. Stamford retail sales data dates back to 2013 but can still offer insight into the economy of the City. In 2013, the City generated a total of \$3.3 billion worth of retail sales. Attracted by the City's high median income and spending patterns, retail projects, including new bank branches, pharmacies, and national retail outlets, continued to open in the City's neighborhoods during the past year. Stamford continues to have a thriving dining scene with over 300 restaurants located in the City. Restaurants such as Noir Stamford, Chez Vous, Acuario, Del Frisco's Grill, 9th Note Jazz Supper Club, Pearl East, Fortina, Back 40 Kitchen have all opened in the past twelve months.

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 office vacancy rate has remained relatively steady. Direct commercial office vacancy rates in Stamford Central Business District ("CBD") and Non-CDB are currently 21.1% and 23.3% respectively, versus 21.1% in Fairfield County. The small drop in direct commercial vacancy rates from their peak levels is a result of the City benefiting from active, ongoing economic development due to its strategic location and other attractive attributes. 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 21%, with Class A rents typically averaging \$38.49 per square foot. The Stamford industrial vacancy rates are below 7%.

Transportation: The development of the City is tied to significant public transportation investments including the Stamford Urban Transitway (SUT) a multi-modal route that connects the Stamford Transportation Center with I-95

and the City's East Side and improves access to the South End. Phase I of the project was financed with approximately \$54.4 million in federal funds, matched by approximately \$12.0 million in local funds, and was substantially completed in December 2010. The City received a \$16.0 million Federal Transit Administration grant for the second phase of the SUT which commenced in 2012 and is expected to be completed in 2016. In addition, the State of Connecticut announced that it is launching a Transit-Oriented Development (TOD) project at the Stamford Transportation Center including a new parking garage, hotel, and retail space.

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:

- Opening of the 22-Story Beacon at Harbor Point with 240 units overlooking Stamford Harbor.
- Opening of the 15-Story 66 Summer (Park Square West, Phase II) with 209 units overlooking Stamford's Columbus Park.
- Currently under construction the Summer House, 184 Summer Street, - 222 residential units, 2,200 square feet of retail space. The project is slated for completion Spring 2016.
- Currently under construction Belpointe, 112 Southfield Avenue - 109 multi-family residential apartments overlooking the west branch of the Harbor.
- Currently under construction Rippowam Place on Washington Boulevard, 118 dwelling units, 1,500 square feet of ground floor retail, 4,200 square feet of restaurant space overlooking Stamford's Columbus Park.
- Currently under construction Bedford Hall, 545 Bedford Street, 82 residential units.
- Currently under construction Morgan Street Apartments, 175 residential units.
- Construction anticipated beginning in 2016 for Park Square West Phase IV, 1055 Washington Boulevard, Trinity Financial - 208 residential units, slated for completion in early 2017.
- Construction anticipated beginning in 2016 on Parcel 38 by F.D Rich for 10 buildings that will have 672 housing units, and retail space on the site.
- Construction anticipated beginning in 2016 on Atlantic Station Twin 21-story towers housing 650 apartments and 40,000 square feet of retail and restaurant space.

Residential building permits in Stamford increased 43.7 percent between the second quarters of 2014 and 2015. Single-family detached permits accounted for over 80 percent of the total permits issued during the second quarter of 2015. There was a 40.7 percent increase in single-family detached permits issued over-the-year. Multi-family building permits rose the most at 13.5 percent over-the-year, increasing from 20 permits to 47 permits, while there were only five single-family attached permits issued.

The number of single-family homes sold increased between the first quarter of 2015 and the second quarter of 2015. In the first quarter of 2015, 122 single-family homes were sold whereas in the second quarter of 2015, 198 single-family homes were sold. This represents an increase of 62.3%. The median sales price of a single-family home increased by 14.7% from \$500,500 in the first quarter of 2015 to \$574,000 in the second quarter of 2015. This positive trend is also present when the second quarter of 2015 data is compared to that of the second quarter of 2014. The number of single-family homes sold increased by 16.5%, from 179 homes sold to 198 homes sold. However, the median sales price of a single-family home decreased by 8.4%, from \$626,750 to \$574,000.

Vacancy remains low in Fairfield County while apartment rents and multifamily asset values are rising. High demand for apartments in the area have kept vacancy rates low and incentivized new development in the region. This has resulted in Stamford leading the national trend of drawing people back to live in city centers. Stamford has added thousands of new housing units during the last decade, especially in the downtown area. Apartment demand will outpace new inventory this year as vacancy falls 110 basis points to 4 percent with net absorption approaching 2,000 units. Vacancy was the lowest in Fairfield County. It will rise 40 basis points in the fourth quarter of 2014 to finish the year at 4 percent, 110 basis points below the year-end 2013 rate. Average effective rents dipped 0.6 percent market wide to \$1,632 per month by end of third quarter, 2014. In Fairfield County, rents declined 1.5 percent annually as of end of third quarter 2013, to \$1,993 per month, while in New Haven County rents rose 2.1 percent year over year to \$1,340. There is predicted to be a 3 percent rise in effective rents to \$1,715 per month by year's end.

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

Government Assisted Housing: The Stamford Housing Authority d/b/a Charter Oak Communities (“COC”) constructs, operates and maintains housing for low- and moderate-income families, market rate residents, and senior and disabled citizens. The COC manages over 1,400 dwelling units in 22 housing complexes as well as a Housing Choice Voucher rental assistance program for 1,500 families in privately and some publicly owned housing units throughout the City. Some of COC’s most recent accomplishments include the revitalization of two large, federal low-income public housing facilities, Southfield Village (now Southwood Square) and Fairfield Court (now Fairgate), into mixed-income communities.

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 350 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, will commence construction in early 2016. Charter Oak continues to strengthen its unique cooperative relationship with Stamford Hospital which supports their respective redevelopment goals. This relationship has created a health and wellness district along the Stillwater Avenue corridor called Vita which continues to garner national attention. Through a web of community service partnerships, Vita is providing consumer-based health care and wellness support services in an off-campus setting (relative to the Hospital), to typically underserved populations while functioning as a stimulus for economic development on the West Side. Vita initiatives launched to date include the Fairgate Community Health Center and Fairgate Farm, AmeriCares Free Clinic and nutritional education programs.

Charter Oak Communities is also committed to the preservation and revitalization of its other, critical housing facilities. It has completed major, top-to-bottom renovations of two elderly properties – Clinton Manor and Quintard Manor – investing \$15 million in capital generated from its sale of tax-exempt, private activity bonds and the sale of low-income housing tax credits. It has also commenced, in Partnership with Inspirica, Inc., the replacement of the 50-unit Czescik Homes, another elderly property, with Summer Place, a “caring community”. It has also commenced the comprehensive, multi-phased revitalization of the 204-unit Lawnhill Terrace, an obsolete State-assisted moderate rental complex.

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Municipal Employees¹

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
General Government ²	1,083	1,158	1,175	1,124	1,113
Board of Education.....	2,218	2,195	2,127	2,079	2,060
Total	3,301	3,353	3,302	3,203	3,173

¹ As of July 1 each fiscal year

² General Government includes all employees involved in municipal operations plus employees of the Smith House Nursing Home (93) - effective 1/1/2016 there are no employees represented by the 1199 union; the Water Pollution Control Authority (40); the E. Gaynor Brennan Golf Course (5); the Risk Management Fund (3); the Marina Fund (1); and the Parking Fund (17).

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)	7	6/30/2014 ¹
Local #2377 of the International Union, United Automobile Workers, AFL-CIO.....	84	6/30/2017
Stamford Board of Education Employees Association (Custodian & Maintenance Workers)	154	6/30/2018
Security Workers and Community Liaison Employees.....	33	6/30/2016
Stamford Education Association	1,471	6/30/2018
Paraeducators of Stamford Association	400	6/30/2016
School Administrators Association of Stamford	59	6/30/2018
Total Unionized Board of Education Employees	2,208	
General Government		
Stamford Police Association	282	6/30/2011 ²
Local #786 of the International Association of Firefighters AFL-CIO (downturn).....	266	6/30/2011 ²
Local #2657 of the AFSCME, Council #4, AFL-CIO (Supervisors).....	100	6/30/2014 ¹
Local #465 of the AFSCME, Council # 4, AFL-CIO (Registered Nurses)	40	6/30/2014 ¹
Local #1303-273 of the AFSCME, Council #4, AFL-CIO (Hygienists)	4	6/30/2014 ¹
Local #1303-191 of the AFSCME, Council # 4, AFL-CIO (Attorneys)	5	6/30/2014 ¹
International Union of Operating Engineers Local 30 AFL-CIO	25	6/30/2017
Local #2377 of the International Union, United Automobile Workers, AFL-CIO.....	237	6/30/2017
New England Health Care Employees Union, District 1199 (Smith House)	None	
Local #222 of the United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers of America	124	6/30/2015 ¹
Total Unionized General Government Employees	1,083	
Total Unionized General Government and Board of Education Employees	3,291	

¹ In negotiations.

² In arbitration

* Effective 1/1/2016 there are no employees represented by the 1199 union

** Effective 10/1/2015, UE employees are represented by the IUOE (same as IUOE under separate contract).

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 one K-8 inter-district magnet school. The Board of Education employs approximately 1,535 professional (certified) personnel and approximately 683 non-certified personnel including secretaries, clerks, custodians, maintenance personnel, paraprofessional, and security workers.

Recently, the school system has experienced enrollment growth averaging approximately 1.3% per year for the last seven years growing from 14,995 students in October 2008 to 16,023 in October 2015. The enrollment projection for October 2016 is 16,251.

School Facilities

<i>School</i>	<i>Grades</i>	<i>Date of Construction (Additions, Remodeling)</i>	<i>Type of Construction</i>	<i>Number of Classrooms</i>	<i>10/1/2015 Enrollment</i>
Davenport Ridge	Pre-K-5	1972	Concrete	51	646
Murphy	K-5	1900 (2002)	Brick	49	549
Newfield	K-5	1954 (2002)	Brick	51	625
Northeast	K-5	2003	Brick/Stone	63	637
Rogers	K-8	2009	Wood/Brick	50	803
Toquam	K-5	1967 (1991)	Brick	56	705
Roxbury	Pre-K-5	1955 (2002)	Brick	59	623
Springdale	K-5	1908 (2003)	Brick	46	652
Hart	K-5	1915 (1998)	Brick	53	630
Stark	K-5	1927 (1997)	Brick	55	611
Stillmeadow	K-5	2003	Block	49	694
Westover	K-5	1999	Brick	65	773
Cloonan	6-8	2002	Brick	58	543
Dolan	6-8	1949	Brick	50	497
Turn of River	6-8	1963	Block/Brick	60	590
Rippowam Middle	5-8	2003	Steel Frame	150	804
Scofield Middle	5-8	2001	Brick	54	716
AITE	9-12	2007	Steel/Frame	60	686
Stamford High	9-12	1928 (2006)	Brick/Stone	215	1,720
Westhill High	9-12	2003 (2007)	Steel	230	2,090
Boyle Stadium	n/a	1937 (1997)	Stone	n/a	n/a
Out-of-District	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	144
Home Instruction	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	88
Pre-K Special Ed./ Speech ..	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	197
Total.....				1,524	16,023

Source: City of Stamford, Board of Education

School Enrollment and Projections

School Year	Historical				Total
	Elementary Headstart/K-5	Middle 6-8	High 9-12	Pre-K, OOD Special Home	
2006-2007	6,663	3,178	4,414	851	15,106
2007-2008	6,649	3,158	4,346	808	14,961
2008-2009	6,693	3,109	4,453	740	14,995
2009-2010	7,148	3,124	4,695	209 ¹	15,176
2010-2011	7,267	3,176	4,817	230 ¹	15,490
2011-2012	7,412	3,183	4,742	340 ¹	15,677
2012-2013	7,641	3,258	4,674	368 ¹	15,941
2013-2014	7,644	3,318	4,672	435	16,069
2014-2015	7,713	3,447	4,582	407	16,149
2015-2016	7,691	3,407	4,496	452	16,046
	Projected				
School Year	Pre-K	K-5	K - 8	9 - 12	Total
2016-2017	7,887	3,337	4,507	520	16,251
2017-2018	8,065	3,440	4,426	540	16,471
2018-2019	8,176	3,567	4,410	565	16,718

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		
	Population	% Increase	Density ²
2014 ¹	125,401	2.2%	3,142.9
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 2010-2014

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	8,574	6.8%	194,338	5.4%
5 to 9 years	6,857	5.5	217,491	6.1
10 to 14 years	7,507	6.0	234,666	6.5
15 to 19 years	6,967	5.6	255,499	7.1
20 to 24 years	8,075	6.4	234,482	6.5
25 to 34 years	22,343	17.8	433,145	12.1
35 to 44 years	18,198	14.5	459,130	12.8
45 to 54 years	17,657	14.1	563,772	15.7
55 to 59 years	7,434	5.9	253,952	7.1
60 to 64 years	6,010	4.8	214,499	6.0
65 to 74 years	8,005	6.4	280,541	7.8
75 to 84 years	5,203	4.1	162,971	4.5
85 years and over	2,571	2.1	87,567	2.4
Total.....	125,401	100%	3,592,053	100%
Median Age (Years) 2014.....	36.0		40.3	
Median Age (Years) 2010..... ¹	37.1		40.0	

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

Source: American Community Survey 2010-2014

Income Distribution

Income	City of Stamford		State of Connecticut	
	Families	Percent	Families	Percent
\$ 0 - \$ 9,999.....	718	2.4%	30,584	3.4%
10,000 - 14,999.....	578	1.9	18,591	2.1
15,000 - 24,999.....	1,690	5.7	46,537	5.2
25,000 - 34,999.....	2,166	7.3	56,473	6.3
35,000 - 49,999.....	2,770	9.3	85,206	9.5
50,000 - 74,999.....	4,198	14.1	140,776	15.6
75,000 - 99,999.....	3,737	12.6	129,656	14.4
100,000 - 149,999.....	4,638	15.6	184,327	20.5
150,000 - 199,999.....	2,852	9.6	93,100	10.3
200,000 and over.....	6,412	21.5	114,307	12.7
Total.....	29,759	100.0%	899,557	100.0%

Source: American Community Survey 2010-2014

Income Levels

	City of Stamford	State of Connecticut
Per Capita Income, 2014.....	\$ 46,074	\$ 38,480
Per Capita Income, 2010.....	\$ 41,227	\$ 36,775
Median Family Income, 2014.....	\$ 93,063	\$ 88,217
Median Family Income, 2010	\$ 84,190	\$ 84,170

Source: American Community Survey 2010-2014

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

	City of Stamford		State of Connecticut	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Less than 9th grade.....	6,111	7.0%	106,784	4.3%
9th to 12th grade.....	5,231	6.0	150,227	6.1
High School graduate.....	18,367	21.0	677,887	27.6
Some college, no degree.....	13,369	15.3	431,807	17.6
Associate's degree	4,300	4.9	180,321	7.3
Bachelor's degree.....	22,706	26.0	506,662	20.6
Graduate or professional degree.....	17,337	19.8	401,889	16.4
Total.....	87,421	100.0%	2,455,577	100.0%
Total high school graduate or higher (%).....		87.0%		89.5%
Total bachelor's degree or higher (%).....		45.8%		37.0%

Source: American Community Survey 2010-2014

Employment Data

Period	City of Stamford		Percentage Unemployed		
	Employed	Unemployed	City of Stamford	Bridgeport/ Stamford Labor Market	State of Connecticut
January 2016.....	65,540	3,548	5.1	5.8	6.0
Annual Average					
2015.....	65,931	3,225	4.7	5.5	5.6
2014.....	65,088	3,828	5.6	6.2	6.7
2013.....	63,290	4,329	6.4	7.3	7.9
2012.....	63,362	4,764	7.0	8.2	8.3
2011.....	63,868	7,974	7.2	8.2	8.8
2010.....	63,017	5,224	7.7	8.4	9.0
2009.....	62,721	4,972	7.3	7.8	8.2
2008.....	63,710	3143	4.7	5.3	5.7
2007.....	63,761	2459	3.7	4.1	4.6
2006.....	63,446	2367	3.6	3.9	4.4

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.....	192	0.3%	7,413	0.4%
Construction.....	5,069	7.6	97,974	5.5
Manufacturing.....	3,523	5.3	191,057	10.8
Wholesale trade.....	1,319	2.0	44,195	2.5
Retail trade.....	5,842	8.8	191,267	10.8
Transportation warehousing, and utilities.....	2,164	3.3	65,068	3.7
Information.....	1,897	2.9	41,905	2.4
Finance, insurance, real estate, and leasing.....	9,551	14.4	161,926	9.2
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management.....	12,968	19.5	197,880	11.2
Education, health and social services.....	12,554	18.9	467,574	26.5
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation and food services.....	6,744	10.1	154,005	8.7
Other services (except public admin.).....	3,320	5.0	80,179	4.5
Public Administration.....	1,332	2.0	66,491	3.8
Total Labor Force, Employed.....	66,475	100.0%	1,766,934	100.0%

Source: American Community Survey 2010-2014

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Major Employers

Employer	Type of Business
AC Nielsen	Computer and Data Services
Affinion Group	Marketing
Asbury Automotive Group Inc.	New and Used Car Dealers
Ascent Media	Programming
AT&T	Telephone and Communications
Bank of America	Finance/Banking
Bank of Ireland	Finance
Carolee	Jewelry Manufacturing
Charter Communications	Telecommunications
Chartwell Re Corp.	Reinsurance
Chelsea Piers	Leisure/Sports
Chirex Inc.	R&D for Pharmaceutical Company
Circom/ACMI	Medical Instruments (HQ and Mfg.)
Citizen Communications.....	Utility
City of Stamford	Government and Education
Conair	Beauty Products (HQ)
Crane	Industrial
Crompton & Knowles	Chemicals
CYTEC	Chemicals (Research Laboratories)
Daymon Worldwide	Financial
Deloitte	Public Accounting/Consulting
Design Within Reach	Retail furniture (HQ)
Digitas	Digital Media
Elizabeth Arden	Cosmetics
Ernst & Young	Public Accounting/Consulting
Fairway Market	Retail Food
Fuji Photo Film	Manufacturing
Gantos	Women's Apparel and Accessories
Gartner, Inc.	Information Technology Advisory Services
GE Commercial Finance	Finance (HQ)
GE Money	Finance
General Re Corporation	Insurance (HQ)
General Signal	Transportation
Graph Network	Cable Television
Guardian Life	Insurance
Harmon International	Electronic Manufacturing (HQ)
Hexcel Corp.	Carbon Fiber Industrial Products Manufacturer
Indeed.Com	Internet Search (HQ)
Independence Holding Co.	Life and Health Insurer
International Telecomm Data	Billing Management Systems and Support Services
Intrepid Aviation	Aviation Services (HQ)
ITDS	Computer Software
Jefferies & Co.	Investment Advisors
KPMG	Accounting, Audit

**Major Employers
(Continued)**

Employer	Type of Business
Legg Mason	Finance
Lone Star Industry	Manufacturing and Distribution of Cement
Louis Dreyfus Highbridge	Energy Trading (HQ)
META Group	Consumer Services
Moore Corporation	Printed Forms
NacRe Insurance	Insurance
NBC Sports Group	Media (HQ)
NBC Universal	Media
Nestle Waters North America	Consumer Products (HQ)
Omega Engineering	Temperature Control Devices (HQ and Mfg.)
Oracle	Computer Software
Pitney Bowes, Inc.	Office Equipment (HQ)
Point 72 Asset Management, LP	Investment Banking (HQ)
Price Waterhouse Coopers	Public Accounting/Consulting
Purdue Pharma	Pharmaceuticals (HQ)
Rochdale Securities	Finance
Rockefeller & Co.	Wealth Management
Royal Bank of Scotland (RBS)	Investment Banking (N. American HQ)
Sempra Energy Trading	Trading
Shamrock Maintenance Inc.	Building Cleaning Services
Silgan Holdings	Metal Products
Stamford Health Systems	Medical Care
Stamford Town Center	Retail Stores
Star Gas Partners	Liquefied Petroleum Gas Dealers
Starwood Hotels and Resorts Worldwide, Inc.	Leisure (HQ)
Synapse	Marketing
Synchrony Financial	Financial Services
Tastey Bites	Food Manufacturing (HQ)
The Stamford Hospital	Medical Services
Thomson-Reuters	Publishing, Business Information
Titan Sports WWE	Professional Wrestling
Tosco	Petroleum Refining
Tronox	Manufacturing (HQ)
Tweedy Browne	Financial Services (HQ)
U.S. Postal Service	Local and Regional Mail Service
UBS	Investment Banking (HQ)
Unilever Home & Personal Care	Home Care Products
United Distillers & Vintners	Beverages (HQ)
Versus	Communications/Programming
Vineyard Vines	Clothing Manufacturing (HQ)
Wachovia Bank, National Association	Banking
XL America	Financial, Info Tech, Insurance

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

	City of Stamford		State of Connecticut	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Drove alone	43,031	66.5%	1,364,472	78.7%
Car pools	6,434	9.9	142,105	8.2
Used public transportation	8,538	13.2	81,585	4.7
Walked	3,086	4.8	52,655	3.0
Used other means	713	1.1	20,514	1.2
Worked at home	2,884	4.5	73,467	4.2
Total	64,686	100.0%	1,734,798	100.0%

Mean travel to work (minutes) 25.6 25.1

Source: American Community Survey 2010-2014

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
2015	7,293,182	21%	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
2007	6,308,281	13.7	8,174,740	15.7	38,774,641	14.7
2006	6,308,281	15.7	8,174,740	19.0	38,774,641	16.9

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

**Building Permits
(Values in 000s)**

Fiscal Year Ended 6/30	Residential	Commercial/ Industrial	Apartments/ Condominiums	Total
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
2007.....	50,778,452	412,070,047	N/A ¹	462,848,499
2006.....	129,419,254	260,684,635	15,113,989	390,103,889

¹ Included in residential values

Source: City of Stamford.

Housing Unit Inventory

Housing Units	City of Stamford		State of Connecticut	
	Units	Percent	Units	Percent
1-unit, detached.....	19,716	39.1%	882,955	59.2%
1-unit, attached.....	3,070	6.1	79,922	5.4
2 units.....	4,637	9.2	120,070	8.1
3 or 4 units.....	4,725	9.4	133,452	9.0
5 to 9 units.....	2,778	5.5	81,574	5.5
10 to 19 units.....	2,355	4.7	55,609	3.7
20 or more units.....	13,134	26.0	124,683	8.4
Mobile home.....	16	0.0	11,819	0.8
Boat, RV, van, etc.....	-	-	297	0.0
Total Inventory.....	50,431	100.0%	1,490,381	100.0%

Source: American Community Survey 2010-2014

Vacancy Rates

Housing Units	City of Stamford		State of Connecticut	
	Units	Percent	Units	Percent
Occupied housing units	46,418	92.0%	1,356,206	91.0%
Vacant housing units	4,013	8.0%	134,175	9.0%
Total units	50,431	100.0%	1,490,381	100.0%
Homeowner vacancy rate	-	2.8	-	1.7
Rental vacancy rate	-	3.8	-	6.9

Source: American Community Survey 2010-2014

Owner Occupied Housing Units

Specified Owner-Occupied Units	City of Stamford		State of Connecticut	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Less than \$50,000.....	281	1.1%	24,122	2.6%
\$50,000 to \$99,000.....	179	0.7	26,438	2.9
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	360	1.4	72,756	8.0
\$150,000 to \$199,000.....	927	3.6	137,797	15.1
\$200,000 to \$299,999.....	2,931	11.5	257,364	28.2
\$300,000 to \$499,999.....	7,851	30.9	243,882	26.7
\$500,000 or more.....	10,836	42.6	109,918	12.0
\$1,000,000 or more.....	2,070	8.1	40,766	4.5
Total.....	25,435	100.0%	913,043	100.0%
Median Value.....	\$506,000		\$274,500	

Source: American Community Survey 2010-2014

Age Distribution of Housing

Year Built	City of Stamford		State of Connecticut	
	Units	Percent	Units	Percent
1939 or earlier.....	7,853	15.6%	334,290	22.4%
1940 to 1969.....	19,428	38.5	536,618	36.0
1970 to 1979.....	6,790	13.5	200,288	13.4
1980 to 1989.....	7,824	15.5	193,794	13.0
1990 to 1999.....	3,510	7.0	113,875	7.6
2000 or 2009.....	4,427	8.8	104,093	7.0
2010 or later.....	599	1.2	7,423	0.5
Total Housing Units	50,431	100.0%	1,490,381	100.0%

Source: American Community Survey 2010-2014

Number and Size of Households

Household Characteristics	City of Stamford		State of Connecticut	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Persons in households	124,074	–	3,472,533	–
Persons per household (average) ...	2.67	–	2.56	–
Persons per family (average)	3.30	–	3.15	–
Family households	29,759	64.1%	899,557	66.3%
Non-family households	16,659	35.9%	456,649	33.7%
All households	46,418	100.0%	1,356,206	100.0%

Family households by type

Married couple	22,007	74.0%	664,328	73.9%
Female householders, no spouse ...	5,712	19.2%	175,928	19.6%
Other	2,040	6.9%	59,301	6.6%
Total family households	29,759	100.0%	899,557	100.0%

Non-family households by type

Householders living alone	13,287	79.8%	378,669	82.9%
Other	3,372	20.2%	77,980	17.1%
Total non-family households	16,659	100.0%	456,649	100.0%

Source: American Community Survey 2010-2014

Breakdown of Land Use

Land Use Category	Total Area	
	Acres	Percent
Zoned for single family	19,664	80.0%
Zoned for multi-family	1,934	7.9%
Zoned for mixed use.....	431	1.8%
Zoned for business	698	2.8%
Zoned for industry.....	997	4.1%
Zoned for open space.....	864	3.5%
Total	24,588	100.0%

Source: City of Stamford.

IV. Tax Base Data

Property Tax Assessment

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

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

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

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 87.7% of its annual revenues for fiscal year 2013-2014 through property taxes. For fiscal year 2014-2015 the City is projected to collect 87.1% of its annual revenues from property taxes. The City expects that a similar proportion of its total revenue will be generated from property taxes in the future.

Property Tax Levy and Collection

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

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.

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 1/31/2016
2014	2016	\$19,303,915	\$480,387,421	90.7%	9.3%	9.30%
2013	2015	18,989,740	459,371,203	98.6	1.4	0.76
2012 ¹	2014	18,839,166	443,736,366	98.6	1.4	0.01
2011	2013	24,294,406	431,277,703	98.6	1.4	0.07
2010	2012	24,028,752	417,787,311	98.5	1.5	0.01
2009	2011	24,089,986	406,891,242	98.6	1.4	0.01
2008	2010	24,055,475	402,388,009	98.6	1.4	0.01
2007 ¹	2009	23,944,543	386,200,745	98.5	1.5	0.01
2006	2008	13,197,844	356,270,017	98.4	1.6	0.01

¹ Revaluation.

Source: City of Stamford, Tax Collector

Property Taxes Receivable

For the Fiscal Year Ending 6/30	Total Uncollected Taxes (000s)	Uncollected for Current Year of Levy (000s)
2015	\$9,163	\$5,966
2014	9,770	5,819
2013	12,321	6,547
2012	12,304	6,285
2011	12,804	7,260
2010	16,525	5,876
2009	14,839	5,681
2008	14,185	6,104
2007	12,216	5,764
2006	9,452	4,884

Source: Collector of Revenue, City of Stamford.

Principal Taxpayers

<i>Name of Taxpayer</i>	<i>Nature of Business</i>	<i>Taxable Valuation</i>	<i>Percent of Net Taxable Grand List</i> ¹
BLT Group	Development	\$ 709,735,886	3.63%
RFR Properties	Office Buildings	349,118,345	1.78%
Avalon	Apartments	165,130,281	0.84%
UBS AG Stamford	Banking/Finance	145,300,100	0.74%
George Comfort & Sons.....	Office Buildings	144,905,427	0.74%
ESRT First Stamford Place	Office Buildings	141,738,800	0.72%
Rich-Taubman	Office Buildings	110,023,440	0.56%
Four Hundred Atlantic Title	Office Buildings	104,399,360	0.53%
One Stamford Realty	Office Buildings	96,476,880	0.49%
RBS Americas Property Corp	Banking/Finance	94,090,480	0.48%
Total.....		\$ 2,060,918,999	10.54%

¹ Based on the Net Taxable Grand List of October 1, 2015 of \$19,559,913,709.

Source: City of Stamford, Assessor's Office.

Comparative Assessed Valuations of Taxable Property

<i>Grand List As Of 10/1</i>	<i>Residential Real Property (%)</i>	<i>Commercial and Industrial Real Property (%)</i>	<i>Other (%)</i>	<i>Personal Property (%)</i>	<i>Motor Vehicle (%)</i>	<i>Gross Taxable Grand List (000's)</i>	<i>Exemptions, Veterans Relief and Disabled (000's)</i>	<i>Net Taxable Grand List (000's)</i>	<i>Percent Growth</i>
2015	55.4%	33.6%	0.2%	6.1%	4.7%	\$ 19,781,490	\$ 221,576	\$ 19,559,914	1.3%
2014	56.1	34.0	0.2	5.7	4.6	19,530,294	226,379	19,303,915	1.7%
2013	57.0	32.4	0.3	5.6	5.0	19,328,740	339,000	18,989,740	0.8%
2012 ¹	56.8	32.8	0.3	5.6	4.5	19,115,110	275,944	18,839,166	-22.5%
2011	59.6	32.5	0.2	4.3	3.5	24,598,527	304,121	24,294,406	1.1%
2010	60.0	32.4	0.2	4.1	3.3	24,381,703	352,951	24,028,752	-0.3%
2009	59.2	33.5	0.2	4.0	3.1	24,376,201	286,215	24,089,986	0.1%
2008	59.1	33.5	0.3	4.1	3.2	24,263,665	208,190	24,055,475	0.5%
2007 ¹	59.0	31.1	2.6	3.8	3.4	24,162,168	217,625	23,944,543	81.4%
2006	58.8	26.9	1.8	6.0	6.6	13,318,632	120,788	13,197,844	-

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 2015-2016 the Personal Property Tax District mill rate is 25.43 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>
2016	25.43	24.89	24.14	24.61	27.25	25.43
2015	24.79	24.24	23.31	23.79	27.25	24.79
2014	24.04	23.55	22.67	23.10	27.25	24.04
2013	17.89	17.49	16.73	17.08	26.50	17.89
2012	17.49	17.10	16.31	16.64	26.50	17.49
2011	17.17	16.80	15.95	16.28	26.50	17.17
2010	16.82	16.45	15.68	16.01	26.50	16.82
2009	16.18	15.82	15.16	15.49	24.00	16.18
2008	27.03	26.28	25.20	25.88	34.00	27.03
2007	30.68	29.94	27.89	28.56	36.60	30.68

Effective October 1, 2015, Public Act No. 15-244 (the “Act”), allows municipalities to tax motor vehicles at a different rate than other taxable property but caps the motor vehicle tax rate at (i) 32.00 mills for the 2015 assessment year and (ii) 29.36 mills for the 2016 assessment year and thereafter. The Act also diverts a portion of state collected sales tax revenue to provide funding to municipalities to mitigate the revenue loss attributed to the motor vehicle property tax cap. The City’s motor vehicle tax rates for the current 2014 assessment year is 27.25 mills.

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 2016-2017 recommended a safe debt limit of \$45.0 million, followed by \$25.0 million annually for the next five years for a total of \$170 million. Included in that amount is debt related to the purchase and construction of a new police station estimated at \$45 to \$65 million. It is anticipated that the City will use funding from the capital non-recurring account and/or pay-as-you-go financing to fulfill the balance of the funding requirements. The Mayor's Capital Budget for fiscal year 2016-2017 proposes \$45.0 million to be financed by general obligation bonds. 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. Debt service reimbursement will continue under the old program for all projects approved prior to July 1, 1996.

Under the old program, the State of Connecticut will reimburse the City for principal and interest costs for eligible school construction projects over the life of outstanding school bonds and the subsequent bond issues necessary to completely fund the projects. The City anticipates reimbursements of approximately \$1.3 million for projects approved under the old program.

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

Sewer Projects

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

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

Long-Term Debt
As of March 23, 2016
(Pro-Forma)

Long-Term Debt:		Original	Amount	Fiscal
Date	Purpose	Issue	Outstanding¹	Year of Maturity
2003	General Purpose - Refunding.....	\$ 23,255,000	\$ 4,407,100	2018
2003	Schools - Refunding.....	23,500,000	4,641,200	2018
2003	Sewer - Refunding.....	4,730,000	476,700	2018
2006	Schools - QZAB.....	1,337,000	581,923	2022
2008	General Purpose.....	50,936,000	28,465,700	2028
2008	Schools.....	11,134,000	6,229,300	2028
2008	Schools - QZAB.....	3,750,000	1,750,000	2023
2009	General Purpose - Refunding.....	7,754,000	5,164,502	2020
2009	Schools - Refunding.....	2,726,000	1,815,498	2020
2009	General Purpose - Refunding.....	21,230,000	13,931,788	2020
2009	Schools - Refunding.....	21,622,000	14,188,792	2020
2009	Sewer - Refunding.....	1,073,000	704,420	2020
2009	General Purpose - CREB.....	2,000,000	1,066,667	2024
2009	General Purpose - Taxable.....	36,800,000	26,583,400	2030
2009	Schools - Taxable.....	3,200,000	2,311,600	2030
2009	Sewer - Taxable.....	10,000,000	7,855,000	2030
2010	General Purpose.....	2,608,000	2,548,900	2022
2010	Schools.....	917,000	896,100	2022
2010	General Purpose - Refunding.....	15,328,000	14,644,200	2023
2010	Schools - Refunding.....	7,319,000	7,167,800	2023
2010	Sewer - Refunding.....	408,000	408,000	2023
2010	General Purpose - BABs.....	20,304,000	20,304,000	2028
2010	Schools - BABs.....	1,296,000	1,296,000	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	11,135,000	2026
2011	Schools - Refunding.....	11,180,000	11,140,000	2026
2011	Sewer - Refunding.....	300,000	290,000	2025
2011	General Purpose.....	34,380,000	25,404,000	2032
2011	Schools.....	10,620,000	7,596,000	2032
2013	General Purpose.....	25,000,000	20,870,000	2033
2013	Schools.....	25,000,000	20,430,000	2033
2013	General Purpose - Refunding.....	10,761,000	2,553,000	2019
2013	Schools - Refunding.....	10,759,000	2,552,000	2019
2013	Sewer - Refunding.....	700,000	300,000	2019
2014	General Purpose.....	45,975,000	43,675,000	2035
2014	Schools.....	4,025,000	3,825,000	2035
2014	General Purpose - TIF Refunding.....	16,550,000	16,550,000	2033
2015	General Purpose - Refunding.....	20,118,000	20,118,000	2024
2015	Schools - Refunding.....	11,963,000	11,963,000	2024
2015	Sewer - Refunding.....	1,589,000	1,589,000	2024
2015	General Purpose.....	55,450,000	55,450,000	2036
2015	Schools.....	9,550,000	9,550,000	2036
	Total Outstanding Bonded Debt.....	\$ 582,727,000	\$ 436,853,590	
This Issue				
2016	General Purpose - Refunding.....	\$ 17,370,000	\$ 17,370,000	2028
2016	Schools - Refunding.....	3,800,000	3,800,000	2028
	Total This Issue.....	\$ 21,170,000	\$ 21,170,000	
	Grand Total.....	\$ 603,897,000	\$ 458,023,590	

¹ Excludes bonds refunded or defeased.

**Short-Term Debt
As of March 23, 2016
(Pro-Forma)**

The City has no short-term debt outstanding.

**Annual Bonded Debt Maturity Schedule
As of March 23, 2016
(Pro Forma)**

<i>Fiscal Year Ended 6/30</i>	<i>Principal Payments</i>	<i>Interest Payments</i>	<i>Total Debt Service</i>	<i>This Issue</i>	<i>Total Principal</i>	<i>Cumulative Principal Retired %</i>
2016 ¹	\$ 4,995,000	\$ 2,141,909	\$ 7,136,909	\$ -	\$ 4,995,000	1.09%
2017	39,115,583	16,635,038	55,750,622	-	39,115,583	9.63%
2018	38,082,428	14,999,719	53,082,147	-	38,082,428	17.95%
2019	37,064,310	13,252,055	50,316,365	-	37,064,310	26.04%
2020	33,351,230	11,713,773	45,065,003	-	33,351,230	33.32%
2021	32,683,188	10,277,953	42,961,140	-	32,683,188	40.45%
2022	29,765,185	8,888,668	38,653,853	-	29,765,185	46.95%
2023	27,783,333	7,650,281	35,433,615	-	27,783,333	53.02%
2024	27,548,333	6,624,381	34,172,715	4,280,000	31,828,333	59.97%
2025	24,675,000	5,634,931	30,309,931	4,260,000	28,935,000	66.29%
2026	23,045,000	4,734,631	27,779,631	4,245,000	27,290,000	72.24%
2027	20,060,000	3,919,231	23,979,231	4,200,000	24,260,000	77.54%
2028	20,180,000	3,162,831	23,342,831	4,185,000	24,365,000	82.86%
2029	15,385,000	2,414,563	17,799,563	-	15,385,000	86.22%
2030	15,475,000	1,850,338	17,325,338	-	15,475,000	89.60%
2031	12,970,000	1,351,025	14,321,025	-	12,970,000	92.43%
2032	11,590,000	957,969	12,547,969	-	11,590,000	94.96%
2033	8,335,000	633,281	8,968,281	-	8,335,000	96.78%
2034	5,750,000	380,781	6,130,781	-	5,750,000	98.04%
2035	5,750,000	199,063	5,949,063	-	5,750,000	99.29%
2036	3,250,000	52,813	3,302,813	-	3,250,000	100.00%
Total.....	\$ 436,853,590	\$ 117,475,235	\$ 554,328,825	\$ 21,170,000	\$ 458,023,590	

¹ Excludes principal payments of \$33,453,774 and interest payments of \$14,220,103 made between July 1, 2015 and March 23, 2016.

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 March 23, 2016
(Pro Forma)

Long-Term Debt Outstanding:

General Purpose (Includes this issue).....	\$ 334,417,256
Schools (Includes this issue).....	111,983,213
Sewers.....	11,623,120
Total Long-Term Debt.....	458,023,590
Short-Term Debt.....	-
Direct Debt.....	458,023,590
Overlapping Debt.....	-
Underlying Debt.....	-
Total Overall Debt.....	458,023,590
Less: School Construction Grants Receivable (As of June 30, 2015)	(1,282,000)
Less: Self-Supporting Sewer Debt	(11,623,120)
Total Overall Net Debt.....	\$ 445,118,470

¹ Excludes four Clean Water Fund project loan obligations totaling \$41,760,105 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 March 23, 2016
(Pro Forma)

Population (2014) ¹	125,401
Net Taxable Grand List (10/1/14)	\$19,303,915,000
Estimated Full Value (70%).....	\$27,577,021,429
Equalized Grand List (10/1/13) ²	\$31,452,286,889
Money Income per Capita (2014) ¹	\$46,074

	Total Overall Debt	Total Overall Net Debt
Per Capita.....	\$3,652.47	\$3,549.56
Ratio to Net Taxable Grand List.....	2.37%	2.31%
Ratio to Estimated Full Value.....	1.66%	1.61%
Ratio to Equalized Grand List.....	1.46%	1.42%
Debt per Capita to Money Income per Capita (2014)....	7.93%	7.70%

¹ American Community Survey 2010-2014

² Office of Policy and Management, State of Connecticut.

Temporary Financing

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

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

Temporary notes may also be issued for up to fifteen years for certain capital projects associated with the operation of a waterworks system (CGS Sec. 7-244a) or a sewage system (CGS Sec. 7-264a). In the first year following the completion of the project(s), or in the sixth year (whichever is sooner), and in each year thereafter, the notes must be reduced by at least 1/15 of the total amount of the notes issued by funds derived from certain sources of payment. Temporary notes may be issued in one year maturities for up to fifteen years in anticipation of sewer assessments receivable, such notes to be reduced annually by the amount of assessments received during the preceding year (CGS Sec. 7-269a).

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. The City currently has a project loan obligation ("PLO") in the amount of \$73.6 million, and has received a grant commitment of \$23.7 million. 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"). In addition, the City has four PLOs outstanding totaling \$39,179,639 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 PLO issued in February 2015, and the 2015 Series Revenue Bonds issued in August 2015. (See "Sewer Revenue Bonds" herein.)

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 March 23, 2016 the City will have \$11,623,120 of general obligation bonds outstanding and four Clean Water Fund project loan obligations outstanding in the amount of \$39,179,639 issued under the Clean Water Fund that are secured by the full faith and credit of the City. The City expects that debt service on such bonds and project loan obligations will be repaid entirely from revenues of the sewerage system. The debt service on the project loan obligations is treated as Parity Indebtedness and the general obligation bonds as Subordinated Indebtedness under the Indenture.

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

Fiscal Year Ended 6/30	Senior Lien Debt (Parity Indebtedness)				Subordinated Debt		Total Principal	Cumulative Principal Retired %
	2013 Series & 2015 Series Sewer Revenue Bonds		Existing Clean Water Fund Debt ¹		General Obligation Sewer Bonds			
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2016 ¹	\$ 665,000	\$ 796,747	\$ 1,303,037	\$ 257,944	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,968,037	1.91%
2017	1,210,000	2,388,344	3,943,011	721,412	1,182,392	534,286	6,335,403	8.05%
2018	1,265,000	2,331,719	3,996,881	642,166	1,294,859	480,242	6,556,740	14.40%
2019	1,330,000	2,264,819	4,077,555	561,491	1,297,797	422,100	6,705,352	20.90%
2020	1,400,000	2,190,594	4,159,858	479,189	980,072	371,731	6,539,930	27.24%
2021	1,480,000	2,112,269	4,026,883	397,206	916,000	327,393	6,422,883	33.46%
2022	1,565,000	2,029,444	4,108,163	315,926	671,000	289,140	6,344,163	39.61%
2023	1,655,000	1,941,819	4,191,084	233,005	686,000	256,088	6,532,084	45.94%
2024	1,745,000	1,851,194	4,275,678	148,411	655,000	223,310	6,675,678	52.41%
2025	1,840,000	1,759,619	4,361,980	62,109	720,000	189,940	6,921,980	59.12%
2026	1,935,000	1,665,244	735,509	1,839	600,000	157,045	3,270,509	62.29%
2027	2,030,000	1,566,119	-	-	620,000	125,320	2,650,000	64.86%
2028	2,135,000	1,461,994	-	-	645,000	91,791	2,780,000	67.55%
2029	2,245,000	1,352,494	-	-	665,000	56,416	2,910,000	70.37%
2030	2,360,000	1,237,369	-	-	690,000	19,148	3,050,000	73.33%
2031	2,480,000	1,116,369	-	-	-	-	2,480,000	75.73%
2032	2,595,000	1,001,963	-	-	-	-	2,595,000	78.25%
2033	2,705,000	893,916	-	-	-	-	2,705,000	80.87%
2034	2,010,000	799,463	-	-	-	-	2,010,000	82.82%
2035	2,085,000	719,063	-	-	-	-	2,085,000	84.84%
2036	2,175,000	634,013	-	-	-	-	2,175,000	86.95%
2037	2,260,000	544,244	-	-	-	-	2,260,000	89.14%
2038	1,280,000	468,688	-	-	-	-	1,280,000	90.38%
2039	1,345,000	408,663	-	-	-	-	1,345,000	91.68%
2040	1,405,000	346,519	-	-	-	-	1,405,000	93.04%
2041	1,470,000	282,300	-	-	-	-	1,470,000	94.47%
2042	1,535,000	215,081	-	-	-	-	1,535,000	95.95%
2043	1,610,000	144,638	-	-	-	-	1,610,000	97.51%
2044	1,680,000	70,875	-	-	-	-	1,680,000	99.14%
2045	885,000	16,594	-	-	-	-	885,000	100.00%
Total.....	\$ 52,380,000	\$ 34,612,169	\$ 39,179,639	\$ 3,820,700	\$ 11,623,120	\$ 3,543,950	\$ 103,182,759	

¹ Principal and interest payments reflect existing project loan obligations ("PLOs") between the City and the State of Connecticut, as follows: PLO 375-C (original amount of loan \$864,281 and current principal amount outstanding \$68,422); PLO 414-D (original amount of loan \$3,574,208 and current principal amount outstanding \$1,021,988); and PLO 414-C (original amount of loan \$73,561,481 and current principal amount outstanding \$40,669,695). Each PLO bears interest at the rate of 2% per annum, with payments of principal and interest made on a monthly basis.

² Excludes principal payments of \$480,000 and interest payments of \$1,150,700 from the 2013 and 2015 Revenue Bonds, principal payments of \$2,580,466 and interest payments of \$541,786 from Clean Water Fund Debt, and principal payments of \$1,204,550 and interest payments of \$560,574 from General Obligation Sewer Bonds made between July 1, 2015 and March 23, 2016.

**Statement of Statutory Debt Limitation
As of March 23, 2016
(Pro Forma)**

Total Tax Collections (including interest and lien fees) for the year ended June 30, 2015	\$ 459,632,098
Reimbursement For Revenue Loss (Tax relief for elderly).....	332,000
Base for Debt Limitation Computation.....	\$ 459,964,098

	<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.....	\$ 1,034,919,221	-	-	-	-
4 1/2 times base.....	-	\$ 2,069,838,441	-	-	-
3 3/4 times base.....	-	-	\$ 1,724,865,368	-	-
3 1/4 times base.....	-	-	-	\$ 1,494,883,319	-
3 times base.....	-	-	-	-	\$ 1,379,892,294
Total Debt Limitation.....	\$ 1,034,919,221	\$ 2,069,838,441	\$ 1,724,865,368	\$ 1,494,883,319	\$ 1,379,892,294
Indebtedness:					
Bonds Outstanding	\$ 317,047,256 ¹	\$ 108,183,213	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Bonds – This Issue.....	17,370,000	3,800,000	-	-	-
Debt Authorized But Unissued.....	31,314,177	1,288,170	-	-	-
Total Net Indebtedness.....	365,731,433	113,271,383	-	-	-
DEBT LIMITATION IN EXCESS OF OUTSTANDING INDEBTEDNESS.....					
	\$ 669,187,788	\$ 1,956,567,058	\$ 1,724,865,368	\$ 1,494,883,319	\$ 1,379,892,294

¹ Excludes \$10,521,065 of bonded general obligation sewer debt and four Clean Water Fund project loan obligations totaling \$41,760,104 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 \$3,219,748,686

**Authorized But Unissued Debt¹
As of March 23, 2016
(Pro Forma)**

Project	Amount Authorized	This Issue: The Bonds	Amount Expected to be		Authorized But Unissued Debt
			Financed with Grants or Other Sources	Authorized But Unissued Debt	
Refunding Bonds	\$ 25,000,000	\$ 21,170,000	\$ -	\$ -	-
Public Improvement Projects.....	31,314,177	-	-	-	31,314,177
School Projects.....	1,288,170	-	-	-	1,288,170
Total.....	\$ 32,602,347	\$ 21,170,000	\$ -	\$ -	32,602,347

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

Fiscal Year Ended 6/30	(000's) Net Assessed Value	(000's) Estimated Full Value	(000's) Net Long-Term Debt¹	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
2015	\$19,303,915	\$27,577,021	\$392,298	2.03%	1.42%	125,401	\$3,128	6.79%
2014	18,989,740	27,128,200	364,744	1.92%	1.34%	125,401	2,909	6.31%
2013	18,839,166	26,913,094	401,612	2.13%	1.49%	125,401	3,203	6.95%
2012	24,294,406	34,706,294	386,194	1.59%	1.11%	125,401	3,080	6.68%
2011	24,028,752	34,326,789	373,316	1.55%	1.09%	125,401	2,977	6.46%
2010	24,089,986	34,414,266	365,787	1.52%	1.06%	125,401	2,917	6.33%

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 (2010-2014), Money Income Per Capita \$46,074.

Source: City of Stamford Audited Financial Reports 2011-2015.

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

Fiscal Year Ended 6/30	Total Debt Service	Total General Fund Expenditures¹	Ratio of Total Debt Service To General Fund Expenditures
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.

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, 2011 through June 30, 2015 have been derived from audited financial statements on a GAAP basis. The Budget for fiscal year 2015-2016 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, 2015.)

General Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Revenues:	Budget 2015-16 ¹	Actual 2014-15 ²	Actual 2013-14 ^{2,7}	Actual 2012-13 ²	Actual 2011-12 ²	Actual 2010-11 ²
Property Taxes	\$ 470,813,059	\$ 460,727,865	\$ 448,384,626	\$ 432,104,549	\$ 423,093,113	\$ 407,018,129
Intergovernmental	17,037,680	48,297,407	54,069,259	48,397,667	45,996,081	40,296,862
Charges for Services	30,381,055	33,852,339	32,884,272	30,816,808	27,178,287	27,161,337
Interest and dividends.....	650,000	854,867	105,525	127,417	174,911	388,795
Other.....	2,453,113	702,782	1,511,524	947,692	1,062,954	1,264,945
Total Revenues	521,334,907	544,435,260	536,955,206	512,394,133	497,505,346	476,130,068
Expenditures:						
General government	4,924,624	3,982,920	3,523,132	12,905,752	12,146,466	12,810,773
Administration	9,860,546	9,706,409	8,349,490	8,614,816	8,341,802	7,620,847
Legal affairs ^{3,6}	4,780,582	5,067,727	19,122,105	17,580,622	15,143,895	11,183,426
Public Health, Safety & Welfare	154,597,892	154,678,352	140,982,332	126,292,811	122,360,069	121,345,353
Operations.....	44,017,375	42,915,919	38,877,197	39,239,664	37,296,486	37,825,856
Board of Education ⁴	255,113,422	272,876,527	276,434,644	255,459,497	252,544,074	241,144,181
Debt Service ⁵	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	473,294,441	489,227,854	487,288,900	460,093,162	447,832,792	431,930,436
Revenues over (under) expenditures	48,040,466	55,207,406	49,666,306	52,300,971	49,672,554	44,199,632
Other Financing Sources Uses:						
Operating Transfers In	3,269,888	2,798,761	3,079,068	2,865,332	3,214,641	2,798,495
Operating Transfers (Out)	(51,310,354)	(49,197,066)	(52,243,953)	(52,869,315)	(49,393,618)	(44,510,323)
Total other Financing Sources (uses)	(48,040,466)	(46,398,305)	(49,164,885)	(50,003,983)	(46,178,977)	(41,711,828)
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing (uses)	\$ -	\$ 8,809,101	\$ 501,421	\$ 2,296,988	\$ 3,493,577	\$ 2,487,804
Fund Balance, July 1.....	41,977,411	33,168,310	32,666,889	12,121,155	8,627,578	6,139,774
Fund Balance, June 30.....	\$ 41,977,411	\$ 41,977,411	\$ 33,168,310	\$ 14,418,143	\$ 12,121,155	\$ 8,627,578

¹ Budgetary basis of accounting; does not include payments made on behalf of the City by the State of Connecticut for Teachers Retirement System.

² GAAP basis of accounting.

³ Beginning in fiscal year 2014-2015, pension and OPEB expenses are no longer shown in Legal Affairs. Instead they have been allocated to individual departments based on workforce.

⁴ In fiscal year 2011-2012, \$24,307,000 entry in BOE to record State teachers' retirement.

⁵ Debt service included in operating transfers out.

⁶ Includes assumptions for unsettled labor contracts.

⁷ Beginning Fiscal Year 2013-2014 the City's Rainy Day fund balance was moved into the General Fund. As of June 30, 2014 the Rainy Day fund balance totaled \$21,137,630.

Historical General Fund Balance Sheet

Assets:	Actual 6/30/2015	Actual 6/30/2014	Actual 6/30/2013	Actual 6/30/2012	Actual 6/30/2011
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 11,742,232	\$ 57,341,970	\$ 10,250,721	\$ 887,459	\$ 1,123,705
Property Taxes	8,414,434	9,604,841	9,320,602	9,304,045	9,804,432
Intergovernmental	1,877,911	1,892,290	4,732,499	5,218,663	5,541,717
Other receivables.....	6,492,350	5,971,986	3,363,641	2,948,861	3,435,915
Due from other funds.....	10,651,524	6,484,280	8,227,970	6,279,759	6,782,637
Investments.....	48,654,173	2,000,630	21,339,266	16,279,215	16,226,278
Other assets.....	40,100	48,043	40,072	35,065	43,455
Total Assets	\$ 87,872,724	\$ 83,344,040	\$ 57,274,771	\$ 40,953,067	\$ 42,958,139
Liabilities:					
Accounts and Other Payables.....	\$ 14,295,493	\$ 17,078,467	\$ 15,722,068	\$ 10,776,296	\$ 11,125,942
Deferred Revenues.....	4,124,434	3,839,349	27,071,260	17,992,316	23,141,319
Due to other funds.....	63,300	63,300	63,300	63,300	63,300
Total Liabilities	\$ 18,483,227	\$ 20,981,116	\$ 42,856,628	\$ 28,831,912	\$ 34,330,561
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Unavailable Revenue.....	\$ 9,434,186	\$ 11,522,683	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Advance Property Tax Collections.....	17,977,900	17,671,931	-	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources.....	\$ 27,412,086	\$ 29,194,614	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable.....	\$ 3,010,397	\$ 2,502,277	\$ 159,247	\$ 154,240	\$ 43,455
Committed.....	3,388,867	-	10,912,936	8,376,207	5,961,692
Assigned.....	34,156,520	27,462,937	3,345,960	3,590,708	2,622,431
Unassigned.....	1,421,627	3,203,096	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances.....	\$ 41,977,411	\$ 33,168,310	\$ 14,418,143	\$ 12,121,155	\$ 8,627,578
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances.....	\$ 87,872,724	\$ 83,344,040	\$ 57,274,771	\$ 40,953,067	\$ 42,958,139
Operating revenues	\$ 544,435,260	\$ 536,955,206	\$ 512,394,133	\$ 497,505,346	\$ 476,130,068
Fund balance as percent of operating revenues	7.71%	6.18%	2.81%	2.44%	1.81%

Effective October 1, 2015, Public Act No. 15-244 (the "Act"), creates certain disincentives on increasing general 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 (which is created by the Act) for those municipalities whose increases in general budget expenditures, with certain exceptions, exceed the spending limits specified in the Act. Each fiscal year, OPM must reduce the municipal revenue sharing grant paid to a municipality if the annual increase in its general budget expenditures is equal to or greater than 2.5 percent or the inflation rate, whichever is greater. The reduction to the municipal revenue sharing grant will generally equal 50 cents for every dollar the municipality spends over the expenditure cap. However, for municipalities that taxed motor vehicles at more than 32 mills for the 2013 assessment year (for taxes levied in Fiscal Year 2015), the reduction shall not be more than the portion of the grant that exceeds the difference between the amount of property taxes the municipality levied on motor vehicles for the 2013 assessment year and the amount the levy would have been had the motor vehicle mill rate been 32 mills. (See "Property Tax Assessments" herein.)

The Act requires each municipality to annually certify to the Secretary of OPM whether the municipality has exceeded the increased spending limits, and if so, the amount by which the limit was exceeded.

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 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 2017 disbursements, or 29.36 mills, for Fiscal Year 2018 disbursements and thereafter.

Accounting Policies and Basis of Accounting

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

Audit

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

Budget Adoption Procedure

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

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

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Capital Improvement Plan

Purpose	Fiscal 2015-16	Fiscal 2016-17	Fiscal 2017-18	Fiscal 2018-19	Fiscal 2019-20	Fiscal 2020-21	Total
Office of the Mayor	\$ 690,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 5,190,000
Office of Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office of Operations	12,134,502	31,807,000	48,560,000	57,325,000	50,735,000	41,425,000	241,986,502
Office of Public Safety,							
Health and Welfare	48,901,250	20,960,000	7,180,000	5,400,662	4,290,783	4,290,783	91,023,478
Bartlett Arboretum.....	50,000	320,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	570,000
Childcare Learning Center.....	295,000	150,000	250,000	-	100,000	-	795,000
Ferguson Library.....	475,000	925,000	1,002,000	700,000	450,000	450,000	4,002,000
Scofield Manor.....	57,485	180,000	100,000	150,000	100,000	150,000	737,485
Stamford Center for the Arts.....	292,975	398,000	1,251,355	-	-	-	1,942,330
Stamford Historical Society.....	100,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	-	50,000	300,000
Stamford Museum.....	-	850,000	1,125,000	150,000	100,000	150,000	2,375,000
Old Town Hall Restoration.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Board of Education.....	3,850,000	15,615,000	20,360,000	19,860,000	21,460,000	20,660,000	101,805,000
Parking Fund.....	600,000	-	50,000	-	50,000	-	700,000
Water Pollution Control Authority....	3,720,000	8,575,000	6,925,000	4,025,000	1,250,000	775,000	25,270,000
E.G. Brennan Golf Course.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Short-term Capital.....	3,868,600	5,445,000	6,245,000	15,195,000	6,295,000	6,195,000	43,243,600
Total	\$75,034,812	\$85,775,000	\$ 94,148,355	\$ 103,905,662	\$85,880,783	\$75,195,783	\$ 519,940,395

Funding	Fiscal 2014-15	Fiscal 2015-16	Fiscal 2016-17	Fiscal 2017-18	Fiscal 2018-19	Fiscal 2018-19	Total
G.O. Bonds ^(1,2,3)	\$ 60,940,612	\$ 69,663,412	\$ 76,463,953	\$ 84,388,492	\$ 69,749,325	\$ 61,071,347	\$ 422,277,141
Grants.....	862,000	985,383	1,081,576	1,193,668	986,599	863,849	5,973,076
Other.....	9,862,200	11,273,837	12,374,388	13,656,840	11,287,740	9,883,357	68,338,362
WPCA Revenue Bonds.....	3,370,000	3,852,369	4,228,437	4,666,662	3,857,120	3,377,230	23,351,816
Total Funding Sources.....	\$75,034,812	\$85,775,000	\$ 94,148,355	\$ 103,905,662	\$85,880,783	\$75,195,783	\$ 519,940,395

¹ A "safe debt limit" of \$60.0 million for fiscal year 2015-2016; \$45.0 million for fiscal year 2016-17; and \$25.0 million for fiscal years 2017-2018 thru 2021-2022 was proposed by the Director of Administration.

² Funding sources for out-years are estimates based on same assumptions used for fiscal year 2015-2016.

³ Total Expenditures for years 2016-2017 thru 2021-2022 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.

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Pension Programs

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

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

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Total Pension Liability	Total Plan Fiduciary Liability	Excess of Total Pension Liability over Total Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Total Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percent of Total Pension Liability
2015	\$726,935,857	\$ 584,097,407	\$ 142,838,450	80.35%
2014	700,696,633	586,792,833	113,903,800	83.74%
2013	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2012	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2011	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, 2015:

Individual Plans Ended June 30, 2015	Total Pension Liability	Total Plan Fiduciary Liability	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	\$250,062,776	\$ 206,622,350	\$ 43,440,426	82.63%
Policemen's Pension Trust.....	238,281,321	195,574,732	42,706,589	82.08%
Firefighters' Pension Trust.....	171,373,011	124,938,467	46,434,544	72.90%
Custodians' and Mechanics' Retirement....	67,218,749	56,961,858	10,256,891	84.74%
Total, FY2015.....	\$726,935,857	\$ 584,097,407	\$ 142,838,450	80.35%

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

<i>Fiscal Year</i> Ended June 30	<i>Actuarially</i> Determined <i>Contribution</i>	<i>Actual</i> Contribution	<i>Contribution</i> Deficiency <i>(Excess)</i>	<i>Percentage</i> of ADC <i>Contributions</i>
2015	\$ 18,688,000	\$ 18,628,000	\$ 60,000	99.68%
2014	17,437,000	17,437,000	-	100.00%
2013	14,624,000	14,619,100	4,900	99.97%
2012	13,707,000	14,268,000	(561,000)	104.09%
2011	11,454,000	11,454,000	-	100.00%

Classified Employees' Retirement Fund

<i>Fiscal Year</i> Ended June 30	<i>Actuarially</i> Determined <i>Contribution</i>	<i>Actual</i> Contribution	<i>Contribution</i> Deficiency <i>(Excess)</i>	<i>Percentage</i> of ADC <i>Contributions</i>
2015	\$ 6,799,000	\$ 6,799,000	\$ -	100.00%
2014	6,504,000	6,504,000	-	100.00%
2013	5,902,000	5,897,100	4,900	99.92%
2012	5,362,000	5,390,000	(28,000)	100.52%
2011	4,175,000	4,175,000	-	100.00%

Custodians' and Mechanics' Retirement Fund

<i>Fiscal Year</i> Ended June 30	<i>Actuarially</i> Determined <i>Contribution</i>	<i>Actual</i> Contribution	<i>Contribution</i> Deficiency <i>(Excess)</i>	<i>Percentage</i> of ADC <i>Contributions</i>
2015	\$ 1,669,000	\$ 1,669,000	\$ -	100.00%
2014	1,584,000	1,584,000	-	100.00%
2013	1,497,000	1,497,000	-	100.00%
2012	1,380,000	1,913,000	(533,000)	138.62%
2011	1,221,000	1,221,000	-	100.00%

Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund

<i>Fiscal Year</i> Ended June 30	<i>Actuarially</i> Determined <i>Contribution</i>	<i>Actual</i> Contribution	<i>Contribution</i> Deficiency <i>(Excess)</i>	<i>Percentage</i> of ADC <i>Contributions</i>
2015	\$ 3,575,000	\$ 3,515,000	\$ 60,000	98.32%
2014	3,119,000	3,119,000	-	100.00%
2013	2,340,000	2,340,000	-	100.00%
2012	2,080,000	2,080,000	-	100.00%
2011	1,717,000	1,717,000	-	100.00%

Policemen's Pension Trust Fund

<i>Fiscal Year</i> Ended June 30	<i>Actuarially</i> Determined <i>Contribution</i>	<i>Actual</i> Contribution	<i>Contribution</i> Deficiency <i>(Excess)</i>	<i>Percentage</i> of ADC <i>Contributions</i>
2015	\$ 6,645,000	\$ 6,645,000	\$ -	100.00%
2014	6,230,000	6,230,000	-	100.00%
2013	4,885,000	4,885,000	-	100.00%
2012	4,885,000	4,885,000	-	100.00%
2011	4,341,000	4,341,000	-	100.00%

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 2014-2015 the City/Board of Education made an OPEB payment of approximately \$8.9 million, representing 80% of its projected ARC. Based upon the July 1, 2013 actuarial valuation, the 2014-2015 expected OPEB payments were approximately \$11.9 million representing 80% of the projected ARC.

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

<i>Fiscal Year Ended</i>	<i>Annual OPEB Cost (AOC)</i>	<i>Percentage of AOC Contributed</i>	<i>Net OPEB Obligation</i>
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>
7/1/2014	\$ 47,871,000	\$ 285,215,000	\$ 237,344,000	16.8%	\$ 233,590,000	101.6%
7/1/2013	29,338,000	289,142,000	259,804,000	10.1%	242,852,000	107.0%
7/1/2012	19,042,000	285,530,000	266,488,000	6.7%	235,779,000	113.0%
7/1/2011	10,988,000	321,215,000	310,227,000	3.4%	225,626,000	137.5%
7/1/2010	3,906,000	298,344,000	294,438,000	1.3%	215,910,000	136.4%

Self-Insurance Programs

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

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

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

As of June 30, 2015, the Risk Management portion of the City's Internal Service Fund had a fund balance deficit of \$20.5 million, a \$4.6 increase from the prior year, as total liabilities (including current and long-term claims payable) increased \$3.8 million, from \$27.3 million as of June 30, 2014 to \$31.1 million. Refer to Appendix A for additional information regarding the City's Internal Service Funds.

Investments Policies and Practices

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

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VII. Legal and Other Information

Litigation

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

Legal Matters

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

The City has prepared an Official Statement for the Bonds which is dated March 14, 2016. The City deems such Official Statement final as of its date for purposes of SEC Rule 15c2-12(b)(1), but it is subject to revision or amendment.

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

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Concluding Statement

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

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

CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT

/s/ David R. Martin

David R. Martin, *Mayor*

/s/ Michael E. Handler

Michael E. Handler, *Director of Administration*

Dated: March 14, 2016

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Appendix A

2015 Financial Statements

The following includes the Basic Financial Statements of the City of Stamford, Connecticut for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. 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, 2015, 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 of 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, 2015 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 12 to the financial statements, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the City adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. The net assets of the City have been restated to recognize the net pension liability required in implementing GASB 68. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 18; the budgetary comparison information on page 79; the pension schedules pages 80 through 89; and the OPEB Trust Fund's schedules on pages 90 and 91 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 December 31, 2015 on our consideration of the City of Stamford, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City of Stamford, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Blum, Shapiro & Company, P.C.

West Hartford, Connecticut
December 31, 2015

**CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

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, 2015. Please read it in conjunction with the letter of transmittal and the City's financial statements that follow this section (fiscal 2014 net position was restated to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, as explained in Note 12 to the financial statements).

Financial Highlights

- In fiscal 2015, the City's net position on a government-wide basis (including all governmental activities and business-type activities but excluding a small component unit), as restated, increased by \$16.7 million (from the restated fiscal 2014 net position) or 5.6%, to \$316.6 million. Total assets and deferred outflows of resources (\$1,197.4 million) exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources (\$880.8 million), by \$316.6 million as of June 30, 2015. Within governmental activities, net position increased by \$9.1 million or 3.9%, while the net position in business-type activities increased by \$7.5 million or 11.1%. The increasing level of net position reflects the City's overall financial strength.
- The City's governmental funds, which are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, had a combined ending fund balance of \$114.9 million, an increase of \$19.1 million from the prior fiscal year-end period.
- As of June 30, 2015, the total fund balance for the General Fund was \$42.0 million. Of this amount, \$35.4 million was assigned or committed for various purposes. Included in that amount is the assigned fund balance for the Rainy Day Fund of \$22.2 million (versus \$21.1 million in the prior year). At year end this represented approximately 4% of total General Fund expenditures (including transfers out, as required by ordinance) of \$538.4 million reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The Rainy Day Fund enhances the City's financial flexibility by providing resources outside of the City's General Fund. In addition, the City has \$11.9 million of other assigned fund balance at year-end, (versus \$6.4 million at the prior year-end), and this represented 2.2% of those same total General Fund expenditures.
- The City's total long-term debt (bonds and notes payable) increased by \$9.7 million to \$518.5 million in fiscal 2015.
- The City's debt level is considered "low" by Standard & Poor's and "manageable" by Moody's Investors Service, who currently rate the City's outstanding debt AAA and Aa1, respectively.
- The City's four defined benefit pension plans (Classified Employees, Police, Firefighters, and Custodians and Mechanics), incurred a combined decrease in net position of \$2.7 million, or .5%, in fiscal 2015. The decrease consisted primarily of employer/employee contributions totaling \$24.2 million and net investment income of \$11.7 million which were offset by benefits and administration deductions of \$38.6 million. The pension funds were approximately 80% funded from an actuarial standpoint. The pension trusts' boards and City officials closely monitor the various plans to ensure their ongoing stability, given the recent volatile financial market conditions, changes in interest rates, and the uncertain global economic environment.

- The City also continued to implement its five-year phase-in funding plan for Other Post Employment Benefit ("OPEB") costs. Commencing on July 1, 2014, the minimum percentage contribution to the OPEB Trust Fund in fiscal 2015 was 80% (\$22.7 million) of the actuarially required contribution ("ARC"). Actual contributions totaled \$19.0 million and consequently the OPEB Trust Funded Ratio was approximately 16.8% as of June 30, 2015.
- Net position for all trust funds under management totaled \$641.6 million as of June 30, 2015.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

The majority of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds. These reports focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation following the fund financial statements.

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

The City adopts an annual budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement is provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with the authorized budget. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance on a Budgetary Basis is presented on page 79.

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 24-26 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

The City is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its employees' pension plans. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations. For reporting purposes only, the over-funded portion of pension fund assets - if any - is reflected as a non-current asset in the government-wide financial statements. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. The City has four pension trust funds (Classified Employees, Police, Firefighters and Custodians and Mechanics), an Other Post Employment Benefits ("OPEB") trust fund, and two agency funds (Student Activity Fund and Scholarship Fund). The Fiduciary Fund financial statements are provided on pages 27-28 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 30-78 of this report.

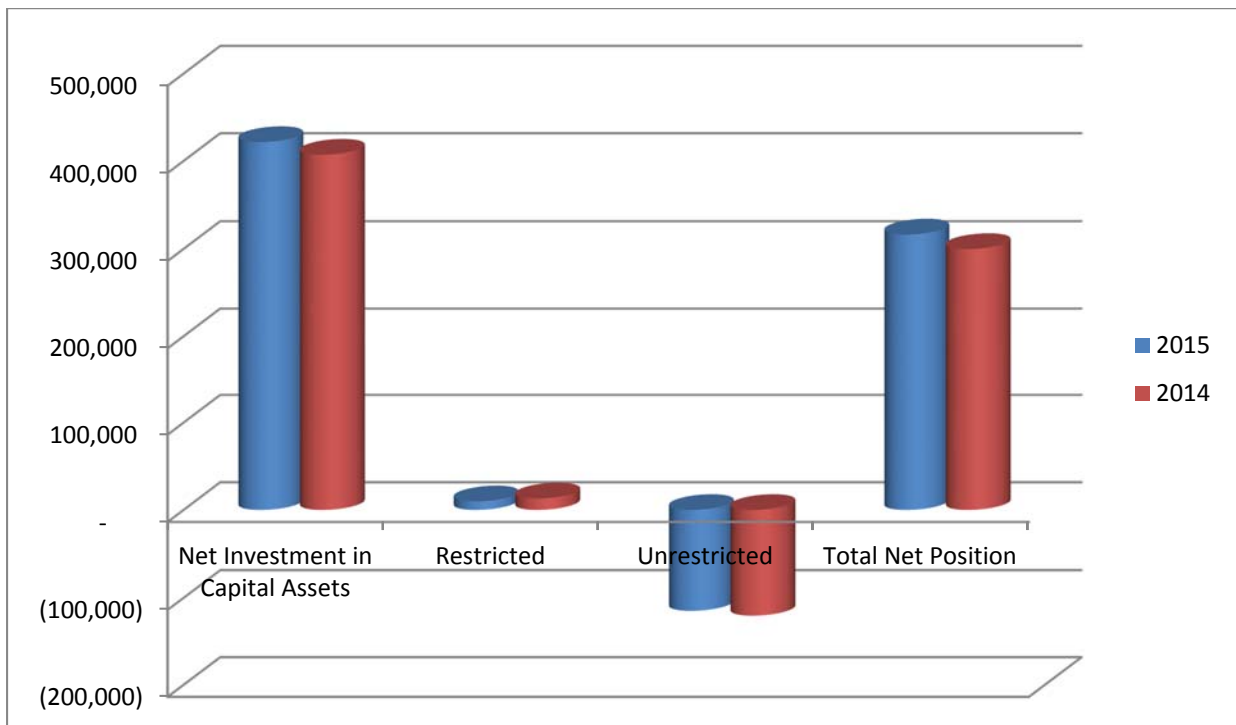
Government-Wide Financial Analysis

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 (\$1,009.5 million) exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflow of resources (\$768.6 million) by \$240.9 million at June 30, 2015.

Statement of Net Position (\$000s)
June 30, 2015 and 2014

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
		As Restated		As Restated		As Restated
Current and other assets	\$ 228,432	\$ 215,794	\$ 24,346	\$ 22,414	\$ 252,778	\$ 238,208
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	735,757	716,661	162,498	163,583	898,255	880,244
Total assets	964,189	932,455	186,844	185,997	1,151,033	1,118,452
Deferred outflow of resources	45,336	5,029	1,038	1,270	46,374	6,299
Current liabilities	43,248	47,627	2,511	3,042	45,759	50,669
Long-term liabilities outstanding	694,794	640,351	109,102	115,285	803,896	755,636
Total liabilities	738,042	687,978	111,613	118,327	849,655	806,305
Deferred inflow of resources	30,512	17,672	667	865	31,179	18,537
Net Position:						
Net investments in capital assets	360,883	349,464	60,758	57,735	421,641	407,199
Restricted	195	3,562	9,659	9,614	9,854	13,176
Unrestricted	(120,107)	(121,192)	5,185	726	(114,922)	(120,466)
Total Net Position	\$ 240,971	\$ 231,834	\$ 75,602	\$ 68,075	\$ 316,573	\$ 299,909

Total Net Position - Primary Government
Fiscal Year 2015 vs. Fiscal Year 2014



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, 2015 the primary government's assets and deferred outflow of resources (\$1,197.4 million) exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflow of resources (\$880.8 million), resulting in a net position of \$316.6 million, an increase of \$16.7 million from last fiscal year-end's restated net position of \$299.9 million. The net position for governmental activities only at June 30, 2015 was \$240.9 million, up \$9.1 million from the restated previous year's \$231.8 million and the total net position for business-type activities was \$75.6 million, an increase of \$7.5 million from the prior year balance of \$68.1 million.

Unrestricted Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements for governmental activities, the assets and deferred outflow of resources (\$1,009.5 million) of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflow of resources (\$768.6 million) at June 30, 2015 by \$240.9 million. Of this amount, the unrestricted portion was a deficit of \$120.1 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 (\$22.4 million), pension obligations (\$140.7 million), and OPEB obligations (\$61.9 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

Of the City's total net position of \$240.9 million as of June 30, 2015, \$.2 million, less than .1%, was restricted for debt service (reflecting funds set aside in debt service reserve accounts in accordance with indenture agreements).

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, 2015, the City's current ratio was 5.3 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 (cash and short-term liquid investments) are compared with current liabilities. As of June 30, 2015, the City's quick ratio was 1.8 to 1, also a respectable ratio.

The City's debt service ratio (annual debt service divided by General Fund expenditures) was under 10% as of June 30, 2015, which is favorably considered to be "low" and "manageable" by the major rating agencies. In addition, the City's debt burden ratio of 1.3% (i.e., net debt outstanding for the City's governmental activities divided by Equalized Net Grand List or \$412.7 million / \$31,452.3 million = 1.3%) 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 48-56.

**Changes in Net Position (\$000's)
For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 and 2014**

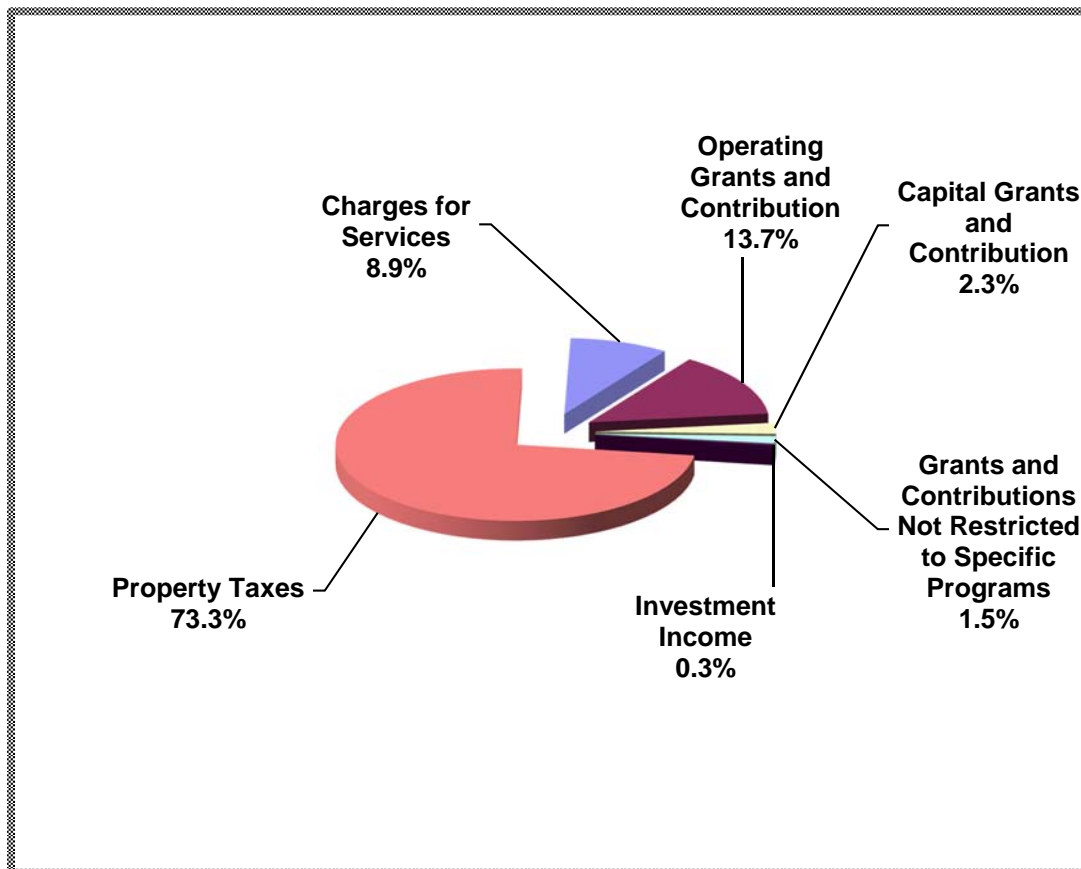
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 55,746	\$ 51,121	\$ 32,318	\$ 27,070	\$ 88,064	\$ 78,191
Operating grants and contributions	86,112	94,178	-	288	86,112	94,466
Capital grants and contributions	14,689	25,170			14,689	25,170
General revenues:						
Property taxes	460,223	446,993			460,223	446,993
Grants not restricted to specific programs	9,560	7,029			9,560	7,029
Gain on sale of property	74				74	-
Unrestricted investment earnings	1,656	182	19	35	1,675	217
Miscellaneous	177				177	
Total revenues	<u>628,237</u>	<u>624,673</u>	<u>32,337</u>	<u>27,393</u>	<u>660,574</u>	<u>652,066</u>
Expenses:						
Governmental services	9,465	6,841			9,465	6,841
Administration	12,016	10,194			12,016	10,194
Legal affairs	5,380	19,658			5,380	19,658
Public safety	138,966	120,035			138,966	120,035
Health and welfare	38,248	33,579			38,248	33,579
Community services	10,388	10,021			10,388	10,021
Operations	62,773	65,546			62,773	65,546
Education	327,002	325,938			327,002	325,938
Interest	15,000	15,152			15,000	15,152
Water Pollution Control Authority			21,836	21,225	21,836	21,225
Old Town Hall Redevelopment Agency			1,582	1,084	1,582	1,084
E.G. Brennan Golf Course			1,254	1,244	1,254	1,244
Total expenses	<u>619,238</u>	<u>606,964</u>	<u>24,672</u>	<u>23,553</u>	<u>643,910</u>	<u>630,517</u>
Change in net position before transfers	8,999	17,709	7,665	3,840	16,664	21,549
Transfers	138		(138)			
Change in net position	<u>9,137</u>	<u>17,709</u>	<u>7,527</u>	<u>3,840</u>	<u>16,664</u>	<u>21,549</u>
Net Position at Beginning of Year, As Restated	231,834	327,539	68,075	66,081	299,909	393,620
Restatement		(113,414)		(1,846)	-	(115,260)
Net Position at End of Year	<u>\$ 240,971</u>	<u>\$ 231,834</u>	<u>\$ 75,602</u>	<u>\$ 68,075</u>	<u>\$ 316,573</u>	<u>\$ 299,909</u>

Change in Net Position

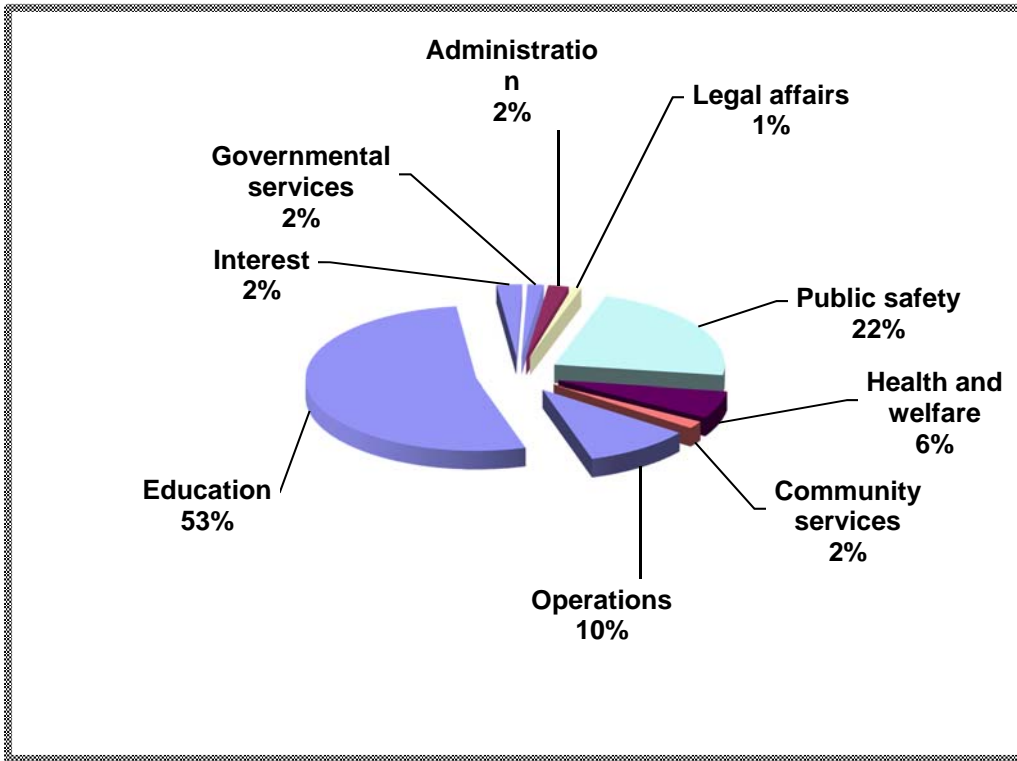
Governmental Activities

In fiscal 2015, governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$9.1 million. Governmental activities revenues were \$628.2 million, up \$3.5 million from the prior year while expenses were \$619.2 million, up \$12.2 million from the prior year. Revenue by source was within management's expectations. Approximately 73.3% of revenues in total governmental activities revenues were derived from property taxes, while about 16.0% of revenues were derived from operating and capital grants and contributions, and the remainder, about 10.7%, came from charges for services, investment earnings, and other sources. Overall, the property tax levy increased from the prior year while operating and capital grants and contributions decreased by approximately 16% from the previous year. The decrease in operating and capital grants and contributions revenue over the prior year was due to one-time reimbursements received in the prior year (i.e., FEMA reimbursement, certain "on-behalf payments," etc.). 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, 2015



**City of Stamford
Expenses – Governmental Activities
June 30, 2015**



Business-Type Activities

In fiscal 2015, 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, 2015 of \$7.5 million, primarily reflecting the increase in current assets.

Financial Analysis of the Governmental Funds

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

Governmental Funds

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

As of June 30, 2015, the City's Governmental Funds (General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Mill River Capital Projects Fund, Non-Major Governmental funds) combined fund balance was \$114.9 million, an increase of \$19.1 million from the prior year. Approximately \$76.7 million of the combined fund balance is reported as nonspendable, restricted, or committed since it has been obligated for the following purposes:

- \$64.4 million for ongoing City capital projects
- \$12.3 million for debt service for the City and Mill River, capital non-recurring, special revenue funds, and other

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. As of June 30, 2015, the total fund balance was \$42.0 million, consisting of nonspendable fund balance of \$3.0 million, committed fund balance of \$1.3 million, \$34.2 million of assigned fund balance, with the balance unassigned. The total fund balance represents 7.8% of total General Fund expenditures (including transfers out, as defined), as compared to 6.3% a year ago. In order to strengthen the City's financial flexibility, a portion of the prior year surplus balance in recent years has typically been committed to the Rainy Day Fund as noted below.

The City Charter provides that a current year surplus, or deficit, must be applied to, or funded, in subsequent operating budgets or in the case of surpluses, be committed into the Rainy Day Fund. 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 the Rainy Day Fund. The Rainy Day Fund balance may not exceed 5% of General Fund expenditures (as defined) for the prior fiscal year (\$27.0 million) and may only be used to support expenditures in subsequent fiscal years. During fiscal year 2015, approximately \$1.1 million was committed from the fiscal 2014 General Fund surplus to the Rainy Day Fund, bringing the balance in the City's Rainy Day Fund to approximately \$22.2 million as of June 30, 2015. The City has recommended that \$.3 million from the fiscal 2015 surplus be committed to the Rainy Day Fund in fiscal year 2016.

The budgetary basis fund balance of the City's General Fund increased by \$2.1 million to \$11.4 million as of June 30, 2015, the primary factors affecting this change in fund balance were as follows:

- Planned uses of fund balance during the year were \$1.1 million, all of which was committed to the Rainy Day Fund.
- Current year (i.e., fiscal 2015) operating results (revenues less expenditures) produced an approximate \$7.5 million operating surplus, however, this amount was reduced for the assignment of \$4.9 million, the most significant portion of which was for future obligations of the City.

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 fourteenth consecutive year that the City's collection rate exceeded 98%. This favorable result was enabled by a continued strong and diverse tax base and execution of effective practices involving delinquent tax payments.

As of June 30, 2015, the Capital Projects Fund had a total fund balance of \$61.2 million, up \$13.9 million from the prior year.

As of June 30, 2015, the Mill River Capital Projects Fund had a total fund balance of (\$.5) million, down \$3.0 million from the prior year.

Non-Major Governmental Funds had a total fund balance of \$12.2 million, down \$.6 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 99-102.

Proprietary Funds

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

As of June 30, 2015, the net position of the SWPCA was \$69.4 million, up \$5.5 million from the prior year, as restated. Income before transfers improved by \$.9 million, due primarily to increased sewer usage charges (\$.8 million), special assessments, connections charges, and other (\$1.4 million), as offset by higher operating expenses (\$1.5 million). Unrestricted net position of the SWPCA was \$9.0 million, up \$3.1 million as compared to the prior year-end balance of \$5.9 million, as restated. The SWPCA recorded operating revenues of \$23.4 million and non-operating revenue of \$3.9 million in fiscal 2015. For more information on the SWPCA, please refer to their stand-alone audit report which contains more detailed information regarding the SWPCA's finances for fiscal 2015.

OTHRA had a net position of \$4.9 million, of which the unrestricted amount was a deficit of \$4.1 million and the operating income was \$2.3 million.

The net position for the non-major Enterprise Fund - E.G. Brennan Golf Course - was \$1.4 million as of June 30, 2015, down \$.1 million from the prior year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

In fiscal 2015, the difference between the General Fund's original budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$507.9 million and the final amended revenue budget of \$515.1 million was approximately \$7.2 million. Revenue budget adjustments primarily included higher property taxes, interest, liens and contingency revenues (\$7.2 million) to recognize that reserve for contingency is part of current year property tax levy.

The difference between the General Fund's original budgeted Expenditures, Encumbrances and Other Financing Uses of \$507.9 million and the final amended expenditure budget of \$515.1 million was \$7.2 million. These budget adjustments primarily included Legal Affairs (\$2.6 million higher), Public Safety (\$1.3 million higher), Operations (\$1.9 million higher) and Health and Welfare (\$.8 million higher).

The difference between the General Fund's final budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$515.1 million and the actual revenue of \$518.4 million was approximately \$3.3 million. Revenue variances from the final amended budget included lower than budgeted current year property taxes (\$2.6 million), lower Parking Fund net revenue (\$1.1 million) which were more than offset by higher than budgeted Building Permits (\$1.9 million), conveyance tax (\$1.9 million), intergovernmental revenue (\$1.1 million), prior year property taxes, interest and housing tax abatement revenue (\$1.0 million) and other licenses fees, and permits (\$1.0 million).

The difference between the General Fund's final budgeted Expenditures, Encumbrances and Other Financing Uses of \$515.1 million and the final actual expenditures of \$510.8 million was \$4.3 million. The expenditure variances, primarily included lower expenditures in Legal Affairs (\$1.9 million), Public Safety (\$.7 million), Health and Welfare (\$.6 million), and Operations (\$.5 million).

The budgetary basis General Fund balance as of June 30, 2015 was \$11.4 million. Of this amount, \$.3 million is expected to be recommended to be committed to the Rainy Day Fund.

Capital Assets and Long-Term Debt

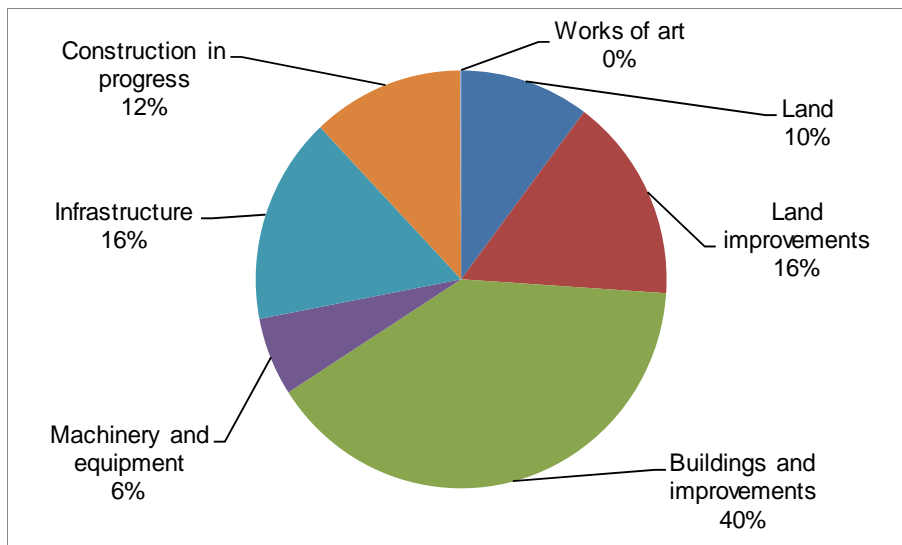
Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2015, the City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities amounted to \$898.2 million (net of accumulated depreciation), an increase of \$18.0 million, or 2.1%, 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	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Land	\$ 86,863	\$ 86,863	\$ 4,864	\$ 4,864	\$ 91,727	\$ 91,727
Land improvements	137,063	123,227	5,255	5,369	142,318	128,596
Buildings and improvements	262,100	273,002	95,782	95,556	357,882	368,558
Machinery and equipment	36,177	38,639	18,299	17,308	54,476	55,947
Infrastructure	106,853	104,253	36,944	39,156	143,797	143,409
Construction in progress	105,934	89,910	1,354	1,330	107,288	91,240
Works of art	767	767			767	767
Total	\$ 735,757	\$ 716,661	\$ 162,498	\$ 163,583	\$ 898,255	\$ 880,244

**City of Stamford
Capital Assets – Primary Government
June 30, 2015**



Major capital projects during fiscal 2015 included the following:

City of Stamford Capital Projects (Millions)

Project	Amount
City Property Improvements	\$ 27.9
City-wide Street and Sidewalk Restoration	5.7
BOE School Improvements	12.3
All Other Projects	4.5
	<u>\$ 50.4</u>

Additional information on capital assets is provided in Note 5 on pages 45-47 of this report.

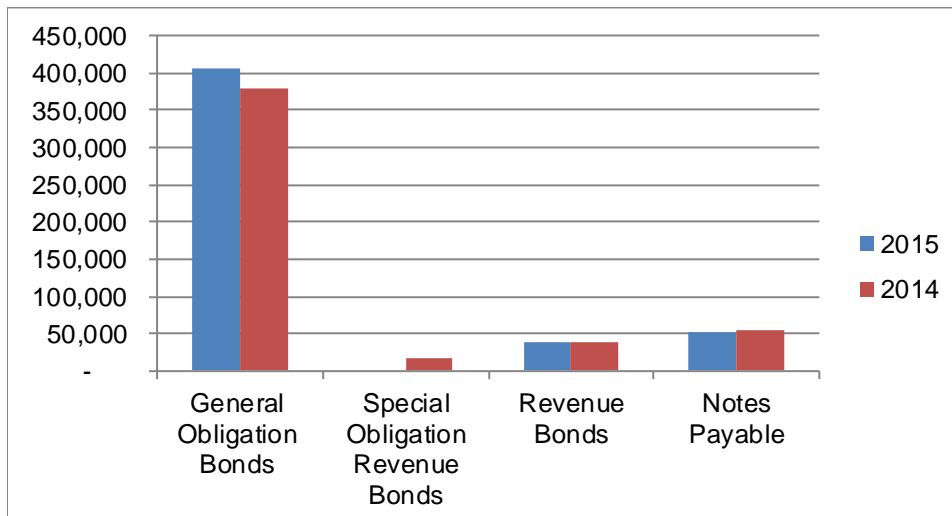
Long-Term Debt

As of June 30, 2015, the City had total long-term debt outstanding of \$495.7 million, up \$4.9 million, versus the prior year-end period. A detailed comparison of the City's long-term debt is provided below:

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
General obligation bonds	\$ 392,289	\$ 364,744	\$ 13,018	\$ 14,965	\$ 405,307	\$ 379,709
Special obligation revenue bonds		16,245			-	16,245
Revenue bonds			38,445	39,080	38,445	39,080
Notes payable			51,942	55,807	51,942	55,807
Total	\$ 392,289	\$ 380,989	\$ 103,405	\$ 109,852	\$ 495,694	\$ 490,841

**Long-Term Debt (\$000s)
2015 vs. 2014 (at June 30)**



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

The overall statutory debt limit for the City is equal to seven times the annual receipts from taxation or approximately \$3.2 billion. The City's outstanding debt of \$495.7 million as of June 30, 2015 was substantially below this statutory debt limit.

Additional information on long-term liabilities is provided in Note 7 on pages 48-56 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 2015 primarily reflecting the strength and resilience of the City's diverse commercial and retail business mix and the community's high household income level.

The City's unemployment rate of 4.4% is comparable to the 5.7% rate for the State of Connecticut and the 5.3% rate nationally. The office vacancy rate for central business district properties in Stamford was 17.3% as of the fiscal 2015 fourth quarter (period ended June 30, 2015) as compared to 21.4% as of the prior fiscal 2014 fourth quarter; although the commercial vacancy rate remains high, due to its strategic location and attractive overall attributes. Stamford is continuing to attract significant new corporate, commercial and retail businesses which are expected to increase jobs and further strengthen the City's economic and tax base.

The 2014 (latest available) median household income in the Stamford metropolitan area was approximately \$77,221 which compared favorably to the estimated median household income in the State of Connecticut of approximately \$69,899, and nationally of approximately \$53,657.

These economic factors, including the expectation of continuing cost pressures and the likelihood of an uneven economic recovery, were considered in preparing the City's fiscal 2016 budget.

Post fiscal year-end, the City and the SWPCA completed bond offerings for \$65.0 million and \$31.1 million, respectively, the proceeds of which will be used to fund capital projects. In addition, in late November 2015, the City reached an agreement with the Center Management Group, a private nursing home operator ("Operator") to transfer the City's license to operate its Smith House Skilled Nursing Facility (which accounted for as part of the General Fund). Terms call for the Operator to lease the related buildings, property and equipment, for \$2,000 per month for a term of 95 years. The agreement also provides the Operator with a 50 year option to purchase, subject to certain restrictions that they maintain the use of a "public purpose." The Operator has also reached an agreement with the union that represents the majority of the employees involved in the operation of the facility for their continued employment at the facility. These employees will cease their employment with the City as of the closing date, currently set for December 31, 2015, and the City will pay out any accrued vacation or other wages due them as of the date of closing. The City will retain certain liabilities for vested pension and other benefits and discharge its obligations as the affected individuals meet the established payment or benefits eligibility requirements. Effective January 1, 2016, it is anticipated that the City will no longer operate Smith House.

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**

**CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2015**

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Urban Redevelopment Commission
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 79,236,297	\$ 5,090,463	\$ 84,326,760	\$ 186,290
Investments	65,674,966	3,760,514	69,435,480	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		9,659,217	9,659,217	
Restricted investments	2,589,015		2,589,015	
Receivables, net:				
Property taxes	8,414,434		8,414,434	
Accounts	4,990,744	173,091	5,163,835	
Usage		1,778,371	1,778,371	
Loans	27,089,110		27,089,110	1,864,600
Intergovernmental	26,116,176		26,116,176	
Special assessments		10,705,742	10,705,742	
Non-usage		1,302,646	1,302,646	
Due from fiduciary funds	5,514,371		5,514,371	
Due from component unit	573,961		573,961	
Due from primary government				119,567
Internal balances	8,136,571	(8,136,571)		
Prepaid expenses	2,417	3,471	5,888	
Inventory	93,488	9,902	103,390	
Land held for resale				3,415,190
Capital assets, nondepreciable	193,564,262	6,217,573	199,781,835	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	542,192,864	156,280,032	698,472,896	
Total assets	<u>964,188,676</u>	<u>186,844,451</u>	<u>1,151,033,127</u>	<u>5,585,647</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred charge on refunding	9,794,104	222,779	10,016,883	
Change of assumptions for pension	9,440,564	286,541	9,727,105	
Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension investments	26,101,122	528,624	26,629,746	
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>45,335,790</u>	<u>1,037,944</u>	<u>46,373,734</u>	<u>-</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	21,533,414	1,206,943	22,740,357	9,897
Accrued liabilities	5,323,505	730,494	6,053,999	3,940
Retainage payable	1,831,428		1,831,428	
Accrued interest payable	5,169,457	497,896	5,667,353	
Due to primary government				573,961
Due to component unit	119,567		119,567	
Unearned revenue	9,269,325	75,910	9,345,235	
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year	60,000,009	6,086,590	66,086,599	
Due in more than one year	634,794,485	103,014,931	737,809,416	
Total liabilities	<u>738,041,190</u>	<u>111,612,764</u>	<u>849,653,954</u>	<u>587,798</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Advance property tax collections	17,977,900		17,977,900	
Differences between expected and actual experience for pension	12,534,147	667,381	13,201,528	
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>30,512,047</u>	<u>667,381</u>	<u>31,179,428</u>	<u>-</u>
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	360,883,178	60,757,720	421,640,898	
Restricted:				
Debt service	195,130	9,659,217	9,854,347	
Unrestricted	<u>(120,107,079)</u>	<u>5,185,313</u>	<u>(114,921,766)</u>	<u>4,997,849</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 240,971,229</u>	<u>\$ 75,602,250</u>	<u>\$ 316,573,479</u>	<u>\$ 4,997,849</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, 2015

Function/Program Activities	Program Revenues				Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position			Component Unit Urban Redevelopment Commission
	Expenses	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	\$ 9,464,653	\$ 10,607,460	\$ 2,374,856	\$	\$ 3,517,663	\$	\$ 3,517,663	\$
Administration	12,016,173	373,203	705,318		(10,937,652)		(10,937,652)	
Legal affairs	5,380,486	124,338			(5,256,148)		(5,256,148)	
Public safety	138,965,655	9,662,667	1,152,655		(128,150,333)		(128,150,333)	
Health and welfare	38,248,201	13,528,086	6,951,168		(17,768,947)		(17,768,947)	
Community services	10,387,518				(10,387,518)		(10,387,518)	
Operations	62,772,883	18,899,433		14,689,021	(29,184,429)		(29,184,429)	
Education	327,002,491	2,551,236	74,030,838		(250,420,417)		(250,420,417)	
Interest	14,999,500		897,517		(14,101,983)		(14,101,983)	
Total governmental activities	<u>619,237,560</u>	<u>55,746,423</u>	<u>86,112,352</u>	<u>14,689,021</u>	<u>(462,689,764)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(462,689,764)</u>	<u>-</u>
Business-type activities:								
Water Pollution Control Authority	21,836,685	27,329,876				5,493,191	5,493,191	
Old Town Hall Redevelopment Agency	1,582,219	3,745,734				2,163,515	2,163,515	
E.G. Brennan Golf Course	1,253,918	1,242,323				(11,595)	(11,595)	
Total business-type activities	<u>24,672,822</u>	<u>32,317,933</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,645,111</u>	<u>7,645,111</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 643,910,382</u>	<u>\$ 88,064,356</u>	<u>\$ 86,112,352</u>	<u>\$ 14,689,021</u>	<u>(462,689,764)</u>	<u>7,645,111</u>	<u>(455,044,653)</u>	<u>-</u>
Component Unit								
Urban Redevelopment Commission	<u>\$ 692,366</u>	<u>\$ 8,141</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>				<u>(684,225)</u>
General revenues:								
Property taxes					460,222,856		460,222,856	
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs					9,559,769		9,559,769	
Unrestricted investment earnings					1,656,155	18,747	1,674,902	56,266
Gain on sale of capital assets					74,000		74,000	
Miscellaneous					176,662		176,662	
Transfers					137,684	(137,684)	-	
Total general revenues and transfers					<u>471,827,126</u>	<u>(118,937)</u>	<u>471,708,189</u>	<u>56,266</u>
Change in net position					9,137,362	7,526,174	16,663,536	(627,959)
Net Position at Beginning of Year, as Restated					<u>231,833,867</u>	<u>68,076,076</u>	<u>299,909,943</u>	<u>5,625,808</u>
Net Position at End of Year					<u>\$ 240,971,229</u>	<u>\$ 75,602,250</u>	<u>\$ 316,573,479</u>	<u>\$ 4,997,849</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

**CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2015**

	<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	\$ 11,742,232	\$ 18,789,502	\$ 2,719,595	\$ 16,805,614	\$ 50,056,943
Investments	48,654,173	14,015,858		3,004,935	65,674,966
Restricted investments		2,589,015			2,589,015
Property taxes receivable, net	8,414,434				8,414,434
Other receivables:					
Accounts	2,948,092	27		1,894,946	4,843,065
Loans		7,938,712			7,938,712
Intergovernmental	1,877,911	21,705,227	50,000	2,483,038	26,116,176
Due from component unit	573,961				573,961
Advances to other funds	2,970,297	4,703,324			7,673,621
Due from other funds	10,651,524	2,447,935			13,099,459
Prepaid expenditures				2,417	2,417
Inventories	40,100			53,388	93,488
Total Assets	<u>\$ 87,872,724</u>	<u>\$ 72,189,600</u>	<u>\$ 2,769,595</u>	<u>\$ 24,244,338</u>	<u>\$ 187,076,257</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued items	\$ 11,400,806	\$ 8,573,569		\$ 1,474,844	\$ 21,449,219
Accrued liabilities	2,894,687	62,919		904,564	3,862,170
Retainage payable		1,831,428			1,831,428
Due to other funds				4,458,412	4,458,412
Advances from other funds			3,300,000		3,300,000
Due to component unit	63,300			56,267	119,567
Unearned revenue	4,124,434	534,821		4,610,070	9,269,325
Total liabilities	<u>18,483,227</u>	<u>11,002,737</u>	<u>3,300,000</u>	<u>11,504,157</u>	<u>44,290,121</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	6,857,328				6,857,328
Unavailable revenue - school building receivable	1,281,941				1,281,941
Unavailable revenue - miscellaneous receivables	1,294,917				1,294,917
Unavailable revenue - police extra duty				19,659	19,659
Unavailable revenue - parking				477,676	477,676
Advance property tax collections	17,977,900				17,977,900
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>27,412,086</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>497,335</u>	<u>27,909,421</u>
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable	3,010,397	7,938,712		55,805	11,004,914
Restricted		53,248,151		11,170,831	64,418,982
Committed	3,388,867				3,388,867
Assigned	34,156,520			1,045,336	35,201,856
Unassigned	1,421,627		(530,405)	(29,126)	862,096
Total fund balances	<u>41,977,411</u>	<u>61,186,863</u>	<u>(530,405)</u>	<u>12,242,846</u>	<u>114,876,715</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 87,872,724</u>	<u>\$ 72,189,600</u>	<u>\$ 2,769,595</u>	<u>\$ 24,244,338</u>	<u>\$ 187,076,257</u>

(Continued on next page)

CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2015

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)	\$ 114,876,715
--	----------------

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

Governmental capital assets	\$ 1,310,181,796	
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(574,424,670)</u>	
Net capital assets		735,757,126

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	4,605,627
Interest receivable on property taxes	2,251,701
Receivable from the state for school construction projects	1,281,941
Departmental income	1,792,252
Loan receivable	19,150,398
Deferred outflows related to assumption changes	9,440,564
Deferred outflows related to projected and actual earnings on pension investments	26,101,122

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

(7,426,056)

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	(392,289,279)
Deferred amount on premium	(20,438,089)
Deferred charge on refunding	9,794,104
Accrued interest payable	(5,169,457)
Claims payable	(12,133,891)
Early retirement incentives	(1,217,662)
Compensated absences	(22,405,748)
Pollution remediation obligation	(7,853,418)
Net OPEB obligation	(61,937,162)
Net pension liability	(140,675,412)
Deferred inflows related to expected and actual experience for pension	<u>(12,534,147)</u>

Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit I)

\$ 240,971,229

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, 2015**

	General	Capital Projects	Mill River Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Property taxes, interest and lien fees	\$ 460,727,865	\$	\$ 1,148,423	\$	\$ 461,876,288
Intergovernmental revenues	48,297,407	13,283,318		46,325,560	107,906,285
Charges for services	33,852,339			18,717,711	52,570,050
Interest, dividends and investment income	854,867	766,623		18,210	1,639,700
Other	702,782	1,405,703		1,295,784	3,404,269
Total revenues	<u>544,435,260</u>	<u>15,455,644</u>	<u>1,148,423</u>	<u>66,357,265</u>	<u>627,396,592</u>
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Governmental services	3,982,920			2,990,647	6,973,567
Administration	9,706,409				9,706,409
Legal affairs	5,067,727				5,067,727
Public safety	113,822,721			9,729,251	123,551,972
Health and welfare	30,720,397			5,886,833	36,607,230
Community services	10,135,234				10,135,234
Operations	42,915,919			3,709,093	46,625,012
Board of Education	272,876,527			39,561,633	312,438,160
Debt service:					
Principal retirement				35,941,539	35,941,539
Interest and other charges				16,513,943	16,513,943
Capital outlay		54,079,644			54,079,644
Total expenditures	<u>489,227,854</u>	<u>54,079,644</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>114,332,939</u>	<u>657,640,437</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	<u>55,207,406</u>	<u>(38,624,000)</u>	<u>1,148,423</u>	<u>(47,975,674)</u>	<u>(30,243,845)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Bond refunding issued				50,220,000	50,220,000
Bond issued		50,000,000			50,000,000
Sale of real property				74,000	74,000
Premium on issuance of debt		2,492,950		4,783,378	7,276,328
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent			(4,170,031)	(54,538,478)	(58,708,509)
Transfers in from other funds	2,798,761			48,846,546	51,645,307
Transfers out to other funds	(49,197,066)			(1,973,673)	(51,170,739)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(46,398,305)</u>	<u>52,492,950</u>	<u>(4,170,031)</u>	<u>47,411,773</u>	<u>49,336,387</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	8,809,101	13,868,950	(3,021,608)	(563,901)	19,092,542
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	<u>33,168,310</u>	<u>47,317,913</u>	<u>2,491,203</u>	<u>12,806,747</u>	<u>95,784,173</u>
Fund Balances at End of Year	<u>\$ 41,977,411</u>	<u>\$ 61,186,863</u>	<u>\$ (530,405)</u>	<u>\$ 12,242,846</u>	<u>\$ 114,876,715</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, 2015**

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)	\$ 19,092,542
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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	52,678,344
Depreciation expense	(33,435,920)
Loss on disposition of capital assets	(146,503)

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	(1,077,470)
Interest income on property taxes	(582,702)
Intergovernmental revenue on school bonds	(431,493)
Departmental income	(228,468)
Loans	3,054,286
Change in deferred outflows related to assumption changes	9,440,564
Change in deferred outflows related to projected and actual earnings on pension investments	26,101,122
Change in deferred inflows related to expected and actual experience for pension	(12,534,147)

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	(50,000,000)
Issuance of refunding bonds	(50,220,000)
Payment to bond escrow agent	58,708,509
Principal payments	35,944,985

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	(968,707)
Amortization of premium	(4,964,701)
Accrued interest	168,077
Change in early retirement incentive	1,100,315
Change in long-term compensated absences	(570,862)
Pollution remediation obligation	1,461,368
Change in net OPEB obligation	(9,122,231)
Change in pension liability	(28,784,778)
Change in claims and judgments	362,690

The net expense of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	<u>(5,907,458)</u>
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Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II)	<u>\$ 9,137,362</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, 2015

	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
Assets:					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,480,371	\$ 214,090	\$ 396,002	\$ 5,090,463	\$ 29,179,354
Investments				-	
Receivables, net:					
Accounts		155,868	17,223	173,091	147,679
Usage	1,778,371			1,778,371	
Special assessments and connection charges	1,604,698			1,604,698	
Non-usage	1,302,646			1,302,646	
Due from other funds					636,274
Prepaid expenses		3,471		3,471	
Inventory	9,902			9,902	
Total current assets	<u>9,175,988</u>	<u>373,429</u>	<u>413,225</u>	<u>9,962,642</u>	<u>29,963,307</u>
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted cash	9,597,031	62,186		9,659,217	
Investments	3,760,514			3,760,514	
Receivables - special assessments and connection charges, net	9,101,044			9,101,044	
Capital assets:					
Not being depreciated	4,187,322	1,414,391	615,860	6,217,573	
Being depreciated, net	137,934,381	17,698,795	646,856	156,280,032	
Total noncurrent assets	<u>164,580,292</u>	<u>19,175,372</u>	<u>1,262,716</u>	<u>185,018,380</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets	<u>173,756,280</u>	<u>19,548,801</u>	<u>1,675,941</u>	<u>194,981,022</u>	<u>29,963,307</u>
Deferred outflows of resources:					
Deferred charge on refunding	222,779			222,779	
Change of assumptions for pension	286,541			286,541	
Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension investments	528,624			528,624	
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>1,037,944</u>			<u>1,037,944</u>	
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	1,109,274	76,516	21,153	1,206,943	84,195
Accrued liabilities	692,912		37,582	730,494	1,461,335
Accrued interest payable	444,518	53,378		497,896	
Due to other funds	3,762,950			3,762,950	
Advances from other funds		4,373,621		4,373,621	
Unearned revenues	69,910		6,000	75,910	
Current portion of claims payable				-	15,452,930
Current maturities of bonds payable	2,149,550		27,738	2,177,288	
Current maturities of notes payable	3,883,503			3,883,503	
Current portion of compensated absences	21,699		4,100	25,799	
Total current liabilities	<u>12,134,316</u>	<u>4,503,515</u>	<u>96,573</u>	<u>16,734,404</u>	<u>16,998,460</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Claims payable				-	20,390,903
Bonds payable	51,440,732		162,677	51,603,409	
Notes payable	37,876,602	10,182,376		48,058,978	
Compensated absences	285,298		36,370	321,668	
Net pension liability	2,163,038			2,163,038	
Other post employment benefit obligations payable	867,838			867,838	
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>92,633,508</u>	<u>10,182,376</u>	<u>199,047</u>	<u>103,014,931</u>	<u>20,390,903</u>
Total liabilities	<u>104,767,824</u>	<u>14,685,891</u>	<u>295,620</u>	<u>119,749,335</u>	<u>37,389,363</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Differences between expected and actual experience for pension	667,381			667,381	
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets	50,754,609	8,930,810	1,072,301	60,757,720	
Restricted for debt services	9,597,031	62,186		9,659,217	
Unrestricted	9,007,379	(4,130,086)	308,020	5,185,313	(7,426,056)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 69,359,019</u>	<u>\$ 4,862,910</u>	<u>\$ 1,380,321</u>	<u>\$ 75,602,250</u>	<u>\$ (7,426,056)</u>

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, 2015**

	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	\$ 21,736,649	\$ 710,295	\$ 1,242,323	\$ 23,689,267	\$ 89,060,143
Miscellaneous	1,682,146	3,035,439		4,717,585	2,761,605
Total operating revenues	<u>23,418,795</u>	<u>3,745,734</u>	<u>1,242,323</u>	<u>28,406,852</u>	<u>91,821,748</u>
Operating Expenses:					
Salaries	3,721,748		593,654	4,315,402	274,245
Employee benefits	2,228,168		212,243	2,440,411	90,729,604
Operation and supplies	7,152,750	865,317	372,955	8,391,022	367,414
Insurance		13,886		13,886	3,702,690
Judgment and claims				-	2,350,870
Depreciation	5,507,366	566,368	66,015	6,139,749	
Total operating expenses	<u>18,610,032</u>	<u>1,445,571</u>	<u>1,244,867</u>	<u>21,300,470</u>	<u>97,424,823</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>4,808,763</u>	<u>2,300,163</u>	<u>(2,544)</u>	<u>7,106,382</u>	<u>(5,603,075)</u>
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):					
Special assessments, connection charges, and other	3,911,081			3,911,081	
Interest income	17,789	185	773	18,747	32,501
Interest expense	(3,226,653)	(136,648)	(9,051)	(3,372,352)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>702,217</u>	<u>(136,463)</u>	<u>(8,278)</u>	<u>557,476</u>	<u>32,501</u>
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	5,510,980	2,163,700	(10,822)	7,663,858	(5,570,574)
Transfers in	350,520			350,520	
Transfers out	(348,604)		(139,600)	(488,204)	(336,884)
Change in Net Position	5,512,896	2,163,700	(150,422)	7,526,174	(5,907,458)
Net Position at Beginning of Year, as Restated	<u>63,846,123</u>	<u>2,699,210</u>	<u>1,530,743</u>	<u>68,076,076</u>	<u>(1,518,598)</u>
Net Position at End of Year	<u>\$ 69,359,019</u>	<u>\$ 4,862,910</u>	<u>\$ 1,380,321</u>	<u>\$ 75,602,250</u>	<u>\$ (7,426,056)</u>

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, 2015**

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental
	Water Pollution Control Authority	Old Town Hall Redevelopment Agency	Nonmajor E.G. Brennan Golf Course	Total	Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:					
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 22,457,155	\$ 3,605,162	1,228,980	\$ 27,291,297	\$ 92,122,491
Payments to suppliers	(7,023,863)	(811,453)	(410,039)	(8,245,355)	(4,908,383)
Payments to employees	(3,721,748)		(589,947)	(4,311,695)	(260,894)
Payments for benefits and claims	(1,852,011)		(212,243)	(2,064,254)	(93,418,648)
Payments for interfund services used	(918,627)	(671,099)		(1,589,726)	(636,274)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>8,940,906</u>	<u>2,122,610</u>	<u>16,751</u>	<u>11,080,267</u>	<u>(7,101,708)</u>
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:					
Transfers from other funds	350,520			350,520	
Transfers to other funds	(348,604)		(139,600)	(488,204)	(336,884)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	<u>1,916</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(139,600)</u>	<u>(137,684)</u>	<u>(336,884)</u>
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:					
Proceeds from debt				-	
Principal paid on debt	(6,411,947)		(34,494)	(6,446,441)	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(3,793,684)	(1,397,457)		(5,191,141)	
Interest paid on debt	(3,325,272)	(609,851)	(9,051)	(3,944,174)	
Special assessments, connection charges, and other	3,911,081			3,911,081	
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities	<u>(9,619,822)</u>	<u>(2,007,308)</u>	<u>(43,545)</u>	<u>(11,670,675)</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:					
Sale (purchase) of investments	2,458,853			2,458,853	
Interest on investments	17,789		773	18,562	32,501
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>2,476,642</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>773</u>	<u>2,477,415</u>	<u>32,501</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,799,642	115,302	(165,621)	1,749,323	(7,406,091)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	<u>12,277,760</u>	<u>160,974</u>	<u>561,623</u>	<u>13,000,357</u>	<u>36,585,445</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	<u>\$ 14,077,402</u>	<u>\$ 276,276</u>	<u>396,002</u>	<u>\$ 14,749,680</u>	<u>\$ 29,179,354</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ 4,808,763	\$ 2,300,163	(2,544)	\$ 7,106,382	\$ (5,603,075)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation	5,507,366	566,368	66,015	6,139,749	
Change in assets and liabilities:					
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(703,823)	(140,572)	(15,343)	(859,738)	316,803
(Increase) decrease in other receivables	(175,588)			(175,588)	
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds				-	(636,274)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	128,887	67,750	(38,522)	158,115	21,769
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities			1,438	1,438	(3,810,574)
Increase (decrease) in due to City of Stamford	(918,627)	(671,099)		(1,589,726)	
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	(82,229)		2,000	(80,229)	(16,060)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable			3,707	3,707	
Increase (decrease) in other postemployment benefits obligations payable	206,138			206,138	
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	149,872			149,872	
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources	216,434			216,434	
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows of resources	(196,287)			(196,287)	
Increase (decrease) in claims payable				-	2,625,703
Total adjustments	<u>4,132,143</u>	<u>(177,553)</u>	<u>19,295</u>	<u>3,973,885</u>	<u>(1,498,633)</u>
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>\$ 8,940,906</u>	<u>\$ 2,122,610</u>	<u>16,751</u>	<u>\$ 11,080,267</u>	<u>\$ (7,101,708)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2015

	<u>Trust Funds</u>	<u>Agency Funds</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 26,270,204	\$ 914,673
Investments, at fair value:		
Money market funds		
U.S. government obligations	5,734,638	
Corporate bonds	4,101,557	
Common and preferred equities	74,111,076	
Common/collective trusts		
Mutual funds	462,278,540	
Alternative investment/Hedge funds	74,996,956	
	<u>621,222,767</u>	<u>-</u>
Receivables:		
Accounts	29,382	
Contribution receivable, net	709,592	
	<u>738,974</u>	<u>-</u>
Accrued interest and dividends	<u>166,979</u>	
Total assets	<u>648,398,924</u>	<u>\$ 914,673</u>
LIABILITIES		
Due to student groups		\$ 914,673
Accounts payable	307,813	
Due to other funds	5,514,371	
Claims payable	998,421	
Total liabilities	<u>6,820,605</u>	<u>\$ 914,673</u>
NET POSITION		
Held in Trust for Pension and OPEB Benefits	<u>\$ 641,578,319</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, 2015**

	<u>Trust Funds</u>
Additions:	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 37,653,576
Plan members	9,573,299
Other revenues	<u>1,426,575</u>
Total contributions	<u>48,653,450</u>
Investment earnings:	
Net increase in fair value of investments	1,256,303
Interest and dividends	<u>12,533,587</u>
Total investment earnings	13,789,890
Less investment expenses:	
Investment management fees	<u>2,693,634</u>
Net investment income	<u>11,096,256</u>
Total additions	<u>59,749,706</u>
Deductions:	
Benefits	52,266,171
Administrative expense	<u>568,881</u>
Total deductions	<u>52,835,052</u>
Change in Net Position	6,914,654
Net Position at Beginning of Year	<u>634,663,665</u>
Net Position at End of Year	<u>\$ 641,578,319</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. 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 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.

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.

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 and the Tax Exempt Proceeds Fund.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

E. Receivables and Payables

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

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

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.

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

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, 2015, balances of interfund amounts receivable or payable have been recorded in the fund financial statements. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances.

F. Prepaid Items and Inventories

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

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

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and enterprise fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Purchased and constructed assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

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.

**CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
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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).

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

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

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.

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.

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

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 31, 2015.

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

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

The City's general budget policies are as follows:

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

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

- By March 8th, the BOE's and the Mayor's operating budgets are submitted to the Board of Finance and the Board of Representatives.
- By April 8th, joint public hearings on the budgets are held before the Board of Finance and the Board of Representatives.
- By April 20th, the budgets are approved by the Board of Finance and are submitted to the Board of Representatives. The Board of Finance may not increase amounts requested by the Mayor and the BOE.
- By May 15th, the Board of Representatives adopts the final budgets and files a report with the City Clerk. The Board of Representatives may not increase amounts approved by the Board of Finance.
- By May 25th, the Board of Finance sets the tax rate, which rate also allows for anticipated supplemental General Fund appropriations. During the year ended June 30, 2015, there was approximately \$7,200,000 in additional appropriations.
- Additional appropriations during the fiscal year require approval of the Mayor, the Board of Finance and the Board of Representatives.
- The General Fund budget is legally adopted annually on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Budgets for the various special revenue funds that are utilized to account for specific grant programs are established in accordance with the requirements of the grantor agencies. Such budgets are nonlapsing and may comprise more than one fiscal year. The Capital Projects Fund is budgeted on a project basis. Annual budgets are also adopted for the Proprietary funds.
- Transfers may be made in proper cases from one line item to another, with the approval of the Director of Administration and the Board of Finance. A transfer or transfers between nonsalary line item accounts within a department may not exceed, in the case of any single transfer, the greater of \$50,000 or 5% of the budget of said department and, in the case of all such transfers during any fiscal year, the greater of \$100,000 or 10% of the budget of said department. Transfers may be made up to 10% of the annual appropriation from salary accounts to overtime accounts and/or from overtime accounts to salary accounts.
- Encumbrances are recognized as a valid and proper charge against a budget appropriation in the year in which the purchase order, contract or other commitment is issued and, accordingly, encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reflected in budgetary reports as expenditures of the current year.

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

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

	<u>Revenues and Other Financing Sources</u>	<u>Expenditures and Other Financing Uses</u>	<u>Fund Balance</u>
Balance, budgetary basis	\$ 518,992,477	\$ 511,941,025	\$ 16,334,918
Encumbrances June 30, 2014		2,447,374	
Encumbrances June 30, 2015		(3,203,023)	3,203,023
Encumbrances cancelled	(620,373)	(620,373)	
Non budgetary items related to:			
Rainy Day Fund:			
Beginning fund balance			21,137,630
Current year activities	1,100,000		1,100,000
BOE Energy Reserve:			
Beginning fund balance			299,840
Current year activities		98,000	(98,000)
Transfers in/out elimination	(1,198,000)	(1,198,000)	
On-behalf payments, paid by the State of Connecticut the Teachers' Retirement system	25,098,368	25,098,368	
On-behalf payments, paid by the State of Connecticut to WIC and HIV recipients	<u>3,861,549</u>	<u>3,861,549</u>	
Balance, GAAP basis	<u><u>\$ 547,234,021</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 538,424,920</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 41,977,411</u></u>

B. Fund Deficits

At June 30, 2015, the City reported deficit fund balance/net position for the following funds:

Capital Projects	\$ 530,405
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Other Grant Programs	971
Marinas	28,155
Internal Service Fund:	
Risk Management	20,540,501

The City plans to address this deficit in subsequent years.

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

C. Application of Accounting Standards

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. GASB Statement No. 68 replaces the requirements of Statement No. 27, *Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers*, as well as the requirements of Statement No. 50, *Pension Disclosures*, as they relate to pensions that are provided through pension plans administered as trusts or equivalent arrangements (hereafter jointly referred to as trusts) that meet certain criteria. At the beginning of the period in which the provisions of Statement 68 are adopted, there may be circumstances in which it is not practical for a government to determine the amounts of all applicable deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions. In such circumstances, the government should recognize a beginning deferred outflow of resources only for its pension contributions, if any, made subsequent to the measurement date of the beginning net pension liability but before the start of the government's fiscal year. Additionally, in those circumstances, no beginning balances for other deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions should be recognized.

3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits and Investments

Cash and investments of the City, including the component unit, consist of the following at June 30, 2015:

Cash, Restricted Cash and Equivalents:	
Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 79,301,402
Cash equivalents	<u>42,055,742</u>
Total Cash, Restricted Cash and Equivalents	<u>121,357,144</u>
Investments:	
General Fund:	
Certificate of Deposits	17,896,034
U.S. Government Agency Securities	<u>30,758,139</u> *
Total General Fund Investments	<u>48,654,173</u>
Capital Project Fund:	
U.S. Government obligations	14,015,858 *
U.S. Government obligations-restricted	<u>2,589,015</u> *
Total Capital Project Fund Investments	<u>16,604,873</u>
Nonmajor Funds:	
Certificate of Deposits	<u>3,004,935</u>
Enterprise Fund:	
Mutual funds	<u>3,760,514</u> *
Pension and OPEB Trust Funds:	
U.S. Government obligations	5,734,638 *
Corporate bonds	4,101,557 *
Common and preferred stock	74,111,076 *
Mutual funds	462,278,540 *
Alternative investments/hedge funds	<u>74,996,956</u> *
Total pension and OPEB investments	<u>621,222,767</u>
Total investments	<u>693,247,262</u>
Total Cash and Equivalents and Investments	<u>\$ 814,604,406</u>

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

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

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

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and equivalents	\$ 84,513,050
Restricted cash and equivalents	9,659,217
Investments	69,435,480
Restricted investments	<u>2,589,015</u>
	<u>166,196,762</u>
Fiduciary Funds:	
Cash and equivalents	27,184,877
Investments	<u>621,222,767</u>
	<u>648,407,644</u>
Total Cash and Investments	\$ <u><u>814,604,406</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. As of June 30, 2015, \$82,957,748 of the City's bank balance of \$105,644,253 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ 74,151,100
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank's trust department, not in the City's name	<u>8,806,648</u>
Total Amount Subject to Custodial Credit Risk	\$ <u><u>82,957,748</u></u>

At June 30, 2015, the entire amount of the component unit's deposits was covered by federal depository insurance.

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, 2015, the cash equivalent amounted to \$42,055,742. 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.

	Standard & Poor's
State Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF)	<u>AAAm</u>
US Bank *	
Wells Fargo*	
Fidelity Money Market Reserve*	

* Not rated

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

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, 2015 is as follows:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Investment Maturities (in Years)			
		Less Than 1 Year	1-5 Years	6-10 Years	Over 10 Years
Interest-bearing investments:					
Certificate of deposits *	\$ 20,900,970	\$ 6,180,944	\$ 14,720,026	\$	\$
U.S. Government obligations	53,097,649	17,405,581	33,984,117	590,722	1,117,229
Corporate bonds	4,101,557	37,050	1,854,427	1,367,123	842,957
	<u>\$ 78,100,176</u>	<u>\$ 23,623,575</u>	<u>\$ 50,558,570</u>	<u>1,957,845</u>	<u>\$ 1,960,186</u>

*Subject to coverage by federal depository insurance and collateralization.

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.

Average Rating	U.S. Government Obligations	Corporate Bonds
AAA	\$ 53,097,649	\$ 40,574
A1		683,140
A2		478,614
A3		650,200
Aa1		49,929
Aa2		183,442
Aa3		226,315
Baa1		570,064
Baa2		727,946
Baa3		491,333
	<u>\$ 53,097,649</u>	<u>\$ 4,101,557</u>

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

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

4. TAXES RECEIVABLE

Taxes receivable at June 30, 2015 consisted of the following:

Property taxes - current	\$ 5,966,373
Property taxes - delinquent	<u>3,196,360</u>
Total property tax - principal	9,162,733
Property taxes - interest	3,583,732
Property taxes - collection agency	<u>11,481,848</u>
	24,228,313
Allowance for uncollectible amounts	<u>(15,813,879)</u>
 Net Taxes Receivable	 <u><u>\$ 8,414,434</u></u>

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 86,863,126	\$	\$	\$ 86,863,126
Construction in progress	89,909,894	16,024,242		105,934,136
Works of art	<u>767,000</u>			<u>767,000</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>177,540,020</u>	<u>16,024,242</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>193,564,262</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	165,475,091	21,536,636		187,011,727
Building and improvements	539,559,057			539,559,057
Machinery and equipment	119,184,872	6,587,145	1,902,519	123,869,498
Infrastructure	<u>257,646,931</u>	<u>8,530,321</u>		<u>266,177,252</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>1,081,865,951</u>	<u>36,654,102</u>	<u>1,902,519</u>	<u>1,116,617,534</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	42,247,886	7,701,255		49,949,141
Building and improvements	266,557,091	10,901,958		277,459,049
Machinery and equipment	80,545,927	8,902,810	1,756,016	87,692,721
Infrastructure	<u>153,393,862</u>	<u>5,929,897</u>		<u>159,323,759</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>542,744,766</u>	<u>33,435,920</u>	<u>1,756,016</u>	<u>574,424,670</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>539,121,185</u>	<u>3,218,182</u>	<u>146,503</u>	<u>542,192,864</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u><u>\$ 716,661,205</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 19,242,424</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 146,503</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 735,757,126</u></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	1,329,509	24,535		1,354,044
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>6,193,038</u>	<u>24,535</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,217,573</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	6,701,086			6,701,086
Building and improvements	133,015,103	2,764,908		135,780,011
Machinery and equipment	40,451,385	2,105,848		42,557,233
Infrastructure	67,141,556	159,389		67,300,945
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>247,309,130</u>	<u>5,030,145</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>252,339,275</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	1,332,356	114,015		1,446,371
Building and improvements	37,459,013	2,538,918		39,997,931
Machinery and equipment	23,142,946	1,115,524		24,258,470
Infrastructure	27,985,179	2,371,292		30,356,471
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>89,919,494</u>	<u>6,139,749</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>96,059,243</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>157,389,636</u>	<u>(1,109,604)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>156,280,032</u>
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 163,582,674</u>	<u>\$ (1,085,069)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 162,497,605</u>

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

Governmental activities:	
Governmental services	\$ 1,738,355
Administration	1,651,823
Public safety	3,140,756
Operations	13,518,403
Education	<u>13,386,583</u>
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 33,435,920</u>
Business-type activities:	
Water Pollution Control Authority	\$ 5,507,366
Old Town Hall Redevelopment Agency	566,368
E.G. Brennan Golf Course	<u>66,015</u>
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	<u>\$ 6,139,749</u>

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

Construction Commitments

The City has active construction projects as of June 30, 2015 that includes building construction and renovations, infrastructure upgrades, road construction and a variety of projects. At June 30, 2015, the City had \$41,123,213 in construction encumbrances in the following funds.

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Capital Projects	\$ 36,093,554
Mill River Capital Projects	<u>5,029,659</u>
	<u>\$ 41,123,213</u>

6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The balances reflected as due from/to other funds at June 30, 2015 were as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Water Pollution Control Authority	\$ 3,762,950
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	2,010,477
	OPEB Trust Fund	4,878,097
Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	2,447,935
Internal Service Fund	OPEB Trust Fund	<u>636,274</u>
Total		<u>\$ 13,735,733</u>

Advances to/from other funds:

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Old Town Hall Redevelopment Agency	\$ 2,970,297
Capital Projects Fund	Old Town Hall Redevelopment Agency	1,403,324
	Mill River Capital Projects	<u>3,300,000</u>
Total		<u>\$ 7,673,621</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	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Water Pollution Control Authority	
Transfers Out:				
General Fund	\$	\$ 48,846,546	\$ 350,520	\$ 49,197,066
Non-Major Governmental Funds	1,973,673			1,973,673
Water Pollution Control Authority	348,604			348,604
E.G. Brennan Golf Course	139,600			139,600
Internal Service Funds	336,884			336,884
 Total Transfers In	 \$ <u>2,798,761</u>	 \$ <u>48,846,546</u>	 \$ <u>350,520</u>	 \$ <u>51,995,827</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 Internal Service funds in accordance with budget authorizations.

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following table summarizes changes in the City's long-term indebtedness for the year ended June 30, 2015:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 364,744,264	\$ 100,220,000	\$ 72,674,985	\$ 392,289,279	\$ 37,216,486
Special obligation revenue bonds	16,245,000		16,245,000	-	
Premium	15,473,388	7,276,328	2,311,627	20,438,089	
Total bonds payable	396,462,652	107,496,328	91,231,612	412,727,368	37,216,486
Early retirement incentive	2,317,977	825,035	1,925,350	1,217,662	945,439
Compensated absences	21,834,886	2,754,351	2,183,489	22,405,748	2,240,575
Pollution remediation obligations	9,314,786	1,500,000	2,961,368	7,853,418	
Net OPEB obligation	52,814,931	9,122,231		61,937,162	
Net pension liability	111,890,634	28,784,778		140,675,412	
Claims payable	45,714,711	90,904,099	88,641,086	47,977,724	19,597,509
 Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	 \$ <u>640,350,577</u>	 \$ <u>241,386,822</u>	 \$ <u>186,942,905</u>	 \$ <u>694,794,494</u>	 \$ <u>60,000,009</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	\$ 14,965,101	\$	\$ 1,947,016	\$ 13,018,085	\$ 1,232,288
Premium on general obligation bonds	178,772		35,768	143,004	
Revenue bonds	39,080,000		635,000	38,445,000	945,000
Premium on revenue bonds	2,256,754		82,146	2,174,608	
Total bonds payable	56,480,627	-	2,699,930	53,780,697	2,177,288
Notes payable	55,806,904		3,864,423	51,942,481	3,883,503
Compensated absences	322,357	59,770	34,660	347,467	25,799
Net OPEB obligation	661,700	206,138		867,838	
Net pension liability	2,013,166	149,872		2,163,038	
Total Business-Type Activities					
Long-Term Liabilities	<u>\$ 115,284,754</u>	<u>\$ 415,780</u>	<u>\$ 6,599,013</u>	<u>\$ 109,101,521</u>	<u>\$ 6,086,590</u>

Governmental fund liabilities for bonds and notes are liquidated by the Debt Service Fund, which is funded primarily by the General Fund. Each governmental fund's liability for early retirement incentives, compensated absences, pollution remediation obligations, other post-employment benefit obligations, net pension liability and claims are liquidated by the respective fund, primarily the General Fund.

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

General Obligation Bonds

General obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2015 consisted of the following:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Date of Issue</u>	<u>Date of Maturity</u>	<u>Interest Rate (%)</u>	<u>Amount of Original Issue</u>	<u>Balance Outstanding June 30, 2015</u>
Refunding bonds	2003	2018	3.60-5.25	\$ 25,345,000	\$ 9,525,000
Refunding bonds	2005	2016	4.00-5.00	28,095,000	2,625,000
Refunding bonds	2005	2016	3.75-5.00	17,530,000	930,000
Qualified zone academy bonds	2006	2022	2.00	1,337,000	672,364
Public Improvements	2008	2028	3.10-5.00	88,000,000	34,695,000
Qualified zone academy bonds	2008	2023	-	3,750,000	2,000,000
Refunding bonds	2009	2020	3.25-5.00	54,405,000	48,130,000
Clean renewable energy	2009	2024	-	2,000,000	1,200,000
Public Improvements	2009	2030	2.80-5.45	50,000,000	34,740,000
Public Improvements	2010	2023	4.00-5.00	26,580,000	26,175,000
Public Improvements	2010	2028	2.70-5.00	21,600,000	21,600,000
Public Improvements	2010	2031	5.25-5.35	4,425,000	4,425,000
Refunding bonds	2010	2016	2.00	8,975,000	1,800,000
Public Improvements	2011	2026	2.00-4.00	23,960,000	22,600,000
Public Improvements	2011	2032	3.00-5.00	45,000,000	36,000,000
Public Improvements	2013	2033	2.00-4.00	50,000,000	44,200,000
Refunding bonds	2013	2019	2.00-5.00	22,220,000	13,770,000
Refunding bonds	2015	2024	2.00-5.00	33,670,000	33,670,000
Refunding bonds	2015	2033	2.00-4.00	16,550,000	16,550,000
Public Improvements	2015	2035	2.00-5.00	50,000,000	50,000,000
Total					405,307,364
Less amount representing business-type activities					<u>(13,018,085)</u>
Total outstanding governmental activities					<u>\$ 392,289,279</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, 2015 was approximately \$431,493. Additional reimbursements of \$1,281,941 are expected to be received through the bonds' maturity dates.

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

Revenue Bonds

SWPCA revenue bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2015 consisted of the following:

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Year of Issue</u>	<u>Original issue Amount</u>	<u>Final Maturity</u>	<u>Interest Rates</u>	<u>Amount Outstanding at June 30, 2015</u>
Stamford Water Pollution Control System and Facility Revenue Bonds	2006	\$ 19,765,000	September 2036	3.40- 4.75 %	\$ 16,655,000
Stamford Water Pollution Control System and Facility Revenue and Revenue Refunding Bonds	2014	22,095,000	August 2044	3.0-6.0	<u>21,790,000</u>
					<u>\$ 38,445,000</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 \$38,445,000 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 2044.

Notes Payable

The SWPCA has loans from the State of Connecticut for various sewer projects. The loans bear interest at 2%. The loans are payable in monthly installments ranging from \$3,601 to \$368,000, including interest through August 2025. As of June 30, 2015, the combined loan balance is \$41,760,105.

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, 2015, 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, 2015, 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, 2015, 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
2016	\$ 37,216,486	\$ 14,637,372	\$ 1,232,288	\$ 567,019	\$ 38,448,774	\$ 15,204,391
2017	34,655,438	13,710,859	1,210,145	539,491	35,865,583	14,250,350
2018	33,509,787	12,293,210	1,322,641	484,320	34,832,428	12,777,530
2019	32,493,209	10,767,078	1,321,101	425,290	33,814,310	11,192,368
2020	29,103,193	9,442,427	998,036	374,158	30,101,229	9,816,585
2021-2025	122,496,186	30,318,890	3,708,854	1,290,446	126,205,040	31,609,336
2026-2030	74,669,980	11,370,309	3,225,020	449,720	77,895,000	11,820,029
2031-2035	28,145,000	1,724,461			28,145,000	1,724,461
	<u>\$ 392,289,279</u>	<u>\$ 104,264,606</u>	<u>\$ 13,018,085</u>	<u>\$ 4,130,444</u>	<u>\$ 405,307,364</u>	<u>\$ 108,395,050</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
2016	\$ 945,000	\$ 1,890,720	2016	\$ 3,883,503	\$ 938,492
2017	1,000,000	1,840,051	2017	3,943,011	859,794
2018	1,050,000	1,787,138	2018	3,996,881	780,549
2019	1,105,000	1,733,686	2019	4,077,555	699,875
2020	1,160,000	1,677,103	2020	4,159,858	617,953
2021-2025	6,785,000	7,412,056	2021-2025	20,963,788	1,848,967
2026-2030	8,650,000	5,556,131	2026-2030	735,509	694,160
2031-2035	9,380,000	3,250,406	2031-2035		692,335
2036-2040	5,310,000	1,338,469	2036-2040		692,727
2041-2044	3,060,000	331,800	2041-2044	10,182,376	465,672
	<u>\$ 38,445,000</u>	<u>\$ 26,817,560</u>		<u>\$ 51,942,481</u>	<u>\$ 8,290,524</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.

The special obligation tax increment revenue bonds are not obligations of the City nor do they count against the City's statutory debt limit. The City is not liable for such bonds, except to the extent of the additional property taxes generated within the Mill River Corridor project area and dedicated to repayment of the bonds.

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	\$ 1,034,919,221	\$ 306,120,143	\$ 728,799,078
Schools	2,069,838,441	167,314,595	1,902,523,846
Sewers	1,724,865,368	66,402,667	1,658,462,701
Urban renewal	1,494,883,319		1,494,883,319
Unfunded pension benefit obligation	1,379,892,294		1,379,892,294

The total overall statutory debt limit for the City is equal to seven times annual receipts from taxation, or \$3,219,748,686.

General Obligation Bonds Refunding

On September 15, 2014, the City issued \$16,250,000 of general obligation refunding bonds with interest rates ranging from 2.0%-4.0%. The bonds were issued to refund all of the outstanding principal amounts of the 2011A special obligation revenue bonds. The net proceeds of \$17,139,429 (after an original issue premium of \$574,429 and payment of \$210,456 in underwriter’s fees and other issuance costs) were deposited in an irrevocable trust fund under an escrow agreement dated October 7, 2014 between the Escrow Agent and the City. The Escrow Agent will use such proceeds to purchase a portfolio of the United States Treasury State and Local Government Securities. All investment income on and the maturing principal of the escrow securities held in the escrow deposit fund will be irrevocably deposited by the City for payment of the refunded bonds. The City refunded the above bonds to reduce total debt service payments over the next 26 years by \$17,363,342 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$5,046,522. As of June 30, 2015, the amount of defeased debt outstanding from this refunding was \$16,245,000. This amount is removed from the governmental activities column of the statement of net position.

On May 5, 2015, the City issued \$33,670,000 of general obligation refunding bonds with interest rates ranging from 2.0%-5.0%. The bonds were issued to refund all of the outstanding principal amounts of the 2005 Series A and Series B refunding bonds. The net proceeds of \$37,860,992 (after an original issue premium of \$4,190,992 and payment of \$268,325 in underwriter’s fees and other issuance costs) were deposited in an irrevocable trust fund under an escrow agreement dated May 14, 2015 between the Escrow Agent and the City. The Escrow Agent will use such proceeds to purchase a portfolio of the United States Treasury State and Local Government Securities. All investment income on and the maturing principal of the escrow securities held in the escrow deposit fund will be irrevocably deposited by the City for payment of the refunded bonds. The City refunded the above bonds to reduce total debt service payments over the next 9 years by \$4,014,655 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$3,839,836. As of June 30, 2015, the amount of defeased debt outstanding from this refunding is \$36,730,000. This amount is removed from the governmental activities column of the statement of net position.

CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Prior Year Defeasance of Debt

In prior years, the City defeased certain bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. At June 30, 2015, \$22,505,000 of prior bonds outstanding is considered defeased.

Early Retirement Incentive

In prior years, an early retirement incentive plan was offered to members of the Stamford Education Association (SEA) whose age and years of teaching total at least 70 and who have been employed by the BOE for at least 15 years. Those who were eligible and elected early retirement received \$16,550 over the first two or three years after retirement. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the City paid \$1,925,350 in early retirement benefits and this amount was charged to the General Fund. At June 30, 2015, the balance due of \$1,217,662 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, 2015.

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

The estimated liability as of June 30, 2015 is \$7,853,418. The reported amount represents the unexpended balances of those cleanup actions in which the City has obligated itself to commence remediation. The reported amounts represent the prospective outlays for existing remediation activities and not anticipated remediation work that may be addressed by the site's responsible parties at some future time or date.

Claims Payable

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

	Year Ended June 30, 2015				
	Medical Benefits - City	Medical Benefits - BOE	Risk Management	Disputed Assessments	Heart and Hypertension
Balance - beginning of year	\$ 2,468,900	\$ 2,648,419	\$ 27,231,719	\$ 869,092	\$ 9,996,581
Provision for claims and claims adjustment expense	35,395,525	43,329,335	12,004,744		174,495
Claims and claims adjustment expenses paid	<u>(35,499,225)</u>	<u>(43,524,657)</u>	<u>(8,225,481)</u>	<u>(854,538)</u>	<u>(537,185)</u>
Balance - End of Year	<u>\$ 2,365,200</u>	<u>\$ 2,453,097</u>	<u>\$ 31,010,982</u>	<u>\$ 14,554</u>	<u>\$ 9,633,891</u>
Current Portion	<u>\$ 2,365,200</u>	<u>\$ 2,453,097</u>	<u>\$ 10,620,079</u>	<u>\$ 14,554</u>	<u>\$ 4,144,579</u>
	Year Ended June 30, 2014				
	Medical Benefits - City	Medical Benefits - BOE	Risk Management	Disputed Assessments	Heart and Hypertension
Balance - beginning of year	\$ 2,380,100	\$ 2,846,117	\$ 23,109,105	\$ 1,569,905	\$ 12,700,000
Provision for claims and claims adjustment expense	34,314,998	42,279,824	13,296,871		479,422
Claims and claims adjustment expenses paid	<u>(34,226,198)</u>	<u>(42,477,522)</u>	<u>(9,174,257)</u>	<u>(700,813)</u>	<u>(3,182,841)</u>
Balance - End of Year	<u>\$ 2,468,900</u>	<u>\$ 2,648,419</u>	<u>\$ 27,231,719</u>	<u>\$ 869,092</u>	<u>\$ 9,996,581</u>
Current Portion	<u>\$ 2,468,900</u>	<u>\$ 2,648,419</u>	<u>\$ 8,745,934</u>	<u>\$ 869,092</u>	<u>\$ 4,378,266</u>

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

Claims payable also consists of a liability of \$2.5 million for a legal settlement with a communications corporation, which was not due and payable at year-end. The funds will be paid out of the Capital Nonrecurring Fund subject to the approval of the Board of Finance. This amount has been recorded as an expense in the government-wide financial statements.

8. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND 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 standalone 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.

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.

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.

Benefits Provided

Classified Employees' Retirement Fund

Eligibility begins at date of hire and vesting occurs in full after five years of service. Benefits are payable to an employee who retires at age 60 with a minimum of 10 years of service or an employee who has reached age 58 with at least 15 years of service. Certain contracts allow employees with 25 years of service to retire. Annual benefits equal 2% per year of service with maximums up to 70% of final salary for each year of credited service. Employees contribute between 3.0% and 5.0% of their annual salary, based on their bargaining units, until they have attained 33 years of credited service.

**CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
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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.

Policemen's Pension Trust Fund

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

Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund

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

Custodians' and Mechanics' Retirement Fund

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

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

Current membership in these programs is comprised of the following at July 1, 2014, the date of the last 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	676	296	223	147
Active members	728	282	257	527
Inactive plan members entitled to but not receiving benefits	96	2		20
Total	<u>1,500</u>	<u>580</u>	<u>480</u>	<u>694</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. The following was the Boards' adopted asset allocation policy as of June 30, 2015:

Asset Class	Classified Employee's Retirement Fund	Custodians' and Mechanics' Retirement Fund
Fixed Income	15 %	15 %
Domestic Equity	30	30
International Equity	20	20
Asset Allocation	<u>35</u>	<u>35</u>
Total Allocation	<u>100 %</u>	<u>100 %</u>

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Policemen's Pension Trust Fund</u>	<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund</u>
U.S. Domestic Equities	29 %	Large Cap Equities	35 %
Non-US Equities	18	International Equities	20
U.S. Domestic Income	10	Small Cap Equities	15
Non-U.S. Income	5	High Quality Bonds	14
High Yield	4	International Income	2
Real Estate	10	High Yield	2
Alternative Investments	17	Emerging Markets	2
Hedge funds	5	Alternative Investments	10
Cash	<u>2</u>		
Total Allocation	<u>100 %</u>	Total Allocation	<u>100 %</u>

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, 2015:

Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund:

Omega Overseas Partners	\$ 15,675,090
Belingo & Smith	11,084,862
Beach Point Total Return Offshore Fund II	7,274,687
NB Fixed Income	9,863,052
NB Large Cap	8,414,835
NB Straus Group	8,174,741
Kutz Trustee	8,077,871
Boyd Watterson GSA Fund LP	7,500,000

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was as follows:

Classified Employees' Retirement Fund	1.44%
Custodians' and Mechanics' Retirement Fund	0.73%
Policemen's Pension Fund	4.38%
Firefighters' Pension Fund	0.15%

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

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

Net Pension Liability of the City

The components of the net pension liability of the City at June 30, 2015, were as follows:

	Classified Employee's Retirement Fund	Policemen's Pension Trust Fund	Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund	Custodians' and Mechanics' Retirement Fund
Total pension liability	\$ 250,062,776	\$ 238,281,321	\$ 171,373,011	\$ 67,218,749
Fund fiduciary net position	<u>206,622,350</u>	<u>195,574,732</u>	<u>124,938,467</u>	<u>56,961,858</u>
Net Pension Liability	<u>\$ 43,440,426</u>	<u>\$ 42,706,589</u>	<u>\$ 46,434,544</u>	<u>\$ 10,256,891</u>
Fund fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.63%	82.08%	72.90%	84.74%

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2014, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	Classified Employee's Retirement Fund	Policemen's Pension Trust Fund	Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund	Custodians' and Mechanics' Retirement Fund
Inflation rate	3%	3%	3%	3%
Salary increase	Graded scale by age	Graded scale by age	Graded scale by age	Graded scale by age
Investment rate of return	7.63%	7.63%	7.25%	7.63%

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

**CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
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The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2015 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Classified Employee's Retirement Fund</u>	<u>Custodians' and Mechanics' Retirement Fund</u>
Fixed Income	2.00 %	2.00 %
Domestic Equity	5.25	5.25
International Equity	5.50	5.50
Asset Allocation	3.84	3.84

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Policemen's Pension Trust Fund</u>	<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund</u>
U.S. Domestic Equities	5.00 %	Large Cap Equities	4.75 %
Non-US Equities	5.50	International Equities	5.25
U.S. Domestic Income	2.00	Small Cap Equities	5.50
Non-U.S. Income	2.00	High Quality Bonds	2.00
High Yield	3.25	International Income	2.00
Real Estate	5.00	High Yield	3.25
Alternative Investments	5.25	Emerging Markets	3.50
Hedge funds	5.25	Alternative Investments	5.25
Cash	0.50		

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.63%, except for firefighters' pension which used 7.25%. 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.

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

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Classified Employees' Retirement Fund		
	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balances as of June 30, 2014	\$ 244,509,418	\$ 209,313,155	\$ 35,196,263
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	4,566,053		4,566,053
Interest on total pension liability	18,755,559		18,755,559
Differences between expected and actual experience	(8,199,467)		(8,199,467)
Changes in assumptions	4,836,505		4,836,505
Employer contributions		6,799,000	(6,799,000)
Member contributions		2,017,452	(2,017,452)
Net investment income		3,015,465	(3,015,465)
Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions	(14,405,292)	(14,405,292)	-
Administrative expenses		(117,430)	117,430
Other changes			-
Net Changes	<u>5,553,358</u>	<u>(2,690,805)</u>	<u>8,244,163</u>
Balances as of June 30, 2015	<u>\$ 250,062,776</u>	<u>\$ 206,622,350</u>	<u>\$ 43,440,426</u>

	Policemen's Pension Trust Fund		
	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balances as of June 30, 2014	\$ 226,469,699	\$ 191,185,508	\$ 35,284,191
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	4,400,529		4,400,529
Interest on total pension liability	17,449,743		17,449,743
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,349,423)		(1,349,423)
Changes in assumptions	2,952,505		2,952,505
Employer contributions		6,645,000	(6,645,000)
Member contributions		1,210,332	(1,210,332)
Net investment income		8,404,116	(8,404,116)
Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions	(11,641,732)	(11,641,732)	-
Administrative expenses		(228,492)	228,492
Other changes			-
Net Changes	<u>11,811,622</u>	<u>4,389,224</u>	<u>7,422,398</u>
Balances as of June 30, 2015	<u>\$ 238,281,321</u>	<u>\$ 195,574,732</u>	<u>\$ 42,706,589</u>

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

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, 2014	\$ 166,270,668	\$ 129,714,814	\$ 36,555,854
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	3,053,426		3,053,426
Interest on total pension liability	12,773,960		12,773,960
Differences between expected and actual experience	(4,349,248)		(4,349,248)
Changes in assumptions	2,792,894		2,792,894
Employer contributions		3,515,000	(3,515,000)
Member contributions		1,175,378	(1,175,378)
Net investment income		(191,595)	191,595
Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions	(9,168,689)	(9,168,689)	-
Administrative expenses		(106,441)	106,441
Other changes			-
Net Changes	<u>5,102,343</u>	<u>(4,776,347)</u>	<u>9,878,690</u>
Balances as of June 30, 2015	\$ <u>171,373,011</u>	\$ <u>124,938,467</u>	\$ <u>46,434,544</u>

Custodians' and Mechanics' Retirement Fund

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
	(a)	(b)	(a)-(b)
Balances as of June 30, 2014	\$ 63,446,848	\$ 56,579,356	\$ 6,867,492
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	2,447,371		2,447,371
Interest on total pension liability	5,000,246		5,000,246
Differences between expected and actual experience	(2,221,286)		(2,221,286)
Changes in assumptions	1,347,685		1,347,685
Employer contributions		1,669,000	(1,669,000)
Member contributions		1,146,675	(1,146,675)
Net investment income		415,987	(415,987)
Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions	(2,802,115)	(2,802,115)	-
Administrative expenses		(47,045)	47,045
Other changes			-
Net Changes	<u>3,771,901</u>	<u>382,502</u>	<u>3,389,399</u>
Balances as of June 30, 2015	\$ <u>67,218,749</u>	\$ <u>56,961,858</u>	\$ <u>10,256,891</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 6.63%</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate 7.63%</u>	<u>1% Increase to 8.63%</u>
Classified Employees' Retirement	\$ 68,283,612	\$ 43,440,426	\$ 22,237,196
Policemen's Pension	\$ 68,799,717	\$ 42,706,589	\$ 20,740,898
Custodians' and Mechanics' Retirement	\$ 17,772,991	\$ 10,256,891	\$ 3,866,588

	<u>1% Decrease to 6.25%</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate 7.25%</u>	<u>1% Increase to 8.25%</u>
Firefighters' Pension	\$ 67,107,849	\$ 46,434,544	\$ 29,048,400

The following schedule presents the net position held in trust for pension benefits at June 30, 2015 and the changes in net position for the year then ended.

	<u>Pension Trust Funds</u>				<u>Total</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>	
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,781,039	\$ 6,914,062	\$ 1,975,056	\$ 615,095	17,285,252
Investments, at fair value:					
U.S. government obligations			5,734,638		5,734,638
Corporate bonds			4,101,557		4,101,557
Common and preferred equities	25,583,903		48,527,173		74,111,076
Mutual funds	173,262,281	167,229,952	10,909,984	56,355,811	407,758,028
Alternative investment/Hedge funds		21,430,718	53,566,238		74,996,956
Total investments	<u>198,846,184</u>	<u>188,660,670</u>	<u>122,839,590</u>	<u>56,355,811</u>	<u>566,702,255</u>
Receivables					
Accounts	196		29,186		29,382
Accrued interest and dividends	15,636		151,265	(19)	166,882
Total assets	<u>206,643,055</u>	<u>195,574,732</u>	<u>124,995,097</u>	<u>56,970,887</u>	<u>584,183,771</u>
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	20,705		56,630	9,029	86,364
NET POSITION					
Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	<u>\$ 206,622,350</u>	<u>\$ 195,574,732</u>	<u>\$ 124,938,467</u>	<u>\$ 56,961,858</u>	<u>\$ 584,097,407</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	\$ 6,799,000	\$ 6,645,000	\$ 3,515,000	\$ 1,669,000	\$ 18,628,000
Plan members	<u>2,017,452</u>	<u>1,210,332</u>	<u>1,175,378</u>	<u>1,146,675</u>	<u>5,549,837</u>
Total contributions	<u>8,816,452</u>	<u>7,855,332</u>	<u>4,690,378</u>	<u>2,815,675</u>	<u>24,177,837</u>
Investment earnings:					
Net increase in fair value of investments	(1,185,822)	5,835,685	(1,132,018)	(938,151)	2,579,694
Interest and dividends	<u>4,397,575</u>	<u>3,568,305</u>	<u>1,711,818</u>	<u>1,372,889</u>	<u>11,050,587</u>
Total investment earnings	<u>3,211,753</u>	<u>9,403,990</u>	<u>579,800</u>	<u>434,738</u>	<u>13,630,281</u>
Less investment expenses:					
Investment management fees	<u>196,288</u>	<u>999,874</u>	<u>742,206</u>	<u>18,750</u>	<u>1,957,118</u>
Net investment income	<u>3,015,465</u>	<u>8,404,116</u>	<u>(162,406)</u>	<u>415,988</u>	<u>11,673,163</u>
Total additions	<u>11,831,917</u>	<u>16,259,448</u>	<u>4,527,972</u>	<u>3,231,663</u>	<u>35,851,000</u>
Deductions:					
Benefits	14,405,292	11,641,732	9,197,878	2,802,115	38,047,017
Administration	<u>117,430</u>	<u>228,492</u>	<u>106,441</u>	<u>47,046</u>	<u>499,409</u>
Total deductions	<u>14,522,722</u>	<u>11,870,224</u>	<u>9,304,319</u>	<u>2,849,161</u>	<u>38,546,426</u>
Change in net position	(2,690,805)	4,389,224	(4,776,347)	382,502	(2,695,426)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	<u>209,313,155</u>	<u>191,185,508</u>	<u>129,714,814</u>	<u>56,579,356</u>	<u>586,792,833</u>
Net Position at End of Year	<u>\$ 206,622,350</u>	<u>\$ 195,574,732</u>	<u>\$ 124,938,467</u>	<u>\$ 56,961,858</u>	<u>\$ 584,097,407</u>

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

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City recognized pension expense of \$24,407,325 (including \$360,088 reported for SWPCA). At June 30, 2015, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Classified Employees' Retirement Fund	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	\$ 6,335,952
Changes of assumptions	3,737,299	
Net difference between projected and actual earning on pension plan investments	<u>10,391,450</u>	
Total	<u>\$ 14,128,749</u>	<u>\$ 6,335,952</u>

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

		Policemen's Pension Trust Fund	
		<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$		\$ 1,068,293
Changes of assumptions		2,337,400	
Net difference between projected and actual earning on pension plan investments		<u>5,008,066</u>	
Total	\$	<u>7,345,466</u>	\$ <u>1,068,293</u>

		Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund	
		<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$		\$ 3,812,304
Changes of assumptions		2,448,092	
Net difference between projected and actual earning on pension plan investments		<u>8,056,118</u>	
Total	\$	<u>10,504,210</u>	\$ <u>3,812,304</u>

		Custodians' and Mechanics' Retirement Fund	
		<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$		\$ 1,984,979
Changes of assumptions		1,204,314	
Net difference between projected and actual earning on pension plan investments		<u>3,174,112</u>	
Total	\$	<u>4,378,426</u>	\$ <u>1,984,979</u>

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

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

TOTAL ALL PENSION PLANS
Year Ending June 30,

2016	\$	5,942,025
2017		5,942,025
2018		5,942,025
2019		6,333,813
2020		(285,078)
Thereafter		(719,487)

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2015, the City reported a payable of \$0 for the outstanding amount of contribution to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2015

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 \$252,482 for fiscal year 2015.

Pension Plan - Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System

Plan Description

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

Benefit Provisions

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

Normal Retirement

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

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

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, 2015, 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>334,517,386</u>
Total	\$	<u><u>334,517,386</u></u>

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. At June 30, 2015, the City has no proportionate share of the net pension liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City recognized pension expense and revenue of \$25,098,368 in Exhibit II for on-behalf amounts for the benefits provided by the State.

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increase	3.75-7.00%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	8.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected 19 years using scale AA, with a two-year setback for males and females for the period after service retirement and for dependent beneficiaries.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2005 - June 30, 2010.

Future cost-of-living increases for members who retire on or after September 1, 1992 are assumed to be an annual cost-of-living adjustment of 2%.

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Large Cap U.S. equities	21.0%	7.3%
Developed non-U.S. equities	18.0%	7.5%
Emerging markets (non-U.S.)	9.0%	8.6%
Core fixed income	7.0%	1.7%
Inflation linked bond fund	3.0%	1.3%
Emerging market bond	5.0%	4.8%
High yield bonds	5.0%	3.7%
Real estate	7.0%	5.9%
Private equity	11.0%	10.9%
Alternative investments	8.0%	0.7%
Liquidity fund	6.0%	0.0%
Total	<u>100.0%</u>	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that State contributions will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rates in the future years. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

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

Other Information

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

9. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

In addition to providing pension benefits, the City provides certain health care benefits for retired employees through a single employer defined benefit plan. The various collective bargaining agreements stipulate the employees' covered and the percentage of contribution, if any, to the cost of health care benefits. Contributions by the City may vary according to length of service. The cost of providing post-employment health care benefits is shared between the City and the retired employee. Substantially all of the City's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the City. The cost of retiree health care benefits is recognized as an expenditure as claims are paid.

The City's annual other post-employment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45 which establishes standards for the measurement, recognition and display of the expenses and liabilities for retirees' medical insurance. As a result, reporting of expenses and liabilities will no longer be done under the "pay-as-you-go" approach. Instead of expensing the current year premiums paid, a per capita claims cost will be determined, which will be used to determine a "normal cost," an "actuarial accrued liability," and ultimately the ARC. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years.

Actuarial valuations for OPEB plans involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. These amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Calculations are based on the OPEB benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation and on the pattern of sharing of costs between the employer and plan members to that point. In addition, the assumptions and projections utilized do not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the employer and plan members in the future. The actuarial calculations of the OPEB plan reflect a long-term perspective.

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

The City is required to accrue on the government-wide financial statements the amounts necessary to finance the plan as actuarially determined, which is equal to the balance not paid by plan members. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the City. The assumed health care cost trend rates, representative of the future expected increases in net medical premiums are as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30,</u>	<u>Assumed Increase</u>
2014	7.50%
2015	7.00
2016	6.50
2017	6.00
2018	5.50
2019	5.00
2020	4.50

The amortization basis is the level percentage of payroll method with an open amortization approach with 20 years in the amortization period. The actuarial assumptions included a 7.5% investment rate of return, 3.5% payroll growth assumption and an inflation rate assumption of 3%. The actuarial cost method utilized was the projected unit credit method. Separate financial statements have not been prepared for the postemployment benefit plan.

The number of participants as of June 30, 2015 was as follows:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business- Type Activities</u>	<u>Total Primary Government</u>
Active Employees	3,268	30	3,298
Retired Employees	1,095	14	1,109
	<u>4,363</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>4,407</u>

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, 2014	\$ 281,562,000	\$ 3,653,000	\$ 285,215,000
Assets at Market Value	<u>47,275,000</u>	<u>596,000</u>	<u>47,871,000</u>
Unfunded Accrued Actuarial Liability (UAAL)	<u>\$ 234,287,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,057,000</u>	<u>\$ 237,344,000</u>
Funded Ratio	<u>16.8%</u>	<u>16.3%</u>	<u>16.8%</u>
Covered Payroll	<u>\$ 231,325,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,265,000</u>	<u>\$ 233,590,000</u>
UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>101.28%</u>	<u>134.97%</u>	<u>101.61%</u>

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

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligations

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	<u>Total Primary Government</u>
Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$ 28,104,000	\$ 134,000	\$ 28,238,000
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	4,009,000	2,000	4,011,000
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	<u>(4,125,631)</u>	<u>231,000</u>	<u>(3,894,631)</u>
Annual OPEB Cost	27,987,369	367,000	28,354,369
Contributions Made	<u>18,865,138</u>	<u>160,862</u>	<u>19,026,000</u>
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	9,122,231	206,138	9,328,369
Net OPEB Obligation at Beginning of Year	<u>52,814,931</u>	<u>661,700</u>	<u>53,476,631</u>
Net OPEB Obligation at End of Year	<u>\$ 61,937,162</u>	<u>\$ 867,838</u>	<u>\$ 62,805,000</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			
2015	\$ 27,987,369	67.41 %	\$ 61,937,162
2014	27,593,000	75.09	52,814,931
2013	29,870,000	63.58	45,941,000
Business-Type Activities			
2015	\$ 367,000	43.83 %	\$ 867,838
2014	362,000	34.61 %	661,700
2013	768,000	44.66	425,000

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, 2015 and the changes in net position for the year then ended:

	OPEB Trust Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,984,952
Investments, at fair value:	
Mutual funds	54,520,512
Receivables	
Contribution receivable	709,592
Accrued interest and dividends	<u>97</u>
 Total assets	 <u>64,215,153</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	221,449
Due to other funds	5,514,371
Claims payable	<u>998,421</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>6,734,241</u>
NET POSITION	
Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	\$ <u>57,480,912</u>
 OPEB Trust Fund	
Additions:	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 19,025,576
Plan members	4,023,462
Other revenue	1,426,575
Total contributions	<u>24,475,613</u>
Investment earnings:	
Net increase in fair value of investments	(1,323,391)
Interest and dividends	<u>1,483,000</u>
Total investment earnings	159,609
Less investment expenses:	
Investment management fees	<u>736,516</u>
Net investment income	<u>(576,907)</u>
 Total additions	 <u>23,898,706</u>
Deductions:	
Benefits	14,219,154
Administration	69,472
Total deductions	<u>14,288,626</u>
 Change in net position	 9,610,080
Net Position at Beginning of Year	<u>47,870,832</u>
Net Position at End of Year	\$ <u>57,480,912</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, 2015 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	\$	\$	\$	\$ 2,417	\$ 2,417
Inventories	40,100			53,388	93,488
Advances	2,970,297				2,970,297
Long-term loans and accounts receivable		7,938,712			7,938,712
Total nonspendable	<u>3,010,397</u>	<u>7,938,712</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>55,805</u>	<u>11,004,914</u>
Restricted for:					
Capital projects		48,544,827		9,932,495	58,477,322
Advances		4,703,324			4,703,324
Debt service				195,130	195,130
Stamford Community Development Program				308,841	308,841
Town aid highway				28,324	28,324
Drug asset forfeiture				518,169	518,169
BOE Food service program				187,872	187,872
Total restricted	<u>-</u>	<u>53,248,151</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,170,831</u>	<u>64,418,982</u>
Committed to:					
Rainy Day Fund purposes	300,000				300,000
Compliance with Federal mandates	200,000				200,000
BOE OPEB contribution	459,190				459,190
Capital and nonrecurring	500,000				500,000
Debt service reserve	500,000				500,000
BOE capital projects	198,310				198,310
Unreimbursed storm clean-up costs	1,231,367				1,231,367
Total committed	<u>3,388,867</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,388,867</u>
Assigned to:					
Governmental services encumbrances	115,618				115,618
Administration encumbrances	62,778				62,778
Legal affairs encumbrances	42,463				42,463
Public safety encumbrances	260,770				260,770
Health and welfare encumbrances	155,683				155,683
Operations encumbrances	317,918				317,918
Board of Education encumbrances	2,247,793				2,247,793
Future obligations of the City	8,413,735				8,413,735
Reserve for linkage	100,292				100,292
Rainy Day Fund purposes	22,237,630				22,237,630
BOE energy reserve	201,840				201,840
Dog license				427,481	427,481
School building use				221,615	221,615
Continuing education				249,929	249,929
Greater Stamford transit district				146,311	146,311
Total assigned	<u>34,156,520</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,045,336</u>	<u>35,201,856</u>
Unassigned	<u>1,421,627</u>		<u>(530,405)</u>	<u>(29,126)</u>	<u>862,096</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>\$ 41,977,411</u>	<u>\$ 61,186,863</u>	<u>\$ (530,405)</u>	<u>\$ 12,242,846</u>	<u>\$ 114,876,715</u>

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

Certain elements of fund balance are described above. Those additional elements which are not reflected in the statement of net position but are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet are described below.

Prepaid expenditures have been provided to account for certain payments made in advance. The amount is classified as nonspendable to indicate that funds are not available for appropriation or expenditure even though they are a component of current assets.

Inventories in the BOE Food Service Program and the Continuing Education funds have been classified as nonspendable to indicate that a portion of fund balance is not available for expenditure because the asset is in the form of commodities and the City anticipates utilizing them in the normal course of operations.

Advances have been established to indicate the long-term nature of funds advanced to the OTHRA enterprise fund. These funds do not represent available spendable resources even though they are a component of current assets.

Long-term loans and accounts receivable represent funds set aside to indicate the long-term nature of amounts due from the OTHRA enterprise fund. These funds do not represent available spendable resources even though they are a component of current assets.

Encumbrances are assigned and represent the City's intention to honor the contracts in process at year-end. The subsequent year's appropriation will be amended to provide authority to complete the transactions.

Unassigned fund balance in the General Fund represents amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned.

Committed

The City Charter provides that a current year surplus or deficit must be applied to or funded in subsequent operating budgets or an operating reserve fund (Rainy Day Fund). In fiscal 2015, revenues and transfers exceeded expenditures by \$7,531,079 and \$620,373 of unexpended prior year encumbrances were also returned to the fund balance. These were offset by transfers out from the prior year's commitment of fund balance of \$1,100,000, increase in fund balance assigned for future obligations of the City of \$4,835,642 and reserved for linkage of \$100,292. The anticipated use of the amount available from current year's operations of \$2,115,518 is as follows:

Rainy Day Fund purposes	\$	300,000
Compliance with Federal mandates		200,000
BOE OPEB contribution		459,190
Capital and nonrecurring		500,000
Debt service reserve		500,000
Unreimbursed storm clean-up costs		<u>156,328</u>
	\$	<u><u>2,115,518</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 \$5,355,396. Estimated pollution remediation costs of \$7,853,418 have been accounted for in 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 \$22,635,176. 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.

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

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, 2015, subtenants generated rental income of approximately \$710,295. 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, 2015, the City advanced OTHRA \$4,373,621 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. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT AND RESTATEMENT

The City adopted GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. As a result, the City recorded the following restatements for fiscal year ending June 30, 2015:

Primary Government:

Governmental Activities:

Net position at June 30, 2014, as previously reported	\$ 345,248,087
Adjustments:	
Eliminate net pension obligation reported per GASB No. 27	42,900
Eliminate net pension assets reported per GASB No. 27	(1,566,486)
Record starting net pension liability per GASB No. 68	<u>(111,890,634)</u>
Net Position at July 1, 2014, as Restated	<u>\$ 231,833,867</u>

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

Business-Type Activities	
Net position at June 30 2014, as previously reported	\$ 69,921,311
Adjustments:	
Record deferred outflows of resources per GASB No. 68	1,031,599
Record deferred inflows of resources per GASB No. 68	(863,668)
Record starting net pension liability per GASB No. 68	<u>(2,013,166)</u>
Net Position at July 1, 2014, as Restated	<u>\$ 68,076,076</u>
Water Pollution Control Authority - Enterprise Fund	
Net position at June 30 2014, as previously reported	\$ 65,691,358
Adjustments:	
Record deferred outflows of resources per GASB No. 68	1,031,599
Record deferred inflows of resources per GASB No. 68	(863,668)
Record starting net pension liability per GASB No. 68	<u>(2,013,166)</u>
Net Position at July 1, 2014, as Restated	<u>\$ 63,846,123</u>

13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On July 30, 2015, the City issued \$65,000,000 of General Obligation Bonds with an interest rate between 2.25%-5.0%. The proceeds of the bonds will be used to fund various general purpose and school construction projects authorized by the City.

On July 22, 2015, the City Water Pollution Control Authority issued \$31,070,000 of Revenue Bonds with an interest rate between 3.0%-5.0%. The proceeds of the bonds will be used to finance various capital projects of the Water Pollution Control Authority and to refund certain maturities from the Issue of 2006, revenue bonds.

In late November, 2015 the City reached an agreement with a Center Management Group, a private nursing home operator ("Operator") to transfer the City's license to operate its Smith House Skilled Nursing Facility. Terms call for the Operator to lease the related buildings, property and equipment, for \$2,000 per month for a term of 95 years. The agreement also provides the Operator with a 50 year option to purchase, subject to certain restrictions that they maintain the use of a "public purpose." The Operator has also reached an agreement with the union that represents the majority of the employees involved in the operation of the facility for their continued employment at the facility. These employees will cease their employment with the City as of the closing date, currently set for December 31, 2015, and the City will pay out any accrued vacation or other wages due them as of the date of closing. The City will retain certain liabilities for vested pension and other benefits and discharge its obligations as the affected individuals meet the established payment or benefits eligibility requirements. Effective January 1, 2016, it is anticipated that the City will no longer operate Smith House.

**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, 2015**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final		Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Property taxes, interest, lien and contingencies	\$ 455,055,697	\$ 462,299,285	\$ 460,727,865	\$ (1,571,420)
Intergovernmental	18,237,418	18,237,418	19,337,490	1,100,072
Charges for services	30,280,092	30,285,092	33,852,339	3,567,247
Interest and dividends	600,000	600,000	739,765	139,765
Change in fair market value			115,102	115,102
Other	580,223	580,223	702,782	122,559
Total revenues	<u>504,753,430</u>	<u>512,002,018</u>	<u>515,475,343</u>	<u>3,473,325</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Governmental services	4,185,732	4,302,001	4,089,494	212,507
Administration	9,722,712	10,044,374	9,739,746	304,628
Legal affairs	4,385,699	7,014,117	5,073,354	1,940,763
Public safety	113,199,704	114,518,644	113,784,888	733,756
Health and welfare	26,759,452	27,611,032	26,991,106	619,926
Community services	10,139,748	10,139,748	10,135,234	4,514
Operations	41,718,234	43,631,953	43,165,610	466,343
Board of Education	248,574,216	248,672,216	248,664,527	7,689
Total expenditures	<u>458,685,497</u>	<u>465,934,085</u>	<u>461,643,959</u>	<u>4,290,126</u>
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	<u>46,067,933</u>	<u>46,067,933</u>	<u>53,831,384</u>	<u>7,763,451</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	3,129,133	3,129,133	2,896,761	(232,372)
Transfer out:				
Debt Service Fund	(48,772,296)	(48,772,296)	(48,772,296)	-
Water Pollution Control Authority	(350,520)	(350,520)	(350,520)	-
Marina Fund	(74,250)	(74,250)	(74,250)	-
Net other financing uses	<u>(46,067,933)</u>	<u>(46,067,933)</u>	<u>(46,300,305)</u>	<u>(232,372)</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources over Expenditures and Other Uses	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>7,531,079</u>	<u>\$ 7,531,079</u>
Use of Fund Balance, Committed to the Rainy Day Fund			(1,100,000)	
Cancellation of prior year encumbrances			620,373	
Fund balance assigned for changes in:				
Future obligations of the City			(4,835,642)	
Reserve for linkage			<u>(100,292)</u>	
Amount available from current year operations			<u>\$ 2,115,518</u>	

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

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Total pension liability:		
Service cost	\$ 4,566,053	\$ 4,433,061
Interest	18,755,559	18,090,605
Differences between expected and actual experience	(8,199,467)	
Changes of assumptions	4,836,505	
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	<u>(14,405,292)</u>	<u>(13,759,945)</u>
Net change in total pension liability	5,553,358	8,763,721
Total pension liability - beginning	<u>244,509,418</u>	<u>235,745,697</u>
Total pension liability - ending	<u>250,062,776</u>	<u>244,509,418</u>
Plan fiduciary net position:		
Contributions - employer	6,799,000	6,504,000
Contributions - member	2,017,452	1,833,678
Net investment income	3,015,465	30,769,576
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(14,405,292)	(13,759,945)
Administrative expense	<u>(117,430)</u>	<u>(397,213)</u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(2,690,805)	24,950,096
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>209,313,155</u>	<u>184,363,059</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	<u>206,622,350</u>	<u>209,313,155</u>
Net Pension Liability - Ending	<u>\$ 43,440,426</u>	<u>\$ 35,196,263</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.63%	85.61%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 44,213,643	\$ 44,997,000
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	98.25%	78.22%

CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
POLICEMEN'S PENSION
LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Total pension liability:		
Service cost	\$ 4,400,529	\$ 4,272,359
Interest	17,449,743	16,709,145
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,349,423)	
Changes of assumptions	2,952,505	
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(11,641,732)	(11,468,644)
Net change in total pension liability	<u>11,811,622</u>	<u>9,512,860</u>
Total pension liability - beginning	<u>226,469,699</u>	<u>216,956,839</u>
Total pension liability - ending	<u>238,281,321</u>	<u>226,469,699</u>
Plan fiduciary net position:		
Contributions - employer	6,645,000	6,230,000
Contributions - member	1,210,332	1,250,143
Net investment income	8,404,116	25,799,439
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(11,641,732)	(11,468,644)
Administrative expense	(228,492)	(82,936)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	<u>4,389,224</u>	<u>21,728,002</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>191,185,508</u>	<u>169,457,506</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	<u>195,574,732</u>	<u>191,185,508</u>
Net Pension Liability - Ending	<u>\$ 42,706,589</u>	<u>\$ 35,284,191</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.08%	84.42%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 22,648,757	\$ 21,994,000
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	188.56%	160.43%

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

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Total pension liability:		
Service cost	\$ 3,053,426	\$ 2,964,491
Interest	12,773,960	12,287,263
Differences between expected and actual experience	(4,349,248)	
Changes of assumptions	2,792,894	
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	<u>(9,168,689)</u>	<u>(8,956,725)</u>
Net change in total pension liability	5,102,343	6,295,029
Total pension liability - beginning	<u>166,270,668</u>	<u>159,975,639</u>
Total pension liability - ending	<u>171,373,011</u>	<u>166,270,668</u>
Plan fiduciary net position:		
Contributions - employer	3,515,000	3,119,000
Contributions - member	1,175,378	1,189,553
Net investment income	(191,595)	15,059,772
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(9,168,689)	(8,956,725)
Administrative expense	<u>(106,441)</u>	<u>(247,774)</u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(4,776,347)	10,163,826
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>129,714,814</u>	<u>119,550,988</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	<u>124,938,467</u>	<u>129,714,814</u>
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$ <u>46,434,544</u>	\$ <u>36,555,854</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	72.90%	78.01%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 20,981,143	\$ 21,475,500
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	221.32%	170.22%

CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
CUSTODIANS' AND MECHANICS' RETIREMENT
LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Total pension liability:		
Service cost	\$ 2,447,371	\$ 2,376,088
Interest	5,000,246	4,667,210
Differences between expected and actual experience	(2,221,286)	
Changes of assumptions	1,347,685	
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	<u>(2,802,115)</u>	<u>(2,832,023)</u>
Net change in total pension liability	3,771,901	4,211,275
Total pension liability - beginning	<u>63,446,848</u>	<u>59,235,573</u>
Total pension liability - ending	<u>67,218,749</u>	<u>63,446,848</u>
Plan fiduciary net position:		
Contributions - employer	1,669,000	1,584,000
Contributions - member	1,146,675	1,097,591
Net investment income	415,987	8,053,016
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(2,802,115)	(2,832,023)
Administrative expense	(47,045)	(71,917)
Other		(108)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	<u>382,502</u>	<u>7,830,559</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>56,579,356</u>	<u>48,748,797</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	<u>56,961,858</u>	<u>56,579,356</u>
Net Pension Liability - Ending	<u>\$ 10,256,891</u>	<u>\$ 6,867,492</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	84.74%	89.18%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 19,929,857	\$ 19,177,570
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	51.46%	35.81%

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

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 6,799,000	\$ 6,504,000	\$ 5,902,000	\$ 5,362,000	\$ 4,175,000	\$ 2,326,000	\$ 2,326,000	\$ 1,031,000	\$ 687,000	\$ 239,000
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>6,799,000</u>	<u>6,504,000</u>	<u>5,897,100</u>	<u>5,390,000</u>	<u>4,175,000</u>	<u>2,363,000</u>	<u>985,000</u>	<u>850,000</u>	<u>603,000</u>	<u>327,000</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>4,900</u>	\$ <u>(28,000)</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>(37,000)</u>	\$ <u>1,341,000</u>	\$ <u>181,000</u>	\$ <u>84,000</u>	\$ <u>(88,000)</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 44,213,643	\$ 44,997,000	\$ 43,686,000	\$ 48,396,000	\$ 46,312,000	\$ 45,981,000	\$ 44,001,000	\$ 43,959,000	\$ 41,420,000	\$ 39,627,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	15.38%	14.45%	13.50%	11.14%	9.01%	5.14%	2.24%	1.93%	1.46%	0.83%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: July 1, 2014

Measurement date: June 30, 2015

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Projected Unit Credit Cost Method
Remaining amortization period	15 years, open
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	3%, only used to project normal cost to the next year
Investment rate of return	7.63%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation, Prior Valuation 7.75% per year
Retirement age	Assumed annual rates of retirement after the earliest of (1) 50 with 25 years of service, 2) 55 with 15 years of service, or 3) 60 with 10 years of service
Mortality	50/50 Blend of RP-2000 Combined Table and RP-2000 Blue Collar Combined Table

**CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS
POLICEMEN'S PENSION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 6,645,000	\$ 6,230,000	\$ 4,885,000	\$ 4,885,000	\$ 4,341,000	\$ 4,007,000	\$ 2,305,000	\$ 2,305,000	\$ 1,617,000	\$ 1,584,000
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>6,645,000</u>	<u>6,230,000</u>	<u>4,885,000</u>	<u>4,885,000</u>	<u>4,341,000</u>	<u>4,117,000</u>	<u>2,305,000</u>	<u>1,390,000</u>	<u>1,700,000</u>	<u>1,719,000</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>(110,000)</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>915,000</u>	\$ <u>(83,000)</u>	\$ <u>(135,000)</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 22,648,757	\$ 21,994,000	\$ 21,353,000	\$ 22,340,000	\$ 21,378,000	\$ 20,861,000	\$ 19,963,000	\$ 18,682,000	\$ 18,064,000	\$ 17,996,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	29.34%	28.33%	22.88%	21.87%	20.31%	19.74%	11.55%	7.44%	9.41%	9.55%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: July 1, 2014

Measurement date: June 30, 2015

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Projected Unit Credit Cost Method
Remaining amortization period	15 years, open
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	3%, used to project normal cost only
Investment rate of return	7.63%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation, Prior Valuation 7.75% per year
Retirement age	Age based table
Mortality	RP-2000 Mortality Table with separate male and female rates, with blue collar adjustment, combined table for non-annuitants and annuitants, projected to the valuation date with Scale AA.

**CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS
FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 3,575,000	\$ 3,119,000	\$ 2,340,000	\$ 2,080,000	\$ 1,717,000	\$ 406,000	\$ 406,000	\$ 409,000	\$ 741,000	\$ 784,000
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>3,515,000</u>	<u>3,119,000</u>	<u>2,340,000</u>	<u>2,080,000</u>	<u>1,717,000</u>	<u>406,000</u>	<u>65,000</u>	<u>630,000</u>	<u>1,073,000</u>	<u>530,000</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ <u>60,000</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>341,000</u>	\$ <u>(221,000)</u>	\$ <u>(332,000)</u>	\$ <u>254,000</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 20,981,143	\$ 21,475,500	\$ 20,850,000	\$ 22,638,000	\$ 21,663,000	\$ 19,292,000	\$ 18,461,000	\$ 18,835,000	\$ 16,864,000	\$ 17,503,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	16.75%	14.52%	11.22%	9.19%	7.93%	2.10%	0.35%	3.34%	6.36%	3.03%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: July 1, 2014

Measurement date: June 30, 2015

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Projected Unit Credit Cost Method
Remaining amortization period	15 years, closed, Valuation prior to July 1, 2014: open period
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	3%, annually to project normal cost only.
Investment rate of return	7.25%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation, Prior Valuation: 7.75% per year
Retirement age	Age based table
Mortality	RP-2000 Mortality Table with separate male and female rates, with blue collar adjustment, combined table for non-annuitants and annuitants, projected to the valuation date with Scale AA.

**CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS
CUSTODIANS' AND MECHANICS' RETIREMENT
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,669,000	\$ 1,584,000	\$ 1,497,000	\$ 1,380,000	\$ 1,221,000	\$ 742,000	\$ 742,000	\$ 646,000	\$ 525,000	\$ 363,000
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>1,669,000</u>	<u>1,584,000</u>	<u>1,497,000</u>	<u>1,913,000</u>	<u>1,221,000</u>	<u>711,000</u>	<u>670,000</u>	<u>560,000</u>	<u>468,000</u>	<u>312,000</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>(533,000)</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>31,000</u>	\$ <u>72,000</u>	\$ <u>86,000</u>	\$ <u>57,000</u>	\$ <u>51,000</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 19,929,857	\$ 19,177,570	\$ 18,619,000	\$ 19,247,000	\$ 18,418,000	\$ 16,063,000	\$ 15,371,000	\$ 16,261,000	\$ 13,915,000	\$ 13,477,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	8.37%	8.26%	8.04%	9.94%	6.63%	4.43%	4.36%	3.44%	3.36%	2.32%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: July 1, 2014

Measurement date: June 30, 2015

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Projected Unit Credit Cost Method
Remaining amortization period	15 years, open
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	3%, only used to project normal cost to the next year
Investment rate of return	7.63%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation, Prior Valuation 7.75%
Retirement age	Age based table
Mortality	RP-2000 Mortality Table with separate male and female rates, with blue collar adjustment, combined table for non-annuitants and annuitants, projected to the valuation date with Scale AA. Prior Valuation: RP-2000 Blue Collar Combined - Generational Mortality Table

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

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense		
Classified Employees' Retirement	1.44%	16.65%
Policemen's Pension	4.38%	15.13%
Firefighters' Pension	0.15%	12.67%
Custodians' and Mechanics' Retirement	0.73%	16.34%

**CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
 SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
 TEACHERS RETIREMENT PLAN
 LAST FISCAL YEAR**

	<u>2015</u>
City's proportion of the net pension liability	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>334,517,386</u>
Total	<u>\$ 334,517,386</u>
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 128,765,406
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	61.51%

Notes to Schedule

Changes in benefit terms	None
Changes of assumptions	During 2011, rates of withdrawal, retirement and assumed rates of salary increases were adjusted to reflect actual and anticipated experience. These assumptions were recommended as part of the Experience Study for the System for the five-year period ended June 30, 2010.
Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percent of salary, closed
Remaining amortization period	22.4 years
Asset valuation method	4-year smoothed market

**CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS
OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST FUNDS
LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS**

<u>Actuarial Valuation Date</u>	<u>Actuarial Value of Assets</u>	<u>Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)</u>	<u>Excess (Unfunded) AAL (UAAL)</u>	<u>Funded Ratio</u>	<u>Covered Payroll</u>	<u>UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll</u>
July 1, 2014	\$ 47,871,000	\$ 285,215,000	\$ (237,344,000)	16.8 %	\$ 233,590,000	(102.0) %
July 1, 2013	29,338,000	289,142,000	(259,804,000)	10.0	242,852,000	(107.0)
July 1, 2012	19,042,000	285,530,000	(266,488,000)	6.7	235,779,000	(113.0)
July 1, 2011	10,988,000	321,215,000	(310,227,000)	3.4	225,626,000	(137.5)
July 1, 2010	3,906,000	298,344,000	(294,438,000)	1.3	215,910,000	(136.4)
July 1, 2008		215,337,000	(215,337,000)	0.0	226,225,000	(95.2)

**CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
 SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS
 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST FUNDS
 LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS**

Year Ended June 30,	Annual Required Contribution	Actual Contribution	Percentage Contributed
2015	\$ 28,238,000	\$ 19,026,000	67.38%
2014	27,723,000	20,844,369	75.19%
2013	30,272,000	19,335,000	63.87%
2012	28,543,000	20,053,000	70.26%
2011	25,420,000	18,797,000	73.95%
2010	19,278,000	12,484,000	64.76%
2009	18,298,000	12,796,000	69.93%

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Appendix B

Form of Opinion of Bond Counsel

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FORM OF OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL

March 23, 2016

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 March 23, 2016 (the “Tax Regulatory Agreement”), and other proofs submitted to us relative to the issuance and sale of \$21,170,000 City of Stamford, Connecticut General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Issue of 2016, dated March 23, 2016 (the “Bonds”), maturing on August 1 in each of the years, in the principal amounts and bearing interest payable on August 1, 2016 and semiannually thereafter on February 1 and August 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>
2023	\$4,280,000	2.250%	2026	\$4,200,000	4.000%
2024	4,260,000	5.000	2027	4,185,000	4.000
2025	4,245,000	2.500			

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 January and July in each year, or the preceding business day if such fifteenth day is not a business day, by check mailed to such registered owner at his address as shown on the registration books of the City kept for such purpose. The Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity as therein provided.

The Bonds are originally registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of The Depository Trust Company (“DTC”), to effect a book-entry system for the ownership and transfer of the Bonds. So long as DTC or its nominee is the registered owner, principal and interest payments on the Bonds will be made to DTC.

We have not been engaged or undertaken to review the accuracy, completeness or sufficiency of the Official Statement or other offering material relating to the Bonds, and we express no opinion relating thereto, excepting only the matters set forth as our opinion in the Official Statement.

We are of the opinion that such proceedings and proofs show lawful authority for the issuance and sale of the Bonds under authority of the Constitution and General Statutes of Connecticut and that the Bonds are a valid general obligation of the City the principal of and interest on which is payable from ad valorem taxes which may be levied on all taxable property subject to taxation by the City without limitation as to rate or amount except as to classified property, such as certified forest lands taxable at a limited rate and dwelling houses of qualified elderly persons of low income or of qualified disabled persons taxable at limited amounts. We are further of the opinion that the Tax Regulatory Agreement is a valid and binding agreement of the City.

The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”), establishes certain requirements that must be met at and subsequent to the issuance and delivery of the Bonds in order that interest on the Bonds be and remain excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. The City has covenanted in the Tax Regulatory Agreement that it will at all times perform all acts and things necessary or appropriate under any valid provision of law to ensure that interest paid on the Bonds shall be excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes under the Code.

In our opinion, under existing statutes and court decisions, interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes and is not treated as an item of tax preference for purposes of computing the federal alternative minimum tax. Interest on the Bonds is, however, includable in adjusted current earnings for purposes of computing the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on certain corporations. We express no opinion regarding any other federal income tax consequences caused by ownership or disposition of, or receipt of interest on, the Bonds.

In rendering the foregoing opinions regarding the federal tax treatment of interest on the Bonds, we have relied upon and assumed (i) the material accuracy of the representations, statements of intention and expectations, and certifications of fact contained in the Tax Regulatory Agreement, and (ii) the compliance by the City with the covenants and procedures set forth in the Tax Regulatory Agreement as to such tax matters.

We are further of the opinion that, under existing statutes, interest on the Bonds is excluded from Connecticut taxable income for purposes of the Connecticut income tax on individuals, trusts and estates, and is excluded from amounts on which the net Connecticut minimum tax is based in the case of individuals, trusts and estates required to pay the federal alternative minimum tax. We express no opinion regarding any other State or local tax consequences caused by the ownership or disposition of the Bonds.

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

These opinions are rendered as of the date hereof and are based on existing law, which is subject to change. We assume no obligation to update or supplement these opinions to reflect any facts or circumstances that may come to our attention, or to reflect any changes in law that may hereafter occur or become effective.

The rights of owners of the Bonds and the enforceability of the Bonds and the Tax Regulatory Agreement may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and other similar laws affecting creditors' rights generally and by application of equitable principles, whether considered at law or in equity.

Very truly yours,

ROBINSON & COLE LLP

Appendix C

Form of Continuing Disclosure Agreement

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FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE AGREEMENT

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE AGREEMENT

City of Stamford, Connecticut
\$21,170,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Issue of 2016
Dated March 23, 2016

March 23, 2016

WHEREAS, the City of Stamford, Connecticut (the “City”) has heretofore authorized the issuance of \$21,170,000 in aggregate principal amount of its General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Issue of 2016, dated March 23, 2016 (the “Bonds”), and to mature on the dates and in the amounts as set forth in the City’s Official Statement dated March 14, 2016 describing the Bonds (the “Official Statement”); and

WHEREAS, the Bonds have been sold by a negotiated sale pursuant to a Bond Purchase Agreement, dated March 14, 2016 (the “Bond Purchase Agreement”); and

WHEREAS, in the Bond Purchase Agreement, the City has heretofore acknowledged that an underwriter may not purchase or sell the Bonds unless it has reasonably determined that the City has undertaken in a written agreement for the benefit of the beneficial owners of the Bonds to provide certain continuing disclosure information as required by Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12(b)(5), as amended from time to time (the “Rule”), and the City desires to assist the underwriter of the Bonds in complying with the Rule; and

WHEREAS, the City is authorized pursuant to Section 3-20e of the General Statutes of Connecticut to make such representations and agreements for the benefit of the beneficial owners of the Bonds to meet the requirements of the Rule; and

WHEREAS, in order to assist the underwriter of the Bonds in complying with the Rule, this Continuing Disclosure Agreement (this “Agreement”) is to be made, executed and delivered by the City in connection with the issuance of the Bonds and to be described in the Official Statement, all for the benefit of the beneficial owners of the Bonds, as they may be from time to time;

NOW, THEREFORE, the City hereby represents, covenants and agrees as follows:

Section 1. Definitions. In addition to the terms defined above, the following capitalized terms shall have the meanings ascribed thereto:

“Annual Report” shall mean any Annual Report provided by the City pursuant to, and as described in, Sections 2 and 3 of this Agreement.

“Fiscal Year End” shall mean the last day of the City’s fiscal year, currently June 30.

“Listed Events” shall mean any of the events listed in Section 4 of this Agreement.

“MSRB” shall mean the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board established pursuant to Section 15B(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or any successor thereto.

“Repository” shall mean the Electronic Municipal Market Access system as described in 1934 Act Release No. 57577 for purposes of the Rule, the MSRB or any other nationally recognized municipal securities information repository or organization recognized by the SEC from time to time for purposes of the Rule.

“SEC” shall mean the Securities and Exchange Commission of the United States or any successor thereto.

Section 2. Annual Reports.

(a) The City shall provide or cause to be provided to the Repository in electronic format, accompanied by identifying information, as prescribed by the MSRB, the following annual financial information and operating data regarding the City:

(i) Audited financial statements as of and for the year ending on its Fiscal Year End prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board from time to time or mandated state statutory principles as in effect from time to time; and

(ii) Financial information and operating data as of and for the year ending on its Fiscal Year End of the following type to the extent not included in the audited financial statements described in (i) above:

(A) the amounts of the gross and net taxable grand list;

(B) a listing of the ten largest taxpayers on the grand list, together with each such taxpayer's taxable valuation thereon;

(C) the percentage and amount of the annual property tax levy collected and uncollected;

(D) a schedule of the annual debt service on outstanding long-term bonded indebtedness;

(E) a calculation of the net direct debt, total direct debt, and total overall net debt (reflecting overlapping and underlying debt);

(F) the total direct debt, total net direct debt and total overall net debt of the City per capita;

(G) the ratios of total direct debt and total overall net debt of the City to the City's net taxable grand list;

(H) a statement of statutory debt limitations and debt margins; and

(I) the funding status of the City's pension benefit obligations.

(b) The above-referenced information is expected to be provided by the filing of and cross reference to the City's audited financial statements. The information may be provided in whole or in part by cross-reference to other documents previously provided to the Repository, including official statements of the City which will be available from the MSRB.

(c) Subject to the requirements of Section 8 hereof, the City reserves the right to modify from time to time the type of financial information and operating data provided or the format of the presentation of such financial information and operating data, to the extent necessary or appropriate; provided that the City agrees that any such modification will be done in a manner consistent with the Rule. The City also reserves the right to modify the preparation and presentation of financial statements described herein as may be required to conform with changes in Connecticut law applicable to municipalities or any changes in generally accepted accounting principles, as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board from time to time.

Section 3. Timing. The City shall provide the financial information and operating data referenced in Section 2(a) not later than eight months after each Fiscal Year End subsequent to the date of issuance of the Bonds, provided, however, that if such financial information and operating data for the Fiscal Year End preceding the date of issuance of the Bonds is not contained in the Official Statement for the Bonds or has not otherwise been previously provided, the City shall provide such financial information and operating data no later than eight months

after the close of such preceding Fiscal Year End. The City agrees that if audited financial statements are not available eight months after the close of any Fiscal Year End, it shall submit unaudited financial statements by such time and will submit audited financial statements information when and if available.

Section 4. Event Notices. The City agrees to provide, or cause to be provided, in a timely manner not in excess of ten (10) business days after the occurrence of the event, notice to the Repository in electronic format, accompanied by identifying information, as prescribed by the MSRB, of the occurrence of any of the following events:

- (i) principal and interest payment delinquencies;
- (ii) non-payment related defaults, if material;
- (iii) unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;
- (iv) unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties;
- (v) substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform;
- (vi) adverse tax opinions; the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the Bonds, or other material events affecting the tax status of the Bonds;
- (vii) modifications to rights of Bondholders, if material;
- (viii) Bond calls, if material, and tender offers;
- (ix) defeasances;
- (x) release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the Bonds, if material;
- (xi) rating changes;
- (xii) bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership, or similar event of any obligated person;
- (xiii) the consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving any obligated person or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of any obligated person, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake any such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material; and
- (xiv) appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if any, if material.

Section 5. Notice of Failure. The City agrees to provide, or cause to be provided, in a timely manner to the Repository in electronic format, accompanied by identifying information, as prescribed by the MSRB, notice of any failure by the City to provide the annual financial information described in Section 2(a) of this Agreement on or before the date described in Section 3 of this Agreement.

Section 6. Termination of Reporting Obligation. The City's obligations under this Agreement shall terminate upon the defeasance, prior redemption or payment in full of all of the Bonds.

Section 7. Agent. The City may, from time to time, appoint or engage an agent to assist it in carrying out its obligations under this Agreement, and may discharge any such agent, with or without appointing a successor agent.

Section 8. Amendment; Waiver. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, the City may amend this Agreement, and any provision of this Agreement may be waived, if such amendment or waiver is made in connection with a change in circumstances that arises from a change in legal requirements, a change in law, or a change in the identity, nature or status of the City, and is supported by an opinion of counsel expert in federal securities laws, to the effect that (i) such amendment or waiver would not materially adversely affect the beneficial owners of the Bonds and (ii) this Agreement, as so amended, would have complied with the requirements of the Rule as of the date of this Agreement, taking into account any amendments or interpretations of the Rule as well as any changes in circumstances. A copy of any such amendment will be filed in a timely manner with the Repository in electronic format. The Annual Report provided on the first date following adoption of any such amendment will explain, in narrative form, the reasons for the amendment and the impact of the change in the type of financial information or operating data provided.

Section 9. Additional Information. Nothing in this Agreement shall be deemed to prevent the City from disseminating any other information, using the means of dissemination set forth in this Agreement or any other means of communication, or including any other information in any Annual Report or providing notice of the occurrence of any other event, in addition to that which is required by this Agreement. If the City chooses to include any other information in any Annual Report or provide notice of the occurrence of any other event in addition to that which is specifically required by this Agreement, the City shall have no obligation under this Agreement to update such information or include or provide such information or notice of the occurrence of such event in the future.

Section 10. Indemnification. The City agrees, pursuant to applicable law, to indemnify and save its officials, officers and employees harmless against any loss, expense or liability which they may incur arising out of or in the exercise or performance of its powers and duties hereunder, including the costs and expenses (including attorney's fees) of defending against any claim of liability hereunder, but excluding any loss, expense or liability due to any such person's malicious, wanton, or willful act. The obligations of the City under this Section shall survive termination of this Agreement.

Section 11. Enforceability. The City agrees that its undertaking pursuant to the Rule set forth in this Agreement is intended to be for the benefit of and enforceable by the beneficial owners of the Bonds. In the event the City shall fail to perform its duties hereunder, the City shall have the option to cure such failure after its receipt of written notice from any beneficial owner of the Bonds of such failure. In the event the City does not cure such failure, the right of any beneficial owner of the Bonds to enforce the provisions of this undertaking shall be limited to a right to obtain specific performance of the City's obligations hereunder. No monetary damages shall arise or be payable hereunder, nor shall any failure to comply with this Agreement constitute a default of the City with respect to the Bonds.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the City has caused this Continuing Disclosure Agreement to be executed in its name by its undersigned officers, duly authorized, all as of the date first above written.

CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT

By: _____
David R. Martin
Mayor

By: _____
Michael E. Handler
Director of Administration

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