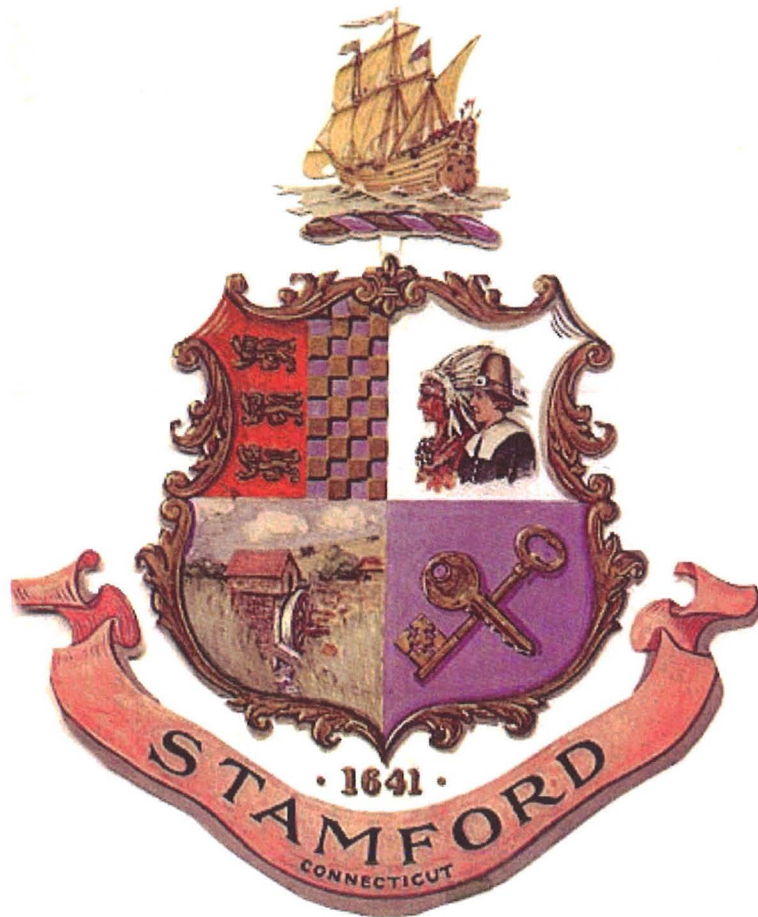


CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT

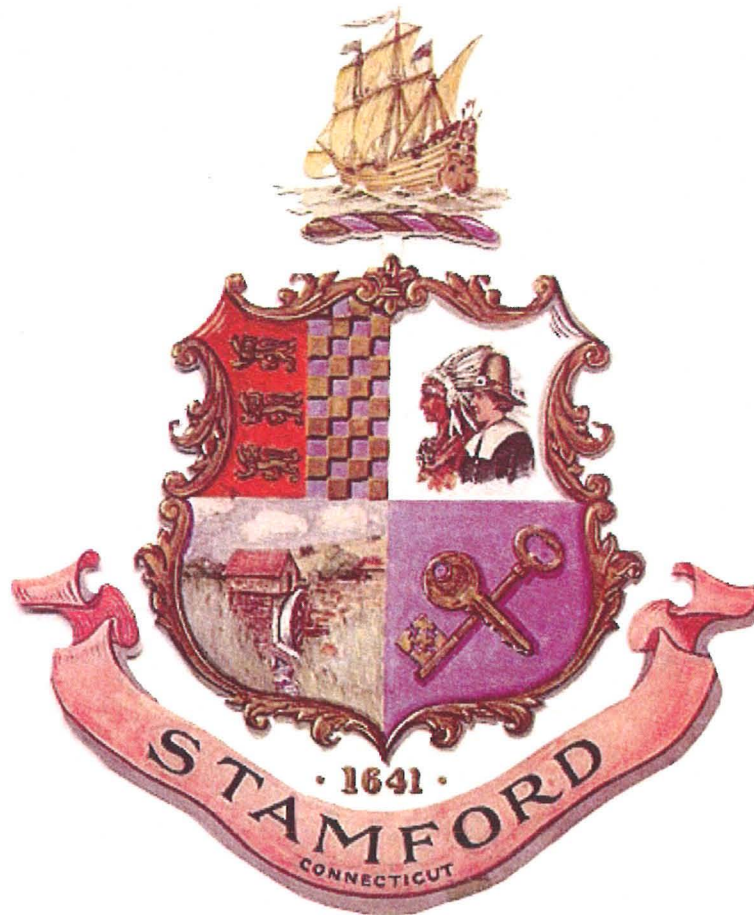
**COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL
FINANCIAL REPORT**



FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013



Published by the Office
of the Director of Administration

Stamford Government Center
888 Washington Boulevard
P.O. Box 10152
Stamford, Connecticut 06904-2152

Michael E. Handler
Director of Administration



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Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013
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STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)
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This part of the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures and required supplementary information reveals about the City's overall financial health.

This section includes the following schedules:

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Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for the relevant year.

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**INTRODUCTORY
SECTION**

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Mayor
MICHAEL A. PAVIA



DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION
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STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT 06904-2152

Letter of Transmittal

January 27, 2014

To: Mayor Michael A. Pavia
Board of Finance
Board of Representatives
Citizens of Stamford, Connecticut

Introduction

I am pleased to transmit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Stamford ("City") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. Connecticut State law requires that every general-purpose local government publish a complete set of audited financial statements within six months of the close of each fiscal year unless an extension has been requested and granted. This report is being published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year 2013. The financial reporting entity (the government) includes all the funds of the primary government (i.e., the City of Stamford as legally defined), as well as all of its component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable.

City management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

O'Connor Davies, LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants, has issued an unmodified opinion on the City of Stamford, Connecticut's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2013. The independent auditors' report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City of Stamford, Connecticut was part of a broader state and federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal and state grantor agencies. The standards governing the federal and state "Single Audit" engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal and state awards. These reports are available in the City of Stamford, Connecticut's separately issued Federal and State Financial and Compliance Reports and on the City's website at www.stamfordct.gov.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditors' report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A section complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of the Government

Government

The City of Stamford is governed by the laws of the State of Connecticut and its own Charter. Elected officials include the Mayor, who serves as the City's chief executive officer, a six-member Board of Finance, and a 40-member Board of Representatives (two elected from each of the 20 districts). The Superintendent of Schools and a nine-member elected Board of Education oversee the operation of the City's public school system with the Mayor participating as an ex-officio, non-voting member. All local elections are partisan.

The City provides a full range of municipal services, including education, public safety (police and fire), public works (engineering, road construction and maintenance, waste disposal, sewage treatment, building maintenance, etc.), health and social services, planning and development, and recreational and cultural services. Approximately 3,100 full-time municipal and public school system employees provide services to the community which geographically spans nearly 40 square miles and includes over 123,000 residents. A listing of City offices and additional information about the City is also available on the City's website.

General Information

Settled in 1641, Stamford is Connecticut's fourth largest city as measured by population (per cerc.com). Stamford is located in Fairfield County, in the southwestern part of the state. Situated near Long Island Sound, the City is about 25 miles to the northeast of New York City, 40 miles southwest of New Haven, and 90 miles southwest of Connecticut's capital, Hartford. Stamford is bordered by Greenwich, New Canaan and Darien, Connecticut and Pound Ridge, New York.

Stamford is a recognized national financial center and is the largest international trade center between New York and Boston. It has a strong and diverse business base, including a high concentration of national and international corporate headquarters, and is the major retail trade center in Fairfield County. Stamford is also an important residential suburb in one of the highest per capita income areas in the United States. (Note: the 2012 median household income in the Stamford metropolitan area was approximately \$78,200, which was higher than the median income of approximately \$69,200 for households in Connecticut per CT.gov).

Through sound urban planning, the City has strengthened its downtown retail core, increased its housing stock, and enhanced its cultural facilities, while continuing to attract major commercial office development and new employers. The City has a strong and diverse commercial, industrial and retail business base, including a high concentration of corporate headquarters of Fortune 500 companies. At the same time, Stamford is a pre-eminent residential community within the New York metropolitan region. 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. In this regard, the City has been consistently ranked as one of the safest cities in the United States by the FBI; based on 2012 crime data, Stamford was ranked the 11th safest city with a population over 100,000, in the country.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

Several factors should be taken into consideration in evaluating the City's financial condition and outlook, including the following:

Local Economy

In fiscal 2013, like other major cities, Stamford was adversely impacted by the continuing weak national economy. Unemployment and vacancy rates remained relatively high. However, Stamford's strong and diverse economic and tax base provided the City with financial resilience. The 6.5% unemployment rate in Stamford for June of 2013 compared favorably to a rate of 8.2% in Connecticut. Direct commercial office vacancy rates are currently 27.1% versus 19.3% in Fairfield County. While direct commercial vacancy rates are still high, notwithstanding the difficult economic environment, the City is continuing to benefit from active, ongoing economic development due to its strategic location and other attractive attributes.

The City's strong and diverse economic base contributes to its resilient tax base. Despite the continuing difficult economic environment, the City achieved a tax collection rate of 98.5% during fiscal 2013, marking the twelfth consecutive year in which the tax collection rate exceeded 98.0%.

The City's Grand List, which is the second highest in the state, includes the value of all taxable property (both real and personal) in the City. The Grand List as of October 1, 2012 was approximately \$19.0 billion, a decrease of \$5.3 billion (over 21%) versus the prior year's Grand List due to the state-mandated property revaluation. The list was used to bill taxes for fiscal year 2013.

Charts tracking the City's unemployment rate, office vacancy rates, and tax collection rates for the past ten years are included in the statistical section of this document.

Financial Planning

The City's short-term financial planning process revolves around the preparation of the City's Operating and Special Revenue Fund budgets. Revenue and expenditure estimates are developed for the upcoming budget year, plus two subsequent years, under the direction of the Office of Policy and Management (OPM). The annual budgets, as approved by the Mayor, are subject to review and approval by the City's Board of Finance and Board of Representatives. These Boards have the authority to approve or reduce the total proposed annual budget amount but have no authority to increase the amount. OPM actively monitors ongoing actual revenue and expenditure results versus the approved budgets and, if warranted, leads the development of contingency planning.

Long-term financial planning is an integral component of the City's capital planning process. Project estimates are based on the capital project needs and priorities of the City for the ensuing year and six succeeding fiscal years. The City's multi-phased capital planning process, which is coordinated by OPM, includes all operational units and functional departments. Preliminary capital budget recommendations are submitted by the Planning Board, which is responsible for the overall Plan of Development for the City, to the Mayor. These recommendations take into consideration the City's anticipated debt limits as well as projects that fall within the City's overall Plan of Development. Guidelines for annual debt limits are established through a process which includes the Director of Administration and the respective governing Boards (Finance and Representatives). The City's current capital planning process includes public infrastructure projects as a top priority area.

Financial Policies

To help ensure that the City's resources are managed in a prudent manner, the City has adopted a number of financial policies, including a comprehensive set of accounting policies. These policies are periodically reviewed and updated as warranted.

Business & Industry

Commercial Development

Stamford boasts an extraordinarily diverse economic base, which includes a critical mass of firms in several important industry clusters. The City is the State's largest business center and is one of the pre-eminent locations for corporate headquarters, ranking within the top 10% nationally. Stamford has become a world financial center, with international banks, hedge fund companies, and other financial service providers adding jobs and occupying office space. Stamford is also the largest international trade center between New York and Boston. The City is the home for leading employers across multiple industry sectors, including: banking; insurance and reinsurance; office equipment; pharmaceuticals; consumer products; media and information technology; and retail. 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 27%, with Class A rents typically ranging from \$45 to \$50 per square foot. The Stamford industrial and retail space vacancy rates are both below 5%.

Despite the continuing difficult economic environment, from an economic development standpoint, Stamford had another noteworthy year. In July 2012, Chelsea Piers opened a 240,000-square-foot facility, following a \$40 million retrofit of the former Clairol site, and has created 240 jobs. NBC Sports is now in residence after a \$100 million relocation to Stamford from multiple locations across the U.S., including New York City. When fully operational it is expected to employ in excess of 750 people. Additionally, the Hospital for Special Surgery announced that its first satellite MRI imaging center outside of New York City will be co-located with the Stamford Hospital Sports Medicine facility, at the Campus.

The 82-acre Harbor Point development in the South End continues under active construction. To date, more than 2,000 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.

Restoration of the Mill River, and the creation of a new 28-acre urban park along its banks, was completed and opened to the public in May of 2013. Construction of the greenway leading from downtown Stamford to Long Island Sound, continues to progress. 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.

The announced relocation of Bridgewater Associates, the world's largest hedge fund, to Stamford has been delayed due to issues related to the licensing agreement for certain City property needed by the developer for its proposed boat yard site. The developer is committed to provide an alternative boat

yard site in conjunction with its plans for the proposed development of the Bridgewater building site. The relocation, which was originally scheduled to occur by 2016, would bring approximately 1,250 additional jobs to Stamford with the potential to add 1,000 more over the next ten years.

Retail Development

Despite a slow and uneven economic recovery in retail, Stamford still enjoys a very low vacancy rate (estimated at 2.5 to 3.0%) in retail space. Attracted by the City's high median income and spending patterns, retail projects, including new bank branches, pharmacies, and national retail outlets, continued to open in the City's neighborhoods during the past year. Restaurants such as Olio (Hope Street), Tomato, Tomato (Shippan Avenue), and Village Gourmet (Newfield Avenue) have all opened in the past twelve months.

Hospitality

While overall occupancy rates at Stamford's hotels remain in the 50% range, reflecting the still weak national economy, several recent projects serve to strengthen Stamford's position as one of the largest hotel markets in Connecticut:

- The Holiday Inn, in the downtown area, underwent a major renovation of its 379 rooms and changed its brand to become a Sheraton Hotel in July 2012.
- The Marriott Residence Inn, Stamford's first extended stay hotel with 125 rooms broke ground.
- Work continues on a 260,000-square-foot, 125-room full-service hotel at Harbor Point, the 80-acre mixed-use development being built by Stamford-based Building and Land Technology.

Housing Development

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 the downtown area. Recent accomplishments include:

- Construction at 75 Tresser Boulevard (the former Advocate site), combined apartment rental (336 units) and street-level retail space, is nearing completion.
- Construction is well underway at Park Square West (formerly referred to as 66 Summer Street), a 15 story residential tower with 417 luxury units in the heart of downtown Stamford and is expected to be completed in 2015.
- After many years, Parcel 38 will be developed as part of a partnership between the F.D Rich and Ironstate Development Companies with plans for the building of 800 housing units, a hotel, and retail on the site with construction anticipated to begin in 2015.
- Another 360 units are pending zoning approval at Yale and Towne, and will complete all residential construction within the Yale and Towne site in the South 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.

Alternatively, developers can pay the City a fee-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 fee-in-lieu funds as loans to developers of affordable housing. There are more than 600 affordable housing units in the pipeline of planning and construction. Using the fee-in-lieu payments from developers, the City provided Metro Green Apartments Phase I with a loan of approximately \$1.4 million from the IZ funds to assist in development costs in consideration of leasing 100% of their apartments (50 units of rental housing) at affordable rents to low income residents. This project is complete and fully occupied.

The City has contributed significant capital project funds to affordable housing. Since 1982, more than \$19.0 million has been made available by the City to facilitate housing development which has been used to assist in the development of 1020 affordable apartments and condominiums. In fiscal 2013, \$1.25 million was allocated in the City's Capital Budget for housing development.

The City's Linkage Ordinance dedicates a portion of building permit fees from new commercial projects to an affordable housing fund. These funds are administered by the City's Community Development Office to assist in construction of affordable 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 citizens. Some of COC's past 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.

- During Fiscal 2013 linkage funding of \$453,000 was provided to COC for construction of 95 apartments at 58 Progress Drive. These units are currently occupied.
- 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. The first 95-unit off-site replacement phase, Westwood, has been completed and is fully occupied. The second, 76-unit phase, Palmer Square, has been completed and is being leased. The demolition of the existing Vidal Court complex has commenced and was completed in the spring of 2013. COC has begun the construction of the third replacement phase, the 45-unit Greenfield, on Merrell Avenue, which will consist of 45 mixed-income units. Future replacement phases will commence thereafter.

The City's Community Development Office also administers the various federal, state and local funds for housing and community development activities. The objective of the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program 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. CDBG supports economic development activities to assist businesses to create jobs and strengthen retail activity. CDBG funds also support non-profit organizations for a variety of public improvements to community facilities as well as social service activities for the homeless, the elderly, youth and the unemployed.

In addition, the City's Community Development Office also administers the federal HOME Investment Partnership Program and the Neighborhood Stabilization Program that provides funding for the development of affordable housing. Nearly 700 affordable apartments and condominiums have been acquired, rehabilitated or constructed under the HOME Program. Last year, 136 apartments were rehabilitated through the HOME Program and 11 low income households received down payment loans to acquire homes.

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 FTA grant for the second phase of the SUT, which commenced in 2012.

The State of Connecticut just 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.

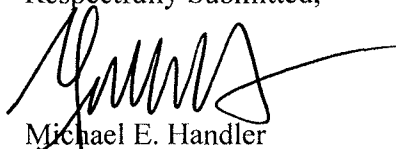
Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2012. This was the twenty- fifth consecutive year that the City received this prestigious national award (which recognizes conformance with the highest standards for presentation of state and local government financial reports). In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR whose contents must conform to the program's standards, including satisfying generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of only one year. City management believes that this CAFR conforms to the GFOA Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA for its review.

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the diligent work and important contributions of the Controller's Office staff and the members of other departments who assisted in its compilation. I also want to express my appreciation to the audit team from O'Connor Davies, LLP, our independent auditor, for their thorough, professional and timely work.

Respectfully Submitted,



Michael E. Handler
Director of Administration

CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT

List of Elected and Appointed Officials

June 30, 2013

MAYOR

Michael A. Pavia

MAYOR'S DIRECTORS

Michael E. Handler	Director of Administration
Laure C. Aubuchon	Director of Economic Development
Joseph J. Capalbo, II, Esq.	Director of Legal Affairs
Ernest A. Orgera	Director of Operations
Thaddeus K. Jankowski, Sr.	Director of Public Safety, Health & Welfare

BOARD OF FINANCE

Timothy M. Abbazia	Chairman
Mary Lou T. Rinaldi	Vice Chairman
Gerald R. Bosak, Jr.	Member
John J. Louizos	Member
David Martin	Member
Kathleen Murphy	Member

BOARD OF REPRESENTATIVES

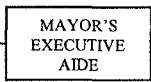
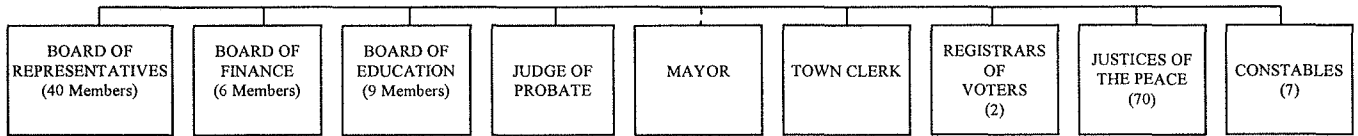
Randall M. Skigen	President and Deputy Mayor
Jay Fountain	Chairman, Fiscal Committee

OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION

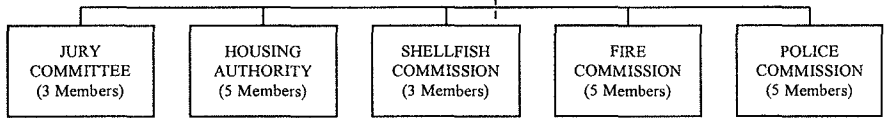
David Yanik	Controller
-------------	------------

City of Stamford, Connecticut
 Organizational Chart
 CITIZENS OF STAMFORD

VOTERS ELECT



MAYOR APPOINTS



APPOINTED BY THE MAYOR AND APPROVED BY THE BOARD OF REPRESENTATIVES



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Government Finance Officers Association

**Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting**

Presented to

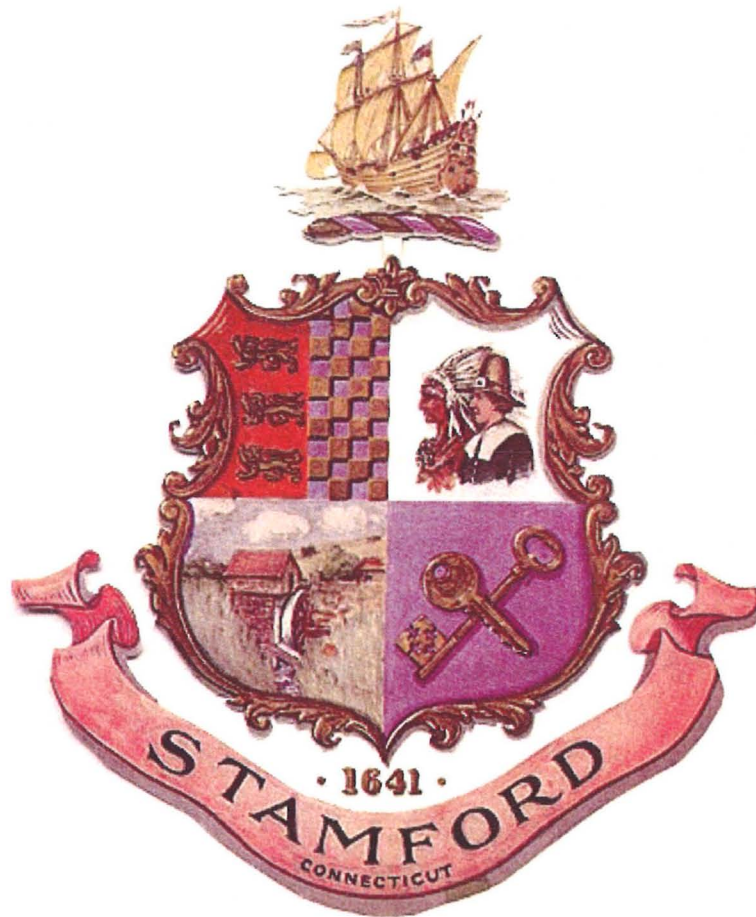
**City of Stamford
Connecticut**

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2012

Executive Director/CEO

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The seal of the City of Stamford, Connecticut contains a shield divided into four quarters beneath an ancient ship typical of those on which the settlers of Connecticut arrived. The top left quadrant of the shield represents the coat of arms of Stamford, in Lincolnshire, England. The top right quadrant represents, in peaceful profile, the Indian and the settler. The bottom right quadrant contains two crossed keys, one of the ancient design and the other of modern design. The bottom left quadrant shows an old gristmill and fields of grain. 1641 is the year in which the City of Stamford was settled.

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**FINANCIAL
SECTION**

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Independent Auditors' Report

**The Board of Finance of the
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 ("City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers 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.

O'CONNOR DAVIES, LLP

One Stamford Landing, 62 Southfield Avenue, Stamford, CT 06902 | Tel: 203.323.2400 | Fax: 203.967.8733 | www.odpkf.com

O'Connor Davies, LLP is a member firm of the PKF International Limited network of legally independent firms and does not accept any responsibility or liability for the actions or inactions on the part of any other individual member firm or firms.

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, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Schedule of Funding Progress for Pensions and Other Post Employment Benefits and the Schedule of Employer Contributions for Other Post Employment Benefits 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, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with 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.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

The combining and individual 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 information is 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.

O'Connor Davies, LLP

O'Connor Davies, LLP
Stamford, Connecticut
January 24, 2014

City of Stamford, Connecticut

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2013

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, 2013. Please read it in conjunction with the letter of transmittal and the City's financial statements that follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- ◆ In fiscal 2013, the City's net position (formerly net assets) decreased by \$6.1 million or 1.56%, to \$383.1 million. On a government-wide basis, including all governmental activities and business-type activities but excluding a small component unit, the City's assets (\$1,112.8 million) exceeded its liabilities (\$729.7 million), by \$383.1 million as of June 30, 2013. Within governmental activities, net position decreased by \$7.3 million, while the net position in business-type activities increased by \$1.2 million. Despite the net overall decrease, the continuing high level of net position contributes to the City's 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 \$110.3 million, an increase of \$17.8 million from the prior fiscal year-end period.
- ◆ As of June 30, 2013, the total fund balance for the General Fund was \$14.4 million. Of this amount, \$10.9 million was committed for various purposes (versus \$8.4 million in the prior year). The committed fund balance at year end represented 2.1% of total General Fund expenditures of \$512.9 reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The assigned portion of the fund balance at year-end, \$3.4 million (versus \$3.6 million at the prior year-end), represented 0.7% of total General Fund expenditures of \$512.9 million as reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. It is also worth noting that the fund balance of the General Fund was reduced by \$4.2 million in planned transfers to the Rainy Day Fund in fiscal 2013.
- ◆ The City's Rainy Day Fund was increased by \$4.2 million in fiscal year 2013 and had a balance of approximately \$18.1 million as of June 30, 2013. The Rainy Day Fund provides an additional assignment of fund balance totaling 3.5% of General Fund expenditures and strengthens the City's financial flexibility by providing resources outside of the City's General Fund.
- ◆ The City's total long-term debt (bonds and notes payable) increased by \$9.0 million to \$521.9 million in fiscal 2013. During the 2013 fiscal year, the City issued \$50.0 million in general obligation bonds at interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 4.0% depending on maturity, to finance capital projects. Additionally, the City issued \$28.1 million in general obligation refunding bonds at interest rates ranging from 1.0% to 5.0% depending on maturity. The proceeds were used to advance refund \$28.8 million of outstanding general obligation bonds bearing interest at rates ranging from 3.85% to 5.5% depending on maturity. The advance refunding reduced total debt service payments by \$1.9 million over a five and one-half year period and resulted in net present value economic savings of approximately \$1.8 million.

- ◆ The City's debt level is considered "low to moderate" by Standard & Poor's and 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 increase in net position of \$37.4 million, or 7.7%, in fiscal 2013. The increase consisted primarily of employee/employer contributions of \$19.9 million and net investment returns of \$54.4 million which were offset by benefit payouts of \$35.2 million. The pension funds were approximately 88% funded from an actuarial standpoint. The pension trusts' boards and City officials closely monitor the various plans to ensure their ongoing stability, given the continuing challenging financial market conditions and the uncertain 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, 2012, the minimum percentage contribution to the OPEB Trust Fund in fiscal 2013 was 60% of the actuarially required contribution ("ARC") (approximately \$8.1 million for fiscal 2013). The OPEB Trust Fund was approximately 66% funded as of June 30, 2013.
- ◆ Combined net position for all trust funds under management totaled \$551.5 million as of June 30, 2013.

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 differences 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; administration; public safety; health and welfare and public works. 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.

The government-wide financial statements (Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities) are provided on pages 17-19 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 21 individual governmental funds, including the General Fund, Capital Projects funds (4), the Debt Service Fund (1), and Special Revenue funds (15). 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, Rainy Day, Board of Education Energy Reserve, 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 26.

The basic governmental fund financial statements (Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance) are presented on pages 20-21 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 27-32 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 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 33-34 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 35-77 of this report.

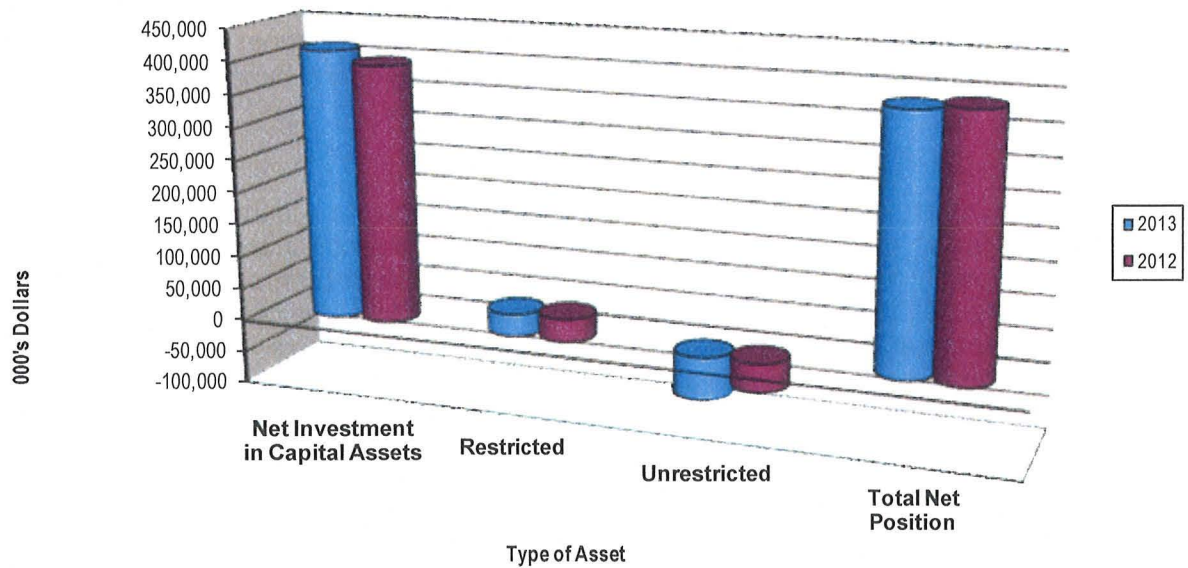
Government-Wide Financial Analysis

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 (\$938.4 million) exceeded its liabilities (\$621.3 million) by \$317.1 million at June 30, 2013.

City of Stamford Statement of Net Position (\$000s)

	June 30, 2013				June 30, 2012			
	Primary Government			Component Unit	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Urban Redevelopment Commission	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Urban Redevelopment Commission
Current and other assets	\$ 224,421	\$ 10,711	\$ 235,132	\$ 6,107	\$ 173,977	\$ 11,828	\$ 185,805	\$ 5,032
Capital assets	713,932	163,781	877,713	-	698,906	166,878	865,784	-
Total Assets	938,353	174,492	1,112,845	6,107	872,883	178,706	1,051,589	5,032
Current liabilities	69,224	3,339	72,563	644	44,295	2,906	47,201	708
Long-term liabilities	552,061	105,072	657,133	1,192	504,197	110,958	615,155	1,656
Total Liabilities	621,285	108,411	729,696	1,836	548,492	113,864	662,356	2,364
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets	355,082	59,696	414,778	-	340,195	56,453	396,648	-
Restricted	25,739	8,098	33,837	-	27,257	7,992	35,249	-
Unrestricted	(63,753)	(1,713)	(65,466)	4,271	(43,061)	397	(42,664)	2,669
Total Net Position	\$ 317,068	\$ 66,081	\$ 383,149	\$ 4,271	\$ 324,391	\$ 64,842	\$ 389,233	\$ 2,669

City of Stamford Total Net Position - Primary Government Fiscal 2013 vs. Fiscal 2012



Net Position

On a government-wide basis, excluding the component units, as of June 30, 2013 the primary government's assets (\$1,112.8 million) exceeded its liabilities (\$729.7 million), resulting in a net position of \$383.1 million, a decrease of \$6.1 million from last fiscal year-end's net position of \$389.2 million. The net position for governmental activities only at June 30, 2013 was \$317.1 million, down \$7.3 million from \$324.4 million the previous year and the total net position for business-type activities was \$66.1 million, an increase of \$1.2 million from the prior year balance of \$64.8 million.

Unrestricted Net Position In the government-wide financial statements for governmental activities, the assets (\$938.4 million) of the City exceeded its liabilities (\$621.3 million) at fiscal 2013 year-end by \$317.1 million. Of this amount, the unrestricted portion was a deficit of \$63.8 million, which would need to be financed from future operations. 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, compensated absences (\$22.1 million) and OPEB obligations (\$45.9 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 \$317.1 million as of June 30, 2013, \$25.7 million, or approximately 8.1%, was restricted for specific uses including \$5.8 million for debt service (reflecting funds set aside in debt service reserve accounts in accordance with indenture agreements) and \$19.9 million restricted for special revenue funds (representing resources having constraints placed on their use by Federal, State and local requirements.)

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, 2013, the City's current ratio was 3.2 to 1, indicating that the City has sufficient liquidity to meet its short-term obligations. A more conservative measure of liquidity is the quick ratio, whereby only the most liquid assets (cash and short-term liquid investments) are compared with current liabilities. As of June 30, 2013, the City's quick ratio was 1.9 to 1, also a respectable ratio. Both these liquidity ratios were comparable to those of the prior year.

The City's debt service ratio (i.e., annual debt service divided by General Fund expenditures) was under 10% as of June 30, 2013, which is favorably considered to be "moderate to average" by the major rating agencies. In addition, the City's debt burden ratio of 1.4% (i.e., net debt outstanding for the City's governmental activities divided by Equalized Net Grand List or \$401.6

million ÷ \$28,845.7 million = 1.4%) is considered “low to moderate” and 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 62-67.

City of Stamford
Changes in Net Position (000's)

	Fiscal 2013				Fiscal 2012			
	Primary Government			Component Unit	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Urban Redevelopment Commission	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Urban Redevelopment Commission
Revenues:								
Program Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 47,814	\$ 24,874	\$ 72,688	\$ 192	\$ 43,270	\$ 23,405	\$ 66,675	\$ 280
Operating grants and contributions	85,478	-	85,478	-	83,606	-	83,606	-
Capital grants and contributions	5,316	-	5,316	-	19,762	-	19,762	-
General Revenues:								
Property taxes	434,728	-	434,728	-	420,983	-	420,983	-
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	6,819	-	6,819	-	7,116	-	7,116	-
Gain on sale of property	2,335	-	2,335	1,871	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted investment earnings	182	96	278	1	205	99	304	1
Total Revenues	582,672	24,970	607,642	2,064	574,942	23,504	598,446	281
Expenses:								
Government and community services	21,877	-	21,877	-	16,300	-	16,300	-
Administration and legal affairs	28,773	-	28,773	-	25,281	-	25,281	-
Public safety	123,300	-	123,300	-	104,502	-	104,502	-
Health and welfare	32,413	-	32,413	-	36,694	-	36,694	-
Operations	67,060	23,731	90,791	-	62,013	21,045	83,058	-
Education	302,043	-	302,043	-	296,729	-	296,729	-
Interest	14,529	-	14,529	-	14,600	-	14,600	-
Other	-	-	-	462	-	-	-	509
Total Expenses	589,995	23,731	613,726	462	556,119	21,045	577,164	509
Change in Net Position	(7,323)	1,239	(6,084)	1,602	18,823	2,459	21,282	(228)
Net Position, beginning	324,391	64,842	389,233	2,669	305,568	62,383	367,951	2,897
Net Position, ending	\$ 317,068	\$ 66,081	\$ 383,149	\$ 4,271	\$ 324,391	\$ 64,842	\$ 389,233	\$ 2,669

Change in Net Position

Governmental Activities

In fiscal 2013, governmental activities decreased the City's net position by \$7.3 million. Governmental activities revenues were \$582.7 million, down \$7.8 million from the prior year while expenses were \$590.0 million, up \$33.9 million from the prior year. Revenue by source was consistent with past years and management's expectations. Approximately 75% of revenues in total governmental activities revenues were derived from property taxes, while about 16% of revenues were derived from operating and capital grants and contributions, and about 8% came from charges for services; the remainder was derived from investment earnings and other sources (including planned transfers from other funds). Overall, the property tax levy increased from the prior year as increases in the applicable mill rates were approved that more than offset the reduction in the City's Equalized Net Grand List as a result of the City's property revaluation. Federal and State aid decreased by approximately 11% from the previous year. The City continues to focus on containing costs, although rising structural costs (e.g., pensions, OPEB, medical benefits) represent a continuing challenge.

Business-Type Activities

In fiscal 2013, 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, 2013 of \$1.2 million, primarily reflecting the increased net investment in capital 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, 2013, the City's Governmental Funds (General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Mill River Capital Projects Fund, Non-Major Governmental funds) combined fund balance was \$110.3 million, an increase of \$17.9 million from the prior year. Approximately \$76.6 million of the combined fund balance is reported as nonspendable and restricted since it has been obligated for the following purposes:

- \$54.8 million for ongoing capital projects inclusive of capital non-recurring
- \$5.8 million for debt service for the City and Mill River Capital Projects
- \$16.0 million for potential exposure on long-term accounts receivable, advances to OTHRA enterprise fund, prepaid expenses, and inventory

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. As of June 30, 2013, the total fund balance was \$14.4 million, consisting of committed fund balance of \$10.9 million, \$3.3 million of assigned fund balance and \$159,247 of nonspendable fund balance. The total fund balance represents 2.8% of total General Fund expenditures, as compared to 2.6% a year ago. In order

to strengthen the City's financial flexibility, a portion of the unassigned General Fund balance in recent years has typically been transferred 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 transferred 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 transferred to the Rainy Day Fund. The Rainy Day Fund may not exceed 5% of General Fund expenditures for the prior fiscal year and may only be used to support expenditures in subsequent fiscal years. During fiscal year 2013, approximately \$4.2 million was transferred from the fiscal 2012 General Fund surplus to the Rainy Day Fund, bringing the balance in the City's Rainy Day Fund to approximately \$18.1 million as of June 30, 2013. The City has committed \$3.0 million from the fiscal 2013 surplus to be transferred to the City's Rainy Day Fund in fiscal year 2014.

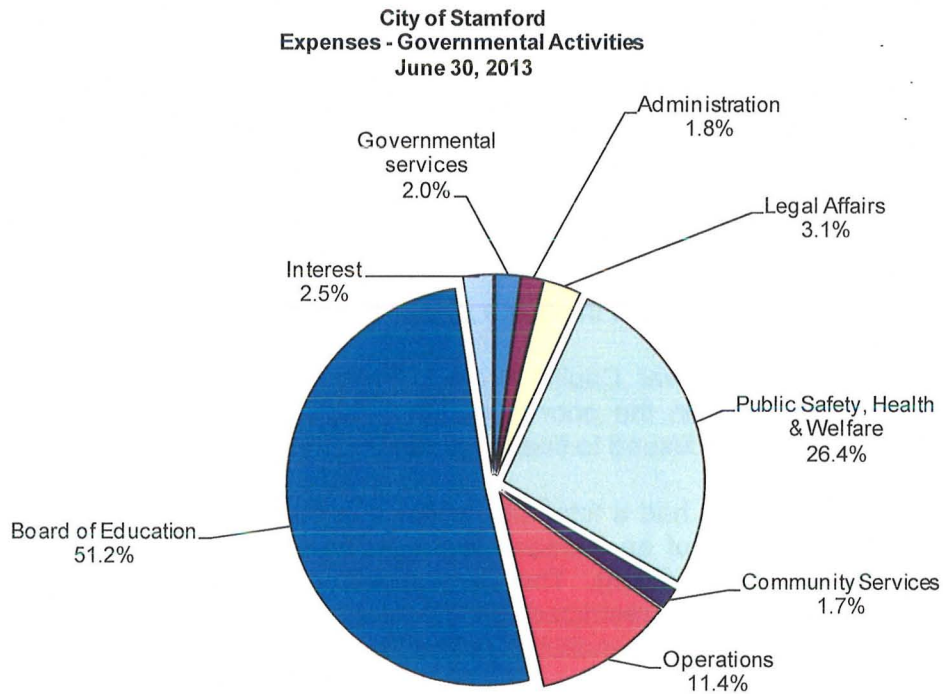
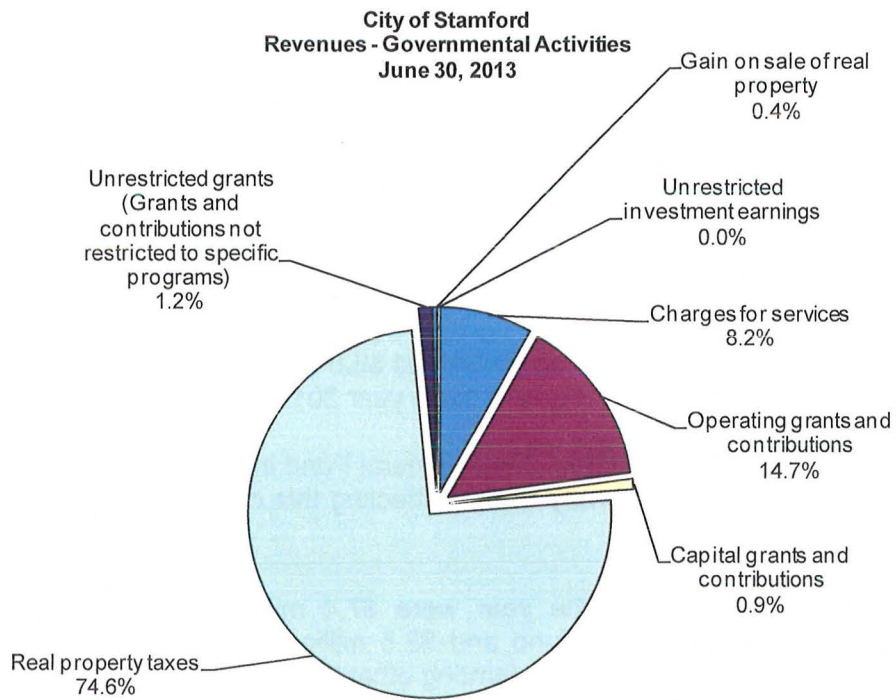
The budgetary basis fund balance of the City's General Fund increased by \$2.5 million to \$11.1 million as of June 30, 2013; the primary factors affecting this change in fund balance were as follows:

- ◆ Planned transfers out during the year were \$7.4 million, \$4.2 million of which was transferred into the Rainy Day Fund and \$2.5 million of which was used to offset the deficit in the Risk Management Fund (among others).
- ◆ Current year (i.e., fiscal 2013) operating results (revenues less expenditures) produced an approximate \$8.6 million operating surplus and \$1.3 million of unexpended prior year encumbrances were also returned to the fund balance. 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 98.5%, marking the twelfth 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, 2013, the Capital Projects Fund had a total fund balance of \$64.7 million, significantly up, \$19.7 million from the prior year. In fiscal 2013, \$50.0 million in new general obligation bonds were issued as part of the City's plan to finance current capital projects.

As of June 30, 2013, the Mill River Capital Projects Fund had a total fund balance of \$2.8 million, down from \$7.1 million in the prior year. In fiscal 2013, no Special Obligation Tax Increment Revenue Bonds were issued to finance projects within the Mill River Corridor.

Non-Major Governmental Funds had a total fund balance of \$28.4 million, up \$3.1 million from the prior year. This is a result of an increase in the Rainy Day Fund (\$4.2 million) and the Capital Nonrecurring Fund (\$2.3 million). The City's operating flexibility is greatly enhanced by the maintenance of independent restricted 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 90-97.



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

As of June 30, 2013, the net position of the SWPCA was \$61.7 million, up \$2.2 million from the comparable prior year period (mainly due to increased sewer usage charges and lower

operating expenses). Unrestricted net position of the SWPCA was \$3.3 million, down \$1.9 million as compared to the prior year-end period of \$5.2 million. The SWPCA recorded operating revenues of \$21.2 million and non-operating revenue of approximately \$2.6 million in fiscal 2013. For more information on the SWPCA, please refer to their stand-alone audit report which contains detailed information regarding the SWPCA's finances for fiscal year 2013.

OTHRA had a net position of \$2.8 million, of which the unrestricted amount was a deficit of \$5.5 million and the loss from operations was \$1.0 million resulting from operating expenses, insurance, and depreciation expense exceeding the nominal rental income amount.

The net position for the non-major Enterprise Fund – E.G. Brennan Golf Course – was \$1.6 million as of June 30, 2013.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

In fiscal 2013, the difference between the General Fund's original budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$479.8 million and the final amended revenue budget of \$482.5 million was approximately \$2.7 million. The revenue budget adjustments primarily included higher property tax, interest, liens and contingency revenues (\$1.8 million). The difference between the General Fund's original budgeted Expenditures, Encumbrances and Other Financing Uses of \$479.8 million and the final amended expenditure budget of \$482.5 million was approximately \$2.7 million. The expenditure budget adjustments, which were made taking certain risks and contingencies into consideration, primarily included Risk Management (\$2.5 million higher), Parking Fund (\$.7 million higher), Legal Affairs (\$.5 million higher), Building Maintenance (\$.4 million higher), Snow Removal (\$1.4 million higher), and Board of Education (\$4.3 million lower).

During the year, total actual revenues and other financing sources were \$485.9 million which exceeded the final budget of \$482.5 million by approximately \$3.4 million. This favorable variance was primarily due to higher property taxes, interest and liens (\$1.7 million), and Licenses, Fees and Permits (\$4.0 million), and partially offset by lower Smith House Revenues (\$1.3 million). During the year, actual expenditures, encumbrances and other financing uses were held to \$477.2 million, which compared favorably to the final budget of \$482.5 million. This \$5.3 million favorable variance was achieved through aggressive cost management within all municipal functions.

The budgetary basis General Fund balance as of June 30, 2013 was \$11.1 million. Of this amount, \$3.0 million is expected to be committed to the Rainy Day Fund.

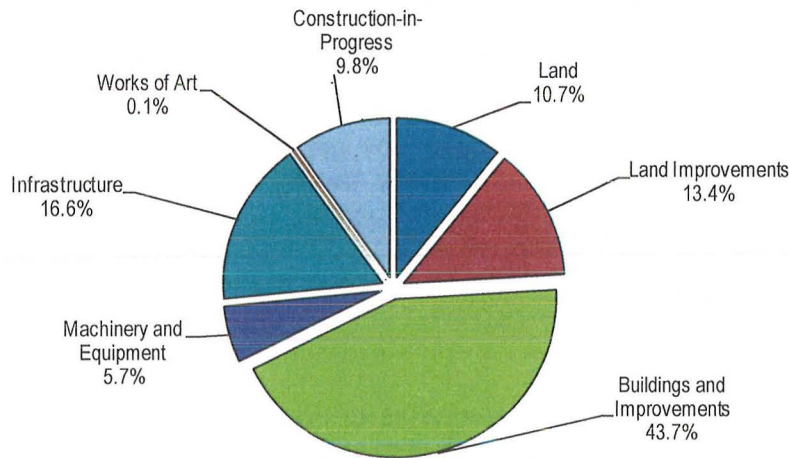
Capital Assets and Debt

Capital Assets As of June 30, 2013, the City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities amounted to \$877.7 million (net of accumulated depreciation), an increase of \$11.9 million, or 1.4%, from the prior year period. 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 Depreciation (000's)
June 30, 2013

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total	Urban Redevelopment Commission
Land	\$ 88,833	\$ 4,864	\$ 93,697	\$ 3,415
Land Improvements	113,928	3,790	117,718	-
Buildings and Improvements	285,035	98,058	383,093	-
Machinery and Equipment	39,806	10,449	50,255	-
Infrastructure	100,409	45,362	145,771	-
Works of Art	767	-	767	-
Construction-in-Progress	85,154	1,259	86,413	-
Total	\$ 713,932	\$ 163,782	\$ 877,713	\$ 3,415

City of Stamford
Capital Assets - Primary Government
June 30, 2013



Major capital projects during fiscal 2013 included the following:

City of Stamford
Capital Projects
(Millions)

Project	Amount
Mill River Park Improvements	\$ 10.7
City-wide Street Restoration	5.2
City-wide Vehicle Replacement	3.6
Storm Water Pump Stations	3.0
Roof Replacement	2.1
	<u>\$ 24.6</u>

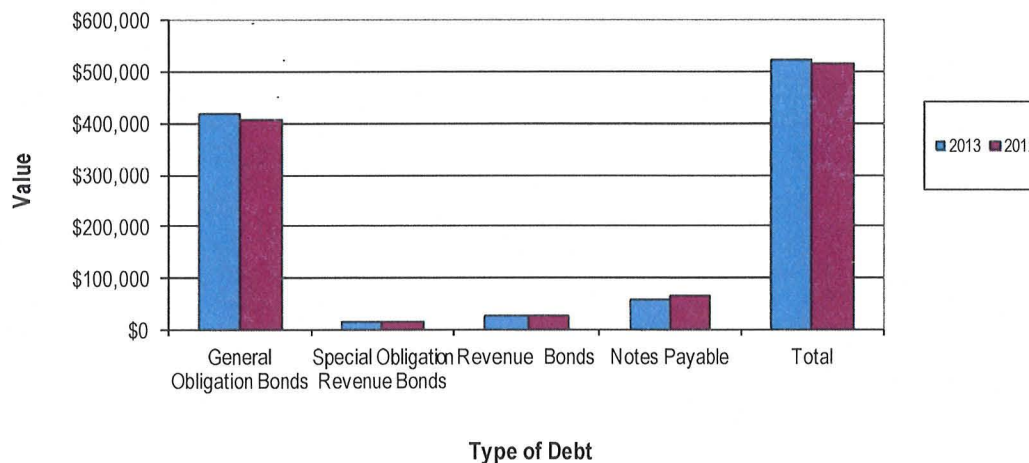
Additional information on capital assets is provided in Note 3, D on pages 54-55 of this report.

Long-Term Debt As of June 30, 2013, the City had total long-term debt outstanding of \$521.9 million, up \$9.0 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

	June 30, 2013			June 30, 2012		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 401,612,437	\$ 16,807,190	\$ 418,419,627	\$ 386,193,801	\$ 18,744,385	\$ 404,938,186
Special Obligation Revenue Bonds	16,245,000	-	16,245,000	16,245,000	-	16,245,000
Revenue Bonds	-	27,570,000	27,570,000	-	28,285,000	28,285,000
Notes Payable	-	59,676,510	59,676,510	956,031	63,473,113	64,429,144
Total	\$ 417,857,437	\$ 104,053,700	\$ 521,911,137	\$ 403,394,832	\$ 110,502,498	\$ 513,897,330

Long-Term Debt (\$000s)
2013 vs. 2012 (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 annual receipts from taxation or approximately \$3.0 billion. The City's outstanding debt of \$521.9 million as of June 30, 2013 was substantially below this statutory debt limit.

Additional information on long-term liabilities is provided in Note 3, G on pages 62-72 of this report.

Economic Factors and Subsequent Events

Despite the continuing adverse effects of the weak global economy, the City's economy, although impacted, held up comparatively well during fiscal 2013 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 6.5% compared favorably with the 8.2% rate for the State of Connecticut and 7.8% nationally. The office vacancy rate for central business district properties in Stamford was 27.1% in the fiscal 2013 fourth quarter (period ended June 30, 2013) as compared to 26.9% at the prior fiscal 2012 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 2013 estimated median household income in the Stamford metropolitan area was approximately \$78,200 which compared favorably to the estimated median household income in the State of Connecticut of approximately \$69,200, and nationally of approximately \$52,100.

These economic factors, including the expectation of continuing cost pressures and the likelihood of a slow economic recovery, were considered in preparing the City's fiscal 2014 budget.

Requests for Information

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

**BASIC FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS**

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City of Stamford, Connecticut

Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2013

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Urban Redevelopment Commission
ASSETS				
Cash and equivalents	\$ 129,258,907	\$ 1,600,176	\$ 130,859,083	\$ 633,248
Investments	21,339,266	-	21,339,266	-
Restricted cash and equivalents	6,768,310	8,098,166	14,866,476	-
Receivables				
Taxes, net	9,320,602	-	9,320,602	-
Accounts, net	4,647,267	106,154	4,753,421	65,521
Usage, net	-	2,647,575	2,647,575	-
Loans	7,938,712	-	7,938,712	1,864,600
Intergovernmental	29,714,199	-	29,714,199	-
Special assessments, net	-	8,897,067	8,897,067	-
Non-usage, net	-	1,349,292	1,349,292	-
Due from component unit	273,661	-	273,661	-
Due from primary government	-	-	-	128,867
Internal balances	12,256,312	(12,256,312)	-	-
Prepaid expenses	471,520	31,244	502,764	-
Inventory	77,085	9,902	86,987	-
Pension assets	1,614,000	-	1,614,000	-
Deferred charges	741,002	227,240	968,242	-
Land held for resale	-	-	-	3,415,190
Capital assets				
Not being depreciated	174,753,984	6,122,649	180,876,633	-
Being depreciated, net	539,177,768	157,658,389	696,836,157	-
Total Assets	938,352,595	174,491,542	1,112,844,137	6,107,426
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	22,332,715	1,420,211	23,752,926	12,393
Accrued liabilities	3,064,507	675,091	3,739,598	6,457
Retainages payable	978,013	-	978,013	-
Accrued interest payable	5,062,983	1,145,999	6,208,982	-
Due to primary government	-	-	-	273,661
Due to component unit	128,867	-	128,867	-
Unearned revenues	37,657,013	97,343	37,754,356	351,546
Non-current liabilities				
Due within one year	64,158,346	6,490,595	70,648,941	400,300
Due in more than one year	487,902,552	98,581,701	586,484,253	791,585
Total Liabilities	621,284,996	108,410,940	729,695,936	1,835,942
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	355,081,659	59,696,151	414,777,810	-
Restricted				
Debt service	5,825,915	8,098,166	13,924,081	-
Special revenue funds				
Community development purposes	460,483	-	460,483	-
Educational purposes	904,430	-	904,430	-
Public safety purposes	429,506	-	429,506	-
Rainy day purposes	18,118,906	-	18,118,906	-
Unrestricted	(63,753,300)	(1,713,715)	(65,467,015)	4,271,484
Total Net Position	\$ 317,067,599	\$ 66,080,602	\$ 383,148,201	\$ 4,271,484

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Stamford, Connecticut

Statement of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2013

Functions/ Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary Government				
Governmental activities				
Governmental services	\$ 11,963,705	\$ 4,757,437	\$ 1,225,724	\$ -
Administration	10,493,185	-	356,170	-
Legal affairs	18,280,555	46,581	-	-
Public safety	123,299,892	7,767,041	1,235,844	4,010,697
Health and welfare	32,412,790	13,522,682	9,548,094	-
Community services	9,913,229	584,985	3,283,167	1,305,288
Operations	67,060,038	18,607,208	1,922,853	-
Education	302,042,701	2,528,196	67,906,433	-
Interest	14,528,743	-	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	589,994,838	47,814,130	85,478,285	5,315,985
Business-type activities				
Water Pollution Control Authority	21,506,744	23,642,418	-	-
Old Town Hall Redevelopment Agency	1,039,035	45,059	-	-
E.G. Brennan Golf Course	1,185,218	1,186,071	-	-
Total Business-type Activities	23,730,997	24,873,548	-	-
Total Primary Government	\$ 613,725,835	\$ 72,687,678	\$ 85,478,285	\$ 5,315,985
Component Unit				
Urban Redevelopment Commission	\$ 461,699	\$ 192,611	\$ -	\$ -

General Revenues

Real property taxes
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs
Gain on sale of real property
Unrestricted investment earnings

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning of Year

Net Position - End of Year

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
Primary Government			Component Unit
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Urban Redevelopment Commission
\$ (5,980,544)	\$ -	\$ (5,980,544)	\$ -
(10,137,015)	-	(10,137,015)	-
(18,233,974)	-	(18,233,974)	-
(110,286,310)	-	(110,286,310)	-
(9,342,014)	-	(9,342,014)	-
(4,739,789)	-	(4,739,789)	-
(46,529,977)	-	(46,529,977)	-
(231,608,072)	-	(231,608,072)	-
(14,528,743)	-	(14,528,743)	-
<u>(451,386,438)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(451,386,438)</u>	<u>-</u>
-	2,135,674	2,135,674	-
-	(993,976)	(993,976)	-
-	853	853	-
-	<u>1,142,551</u>	<u>1,142,551</u>	-
<u>(451,386,438)</u>	<u>1,142,551</u>	<u>(450,243,887)</u>	<u>-</u>
-	-	-	(269,088)
434,727,831	-	434,727,831	-
6,818,699	-	6,818,699	-
2,335,000	-	2,335,000	1,871,456
181,633	96,388	278,021	600
<u>444,063,163</u>	<u>96,388</u>	<u>444,159,551</u>	<u>1,872,056</u>
(7,323,275)	1,238,939	(6,084,336)	1,602,968
<u>324,390,874</u>	<u>64,841,663</u>	<u>389,232,537</u>	<u>2,668,516</u>
<u>\$ 317,067,599</u>	<u>\$ 66,080,602</u>	<u>\$ 383,148,201</u>	<u>\$ 4,271,484</u>

City of Stamford, Connecticut

Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2013

	General	Capital Projects	Mill River Capital Projects	Non-Major Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and equivalents	\$ 10,250,721	\$ 46,672,800	\$ 1,850,959	\$ 34,491,157
Investments	21,339,266	-	-	-
Restricted cash	-	2,568,258	4,200,052	-
Taxes receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible amounts	9,320,602	-	-	-
Other receivables				
Accounts	2,970,805	-	-	1,562,848
Loans	-	7,938,712	-	-
Intergovernmental	4,732,499	21,868,507	50,000	3,063,193
Due from component unit	273,661	-	-	-
Advances to other funds	119,175	7,467,235	-	-
Due from other funds	8,227,970	2,652,259	-	-
	<u>16,324,110</u>	<u>39,926,713</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>4,626,041</u>
Prepaid expenditures	-	-	-	471,520
Inventories	40,072	-	-	37,013
Total Assets	<u>\$ 57,274,771</u>	<u>\$ 89,167,771</u>	<u>\$ 6,101,011</u>	<u>\$ 39,625,731</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 14,672,576	\$ 5,192,878	\$ -	\$ 2,399,435
Accrued liabilities	1,049,492	52,655	-	261,433
Retainage payable	-	978,013	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	2,910,327
Advances from other funds	-	-	3,300,000	-
Due to component unit	63,300	-	-	65,567
Unearned revenues	15,022,911	18,239,054	-	4,378,988
Deferred revenues	12,048,349	-	-	1,222,525
Total Liabilities	<u>42,856,628</u>	<u>24,462,600</u>	<u>3,300,000</u>	<u>11,238,275</u>
Fund balances (deficits)				
Nonspendable	159,247	15,405,947	-	508,533
Restricted	-	49,299,224	2,801,011	8,474,131
Committed	10,912,936	-	-	-
Assigned	3,345,960	-	-	19,904,594
Unassigned	-	-	-	(499,802)
Total Fund Balances	<u>14,418,143</u>	<u>64,705,171</u>	<u>2,801,011</u>	<u>28,387,456</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 57,274,771</u>	<u>\$ 89,167,771</u>	<u>\$ 6,101,011</u>	<u>\$ 39,625,731</u>

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Total
Governmental
Funds

\$ 93,265,637

21,339,266

6,768,310

9,320,602

4,533,653

7,938,712

29,714,199

273,661

7,586,410

10,880,229

60,926,864

471,520

77,085

\$ 192,169,284

\$ 22,264,889

1,363,580

978,013

2,910,327

3,300,000

128,867

37,640,953

13,270,874

81,857,503

16,073,727

60,574,366

10,912,936

23,250,554

(499,802)

110,311,781

\$ 192,169,284

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City of Stamford, Connecticut

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to
the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities
June 30, 2013

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 110,311,781
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	<u>713,931,752</u>
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance and general services to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	<u>4,416,844</u>
Governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.	
Deferred charges	<u>741,002</u>
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	
Real property taxes	7,722,277
Departmental income	5,548,597
Pension assets	<u>1,614,000</u>
	<u>14,884,874</u>
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Accrued interest payable	(5,062,983)
Bonds payable	(429,745,493)
Claims payable	(15,200,000)
Early retirement incentive	(2,116,208)
Compensated absences	(22,117,070)
Pollution remediation obligation	(6,992,000)
Net pension obligation	(43,900)
Other post employment benefit obligations payable	<u>(45,941,000)</u>
	<u>(527,218,654)</u>
Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 317,067,599</u>

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Stamford, Connecticut

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2013

	General	Capital Projects	Mill River Capital Projects
REVENUES			
Property taxes	\$ 432,104,549	\$ -	\$ 858,525
Intergovernmental	48,397,667	4,010,697	609,970
Charges for services	30,816,808	-	-
Interest, dividends and investment income	127,417	37,553	-
Other	947,692	125,312	695,318
Total Revenues	512,394,133	4,173,562	2,163,813
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Governmental services	3,374,304	-	-
Administration	8,614,816	-	-
Legal affairs	17,580,622	-	-
Public safety	103,382,861	-	-
Health and welfare	22,909,950	-	-
Community services	9,531,448	-	-
Operations	39,239,664	-	-
Board of Education	255,459,497	-	-
Debt service			
Principal	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-
Refunding bond issuance costs	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	37,236,637	8,123,243
Total Expenditures	460,093,162	37,236,637	8,123,243
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	52,300,971	(33,063,075)	(5,959,430)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	2,865,332	-	-
Transfers out	(52,869,315)	-	(1,137,150)
Sale of real property	-	-	-
Bonds issued	-	50,000,000	-
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-
Issuance premium	-	2,652,259	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(50,003,983)	52,652,259	(1,137,150)
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,296,988	19,589,184	(7,096,580)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	12,121,155	45,115,987	9,897,591
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 14,418,143	\$ 64,705,171	\$ 2,801,011

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Non-Major Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ 432,963,074
43,558,752	96,577,086
15,839,219	46,656,027
-	164,970
177,181	1,945,503
<u>59,575,152</u>	<u>578,306,660</u>
3,767,293	7,141,597
-	8,614,816
-	17,580,622
7,500,110	110,882,971
5,736,812	28,646,762
-	9,531,448
3,392,979	42,632,643
35,782,558	291,242,055
35,065,224	35,065,224
16,244,975	16,244,975
224,282	224,282
-	45,359,880
<u>107,714,233</u>	<u>613,167,275</u>
<u>(48,139,081)</u>	<u>(34,860,615)</u>
52,873,556	55,738,888
(4,233,942)	(58,240,407)
2,335,000	2,335,000
-	50,000,000
26,366,166	26,366,166
1,300,961	3,953,220
<u>(27,442,845)</u>	<u>(27,442,845)</u>
<u>51,198,896</u>	<u>52,710,022</u>
3,059,815	17,849,407
<u>25,327,641</u>	<u>92,462,374</u>
<u>\$ 28,387,456</u>	<u>\$ 110,311,781</u>

City of Stamford, Connecticut

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2013

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 17,849,407
<p>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. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.</p>	
Capital outlay expenditures	45,819,611
Depreciation expense	(30,794,320)
	<u>15,025,291</u>
<p>Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.</p>	
Real property taxes	1,764,757
Departmental income	248,483
	<u>2,013,240</u>
Change in pension assets	<u>(50,900)</u>
<p>Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized on the statement of activities.</p>	
Bonds issued	(50,000,000)
Refunding bonds issued	(26,366,166)
Issuance premium	(3,953,220)
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	27,442,845
Principal paid on bonds	34,109,193
Principal paid on notes	956,031
Principal paid on capital leases	132,864
Amortization of loss on refunding bonds, issuance premium and issuance costs	1,162,269
	<u>(16,516,184)</u>
<p>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.</p>	
Accrued interest	553,963
Claims	(10,233,482)
Early retirement incentive	1,419,004
Compensated absences	(719,959)
Pollution remediation obligation	(792,000)
Other post employment benefit obligations	(10,878,000)
	<u>(20,650,474)</u>
<p>Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of medical, risk management and other claims to individuals funds. The net revenue of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.</p>	
	<u>(4,993,655)</u>
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ (7,323,275)</u>

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Stamford, Connecticut

General Fund
 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
 Changes in Fund Balance - Budgetary Basis - Budget and Actual
 Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes, interest, liens and contingency	\$ 428,680,260	\$ 430,452,181	\$ 432,104,549	\$ 1,652,368
Intergovernmental	18,598,633	19,538,183	19,015,385	(522,798)
Charges for services	27,603,802	27,603,802	30,816,808	3,213,006
Interest and dividends	125,000	125,000	141,620	16,620
Change in fair market value	-	-	(14,203)	(14,203)
Other	1,145,757	1,145,757	947,692	(198,065)
Total Revenues	476,153,452	478,864,923	483,011,851	4,146,928
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Governmental services	3,626,326	3,769,233	3,350,281	418,952
Administration	8,733,928	8,776,109	8,342,751	433,358
Legal affairs	15,248,435	15,730,814	17,523,400	(1,792,586)
Public safety	100,245,004	99,952,223	98,873,150	1,079,073
Health and welfare	23,039,984	23,444,650	23,630,449	(185,799)
Community services	9,547,313	9,551,548	9,515,448	36,100
Operations	38,142,809	39,715,825	39,196,075	519,750
Board of Education	236,022,299	235,735,582	231,317,753	4,417,829
Total Expenditures	434,606,098	436,675,984	431,749,307	4,926,677
Revenues Over Expenditures	41,547,354	42,188,939	51,262,544	9,073,605
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	3,659,046	3,659,046	2,865,332	(793,714)
Transfer out - Old Town Hall Redevelopment Agency	-	(354,877)	-	354,877
Transfers out - Debt Service Fund	(45,206,400)	(45,493,108)	(45,493,108)	-
Total Other Financing Uses	(41,547,354)	(42,188,939)	(42,627,776)	(438,837)
Revenues Over Expenditures, Encumbrances and Other Financing Uses	-	-	8,634,768	8,634,768
Use of Fund Balance	-	7,376,207	-	(7,376,207)
Transfers out - Other funds	-	(7,376,207)	(7,376,207)	-
Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	1,258,561	\$ 1,258,561
Budgetary Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			8,530,447	
Return of Prior Year Encumbrances			1,283,175	
Budgetary Fund Balance - End of Year			\$ 11,072,183	

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Stamford, Connecticut

Statement of Net Position
 Proprietary Funds
 June 30, 2013

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Water Pollution Control Authority	Old Town Hall Redevelopment Agency	Non-Major Enterprise Fund - E.G. Brennan Golf Course
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and equivalents	\$ 991,721	\$ 62,308	\$ 546,147
Receivables			
Accounts, net	-	106,154	-
Usage, net	2,647,575	-	-
Special assessments and connection charges, net	1,434,424	-	-
Non - Usage, net	1,349,292	-	-
Prepaid expense	-	31,244	-
Inventory	9,902	-	-
Total Current Assets	6,432,914	199,706	546,147
Noncurrent Assets			
Restricted cash	7,964,869	133,297	-
Receivables - Special assessments and connection charges - noncurrent, net	7,462,643	-	-
Deferred charges	227,240	-	-
Capital assets			
Not being depreciated	4,092,398	1,414,391	615,860
Being depreciated, net	140,010,425	16,869,077	778,887
Total Noncurrent Assets	159,757,575	18,416,765	1,394,747
Total Assets	166,190,489	18,616,471	1,940,894
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	574,528	832,136	13,547
Accrued liabilities	642,220	-	32,871
Accrued interest payable	589,700	556,299	-
Due to other funds	7,969,902	-	-
Advances from other funds	-	4,286,410	-
Unearned revenues	88,343	-	9,000
Claims payable	-	-	-
Current maturities of bonds payable	2,552,691	-	34,398
Current maturities of notes payable	3,869,606	-	-
Current portion of compensated absences	31,000	-	2,900
Total Current Liabilities	16,317,990	5,674,845	92,716
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Claims payable, less current portion	-	-	-
Bonds payable, less current maturities	41,823,619	-	224,909
Notes payable, less current maturities	45,624,528	10,182,376	-
Compensated absences, less current portion	275,392	-	25,877
Other post employment benefit obligations payable	425,000	-	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	88,148,539	10,182,376	250,786
Total Liabilities	104,466,529	15,857,221	343,502
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	50,459,619	8,101,092	1,135,440
Restricted for debt service	7,964,869	133,297	-
Unrestricted	3,299,472	(5,475,139)	461,952
Total Net Position	\$ 61,723,960	\$ 2,759,250	\$ 1,597,392

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Totals	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
\$ 1,600,176	\$ 35,993,270
106,154	113,614
2,647,575	-
1,434,424	-
1,349,292	-
31,244	-
9,902	-
<u>7,178,767</u>	<u>36,106,884</u>
<u>8,098,166</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>7,462,643</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>227,240</u>	<u>-</u>
6,122,649	-
<u>157,658,389</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>163,781,038</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>179,569,087</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>186,747,854</u>	<u>36,106,884</u>
1,420,211	67,826
675,091	1,700,927
1,145,999	-
7,969,902	-
4,286,410	-
97,343	16,060
-	15,978,148
2,587,089	-
3,869,606	-
33,900	-
<u>22,085,551</u>	<u>17,762,961</u>
-	13,927,079
42,048,528	-
55,806,904	-
301,269	-
425,000	-
<u>98,581,701</u>	<u>13,927,079</u>
<u>120,667,252</u>	<u>31,690,040</u>
59,696,151	-
8,098,166	-
(1,713,715)	4,416,844
<u>\$ 66,080,602</u>	<u>\$ 4,416,844</u>

City of Stamford, Connecticut

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
 Proprietary Funds
 Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Water Pollution Control Authority	Old Town Hall Redevelopment Agency	Non-Major Enterprise Fund - E.G. Brennan Golf Course
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ 19,744,918	\$ 45,059	\$ 1,186,071
Miscellaneous	1,410,338	-	-
Total Operating Revenues	<u>21,155,256</u>	<u>45,059</u>	<u>1,186,071</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries	3,225,975	-	596,844
Employee benefits	1,970,250	-	109,125
Operations and supplies	8,130,917	288,174	402,971
Insurance	-	13,886	-
Judgments and claims	-	-	-
Depreciation and amortization	5,239,335	548,868	63,912
Total Operating Expenses	<u>18,566,477</u>	<u>850,928</u>	<u>1,172,852</u>
Income (Loss) from Operations	<u>2,588,779</u>	<u>(805,869)</u>	<u>13,219</u>
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest income	94,901	451	1,036
Interest expense	(2,940,267)	(188,107)	(12,366)
Special assessments and connection charges	2,487,162	-	-
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>(358,204)</u>	<u>(187,656)</u>	<u>(11,330)</u>
Income (Loss) Before Transfer	2,230,575	(993,525)	1,889
Transfers In	-	-	-
Change in Net Position	2,230,575	(993,525)	1,889
Net Position - Beginning of Year	<u>59,493,385</u>	<u>3,752,775</u>	<u>1,595,503</u>
Net Position - End of Year	<u>\$ 61,723,960</u>	<u>\$ 2,759,250</u>	<u>\$ 1,597,392</u>

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

<u>Totals</u>	<u>Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds</u>
\$ 20,976,048	\$ 78,736,494
1,410,338	3,347,066
<u>22,386,386</u>	<u>82,083,560</u>
3,822,819	257,253
2,079,375	83,847,248
8,822,062	628,744
13,886	3,090,985
-	1,771,167
<u>5,852,115</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>20,590,257</u>	<u>89,595,397</u>
<u>1,796,129</u>	<u>(7,511,837)</u>
96,388	16,663
(3,140,740)	-
<u>2,487,162</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>(557,190)</u>	<u>16,663</u>
1,238,939	(7,495,174)
-	2,501,519
<u>1,238,939</u>	<u>(4,993,655)</u>
<u>64,841,663</u>	<u>9,410,499</u>
<u>\$ 66,080,602</u>	<u>\$ 4,416,844</u>

City of Stamford, Connecticut

Statement of Cash Flows
 Proprietary Funds
 Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Water Pollution Control Authority	Old Town Hall Redevelopment Agency	Non-Major Enterprise Fund - E.G. Brennan Golf Course
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received from customers and users	\$ 20,651,562	\$ -	\$ 1,197,417
Cash payments to employees	(3,229,372)	-	(602,283)
Cash payments to suppliers	(6,568,074)	(150,192)	(457,575)
Cash payments for benefits and claims	(1,545,250)	-	(109,125)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	9,308,866	(150,192)	28,434
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Principal paid on debt	(6,255,043)	-	(35,924)
Proceeds from other funds to finance capital projects	1,465,646	-	-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(2,891,978)	(13,501)	(50,118)
Interest paid on debt	(3,067,787)	(116,475)	(12,366)
Special assessments and connection charges	2,044,200	-	-
Net Cash from Capital and Related Financing Activities	(8,704,962)	(129,976)	(98,408)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Advances from other funds	-	176,128	-
Transfers in	-	-	-
Net Cash from Non-Capital Financing Activities	-	176,128	-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest income	94,901	451	1,036
Net Change in Cash and Equivalents	698,805	(103,589)	(68,938)
Cash and Equivalents - Beginning of Year	8,257,785	299,194	615,085
Cash and Equivalents - End of Year	\$ 8,956,590	\$ 195,605	\$ 546,147
RECONCILIATION OF INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Income (loss) from operations	\$ 2,588,779	\$ (805,869)	\$ 13,219
Adjustments to reconcile income (loss) from operations to net cash from operating activities			
Depreciation	5,239,335	548,868	63,912
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Accounts receivable	(414,495)	(46,759)	5,346
Prepaid expenses	-	15,586	-
Accounts payable	99,223	137,982	(54,604)
Accrued liabilities	541,391	-	(1,299)
Due to other funds	927,787	-	-
Unearned revenues	(89,199)	-	6,000
Compensated absences payable	(8,955)	-	(4,140)
Other post employment benefit obligations payable	425,000	-	-
Claims payable	-	-	-
Net Cash from Operating Activities	\$ 9,308,866	\$ (150,192)	\$ 28,434

Noncash Capital and Financing Activities

The Water Pollution Control Authority issued \$1,778,834 in refunding bonds to advance refund debt issued in 2003. Proceeds of \$1,980,285 were deposited into an irrevocable trust for the defeasance of \$1,936,665 of outstanding general obligation bond principal.

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Totals	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
\$ 21,848,979	\$ 84,377,706
(3,831,655)	(256,871)
(7,175,841)	(3,711,387)
<u>(1,654,375)</u>	<u>(77,769,457)</u>
9,187,108	2,639,991
(6,290,967)	-
1,465,646	-
(2,955,597)	-
(3,196,628)	-
<u>2,044,200</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>(8,933,346)</u>	<u>-</u>
176,128	-
-	2,501,519
<u>176,128</u>	<u>2,501,519</u>
96,388	16,663
526,278	5,158,173
<u>9,172,064</u>	<u>30,835,097</u>
<u>\$ 9,698,342</u>	<u>\$ 35,993,270</u>
\$ 1,796,129	\$ (7,511,837)
5,852,115	-
(455,908)	2,294,146
15,586	-
182,601	8,601
540,092	(2,404,384)
927,787	-
(83,199)	-
(13,095)	-
425,000	-
-	10,253,465
<u>\$ 9,187,108</u>	<u>\$ 2,639,991</u>

City of Stamford, Connecticut

Statement of Net Position
 Fiduciary Funds
 June 30, 2013

	Agency Fund	Trust Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 894,828	\$ 3,241,839
Investments, at fair value		
Money market funds	-	6,372,693
U.S. government obligations	-	10,266,067
Corporate bonds	-	6,460,309
Common and preferred equities	-	199,975,496
Common/collective trusts	-	57,619,742
Mutual funds	-	200,209,375
Alternative investments/Hedge funds	-	66,603,867
	-	547,507,549
Receivables		
Accounts	-	100,036
Contributions receivable, net	-	1,483,970
	-	1,584,006
Accrued interest and dividends	-	188,757
Total Assets	894,828	552,522,151
LIABILITIES		
Due to student groups	894,828	-
Accounts payable	-	41,232
Claims payable	-	1,015,667
Other	-	6,735
Total Liabilities	894,828	1,063,634
NET POSITION		
Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	\$ -	\$ 551,458,517

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Stamford, Connecticut

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Trust Funds

June 30, 2013

	<u>Trust Funds</u>
ADDITIONS	
Contributions	
Employer	\$ 33,953,788
Plan members	<u>10,808,653</u>
Total Contributions	<u>44,762,441</u>
Investment Income	
Net change in fair value of investments	47,305,359
Interest and dividends	<u>9,302,182</u>
	56,607,541
Less - Investment management fees	<u>1,774,750</u>
Net Investment Income	<u>54,832,791</u>
Total Additions	99,595,232
DEDUCTIONS	
Pension benefits	<u>51,917,548</u>
Change in Net Position	47,677,684
Net Position - Beginning of Year	<u>503,780,833</u>
Net Position - End of Year	<u><u>\$ 551,458,517</u></u>

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Stamford, Connecticut ("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.

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.

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

mechanisms for earning Federal historical and new market tax credits to help fund the rehabilitation. The OTHRA board consists of seven members appointed by the Mayor, with the approval of the Board of Representatives, for five year terms. The members include the Mayor, two members of the Board of Representatives, 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. 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 non-fiduciary activities of the primary government as a whole. 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.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating 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 non-operating revenues and expenses.

C. Fund Financial Statements

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 non-major 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's resources are reflected in the fund financial statements in three broad fund categories, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as follows:

Fund Categories

- a. Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are those through which most general government functions are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The following are the City's 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 also reports the following non-major governmental funds.

Special Revenue Funds - Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The non-major Special Revenue Funds of the City are as follows:

Stamford Community Development Program Fund – The Stamford Community Development Program Fund is used to account for Federal community development block grant funds. Its focus is on improving the quality of life in specifically targeted central city neighborhoods, consisting primarily of low and moderate income residents with emphasis on rehabilitation of existing housing and creation of new housing.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Board of Education Food Service Program Fund – The Board of Education Food Service Program Fund is used to account for the operation of the BOE's cafeteria system. Revenues are received from Federal and State agencies and fees are charged for lunches.

Town Aid Highway Fund – The Town Aid Highway Fund is used to account for Department of Transportation grants relating to improvement of local roads as set forth in the General Statutes of Connecticut.

Dog License Fund – The Dog License Fund is used to account for revenue from dog license fees pursuant to the General Statutes of Connecticut.

Drug Asset Forfeiture Fund – The Drug Asset Forfeiture Fund is used to account for the cash receipts and disbursements of Federal and State drug asset forfeiture funds.

Police Extra Duty Fund – The Police Extra Duty Fund is used to account for revenue received and expenditures incurred from the use of City police officers by outside parties.

Educational Grants Programs Fund – The Educational Grants Programs Fund is used to account for U.S. Department of Education and Connecticut Department of Education grants, as well as local grants relating to education.

Other Grants Programs Fund – The Other Grants Programs Fund is used to account for funds related to grant programs not accounted for in another fund.

School Building Use Fund – The School Building Use Fund was established July 1, 1968 and is used to account for the revenues and expenditures incurred in connection with the use of BOE facilities by residents and organizations within the City.

Continuing Education Fund – The Continuing Education Fund was established July 1, 1975 to provide adult education courses determined by the State Board of Education to be largely recreational (discretionary) in nature.

Marinas Fund – The Marinas Fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures associated with the operation and maintenance of the City's three publicly-owned marina facilities.

Greater Stamford Transit District Fund – The Greater Stamford Transit District Fund is used to account for the revenues and disbursements of funds used in connection with the development, maintenance and improvement of mass transportation systems within the City.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Parking Fund – The Parking Fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures related to the operation of three parking garages, debt service related to those facilities, parking enforcement and ticketing, and the operation of surface lots, including commuter lots at the Metro North train stations.

Rainy Day Fund – The Rainy Day Fund is used to accumulate fund balance. Per City Charter, the Mayor can direct that a surplus from the prior fiscal year be transferred into the fund and in subsequent years direct that it be expended for any lawful purpose. All transfers and expenditures shall require the approval of the Board of Finance and the Board of Representatives.

BOE Energy Reserve Fund – The BOE Energy Reserve Fund is used to accumulate sufficient BOE energy reserves to provide fiscally prudent and stable financial budgeting for BOE school facilities.

The following are the City's non-major capital projects funds:

Transportation Capital Fund – The Transportation Capital Fund was established pursuant to State Public Act 84-497 to provide financing for the acquisition, development, expansion or capital repair of parking, traffic, transportation or public transit facilities or equipment. Revenues are derived from fees paid to the City in lieu of planning and zoning parking requirements and interest earned thereon.

Capital Nonrecurring Fund – The Capital Nonrecurring Fund is authorized by the General Statutes of Connecticut, Sections 7-359 through 7-368, as revised. Revenues can be derived from (1) transfers from the General Fund, including proceeds from the sale of capital assets, or (2) amounts raised by the annual levy of a tax, not to exceed two mills. This fund can be used only for financing all or part of the planning, construction, reconstruction or acquisition of capital facilities, improvements or equipment.

Debt Service Fund - The Debt Service Fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest, and for financial resources that are being accumulated for principal and interest maturing in future years.

- b. Proprietary Funds - Proprietary funds include enterprise and internal service funds. Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private enterprises or where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred and/or net income is necessary for management accountability. Enterprise funds are used to account for those operations that provide services to the public. Internal Service funds account for operations that provide services to other departments or agencies of the government, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis. The operations of the Stamford Water Pollution Control Authority ("SWPCA") and OTHRA are recorded as major enterprise funds. The operations of the E.G. Brennan Golf Course are recorded as a non-major enterprise fund. The City has established its City Medical, Board of Education Medical, Risk Management and

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Disputed Assessments funds as Internal Service funds. The City applies all applicable Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") guidance issued prior to November 30, 1989 in accounting and reporting for its enterprise operations that do not conflict with or contradict GASB guidance. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private sector guidance.

- c. Fiduciary Funds (Not Included in Government-Wide Financial Statements) - The Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the City in an agency capacity on behalf of others. These include Pension Trust and Agency funds. The Pension Trust Funds are provided to account 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 Fund is primarily utilized to account for monies held as custodian for outside student groups.

D. 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. 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.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Component Units

The component units are presented on the basis of accounting that most accurately reflects their activities. The URC and OTHRA are accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus. This measurement focus emphasizes the determination of net income. With this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) associated with the operation of these activities are included on the Statement of Net Position.

Operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. The URC and OTHRA are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. The URC and OTHRA apply all applicable FASB guidance issued prior to November 30, 1989 in accounting and reporting for their operations that do not conflict with or contradict GASB guidance. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private sector guidance.

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Fund Balances

Deposits, Investments and Risk Disclosure

Cash and Equivalents - Cash and 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 are 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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

materially higher or lower than values determined if a ready market for the securities existed.

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 and Equivalents - Certain assets are classified as restricted because their use is limited. Restricted cash and equivalents in the Capital Projects, Mill River Capital Project and Enterprise funds are to be used for construction purposes and debt service.

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

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 inventoriable items are recorded as expenditures/expenses at the time of purchase and year-end balances are not material.

Deferred Charges - Deferred charges in the government-wide financial statements represent the unamortized portion of the cost of issuance of bonds. These costs are being amortized over the term of the respective bond issue.

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.

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 fund financial statements, which indicates that the funds are not "available" for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

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, 2013, 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.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

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.

Unearned/Deferred Revenues - Unearned/deferred revenues arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. In the government-wide financial statements, unearned revenues consist of revenue received in advance and/or amounts from grants received before the eligibility requirements have been met. Deferred revenues in the fund financial statements are those where asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Such amounts in the fund financial statements have been deemed to be measurable but not "available" pursuant to generally accepted accounting principles.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of unearned revenues and deferred revenues were as follows:

	Unearned Revenues	Deferred Revenues
General Fund		
Taxes	\$ 15,022,911	\$ 7,722,277
School construction receivable	-	2,537,166
Miscellaneous	-	1,788,906
	<u>15,022,911</u>	<u>12,048,349</u>
Capital Projects Fund		
Grants	<u>18,239,054</u>	<u>-</u>
Non-Major Governmental Funds		
Town aid highway	232,281	-
Drug asset forfeiture	482,172	-
Police extra duty	-	680,276
Educational grants programs	2,261,221	-
Other grants programs	1,403,314	-
Parking	-	542,249
	<u>4,378,988</u>	<u>1,222,525</u>
Total Governmental Funds	<u>37,640,953</u>	<u>13,270,874</u>
Enterprise Funds		
Water Pollution Control Authority	88,343	-
E.G. Brennan Golf Course	9,000	-
Total Enterprise Funds	<u>97,343</u>	<u>-</u>
Internal Service Funds		
City Medical	16,060	-
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 37,754,356</u>	<u>\$ 13,270,874</u>

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

As of June 30, 2013, no amounts were required to be reported as deferred outflows/inflows of resources.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Long-Term Liabilities - 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, as well as issuance costs, 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 are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

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.

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.

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. Net position on the Statement of Net Position includes, net investment in capital assets, restricted for debt service and special revenue funds. The balance is classified as unrestricted.

Fund Balance - Generally, fund balance represents the difference between current assets and current liabilities. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Under this standard, the fund balance classifications are as follows:

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.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Committed fund balance will be reported for amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to formal action of the City's highest level of decision making authority. The Board of Finance and Board of Representatives are the highest level of decision making authority for the City that can, by the adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, these funds may only be used for the purpose specified unless the Board of Finance and Board of Representatives removes or changes the purpose by taking the same action that was used to establish the commitment. This classification includes certain amounts established and approved by the Board of Finance and Board of Representatives.

Assigned fund balance, in the General Fund, will represent amounts constrained by the Board of Finance and Board of Representatives for amounts assigned for balancing the subsequent year's budget or the Director of Administration for amounts assigned for encumbrances. An assignment cannot result in a deficit in the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund. Assigned fund balance in all other governmental funds represents any positive remaining amount after classifying nonspendable, restricted or committed fund balance amounts.

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.

F. 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 non-major funds in the aggregate is presented in Note 3, J Fund Balances.

G. 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.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. 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 January 24, 2014.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Budgetary Data

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:

- a. By March 8th, the BOE's and the Mayor's operating budgets are submitted to the Board of Finance and the Board of Representatives.
- b. By April 8th, joint public hearings on the budgets are held before the Board of Finance and the Board of Representatives.
- c. 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.
- d. 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.
- e. 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, 2013, there was approximately \$10,000,000 in additional appropriations.
- f. Additional appropriations during the fiscal year require approval of the Mayor, the Board of Finance and the Board of Representatives.
- g. 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 non-lapsing 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.
- h. 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 non-salary 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

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

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.

- i. 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.

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 and other financing sources of the General Fund, as presented in accordance with GAAP, and revenues and other financing sources presented on the budgetary basis, is as follows:

Revenues and other financing sources, budgetary basis	\$ 485,877,183
On-behalf payments, paid directly by the State of Connecticut to the Teachers' Retirement System, not recognized for budgetary purposes	25,571,000
On-behalf payments, paid directly by the State of Connecticut Department of Public Health to WIC and HIV recipients, not recognized for budgetary purposes	<u>3,811,282</u>
Revenues and other financing sources, GAAP basis	<u>\$ 515,259,465</u>

A reconciliation of expenditures and other financing uses of the General Fund presented in accordance with GAAP and expenditures, encumbrances and other financing uses presented on the budgetary basis is as follows:

Expenditures, encumbrances and other financing uses, budgetary basis	\$ 484,618,622
Encumbrances and continued appropriations	
June 30, 2013	(3,345,960)
June 30, 2012	2,307,533
On-behalf payments, paid directly by the State of Connecticut to the Teachers' Retirement System not recognized for budgetary purposes	25,571,000
On-behalf payments, paid directly by the State of Connecticut Department of Public Health to WIC and HIV recipients, not recognized for budgetary purposes	<u>3,811,282</u>
Expenditures and other financing uses, GAAP basis	<u>\$ 512,962,477</u>

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

B. Fund Deficits

The Risk Management internal service fund reflects a deficit of \$11,011,380 at June 30, 2013. The City Plans to address this deficit in subsequent years.

C. Expenditures in Excess of Budget

The following expenditure categories within the General Fund exceeded their budgetary provision by the amounts indicated:

Legal Affairs	
Director of Law	\$ 99,565
Employee Benefits	1,710,121
Health and Welfare	
Community Nursing	4,727
Smith House	249,848

D. Application of Accounting Standards

For the year ended June 30, 2013, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 63, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position" ("GASB Statement No. 63"). This statement provides financial reporting guidance for these elements first introduced in GASB Concept Statement No. 4, "Elements of Financial Statements". Previous financial reporting standards did not include guidance for reporting these financial statement elements, which are distinct from assets and liabilities.

E. Change in Accounting Estimate

The City, during the 2013 fiscal year, obtained an actuarial valuation for its workers' compensation claims. The City has historically accrued estimated costs of this self-insured program at the present value of projected settlements for known claims. The change in accounting estimate reflected in the Risk Management Internal Service Fund is a result of an actuarial valuation of the City's workers' compensation claims for known and incurred but not reported claims. The effects of this change increased expenses in this fund by \$9,859,611.

The City, during the 2013 fiscal year, obtained an actuarial valuation for its heart and hypertension claims. The change in accounting estimate reflected in the government-wide financial statements is a result of this actuarial valuation of the City's heart and hypertension claims for known and incurred but not reported claims. The effects of this change increased expenses in the government-wide financial statements by \$7,733,482.

City of Stamford, Connecticut

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2013

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Deposits and Investments

Cash and investments of the City consist of the following at June 30, 2013:

Cash, Restricted Cash and Equivalents	
Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 147,724,298
State of Connecticut Short-Term Investment Fund	<u>2,771,176</u>
Total Cash, Restricted Cash and Equivalents	<u>\$ 150,495,474</u>
Investments	
General Fund	
U.S. Government Obligations	\$ 5,529,917 *
U.S. Government Agency Securities	<u>15,809,349 *</u>
Total General Fund Investments	<u>21,339,266</u>
Pension Trust Funds	
Money Market Funds	6,372,693
U.S. Government Obligations	10,266,067 *
Corporate Bonds	6,460,309 *
Common and Preferred Stocks	199,975,496 *
Common/Collective Trusts	57,619,742
Mutual Funds	200,209,375
Alternative Investments/Hedge Funds	<u>66,603,867</u>
Total Pension Investments	<u>547,507,549</u>
Total Investments	<u>568,846,815</u>
Total Cash and Equivalents and Investments	<u>\$ 719,342,289</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.

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

Statement of Net Position	
Cash and equivalents	\$ 131,492,331
Restricted cash and equivalents	14,866,476
Investments	<u>21,339,266</u>
	<u>167,698,073</u>
Fiduciary Funds	
Cash and equivalents	4,136,667
Investments	<u>547,507,549</u>
Total Fiduciary Funds Investments	<u>551,644,216</u>
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$ 719,342,289</u>

City of Stamford, Connecticut

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2013

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits - 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, 2013, \$136,506,423 of the City's bank balance of \$156,735,911 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized \$ 136,506,423

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. Information about the exposure of the City's debt type investments to this risk using the segmented time distribution model is as follows:

Type of Investment	Fair Value	Investment Maturities (in Years)			
		Less Than 1 Year	1-5 Years	6-10 Years	Over 10 Years
Pooled Fixed Income	\$ 2,771,176	\$ 2,771,176	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U.S. Government Agencies	15,809,349	15,809,349	-	-	-
U.S. Government Obligations	15,795,984	1,529,917	9,469,427	2,309,291	2,487,349
Corporate Bonds	6,460,309	162,997	2,524,040	2,679,562	1,093,710
Total	<u>\$ 40,836,818</u>	<u>\$ 20,273,439</u>	<u>\$ 11,993,467</u>	<u>\$ 4,988,853</u>	<u>\$ 3,581,059</u>

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 minimum rating as required for each debt type investment.

Average Rating	Corporate Bonds	U.S. Government Agency	Pooled Income Fund
AAA	\$ -	\$ 15,809,349	\$ 2,771,176
A1	1,428,497	-	-
A2	995,867	-	-
A3	1,503,750	-	-
Aa2	312,408	-	-
Aa3	272,241	-	-
Baa1	510,293	-	-
Baa2	1,437,253	-	-
	<u>\$ 6,460,309</u>	<u>\$ 15,809,349</u>	<u>\$ 2,771,176</u>

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.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The following represents the investments in each respective Plan that represents more than 5% of the respective Plan's net position as of June 30, 2013:

Classified Employees' Retirement Fund	
GMO Global Asset Allocation Fund III	\$ 34,318,723
PIMCO All Asset Fund CI I	32,276,436
Metropolitan West Total Return Bond CI I	22,430,182
Artisan International Fund	15,793,841
Templeton Institutional Funds Inc Foreign	15,700,917
SSGA Russell 1000 Index SL	13,313,125
Hartford Institutional Trust	9,287,679
Police Pension Trust Fund	
Oppenheimer and Company	92,640,091
Hildene Opportunities Offshore Fund	11,692,629
UBS Trumbull Property Fund TPF	11,579,829
UBS Trumbull Property Fund TPI	8,480,693
Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund	
Omega Overseas Partners LTD	13,151,503
Beach Point Total Return Offshore Fund	10,814,735
Beach Point Loan Fund	7,000,000
Custodians' and Mechanics' Retirement Fund	
SSGA Russell 1000 Index SL	14,958,415
GMO Global Bal Asset Alloc FD III	9,887,949
Metropolitan West T/R Bd CI I	7,691,423
Templeton Foreign Equity Series	6,567,505
Pimco All Asset FD Instl CI	5,110,056
OPEB	
GMO Global Asset Allocation Fund III	6,083,660
Vanguard 500 Index Signal	5,717,102
PIMCO All Asset Fund CI	5,506,530
Metropolitan West Total Return Bond CI	4,456,880
Vanguard International VA IV	2,037,052
Vanguard International Growth Fund - Admiral	1,990,686

B. Taxes Receivable

Taxes receivable at June 30, 2013 consisted of the following:

Property taxes - Current	\$ 6,547,413
Property taxes - Delinquent	5,773,189
Property taxes - Collection agency	<u>9,975,222</u>
	22,295,824
Allowance for uncollectible amounts	<u>(12,975,222)</u>
	<u>\$ 9,320,602</u>

City of Stamford, Connecticut

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2013

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Taxes receivable in the fund financial statements are also partially offset by deferred tax revenues of \$7,722,277, which represents an estimate of the taxes receivable which will not be collected within the first sixty days of the subsequent year.

C. Due From/To Other Funds

The balances reflected as due from/to other funds at June 30, 2013 were as follows:

Due From	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total
Enterprise - SWPCA Fund	\$ 7,969,902	\$ -	\$ 7,969,902
Non-Major Capital Projects Funds	-	2,652,259	2,652,259
Non-Major Governmental Funds	258,068	-	258,068
Total Due To	<u>\$ 8,227,970</u>	<u>\$ 2,652,259</u>	<u>\$ 10,880,229</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.

D. Capital Assets

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

	Balance July 1, 2012	Additions	Disposals	Balance June 30, 2013
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 88,833,265	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 88,833,265
Construction-in-progress	69,644,549	15,509,170	-	85,153,719
Works of art	767,000	-	-	767,000
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	<u>\$ 159,244,814</u>	<u>\$ 15,509,170</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 174,753,984</u>
Capital Assets, being depreciated				
Land improvements	\$ 135,802,180	\$ 13,613,186	\$ -	\$ 149,415,366
Buildings and improvements	540,054,057	-	-	540,054,057
Machinery and equipment	103,505,047	7,953,535	1,205,685	110,252,897
Infrastructure	241,901,695	8,743,720	2,427,523	248,217,892
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	<u>1,021,262,979</u>	<u>30,310,441</u>	<u>3,633,208</u>	<u>1,047,940,212</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciated for				
Land improvements	29,476,123	6,011,044	-	35,487,167
Buildings and improvements	243,914,506	11,104,436	-	255,018,942
Machinery and equipment	63,345,253	8,307,823	1,205,685	70,447,391
Infrastructure	144,865,450	5,371,017	2,427,523	147,808,944
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>481,601,332</u>	<u>30,794,320</u>	<u>3,633,208</u>	<u>508,762,444</u>
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	<u>539,661,647</u>	<u>(483,879)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>539,177,768</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	<u>\$ 698,906,461</u>	<u>\$ 15,025,291</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 713,931,752</u>

City of Stamford, Connecticut

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2013

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

	Balance July 1, 2012	Additions	Disposals	Balance June 30, 2013
Business-type Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 4,863,529	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,863,529
Construction-in-progress	1,171,370	287,750	200,000	1,259,120
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	<u>\$ 6,034,899</u>	<u>\$ 287,750</u>	<u>\$ 200,000</u>	<u>\$ 6,122,649</u>
Business-type Activities				
Capital Assets, being depreciated				
Land improvements	\$ 3,905,995	\$ 1,809,986	\$ -	\$ 5,715,981
Buildings and improvements	132,301,602	13,501	-	132,315,103
Machinery and equipment	36,760,887	246,942	-	37,007,829
Infrastructure	65,938,069	597,418	-	66,535,487
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	<u>238,906,553</u>	<u>2,667,847</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>241,574,400</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciated for				
Land improvements	1,664,830	261,541	-	1,926,371
Buildings and improvements	31,071,741	3,185,616	-	34,257,357
Machinery and equipment	25,169,859	1,388,623	-	26,558,482
Infrastructure	20,157,466	1,016,335	-	21,173,801
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>78,063,896</u>	<u>5,852,115</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>83,916,011</u>
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	<u>160,842,657</u>	<u>(3,184,268)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>157,658,389</u>
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, net	<u>\$ 166,877,556</u>	<u>\$ (2,896,518)</u>	<u>\$ 200,000</u>	<u>\$ 163,781,038</u>

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

Governmental Activities:	
General Services	\$ 1,290,508
Administration	1,544,310
Public safety, health and welfare	2,835,435
Operations	12,474,045
Education	12,650,022
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 30,794,320</u>
Business-type Activities:	
Water Pollution Control Authority	\$ 5,239,335
Old Town Hall Redevelopment Agency	548,868
E.G. Brennan Golf Course	63,912
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-type Activities	<u>\$ 5,852,115</u>

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Construction Commitments

The City has active construction projects as of June 30, 2013 that include building construction and renovations, infrastructure upgrades, road construction and a variety of projects. At June 30, 2013, the City had \$32,524,083 in construction encumbrances in the following funds.

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Capital Projects	\$ 32,138,054
Mill River Capital Projects	<u>386,029</u>
	<u>\$ 32,524,083</u>

E. Single Employer 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 the City. Each of the four defined benefit pension plans operated by the City submits standalone financial reports which can be obtained from the City's Controller's Office or the City's website (www.ci.stamford.ct.us).

Classified Employees' Retirement Fund

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

Police 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 plan. The plan allows employees to exchange vacation leave for up to 7.5% additional pension credit (1.5% per 20 days). Interest is not credited to the employees' contribution for this plan.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Firefighters' Pension Trust Funds

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 plan. The Plan allows employees to exchange vacation leave for up to 7.5% additional pension credit (1.5% per 20 days). Interest is not credited to the employees' contribution for this plan.

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 Plan allows employees to exchange sick and vacation leave for up to 7.5% additional pension credit (1.5% per 25 days). Interest of 4% is credited to the employees' contribution. The education assistants, security workers and school liaisons are included in this pension plan. 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.

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation (Asset)

	Classified Employees' Retirement Fund	Police Pension Trust Fund	Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund	Custodians' and Mechanics' Retirement Fund
Annual Required Contribution	\$ 5,902,000	\$ 4,885,000	\$ 2,340,000	\$ 1,497,000
Interest on Net Pension Obligation	-	(70,000)	3,000	(63,000)
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	-	94,000	(4,000)	86,000
Annual Pension Cost	5,902,000	4,909,000	2,339,000	1,520,000
Contributions Made	(5,897,100)	(4,885,000)	(2,340,000)	(1,497,000)
Change in Net Pension Obligation (Asset)	4,900	24,000	(1,000)	23,000
Net Pension Obligation (Asset), Beginning of Year	4,000	(869,000)	36,000	(792,000)
Net Pension Obligation (Asset), End of Year	<u>\$ 8,900</u>	<u>\$ (845,000)</u>	<u>\$ 35,000</u>	<u>\$ (769,000)</u>

The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the July 1, 2012 actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method. The actuarial assumptions include a 7.75% investment rate of return, projected salary increases determined by graded scale by age, except for their Police Pension Trust Fund, which provides for salary increases of 6.50% per year, and the utilization of RP-2000 mortality tables. The actuarial value of assets was determined using a smoothing method.

City of Stamford, Connecticut

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2013

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The Board of Trustees of each plan establishes and may amend the contribution requirements of plan members and the City. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are as follows:

	Classified Employees' Retirement Fund	Police Pension Trust Fund	Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund	Custodians' and Mechanics' Retirement Fund
Contribution rates				
City	**%	** %	** %	** %
Plan members	Municipal Supervisory	7.00	6.25	Custodians - 7.00%
	Employees - 5.00%			Others - 5.00%
	Nurses - 5.00%			
	Teamsters - 5.00%			
	Dental Hygienists - 5.00%			
	United Electrical - 6.00%			
	Other - 3.00%			

** - Determined by valuation

Current membership in these programs is comprised of the following at June 30, 2013:

	Classified Employees' Retirement Fund	Police Pension Trust Fund	Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund	Custodians' and Mechanics' Retirement Fund
Retirees and beneficiaries				
currently receiving benefits	667	287	214	141
Active plan members	734	273	250	501
Terminated plan members entitled to a refund of employee contributions but have elected to defer receipt	27	-	-	-
Terminated plan members entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	80	1	-	10
	80	1	-	10
Total	1,508	561	464	652

City of Stamford, Connecticut

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2013

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The City's annual pension cost, the percentage of annual pension costs contributed to the plan and the net pension obligation (asset) for the current and the two preceding years is as follows:

	Annual Pension Cost	Percentage of Pension Cost Contributed	Net Pension Obligation (Asset)
Classified Employees' Retirement Fund			
2013	\$ 5,902,000	99.9 %	\$ 8,900
2012	5,361,000	100.5	4,000
2011	4,174,000	100.0	33,000
Police Pension Trust Fund			
2013	4,909,000	99.5	(845,000)
2012	4,366,000	99.4	(869,000)
2011	4,142,000	99.4	(894,000)
Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund			
2013	2,339,000	100.0	35,000
2012	2,079,000	100.0	36,000
2011	1,716,000	100.1	37,000
Custodians' and Mechanics' Retirement Fund			
2013	1,520,000	98.5	(769,000)
2012	1,388,000	137.8	(792,000)
2011	1,229,000	99.3	(267,000)

The schedule of funding progress for the plans is as follows at June 30, 2013:

Valuation Date	Actuarial		Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	Unfunded Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
	Value of Assets	Accrued Liability				
Classified Employees' Retirement Fund July 1, 2012	\$ 188,447,000	\$ 219,465,000	\$ 31,018,000	85.9 %	\$ 43,686,000	71.0 %
Police Pension Trust Fund July 1, 2012	\$ 174,748,000	\$ 204,563,000	\$ 29,815,000	85.4 %	\$ 21,353,000	139.6 %
Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund July 1, 2012	\$ 137,082,000	\$ 147,783,000	\$ 10,701,000	92.8 %	\$ 20,850,000	51.3 %
Custodians' and Mechanics' Retirement Fund July 1, 2012	\$ 48,074,000	\$ 54,525,000	\$ 6,451,000	88.2 %	\$ 18,619,000	34.6 %

The schedule of funding progress for the defined benefit pension plans immediately following the notes to 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 (Continued)
June 30, 2013

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The following chart provides information for the actuarial assumptions utilized:

	Classified Employees' Retirement Fund	Police Pension Trust Fund	Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund	Custodians' and Mechanics' Retirement Fund
Valuation Date	July 1, 2012	July 1, 2012	July 1, 2012	July 1, 2012
Actuarial cost method	Projected Unit Credit	Projected Unit Credit	Projected Unit Credit	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization method	Level Dollar Amount Open	Level Dollar Amount Open	Level Dollar Amount Open	Level Dollar Amount Open
Amortization period	15 years	15 years	15 years	15 years
Asset valuation method	Actuarial Value	Actuarial Value	Actuarial Value	Actuarial Value
Actuarial assumptions:				
Investment rate of return	7.75%	7.75%	7.75%	7.75%
Projected salary increase	Graded scale by age	6.50%	Graded scale by age	Graded scale by age
Inflation rate	None	None	None	None

The following schedule presents the net position held in trust for pension benefits and OPEB at June 30, 2013 and the changes in net position for the year then ended.

	Trust Funds					Total Trust Funds
	Classified Employees' Retirement Fund	Police Pension Trust Fund	Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund	Custodians' and Mechanics' Retirement Fund	OPEB	
ASSETS						
Cash	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,241,584	\$ -	\$ 255	\$ 3,241,839
Investments, at fair value						
Money market funds	2,544,212	2,024,686	-	704,117	1,099,678	6,372,693
U.S. government obligations	-	-	10,266,067	-	-	10,266,067
Corporate bonds	-	-	6,460,309	-	-	6,460,309
Common and preferred equities	21,008,518	125,418,609	53,548,369	-	-	199,975,496
Common/collective trusts	22,600,805	20,060,522	-	14,958,415	-	57,619,742
Mutual funds	137,968,298	-	1,265,847	33,086,262	27,888,968	200,209,375
Alternative investment/Hedge funds	-	21,953,675	44,650,192	-	-	66,603,867
	<u>184,121,833</u>	<u>169,457,492</u>	<u>116,190,784</u>	<u>48,748,794</u>	<u>28,988,646</u>	<u>547,507,549</u>
Receivables						
Accounts	100,036	-	-	-	-	100,036
Contributions receivable, net	77,805	-	-	-	1,406,165	1,483,970
	<u>177,841</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,406,165</u>	<u>1,584,006</u>
Accrued interest and dividends	63,385	14	118,620	6,738	-	188,757
Total Assets	<u>184,363,059</u>	<u>169,457,506</u>	<u>119,550,988</u>	<u>48,755,532</u>	<u>30,395,066</u>	<u>552,522,151</u>
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	-	-	-	-	41,232	41,232
Claims payable	-	-	-	-	1,015,667	1,015,667
Other	-	-	-	6,735	-	6,735
Total Liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,735</u>	<u>1,056,899</u>	<u>1,063,634</u>
NET POSITION						
Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	<u>\$ 184,363,059</u>	<u>\$ 169,457,506</u>	<u>\$ 119,550,988</u>	<u>\$ 48,748,797</u>	<u>\$ 29,338,167</u>	<u>\$ 551,458,517</u>

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

	Trust Funds					Total Trust Funds
	Classified Employees' Retirement Fund	Police Pension Trust Fund	Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund	Custodians' and Mechanics' Retirement Fund	OPEB	
ADDITIONS						
Contributions						
Employer contribution - Short - Term	\$ 5,897,100	\$ 4,885,000	\$ 2,340,000	\$ 1,497,000	\$ 11,235,288	\$ 25,854,388
Employer contribution - Long - Term	-	-	-	-	8,099,400	8,099,400
Employee/retiree contributions	1,629,143	1,231,498	1,389,537	1,057,944	5,500,531	10,808,653
Total Contributions	7,526,243	6,116,498	3,729,537	2,554,944	24,835,219	44,762,441
Investment Income						
Net change in fair value of investments	17,004,099	19,087,987	5,344,354	4,447,174	1,421,745	47,305,359
Interest and dividends	4,600,699	605,774	2,208,279	1,071,293	816,137	9,302,182
	21,604,798	19,693,761	7,552,633	5,518,467	2,237,882	56,607,541
Less investment expenses						
Investment management fees	261,579	284,043	1,128,722	58,888	41,518	1,774,750
Net Investment Income	21,343,219	19,409,718	6,423,911	5,459,579	2,196,364	54,832,791
Total Additions	28,869,462	25,526,216	10,153,448	8,014,523	27,031,583	99,595,232
DEDUCTIONS						
Benefits	13,542,242	10,786,696	8,160,990	2,691,801	16,735,819	51,917,548
Change in Net Position	15,327,220	14,739,520	1,992,458	5,322,722	10,295,764	47,677,684
Net Position Held in Trust for Pension Benefits - Beginning of Year	169,035,839	154,717,986	117,558,530	43,426,075	19,042,403	503,780,833
Net Position Held in Trust for Pension Benefits - End of Year	\$ 184,363,059	\$ 169,457,506	\$ 119,550,988	\$ 48,748,797	\$ 29,338,167	\$ 551,458,517

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, which include the Mayor and his Cabinet members, shall be eligible for pension compensation in the form of a City match to the Pay Plan employee's Internal Revenue Service Section 457 plan account, pursuant to the terms of the Pay Plan. The cost of this program was approximately \$208,500 for fiscal year 2013.

F. Pension Plan - Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System

The faculty and professional personnel of the BOE participate in a contributory defined benefit plan, established under Chapter 167-a of the General Statutes of Connecticut, which is administered by the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement Board. A teacher is eligible to receive normal retirement benefits if he or she has attained age sixty and has accumulated twenty years of credited service in the public schools of Connecticut or has attained any age and has accumulated thirty-five years of credited service, at least twenty-five of which are service in the public schools of Connecticut. The State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System is considered to be a part of the State of Connecticut financial reporting entity and is included in the State's financial reports as a pension trust fund. Those reports may be obtained by writing to the State of Connecticut, Office of the State Comptroller, 55 Elm Street, Hartford, Connecticut 06106.

Certain part-time and full-time certified teachers are eligible to participate in the plan and are required to contribute 7.25% of their annual earnings to the plan. The City does not, and is not legally required to, contribute to the plan.

City of Stamford, Connecticut

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2013

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The State of Connecticut contributes based on actuarially determined amounts. The funding level is determined based on an actuarial valuation of the plan as a whole, which does not provide actuarial information on an individual city/town basis.

In addition, the City has recognized revenues and expenditures for on-behalf payments for pension contributions paid directly to the State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System by the State of Connecticut. Such on-behalf payments were approximately \$25,571,000 for the year ended June 30, 2013.

G. Long-Term Liabilities

The following table summarizes changes in the City's long-term indebtedness for the year ending June 30, 2013:

	Balance, July 1, 2012	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2013	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
General obligation bonds	\$ 386,193,801	\$ 76,366,166	\$ 60,947,530	\$ 401,612,437	\$ 36,868,174
Plus - deferred amounts on refunding bonds	15,726,336	3,953,220	1,955,993	17,723,563	-
Less - deferred amounts on refunding bonds	(5,910,439)	(604,508)	679,440	(5,835,507)	-
	<u>396,009,698</u>	<u>79,714,878</u>	<u>62,224,083</u>	<u>413,500,493</u>	<u>36,868,174</u>
Special obligation revenue bonds	16,245,000	-	-	16,245,000	-
Notes payable	956,031	-	956,031	-	-
Capital leases	132,864	-	132,864	-	-
Other Non-Current Liabilities					
Early retirement incentive	3,535,212	510,441	1,929,445	2,116,208	1,220,024
Compensated absences	21,397,111	2,859,959	2,140,000	22,117,070	2,212,000
Pollution remediation obligations	6,200,000	1,472,000	680,000	6,992,000	2,980,000
Other post employment benefit obligations payable	35,063,000	29,870,000	18,992,000	45,941,000	-
Net pension obligation	40,000	8,241,000	8,237,100	43,900	-
Claims payable	24,618,280	96,602,705	76,115,758	45,105,227	20,878,148
Total Other Non-Current Liabilities	<u>90,853,603</u>	<u>139,556,105</u>	<u>108,094,303</u>	<u>122,315,405</u>	<u>27,290,172</u>
Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	<u>\$ 504,197,196</u>	<u>\$ 219,270,983</u>	<u>\$ 171,407,281</u>	<u>\$ 552,060,898</u>	<u>\$ 64,158,346</u>
Business-Type Activities					
General obligation bonds	\$ 18,744,385	\$ 1,778,834	\$ 3,716,029	\$ 16,807,190	\$ 1,842,089
Unamortized premium	47,293	174,013	6,766	214,540	-
	<u>18,791,678</u>	<u>1,952,847</u>	<u>3,722,795</u>	<u>17,021,730</u>	<u>1,842,089</u>
Revenue bonds	28,285,000	-	715,000	27,570,000	745,000
Unamortized premium	60,152	-	16,265	43,887	-
	<u>28,345,152</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>731,265</u>	<u>27,613,887</u>	<u>745,000</u>
Notes payable	63,473,113	-	3,796,603	59,676,510	3,869,606
Other Long-Term Liabilities					
Compensated absences	348,264	22,205	35,300	335,169	33,900
Other post employment benefit obligations payable	-	768,000	343,000	425,000	-
Total Other Non-Current Liabilities	<u>348,264</u>	<u>790,205</u>	<u>378,300</u>	<u>760,169</u>	<u>33,900</u>
Business-Type Activity Long-Term Liabilities	<u>\$ 110,958,207</u>	<u>\$ 2,743,052</u>	<u>\$ 8,628,963</u>	<u>\$ 105,072,296</u>	<u>\$ 6,490,595</u>

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

General Obligation Bonds

General obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2013 consisted of the following:

Purpose	Year of Issue	Original Issue Amount	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Amount Outstanding at June 30, 2013
Refunding Bonds	2003	\$ 51,485,000	2014	5.250 %	\$ 11,735,000
Refunding Bonds	2003	25,345,000	2018	3.600 - 5.250	9,585,000
Public Improvements	2003	35,000,000	2014	3.500	1,750,000
Public Improvements	2004	15,190,000	2014	3.500 - 5.250	750,000
Refunding Bonds	2005	28,095,000	2021	4.000 - 5.000	26,810,000
Refunding Bonds	2005	17,530,000	2024	3.750 - 5.000	17,080,000
Qualified Zone Academy Bonds	2006	1,337,000	2022	2.000	847,960
Public Improvements	2008	88,000,000	2028	3.100 - 5.000	43,385,000
Refunding Bonds	2008	19,050,000	2015	3.250 - 4.000	2,990,000
Qualified Zone Academy Bonds	2008	3,750,000	2023	-	2,500,000
Refunding Bonds	2009	54,405,000	2020	3.250 - 5.000	54,405,000
Clean Renewable Energy	2009	2,000,000	2024	-	1,466,667
Public Improvements	2009	50,000,000	2030	2.800 - 5.450	44,700,000
Refunding Bonds	2010	26,580,000	2023	4.000 - 5.000	26,175,000
Public Improvements	2010	21,600,000	2028	2.700 - 5.000	21,600,000
Public Improvements	2010	4,425,000	2031	5.250 - 5.350	4,425,000
Public Improvements	2010	8,975,000	2016	2.000	5,400,000
Refunding Bonds	2011	23,960,000	2026	2.000 - 4.000	22,670,000
Public Improvements	2011	45,000,000	2032	3.000 - 5.000	42,000,000
Public Improvements	2013	50,000,000	2033	2.000 - 4.000	50,000,000
Refunding Bonds	2013	5,925,000	2015	1.000 - 2.000	5,925,000
Refunding Bonds	2013	22,220,000	2019	2.000 - 5.000	22,220,000
					418,419,627
			Less amount representing business-type activities		(16,807,190)
					\$ 401,612,437

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, 2013 was approximately \$910,000. Additional reimbursements of principal and interest aggregating approximately \$2,537,000 are expected to be received through the bonds' maturity dates.

City of Stamford, Connecticut

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2013

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Special Obligation Revenue Bonds (Tax Increment Financing)

Special obligation tax increment revenue bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2013 consisted of the following:

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Year of Issue</u>	<u>Original Issue Amount</u>	<u>Final Maturity</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Amount Outstanding at June 30, 2013</u>
Public Improvements - Mill River Corridor	2012	\$ 16,245,000	2041	7.000 %	\$ 16,245,000

In the prior year, the City issued \$16,245,000 in special obligation tax increment revenue bonds. Under Chapter 130 of the Connecticut General Statutes, the City, acting through the URC, was authorized to issue tax increment revenue bonds with respect to the Mill River Corridor Project. The debt service on these bonds is payable from the additional property taxes generated by the properties within the project area. The City and its taxpayers are not liable for such bonds, except to the extent of the additional property taxes generated within the project area and dedicated to repayment of the bonds. If the project does not generate enough additional taxes to pay the debt service on the bonds, the bondholders do not have any rights for claims against the City's other taxes and revenues. The bondholders only have rights against the tax incremental revenues. It is not considered a default if there is insufficient tax incremental revenues to pay the full amount of principal and interest on the bonds. If the tax incremental revenues are insufficient to pay the full amount of principal and interest at maturity, the bonds will be deemed satisfied and paid in full. The City was obligated to fund a debt service surplus fund of \$2.8 million to be used in the event that the incremental tax revenues do not generate enough additional taxes to pay the debt service on the special obligation tax increment revenue bonds. The balance of the debt service surplus fund at June 30, 2013 was \$2,575,522. The special obligation tax increment revenue bonds are not general obligations of the City nor do they count against the City's statutory debt limit. The special obligation tax increment revenue bonds are interest only for the first ten years and then mature annually through April 2041. Total principal and interest remaining on the bonds is \$42,232,500 payable through 2041. For the current year, interest paid was \$1,137,150, while total incremental property tax revenues generated were \$858,525.

Revenue Bonds

SWPCA revenue bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2013 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, 2013</u>
Stamford Water Pollution Control System and Facility Revenue Bonds	2003	\$ 12,480,000	July, 2032	3.50 - 5.00 %	\$ 10,040,000
Stamford Water Pollution Control System and Facility Revenue Bonds	2006	19,765,000	September, 2036	3.80 - 4.75	17,530,000
					<u>\$ 27,570,000</u>

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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. The SWPCA deposits all revenues into a "revenue fund," which is used first to pay operating expenses and then to fund the restricted bond accounts.

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 \$27,570,000 in outstanding SPWCA 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 2036.

Notes Payable

The City had a note payable for various energy equipment. The note bore interest at 3.92% and was payable in monthly installments of \$57,905, including interest, through November 2013. The City elected to satisfy the entire remaining obligation during the current fiscal year.

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, 2013, the combined loan balance is \$49,494,134.

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 principal and interest 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, 2013, 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 principal and interest 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, 2013, the outstanding loan balance is \$7,927,996.

Capital Leases Payable

The City, in a prior year, entered into a capital lease agreement to acquire recycling trucks in the aggregate amount of \$1,228,016. The semi-annual payments included interest at 3.59%. The remaining obligation was satisfied in the current fiscal year.

City of Stamford, Connecticut

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2013

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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, 2013, including interest payments of \$171,571,897, were as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Governmental Activities - General Obligation Bonds		Business-Type Activities - General Obligation Bonds		Governmental Activities - Special Obligation Revenue Bonds	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2014	\$ 36,868,174	\$ 15,209,048	\$ 1,842,089	\$ 705,693	\$ -	\$ 1,137,150
2015	36,069,115	14,182,327	1,822,886	658,056	-	1,137,150
2016	34,102,848	12,952,158	1,250,927	605,464	-	1,137,150
2017	31,914,153	11,705,864	1,226,430	555,092	-	1,137,150
2018	30,823,613	10,367,667	1,338,815	495,895	-	1,137,150
2019-2023	125,800,017	33,218,217	4,707,227	1,687,665	75,000	5,685,400
2024-2028	78,514,517	12,827,584	3,263,816	788,891	1,180,000	5,538,750
2029-2033	27,520,000	2,121,104	1,355,000	75,564	3,160,000	4,872,350
2034-2038	-	-	-	-	6,140,000	3,382,050
2039-2043	-	-	-	-	5,690,000	823,200
2044	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 401,612,437</u>	<u>\$ 112,583,969</u>	<u>\$ 16,807,190</u>	<u>\$ 5,572,320</u>	<u>\$ 16,245,000</u>	<u>\$ 25,987,500</u>

Year Ending June 30,	Business-Type Activities - Revenue Bonds		Business-Type Activities - Notes Payable		Total	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2014	\$ 745,000	\$ 1,246,175	\$ 3,869,606	\$ 1,091,562	\$ 43,324,869	\$ 19,389,628
2015	775,000	1,217,181	3,864,423	1,013,888	42,531,424	18,208,602
2016	805,000	1,186,625	3,883,503	936,759	40,042,278	16,818,156
2017	840,000	1,152,331	3,943,011	858,441	37,923,594	15,408,878
2018	875,000	1,116,718	3,996,881	779,195	37,034,309	13,896,625
2019-2023	4,985,000	4,970,818	20,563,543	2,671,965	156,130,787	48,234,065
2024-2028	6,240,000	3,722,393	9,373,167	897,506	98,571,500	23,775,124
2029-2033	7,920,000	2,041,169	-	685,146	39,955,000	9,795,333
2034-2038	4,385,000	428,807	-	685,146	10,525,000	4,496,003
2039-2043	-	-	-	685,146	5,690,000	1,508,346
2044	-	-	10,182,376	41,137	10,182,376	41,137
	<u>\$ 27,570,000</u>	<u>\$ 17,082,217</u>	<u>\$ 59,676,510</u>	<u>\$ 10,345,891</u>	<u>\$ 521,911,137</u>	<u>\$ 171,571,897</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.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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:

	Debt Limit	Indebtedness	Balance
General purpose	\$ 961,765,605	\$ 274,498,560	\$ 687,267,045
Schools	1,923,531,210	135,975,749	1,787,555,461
Sewers	1,602,942,675	82,258,112	1,520,684,563
Urban renewal	1,389,216,985	-	1,389,216,985
Unfunded pension benefit obligation	1,282,354,140	-	1,282,354,140

The total overall statutory debt limit for the City is equal to seven times annual receipts from taxation, or \$2,992,159,660.

Advance Refunding

During the 2013 fiscal year, the City issued \$28,145,000 in general obligation bonds with interest rates ranging from 1.0% to 5.0%, depending on maturity. The proceeds were used to advance refund \$28,775,000 of outstanding 2003 public improvement and refunding general obligation bonds bearing interest at rates ranging from 3.75% to 5.50%, depending on maturity. The net proceeds of \$29,423,130 (including \$1,518,596 of issuance premium and after \$240,466 in underwriting fees and other issuance costs) were used to purchase U.S. Government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the bonds. As a result, the 2003 general obligation bonds are considered defeased and the liability for those serial bonds has been removed from the Statement of Net Position. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$648,130. This amount and the premium are being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt. The City advance refunded the 2003 general obligation bonds to reduce its total debt service payments over 6 years by \$1,870,208 and to obtain a net present value economic gain of \$1,834,273. As of June 30, 2013, \$22,950,000 of the bonds are considered defeased.

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, 2013, \$68,720,000 of prior bonds outstanding are 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

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

year ended June 30, 2013, the City paid approximately \$1,930,000 in early retirement benefits and this amount was charged to the General Fund. At June 30, 2013, the balance due of \$2,116,208 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 vendors 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 clean up 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, 2013.

The estimated liability as of June 30, 2013 is \$6,992,000. 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.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Other Post Employment Benefit Obligations Payable

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. GASB Statement No. 45 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 thirty 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.

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:

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

City of Stamford, Connecticut

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2013

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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, 2013 was as follows:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-type Activities</u>	<u>Total Primary Government</u>
Active Employees	3,181	34	3,215
Retired Employees	<u>1,160</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>1,168</u>
Total	<u><u>4,341</u></u>	<u><u>42</u></u>	<u><u>4,383</u></u>

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-type Activities</u>	<u>Total Primary Government</u>
Amortization Component			
Actuarial Accrued Liability as of July 1, 2012	\$ 282,637,000	\$ 2,893,000	\$ 285,530,000
Assets at Market Value	<u>18,848,000</u>	<u>193,000</u>	<u>19,041,000</u>
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability ("UAAL")	<u>\$ 263,789,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,700,000</u>	<u>\$ 266,489,000</u>
Funded Ratio	<u>6.67%</u>	<u>6.67%</u>	<u>6.67%</u>
Covered Payroll (Active plan members)	<u>\$ 233,559,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,220,000</u>	<u>\$ 235,779,000</u>
UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>112.94%</u>	<u>121.62%</u>	<u>113.02%</u>
Annual Required Contribution	\$ 29,810,000	\$ 462,000	\$ 30,272,000
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	2,627,000	3,000	2,630,000
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	<u>(2,567,000)</u>	<u>303,000</u>	<u>(2,264,000)</u>
Annual OPEB Cost	29,870,000	768,000	30,638,000
Contributions Made	<u>(18,992,000)</u>	<u>(343,000)</u>	<u>(19,335,000)</u>
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	10,878,000	425,000	11,303,000
Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning of Year	<u>35,063,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>35,063,000</u>
Net OPEB Obligation - End of Year	<u><u>\$ 45,941,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 425,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 46,366,000</u></u>

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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:

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
Governmental Activities	2013	\$ 29,870,000	63.58 %	\$ 45,941,000
	2012	28,817,000	69.59	35,063,000
	2011	25,455,000	73.36	26,299,000
Business-type Activities	2013	\$ 768,000	44.66 %	\$ 425,000
	2012	-	-	-
	2011	-	-	-

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.

Net Pension Obligation

The net pension obligation represents a \$43,900 pension fund liability due to the Classified Employees' Retirement Fund and the Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund. Financial reporting requirements for net pension fund obligations fall under the purview of GASB Statement No. 27, *Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers*.

Claims Payable

The Internal Service funds reflect medical benefits for City and BOE employees, risk management, disputed assessments and heart and hypertension claims which 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.

City of Stamford, Connecticut

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2013

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

An analysis of the activity of unpaid claim liabilities is as follows:

	Year Ended June 30, 2013				
	Medical Benefits-City	Medical Benefits-BOE	Risk Management	Disputed Assessments	Heart and Hypertension
Balance - Beginning of Year	\$ 3,072,800	\$ 3,074,918	\$ 11,944,566	\$ 1,559,478	\$ 4,966,518
Provision for Claims and Claims Adjustment Expenses	29,633,635	35,047,582	19,166,031	446,081	9,809,376
Claims and Claims Adjustment Expenses Paid	<u>(30,326,335)</u>	<u>(35,276,383)</u>	<u>(8,001,492)</u>	<u>(435,654)</u>	<u>(2,075,894)</u>
Balance - End of Year	<u>\$ 2,380,100</u>	<u>\$ 2,846,117</u>	<u>\$ 23,109,105</u>	<u>\$ 1,569,905</u>	<u>\$ 12,700,000</u>
Current Portion	<u>\$ 2,380,100</u>	<u>\$ 2,846,117</u>	<u>\$ 9,476,494</u>	<u>\$ 1,275,437</u>	<u>\$ 2,400,000</u>
	Year Ended June 30, 2012				
	Medical Benefits-City	Medical Benefits-BOE	Risk Management	Disputed Assessments	Heart and Hypertension
Balance - Beginning of Year	\$ 2,591,713	\$ 3,386,594	\$ 10,031,323	\$ 4,223,990	\$ 5,911,898
Provision for Claims and Claims Adjustment Expenses	30,417,542	38,087,182	9,693,709	-	2,860,208
Claims and Claims Adjustment Expenses Paid	<u>(29,936,455)</u>	<u>(38,398,858)</u>	<u>(7,780,466)</u>	<u>(2,664,512)</u>	<u>(3,805,588)</u>
Balance - End of Year	<u>\$ 3,072,800</u>	<u>\$ 3,074,918</u>	<u>\$ 11,944,566</u>	<u>\$ 1,559,478</u>	<u>\$ 4,966,518</u>
Current Portion	<u>\$ 3,072,800</u>	<u>\$ 3,074,918</u>	<u>\$ 8,999,066</u>	<u>\$ 1,327,478</u>	<u>\$ 2,235,000</u>

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.

H. Revenues, Expenditures and Transfers

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.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Transfers Out	Transfers In			Total
	General Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Internal Service Funds	
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 50,367,796	\$ 2,501,519	\$ 52,869,315
Mill River Capital Project Fund	-	1,137,150	-	1,137,150
Non-Major Governmental Funds	2,865,332	1,368,610	-	4,233,942
	<u>\$ 2,865,332</u>	<u>\$ 52,873,556</u>	<u>\$ 2,501,519</u>	<u>\$ 58,240,407</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.

I. Net Position

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".

City of Stamford, Connecticut

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2013

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

J. Fund Balances

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Mill River Capital Projects Fund	Non-Major Governmental	Total
Nonspendable					
Prepaid expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 471,520	\$ 471,520
Inventories	40,072	-	-	37,013	77,085
Advances	119,175	7,467,235	-	-	7,586,410
Long-term loans and accounts receivable	-	7,938,712	-	-	7,938,712
Total Nonspendable	159,247	15,405,947	-	508,533	16,073,727
Restricted					
Capital projects	-	49,299,224	-	5,449,227	54,748,451
Debt service	-	-	2,801,011	3,024,904	5,825,915
Total Restricted	-	49,299,224	2,801,011	8,474,131	60,574,366
Committed					
Rainy Day Fund purposes	3,000,000	-	-	-	3,000,000
Board of Education OPEB contribution	1,325,349	-	-	-	1,325,349
Capital Nonrecurring Fund for use by the Board of Education	3,092,480	-	-	-	3,092,480
Capital Nonrecurring Fund for use by the City	1,495,107	-	-	-	1,495,107
Unreimbursed storm clean-up costs	2,000,000	-	-	-	2,000,000
Total Committed	10,912,936	-	-	-	10,912,936
Assigned					
Purchases on order					
Governmental services	18,979	-	-	-	18,979
Administration	54,165	-	-	-	54,165
Legal affairs	55,777	-	-	-	55,777
Public safety	310,986	-	-	-	310,986
Health and welfare	91,537	-	-	-	91,537
Community services	650	-	-	-	650
Operations	399,915	-	-	-	399,915
Board of Education	2,413,951	-	-	-	2,413,951
	3,345,960	-	-	-	3,345,960
Stamford Community Development Program	-	-	-	460,483	460,483
Town Aid Highway	-	-	-	28,324	28,324
Dog License	-	-	-	136,355	136,355
Police Extra Duty	-	-	-	105,579	105,579
School Building Use	-	-	-	433,465	433,465
Continuing Education	-	-	-	333,529	333,529
Marinas	-	-	-	12,696	12,696
Greater Stamford Transit District	-	-	-	145,417	145,417
Rainy Day	-	-	-	18,118,906	18,118,906
BOE Energy Reserve	-	-	-	129,840	129,840
Total Assigned	3,345,960	-	-	19,904,594	23,250,554
Unassigned	-	-	-	(499,802)	(499,802)
Total Fund Balances	\$ 14,418,143	\$ 64,705,171	\$ 2,801,011	\$ 28,387,456	\$ 110,311,781

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 has 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.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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.

Purchases on order 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 non-spendable, 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 2013, revenues and transfers exceeded expenditures by \$8,634,768, and \$1,283,175 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 \$7,376,207, resulting in an overall positive change to fund balance of \$2,541,736. This results in an unassigned fund balance on the budgetary basis of accounting of \$10,912,936 (exclusive of inventories of \$40,072 and advances of \$119,175). The anticipated use is as follows:

Rainy Day Fund purposes	\$ 3,000,000
Board of Education OPEB contribution	1,325,349
Capital Non-Recurring Fund for use by the Board of Education	3,092,480
Capital Non-Recurring Fund for use by the City	1,495,107
Unreimbursed storm clean-up costs	2,000,000
	<hr/>
	\$ 10,912,936

Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of 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 \$1,569,905 for tax appeals associated with the latest property revaluations in the Disputed Assessments Internal Service Fund.

Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies (Continued)

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 \$4,189,000. Estimated pollution remediation costs of \$6,992,000 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 \$18,920,105. 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.

Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies (Continued)

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, 2013, subtenants generated rental income of approximately \$45,000. Accordingly, OTHRA has taken a reserve of approximately \$350,000 on its receivable as of June 30, 2013. 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, 2013, the City advanced OTHRA \$4,286,410 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.

Note 5 - Subsequent Event

On August 20, 2013, the SWPCA, issued \$12,770,000 in 2013 Series A revenue bonds and \$9,325,000 in revenue refunding bonds. The bonds mature annually through August, 2043, with interest at rates ranging from 3.0% to 6.0%, depending on maturity.

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**REQUIRED
SUPPLEMENTARY
INFORMATION**

City of Stamford, Connecticut

Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Funding Progress

Penion Trust Funds

Last Six Fiscal Years

Valuation Date	Actuarial		Excess (Unfunded) Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	Excess (Unfunded) Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
	Value of Assets	Accrued Liability				
Classified Employees'						
July 1, 2012	\$ 188,447,000	\$ 219,465,000	\$ (31,018,000)	85.9 %	\$ 43,686,000	(71.0) %
July 1, 2011	185,099,000	202,613,000	(17,514,000)	91.4	48,396,000	(36.2)
July 1, 2010	180,544,000	194,670,000	(14,126,000)	92.7	46,312,000	(30.5)
July 1, 2009	181,777,000	182,632,000	(855,000)	99.5	45,981,000	(1.9)
July 1, 2008	189,954,000	176,317,000	13,637,000	107.7	44,001,000	31.0
July 1, 2007	188,461,000	166,084,000	22,377,000	113.5	43,959,000	50.9
Police Pension						
July 1, 2012	\$ 174,748,000	\$ 204,563,000	\$ (29,815,000)	85.4 %	\$ 21,353,000	(139.6) %
July 1, 2011	171,079,000	192,260,000	(21,181,000)	89.0	22,340,000	(94.8)
July 1, 2010	166,770,000	183,963,000	(17,193,000)	90.7	21,378,000	(80.4)
July 1, 2009	166,328,000	178,919,000	(12,591,000)	93.0	20,861,000	(60.4)
July 1, 2008	175,945,000	171,655,000	4,290,000	102.5	19,963,000	21.5
July 1, 2007	171,826,000	160,970,000	10,856,000	106.7	18,682,000	58.1
Firefighters' Pension						
July 1, 2012	\$ 137,082,000	\$ 147,783,000	\$ (10,701,000)	92.8 %	\$ 20,850,000	(51.3) %
July 1, 2011	135,656,000	139,939,000	(4,283,000)	96.9	22,638,000	(18.9)
July 1, 2010	130,796,000	133,421,000	(2,625,000)	98.0	21,663,000	(12.1)
July 1, 2009	131,369,000	130,475,000	894,000	100.7	19,292,000	4.6
July 1, 2008	138,360,000	123,434,000	14,926,000	112.1	18,461,000	80.9
July 1, 2007	134,356,000	119,150,000	15,206,000	112.8	18,835,000	80.7
Custodians' and Mechanics'						
July 1, 2012	\$ 48,074,000	\$ 54,525,000	\$ (6,451,000)	88.2 %	\$ 18,619,000	(34.6) %
July 1, 2011	45,767,000	51,286,000	(5,519,000)	89.2	19,247,000	(28.7)
July 1, 2010	43,118,000	47,910,000	(4,792,000)	90.0	18,418,000	(26.0)
July 1, 2009	42,295,000	45,458,000	(3,163,000)	93.0	16,063,000	(19.7)
July 1, 2008	42,342,000	40,247,000	2,095,000	105.2	15,371,000	13.6
July 1, 2007	40,959,000	38,151,000	2,808,000	107.4	16,261,000	17.3

City of Stamford, Connecticut

Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Funding Progress
 Other Post Employment Benefits Trust Fund
 Last Three Fiscal Years

Valuation Date	Actuarial		Excess (Unfunded) Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	Excess (Unfunded) Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
	Value of Assets	Accrued Liability				
OPEB						
July 1, 2012	\$ 19,041,000	\$ 285,530,000	\$ (266,489,000)	6.7 %	\$ 235,779,000	(113.0) %
July 1, 2011	10,988,000	321,215,000	(310,227,000)	3.4	225,626,000	(137.5)
July 1, 2010	3,906,000	298,344,000	(294,438,000)	1.3	215,910,000	(136.4)

City of Stamford, Connecticut

Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Employer Contributions
Other Post Employment Benefits Trust Fund
Last Three Fiscal Years

<u>Year Ended June 30,</u>	<u>Annual Required Contribution</u>	<u>Actual Contribution</u>	<u>Percentage Contributed</u>
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

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND

GENERAL FUND

- The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City of Stamford and is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. All general tax revenues and miscellaneous receipts, not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund, are accounted for in this fund. From this fund are paid the general operating expenditures including the Board of Education.

City of Stamford, Connecticut

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources -

Budgetary Basis - Budget and Actual

Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
PROPERTY TAXES, INTEREST, LIENS AND CONTINGENCY				
Property Taxes	\$ 424,103,260	\$ 425,875,181	\$ 427,182,504	\$ 1,307,323
Interest, Liens, etc.	2,750,000	2,750,000	3,117,885	367,885
Elderly Tax Relief	412,000	412,000	397,793	(14,207)
Tax Abatement - Housing	915,000	915,000	996,024	81,024
Contingency	500,000	500,000	410,343	(89,657)
	<u>428,680,260</u>	<u>430,452,181</u>	<u>432,104,549</u>	<u>1,652,368</u>
INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE				
Federal and State Board of Education Grants				
Public School Transportation	73,699	73,699	54,217	(19,482)
Non-public School Transportation	43,157	43,157	30,892	(12,265)
	<u>116,856</u>	<u>116,856</u>	<u>85,109</u>	<u>(31,747)</u>
State Formula Aid				
Education - Equalization	7,978,877	7,978,877	7,894,337	(84,540)
Vocational Agriculture - Education	111,000	111,000	154,998	43,998
Registrars - Miscellaneous	100	100	-	(100)
Education - Miscellaneous	4,100	4,100	415	(3,685)
Tuition - Regular	40,000	40,000	101,874	61,874
Tuition - Special Education	20,000	20,000	-	(20,000)
	<u>8,154,077</u>	<u>8,154,077</u>	<u>8,151,624</u>	<u>(2,453)</u>
Other Government Grants				
Telephone Access Line Tax Share	575,000	575,000	591,588	16,588
City Share Pequot Funds	932,503	932,503	923,079	(9,424)
PILOT - Housing Authority	85,009	85,009	89,221	4,212
PILOT - Project 135	310,000	310,000	255,116	(54,884)

Other Government Grants (Continued)

PILOT - State Property	1,301,685	1,301,685	1,273,723	(27,962)
PILOT - Colleges and Hospitals	1,843,648	1,843,648	1,908,074	64,426
Enterprise Zone Reimbursement	1,798,963	1,798,963	1,615,671	(183,292)
Manufacturer Property Exemption	407,895	407,895	330,252	(77,643)
PILOT - Other	155,000	155,000	158,868	3,868
Motor Vehicle Fines - State	40,000	40,000	51,887	11,887
Health - Private and Parochial Schools	488,351	488,351	586,052	97,701
Reimbursement School Building Grant	1,046,899	1,046,899	1,046,898	(1)
Federal Emergency Management Agency	-	939,550	774,363	(165,187)
Property Tax Relief Grant	1,023,324	1,023,324	596,186	(427,138)
Municipal Video Competition Trust	319,423	319,423	577,674	258,251
	<u>10,327,700</u>	<u>11,267,250</u>	<u>10,778,652</u>	<u>(488,598)</u>
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	<u>18,598,633</u>	<u>19,538,183</u>	<u>19,015,385</u>	<u>(522,798)</u>
CHARGES FOR SERVICES				
Smith House and Welfare				
Client Reimbursement - Welfare	15,000	15,000	27,094	12,094
Smith House	13,684,056	13,684,056	12,385,218	(1,298,838)
	<u>13,699,056</u>	<u>13,699,056</u>	<u>12,412,312</u>	<u>(1,286,744)</u>
Legal Services				
Reimbursement - Legal Services	70,000	70,000	46,581	(23,419)
Town Clerk				
Conveyance Tax	2,850,000	2,850,000	3,224,974	374,974
Filing Fees	6,000	6,000	5,205	(795)
Recording Fees	525,000	525,000	627,888	102,888
Vital Statistics	325,000	325,000	342,165	17,165
Miscellaneous	5,750	5,750	13,004	7,254
Clam Permits	500	500	387	(113)
MAP Copies	7,500	7,500	2,000	(5,500)
Photo Copies	45,852	45,852	79,095	33,243
Notary Public	6,000	6,000	5,090	(910)
	<u>3,771,602</u>	<u>3,771,602</u>	<u>4,299,808</u>	<u>528,206</u>
Licenses, Fees and Permits				
Filing Fees - Planning	4,000	4,000	4,055	55
MAPS Regulations - Zoning	40,300	40,300	45,060	4,760
Application Fees - Appeals	20,000	20,000	23,440	3,440
Permits - Inland Wetlands	33,000	33,000	36,417	3,417

(Continued)

City of Stamford, Connecticut

General Fund
 Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources -
 Budgetary Basis - Budget and Actual (Continued)
 Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Licenses, Fees and Permits (Continued)				
Sale of Maps - GIS	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,097	\$ 97
Exam Filing Fees	400	400	17,142	16,742
Street Use Permit - Traffic	25,000	25,000	23,450	(1,550)
Traffic - Miscellaneous	130	130	-	(130)
Street Opening Permits - PWD	81,000	81,000	77,625	(3,375)
Fees for Prints - Engineering	260	260	204	(56)
Permits - Building Department	4,200,000	4,200,000	6,900,611	2,700,611
Permits - Zoning Enforcement	318,000	318,000	565,710	247,710
Incinerator Use Fees - PWD	11,000	11,000	6,360	(4,640)
Tipping Fees - PWD	260,000	260,000	284,384	24,384
Sanitation - Miscellaneous	2,000	2,000	3,514	1,514
Recycling - Miscellaneous	515,000	515,000	213,134	(301,866)
Taxation - Miscellaneous	10,000	10,000	9,913	(87)
Legal - Miscellaneous	-	-	1,154,654	1,154,654
Composting	50,000	50,000	63,762	13,762
Bingo Permits - Police	300	300	270	(30)
Raffle and Bazaar Permits	700	700	1,315	615
Fire - Miscellaneous	135	135	461	326
Health - Permits and Fees	16,000	16,000	17,797	1,797
Fire - Alarm Fees	210,000	210,000	206,041	(3,959)
Land Records Search Subscriptions	8,000	8,000	11,250	3,250
Health - Sewage Disposal	25,000	25,000	37,200	12,200
Health - Restaurant Licenses	160,000	160,000	169,092	9,092
Health - Immunization Clinic	36,000	36,000	40,130	4,130
Health - Lab Analysis	79,000	79,000	77,610	(1,390)
Health - Room House Fees	200,000	200,000	230,123	30,123
Health - Multi-Family Dwelling Fees	575,000	575,000	626,175	51,175
Health - C/O Apt Fees	40,000	40,000	36,417	(3,583)
Health - Dental Clinic	40,000	40,000	29,383	(10,617)

Licenses, Fees and Permits (Continued)

Weights and Measures Inspection Fees	43,000	43,000	30,015	(12,985)
Parks - Miscellaneous	11,000	11,000	8,610	(2,390)
Parks - Picnic Permits	22,000	22,000	27,365	5,365
Public Sessions	57,500	57,500	60,991	3,491
Lesson Registration	85,000	85,000	102,094	17,094
High School Hockey	25,500	25,500	14,282	(11,218)
Rink - Advertising	5,000	5,000	-	(5,000)
Skate Rental	14,500	14,500	10,619	(3,881)
Ice Rental	675,000	675,000	646,487	(28,513)
Patch and Free Style	15,000	15,000	4,281	(10,719)
Film/Video Productions	2,000	2,000	3,700	1,700
Bandwagon Use - Recreation	3,500	3,500	450	(3,050)
Adult Programs	26,427	26,427	24,484	(1,943)
Adult Leagues	197,285	197,285	190,148	(7,137)
Aquatics	31,000	31,000	42,820	11,820
Youth Programs	191,108	191,108	135,365	(55,743)
Microwave Transmitter Fees	12,500	12,500	5,525	(6,975)
Bulky Waste Tipping Fees	760,000	760,000	949,303	189,303
Farmland Preservation - City	60,000	60,000	16,866	(43,134)
Farmland Preservation - Town	20,000	20,000	24,880	4,880
Playground Programs	528,393	528,393	498,390	(30,003)
Golf Authority	316,206	316,206	347,636	31,430
Total Licenses, Fees and Permits	10,063,144	10,063,144	14,058,107	3,994,963
Total Charges for Services	27,603,802	27,603,802	30,816,808	3,213,006
INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS	125,000	125,000	141,620	16,620
CHANGE IN FAIR MARKET VALUE	-	-	(14,203)	(14,203)
OTHER				
Rental/Leased Property	260,342	260,342	250,215	(10,127)
Police	30,000	30,000	39,280	9,280
Other	250,000	250,000	52,782	(197,218)
WPCA	226,995	226,995	226,995	-
E.G. Brennan	75,032	75,032	75,032	-
Risk Management	303,388	303,388	303,388	-
Total Other	1,145,757	1,145,757	947,692	(198,065)
TOTAL REVENUES	476,153,452	478,864,923	483,011,851	4,146,928

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City of Stamford, Connecticut

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources -

Budgetary Basis - Budget and Actual (Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in				
Town Aid Highway Fund	\$ 595,641	\$ 595,641	\$ 595,641	\$ -
Police Extra Duty Fund	1,325,226	1,325,226	1,325,226	-
Marinas Fund	38,840	38,840	38,840	-
Parking Fund	1,699,339	1,699,339	905,625	(793,714)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	3,659,046	3,659,046	2,865,332	(793,714)
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$ 479,812,498	\$ 482,523,969	\$ 485,877,183	\$ 3,353,214

City of Stamford, Connecticut

General Fund

Schedule of Expenditures, Encumbrances and Other Financing Uses -

Budgetary Basis - Budget and Actual

Year Ended June 30, 2013

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	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Encumbrances	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
GOVERNMENTAL SERVICES					
Registrar of Voters	\$ 778,192	\$ 970,532	\$ 958,359	\$ 458	\$ 11,715
Board of Representatives	462,959	377,577	316,020	10,578	50,979
Board of Finance	401,409	403,018	113,214	3,538	286,266
Stamford Partnership	40,000	40,000	40,000	-	-
Patriotic Observation Commission	30,920	31,625	25,753	-	5,872
Board of Ethics	20,000	20,000	-	-	20,000
Administration	542,916	560,310	539,472	724	20,114
Town and City Clerk	1,102,504	1,118,785	1,099,367	3,582	15,836
Stamford Cultural Development	70,000	70,000	70,000	-	-
Probate Court	48,600	48,600	48,600	-	-
Professional Organizations	121,479	121,479	115,088	-	6,391
Harbor Commission	7,347	7,307	5,429	99	1,779
	<u>3,626,326</u>	<u>3,769,233</u>	<u>3,331,302</u>	<u>18,979</u>	<u>418,952</u>
ADMINISTRATION					
Director of Administration	348,888	357,009	330,853	2,832	23,324
Office of Policy and Management	1,159,153	1,280,425	1,089,021	24,830	166,574
Grants Administration	327,741	330,616	329,857	496	263
Controller	1,935,663	1,965,868	1,932,343	5,630	27,895
Board of Assessment Appeals	6,239	10,324	6,527	-	3,797
Assessor	1,067,232	968,422	900,444	11,470	56,508
Tax Collection	845,918	896,574	879,148	1,818	15,608
Taxation Services	518,071	495,837	474,208	-	21,629
Tax Administration	150,574	151,590	151,126	-	464
Department of Economic Development	571,137	558,092	536,096	540	21,456
Technology Management Services	1,339,376	1,343,273	1,313,840	6,049	23,384
Property Revaluation	463,936	418,079	345,123	500	72,456
	<u>8,733,928</u>	<u>8,776,109</u>	<u>8,288,586</u>	<u>54,165</u>	<u>433,358</u>

LEGAL AFFAIRS

Director of Law	1,734,876	2,118,386	2,200,162	17,789	(99,565)
Personnel Department	1,624,359	1,641,884	1,611,687	13,097	17,100
Employee Benefits	11,889,200	11,970,544	13,655,774	24,891	(1,710,121)

	<u>15,248,435</u>	<u>15,730,814</u>	<u>17,467,623</u>	<u>55,777</u>	<u>(1,792,586)</u>
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PUBLIC SAFETY

Administration	297,367	304,620	302,023	811	1,786
Police Department	49,248,453	49,368,462	48,549,738	30,795	787,929
Support Services	1,295,484	1,286,320	1,196,083	59,800	30,437
Animal Control	362,101	409,511	361,100	1,578	46,833
Emergency Communications Center	4,094,618	3,839,578	3,798,454	19,557	21,567
Fire Department	43,597,454	43,395,205	43,009,193	198,291	187,721
Emergency Medical Services	1,341,207	1,341,207	1,341,207	-	-
Fire Training Center	8,320	7,320	4,366	154	2,800

	<u>100,245,004</u>	<u>99,952,223</u>	<u>98,562,164</u>	<u>310,986</u>	<u>1,079,073</u>
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HEALTH AND WELFARE

Administration	431,590	332,646	329,161	1,799	1,686
Welfare Division	62,000	129,421	121,352	2,800	5,269
Director of Health	543,878	559,027	547,407	5,088	6,532
Laboratory	548,784	486,819	480,454	5,763	602
Community Nursing	699,196	706,961	701,776	9,912	(4,727)
Inspection Services	1,423,624	1,362,748	1,357,223	202	5,323
Public School Health Program	2,343,377	2,475,544	2,426,854	1,161	47,529
Smith House	14,932,364	15,303,862	15,489,904	63,806	(249,848)
Private and Parochial Health Program	1,113,622	1,133,731	1,130,890	1,006	1,835
Liberation Programs	61,800	61,800	61,800	-	-
Mosquito Control	12,893	25,285	25,285	-	-
Shellfish Commission	50	-	-	-	-
Other Grant Programs	866,806	866,806	866,806	-	-

	<u>23,039,984</u>	<u>23,444,650</u>	<u>23,538,912</u>	<u>91,537</u>	<u>(185,799)</u>
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COMMUNITY SERVICES

Community Centers	197,730	197,730	162,730	-	35,000
Non City Social Services	248,426	248,474	248,474	-	-
Non City Cultural and Environmental Activity	9,101,157	9,105,344	9,103,594	650	1,100

	<u>9,547,313</u>	<u>9,551,548</u>	<u>9,514,798</u>	<u>650</u>	<u>36,100</u>
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(Continued)

City of Stamford, Connecticut

General Fund

Schedule of Expenditures, Encumbrances and Other Financing Uses -

Budgetary Basis - Budget and Actual (Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Encumbrances	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
OPERATIONS					
Public Service Administration	\$ 80,131	\$ 80,132	\$ 80,132	\$ -	\$ -
Traffic and Road Maintenance	4,700,974	4,983,728	4,901,919	26,676	55,133
Leaf Collection	250,136	109,237	105,561	318	3,358
Snow Removal	1,271,507	2,652,369	2,461,681	88,726	101,962
Vehicle Maintenance	1,249,424	1,217,163	1,141,428	50,991	24,744
Gasoline	799,870	957,628	926,154	16,658	14,816
Government Center	2,109,381	2,145,182	1,988,700	76,162	80,320
Building Maintenance	6,070,648	6,470,620	6,342,347	18,409	109,864
∞ Terry Conners Rink	740,561	761,681	750,751	3,128	7,802
Building Inspection	1,228,372	1,237,344	1,226,778	18	10,548
Transfer Station	1,927,921	1,775,858	1,770,514	3,140	2,204
Recycling	1,373,978	1,463,900	1,463,900	-	-
Collection	3,819,166	4,025,672	4,019,436	1,054	5,182
Haulaway	4,377,010	4,151,116	4,122,038	28,825	253
Engineering	2,515,593	2,453,744	2,352,174	52,494	49,076
Land Use Administration	267,346	271,949	268,930	3,019	-
Planning	566,811	506,244	505,569	459	216
Zoning	418,605	417,625	414,197	1,622	1,806
Zoning Board of Appeals	107,766	108,360	108,053	225	82
Environmental Protection	247,127	255,047	253,813	1,234	-
Technology	6,444	6,445	6,445	-	-
Cashiering	51,673	48,001	47,964	37	-
Citizen's Service Center	160,240	159,444	159,117	24	303
Leisure Services Administration	719,677	530,518	528,274	-	2,244
Aquatics	289,964	243,281	241,599	1,682	-
Subsidized Programs	30,981	25,216	14,996	14	10,206
Traffic Engineering	904,037	892,789	878,257	7,700	6,832
Fee Supported Programs	645,779	637,569	620,957	11,773	4,839
Administration	697,370	684,535	664,532	811	19,192

OPERATIONS (Continued)

Self-Sustaining Programs	206,954	160,052	155,336	4,716	-
Beach Enforcement	20,737	21,233	13,102	-	8,131
Kweskin Theatres	68,000	71,464	71,464	-	-
Special Needs Recreation	110,976	61,154	60,517	-	637
Special Events	107,650	129,525	129,525	-	-

	<u>38,142,809</u>	<u>39,715,825</u>	<u>38,796,160</u>	<u>399,915</u>	<u>519,750</u>
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BOARD OF EDUCATION

Board of Education	<u>236,022,299</u>	<u>235,735,582</u>	<u>228,903,802</u>	<u>2,413,951</u>	<u>4,417,829</u>
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TOTAL EXPENDITURES

	<u>434,606,098</u>	<u>436,675,984</u>	<u>428,403,347</u>	<u>3,345,960</u>	<u>4,926,677</u>
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OTHER FINANCING USES

Transfers out

Parking Fund	-	692,162	692,162	-	-
Rainy Day Fund	-	4,182,526	4,182,526	-	-
Debt Service Fund	45,206,400	45,493,108	45,493,108	-	-
Old Town Hall Redevelopment Agency	-	354,877	-	-	354,877
Risk Management Fund	-	2,470,779	2,470,779	-	-
Disputed Assessments Fund	-	30,740	30,740	-	-

TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES

	<u>45,206,400</u>	<u>53,224,192</u>	<u>52,869,315</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>354,877</u>
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TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES

	<u>\$ 479,812,498</u>	<u>\$ 489,900,176</u>	<u>\$ 481,272,662</u>	<u>\$ 3,345,960</u>	<u>\$ 5,281,554</u>
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NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

- **Stamford Community Development Program Fund** - The Stamford Community Development Program Fund is used to account for federal community development block grant funds. Its focus is on improving the quality of life in specifically targeted central city neighborhoods consisting primarily of low and moderate income residents, with emphasis on rehabilitation of existing housing and creation of new housing.
- **Board of Education ("BOE") Food Service Program Fund** - The BOE Food Service Program Fund is used to account for the operation of the Board of Education's cafeteria system. Revenues are received from Federal and State agencies and fees are charged for lunches.
- **Town Aid Highway Fund** - The Town Aid Highway Fund is used to account for Department of Transportation grants relating to improvement of local roads as set forth in the General Statutes of Connecticut.
- **Dog License Fund** - The Dog License Fund is used to account for revenue from dog license fees pursuant to the General Statutes of Connecticut.
- **Drug Asset Forfeiture Fund** - The Drug Asset Forfeiture Fund is used to account for the cash receipts and disbursements of Federal and State drug asset forfeiture funds.

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NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

- **Police Extra Duty Fund** – The Police Extra Duty Fund is used to account for revenue received and expenditures incurred from the use of City police officers by outside parties.
- **Educational Grants Programs Fund** – The Educational Grants Programs Fund is used to account for U.S. Department of Education and Connecticut Department of Education grants, as well as local grants relating to education.
- **Other Grants Programs Fund** – The Other Grants Programs Fund is used to account for funds related to grant programs not accounted for in another fund.
- **School Building Use Fund** – The School Building Use Fund was established July 1, 1968, and is used to account for the revenues and expenditures incurred in connection with the use of Board of Education facilities by residents and organizations within the City.
- **Continuing Education Fund** – The Continuing Education Fund was established on July 1, 1975 to provide adult education courses determined by the State Board of Education to be largely recreational (discretionary) in nature.
- **Marinas Fund** – The Marinas Fund is used to account for the revenues and expenses associated with the operation and maintenance of the City's three publicly owned marina facilities.
- **Greater Stamford Transit District Fund** – The Greater Stamford Transit District Fund is used to account for the revenues and disbursements of funds used in connection with the development, maintenance and improvement of the mass transportation system within the City.
- **Parking Fund** – The Parking Fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures related to the operation of three parking garages, debt service related to those facilities, parking enforcement and ticketing, and the operation of surface lots, including commuter lots at Metro North train stations.

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NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

- **Rainy Day Fund** - The Rainy Day Fund is used to accumulate reserves. The Mayor can direct that a surplus from the prior fiscal year be transferred into the fund and in subsequent years direct that it be expended for any lawful surplus. All transfers and expenditures shall require the approval of the Board of Finance and the Board of Representatives.
- **BOE Energy Reserve Fund** - The BOE Energy Reserve Fund is used to accumulate sufficient BOE energy reserves to provide fiscally prudent and stable financial budgeting for BOE school facilities.
- **Transportation Capital Fund** - The Transportation Capital Fund was established pursuant to State Public Act 84-497 to provide financing for the acquisition, development, expansion or capital repair of parking, traffic, transportation or public transit facilities or equipment. Revenues are derived from fees paid to the City in lieu of planning and zoning parking requirements and interest earned thereon.
- **Capital Nonrecurring Fund** - The Capital Nonrecurring Fund is authorized by General Statutes of Connecticut, Section 7-359 through 7-368, as revised. Revenues can be derived from (1) transfers from the General Fund, including proceeds from the sale of capital assets, or (2) amounts raised by the annual levy of a tax, not to exceed two mills. This fund can be used only for financing all or part of the planning, construction, reconstruction or acquisition of capital facilities, improvements or equipment.
- **Debt Service Fund** - The Debt Service Fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest, and for financial resources that are being accumulated for principal and interest maturing in future years.

City of Stamford, Connecticut

Non-Major Governmental Funds
 Combining Balance Sheet
 June 30, 2013

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Stamford Community Development Program	BOE Food Service Program	Town Aid Highway	Dog License
ASSETS				
Cash and equivalents	\$ 462,808	\$ 10,845	\$ 260,605	\$ 151,382
Receivables				
Accounts, net	-	26,209	-	-
Intergovernmental	356,978	674,006	-	-
	356,978	700,215	-	-
Prepaid expenditures	-	470,385	-	1,135
Inventories	-	34,883	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 819,786</u>	<u>\$ 1,216,328</u>	<u>\$ 260,605</u>	<u>\$ 152,517</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 359,303	\$ 954,576	\$ -	\$ 15,027
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	256,286	-	-
Due to component unit	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenues	-	-	232,281	-
Deferred revenues	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>359,303</u>	<u>1,210,862</u>	<u>232,281</u>	<u>15,027</u>
Fund balances (deficits)				
Nonspendable	-	505,268	-	1,135
Restricted	-	-	-	-
Assigned	460,483	-	28,324	136,355
Unassigned	-	(499,802)	-	-
Total Fund Balances	<u>460,483</u>	<u>5,466</u>	<u>28,324</u>	<u>137,490</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 819,786</u>	<u>\$ 1,216,328</u>	<u>\$ 260,605</u>	<u>\$ 152,517</u>

<u>Drug Asset Forfeiture</u>	<u>Police Extra Duty</u>	<u>Educational Grants Programs</u>	<u>Other Grants Programs</u>	<u>School Building Use</u>	<u>Continuing Education</u>	<u>Marinas</u>
<u>\$ 492,611</u>	<u>\$ 168,912</u>	<u>\$ 2,443,707</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 274,615</u>	<u>\$ 396,014</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
-	763,583	-	-	167,621	124	22,974
-	-	461,696	1,570,513	-	-	-
-	763,583	461,696	1,570,513	167,621	124	22,974
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	2,130	-
<u>\$ 492,611</u>	<u>\$ 932,495</u>	<u>\$ 2,905,403</u>	<u>\$ 1,570,513</u>	<u>\$ 442,236</u>	<u>\$ 398,268</u>	<u>\$ 22,974</u>
\$ 10,439	\$ -	\$ 644,182	\$ 149,201	\$ 8	\$ 62,609	\$ 7,205
-	146,640	-	17,510	8,763	-	1,779
-	-	-	488	-	-	1,294
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
482,172	-	2,261,221	1,403,314	-	-	-
-	680,276	-	-	-	-	-
<u>492,611</u>	<u>826,916</u>	<u>2,905,403</u>	<u>1,570,513</u>	<u>8,771</u>	<u>62,609</u>	<u>10,278</u>
-	-	-	-	-	2,130	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	105,579	-	-	433,465	333,529	12,696
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	105,579	-	-	433,465	335,659	12,696
<u>\$ 492,611</u>	<u>\$ 932,495</u>	<u>\$ 2,905,403</u>	<u>\$ 1,570,513</u>	<u>\$ 442,236</u>	<u>\$ 398,268</u>	<u>\$ 22,974</u>

(Continued)

City of Stamford, Connecticut

Non-Major Governmental Funds
 Combining Balance Sheet
 June 30, 2013

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Greater Stamford Transit District	Parking	Rainy Day	BOE Energy Reserve
ASSETS				
Cash and equivalents	\$ 143,024	\$ 288,292	\$ 18,118,906	\$ 129,840
Receivables				
Accounts, net	2,393	579,944	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
	<u>2,393</u>	<u>579,944</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Prepaid expenditures	-	-	-	-
Inventories	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 145,417</u>	<u>\$ 868,236</u>	<u>\$ 18,118,906</u>	<u>\$ 129,840</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 196,885	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued liabilities	-	63,535	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Due to component unit	-	65,567	-	-
Unearned revenues	-	-	-	-
Deferred revenues	-	542,249	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>868,236</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances (deficits)				
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-
Assigned	145,417	-	18,118,906	129,840
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	<u>145,417</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18,118,906</u>	<u>129,840</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 145,417</u>	<u>\$ 868,236</u>	<u>\$ 18,118,906</u>	<u>\$ 129,840</u>

Capital Projects Funds

<u>Transportation Capital</u>	<u>Capital Nonrecurring</u>	<u>Debt Service Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ 309,857	\$ 7,791,629	\$ 3,048,110	\$ 34,491,157
-	-	-	1,562,848
-	-	-	3,063,193
-	-	-	4,626,041
-	-	-	471,520
-	-	-	37,013
<u>\$ 309,857</u>	<u>\$ 7,791,629</u>	<u>\$ 3,048,110</u>	<u>\$ 39,625,731</u>
-	-	-	2,399,435
-	-	23,206	261,433
-	2,652,259	-	2,910,327
-	-	-	65,567
-	-	-	4,378,988
-	-	-	1,222,525
-	2,652,259	23,206	11,238,275
-	-	-	508,533
309,857	5,139,370	3,024,904	8,474,131
-	-	-	19,904,594
-	-	-	(499,802)
<u>309,857</u>	<u>5,139,370</u>	<u>3,024,904</u>	<u>28,387,456</u>
<u>\$ 309,857</u>	<u>\$ 7,791,629</u>	<u>\$ 3,048,110</u>	<u>\$ 39,625,731</u>

City of Stamford, Connecticut

Non-Major Governmental Funds
 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
 Changes in Fund Balances
 Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Stamford Community Development Program	BOE Food Service Program	Town Aid Highway	Dog License
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,697,865	\$ 3,899,098	\$ 595,641	\$ -
Charges for services	584,985	1,652,260	-	15,159
Other	7,628	41	-	-
Total Revenues	3,290,478	5,551,399	595,641	15,159
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Governmental and community services	3,348,123	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	(15,719)
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Operations	-	-	-	-
Education	-	5,545,933	-	-
Debt Service				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Refunding bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	3,348,123	5,545,933	-	(15,719)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(57,645)	5,466	595,641	30,878
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	(595,641)	-
Sale of real property	-	-	-	-
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-	-
Issuance premium	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	(595,641)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(57,645)	5,466	-	30,878
Fund Balances (Deficits) - Beginning of Year	518,128	-	28,324	106,612
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 460,483	\$ 5,466	\$ 28,324	\$ 137,490

<u>Drug Asset Forfeiture</u>	<u>Police Extra Duty</u>	<u>Educational Grants Programs</u>	<u>Other Grants Programs</u>	<u>School Building Use</u>	<u>Continuing Education</u>
\$ 127,693	\$ -	\$ 25,795,443	\$ 10,443,012	\$ -	\$ -
-	6,809,486	-	-	658,337	217,599
779	90	-	-	-	203
<u>128,472</u>	<u>6,809,576</u>	<u>25,795,443</u>	<u>10,443,012</u>	<u>658,337</u>	<u>217,802</u>
-	-	-	9,500	-	-
128,472	6,371,242	-	1,016,115	-	-
-	-	-	5,736,812	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	25,795,443	3,680,585	569,546	191,051
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>128,472</u>	<u>6,371,242</u>	<u>25,795,443</u>	<u>10,443,012</u>	<u>569,546</u>	<u>191,051</u>
-	438,334	-	-	88,791	26,751
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	(1,325,226)	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	(1,325,226)	-	-	-	-
-	(886,892)	-	-	88,791	26,751
-	992,471	-	-	344,674	308,908
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 105,579</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 433,465</u>	<u>\$ 335,659</u>

(Continued)

City of Stamford, Connecticut

Non-Major Governmental Funds
 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
 Changes in Fund Balances
 Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Special Revenue Funds				
	Marinas	Greater Stamford Transit District	Parking	Rainy Day	BOE Energy Reserve
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for services	334,371	61,433	5,505,589	-	-
Other	-	607	-	22,322	-
Total Revenues	334,371	62,040	5,505,589	22,322	-
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Governmental services	287,161	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-
Operations	-	109,393	3,283,586	-	-
Education	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service					
Principal	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Refunding bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	287,161	109,393	3,283,586	-	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	47,210	(47,353)	2,222,003	22,322	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-	-	692,162	4,182,526	-
Transfers out	(91,072)	-	(2,222,003)	-	-
Sale of real property	-	-	-	-	-
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance premium	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(91,072)	-	(1,529,841)	4,182,526	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(43,862)	(47,353)	692,162	4,204,848	-
Fund Balances (Deficits) - Beginning of Year	56,558	192,770	(692,162)	13,914,058	129,840
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 12,696	\$ 145,417	\$ -	\$ 18,118,906	\$ 129,840

Capital Projects Funds

Transportation Capital	Capital Nonrecurring	Debt Service Fund	Total
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 43,558,752
-	-	-	15,839,219
<u>39</u>	<u>2,015</u>	<u>143,457</u>	<u>177,181</u>
<u>39</u>	<u>2,015</u>	<u>143,457</u>	<u>59,575,152</u>
-	-	122,509	3,767,293
-	-	-	7,500,110
-	-	-	5,736,812
-	-	-	3,392,979
-	-	-	35,782,558
-	-	35,065,224	35,065,224
-	-	16,244,975	16,244,975
-	-	<u>224,282</u>	<u>224,282</u>
-	-	<u>51,656,990</u>	<u>107,714,233</u>
<u>39</u>	<u>2,015</u>	<u>(51,513,533)</u>	<u>(48,139,081)</u>
-	-	47,998,868	52,873,556
-	-	-	(4,233,942)
-	2,335,000	-	2,335,000
-	-	26,366,166	26,366,166
-	-	1,300,961	1,300,961
-	-	<u>(27,442,845)</u>	<u>(27,442,845)</u>
-	<u>2,335,000</u>	<u>48,223,150</u>	<u>51,198,896</u>
<u>39</u>	<u>2,337,015</u>	<u>(3,290,383)</u>	<u>3,059,815</u>
<u>309,818</u>	<u>2,802,355</u>	<u>6,315,287</u>	<u>25,327,641</u>
<u>\$ 309,857</u>	<u>\$ 5,139,370</u>	<u>\$ 3,024,904</u>	<u>\$ 28,387,456</u>

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INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal service funds account for operations that provide services to other departments or agencies of the government, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis. The internal service funds of the City are as follows:

City Medical Fund - This fund has been established to account for the health insurance program for City employees and retirees.

Board of Education Medical Fund - This fund has been established to account for the health insurance program for Board of Education employees and retirees.

Risk Management Fund - This fund is used to account for the City's and Board of Education's workers' compensation, legal claims and the City's general insurance.

Disputed Assessments Fund - This fund is used to account for the City's obligation for refunds of property tax payments.

City of Stamford, Connecticut

Internal Service Funds
 Combining Statement of Net Position
 June 30, 2013

	City Medical	Board of Education Medical	Risk Management
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and equivalents	\$ 13,149,665	\$ 8,814,360	\$ 12,155,421
Accounts receivable	113,614	-	-
Total Assets	13,263,279	8,814,360	12,155,421
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	1,736	8,776	57,314
Accrued liabilities	173,225	1,527,320	382
Unearned revenues	16,060	-	-
Current portion of claims payable	2,380,100	2,846,117	9,476,494
Total Current Liabilities	2,571,121	4,382,213	9,534,190
Noncurrent Liabilities - Claims payable, less current portion	-	-	13,632,611
Total Liabilities	2,571,121	4,382,213	23,166,801
NET POSITION			
Unrestricted	<u>\$ 10,692,158</u>	<u>\$ 4,432,147</u>	<u>\$ (11,011,380)</u>

<u>Disputed Assessments</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ 1,873,824	\$ 35,993,270
-	113,614
<u>1,873,824</u>	<u>36,106,884</u>
-	67,826
-	1,700,927
-	16,060
<u>1,275,437</u>	<u>15,978,148</u>
1,275,437	17,762,961
<u>294,468</u>	<u>13,927,079</u>
<u>1,569,905</u>	<u>31,690,040</u>
<u>\$ 303,919</u>	<u>\$ 4,416,844</u>

City of Stamford, Connecticut

Internal Service Funds
 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and
 Changes in Net Position
 Year Ended June 30, 2013

	City Medical	Board of Education Medical	Risk Management
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services - employer	\$ 28,183,927	\$ 27,553,244	\$ 11,512,214
Charges for services - employees	4,201,329	6,535,780	-
	32,385,256	34,089,024	11,512,214
Miscellaneous	16,063	2,254,607	1,076,396
Total Operating Revenues	32,401,319	36,343,631	12,588,610
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries	-	-	257,253
Employee benefits	29,633,635	35,047,582	19,166,031
Operations and supplies	-	-	628,744
Insurance	-	854,102	2,236,883
Judgments and claims	-	-	1,325,086
Total Operating Expenses	29,633,635	35,901,684	23,613,997
Income (Loss) From Operations	2,767,684	441,947	(11,025,387)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES			
Interest income	2,656	-	14,007
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	2,770,340	441,947	(11,011,380)
Transfers In	-	-	2,470,779
Change in Net Position	2,770,340	441,947	(8,540,601)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	7,921,818	3,990,200	(2,470,779)
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 10,692,158	\$ 4,432,147	\$ (11,011,380)

<u>Disputed Assessments</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ 750,000	\$ 67,999,385
<u>-</u>	<u>10,737,109</u>
750,000	78,736,494
<u>-</u>	<u>3,347,066</u>
<u>750,000</u>	<u>82,083,560</u>
-	257,253
-	83,847,248
-	628,744
-	3,090,985
446,081	1,771,167
<u>446,081</u>	<u>89,595,397</u>
303,919	(7,511,837)
<u>-</u>	<u>16,663</u>
303,919	(7,495,174)
<u>30,740</u>	<u>2,501,519</u>
334,659	(4,993,655)
<u>(30,740)</u>	<u>9,410,499</u>
<u>\$ 303,919</u>	<u>\$ 4,416,844</u>

City of Stamford, Connecticut

Internal Service Funds
 Combining Statement of Cash Flows
 Year Ended June 30, 2013

	City Medical	Board of Education Medical	Risk Management
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received from customers and users	\$ 34,596,261	\$ 36,442,835	\$ 12,588,610
Cash payments to employees	-	-	(256,871)
Cash payments to suppliers	-	(854,102)	(2,857,285)
Cash payments for benefits and claims	(30,339,023)	(37,668,202)	(9,326,578)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	<u>4,257,238</u>	<u>(2,079,469)</u>	<u>147,876</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Transfers in	-	-	2,470,779
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest income	2,656	-	14,007
Net Change in Cash	4,259,894	(2,079,469)	2,632,662
Cash - Beginning of Year	8,889,771	10,893,829	9,522,759
Cash - End of Year	<u>\$ 13,149,665</u>	<u>\$ 8,814,360</u>	<u>\$ 12,155,421</u>
RECONCILIATION OF INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Income (loss) from operations	\$ 2,767,684	\$ 441,947	\$ (11,025,387)
Adjustments to reconcile income (loss) from operations to net cash from operating activities			
Changes in assets and liabilities			
Accounts receivable	2,194,942	99,204	-
Accounts payable	1,736	(1,477)	8,342
Accrued liabilities	(14,424)	(2,390,342)	382
Claims payable	(692,700)	(228,801)	11,164,539
Net Cash from Operating Activities	<u>\$ 4,257,238</u>	<u>\$ (2,079,469)</u>	<u>\$ 147,876</u>

Disputed Assessments	Total
\$ 750,000	\$ 84,377,706
-	(256,871)
-	(3,711,387)
<u>(435,654)</u>	<u>(77,769,457)</u>
<u>314,346</u>	<u>2,639,991</u>
<u>30,740</u>	<u>2,501,519</u>
<u>-</u>	<u>16,663</u>
345,086	5,158,173
<u>1,528,738</u>	<u>30,835,097</u>
<u>\$ 1,873,824</u>	<u>\$ 35,993,270</u>
\$ 303,919	\$ (7,511,837)
-	2,294,146
-	8,601
-	(2,404,384)
<u>10,427</u>	<u>10,253,465</u>
<u>\$ 314,346</u>	<u>\$ 2,639,991</u>

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FIDUCIARY FUNDS

The Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the City in an agency capacity on behalf of others. The agency funds of the City are as follows:

Student Activities Fund - This fund is used to account for class events and various functions held by students at the City's high schools.

Scholarship Fund - This fund is used to account for monies for the purpose of providing scholarship funds to graduating students.

City of Stamford, Connecticut

Fiduciary Fund - Agency Fund
Combining Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2013

	<u>Agency Funds</u>		
	<u>Student Activities Fund</u>	<u>Scholarship Fund</u>	<u>Total Agency Funds</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and equivalents	<u>\$ 733,801</u>	<u>\$ 161,027</u>	<u>\$ 894,828</u>
LIABILITIES			
Due to student groups	<u>733,801</u>	<u>161,027</u>	<u>894,828</u>
NET POSITION	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

City of Stamford, Connecticut

Fiduciary Fund - Agency Fund
 Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities
 Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Balance July 1, 2012	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2013
ASSETS				
Cash and equivalents	\$ 902,228	\$ 1,241,864	\$ 1,249,264	\$ 894,828
LIABILITIES				
Student activities fund	\$ 716,396	\$ 1,241,864	\$ 1,224,459	\$ 733,801
Scholarship fund	185,832	-	24,805	161,027
Total Liabilities	\$ 902,228	\$ 1,241,864	\$ 1,249,264	\$ 894,828

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**CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE
OPERATION OF
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

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City of Stamford, Connecticut

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of
Governmental Funds by Source
June 30, 2013

**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF RELATED
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION**

Land	\$ 88,833,265
Land improvements	113,928,199
Buildings and improvements	285,035,115
Machinery and equipment	39,805,506
Infrastructure	100,408,948
Works of art	767,000
Construction-in-progress	<u>85,153,719</u>
	<u>\$ 713,931,752</u>
Investments in governmental fund capital assets - Assets put into service prior to July 1, 2013	<u>\$ 713,931,752</u>

City of Stamford, Connecticut

**Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds -
 Schedule by Function and Activity - Historical Cost
 June 30, 2013**

	<u>Land</u>	<u>Land Improvements</u>	<u>Buildings and Improvements</u>
FUNCTIONS			
Administration	\$ -	\$ 400,771	\$ 74,011
Operations	87,127,439	42,210,153	146,001,478
Public safety, health and welfare	184,550	5,079,337	17,640,626
Unaffiliated departments	1,521,276	22,919,165	2,695,000
Board of education	-	78,805,940	373,642,942
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total Governmental Fund Capital Assets	<u>\$ 88,833,265</u>	<u>\$ 149,415,366</u>	<u>\$ 540,054,057</u>

<u>Machinery and Equipment</u>	<u>Infrastructure</u>	<u>Works of Art</u>	<u>Construction- in-Progress</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ 14,771,528	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,246,310
46,007,408	236,621,543	-	68,207,484	626,175,505
30,341,843	10,367,507	-	592,983	64,206,846
2,094,033	485,000	767,000	11,142,299	41,623,773
17,038,085	743,842	-	5,210,953	475,441,762
<u>\$ 110,252,897</u>	<u>\$ 248,217,892</u>	<u>\$ 767,000</u>	<u>\$ 85,153,719</u>	<u>\$ 1,222,694,196</u>

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OTHER SCHEDULES

City of Stamford, Connecticut

Schedule of Property Taxes Levied, Collected and Outstanding
For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

Grand List Year	Taxes	Current Levy	Lawful Corrections		Balance to be Collected
	Receivable July 1, 2012		Additions	Deletions	
2011	\$ -	\$ 431,277,703	\$ 4,197,620	\$ 3,084,156	\$ 432,391,167
2010	6,284,998	-	90,787	351,143	6,024,642
2009	3,097,641	-	141,967	184,822	3,054,786
2008	947,103	-	232,462	163,697	1,015,868
2007	588,591	-	126,390	98,565	616,416
2006	190,754	-	399	11,473	179,680
2005	140,344	-	560	3,625	137,279
2004	105,575	-	648	1,503	104,720
2003	53,331	-	-	1,746	51,585
2002	96,052	-	-	514	95,538
2001	116,391	-	-	1,301	115,090
2000	132,314	-	-	1,463	130,851
1999	97,902	-	-	825	97,077
1998	119,630	-	-	936	118,694
1997	152,618	-	-	48	152,570
	<u>\$ 12,123,244</u>	<u>\$ 431,277,703</u>	<u>\$ 4,790,833</u>	<u>\$ 3,905,817</u>	<u>\$ 444,285,963</u>

Taxes	Collections and Adjustments			Taxes
	Interest	Fees	Total	Receivable June 30, 2013
\$ 425,843,754	\$ 1,235,395	\$ 1,231	\$ 427,080,380	\$ 6,547,413
3,474,555	768,611	12,622	4,255,788	2,550,087
1,635,219	551,566	6,048	2,192,833	1,419,567
638,752	187,727	2,015	828,494	377,116
336,129	102,454	504	439,087	280,287
30,798	42,547	240	73,585	148,882
4,517	3,665	72	8,254	132,762
1,097	859	48	2,004	103,623
(64)	2,999	48	2,983	51,649
517	(177)	24	364	95,021
87	88	72	247	115,003
-	-	72	72	130,851
-	-	-	-	97,077
-	-	-	-	118,694
-	(50)	-	(50)	152,570
<u>\$ 431,965,361</u>	<u>\$ 2,895,684</u>	<u>\$ 22,996</u>	<u>\$ 434,884,041</u>	<u>\$ 12,320,602</u>

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**STATISTICAL SECTION
(UNAUDITED)**

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Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time. These schedules include:

Net Position by Component

Changes in Net Position

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

City of Stamford, Connecticut

Net Position by Component (000'S Omitted)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 355,082	\$ 340,195	\$ 322,221	\$ 305,437	\$ 258,322
Restricted	25,739	27,257	17,764	13,714	-
Unrestricted	<u>(63,753)</u>	<u>(43,061)</u>	<u>(34,417)</u>	<u>(35,007)</u>	<u>10,329</u>
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	<u>\$ 317,068</u>	<u>\$ 324,391</u>	<u>\$ 305,568</u>	<u>\$ 284,144</u>	<u>\$ 268,651</u>
BUSINESS - TYPE ACTIVITIES					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 59,696	\$ 56,453	\$ 52,235	\$ 54,135	\$ 48,156
Restricted	8,098	7,992	8,060	8,031	13,608
Unrestricted	<u>(1,714)</u>	<u>397</u>	<u>2,088</u>	<u>(1,761)</u>	<u>1,363</u>
Total Business - Type Activities Net Position	<u>\$ 66,081</u>	<u>\$ 64,842</u>	<u>\$ 62,383</u>	<u>\$ 60,405</u>	<u>\$ 63,127</u>
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 414,778	\$ 396,648	\$ 374,456	\$ 359,572	\$ 306,478
Restricted	33,837	35,249	25,824	21,745	13,608
Unrestricted	<u>(65,467)</u>	<u>(42,664)</u>	<u>(32,329)</u>	<u>(36,768)</u>	<u>11,692</u>
Total Primary Government Net Position	<u>\$ 383,148</u>	<u>\$ 389,233</u>	<u>\$ 367,951</u>	<u>\$ 344,549</u>	<u>\$ 331,778</u>

<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
\$ 230,370	\$ 209,552	\$ 148,683	\$ 127,878	\$ 145,289
-	-	-	5,714	-
<u>34,481</u>	<u>52,860</u>	<u>88,425</u>	<u>55,820</u>	<u>14,281</u>
<u>\$ 264,851</u>	<u>\$ 262,412</u>	<u>\$ 237,108</u>	<u>\$ 189,412</u>	<u>\$ 159,570</u>
\$ 50,131	\$ 45,188	\$ 42,353	\$ 41,444	\$ 36,702
3,672	14,959	9,313	14,691	-
<u>6,038</u>	<u>(12,351)</u>	<u>(2,954)</u>	<u>(7,509)</u>	<u>9,009</u>
<u>\$ 59,841</u>	<u>\$ 47,796</u>	<u>\$ 48,712</u>	<u>\$ 48,626</u>	<u>\$ 45,711</u>
\$ 280,501	\$ 254,740	\$ 191,036	\$ 169,322	\$ 181,991
3,672	14,959	9,313	20,405	-
<u>40,519</u>	<u>40,509</u>	<u>85,471</u>	<u>48,311</u>	<u>23,290</u>
<u>\$ 324,692</u>	<u>\$ 310,208</u>	<u>\$ 285,820</u>	<u>\$ 238,038</u>	<u>\$ 205,281</u>

City of Stamford, Connecticut

Changes In Net Position (000'S Omitted)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
EXPENSES					
Governmental Activities					
Government and community services	\$ 21,877	\$ 16,300	\$ 18,079	\$ 19,204	\$ 16,138
Administration and legal affairs	28,774	25,281	19,863	15,938	19,180
Public safety	123,300	104,502	102,938	99,121	97,940
Health and welfare	32,413	36,694	33,295	29,615	28,044
Operations	67,060	62,013	51,031	58,656	74,121
Education	302,043	296,729	291,280	293,313	282,990
Interest	14,529	14,600	13,698	14,568	11,972
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	<u>589,995</u>	<u>556,119</u>	<u>530,184</u>	<u>530,415</u>	<u>530,385</u>
Business-type Activities					
Water Pollution Control Authority	21,507	18,880	19,467	21,344	21,730
Smith House	-	-	-	-	-
E.G. Brennan Golf Course	1,185	1,175	1,129	1,063	1,152
Old Town Hall Redevelopment Agency	1,039	990	955	470	7
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	<u>23,731</u>	<u>21,045</u>	<u>21,551</u>	<u>22,877</u>	<u>22,889</u>
Total Primary Government Expenses	<u>\$ 613,726</u>	<u>\$ 577,164</u>	<u>\$ 551,735</u>	<u>\$ 553,292</u>	<u>\$ 553,274</u>
PROGRAM REVENUES					
Governmental Activities					
Charges for Services					
Government and community services	\$ 5,342	\$ 4,925	\$ 4,223	\$ 7,501	\$ 14,249
Administration and legal affairs	47	53	67	68	132
Public safety	7,767	7,396	9,218	9,352	9,434
Health and welfare	13,523	13,101	13,800	14,162	4,639
Operations	18,607	14,983	15,034	13,981	19,365
Education	2,528	2,813	2,832	2,857	2,894
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Grants and Contributions					
Government and community services	4,509	3,814	4,951	7,746	1,326
Administration and legal affairs	356	501	682	355	-
Public safety	1,236	1,293	999	366	4,668
Health and welfare	9,548	11,115	8,543	5,881	5,413
Operations	1,923	1,991	1,650	1,034	3,938
Education	67,906	64,892	63,619	61,011	50,818
Capital Grants and Contributions					
Government and community services	1,305	2,000	-	-	-
Public safety	4,011	17,762	11,500	11,581	-
Operations	-	-	-	-	589
Education	-	-	446	6,571	20,844
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	<u>138,608</u>	<u>146,639</u>	<u>137,564</u>	<u>142,466</u>	<u>138,309</u>

2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
\$ 21,819	\$ 16,090	\$ 16,639	\$ 15,379	\$ 15,505
17,142	12,807	11,925	10,347	9,848
97,680	89,502	87,163	80,966	82,617
26,471	12,954	12,003	8,786	10,241
67,987	60,753	56,123	55,022	48,150
263,550	238,399	224,739	199,536	192,545
18,931	17,740	13,051	18,883	13,361
-	-	-	2,699	9,094
<u>513,580</u>	<u>448,245</u>	<u>421,643</u>	<u>391,618</u>	<u>381,361</u>
19,886	18,481	15,423	10,129	12,238
-	14,183	13,335	13,022	10,783
1,080	1,038	1,058	1,063	969
-	-	-	-	-
<u>20,966</u>	<u>33,702</u>	<u>29,816</u>	<u>24,214</u>	<u>23,990</u>
<u>\$ 534,546</u>	<u>\$ 481,947</u>	<u>\$ 451,459</u>	<u>\$ 415,832</u>	<u>\$ 405,351</u>

\$ 23,462	\$ 16,958	\$ 19,122	\$ 17,147	\$ 9,804
63	114	65	83	84
380	336	594	485	736
3,188	812	1,189	1,238	1,238
25,703	20,603	13,975	9,519	13,136
2,333	2,468	2,880	2,533	2,452
-	-	-	6,428	2,875
3,451	3,305	1,640	2,627	2,673
-	-	-	-	-
1,826	1,942	1,983	2,339	2,583
4,109	1,853	3,729	2,605	3,170
7,705	-	-	-	-
49,028	29,562	29,344	25,084	23,351
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
6,402	4,518	15,014	20,342	17,158
22,837	33,829	37,373	-	-
<u>150,487</u>	<u>116,300</u>	<u>126,908</u>	<u>90,430</u>	<u>79,260</u>

(Continued)

City of Stamford, Connecticut

Changes In Net Position (000'S Omitted) (Continued)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Business-type Activities					
Charges for Services					
Water Pollution Control Authority	\$ 23,642	\$ 22,113	\$ 22,279	\$ 21,016	\$ 19,657
Smith House	-	-	-	-	-
E.G. Brennan Golf Course	1,186	1,259	1,102	1,227	1,096
Old Town Hall					
Redevelopment Agency	45	32	27	-	-
Operating Grants and Contributions:					
Water Pollution Control Authority	-	-	-	-	726
Smith House	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Grants and Contributions -					
Water Pollution Control Authority	-	-	-	-	-
Total Business-type Activities Revenues	<u>24,874</u>	<u>23,404</u>	<u>23,408</u>	<u>22,243</u>	<u>21,479</u>
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	<u>\$ 163,482</u>	<u>\$ 170,043</u>	<u>\$ 160,972</u>	<u>\$ 164,709</u>	<u>\$ 159,788</u>
Net Expense/Revenue					
Governmental Activities	\$ (451,386)	\$ (409,480)	\$ (392,620)	\$ (387,949)	\$ (392,076)
Business-type Activities	1,143	2,359	1,857	(634)	(1,410)
Total Primary Government Net Expense	<u>\$ (450,243)</u>	<u>\$ (407,121)</u>	<u>\$ (390,763)</u>	<u>\$ (388,583)</u>	<u>\$ (393,486)</u>
GENERAL REVENUES					
Governmental Activities					
Property taxes	\$ 434,728	\$ 420,983	\$ 407,065	\$ 393,495	\$ 386,007
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	6,819	7,116	6,510	6,332	9,042
Gain on sale of real property	2,335	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted Investment earnings	182	205	469	1,063	3,028
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	2,254
Transfers	-	-	-	-	(4,455)
Total Governmental Activities	<u>444,063</u>	<u>428,304</u>	<u>414,044</u>	<u>400,890</u>	<u>395,876</u>
Business-type Activities					
Unrestricted Investment earnings	96	99	120	139	241
Transfers	-	-	-	-	4,455
Special item	-	-	-	(2,226)	-
Total Business-type Activities	<u>96</u>	<u>99</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>(2,087)</u>	<u>4,696</u>
Total Primary Government General Revenues	<u>\$ 444,160</u>	<u>\$ 428,403</u>	<u>\$ 414,164</u>	<u>\$ 398,803</u>	<u>\$ 400,572</u>
Change in Net Position					
Governmental Activities	\$ (7,323)	\$ 18,824	\$ 21,424	\$ 12,941	\$ 3,800
Business-type Activities	1,239	2,458	1,977	(2,721)	3,286
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ (6,084)</u>	<u>\$ 21,282</u>	<u>\$ 23,401</u>	<u>\$ 10,220</u>	<u>\$ 7,086</u>

2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
\$ 18,395	\$ 16,660	\$ 14,604	\$ 12,471	\$ 14,172
-	11,387	11,359	10,291	9,734
1,167	1,071	1,025	997	949
-	-	-	-	-
821	744	2,286	-	-
-	-	1,289	-	-
5,643	-	-	3,361	7,514
26,026	29,862	30,563	27,120	32,369
<u>\$ 176,513</u>	<u>\$ 146,162</u>	<u>\$ 157,471</u>	<u>\$ 117,550</u>	<u>\$ 111,629</u>
\$ (363,093)	\$ (331,945)	\$ (294,735)	\$ (301,188)	\$ (302,101)
5,060	(3,840)	747	2,906	8,379
<u>\$ (358,033)</u>	<u>\$ (335,785)</u>	<u>\$ (293,988)</u>	<u>\$ (298,282)</u>	<u>\$ (293,722)</u>
\$ 360,271	\$ 342,943	\$ 326,428	\$ 316,728	\$ 315,140
9,866	10,371	11,205	11,496	11,091
-	-	-	-	-
5,595	6,049	4,798	2,806	1,112
(6,199)	-	-	-	(6,664)
-	(2,114)	-	-	-
369,533	357,249	342,431	331,030	320,679
787	810	378	9	5
6,198	2,114	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
6,985	2,924	378	9	5
<u>\$ 376,518</u>	<u>\$ 360,173</u>	<u>\$ 342,809</u>	<u>\$ 331,039</u>	<u>\$ 320,684</u>
\$ 6,440	\$ 25,304	\$ 47,696	\$ 29,842	\$ 18,578
12,045	(916)	1,125	2,915	8,384
<u>\$ 18,485</u>	<u>\$ 24,388</u>	<u>\$ 48,821</u>	<u>\$ 32,757</u>	<u>\$ 26,962</u>

City of Stamford, Connecticut

**Fund Balances of Governmental Funds (000'S Omitted)
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
GENERAL FUND				
Reserved	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,889
Unreserved	-	-	-	3,251
Nonspendable	159	154	43	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-
Committed	10,913	8,376	5,962	-
Assigned	3,346	3,591	2,622	-
Total General Fund	<u>\$ 14,418</u>	<u>\$ 12,121</u>	<u>\$ 8,627</u>	<u>\$ 6,140</u>
ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS				
Reserved	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,263
Unreserved, Reported In:				
Special Revenue Funds	-	-	-	9,037
Debt Service Fund	-	-	-	-
Capital Projects Funds	-	-	-	3,763
Nonspendable	15,914	15,751	12,097	-
Restricted	60,574	49,211	17,631	-
Assigned	19,905	16,589	11,942	-
Unassigned	(500)	(1,210)	(495)	-
Total All Other Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 95,893</u>	<u>\$ 80,341</u>	<u>\$ 41,175</u>	<u>\$ 30,063</u>
Total Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 110,312</u>	<u>\$ 92,462</u>	<u>\$ 49,802</u>	<u>\$ 36,203</u>

2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
\$ 3,861	\$ 4,093	\$ 10,792	\$ 11,056	\$ 11,840	\$ 8,234
4,502	11,414	8,190	8,189	9,702	9,026
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 8,363</u>	<u>\$ 15,507</u>	<u>\$ 18,982</u>	<u>\$ 19,245</u>	<u>\$ 21,542</u>	<u>\$ 17,260</u>
\$ 7,921	\$ 11	\$ 18,885	\$ 53,760	\$ 48,539	\$ 12,812
7,175	7,276	5,309	4,621	2,317	1,185
3,165	911	1,467	3,211	3,118	5,562
7,409	1,042	(10,056)	11,757	(16,360)	15,407
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 25,670</u>	<u>\$ 9,240</u>	<u>\$ 15,605</u>	<u>\$ 73,349</u>	<u>\$ 37,614</u>	<u>\$ 34,966</u>
<u>\$ 34,033</u>	<u>\$ 24,747</u>	<u>\$ 34,587</u>	<u>\$ 92,594</u>	<u>\$ 59,156</u>	<u>\$ 52,226</u>

City of Stamford, Connecticut

**Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds (000'S Omitted)
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

	2013	2012	2011	2010
REVENUES				
Property taxes, interest and liens, net	\$ 432,963	\$ 423,514	\$ 408,006	\$ 399,059
Intergovernmental	96,577	108,186	97,481	101,440
Charges for services	46,656	44,143	44,872	47,184
Interest and dividends	165	178	445	961
Other	1,946	3,196	2,058	2,956
Total Revenues	578,307	579,217	552,862	551,600
EXPENDITURES				
Government and community services	16,673	15,751	16,223	17,953
Administration	8,615	8,342	7,621	7,175
Public safety	110,883	105,359	103,804	99,933
Health and welfare	28,647	33,444	30,851	27,041
Operations	42,633	40,530	40,755	40,994
Education	291,242	287,092	279,916	277,851
Legal affairs/Benefits	17,581	15,144	11,183	7,545
Capital outlay	45,360	47,540	41,353	70,233
Debt Service				
Principal	35,065	32,766	28,244	28,955
Interest and other charges	16,469	15,530	15,220	14,640
Total Expenditures	613,167	601,498	575,170	592,320
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(34,861)	(22,281)	(22,308)	(40,720)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	55,739	60,377	49,113	53,678
Transfers out	(58,240)	(60,377)	(49,416)	(55,678)
Bonds issued	50,000	61,245	35,000	42,000
Proceeds from refunding bonds	26,366	-	23,960	26,580
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(27,443)	-	(25,441)	(30,468)
Premium (discount) on long-term debt	3,953	3,695	1,702	4,153
Proceeds from sale of property	2,335	-	990	73
Special item	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	52,710	64,940	35,908	40,338
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 17,849	\$ 42,659	\$ 13,600	\$ (382)
Debt Service as a Percentage of Non-Capital Expenditures	9.1%	8.7%	8.1%	8.4%

2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
\$ 386,679	\$ 360,288	\$ 342,984	\$ 326,985	\$ 316,503	\$ 312,462
115,917	108,692	81,059	118,221	75,330	70,460
47,158	46,844	34,766	29,843	28,927	28,155
3,027	5,595	5,157	4,648	2,777	1,108
3,600	7,377	8,238	6,943	7,608	1,206
<u>556,381</u>	<u>528,796</u>	<u>472,204</u>	<u>486,640</u>	<u>431,145</u>	<u>413,391</u>
16,015	16,618	15,760	15,249	15,571	15,599
6,854	7,949	7,292	7,327	6,468	6,305
96,769	94,946	88,364	85,784	83,106	80,732
27,995	31,512	16,164	14,338	13,282	12,905
60,716	52,569	49,563	44,667	39,701	38,322
271,076	248,789	240,906	229,844	208,492	195,014
12,896	6,987	4,070	3,875	3,392	4,511
65,436	61,782	64,548	71,126	65,670	30,104
29,361	27,849	24,640	24,370	25,020	16,841
14,413	17,553	16,080	14,412	15,635	11,880
<u>601,531</u>	<u>566,554</u>	<u>527,387</u>	<u>510,992</u>	<u>476,337</u>	<u>412,213</u>
<u>(45,150)</u>	<u>(37,758)</u>	<u>(55,183)</u>	<u>(24,352)</u>	<u>(45,192)</u>	<u>1,178</u>
48,862	43,291	40,160	39,991	34,777	35,048
(54,883)	(43,291)	(44,714)	(41,281)	(34,777)	(35,048)
53,332	106,144	1,337	58,402	50,962	35,000
3,750	-	-	17,530	25,847	25,057
(60,058)	-	-	(17,539)	(27,719)	(26,175)
7,103	(17,333)	392	687	3,032	1,641
2,254	-	-	-	-	-
-	(6,817)	-	-	-	-
<u>360</u>	<u>81,994</u>	<u>(2,825)</u>	<u>57,790</u>	<u>52,122</u>	<u>35,523</u>
<u>\$ (44,790)</u>	<u>\$ 44,236</u>	<u>\$ (58,008)</u>	<u>\$ 33,438</u>	<u>\$ 6,930</u>	<u>\$ 36,701</u>
8.2%	8.9%	8.8%	8.8%	9.8%	7.2%

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Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax. These schedules include:

Tax Revenues by Source

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value
of Taxable Property

Principal Taxpayers

Property Tax Levies and Collections

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City of Stamford, Connecticut

**Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds (000'S Omitted)
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year	Taxes			Total
	Real Estate	Personal Property	Motor Vehicle	
2013	\$ 384,411	\$ 16,292	\$ 20,080	\$ 420,783
2012	378,235	17,319	20,867	416,421
2011	363,651	16,508	20,556	400,715
2010	358,705	16,386	20,638	395,729
2009	345,946	13,849	19,829	379,624
2008	299,742	22,359	28,066	350,167
2007	279,535	23,242	30,249	333,026
2006	268,864	21,181	28,641	318,686
2005	262,445	19,860	26,603	308,908
2004	259,967	20,135	26,810	306,912
% change 2013-2004	(1) 47.87 %	(19.09) %	(25.10) %	37.10 %

Source: City records - Tax Collectors Report by Tax Type

Note: Personal property assets have decreased due to increased Enterprise Zone exemptions available to new qualifying businesses. Motor vehicle tax revenue has declined the past few years primarily due to recession's adverse impact on automobile market values and new car sales.

(1) % Change 2013-2004 was calculated by taking the net of the 2013 and 2004 amounts in each column and dividing the net by the 2004 amount.

City of Stamford, Connecticut

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property (000'S Omitted) Last Ten Fiscal Years

<u>Year</u>	<u>Residential Property</u>	<u>Commercial Property</u>	<u>Industrial Property</u>	<u>Miscellaneous Land</u>	<u>Personal Property</u>
2013	\$ 10,735,217	\$ 5,786,730	\$ 582,229	\$ 693	\$1,058,466
2012	14,333,406	7,039,736	877,244	689	990,217
2011	14,276,658	7,186,559	892,499	670	973,248
2010	14,207,858	7,157,262	933,908	670	987,551
2009	14,017,475	7,185,220	999,077	670	906,305
2008	7,833,012	3,376,419	438,245	318	860,990
2007	6,344,567	2,951,010	416,244	374	806,600
2006	6,258,680	2,928,538	411,027	396	791,186
2005	6,182,148	2,944,776	454,126	423	765,682
2004	6,125,059	3,199,975	207,762	2,734	727,707

Source: City records

Note: The above information presents the information for each period for which it is levied. A tax levy provides taxes remitted in the following year. There are no overlapping governments that collect property taxes from City residents.

<u>Motor Vehicle</u>	<u>Total Taxable Assessed Value</u>	<u>Estimated Actual Taxable Value</u>	<u>Total Direct Tax Rate</u>
\$ 843,770	\$ 19,007,105	\$ 27,153,007	17.79
787,460	24,028,752	34,656,076	17.37
760,353	24,089,987	34,414,267	17.04
768,227	24,055,476	34,364,966	16.73
819,988	23,928,735	34,183,907	16.10
798,494	13,307,478	19,010,683	17.14
808,899	11,327,694	16,182,420	27.57
797,773	11,187,600	16,038,354	30.73
745,277	11,092,432	15,846,331	29.89
761,078	11,024,315	15,749,021	29.16

City of Stamford, Connecticut

Principal Taxpayers (000'S Omitted)
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

2013				
Rank	Taxpayer	Type of Business	Taxable Assessed Valuation	Percent of Taxable Assessed Valuation
1	BLT Group	Development	\$ 541,518	2.25 %
2	RFR Properties	Office Buildings	361,708	1.50
3	Avalon	Apartments	162,784	0.68
4	UBS AG Stamford	Banking/Finance	145,300	0.60
5	First Stamford Place SPE LLC	Office Buildings	142,298	0.59
6	HPHV Direct LLC	Office Buildings / Retail	114,114	0.47
7	Rich-Taubman Associates	Office Building/Retail	110,023	0.46
8	Four Hundred Atlantic Title	Office Buildings	104,399	0.43
9	One Stamford Realty	Office Buildings	96,477	0.40
10	Landmark Square 1-6 LLC	Office Buildings	96,326	0.40
	Total		<u>\$ 1,874,947</u>	<u>7.78 %</u>

2004				
Rank	Taxpayer	Type of Business	Taxable Assessed Valuation	Percent of Taxable Assessed Valuation
1	Swiss Bank Corp/UBS AG Stamford	Banking/Finance	\$ 152,458	1.40 %
2	EOP - Stamford Atlantic Forum, LLC	Office Buildings	136,460	1.25
3	Connecticut Light & Power	Utility	110,948	1.02
4	Pitney Bowes	Office Equipment	90,728	0.83
5	Rich-Taubman Associates	Office Buildings/Retail	72,354	0.66
6	HPHV Dirext LLC	Office Buildings/Retail	62,483	0.57
7	Reckson Operating Partnership/ Reckson Associates	Office Buildings	60,838	0.56
8	Avalon Bay Communities	Office Buildings	60,508	0.56
9	General Electric Capital Corporation	Consumer Finance	59,347	0.54
10	First Stamford Place Company	Office Buildings	58,492	0.54
	Total		<u>\$ 864,616</u>	<u>7.94 %</u>

Source: 2011 and 2003 grand lists, respectively. Real estate values only.

City of Stamford, Connecticut

Property Tax Levies and Collections (000'S Omitted)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	City Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2013	\$ 429,052	\$ 422,783	98.54 %	N/A	\$ 422,783	98.54 %
2012	416,421	409,051	98.23	4,759	413,810	99.37
2011	406,891	398,285	97.88	7,129	405,414	99.64
2010	402,388	395,729	98.35	6,255	401,984	99.90
2009	386,200	379,624	98.30	6,294	385,918	99.93
2008	356,270	350,166	98.29	5,963	356,129	99.96
2007	338,790	333,026	98.30	5,631	338,657	99.96
2006	323,570	318,686	98.49	4,779	323,465	99.97
2005	313,394	308,908	98.57	4,435	313,343	99.98
2004	311,549	306,911	98.51	4,543	311,454	99.97

Source: City tax records. Amounts in Collections in Subsequent Years column are updated each year in determining the Totals Collections to Date column Amount and Percentage of Levy
N/A - Information not available

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Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future. These schedules include:

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

Direct Governmental Activities Debt

Legal Debt Margin Information

Computation of Legal Debt Limitation

Pledged Revenue Coverage

City of Stamford, Connecticut

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type (000'S Omitted, Except for Per Capita Columns)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property (1)	Per Capita (1)	Other Governmental Activities Debt		
	General Obligation (GO) Bonds Outstanding			Special Obligation Revenue Bonds	Notes Payable	Capital Leases
2013	413,500	1.52%	3,342	162,450	-	-
2012	396,010	1.14%	3,226	162,450	956	133
2011	380,567	1.11%	3,125	-	1,600	392
2010	374,008	1.09%	3,115	-	2,219	641
2009	354,642	1.04%	2,954	-	3,386	1,228
2008	383,248	2.02%	3,133	-	3,386	1,115
2007	318,309	1.97%	2,604	-	3,936	-
2006	339,390	2.12%	2,786	-	4,468	-
2005	301,087	1.90%	2,485	-	4,975	-
2004	272,296	1.73%	2,265	-	5,751	68

(1) - Actual Taxable Value data can be found in the schedule of Assessed Value and Population and Personal Income data can be found in the schedule of Demographic and Economic statistics

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

Business-type Activities

<u>General Obligation Bonds</u>	<u>Revenue Bonds</u>	<u>Notes Payable</u>	<u>Total Primary Government</u>	<u>Per Capita (1)</u>	<u>Percentage of Personal Income (1)</u>
17,022	27,614	59,677	680,263	5,498	7.03%
18,792	28,345	63,473	670,159	5,459	6.98%
20,523	29,051	67,198	499,331	4,100	5.27%
22,014	29,733	70,853	499,468	4,160	5.69%
13,512	30,608	74,439	477,815	3,981	5.26%
15,375	31,277	67,775	502,176	4,105	5.51%
19,678	31,993	71,172	445,088	3,640	4.98%
21,899	12,177	77,734	455,668	3,740	5.44%
24,422	12,449	71,578	414,511	3,422	5.15%
22,408	12,689	61,962	375,174	3,121	4.82%

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City of Stamford, Connecticut

Direct Governmental Activities Debt (000'S Omitted)
June 30, 2013

<u>Government Unit</u>	<u>Net Long-Term Debt Outstanding (1)</u>	<u>Percentage Applicable to City</u>	<u>Amount Applicable to City of Stamford</u>
City of Stamford - Net Direct General Obligation Debt	\$ 429,745	100.00%	\$ <u>429,745</u>

(1) Excludes business-type activities debt

Source: City records

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the property taxpayers of the City. This process recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the property taxpayers should be taken into account. The City is not subject to the debt of overlapping governments.

City of Stamford, Connecticut

Legal Debt Margin (000'S Omitted)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Legal Debt Limit	\$ 2,992,160	\$ 2,967,177	\$ 2,858,977	\$ 2,796,069
Total Indebtedness (as defined) Applicable to Limit	<u>493,020</u>	<u>512,410</u>	<u>515,376</u>	<u>494,359</u>
Legal Debt Margin	<u>\$ 2,499,140</u>	<u>\$ 2,454,767</u>	<u>\$ 2,343,601</u>	<u>\$ 2,301,710</u>
Total Indebtedness (as defined) Applicable to the Limit as a % of Legal Debt Limit	16.48%	17.27%	18.03%	17.68%

<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
\$ 2,701,443	\$ 2,501,696	\$ 2,379,491	\$ 2,269,234	\$ 2,194,348	\$ 2,194,348
<u>829,505</u>	<u>890,739</u>	<u>736,797</u>	<u>812,508</u>	<u>794,198</u>	<u>706,974</u>
<u>\$ 1,871,938</u>	<u>\$ 1,610,957</u>	<u>\$ 1,642,694</u>	<u>\$ 1,456,726</u>	<u>\$ 1,400,150</u>	<u>\$ 1,487,374</u>
30.71%	35.61%	30.96%	35.81%	36.19%	32.22%

City of Stamford, Connecticut

Computation of Legal Debt Limit (000'S Omitted)
June 30, 2013

Total tax collections (including interest and lien fees) for the year ended June 30, 2013	\$ 427,080
Reimbursement for revenue loss - Tax relief for elderly	<u>371</u>
Base	<u>\$ 427,451</u>
Legal Debt Limit - Seven times Base	<u>\$ 2,992,160</u>

Statutory Debt Limitation Multiples by Classification

<u>Debt Limitation Multiples</u>	<u>General Purpose</u>	<u>Schools</u>	<u>Sewer</u>	<u>Urban Renewal</u>	<u>Unfunded Pension Benefit Obligation</u>
2-1/4 times base	\$ 961,766	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
4-1/2 times base	-	1,923,531	-	-	-
3-3/4 times base	-	-	1,602,943	-	-
3-1/4 times base	-	-	-	1,389,217	-
3 times base	-	-	-	-	1,282,354
 Total Debt Limitation	 <u>961,766</u>	 <u>1,923,531</u>	 <u>1,602,943</u>	 <u>1,389,217</u>	 <u>1,282,354</u>
 Debt as defined by statute:					
Bonds and notes payable	266,184	135,975	66,042	-	-
Bonds authorized but not issued, issue dates not yet established	<u>8,602</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>16,216</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
 Total Indebtedness (as defined)	 <u>274,786</u>	 <u>135,976</u>	 <u>82,258</u>	 <u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>
 Debt Limitation in Excess of Indebtedness	 <u>\$ 686,980</u>	 <u>\$ 1,787,555</u>	 <u>\$ 1,520,685</u>	 <u>\$ 1,389,217</u>	 <u>\$ 1,282,354</u>

City of Stamford, Connecticut

Pledged Revenue Coverage (000'S Omitted)
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

Water Pollution Control Authority Revenue Bonds									
Fiscal Year	Utility Service Charges	Less - Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenues	Senior Lien			Coverage		
				Principal	Debt Service Interest	Total			
2013	\$ 21,155	\$ 13,327	\$ 7,828	\$ 715	\$ 1,274	\$ 1,989	3.94		
2012	20,305	11,587	8,717	690	1,300	1,990	4.38		
2011	18,504	11,573	6,931	665	1,326	1,991	3.48		
2010	18,252	11,292	6,960	645	1,350	1,995	3.49		
2009	18,645	10,444	8,201	620	1,372	1,992	4.12		
2008	15,996	8,816	7,180	600	1,392	1,992	3.60		
2007	15,455	6,837	8,618	255	939	1,194	7.22		
2006	13,565	7,460	6,105	245	542	787	7.76		
2005	12,015	4,211	7,804	240	547	787	9.92		
2004	11,645	7,253	4,392	-	342	342	12.86		

Source: City records

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Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place. These schedules include:

Demographic and Economic Statistics

All Property Tax Collection Rates

Unemployment Rates

Office Vacancy Rates

City of Stamford, Connecticut

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

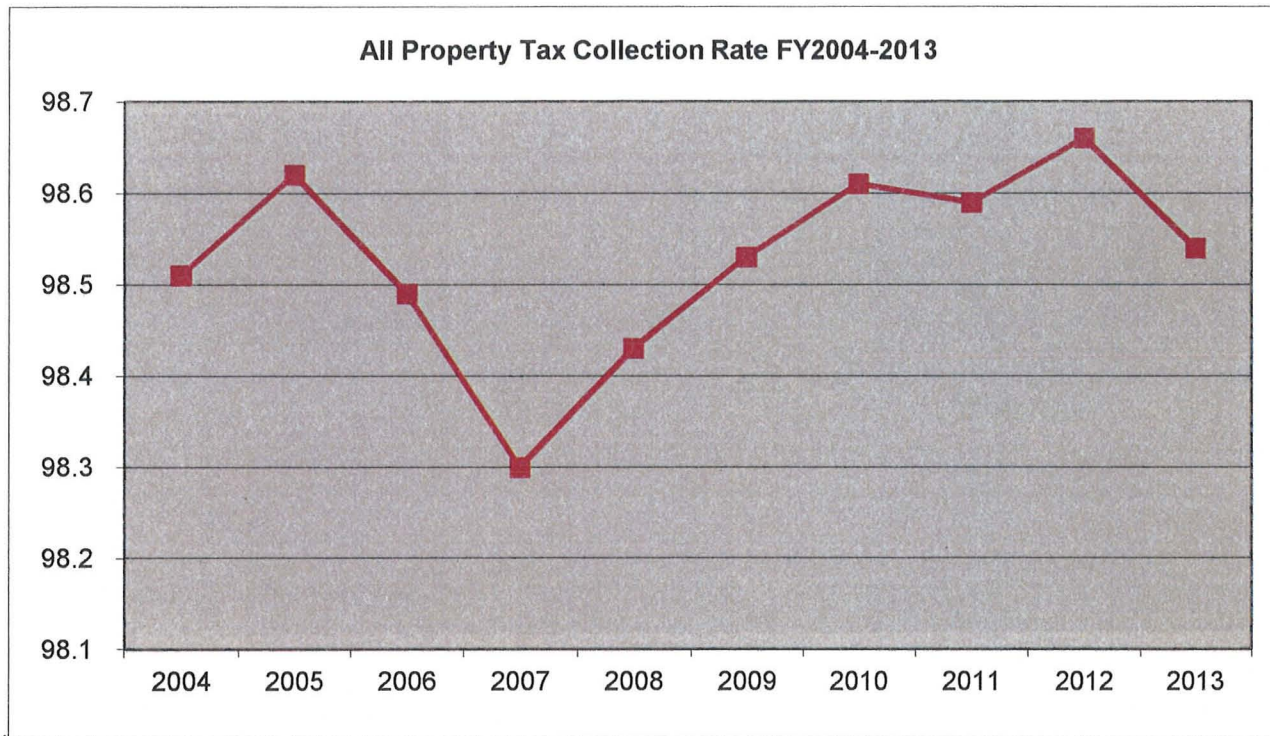
<u>Fiscal Year Ended June 30,</u>	<u>Population (see Note)</u>	<u>Median Age</u>	<u>Personal Income (see Note)</u>	<u>Median Household Income (see Note)</u>	<u>School Enrollment</u>	<u>Unemploy- -ment Rate</u>
2013	123,740	36	\$ 9,676,618,186	\$ 78,201	16,069	6.5%
2012	122,758	36	9,599,819,629	78,201	15,983	6.8%
2011	121,784	36	9,478,083,368	77,827	15,677	7.3%
2010	120,068	39	8,775,049,712	73,084	15,490	7.7%
2009	120,038	39	9,089,637,474	75,723	14,995	6.0%
2008	122,342	39	9,116,803,498	74,519	14,946	4.0%
2007	122,261	39	8,941,069,191	73,131	15,043	3.6%
2006	121,821	38	8,368,980,879	68,699	15,443	3.9%
2005	121,142	38	8,051,218,462	66,461	15,304	4.2%
2004	120,202	39	7,786,925,964	64,782	15,268	4.4%

Sources: City records, cerc.com

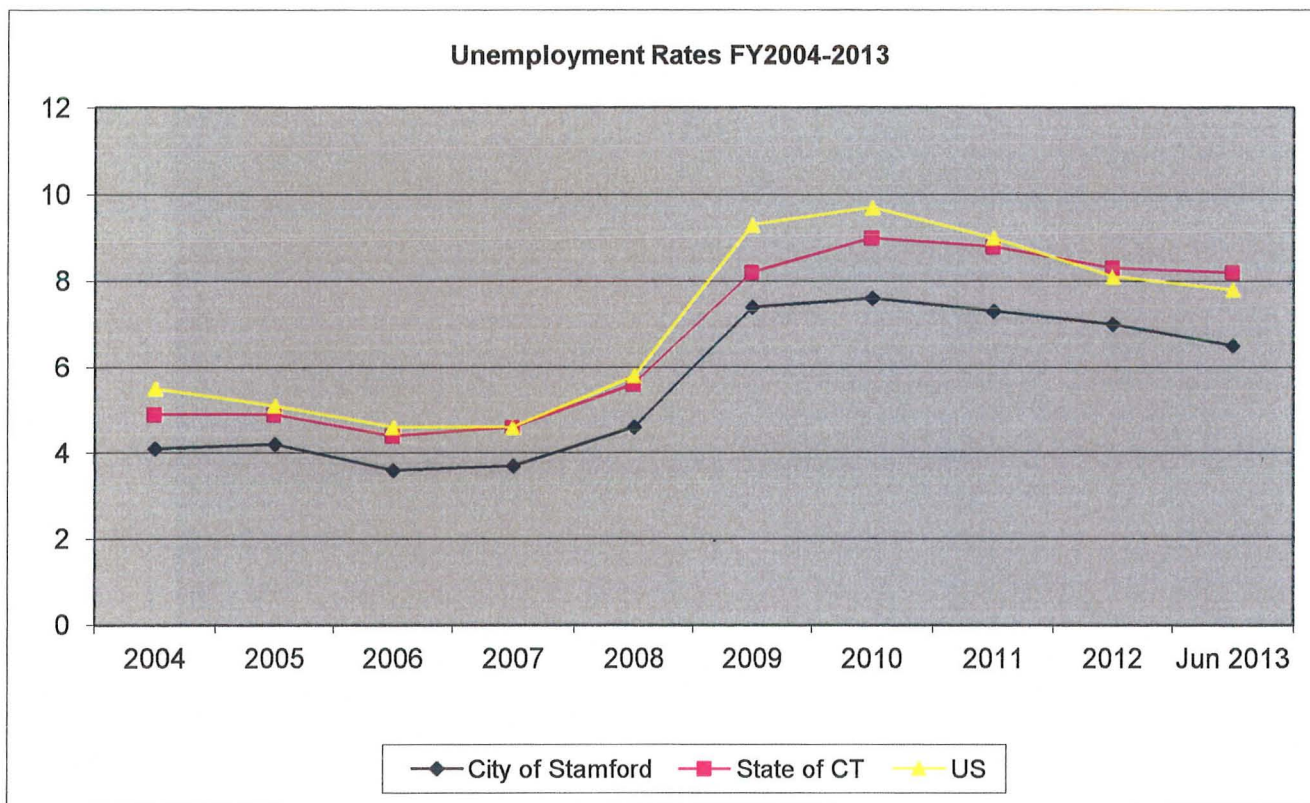
Note: 2012 and 2013 Population reflects 0.8% growth. Where certain 2013 data was not yet available, prior year data was presented as an approximation (e.g. Median Age and Median Household Income).

City of Stamford, Connecticut

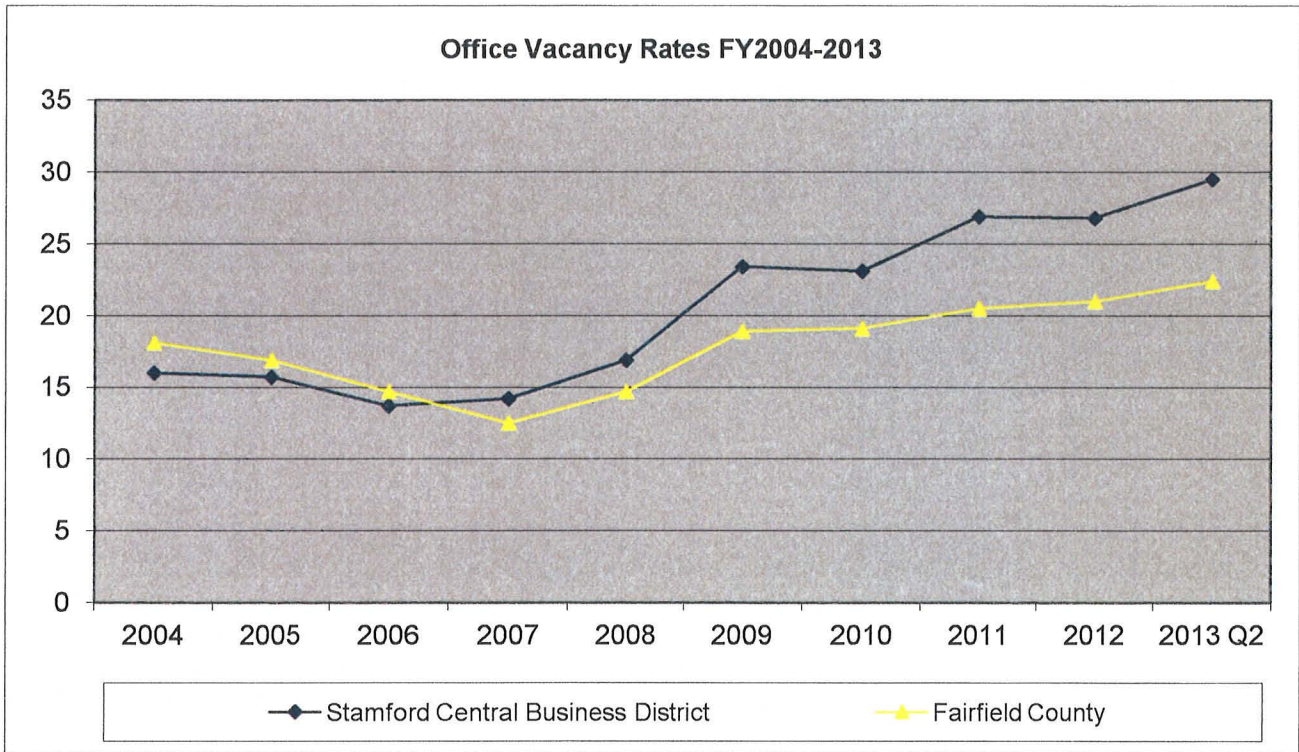
All Property Tax Collection Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years



Unemployment Rates
Last Ten Fiscal Years



Office Vacancy Rates
Last Ten Fiscal Years



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Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs. These schedules include:

Principal Employers

Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function

Operating Indicators by Function/Program

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program

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City of Stamford, Connecticut

Principal Employers

Current Year And Five Years Ago

EMPLOYER	2013			EMPLOYER	2008		
	EMPLOYEES	RANK	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL EMPLOYMENT		EMPLOYEES	RANK	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL EMPLOYMENT
City of Stamford (including Board of Education)	3,099	1	4.85 %	UBS	4,400	1	6.92 %
UBS	2,500	2	3.91	Pitney Bowes	3,710	2	5.83
Stamford Town Center	2,500	3	3.91	City of Stamford, including Bd. Of Ed	3,474	3	5.46
RBS	2,400	4	3.76	Stamford Hospital	1,750	4	2.75
Stamford Hospital	2,350	5	3.68	General Electric Cap. Corp.	1,275	5	2.00
General Electric Cap. Corp.	1,043	6	1.63	Gartner Group	950	6	1.49
Starwood Hotels & Resorts	1,000	7	1.57	U.S. Post Office	900	7	1.42
Gartner Group	875	8	1.37	Legg Mason	750	8	1.18
NBC Sports	750	9	1.17	Purdue Pharma	725	9	1.14
SAC	685	10	1.07	SAC	685	10	1.08
	<u>17,202</u>		<u>26.93 %</u>		<u>18,619</u>		<u>29.27 %</u>

Source: City records from Director of Economic Development and cerc.com

City of Stamford, Connecticut

Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees By Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2013	2012	1 Yr Var	2011
Office of Administration	76	74	2	71
Administration Total	76	74	2	71
Public Services	138	137	1	83
Engineering	16	15	1	68
Land Use	12	12	-	11
Administration	53	53	-	53
Operations Total	219	217	2	215
Office of Public Safety Health & Welfare	2	2	-	1
Police Department-wide	318	317	1	302
Emergency Comm. Center	30	30	-	30
Volunteer Fire Departments	-	-	-	-
Fire Department	269	269	-	273
Smith House ***	109	105	4	105
Health Department	64	60	4	60
Social Services	1	1	-	1
Public Safety Health & Welfare Total	793	784	9	772
Director of Law	10	10	-	10
Human Resources Department	11	10	1	9
Legal Affairs Total	21	20	1	19
Mayor's Office	5	4	1	3
Economic Development	3	3	-	2
Housing Safety & Zoning Code Enforcement	-	-	-	-
Board of Representatives	2	2	-	2
Board of Finance	1	1	-	1
Town and City Clerk	10	10	-	10
Registrar of Voters	2	2	-	2
Youth Services Bureau	-	-	-	-
Government Services Total	23	22	1	20
Education	1,967	1,917	50	1,903
TOTAL	3,099	3,034	65	3,000

*** Smith House not part of General Fund FY 07/08

FY 2013 (City): Added to the roster of positions are 15 positions; nine of the new positions have been approved in the current fiscal year. The Office of Administration includes 2 new positions: 1 Deputy Assessor in the Assessor's Office and 1 GIS Analyst in TMS funded for 1/2 the year. The Office of Operations includes 2 positions: 1 Tradesworker II Mason in Road Maintenance funded for 1/2 the year and 1 Coord Inspect & Plan Review position in Engineering. The Office of Public Safety, Health & Welfare includes 9 new positions: 1 Fleet Foreman in Police funded for 3/4 of the year; 1 Admissions Director, 1 Divisional Finance Manager, 1 Executive Director, and 1 Nursing Director in Smith House; 1 Account Clerk in the Director of Health Dept; 1 Lab Tech in the Laboratory and 2 Inspector IIs in Inspection Services. The Office of Legal Affairs has 1 new Human Resource Generalist funded for 3/4 of the year in the Human Resources Dept. The Mayor's Office includes the addition of 1 Executive Secretary.

2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
83	81	79	84	75	73	79
83	81	79	84	75	73	79
92	132	132	137	143	159	183
81	42	42	45	36	35	35
15	15	15	16	14	14	14
61	61	61	66	63	63	35
249	250	250	264	256	271	267
2	2	2	2	2	2	2
337	337	336	329	328	329	322
32	32	32	32	31	31	31
-	-	39	35	35	35	35
290	290	251	247	238	230	229
109	109	111	108	100	110	108
65	65	62	62	56	56	55
3	3	3	3	3	3	3
838	838	836	818	793	796	785
11	11	11	12	12	12	12
13	13	13	13	13	13	12
24	24	24	25	25	25	24
3	3	3	3	3	3	4
2	2	2	2	2	2	2
-	-	-	-	5	-	-
2	2	2	2	2	2	2
1	1	1	1	1	1	-
11	11	11	11	11	9	9
2	2	2	2	2	2	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	21	21	21	26	19	19
1,901	1,952	1,956	1,920	1,909	1,895	1,967
3,116	3,166	3,166	3,132	3,084	3,079	3,141

City of Stamford, Connecticut

Operating Indicators By Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2013	2012	2011	2010
Police:				
Calls for service	122,930	105,533	64,096	63,801
Adult arrest	3,092	3,338	3,440	2,799
Juvenile arrest	376	280	322	508
Speeding citations only	657	641	469	284
Traffic citations	6,341	4,612	3,481	1,607
Fire:				
Total fire runs	5,291	5,445	5,025	5,236
Total rescue runs	6,107	5,746	5,922	5,443
Property loss	\$ 2,508,857	\$ 3,709,901	\$ 1,533,700	\$ 1,825,600
Building safety:				
Total building permits	5,755	5,874	5,444	5,275
Total value all permits	\$ 437,048,331	\$ 269,634,110	\$ 314,229,373	\$ 192,726,727
Public service:				
Garbage collection (ton)	47,734	48,285	50,136	50,119
Recycle collected (ton)	11,472	9,994	9,983	8,170
Parks and recreation:				
Recreation program attendance	18,237	18,730	18,313	17,209
Aquatics program attendance	460	448	385	346
Golf rounds played	36,753	39,780	36,239	41,250
Street trees maintained - miles	380	380	380	320

Source: City Records

N/A - Data not available

2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
62,239	68,233	72,826	72,785	79,348	81,547
3,523	3,815	3,508	2,409	3,135	3,179
277	508	548	260	549	537
852	758	258	1,624	N/A	N/A
2,602	3,472	2,203	6,612	N/A	N/A
4,887	4,137	4,086	3,481	N/A	N/A
5,371	4,870	4,514	4,121	N/A	N/A
\$ 3,682,200	\$ 2,337,600	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 2,953,550	N/A	N/A
4,966	5,790	1,257	1,375	N/A	N/A
\$ 376,353,913	\$ 536,651,267	\$ 528,758,036	\$ 370,171,864	N/A	N/A
58,914	54,036	66,590	46,883	42,518	42,842
5,659	5,917	5,896	6,586	7,833	7,690
18,862	17,280	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
343	482	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
38,209	41,628	40,352	40,941	43,422	41,831
320	315	315	315	315	315

City of Stamford, Connecticut

**Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Police - Stations	1	1	1	1
Fire - Stations	8	8	8	8
Operations:				
Refuse collection trucks	35	36	38	38
Other public works	409	403	397	407
Streets (Miles)	380	380	380	320
Traffic signals - City owned	200	200	200	200
Parks and Recreation:				
Acreage	637	637	637	637
Parks	58	58	58	58
Golf course	1	1	1	1
Baseball/Softball diamonds	22	22	22	22
In-line hockey rinks	1	1	1	1
Soccer/Football fields	10	10	10	10
Basketball courts	12	12	12	12
Tennis courts	24	24	24	24
Swimming pools	2	2	2	2
Parks with playground equipment	16	16	16	16
Picnic shelters	7	7	7	7
Community centers	3	3	3	3
Library:				
Facilities - including bookmobile	5	5	5	5
Volumes	556,862	548,323	541,664	559,616
Wastewater:				
Sanitary sewers (miles)	303	303	303	303
Storm sewers (miles)	600	600	600	600

Source: City Records

N/A - Data not available

2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
1	1	1	1	1	1
8	8	8	8	8	8
36	23	19	19	19	N/A
420	248	207	205	204	207
320	315	315	315	315	315
197	190	181	180	180	180
635	635	635	635	635	N/A
59	59	59	59	59	N/A
1	1	1	1	1	1
23	23	21	21	21	N/A
1	1	1	1	1	N/A
8	5	3	3	3	N/A
10	9	9	9	9	N/A
24	24	22	22	22	N/A
2	2	2	2	2	N/A
16	16	14	14	14	N/A
7	7	6	6	6	N/A
3	3	3	3	3	N/A
5	5	5	5	5	5
548,648	559,012	557,487	551,967	547,937	536,282
300	300	300	300	300	300
600	600	600	600	600	157

