CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015



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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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Mayor DAVID R. MARTIN

CITY OF STAMFORD
OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION
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DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION MICHAEL E. HANDLER

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December 31, 2015

To: Mayor David R. Martin
Board of Finance
Board of Representatives
Citizens of Stamford, Connecticut

I am pleased to transmit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Stamford ("Stamford" or "the City") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. 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. This report is being published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year 2015. The financial reporting entity (the government) includes all the funds of the primary government (i.e., the City 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.

Blum, Shapiro & Company, P.C., 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, 2015. 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'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 in nature.

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 38 square miles and includes 128,278 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 third largest city as measured by population. Stamford is located in Fairfield County, in the southwestern part of the State. Situated near Long Island Sound, the City is about 25 miles 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 2014 median household income in the Stamford metropolitan area was approximately \$77,221 which was higher than the median income of approximately \$69,899 for households in Connecticut.)

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 2014 crime data, Stamford was ranked as one of the safest cities in New England (with a population over 100,000).

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 year 2015, while the national economy grew marginally, Stamford continued to grow faster than other cities in Connecticut. Unemployment and vacancy rates continued to drop due to a strong and diverse economic and tax base within the City. The June 2015 unemployment rate was 4.4% for the City which compared favorably to a rate of 5.7% for the State of Connecticut and 5.3% for the country overall. The State has recovered 98.4% of the private sector jobs that were lost in the Great Recession of 2008. As of June 2015, Stamford's labor force was estimated to be 70,391, up 824 jobs since May 2015 and 3.3% since the start of the first quarter of calendar year 2015.

Direct commercial office vacancy rates in Stamford Central Business District (CBD) and Non-CBD are 17.3% and 23.2% respectively, versus 18.9% for all of Fairfield County. While direct commercial vacancy rates are dropping slowly from their peak levels in the CBD area, due to companies designing more open floor plans with collaborative space and thus reducing their overall size for employee per square foot, the City is continuing to benefit from active, ongoing economic development due to its strategic location and other attractive attributes.

Stamford's Grand List, which is the second highest in the State, is the taxable value of all property, both real and personal, in the City. The Grand List of October 1, 2013, for fiscal year 2015, was approximately \$19 billion dollars, an increase of about 1% from the previous year, due in large part to new construction of commercial real estate.

Mill rates for each City taxing district are determined by the Board of Finance and, when applied to the taxable grand list values, produce the tax levy for property taxes to be billed for fiscal year 2015. Despite the challenging national economy, the City achieved a tax collection rate of 98.8%, marking the fourteenth consecutive year in which the collection rate exceeded 98%.

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 Funds 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).

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, continue to make relocation of businesses to Stamford both affordable and appealing. This has led to a reduction in office space vacancies from 24% to 17.3% with Class A rents typically ranging from \$40 to \$60 per square foot. The Stamford industrial space vacancy rate is below 5%.

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

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

NBC Sports continues to expand in Stamford after completing its \$100 million state-of-the-art 300,000-square-foot facility and employs, initially, nearly 600 people. NBC Sports is relocating its NBC Deportes production unit as it migrates its operations from Telemundo's headquarters in Hialeah, Florida to Stamford; that process will bring with it another 100 jobs.

Restoration of the Mill River, which includes the creation of a 28-acre urban park along its banks and a greenway leading from downtown Stamford to Long Island Sound, continues. The Mill River Park

is spurring development and real estate tax revenues. Over 1,000 new residential units have been built, or are in development, around the perimeter of the park.

The University of Connecticut (UConn) Stamford Branch is planning an expansion which will include 250 units of residential housing. Stamford Hospital nears completion of a \$450 million expansion that will include a new five-story hospital building and a central utility plant.

Retail Development

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

Hospitality

While overall occupancy rates at Stamford's hotels bumped up 2% over the prior year to 72%, recent projects serve to strengthen Stamford's position as one of the largest hotel markets in Connecticut; for example:

• The Marriott Residence Inn, Stamford's first extended stay hotel, with 131 rooms, is under construction and slated to finish in early 2016.

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 in the downtown area. Recent development includes:

- Opening of the 22-story Beacon at Harbor Point with 240 units overlooking Stamford Harbor
- Opening of the 15-story Summer House (Park Square West, Phase II) with 209 units overlooking Stamford's Columbus Park
- Currently under construction, Summer House, 184 Summer Street, including 222 residential units and 2,200 square feet of retail space. The project is slated for completion in the spring of 2016
- Currently under construction, Belpointe, 112 Southfield Avenue, including 109 multi-family residential apartments overlooking the west branch of the Harbor
- Currently under construction, Rippowam Place on Washington Boulevard, including 118 dwelling units, 1,500 square feet of ground floor retail, and 4,200 square feet of restaurant space overlooking Stamford's Columbus Park
- Currently under construction, Bedford Hall, 545 Bedford Street, including 82 residential units
- Currently under construction, Morgan Street Apartments, including 175 residential units
- Construction is anticipated, beginning in 2016, for Park Square West Phase IV, 1055 Washington Boulevard, by Trinity Financial including 208 residential units, slated for completion in early 2017

- Construction is anticipated, beginning in 2016, on Parcel 38 by F.D Rich including 10 buildings consisting of 672 housing units and on-site retail
- Construction is anticipated, beginning in 2016, of Atlantic Station: twin 21-story towers including 650 apartments and 40,000 square feet of retail and restaurants

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 multifamily 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.

The City has contributed significant capital project funds to affordable housing. Since 1982, more than \$20.0 million has been made available by the City to facilitate housing development which has been used to assist in the development of over 1,000 affordable apartments and condominiums. In fiscal year 2015, \$750,000 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 Stamford Community Development Office to assist in construction of affordable housing. Subject to the approval of the Housing, Community Development, and Social Services Committee of the Board of Representatives, \$209,000 will be allocated to the City's Housing Authority (d/b/a Charter Oak Communities) for the construction of 78 affordable housing units in their Park 215 development.

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 provide funding for the development of affordable housing. Last year, 196 apartments were rehabilitated through the HOME Program and, since its inception, almost 1000 affordable apartments and condominiums have been acquired, rehabilitated, or constructed under the HOME Program.

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 and is expected to be completed in 2016. In addition, the State of Connecticut announced that it is launching a Transit-Oriented Development (TOD) project at the Stamford Transportation Center including a new parking garage, hotel, and retail space.

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, 2014. This was the twenty-seventh 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 Blum, Shapiro & Company, P.C., the City's 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 As of June 30, 2015

<u>Mayor</u>

David R. Martin

Chief of Staff

Michael E. Pollard

Mayor's Directors

Michael E. Handler Director of Administration
Ernest A. Orgera Director of Operations
Kathryn Emmett, Esq. Director of Legal Affairs

Thaddeus K. Jankowski, Sr. Director of Public Safety, Health & Welfare

Thomas Madden Director of Economic Development

Board of Finance

John J. Louizos Chairman
Mary Lou T. Rinaldi Vice-Chair
Gerald R. Bosak, Jr. Member
Richard Freedman Member
Dudley N. Williams Member
Salvatore Gabriele Member

Board of Representatives

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

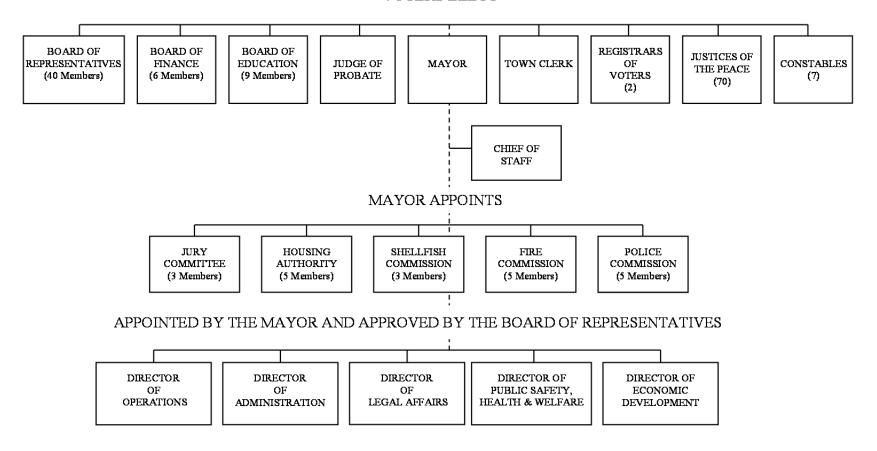
Office of Administration

David A. Yanik Controller

James F. Hricay Director of Policy & Management

City of Stamford, Connecticut Organizational Chart CITIZENS OF STAMFORD

VOTERS ELECT





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, 2014

Executive Director/CEO



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.

FINANCIAL SECTION



Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Finance City of Stamford, Connecticut

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Stamford, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Stamford, Connecticut's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Stamford, Connecticut, as of June 30, 2015 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 18; the budgetary comparison information on page 79; the pension schedules pages 80 through 89; and the OPEB Trust Fund's schedules on pages 90 and 91 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report December 31, 2015 on our consideration of the City of Stamford, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City of Stamford, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

West Hartford, Connecticut

Blum, Stapino + Company, P.C.

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

This discussion and analysis of the City of Stamford, Connecticut ("City") is intended to provide an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Please read it in conjunction with the letter of transmittal and the City's financial statements that follow this section (fiscal 2014 net position was restated to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, as explained in Note 12 to the financial statements).

Financial Highlights

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

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

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

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

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

Proprietary Funds

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

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements. The Proprietary Fund financial statements provide separate information for the SWPCA and OTHRA, which are considered to be major proprietary funds of the City. Separate information is also provided for the E.G. Brennan Golf Course, which is considered a non-major proprietary fund of the City. In addition, individual fund data for the internal service funds are provided in separate columns in the Proprietary Fund Financial statements. The Proprietary Fund financial statements (Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position and Statement of Cash Flows) are presented on pages 24-26 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

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

Notes to Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to financial statements are provided on pages 30-78 of this report.

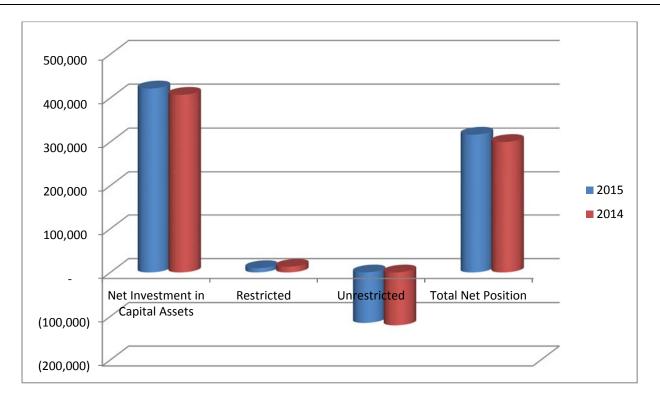
Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position and an important determinant of its ability to finance services in the future. In the City's case, its governmental activities assets and deferred outflow of resources (\$1,009.5 million) exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflow of resources (\$768.6 million) by \$240.9 million at June 30, 2015.

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

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

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



Net Position

Reporting on a government-wide basis (i.e. including all governmental activities and business-type activities but excluding a small component unit) is referred to as the primary government. As of June 30, 2015 the primary government's assets and deferred outflow of resources (\$1,197.4 million) exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflow of resources (\$880.8 million), resulting in a net position of \$316.6 million, an increase of \$16.7 million from last fiscal year-end's restated net position of \$299.9 million. The net position for governmental activities only at June 30, 2015 was \$240.9 million, up \$9.1 million from the restated previous year's \$231.8 million and the total net position for business-type activities was \$75.6 million, an increase of \$7.5 million from the prior year balance of \$68.1 million.

Unrestricted Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements for governmental activities, the assets and deferred outflow of resources (\$1,009.5 million) of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflow of resources (\$768.6 million) at June 30, 2015 by \$240.9 million. Of this amount, the unrestricted portion was a deficit of \$120.1 million, which would need to be financed from future operations (this deficit includes the unfunded pension liabilities required to be recorded by GASB Statement No. 68). This deficit does not mean that the City does not have resources available to meet its obligations in the ensuing year. It is the result of having long-term commitments for compensated absences (\$22.4 million), pension obligations (\$140.7 million), and OPEB obligations (\$61.9 million) that are greater than currently available resources. Payments for these liabilities will be budgeted in the year that actual payment will be made. The City has also reported assets restricted for debt service and special revenue funds, which also contributed to the unrestricted deficit mentioned above.

Net Investment in Capital Assets

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

Restricted Net Position

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

Financial Ratios

A common measure of liquidity is the current ratio (current assets + current liabilities), which helps one determine if, over the next year, the City's governmental activities funds will have enough cash or readily liquid assets on hand to finance its short-term obligations within that period. As of June 30, 2015, the City's current ratio was 5.3 to 1, indicating that the City has sufficient liquidity to meet its short-term obligations. A more conservative measure of liquidity is the quick ratio, whereby only the most liquid assets (cash and short-term liquid investments) are compared with current liabilities. As of June 30, 2015, the City's quick ratio was 1.8 to 1, also a respectable ratio.

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

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

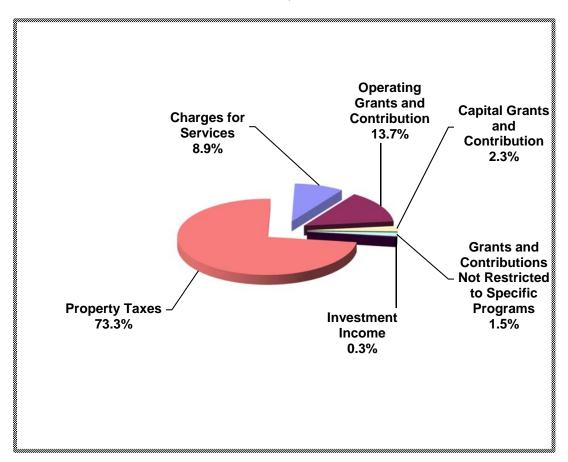
		Governm		Business-T			
		Activities		Activities		То	
	_	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	55,746 \$	51,121	\$ 32,318 \$	27,070 \$	88,064 \$	78,191
Operating grants and							
contributions		86,112	94,178	=	288	86,112	94,466
Capital grants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

Change in Net Position

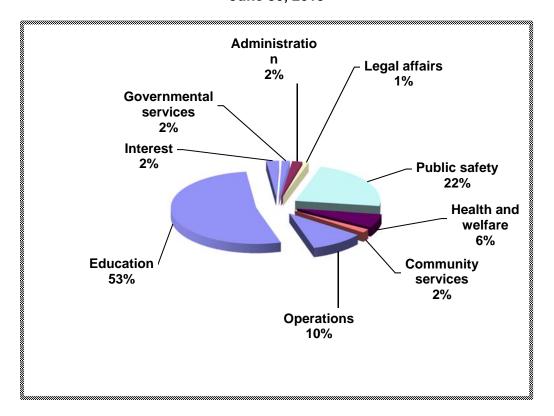
Governmental Activities

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

City of Stamford Revenues – Governmental Activities June 30, 2015



City of Stamford Expenses – Governmental Activities June 30, 2015



Business-Type Activities

In fiscal 2015, changes in the net position of business-type activities resulted in an increase in the net position of business-type activities as of June 30, 2015 of \$7.5 million, primarily reflecting the increase in current assets.

Financial Analysis of the Governmental Funds

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

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

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

The City Charter provides that a current year surplus, or deficit, must be applied to, or funded, in subsequent operating budgets or in the case of surpluses, be committed into the Rainy Day Fund. The Mayor (subject to approval by the requisite governing boards) may direct up to 75% of any budget surplus from the prior fiscal year be committed to the Rainy Day Fund. The Rainy Day Fund balance may not exceed 5% of General Fund expenditures (as defined) for the prior fiscal year (\$27.0 million) and may only be used to support expenditures in subsequent fiscal years. During fiscal year 2015, approximately \$1.1 million was committed from the fiscal 2014 General Fund surplus to the Rainy Day Fund, bringing the balance in the City's Rainy Day Fund to approximately \$22.2 million as of June 30, 2015. The City has recommended that \$.3 million from the fiscal 2015 surplus be committed to the Rainy Day Fund in fiscal year 2016.

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

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

Once again, the City achieved very strong results in all areas of tax collections. The combined current levy collection rate (for all property types) was 98.9%, marking the fourteenth consecutive year that the City's collection rate exceeded 98%. This favorable result was enabled by a continued strong and diverse tax base and execution of effective practices involving delinquent tax payments.

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

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

Non-Major Governmental Funds had a total fund balance of \$12.2 million, down \$.6 million from the prior year. The City's operating flexibility is greatly enhanced by the maintenance of independent restricted, committed, and/or assigned funds that may be used to supplement certain General Fund expenditures. More information on Non-Major Governmental Funds is provided on pages 99-102.

Proprietary Funds

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

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

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

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

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

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

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

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

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

Capital Assets and Long-Term Debt

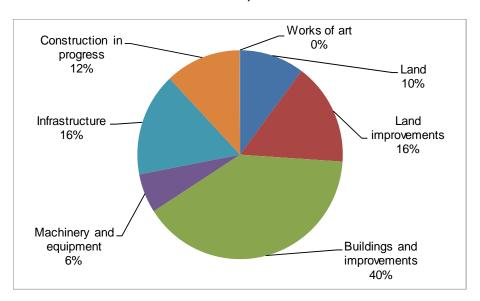
Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2015, the City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities amounted to \$898.2 million (net of accumulated depreciation), an increase of \$18.0 million, or 2.1%, from the prior year. This investment in capital assets includes land, construction-in-progress, building and improvements, machinery equipment, park facilities, roads, sewers, and bridges (infrastructure).

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

		Governmental				Busin	s-Type					
		Activities			Activities				Total			
	_	2015	_	2014		2015		2014	_	2015		2014
Land	\$	86,863 \$;	86,863	\$	4,864	\$	4,864	\$	91,727	\$	91,727
Land improvements		137,063		123,227		5,255		5,369		142,318		128,596
Buildings and improvements		262,100		273,002		95,782		95,556		357,882		368,558
Machinery and equipment		36,177		38,639		18,299		17,308		54,476		55,947
Infrastructure		106,853		104,253		36,944		39,156		143,797		143,409
Construction in progress		105,934		89,910		1,354		1,330		107,288		91,240
Works of art	_	767	_	767					_	767	_	767
Total	\$_	735,757 \$;_	716,661	\$	162,498	\$	163,583	\$_	898,255	\$_	880,244

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



Major capital projects during fiscal 2015 included the following:

City of Stamford Capital Projects (Millions)

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

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

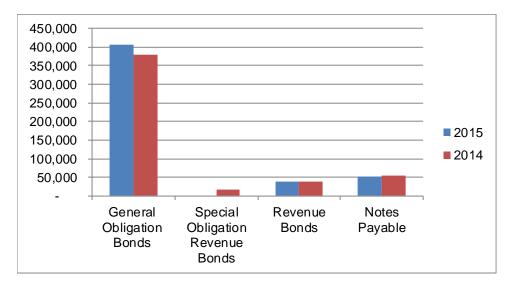
Long-Term Debt

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

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

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

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



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

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

Additional information on long-term liabilities is provided in Note 7 on pages 48-56 of this report.

Economic Factors and Subsequent Events

Despite the adverse effects of the weak global economy and the continuing slow growth in the domestic economy, the City's economy, although impacted, held up comparatively well during fiscal 2015 primarily reflecting the strength and resilience of the City's diverse commercial and retail business mix and the community's high household income level.

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

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

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

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

Requests for Information

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

			Pr	imary Governme	ent			Component Unit
		Governmental Activities	_	Business-Type Activities		Total	F	Urban Redevelopment Commission
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	79,236,297	\$		\$	84,326,760	\$	186,290
Investments		65,674,966		3,760,514		69,435,480		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents				9,659,217		9,659,217		
Restricted investments		2,589,015				2,589,015		
Receivables, net:								
Property taxes		8,414,434				8,414,434		
Accounts		4,990,744		173,091		5,163,835		
Usage				1,778,371		1,778,371		
Loans		27,089,110				27,089,110		1,864,600
Intergovernmental		26,116,176				26,116,176		
Special assessments				10,705,742		10,705,742		
Non-usage				1,302,646		1,302,646		
Due from fiduciary funds		5,514,371				5,514,371		
Due from component unit		573,961				573,961		
Due from primary government								119,567
Internal balances		8,136,571		(8,136,571)				
Prepaid expenses		2,417		3,471		5,888		
Inventory		93,488		9,902		103,390		
Land held for resale		,		-,		,		3,415,190
Capital assets, nondepreciable		193,564,262		6,217,573		199,781,835		2, 112, 122
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		542,192,864		156,280,032		698,472,896		
Total assets		964,188,676	-	186,844,451	-	1,151,033,127	-	5,585,647
10101 00000		001,100,010	-	100,011,101	-	1,101,000,121	-	0,000,011
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred charge on refunding		9,794,104		222,779		10,016,883		
Change of assumptions for pension		9,440,564		286,541		9,727,105		
Difference between projected and actual				,		, ,		
earnings on pension investments		26,101,122		528,624		26,629,746		
Total deferred outflows of resources		45,335,790	-	1,037,944	-	46,373,734	-	
		-,,	-	, , -	-	-,, -	-	_
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable		21,533,414		1,206,943		22,740,357		9,897
Accrued liabilities		5,323,505		730,494		6,053,999		3,940
Retainage payable		1,831,428				1,831,428		
Accrued interest payable		5,169,457		497,896		5,667,353		
Due to primary government								573,961
Due to component unit		119,567				119,567		
Unearned revenue		9,269,325		75,910		9,345,235		
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Due within one year		60,000,009		6,086,590		66,086,599		
Due in more than one year		634,794,485		103,014,931		737,809,416		
Total liabilities		738,041,190	-	111,612,764	_	849,653,954		587,798
			-					
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Advance property tax collections		17,977,900				17,977,900		
Differences between expected and actual						-		
experience for pension		12,534,147	_	667,381	_	13,201,528	_	
Total deferred inflows of resources		30,512,047	_	667,381	_	31,179,428		-
NET POSITION								
NET POSITION		200 000 470		00 757 700		404 040 000		
Net investment in capital assets		360,883,178		60,757,720		421,640,898		
Restricted:		40= 40=		0.0=0.04=		0.0=1.07=		
Debt service		195,130		9,659,217		9,854,347		4 00= - :-
Unrestricted		(120,107,079)	-	5,185,313	_	(114,921,766)	-	4,997,849
Total Net Position	\$	240,971,229	\$	75,602,250	\$	316,573,479	\$	4,997,849
ו טומו ואסנ ו טטונוטוו	Φ	270,311,223	Ψ	13,002,230	Ψ_	310,313,419	Ψ	4,531,043

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

			Program Revenue	s		Component Unit				
Function/Program Activities	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Urban Redevelopment Commission		
Primary Government										
Governmental activities:										
Governmental services	\$ 9.464.653	\$ 10,607,460	\$ 2,374,856	\$	\$ 3.517.663	\$	3.517.663	\$		
Administration	12,016,173	373,203	705,318	•	(10,937,652)	·	(10,937,652)	•		
Legal affairs	5,380,486	124,338	,		(5,256,148)		(5,256,148)			
Public safety	138,965,655	9,662,667	1,152,655		(128,150,333)		(128,150,333)			
Health and welfare	38,248,201	13,528,086	6,951,168		(17,768,947)		(17,768,947)			
Community services	10,387,518				(10,387,518)		(10,387,518)			
Operations	62,772,883	18,899,433		14,689,021	(29,184,429)		(29,184,429)			
Education	327,002,491	2,551,236	74,030,838		(250,420,417)		(250,420,417)			
Interest	14,999,500		897,517		(14,101,983)		(14,101,983)			
Total governmental activities	619,237,560	55,746,423	86,112,352	14,689,021	(462,689,764)		(462,689,764)			
Business-type activities:										
Water Pollution Control Authority	21,836,685	27,329,876				5,493,191	5,493,191			
Old Town Hall Redevelopment Agency	1,582,219	3,745,734				2,163,515	2,163,515			
E.G. Brennan Golf Course	1,253,918	1,242,323				(11,595)	(11,595)			
Total business-type activities	24,672,822	32,317,933	<u>-</u>		-	7,645,111	7,645,111	<u> </u>		
Total Primary Government	\$ 643,910,382	\$ 88,064,356	\$ 86,112,352	\$ 14,689,021	(462,689,764)	7,645,111	(455,044,653)	<u>-</u> _		
Component Unit										
Urban Redevelopment Commission	\$ 692,366	\$ 8,141	\$	\$				(684,225)		
	General revenues:									
	Property taxes				460,222,856		460,222,856			
		ibutions not restricte	d to specific program	ns	9,559,769		9,559,769			
	Unrestricted inves				1,656,155	18,747	1,674,902	56,266		
	Gain on sale of ca	apital assets			74,000		74,000			
	Miscellaneous				176,662		176,662			
	Transfers				137,684	(137,684)	-			
		evenues and transfe	rs		471,827,126	(118,937)	471,708,189	56,266		
	Change in net p				9,137,362	7,526,174	16,663,536	(627,959)		
	Net Position at Beg	ginning of Year, as F	Restated		231,833,867	68,076,076	299,909,943	5,625,808		
	Net Position at End	d of Year			\$ 240,971,229	\$ 75,602,250 \$	316,573,479	\$4,997,849		

	-	General		Capital Projects		Mill River Capital Projects		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	•	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Restricted investments Property taxes receivable, net	\$	11,742,232 48,654,173 8,414,434	\$	18,789,502 14,015,858 2,589,015	\$	2,719,595	\$	16,805,614 3,004,935	\$	50,056,943 65,674,966 2,589,015 8,414,434
Other receivables: Accounts Loans		2,948,092		27 7,938,712				1,894,946		4,843,065 7,938,712
Intergovernmental Due from component unit Advances to other funds		1,877,911 573,961 2,970,297		21,705,227 4,703,324		50,000		2,483,038		26,116,176 573,961 7,673,621
Due from other funds Prepaid expenditures Inventories		10,651,524		2,447,935				2,417 53,388		13,099,459 2,417 93,488
Total Assets	\$	87,872,724	\$	72,189,600	\$	2,769,595	\$	24,244,338	\$	187,076,257
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	S									
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable and accrued items Accrued liabilities Retainage payable	\$	11,400,806 2,894,687	\$	8,573,569 62,919 1,831,428	\$		\$	1,474,844 904,564	\$	21,449,219 3,862,170 1,831,428
Due to other funds Advances from other funds		63,300				3,300,000		4,458,412		4,458,412 3,300,000
Due to component unit Unearned revenue Total liabilities	-	4,124,434 18,483,227		534,821 11,002,737	· -	3,300,000	•	56,267 4,610,070 11,504,157		119,567 9,269,325 44,290,121
Deferred inflows of resources:										
Unavailable revenue - property taxes Unavailable revenue - school building		6,857,328								6,857,328
receivable Unavailable revenue - miscellaneous		1,281,941								1,281,941
receivables Unavailable revenue - police extra duty Unavailable revenue - parking		1,294,917						19,659 477,676		1,294,917 19,659 477,676
Advance property tax collections Total deferred inflows of resources	-	17,977,900 27,412,086	. <u>-</u>	-	· -			497,335		17,977,900 27,909,421
Fund balances: Nonspendable		3,010,397		7,938,712				55,805		11,004,914
Restricted Committed		3,388,867		53,248,151				11,170,831		64,418,982 3,388,867
Assigned Unassigned Total fund balances	-	34,156,520 1,421,627		61 196 962		(530,405)		1,045,336 (29,126)		35,201,856 862,096
	-	41,977,411		61,186,863	-	(530,405)		12,242,846		114,876,715
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$_	87,872,724	\$	72,189,600	\$_	2,769,595	\$	24,244,338	\$	187,076,257

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

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

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

Fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit III)

\$ 114,876,715

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

Governmental capital assets \$ 1,310,181,796 Less accumulated depreciation (574,424,670)

Net capital assets 735,757,126

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

Property tax receivables greater than 60 days	4,605,627
Interest receivable on property taxes	2,251,701
Receivable from the state for school construction projects	1,281,941
Departmental income	1,792,252
Loan receivable	19,150,398
Deferred outflows related to assumption changes	9,440,564
Deferred outflows related to projected and actual	
earnings on pension investments	26.101.122

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of risk management to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are reported with governmental activities in the statement of net position. (7,426,056)

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

Bonds payable	(392,289,279)
Deferred amount on premium	(20,438,089)
Deferred charge on refunding	9,794,104
Accrued interest payable	(5,169,457)
Claims payable	(12,133,891)
Early retirement incentives	(1,217,662)
Compensated absences	(22,405,748)
Pollution remediation obligation	(7,853,418)
Net OPEB obligation	(61,937,162)
Net pension liability	(140,675,412)
Deferred inflows related to expected and actual	
experience for pension	(12,534,147)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit I)	\$ 240,971,229

CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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

CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit IV)

\$ 19,092,542

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Capital outlay	52,678,344
Depreciation expense	(33,435,920)
Loss on disposition of capital assets	(146,503)

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

Property taxes collected after 60 days	(1,077,470)
Interest income on property taxes	(582,702)
Intergovernmental revenue on school bonds	(431,493)
Departmental income	(228,468)
Loans	3,054,286
Change in deferred outflows related to assumption changes	9,440,564
Change in deferred outflows related to projected and actual	
earnings on pension investments	26,101,122
Change in deferred inflows related to expected and actual experience for pension	(12,534,147)

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

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

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

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

The net expense of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. (5,907,458)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II) \$\,\ \quad 9,137,362

	Bu	sine	ess-Type Activitie	es - Enterprise Fu	ınds	_	Governmental Activities	
	Water Pollution Control Authority		Old Town Hall Redevelopment Agency	Nonmajor E.G. Brennan Golf Course	Total	. <u> </u>	Internal Service Funds	
Assets:								
Current assets:	4 400 074	Φ.	044.000 Ф	200,000 Ф	5 000 400	Φ.	00 470 054	
Cash and cash equivalents \$ Investments	4,480,371	\$	214,090 \$	396,002 \$	5,090,463	\$	29,179,354	
Receivables, net:								
Accounts			155,868	17,223	173,091		147,679	
Usage	1,778,371				1,778,371			
Special assessments and connection	1 604 609				1,604,698			
charges Non-usage	1,604,698 1,302,646				1,302,646			
Due from other funds	1,002,010				.,002,0.0		636,274	
Prepaid expenses			3,471		3,471			
Inventory	9,902		272.400	440.005	9,902	_	00 000 007	
Total current assets	9,175,988		373,429	413,225	9,962,642	_	29,963,307	
Noncurrent assets:								
Restricted cash	9,597,031		62,186		9,659,217			
Investments Receivables - special assessments and	3,760,514				3,760,514			
connection charges, net	9,101,044				9,101,044			
Capital assets:	-, - ,-				-, - ,-			
Not being depreciated	4,187,322		1,414,391	615,860	6,217,573			
Being depreciated, net	137,934,381		17,698,795	646,856	156,280,032	_		
Total noncurrent assets	164,580,292		19,175,372	1,262,716	185,018,380	_		
Total assets	173,756,280		19,548,801	1,675,941	194,981,022	_	29,963,307	
Deferred outflows of resources:								
Deferred charge on refunding	222,779				222,779			
Change of assumptions for pension Difference between projected and actual	286,541				286,541			
earnings on pension investments	528,624				528,624			
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,037,944				1,037,944	_		
Liabilities:	•							
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable	1,109,274		76,516	21,153	1,206,943		84,195	
Accrued liabilities	692,912		50.070	37,582	730,494		1,461,335	
Accrued interest payable Due to other funds	444,518 3,762,950		53,378		497,896 3,762,950			
Advances from other funds	0,702,000		4,373,621		4,373,621			
Unearned revenues	69,910		,,-	6,000	75,910			
Current portion of claims payable					-		15,452,930	
Current maturities of bonds payable	2,149,550			27,738	2,177,288			
Current maturities of notes payable Current portion of compensated absences	3,883,503 21,699			4,100	3,883,503 25,799			
Total current liabilities	12,134,316		4,503,515	96,573	16,734,404	_	16,998,460	
Noncurrent liabilities:					, ,	_		
Claims payable					_		20,390,903	
Bonds payable	51,440,732			162,677	51,603,409		20,000,000	
Notes payable	37,876,602		10,182,376		48,058,978			
Compensated absences	285,298			36,370	321,668			
Net pension liability Other post employment benefit obligations	2,163,038				2,163,038			
payable	867,838				867,838			
Total noncurrent liabilities	92,633,508		10,182,376	199,047	103,014,931	_	20,390,903	
Total liabilities	104,767,824		14,685,891	295,620	119,749,335		37,389,363	
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Differences between expected and actual								
experience for pension	667,381				667,381			
Net Position:					<u>-</u>	_		
Net investment in capital assets	50,754,609		8,930,810	1,072,301	60,757,720			
Restricted for debt services	9,597,031		62,186	,,	9,659,217			
Unrestricted	9,007,379		(4,130,086)	308,020	5,185,313	_	(7,426,056)	
Total Net Position \$	69,359,019	\$	4,862,910 \$	1,380,321 \$	75,602,250	\$_	(7,426,056)	
		- =				_		

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

Payments to suppliers (7,023,863) (811,453) (89,947) (4,11,695) (260,88) Payments for benefits and claims (1,852,011)			Bus	ine	ess-Type Activiti	es - Enterprise F	unc	ls	Governmental Activities
Receipts from customers and users \$2.24,677,155 \$3.605,162 1.228,980 \$2.72,491,297 \$5 \$9.4122,40 \$1.792,999 \$2.794,1297 \$5 \$2.792,1297 \$5 \$		_	Pollution Control	F	Hall Redevelopment	E.G. Brennan Golf	_	Total	Service
Transfers from other funds	Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Payments for benefits and claims Payments for interfund services used	\$	(7,023,863) (3,721,748) (1,852,011) (918,627)	\$	(811,453)	(410,039) (589,947) (212,243)	\$	(8,245,355) (4,311,695) (2,064,254) (1,589,726)	92,122,491 (4,908,383) (260,894) (93,418,648) (636,274) (7,101,708)
Proceeds from debt Principal paid on debt Acquisition and construction of capital assets (6,411,947) Acquisition and construction of capital assets (3,793,884) (1,397,457) (6,9,651) (9,051) (9,051) (3,944,174) Special assessments, connection charges, and other 3,911,081 Net cash used in noncapital financing activities Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Sale (purchase) of investments Interest on	Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds	_	(348,604)		<u>-</u>		_	(488,204)	(336,884) (336,884)
Sale (purchase) of investments 2,458,853 11,7789 773 18,562 32,51 Net cash provided by investing activities 2,476,642 - 773 2,477,415 32,51 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents 1,799,642 115,302 (165,621) 1,749,323 (7,406,01 Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year 12,277,760 160,974 561,623 13,000,357 36,585,44 Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year 14,077,402 276,276 396,002 14,749,680 29,179,31 Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Income (loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Depretation 5,507,366 566,388 66,015 6,139,749 Change in assets and liabilities: (175,588) (Increase) decrease in other receivable (175,588) (Increase) decrease in other receivables (175,588) (Increase) decrease in accounts payable (175,588) (Increase) (decrease) in accounts payable (18,627) (19,186,27) (19,199) (18,627) (18,9726)	Proceeds from debt Principal paid on debt Acquisition and construction of capital assets Interest paid on debt Special assessments, connection charges, and other		(3,793,684) (3,325,272) 3,911,081		(609,851)	(9,051)	_	(5,191,141) (3,944,174) 3,911,081	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year 12,277,760 160,974 561,623 13,000,357 36,585,44 Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year \$ 14,077,402 \$ 276,276 396,002 \$ 14,749,680 \$ 29,179,38 Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) \$ 4,808,763 \$ 2,300,163 (2,544) \$ 7,106,382 \$ (5,603,0) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating inasset sand liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (703,823) (140,572) (15,343) (859,738) 316,81 (Increase) decrease in other receivables (175,588) (Increase) decrease in due from other funds (16,000) (175,588)	Sale (purchase) of investments Interest on investments	=	17,789		<u> </u>		_	18,562	32,501 32,501
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in due from other funds (Increase) decrease in due from other funds Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities Increase (decrease) in due to City of Stamford Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable Increase (decrease) in other postemployment benefits obligations payable Increase (decrease) in net pension liability Increase (decrease) in net pension liability Increase (decrease) in net pension liability Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows of resources Incre	·					, ,			(7,406,091)
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in other receivables (Increase) decrease in other receivables (Increase) decrease in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in other to City of Stamford Increase (decrease) in unearmed revenue Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable Increase (decrease) in other postemployment benefits obligations payable Increase (decrease) in net pension liability Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows of resources Increase (decrease) in defe		_ \$		\$			\$		36,585,445 29,179,354
Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in accounts receivables (Increase) decrease in other receivables (Increase) decrease in other receivables (Increase) decrease in due from other funds Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities Increase (decrease) in due to City of Stamford Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue (82,229) Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable Increase (decrease) in other postemployment benefits obligations payable Increase (decrease) in net pension liability Increase (decrease) in net pension liability Increase (decrease) in deterred outflows of resources Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows of resources Increase (decrease) in claims payable - 2,625,70	Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$_	4,808,763		2,300,163		= \$_	7,106,382 \$	(5,603,075)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable 128,887 67,750 (38,522) 158,115 21,70 Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities 1,438 1,438 (3,810,57 Increase (decrease) in due to City of Stamford (918,627) (671,099) (1,589,726 Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue (82,229) 2,000 (80,229) (16,00 Increase (decrease) in other postemployment benefits obligations payable 206,138 Increase (decrease) in net pension liability 149,872 149,872 Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows of resources 216,434 Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows of resources (196,287) Increase (decrease) in claims payable - 2,625,70 Increase (decrease) in claims payable	Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in other receivables		(703,823)					(859,738)	316,803
obligations payable 206,138 206,138 Increase (decrease) in net pension liability 149,872 149,872 (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources 216,434 216,434 Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows of resources (196,287) (196,287) Increase (decrease) in claims payable	Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities Increase (decrease) in due to City of Stamford Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable		(918,627)			1,438 2,000		1,438 (1,589,726) (80,229)	21,769 (3,810,574) (16,060)
	obligations payable Increase (decrease) in net pension liability (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows of resources Increase (decrease) in claims payable Total adjustments	 \$_	149,872 216,434 (196,287) 4,132,143	\$	(177,553)	19,295 16,751	<u>-</u> \$.	149,872 216,434 (196,287) 3,973,885	2,625,703 (1,498,633) (7,101,708)

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

	Trust Funds	Agency Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 26,270,204 \$	914,673
Cash and Cash equivalents	φ 20,270,204 φ	914,073
Investments, at fair value: Money market funds		
U.S. government obligations	5,734,638	
Corporate bonds	4,101,557	
Common and preferred equities Common/collective trusts	74,111,076	
Mutual funds	462,278,540	
Alternative investment/Hedge funds	74,996,956	
Ğ	621,222,767	-
Receivables:		
Accounts	29,382	
Contribution receivable, net	709,592	
	738,974	
Accrued interest and dividends	166,979	
Total assets	648,398,924 \$	914,673
LIABILITIES		
Due to student groups	\$	914,673
Accounts payable	307,813	
Due to other funds	5,514,371	
Claims payable	998,421	
Total liabilities	6,820,605 \$	914,673
NET POSITION		
Held in Trust for Pension and OPEB Benefits	\$ 641,578,319	

CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

Discretely Presented Component Unit

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

Blended Component Unit

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

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

B. Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The statement of net position presents the financial position of the City at the end of its fiscal year. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods or services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment and 3) interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Taxes and other items not identified as program revenues are reported as general revenues. The City does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the statement of activities.

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary funds. The Agency Fund has no measurement focus but utilizes the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Property taxes and certain other revenues are considered to be available if collected within sixty days of the fiscal year end.

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

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

Capital Projects Fund

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

Mill River Capital Projects Fund

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

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water Pollution Control Authority (SWPCA) Fund

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

Old Town Hall Redevelopment Agency (OTHRA) Fund

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

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

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

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

D. Deposits, Investments and Risk Disclosure

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

The City's custodial credit risk policy is to only allow the City to use banks that operate in the State of Connecticut. The State of Connecticut requires that each depository maintain segregated collateral in an amount equal to a defined percentage of its public deposits based upon the bank's risk-based capital ratio.

Investments - The investment policies of the City conform to the policies as set forth by the State of Connecticut. The City's policy is to only allow prequalified financial institution broker/dealers and advisors. The City policy allows investments in the following: 1) obligations of the United States and its agencies; 2) highly rated obligations of any state of the United States or of any political subdivision, authority or agency thereof; and 3) shares or other interests in custodial arrangements or pools maintaining constant net asset values and in highly rated no-load open end money market and mutual funds (with constant or fluctuating net asset values) whose portfolios are limited to obligations of the United States and its agencies, and repurchase agreements fully collateralized by such obligations. The Statutes (Sections 3-24f and 3-27f) also provide for investment in shares of the Connecticut Short-Term Investment Fund and the Tax Exempt Proceeds Fund.

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

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

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

 Large Cap Equities
 30.0% - 50.0%

 Small Cap Equities
 7.5% - 15.0%

 Fixed Income
 35.0% - 45.0%

 International Equities
 5.0% - 17.5%

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

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

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

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

E. Receivables and Payables

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

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

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

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

Due from/to Other Funds - During the course of its operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds to finance operations, provide services and construct assets. To the extent that certain transactions between funds had not been paid or received as of June 30, 2015, balances of interfund amounts receivable or payable have been recorded in the fund financial statements. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances.

F. Prepaid Items and Inventories

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

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

G. Capital Assets

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

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

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

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.

Assets	Years
D 711	05.50
Buildings and improvements	25-50
Land improvements	20-40
Distribution and collection systems	50-100
Public domain infrastructure	50
System infrastructure	30
Machinery and equipment	5-20

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

H. Land Held for Resale

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

I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City reports advance property tax collections in the government-wide statement of net position and in the governmental funds balance sheet and deferred inflows of resources related to differences between expected and actual experience for pensions in the government-wide statement of net position. Advance property tax collections represent taxes inherently associated with a future period. This amount is recognized during the period in which the revenue is associated. A deferred inflow of resources related to pension results from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions or other inputs. These amounts are deferred and included in pension expense

in a systematic and rational manner over a period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension plan (active employees and inactive employees). Also, for governmental funds, the City reports unavailable revenue, which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from several sources: property taxes, school building receivable, police extra duty, parking and other departmental revenues. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) in the period that the amounts become available.

J. Compensated Absences

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

K. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, and debt payments, are reported as debt service expenditures.

L. Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability is measured as the portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefits that is attributed to past periods of employee service (total pension liability), net of the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The pension plan's fiduciary net position is determined using the same valuation methods that are used by the pension plan for purposes of preparing its statement of fiduciary net position. The net pension liability is measured as of a date (measurement date) no earlier than the end of the employer's prior fiscal year, consistently applied from period to period.

M. Net OPEB Obligation

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

N. Fund Equity

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

Net Investment in Capital Assets

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

Restricted for Debt Service

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

Restricted for Special Revenue Funds

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

Unrestricted

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

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

Nonspendable Fund Balance

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

Restricted Fund Balance

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

Committed Fund Balance

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

Assigned Fund Balance

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

Unassigned fund balance

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

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

O. Encumbrances

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

P. Use of Estimates

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

Q. Subsequent Events Evaluation by Management

Management has evaluated subsequent events for disclosure and/or recognition in the financial statements through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, which date is December 31, 2015.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

The City's general budget policies are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

B. Fund Deficits

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

Capital Projects	\$ 530,405
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	a=.
Other Grant Programs Marinas	971 28,155
	20,100
Internal Service Fund: Risk Management	20,540,501

The City plans to address this deficit in subsequent years.

C. Application of Accounting Standards

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

3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits and Investments

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

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

^{*} 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	\$	84,513,050
Restricted cash and equivalents		9,659,217
Investments		69,435,480
Restricted investments		2,589,015
	_	166,196,762
Fiduciary Funds:		
Cash and equivalents		27,184,877
Investments	_	621,222,767
		648,407,644
Total Cash and Investments	\$_	814,604,406

Deposits

Deposit Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2015, \$82,957,748 of the City's bank balance of \$105,644,253 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

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

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

Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and purchased within 90 days of maturity. As of June 30, 2015, the cash equivalent amounted to \$42,055,742. The following table provides summary of the City's cash equivalents (excluding U.S. government guaranteed obligations) as rated by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.

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

^{*} Not rated

Investments

Interest Rate Risk

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

The City has a formal investment policy that limits its investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The maximum average weighted maturity of investments exceeding 2 years shall not be more than 5 years and no more than 25% of the dollar value of those investments may exceed 5 years in duration. Information about the City's interest-bearing investments at June 30, 2015 is as follows:

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

^{*}Subject to coverage by federal depository insurance and collateralization.

Credit Risk

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

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

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

4. TAXES RECEIVABLE

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

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

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

		Beginning Balance		Increases	_	Decreases		Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					•			
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	86,863,126	\$		\$		\$	86,863,126
Construction in progress	Ψ	89,909,894	Ψ	16,024,242	Ť		Ψ	105,934,136
Works of art		767,000		-,- ,				767,000
Total capital assets not being depreciated		177,540,020		16,024,242				193,564,262
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Land improvements		165,475,091		21,536,636				187,011,727
Building and improvements		539,559,057						539,559,057
Machinery and equipment		119,184,872		6,587,145		1,902,519		123,869,498
Infrastructure		257,646,931		8,530,321	_			266,177,252
Total capital assets being depreciated		1,081,865,951		36,654,102	-	1,902,519		1,116,617,534
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Land improvements		42,247,886		7,701,255				49,949,141
Building and improvements		266,557,091		10,901,958				277,459,049
Machinery and equipment		80,545,927		8,902,810		1,756,016		87,692,721
Infrastructure		153,393,862		5,929,897	_			159,323,759
Total accumulated depreciation		542,744,766		33,435,920	-	1,756,016		574,424,670
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	-	539,121,185		3,218,182	-	146,503		542,192,864
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	716,661,205	\$	19,242,424	\$	146,503	\$	735,757,126

	-	Beginning Balance		Increases	Decreases	_	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:							
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	4,863,529	\$		\$	\$	4,863,529
Construction in progress	_	1,329,509		24,535			1,354,044
Total capital assets not being depreciated	-	6,193,038		24,535		_	6,217,573
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Land improvements		6,701,086					6,701,086
Building and improvements		133,015,103		2,764,908			135,780,011
Machinery and equipment		40,451,385		2,105,848			42,557,233
Infrastructure		67,141,556		159,389			67,300,945
Total capital assets being depreciated	-	247,309,130	- :	5,030,145	-	_	252,339,275
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Land improvements		1,332,356		114,015			1,446,371
Building and improvements		37,459,013		2,538,918			39,997,931
Machinery and equipment		23,142,946		1,115,524			24,258,470
Infrastructure		27,985,179		2,371,292			30,356,471
Total accumulated depreciation	-	89,919,494		6,139,749	-	_	96,059,243
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	-	157,389,636		(1,109,604)		_	156,280,032
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	163,582,674	\$	(1,085,069)	\$	\$	162,497,605

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

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

Construction Commitments

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

Fund		Amount
Capital Projects Mill River Capital Projects	\$	36,093,554 5,029,659
	\$_	41,123,213

6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

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

Due to/from other funds:

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

Advances to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund Capital Projects Fund	Old Town Hall Redevelopment Agency \$ Old Town Hall Redevelopment Agency Mill River Capital Projects	2,970,297 1,403,324 3,300,000
Total	<u> </u>	7,673,621

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.

Interfund Transfers

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

				Transfers	ln			
		General Fund	(Non-Major Governmental Funds	l	Water Pollution Control Authority		Total Transfers Out
Transfers Out:	_				=			
General Fund	\$		\$	48,846,546	\$	350,520	\$	49,197,066
Non-Major Governmental Funds		1,973,673						1,973,673
Water Pollution Control Authority		348,604						348,604
E.G. Brennan Golf Course		139,600						139,600
Internal Service Funds	-	336,884			-		_	336,884
Total Transfers In	\$_	2,798,761	\$	48,846,546	\$	350,520	\$_	51,995,827

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

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

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

	_	Beginning Balance	Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:									
Bonds payable:									
General obligation bonds	\$	364,744,264 \$	100,220,000) \$	72,674,985	\$	392,289,279	\$	37,216,486
Special obligation revenue bonds		16,245,000			16,245,000		-		
Premium		15,473,388	7,276,32	3	2,311,627		20,438,089		
Total bonds payable		396,462,652	107,496,32	3	91,231,612		412,727,368		37,216,486
Early retirement incentive		2,317,977	825,03	5	1,925,350		1,217,662		945,439
Compensated absences		21,834,886	2,754,35	1	2,183,489		22,405,748		2,240,575
Pollution remediation obligations		9,314,786	1,500,000	0	2,961,368		7,853,418		
Net OPEB obligation		52,814,931	9,122,23	1			61,937,162		
Net pension liability		111,890,634	28,784,77	3			140,675,412		
Claims payable	_	45,714,711	90,904,09	9	88,641,086	_	47,977,724	_	19,597,509
Total Communicated Activities	_								
Total Governmental Activities	•	0.40.050.555.0			400 040 000	•		•	
Long-Term Liabilities	\$_	640,350,577	241,386,82	<u>2</u> \$ _	186,942,905	\$	694,794,494	. \$ _	60,000,009

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Business-Type Activities					
Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds \$	14,965,101 \$	Ş	\$ 1,947,016	\$ 13,018,085	\$ 1,232,288
Premium on general obligation bonds	178,772		35,768	143,004	
Revenue bonds	39,080,000		635,000	38,445,000	945,000
Premium on revenue bonds	2,256,754		82,146	2,174,608	
Total bonds payable	56,480,627	-	2,699,930	53,780,697	2,177,288
Notes payable	55,806,904		3,864,423	51,942,481	3,883,503
Compensated absences	322,357	59,770	34,660	347,467	25,799
Net OPEB obligation	661,700	206,138		867,838	
Net pension liability	2,013,166	149,872		2,163,038	
Total Business-Type Activities					
Long-Term Liabilities \$	115,284,754 \$	415,780	\$ 6,599,013	\$ <u>109,101,521</u>	\$ 6,086,590

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

General Obligation Bonds

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

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

School Bond Reimbursements

The State of Connecticut reimburses the City for eligible school bond principal and interest costs. The amount of reimbursement for the year ended June 30, 2015 was approximately \$431,493. Additional reimbursements of \$1,281,941 are expected to be received through the bonds' maturity dates.

Revenue Bonds

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

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

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

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

The City has pledged future SWPCA customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$38,445,000 in outstanding SWPCA revenue bonds. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the construction of capital assets or refunded other revenue bonds issued for that purpose. The bonds are payable solely from SWPCA customer net revenues and are payable through 2044.

Notes Payable

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

OTHRA has a loan from the City for funding of the Old Town Hall redevelopment. The loan bears interest at 4.32%, with monthly interest payments of approximately \$8,000 through December 2017. At that time, monthly interest only payments ranging from approximately \$22,000 to \$24,000 through February 2029 would be made, based on available cash flow as defined in the operating agreement. At June 30, 2015, the outstanding loan balance is \$2,254,380.

OTHRA has a mortgage payable that bears interest at 0.5%, with monthly interest only payments of approximately \$3,000 through February 2029. At that time, monthly interest only payments ranging from approximately \$24,000 to \$26,000 through June 2043 would be made, based on available cash flow as defined in the operating agreement. As of June 30, 2015, the outstanding loan balance is \$7,927,996.

Payments to Maturity

The annual requirements to amortize all general obligation bonds, special obligation revenue bonds, revenues bonds and notes outstanding as of June 30, 2015, including interest payments, were as follows:

General Obligation Bonds:

Year Ending	Year Ending Go		Governmental Activities			Business-T	уре	Activities	Total		
June 30,		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	Principal	Interest	
		_					_				
2016	\$	37,216,486	\$	14,637,372	\$	1,232,288	\$	567,019 \$	38,448,774 \$	15,204,391	
2017		34,655,438		13,710,859		1,210,145		539,491	35,865,583	14,250,350	
2018		33,509,787		12,293,210		1,322,641		484,320	34,832,428	12,777,530	
2019		32,493,209		10,767,078		1,321,101		425,290	33,814,310	11,192,368	
2020		29,103,193		9,442,427		998,036		374,158	30,101,229	9,816,585	
2021-2025		122,496,186		30,318,890		3,708,854		1,290,446	126,205,040	31,609,336	
2026-2030		74,669,980		11,370,309		3,225,020		449,720	77,895,000	11,820,029	
2031-2035	_	28,145,000	_	1,724,461	_				28,145,000	1,724,461	
	\$_	392,289,279	\$	104,264,606	\$_	13,018,085	\$_	4,130,444 \$	405,307,364 \$	108,395,050	

Special Obligation Revenue Bonds:

Notes Payable:

Year Ending		Business-Typ	e Activities	Year Ending		Business-Type Activities			
June 30,	_	Principal	Interest	June 30,	_	Principal		Interest	
	_				_		_		
2016	\$	945,000 \$	1,890,720	2016	\$	3,883,503	\$	938,492	
2017		1,000,000	1,840,051	2017		3,943,011		859,794	
2018		1,050,000	1,787,138	2018		3,996,881		780,549	
2019		1,105,000	1,733,686	2019		4,077,555		699,875	
2020		1,160,000	1,677,103	2020		4,159,858		617,953	
2021-2025		6,785,000	7,412,056	2021-2025		20,963,788		1,848,967	
2026-2030		8,650,000	5,556,131	2026-2030		735,509		694,160	
2031-2035		9,380,000	3,250,406	2031-2035				692,335	
2036-2040		5,310,000	1,338,469	2036-2040				692,727	
2041-2044	_	3,060,000	331,800	2041-2044		10,182,376		465,672	
	\$_	38,445,000 \$	26,817,560		\$	51,942,481	\$	8,290,524	

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.

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

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

General Obligation Bonds Refunding

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

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

Prior Year Defeasance of Debt

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

Early Retirement Incentive

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

Compensated Absences

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

Pollution Remediation Obligation

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

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

On September 10, 2010, the City entered into a Consent Order with the State of Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection regarding the Scofieldtown Landfill, whereby the City agreed to: 1) complete an expedited assessment of any potential current off-site impact emanating from the landfill, and subsequent corrective action as needed to address any such impacts; and 2) prepare and implement a Closure Plan to ensure that the landfill is fully assessed and properly closed, including capping and long-term groundwater monitoring. The estimated cost of completing these actions is included in the total pollution remediation obligation liability shown as of June 30, 2015.

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

Claims Payable

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

	_	Year Ended June 30, 2015							
	_	Medical Benefits - City	_	Medical Benefits - BOE	Risk Management	•	Disputed Assessments	_	Heart and Hypertension
Balance - beginning of year Provision for claims and claims	\$	2,468,900	\$	2,648,419 \$	27,231,719	\$	869,092	\$	9,996,581
adjustment expense Claims and claims adjustment		35,395,525		43,329,335	12,004,744				174,495
expenses paid	_	(35,499,225)	_	(43,524,657)	(8,225,481)	-	(854,538)	_	(537,185)
Balance - End of Year	\$_	2,365,200	\$_	2,453,097 \$	31,010,982	\$	14,554	\$_	9,633,891
Current Portion	\$_	2,365,200	\$_	2,453,097 \$	10,620,079	\$	14,554	\$_	4,144,579
	_			Year E	Ended June 30, 2	201	14		
	_	Medical Benefits - City		Year E Medical Benefits - BOE	nded June 30, 2 Risk Management	201	Disputed Assessments	_	Heart and Hypertension
Balance - beginning of year Provision for claims and claims	\$	Benefits -	\$	Medical Benefits -	Risk	-	Disputed Assessments	_	
Provision for claims and claims adjustment expense	\$	Benefits - City	\$	Medical Benefits - BOE	Risk Management	-	Disputed Assessments	_	Hypertension
Provision for claims and claims	\$	Benefits - City 2,380,100	\$	Medical Benefits - BOE 2,846,117 \$	Risk Management 23,109,105	\$	Disputed Assessments	_	Hypertension 12,700,000
Provision for claims and claims adjustment expense Claims and claims adjustment	\$ \$	2,380,100 34,314,998	_	Medical Benefits - BOE 2,846,117 \$ 42,279,824	Risk Management 23,109,105 13,296,871	<u> </u>	Disputed Assessments 1,569,905 (700,813)	\$	12,700,000 479,422

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

8. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS

Description of Plans

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

Management of the City's Pension Funds

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

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

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

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

Benefits Provided

Classified Employees' Retirement Fund

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

Some union contracts allow employees to exchange sick or vacation leave for up to 4% additional pension credit (1% for each 25 days exchanged). Interest of 5% is credited to the employees' contribution.

Policemen's Pension Trust Fund

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

Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund

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

Custodians' and Mechanics' Retirement Fund

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

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

	Classified Employees' Retirement Fund	Policemen's Pension Trust Fund	Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund	Custodians' and Mechanics' Retirement Fund
Retirees and beneficiaries currently				
receiving benefits	676	296	223	147
Active members Inactive plan members entitled to	728	282	257	527
but not receiving benefits	96	2		20
Total	1,500	580	480	694

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

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

Method Used to Value Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national exchange are valued at the last reported sales price. Investment income is recognized as earned.

Investments

Investment Policy

Each of the City's Pension Fund Board of Trustees has established an Investment Policy for their respective funds that it has made available to the outside investment advisors for that fund. Each policy includes asset allocation targets, performance measures and other criteria for manager or fund selection, rebalancing provisions, overall expected return targets, and maintaining sufficient liquidity to meet benefit payout requirements. Amendments to each fund's investment policy can be made by majority vote of the relevant board. The following was the Boards' adopted asset allocation policy as of June 30, 2015:

Asset Class	Classified Employee's Retirement Fund	Custodians' and Mechanics' Retirement Fund
Fixed Income	15 %	% 15 %
Domestic Equity	30	30
International Equity	20	20
Asset Allocation	35	35
Total Allocation	100 9	% <u>100</u> %

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

Concentrations: The following represents the investments in each respective Fund that represents more than 5% of the respective Fund's net position as of June 30, 2015:

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

Rate of Return

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

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

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

Net Pension Liability of the City

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

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.63%, except for firefighters' pension which used 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

Balances as of June 30, 2015

eu	rement Fund	rease (Decrease)	
		<u> </u>	Net Pension
		-	Liability
	•		(a)-(b)
•	(-)	(3)	(4)
\$	244,509,418 \$	209,313,155 \$	35,196,263
	4,566,053		4,566,053
	18,755,559		18,755,559
	(8,199,467)		(8,199,467)
	4,836,505		4,836,505
		6,799,000	(6,799,000)
		2,017,452	(2,017,452)
		3,015,465	(3,015,465)
	(14,405,292)	(14,405,292)	-
		(117,430)	117,430
	5,553,358	(2,690,805)	8,244,163
\$	250,062,776 \$	206,622,350 \$	43,440,426
ı Tr	ust Fund		
	Inc	rease (Decrease)	
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
	Liability	Net Position	1 ! = = ! ! ! 4
	,		Liability
	(a)	(b)	(a)-(b)
\$	(a)	(b)	(a)-(b)
\$	•	(b)	(a)-(b)
\$	(a)	(b)	(a)-(b)
\$	(a)	(b)	(a)-(b)
\$	(a) 226,469,699 \$	(b)	(a)-(b) 35,284,191
\$	(a) 226,469,699 \$	(b)	(a)-(b) 35,284,191 4,400,529
\$	(a) 226,469,699 \$ 4,400,529 17,449,743	(b)	(a)-(b) 35,284,191 4,400,529 17,449,743
\$	(a) 226,469,699 \$ 4,400,529 17,449,743 (1,349,423)	(b)	(a)-(b) 35,284,191 4,400,529 17,449,743 (1,349,423)
\$	(a) 226,469,699 \$ 4,400,529 17,449,743 (1,349,423)	(b) 191,185,508 \$	(a)-(b) 35,284,191 4,400,529 17,449,743 (1,349,423) 2,952,505
\$	(a) 226,469,699 \$ 4,400,529 17,449,743 (1,349,423)	(b) 191,185,508 \$ 6,645,000	(a)-(b) 35,284,191 4,400,529 17,449,743 (1,349,423) 2,952,505 (6,645,000)
\$	(a) 226,469,699 \$ 4,400,529 17,449,743 (1,349,423)	(b) 191,185,508 \$ 6,645,000 1,210,332	(a)-(b) 35,284,191 4,400,529 17,449,743 (1,349,423) 2,952,505 (6,645,000) (1,210,332)
\$	(a) 226,469,699 \$ 4,400,529 17,449,743 (1,349,423) 2,952,505	(b) 191,185,508 \$ 6,645,000 1,210,332 8,404,116	(a)-(b) 35,284,191 4,400,529 17,449,743 (1,349,423) 2,952,505 (6,645,000) (1,210,332)
\$	(a) 226,469,699 \$ 4,400,529 17,449,743 (1,349,423) 2,952,505	(b) 191,185,508 \$ 6,645,000 1,210,332 8,404,116 (11,641,732)	(a)-(b) 35,284,191 4,400,529 17,449,743 (1,349,423) 2,952,505 (6,645,000) (1,210,332) (8,404,116)
	\$	Total Pension Liability (a) \$ 244,509,418 \$ 4,566,053 18,755,559 (8,199,467) 4,836,505 (14,405,292) 5,553,358 \$ 250,062,776 \$ Trust Fund Inc. Total Pension	Liability (a) Net Position (b) \$ 244,509,418 \$ 209,313,155 \$ 4,566,053 18,755,559 (8,199,467) 4,836,505 6,799,000 2,017,452 3,015,465 (14,405,292) (117,430) 5,553,358 (2,690,805) \$ 250,062,776 \$ 206,622,350 \$ Trust Fund Increase (Decrease) Total Pension Plan Fiduciary

\$ <u>238,281,321</u> \$ <u>195,574,732</u> \$ <u>42,706,589</u>

Balances as of June 30, 2015

Path Pasion Path Position Path Position Path Position Path Position Path Position Path Pasion			Inc	rease (Decrease)	
Changes for the year: Service cost			Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	-
Service cost 3,053,426 12,773,960 12,773,960 12,773,960 12,773,960 12,773,960 12,773,960 12,773,960 12,773,960 12,773,960 12,773,960 12,773,960 12,773,960 12,773,960 12,773,960 12,773,960 13,47,685 14,439,248 14,349,248 14,349,248 14,349,248 14,349,248 14,349,248 14,349,248 14,349,248 14,349,248 14,549,248 14,	Balances as of June 30, 2014	\$	166,270,668 \$	129,714,814 \$	36,555,854
Service cost 3,053,426 12,773,960 12,773,960 12,773,960 12,773,960 12,773,960 12,773,960 12,773,960 12,773,960 12,773,960 12,773,960 12,773,960 12,773,960 12,773,960 12,773,960 12,773,960 13,47,685 14,439,248 14,349,248 14,349,248 14,349,248 14,349,248 14,349,248 14,349,248 14,349,248 14,349,248 14,549,248 14,	Changes for the year:				
Interest on total pension liability			3 053 426		3 053 426
Differences between expected and actual experience					
Changes in assumptions 2,792,894 2,792,894 Employer contributions 3,515,000 (3,515,000) Member contributions 1,175,378 (1,175,378) Net investment income (191,595) 191,595 Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions (9,168,689) (9,168,689) 191,595 Administrative expenses (106,441) 106,441 106,441 Other changes 5,102,343 (4,776,347) 9,878,690 Balances as of June 30, 2015 \$ 171,373,011 \$ 124,938,467 \$ 46,434,544 Custodians' and Mechanics' Retirement Fund Interest (Decrease) Total Pension Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Pension Liability (a) (b) Net Position (b) Liability (a)-(b) Changes for the year: Service cost: 2,447,371 2,447,371 Interest on total pension liability 5,000,246 5,000,246 Differences between expected and actual experience (2,221,286) (2,221,286) Changes in assumptions 1,347,685 1,347,685 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>					
Employer contributions 3,515,000 (3,515,000) Member contributions 1,175,378 (1,175,378 Net investment income (9,168,689) (191,595) 191,595 191,5	·				,
Member contributions 1,175,378 (1,175,378) Net investment income (191,595) 191,595 Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions (9,168,689) (9,168,689) 191,595 Administrative expenses (106,441) 106,441 Other changes 5,102,343 (4,776,347) 9,878,690 Balances as of June 30, 2015 \$ 171,373,011 \$ 124,938,467 \$ 46,434,544 Custodians' and Mechanics' Retirement Fund Increase (Decrease) Total Pension Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position Liability (a)-(b) Liability (a)-(b) Net Pension Liability (a)-(b) Liability (a)-(b) Liability (a)-(b) Net Position Liability (a)-(b) Liability (a)-(b) Liability (a)-(b) Liability (a)-(b) Liability (a)-(b) Net Pension Liability (a)-(b) Net Pension Liability (a)-(b) Liability (a)-(b) Liability (a)-(b) Liability (a)-(b) Liability (a)-(b) Liability (a)-(b) Liability (a)-(b)-(b) Liability (a)-(b)-(b)-(a)-(a)-(a)-(a)-(a)-(a)-(a)-(a)-(a)-(a			2,792,894	2 545 000	
Net investment income Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions (9,168,689) (9,168,689) - (106,441) 106,441 106,4					,
Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions Administrative expenses					
Administrative expenses (106,441) 106,441 Other changes 5,102,343 (4,776,347) 9,878,690 Balances as of June 30, 2015 Intervence of Liability (a) Intervence (Decrease) Total Pension Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b) Net Pension Liability (a)-(b) Balances as of June 30, 2014 \$ 63,446,848 \$ 56,579,356 \$ 6,867,492 Changes for the year: Service cost 2,447,371 2,447,371 Interest on total pension liability 5,000,246 5,000,246 Differences between expected and actual experience (2,221,286) (2,221,286) Changes in assumptions 1,347,685 1,669,000 (1,669,000) Member contributions 1,146,675 (1,146,675) (1,146,675) Net investment income 415,987 (415,987) Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions (2,802,115) (2,802,115) 47,045 Other changes (47,045) 47,045			(0.400.000)	, ,	191,595
Other changes 5,102,343 (4,776,347) 9,878,690 Balances as of June 30, 2015 \$ 171,373,011 \$ 124,938,467 \$ 46,434,544 Custodians' and Mechanics' Retirement Fund Total Pension Liability (a) Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b) Net Pension Liability (a)-(b) Balances as of June 30, 2014 \$ 63,446,848 \$ 56,579,356 \$ 6,867,492 Changes for the year: Service cost 2,447,371 2,447,371 2,447,371 Interest on total pension liability 5,000,246 5,000,246 5,000,246 Differences between expected and actual experience (2,221,286) (2,221,286) (2,221,286) Changes in assumptions 1,347,685 1,669,000 (1,669,000) Member contributions 1,146,675 (1,146,675) Net investment income 415,987 (415,987) Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions (2,802,115) (2,802,115) 47,045 Other changes (47,045) 47,045 47,045			(9,168,689)		-
Net Changes 5,102,343 (4,776,347) 9,878,690	•			(106,441)	106,441
Custodians' and Mechanics' Retirement Fund			- 100 010	(4.770.047)	-
Custodians' and Mechanics' Retirement Fund Increase (Decrease) Total Pension Liability (a) (b) (b) (a) (b) (Net Changes		5,102,343	(4,776,347)	9,878,690
Discretase (Decrease) Total Pension Liability Net Position Liability (a) (b) (a)-(b)	Balances as of June 30, 2015	\$	171,373,011 \$	124,938,467 \$	46,434,544
Discretase (Decrease) Total Pension Liability Net Position Liability (a) (b) (a)-(b)	Custodians! and Machania	,	Potiromont Fund		
Total Pension Liability (a) Net Pension (b) Liability (a)-(b)	Custodians and Mechanics) I		rease (Decrease)	
Liability (a) Net Position (b) Liability (a)-(b) Balances as of June 30, 2014 \$ 63,446,848 \$ 56,579,356 \$ 6,867,492 Changes for the year: \$ 2,447,371 \$ 2,447,371 \$ 2,447,371 \$ 2,447,371 \$ 1,000,246 \$ 5,0					Net Pension
Balances as of June 30, 2014 63,446,848 56,579,356 6,867,492 Changes for the year: 2,447,371 2,447,371 Service cost 2,447,371 2,447,371 Interest on total pension liability 5,000,246 5,000,246 Differences between expected and actual experience (2,221,286) (2,221,286) Changes in assumptions 1,347,685 1,347,685 Employer contributions 1,669,000 (1,669,000) Member contributions 1,146,675 (1,146,675) Net investment income 415,987 (415,987) Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions (2,802,115) (2,802,115) - Administrative expenses (47,045) 47,045 - Other changes - - -					
Changes for the year: 2,447,371 2,447,371 Service cost 2,000,246 5,000,246 Differences between expected and actual experience (2,221,286) (2,221,286) Changes in assumptions 1,347,685 1,347,685 Employer contributions 1,669,000 (1,669,000) Member contributions 1,146,675 (1,146,675) Net investment income 415,987 (415,987) Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions (2,802,115) (2,802,115) - Administrative expenses (47,045) 47,045 Other changes - -			Liability	•	
Changes for the year: 2,447,371 2,447,371 Service cost 2,000,246 5,000,246 Differences between expected and actual experience (2,221,286) (2,221,286) Changes in assumptions 1,347,685 1,347,685 Employer contributions 1,669,000 (1,669,000) Member contributions 1,146,675 (1,146,675) Net investment income 415,987 (415,987) Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions (2,802,115) (2,802,115) - Administrative expenses (47,045) 47,045 Other changes - -			-	Net Position	Liability
Service cost 2,447,371 2,447,371 Interest on total pension liability 5,000,246 5,000,246 Differences between expected and actual experience (2,221,286) (2,221,286) Changes in assumptions 1,347,685 1,347,685 Employer contributions 1,669,000 (1,669,000) Member contributions 1,146,675 (1,146,675) Net investment income 415,987 (415,987) Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions (2,802,115) (2,802,115) - Administrative expenses (47,045) 47,045 Other changes - - -	Balances as of June 30, 2014	\$	(a)	Net Position (b)	Liability
Interest on total pension liability 5,000,246 Differences between expected and actual experience (2,221,286) Changes in assumptions 1,347,685 Employer contributions 1,669,000 (1,669,000) Member contributions 1,146,675 (1,146,675) Net investment income 415,987 (415,987) Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions (2,802,115) (2,802,115) Administrative expenses (47,045) 47,045 Other changes		\$	(a)	Net Position (b)	Liability (a)-(b)
Differences between expected and actual experience (2,221,286) Changes in assumptions 1,347,685 Employer contributions 1,669,000 (1,669,000) Member contributions 1,146,675 Net investment income 415,987 Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions (2,802,115) (2,802,115) Administrative expenses (47,045) 47,045 Other changes	Changes for the year:	\$	(a) 63,446,848 \$	Net Position (b)	(a)-(b) 6,867,492
Changes in assumptions 1,347,685 1,347,685 Employer contributions 1,669,000 (1,669,000) Member contributions 1,146,675 (1,146,675) Net investment income 415,987 (415,987) Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions (2,802,115) (2,802,115) - Administrative expenses (47,045) 47,045 Other changes - - -	Changes for the year: Service cost	\$	(a) 63,446,848 \$ 2,447,371	Net Position (b)	Liability (a)-(b) 6,867,492 2,447,371
Employer contributions 1,669,000 (1,669,000) Member contributions 1,146,675 (1,146,675) Net investment income 415,987 (415,987) Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions (2,802,115) (2,802,115) Administrative expenses (47,045) 47,045 Other changes - -	Changes for the year: Service cost Interest on total pension liability	\$	(a) 63,446,848 \$ 2,447,371 5,000,246	Net Position (b)	Liability (a)-(b) 6,867,492 2,447,371 5,000,246
Member contributions1,146,675(1,146,675)Net investment income415,987(415,987)Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions(2,802,115)(2,802,115)-Administrative expenses(47,045)47,045Other changes	Changes for the year: Service cost Interest on total pension liability Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	(a) 63,446,848 \$ 2,447,371 5,000,246 (2,221,286)	Net Position (b)	Liability (a)-(b) 6,867,492 2,447,371 5,000,246 (2,221,286)
Net investment income Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions Administrative expenses Other changes 415,987 (2,802,115) (2,802,115) (47,045) 47,045	Changes for the year: Service cost Interest on total pension liability Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$	(a) 63,446,848 \$ 2,447,371 5,000,246 (2,221,286)	Net Position (b) 56,579,356 \$	2,447,371 5,000,246 (2,221,286) 1,347,685
Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions (2,802,115) (2,802,115) - Administrative expenses (47,045) 47,045 Other changes	Changes for the year: Service cost Interest on total pension liability Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$	(a) 63,446,848 \$ 2,447,371 5,000,246 (2,221,286)	Net Position (b) 56,579,356 \$	2,447,371 5,000,246 (2,221,286) 1,347,685 (1,669,000)
Administrative expenses (47,045) 47,045 Other changes	Changes for the year: Service cost Interest on total pension liability Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Employer contributions	\$	(a) 63,446,848 \$ 2,447,371 5,000,246 (2,221,286)	Net Position (b) 56,579,356 \$	2,447,371 5,000,246 (2,221,286) 1,347,685 (1,669,000)
Other changes	Changes for the year: Service cost Interest on total pension liability Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Employer contributions Member contributions	\$	(a) 63,446,848 \$ 2,447,371 5,000,246 (2,221,286)	Net Position (b) 56,579,356 \$ 1,669,000 1,146,675	2,447,371 5,000,246 (2,221,286) 1,347,685 (1,669,000) (1,146,675)
	Changes for the year: Service cost Interest on total pension liability Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Employer contributions Member contributions Net investment income	\$	(a) 63,446,848 \$ 2,447,371 5,000,246 (2,221,286) 1,347,685	Net Position (b) 56,579,356 \$ 1,669,000 1,146,675 415,987	Liability (a)-(b) 6,867,492 2,447,371 5,000,246 (2,221,286)
Net Changes 3,771,901 382,502 3,389,399	Changes for the year: Service cost Interest on total pension liability Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Employer contributions Member contributions Net investment income Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions	\$	(a) 63,446,848 \$ 2,447,371 5,000,246 (2,221,286) 1,347,685	Net Position (b) 56,579,356 \$ 1,669,000 1,146,675 415,987 (2,802,115)	2,447,371 5,000,246 (2,221,286) 1,347,685 (1,669,000) (1,146,675) (415,987)
	Changes for the year: Service cost Interest on total pension liability Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Employer contributions Member contributions Net investment income Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions Administrative expenses	\$	(a) 63,446,848 \$ 2,447,371 5,000,246 (2,221,286) 1,347,685 (2,802,115)	Net Position (b) 56,579,356 \$ 1,669,000 1,146,675 415,987 (2,802,115)	2,447,371 5,000,246 (2,221,286) 1,347,685 (1,669,000) (1,146,675) (415,987)

\$ 67,218,749 \$ 56,961,858 \$ 10,256,891

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the current discount rate, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate, as noted below:

	1% Decrease to 6.63%		Current Discount Rate 7.63%	-	1% Increase to 8.63%
Classified Employees' Retirement	\$ 68,283,612	\$	43,440,426	\$	22,237,196
Policemen's Pension	\$ 68,799,717	\$	42,706,589	\$	20,740,898
Custodians' and Mechanics' Retirement	\$ 17,772,991	\$	10,256,891	\$	3,866,588
	1% Decrease to 6.25%	-	Current Discount Rate 7.25%	-	1% Increase to 8.25%
Firefighters' Pension	\$ 67,107,849	\$	46,434,544	\$	29,048,400

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

		Pension Trust Funds				
	Classified			Custodians'		
	Employees'	Policemen's	Firefighters'	and Mechanics'		
	Retirement	Pension	Pension	Retirement		
	Fund	Trust Fund	Trust Fund	Fund	Total	
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents \$	7,781,039 \$	6,914,062 \$	1,975,056	\$615,095	17,285,252	
Investments, at fair value:						
U.S. government obligations			5,734,638		5,734,638	
Corporate bonds			4,101,557		4,101,557	
Common and preferred equities	25,583,903		48,527,173		74,111,076	
Mutual funds	173,262,281	167,229,952	10,909,984	56,355,811	407,758,028	
Alternative investment/Hedge funds		21,430,718	53,566,238		74,996,956	
Total investments	198,846,184	188,660,670	122,839,590	56,355,811	566,702,255	
Receivables						
Accounts	196		29,186		29,382	
Accrued interest and dividends	15,636		151,265	(19)	166,882	
Total assets	206,643,055	195,574,732	124,995,097	56,970,887	584,183,771	
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	20,705		56,630	9,029	86,364	
NET POSITION						
Held in Trust for Pension Benefits \$	206,622,350 \$	195,574,732 \$	124,938,467	\$ <u>56,961,858</u> \$	584,097,407	

	_			F	en	sion Trust Fun	ds			
	_	Classified Employees' Retirement Fund		Policemen's Pension Trust Fund		Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund	а	Custodians' nd Mechanics' Retirement Fund	_	Total
Additions:										
Contributions:										
Employer	\$	6,799,000	\$	6,645,000	\$	3,515,000	\$, ,	\$	18,628,000
Plan members	_	2,017,452		1,210,332	_	1,175,378		1,146,675	_	5,549,837
Total contributions	_	8,816,452		7,855,332	-	4,690,378		2,815,675	_	24,177,837
Investment earnings: Net increase in fair value of										
investments		(1,185,822)		5,835,685		(1,132,018)		(938,151)		2,579,694
Interest and dividends	_	4,397,575		3,568,305	_	1,711,818	_	1,372,889	_	11,050,587
Total investment earnings	-	3,211,753		9,403,990	_	579,800		434,738		13,630,281
Less investment expenses:										
Investment management fees		196,288		999,874		742,206		18,750	_	1,957,118
Net investment income	_	3,015,465		8,404,116	_	(162,406)		415,988	_	11,673,163
Total additions	_	11,831,917		16,259,448	-	4,527,972		3,231,663	_	35,851,000
Deductions:										
Benefits		14,405,292		11,641,732		9,197,878		2,802,115		38,047,017
Administration		117,430		228,492		106,441		47,046		499,409
Total deductions		14,522,722		11,870,224		9,304,319		2,849,161	_	38,546,426
Change in net position		(2,690,805)		4,389,224		(4,776,347)		382,502		(2,695,426)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	_	209,313,155	. <u>-</u>	191,185,508	_	129,714,814		56,579,356	_	586,792,833
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	206,622,350	\$	195,574,732	\$	124,938,467	\$	56,961,858	\$_	584,097,407

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

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

	Classified Retiren		• •
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earning on pension plan investments	\$ 3,737,299 10,391,450	\$	6,335,952
Total	\$ 14,128,749	\$	6,335,952

	Policemen's	Pe unc	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	•	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earning on pension plan investments	\$ 2,337,400 5,008,066	\$	1,068,293
Total	\$ 7,345,466	\$	1,068,293
	Firefighters F	' Pe unc	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	•	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earning on pension plan investments	\$ 2,448,092 8,056,118	\$	3,812,304
Total	\$ 10,504,210	\$	3,812,304
	Custodians' Retirer		
	Deferred		Deferred Inflows of
	Outflows of Resources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earning on pension plan investments	\$ 1,204,314 3,174,112	\$	1,984,979
Total	\$ 4,378,426	\$	1,984,979

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

TOTAL ALL PENSION PLANS Year Ending June 30,

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

Payable to the Pension Plan

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

Pay Plan Employees

Per the Charter Section 47-1.2 certain elected, appointed and unclassified employees who hold a position in the City are considered Pay Plan Employees. These employees, who include the Mayor and his Cabinet members, shall be eligible for pension compensation in the form of a City match to the Pay Plan employees' Internal Revenue Service Section 457 plan account, pursuant to the terms of the Pay Plan. The cost of this program was approximately \$252,482 for fiscal year 2015.

Pension Plan - Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System

Plan Description

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

Benefit Provisions

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

Normal Retirement

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

Early Retirement

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

Disability Retirement

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

Contributions

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

Employer (School Districts)

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

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

Employees

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

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

At June 30, 2015, the City reports no amounts for its proportionate share of the net pension liability, and related deferred outflows and inflows, due to the statutory requirement that the State pay 100% of the required contribution. The amount recognized by the City as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related state support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the City were as follows:

City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	-
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the City	_	334,517,386
Total	\$	334,517,386

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate

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

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

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

Other Information

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

9. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Annual Funding Progress

	_	Governmental Activities				Total Primary Government	
Amortization Component: Actuarial Accrued Liability as of July 1, 2014 Assets at Market Value	\$	281,562,000 47,275,000	\$	3,653,000 596,000	\$	285,215,000 47,871,000	
Unfunded Accrued Actuarial Liability (UAAL)	\$	234,287,000	\$	3,057,000	\$_	237,344,000	
Funded Ratio	=	16.8%		16.3%	=	16.8%	
Covered Payroll	\$	231,325,000	\$	2,265,000	\$_	233,590,000	
UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	=	101.28%		134.97%	_	101.61%	

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligations

	_	Governmental Activities	B _	usiness-Type Activities	 Total Primary Government
Annual Required Contribution (ARC) Interest on Net OPEB Obligation Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	\$	28,104,000 4,009,000 (4,125,631)	\$ _	134,000 2,000 231,000	\$ 28,238,000 4,011,000 (3,894,631)
Annual OPEB Cost Contributions Made	_	27,987,369 18,865,138	_	367,000 160,862	 28,354,369 19,026,000
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation Net OPEB Obligation at Beginning of Year	_	9,122,231 52,814,931	_	206,138 661,700	 9,328,369 53,476,631
Net OPEB Obligation at End of Year	\$ <u>_</u>	61,937,162	\$_	867,838	\$ 62,805,000

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,	. <u>-</u>	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
Government Act	iviti	ies		
2015	\$	27,987,369	67.41 % \$	61,937,162
2014		27,593,000	75.09	52,814,931
2013		29,870,000	63.58	45,941,000
Business-Type A	Acti	vities		
2015	\$	367,000	43.83 % \$	867,838
2014		362,000	34.61 %	661,700
2013		768,000	44.66	425,000

The schedule of funding progress for the OPEB plan immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of the plan assets is increasing or decreasing relative to the actuarial accrued liability for the benefits over time.

The following schedules present the net position held in trust for OPEB benefits at June 30, 2015 and the changes in net position for the year then ended:

		OPEB Trust Fund
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,984,952
Investments, at fair value: Mutual funds Receivables		54,520,512
Contribution receivable Accrued interest and dividends	-	709,592 97
Total assets	-	64,215,153
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to other funds Claims payable Total Liabilities		221,449 5,514,371 998,421 6,734,241
NET POSITION Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	\$	57,480,912
	_	OPEB Trust Fund
Additions: Contributions: Employer Plan members Other revenue Total contributions Investment earnings: Net increase in fair value of investments Interest and dividends Total investment earnings Less investment expenses: Investment management fees Net investment income Total additions	\$	19,025,576 4,023,462 1,426,575 24,475,613 (1,323,391) 1,483,000 159,609 736,516 (576,907)
Deductions: Benefits Administration Total deductions	- -	14,219,154 69,472 14,288,626
Change in net position		9,610,080
Net Position at Beginning of Year	-	47,870,832
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	57,480,912

10. FUND BALANCE

The components of fund balance for the governmental funds as of June 30, 2015 are as follows:

	-	General Fund		Capital Projects Fund	_	Mill River Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	. <u>-</u>	Total
Nonspendable:									
Prepaid expenditures	\$		\$		\$	9	\$ 2,417	\$	2,417
Inventories	,	40,100	,		,		53,388	•	93,488
Advances		2,970,297					,		2,970,297
Long-term loans and accounts receivable				7,938,712					7,938,712
Total nonspendable	-	3,010,397	-	7,938,712	_	-	55,805	_	11,004,914
Restricted for:									
Capital projects				48,544,827			9,932,495		58,477,322
Advances				4,703,324			0,002,400		4,703,324
Debt service				1,7 00,02 1			195,130		195,130
Stamford Community Development Program							308,841		308,841
Town aid highway							28,324		28,324
Drug asset forfeiture							518,169		518,169
BOE Food service program							187,872		187,872
Total restricted	-	-	_	53,248,151	-		11,170,831	_	64,418,982
	-				_			_	
Committed to:									
Rainy Day Fund purposes		300,000							300,000
Compliance with Federal mandates		200,000							200,000
BOE OPEB contribution		459,190							459,190
Capital and nonrecurring		500,000							500,000
Debt service reserve		500,000							500,000
BOE capital projects		198,310							198,310
Unreimbursed storm clean-up costs	-	1,231,367	-		-			_	1,231,367
Total committed	-	3,388,867		-	-			-	3,388,867
Assigned to:									
Governmental services encumbrances		115,618							115,618
Administration encumbrances		62,778							62,778
Legal affairs encumbrances		42,463							42,463
Public safety encumbrances		260,770							260,770
Health and welfare encumbrances		155,683							155,683
Operations encumbrances		317,918							317,918
Board of Education encumbrances		2,247,793							2,247,793
Future obligations of the City		8,413,735							8,413,735
Reserve for linkage		100,292							100,292
Rainy Day Fund purposes		22,237,630							22,237,630
BOE energy reserve		201,840							201,840
Dog license							427,481		427,481
School building use							221,615		221,615
Continuing education							249,929		249,929
Greater Stamford transit district	_		_		_		146,311	_	146,311
Total assigned	-	34,156,520		-	-		1,045,336	_	35,201,856
Unassigned	_	1,421,627	_		_	(530,405)	(29,126)	_	862,096
Total Fund Balances	\$	41,977,411	\$	61,186,863	\$	(530,405)	12,242,846	\$	114,876,715

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Committed

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

Rainy Day Fund purposes	\$ 300,000
Compliance with Federal mandates	200,000
BOE OPEB contribution	459,190
Capital and nonrecurring	500,000
Debt service reserve	500,000
Unreimbursed storm clean-up costs	 156,328

\$ 2,115,518

11. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES

A. Litigation

The City is a defendant in numerous pending disputed tax assessment proceedings, the results of which cannot be determined at this time. Any future refunds resulting from adverse settlements will be funded in the year in which the payments are made. The City has accrued \$14,554 for tax appeals associated with the latest property revaluations in the Disputed Assessments Internal Service Fund.

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits including personal injury, property damage, civil rights violations and other miscellaneous claims. For certain of these cases, where it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated, a loss contingency has been accrued for in the Risk Management Internal Service Fund of \$5,355,396. Estimated pollution remediation costs of \$7,853,418 have been accounted for in long-term liabilities. Based upon the advice of the City Corporation Counsel, management believes that the ultimate resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial statements of the City.

B. Contingencies

The City participates in various federal and state grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits pursuant to the Federal and State Single Audit Acts. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the City anticipates such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

C. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft or impairment to assets, errors and omissions, injury to employees, natural disasters, and tax appeals.

The City is self-insured per claim for up to \$1,000,000 for general and auto liability, \$1,000,000 for public officials' liability and \$100,000 for most property losses. The City also carries an umbrella policy with limits of \$15 million per occurrence. The City purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of these retentions. The City records expenditures for heart and hypertension claims in the government-wide financial statements.

It is the City's policy to self-insure for employee health insurance coverage up to \$300,000 per individual for City and Board of Education employees. These amounts are recorded in the City and Board of Education Medical Internal Service funds. Heart and hypertension claims for police officers and firefighters are covered, as required by State Statute.

The City is self-insured for workers' compensation claims for up to \$1,500,000 per claim. For certain of these cases, where it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated, a loss contingency has been accrued for in the Risk Management Internal Service Fund of \$22,635,176. Costs relating to the litigation of claims are charged to expenditures as incurred.

There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in prior years. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

D. Risks and Uncertainties

The City invests in various securities, including commercial paper, government-sponsored enterprises, and alternative investments. Investment securities, in general, are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, credit and overall market volatility. The ongoing credit and liquidity crisis in the United States and throughout the global financial systems has resulted in substantial volatility in financial markets and the banking system. This and other economic events have had a significant adverse impact on investment portfolios. Due to the level of risks associated with certain investment securities, it is reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such change could materially affect the amounts reported in the statements of financial position and activities.

In the original financial plan for OTHRA, it was anticipated that the real property owned and developed by OTHRA would be leased to a minority owner of QALICB for \$348,000 per annum, who would sublease the real property to unrelated third party tenants generating net rental income to support rental payments to OTHRA. During the year ended June 30, 2015, subtenants generated rental income of approximately \$710,295. As long as OTHRA is not generating sufficient rental income to cover its operating costs and debt service requirements, the City, through Old Town Hall Manager, Inc., is responsible for covering these costs. As of June 30, 2015, the City advanced OTHRA \$4,373,621 to support operations and capital improvements of the real property. No provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for losses that might be incurred by the City, if any, in connection with OTHRA.

12. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT AND RESTATEMENT

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

Primary Government:

Governmental Activities:

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

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

13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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

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

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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

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

	_	2015	_	2014
Total pension liability:				
Service cost	\$	4,566,053	\$	4,433,061
Interest	•	18,755,559	*	18,090,605
Differences between expected and actual experience		(8,199,467)		, ,
Changes of assumptions		4,836,505		
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(14,405,292)		(13,759,945)
Net change in total pension liability		5,553,358	_	8,763,721
Total pension liability - beginning		244,509,418		235,745,697
Total pension liability - ending		250,062,776	_	244,509,418
			_	
Plan fiduciary net position:				
Contributions - employer		6,799,000		6,504,000
Contributions - member		2,017,452		1,833,678
Net investment income		3,015,465		30,769,576
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(14,405,292)		(13,759,945)
Administrative expense	_	(117,430)		(397,213)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(2,690,805)		24,950,096
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		209,313,155	_	184,363,059
Plan fiduciary net position - ending		206,622,350	_	209,313,155
N. B. C. L. L. W. E. F.	•	10 110 100	Φ.	05.400.000
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$_	43,440,426	\$_	35,196,263
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		82.63%		85.61%
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
Covered-employee payroll	\$	44,213,643	\$	44,997,000
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		98.25%		78.22%

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: July 1, 2014 Measurement date: June 30,2015

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Projected Unit Credit Cost Method

Remaining amortization period 15 years, open

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 3.00%

Salary increases 3%, only used to project normal cost to the next year

Investment rate of return 7.63%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation, Prior Valuation 7.75% per year

Retirement age Assumed annual rates of retirement after the earliest of (1) 50 with 25 years of service, 2) 55 with 15 years of service, or 3) 60 with 10 years of service

Mortality 50/50 Blend of RP-2000 Combined Table and RP-2000 Blue Collar Combined Table

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

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

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: July 1, 2014 Measurement date: June 30,2015

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Projected Unit Credit Cost Method

Remaining amortization period 15 years, open

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 3.00%

Salary increases 3%, used to project normal cost only

Investment rate of return 7.63%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation, Prior Valuation 7.75% per year

Retirement age Age based table

Mortality RP-2000 Mortality Table with separate male and female rates, with blue collar adjustment, combined table for non-annuitants and annuitants,

projected to the valuation date with Scale AA.

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

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

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: July 1, 2014 Measurement date: June 30, 2015

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Projected Unit Credit Cost Method

Remaining amortization period 15 years, closed, Valuation prior to July 1, 2014: open period

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 3.00%

Salary increases 3%, annually to project normal cost only.

Investment rate of return 7.25%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation, Prior Valuation: 7.75% per year

Retirement age Age based table

Mortality RP-2000 Mortality Table with separate male and female rates, with blue collar adjustment, combined table for non-annuitants and annuitants,

projected to the valuation date with Scale AA.

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

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

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: July 1, 2014
Measurement date: June 30,2015

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Projected Unit Credit Cost Method

Remaining amortization period 15 years, open

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 3.00%

Salary increases 3%, only used to project normal cost to the next year

Investment rate of return 7.63%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation, Prior Valuation 7.75%

Retirement age Age based table

Mortality RP-2000 Mortality Table with separate male and female rates, with blue collar adjustment, combined table for non-annuitants and annuitants,

projected to the valuation date with Scale AA. Prior Valuation: RP-2000 Blue Collar Combined - Generational Mortality Table

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

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

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

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

Notes to Schedule

Changes in benefit terms None

Changes of assumptions During 2011, rates of withdrawal, retirement and assumed rates

of salary increases were adjusted to reflect actual and anticipated experience. These assumptions were recommended as part of the Experience Study for the System for the five-year period

ended June 30, 2010.

Amortization method Level percent of salary, closed

Remaining amortization period 22.4 years

Asset valuation method 4-year smoothed market

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

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

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

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

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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.

	-	Budgeted	A b	amounts	_			Variance with Final Budget -
		Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)
Dranarty tayon interest lians and contingency	_		-				-	
Property taxes, interest, liens and contingency: Property taxes	\$	450,743,197	Ф	457,986,785	Φ.	455,386,739	¢	(2,600,046)
Interest, liens, etc.	Ψ	2,800,000	Ψ	2,800,000	Ψ	3,045,791	Ψ	245,791
Elderly tax relief		412,000		412,000		396,834		(15,166)
Tax abatement - housing		640,000		640,000		1,094,515		454,515
Contingency		460,500		460,500		803,986		343,486
Total property taxes, interest,	-	.00,000	-	.00,000		333,333	-	0.0,.00
liens and contingency	_	455,055,697		462,299,285		460,727,865		(1,571,420)
Intergovernmental revenue:								
Federal and state board of education grants:								
Public school transportation		96,188		96,188		95,896		(292)
Non-public school transportation	_	63,776		63,776		70,551		6,775
	-	159,964	-	159,964		166,447		6,483
State formula aid:								
Education - equalization		7,978,887		7,978,887		8,120,437		141,550
Vocational agriculture - education		115,175		115,175		208,198		93,023
Registrars - miscellaneous								-
Education - miscellaneous		2,000		2,000				(2,000)
Tuition - regular		100,000		100,000		171,130		71,130
Tuition - special education	-	8,196,062	-	8,196,062		8,499,765	-	303,703
	-	0,100,002	-	0,100,002		0,100,700	-	000,100
Other government grants:								
Telephone access line tax share		550,000		550,000		624,134		74,134
City share Pequot funds		930,877		930,877		925,415		(5,462)
Town aid road		1,196,828		1,196,828		1,204,261		7,433
PILOT - housing authority		95,406		95,406		95,406		-
PILOT - project 135		4 470 405		4 470 405		237,929		237,929
PILOT - state property		1,470,435		1,470,435		1,510,039		39,604
PILOT - colleges and hospitals		1,962,095		1,962,095		1,963,214		1,119
Enterprise zone reimbursement PILOT - other		1,687,039		1,687,039		2,300,340		613,301
Motor vehicle fines - state		165,000 65,000		165,000		307,650		142,650
Health - private and parochial schools		500,000		65,000 500,000		101,310 557,072		36,310 57,072
Reimbursement school building grant		496,899		496,899		470,978		(25,921)
Federal emergency management agency		490,099		490,099		(17,851)		(17,851)
Hold harmless grant						(17,031)		(17,001)
Municipal grants-in-aid		391,381		391,381		391,381		_
Property tax relief grant		251,009		251,009		001,001		(251,009)
Municipal video competition trust		119,423		119,423				(119,423)
manisipai viass somponion riast	-	9,881,392	-	9,881,392		10,671,278		789,886
Total intergovernmental revenue	_	18,237,418		18,237,418		19,337,490		1,100,072
Charges for services:								
Smith house and welfare:								
Client reimbursement - welfare		15,000		15,000		31,903		16,903
Smith house	_	13,290,114		13,290,114		11,858,705		(1,431,409)
	_	13,305,114		13,305,114		11,890,608		(1,414,506)

CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS - GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Legal services:				
Reimbursement - legal services	\$ 75,000 \$	75,000 \$	124,338 \$	49,338
Town clerk:				
Conveyance tax	3,450,000	3,450,000	5,378,520	1,928,520
Filing fees	6,000	6,000	4,967	(1,033)
Sportsman license	505.000	505.000	504.070	(404)
Recording fees	535,000	535,000	534,876	(124)
Vital statistics	350,000	350,000	352,010	2,010
Miscellaneous	6,800 100	11,800 100	23,330 362	11,530 262
Clam permits	7,500	7,500	1,650	(5,850)
MAP copies Photo copies	60,000	60,000	72,091	12,091
Notary public	6,000	6,000	5,540	(460)
Notary public	4,421,400	4,426,400	6,373,346	1,946,946
	4,421,400	4,420,400	0,373,340	1,940,940
Licenses, fees and permits:				
Filing fees - planning	2,500	2,500	1,140	(1,360)
MAPS regulations - zoning	55,300	55,300	55,317	17
Application fees - appeals	20,000	20,000	13,695	(6,305)
Permits - inland wetlands	33,000	33,000	33,950	950
Sale of maps - GIS	1,000	1,000	1,494	494
Exam filing fees	31,500	31,500	45,162	13,662
Street use permit - traffic	22,500	22,500	10,400	(12,100)
Traffic - miscellaneous	130	130	450.005	(130)
Street opening permits - PWD	166,000	166,000	159,925	(6,075)
Fees for prints - engineering	200	200	122 8,170,032	(78) 1,920,032
Permits - building department Permits - zoning enforcement	6,250,000 375,000	6,250,000 375,000	350,515	(24,485)
Incinerator use fees - PWD	7,000	7,000	12,583	5,583
Tipping fees - PWD	350,000	350,000	487,866	137,866
Sanitation - miscellaneous	8,000	8,000	9,897	1,897
Recycling - miscellaneous	360,000	360,000	264,892	(95,108)
Taxation - miscellaneous	10,000	10,000	6,739	(3,261)
Legal - miscellaneous	10,000	10,000	815,156	815,156
July 4th - miscellaneous			26,000	26,000
Bingo permits - police	300	300	164	(136)
Raffle and bazaar permits	1,000	1,000	935	(65)
Fire - miscellaneous	150	150	493	343
Health - permits and fees	16,000	16,000	18,078	2,078
Fire - alarm fees	250,000	250,000	221,109	(28,891)
Land records search subscriptions	10,000	10,000	27,000	17,000
Health - sewage disposal	30,000	30,000	30,670	670
Health - restaurant licenses	160,000	160,000	182,448	22,448
Health - immunization clinic	32,000	32,000	42,684	10,684
Health - lab analysis	79,000	79,000	44,500	(34,500)
Health - safety training	10,500	10,500	24,025	13,525
Health - room house fees	200,000	200,000	284,604	84,604
Health - multi-family dwelling fees	605,000	605,000	695,500	90,500
Health - c/o apt fees	40,000	40,000	45,934	5,934
Health - dental clinic	40,000	40,000	22,662	(17,338)
Weights and measures inspection fees	33,000	33,000	34,720	1,720

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Licenses, fees and permits (continued):				
Parks - miscellaneous \$	12,000	\$ 12,000	\$ 7,822 \$	(4,178)
Parks - picnic permits	28,000	28,000	32,550	4,550
Towing and storage fees	2,500	2,500	6,713	4,213
Public sessions	60,000	60,000	53,814	(6,186)
Lesson registration	85,000	85,000	157,634	72,634
High school hockey	15,000	15,000	16,853	1,853
	2,000		10,000	
Rink - advertising		2,000	40.000	(2,000)
Skate rental	12,500	12,500	12,090	(410)
Ice rental	620,000	620,000	533,334	(86,666)
Patch and free style	12,000	12,000	8,969	(3,031)
Film/video productions	3,000	3,000	300	(2,700)
State land use fees			180	180
Bandwagon use - recreation	3,000	3,000	2,100	(900)
Adult programs	20,771	20,771	21,628	857
Adult leagues	205,330	205,330	178,233	(27,097)
Aquatics	54,350	54,350	25,047	(29,303)
Youth programs	181,409	181,409	134,751	(46,658)
Microwave transmitter fees	12,500	12,500	6,500	(6,000)
Bulky waste tipping fees	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,226,303	226,303
Farmland preservation - city	70,000	70,000	38,641	(31,359)
Farmland preservation - town	23,000	23,000	32,409	9,409
Playground programs	512,625	512,625	520,944	8,319
Golf authority	344,513	344,513	306,821	(37,692)
Total licenses, fees and permits	12,478,578	12,478,578	15,464,047	2,985,469
rotal licenses, rees and permits	12,470,370	12,470,370	13,404,047	2,900,409
Total charges for services	30,280,092	30,285,092	33,852,339	3,567,247
Interest and dividends	600,000	600,000	739,765	139,765
Change in fair market value			115,102	115,102
Other:				
Rental/leased property	300,223	300,223	298,543	(1,680)
Police	30,000	30,000	31,036	1,036
Other	250,000	250,000	373,203	123,203
Total other	580,223	580,223	702,782	122,559
	·			
Total revenues	504,753,430	512,002,018	515,475,343	3,473,325
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in:				
BOE energy reserve			98,000	98,000
Police extra duty fund	944,699	944,699	1,691,629	746,930
Marinas fund	65,917	65,917	65,917	· -
Parking fund	1,338,626	1,338,626	216,127	(1,122,499)
WPCA	356,502	356,502	348,604	(7,898)
E.G. Brennan	80,515	80,515	139,600	59,085
	342,874	342,874	336,884	(5,990)
Risk management				
Total other financing sources	3,129,133	3,129,133	2,896,761	(232,372)
Total revenues and other				
financing sources	507,882,563	\$ <u>515,13</u> 1,151	\$ <u>518,372,104</u> \$	3,240,953

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Encumbrances	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Expenditures:					
Governmental services:					
Registrar of voters	\$ 879,569	\$ 873,884	\$ 840,418	\$ 5,689	\$ 27,777
Board of representatives	392,436	414,778	378,712	4,332	31,734
Board of finance	520,851	519,994	339,153	100,332	80,509
Stamford partnership	20,000	20,000	20,000		· -
Patriotic observation commission	31,795	35,322	30,834		4,488
Board of ethics	10,000	10,000	•		10,000
Administration	782,807	835,099	814,171	1,575	19,353
Town and city clerk	1,259,698	1,304,348	1,270,288	2,922	31,138
Stamford cultural development	72,000	72,000	72,000	,	· -
Probate court	49,865	49,865	49,865		-
Professional organization	146,479	146,479	143,251		3,228
Harbor commission	20,232	20,232	15,184	768	4,280
	4,185,732	4,302,001	3,973,876	115,618	212,507
Administration:					
Director of administration	403,606	423,287	396,816	5,063	21,408
Office of policy and management	1,340,451	1,355,779	1,269,477	7,503	78,799
Grants administration	359,367	370,748	365,976	39	4,733
Controller	2,309,306	2,347,953	2,303,918	2,568	41,467
Board of assessment appeals	10,362	10,362	5,128	467	4,767
Assessor	1,082,175	1,083,257	1,033,723	38,031	11,503
Tax collection	835,295	984,636	974,915	2,315	7,406
Taxation services	580,786	607,079	601,342	3,390	2,347
Tax administration	187,010	188,991	188,989	,	2
Department of economic development	615,204	587,290	497,845	76	89,369
Technology management services	1,511,761	1,646,654	1,633,655	289	12,710
Property revaluation	487,389	438,338	405,184	3,037	30,117
. ,	9,722,712	10,044,374	9,676,968	62,778	304,628
Legal affairs:					
Director of law	2,339,326	2,592,538	2,573,344	2,864	16,330
Personnel department	1,698,575	2,000,629	1,957,556	,	43,073
Employee benefits	347,798	2,420,950	499,991	39,599	1,881,360
• •	4,385,699	7,014,117	5,030,891	42,463	1,940,763
Public safety:					
Administration	416,805	420,191	414,498	659	5,034
Police department	57,252,449	57,933,261	57,608,429	33,784	291,048
Support services	1,281,533	1,244,563	1,163,193	72,755	8,615
Animal control	426,803	462,706	452,355	4,992	5,359
Emergency communications center	4,527,131	4,690,447	4,608,388	7,940	74,119
Fire department	47,836,267	48,290,405	47,812,165	135,660	342,580
Emergency medical services	1,449,399	1,467,754	1,462,773	4,980	1
Volunteer fire department	1,770,000	1,707,734	1,402,773	7,900	-
Fire training center	9,317	9,317	2,317		7,000
	113,199,704	114,518,644	113,524,118	260,770	733,756
		-	-	-	

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	_	Encumbrances	_	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Health and welfare:									
Social Services \$	511,954	\$	514,023	\$	485,861	9	26,056	\$	2,106
Welfare division	87,000	·	167,000	•	163,824		273	·	2,903
Director of health	671,369		632,344		625,926		403		6,015
Laboratory	670,130		694,581		665,008		2,580		26,993
Community nursing	884,420		897,650		880,063		12,671		4,916
Inspection services	1,665,302		1,752,755		1,750,783		23		1,949
Public school health program	2,741,495		2,705,500		2,678,881		2,571		24,048
Smith house	16,674,476		17,409,473		16,827,269		110,583		471,621
Private and parochial health program	1,417,024		1,401,424		1,396,576		523		4,325
Liberation programs	67,980		67,980		67,980				-
Mosquito control	26,000		26,000		26,000				-
Shellfish commission	50		50						50
Other grant programs	1,342,252		1,342,252		1,267,252			_	75,000
	26,759,452		27,611,032		26,835,423	_	155,683	_	619,926
Community services:									
Community centers	94,093		91,442		86,928				4,514
Non city social services	383,192		383,339		383,339				· -
Non city cultural and environmental activity	9,662,463		9,664,967		9,664,967				-
	10,139,748		10,139,748		10,135,234			_	4,514
Operations:									
Traffic and road maintenance	5,394,979		5,680,964		5,625,228		29,317		26,419
Leaf collection	252,675		257,625		256,715		910		20,415
Snow removal	1,072,125		1,777,019		1,762,250		13,278		1,491
Stormwater management	603,917		529,679		448,625		71,241		9,813
Vehicle maintenance	1,403,334		1,441,875		1,339,682		93,608		8,585
Gasoline	842,520		659,394		634,710		24,674		10
Government center	2,169,026		2,197,359		2,190,650		1,029		5,680
Building maintenance	5,976,748		6,627,696		6,600,530		7,068		20,098
Terry Conners rink	790,099		830,203		809,153		1,140		19,910
Building inspection	1,519,890		1,599,154		1,583,568		446		15,140
Transfer station	2,038,322		2,052,799		2,025,066		15,360		12,373
Recycling	1,428,339		1,417,683		1,397,055		2,375		18,253
Collection	4,577,162		4,647,479		4,638,623		375		8,481
Haulaway	4,327,560		4,322,400		4,285,092		18,227		19,081
Engineering	2,679,095		2,704,800		2,682,388		4,639		17,773
Land use administration	329,798		341,766		331,157		1,467		9,142
Leased facilities			280,275		270,488		1		9,786
Project music	700 000		400		275		5 404		125
Planning	723,333		657,383		607,119		5,431		44,833
Zoning Zoning board of appeals	575,328 122,800		499,197		489,414		181		9,602
Environmental protection	296,318		123,263 311,173		122,635 309,286		480		628 1,407
Technology	290,316		311,173		309,200		400		1,407
Cashiering	51,693		51,693		49,721		90		1,882
Citizen's service center	176,405		205,305		204,177		252		876
Leisure services administration	774,315		799,978		794,282		80		5,616
Aquatics	324,952		294,677		247,542		401		46,734
Subsidized programs	31,629		29,515		14,840		580		14,095
Traffic engineering	1,164,761		1,189,683		1,164,288		19,743		5,652
Fee supported programs	671,137		631,359		603,889		4,782		22,688
Administration	796,051		720,620		709,505		691		10,424
Self-sustaining programs	205,780		195,583		176,430		52		19,101
Beach enforcement	20,785		20,866		15,184				5,682
Kweskin theatres	74,675		74,675		74,514				161
Special needs recreation	110,976		107,826		85,133				22,693
Special events	191,707		350,586		298,478	_			52,108
	41,718,234		43,631,953		42,847,692		317,918	_	466,343
		_						_	

CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES, ENCUMBRANCES AND OTHER FINANCING USES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS - GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	-	Original Budget	 Final Budget	_	Actual	-	Encumbrances		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Board of education:									
Board of Education	\$_	248,574,216	\$ 248,672,216	\$_	246,416,734	\$	2,247,793	\$_	7,689
Total expenditures	-	458,685,497	 465,934,085	_	458,440,936	-	3,203,023		4,290,126
Other financing uses:									
Transfers out:									
Debt Service Fund		48,772,296	48,772,296		48,772,296				-
Water Pollution Control Authority		350,520	350,520		350,520				-
Marina Fund	-	74,250	 74,250	_	74,250	-			<u>-</u> .
Total other financing uses	-	49,197,066	 49,197,066	_	49,197,066	-			<u>-</u>
Total expenditures and other									
financing uses	\$	507,882,563	\$ 515,131,151	\$_	507,638,002	\$	3,203,023	\$	4,290,126

CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAXES LEVIED, COLLECTED AND OUTSTANDING FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Grand List	Taxes Receivable	Current	Lawful Cor	rections		Adjusted Tax		Collecti	ons		Taxes Receivable June 30,
Year	June 30, 2014	Levy	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments	Levy	Taxes	Interest	Liens	Total	2015
2013	\$	\$ 466,955,414 \$	1,377,575 \$	4,909,163 \$	433,399 \$	463,857,225 \$	457,890,852 \$	1,740,216 \$	1,030 \$	459,632,098 \$	5,966,373
2012	5,818,610		398,717	2,635,040	221,802	3,804,089	2,599,212	675,733	10,897	3,285,842	1,204,877
2011	1,831,763		185,801	103,633	(363,043)	1,550,888	1,115,468	324,582	4,276	1,444,326	435,420
2010	1,025,634		68,151	47,372	(613,284)	433,129	193,326	67,333	1,128	261,787	239,803
2009	70,960			5,123	201,677	267,514	58,782	42,577	288	101,647	208,732
2008	69,017			4,514	163,339	227,842	25,790	22,500	144	48,434	202,052
2007	(32,084)			4,588	187,567	150,895	27,249	37,156	48	64,453	123,646
2006	151,844			8,265	(4,121)	139,458	32,397	47,484	48	79,929	107,061
2005	132,314			7,233	10,451	135,532	35,421	54,403	96	89,920	100,111
2004	101,191		1,625	5,975	8,082	104,923	18,836	28,767	144	47,747	86,087
2003	48,420		1,625	1,693	3,514	51,866	2,393	3,158	72	5,623	49,473
2002	93,858			1,042	2,901	95,717	1,616	166	24	1,806	94,101
2001	113,059		800	1,067	2,689	115,481			48	48	115,481
2000	131,827			2,445	2,933	132,315	800		24	824	131,515
1999	96,417			1,327	2,911	98,001				-	98,001
	\$ 9,652,830	\$ <u>466,955,414</u> \$	2,034,294 \$	7,738,480	S <u>260,817</u> \$	471,164,875 \$	462,002,142 \$	3,044,075 \$	18,267 \$	465,064,484 \$	9,162,733

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for proceeds of special revenue sources (except for major capital projects and trust funds) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specific purposes. The Town's special revenue funds are:

- 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.
- 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 or 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.

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 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 FUNDS

 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 COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	_				Sp	ecial Revenue Fun	ds			
		Stamford Community Development Program	BOE Food Service Program	Town Aid Highway	Dog License	Drug Asset Forfeiture	Police Extra Duty	Educational Grants Programs	Other Grant Programs	School Building Use
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	368,073 \$	3,251 \$	268,133 \$	441,086 \$	535,683 \$	108,258 \$	4,585,185	\$	\$ 20,239
Intergovernmental receivable Other receivables, net Prepaid expenditures		574,422	1,150,709 68,934 1,385		1,032		1,051,079	51,741	706,166	206,246
Inventory	_		52,976							
Total Assets	\$_	942,495 \$	1,277,255 \$	268,133 \$	442,118 \$	535,683 \$	1,159,337	4,636,926	706,166	\$ 226,485
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities: Bank overdraft										
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds	\$	632,161 \$ 1,493	\$ 456,451 578,571	\$	13,605 \$	17,514 \$	\$272,020 867,658	5 597,218 5 85,570	159,358 39,213 117,413	\$ 4,870
Due to component unit Unearned revenue				239,809				3,954,138	391,153	
Total liabilities	_	633,654	1,035,022	239,809	13,605	17,514	1,139,678	4,636,926	707,137	4,870
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenue - police extra duty Unavailable revenue - parking							19,659			
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	-		-			19,659			
Fund Balances: Nonspendable			54,361		1,032					
Restricted Assigned Unassigned		308,841	187,872	28,324	427,481	518,169			(971)	221,615
Total fund balances	_	308,841	242,233	28,324	428,513	518,169			(971)	221,615
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources										
and Fund Balances	\$ <u></u>	942,495 \$	1,277,255 \$	268,133 \$	442,118 \$	535,683 \$	1,159,337	4,636,926	706,166	\$ 226,485

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

	Spec	cial Revenue Fu			Capital Pro	ject Funds		
	Continuing Education	Marinas	Greater Stamford Transit District	Parking	Transportation Capital	Capital Nonrecurring	Debt Service Fund	Eliminations Total
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Intergovernmental receivable	\$ 275,337 \$	\$	144,604 \$	280,816 \$	310,005 \$	9,269,814 3,004,935	\$ 195,130 \$	\$ 16,805,614 3,004,935 2,483,038
Other receivables, net			4,786	563,901				1,894,946
Prepaid expenditures	440							2,417
Inventory	412							53,388
Total Assets	\$ 275,749 \$	\$_	149,390 \$	844,717	310,005	12,274,749	\$ <u>195,130</u> \$	\$\$24,244,338
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Bank overdraft Accounts payable	\$ 270 \$	3.800 \$	3,079 \$	47.839 \$	\$	•	\$ \$	\$ 1.474.844
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	τ 270 τ 168	3,673	3,079 ф	41,106	b 1		Φ Φ	904,564
Due to other funds		20,682		221,829		2,652,259		4,458,412
Due to component unit				56,267				56,267
Unearned revenue	24,970							4,610,070
Total liabilities	25,408	28,155	3,079	367,041		2,652,259		
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Unavailable revenue - police extra duty								19,659
Unavailable revenue - parking				477,676				477,676
Total deferred inflows of resources			<u> </u>	477,676				- 497,335
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable	412							55,805
Restricted					310,005	9,622,490	195,130	11,170,831
Assigned	249,929		146,311					1,045,336
Unassigned	050.044	(28,155)				0.000.100	405.400	(29,126)
Total fund balances	250,341	(28,155)	146,311	<u> </u>	310,005	9,622,490	195,130	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources								
and Fund Balances	\$ 275,749 \$	\$_	149,390 \$	844,717	310,005	12,274,749	\$ <u>195,130</u> \$	<u>-</u> \$ <u>24,244,338</u>

CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

				Spe	ecial Revenue Fu	nds			
	Stamford Community Development Program	BOE Food Service Program	Town Aid Highway	Dog License	Drug Asset Forfeiture	Police Extra Duty	Educational Grants Programs	Other Grants Programs	School Building Use
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$ 1,920,748 \$	4,410,428 \$	\$	9	\$ 277,164 \$; ;	\$ 29,032,383 \$	10,684,837 \$	
Charges for services Interest and dividends	662,137 1,088	1,638,814 77	·	13,851 10	1,153	9,532,794 2,023	2,321	377,738	710,803
Other revenue Total revenues	2,583,976	28,295 6,077,614		289,239 303,100	278,317	9,534,817	29,034,704	11,062,575	710,803
Expenditures: Current: Governmental services Public safety Health and welfare	2,660,497			15,944	289,312	7,843,188		43,303 1,580,807 5,886,833	
Operations Education Debt service: Principal Interest and other charges		5,865,119					29,034,704	3,552,603	807,228
Total expenditures	2,660,497	5,865,119		15,944	289,312	7,843,188	29,034,704	11,063,546	807,228
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(76,521)	212,495		287,156	(10,995)	1,691,629		(971)	(96,425)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out Sale of real property Refunding bonds issued Issuance premium						(1,691,629)			
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent Total other financing sources (uses)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>				(1,691,629)			
Net Change in Fund Balances	(76,521)	212,495	-	287,156	(10,995)	-	-	(971)	(96,425)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	385,362	29,738	28,324	141,357	529,164			<u> </u>	318,040
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 308,841 \$	242,233 \$	28,324 \$	428,513	\$ <u>518,169</u> \$	S	\$ <u> </u>	(971) \$	221,615

CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Spe	ecial Revenue Fu	ınds		Capital Pro	ject Funds			
	Continuing Education	Marinas	Greater Stamford Transit District	Parking	Transportation Capital	Capital Nonrecurring	Debt Service Fund	Eliminations	Total
Revenues:									
Intergovernmental		\$	\$		\$	\$	3	\$	46,325,560
Charges for services	201,620	297,405	96,448	5,186,101					18,717,711
Interest and dividends	36		188		33	11,281			18,210
Other revenue	4						978,243		1,295,784
Total revenues	201,660	297,405	96,636	5,186,101	33	11,281	978,243		66,357,265
Expenditures: Current:									
Governmental services		286,847							2,990,647
Public safety									9,729,251
Health and welfare									5,886,833
Operations			56,119	3,652,974					3,709,093
Education	301,979								39,561,633
Debt service:									
Principal							35,941,539		35,941,539
Interest and other charges							16,513,943		16,513,943
Total expenditures	301,979	286,847	56,119	3,652,974			52,455,482		114,332,939
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
over Expenditures	(100,319)	10,558	40,517	1,533,127	33	11,281	(51,477,239)		(47,975,674)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers in		74,250					50,136,342	(1,364,046)	48,846,546
Transfers out		(112,963)		(1,533,127)				1,364,046	(1,973,673)
Sale of real property						74,000			74,000
Refunding bonds issued							50,220,000		50,220,000
Issuance premium							4,783,378		4,783,378
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		(00 740)		(4 = 22 4 2=)			(54,538,478)		(54,538,478)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(38,713)	<u> </u>	(1,533,127)	-	74,000	50,601,242		47,411,773
Net Change in Fund Balances	(100,319)	(28,155)	40,517	-	33	85,281	(875,997)	-	(563,901)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	350,660	<u> </u>	105,794		309,972	9,537,209	1,071,127		12,806,747
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 250,341	(28,155) \$	146,311	-	\$ 310,005	\$9,622,490_\$	195,130	\$	12,242,846

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 COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	_	City Medical		Board of Education Medical	_	Risk Management	_	Disputed Assessments	_	Total
ASSETS										
Current assets:			_						_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,337,300	\$	6,978,041	\$	10,545,540	\$	318,473	\$	29,179,354
Accounts receivable, net		147,679								147,679
Due from other funds	_			636,274	_		-		_	636,274
Total assets	_	11,484,979		7,614,315	_	10,545,540	-	318,473	_	29,963,307
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:										
Accounts payable		3,032		20,418		60,745				84,195
Accrued liabilities		290,607		1,156,414		14,314				1,461,335
Current portion of claims payable	_	2,365,200		2,453,097		10,620,079		14,554	_	15,452,930
Total current liabilities	_	2,658,839		3,629,929	_	10,695,138	-	14,554	-	16,998,460
Noncurrent liabilities - claims payable less current portion						20,390,903				20,390,903
loos surrent pertien	_				-	20,000,000	-		-	20,000,000
Total liabilities	_	2,658,839		3,629,929	_	31,086,041	-	14,554	-	37,389,363
NET POSITION	Ф	0 026 140	¢	2 004 206	¢	(20 540 504)	¢	202.040	æ	(7.426.056)
Unrestricted	\$_	8,826,140	\$	3,984,386	- ⊅	(20,540,501)	Ф	303,919	Φ_	(7,426,056)

CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	_	City Medical	. <u>-</u>	Board of Education Medical	 Risk Management	_	Disputed Assessments		Total
Operating Revenues:									
Charges for services - employer	\$	30,071,503	\$	34,453,765	\$ 13,083,497	\$		\$	77,608,765
Charges for services - employees	_	4,243,091	_	7,208,287		_			11,451,378
		34,314,594		41,662,052	13,083,497		-		89,060,143
Miscellaneous	_	19,379	. <u>-</u>	2,473,937	 268,289	_		_	2,761,605
Total operating revenues	_	34,333,973	_	44,135,989	 13,351,786	-		_	91,821,748
Operating Expenses:									
Salaries					274,245				274,245
Employee benefits		35,395,525		43,329,335	12,004,744				90,729,604
Operations and supplies					367,414				367,414
Insurance				1,086,529	2,616,161				3,702,690
Judgments and claims	_		_		 2,350,870	_		_	2,350,870
Total operating expenses	_	35,395,525	_	44,415,864	 17,613,434	-	- _	_	97,424,823
Income (Loss) from Operations		(1,061,552)		(279,875)	(4,261,648)		-		(5,603,075)
Nonoperating Revenues:									
Interest income	_	18,018			14,483	-		_	32,501
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		(1,043,534)		(279,875)	(4,247,165)		-		(5,570,574)
Transfers:									
Transfer out	_		_		 (336,884)	-		_	(336,884)
Change in Net Position		(1,043,534)		(279,875)	(4,584,049)		-		(5,907,458)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	_	9,869,674		4,264,261	 (15,956,452)	_	303,919	_	(1,518,598)
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	8,826,140	\$_	3,984,386	\$ (20,540,501)	\$	303,919	\$_	(7,426,056)

CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	_	City Medical	-	Board of Education Medical	-	Risk Management		Disputed Assessments	_	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from customers and users Cash payments to employees Cash payments to suppliers Cash payments for benefits and claims	\$	34,634,716 (35,656,982)	\$	44,135,989 (1,086,529) (47,185,315)	\$	13,351,786 (260,894) (2,967,316) (10,576,351)	\$	(854,538)	\$	92,122,491 (260,894) (4,908,383) (93,418,648)
Payments for interfund services used Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	-	(1,022,266)	-	(636,274) (4,772,129)		(452,775)	-	(854,538)	_	(636,274) (7,101,708)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Transfers out	=		-			(336,884)	_		_	(336,884)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest income	_	18,018	-			14,483	_			32,501
Net change in cash		(1,004,248)		(4,772,129)		(775,176)		(854,538)		(7,406,091)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	_	12,341,548	-	11,750,170		11,320,716	_	1,173,011	_	36,585,445
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$_	11,337,300	\$	6,978,041	\$	10,545,540	\$_	318,473	\$_	29,179,354
Reconciliation of Income (Loss) from Operations to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities: Income (loss) from operations Adjustments to reconcile income (loss) from operations to net cash from operating activities: Changes in assets and liabilities:	\$	(1,061,552)	\$	(279,875)	\$	(4,261,648)	\$		\$	(5,603,075)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in due from other funds Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		316,803 (4,092)		(636,274) 9,602		16,259				316,803 (636,274) 21,769
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities Increase (decrease) in unearned revenues Increase (decrease) in claims payable	_	(153,665) (16,060) (103,700)	-	(3,670,260)		13,351	_	(854,538)		(3,810,574) (16,060) 2,625,703
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$_	(1,022,266)	\$	(4,772,129)	\$	(452,775)	\$_	(854,538)	\$_	(7,101,708)

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES

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:

TRUST FUNDS:

Classified Employees' Retirement Fund - This fund is used for the accumulation of resources and to be used for retirement payments to members of the Classified Service as defined in the Charter of the City upon their retirement.

Policemen's Pension Trust Fund - This fund is used for the accumulation of resources and to be used for retirement payments to full-time custodians and employees of the maintenance department of the public schools of the City and paraeducators who are members of the Educational Assistants of Stamford Association upon retirement.

Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund - This fund is used for the accumulation of resources and to be used for retirement payments to all full-time firefighters employed by the City upon retirement.

Custodians' and Mechanics' Retirement Fund - This fund is used for the accumulation of resources and to be used for retirement payments to policemen upon retirement.

Other Postemployment (OPEB) Trust Fund - This fund is used for the accumulation of resources and to be used for payments of healthcare benefits for retired employees.

AGENCY FUNDS:

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.

		Pension T	rust Funds			
	Classified Employees' Retirement Fund	Policemen's Pension Trust Fund	Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund	Custodians' and Mechanics' Retirement Fund	OPEB Trust Fund	Total
ASSETS	* 7.704.000	Ф 0.044.000 Ф	4.075.050	* 045.005		00.070.004
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,781,039	\$ 6,914,062	1,975,056	\$ 615,095	\$ 8,984,952	26,270,204
Investments, at fair value: U.S. government obligations Corporate bonds Common and preferred equities Mutual funds	25,583,903 173,262,281	167,229,952	5,734,638 4,101,557 48,527,173 10,909,984	56,355,811	54,520,512	5,734,638 4,101,557 74,111,076 462,278,540
Alternative investment/Hedge funds		21,430,718	53,566,238			74,996,956
Total investments	198,846,184	188,660,670	122,839,590	56,355,811	54,520,512	621,222,767
Receivables: Accounts Contribution receivable, net	196		29,186		709,592	29,382
Total receivables	196		29,186	· 	709,592	709,592 738,974
Accrued interest and dividends	15,636		151,265	(19)	97	166,979
Total assets	206,643,055	195,574,732	124,995,097	56,970,887	64,215,153	648,398,924
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to other funds Claims payable	20,705		56,630	9,029	221,449 5,514,371 998,421	307,813 5,514,371 998,421
Total liabilities	20,705	-	56,630	9,029	6,734,241	6,820,605
NET POSITION Held in Trust for Pension and OPEB Benefits	\$ 206,622,350	\$ <u>195,574,732</u> \$	124,938,467	\$56,961,858	\$ 57,480,912	641,578,319

CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - TRUST FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

				Pension ¹	Tru	ıst Funds						
		Classified						Custodians'				
		Employees'		Policemen's		Firefighters'		and Mechanics	•	OPEB		
		Retirement		Pension		Pension		Retirement		Trust		
	-	Fund	-	Trust Fund		Trust Fund	-	Fund	-	Fund	_	Total
Additions:												
Contributions:												
Employer	\$	6,799,000	\$	6,645,000	\$	3,515,000	\$	1,669,000	\$	19,025,576	\$	37,653,576
Plan members		2,017,452		1,210,332		1,175,378		1,146,675		4,023,462		9,573,299
Other revenue										1,426,575		1,426,575
Total contributions		8,816,452		7,855,332	_	4,690,378		2,815,675	_	24,475,613		48,653,450
Lance the end of make and												
Investment earnings: Net increase in fair value of												
		(4 405 000)		E 02E 60E		(4 422 040)		(020 454)		(4 222 204)		1 056 000
investments		(1,185,822)		5,835,685		(1,132,018)		(938,151)		(1,323,391)		1,256,303
Interest and dividends	-	4,397,575	-	3,568,305		1,711,818	-	1,372,889	-	1,483,000	_	12,533,587
Total investment earnings		3,211,753		9,403,990		579,800		434,738		159,609		13,789,890
Less investment expenses:		400.000		000.074		740.000		40.750		700 540		0.000.004
Investment management fees	-	196,288	-	999,874		742,206	_	18,750	_	736,516	_	2,693,634
Net investment income	-	3,015,465	-	8,404,116		(162,406)	_	415,988	-	(576,907)	_	11,096,256
Total additions	_	11,831,917	_	16,259,448		4,527,972	_	3,231,663	_	23,898,706	_	59,749,706
5 1 "												
Deductions: Benefits		44 405 202		44 044 700		0.407.070		0.000.445		11 010 151		E0 000 474
Administration		14,405,292		11,641,732		9,197,878		2,802,115		14,219,154		52,266,171
	-	117,430	-	228,492		106,441	-	47,046	-	69,472	_	568,881
Total deductions	-	14,522,722	-	11,870,224	-	9,304,319	-	2,849,161	-	14,288,626	_	52,835,052
Change in net position		(2,690,805)		4,389,224		(4,776,347)		382,502		9,610,080		6,914,654
Net Position at Beginning of Year	-	209,313,155	_	191,185,508		129,714,814	_	56,579,356	-	47,870,832	_	634,663,665
Net Position at End of Year	\$	206,622,350	\$	195,574,732	\$	124,938,467	\$	56,961,858	\$_	57,480,912	\$_	641,578,319

CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT AGENCY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Balance June 30, 2014	Additions	Deductions		Balance June 30, 2015
Student Activities Fund	-			 	_	
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	737,316	\$ 1,308,324	\$ 1,260,009	\$_	785,631
Liabilities: Fiduciary deposits	\$_	737,316	\$ 1,308,324	\$ 1,260,009	\$_	785,631
Scholarship Fund						
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	155,027	\$ 15	\$ 26,000	\$_	129,042
Liabilities: Fiduciary deposits	\$ <u>_</u>	155,027	\$ 15	\$ 26,000	\$_	129,042
Total Agency Funds						
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	892,343	\$ 1,308,339	\$ 1,286,009	\$_	914,673
Liabilities: Fiduciary deposits	\$_	892,343	\$ 1,308,339	\$ 1,286,009	\$_	914,673

STATISTICAL SECTION INFORMATION

The objectives of statistical section information are to provide financial statement users with additional historical perspective, context and detail to assist in using the information in the financial statements, notes to financial statements and required supplementary information to understand and assess economic condition.

Statistical section information is presented in the following categories:

- Financial trends information is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing how financial position has changed over time.
- Revenue capacity information is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing the factors affecting the ability to generate *own-source revenues* (property taxes, charges for services, etc.).
- Debt capacity information is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing debt burden and the ability to issue additional debt.
- Demographic and economic information is intended 1) to assist users in understanding the socioeconomic environment and 2) to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial statement information over time and among governments.
- Operating information is intended to provide contextual information about operations and resources to assist readers in using financial statement information to understand and assess economic condition.

The accompanying tables are presented in the above order. Refer to the Table of Contents for applicable page number locations.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in the tables is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (in Thousands)

	FISCAL YEAR												
		2015	2014*	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006		
Governmental Activities: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	360,883 \$ 195 (120,107)	349,464 \$ 3,562 (121,192)	355,082 \$ 25,739 (63,753)	340,195 \$ 27,257 (43,061)	322,221 \$ 17,764 (34,417)	305,437 \$ 13,714 (35,007)	258,322 \$ 10,329	230,370 \$ 34,481	209,552 \$ 52,860	148,683 88,425		
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$	240,971 \$	231,834 \$	317,068 \$	324,391 \$	305,568 \$	284,144_\$	268,651 \$	264,851 \$	262,412 \$	237,108		
Business-Type Activities: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	60,758 \$ 9,659 5,185	57,735 \$ 9,614 726	59,696 \$ 8,098 (1,714)	56,453 \$ 7,992 397_	52,235 \$ 8,060 2,088	54,135 \$ 8,031 (1,761)	48,156 \$ 13,608 1,363	50,131 \$ 3,672 6,038	45,188 \$ 14,959 (12,351)	42,353 9,313 (2,954)		
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	\$	75,602 \$	68,075 \$	66,080 \$	64,842 \$	62,383 \$	60,405 \$	63,127 \$	59,841 \$	47,796 \$	48,712		
Primary Government: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	421,641 \$ 9,854 (114,922)	407,199 \$ 13,176 (120,466)	414,778 \$ 33,837 (65,467)	396,648 \$ 35,249 (42,664)	374,456 \$ 25,824 (32,329)	359,572 \$ 21,745 (36,768)	306,478 \$ 13,608 11,692	280,501 \$ 3,672 40,519	254,740 \$ 14,959 40,509	191,036 9,313 85,471		
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$	316,573 \$	299,909 \$	383,148 \$	389,233 \$_	367,951 \$_	344,549 \$	331,778 \$	324,692 \$_	310,208 \$	285,820		

^{* 2014} amounts have been restated for GASB No. 68 implementation

CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (in Thousands)

		2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Expenses:											
Governmental activities:											
Government and community services	\$	9,465 \$	6,841 \$	21,877	\$ 16,300 \$	18,079 \$	19,204 \$	16,138 \$	21,819 \$	16,090 \$	16,639
Administration and legal affairs		17,397	29,852	28,774	25,281	19,863	15,938	19,180	17,142	12,807	11,925
Public safety		138,966	120,035	123,300	104,502	102,938	99,121	97,940	97,680	89,502	87,163
Health and welfare		38,248	33,579	32,413	36,694	33,295	29,615	28,044	26,471	12,954	12,003
Operations		73,160	75,567	67,060	62,013	51,031	58,656	74,121	67,987	60,753	56,123
Education		327,002	325,938	302,043	296,729	291,280	293,313	282,990	263,550	238,399	224,739
Interest		15,000	15,152	14,528	14,600	13,698	14,568	11,972	18,931	17,740	13,051
Total governmental activities expenses		619,238	606,964	589,995	556,119	530,184	530,415	530,385	513,580	448,245	421,643
Business-type activities:											
Water Pollution Control Authority		21,837	21,225	21,507	18,880	19,467	21,344	21,730	19,886	18,481	15,423
Smith House		,	, -	,	-,	-, -	,-	,	-,	14,183	13,335
E.G. Brennan Golf Course		1,582	1,084	1,185	1,175	1,129	1,063	1,152	1,080	1,038	1,058
Old Town Hall Redevelopment Agency		1,254	1,244	1,039	990	955	470	7	.,	.,	1,000
Total business-type activities expenses	_	24,673	23,553	23,731	21,045	21,551	22,877	22,889	20,966	33,702	29,816
Total Business type assimiles expenses	_	2.,0.0	20,000	20,101		2.,00.		22,000	20,000		20,0.0
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$	643,911 \$	630,517 \$	613,726	577,164 \$	551,735 \$	553,292 \$	553,274 \$	534,546 \$	481,947 \$	451,459
Program Revenues:											
Governmental activities:											
Charges for services:											
Government and community services	\$	10,607 \$	7,616 \$	5,342	\$ 4,925 \$	4,223 \$	7,501 \$	14,249 \$	23,462 \$	16,958 \$	19,122
Administration and legal affairs		498	498	47	53	67	68	132	63	114	65
Public safety		9,663	8,725	7,767	7,396	9,218	9,352	9,434	380	336	594
Health and Welfare		13,528	14,575	13,523	13,101	13,800	14,162	4,639	3,188	812	1,189
Operations		18,899	17,181	18,607	14,983	15,034	13,981	19,365	25,703	20,603	13,975
Education		2,551	2,526	2,528	2,813	2,832	2,857	2,894	2,333	2,468	2,880
Operating grants and contributions:											
Government and community services		2,375	1,621	4,509	3,814	4,951	7,746	1,326	3,451	3,305	1,640
Administration and legal affairs		705	1,724	356	501	682	355	,-	-, -	.,	,
Public safety		1,153	1,409	1,236	1,293	999	366	4,668	1,826	1,942	1,983
Health and Welfare		6,951	8,203	9,548	11,115	8,543	5,881	5,413	4,109	1,853	3,729
Operations		-,	3,577	1,923	1,991	1,650	1,034	3,938	7,705	.,	-,
Education		74,031	76,571	67,906	64,892	63,619	61,011	50,818	49,028	29,562	29,344
Other		898	1,073	,	- 1,	,	,	,	,	,	
Capital grants and contributions:		000	1,010								
Government and community services				1,305	2,000						
Public safety				4,011	17,762	11,500	11,581				
Operations		14,689	25,170	7,011	17,702	11,000	11,001	589	6,402	4,518	15,014
Education		14,000	20,170			446	6,571	20,844	22,837	33,829	37,373
Total governmental activities program						770	0,011	20,044	22,001	33,023	31,313
revenues		156,548	170,469	138,608	146,639	137,564	142,466	138,309	150,487	116,300	126,908
104011009	_	100,040	170,400	100,000	140,000	137,304	142,400	130,303	150,407	110,300	120,300

CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (in Thousands)

	FISCAL YEAR																
		2015	2014		2013	2012		2011		2010	2009		2008		2007		2006
Business-type activities:																	
Charges for Services:																	
Water Pollution Control Authority	\$	27,330 \$	24,870	\$	23,642 \$	22,113	\$	22,279	\$	21,016 \$	19,657	\$	18,395	\$	16,660	\$	14,604
Smith House		3,746	1,024												11,387		11,359
E.G. Brennan Golf Course		1,242	1,177	,	1,186	1,259		1,102		1,227	1,096		1,167		1,071		1,025
Old Town Hall Redevelopment Agency Operating grants and contributions:					45	32		27									
Water Pollution Control Authority			288	ł.							726		821		744		2,286
Smith House			200	•							720		021				1,289
Capital grants and contributions:																	,
Water Pollution Control Authority													5,643				
Total business-type activities program																	
revenues		32,318	27,359	<u> </u>	24,873	23,404		23,408	_	22,243	21,479	_	26,026	_	29,862		30,563
Total Primary Government Program Revenues		188,866	197,828	<u> </u>	163,481	170,043		160,972	_	164,709	159,788	_	176,513	_	146,162	_	157,471
Net revenues (expenses):																	
Governmental activities		(462,690)	(436,495		(451,387)	(407,121)		(390,763)		(388,583)	(393,486)		(358,033)		(335,785)		(293,988)
Business-type activities		7,645	3,806	<u> </u>	1,142				_			_		_		_	
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$	(455,045) \$	(432,689	<u>)</u> \$	(450,245) \$	(407,121)	\$	(390,763)	\$	(388,583) \$	(393,486)	\$_	(358,033)	\$	(335,785)	\$	(293,988)
General Revenues and Other																	
Changes in Net Position:																	
Governmental activities:																	
Property taxes	\$	460,223 \$	446,993	\$	434,728 \$	420,983	\$	407,065	\$	393,495 \$	386,007	\$	360,271	\$	342,943	\$	326,428
Grants and contributions not restricted to		0.500	7.000		0.040	7.440		0.540		0.000	0.040		0.000		40.074		44.005
specific programs Gain on sale of real property		9,560 74	7,029	,	6,819 2,335	7,116		6,510		6,332	9,042		9,866		10,371		11,205
Unrestricted investment earnings		1,656	182	•	182	205		469		1,063	3,028		5,595		6,049		4,798
Miscellaneous		177	.02		.02	200		.00		1,000	2,254		(6,199)		0,0.0		.,. 00
Transfers		138									(4,455)		, ,		(2,114)		
Total governmental activities	_	471,828	454,204	Ξ Ξ	444,064	428,304	_	414,044	_	400,890	395,876	_	369,533	_	357,249	_	342,431
Business-type activities:																	
Unrestricted investment earnings		19	35	5	96	99		120		139	241		787		810		378
Grants and contributions not restricted to																	
specific programs																	
Transfers		(138)								(0.000)	4,455		6,198		2,114		
Special Item Total business-type activities		(119)	35		96	99		120	_	(2,226)	4,696	_	6,985		2,924		378
Total business-type activities		(119)	30		96_	99		120	_	(2,087)	4,090	_	6,985	_	2,924		3/8
Total Primary Government General Revenues	\$	471,709 \$	454,239	\$_	444,160 \$	428,403	\$	414,164	\$	398,803 \$	400,572	\$_	376,518	\$	360,173	\$	342,809
Change in Net Position:																	
Governmental activities	\$	9,138 \$			(7,323) \$	21,183	\$	23,281	\$	12,307 \$	2,390	\$	11,500	\$	21,464	\$	48,443
Business-type activities	_	7,526	3,841		1,238	99		120	_	(2,087)	4,696	_	6,985	_	2,924	_	378
Total Primary Government	\$	16,664 \$	21,550) \$	(6,085) \$	21,282	\$	23,401	\$	10,220 \$	7,086	\$	18,485	\$	24,388	\$	48,821

CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (in Thousands)

	FISCAL YEAR															
	_	2015		2014	2013	_	2012	2011	_	2010		2009	2008		2007	2006
General fund:																
Reserved	\$		\$	\$		\$	\$		\$	2,889 \$		3,861 \$	4,093	\$	10,792 \$	11,056
Unreserved										3,251		4,502	11,414		8,190	8,189
Nonspendable		3,010		2,502	159		154	43								
Restricted				1,211												
Committed		3,389		27,463	10,913		8,376	5,962								
Assigned		34,157		1,992	3,346		3,591	2,622								
Unassigned	_	1,422	_			-			_					_		
Total General Fund	\$_	41,978	\$	33,168 \$	14,418	\$_	12,121 \$	8,627	\$	6,140 \$	_	8,363 \$	15,507	\$_	18,982 \$	19,245
All other governmental funds:																
Reserved	\$		\$	\$		\$	\$		\$	17,263 \$		7,921 \$	11	\$	18,885 \$	53,760
Unreserved, reported in:	·		•							, ,		,		·	,	•
Special revenue funds										9,037		7,175	7,276		5,309	4,621
Debt service fund												3,165	911		1,467	3,211
Capital projects fund										3,763		7,409	1,042		(10,056)	11,757
Nonspendable		7,995		14,334	15,914		15,751	12,097								
Restricted		64,419		47,841	60,574		49,211	17,631								
Committed																
Assigned		1,045		915	19,905		16,589	11,942								
Unassigned	_	(560)	_	(474)	(500)	_	(1,210)	(495)	_					_		
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$_	72,899	\$	62,616 \$	95,893	\$_	80,341 \$	41,175	\$_	30,063		25,670 \$	9,240	\$_	15,605 \$	73,349
Total Governmental Funds	\$	114,877	\$	95,784 \$	110,311	\$_	92,462 \$	49,802	\$	36,203 \$		34,033 \$	24,747	\$	34,587 \$	92,594

Note: The City began to report new fund categories when it implemented GASB Statement No. 54 in fiscal year 2011

CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS

(in Thousands)

	FISCAL YEAR												
	2015		2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006		
Revenues:													
Property taxes, interest and liens, net	\$ 461,8	376 \$	449,231 \$	432,963 \$	423,514 \$	408,006 \$	399,059 \$	386,679 \$	360,288 \$	342,984 \$	326,985		
Intergovernmental	107,9		126,144	96,577	108,186	97,481	101,440	115,917	108,692	81,059	118,221		
Charges for services	52,5		50,629	46,656	44,143	44,872	47,184	47,158	46,844	34,766	29,843		
Interest and dividends	1,6		158	165	178	445	961	3,027	5,595	5,157	4,648		
Other	3,4		2,522	1,946	3,196	2,058	2,956	3,600	7,377	8,238	6,943		
Total revenues	627,3	396	628,684	578,307	579,217	552,862	551,600	556,381	528,796	472,204	486,640		
Expenditures:													
Current:													
Government and community services	17,1	08	15,232	16,673	15,751	16,223	17,953	16,015	16,618	15,760	15,249		
Administration	9,7	706	8,350	8,615	8,342	7,621	7,175	6,854	7,949	7,292	7,327		
Public safety	123,5	552	116,828	110,883	105,359	103,804	99,933	96,769	94,946	88,364	85,784		
Health and welfare	36,6	607	32,913	28,647	33,444	30,851	27,041	27,995	31,512	16,164	14,338		
Operations	46,6	325	42,335	42,633	40,530	40,755	40,994	60,716	52,569	49,563	44,667		
Education	312,4	138	312,613	291,242	287,092	279,916	277,851	271,076	248,789	240,906	229,844		
Legal affairs/benefits	5,0	068	19,122	17,581	15,144	11,183	7,545	12,896	6,987	4,070	3,875		
Capital outlay	54,0	080	42,629	45,360	47,540	41,353	70,233	65,436	61,782	64,548	71,126		
Debit service:													
Principal retirement	35,9	942	36,905	35,065	32,766	28,244	28,955	29,361	27,849	24,640	24,370		
Interest	16,5	514	16,288	16,469	15,530	15,220	14,640	14,413	17,553	16,080	14,412		
Total expenditures	657,6		643,215	613,168	601,498	575,170	592,320	601,531	566,554	527,387	510,992		
Deficiency of Revenues over Expenditures	(30,2	244)	(14,531)	(34,861)	(22,281)	(22,308)	(40,720)	(45,150)	(37,758)	(55,183)	(24,352)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):													
Transfers in from other funds	51,6	646	56,460	55,739	60,377	49,113	53,678	48,862	43,291	40,160	39,991		
Transfers out to other funds	(51,1	71)	(56,460)	(58,240)	(60,377)	(49,416)	(55,678)	(54,883)	(43,291)	(44,714)	(41,281)		
Bonds issued	50,0	000		50,000	61,245	35,000	42,000	53,332	106,144	1,337	58,402		
Proceeds from refunding bonds	50,2	220		26,366		23,960	26,580	3,750			17,530		
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(58,7	709)		(27,443)		(25,441)	(30,468)	(60,058)			(17,539)		
Premium (discount) on long-term debt	7,2	277		3,953	3,695	1,702	4,153	7,103	(17,333)	392	687		
Proceeds from sale of property		74		2,335		990	73	2,254					
Special item									(6,817)				
Total other financing sources (uses)	49,3	337		52,710	64,940	35,908	40,338	360	81,994	(2,825)	57,790		
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 19,0	93 \$_	(14,531) \$	17,849 \$	42,659 \$	13,600 \$	(382) \$	(44,790) \$	44,236 \$	(58,008) \$	33,438		
Debt Service as a Percentage to Noncapital													
Expenditures	8.6	67%	8.86%	9.10%	8.70%	8.10%	8.40%	8.20%	8.90%	8.80%	8.80%		

CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (000's omitted) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

				Taxes				
Fiscal Year		Real Estate		Personal Property		Motor Vehicle	_	Total
2015	\$	407,290	\$	25,789	\$	25,446	\$	458,525
2014		393,076		25,030		23,466		441,572
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
% Change								
2015-2006	(1)	51.5	%	21.8	%	(11.2) %	6	43.9 %

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 2015-2006 was calculated by taking the net of the 2015 and 2006 amounts in each column and dividing the net by the 2006 amount.

CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY (000's omitted)
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Year	· -	Residential Property	_	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	N	liscellaneous Land	-	Personal Property	_	Motor Vehicle	_	Total Taxable Assessed Value	_	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Tota Direc Tax Rate	ct K
2015	\$	10,809,097	\$	5,931,864	\$ 575,494	\$	779	\$	1,099,130	\$	893,551	\$	19,309,915	\$	27,585,593	24.	41
2014		10,779,875		5,887,480	578,221		779		1,059,654		871,704		19,177,713		27,396,733	23.	73
2013		10,735,217		5,786,730	582,229		693		1,058,466		843,770		19,007,105		27,153,007	17.	79
2012		14,333,406		7,039,736	877,244		689		990,217		787,460		24,028,752		34,656,076	17.3	37
2011		14,276,658		7,186,559	892,499		670		973,248		760,353		24,089,987		34,414,267	17.0	04
2010		14,207,858		7,157,262	933,908		670		987,551		768,227		24,055,476		34,364,966	16.	73
2009		14,017,475		7,185,220	999,077		670		906,305		819,988		23,928,735		34,183,907	16.	10
2008		7,833,012		3,376,419	438,245		318		860,990		798,494		13,307,478		19,010,683	17.	14
2007		6,344,567		2,951,010	416,244		374		806,600		808,899		11,327,694		16,182,420	27.	57
2006		6,258,680		2,928,538	411,027		396		791,186		797,773		11,187,600		16,038,354	30.	73

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.

		2015			
Rank	Тахрауег	Type of Business	<u> </u>	Taxable Assessed Valuation	Percent of Taxable Assessed Valuation
1	BLT Group	Development	\$	709,735,886	3.68 %
2	RFR Properties	Office Buildings		349,118,345	1.81
3	Avalon	Apartments		165,130,281	0.86
4	UBS AG Stamford	Banking/Finance		145,300,100	0.75
5	Goerge Comfort and Sons	Office Buildings		144,905,427	0.75
6	ESRT First Stamford Place	Office Buildings		141,738,800	0.73
7	Rich-Taubman	Office Buildings/Retail		110,023,440	0.57
8	Four Hundred Atlantic Title	Office Buildings		104,399,360	0.54
9	One Stamford Realty	Office Buildings		96,476,880	0.50
10	RBS Americas Property Corp	Banking/Finance	_	94,090,480	0.49
	Total		\$_	2,060,918,999	10.68 %
		2006			
Rank	Taxpayer	Type of Business		Taxable Assessed Valuation	Percent of Taxable Assessed Valuation
1	Swiss Bank Corp./USB AG Stamford	Banking/Finance	\$	164,990,673	1.49 %
2	EOP (Equity Office Property)	Office Buildings		136,461,566	1.24
3	Connecticut Light and Power	Utility		111,519,187	1.01
4	Avalon	Office Buildings		91,630,147	0.83
5	Pitney Bowes	Office Equipment		77,031,526	0.70
6	Rich-Taubman Assoc.	Office Buildings/Retail		72,327,220	0.66
7	General Electric Capital Corporation	Consumer Finance		70,763,896	0.64
8	HPHV Direct LLC	Office Buildings/Retail		62,499,990	0.57
9	Reckson Operating Partnership	Office Buildings		62,441,710	0.57
10	First Stamford Place Company	Office Building	_	54,136,402	0.49
	Total		\$_	903,802,317	8.19 %

Source: 2012 and 2002 grand lists, respectively. Real estate values only.

CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS (000's omitted) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	City ⁻	Taxes		Collected viscal Year			Co	llection	าร	Total Collections to Date				
Year	Levied	I for the	Amount		Percentage of Levy		in S	ubsequ Years		-	Amount	Perce of L	ntage	
2015	\$ 4	159,371	\$	454,470	9	98.93	\$	١	N/A	\$	454,470		98.93	
2014	4	143,763		438,459	9	98.80		4	,099		442,558		99.73	
2013	2	129,052		422,783	g	98.54		5	,834		428,617		99.90	
2012	2	116,421		409,051	g	98.23		7	,130		416,181		99.94	
2011	2	106,891		398,285	g	97.88		8	,397		406,682		99.95	
2010	2	102,388		395,729	g	98.35		6	,457		402,186		99.95	
2009	3	386,200		379,624	g	98.30		6	,452		386,076		99.97	
2008	3	356,270		350,166	Ş	98.29		5	,997		356,163		99.97	
2007	3	338,790		333,026	g	98.30		5	,664		338,690		99.97	
2006	3	323,570		318,686	9	98.49		4	,798		323,484		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

CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE (000's omitted, except for Per Capita columns)
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	В	overnmental and usiness-type Activities General Obligation GO) Bonds Outstanding	GO Bonds Outstanding as a % of Est. Actual Taxable Value (1)	 Special Obligation Revenue Bonds	ı	Revenue Bonds	Capital Leases	Bu	overnmenta and Isiness-typ Activities Notes Payable	e (Total Primary Government Debt Outst.	Total Primary Government Debt Outst. Per Capita (1)	Total Primary Government Debt Outst. As a % of Personal Income (1)
2015	\$	405,307	1.47%	\$ -	\$	38,445	\$ -	\$	51,942	\$	495,695	\$ 3,939	5.13%
2014		379,709	1.39%	16,245		39,080	-		55,807		490,841	3,931	5.12%
2013		418,420	1.54%	16,245		27,570	-		59,677		521,911	4,214	5.49%
2012		404,938	1.17%	16,245		28,285	133		64,429		514,030	4,183	5.35%
2011		393,785	1.14%	-		28,975	392		68,798		491,950	4,040	5.19%
2010		387,740	1.13%	-		29,640	641		73,072		491,093	4,090	5.60%
2009		368,154	1.08%	-		30,608	1,228		77,825		477,815	3,981	5.26%
2008		398,623	2.10%	-		31,277	1,115		71,161		502,176	4,105	5.51%
2007		337,987	2.09%	-		31,993	-		75,108		445,088	3,640	4.98%
2006		361,289	2.25%	-		12,177	-		82,202		455,668	3,740	5.44%

^{(1) -} Estimated 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

CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT DIRECT GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT (000's omitted) JUNE 30, 2015

Government Unit	Net Long-Term Debt utstanding (1)	Percentage Applicable to City	_	Amount Applicable to City of Stamford
City of Stamford - Net Direct General Obligation Debt	\$ 392,289	100.00%	\$	392,289
Less - School construction grants receivable (principal portion) (2)			_	1,282
Total Direct Debt			\$_	391,007

- (1) Excludes business-type activities debt
- (2) School construction grants are receivable in substantially equal installments over the life of outstanding school bonds. Obtained from Office of Policy and Management, State of Connecticut.

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

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Legal Debt Limit	\$ 3,219,749	\$ 3,102,741 \$	5 2,992,160 \$	\$ 2,967,177	\$ 2,858,977	\$ 2,796,069	\$ 2,701,443	3 2,501,696	2,379,491	\$ 2,269,234
Total Indebtedness (as defined) Applicable to Limit	539,837	571,363	493,020	844,066	849,286	875,977	829,505	890,739	736,797	812,508
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 2,679,912	\$ <u>2,531,378</u> \$	2,499,140	2,123,111	\$ 2,009,691	\$ <u>1,920,092</u>	\$ <u>1,871,938</u> \$	S <u>1,610,957</u> \$	1,642,694	1,456,726
Total Indebtedness (as defined) Applicable to the Limit as a % of Legal Debt Limit	16.8%	18.4%	16.5%	28.4%	29.7%	31.3%	30.7%	35.6%	31.0%	35.8%

CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT LIMIT (000's omitted) JUNE 30, 2015

Total tax collections (including interest and lien fees) for the year ended June 30, 2015	\$ 459,632	?
Reimbursement for revenue loss - Tax relief for elderly	332	<u>} </u>
Base	\$459,964	<u>-</u>
Legal Debt Limit - Seven times Base	\$3,219,749	<u></u>

	Statutory Debt Limitation Multiples by Classification											
Debt Limitation Multiples	General Purpose			Schools		Sewer		Urban Renewal		Unfunded Pension Benefit Obligation		
2-1/4 times base 4-1/2 times base	\$	1,034,919	\$	2,069,838	\$		\$		\$			
3-3/4 times base 3-1/4 times base 3 times base			_	2,009,000		1,724,865	_	1,494,883	_	1,379,892		
Total Debt Limitation		1,034,919	_	2,069,838		1,724,865	_	1,494,883	_	1,379,892		
Debt as defined by statute: Bonds and												
notes payable Bonds authorized but		282,128		110,351		54,588						
not issued, issue dates not yet established		23,992	_	56,963		11,815	_		_			
Total Indebtedness (as defined)		306,120	_	167,314	_	66,403	_		_			
Debt Limitation in Excess of Indebtedness	\$	728,799	\$	1,902,524	\$	1,658,462	\$	1,494,883	\$	1,379,892		

Water Pollution Control Authority Revenue Bonds Less -Net **Senior Lien Fiscal Utility Service** Operating **Available Debt Service** Year Charges **Expenses** Revenues Principal Interest Total Coverage 2015 \$ 23,769 \$ 13,040 \$ 10,729 \$ 635 \$ 1,926 \$ 2,561 4.19 2014 12,443 10,200 545 5.39 22,643 1,347 1,892 2013 7,828 715 3.94 21,155 13,327 1,274 1,989 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 6,105 245 542 787 7.76 13,565 7,460

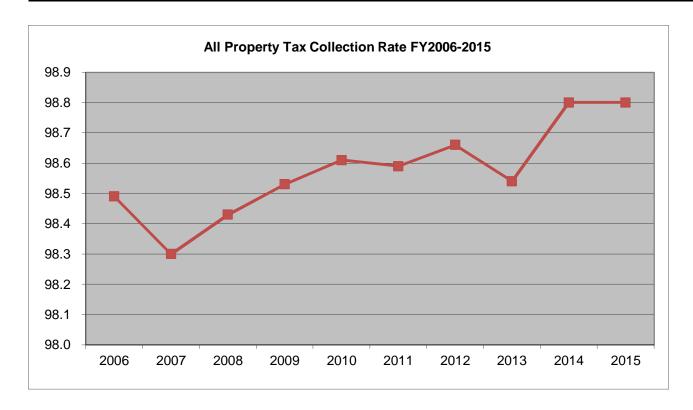
Source: City records

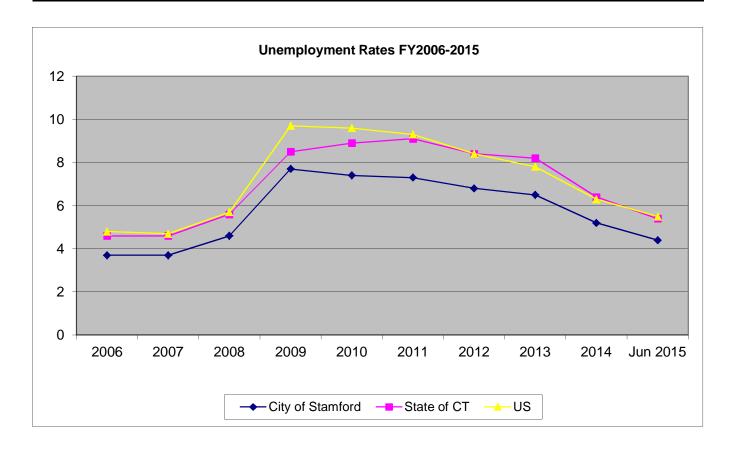
CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

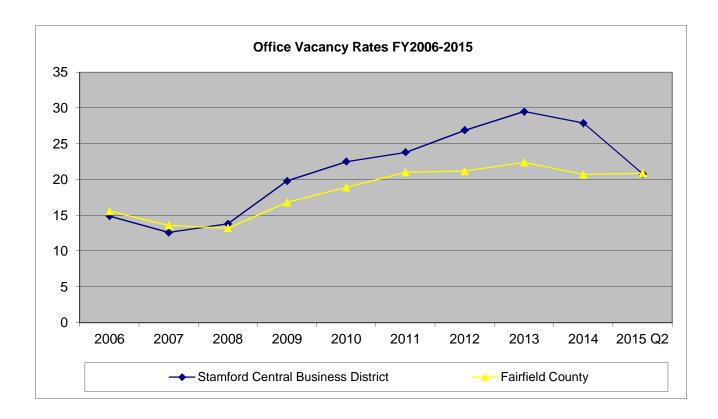
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Population (see Note)	Median Age	 Personal Income (see Note)	Median Household Income (see Note)	School Enrollment	City Unemploy -ment Rate
2015	\$ 125,851	36	\$ 9,664,958,319	\$ 76,797	16,149	4.4%
2014	124,852	36	9,588,252,301	76,797	16,069	5.2%
2013	123,861	36	9,512,155,060	76,797	15,941	6.5%
2012	122,878	36	9,609,182,478	78,201	15,677	6.8%
2011	121,784	36	9,478,083,368	77,827	15,490	7.3%
2010	120,068	39	8,775,049,712	73,084	15,176	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	14,961	4.0%
2007	122,261	39	8,941,069,191	73,131	15,106	3.6%
2006	121,821	38	8,368,980,879	68,699	15,304	3.9%

Sources: City records, cerc.com

Note: 2013 and 2014 Population reflects 0.8% growth. Where certain 2015 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 PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS **CURRENT YEAR AND FIVE YEARS AGO**

		2015	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL			2010	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL
EMPLOYER	EMPLOYEES	RANK	EMPLOYMENT	<u>EMPLOYER</u>	EMPLOYEES	RANK	EMPLOYMENT
Stamford Hospital System	3,000	1	4.15 %	UBS	4,000	1	6.29 %
City of Stamford (including Board	2,848	2	3.94	City of Stamford (including Board	2,996	2	4.73
Stamford Town Center	2,500	3	3.46	Stamford Town Center	2,500	3	3.93
UBS Securities LLC	2,000	4	2.77	RBS	2,400	4	3.77
RBS	1,285	5	1.78	Stamford Hospital	1,920	5	3.02
Starwood Hotel Headquarters	1,200	6	1.66	General Electric Cap Corp	1,043	6	1.64
Deloitte	1,100	7	1.52	Pitney Bowes	1,000	7	1.57
Point72 Asset Management	1,000	8	1.38	U.S. Post Office	900	8	1.42
Gartner	964	9	1.33	Gartner Group	875	9	1.38
General Reinsurance	850	10	1.18	General Re	800	10	1.26
	16,747	= :	23.17 %		18,434	: :	29.01 %

^{*} Percentage of civilian workforce living in Stamford (1) There are 16,835 businesses located in Stamford

CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2015	2014	1 Yr Var	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Office of Administration	77	77	-	76	74	71	83	81	79	84	75
Administration Total	77	77		76	74	71	83	81	79	84	75
Public Services	145	139	6	138	137	83	92	132	132	137	143
Engineering	17	16	1	16	15	68	81	42	42	45	36
Land Use	14	12	2	12	12	11	15	15	15	16	14
Administration	54	53	1	53	53	53	61	61	61	66	63
Operations Total	230	220	10	219	217	215	249	250	250	264	256
Office of Public Safety Health & Welfare	3	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2
Police Department-wide	318	318	-	318	317	302	337	337	336	329	328
Emergency Comm. Center	30	30	-	30	30	30	32	32	32	32	31
Volunteer Fire Departments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	35	35
Fire Department	269	269	-	269	269	273	290	290	251	247	238
Smith House ***	109	109	-	109	105	105	109	109	111	108	100
Health Department	67	67	-	64	60	60	65	65	62	62	56
Social Services	3	1	2	1	1	1	3	3	3	3	3
Public Safety Health & Welfare Total	799	796	3	793	784	772	838	838	836	818	793
Director of Law	10	10	-	10	10	10	11	11	11	12	12
Human Resources Department	12	11	1	11	10	9	13	13	13	13	13
Legal Affairs Total	22	21	1	21	20	19	24	24	24	25	25
Mayor's Office	4	4	-	5	4	3	3	3	3	3	3
Economic Development	3	3	-	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
Housing Safety & Zoning Code Enforcement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Board of Representatives	2	2	-	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Board of Finance	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Town and City Clerk	10	10	-	10	10	10	11	11	11	11	11
Registrar of Voters	2	2		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Government Services Total	22	22		23	22	20	21	21	21	21	26
Education	2,017	2,027	(10)	1,967	1,917	1,903	1,901	1,952	1,956	1,920	1,909
TOTAL	3,167	3,163	4	3,099	3,034	3,000	3,116	3,166	3,166	3,132	3,084

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

CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	_	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Police:											
Calls for service		121,806	137.740	122,930	105,533	64,096	63,801	62,239	68,233	72,826	72,785
Adult arrest		2,607	2,960	3,092	3,338	3,440	2,799	3,523	3,815	3,508	2,409
Juvenile arrest		393	398	376	280	322	508	277	508	548	260
Speeding citations only		1,010	1,607	657	641	469	284	852	758	258	1,624
Traffic citations		6,175	8,723	6,341	4,612	3,481	1,607	2,602	3,472	2,203	6,612
Fire:											
Total fire runs		4,766	5,896	5,291	5,445	5,025	5,236	4,887	4,137	4,086	3,481
Total rescue runs		5,549	5,579	6,107	5,746	5,922	5,443	5,371	4,870	4,514	4,121
Property loss	\$	3,344,362 \$	•			·	1,825,600				2,953,550
Building safety:											
Total building permits		6,020	5,632	5,755	5,874	5,444	5,275	4,966	5,790	1,257	1,375
Total value all permits	\$	373,136,430 \$	417,383,897 \$	437,048,331 \$	269,634,110 \$	314,229,373 \$	192,726,727	\$ 376,353,913 \$	536,651,267 \$	528,758,036 \$	370,171,864
Public service:											
Garbage collection (ton)		54,169	51,863	47,734	48,285	50,136	50,119	58,914	54,036	66,590	46,883
Recycle collected (ton)		12,078	11,931	11,472	9,994	9,983	8,170	5,659	5,917	5,896	6,586
Parks and recreation:											
Recreation program attendance		25,955	25,946	18,237	18,730	18,313	17,209	18,862	17,280	N/A	N/A
Aquatics program attendance		228	425	460	448	385	346	343	482	N/A	N/A
Golf rounds played		36,053	35,007	36,753	39,780	36,239	41,250	38,209	41,628	40,352	40,941
Street trees maintained - miles		380	380	380	380	380	320	320	315	315	315

Source: City Records

N/A - Data not available

CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Police - Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire - Stations	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Operations:										
Refuse collection trucks	34	35	35	36	38	38	36	23	19	19
Other public works	412	411	409	403	397	407	420	248	207	205
Streets (miles)	380	380	380	380	380	320	320	315	315	315
Traffic signals - City owned	205	205	200	200	200	200	197	190	181	180
Parks and Recreation:										
Acreage	637	637	637	637	637	637	635	635	635	635
Parks	58	58	58	58	58	58	59	59	59	59
Golf course	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Baseball/Softball diamonds	22	22	22	22	22	22	23	23	21	21
In-line hockey rinks	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Soccer/Football fields	10	10	10	10	10	10	8	5	3	3
Basketball courts	12	12	12	12	12	12	10	9	9	9
Tennis courts	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	22	22
Swimming pools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Parks with playground equipment	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	14	14
Picnic shelters	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	6	6
Community centers	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Library:										
Facilities - including bookmobile	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Volumes	283,301	482,251	556,862	548,323	541,664	559,616	548,648	559,012	557,487	551,967
Wastewater:										
Sanitary sewers (miles-per GIS data)	238	224	303	303	303	303	300	300	300	300
Storm sewers and SWPCA (miles)	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600

Source: City Records