CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018



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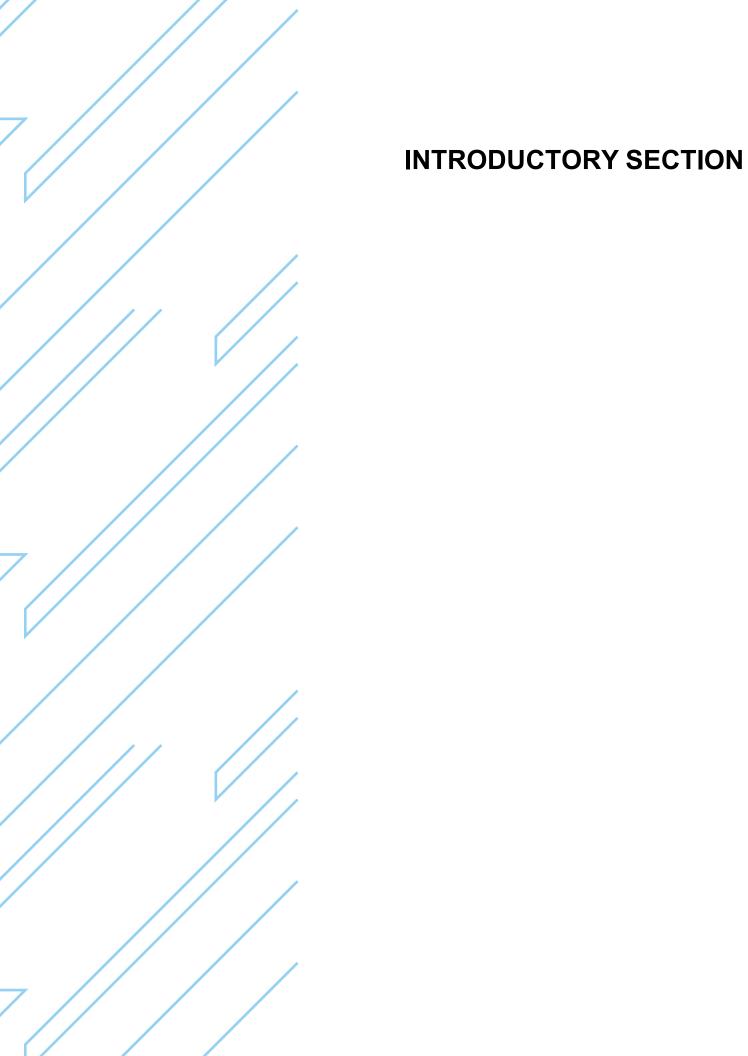
Michael E. Handler
Director of Administration

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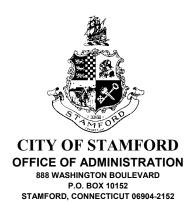
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Mayor DAVID R. MARTIN



DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION MICHAEL E. HANDLER

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December 28, 2018

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, 2018. 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 2018. 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, 2018. 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 3,200 full-time municipal and public school system employees provide services to the community which geographically spans nearly 38 square miles and includes 130,824 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 2017 median household income in the Stamford metropolitan area was approximately \$87,316 which was higher than the median income of approximately \$71,755 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. The City has been consistently ranked as one of the safest cities in the United States by the FBI; based on 2017 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 2018, while the national economy grew generally, Stamford continued to grow faster than other cities in Connecticut. Unemployment continued to drop due to a strong and diverse economic and tax base within the City while city-wide vacancy rates were mixed. In the past 12 months ending in September, Stamford unemployment has improved compared to last year with an unemployment rate of 3.4%. The State of Connecticut saw the unemployment rate drop to 4.5% and the U.S. saw a decrease of 0.4%, from 4.6 to 4.2%. Stamford's employment market continues to strengthen, as it has the lowest unemployment rate as compared to Bridgeport, Norwalk, Milford, and all of Connecticut. Connecticut now has recovered 80.4%, or 95,800, of the 119,100 seasonally-adjusted jobs lost in the last recession which lasted from March 2008 to February 2010. By comparison, the nation as a whole has added more than double the number of jobs it lost in the last recession. As of September 2018, Stamford's residential labor force was estimated to be 70,341, up 594 people since September 2017. This outpaces the growth seen in other major cities such as Hartford, New Haven, and Bridgeport which have experienced a decline in their respective labor forces over the same period of time.

The high market costs of commercial real estate in Manhattan and nearby Greenwich, and the overall cost of doing business in metropolitan New York, are making relocation of businesses to Stamford comparatively more affordable and appealing. Despite that, the office space vacancy rate in Stamford is currently approximately 28.4%, with Class A rents typically averaging \$30 to \$44 per square foot, which is comparable to last year's prices. The Stamford industrial vacancy rates are below 7%.

Despite a slow and uneven economic recovery in retail, Stamford still enjoys a very low vacancy rate (estimated at 5 to 7%) in retail space. Retail projects such as new bank branches, pharmacies, and national retail outlets continued to open in the City's neighborhoods, driven in part by the City's high median income and spending patterns.

The 2018 vacancy rate for the Stamford Central Business District is 28.7% and the vacancy rate for the Stamford Non-Central Business District is 26.8% according to Cushman and Wakefield. This is based on an inventory of over 16.6 million square feet for the City of Stamford as a whole. It is important to note that several large buildings came online for leasing in the last several years. In particular, the UBS North American Headquarters (720,000 square feet) and Silicon Harbor (former Pitney Bowes Headquarters – 500,000 square feet), 260 Long Ridge Road (200,000 square feet), and 201 High Ridge Road (200,000 square feet) which will skew the overall vacancy numbers.

Stamford's Grand List, which is the second highest in the State, is the taxable value of all property in the City, both real and personal. The Grand List of October 1, 2016, for fiscal year 2018, was approximately \$19.7 billion dollars, an increase of about .86% from the previous year, due 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 2018. Despite the challenging national economy, the City achieved a tax collection rate of 99.05%, marking the seventeenth consecutive year in which the collection rate exceeded 98%.

The City provides tax abatements to real property taxpayers through the Connecticut Enterprise Zone Program and tax exemptions for State-owned property as well as for general and chronic disease hospitals. In addition, other real property taxpayers may be eligible for tax abatements

in conjunction with programs established for elderly home owners, totally disabled residents, and veterans. For fiscal year 2018, these tax abatement programs are expected to reduce real property tax revenues by approximately \$22.0 million, in total.

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 may be 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 'home' for leading employers across multiple industry sectors including: banking, insurance and reinsurance, office equipment, pharmaceuticals, consumer products, digital media and information technology, and retail.

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 2,600 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.

New and Expanding Companies

Stamford has seen several large signings of new tenants in fiscal 2018:

New Commercial Leases: 2017 – 2018 (Q1)											
Tenant	Building	Submarket	Type	SQ.FT.							
Odyssey Reinsurance	300 First Stamford Place	Non-CBD	Renewal	87,314							
Greenwich Associates	6 High Ridge Park	Non-CBD	Renewal	41,679							
Cowen Group	262 Harbor Drive	Non-CBD	New Lease	31,455							
Tudor Investment Group	200 Elm Street	CBD	New Lease	23,939							
Loxo Oncology	281 Tresser Boulevard	CBD	New Lease	22,987							
ITV America	850 Canal Street	Non-CBD	New Lease	19,700							
ISG (Information Services Group)	2187 Atlantic Street	Non-CBD	New Lease	18,073							
This Old House	262 Harbor Drive	Non-CBD	Renewal	15,557							
Bank of America	600 Washington Boulevard	CBD	New Lease	115,479							
Merrill Lynch	301 Tresser Boulevard	CBD	Renewal	52,318							
Daymon Worldwide	333 Ludlow Street	Non-CBD	New Lease	41,464							
Indeed.com, Inc.	177 Broad Street	CBD	Expansion	38,132							
Yankees Entertainment & Sports Network (YES)	250 Harbor Drive	Non-CBD	Renewal	19,909							
The People's Court (Ralph Edward's/Stu Billett Productions)	470 West Avenue	Non-CBD	New Lease	18,739							
Aberdeen Asset Management, Inc.	1266 East Main Street	Non-CBD	Renewal	18,485							
Cushman & Wakefield	107 Elm Street	CBD	Renewal	15,238							
Charter Communications	201 Tresser Boulevard	CBD	Sublease/ Expansion	53,186							
CA Technologies	200 Elm Street	CBD	New Lease	25,000							

Webster Bank	200 Elm Street	CBD	New	25,000
			Lease	
Stamford Health Medical	3 Riverbend Drive	Non-CBD	New	20,770
Group			Lease	
Regus	1266 East Main	Non-CBD	Renewal	19,190
	Street			
World Wrestling	1266 East Main	Non-CBD	Renewal	18,325
Entertainment	Street			
Serendipity Labs	700 Canal Street	Non-CBD	Renewal	8,937

In addition, plans have been announced for Gateway Harbor Point, 406 Washington Boulevard, by BLT, for 500,000 square feet of commercial office space (Charter Communications headquarters).

Retail Development

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, 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 Pieology, Peter Chang, Blackstones Steakhouse, Roasted, Kano, Turning Point Coffee, Saltbar, I am Mac, Patisserie Salzburg, Mexicue, have all opened in the past twelve months.

In addition, Home Depot Stamford, located at 1937 W Main Street, recently opened a 140,000 SF store location and CVS Westside, located at 1983 W Main Street, opened a 20,000 square feet retail location.

Hospitality

While overall occupancy rates at Stamford's hotels remain at 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 125 rooms, is under construction and slated to finish in Q4 of 2018.

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:

Recent project openings:

- **Element One,** 111 Morgan Street, 175 residential units, this building has received partial CO's and has started leasing apartments.
- **Bedford Hall**, 545 Bedford Street, 82 residential units, this building has received partial CO's and has started leasing apartments.
- Rippowam Place, 900 Washington Boulevard, project became the new 350 bed UCONN dormitory.

- Park Square West Phase IV, 1055 Washington Boulevard, Trinity Financial, 208 residential units, completed in 2017.
- **Atlantic Station**, 421 Atlantic Street, Cappelli Organization, phase 1 of the Twin 21-story towers housing 650 apartments and 40,000 square feet of retail and restaurants.
- NV@Harbor Point, 100 Commons Park, BLT, 391 residential units, recently completed.
- **Baypointe**, 112 Southfield Avenue, 109 multi-family residential apartments overlooking the west branch of the Harbor, recently completed.
- West Gate Townhouses, 220 West Ave, Empire Residential, 30 residential units, recently completed.

Projects currently under construction:

- Midtown Estates, 20 Third Street, 23 residential units of Luxury Townhouse space.
- **Summer Place Senior**, 992 Summer Place, Six-story senior citizen affordable housing development (48 residential units), completion scheduled for spring 2018.
- **Davenport Landing,** 28 Southfield, BLT, 115 residential units, is currently under construction and slated for completion in fall 2018.
- **Urban Ready Living,** 57 Greyrock Place, Ironstate & F.D. Rich, 671 residential units with 5,090 square feet of retail space.
- Park 215, 215 Stillwater, 78 residential units with 24,000 square feet of office space.
- Midtown Estates, 20 3rd Street 23 residential units.
- **100 Prospect Street,** 31 new units, 125 total residential units.
- 89 Franklin Street, 215 Stillwater Avenue, 13 residential units.
- Parcel P4 & P5, Pacific Street and Dyke Lane, 435 residential units.

Approved projects not yet under construction:

- **RBS Block A,** 1-12 Division Street, 161 residential units, no anticipated construction date available.
- **RBS Block B**, 2-102 Division Street, 291 residential units, no anticipated construction date available.
- Residence at Stamford, 1567 Summer Street, LCB Berkshire Senior Living, 104 residential units.
- Roe Co LLC, 245 Atlantic Street, 212 residential units with 8,000 square feet of retail space.
- LMC, 250 Atlantic Street, 435 residential units with 40,000 square feet of retail space.

Proposed projects:

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

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.

Affordable Housing

The City recognizes the availability of affordable housing as crucial to its continuing development. This priority is reflected in the City's zoning regulations, which require that

developers of new multi-family projects permanently set aside 10% of their units for low-income families. This program, the first ever in Connecticut, has provided the City with nearly 550 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 City's 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 \$20.5 million has been made available by the City to facilitate housing development which has been used to assist in the development of over 1,250 affordable apartments and condominiums.

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 Community Development Office to assist in construction of affordable housing. Awards are subject to the approval of the Mayor in consultation with the Housing, Community Development, and Social Services Committee of the Board of Representatives. In fiscal year 2018, approximately \$100,000 was allocated in the City's Capital Budget for housing development.

The 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.

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 approximately \$40 million in federal funds, matched by approximately \$10 million in local funds, for the second phase of the SUT which commenced in 2013 and was substantially completed in late 2017.

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, 2017. This was the

thirtieth 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 🖟. Handler

Director of Administration

CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT

List of Elected and Appointed Officials As of June 30, 2018

Mayor

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

Richard Freeman
Mary Lou T. Rinaldi
Salvatore Gabriele
David Kooris
Kieran M. Ryan
Dudley N. Williams

Chairman
Vice-Chair
Member
Member
Member

Board of Representatives

Matthew Quinones President and Deputy Mayor Monica Di Costanza Chair, Fiscal Committee

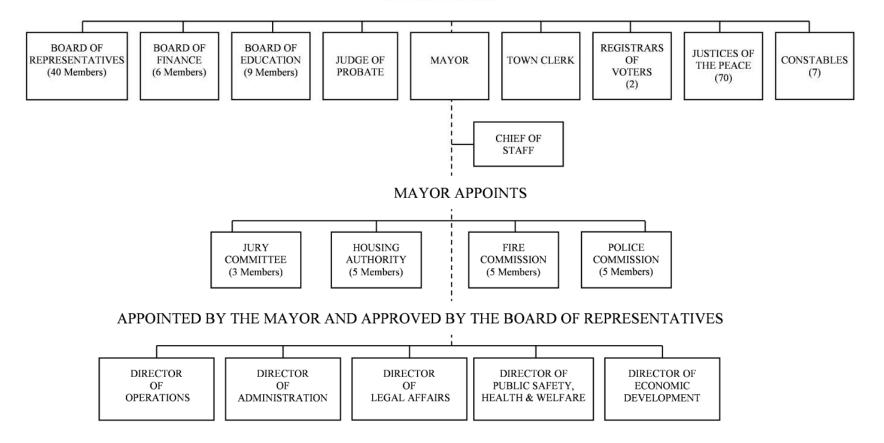
Office of Administration

David A. Yanik Controller

Jay Fountain 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, 2017

Christopher P. Morrill

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.





29 South Main Street P.O. Box 272000 West Hartford, CT 06127-2000 Tel 860.561.4000

blumshapiro.com

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Finance City of Stamford, Connecticut

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Stamford, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Stamford, Connecticut's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Stamford, Connecticut, as of June 30, 2018 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 13 to the financial statements, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the City of Stamford, Connecticut, adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*. The net position of the City of Stamford, Connecticut, has been restated to recognize the net other postemployment benefit liability in accordance with GASB No. 75. 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, the budgetary comparison information, the pension schedules and the OPEB schedules, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 28, 2018 on our consideration of the City of Stamford, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Stamford, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Stamford, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

West Hartford, Connecticut December 28, 2018

Blum, Stapino + Company, P.C.

CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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, 2018. Please read it in conjunction with the letter of transmittal and the City's financial statements that follow this section (fiscal 2017 net position for the City was restated to reflect the implementation of GASB 74/75).

Financial Highlights

- In fiscal 2018, the City's net position on a government-wide basis (including all governmental activities and business-type activities but excluding a small component unit), increased by \$35.9 million or 26.8%, to \$169.8 million. Total assets and deferred outflows of resources (\$1,370.2 million) exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources (\$1,200.4 million), by \$169.8 million as of June 30, 2018. Within governmental activities, net position increased by \$31.1 million or 60.2%, to \$82.9 million while the net position in business-type activities increased by \$4.8 million or 5.8%, to \$87.0 million.
- The City's governmental funds, which are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, had a combined ending fund balance of \$142.9 million, a decrease of \$6.8 million from the prior fiscal year-end period.
- As of June 30, 2018, the total fund balance for the General Fund was \$38.6 million. Of this amount, \$33.7 million was assigned or committed for various purposes. Included in the amount is the assigned fund balance for Rainy Day purposes of \$24.6 million (versus \$22.7 million in the prior year). At year end this represented approximately 4% of total General Fund expenditures (including, as required by ordinance, transfers out) of \$621.3 million reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The Rainy Day purposes assignment enhances the City's financial flexibility by providing resources outside of the City's General Fund. In addition, the City has \$3.6 million of other assigned fund balance at year-end, (versus \$3.3 million at the prior year-end), and this represented .7% of those same total General Fund expenditures.
- The City's total long-term debt (bonds and notes payable) increased by \$11.0 million to \$570.7 million in fiscal 2018.
- The City's debt level is considered "low" by Standard & Poor's and "manageable" by Fitch Ratings, who currently rate the City's outstanding debt AAA and AAA, respectively, with a "stable" outlook from both ratings agencies
- The City's four defined benefit pension plans (Classified Employees, Police, Firefighters, and Custodians and Mechanics), incurred a combined increase in net position of \$41.2 million, or 6.8%, in fiscal 2018. The increase consisted primarily of net investment gains of \$56.2 million and employer/employee contributions totaling \$29.7 million, offset by benefits and administration deductions totaling \$44.7 million. The respective pension trusts were approximately 78% funded overall from an actuarial standpoint. The pension trusts' boards and City officials closely monitor the trusts to ensure their ongoing stability, given the recent volatile financial market conditions, changes in interest rates, and the uncertain global economic environment.
- The City has fully implemented its five-year phase-in funding plan for Other Post Employment Benefit ("OPEB") costs. Commencing on July 1, 2016, the minimum percentage contribution to the OPEB Trust Fund in fiscal 2018 was 100% of the actuarially required contribution of \$28.4 million. Actual contributions from the City totaled \$28.4 million and the OPEB Trust Funded Ratio was approximately 31.9% as of June 30, 2018.
- Net position for all trust funds under management totaled \$763.5 million as of June 30, 2018.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

The City adopts an annual budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement is provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with the authorized budget. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance on a Budgetary Basis is presented on pages 89-90.

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

Proprietary Funds

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

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

Notes to Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to financial statements are provided on pages 30-88 of this report.

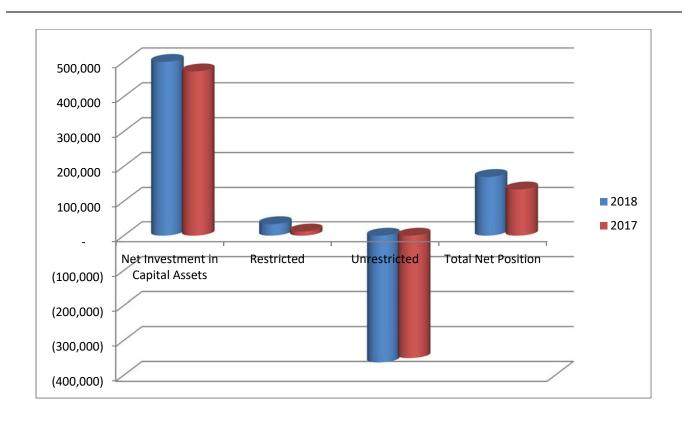
Government-Wide Financial Analysis

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 (\$1,164.3 million) exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflow of resources (\$1,081.5 million) by \$82.9 million at June 30, 2018.

Statement of Net Position (\$000s) June 30, 2018 and 2017

	Governmental Activities					ess-Type ivities	Total Primary Government			
			2017	2017			-	2017		
	2018		(as Restated)	2018	_	(as Restated)	2018	<u>(</u> a	s Restated)	
Current and other assets Capital assets, net of	\$ 284,679	\$	276,031 \$	50,349	\$	45,579 \$	335,028	\$	321,610	
accumulated depreciation	820,687		774,139	153,469		154,400	974,156		928,539	
Total assets	1,105,366		1,050,170	203,818	-	199,979	1,309,184	_	1,250,149	
Deferred outflow of resources	58,983		51,174	2,026	_	1,826	61,009	_	53,000	
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	60,361		49,998	2,146		2,867	62,507		52,865	
outstanding	957,723		964,407	116,194		116,295	1,073,917		1,080,702	
Total liabilities	1,018,084		1,014,405	118,340	_	119,162	1,136,424	_	1,133,567	
Deferred inflow of resources	63,413		35,228	528	_	435	63,941		35,663	
Net Position: Net investments in										
capital assets	446,596		413,650	53,297		58,948	499,893		472,598	
Restricted	21,718		757	11,247		11,170	32,965		11,927	
Unrestricted	(385,462)		(362,696)	22,432	_	12,090	(363,030)	_	(350,606)	
Total Net Position	\$ 82,852	\$	51,711 \$	86,976	\$	82,208 \$	169,828	\$	133,919	

Total Net Position - Primary Government Fiscal Year 2018 vs. Fiscal Year 2017



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, 2018 the primary government's assets and deferred outflow of resources (\$1,370.2 million) exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflow of resources (\$1,200.4 million), resulting in a net position of \$169.8 million, an increase of \$35.9 million from last fiscal year-end's net position of \$133.9 million, as restated. The net position for governmental activities only at June 30, 2018 was \$82.9 million, down \$31.1 million from the previous year's \$51.7 million, as restated, and the total net position for business-type activities was \$87.0 million, an increase of \$4.8 million from the prior year balance of \$82.2 million, as restated.

Unrestricted Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements for governmental activities, the assets and deferred outflow of resources (\$1,164.3 million) of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflow of resources (\$1,081.5 million) at June 30, 2018 by \$82.9 million. Of this amount, the unrestricted portion was a deficit of \$385.5 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 and the unfunded OPEB liabilities required to be recorded by GASB Statement No. 75). This deficit does not mean that the City does not have resources available to meet its obligations in the ensuing year. It is the result of having long-term commitments for compensated absences (\$21.2 million), net pension liabilities (\$184.8 million), and net OPEB liabilities (\$244.1 million) that are greater than currently available resources. Payments for these liabilities will be budgeted in the year that actual payment will be made. The City has also reported assets restricted for debt service and special revenue funds, which also contributed to the unrestricted deficit mentioned above.

Net Investment in Capital Assets

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

Restricted Net Position

The City's total net position of \$82.9 million as of June 30, 2018, has \$21.7 million has a restricted amount which is primarily for future debt service.

Financial Ratios

A common measure of liquidity is the current ratio (ratio of current assets to 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, 2018, the City's current ratio was 4.7 to 1, indicating that the City has sufficient liquidity to meet its short-term obligations. A more conservative measure of liquidity is the quick ratio, whereby only the most liquid assets (unrestricted cash) are compared with current liabilities. As of June 30, 2018, the City's quick ratio was 1.0 to 1, down slightly from the prior fiscal year.

The City's debt service ratio (annual debt service divided by General Fund expenditures) was under 10% as of June 30, 2018, which is favorably considered to be "low" and "manageable" by the major rating agencies. In addition, the City's debt burden ratio of 1.4% (i.e., net debt outstanding for the City's governmental activities divided by Equalized Net Grand List or \$461.7 million / \$32,825.5 million = 1.4%) compares favorably to the national median debt burden for AAA-rated municipalities. Additional information regarding the City's outstanding debt and credit quality is provided on pages 50-57.

Changes in Net Position (\$000's) For the Years Ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

		Governmental Activities		Business- Activiti		Total			
	_	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017		
Revenues:	_								
Program revenues:									
Charges for services	\$	43,432 \$	44,020 \$	30,328 \$	30,423 \$	73,760 \$	74,443		
Operating grants and									
contributions		116,085	112,875			116,085	112,875		
Capital grants and									
contributions		21,191	8,597	191	66	21,382	8,663		
General revenues:									
Property taxes		520,359	501,198			520,359	501,198		
Grants not restricted to									
specific programs		5,696	10,783			5,696	10,783		
Gain on sale of property		429	841		8	429	849		
Unrestricted investment									
earnings		2,003	868	201	(27)	2,204	841		
Miscellaneous		1,824	197		(/	1,824	197		
Total revenues	_	711,019	679,379	30,720	30,470	741,739	709,849		
Expenses:									
Governmental services		8,314	8,880			8,314	8,880		
Administration		10.350	11,460			10,350	11,460		
Legal affairs		31,624	36,982			31,624	36,982		
Public safety		134,441	138,687			134,441	138,687		
Health and welfare		17,182	17,425			17,182	17,425		
Community services		12,237	11,717			12,237	11,717		
Operations		66,705	69,711			66,705	69,711		
Education		383,982	379,282			383,982	379,282		
Interest		15,552	14,918			15,552	14,918		
Water Pollution Control Authority		•	,	22,549	21,615	22,549	21,615		
Old Town Hall Redevelopment Agency				1,747	2,193	1,747	2,193		
E.G. Brennan Golf Course				1,147	1,227	1,147	1,227		
Total expenses	_	680,387	689,062	25,443	25,035	705,830	714,097		
Change in net position before transfers		30,632	(9,683)	5,277	5,435	35,909	(4,248)		
Transfers		509	451	(509)	(451)		,		
Change in net position		31,141	(9,232)	4,768	4,984	35,909	(4,248)		
Net Position at Beginning of Year		51,711	252,276	82,208	80,248	133,919	332,524		
Restatement	_		(191,333)		(3,024)		(194,357)		
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	82,852 \$	51,711_\$	86,976 \$	82,208 \$	169,828 \$	133,919		

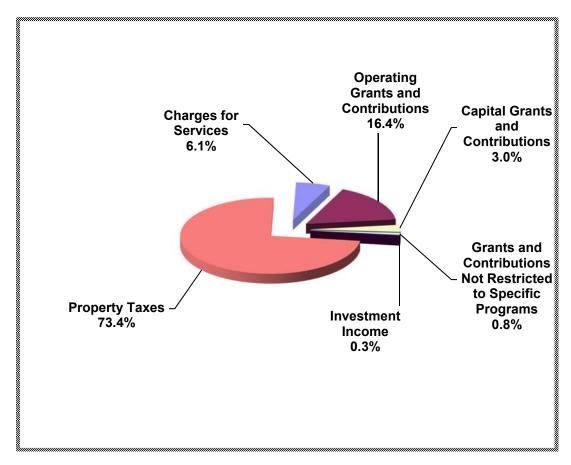
Change in Net Position

Governmental Activities

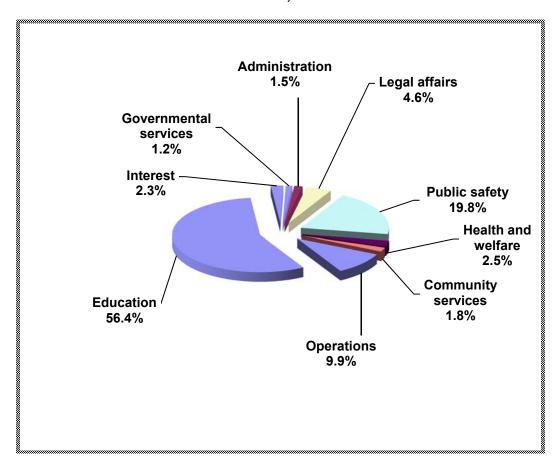
In fiscal 2018, governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$35.9 million. Governmental activities revenues were \$711.0 million, up \$31.6 million from the prior year while expenses were \$680.4 million, down \$8.7 million from the prior year. Revenue by source was within management's expectations. Approximately 73% of revenues in total governmental activities revenues were derived from property taxes, while about 19% of revenues were derived from operating and capital grants and contributions, and the remainder, about 8%, came from charges for services, investment earnings, and other sources.

Overall, the property tax revenues increased 3.7% from the prior year while operating and capital grants and contributions increased by 11.5% from the previous year. The City continues to focus on containing costs, although rising structural costs (e.g., pensions, OPEB, medical benefits) represent a continuing challenge.

City of Stamford Revenues - Governmental Activities June 30, 2018



City of Stamford Expenses - Governmental Activities June 30, 2018



Business-Type Activities

In fiscal 2018, 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, 2018 of \$4.8 million, primarily based on strong operating results.

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, 2018, the City's Governmental Funds (General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Mill River Capital Projects Fund, Non-Major Governmental funds) combined fund balance was \$142.9 million, a decrease of \$6.8 million from the prior year. Approximately \$112.0 million of the combined fund balance is reported as nonspendable, restricted, or committed since it has been obligated for the following purposes:

- \$102.3 million for ongoing City capital projects
- \$9.7 million for capital non-recurring, debt service for the City (including defeased Mill River debt), special revenue funds, and other

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. As of June 30, 2018, the total fund balance was \$38.6 million, consisting of nonspendable fund balance of \$4.2 million, committed fund balance of \$5.4 million, \$28.2 million of assigned fund balance, with the remaining balance of \$0.6 million unassigned. The total fund balance represents 6.2% of total General Fund expenditures (including transfers out, as defined), as compared to 7.1% a year ago. In order to strengthen the City's financial flexibility, a portion of the prior year surplus balance has typically been committed to Rainy Day purposes as noted below.

The City Charter provides that a current year excess of revenues over expenditures (or "surplus" as defined), may be assigned for Rainy Day purposes. The Mayor (subject to approval by the requisite governing boards) may direct up to 75% of any budget surplus from the prior fiscal year be committed to Rainy Day purposes. The Rainy Day purposes balance may not exceed 5% of General Fund expenditures (as defined) for the prior fiscal year (\$31.1 million) and may only be used to support expenditures in subsequent fiscal years. During fiscal year 2018, \$2.0 million committed from the fiscal 2017 General Fund surplus was assigned for Rainy Day purposes, bringing that assigned balance to approximately \$24.6 million as of June 30, 2018. The City has recommended that \$.9 million from the fiscal 2018 surplus be committed for Rainy Day purposes for fiscal year 2018.

The budgetary basis amount available from current year operations for the City's General Fund was \$3.0 million as of June 30, 2018. The General Fund fund balance was impacted by the following:

- Current fiscal year excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses was \$3.3 million. This amount was reduced by \$.3 million, which was the net of \$.6 million of cancelled encumbrances and \$.9 of labor settlement agreement payouts related to prior fiscal years.
- Other planned uses of fund balance during the fiscal year totaled \$9.7 million and included the transfer of \$6.5 million for various capital projects, the transfer of \$.5 million to the Risk Management Fund, the assignment of \$2.0 million for Rainy Day Purposes, and other assignments of \$.6 million.

Once again, the City achieved very strong results in all areas of tax collections. The combined current levy collection rate (for all property types) was 99.1%, marking the sixteenth 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, 2018, the Capital Projects Fund had a total fund balance of \$61.5 million, down \$26.6 million from the prior year reflecting fiscal 2018 proceeds from bond issuance of \$30.0 million less current fiscal year capital spending, and including repurposing of funding as approved by the governing boards.

As of June 30, 2018, the Mill River Capital Projects Fund had a total fund balance of \$.2 million, down \$.1 million from the prior year, reflecting the net of contributions from TIF revenue, repayments of prior years' advances, and spending on capital improvements.

Non-Major Governmental Funds had a total fund balance of \$42.6 million, up \$23.9 million from the prior year due primarily to a \$21.0 million increase in the City's Debt Service Fund related to its accounting for crossover refunding debt using an irrevocable trust.

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 112-115.

Proprietary Funds

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

As of June 30, 2018, the net position of the SWPCA was \$83.3 million, up \$5.5 million from the prior year amount of \$77.9 million, as restated. Income before transfers \$5.8 million, declined by \$.8 million from the prior year, due primarily to the net of sewer usage charges (up \$.4 million), miscellaneous revenues (up \$.1 million), special assessments, connections charges, and other (down \$.6 million), operating expenses (up \$.9 million) and net interest expense and other (down \$.2 million).

Unrestricted net position of the SWPCA was \$26.9 million, up \$7.4 million as compared to the prior year-end balance of \$19.5 million. The SWPCA recorded operating revenues of \$24.7 million and non-operating revenue of \$3.4 million in fiscal 2018. For more information regarding the SWPCA's finances, please refer to their stand-alone fiscal 2018 audit report.

OTHRA had a net position of \$2.3 million, as of June 30, 2018 of which the unrestricted amount was a deficit of \$4.8 million and their operating loss was \$.5 million.

The net position for the non-major Enterprise Fund - E.G. Brennan Golf Course was \$1.3 million as of June 30, 2018, same as the prior year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

In fiscal 2018, the difference between the General Fund's original budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$559.0 million and the final amended revenue budget of \$568.6 million was \$9.7 million. Revenue budget adjustments were the result of the use of fund balance assigned in prior years in anticipation of the labor contract settlements.

The difference between the General Fund's original budgeted Expenditures, Encumbrances and Other Financing Uses of \$559.0 million and the final amended expenditure budget of \$568.6 million was \$9.7 million. These budget adjustments primarily included Operations (\$1.3 million higher), Public Safety (\$.8 million higher), Legal Affairs (\$.4 million higher), assignment of Fund Balance committed at the 2017 fiscal year-end (\$9.6 million), offset by contingency and other (\$2.6 million lower).

The difference between the General Fund's final budgeted revenues and Other Financing Sources of \$568.6 million and the actual revenue of \$556.4 million was approximately \$1.4 million (unfavorable). Revenue variances from the final amended budget included lower than budgeted current year State funding (\$2.3 million), higher than budgeted property taxes (\$.8 million), and other, net (\$.1 million). In addition, \$.9 million net of Fund Balance was used to address the labor contract settlement payouts related to prior fiscal years.

The difference between the General Fund's final budgeted Expenditures, Encumbrances and Other Financing Uses of \$568.6 million and the final actual expenditures of \$563.9 million was \$4.7 million. The expenditure variances primarily included overall lower expenditures for Public Safety (\$1.0 million), Operations (\$.8 million), unused contingency (\$1.9 million), Governmental Services, Administration, Legal Affairs and other, net (\$.9 million).

Capital Assets and Long-Term Debt

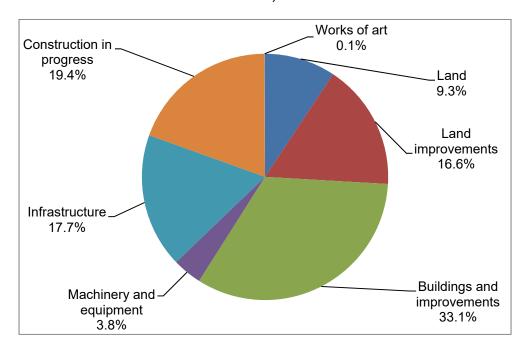
Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2018, the City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities amounted to \$974.2 million (net of accumulated depreciation), an increase of \$45.6 million, or 4.9%, from the prior year. This investment in capital assets includes land, construction-in-progress, building and improvements, machinery equipment, park facilities, roads, sewers, and bridges (infrastructure).

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

		Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Total			
		2018		2017	_	2018		2017		2018	_	2017
Land	\$	85,929	\$	85,929	\$	4,864	\$	4,864	\$	90,793	\$	90,793
Land improvements		160,869		154,505		831		4,963		161,700		159,468
Buildings and improvements		229,710		240,388		92,536		88,967		322,246		329,355
Machinery and equipment		28,988		31,754		8,394		9,226		37,382		40,980
Infrastructure		125,620		114,471		46,352		45,905		171,972		160,376
Construction in progress		188,804		146,325		492		475		189,296		146,800
Works of art	_	767	_	767						767		767
Total	\$_	820,687	\$_	774,139	\$	153,469	\$_	154,400	\$	974,156	\$_	928,539

City of Stamford Capital Assets - Primary Government June 30, 2018



Major capital projects during fiscal 2018 included the following:

City of Stamford Capital Projects (Millions)

Project	A	Amount		
City Property Improvements	\$	53.2		
City-wide Street and Sidewalk Restoration		10.4		
BOE School Improvements		11.2		
All Other Projects		6.7		
	\$	81.5		

Additional information on capital assets is provided in Note 5 on pages 47-49 of this report.

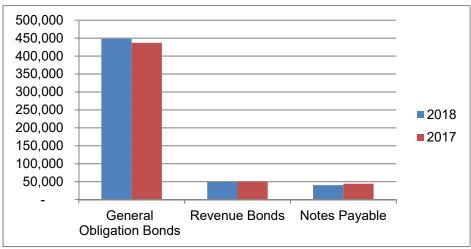
Long-Term Debt

As of June 30, 2018, the City had total long-term debt outstanding of \$537.6 million, up \$6.1 million, versus the prior year-end period. A detailed comparison of the City's long-term debt is provided below:

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

		Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities				Total			
	_	2018		2017		2018		2017		2018		2017	
General obligation bonds Revenue bonds Notes payable	\$	433,686	\$	426,337	\$	14,565 49,240 40,119	\$	10,576 50,505 44,116	\$	448,251 49,240 40,119	\$	436,913 50,505 44,116	
Total	\$_	433,686	\$	426,337	\$_	103,924	\$_	105,197	\$	537,610	\$	531,534	

Long-Term Debt (\$000s) 2018 vs. 2017 (at June 30)



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

The overall statutory debt limit for the City is equal to seven times the annual receipts from taxation or approximately \$3.5 billion. The City's outstanding debt of \$537.6 million as of June 30, 2018 was substantially below this statutory debt limit.

Additional information on long-term liabilities is provided in Note 7 on pages 50-57 of this report.

Economic Factors and Subsequent Events

Despite the adverse effects of the weak global economy and the continuing slow growth in the domestic economy, the City's economy, although impacted, held up comparatively well during fiscal 2017 primarily reflecting the strength and resilience of the City's diverse commercial and retail business mix and the community's high household income level.

The City's unemployment rate of 3.4% is more favorable than the 4.5% rate for the State of Connecticut and the 4.2% rate nationally. The office vacancy rate for central business district properties in Stamford is unchanged at approximately 28% as of the end of the second calendar quarter (June 30, 2018) as compared to the prior year calendar quarter (June 30, 2017); although the City's office vacancy rate has remained high, Stamford continues to attract significant new corporate, commercial and retail businesses because of its strategic location and cost advantages, further strengthening the City's economic and tax base.

The 2017 (latest available) median household income in the Stamford metropolitan area was \$87,316 which compared favorably to the estimated median household income in the State of Connecticut of \$71,755, and nationally of \$61,372.

These economic factors, including the expectation of continuing cost pressures and the likelihood of reduced state support, as well as the uncertainty regarding economic growth in the new political environment, were considered in preparing the City's fiscal 2019 budget.

Post fiscal year-end, the City completed a General Obligation (GO) bond offering for \$25.0 million, the proceeds of which will be used to fund capital projects.

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.



			Pr	imary Governme	ent		Component Unit
	_	Governmental Activities	_	Business-Type Activities		Total	Urban Redevelopment Commission
Assets:	•		•	44.004.440	_	00 500 400	4 050 000
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	55,227,283	\$		\$	66,588,423	\$ 1,059,986
Investments		117,417,088		6,582,312		123,999,400	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		27,000,138		18,925,036		45,925,174	
Restricted investments		2,576,276				2,576,276	
Receivables, net:		40 447 005				40 447 005	
Property taxes		10,147,965		05.000		10,147,965	10.000
Accounts		4,446,773		25,698		4,472,471	18,980
Usage				1,643,444		1,643,444	
Loans		35,800,782				35,800,782	2,726,767
Intergovernmental		30,100,892				30,100,892	
Special assessments				9,740,115		9,740,115	
Non-usage				785,181		785,181	
Due from fiduciary funds		2,845,370				2,845,370	
Due from component unit		252,411				252,411	
Due from primary government						-	119,567
Internal balances		(1,275,395)		1,275,395		-	
Prepaid expenses		3,355				3,355	
Inventory		136,215		9,902		146,117	
Land held for resale							1,069,296
Capital assets, nondepreciable		275,499,403		5,355,706		280,855,109	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		545,187,587		148,113,743		693,301,330	
Total assets		1,105,366,143		203,817,672		1,309,183,815	4,994,596
Deferred Outflows of Resources:							
Deferred charge on refunding		8,684,177		1,123,048		9,807,225	
Deferred outflows related to pensions		30,517,334		627,218		31,144,552	
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	_	19,781,205	_	275,396	_	20,056,601	
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	58,982,716		2,025,662	_	61,008,378	
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable		35,240,571		1,328,679		36,569,250	3,055
Accrued liabilities		4,446,275		133,616		4,579,891	
Retainage payable		3,821,597				3,821,597	
Accrued interest payable		6,606,674		557,303		7,163,977	
Due to primary government						-	252,411
Due to component unit		119,567				119,567	
Unearned revenue		10,125,649		125,568		10,251,217	
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Due within one year		58,520,589		6,958,964		65,479,553	
Due in more than one year		899,202,633		109,235,533		1,008,438,166	
Total liabilities		1,018,083,555	_	118,339,663		1,136,423,218	255,466
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Advance property tax collections		19,711,683				10 711 602	
Deferred inflows related to pensions				168,467		19,711,683	
•		12,903,890		,		13,072,357	
Deferred inflows related to OPEB Total deferred inflows of resources	-	30,797,637	-	358,910	_	31,156,547	
rotal delerred inflows of resources	-	63,413,210		527,377	-	63,940,587	-
Net Position:							
Net investment in capital assets		446,596,574		53,296,625		499,893,199	
Restricted:							
Debt service		21,717,722		11,247,486		32,965,208	
Unrestricted		(385,462,202)		22,432,183		(363,030,019)	4,739,130
	-	, , , ,	-	· · · · · ·	_	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Total Net Position	\$	82,852,094	\$	86,976,294	\$_	169,828,388	\$ 4,739,130

						Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position							
Function/Program Activities	Expenses	Charges for Services	Program Revenue Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Primary Government Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Unit Urban Redevelopment Commission					
Primary Government Governmental activities: Governmental services Administration	\$ 8,313,628 \$ 10,350,477	8,308,435 64,106	\$ 3,284,001	\$	\$ 3,278,808 (10,286,371)	\$ \$	3,278,808 (10,286,371)	\$					
Legal affairs Public safety Health and welfare Community services	31,624,357 134,441,319 17,181,889 12,237,458	140,028 11,237,068 1,521,463	1,316,105 2,889,375		(31,484,329) (121,888,146) (12,771,051) (12,237,458)		(31,484,329) (121,888,146) (12,771,051) (12,237,458)						
Operations Education Interest Total governmental activities	66,705,177 383,981,959 15,552,448 680,388,712	19,625,241 2,535,462 43,431,803	107,961,709 633,914 116,085,104	21,078,959 112,391 21,191,350	(26,000,977) (273,372,397) (14,918,534) (499,680,455)		(26,000,977) (273,372,397) (14,918,534) (499,680,455)						
Business-type activities: Water Pollution Control Authority Old Town Hall Redevelopment Agency E.G. Brennan Golf Course Total business-type activities	22,548,448 1,746,670 1,146,587 25,441,705	28,106,425 1,048,369 1,172,794 30,327,588	-	191,031		5,749,008 (698,301) 26,207 5,076,914	5,749,008 (698,301) 26,207 5,076,914						
Total Primary Government	\$ 705,830,417 \$	73,759,391	\$ 116,085,104	\$ 21,382,381	(499,680,455)	5,076,914	(494,603,541)						
Component Unit Urban Redevelopment Commission	\$ 212,006 \$ General revenues:	796	\$	\$		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(211,210)					
	Property taxes	ment earnings	d to specific progra	ms	520,359,137 5,695,521 2,003,490 428,695 1,824,424 509,364	200,927	520,359,137 5,695,521 2,204,417 428,695 1,824,424	85,064					
		enues and transfe	rs		530,820,631	(308,437)	530,512,194	85,064					
	Change in net po Net Position at Begi		restated		31,140,176 51,711,918	4,768,477 82,207,817	35,908,653 133,919,735	(126,146) 4,865,276					
	Net Position at End	of Year			\$ 82,852,094	\$ 86,976,294 \$	169,828,388	\$4,739,130					

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

	_	General	 Capital Projects		Mill River Capital Projects	. <u>-</u>	Debt Service Fund	 Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$		\$ 	\$	3,786,998	\$	899,187	\$ 16,479,259	\$	24,438,887
Investments		65,437,556	46,166,339				07.000.400	5,813,193		117,417,088
Restricted cash			0.570.070				27,000,138			27,000,138
Restricted investments		40 447 005	2,576,276							2,576,276
Property taxes receivable, net		10,147,965								10,147,965
Other receivables:		000 404	000 070					0.774.400		2 074 245
Accounts		969,464	233,378					2,771,403		3,974,245
Loans		4 400 047	7,937,124		F0 000			4 504 450		7,937,124
Intergovernmental		1,100,047	24,429,692		50,000			4,521,153		30,100,892
Due from component unit		252,411	0.054.004							252,411
Advances to other funds		4,167,972	2,854,901							7,022,873
Due from other funds		3,374,009						2.255		3,374,009
Prepaid expenditures		70.004						3,355		3,355
Inventories	-	70,201				-		 66,014		136,215
Total Assets	\$	88,793,068	\$ 84,197,710	\$	3,836,998	\$	27,899,325	\$ 29,654,377	\$	234,381,478
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable and accrued items	\$	16,337,461	\$ 15,485,362	\$	1,530,000	\$		\$ 1,860,420	\$	35,213,243
Accrued liabilities		2,663,449	25,014					1,174,789		3,863,252
Retainage payable			3,821,597							3,821,597
Due to other funds			204,324				6,181,603	324,315		6,710,242
Advances from other funds					2,116,665					2,116,665
Due to component unit		63,300						56,267		119,567
Unearned revenue	_	3,135,158	3,158,367			_		3,832,124		10,125,649
Total liabilities	-	22,199,368	22,694,664	-	3,646,665	-	6,181,603	7,247,915		61,970,215
Deferred inflows of resources:										
Unavailable revenue - property taxes Unavailable revenue - miscellaneous		8,158,644								8,158,644
receivables		130,452								130,452
Unavailable revenue - police extra duty								311,757		311,757
Unavailable revenue - parking								1,248,090		1,248,090
Advance property tax collections		19,711,683								19,711,683
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	28,000,779	 -		-	-	-	 1,559,847	-	29,560,626
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable		4,238,173						69,369		4,307,542
Restricted			61,503,046		190,333		21,717,722	18,857,783		102,268,884
Committed		5,444,630								5,444,630
Assigned		28,226,267						1,945,164		30,171,431
Unassigned		683,851						(25,701)		658,150
Total fund balances	_	38,592,921	61,503,046		190,333	-	21,717,722	20,846,615		142,850,637
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows										
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	88,793,068	\$ 84,197,710	\$	3,836,998	\$	27,899,325	\$ 29,654,377	\$	234,381,478

CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

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)

\$ 142,850,637

820,686,990

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

Governmental capital assets \$ 1,498,764,187
Less accumulated depreciation (678,077,197)
Net capital assets

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	5,084,264
Interest receivable on property taxes	3,074,380
Departmental income	1,690,299
Loan receivable	27,863,658
Deferred outflows related to pensions	30,517,334
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	19,781,205

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.

(4,964,119)

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	(433,685,568)
Deferred amount on premium	(28,000,492)
Deferred charge on refunding	8,684,177
Accrued interest payable	(6,606,674)
Heart and hypertension claims payable	(6,763,177)
Early retirement incentives	(696,425)
Compensated absences	(21,205,483)
Pollution remediation obligation	(2,913,320)
Net OPEB liability	(244,050,792)
Net pension liability	(184,793,273)
Deferred inflows related to pensions	(12,903,890)
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	(30,797,637)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit I)	\$82,852,094_

CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		General		Capital Projects	Mill River Capital Projects		Debt Service Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	,	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	_		_					-		_	
Property taxes, interest and lien fees	\$	516,787,138	\$	\$	2,695,897	\$		\$	9	\$	519,483,035
Intergovernmental revenues		76,303,973		20,645,736					44,652,126		141,601,835
Charges for services		19,162,595							21,856,116		41,018,711
Interest, dividends and investment income		576,294		973,218					98,069		1,647,581
Other		1,409,357		3,797,182			671,013		133,492		6,011,044
Total revenues	_	614,239,357	_	25,416,136	2,695,897		671,013	_	66,739,803	_	709,762,206
Expenditures:											
Current:											
Governmental services		4,681,524							1,600,676		6,282,200
Administration		10,359,634									10,359,634
Legal affairs		31,531,959									31,531,959
Public safety		118,064,806							11,597,550		129,662,356
Health and welfare		11,232,867							5,818,628		17,051,495
Community services		12,237,458									12,237,458
Operations		45,430,801			1,630,000				3,728,300		50,789,101
Board of Education		326,597,201							41,821,614		368,418,815
Debt service:											
Principal retirement							38,819,787				38,819,787
Interest and other charges							17,044,271				17,044,271
Capital outlay	_			87,490,568		_		_			87,490,568
Total expenditures	_	560,136,250	_	87,490,568	1,630,000		55,864,058	-	64,566,768	_	769,687,644
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over											
Expenditures	_	54,103,107	_	(62,074,432)	1,065,897		(55,193,045)	-	2,173,035	_	(59,925,438)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):											
Bond refunding issued							36,168,000				36,168,000
Bond issued				30,000,000							30,000,000
Sale of real property									448,220		448,220
Premium on issuance of debt							6,434,513		987,908		7,422,421
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent							(21,020,475)				(21,020,475)
Transfers in from other funds		3,098,622		5,516,120			54,572,005		6,995,291		70,182,038
Transfers out to other funds	_	(61,205,530)			(1,132,906)			_	(7,707,383)	_	(70,045,819)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(58,106,908)	_	35,516,120	(1,132,906)		76,154,043	-	724,036	_	53,154,385
Net Change in Fund Balances		(4,003,801)		(26,558,312)	(67,009)	1	20,960,998		2,897,071		(6,771,053)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	_	42,596,722	_	88,061,358	257,342		756,724	_	17,949,544	_	149,621,690
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$_	38,592,921	\$_	61,503,046 \$	190,333	\$	21,717,722	\$	20,846,615	\$_	142,850,637

CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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)

\$ (6,771,053)

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	82,968,630
Depreciation expense	(36,401,350)
Loss on disposition of capital assets	(19,525)

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	312,881
Interest income on property taxes	555,999
Intergovernmental revenue on school bonds	(480,452)
Departmental income	84,286
Mortgage loans	(36,191)
Change in deferred outflows related to pensions	(11,605,758)
Change in deferred outflows related to OPEB	19,781,205
Change in deferred inflows related to pensions	4,402,706
Change in deferred inflows related to OPEB	(30,797,637)

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	(30,000,000)
Premium on bonds issued	(7,422,421)
Issuance of refunding bonds	(36,168,000)
Payment to bond escrow agent	21,020,475
Principal payments	37,799,312

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	(364,328)
Amortization of premium	3,346,223
Accrued interest	(469,595)
Change in early retirement incentive	48,325
Change in long-term compensated absences	284,270
Pollution remediation obligation	3,961,273
Change in net OPEB liability	14,533,744
Change in pension liability	(6,018,898)
Change in heart and hypertension claims payable	3,080,870

The net expense of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.

5,515,185

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II)

31,140,176

				unds	Activities
	Water Pollution Control Authority	Old Town Hall Redevelopment Agency	Nonmajor E.G. Brennan Golf Course	Total	Internal Service Funds
Assets:					
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Description not:	10,661,738 6,582,312	\$ 249,531 \$	449,871	5 11,361,140 \$ 6,582,312	30,788,396
Receivables, net: Accounts Usage Special assessments and connection	1,643,444	18,322	7,376	25,698 1,643,444	472,528
charges	1,743,527			1,743,527	
Non-usage	785,181			785,181	
Due from other funds	6,181,603			6,181,603	
Inventory	9,902	· 		9,902	
Total current assets	27,607,707	267,853	457,247	28,332,807	31,260,924
Noncurrent assets: Restricted cash Receivables - special assessments and	18,925,036			18,925,036	
connection charges, net Capital assets:	7,996,588			7,996,588	
Not being depreciated	3,325,455	1,414,391	615,860	5,355,706	
Being depreciated, net	131,753,605	15,905,117	455,021	148,113,743	
Total noncurrent assets	162,000,684	17,319,508	1,070,881	180,391,073	
Total assets	189,608,391	17,587,361	1,528,128	208,723,880	31,260,924
Deferred outflows of resources:					
Deferred charge on refunding	1,123,048			1,123,048	
Deferred outflows related to pension	627,218			627,218	
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	275,396			275,396	
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,025,662	·		2,025,662	
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	1,237,056	75,516	16,107	1,328,679	27,328
Accrued liabilities Accrued interest payable	99,807 470,441	86,862	33,809	133,616 557,303	583,023
Advances from other funds	770,771	4,906,208		4,906,208	
Unearned revenues	94,974	21,594	9,000	125,568	
Current portion of claims payable	,	•	,	· -	13,635,583
Current maturities of bonds payable	2,627,797		23,304	2,651,101	
Current maturities of notes payable	4,077,555			4,077,555	
Current portion of compensated absences	230,308			230,308	11015001
Total current liabilities	8,837,938	5,090,180	82,220	14,010,338	14,245,934
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Claims payable				-	21,979,109
Bonds payable Notes payable	66,119,397	10 100 276	83,838	66,203,235	
Compensated absences	25,859,155 126,306	10,182,376	46,865	36,041,531 173,171	
Net pension liability	3,028,099		40,000	3,028,099	
Net OPEB liability	3,789,497			3,789,497	
Total noncurrent liabilities	98,922,454	10,182,376	130,703	109,235,533	21,979,109
Total liabilities	107,760,392	15,272,556	212,923	123,245,871	36,225,043
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Deferred inflows related to pension	168,467			168,467	
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	358,910			358,910	
Total deferred inflows of resources	527,377	<u>-</u>		527,377	
Net Position:		_	_	_	_
Net investment in capital assets	45,195,754	7,137,132	963,739	53,296,625	
Restricted for debt services	11,247,486	.,.07,102	230,700	11,247,486	
Unrestricted	26,903,044	(4,822,327)	351,466	22,432,183	(4,964,119)
Total Net Position \$	83,346,284	\$ 2,314,805 \$	1,315,205	86,976,294	(4,964,119)

	В	usiness-Type Activi	ties - Enterprise Fu	nds	Governmental Activities
	Water Pollution Control Authority	Old Town Hall Redevelopment Agency	Nonmajor E.G. Brennan Golf Course	Total	Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues:					
Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$ 23,556,163 1,152,017	414,999		1,567,016	\$ 91,992,268 3,505,059
Total operating revenues	24,708,180	1,048,369	1,172,794	26,929,343	95,497,327
Operating Expenses: Salaries Employee benefits Operation and supplies Insurance Judgment and claims	4,219,088 2,334,168 6,704,378	969,100	613,180 222,005 246,139	4,832,268 2,556,173 7,919,617	290,037 85,957,897 225,025 3,011,076 1,227,161
Depreciation	5,971,043	597,893	60,058	6,628,994	1,227,101
Total operating expenses	19,228,677	1,566,993	1,141,382	21,937,052	90,711,196
Operating Income (Loss)	5,479,503	(518,624)	31,412	4,992,291	4,786,131
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Special assessments, connection charges, and other Interest income Interest expense Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	3,398,245 193,801 (3,319,771) 272,275	959 - <u>(179,677)</u> (178,718)	6,167 	3,398,245 200,927 (3,504,653) 94,519	355,909
Total horioperating revenues (expenses)	212,213	(170,710)	902	94,519	333,909
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions and Transfers Capital contributions - grants	5,751,778 191,031	(697,342)	32,374	5,086,810 191,031	5,142,040
Transfers in Transfers out	(454,666)		(54,698)	(509,364)	500,000 (126,855)
Change in Net Position	5,488,143	(697,342)	(22,324)	4,768,477	5,515,185
Net Position at Beginning of Year, as Restated	77,858,141	3,012,147	1,337,529	82,207,817	(10,479,304)
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 83,346,284	\$ 2,314,805	\$\$\$	8 86,976,294	\$ (4,964,119)

	_	В	Governmental Activities						
	_	Water Pollution Control Authority	•	Old Town Hall Redevelopment Agency	-	Nonmajor E.G. Brennan Golf Course	_	Total	Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Payments for benefits and claims Payments for interfund services used Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	24,432,984 (7,437,160) (4,216,490) (2,091,503) (6,181,603) 4,506,228	\$	1,056,313 (922,262) 132,493 266,544	\$	1,177,888 (235,656) (613,180) (222,005)	\$	26,667,185 \$ (8,595,078) (4,829,670) (2,313,508) (6,049,110) 4,879,819	95,335,917 (3,233,006) (256,629) (88,892,815) 985,601 3,939,068
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		(454,666) (454,666)	•	-	-	(54,698) (54,698)	=	(509,364) (509,364)	500,000 (126,855) 373,145
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Proceeds from capital grants Proceeds from debt Principal paid on debt Interest paid on debt and other sources and uses Special assessments, connection charges, and other Purchase of capital assets Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	_	191,031 6,346,777 (6,556,740) (3,555,886) 6,111,251 (5,698,614) (3,162,181)	-	(138,321)	-	(27,782) (5,205) (32,987)	-	191,031 6,346,777 (6,584,522) (3,699,412) 6,111,251 (5,698,614) (3,333,489)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Sale (purchase) of investments Interest on investments Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	_	(3,560,513) 193,801 (3,366,712)	•	959 959		6,167 6,167	_	(3,560,513) 200,927 (3,359,586)	355,909 355,909
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(2,477,331)		129,182		25,529		(2,322,620)	4,668,122
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	_	32,064,105		120,349	-	424,342	_	32,608,796	26,120,274
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$_	29,586,774	\$	249,531	\$	449,871	\$_	30,286,176 \$	30,788,396
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 (used in) operating activities:	\$_	5,479,503	\$	(518,624)	\$	31,412	\$_	4,992,291_\$	4,786,131
Depreciation Change in assets and liabilities:		5,971,043		597,893		60,058		6,628,994	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in due from other funds (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		(185,049) (6,181,603)		(13,650)		4,094		(194,605) (6,181,603)	(161,410) 985,601 354,600
(Increase) decrease in preparate expenses (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities Increase (decrease) in net pension liability Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability		(199,459) (347,708) (385,074) 488,714 (138,479)		46,838		10,604 (121)		(199,459) (290,266) (385,195) 488,714 (138,479)	3,101 189,174
Increase (decrease) in advances from other funds Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources Increase (decrease) in claims payable		(90,147) 2,598 91,889		132,493 21,594		1,000		132,493 (67,553) 2,598 91,889	(2,218,129)
Total adjustments	_	(973,275)	•	785,168	-	75,635	-	(112,472)	(847,063)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$_	4,506,228	\$	266,544	\$	107,047	\$_	4,879,819 \$	3,939,068

CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	Pension and OPEB Trust Funds		Agency Funds
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,492,825	_ \$ _	1,202,461
Investments, at fair value:			
U.S. government securities	2,646,625		
Corporate bonds	2,940,729		
Common and preferred equities	67,464,729		
Mutual funds	521,707,603		
Alternative investments	166,355,771		
	761,115,457	_	-
Receivables:			
Accounts	176,762		
Contribution receivable, net	607,669		
	784,431	_	_
		_	
Due from other funds			
Accrued interest and dividends	54,174		
Total assets	768,446,887	\$_	1,202,461
		_	
Liabilities:			
Due to student groups		\$	1,202,461
Accounts payable	650,037		
Due to other funds	2,845,370		
Claims payable	1,462,939		
		,	
Total liabilities	4,958,346	-	1,202,461
Net Position:			
Restricted for Pension and OPEB Benefits	\$ 763,488,541		
Restricted for Perision and OPED Denetits	\$ <u>763,488,541</u>	=	

CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		Pension and OPEB Trust Funds
Additions:		
Contributions:		
Employer	\$	52,248,000
Plan members		6,129,294
Other revenues		108,939
Total contributions and other revenues	_	58,486,233
Investment earning:		
Net increase in fair value of investments		51,896,696
Interest and dividends	_	17,071,936
Total investment earnings		68,968,632
Less investment expenses:		
Investment management fees	_	3,449,075
Net investment income	_	65,519,557
Total additions	_	124,005,790
Deductions:		
Benefits		58,041,857
Administrative expense		572,651
Total deductions	_	58,614,508
Change in Net Position		65,391,282
Net Position at Beginning of Year	_	698,097,259
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	763,488,541

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

Discretely Presented Component Unit

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

Blended Component Unit

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

for five-year terms. The members include the Mayor, two members of the Board of Representatives, 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.

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. 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 (OPEB) Trust Fund, which accumulate resources for pension and health benefit payments to qualified employees upon retirement.

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

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

D. Deposits, Investments and Risk Disclosure

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

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

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

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

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 Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Debt Service) along with the Enterprise funds and Capital Project funds are to be used for construction and debt service purposes. Restricted investments in capital projects are to be used for construction purposes.

E. Receivables and Payables

Taxes Receivable

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

Other Receivables

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

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, 2018, 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 inventoriable items are recorded as expenditures/expenses at the time of purchase and year-end balances are not material.

G. Capital Assets

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

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
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 OPEB and difference between projected and actual earnings on pension and OPEB 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 and OPEB results from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions or other inputs. These amounts are deferred and included in pension and OPEB 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 and OPEB plans (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 and OPEB 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 and OPEB results from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions or other inputs. These amounts are deferred and included in pension and OPEB 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 and OPEB plans (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, 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 Liability

The net OPEB liability is measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service (total OPEB liability), less the amount of the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is determined using the same valuation methods that are used by the OPEB plan for purposes of preparing its statement of fiduciary net position. The net OPEB 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.

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 28, 2018.

R. Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncements

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 75, *OPEB Accounting for Employers and Non-Employer Contributing Entities*, and GASB Statement No. 85, *Omnibus*.

GASB Statement No. 75 - OPEB Accounting for Employers and Non-Employer Contributing Entities addresses accounting and financial reporting for OPEB that is provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers. This Statement establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. For defined benefit OPEB, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that are required to be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. Note disclosure and required supplementary information requirements about defined benefit OPEB also are addressed. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, for OPEB.

GASB Statement 85 - *Omnibus*. The objective of this Standard is to address practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. Specifically, this Statement addresses the following topics:

- Blending a component unit in circumstances in which the primary government is a businesstype activity that reports in a single column for financial statement presentation
- Reporting amounts previously reported as goodwill and "negative" goodwill
- Measuring certain money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts at amortized cost
- Timing of the measurement of pension or OPEB liabilities and expenditures recognized in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus
- Recognizing on-behalf payments for pensions or OPEB in employer financial statements
- Presenting payroll-related measures in required supplementary information for purposes of reporting by OPEB plans and employers that provide OPEB
- Classifying employer-paid member contributions for OPEB
- Simplifying certain aspects of the alternative measurement method for OPEB
- Accounting and financial reporting for OPEB provided through certain multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plans.

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, 2018, there was \$9,652,875 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.

B. Fund Deficits

At June 30, 2018, the City reported deficit fund balance/net position for the following funds:

Nonmajor Governmental Funds:

Marinas \$ 25,701

Internal Service Fund:

Risk Management \$ 18,917,453

The City plans to address these deficits in subsequent years.

C. Expenditures Exceeding Appropriations

During the year ended June 30, 2018, the transfer out to Marina fund exceeded it authorized appropriations by \$85,841.

3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits and Investments

Cash and investments of the City, including the component unit and fiduciary funds consist of the following at June 30, 2018:

Cash, Restricted Cash and Equivalents: Deposits with financial institutions Cash equivalents	\$ 95,005,822 26,263,047
Total Cash, Restricted Cash and Equivalents	121,268,869
Investments: General Fund: Certificate of Deposit	7,680,412
U.S. Government Agencies	57,757,144
Total General Fund Investments	65,437,556
Capital Project Fund: U.S. Government Agencies U.S. Government Securities U.S. Government Agencies - Restricted	41,156,996 5,009,343 2,576,276
Total Capital Project Fund Investments	48,742,615
Nonmajor Funds: U.S. Government Agencies	5,813,193
Enterprise Fund: U.S. Government Agencies	6,582,312
Pension and OPEB Trust Funds: U.S. Government Securities Corporate bonds Common and preferred equities Mutual funds Alternative investments	2,646,625 2,940,729 67,464,729 521,707,603 166,355,771
Total Pension and OPEB Investments	761,115,457
Total Investments	887,691,133
Total Cash and Equivalents and Investments	\$ 1,008,960,002

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

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

Statement of Net Position: Cash and equivalents	\$	67,648,409
Restricted cash and equivalents	Ψ	45,925,174
Investments		123,999,400
Restricted investments		2,576,276
	_	
	_	240,149,259
Fiduciary Funds:		
Fiduciary Funds: Cash and equivalents		7,695,286
Investments		761,115,457
	_	768,810,743
Total Cash and Investments	\$	1,008,960,002
	· ·	, , 3 ,

Deposits

Deposit Custodial Credit Risk

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

As of June 30, 2018, \$67,688,793 of the City's bank balance of \$78,189,223 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$	60,701,148
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank's		
trust department, not in the City's name		6,987,645
		_
Total Amount Subject to Custodial Credit Risk	\$_	67,688,793

At June 30, 2018, \$227,691 of the URC's bank balance of \$1,042,036 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$	202,392
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank's		
trust department, not in the City's name		25,299
	<u> </u>	
Total Amount Subject to Custodial Credit Risk	\$	227,691

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, 2018, the cash equivalent amounted to \$26,263,047. 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

AAAm

State Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF)
US Bank *
Wells Fargo*
JP Morgan Chase*
Morgan Stanley*
Oppenheimer*

Investments

Interest Rate Risk

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

The City has a formal investment policy that limits its investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The maximum average weighted maturity of investments exceeding 2 years shall not be more than 5 years and no more than 25% of the dollar value of those investments may exceed 5 years in duration. Information about the City's interest-bearing investments at June 30, 2018 is as follows:

				Investr	rears)			
		Fair	_	Less Than		1-10		Over
Investment Type		Value		1 Year	Years	10 Years		
Interest-bearing investments:								
Certificate of deposit *	\$	7,680,412	\$	4,503,282	\$	3,177,130	\$	
U.S. Government Securities		7,655,968		5,009,343		2,070,186		576,439
U.S. Government Agencies		113,885,921		56,062,247		57,823,674		
Corporate bonds	_	2,940,729		688,844		1,801,031		450,854
	\$_	132,163,030	\$	66,263,716	\$_	64,872,021	\$_	1,027,293

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

^{*} Not rated

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		Corporate Bonds	•	U.S. Government Securities	 U.S. Government Agencies	 Certificate of Deposit	_	Total
Aaa	\$	131,149	\$	7,655,968	\$ 113,885,921	\$	\$	121,673,038
Aa1		72,277						72,277
Aa2		194,303						194,303
Aa3		151,227						151,227
A1		147,276						147,276
A2		607,845						607,845
A3		385,009						385,009
Baa1		616,464						616,464
Baa2		188,547						188,547
С		295,742						295,742
Unrated	-	150,890				 7,680,412	_	7,831,302
	\$_	2,940,729	\$	7,655,968	\$ 113,885,921	\$ 7,680,412	\$_	132,163,030

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Fair Value

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

The City and its fiduciary funds have the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2018:

		June 30,		Fair Va	lue	Measuremen	Jsing	
		2018	-	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3
Investments by fair value level:	_		_		_			
U.S. Government Securities	\$	7,655,968	\$	7,655,968	\$		\$	
U.S. Government Agencies		113,885,921		113,885,921				
Corporate Bonds		2,940,729		2,940,729				
Common and Preferred Equities		67,464,729		64,820,088		2,644,641		
Mutual Funds		521,707,603		521,707,603				
Alternative Investments		95,725,202				7,769,535		87,955,667
								_
Total Investments by fair value level		809,380,152	\$	711,010,309	\$	10,414,176	\$	87,955,667
Investments Measured at Net Asset Value (NAV):								
Other Alternative Investments	_	70,630,569						
Total Investments Measured at Fair Value		880,010,721						
Total investments ineasured at Fair Value		000,010,721						
Certificate of Deposit	_	7,680,412						
Total Investments	\$_	887,691,133	•					

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

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

	_	Fair Value	-	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency (If Currently Eligible)	Redemption Notice Period
Alternative Investments Alternative Investments Alternative Investments	\$_	26,710,773 40,756,505 3,163,291	\$	11,893,627	N/A Quarterly Monthly	N/A 45-90 days 185 days
Total Investments Measured at NAV	\$_	70,630,569	=			

The above include investments in 17 alternative investments which invest in various types of investments. The fair values of the investments in this type have been determined using the NAV per share of the investments.

4. TAXES RECEIVABLE

Taxes receivable at June 30, 2018 consisted of the following:

Property taxes - current	\$	5,530,097
Property taxes - delinquent	_	4,543,488
Total property tax - principal	_	10,073,585
Property taxes - interest		4,378,265
Property taxes - collection agency	_	10,565,470
	_	25,017,320
Allowance for uncollectible amounts	_	(14,869,355)
	_	
Net Taxes Receivable	\$	10,147,965

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning					Ending
	Balance	- –	Increases	Decreases	_	Balance
Governmental activities:						
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 85,928,626	\$		\$	\$	85,928,626
Construction in progress	146,325,309		42,478,468			188,803,777
Works of art	767,000				_	767,000
Total capital assets not being depreciated	233,020,935		42,478,468		-	275,499,403
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Land improvements	222,531,425		16,506,681			239,038,106
Building and improvements	539,559,057					539,559,057
Machinery and equipment	134,689,106		6,023,348	496,277		140,216,177
Infrastructure	286,491,311		17,960,133		_	304,451,444
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,183,270,899	-	40,490,162	496,277	-	1,223,264,784
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Land improvements	68,025,806		10,143,235			78,169,041
Building and improvements	299,171,180		10,677,535			309,848,715
Machinery and equipment	102,935,333		8,769,677	476,752		111,228,258
Infrastructure	172,020,280		6,810,903		_	178,831,183
Total accumulated depreciation	642,152,599	- -	36,401,350	476,752	-	678,077,197
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	541,118,300	- -	4,088,812	19,525	-	545,187,587
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 774,139,235	\$_	46,567,280	\$ 19,525	\$	820,686,990

	Beginn Balan	•	Increases	Decreases		Ending Balance
Business-type activities:						
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 4,86	3,529 \$		\$	\$	4,863,529
Construction in progress	47	5,284	16,893		_	492,177
Total capital assets not being depreciated	5,33	8,813	16,893	-	_	5,355,706
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Land improvements	6,70	1,086				6,701,086
Building and improvements	140,77	3,720	5,202,031			145,975,751
Machinery and equipment	38,07	9,290	32,314			38,111,604
Infrastructure	72,08	1,143	447,375			72,528,518
Total capital assets being depreciated	257,63	5,239	5,681,720	-	_	263,316,959
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Land improvements	1,73	8,222	4,132,084			5,870,306
Building and improvements	51,80	6,576	1,632,624			53,439,200
Machinery and equipment	28,85	3,447	864,286			29,717,733
Infrastructure	26,17	5,977				26,175,977
Total accumulated depreciation	108,57	4,222	6,628,994		_	115,203,216
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	149,06	1,017	(947,274)			148,113,743
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 154,39	9,830 \$	(930,381)	\$	\$_	153,469,449

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

Governmental activities:	
Governmental services	\$ 2,022,955
Administration	1,623,633
Public safety	3,479,696
Operations	15,357,317
Education	 13,917,749
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 36,401,350
Business-type activities:	
Water Pollution Control Authority	\$ 5,971,043
Old Town Hall Redevelopment Agency	597,893
E.G. Brennan Golf Course	 60,058
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	\$ 6,628,994

Construction Commitments

The City has active construction projects as of June 30, 2018 that includes building construction and renovations, infrastructure upgrades, road construction and a variety of projects. At June 30, 2018, the City had \$81,478,261 in construction commitments in the following funds.

Fund	<u> </u>	Amount
Capital Projects Mill River Capital Projects	\$	81,172,193 306,068
	\$ <u></u>	81,478,261

6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The balances reflected as due from/to other funds at June 30, 2018 were as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
General Fund	Capital Projects Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds OPEB Fund	\$	204,324 324,315 2,845,370
SWPCA	Debt Service Fund	_	6,181,603
Total		\$_	9,555,612
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		4,167,972 738,236 2,116,665
Total		\$_	7,022,873

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 In						
		General Fund	Capital Projects	Debt Service Fund		Non-Major Governmental Funds		Internal Service Fund		Total Transfers Out
Transfers Out:										
General Fund	\$		\$ 271,140	\$ 53,439,099	\$	6,995,291	\$	500,000	\$	61,205,530
Mill River Capital projects				1,132,906						1,132,906
Non-Major Governmental Funds		2,462,403	5,244,980							7,707,383
Water Pollution Control Authority		454,666								454,666
E.G. Brennan Golf Course		54,698								54,698
Internal Service Funds	_	126,855			_		-		_	126,855
Total Transfers In	\$_	3,098,622	\$ 5,516,120	\$ 54,572,005	\$	6,995,291	\$	500,000	\$	70,682,038

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

7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following table summarizes changes in the City's long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2018:

	_	Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:										
Bonds payable:										
General obligation bonds	\$	426,337,355	\$	66,168,000	\$	58,819,787	\$	433,685,568	\$	39,388,209
Premium		23,924,294	_	7,422,421	_	3,346,223	_	28,000,492	_	
Total bonds payable		450,261,649		73,590,421		62,166,010		461,686,060		39,388,209
Early retirement incentive		744,750		1,129,091		1,177,416		696,425		412,316
Compensated absences		21,489,753		1,864,659		2,148,929		21,205,483		2,120,548
Pollution remediation obligations		6,874,593				3,961,273		2,913,320		
Net OPEB liability *		258,584,536	*			14,533,744		244,050,792		
Net pension liability		178,774,375		10,114,582		4,095,684		184,793,273		
Claims payable	-	47,676,868	. –	87,451,955		92,750,954		42,377,869		16,599,516
Total Governmental Activities										
Long-Term Liabilities	\$_	964,406,524	\$_	174,150,708	\$	180,834,010	\$	957,723,222	\$_	58,520,589

	Beginning Balance	_	Additions	_	Reductions	_	Ending Balance		Due Within One Year
Business-Type Activities		_				_			_
Bonds payable:									
General obligation bonds Premium on general obligation bonds	\$ 10,575,652 116,175	\$	5,312,000	\$	1,322,641 13,414	\$	14,565,011 102,761	\$	1,321,101
Revenue bonds	50,505,000				1,265,000		49,240,000		1,330,000
Premium on revenue bonds	4,114,294		1,034,777		202,507		4,946,564		
Total bonds payable	65,311,121	_	6,346,777	-	2,803,562		68,854,336	_	2,651,101
Notes payable	44,115,967				3,996,881		40,119,086		4,077,555
Compensated absences	400,881		216,721		214,123		403,479		230,308
Net OPEB liability *	3,927,976	*			138,479		3,789,497		
Net pension liability	2,539,385	_	488,714	-		_	3,028,099	_	
Total Business-Type Activities									
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 116,295,330	\$_	7,052,212	\$	7,153,045	\$_	116,194,497	\$	6,958,964

^{*} The beginning Net OPEB liability has been restated. See Note 13 for details.

Governmental activities liabilities for bonds and notes are liquidated by the Debt Service Fund, which is funded primarily by the General Fund. Early retirement incentives, compensated absences, pollution remediation obligations, net OPEB liability, net pension liability of the governmental activities are liquidated primarily from the General Fund. Claims are liquidated primarily by the Internal Service Funds, except for heart and hypertension claims which are primarily funded by the General Fund.

General Obligation Bonds

General obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2018 consisted of the following:

Description	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Interest Rate (%)	Amount of Original Issue	. <u>-</u>	Balance Outstanding June 30, 2018
Qualified zone academy bonds	2006	2022	2.00	1,337,000	\$	395,578
Qualified zone academy bonds	2008	2023		3,750,000	•	1,250,000
Taxable bonds	2009	2020	3.25-5.00	54,405,000		34,940,000
Clean renewable energy	2009	2024		2,000,000		800,001
Public Improvements	2009	2030	2.80-5.45	50,000,000		19,800,000
Public Improvements	2010	2023	4.00-5.00	26,580,000		25,665,000
Public Improvements	2010	2028	2.70-5.00	21,600,000		18,000,000
Public Improvements	2010	2031	5.25-5.35	4,425,000		4,425,000
Public Improvements	2011	2026	2.00-4.00	23,960,000		22,485,000
Public Improvements	2011	2032	3.00-5.00	45,000,000		10,000,000
Public Improvements	2013	2033	2.00-4.00	50,000,000		35,500,000
Refunding bonds	2013	2019	2.00-5.00	22,220,000		1,815,000
Refunding bonds	2015	2024	2.00-5.00	33,670,000		23,850,000
Refunding bonds	2015	2033	2.00-4.00	16,550,000		14,735,000
Public Improvements	2015	2035	2.00-5.00	50,000,000		42,750,000
Public Improvements	2016	2035	3.00-5.00	65,000,000		58,500,000
Refunding bonds	2016	2027	2.25-5.00	21,170,000		21,170,000
Public Improvements	2017	2037	2.00-4.00	45,000,000		42,500,000
Public Improvements	2018	2038	2.00-5.00	25,000,000		25,000,000
Public Improvements	2018	2028	2.00-3.00	5,000,000		5,000,000
Refunding bonds	2018	2027	1.00-5.00	18,210,000		16,400,000
Refunding bonds	2018	2030	4.00-5.00	23,270,000		23,270,000
Total						448,250,579
Less amount representing busin	ess-type ac	tivities			_	(14,565,011)
Total outstanding governmental	activities				\$_	433,685,568

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, 2018 was \$480,452. No additional reimbursements are expected subsequent to June 30, 2018.

Revenue Bonds

SWPCA revenue bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2018 consisted of the following:

Purpose	Year of Issue	 Original Issue Amount	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	_	_	Amount Outstanding at June 30, 2018
Stamford Water Pollution Control System and Facility Revenue and Revenue Refunding Bonds	2014	\$ 22,095,000	August 2044	3.0-6.0	%	\$	20,250,000
Stamford Water Pollution Control System and Facility Revenue and Revenue Refunding Bonds	2016	31,070,000	August 2044	3.0-5.0		_	28,990,000
						\$_	49,240,000

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 \$49,240,000 in outstanding SWPCA revenue bonds. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the construction of capital assets or refunded other revenue bonds issued for that purpose. The bonds are payable solely from SWPCA customer net revenues and are payable through 2045. The net revenues pledged for the year ended June 30, 2018 was \$15,547,226 of which \$1,265,000 in principal and \$2,331,719 in interest was paid.

Notes Payable

The SWPCA has loans from the State of Connecticut for various sewer projects. The loans bear interest at 2%. The loans are payable in monthly installments ranging from \$17,913 to \$368,674, including interest through August 2025. As of June 30, 2018, the combined loan balance is \$29,936,710.

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, 2018, 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, 2018, 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, 2018, including interest payments, were as follows:

General Obligation Bonds:

Year Ending	g _	Governmental	Activities	Business-Type	Business-Type Activities		Total		
June 30,	_	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2019	\$	39,388,209 \$	15,920,947 \$	1,321,101 \$	678,360 \$	40,709,310 \$	16,599,307		
2020 *		56,063,193	13,626,446	6,948,036	627,228	63,011,229	14,253,674		
2021		35,238,198	11,716,869	854,989	277,308	36,093,187	11,994,177		
2022		32,606,301	10,198,146	608,884	241,122	33,215,185	10,439,268		
2023		30,658,149	8,815,173	625,185	210,482	31,283,334	9,025,655		
2024-2028		130,119,518	27,824,542	2,953,816	611,198	133,073,334	28,435,740		
2029-2033		79,612,000	10,171,850	1,253,000	50,580	80,865,000	10,222,430		
2034-2038	_	30,000,000	1,587,655			30,000,000	1,587,655		
	\$_	433,685,568 \$	99,861,628 \$	14,565,011 \$	2,696,278 \$	448,250,579 \$	102,557,906		

^{*} Includes payments on a crossover refunding in the amount of \$26,150,000 for Governmental Activities and \$5,312,000 for Business-Type Activities.

Special Obligation Revenue Bonds:

Notes Payable:

Year Ending		Business-Type	Year Ending	_	Business-Type Activities			
June 30,		Principal	Interest	June 30,	June 30,		Interest	
2019	\$	1,330,000 \$	2,264,819	2019	\$	4,077,555 \$	561,491	
2020		1,400,000	2,190,594	2020		4,159,858	479,189	
2021		1,480,000	2,112,269	2021		4,026,883	397,206	
2022		1,565,000	2,029,444	2022		4,108,163	315,926	
2023		1,655,000	1,941,819	2023		4,191,084	233,005	
2024-2028		9,685,000	8,304,169	2024-2028		9,373,167	212,360	
2029-2033		12,385,000	5,602,109	2029-2033				
2034-2038		9,810,000	3,165,469	2034-2038				
2039-2043		7,365,000	1,397,200	2039-2043				
2044-2045		2,565,000	87,469	2044-2045		10,182,376		
	\$_	49,240,000 \$	29,095,361		\$_	40,119,086 \$	2,199,177	

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

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

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
Conord numero	Φ.	1 110 00E COO	264 200 000 f	755 507 540
General purpose	\$	1,119,885,620 \$	364,298,080 \$	755,587,540
Schools		2,239,771,239	149,441,877	2,090,329,362
Sewers		1,866,476,033	68,646,430	1,797,829,603
Urban renewal		1,617,612,562		1,617,612,562
Unfunded pension benefit obligation		1,493,180,826		1,493,180,826

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

General Obligation Bonds Refunding

On August 1, 2017, the City issued \$18,210,000 (2017, Series C) of general obligation refunding bonds with interest rates ranging from 1.0%-5.0%. The bonds were issued to refund all of the outstanding principal amounts of the 2011 Series B general obligation bonds. The net proceeds of \$21,020,475 (after an original issue premium of \$2,936,297 and payment of \$125,822 in underwriter's fees and other issuance costs) were deposited in an irrevocable trust fund under an escrow agreement dated August 1, 2017 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 into escrow for payment of the refunded bonds. The City refunded the above bonds to reduce total debt service payments over the next 3 years by \$636,114 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$626,887. As of June 30, 2018, the amount of defeased debt outstanding from this refunding was \$16,000,000 and the escrow balance is \$18,274,283. This amount is removed from the governmental activities column of the statement of net position.

General Obligation Bonds - Crossover Refunding

On August 1, 2017, the City issued \$23,270,000 (2017 Series D) of general obligation refunding bonds with interest rates ranging from 4.0 to 5.0%. The Series D bonds were issued to crossover refinance previously issued Taxable Build America Bonds dated August 12, 2009. The net proceeds of \$27,637,125 (including a premium of \$4,532,993 and issuance costs of \$165,868) were deposited into an escrow account which remains in the City's possession until the crossover date of August 1, 2019. At the crossover date, the 2009 Taxable Build America Bonds will be considered defeased and the liability for those bonds as well as the funds deposited into the escrow account will be removed from the statement of net position. The refunding will reduce total debt service payments by \$1,939,920 from fiscal year 2020 through 2030, and represents an economic gain (difference between present values of the debt service payments on the old and the new debt) of \$1,659,284.

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, 2018, \$16,245,000 of prior bonds outstanding is considered defeased and escrow balance is \$19,277,165.

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, 2018, the City paid \$1,171,416 in early retirement benefits and this amount was charged to the General Fund. At June 30, 2018, the balance due of \$696,426 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, 2018.

The estimated liability as of June 30, 2018 is \$2,913,320. 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 that are based upon estimates of the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported, but not settled, and of claims that have been incurred but not reported. Heart and hypertension claims liabilities are accounted for in the government wide financial statements. The length of time for which such costs must be estimated varies depending on the coverage involved. Because actual claim costs depend on such complex factors as inflation, changes in doctrines of legal liability and damage awards, the process used in computing claim liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Claim liabilities are recomputed periodically using a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques to produce current estimates that reflect recent settlements, claim frequency and other economic and social factors. A provision for inflation in the calculation of estimated future claims costs is implicit in the calculation because reliance is placed both on actual historical data that reflects past inflation and other factors that are considered to be appropriate modifiers of past experience. An analysis of the activity of unpaid claim liabilities is as follows:

	_	Year Ended June 30, 2018								
	_	Medical Benefits - City		Medical Benefits - BOE		Risk Management		Disputed Assessments		Heart and Hypertension
Balance - beginning of year Provision for claims and claims adjustment expense	\$	2,281,346 35,385,609	\$	2,166,421 41,653,289	\$	33,370,500 8,918,999	\$	14,554	\$	9,844,047 1,494,058
Claims and claims adjustment expenses paid	_	(35,154,238)		(43,759,289)		(9,662,499)	. ,	400,000		(4,574,928)
Balance - End of Year	\$_	2,512,717	\$_	60,421	\$	32,627,000	\$	414,554	\$	6,763,177
Current Portion	\$_	2,512,717	\$_	60,421	\$	10,647,891	\$	414,554	\$	2,963,933
				Yea	ar I	Ended June 30	, 2	017		
	_	Medical Benefits - City		Medical Benefits - BOE		Risk Management		Disputed Assessments		Heart and Hypertension
Balance - beginning of year Provision for claims and claims	\$	2,510,564	\$	2,284,292	\$	30,596,000	\$	14,554	\$	7,831,433
adjustment expense Claims and claims adjustment		36,293,668		45,051,096		10,727,716				5,482,136
expenses paid	_	(36,522,886)		(45,168,967)		(7,953,216)				(3,469,522)
Balance - End of Year	\$_	2,281,346	\$	2,166,421	\$	33,370,500	\$	14,554	\$	9,844,047
Current Portion	\$_	2,281,346	\$	2,166,421	\$	11,080,000	\$	14,554	\$	4,574,928

8. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Description of Plans

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

Management of the City's Pension Funds

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

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

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

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

Benefits Provided

Classified Employees' Retirement Fund

Eligibility begins at date of hire and vesting occurs in full after five years of service. Benefits are payable to an employee who retires at age 60 with a minimum of 10 years of service or an employee who has reached age 58 with at least 15 years of credited service. Certain contracts allow employees with 25 years of service to retire. Annual benefits equal 2% per year of service with maximums up to 70% of final salary for each year of credited service except for UAW employees whose annual benefits have been reduced in some cases to 1.75% per year, and for new hires after January 1, 2015, 1.5% per year. Employees contribute between 3.0% and 6.0% of their annual salary, based on their bargaining units, until they have attained 33 years of credited service. Some union contracts allow employees to exchange sick or vacation leave for up to 4% additional pension credit (1% for each 25 days exchanged). Interest of 5% is credited to the employees' contribution.

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 credited service. Upon retirement, annual benefits are paid equal to 50% of final salary plus 3% for each year of service between 20 and 25 years. Employees hired July 2016 will receive 50% of final salary plus 2.25% for each year of service between 20 and 25 years. Beyond 25 years of service, employees receive an additional 2.33% per year of service, up to a maximum of 76.65% of final salary at 30 years. Police contribute 7% of their annual salary. Individuals employed 30 years or more are not required to contribute to the fund. The fund allows employees to exchange vacation leave for up to 7.5% additional pension credit (1.5% for each 20 days exchanged). Interest is not credited to the employees' contribution for this fund.

Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund

Eligibility begins at date of hire and vesting in the City's contributions occurs in full after completing 15 years of service. Benefits are payable to employees with 20 years of credited 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 credited 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, 2017, the date of the last full actuarial valuation:

	Classified Employees' Retirement Fund	Policemen's Pension Trust Fund	Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund	Custodians' and Mechanics' Retirement Fund
Retirees and beneficiaries currently				
receiving benefits	706	329	234	174
Active members	594	274	257	523
Vested in employee contribution only Inactive plan members entitled to	12			
but not yet receiving benefits	141		2	67
Total	1,453	603	493	764

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

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

Method Used to Value Investments

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

Investments

Investment Policy

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

Concentrations: The following represents the investments in each respective Fund that represents more than 5% of the respective Fund's net position as of June 30, 2018:

Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund:	
Omega Overseas Partners	\$ 11,314,721
Beach Point Total Return Offshore Fund II	10,116,382
Boyd Watterson GSA Fund LP	13,337,538
Policemen's Pension Trust Fund:	
UBS CDIS Core Fund, LLC	\$ 22,335,751
UBS Trumbull Property Fund	17,156,460
UBS Trumbull Property Income Fund	12,564,991
Hildene Opportunities Offshore Fund, Ltd	15,129,151

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was as follows:

Classified Employees' Retirement Fund	9.77%
Policemen's Pension Fund	9.18%
Firefighters' Pension Fund	8.60%
Custodians' and Mechanics' Retirement Fund	8.89%

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, 2018, 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	\$_	280,600,216 \$ 223,064,471	266,877,604 \$ 216,109,348	203,733,235 138,705,654	83,782,071 69,292,281
Net Pension Liability	\$_	57,535,745 \$	50,768,256 \$	65,027,581	14,489,790
Fund fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liabilit	y	79.50%	80.98%	68.08%	82.71%

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation date July 1, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	Classified Employee's Retirement Fund	Policemen's Pension Trust Fund	Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund	Custodians' and Mechanics' Retirement Fund
Inflation rate	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%
Salary increase	Graded Scale	Graded Scale	Graded Scale	Graded Scale
Investment rate of return	7.20%	7.20%	7.20%	7.20%
Actuarial cost method	Projected Unit Credit	Projected Unit Credit	Projected Unit Credit	Projected Unit Credit

Mortality rates were based on the following:

Classified Employee's Retirement Fund	50/50 Blend of RP-2000 No Collar Combined Table and RP-2000 Blue Collar Combined Table, projected to date of decrement using Scale BB (generational).
Policemen's Pension Trust Fund	RP-2000 Mortality Table with separate male and female rates, with blue collar adjustment, separate tables for non-annuitants and annuitants, projected to the valuation date with Scale BB.
Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund	RP-2000 Mortality Table with separate male and female rates, with blue collar adjustment, combined table for non-annuitants and annuitants, projected to the valuation date with Scale BB.

Custodians' and Mechanics' Retirement Fund

RP-2000 Mortality Table with separate male and female rates, with blue collar adjustment, combined table for non-annuitants and annuitants, projected to the valuation date with Scale BB.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and the best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2018 are summarized in the following tables:

Classified Emp	ployee's Retiren	nent Fund	Policemen's Pension Trust Fund				
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return		
Core Fixed Income	22.30 %	1.65 %	U.S. Equity	25.00 %	7.00 %		
Global Fixed Income	5.50	1.85	Non-U.S. Equity	14.00	7.25		
Domestic Large Cap	31.00	5.55	U.S. Fixed Income	20.00	2.25		
Domestic Small Cap	6.90	6.00	Alternative Investments	25.00	4.00		
International			Real Estate/REIT's	14.00	7.00		
Developed Equity	27.50	5.55	Cash	2.00	0.00		
International Emerging							
Markets Equity	6.80	6.50	Total Allocation	100.00 %			
Total Allocation	100.00 %						

Firefighters	s' Pension Trus	t Fund	Custodians' and	rement Fund	
		Long-Term			Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real		Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return	Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Large Cap Equities	35.00 %	4.65 %	Core Fixed Income	23.70 %	1.65 %
International Equities	20.00	5.50	Global Fixed Income	5.50	1.85
Small Cap Equities	15.00	5.50	Domestic Large Cap	29.90	5.55
High Quality Bonds	14.00	1.95	Domestic Small Cap	7.50	6.00
International Income	2.00	2.00	International		
High Yield	2.00	3.25	Developed Equity	26.70	5.55
Emerging Markets	2.00	3.75	International Emerging		
Alternative Investments	10.00	5.00	Markets Equity	6.70	6.50
Total Allocation	100.00 %		Total Allocation	100.00 %	

Discount Rate

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

Classified			Custodians'
Employee's	Policemen's	Firefighters'	and Mechanics'
Retirement	Pension	Pension	Retirement
Fund	Trust Fund	Trust Fund	Fund
7 20%	7 20%	7 20%	7.20%
	Employee's Retirement	Employee's Policemen's Retirement Pension Fund Trust Fund	Employee's Policemen's Firefighters' Retirement Pension Pension Fund Trust Fund Trust Fund

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

Changes in Net Pension Liability

Classified Employees' Ret	irement Fund					
	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)			
Balances as of July 1, 2017 \$	260,932,076 \$	210,354,348 \$	50,577,728			
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest on total pension liability Change in benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Employer contributions Member contributions Net investment income (loss)	4,568,292 19,322,395 (95,484) 4,366,782 7,532,767	6,348,000 2,070,555 20,438,341	4,568,292 19,322,395 (95,484) 4,366,782 7,532,767 (6,348,000) (2,070,555) (20,438,341)			
Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions Administrative expenses Net Changes	19,668,140	(16,026,612) (120,161) 12,710,123	120,161 6,958,017			
Balances as of June 30, 2018 \$	280,600,216 \$	223,064,471 \$	57,535,745			
Policemen's Pension T	rust Fund					
		crease (Decrease)			
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)			
Balances as of July 1, 2017 \$	257,357,276 \$	202,493,336 \$	54,863,940			
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest on total pension liability Differences between expected and actual experience Employer contributions Member contributions Net investment income (loss) Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions Administrative expenses Net Changes	5,176,399 18,392,422 368,828 (14,417,321) 9,520,328	8,275,000 1,369,773 18,688,574 (14,417,321) (300,014) 13,616,012	5,176,399 18,392,422 368,828 (8,275,000) (1,369,773) (18,688,574) - 300,014 (4,095,684)			
Balances as of June 30, 2018 \$	266,877,604 \$	216,109,348 \$	50,768,256			

Firefighters' Pension T	rust Fund		
	Inc	crease (Decrease)	
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balances as of July 1, 2017 \$	191,927,003 \$	129,663,624 \$	62,263,379
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 (loss) Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions Administrative expenses Net Changes	3,798,387 13,816,473 3,543,971 1,137,658 (10,490,257)	6,980,000 1,319,247 11,320,351 (10,490,257) (87,311) 9,042,030	3,798,387 13,816,473 3,543,971 1,137,658 (6,980,000) (1,319,247) (11,320,351) - 87,311 2,764,202
Balances as of June 30, 2018 \$	203,733,235 \$	138,705,654 \$	65,027,581
Custodians' and Mechanics'	Retirement Fund		
	Inc	crease (Decrease)
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
	Liability	Net Position	Liability
	(a)	(b)	(a)-(b)
Balances as of July 1, 2017 \$	77,027,652 \$	63,418,939 \$	13,608,713
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 (loss) Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions Administrative expenses Net Changes	2,607,411 5,855,180 (2,016,944) 3,498,430 (3,189,658) 6,754,419	2,206,000 1,174,054 5,730,009 (3,189,658) (47,063) 5,873,342	2,607,411 5,855,180 (2,016,944) 3,498,430 (2,206,000) (1,174,054) (5,730,009) - 47,063 881,077
Balances as of June 30, 2018 \$			

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 6.20%		Current Discount Rate 7.20%	-	1% Increase to 8.20%
Classified Employees' Retirement	\$	84,056,059	\$	57,535,745	\$	34,811,602
	-	1% Decrease to 6.20%		Current Discount Rate 7.20%	-	1% Increase to 8.20%
Policemen's Pension	\$	80,320,744	\$	50,768,256	\$	25,913,686
	-	1% Decrease to 6.20%		Current Discount Rate 7.20%	-	1% Increase to 8.20%
Firefighters' Pension	\$	89,924,543	\$	65,027,581	\$	44,106,558
	_	1% Decrease to 6.20%	,	Current Discount Rate 7.20%	_	1% Increase to 8.20%
Custodians' and Mechanics' Retirement	\$ _	23,891,463	\$	14,489,790	\$_	6,504,895

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

At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

		Classified Employees' Retirement Fund		Policemen's Pension Trust Fund	,	Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund	•	Custodians' and Mechanics' Retirement Fund	_	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources Differences between expected and actual										
experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual	\$	3,043,515 6,193,541	\$	605,501 1,424,706	\$	6,548,509 4,957,022	\$	5,637,221	\$	10,197,525 18,212,490
earning on pension plan investments		361,482	_	1,491,740		671,346	_	209,969		2,734,537
Total	\$	9,598,538	\$	3,521,947	\$	12,176,877	\$	5,847,190	\$_	31,144,552
		Classified Employees' Retirement Fund		Policemen's Pension Trust Fund		Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund		Custodians' and Mechanics' Retirement Fund		Total
Deferred Inflows of Resources	•		•				•		_	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earning on pension plan investments	\$	2,973,556	\$	224,903 2,385,206	\$	2,201,472	\$	5,287,220	\$	10,687,151 2,385,206
Total	\$	2,973,556	\$	2,610,109	\$	2,201,472	\$	5,287,220	\$_	13,072,357

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

Year Ending June 30,	Classified Employees' Retirement Fund	Policemen's Pension Trust Fund	Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund	Custodians' and Mechanics' Retirement Fund	Total
2018	\$ 5,652,969 \$	3,204,363 \$	4,059,788	\$ 1,101,418	\$ 14,018,538
2019	4,571,882	1,182,981	2,045,761	307,888	8,108,512
2020	(2,610,603)	(2,679,278)	(586,873)	(951,485)	(6,828,239)
2021	(989,266)	(796,228)	1,082,206	(175,600)	(878,888)
2022			1,655,308	18,063	1,673,371
Thereafter			1,719,215	259,686	1,978,901

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$37,285,740 (including \$612,773 reported for SWPCA) as follows:

	 Pension Expense
Classified Employees' Retirement Fund	\$ 11,117,037
Policemen's Pension Fund	11,370,138
Firefighters' Pension Fund	11,123,245
Custodians' and Mechanics' Retirement Fund	3,675,320
Total	\$ 37,285,740

The following schedule presents the net position held in trust for pension benefits at June 30, 2018 and the changes in net position for the year then ended.

					Ρ	ension Trust Fເ	ınd	s		
	_	Classified Employees' Retirement Fund		Policemen's Pension Trust Fund		Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund		Custodians' and Mechanics' Retirement Fund		Total
Assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	711,345	\$.	1,444,754	\$_	1,562,845	\$.	458,787	\$_	4,177,731
Investments, at fair value: U.S. government securities Corporate bonds						2,646,625 2,940,729				2,646,625 2,940,729
Common and preferred equities		17,932,466				49,532,263				67,464,729
Mutual funds		204,326,205		116,985,706		13,337,285		68,823,141		403,472,337
Alternative investment/Hedge funds		201,020,200		97,665,417		68,690,354		00,020,111		166,355,771
Total investments	_	222,258,671		214,651,123		137,147,256		68,823,141	-	642,880,191
Receivables										
Accounts	_	84,629		53,366		29,314		9,453	_	176,762
Accrued interest and dividends	_	9,826				43,448		900		54,174
Total assets	_	223,064,471		216,149,243		138,782,863		69,292,281		647,288,858
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	_			39,895		77,209				117,104
Net Position:										
Restricted for Pension Benefits	\$	223,064,471	\$	216,109,348	\$	138,705,654	\$	69,292,281	\$	647,171,754

					P	ension Trust Fu	ınd	S		
	-	Classified Employees' Retirement Fund		Policemen's Pension Trust Fund	_	Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund		Custodians' and Mechanics' Retirement Fund		Total
Additions:										
Contributions:										
Employer	\$	6,348,000	\$	8,275,000	\$	6,980,000	\$	2,206,000	\$	23,809,000
Plan members		2,070,555		1,369,773		1,319,247		1,174,054		5,933,629
Total contributions		8,418,555		9,644,773	_	8,299,247		3,380,054	_	29,742,629
Investment earnings:										
Net increase (decrease) in fair										
value of investments		16,337,807		12,948,296		11,435,393		4,398,577		45,120,073
Interest and dividends	-	4,248,518		7,319,077		1,555,924		1,357,762	_	14,481,281
Total investment earnings		20,586,325		20,267,373		12,991,317		5,756,339		59,601,354
Less investment expenses:										
Investment management fees	-	147,984		1,578,799	_	1,670,966		26,330	_	3,424,079
Net investment income (loss)	-	20,438,341	-	18,688,574	_	11,320,351		5,730,009	_	56,177,275
Total additions	-	28,856,896		28,333,347	. <u>-</u>	19,619,598		9,110,063	_	85,919,904
Deductions:										
Benefits		16,026,612		14,417,321		10,490,257		3,189,658		44,123,848
Administration		120,161		300,014		87,311		47,063		554,549
Total deductions		16,146,773		14,717,335	_	10,577,568		3,236,721	_	44,678,397
Change in net position		12,710,123		13,616,012		9,042,030		5,873,342		41,241,507
Net Position at Beginning of Year	-	210,354,348		202,493,336	_	129,663,624		63,418,939	_	605,930,247
Net Position at End of Year	\$	223,064,471	\$	216,109,348	\$	138,705,654	\$	69,292,281	\$_	647,171,754

B. Defined Contribution Retirement Plans

Plan Description

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

Pay Plan Employees

Per the Charter Section 47-1.2 certain elected, appointed and unclassified employees who hold a position in the City are considered Pay Plan Employees. These employees, who include the Mayor and his Cabinet members, shall be eligible for pension compensation in the form of a City match to the Pay Plan employees' Internal Revenue Service Section 457 plan account, pursuant to the terms of the Pay Plan. The cost of this program was approximately \$258,483 for fiscal year 2018.

C. Pension Plan - Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System

Plan Description

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

Benefit Provisions

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

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.

Effective January 1, 2018, the required contribution increased to 7% of pensionable salary.

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

At June 30, 2018, 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

449,166,264

Total \$ 449,166,264

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016. At June 30, 2018, the City has no proportionate share of the net pension liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized pension expense and revenue of \$51,955,416 in Exhibit II for on-behalf amounts for the benefits provided by the State.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increase 3.25-6.50%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 8.00%, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

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

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

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

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

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

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 <u>Allocatior</u>	<u>1</u>	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	_
Large Cap U.S. equities	21.0	%	5.8	%
Developed Non-U.S. equities	18.0		6.6	
Private equity	11.0		7.6	
Emerging markets (non-U.S.)	9.0		8.3	
Alternative investments	8.0		4.1	
Real estate	7.0		5.1	
Fixed income (Core)	7.0		1.3	
Cash	6.0		0.4	
High yield bonds	5.0		3.9	
Emerging market bond	5.0		3.7	
Inflation linked bonds	3.0	_	1.0	
Total	100.0	%		

Discount Rate

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

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

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

Other Information

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

9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. OPEB Trust

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

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

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

The number of participants as of June 30, 2018 was as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total Primary Government
Retired Employees	994	13	1,007
Active Employees	3,083	32	3,115
	4,077	45	4,122

Investments

Investment Policy

The OPEB Trust has established an investment policy that it has made available to the outside investment advisor for the trust. The policy includes asset allocation targets, performance measures and other criteria for manager or fund selection, rebalancing provisions, overall expected return targets, and maintaining sufficient liquidity to meet benefit payout requirements. Amendments to the trust investment policy can be made by majority vote of the board.

Employee Contributions

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

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 8.51%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net OPEB Liability of the City

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The components of the net OPEB liability of the City at June 30, 2018 were as follows:

Total OPEB liability \$ 364,157,076 Plan fiduciary net position \$ 116,316,787

Net OPEB Liability \$ 247,840,289

Plan fiduciary net position as a

percentage of the total OPEB liability 31.94%

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation2.60%Salary increases2.60%Investment rate of return7.2%

Healthcare cost trend rates

Mortality
Classified Employees':

RP-2000 Mortality Table with separate male and female rates, with 50% blue collar

7.10% for 2017, decreasing .50% per year, to an ultimate rate of 4.60% for 2022 and later

adjustment and 50% no collar adjustment, combined table for non-annuitants

and annuitants, projected to the valuation date with Scale BB

Police, Fire and Custodians: RP-2000 Mortality Table with separate male and female rates, with blue

collar adjustment, combined table for non-annuitants and annuitants,

projected to the valuation date with Scale BB

Full actuarial experience studies have not been completed.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB 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 investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset as of June 30, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Large Cap	32.60 %	5.55 %
International Developed Equity	27.50	5.55
Core Fixed income	16.70	1.65
International Emerging Markets Equity	7.00	6.50
High Yield Fixed income	5.50	3.05
Global Fixed income	5.50	1.85
Domestic Small Cap	5.20	6.00
Total Allocation	100.00 %	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.20%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)			
Balances as of July 1, 2017 \$	354,679,524 \$	92,167,012 \$	262,512,512			
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	7,326,986		7,326,986			
Interest on total OPEB liability	26,750,948		26,750,948			
Differences between expected and actual experience	(33,018,133)		(33,018,133)			
Changes in assumptions	22,335,760		22,335,760			
Employer contributions		28,439,000	(28,439,000)			
Member contributions		195,665	(195,665)			
TRB Subsidy		108,939	(108,939)			
Net investment income (loss)		9,342,282	(9,342,282)			
Benefit payments	(13,918,009)	(13,918,009)	-			
Administrative expenses		(18,102)	18,102			
Net Changes	9,477,552	24,149,775	(14,672,223)			
Balances as of June 30, 2018 \$	364,157,076 \$	116,316,787 \$	247,840,289			

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.20%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.20%) than the current discount rate:

		Current				
	1% Decrease to 6.20%	Discount Rate 7.20%	1% Increase to 8.20%			
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 294,169,297	\$ 247,840,289	\$ 209,376,022			

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (6.10 percent decreasing to 3.60 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.10 percent decreasing to 5.60 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

				Healthcare Cost		
	, 	1% Decrease (6.10% decreasing to 3.60%)	_	Trend Rates (7.10% decreasing to 4.60%)	_	1% Increase (8.10% decreasing to 5.60%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$_	199,653,598	\$_	247,840,289	\$_	307,013,441

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$24,866,723 (including \$433,035 reported for WPCA). At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$	20,056,601	\$	29,648,936
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	_			1,507,611
Total	\$	20,056,601	\$	31,156,547

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

Year Ending	June	30,
--------------------	------	-----

2019	\$ (1,466,941)
2020	(1,466,941)
2021	(1,466,941)
2022	(1,466,940)
2023	(1,090,038)
Thereafter	(4.142.145)

Payable to the OPEB Plan

At June 30, 2018, the City reported a payable of \$607,669 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the Plan required for the year ended June 30, 2018.

The following schedules present the net position held in trust for OPEB benefits at June 30, 2018 and the changes in net position for the year ended:

Cash and cash equivalents \$ 2,315,094 Investments, at fair value: 118,235,266 Receivables: 607,669 Total assets 121,158,029 Liabilities: 32,933 Accounts payable 532,933 Due to other funds 2,845,370 Claims payable 1,462,939 Total Liabilities 4,841,242 Net Position: Particular Fund Restricted for OPEB Benefits 116,316,787 OPEB Trust Fund Additions: Contributions: Employer Employer \$ 28,439,000 Plan members 195,665 Other revenue 108,939 Total contributions 28,743,604 Investment earnings: 8 Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments 6,776,623 Interest and dividends 2,590,655 Total investment earnings 9,367,278 Less investment expenses: 1nvestment management fees 24,996 Net investment income (loss) 38,085,886 Deductions: 38,085,886	Aggete		OPEB Trust Fund
Mutual funds 118,235,266 Receivables: 607,669 Total assets 121,158,029 Liabilities: 2,845,370 Accounts payable 532,933 Due to other funds 2,845,370 Claims payable 1,462,939 Total Liabilities 4,841,242 Net Position: OPEB Trust Fund Restricted for OPEB Benefits \$116,316,787 OPEB Trust Fund Additions: Contributions: Employer Employer \$28,439,000 Plan members 195,665 Other revenue 108,939 Total contributions 28,743,604 Investment earnings: \$2,590,655 Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments 6,776,623 Interest and dividends 2,590,655 Total investment earnings 9,367,278 Less investment expenses: Investment management fees 24,996 Net investment income (loss) 9,342,282 Total additions 38,085,886 Deductions: 13,918,009 Ad	·	\$	2,315,094
Contribution receivable 607,669 Total assets 121,158,029 Liabilities: 332,933 Due to other funds 2,845,370 Claims payable 1,462,939 Total Liabilities 4,841,242 Net Position: 0PEB Trust Fund Restricted for OPEB Benefits \$ 116,316,787 Contributions: 0PEB Trust Fund Additions: 2 Contributions: 8 28,439,000 Plan members 195,665 Other revenue 108,939 Total contributions 28,743,604 Investment earnings: 8 28,439,000 Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments 6,776,623 Interest and dividends 2,590,655 Total investment earnings 9,367,278 Less investment expenses: 9,367,278 Investment management fees 24,996 Net investment income (loss) 9,342,282 Total additions 38,085,886 Deductions: 8 Benefits 13,918,009 Administration 18,1	Mutual funds		118,235,266
Liabilities: 532,933 Accounts payable 532,933 Due to other funds 2,845,370 Claims payable 1,462,939 Total Liabilities 4,841,242 Net Position: 116,316,787 Restricted for OPEB Benefits \$ 116,316,787 OPEB Trust Fund Additions: Contributions: Employer \$ 28,439,000 Plan members 195,665 Other revenue 108,939 Total contributions 28,743,604 Investment earnings: \$ 28,743,604 Investment earnings: \$ 7,76,623 Interest and dividends \$ 2,590,655 Total investment expenses: \$ 9,367,278 Less investment expenses: \$ 1,496 Investment management fees \$ 24,996 Net investment income (loss) \$ 9,342,282 Total additions 38,085,886 Deductions: \$ 13,918,009 Administration \$ 13,936,111 Change in net position 24,149,775 Net Position at Beginning of Year			607,669
Accounts payable 532,933 Due to other funds 2,845,370 Claims payable 1,462,939 Total Liabilities 4,841,242 Net Position: Restricted for OPEB Benefits 116,316,787 Additions: Contributions: Employer \$28,439,000 Plan members 195,665 Other revenue 108,939 Total contributions 28,743,604 Investment earnings: Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments 6,776,623 Interest and dividends 2,590,655 Total investment expenses: Investment management fees 24,996 Net investment income (loss) 9,342,282 Total additions 38,085,886 Deductions: 38,085,886 Deductions: 13,918,009 Administration 18,102 Total deductions 13,936,111 Change in net position 24,149,775 Net Position at Beginning of Year 92,167,012	Total assets	•	121,158,029
Due to other funds 2,845,370 Claims payable 1,462,939 Total Liabilities 4,841,242 Net Position: Centributions: Restricted for OPEB Benefits \$ 116,316,787 OPEB Trust Fund Additions: Contributions: Employer \$ 28,439,000 Plan members 195,665 Other revenue 108,939 Total contributions 28,743,604 Investment earnings: 8 Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments 6,776,623 Interest and dividends 2,590,655 Total investment earnings 9,367,278 Less investment expenses: 1 Investment management fees 24,996 Net investment income (loss) 9,342,282 Total additions 38,085,886 Deductions: 13,918,009 Administration 18,102 Total deductions 13,936,111 Change in net position 24,149,775 Net Position at Beginning of Year			532 033
Claims payable 1,462,939 Total Liabilities 4,841,242 Net Position: Restricted for OPEB Benefits 116,316,787 Additions: Contributions: Employer \$28,439,000 Plan members 195,665 Other revenue 108,939 Total contributions 28,743,604 Investment earnings: Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments 6,776,623 Interest and dividends 2,590,655 Total investment earnings 9,367,278 Less investment expenses: Investment management fees 24,996 Net investment income (loss) 9,342,282 Total additions 38,085,886 Deductions: 38,085,886 Deductions: 13,918,009 Administration 18,102 Total deductions 13,936,111 Change in net position 24,149,775 Net Position at Beginning of Year 92,167,012			
Total Liabilities 4,841,242 Net Position: Restricted for OPEB Benefits 116,316,787 OPEB Trust Fund Additions: Contributions: Employer 28,439,000 Plan members 195,665 Other revenue 108,939 Total contributions 28,743,604 Investment earnings: 8 Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments 6,776,623 Interest and dividends 2,590,655 Total investment earnings 9,367,278 Less investment expenses: 24,996 Investment management fees 24,996 Net investment income (loss) 9,342,282 Total additions 38,085,886 Deductions: Benefits 13,918,009 Administration 18,102 Total deductions 13,936,111 Change in net position 24,149,775 Net Position at Beginning of Year 92,167,012			
Net Position: Contributions: Employer \$ 28,439,000 Plan members 195,665 Other revenue 108,939 Total contributions 28,743,604 Investment earnings: Ket increase (decrease) in fair value of investments and dividends 6,776,623 Interest and dividends 2,590,655 Total investment expenses: 9,367,278 Less investment expenses: 1nvestment management fees 24,996 Net investment income (loss) 9,342,282 Total additions 38,085,886 Deductions: Benefits 13,918,009 Administration 18,102 Total deductions 13,936,111 Change in net position 24,149,775 Net Position at Beginning of Year 92,167,012			
Restricted for OPEB Benefits \$ 116,316,787 OPEB Trust Fund Additions: Contributions: 28,439,000 Plan members 195,665 Other revenue 108,939 Total contributions 28,743,604 Investment earnings: 8 Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments 6,776,623 Interest and dividends 2,590,655 Total investment earnings 9,367,278 Less investment expenses: 11 Investment management fees 24,996 Net investment income (loss) 9,342,282 Total additions 38,085,886 Deductions: 8enefits 13,918,009 Administration 18,102 Total deductions 13,936,111 Change in net position 24,149,775 Net Position at Beginning of Year 92,167,012			4,041,242
Additions: Contributions: 28,439,000 Plan members 195,665 Other revenue 108,939 Total contributions 28,743,604 Investment earnings: 5,776,623 Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments 6,776,623 Interest and dividends 2,590,655 Total investment earnings 9,367,278 Less investment expenses: 24,996 Investment management fees 24,996 Net investment income (loss) 9,342,282 Total additions 38,085,886 Deductions: 13,918,009 Administration 18,102 Total deductions 13,936,111 Change in net position 24,149,775 Net Position at Beginning of Year 92,167,012		\$	116,316,787
Contributions: 28,439,000 Plan members 195,665 Other revenue 108,939 Total contributions 28,743,604 Investment earnings: \$28,743,604 Interest and dividends 6,776,623 Interest and dividends 2,590,655 Total investment earnings 9,367,278 Less investment expenses: 24,996 Investment management fees 24,996 Net investment income (loss) 9,342,282 Total additions 38,085,886 Deductions: 13,918,009 Administration 18,102 Total deductions 13,936,111 Change in net position 24,149,775 Net Position at Beginning of Year 92,167,012			OPEB Trust Fund
Employer \$ 28,439,000 Plan members 195,665 Other revenue 108,939 Total contributions 28,743,604 Investment earnings: \$ 28,743,604 Interest and dividends 2,590,655 Total investment earnings 9,367,278 Less investment expenses: \$ 24,996 Investment management fees \$ 24,996 Net investment income (loss) 9,342,282 Total additions 38,085,886 Deductions: \$ 13,918,009 Administration \$ 13,936,111 Change in net position 24,149,775 Net Position at Beginning of Year 92,167,012	Additions:		
Plan members 195,665 Other revenue 108,939 Total contributions 28,743,604 Investment earnings: \$28,743,604 Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments 6,776,623 Interest and dividends 2,590,655 Total investment earnings 9,367,278 Less investment expenses: \$24,996 Investment management fees 24,996 Net investment income (loss) 9,342,282 Total additions 38,085,886 Deductions: \$13,918,009 Administration 18,102 Total deductions 13,936,111 Change in net position 24,149,775 Net Position at Beginning of Year 92,167,012	Contributions:		
Other revenue 108,939 Total contributions 28,743,604 Investment earnings:	Employer	\$	28,439,000
Total contributions 28,743,604 Investment earnings:	Plan members		195,665
Total contributions 28,743,604 Investment earnings:	Other revenue		108,939
Investment earnings: Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments 6,776,623 Interest and dividends 2,590,655 Total investment earnings 9,367,278 Less investment expenses: Investment management fees 24,996 Net investment income (loss) 9,342,282 Total additions 38,085,886 Deductions: Benefits 13,918,009 Administration 18,102 Total deductions 13,936,111 Change in net position 24,149,775 Net Position at Beginning of Year 92,167,012	Total contributions		
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments 6,776,623 Interest and dividends 2,590,655 Total investment earnings 9,367,278 Less investment expenses: 24,996 Investment management fees 24,996 Net investment income (loss) 9,342,282 Total additions 38,085,886 Deductions: 13,918,009 Administration 18,102 Total deductions 13,936,111 Change in net position 24,149,775 Net Position at Beginning of Year 92,167,012	Investment earnings:		
Interest and dividends 2,590,655 Total investment earnings 9,367,278 Less investment expenses: 24,996 Investment management fees 24,996 Net investment income (loss) 9,342,282 Total additions 38,085,886 Deductions: 13,918,009 Administration 18,102 Total deductions 13,936,111 Change in net position 24,149,775 Net Position at Beginning of Year 92,167,012	_		6.776.623
Total investment earnings 9,367,278 Less investment expenses: 24,996 Investment management fees 24,996 Net investment income (loss) 9,342,282 Total additions 38,085,886 Deductions: 13,918,009 Administration 18,102 Total deductions 13,936,111 Change in net position 24,149,775 Net Position at Beginning of Year 92,167,012	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Less investment expenses: 24,996 Investment management fees 24,996 Net investment income (loss) 9,342,282 Total additions 38,085,886 Deductions: 13,918,009 Administration 18,102 Total deductions 13,936,111 Change in net position 24,149,775 Net Position at Beginning of Year 92,167,012			
Investment management fees 24,996 Net investment income (loss) 9,342,282 Total additions 38,085,886 Deductions: 38,085,886 Benefits 13,918,009 Administration 18,102 Total deductions 13,936,111 Change in net position 24,149,775 Net Position at Beginning of Year 92,167,012			0,001,210
Net investment income (loss) 9,342,282 Total additions 38,085,886 Deductions: 13,918,009 Administration 18,102 Total deductions 13,936,111 Change in net position 24,149,775 Net Position at Beginning of Year 92,167,012	•		24 006
Total additions 38,085,886 Deductions: 38,085,886 Deductions: 13,918,009 Administration 18,102 Total deductions 13,936,111 Change in net position 24,149,775 Net Position at Beginning of Year 92,167,012	<u> </u>		
Deductions: 3,918,009 Benefits 13,918,009 Administration 18,102 Total deductions 13,936,111 Change in net position 24,149,775 Net Position at Beginning of Year 92,167,012	Net investment income (ioss)		9,342,202
Benefits 13,918,009 Administration 18,102 Total deductions 13,936,111 Change in net position 24,149,775 Net Position at Beginning of Year 92,167,012	Total additions		38,085,886
Benefits 13,918,009 Administration 18,102 Total deductions 13,936,111 Change in net position 24,149,775 Net Position at Beginning of Year 92,167,012	Deductions:		
Administration 18,102 Total deductions 13,936,111 Change in net position 24,149,775 Net Position at Beginning of Year 92,167,012	2 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 -		13 918 009
Total deductions 13,936,111 Change in net position 24,149,775 Net Position at Beginning of Year 92,167,012			
Change in net position 24,149,775 Net Position at Beginning of Year 92,167,012			
Net Position at Beginning of Year 92,167,012	Total deductions		13,930,111
	Change in net position		24,149,775
Net Position at End of Year \$ 116,316,787	Net Position at Beginning of Year		92,167,012
	Net Position at End of Year	\$	116,316,787

B. Other Post-Employment Benefit - Connecticut State Teachers Retirement Plan

Plan Description

Teachers, principals, superintendents or supervisors engaged in service of public schools plus professional employees at State Schools of higher education are eligible to participate in the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System Retiree Health Insurance Plan (TRS-RHIP), a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other post employment benefit plan administered by the Teachers' Retirement Board (TRB), if they choose to be covered.

Chapter 167a of the State Statutes grants authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the TRB. TRS-RHIP issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.ct.gov/trb.

Benefit Provisions

There are two types of the health care benefits offered through the system. Subsidized Local School District Coverage provides a subsidy paid to members still receiving coverage through their former employer and the CTRB Sponsored Medicare Supplemental Plans provide coverage for those participating in Medicare but not receiving Subsidized Local School District Coverage.

Any member who is not currently participating in Medicare Parts A & B is eligible to continue health care coverage with their former employer. A subsidy of up to \$110 per month for a retired member plus an additional \$110 per month for a spouse enrolled in a local school district plan is provided to the school district to first offset the retiree's share of the cost of coverage, and any remaining portion is used to offset the district's cost. The subsidy amount is set by statute and has not increased since July 1996. A subsidy amount of \$220 per month may be paid for a retired member, spouse or the surviving spouse of a member who has attained the normal retirement age to participate in Medicare, is not eligible for Part A of Medicare without cost, and contributes at least \$220 per month towards coverage under a local school district plan.

Any member who is currently participating in Medicare Parts A & B is eligible to either continue health care coverage with their former employer, if offered, or enroll in the plan sponsored by the System. If they elect to remain in the plan with their former employer, the same subsidies as above will be paid to offset the cost of coverage.

If a member participating in Medicare Parts A & B so elects, they may enroll in one of the CTRB Sponsored Medicare Supplemental Plans. Active members, retirees and the State pay equally toward the cost of the basic coverage (medical and prescription drug benefits). There are three choices for coverage under the CTRB Sponsored Medicare Supplemental Plans. The choices and 2017 calendar year premiums charged for each choice are shown in the table below:

•	Medicare Supplement with Prescriptions	\$ 92
•	Medicare Supplement with Prescriptions and Dental	136
•	Medicare Supplement with Prescriptions, Dental, Vision & Hearing	141

Those participants electing vision, hearing and/or dental are required by the System's funding policy to pay the full cost of coverage for these benefits, and no liability is assumed by the plan for these benefits.

Survivor Health Care Coverage

Survivors of former employees or retirees remain eligible to participate in the plan and continue to be eligible to receive either the \$110 monthly subsidy or participate in the TRB-Sponsored Medicare Supplemental Plans, as long as they do not remarry.

Eligibility

Any member who is currently receiving a retirement or disability benefit is eligible to participate in the plan.

Credited Service

One month for each month of service as a teacher in Connecticut public schools, maximum 10 months for each school year. Ten months of credited service constitutes one year of Credited Service. Certain other types of teaching services, State employment, or wartime military service may be purchased prior to retirement if the member pays one-half the cost.

Normal Retirement

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.

Early Retirement

Age 55 with 20 years of Credited Service including 15 years of Connecticut service, or 25 years of Credited Service including 20 years of Connecticut service.

Proratable Retirement

Age 60 with 10 years of credited service

Disability Retirement

No service requirement if incurred in the performance of duty, and 5 years of Credited Service in Connecticut if not incurred in the performance of duty.

Termination of Employment

Ten or more years of Credited Service.

Contributions

State of Connecticut

Per Connecticut General Statutes Section 10-183z, 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. The State contributions are not currently actuarially funded. The State appropriates from the General Fund one third of the annual costs of the Plan. Administrative costs of the Plan are financed by the State. Based upon Chapter 167a, Subsection D of Section 10-183t of the Connecticut statutes, it is assumed the State will pay for any long-term shortfall arising from insufficient active member contributions.

Employer (School Districts)

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

Employees

Each member is required to contribute 1.25% of their annual salary up to \$500,000. Contributions in excess of \$500,000 will be credited to the Retiree Health Insurance Plan.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of **Resources Related to OPEB**

At June 30, 2018, the City reports no amounts for its proportionate share of the net OPEB 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 OPEB liability, the related State support and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the City was as follows:

> City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability \$

State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated

with the City 115,610,306

Total 115,610,306

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as June 30, 2016. At June 30, 2018, the City has no proportionate share of the net OPEB liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized OPEB expense and revenue of \$5,537,966 in Exhibit II for on-behalf amounts for the benefits provided by the State.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.75%

Health care costs trend rate 7.25% decreasing to 5.00% by 2022 Salary increases 3.25-6.50%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 3.56%, net of OPEB plan investment

expense, including inflation

Year fund net position will

be depleted 2018

Mortality rates were based on the RPH-2014 White Collar table with employee and annuitant rates blended from ages 50 to 80, projected to the year 2020 using the BB improvement scale, and further adjusted to grade in increases (5% for females and 8% for males) over age 80. For disabled retirees, mortality rates were based on the RPH-2014 Disabled Mortality Table projected to 2017 using the BB improvement scale.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the GASB 74 valuation process. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, including the plan's current asset allocations and a log-normal distribution analysis using the best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class. The long-term expected rate of return was determined by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The assumption is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years. The plan is 100% invested in U.S. Treasuries (Cash Equivalents) for which the expected 10-Year Geometric Real Rate of Return is (0.04%).

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.56%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current member contribution rate and that contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members. No future State contributions were assumed to be made. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be depleted in 2018 and, as a result, the Municipal Bond Index Rate was used in the determination.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate and the Discount Rate

The City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability is \$-0- and, therefore, the change in the health care cost trend rate or 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. Detailed information about the Connecticut State Teachers OPEB Plan fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued State of Connecticut Comprehensive Annual Financial Report at www.ct.gov.

10. FUND BALANCE

The components of fund balance for the governmental funds as of June 30, 2018 are as follows:

	General Fund		Capital Projects Fund	•	Mill River Capital Projects Fund	 Debt Service Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	. <u>-</u>	Total
Nonspendable:										
Prepaid expenditures \$		\$		\$		\$	\$	3,355	\$	3,355
Inventories	70,201							66,014		136,215
Advances	4,167,972			_			_		_	4,167,972
Total nonspendable	4,238,173	_	-		-	 -		69,369	_	4,307,542
Restricted for:										
Long-term loans and accounts receivable			7,937,124							7,937,124
Capital projects			50,711,021					15,598,501		66,309,522
Advances			2,854,901							2,854,901
Mill river capital projects					190,333					190,333
Debt service						21,717,722				21,717,722
Stamford Community Development Program								703,361		703,361
Town aid highway								268,133		268,133
Drug asset forfeiture								273,653		273,653
Educational grants program								1,170,198		1,170,198
BOE Food service program								398,027		398,027
Other grants program		_		_			_	445,910	_	445,910
Total restricted	-	_	61,503,046		190,333	 21,717,722	-	18,857,783	_	102,268,884
Committed to:										
Rainy Day purposes	937,000									937,000
Compliance with Federal mandates	105,000									105,000
Environmental Remediation - City	3,874,156									3,874,156
Environmental Remediation - BOE	278,474									278,474
Risk management fund for H&H	250,000	_		_						250,000
Total committed	5,444,630	_	-		-	 -		-	_	5,444,630
Assigned to:										
Governmental services encumbrances	21,725									21,725
Administration encumbrances	102,609									102,609
Legal affairs encumbrances	68,486									68,486
Public safety encumbrances	382,958									382,958
Health and welfare encumbrances	22,256									22,256
Operations encumbrances	552,642									552,642
Board of Education encumbrances	301,943									301,943
Future obligations of the City	1,970,967									1,970,967
Rainy Day purposes	24,600,841									24,600,841
BOE energy reserve	201,840									201,840
Dog license								396,239		396,239
Police extra duty								265,626		265,626
School building use								195,661		195,661
Continuing education								114,263		114,263
Parking								879,213		879,213
Greater Stamford transit district								94,162		94,162
Total assigned	28,226,267	_	-		-	 -		1,945,164	_	30,171,431
Unassigned	683,851	_		_				(25,701)	_	658,150
Total Fund Balances \$	38,592,921	\$	61,503,046	\$	190,333	\$ 21,717,722	\$	20,846,615	\$	142,850,637

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

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

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

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

Long-term loans and accounts receivable represent funds set aside to indicate the long-term nature of amounts due from the OTHRA enterprise fund.

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

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

Committed

The City Charter provides that a current year surplus or deficit must be applied to or funded in subsequent operating budgets or an operating reserve fund (Rainy Day purposes). In fiscal 2018, revenues and transfers exceeded expenditures by \$3,860,878. In addition, \$568,752 of unexpended prior year encumbrances were also returned to the fund balance. These were offset by the increase in fund balance assigned for future obligations of the City of \$883,697. The anticipated use of the amount available from current year's operations of \$2,977,181 is as follows:

Rainy Day purposes	\$	937,000
Environmental remediation - City		1,511,707
Environmental remediation - BOE		278,474
Risk management fund for H&H	_	250,000
	\$_	2,977,181

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 \$414,554 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 \$1,995,000. Estimated pollution remediation costs of \$2,913,320 have been accounted for in the governmental wide financial statements long-term liabilities. Based upon the advice of the City Corporation Counsel, management believes that the ultimate resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial statements of the City.

B. Contingencies

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

C. Risk Management

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

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

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

The City is self-insured for workers' compensation claims for up to \$1,500,000 per claim. For certain of these cases, where it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated, a loss contingency has been accrued for in the Risk Management Internal Service Fund of \$30,632,000. Costs relating to the litigation of claims are charged to expenditures as incurred.

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

D. Risks and Uncertainties

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

In the original financial plan for OTHRA, it was anticipated that the real property owned and developed by OTHRA would be leased to a minority owner of QALICB for \$348,000 per annum, who would sublease the real property to unrelated third-party tenants generating net rental income to support rental payments to OTHRA. During the year ended June 30, 2018, subtenants generated rental income of approximately \$633,370. 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, 2018, the City advanced OTHRA \$4,906,208 to support operations and capital improvements of the real property. No provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for losses that might be incurred by the City, if any, in connection with OTHRA.

12. TAX ABATEMENTS

As of June 30, 2018, the City provides tax abatements through Connecticut Enterprise Zone Program. The Connecticut Enterprise Zone (EZ) Program provides real property tax abatements to encourage economic development in designated areas within a Targeted Investment Community of which the City has been designated, under Connecticut General Statutes Section 32-70. Eligible businesses include manufacturers, warehouse distributors and certain designated service related business. An EZ business applicant must complete a preliminary application to determine if all eligibility criteria will be met. After the request of the preliminary application has been met, the business applicant is required to submit a formal application to the Department of Economic and Community Development. A five-year, 80% abatement of local property taxes on qualifying real and personal property, is subject to the property being new to the grand list of the municipality as a direct result of a business expansion or renovation project or, in the case of an existing building, having met the vacancy requirement. The property tax abatement is for a full five-year period and takes effect with the start of the first full assessment year following the issuance of a "Certificate of Eligibility." For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, taxes abated through this program total \$726,460. There are no provisions to recapture abated taxes under this program. No other commitments have been made by the City to the abatement recipients under this program.

13. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT AND RESTATEMENT

The following restatements were recorded to the beginning net position of the governmental activities as a result of implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions:

Governmental Activities:

Eliminate net OPEB obligation as reported per GASB No. 45 Record starting total OPEB liability per GASB No. 75 Net Position at July 1, 2017, as Restated Solvential Starting total OPEB obligation as reported per GASB No. 45 Record starting total OPEB obligation as reported per GASB No. 45 Record starting total OPEB liability per GASB No. 75 Net Position at July 1, 2017, as Restated Solvential Starting total OPEB obligation as reported per GASB No. 45 Record starting total OPEB liability per GASB No. 75 Net Position at July 1, 2017, as Restated Solvential Starting total OPEB obligation as reported per GASB No. 45 Record starting total OPEB obligation as reported per GASB No. 45 Record starting total OPEB liability per GASB No. 45 Record starting total OPEB liability per GASB No. 75 Net Position at July 1, 2017, as Restated Solvential Starting total OPEB liability per GASB No. 75 Net Position at July 1, 2017, as Restated Solvential Starting total OPEB liability per GASB No. 75 Net Position at July 1, 2017, as Restated Solvential Starting total OPEB liability per GASB No. 75 Net Position at July 1, 2017, as Restated	Net position at June 30, 2017, as previously reported Adjustment:	\$	243,044,454
Record starting total OPEB liability per GASB No. 75 Net Position at July 1, 2017, as Restated **S1,711,918** Business Type Activities: Net position at June 30, 2017, as previously reported Adjustment: Eliminate net OPEB obligation as reported per GASB No. 45 Record starting total OPEB liability per GASB No. 75 Net Position at July 1, 2017, as Restated **S2,207,817** Business Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Water Pollution Control Authority: Net position at June 30, 2017, as previously reported Adjustment: Eliminate net OPEB obligation as reported per GASB No. 45 Record starting total OPEB liability per GASB No. 75 (3,927,976) **S0,884,536) **S1,711,918** **S0,231,793 **S0,4000 **S0,2017,976) **S0,882,117 **Adjustment: Eliminate net OPEB obligation as reported per GASB No. 45 Record starting total OPEB liability per GASB No. 75 (3,927,976)	•		67.252.000
Net Position at July 1, 2017, as Restated \$ 51,711,918 Business Type Activities: Net position at June 30, 2017, as previously reported \$ 85,231,793 Adjustment: Eliminate net OPEB obligation as reported per GASB No. 45 Record starting total OPEB liability per GASB No. 75 (3,927,976) Net Position at July 1, 2017, as Restated \$ 82,207,817 Business Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Water Pollution Control Authority: Net position at June 30, 2017, as previously reported \$ 80,882,117 Adjustment: Eliminate net OPEB obligation as reported per GASB No. 45 Record starting total OPEB liability per GASB No. 75 (3,927,976)			
Business Type Activities: Net position at June 30, 2017, as previously reported \$85,231,793 Adjustment: Eliminate net OPEB obligation as reported per GASB No. 45 Record starting total OPEB liability per GASB No. 75 Net Position at July 1, 2017, as Restated \$904,000 (3,927,976) Business Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Water Pollution Control Authority: Net position at June 30, 2017, as previously reported \$80,882,117 Adjustment: Eliminate net OPEB obligation as reported per GASB No. 45 Record starting total OPEB liability per GASB No. 75 (3,927,976)	1100014 Starting total of EB liability por Cheb 110. 10	•	(200,001,000)
Business Type Activities: Net position at June 30, 2017, as previously reported \$85,231,793 Adjustment: Eliminate net OPEB obligation as reported per GASB No. 45 Record starting total OPEB liability per GASB No. 75 Net Position at July 1, 2017, as Restated \$904,000 (3,927,976) Business Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Water Pollution Control Authority: Net position at June 30, 2017, as previously reported \$80,882,117 Adjustment: Eliminate net OPEB obligation as reported per GASB No. 45 Record starting total OPEB liability per GASB No. 75 (3,927,976)	Net Position at July 1, 2017, as Restated	\$	51 711 918
Net position at June 30, 2017, as previously reported Adjustment: Eliminate net OPEB obligation as reported per GASB No. 45 Record starting total OPEB liability per GASB No. 75 Net Position at July 1, 2017, as Restated **Business Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Water Pollution Control Authority: Net position at June 30, 2017, as previously reported Adjustment: Eliminate net OPEB obligation as reported per GASB No. 45 Record starting total OPEB liability per GASB No. 75 **Business Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Water Pollution Control Authority: **Business Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Water Pollution Control Authority: **Business Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Water Pollution Control Authority: **Business Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Water Pollution Control Authority: **Business Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Water Pollution Control Authority: **Business Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Water Pollution Control Authority: **Business Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Water Pollution Control Authority: **Business Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Water Pollution Control Authority: **Business Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Water Pollution Control Authority: **Business Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Water Pollution Control Authority: **Business Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Water Pollution Control Authority: **Business Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Water Pollution Control Authority: **Business Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Water Pollution Control Authority: **Business Type Activities - Enterprise Funds **Business Type Activities -	THOUT COMOTT ALCOHY 1, 2017, 40 THOULAND	Ψ	01,711,010
Adjustment: Eliminate net OPEB obligation as reported per GASB No. 45 Record starting total OPEB liability per GASB No. 75 Net Position at July 1, 2017, as Restated **Business Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Water Pollution Control Authority: Net position at June 30, 2017, as previously reported Adjustment: Eliminate net OPEB obligation as reported per GASB No. 45 Record starting total OPEB liability per GASB No. 75 **GASB No. 45 904,000 (3,927,976) **GASB No. 45 904,000 (3,927,976)	Business Type Activities:		
Adjustment: Eliminate net OPEB obligation as reported per GASB No. 45 Record starting total OPEB liability per GASB No. 75 Net Position at July 1, 2017, as Restated **Business Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Water Pollution Control Authority: Net position at June 30, 2017, as previously reported Adjustment: Eliminate net OPEB obligation as reported per GASB No. 45 Record starting total OPEB liability per GASB No. 75 **GASB No. 45 904,000 (3,927,976) **GASB No. 45 904,000 (3,927,976)	Net position at June 30, 2017, as previously reported	\$	85 231 793
Eliminate net OPEB obligation as reported per GASB No. 45 Record starting total OPEB liability per GASB No. 75 Net Position at July 1, 2017, as Restated **Business Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Water Pollution Control Authority: Net position at June 30, 2017, as previously reported Adjustment: Eliminate net OPEB obligation as reported per GASB No. 45 Record starting total OPEB liability per GASB No. 75 **GASB No. 45 **GASB No. 45 **GASB No. 45 **GASB No. 75 **GASB No. 45 **GASB No. 75 **GASB No. 45 **GASB No. 75 *	·	Ψ	00,201,700
Record starting total OPEB liability per GASB No. 75 Net Position at July 1, 2017, as Restated **Business Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Water Pollution Control Authority: Net position at June 30, 2017, as previously reported Adjustment: Eliminate net OPEB obligation as reported per GASB No. 45 Record starting total OPEB liability per GASB No. 75 (3,927,976) **82,207,817 **80,882,117 **80,882,117 **904,000 (3,927,976)			004 000
Net Position at July 1, 2017, as Restated \$\frac{82,207,817}{82,207,817}\$ Business Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Water Pollution Control Authority: Net position at June 30, 2017, as previously reported \$\frac{80,882,117}{\text{Adjustment:}}\$ Eliminate net OPEB obligation as reported per GASB No. 45 Record starting total OPEB liability per GASB No. 75 (3,927,976)	, ,		·
Business Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Water Pollution Control Authority: Net position at June 30, 2017, as previously reported \$80,882,117 Adjustment: Eliminate net OPEB obligation as reported per GASB No. 45 Record starting total OPEB liability per GASB No. 75 (3,927,976)	Record starting total OPEB liability per GASB No. 75	•	(3,927,970)
Business Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Water Pollution Control Authority: Net position at June 30, 2017, as previously reported \$80,882,117 Adjustment: Eliminate net OPEB obligation as reported per GASB No. 45 Record starting total OPEB liability per GASB No. 75 (3,927,976)	Net Position at July 1, 2017, as Restated	Ф	82 207 817
Water Pollution Control Authority: Net position at June 30, 2017, as previously reported \$80,882,117 Adjustment: Eliminate net OPEB obligation as reported per GASB No. 45 Record starting total OPEB liability per GASB No. 75 (3,927,976)	Net Fosition at July 1, 2017, as Nestated	Ψ	02,207,017
Adjustment: Eliminate net OPEB obligation as reported per GASB No. 45 Record starting total OPEB liability per GASB No. 75 (3,927,976)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
Adjustment: Eliminate net OPEB obligation as reported per GASB No. 45 Record starting total OPEB liability per GASB No. 75 (3,927,976)			
Record starting total OPEB liability per GASB No. 75 (3,927,976)	·	\$	80,882,117
Record starting total OPEB liability per GASB No. 75 (3,927,976)	Eliminate net OPEB obligation as reported per GASB No. 4	5	904,000
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			(3,927,976)
Net Position at July 1, 2017, as Restated \$ 77,858,141	· ·	•	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	Net Position at July 1, 2017, as Restated	\$	77,858,141

14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On July 31, 2018, the City issued \$25,000,000 of General Obligation Bonds with a coupon rate between 3.0% and 5.0%. The proceeds of the bonds will be used to fund various general purpose projects, energy improvements and school construction projects authorized by the City.

Mold has been found in 11 of Stamford's 21 public schools. Mold problems were first discovered when custodial personnel returned from the summer break after unusually humid and rainy weather. The City formed a task force to assess the full extent of the problem, coordinate mold remediation activities, and find alternate facilities as may be needed during the remediation. Subsequent to June 30, 2018, the City has entered into a lease agreement, with an initial term of less than one year, for approximately 24,000 square feet of space, and incurred costs for leasehold improvements to that space as the timeline for remediating the problems found in one particular school building would not be able to be addressed until very late in the school year. The City will recognize remediation related costs as they are incurred and will record any remaining liabilities once they are reasonably estimable.

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, 2018

	_	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	_	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:					
Property taxes, interest, lien and contingencies	\$	515,467,519 \$	515,467,519	516,799,140 \$	1,331,621
Intergovernmental	•	19,069,564	19,069,564	16,814,697	(2,254,867)
Charges for services		19,297,080	19,297,080	19,162,595	(134,485)
Interest and dividends		1,000,000	1,000,000	1,203,228	203,228
Change in fair market value		, ,	, ,	(571,372)	(571,372)
Other		1,050,961	1,050,961	1,058,236	7,275
Total revenues	_	555,885,124	555,885,124	554,466,524	(1,418,600)
Use of Fund Balance	_		9,652,875	9,652,875	
Total revenues and use of fund balance	_	555,885,124	565,537,999	564,119,399	(1,418,600)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Governmental services		4,869,805	4,901,805	4,695,829	205,976
Administration		9,991,075	10,102,108	10,005,926	96,182
Legal affairs		31,354,234	31,754,482	31,562,470	192,012
Public safety		118,441,512	119,226,451	118,244,060	982,391
Health and welfare		9,041,946	9,078,930	8,910,795	168,135
Community services		12,261,760	12,261,760	12,237,458	24,302
Operations		45,343,059	46,661,403	45,890,540	770,863
Board of Education		269,451,761	269,451,761	269,173,287	278,474
Contingency		4,330,000	1,946,689	200,170,207	1,946,689
Total expenditures	-	505,085,152	505,385,389	500,720,365	4,665,024
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	_	50,799,972	60,152,610	63,399,034	3,246,424
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in		3,098,622	3,098,622	3,098,622	_
Transfer out:		3,030,022	3,030,022	3,030,022	_
Debt Service Fund		(52,185,907)	(52,185,907)	(52,085,907)	100,000
Capital Projects Fund		(02,100,001)	(271,140)	(271,140)	100,000
Capital Nonrecurring Fund		(284,531)	(6,485,923)	(6,485,923)	_
Risk Management		(204,001)	(500,000)	(500,000)	_
Grant Fund		(1,397,890)	(1,777,996)	(1,746,453)	31,543
Marinas Fund		(30,266)	(30,266)	(116,107)	(85,841)
Assignment:		(00,200)	(00,200)	(1.0,101)	(00,01.)
Rainy Day Purposes			(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	_
Net other financing uses	_	(50,799,972)	(60,152,610)	(60,106,908)	45,702
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources over					
Expenditures and Other Uses	\$_	\$		3,292,126 \$	3,292,126
Cancellation of prior year encumbrances				568,752	
Fund balance assigned for changes in: Future obligations of the City				(883,697)	
Amount available from current year operations			\$	2,977,181	

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

	_	Revenues and Other Financing Sources	Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	Fund Balance
Balance, budgetary basis	\$	567,786,773 \$	563,925,895 \$	12,337,621
Encumbrances June 30, 2017 Encumbrances June 30, 2018			1,608,861 (1,452,619)	1,452,619
Encumbrances cancelled		(568,752)	(568,752)	
Non budgetary items related to: Rainy Day Purposes: Beginning fund balance Current year activities		1,944,438		22,656,403 1,944,438
BOE Energy Reserve: Beginning fund balance				201,840
Transfers in/out elimination		(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	
Use of Fund Balance		(9,652,875)		
On-behalf payments, paid by the State of Connecticut the Teachers' Retirement system Pension OPEB		51,955,416 5,537,966	51,955,416 5,537,966	
On-behalf payments, paid by the State of Connecticut to WIC and HIV recipients	_	2,335,013	2,335,013	
Balance, GAAP basis	\$	617,337,979 \$	621,341,780 \$	38,592,921

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

		2018	_	2017	_	2016	_	2015	2014
Total pension liability:	•	4 500 000	•	5 444 000	•	5 0 1 0 7 0 5	•	4.500.050 #	4 400 004
Service cost	\$	4,568,292	\$	5,144,203	\$	5,018,705	\$	4,566,053 \$, ,
Interest		19,322,395		19,364,883		18,876,464		18,755,559	18,090,605
Change in benefit terms		(95,484)		(215,835)		/a aa- a		(2 (22 (22)	
Differences between expected and actual experience		4,366,782		(5,450,130)		(2,027,851)		(8,199,467)	
Changes of assumptions		7,532,767		1,343,336				4,836,505	
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	_	(16,026,612)	_	(15,860,384)	_	(15,324,091)	_	(14,405,292)	(13,759,945)
Net change in total pension liability		19,668,140		4,326,073		6,543,227		5,553,358	8,763,721
Total pension liability - beginning		260,932,076	_	256,606,003	_	250,062,776	_	244,509,418	235,745,697
Total pension liability - ending	_	280,600,216	_	260,932,076	_	256,606,003	_	250,062,776	244,509,418
Plan fiduciary net position:									
Contributions - employer		6,348,000		5,923,000		6,388,000		6,799,000	6,504,000
Contributions - member		2,070,555		2,048,979		2,059,606		2,017,452	1,833,678
Net investment income (loss)		20,438,341		27,749,374		(9,084,985)		3,015,465	30,769,576
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(16,026,612)		(15,860,384)		(15,324,091)		(14,405,292)	(13,759,945)
Administrative expense Other		(120,161)		(100,944)		(105,611) 39,054		(117,430)	(397,213)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	_	12,710,123	_	19,760,025	_	(16,028,027)	_	(2,690,805)	24,950,096
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		210,354,348		190,594,323		206,622,350		209,313,155	184,363,059
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	_	223,064,471	_	210,354,348		190,594,323	_	206,622,350	209,313,155
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$	57,535,745	\$_	50,577,728	\$_	66,011,680	\$_	43,440,426	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		79.50%		80.62%		74.28%		82.63%	85.61%
Covered payroll	\$	42,603,785	\$	40,776,678	\$	39,506,337	\$	44,213,643 \$	44,997,000
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		135.05%		124.04%		167.09%		98.25%	78.22%
Notes to Schedule: Assumption Changes:									
Inflation		2.75%		2.75%		3.00%		3.00%	3.00%
Investment rate of return		7.20%		7.50%		7.63%		7.63%	7.75%
Salary increases - annually to project normal cost only		2.75%		2.75%		3.00%		3.00%	3.00%

2016:

Difference between expected and actual experience: In 2016, amounts reported as difference between expected and actual experience resulted primarily from census adjustment due to the closure of Smith House

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

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

	_	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability:	_					
Service cost	\$	5,176,399 \$	4,784,685 \$	4,539,800 \$	4,400,529 \$	4,272,359
Interest		18,392,422	18,693,625	18,039,262	17,449,743	16,709,145
Change in benefit terms		000 000	(17,318)		(4.040.400)	
Differences between expected and actual experience		368,828	537,450	0.004.007	(1,349,423)	
Changes of assumptions		(4.4.447.004)	(4,088,924)	3,084,827	2,952,505	(44.400.044)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Net change in total pension liability	-	(14,417,321) 9,520,328	(13,782,624) 6,126,894	(12,714,828) 12,949,061	(11,641,732) 11,811,622	(11,468,644) 9,512,860
Total pension liability - beginning		9,520,326 257,357,276	251,230,382	238,281,321	226,469,699	216,956,839
Total pension liability - ending	_	266,877,604	257,357,276	251,230,382	238,281,321	226,469,699
Plan fiduciary net position:						
Contributions - employer		8,275,000	7,903,000	7,158,000	6,645,000	6,230,000
Contributions - member		1,369,773	1,302,140	1,479,977	1,210,332	1,250,143
Net investment income (loss)		18,688,574	20,375,655	(4,249,153)	8,404,116	25,799,439
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(14,417,321)	(13,782,624)	(12,714,828)	(11,641,732)	(11,468,644)
Administrative expense		(300,014)	(249,825)	(303,738)	(228,492)	(82,936)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	_	13,616,012	15,548,346	(8,629,742)	4,389,224	21,728,002
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		202,493,336	186,944,990	195,574,732	191,185,508	169,457,506
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	_	216,109,348	202,493,336	186,944,990	195,574,732	191,185,508
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$ <u></u>	50,768,256 \$	54,863,940 \$	64,285,392 \$	42,706,589 \$	35,284,191
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		80.98%	78.68%	74.41%	82.08%	84.42%
Covered payroll	\$	22,958,568 \$	22,320,912	23,328,220 \$	22,648,757 \$	21,994,000
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		221.13%	245.80%	275.57%	188.56%	160.43%
Notes to Schedule:						
Assumption Changes:						
Inflation		2.75%	2.75%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Investment rate of return		7.20%	7.20%	7.50%	7.63%	7.75%
Discount rate		7.20%	7.20%	7.50%	7.63%	6.75%
Salary increases - annually to project normal cost only		2.75%	2.75%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Mortality:						
RP-2000 Mortality Table with separate male and female rates, with blue collar adjustment, combined table for non-annuitants and annuitants,		**	**			
projected to the valuation date with Scale BB.						
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.				**	**	
RP-2000 Blue collar combined - Generational Mortality Table						**

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

^{**} Applicable for that particular year

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

	_	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability:	•	0.700.0070	0.555.707	0.400.004	A 0.050.400 A	0.004.404
Service cost Interest	\$	3,798,387 \$ 13,816,473	3,555,727 \$ 12,778,225	3,468,981 12,339,942	\$ 3,053,426 \$ 12,773,960	2,964,491 12,287,263
Differences between expected and actual experience		3,543,971	4,684,643	12,339,942	(4,349,248)	12,207,203
Changes of assumptions		1,137,658	3,441,972		2,792,894	
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(10,490,257)	(10,278,617)	(9,436,881)	(9,168,689)	(8,956,725)
Net change in total pension liability	-	11,806,232	14,181,950	6,372,042	5,102,343	6,295,029
Total pension liability - beginning		191,927,003	177,745,053	171,373,011	166,270,668	159,975,639
Total pension liability - ending	-	203,733,235	191,927,003	177,745,053	171,373,011	166,270,668
Plan fiduciary net position:						
Contributions - employer		6,980,000	5,140,000	4,342,000	3,515,000	3,119,000
Contributions - member		1,319,247	1,543,551	1,240,582	1,175,378	1,189,553
Net investment income (loss)		11,320,351	16,677,565	(4,185,113)	(191,595)	15,059,772
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(10,490,257)	(10,278,617)	(9,436,881)	(9,168,689)	(8,956,725)
Administrative expense Other	_	(87,311)	(218,673)	(117,287) 18,030	(106,441)	(247,774)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		9,042,030	12,863,826	(8,138,669)	(4,776,347)	10,163,826
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	129,663,624	116,799,798	124,938,467	129,714,814	119,550,988
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	-	138,705,654	129,663,624	116,799,798	124,938,467	129,714,814
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$ ₌	65,027,581 \$	62,263,379 \$	60,945,255	\$ 46,434,544 \$	36,555,854
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		68.08%	67.56%	65.71%	72.90%	78.01%
Covered payroll	\$	22,756,531 \$	23,382,336	21,610,577	\$ 20,981,143 \$	21,475,500
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		285.75%	266.28%	282.02%	221.32%	170.22%
Notes to Schedule:						
Assumption Changes:						
Inflation		2.75%	2.75%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Investment rate of return		7.20%	7.25%	7.25%	7.25%	7.75%
Salary increases - annually to project normal cost only		2.75%	2.75%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Mortality:						
RP-2000 Mortality Table with separate male and female rates, with						
blue collar adjustment, combined table for non-annuitants and annuitants,		**	**			
projected to the valuation date with Scale BB.						
RP-2000 Mortality Table with separate male and female rates, with				.11.	didi	dede
blue collar adjustment, combined table for non-annuitants and annuitants,				**	**	**

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

projected to the valuation date with Scale AA.

^{**} Applicable for that particular year

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

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability:					
Service cost	\$ 2,607,411 \$	2,769,361 \$	2,636,301 \$	2,447,371 \$	2,376,088
Interest	5,855,180	5,578,118	5,216,803	5,000,246	4,667,210
Differences between expected and actual experience	(2,016,944)	(2,951,357)		(2,221,286)	
Changes of assumptions	3,498,430	1,539,867	923,580	1,347,685	
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(3,189,658)	(2,974,023)	(2,929,747)	(2,802,115)	(2,832,023)
Net change in total pension liability	6,754,419	3,961,966	5,846,937	3,771,901	4,211,275
Total pension liability - beginning	77,027,652	73,065,686	67,218,749	63,446,848	59,235,573
Total pension liability - ending	83,782,071	77,027,652	73,065,686	67,218,749	63,446,848
Plan fiduciary net position:					
Contributions - employer	2,206,000	2,145,000	1,872,461	1,669,000	1,584,000
Contributions - member	1,174,054	1,149,755	1,200,202	1,146,675	1,097,591
Net investment income (loss)	5,730,009	8,023,789	(1,949,305)	415,987	8,053,016
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(3,189,658)	(2,974,023)	(2,929,747)	(2,802,115)	(2,832,023)
Administrative expense	(47,063)	(51,349)	(33,778)	(47,045)	(71,917)
Other			4,076		(108)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	5,873,342	8,293,172	(1,836,091)	382,502	7,830,559
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	63,418,939	55,125,767	56,961,858	56,579,356	48,748,797
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	69,292,281	63,418,939	55,125,767	56,961,858	56,579,356
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$ <u>14,489,790</u> \$_	13,608,713 \$	17,939,919 \$	10,256,891 \$	6,867,492
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.71%	82.33%	75.45%	84.74%	89.18%
Covered payroll	\$ 20,546,261	20,466,257	20,527,753 \$	19,929,857 \$	19,177,570
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	70.52%	66.49%	87.39%	51.46%	35.81%
Notes to Schedule:					
Assumption Changes:					
Inflation	2.75%	2.75%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Investment rate of return	7.20%	7.50%	7.50%	7.63%	7.75%
Discount rate	7.20%	6.50%	6.50%	7.63%	6.75%
Salary increases - annually to project normal cost only	2.75%	2.75%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Mortality:					
RP-2000 Mortality Table with separate male and female rates, with	**	**			
blue collar adjustment, combined table for non-annuitants and annuitants,	^^	^^			
projected to the valuation date with Scale BB.					
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.					

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

RP-2000 Blue collar combined - Generational Mortality Table

**

^{**} Applicable for that particular year

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

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 6,348,000	\$ 5,923,000 \$	6,387,000 \$	6,799,000 \$	6,504,000 \$	5,902,000 \$	5,362,000 \$	4,175,000 \$	2,326,000 \$	2,326,000
determined contribution	6,348,000	5,923,000	6,388,000	6,799,000	6,504,000	5,897,100	5,390,000	4,175,000	2,363,000	985,000
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	\$\$	(1,000) \$	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	4,900 \$	(28,000) \$	<u>-</u> \$	(37,000) \$	1,341,000
Covered payroll	\$ 42,603,785	\$ 40,776,678 \$	39,506,337 \$	44,213,643 \$	44,997,000 \$	43,686,000 \$	48,396,000 \$	46,312,000 \$	45,981,000 \$	44,001,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.90%	14.53%	16.17%	15.38%	14.45%	13.50%	11.14%	9.01%	5.14%	2.24%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: July 1, 2017 Measurement date: June 30, 2018

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Projected Unit Credit
Remaining amortization period 15 years, open
Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases 2.75%, only used to project normal cost to the next year

Investment rate of return 7.20%, net of investment-related and administrative expenses, Prior Valuation 7.50%

Retirement age
Assumed annual rates of retirement after the earliest of (1) 50 with 25 years of service, 2) 55 with 15 years of service, or 3) 60 with 10 years of service
Mortality
50/50 Blend of RP-2000 No Collar Combined Table and RP-2000 Blue Collar Combined Table, projected to date of decrement using Scale BB (generational)

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

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 8,275,000 \$	7,903,000 \$	7,158,000 \$	6,645,000 \$	6,230,000 \$	4,885,000 \$	4,885,000 \$	4,341,000 \$	4,007,000 \$	2,305,000
determined contribution	8,275,000	7,903,000	7,158,000	6,645,000	6,230,000	4,885,000	4,885,000	4,341,000	4,117,000	2,305,000
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ \$	<u> </u>	\$_	\$_	\$	\$	\$	\$_	(110,000) \$	
Covered payroll	\$ 22,958,568 \$	22,320,912 \$	23,328,220 \$	22,648,757 \$	21,994,000 \$	21,353,000 \$	22,340,000 \$	21,378,000 \$	20,861,000 \$	19,963,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	36.04%	35.41%	30.68%	29.34%	28.33%	22.88%	21.87%	20.31%	19.74%	11.55%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: July 1, 2017 Measurement date: June 30, 2018

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Projected Unit Credit Remaining amortization period 15 years, open

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases 2.75%, used to project normal cost only

Investment rate of return 7.20%, net of investment-related and administration expense, Prior Valuation: 7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Retirement age Age based table

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

projected to the valuation date with Scale BB.

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

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 6,980,000 \$	5,140,000 \$	4,342,000 \$	3,575,000 \$	3,119,000 \$	2,340,000 \$	2,080,000 \$	1,717,000 \$	406,000 \$	406,000
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	6,980,000	5,140,000	4,342,000	3,515,000	3,119,000	2,340,000	2,080,000	1,717,000	406,000	65,000
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$\$	\$_	\$	60,000 \$	\$	<u> </u>	\$_	\$	\$_	341,000
Covered payroll	\$ 22,756,531 \$	23,382,336 \$	21,610,577 \$	20,981,143 \$	21,475,500 \$	20,850,000 \$	22,638,000 \$	21,663,000 \$	19,292,000 \$	18,461,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	30.67%	21.98%	20.09%	16.75%	14.52%	11.22%	9.19%	7.93%	2.10%	0.35%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: July 1, 2017 Measurement date: June 30, 2018

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Projected Unit Credit
Remaining amortization period 15 years, closed
Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases 2.75%, annually to project normal cost only

Investment rate of return 7.20%, Prior Valuation: 7.25%

Retirement age Age based table

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

projected to the valuation date with Scale BB.

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

	_	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	2,206,000 \$	2,145,000 \$	1,840,000 \$	1,669,000 \$	1,584,000 \$	1,497,000 \$	1,380,000 \$	1,221,000 \$	742,000 \$	742,000
determined contribution	_	2,206,000	2,145,000	1,872,461	1,669,000	1,584,000	1,497,000	1,913,000	1,221,000	711,000	670,000
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(32,461) \$	\$_	<u> </u>	\$_	(533,000) \$	<u> </u>	31,000 \$	72,000
Covered payroll	\$	20,546,261 \$	20,466,257 \$	20,527,753 \$	19,929,857 \$	19,177,570 \$	18,619,000 \$	19,247,000 \$	18,418,000 \$	16,063,000 \$	15,371,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		10.74%	10.48%	9.12%	8.37%	8.26%	8.04%	9.94%	6.63%	4.43%	4.36%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: July 1, 2017 Measurement date: June 30, 2018

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Projected Unit Credit

Remaining amortization period 15 years, open

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases 2.75%, only used to project normal cost to the next year

Investment rate of return 7.20%, net of investment-related and administrative expenses, Prior Valuation: 7.50%

Retirement age Age based table

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

projected to the valuation date with Scale BB.

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

-	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense					
Classified Employees' Retirement Fund	9.77%	14.62%	(4.38)%	1.44%	16.65%
Policemen's Pension Trust	9.18%	10.81%	(2.15)%	4.38%	15.13%
Firefighters' Pension Trust	8.60%	14.22%	(3.38)%	(.15)%	12.67%
Custodians' and Mechanics' Retirement Fund	8.89%	14.27%	(3.37)%	0.73%	16.34%

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

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

	_	2018	_	2017	-	2016	_	2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the City	_	449,166,264	_	473,873,849	-	361,914,546	-	334,517,386
Total	\$_	449,166,264	\$_	473,873,849	\$	361,914,546	\$	334,517,386
City's covered payroll	\$	137,861,060	\$	135,713,528	\$	132,304,905	\$	128,765,406
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		55.93%		52.26%		59.50%		61.51%

^{*} This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

Plan Information

Changes in benefit terms

Changes of assumptions

None

During 2016, rates of withdrawal, disability, retirement, mortality and assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience. These assumptions were recommended as

part of the Experience Study for the System for the five-year period ended June 30, 2015.

During 2011, rates of withdrawal, retirement and assumed rates of salary increases were

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

Actuarial cost method

Amortization method

Remaining amortization period

Asset valuation method

Investment rate of return

Entry age

Level percent of salary, closed

20.4

4-year smoothed market

8.0%, net of investment related expense

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

	_	2018	2017
Total OPEB liability:			
Service cost	\$	7,326,986 \$	7,475,304
Interest	Ψ	26,750,948	25,271,089
Differences between expected and actual experience		(33,018,133)	(2,079,421)
Changes of assumptions		22,335,760	(=,=:=:)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(13,918,009)	(12,731,664)
Net change in total OPEB liability	-	9,477,552	17,935,308
Total OPEB liability - beginning		354,679,524	336,744,216
Total OPEB liability - ending	-	364,157,076	354,679,524
	-		
Plan fiduciary net position:			
Contributions - employer		28,439,000	26,617,000
Contributions - member		195,665	181,154
TRB subsidy		108,939	185,895
Net investment income (loss)		9,342,282	10,887,847
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(13,918,009)	(12,731,664)
Administrative expense		(18,102)	(12,621)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		24,149,775	25,127,611
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	92,167,012	67,039,401
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	_	116,316,787	92,167,012
Net OPEB Liability - Ending	\$_	247,840,289 \$	262,512,512
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		31.94%	25.99%
Covered payroll	\$	246,682,206 \$	246,682,206
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		100.47%	106.42%

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

Notes to Schedule:

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

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

	_	2018	20	17	_	2016	_	2015	_	2014	_	2013	_	2012		2011
Actuarially determined contribution (1) Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	28,439,000 \$	26,61	17,000	\$	27,078,000	\$	28,238,000	\$	27,723,000 \$	\$	30,272,000	\$	28,543,000 \$;	25,420,000
determined contribution	_	28,439,000	26,61	7,000	_	21,633,000	_	19,026,000	_	20,844,000	_	19,335,000	_	20,053,000	_	18,797,000
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$_		S	-	\$_	5,445,000	\$_	9,212,000	\$_	6,879,000	\$ <u>_</u>	10,937,000	\$_	8,490,000 \$	·	6,623,000
Covered payroll	\$	246,682,206 \$	245,48	88,525	\$	234,472,000	\$	233,590,000	\$	242,852,000 \$	\$	235,779,000	\$	225,626,000 \$	5 2	215,910,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		11.53%	1	10.84%		9.23%		8.15%		8.58%		8.20%		8.89%		8.71%

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

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

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: July 1, 2017 June 30, 2018 Measurement date:

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Projected Unit Credit

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, open

20 years, open Remaining amortization period

Asset valuation method Market Value

Inflation 2.60%. Prior Valuation: 2.75%

Healthcare cost trend rates 7.10% for 2017, decreasing .50% per year, to an ultimate rate of 4.60% for 2023 and later 7.50% for 2016, decreasing .50% per year, to an ultimate rate of 4.50% for 2022 and later Healthcare cost trend rates, prior valuation

Salary increases 2.60%. Prior Valuation: 2.50% 7.20%, Prior Valuation: 7.50% Investment rate of return

Retirement age

Mortality

Age Based Table

CERF & WPCA RP-2000 Mortality Table with separate male and female rates, with 50% blue collar adjustment and 50% no collar adjustment,

combined table for non-annuitants and annuitants, projected to the valuation date with Scale BB

Police, Fire and Custodians: RP-2000 Mortality Table with separate male and female rates, with blue collar adjustment, combined table for

non-annuitants and annuitants, projected to the valuation date with Scale BB

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

	2018	2017
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	8.51%	13.43%

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

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

	_	2018
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.00%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	-
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the City	-	115,610,306
Total	\$_	115,610,306
City's covered payroll	\$	137,861,060
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		1.79%

Notes to Schedule

Changes in benefit terms Changes of assumptions None

The discount rate was increased from 3.01% to 3.56% to reflect the change in the Municipal Bond Index Rate.

Changes were made to the assumed initial per capita health care costs, rates of health care inflation used to project the per capita costs, and the rates of Plan participation based upon recent experience and current expectations.

As a result of the experience study for the five-year period ended June 30, 2015, the payroll growth rate assumption was decreased from 3.75% to 3.25% to reflect the decrease in the rate of inflation and the decrease in the rate of real wage increase. Last, the salary growth assumption, the payroll growth rate, the rates of withdrawal, the rates of retirement, the rates of mortality, and the rates of disability incidence were adjusted based upon the experience study's findings and their adoption by the Board.

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percent of payroll

Remaining amortization period 30 years, open
Asset valuation method Market value of assets

Investment rate of return 4.25%, net of investment related expense including price inflation

^{*} This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.



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	amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	_	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Property taxes, interest, liens and contingency:					
Property taxes	\$	511,248,631 \$	511,248,631 \$	512,040,006 \$	791,375
Interest, liens, etc.	•	2,600,000	2,600,000	2,728,537	128,537
Tax abatement - housing		903,888	903,888	972,376	68,488
PILOT - housing authority		80,000	80,000	81,022	1,022
PILOT - other		135,000	135,000	143,344	8,344
Contingency		500,000	500,000	833,855	333,855
Total property taxes, interest,	_				
liens and contingency	_	515,467,519	515,467,519	516,799,140	1,331,621
State formula aid:					
Education - equalization		8,009,440	8,009,440	7,783,854	(225,586)
Vocational agriculture - education		160,000	160,000	271,314	111,314
	_	8,169,440	8,169,440	8,055,168	(114,272)
Other government grants:					
Telephone access line tax share		630,000	630,000	584,957	(45,043)
City share Pequot funds		884,033	884,033	875,635	(8,398)
Town aid road		1,228,785	1,228,785	1,235,501	6,716
Elderly tax relief		340,500	340,500	32,058	(308,442)
PILOT - state property		1,065,042	1,065,042	931,423	(133,619)
PILOT - colleges and hospitals		1,837,777	1,837,777	1,619,805	(217,972)
Enterprise zone reimbursement		1,148,678	1,148,678		(1,148,678)
Motor vehicle fines - state		75,000	75,000	114,071	39,071
Health - private and parochial schools		400,000	400,000	447,544	47,544
Reimbursement school building grant		389,619	389,619	443,353	53,734
Municipal revenue sharing		2,372,358	2,372,358		(2,372,358)
Municipal revenue sharing - sales tax		528,332	528,332		(528,332)
Municipal grants-in-aid				416,142	416,142
Municipal stabilization grant				1,719,921	1,719,921
Controlling interest transfer tax				211,011	211,011
OTB revenue sharing	_	40.000.404	10.000.101	128,108	128,108
	_	10,900,124	10,900,124	8,759,529	(2,140,595)
Total intergovernmental revenue	_	19,069,564	19,069,564	16,814,697	(2,254,867)

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, 2018

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Legal services:				
	\$\$	140,000 \$	140,028 \$	28
Town clerk:				
Conveyance tax	5,500,000	5,500,000	4,788,247	(711,753)
Filing fees	6,000	6,000	4,920	(1,080)
Recording fees	535,000	535,000	478,058	(56,942)
Vital statistics	350,000	350,000	350,726	726
Miscellaneous	15,000	15,000	15,650	650
Clam permits			112	112
MAP copies	5,000	5,000	1,375	(3,625)
Photo copies	60,000	60,000	62,029	2,029
Notary public	6,000	6,000	5,005	(995)
	6,477,000	6,477,000	5,706,122	(770,878)
Licenses, fees and permits:				
Filing fees - planning	3,500	3,500	6,985	3,485
MAPS regulations - zoning	53,600	53,600	142,575	88,975
Application fees - appeals	27,000	27,000	29,701	2,701
Permits - inland wetlands	33,000	33,000	40,152	7,152
Sale of maps - GIS	1,000	1,000	991	(9)
Exam filing fees	25,305	25,305		(25,305)
Street use permit - traffic	40,000	40,000	96,550	56,550
Street opening permits - PWD	156,000	156,000	161,450	5,450
Fees for prints - engineering	115	115	63	(52)
Permits - building department	5,800,000	5,800,000	6,502,618	702,618
Permits - zoning enforcement	390,000	390,000	687,255	297,255
Incinerator use fees - PWD	9,000	9,000	14,455	5,455
Tipping fees - PWD	180,000	180,000	54,278	(125,722)
Recycling - miscellaneous	210,000	210,000	93,026	(116,974)
Bingo permits - police	300	300	942	642
Raffle and bazaar permits	1,200	1,200	1,490	290
Fire - miscellaneous			1,338	1,338
Health - permits and fees	16,000	16,000	18,938	2,938
Fire - alarm fees	200,000	200,000	134,140	(65,860)
Land records search subscriptions	12,000	12,000	14,250	2,250
Health - sewage disposal	30,000	30,000	23,796	(6,204)
Health - restaurant licenses	292,000	292,000	257,292	(34,708)
Health - immunization clinic	34,500	34,500	20,069	(14,431)
Health - inspection fees	1,000	1,000	4,950	3,950
Health - lab analysis	57,800	57,800	16,805	(40,995)
Health - safety training	25,000	25,000	22,555	(2,445)
Health - room house fees	285,000	285,000	277,404	(7,596)
Health - multi-family dwelling fees	820,000	820,000	766,294	(53,706)
Health - c/o apt fees	50,000	50,000	64,375	14,375
Health - dental clinic	40,000	40,000	38,420	(1,580)
Weights and measures inspection fees	33,000	33,000	24,360	(8,640)

	Bud	lgeted Amo	unts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Origina	<u>al</u>	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Licenses, fees and permits (continued):					
Parks - picnic permits	\$ 30,	000 \$	30,000	\$ 30,905 \$	905
Towing and storage fees		500 ¢	8,500	19,480	10,980
Public sessions	•	000	55,000	58,569	3,569
Lesson registration	115,		115.000	204,304	89,304
High school hockey		000	15,000	12,540	(2,460)
Rink - advertising		000	4,000	2,250	(1,750)
Skate rental	11,	000	11,000	11,558	558
Ice rental	650,	000	650,000	588,598	(61,402)
Patch and free style	4,	000	4,000	2,718	(1,282)
Film/video productions	1,	000	1,000	500	(500)
Bandwagon use - recreation		000	1,000		(1,000)
Adult programs	17,	046	17,046	4,347	(12,699)
Adult leagues	218,	450	218,450	237,784	19,334
Aquatics	•	850	68,850	55,280	(13,570)
Youth programs	421,		421,524	208,622	(212,902)
Microwave transmitter fees		500	12,500		(12,500)
Bulky waste tipping fees	1,400,		1,400,000	1,597,430	197,430
Farmland preservation - city		000	45,000	35,821	(9,179)
Farmland preservation - town		000	25,000	27,749	2,749
Playground programs	<u>750,</u>	890	750,890	700,473	(50,417)
Total licenses, fees and permits	12,680,	080	12,680,080	13,316,445	636,365
Total charges for services	19,297,	.080	19,297,080	19,162,595	(134,485)
Interest and dividends	1,000,	000	1,000,000	1,203,228	203,228
Change in fair market value				(571,372)	(571,372)
Other:					
Rental/leased property	271,	261	271,261	271,453	192
Police	30,	000	30,000	41,017	11,017
Tuition - special education	40,	000	40,000	58,590	18,590
Other	709,	700	709,700	687,176	(22,524)
Total other	1,050,	961	1,050,961	1,058,236	7,275
Total revenues	555,885,	124 5	55,885,124	554,466,524	(1,418,600)
Use of Fund Balance			9,652,875	9,652,875	
Other financing sources:					
Transfers in:					
Police extra duty fund	822,	254	822,254	822,254	-
Marinas fund		362	22,362	22,362	-
Parking fund	1,582,	787	1,582,787	1,582,787	-
WPCA	454,		454,666	454,666	-
E.G. Brennan	•	698	54,698	54,698	-
Dog Fund	•	000	35,000	35,000	-
Risk management	126,		126,855	126,855	-
Total other financing sources	3,098,	622	3,098,622	3,098,622	
Total Revenues, Other					
Financing Sources and Use of Fund Balance	\$ <u>558,983,</u>	<u>/46</u> \$ <u>56</u>	68,636,621	\$ <u>567,218,021</u> \$	(1,418,600)

		Original Budget	_	Final Budget	Actual	Encumbrances	Total Expenditures	=	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Expenditures:									
Governmental services:									
Registrar of voters	\$	872,971	\$	909,292	\$,	. ,	. ,	\$	56,098
Board of representatives		467,117		467,117	440,642	7,263	447,905		19,212
Board of finance		441,512		441,512	427,708	4,169	431,877		9,635
Patriotic observation									
commission		32,500		32,500	21,990		21,990		10,510
Board of ethics		5,000		5,000					5,000
Administration		1,027,409		1,027,751	972,818	1,192	974,010		53,741
Town and city clerk		1,195,013		1,203,149	1,177,991	7,145	1,185,136		18,013
Probate court		49,749		49,749	49,749		49,749		-
Professional organization		144,998		145,199	143,562		143,562		1,637
Department of							=== 1==		
development		633,486		620,486	587,767	639	588,406		32,080
Shellfish commission	_	50	_	50	4.074.404	04.705	4.005.000	_	50
	_	4,869,805	-	4,901,805	4,674,104	21,725	4,695,829	-	205,976
Administration:									
Director of administration Office of policy and		406,811		406,810	372,145	17,862	390,007		16,803
management		1,352,018		1,355,784	1,264,449	43,780	1,308,229		47,555
Grants administration		425,790		425,790	424,134	1,004	425,138		652
Controller		2,629,619		2,804,641	2,794,717	1,658	2,796,375		8,266
Board of assessment appeals		15,434		15,434	12,908	613	13,521		1,913
Assessor		1,219,509		1,167,668	1,152,988	11,524	1,164,512		3,156
Tax collection		1,111,383		1,080,144	1,060,585	17,915	1,078,500		1,644
Taxation services		457,714		453,449	449,349	1,516	450,865		2,584
Tax administration		170,339		170,339	170,270		170,270		69
Technology management									
services		1,712,088		1,750,112	1,733,620	6,599	1,740,219		9,893
Property revaluation	_	490,370	_	471,937	468,152	138	468,290	_	3,647
	_	9,991,075	_	10,102,108	9,903,317	102,609	10,005,926	_	96,182
Legal affairs:									
Director of law		2,695,339		2,673,118	2,613,350	26,510	2,639,860		33,258
Personnel department		2,054,416		2,102,654	2,007,057	39,931	2,046,988		55,666
Employee benefits		26,604,479		26,978,710	26,873,577	2,045	26,875,622		103,088
		31,354,234		31,754,482	31,493,984	68,486	31,562,470	_	192,012
Dublic cofety									
Public safety: Administration		454,948		442.948	373,143	445	373,588		69.360
Police department		58,924,956		59,396,827	58,805,288	93,663	58,898,951		497,876
Animal control		701,631		713,948	686,800	7,463	694,263		19,685
Emergency communications		701,031		113,940	000,000	1,403	094,203		19,000
center		5,010,410		4,656,765	4,527,825	74,829	4,602,654		54,111
Fire department		48,130,196		48,801,348	48,380,240	154,321	48,534,561		266,787
Emergency medical services		1,665,150		1,665,150	1,665,149	104,321	1,665,149		200,767
Volunteer fire department		2,740,229		2,740,229	2,646,236	43,372	2,689,608		50,621
Fire training center		813,992		809,236	2,046,236 776,421	43,372 8,865	785,286		23,950
ine training center	_	118,441,512	-	119,226,451	117,861,102	382,958	118,244,060	-	982,391
	_	. 10, 171,012	-	. 10,220,701	111,001,102	002,000	110,244,000	-	302,001

	 Original Budget	_	Final Budget	<u>.</u>	Actual	_	Encumbrances	-	Total Expenditures		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Health and welfare:											
Social Services	\$ 644,420	\$	656,420	\$	\$ 633,687	9	\$ 4,244	\$	637,931	\$	18,489
Director of health	554,542		570,938		535,374		1,744		537,118		33,820
Laboratory	636,527		558,843		527,985		10,530		538,515		20,328
Community nursing	882,126		845,199		822,536		3,065		825,601		19,598
Inspection services	1,863,955		1,810,798		1,788,804		521		1,789,325		21,473
Public school health program	2,871,936		2,992,404		2,953,426		2,102		2,955,528		36,876
Smith house Private and parochial health	376,837		393,602		390,627				390,627		2,975
program	1,211,603		1,250,726		1,236,100		50		1,236,150		14,576
program	 9,041,946	-	9,078,930	•	8,888,539	_	22,256	-	8,910,795	_	168,135
	 0,011,010	_	0,070,000		0,000,000	_		•	0,010,100	-	100,100
Community services:											
Community centers	90,000		90,000		90,000				90,000		-
Non-city social services	813,360		813,686		813,686				813,686		-
Non-city cultural and	11.050.100		44.050.074		44 000 770				44 000 770		04.000
environmental activity	 11,358,400	-	11,358,074		11,333,772				11,333,772	_	24,302
	 12,261,760	-	12,261,760		12,237,458	_			12,237,458	-	24,302
Operations:											
Traffic and road maintenance	5,707,024		5,711,688		5,590,159		85,622		5,675,781		35,907
Leaf collection	246,405		307,621		307,098		516		307,614		7
Snow removal	1,566,642		2,023,584		2,019,639		3,128		2,022,767		817
Stormwater management	1,385,129		1,373,555		1,315,144		19,343		1,334,487		39,068
Fleet management	1,949,510		1,996,811		1,841,776		37,522		1,879,298		117,513
Government center Facility and park	2,406,179		2,320,729		2,279,279		19,479		2,298,758		21,971
maintenance	6,530,319		6,839,305		6,737,939		35,974		6,773,913		65,392
Terry Conners rink	895,050		921,622		906,224		11,132		917,356		4,266
Building inspection	1,614,827		1,588,632		1,510,749		411		1,511,160		77,472
Transfer station	2,038,905		2,171,353		2,142,823		9,849		2,152,672		18,681
Recycling	1,487,207		1,457,054		1,447,479		0,0.0		1,447,479		9,575
Collection	4,506,988		4,498,972		4,480,378				4,480,378		18,594
Haulaway	4,534,049		4,534,055		4,202,015		226,802		4,428,817		105,238
Engineering	2,836,349		2,836,349		2,791,981		28,767		2,820,748		15,601
Land use administration	375,638		321,328		297,007		574		297,581		23,747
Leased facilities	473,544		540,287		521,619		7,510		529,129		11,158
Planning	643,902		639,703		625,213		660		625,873		13,830
Zoning	530,485		533,485		528,669		1,000		529,669		3,816
Zoning board of appeals	125,706		125,706		123,811		,		123,811		1,895
Environmental protection	398,436		398,436		392,777		1,528		394,305		4,131
Cashiering	98,043		98,043		84,687		51		84,738		13,305
Citizen's service center Leisure services	372,240		372,240		360,799		52		360,851		11,389
administration	899,128		853,939		845,112		3,653		848,765		5,174
Aquatics	313,104		313,104		298,827		537		299,364		13,740
Subsidized programs	53,808		53,808		35,241		337		35,241		18,567
Traffic engineering	1,288,622		1,289,374		1,199,655		44,548		1,244,203		45,171
Fee supported programs	711,069		1,115,454		1,096,281		8,534		1,104,815		10,639
Administration	524,356		536,356		508,782		312		509,094		27,262
Self-sustaining programs	171,022		171,054		155,688		1,241		156,929		14,125
Beach enforcement	223,374		200,922		197,934		1,330		199,264		1,658
Special needs recreation	143,599		163,619		157,679		2,067		159,746		3,873
Special reeds recreation Special events	292,400		353,215		335,434		500		335,934		17,281
Openial events	 45,343,059	-	46,661,403		45,337,898		552,642	-	45,890,540	_	770,863
	 10,040,000	-	+0,001,+00		-5,557,690	-	002,042	-	-0,000,040	-	770,000

	_	Original Budget		Final Budget	-	Actual	-	Encumbrances	Total Expenditures		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Board of Education: Board of Education	\$	269,451,761	* \$	269,451,761	* \$	268,871,344	\$	301,943 \$	269,173,287	\$	278,474
	-				-					· * -	
Total expenditures	_	500,755,152		503,438,700	-	499,267,746		1,452,619	500,720,365	-	2,718,335
Other financing uses: Transfers out:											
Debt Service Fund		52,185,907		52,185,907		52,085,907			52,085,907		100,000
Capital Projects Fund Capital Nonrecurring				271,140		271,140			271,140		-
Fund Capital Nonrecurring				6,201,392		6,201,392			6,201,392		-
Fund (BOE)		284,531	*	284,531	*	284,531			284,531		-
Risk Management Fund		,		500,000		500,000			500,000		-
Grant Fund		1,397,890		1,777,996		1,746,453			1,746,453		31,543
Marina Fund		30,266		30,266		116,107			116,107		(85,841)
Assignment:											
Rainy Day Fund	_			2,000,000	-	2,000,000	-		2,000,000	_	
Total other financing uses	_	53,898,594		63,251,232	-	63,205,530	-		63,205,530	-	45,702
Contingency	_	4,330,000		1,946,689	-		-			. <u>-</u>	1,946,689
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$_	558,983,746	\$	568,636,621	\$_	562,473,276	\$	1,452,619	563,925,895	\$_	4,710,726

^{*} The sum of these two line items is equal to the total amount approved for the BOE Budget in FY18

CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAXES LEVIED, COLLECTED AND OUTSTANDING FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Grand List	Taxes Receivable	Current	Lawful Co	rections		Adjusted Tax		Collecti	ons		Taxes Receivable June 30,
Year	June 30, 2017	Levy	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments	Levy	Taxes	Interest	Liens	Total	2018
2016	\$	\$ 525,273,572 \$	508,162 \$	2,561,791	\$ \$	523,219,943	\$ 517,689,846 \$	1,298,805 \$	7,238 \$	518,995,889 \$	5,530,097
2015	6,305,289		2,865,003	3,450,657		5,719,635	3,604,897	1,003,285	11,078	4,619,260	2,114,738
2014	1,318,385		411,568	278,185		1,451,768	959,652	259,228	3,024	1,221,904	492,116
2013	541,741		18,262	2,450		557,553	215,889	88,054	1,241	305,184	341,664
2012	309,283		35,985	376		344,892	54,251	8,033	192	62,476	290,641
2011	252,238		1,083			253,321	5,196	937	23	6,156	248,125
2010	141,883			531		141,352		551		551	141,352
2009	157,754		73,247	433		230,568	536	4,532		5,068	230,032
2008	157,735			278		157,457	573	1,842		2,415	156,884
2007	104,696			212		104,484	2,921	4,645	24	7,590	101,563
2006	101,109					101,109	2,578	4,657	24	7,259	98,531
2005	98,872					98,872		20		20	98,872
2004	86,073					86,073	30	70	96	196	86,043
2003	49,409					49,409	31	78	96	205	49,378
2002	94,037					94,037	488	848		1,336	93,549
	\$9,718,504_\$	\$ <u>525,273,572</u> \$	3,913,310 \$	6,294,913	\$\$	532,610,473	\$ 522,536,888 \$	2,675,585 \$	23,036 \$	525,235,509 \$	10,073,585





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 designated, committed or legally restricted to expenditure for specific purposes. The City'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 for revenues and expenditures related to the operation of three parking garages, debt service related to those facilities, parking enforcement and ticketing, and the operation of surface lots, including commuter lots at Metro North train stations.

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.

CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

					Special Reve	nue Funds			
	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 Restricted cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 388,047 \$	3,334 \$	268,133	6 411,075 \$	312,297 \$	151,423	\$ 3,261,116	647,041	3
Intergovernmental receivable Other receivables, net Prepaid expenditures Inventory	372,950	920,982 35,381 1,385 65,602		1,970		935,443	1,913,126	1,314,095	262,257
Total Assets	\$\$	1,026,684 \$	268,133	413,045 \$	312,297 \$	1,086,866	\$5,174,242\$	\$ <u>1,961,136</u>	262,257
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities: Bank overdraft Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds	\$ 57,636 \$	18,529 \$ 411,786 131,355	9	s 14,836 \$	38,644 \$	16,154 493,329	\$ 1,409,660 \$ 53,109	\$ 261,205 \$ 18,873	5 272 11,658 54,666
Due to component unit Unearned revenue Total liabilities	57,636	561,670		14,836	38,644	509,483	2,541,275 4,004,044	1,235,148 1,515,226	66,596
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenue - police extra duty						311,757			
Unavailable revenue - parking Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u> _		<u> </u>			311,757			
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned	703,361	66,987 398,027	268,133	1,970 396,239	273,653	265,626	1,170,198	445,910	195,661
Total fund balances	703,361	465,014	268,133	398,209	273,653	265,626	1,170,198	445,910	195,661
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	1,026,684 \$	268,133	5 <u>413,045</u> \$	312,297 \$	1,086,866	\$ <u>5,174,242</u>	\$1,961,136_S	S262,257

CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

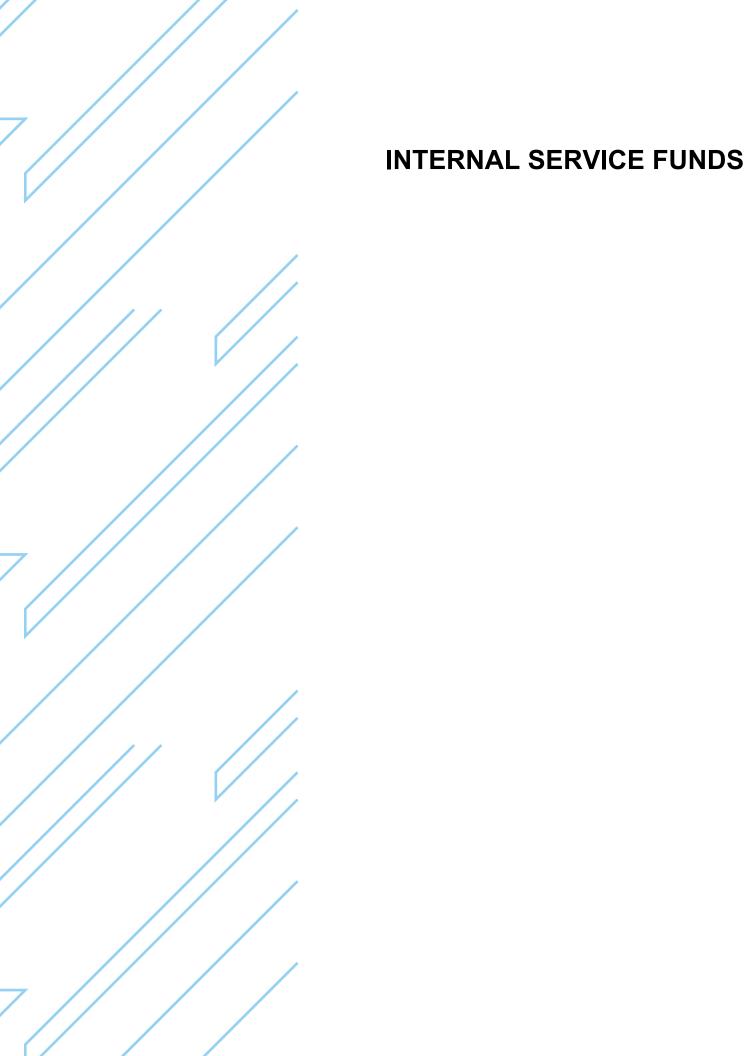
	Special Reve	nue Funds	Capital Project Funds	
	Continuing Education Marina	Greater Stamford Transit s District Parking	Transportation Capital Nonrecurring	Eliminations Total
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents Investments Intergovernmental receivable	\$ 174,043 \$ 116,16	07 \$ 94,162 \$ 867,173	\$ 310,180 \$ 9,475,128 \$ 5,813,193	\$ 16,479,259 - 5,813,193 4,521,153
Other receivables, net Prepaid expenditures Inventory	412	1,538,322		2,771,403 3,355
Total Assets	\$ <u>174,455</u> \$ <u>116,1</u>	07 \$ 94,162 \$ 2,405,495	\$ 310,180 \$ 15,288,321	\$\$29,654,377
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities: Bank overdraft				
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Due to component unit	\$ 2,459 \$ 1,29 1,620 2,29 138,29		\$	\$ 1,860,420 1,174,789 324,315 56,267
Unearned revenue Total liabilities	<u>55,701</u> 59,780 141,80	08 - 278,192		3,832,124 - 7,247,915
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenue - police extra duty				311,757
Unavailable revenue - parking Total deferred inflows of resources		1,248,090 - 1,248,090		1,248,090 - 1,559,847
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted	412		310,180 15,288,321	69,369 18,857,783
Assigned Unassigned Total fund balances	114,263 ————————————————————————————————————		310,180 15,288,321	1,945,164 (25,701) - 20,846,615
	114,073 (20,7)	017 34,102 073,213	310,100 10,200,321	- 20,040,013
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ <u>174,455</u> \$ <u>116,1</u> 0	94,162 \$ 2,405,495	\$\$10,180_\$15,288,321	\$\$ 29,654,377

CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Special Revenue Funds								
	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 Charges for services Interest and dividends Other revenue Total revenues	\$ 751,597 \$ 507,994 16,231 	5,153,378 \$ 1,569,739 386 128,632 6,852,135	\$	\$ 11,878 613 4,860 17,351	8,752 127,005	\$ 10,812,509 4,817 10,817,326	\$ 30,409,021 \$ 1 30,409,022	8,219,877 \$ 297,396 8,517,273	771,349
Expenditures: Current: Governmental services Public safety Health and welfare Operations Education Total expenditures	1,164,274 23,698 	7,027,165 7,027,165		1,783	203,851	9,735,647	30,487,405 30,487,405	93,948 1,656,269 5,794,930 3,098,067 10,643,214	954,248 954,248
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	87,850	(175,030)	<u> </u>	15,568	(76,846)	1,081,679	(78,383)	(2,125,941)	(182,899)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out Sale of real property Premium on issuance of debt Total other financing sources (uses)				(35,000)		(822,254)		1,746,453	
Net Change in Fund Balances	87,850	(175,030)		(19,432)	(76,846)	259,425	(78,383)	(379,488)	(182,899)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	615,511	640,044	268,133	417,641	350,499	6,201	1,248,581	825,398	378,560
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 703,361 \$	465,014 \$	268,133 \$	398,209 \$	273,653	\$ 265,626	\$ <u>1,170,198</u> \$	445,910 \$	195,661

CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Sp	Special Revenue Funds				ject Funds		
	Continuing Education	Marinas	Greater Stamford Transit District	Parking	Transportation Capital	Capital Nonrecurring	Eliminations	Total
Revenues: Intergovernmental Charges for services Interest and dividends Other revenue	135,784 132	\$ \$ 284,206	20,729 198	7,444,532	130	66,809	\$	44,652,126 21,856,116 98,069 133,492
Total revenues	135,916	284,206	20,927	7,444,532	130	66,809		66,739,803
Expenditures: Current: Governmental services Public safety Health and welfare		342,454						1,600,676 11,597,550 5,818,628
Operations			1,388	3,726,912				3,728,300
Education Total expenditures	254,729 254,729	342,454	1,388	3,726,912				41,821,614 64,566,768
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(118,813)	(58,248)	19,539	3,717,620	130	66,809		2,173,035
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out Sale of real property Premium on issuance of debt		116,107 (57,861)		(3,817,830)		7,403,273 (5,244,980) 448,220 987,908	(2,270,542) 2,270,542	6,995,291 (7,707,383) 448,220 987,908
Total other financing sources (uses)		58,246		(3,817,830)		3,594,421		724,036
Net Change in Fund Balances	(118,813)	(2)	19,539	(100,210)	130	3,661,230	-	2,897,071
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	233,488	(25,699)	74,623	979,423	310,050	11,627,091		17,949,544
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 114,675	\$ (25,701)	94,162	879,213	\$ 310,180	\$ 15,288,321	\$\$	20,846,615



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.

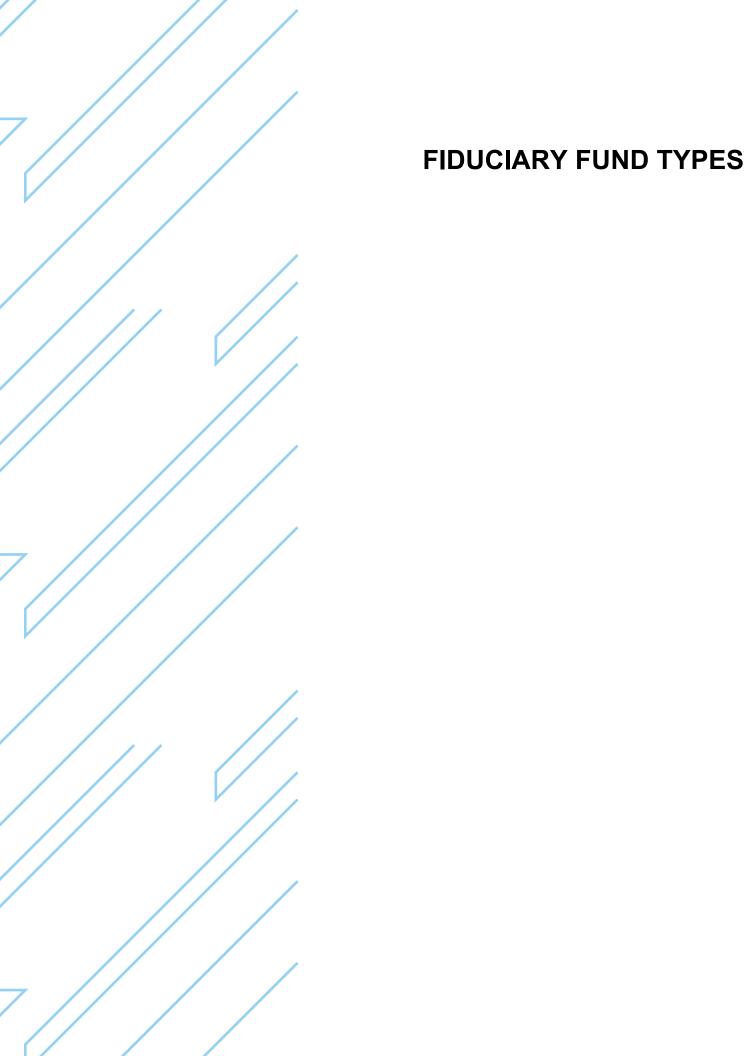
CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	_	City Medical		Board of Education Medical	_	Risk Management	Disputed Assessments	Total
Assets:								
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	13,984,900	\$	2,636,874	\$	13,752,068	\$ 414,554 \$	30,788,396
Accounts receivable, net		411,510	_	61,018				472,528
Total assets	_	14,396,410		2,697,892	-	13,752,068	414,554	31,260,924
Liabilities:								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable		684		17,531		9,113		27,328
Accrued liabilities		420,320		129,295		33,408		583,023
Current portion of claims payable		2,512,717	_	60,421		10,647,891	414,554	13,635,583
Total current liabilities	_	2,933,721		207,247	-	10,690,412	414,554	14,245,934
Noncurrent liabilities - claims payable								
less current portion	_				-	21,979,109		21,979,109
Total liabilities	_	2,933,721		207,247	=	32,669,521	414,554	36,225,043
Net Position: Unrestricted	\$_	11,462,689	\$	2,490,645	\$	(18,917,453)	\$ <u> </u>	(4,964,119)

CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	_	City Medical		Board of Education Medical	 Risk Management	_	Disputed Assessments		Total
Operating Revenues:									
Charges for services - employer	\$	32,249,684	\$	33,838,777	\$ 14,223,331	\$		\$	80,311,792
Charges for services - employees	_	5,262,322	_	6,418,154	 	_		_	11,680,476
		37,512,006		40,256,931	14,223,331		-		91,992,268
Miscellaneous	_	275,467	_	2,704,714	 524,878	_		_	3,505,059
Total operating revenues	_	37,787,473		42,961,645	 14,748,209	_		_	95,497,327
Operating Expenses:									
Salaries					290,037				290,037
Employee benefits		35,385,609		41,653,289	8,918,999				85,957,897
Operations and supplies					225,025				225,025
Insurance				680,551	2,330,525				3,011,076
Judgments and claims	_				 1,227,161	_		_	1,227,161
Total operating expenses	_	35,385,609	-	42,333,840	 12,991,747	-		_	90,711,196
Income (Loss) from Operations		2,401,864		627,805	1,756,462		-		4,786,131
Nonoperating Revenues:									
Interest income	_	188,919	-		 166,990	_		_	355,909
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		2,590,783		627,805	1,923,452		-		5,142,040
Transfers:									
Transfers in					500,000				500,000
Transfer out	_		_		 (126,855)			_	(126,855)
Total transfers	_	-		-	 373,145	_		_	373,145
Change in Net Position		2,590,783		627,805	2,296,597		-		5,515,185
Net Position at Beginning of Year	_	8,871,906		1,862,840	 (21,214,050)	_		_	(10,479,304)
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	11,462,689	\$_	2,490,645	\$ (18,917,453)	\$_		\$_	(4,964,119)

	_	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	\$	37,585,258	\$	43,002,450	\$	14,748,209 (256,629)		\$	95,335,917 (256,629)
Cash payments to suppliers Cash payments for benefits and claims Payments for interfund services used	_	(34,587,750)	_	(680,551) (43,815,405) 985,601		(2,552,455) (10,889,660)	 400,000	. <u> </u>	(3,233,006) (88,892,815) 985,601
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	_	2,997,508	_	(507,905)	-	1,049,465	400,000	_	3,939,068
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Transfers in Transfers out Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital	_		_			500,000 (126,855)		_	500,000 (126,855)
financing activities	_		-		-	373,145	-	_	373,145
·	_		-		-			_	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest income (loss)	_	188,919	_		_	166,990		_	355,909
Net change in cash		3,186,427		(507,905)		1,589,600	400,000		4,668,122
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	_	10,798,473	_	3,144,779	-	12,162,468	 14,554	_	26,120,274
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$_	13,984,900	\$_	2,636,874	\$	13,752,068	\$ 414,554	\$_	30,788,396
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 provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$	2,401,864	\$	627,805	\$	1,756,462	\$	\$	4,786,131
Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in due from other funds (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities Increase (decrease) in claims payable		(202,215) 354,600 (2,609) 214,497 231,371		40,805 985,601 2,615 (58,731) (2,106,000)		3,095 33,408 (743,500)	400,000		(161,410) 985,601 354,600 3,101 189,174 (2,218,129)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$_	2,997,508	\$_	(507,905)	\$	1,049,465	\$ 400,000	\$	3,939,068



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	rus	st Funds						
	Classified Employees' Retirement Fund		Policemen's Pension Trust Fund		Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund	_	Custodians' and Mechanics' Retirement Fund		OPEB Trust Fund		Total
Assets:	* 744.045	•	4 444 754	Φ.	4 500 045	•	450 707	•	0.045.004.4	•	0.400.005
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 711,345	\$ _	1,444,754	Ψ_	1,562,845	_\$	458,787	۰,	2,315,094	→	6,492,825
Investments, at fair value:											
U.S. government securities					2,646,625						2,646,625
Corporate bonds					2,940,729						2,940,729
Common and preferred equities	17,932,466				49,532,263						67,464,729
Mutual funds	204,326,205		116,985,706		13,337,285		68,823,141		118,235,266		521,707,603
Alternative investment/hedge funds			97,665,417		68,690,354						166,355,771
Total investments	222,258,671	_	214,651,123	_	137,147,256	_	68,823,141	-	118,235,266		761,115,457
Receivables:											
Accounts	84,629		53,366		29,314		9,453				176,762
Contribution receivable, net	04,029		33,300		29,314		9,433		607,669		607,669
Total receivables	84,629		53,366	-	29,314	-	9,453	-	607,669		784,431
10101100011000			00,000	-	20,011	-	0,.00	-			701,101
Accrued interest and dividends	9,826			_	43,448	_	900	-		_	54,174
Total assets	223,064,471		216,149,243	_	138,782,863	_	69,292,281	_	121,158,029		768,446,887
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable			39.895		77,209				532.933		650.037
Due to other funds			39,093		11,209				2,845,370		2,845,370
Claims payable									1,462,939		1,462,939
Claimo payablo	-			-				-	1,402,000	_	1,402,000
Total liabilities			39,895	_	77,209	_	-	_	4,841,242		4,958,346
Net Position:											
Restricted for Pension and OPEB Benefits	\$ 223,064,471	\$	216,109,348	\$	138,705,654	\$	69,292,281	\$	116,316,787	\$	763,488,541
				-		-		-		_	

				Pension 1	rus	st Funds						
	_	Classified Employees' Retirement Fund		Policemen's Pension Trust Fund		Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund		Custodians' and Mechanics' Retirement Fund	•	OPEB Trust Fund		Total
Additions:												
Contributions:												
Employer	\$	6,348,000	\$	8,275,000	\$	6,980,000	\$	2,206,000	\$	28,439,000	\$	52,248,000
Plan members		2,070,555		1,369,773		1,319,247		1,174,054		195,665		6,129,294
Other revenue										108,939		108,939
Total contributions and other revenue	_	8,418,555		9,644,773	-	8,299,247	-	3,380,054	_	28,743,604		58,486,233
Investment earnings: Net increase (decrease) in fair												
value of investments		16,337,807		12,948,296		11,435,393		4,398,577		6,776,623		51,896,696
Interest and dividends	_	4,248,518	_	7,319,077	_	1,555,924	_	1,357,762		2,590,655	_	17,071,936
Total investment earnings Less investment expenses:	_	20,586,325		20,267,373		12,991,317	=	5,756,339		9,367,278		68,968,632
Investment management fees		147,984		1.578.799		1.670.966		26.330		24.996		3,449,075
Net investment income (loss)	-	20.438.341	-	18,688,574		11,320,351	-	5,730,009	_	9,342,282	-	65,519,557
rtet invocanient incenie (icce)	-	20, 100,011	-	10,000,011		11,020,001	-	0,1.00,000	_	0,012,202	_	00,010,001
Total additions	_	28,856,896		28,333,347		19,619,598	-	9,110,063	_	38,085,886	_	124,005,790
Deductions:												
Benefits		16,026,612		14,417,321		10,490,257		3,189,658		13,918,009		58,041,857
Administration	_	120,161	_	300,014		87,311	_	47,063		18,102	_	572,651
Total deductions	_	16,146,773		14,717,335		10,577,568	_	3,236,721	_	13,936,111		58,614,508
Change in net position		12,710,123		13,616,012		9,042,030		5,873,342		24,149,775		65,391,282
Net Position at Beginning of Year	_	210,354,348		202,493,336		129,663,624	-	63,418,939	_	92,167,012	_	698,097,259
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	223,064,471	\$_	216,109,348	\$	138,705,654	\$	69,292,281	\$_	116,316,787	\$_	763,488,541

CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT AGENCY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		Balance June 30, 2017	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2018
Student Activities Fund	_				
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	990,019_\$		1,330,472	5 1,124,718
Liabilities: Fiduciary deposits	\$_	990,019_\$	1,465,171\$	1,330,472_\$	1,124,718
Scholarship Fund					
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	99,555_\$	<u>34</u> \$	21,846	5 77,743
Liabilities: Fiduciary deposits	\$_	99,555_\$	\$	21,846_\$	5 77,743
Total Agency Funds					
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	1,089,574 \$	1,465,205_\$	1,352,318_\$	31,202,461_
Liabilities: Fiduciary deposits	\$_	1,089,574 \$		1,352,318	5 1,202,461





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											
	_	2018	2017**	2016	2015	2014*	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	
Governmental Activities: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	446,596 \$ 21,718 (385,462)	413,650 \$ 757 (362,696)	392,005 \$ (139,728)	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	
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$	82,852 \$	51,711 \$	252,277 \$	240,971 \$	231,834 \$	317,068 \$	324,391 \$	305,568 \$	284,144 \$	268,651	
Business-Type Activities: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	53,297 \$ 11,247 22,432	58,948 \$ 11,170 12,090	58,562 \$ 10,906 10,780	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	
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	\$	86,976 \$	82,208 \$	80,248 \$	75,602 \$	68,075 \$	66,080 \$	64,842 \$	62,383 \$	60,405 \$	63,127	
Primary Government: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	499,893 \$ 32,965 (363,030)	472,598 \$ 11,927 (350,606)	450,567 \$ 10,906 (128,948)	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	
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$	169,828 \$	133,919 \$	332,525 \$	316,573 \$	299,909 \$	383,148 \$	389,233 \$	367,951 \$	344,549 \$_	331,778	

^{* 2014} amounts have been restated for GASB No. 68 implementation ** 2017 amounts have been restated for GASB No. 75 implementation

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

						FISCAL '	YEAR				
	_	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Expenses:											
Governmental activities:											
Government and community services	\$	8,314 \$	8,880 \$	8,988 \$		6,841 \$	21,877 \$	16,300 \$	18,079 \$	19,204 \$	16,138
Administration and legal affairs		41,975	48,442	21,300	17,397	29,852	28,774	25,281	19,863	15,938	19,180
Public safety		134,441	138,687	141,770	138,966	120,035	123,300	104,502	102,938	99,121	97,940
Health and welfare		17,182	17,425	32,294	38,248	33,579	32,413	36,694	33,295	29,615	28,044
Operations		78,943	81,428	80,683	73,160	75,567	67,060	62,013	51,031	58,656	74,121
Education		383,982	379,282	345,767	327,002	325,938	302,043	296,729	291,280	293,313	282,990
Interest		15,552	14,918	15,276	15,000	15,152	14,528	14,600	13,698	14,568	11,972
Total governmental activities expenses		680,389	689,062	646,078	619,238	606,964	589,995	556,119	530,184	530,415	530,385
Business-type activities:											
Water Pollution Control Authority		22,548	21,616	22,136	21,837	21,225	21,507	18,880	19,467	21,344	21,730
Smith House											
E.G. Brennan Golf Course		1,747	2,193	1,534	1,582	1,084	1,185	1,175	1,129	1,063	1,152
Old Town Hall Redevelopment Agency		1,147	1,227	1,130	1,254	1,244	1,039	990	955	470	7
Total business-type activities expenses	_	25,442	25,036	24,800	24,673	23,553	23,731	21,045	21,551	22,877	22,889
,, ,	_			,							,
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$	705,831 \$	714,098 \$	670,878 \$	643,911 \$	630,517 \$	613,726 \$	577,164 \$	551,735 \$	553,292 \$	553,274
Program Revenues:											
Governmental activities:											
Charges for services:											
Government and community services	\$	8,308 \$	10,671 \$	14,663 \$	10,607 \$	7,616 \$	5,342 \$	4,925 \$	4,223 \$	7,501 \$	14,249
Administration and legal affairs		204	310	385	498	498	47	53	67	68	132
Public safety		11,237	9,414	8,823	9,663	8,725	7,767	7,396	9,218	9,352	9,434
Health and Welfare		1,521	1,655	6,541	13,528	14,575	13,523	13,101	13,800	14,162	4,639
Operations		19,625	19,151	20,017	18,899	17,181	18,607	14,983	15,034	13,981	19,365
Education		2,535	2,819	2.796	2,551	2,526	2,528	2,813	2,832	2,857	2.894
Operating grants and contributions:		,	,-	,	,	,-	,-	,	,	,	,
Government and community services		3.284	1.823	2.386	2,375	1.621	4,509	3,814	4,951	7.746	1.326
Administration and legal affairs		-, -	755	1,898	705	1,724	356	501	682	355	,-
Public safety		1.316	1.396	687	1.153	1,409	1.236	1.293	999	366	4.668
Health and Welfare		2,889	4,476	6,478	6,951	8,203	9,548	11,115	8,543	5,881	5,413
Operations		_,	.,	240	-,	3,577	1,923	1,991	1,650	1,034	3,938
Education		107,962	103,444	79,328	74,031	76,571	67,906	64,892	63,619	61,011	50,818
Other		634	981	588	898	1,073	0.,000	0.,002	00,0.0	0.,0	00,0.0
Capital grants and contributions:		001	001	000	000	1,070					
Government and community services							1,305	2,000			
Public safety							4,011	17,762	11,500	11,581	
Operations		21,079	6,427	21,715	14,689	25,170	1,011	17,702	11,000	11,001	589
Education		112	2,170	448	17,000	20,170			446	6,571	20,844
Total governmental activities program	_	112	2,110	770						0,071	20,0-4
revenues		180,706	165,492	166,993	156,548	170,469	138,608	146,639	137,564	142,466	138,309
101011003	_	100,700	100,702	100,000	100,040	170,700	100,000	170,000	107,007	172,700	100,000

(Continued on next page)

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

						FISCAL Y	'EAR				
		2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Business-type activities: Charges for Services:											
Water Pollution Control Authority Smith House	\$	28,106 \$ 1,048	28,149 \$ 1,079	27,289 \$ 798	27,330 \$ 3,746	24,870 \$ 1,024	23,642 \$	22,113 \$	22,279 \$	21,016 \$	19,657
E.G. Brennan Golf Course Old Town Hall Redevelopment Agency		1,173	1,195	1,319	1,242	1,177	1,186 45	1,259 32	1,102 27	1,227	1,096
Operating grants and contributions: Water Pollution Control Authority Smith House			191	66		288					726
Capital grants and contributions: Water Pollution Control Authority		191	66	390	<u> </u>						
Total business-type activities program revenues	_	30,518	30,680	29,862	32,318	27,359	24,873	23,404	23,408	22,243	21,479
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	_	211,224	196,172	196,855	188,866	197,828	163,481	170,043	160,972	164,709	159,788
Net revenues (expenses): Governmental activities Business-type activities		(499,683) 5,076	(523,570) 5,644	(479,085) 5,062	(462,690) 7,645	(436,495) 3,806	(451,387) 1,142	(407,121)	(390,763)	(388,583)	(393,486)
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$	(494,607) \$	(517,926) \$	(474,023) \$	(455,045) \$	(432,689) \$	(450,245) \$	(407,121) \$	(390,763) \$	(388,583) \$	(393,486)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position: Governmental activities:											
Property taxes Grants and contributions not restricted to	\$	520,359 \$	501,198 \$	479,483 \$	460,223 \$	446,993 \$	434,728 \$	420,983 \$	407,065 \$	393,495 \$	386,007
specific programs Gain on sale of capital assets		5,696 429	10,783 841	7,915 110	9,560 74	7,029	6,819 2,335	7,116	6,510	6,332	9,042
Unrestricted investment earnings Miscellaneous		2,003 1,827	868 197	2,125 279	1,656 177	182	182	205	469	1,063	3,028 2,254
Transfers	_	509 530,823	451 514,338	477 490,389	138 471,828	454,204	444,064	428,304	414,044	400,890	(4,455) 395,876
Total governmental activities Business-type activities:	_	550,625	314,336	490,369	471,020	454,204	444,004	420,304	414,044	400,090	393,670
Unrestricted investment earnings Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs		201	(27)	85	19	35	96	99	120	139	241
Gain on sale of capital assets Transfers		(509)	8 (451)	43 (477)	(138)						4,455
Special Item Total business-type activities	_	(308)	(470)	(349)	(119)	35	96	99	120	(2,226)	4,696
Total Primary Government General Revenues	 \$	530,515 \$	513,868 \$	490,040 \$	471,709 \$	454,239 \$	444,160 \$	428,403 \$	414,164 \$	398,803 \$	400,572
Change in Net Position:	Ψ_	330,313 	313,000 	490,040 \$	471,709 	434,239 φ	444,100 φ	420,403 \$	414,104	<u>390,003</u> φ	400,372
Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$	31,140 \$ 4,768	(9,232) \$ 4,983	11,304 \$ 4,647	9,138 \$ 7,526	17,709 \$ 3,841	(7,323) \$ 1,238	21,183 \$ 99	23,281 \$ 120	12,307 \$ (2,087)	2,390 4,696
Total Primary Government	\$	35,908 \$	(4,249) \$	15,951 \$	16,664 \$	21,550 \$	(6,085) \$	21,282 \$	23,401 \$	10,220 \$	7,086

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

	FISCAL YEAR												
	_	2018	2017		2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011*	2010	2009	
General fund:													
Reserved	\$	5	5	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	2,889 \$	3,861	
Unreserved											3,251	4,502	
Nonspendable		4,238	3,867		3,501	3,010	2,502	159	154	43			
Restricted		E 44E	44 740		2.040	2 200	4.044	40.040	0.070	F 000			
Committed		5,445	11,740		3,810 32,903	3,389	1,211	10,913	8,376	5,962			
Assigned Unassigned		28,226 685	25,935 1,055		32,903 1,421	34,157 1,422	27,463 1,992	3,346	3,591	2,622			
Onassigned	_	003	1,055		1,421	1,422	1,992						
Total General Fund	\$_	38,594	42,597	\$_	41,635 \$	41,978 \$	33,168 \$	14,418 \$	12,121 \$	8,627 \$	6,140 \$	8,363	
All other governmental funds:													
Reserved	\$	5	3	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	17,263 \$	7,921	
Unreserved, reported in:													
Special revenue funds											9,037	7,175	
Debt service fund												3,165	
Capital projects fund		20	0.5		0.000	7.005	44004	45.044	45.754	40.007	3,763	7,409	
Nonspendable		69	65		8,000	7,995	14,334	15,914	15,751	12,097			
Restricted Committed		102,269	104,896		94,561 5,445	64,419	47,841	60,574	49,211	17,631			
Assigned		1,945	2,089		1,215	1,045	915	19,905	16,589	11,942			
Unassigned		(25)	(26)		(1,265)	(560)	(474)	(500)	(1,210)	(495)			
Shassighed	_	(20)	(20)	<u> </u>	(1,200)	(000)	(474)	(000)	(1,210)	(400)			
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$_	104,258	107,024	\$_	107,956 \$	72,899 \$	62,616 \$	95,893 \$	80,341 \$	41,175 \$	30,063 \$	25,670	
Total Governmental Funds	\$_	142,852	149,621	\$_	149,591 \$	114,877 \$	95,784 \$	110,311 \$	92,462 \$	49,802 \$	36,203 \$	34,033	

^{*} 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				
	_	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Revenues:											
Property taxes, interest and liens, net	\$	519,483 \$	501,052 \$	479,181 \$	461,876 \$	449,231 \$	432,963 \$	423,514 \$	408,006 \$	399,059 \$	386,679
Intergovernmental	•	141,602	131,155	112,250	107,906	126,144	96,577	108,186	97,481	101,440	115,917
Charges for services		41,019	42,625	45,463	52,570	50,629	46,656	44,143	44,872	47,184	47,158
Interest and dividends		1,648	733	2,058	1,640	158	165	178	445	961	3,027
Other		6,011	2,536	9,631	3,404	2,522	1,946	3,196	2,058	2,956	3,600
Total revenues	_	709,763	678,101	648,583	627,396	628,684	578,307	579,217	552,862	551,600	556,381
Expenditures:											
Current:											
Government and community services		18,520	17,913	17,264	17,108	15,232	16,673	15,751	16,223	17,953	16,015
Administration		10,360	9,476	9,416	9,706	8,350	8,615	8,342	7,621	7,175	6,854
Legal affairs/benefits		31,532	122,189	9,013	5,068	19,122	17,581	15,144	11,183	7,545	12,896
Public safety		129,662	17,030	128,380	123,552	116,828	110,883	105,359	103,804	99,933	96,769
Health and welfare		17,051	48,291	31,377	36,607	32,913	28,647	33,444	30,851	27,041	27,995
Operations		50,789	362,196	48,611	46,625	42,335	42,633	40,530	40,755	40,994	60,716
Education		368,419	35,217	328,386	312,438	312,613	291,242	287,092	279,916	277,851	271,076
Debit service:		,	,	,	,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	- ,	, , , ,	-,-	,	,
Principal retirement		38,820	37,905	37,211	35,942	36,905	35,065	32,766	28,244	28,955	29,361
Interest		17,044	16,544	15,775	16,514	16,288	16,469	15,530	15,220	14,640	14,413
Capital outlay		87,491	57,787	63,517	54,080	42,629	45,360	47,540	41,353	70,233	65,436
Total expenditures	_	769,688	724,548	688,950	657,640	643,215	613,168	601,498	575,170	592,320	601,531
Deficiency of Revenues over Expenditures		(59,925)	(46,447)	(40,367)	(30,244)	(14,531)	(34,861)	(22,281)	(22,308)	(40,720)	(45,150)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):											
Transfers in from other funds		70,182	68,741	54,694	51,646	56,460	55,739	60,377	49,113	53,678	48,862
Transfers out to other funds		(70,046)	(67,007)	(53,916)	(51,171)	(56,460)	(58,240)	(60,377)	(49,416)	(55,678)	(54,883)
Bonds issued		30,000	45,000	65,000	50,000		50,000	61,245	35,000	42,000	53,332
Proceeds from refunding bonds		36,168		21,170	50,220		26,366		23,960	26,580	3,750
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		(21,020)		(23,727)	(58,709)		(27,443)		(25,441)	(30,468)	(60,058)
Premium (discount) on long-term debt		7,422	2,741	6,305	7,277		3,953	3,695	1,702	4,153	7,103
Proceeds from sale of property		448	2,447	110	74		2,335		990	73	2,254
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	53,154	51,922	69,636	49,337		52,710	64,940	35,908	40,338	360
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ <u></u>	(6,771) \$	5,475 \$	29,269 \$	19,093 \$	(14,531) \$	17,849 \$	42,659 \$	13,600 \$	(382) \$	(44,790)
Debt Service as a Percentage to Noncapital											
Expenditures		8.13%	8.09%	8.39%	8.67%	8.86%	9.10%	8.70%	8.10%	8.40%	8.20%

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
2018	\$	458,707	\$	30,696	\$	24,051	\$	513,454
2017		441,574		30,782		22,340		494,696
2016		424,801		27,594		22,238		474,633
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
% Change 2018-2009	_	32.6%	=	121.6%	=	21.3%	_	35.3%
(1)								

Source: City records - Tax Collectors Report

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 2018-2009 was calculated by taking the net of the 2018 and 2009 amounts in each column and dividing the net by the 2009 amount.

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

Year	· <u>-</u>	Residential Property	Commercial Property	_	Industrial Property	Mi	scellaneous Land	-	Personal Property	_	Motor Vehicle	-	Total Taxable Assessed Value	_	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
2018	\$	11,685,735	\$ 6,888,113	\$	609,537	\$	773	\$	1,276,477	\$	950,796	\$	21,411,431	\$	30,587,759	26.49
2017		10,873,345	6,173,749		566,347		743		1,163,448		948,320		19,725,952		28,179,931	25.77
2016		10,836,067	6,046,101		568,835		743		1,189,858		916,212		19,557,816		27,939,737	25.11
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	17.37
2011		14,276,658	7,186,559		892,499		670		973,248		760,353		24,089,987		34,414,267	17.04
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

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.

9

10

Purdue Realty LP

Total

General Electric Capital Corp.

		2018			
Rank	Taxpayer	Type of Business	_	Taxable Assessed Valuation	Percent of Taxable Assessed Valuation
1	BLT Group	Development	\$	698,466,750	3.26 %
2	RFR Properties	Office Buildings		412,839,330	1.93
3	GAIA Acquisitions LLC	Apartments		274,480,240	1.28
4	UB Stamford LP	Office Buildings/Retail		186,947,750	0.87
5	ESRT First Stamford Place	Office Buildings		162,785,520	0.76
6	George Comfort and Sons	Office Buildings		143,725,800	0.67
7	Reckson	Office Buildings		139,373,620	0.65
8	Four Hundred Atlantic Title	Office Buildings		114,924,210	0.54
9	Avalon	Apartments		111,945,680	0.52
10	RBS Americas Property Corp	Banking/Financials		110,555,780	0.52
	Total		\$_	2,356,044,680	11.00 %
		2009			
Rank	Taxpayer	Type of Business	_	Taxable Assessed Valuation	Percent of Taxable Assessed Valuation
1	Equity Office Properties	Office Buildings		596,537,740	1.75 %
2	Reckson Operating Partnership	Office Buildings		397,450,040	1.16
3	Antares	Real Estate		375,765,530	1.10
4	UBS AG Stamford	Banking/Finance		246,396,520	0.72
5	First Stamford Place	Office Buildings		264,980,810	0.78
6	HPHV Direct LLC	Office Buildings/Retail		222,086,670	0.65
7	Rich-Taubman Assoc.	Office Buildings/Retail		148,972,530	0.44
8	Avalon	Apartments		193,261,700	0.57
•	D 1 D 11 ID	0.62		475 505 053	0 = 1

Source: City records - 2017 and 2007 Tax Assessor's Office Grand Lists, respectively, real estate values only.

Office Buildings

Consumer Finance

175,565,270

33,283,560

2,654,300,370

0.51

0.10

7.76 %

	,	City Taxes	 ollected with Year of th		Collections in	Total Collec	tions to Date_
Year	Le	vied for the iscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2018	\$	518,381	\$ 513,454	99.05 %	\$ 1,472	\$ 514,926	99.33 %
2017		500,394	494,696	98.86	4,349	499,045	99.73
2016		480,318	474,735	98.84	5,182	479,917	99.92
2015		459,371	454,470	98.93	4,705	459,175	99.96
2014		443,763	438,459	98.80	5,183	443,642	99.97
2013		429,052	422,783	98.54	6,125	428,908	99.97
2012		416,421	409,051	98.23	7,322	416,373	99.99
2011		406,891	398,285	97.88	8,558	406,843	99.99
2010		402,388	395,729	98.35	6,611	402,340	99.99
2009		386,200	379,624	98.30	6,529	386,153	99.99

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	Governm Activit Gene Obliga (GO) Bo Outstan	ties ral ition onds	(usiness-type Activities General Obligation GO) Bonds Outstanding	Governmental and Business-type Activities General Obligation (GO) Bonds Outstanding	Net Primary Government GO Bonds Outstanding Per Capita (1)	Net Pri Govern GO Bo Outstal as a ^o Est. Ao Taxa Value	nment onds nding % of ctual ble	Special Obligation Revenue Bonds		Revenue Bonds	 Capital Leases	Вι	overnmental and usiness-type Activities Notes Payable	G	Total Primary Sovernment Debt Outst.	Total Primary Government Debt Outst. Per Capita (1)	Total Primary Government Debt Outst. As a % of Personal Income (1)
2018	\$ 46	1,686	\$	14,668	\$ 476,354	\$ 3,641		1.51%	\$ -	\$	54,187	\$ -	\$	40,119	\$	570,660	\$ 4,362	5.00%
2017	450	0,261		10,692	460,953	3,523		1.60%	-		54,619	-		44,116		559,688	4,278	4.90%
2016	443	3,306		11,916	455,222	3,338		1.59%	-		51,715	-		48,059		554,996	4,299	5.27%
2015	392	2,289		13,018	405,307	3,145		1.42%	-		38,445	-		51,942		495,695	3,846	4.85%
2014	364	4,744		14,965	379,709	2,960		1.33%	16,245		39,080	-		55,807		490,841	3,827	4.96%
2013	40	1,612		16,807	418,420	3,305		1.48%	16,245		27,570	-		59,677		521,911	4,122	5.37%
2012	386	6,194		18,744	404,938	3,237		1.11%	16,245		28,285	133		64,429		514,030	4,109	5.35%
2011	373	3,316		20,469	393,785	3,172		1.08%	-		28,975	392		68,798		491,950	3,963	5.07%
2010	36	5,787		21,953	387,740	3,156		1.06%	-		29,640	641		73,072		491,093	3,998	5.29%
2009	354	4,642		13,509	368,152	3,067		1.04%	-		30,608	1,228		77,825		477,813	3,981	5.26%

Source: City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to financial statements

^{(1) -} Population and Personal Income data can be found in the schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics, Table 14

CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT DIRECT GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT (000's omitted) JUNE 30, 2018

Government Unit	Net -ong-Term Debt tstanding (1)	Percentage Applicable to City	_	Amount Applicable to City of Stamford
City of Stamford - Net Direct General Obligation Debt	\$ 461,686	100.00%	\$	461,686
Less - School construction grants receivable (principal portion) (2)			_	
Total Direct Debt			\$_	461,686

Source: City records

- (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.

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

		2018	_	2017	 2016	_	2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	_	2011	 2010	_	2009
Legal Debt Limit	\$	3,484,089	\$	3,484,089	\$ 3,336,670	\$	3,219,746	\$ 3,102,741	\$ 2,992,160	\$ 2,967,177	\$	2,858,977	\$ 2,796,069	\$	2,701,443
Total Indebtedness (as defined) Applicable to Limit	;	582,386	_	567,628	 552,618	-	539,837	 571,363	 493,020	 844,066	_	849,286	 875,977	_	829,505
Legal Debt Margin	\$	2,901,702	\$	2,916,461	\$ 2,784,052	\$	2,679,909	\$ 2,531,378	\$ 2,499,140	\$ 2,123,111	\$_	2,009,691	\$ 1,920,092	\$_	1,871,938
Total Indebtedness (as defined) Applicable to the Limit as a % of Legal Debt Limit		16.7%		16.3%	16.6%		16.8%	18.4%	16.5%	28.4%		29.7%	31.3%		30.7%

Total tax collections (including interest and lien fees) for the year ended June 30, 2017 \$ 497,341,166

Reimbursement for revenue loss -
Tax relief for elderly \$ 385,776

Base \$ 497,726,942

Legal Debt Limit - Seven times Base \$ 3,484,088,594

		Statutory Debt	Limitation Multiples	by Classification		
Debt Limitation Multiples	General Purpose	Schools	Sewer	Urban Renewal	Unfunded Pension Benefit Obligation	Totals
2-1/4 times base 4-1/2 times base 3-3/4 times base 3-1/4 times base 3 times base	\$ 1,119,885,620	\$ 2,239,771,239	1,866,476,033	1,617,612,562	\$ 	\$ 1,119,885,620 2,239,771,239 1,866,476,033 1,617,612,562 1,493,180,826
Total Debt Limitation	1,119,885,620	2,239,771,239	1,866,476,033	1,617,612,562	1,493,180,826	8,336,926,279
Debt as defined by statute: Bonds and notes payable Bonds authorized but	340,088,727	99,015,983	49,264,955			488,369,665
not issued, issue dates not yet established	24,209,353	50,425,894	19,381,475			94,016,722
Total Indebtedness (as defined)	364,298,080	149,441,877	68,646,430			582,386,387
Debt Limitation in Excess of Indebtedness	\$ 755,587,540	\$ 2,090,329,362	\$ 1,797,829,603	\$ <u>1,617,612,562</u>	\$ 1,493,180,826	\$ 7,754,539,892

	_										
				Less -	Net	_			Senior	Lien	
Fiscal Year	_	Utility Service Charges	_	Operating Expenses	 Available Revenues	-	Principal	D	ebt Service Interest	Total	Coverage
2018	\$	24,708	\$	13,058	\$ 11,650	\$	1,265	\$	2,332 \$	3,597	3.24
2017		24,143		13,051	11,092		1,210		2,388	3,598	3.08
2016		24,859		13,201	11,658		1,145		1,947	3,092	3.77
2015		23,769		13,040	10,729		635		1,926	2,561	4.19
2014		22,643		12,443	10,200		545		1,347	1,892	5.39
2013		21,155		13,327	7,828		715		1,274	1,989	3.94
2012		20,305		11,587	8,717		690		1,300	1,990	4.38
2011		18,504		11,573	6,931		665		1,326	1,991	3.48

6,960

8,201

645

620

1,350

1,372

1,995

1,992

3.49

4.12

Water Pollution Control Authority Revenue Bonds

Source: City records

18,252

18,645

11,292

10,444

2010

2009

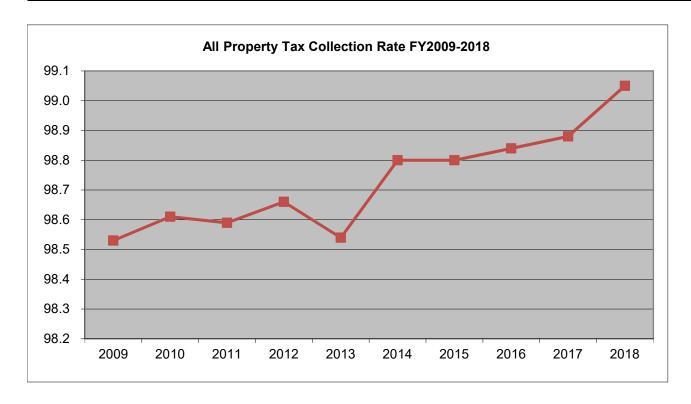
CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

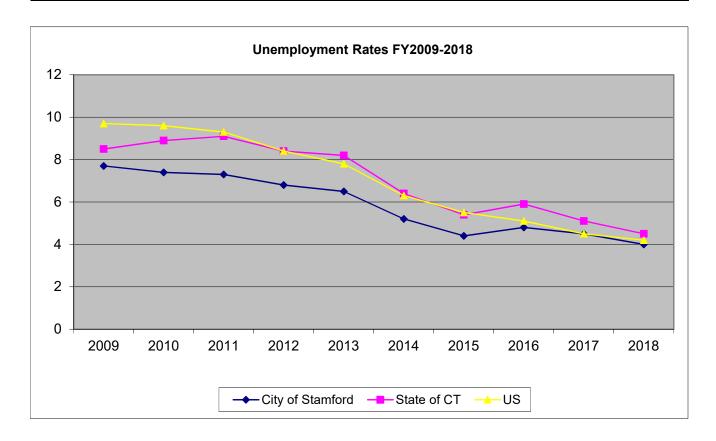
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	•	Population (see Note)	edian Age	 Personal Income (see Note)	-	Median Household Income (see Note)	School Enrollmen	City Unemploy -ment Rate
2018	\$	130,824	38	\$ 11,423,028,384	\$	87,316	15,974	4.0%
2017		130,824	38	11,423,028,384		87,316	16,172	4.5%
2016		129,113	38	10,540,010,642		81,634	16,046	4.8%
2015		128,874	36	10,227,311,766		79,359	16,149	4.4%
2014		128,261	36	9,904,442,681		77,221	16,069	5.2%
2013		126,620	36	9,721,756,980		76,779	15,941	6.5%
2012		125,106	36	9,607,765,482		76,797	15,677	6.8%
2011		124,149	36	9,708,575,949		78,201	15,490	7.3%
2010		122,842	36	9,284,275,518		75,579	15,176	7.7%
2009		120,038	39	9,089,637,474		75,723	14,995	6.0%

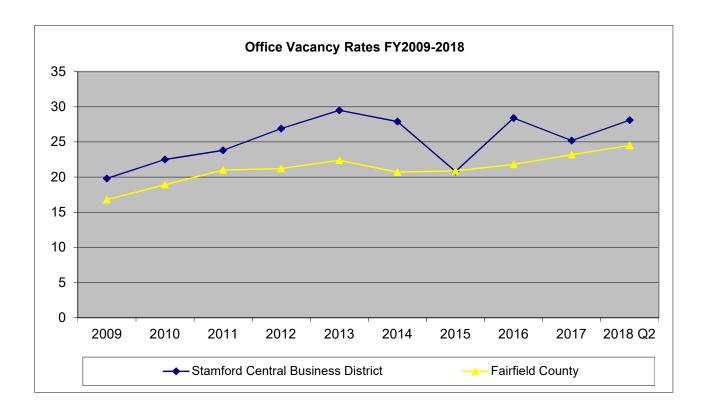
Sources: City records, CERC.com (2007-2009), Census Bureau (2010-2017)

Note: Where certain 2018 data was not yet available, prior year data was presented as an approximation (e.g. Median Age and Median Household Income).

CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT ALL PROPERTY TAX COLLECTION RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS







CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	2018	<u> </u>		2009	
<u>EMPLOYER</u>	EMPLOYEES	RANK	<u>EMPLOYER</u>	EMPLOYEES	RANK
City of Stamford & BOE (Full Time Only)	3,292	1	UBS	4,000	1
Stamford Health	3,200	2	City of Stamford, including Bd of Ed	2,996	2
Stamford Town Center	1,850	3	Stamford Town Center	2,500	3
Gartner	1,250	4	RBS	2,400	4
Charter Communications	1,000	5	Stamford Hospital	1,920	5
Deloitte	971	6	General Electric Cap. Corp.	1,043	6
Indeed.com	850	7	Pitney Bowes	1,000	7
UBS AG	800	8	U.S. Post Office	900	8
NBC Sports Group	775	9	Gartner Group	875	9
World Wrestling Entertainment	700	_ 10	General Re	800	_ 10
	14,688	=		18,434	=

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

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

	2018	2017	1 Yr Var	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Office of Administration	78	76	2	77	77	77	76	74	71	83	81
Administration Total	78	76	2	77	77	77	76	74	71	83	81
Public Services	144	143	1	145	145	139	138	137	83	92	132
Engineering	18	18	-	17	17	16	16	15	68	81	42
Land Use	15	14	1	13	14	12	12	12	11	15	15
Administration	55	55	-	56	54	53	53	53	53	61	61
Operations Total	232	230	2	231	230	220	219	217	215	249	250
Office of Public Safety Health & Welfare	3	3	_	3	3	2	2	2	1	2	2
Police Department-wide	307	308	(1)	318	318	318	318	317	302	337	337
Emergency Comm. Center	29	29	-	30	30	30	30	30	30	32	32
Volunteer Fire Departments	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire Department	268	274	(6)	268	269	269	269	269	273	290	290
Smith House ***			-	1	109	109	109	105	105	109	109
Health Department	67	67	-	67	67	67	64	60	60	65	65
Social Services	5	4	1	3	3	1	1	1	1	3	3
Public Safety Health & Welfare Total	680	686	(6)	691	799	796	793	784	772	838	838
Director of Law	11	11	-	11	10	10	10	10	10	11	11
Human Resources Department	12	12	-	12	12	11	11	10	9	13	13
Legal Affairs Total	23	23		23	22	21	21	20	19	24	24
Mayor's Office	4	4	-	4	4	4	5	4	3	3	3
Economic Development	2	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2
Housing Safety & Zoning Code Enforcement		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Board of Representatives	3	3	-	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Board of Finance			-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Town and City Clerk	9	10	(1)	10	10	10	10	10	10	11	11
Registrar of Voters	2	2		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Government Services Total	20	20		23	22	22	23	22	20	21	21
Education	2,265	2,234	31_	2,218	2,214	2,150	2,099	2,082	2,120	2,093	2,114
TOTAL	3,298	3,269	29	3,263	3,364	3,286	3,231	3,199	3,217	3,308	3,328

Source: Human Resource Departments for City and BOE, respectively
*** Smith House was sold effective December 31, 2015. Also, Smith House was not part of General Fund in Fiscal Year 2007/08

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

		2018	2017		2016	2015	 2014	_	2013	_	2012	_	2011	201	0		2009	-
Police:																		
Calls for service		133,627	113,2	29	88,819	121,806	137,740		122,930		105,533		64,096	63	3,801		62,239	
Adult arrest		2,549	2,5	24	2,679	2,607	2,960		3,092		3,338		3,440	2	2,799		3,523	
Juvenile arrest		263		92	331	393	398		376		280		322		508		277	
Speeding citations only		389	6	47	831	1,010	1,607		657		641		469		284		852	
Traffic citations		6,307	5,1	42	3,902	6,175	8,723		6,341		4,612		3,481	•	1,607		2,602	
Fire:																		
Total fire runs		5,427	4,9	73	4,534	4,766	5,896		5,291		5,445		5,025		5,236		4,887	
Total rescue runs		5,889	5,4	01	5,766	5,549	5,579		6,107		5,746		5,922	5	5,443		5,371	
Property loss	\$	3,008,690 \$	3,432,2	50 \$	4,164,538	3,344,362	\$ 4,142,178	\$	2,508,857	\$	3,709,901 \$	5	1,533,700 \$	1,825	5,600 \$	5	3,682,200	
Building safety:																		
Total building permits		5,287	4,1	52	5,497	6,020	5,632		5,755		5,874		5,444	į	5,275		4,966	
Total value all permits	\$ 4	119,014,154	375,224,5	41 \$	411,242,147	373,136,430	\$ 417,383,897	\$	437,048,331	\$ 2	269,634,110 \$	5	314,229,373 \$	192,726	5,727 \$	37	76,353,913	
Public service:																		
Garbage collection (ton)		52,998	53,4	-58	54,530	54,169	51,863		47,734		48,285		50,136	50),119		58,914	
Recycle collected (ton)		12,027	11,6	94	12,234	12,078	11,931		11,472		9,994		9,983	8	3,170		5,659	
Parks and recreation:																		
Recreation program attendance		26,400	26.0	10	25,978	25,955	25,946		18,237		18,730		18,313	17	7,209		18,862	
Aquatics program attendance		560	,	75	533	228	425		460		448		385		346		343	
Golf rounds played		32,300	33,9	24	38,198	36,053	35,007		36,753		39,780		36,239	4	1,250		38,209	
Street trees maintained - miles		380		880	380	380	380		380		380		380		320		320	

Source: City Records

N/A - Data not available

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

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Police - Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire - Stations	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Operations:										
Refuse collection trucks	42	44	42	34	35	35	36	38	38	36
Other public works	423	425	421	412	411	409	403	397	407	420
Streets (miles)	380	380	380	380	380	380	380	380	320	320
Traffic signals - City owned	211	207	207	205	205	200	200	200	200	197
Parks and Recreation:										
Acreage	637	637	637	637	637	637	637	637	637	635
Parks	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	59
Golf course	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Baseball/Softball diamonds	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	23
In-line hockey rinks	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Soccer/Football fields	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	8
Basketball courts	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	10
Tennis courts	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Swimming pools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Parks with playground equipment	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Picnic shelters	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
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	372,106	352,741	336,333	283,301	482,251	556,862	548,323	541,664	559,616	548,648
Wastewater:										
Sanitary sewers (miles-per GIS data)	242	242	242	238	224	303	303	303	303	300
Storm sewers and SWPCA (miles)	602	602	601	600	600	600	600	600	600	600

Source: City Records