## CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017



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Michael E. Handler
Director of Administration

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# INTRODUCTORY SECTION



#### CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT

# List of Elected and Appointed Officials As of June 30, 2017

#### <u>Mayor</u>

David R. Martin

#### **Chief of Staff**

Michael E. Pollard

#### **Mayor's Directors**

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

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

Thomas Madden Director of Economic Development

#### **Board of Finance**

Richard Freeman Chairman
Mary Lou T. Rinaldi Vice-Chair
Salvatore Gabriele Member
David Kooris Member
Shelley A. Michelson Member
Dudley N. Williams Member

#### **Board of Representatives**

Randall M. Skigen President and Deputy Mayor Monica Di Costanza Chair, Fiscal Committee

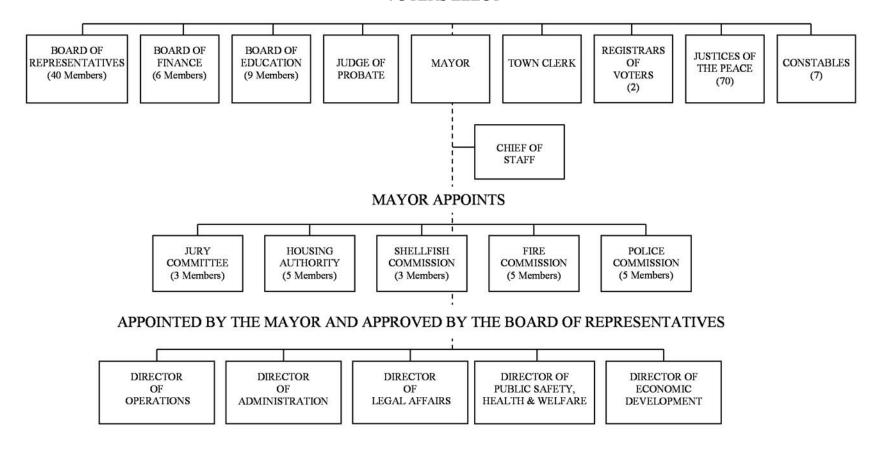
#### Office of Administration

David A. Yanik Controller

Jay Fountain Director of Policy & Management

#### City of Stamford, Connecticut Organizational Chart CITIZENS OF STAMFORD

#### **VOTERS ELECT**





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

# FINANCIAL SECTION



#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

To the Board of Finance City of Stamford, Connecticut

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Stamford, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Stamford, Connecticut's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Stamford, Connecticut, as of June 30, 2017 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Change in Accounting Principle

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

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 18, the budgetary comparison information on pages 85 through 86; the pension schedules on pages 87 through 96 and the OPEB schedules on pages 97 and 100 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 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 Month XX, 2017 on our consideration of the City of Stamford, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Stamford, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

West Hartford, Connecticut
Month XX, 2017

### BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



			Prii	mary Governme	ent		_	Component Unit
Accepted		Governmental Activities	  -	Business-Type Activities	_	Total	F	Urban Redevelopment Commission
Assets:  Cash and cash equivalents	\$	59,851,020	\$	8,266,611	\$	68,117,631	\$	1,192,621
Investments	Ψ	135,271,451	Ψ	3,021,799	Ψ	138,293,250	Ψ	1,102,021
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		100,211,101		23,979,821		23,979,821		
Restricted investments		2,621,234		-,-		2,621,234		
Receivables, net:		,- , -						
Property taxes		9,351,539				9,351,539		
Accounts		3,576,365		11,470		3,587,835		20,451
Usage				1,477,356		1,477,356		,
Loans		35,837,490				35,837,490		2,726,767
Intergovernmental		33,410,734				33,410,734		, ,
Special assessments				12,453,121		12,453,121		
Non-usage				766,220		766,220		
Due from fiduciary funds		985,601				985,601		
Due from component unit		252,411				252,411		
Due from primary government		,						119,567
Internal balances		4,773,715		(4,773,715)				·
Prepaid expenses		355,985		, , ,		355,985		
Inventory		113,943		9,902		123,845		
Land held for resale				, , , ,		-7-		1,069,296
Capital assets, nondepreciable		233,020,935		5,338,813		238,359,748		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		541,118,300		149,968,752		691,087,052		
Total assets	•	1,060,540,723		200,520,150	_	1,261,060,873	-	5,128,702
		1,000,010,10,10	_		_		_	-,:,:
Deferred Outflows of Resources:								
Deferred charge on refunding		9,048,505		1,165,888		10,214,393		
Change of assumptions for pension		10,512,974		202,263		10,715,237		
Difference between projected and actual								
earnings on pension investments		68,965,072		1,415,396		70,380,468	_	
Total deferred outflows of resources		88,526,551	1	2,783,547		91,310,098		-
Literation and								
Liabilities:		05 400 450		0.450.040		07.050.404		0.540
Accounts payable		25,499,458		2,159,643		27,659,101		8,540
Accrued liabilities		4,339,304		518,811		4,858,115		2,475
Retainage payable		2,594,355		F20 440		2,594,355		
Accrued interest payable		6,137,079		536,142		6,673,221		050 444
Due to primary government		440 507				440 507		252,411
Due to component unit		119,567		400 404		119,567		
Unearned revenue		5,936,415		193,121		6,129,536		
Noncurrent liabilities:		04.040.000		0.700.044		00 000 070		
Due within one year		61,810,328		6,798,644		68,608,972		
Due in more than one year		738,288,987	-	107,365,868	_	845,654,855	-	202 420
Total liabilities		844,725,493		117,572,229	_	962,297,722	-	263,426
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Advance property tax collections		17,919,406				17,919,406		
Differences between expected and actual		,,				-		
experience for pension		11,225,889		471,094		11,696,983		
Total deferred inflows of resources	•	29,145,295	-	471,094	_	29,616,389	-	-
N . B . W	•	•	-	•	_	· · · · · ·	_	
Net Position:						<b>.=</b> 0 0 :-		
Net investment in capital assets		414,012,030		59,856,147		473,868,177		
Restricted:								
Debt service				11,170,040		11,170,040		
Unrestricted		(138,815,544)		14,234,187	_	(124,581,357)	_	4,865,276
Total Nat Desition	•	075 400 400	φ.	05 000 074	Φ	200 450 202	•	4 005 070
Total Net Position	\$	275,196,486	\$	85,260,374	\$_	360,456,860	\$_	4,865,276

								_	Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position							
Function/Program Activities		Expenses	Charges for (		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total		Oomponent Unit Urban Redevelopment Commission	
Primary Government																
Governmental activities: Governmental services Administration Legal affairs	\$	8,593,980 \$ 11,149,796 35,210,464	8	10,670,686 171,115 140,028	\$	1,823,458 754,730	\$		\$	3,900,164 (10,223,951) (35,070,436)	\$		\$	3,900,164 (10,223,951) (35,070,436)	\$	
Public safety Health and welfare Community services		128,419,100 17,006,455 11,717,043		9,413,862 1,654,663		1,395,955 4,476,061				(117,609,283) (10,875,731) (11,717,043)				(117,609,283) (10,875,731) (11,717,043)		
Operations Education Interest		68,582,383 376,685,319 14,918,100		19,150,559 2,819,180		103,443,723 981,492	_	21,798,464 2,170,189		(27,633,360) (268,252,227) (13,936,608)				(27,633,360) (268,252,227) (13,936,608)		
Total governmental activities	_	672,282,640	_	44,020,093	_	112,875,419	-	23,968,653		(491,418,475)	-	-	_	(491,418,475)		<u> </u>
Business-type activities: Water Pollution Control Authority Old Town Hall Redevelopment Agency E.G. Brennan Golf Course Total business-type activities	_	21,587,398 2,193,288 1,227,003 25,007,689		28,156,676 1,078,683 1,195,811 30,431,170	\ <u></u>			66,077		051	<u>-</u>	6,635,355 (1,114,605) (31,192) 5,489,558	<u>-</u>	6,635,355 (1,114,605) (31,192) 5,489,558		-
Total Primary Government	\$	697,290,329 \$	<u>.                                    </u>	74,451,263	\$_	112,875,419	\$_	24,034,730	. –	(491,418,475)	_	5,489,558		(485,928,917)		
Component Unit																
Urban Redevelopment Commission	\$_	644,925 \$	<u> </u>	-	\$_	<u> </u>	\$_	-			_		_			(644,925)
		General revenues: Property taxes Grants and contrib Unrestricted inves Gain (loss) on sale	tmer	nt earnings	ed to	o specific prograr	ns			501,198,006 10,783,129 868,188 840,794		(26,785)		501,198,006 10,783,129 841,403 840,794		95,390
		Miscellaneous fransfers	01 (	oapital accord						197,401 450,876		(450,876)		197,401		
		Total general rev	ositio	on	rs				_	514,338,394 22,919,919	-	(477,661) 5,011,897	_	513,860,733 27,931,816		95,390 (549,535)
		let Position at Begineration		· ·					\$	252,276,567 275,196,486	\$	80,248,477 85,260,374	\$	332,525,044 360,456,860	 \$	5,414,811 4,865,276

	_	General		Capital Projects		Mill River Capital Projects	-	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	_	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Restricted investments Property taxes receivable, net	\$	6,252,875 65,336,090 9,351,539	\$	10,088,538 64,155,583 2,621,234	\$	2,886,998	\$	14,494,244 5,779,778	\$	33,722,655 135,271,451 2,621,234 9,351,539
Other receivables: Accounts Loans		751,671		130,621 7,937,641				2,382,956		3,265,248 7,937,641
Intergovernmental Due from component unit Advances to other funds		1,254,191 252,411 3,816,176		27,825,679 3,637,195		50,000		4,280,864		33,410,734 252,411 7,453,371
Due from other funds Prepaid expenditures		1,226,190		3,037,193				1,385		1,226,190 1,385
Inventories	_	50,681					-	63,262	-	113,943
Total Assets	\$=	88,291,824	\$ =	116,396,491	\$_	2,936,998	\$	27,002,489	\$_	234,627,802
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	;									
Liabilities:							_			
Accounts payable and accrued items Accrued liabilities Retainage payable Due to other funds	\$	12,868,416 2,655,509	\$	10,116,091 125,094 2,594,355 204,324	\$		\$	2,490,725 1,164,852 1,021,866	\$	25,475,232 3,945,455 2,594,355 1,226,190
Advances from other funds Due to component unit Unearned revenue		63,300 4,185,062		629,939		2,679,656		56,267 1,121,414		2,679,656 119,567 5,936,415
Total liabilities	_	19,772,287	- <u>-</u>	13,669,803		2,679,656	-	5,855,124	-	41,976,870
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenue - property taxes		7,289,764								7,289,764
Unavailable revenue - school building receivable Unavailable revenue - miscellaneous		480,452								480,452
receivables Unavailable revenue - police extra duty		245,353						95,020		245,353 95,020
Unavailable revenue - parking Advance property tax collections		17,919,406						1,265,640		1,265,640 17,919,406
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	25,934,975	 	-		-	-	1,360,660	-	27,295,635
Fund balances: Nonspendable		3,866,857						64,647		3,931,504
Restricted Committed		1,915,759		102,726,688		257,342		16,901,507		119,885,537 1,915,759
Assigned Unassigned		26,264,094 10,537,852						2,089,526 731,025		28,353,620 11,268,877
Total fund balances	_	42,584,562	 	102,726,688		257,342	-	19,786,705	-	165,355,297
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$_	88,291,824	\$_	116,396,491	\$_	2,936,998	\$	27,002,489	\$_	234,627,802

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

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

to the Statement of Net Position:

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

Fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit III)

\$ 165,355,297

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

Governmental capital assets
Less accumulated depreciation
Net capital assets

\$ 1,416,291,834 (642,152,599)

774,139,235

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

Property tax receivables greater than 60 days

Interest receivable on property taxes

Receivable from the state for school construction projects

Departmental income

Loan receivable

Deferred outflows related to assumption changes

Deferred outflows related to projected and actual earnings on pension investments

4,771,383

2,518,381

480,452

27,899,849

10,512,974

27,899,849

68,965,072

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

(10,471,213)

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

Bonds payable	(426,337,355)
Deferred amount on premium	(23,924,294)
Deferred charge on refunding	9,048,505
Accrued interest payable	(6,137,079)
Claims payable	(9,844,047)
Early retirement incentives	(744,750)
Compensated absences	(21,489,753)
Pollution remediation obligation	(6,874,593)
Net OPEB obligation	(67,301,000)
Net pension liability	(205,750,702)
Deferred inflows related to expected and actual	

experience for pension

(11,225,889)

Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit I)

275,196,486

#### CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		General	Rainy Day		BOE Reserve Fund	F	Eliminations	General
Revenues:			- Hamy Day	_	- unu	-		<u> </u>
Property taxes, interest and lien fees	\$	498,448,441 \$		\$		\$		498,448,441
Intergovernmental revenues		74,070,586						74,070,586
Charges for services Interest, dividends and investment income		22,668,215 280,115	(25,183)					22,668,215 254,932
Other		1,195,747	(20, 100)					1,195,747
Total revenues		596,663,104	(25,183)	_	-	_	-	596,637,921
Expenditures: Current:								
Governmental services		4,339,373						4,339,373
Administration Legal affairs		9,475,529 35,216,676						9,475,529 35,216,676
Public safety		112,161,592						112,161,592
Health and welfare		10,890,216						10,890,216
Community services		11,717,043						11,717,043
Operations		44,342,014						44,342,014
Board of Education Debt service:		317,259,368						317,259,368
Principal retirement								
Interest and other charges								
Capital outlay				_		_		
Total expenditures	4	545,401,811		_	<del>-</del>	-		545,401,811
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over								
Expenditures		51,261,293	(25,183)	_	-	-		51,236,110
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Bond issued								
Sale of real property								
Premium on issuance of debt Transfers in from other funds		3,819,908	300,000				(300,000)	3,819,908
Transfers out to other funds		(54,406,071)	300,000		-		300,000	(54,106,071)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(50,586,163)	300,000	_	-	_	-	(50,286,163)
Net Change in Fund Balances		675,130	274,817		-			949,947
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		18,721,812	22,710,963	_	201,840	_		41,634,615
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	19,396,942 \$	22,985,780	\$_	201,840	\$_	-	42,584,562

CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		General		Capital Projects	Mill River Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					_		<u> </u>
Property taxes, interest and lien fees	\$	498,448,441	\$	\$	2,603,249	\$	501,051,690
Intergovernmental revenues		74,070,586		21,689,454		50,766,221	146,526,261
Charges for services		22,668,215				19,957,133	42,625,348
Interest, dividends and investment income		254,932		437,389		40,493	732,814
Other		1,195,747		261,878		1,078,394	2,536,019
Total revenues	_	596,637,921	_	22,388,721	2,603,249	71,842,241	693,472,132
Expenditures: Current:							
Governmental services		4,339,373				1,857,238	6,196,611
Administration		9,475,529					9,475,529
Legal affairs		35,216,676					35,216,676
Public safety		112,161,592				10,027,789	122,189,381
Health and welfare		10,890,216				6,139,738	17,029,954
Community services		11,717,043				5,155,155	11,717,043
Operations		44,342,014				3,948,627	48,290,641
Board of Education		317,259,368				44,936,364	362,195,732
Debt service:		0,200,000				,555,55	002,100,102
Principal retirement						37,905,438	37,905,438
Interest and other charges						16,544,283	16,544,283
Capital outlay				57,424,660		, ,	57,424,660
Total expenditures	) -	545,401,811	7	57,424,660	-	121,359,477	724,185,948
Total oxpoliations	_	0.0,10.,01.	_	01,121,000			121,100,010
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over							
Expenditures		51,236,110		(35,035,939)	2,603,249	(49,517,236)	(30,713,816)
Exponditures	_	01,200,110	_	(00,000,000)	2,000,210	(10,011,200)	(00,110,010)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Bond issued				45,000,000			45,000,000
Sale of real property				40,000,000		2,446,753	2,446,753
Premium on issuance of debt						2,741,355	2,741,355
Transfers in from other funds		3,819,908		6,944,792		56,908,479	67,673,179
Transfers out to other funds		(54,106,071)		0,944,792	(3,102,408)	(8,729,871)	(65,938,350)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_ \ -	(50,286,163)		51,944,792	(3,102,408)	53,366,716	51,922,937
Total other linancing sources (uses)	_	(30,200,103)	Œ	31,344,732	(3,102,400)	33,300,710	31,922,937
Net Change in Fund Balances		949,947		16,908,853	(499,159)	3,849,480	21,209,121
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		41,634,615	_	85,817,835	756,501	15,937,225	144,146,176
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$_	42,584,562	\$_	102,726,688 \$	257,342	19,786,705 \$	165,355,297

#### CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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

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

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

\$ 21,209,121

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

Capital outlay	51,828,271
Depreciation expense	(35,637,029)
Loss on disposition of capital assets	(654,710)

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

Property taxes collected after 60 days Interest income on property taxes	78,753 60.579
Intergovernmental revenue on school bonds	(520,480)
Departmental income	(116,016)
Mortgage loans	544,298
Change in deferred outflows related to assumption changes	-
Change in deferred outflows related to projected and actual	
earnings on pension investments	-
Change in deferred inflows related to expected and actual experience for pension	-

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

Bond proceeds	(45,000,000)
Principal payments	37.905.438

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

Amortization of deferred charges in refunding	(1,290,315)
Amortization of premium	138,081
Accrued interest	37,062
Change in early retirement incentive	527,038
Change in long-term compensated absences	(317,330)
Pollution remediation obligation	(674,318)
Change in net OPEB obligation	-
Change in pension liability	-
Change in claims and judgments	(2,012,614)

The net expense of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. (3,185,910)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II) \$\frac{22,919,919}{}

	Bus	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
Assets:	Water Pollution Control Authority	Old Town Hall Redevelopment Agency	Nonmajor E.G. Brennan Golf Course	Total	Activities  Internal Service Funds
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 7,721,920 3,021,799	\$ 120,349 \$	\$ 424,342 \$	8,266,611 3,021,799	\$ 26,128,365
Receivables, net: Accounts Usage	1,477,356		11,470	11,470 1,477,356	311,117
Special assessments and connection charges Non-usage	5,406,185 766,220			5,406,185 766,220	
Due from other funds Prepaid expenses				_	985,601 354,600
Inventory Total current assets	9,902	120,349	435,812	9,902	27,779,683
	10,403,302	120,543	433,012	10,939,343	21,119,003
Noncurrent assets: Restricted cash Receivables - special assessments and	23,979,821			23,979,821	
connection charges, net Capital assets:	7,046,936			7,046,936	
Not being depreciated	3,308,562	1,414,391	615,860	5,338,813	
Being depreciated, net  Total noncurrent assets	132,950,662 167,285,981	16,503,010 17,917,401	515,080 1,130,940	149,968,752 186,334,322	
Total noncurrent assets	107,205,961	17,917,401	1,130,940	100,334,322	<del></del>
Total assets  Deferred outflows of resources:	185,689,363	18,037,750	1,566,752	205,293,865	27,779,683
Deferred charge on refunding	1,165,888			1,165,888	
Change of assumptions for pension Difference between projected and actual	202,263			202,263	
earnings on pension investments	1,415,396			1,415,396	
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,783,547		<u> </u>	2,783,547	
Liabilities: Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	2,130,132	24,006	5,505	2,159,643	24,226
Accrued liabilities	484,881	4E E06	33,930	518,811	393,849
Accrued interest payable  Due to other funds	490,636	45,506		536,142	
Advances from other funds		4,773,715		4,773,715	
Unearned revenues	185,121		8,000	193,121	
Current portion of claims payable	0.550.550			-	15,542,321
Current maturities of bonds payable Current maturities of notes payable	2,559,859 3,996,881		27,782	2,587,641 3,996,881	
Current portion of compensated absences	214,122			214,122	
Total current liabilities	10,061,632	4,843,227	75,217	14,980,076	15,960,396
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Claims payable				-	22,290,500
Bonds payable	62,616,338		107,141	62,723,479	
Notes payable	29,936,710	10,182,376		40,119,086	
Compensated absences Net pension liability	139,894		46,865	186,759	
Other post employment benefit obligations	3,431,544			3,431,544	
payable	905,000			905,000	
Total noncurrent liabilities	97,029,486	10,182,376	154,006	107,365,868	22,290,500
Total liabilities	107,091,118	15,025,603	229,223	122,345,944	38,250,896
Deferred inflows of resources: Differences between expected and actual					
experience for pension	471,094			471,094	
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets	51,125,105	7,735,025	996,017	59,856,147	
Restricted for debt services	11,170,040	,,	,	11,170,040	
Unrestricted	18,615,553	(4,722,878)	341,512	14,234,187	(10,471,213)
Total Net Position	\$ 80,910,698	\$ 3,012,147	\$ 1,337,529 \$	85,260,374	\$ (10,471,213)

	Bu	siness-Type Activiti	es - Enterprise Func	ls	Governmental Activities
	Water Pollution Control Authority	Old Town Hall Redevelopment Agency	Nonmajor E.G. Brennan Golf Course	Total	Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 23,044,678	\$ 665,064	\$ 1,195,811 \$	24,905,553	93,123,888
Miscellaneous	1,098,280	413,619		1,511,899	2,946,068
Total operating revenues	24,142,958	1,078,683	1,195,811	26,417,452	96,069,956
Operating Expenses:					
Salaries	4,213,747		630,341	4,844,088	302,215
Employee benefits	1,883,472		221,631	2,105,103	92,064,389
Operation and supplies	6,453,729	675,858	302,825	7,432,412	393,268
Insurance		6,554		6,554	3,814,208
Judgment and claims				-	1,533,207
Bad debt expense		772,199		772,199	
Depreciation	5,713,812	597,893	65,761	6,377,466	
Total operating expenses	18,264,760	2,052,504	1,220,558	21,537,822	98,107,287
Operating Income (Loss)	5,878,198	(973,821)	(24,747)	4,879,630	(2,037,331)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Special assessments, connection charges, and other Interest income Gain on sale of assets	4,013,718 (29,921)	309	2,827	4,013,718 (26,785)	135,374
Interest expense	(3,322,638)	(140,784)	(6,445)	(3,469,867)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	661,159	(140,475)	(3,618)	517,066	135,374
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions and Transfers	6,539,357	(1,114,296)	(28,365)	5,396,696	(1,901,957)
Capital contributions - grants Transfers in	66,077			66,077	300,000
Transfers out	(398,132)		(52,744)	(450,876)	(1,583,953)
Change in Net Position	6,207,302	(1,114,296)	(81,109)	5,011,897	(3,185,910)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	74,703,396	4,126,443	1,418,638	80,248,477	(7,285,303)
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 80,910,698	\$3,012,147	\$ 1,337,529 \$	85,260,374	(10,471,213)
Net Position at End of Year					

	_	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities
	_	Water Pollution Control Authority	Old Town Hall Redevelopment Agency	Nonmajor E.G. Brennan Golf Course	Total	Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Payments for benefits and claims	\$	25,460,262 (5,959,285) (4,187,521) (1,883,472)	1,457,160 (1,477,217)	\$ 1,192,482 (338,879) (623,851) (221,631)	\$ 28,109,904 (7,775,381) (4,811,372) (2,105,103)	\$ 96,532,806 (4,211,062) (302,215) (91,706,150)
Payments for interfund services used  Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	-	13,429,984	150,790 130,733	8,121	150,790 13,568,838	(985,601) (672,222)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	-	(398,132) (398,132)		(52,744) (52,744)	(450,876) (450,876)	300,000 (1,583,953) (1,283,953)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Proceeds from capital grans Proceeds from debt	_	66,077			66,077	
Principal paid on debt Premium on bonds		(6,363,156)		(27,754)	(6,390,910)	
Interest paid on debt and other sources and uses Special assessments, connection charges, and other Purchase of capital assets Sale of capital assets		(3,418,322) 2,584,475 (3,972,990)	(140,784)	(6,445)	(3,565,551) 2,584,475 (3,972,990)	
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	\	(11,103,916)	(140,784)	(34,199)	(11,278,899)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Sale (purchase) of investments Interest on investments		3,047,083 (29,921)	309	2,827	3,047,083 (26,785)	135,374
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	_	3,017,162	309	2,827	3,020,298	135,374
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		4,945,098	(9,742)		4,859,361	(1,820,801)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	-	26,756,643	130,091	500,337	27,387,071	27,949,166
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$_	31,701,741	120,349	\$ 424,342	\$ 32,246,432	26,128,365
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	\$_	5,878,198	(973,821)	(24,747)	\$4,879,630_5	\$(2,037,331)
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:  Depreciation Change in assets and liabilities:		5,713,812	597,893	65,761	6,377,466	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in other receivables		1,295,086	378,477	(3,329)	1,670,234	462,850
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds (Increase) decrease in prepaid items (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources for pension	าร				- - -	(985,601) (354,600)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities Increase (decrease) in due to City of Stamford Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue		1,017,036 (522,592) 22,218	(14,515) (8,091) 150,790		962,968 (527,184) 150,790 22,218	(176,966) (7,985)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable Increase (decrease) in other postemployment benefits obligations payable		26,226		6,490	32,716	
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources Increase (decrease) in claims payable Total adjustments	=	7,551,786	1,104,554	32,868	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	2,427,411 1,365,109
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$_	13,429,984			\$ 13,568,838	

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

		Trust Funds		Agency Funds
Assets:	\$	14 412 216	¢	1,089,574
Cash and cash equivalents	Φ	14,412,316	- Φ_	1,009,574
Investments, at fair value:				
U.S. government securities		2,689,448		
Corporate bonds		2,892,224		
Common and preferred equities		55,757,786		
Mutual funds	5	550,634,967		
Alternative investment/Hedge funds		67,679,165	_	
	_ 6	679,653,590		
Receivables:		044.550		
Accounts		211,550		
Contribution receivable, net	_	362,587		
	_	574,137	_	_
Due from other funds				
Accrued interest and dividends		56,497		
/ loss dod interest dita dividende		30, .0.	_	
Total assets	6	894,696,540	\$	1,089,574
	<u> </u>	· · · ·		· · ·
Liabilities:				
Due to student groups			\$	1,089,574
Accounts payable		357,965		
Due to other funds		985,601		
Claims payable		1,607,018	_	
Total liabilities		2,950,584	- \$ _	1,089,574
N. D. W Q. V				
Net Position:	Φ .	245 050		
Restricted for Pension and OPEB Benefits	\$	691,745,956	=	

#### CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	_	Trust Funds
Additions:		
Contributions:	φ	47 700 000
Employer Plan members	\$	47,728,000 10,335,936
Other revenues		1,729,648
Total contributions and other revenues	_	59,793,584
Total contributions and other revendes	_	00,700,001
Investment earning (loss):		
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments		57,653,419
Interest and dividends	_	7,132,884
Total investment earnings (loss)		64,786,303
Less investment expenses:		
Investment management fees		1,498,726
Net investment income (loss)		63,287,577
<b></b> 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		100 004 404
Total additions	_	123,081,161
Deductions:		
Benefits		46,775,801
Administrative expense		1,063,683
Total deductions	_	47,839,484
Total deductions	_	47,000,404
Change in Net Position		75,241,677
		, ,
Net Position at Beginning of Year		616,504,279
	_	
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	691,745,956
	_	

#### 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.

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 Enterprise funds are to be used for construction and debt service purposes. Restricted investments in capital projects are to be used for construction purposes.

#### E. Receivables and Payables

#### **Taxes Receivable**

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

#### Other Receivables

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

#### **Loans Receivable**

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

#### Advances from/to Other Funds

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

#### **Due from/to Other Funds**

During the course of its operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds to finance operations, provide services and construct assets. To the extent that certain transactions between funds had not been paid or received as of June 30, 2017, balances of interfund amounts receivable or payable have been recorded in the fund financial statements. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances.

#### F. Prepaid Items and Inventories

#### **Prepaid Expenses/Expenditures**

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

#### **Inventories**

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

#### G. Capital Assets

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

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	<u>Years</u>
Duildings and improvements	25.50
Buildings and improvements	25-50
Land improvements	20-40
Distribution and collection systems	50-100
Public domain infrastructure	50
System infrastructure	30
Machinery and equipment	5-20

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

#### H. Land Held for Resale

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

#### I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City reports advance property tax collections in the government-wide statement of net position and in the governmental funds balance sheet and deferred inflows of resources related to differences between expected and actual experience for pensions in the government-wide statement of net position. Advance property tax collections represent taxes inherently associated with a future period. This amount is recognized during the period in which the revenue is associated. A deferred inflow of resources related to pension results from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions or other inputs. These amounts are deferred and included in pension expense in a systematic and rational manner over a period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension plan (active employees and inactive employees). governmental funds, the City reports unavailable revenue, which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from several sources: property taxes, school building receivable, police extra duty, parking and other departmental revenues. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) in the period that the amounts become available.

#### J. Compensated Absences

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

#### K. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

#### L. Net Pension Liability

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

#### M. Net OPEB Obligation

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

#### N. Fund Equity

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

#### **Net Investment in Capital Assets**

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

#### **Restricted for Debt Service**

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

#### **Restricted for Special Revenue Funds**

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

#### Unrestricted

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

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

#### Nonspendable Fund Balance

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

#### **Restricted Fund Balance**

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

#### **Committed Fund Balance**

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

#### **Assigned Fund Balance**

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

#### **Unassigned Fund Balance**

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

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

#### O. Encumbrances

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

#### P. Use of Estimates

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

#### Q. Subsequent Events Evaluation by Management

Management has evaluated subsequent events for disclosure and/or recognition in the financial statements through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, which date is Month XX, 2017.

#### R. Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncements

For the year ended June 30, 3017, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans*, and GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*.

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

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

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

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

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

#### 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

# A. Budgetary Information

The City's general budget policies are as follows:

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

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

- By March 8th, the BOE's and the Mayor's operating budgets are submitted to the Board of Finance and the Board of Representatives.
- By April 8th, joint public hearings on the budgets are held before the Board of Finance and the Board of Representatives.
- By April 20th, the budgets are approved by the Board of Finance and are submitted to the Board of Representatives. The Board of Finance may not increase amounts requested by the Mayor and the BOE.
- By May 15th, the Board of Representatives adopts the final budgets and files a report with the City Clerk. The Board of Representatives may not increase amounts approved by the Board of Finance.
- By May 25th, the Board of Finance sets the tax rate, which rate also allows for anticipated supplemental General Fund appropriations. During the year ended June 30, 2017, there was \$11,156,367 in additional appropriations.
- Additional appropriations during the fiscal year require approval of the Mayor, the Board of Finance and the Board of Representatives.
- The General Fund budget is legally adopted annually on a basis consistent with generally accepted
  accounting principles. Budgets for the various special revenue funds that are utilized to account for
  specific grant programs are established in accordance with the requirements of the grantor agencies.
  Such budgets are nonlapsing and may comprise more than one fiscal year. The Capital Projects Fund
  is budgeted on a project basis. Annual budgets are also adopted for the Proprietary funds.
- Transfers may be made in proper cases from one line item to another, with the approval of the Director of Administration and the Board of Finance. A transfer or transfers between nonsalary line item accounts within a department may not exceed, in the case of any single transfer, the greater of \$50,000 or 5% of the budget of said department and, in the case of all such transfers during any fiscal year, the greater of \$100,000 or 10% of the budget of said department. Transfers may be made up to 10% of the annual appropriation from salary accounts to overtime accounts and/or from overtime accounts to salary accounts.
- Encumbrances are recognized as a valid and proper charge against a budget appropriation in the year in which the purchase order, contract or other commitment is issued and, accordingly, encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reflected in budgetary reports as expenditures of the current year.

#### **B.** Fund Deficits

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

Nonmajor Governmental Funds:

Marinas \$ 25,699

Internal Service Fund:

Risk Management \$ 21,214,050

The City plans to address these deficits in subsequent years.

## 3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

### **Deposits and Investments**

Cash and investments of the City, including the component unit and fiduciary funds consist of the following at June 30, 2017:

Cash, Restricted Cash and Equivalents:
Deposits with financial institutions
Cash equivalents

\* 60,050.819

Cash, Restricted Cash and Equivalents:			
Deposits with financial institutions	\$	60,050,819	
Cash equivalents	\.	48,741,144	
Total Cash, Restricted Cash and Equivalents		108,791,963	
Total Cash, Restricted Cash and Equivalents		100,791,903	5
Investments:			
General Fund:			
Certificate of Deposit		12,216,622	
U.S. Government Agencies		53,119,468	-
Total General Fund Investments		65,336,090	
Total General Fund investments		05,550,090	-
Capital Project Fund:			
U.S. Government Agencies		64,155,583	*
U.S. Government Agencies - Restricted		2,621,234	*
Table 2 Table		00 770 017	
Total Capital Project Fund Investments		66,776,817	-
Nonmajor Funds:			
Certificate of Deposit		501,209	
U.S. Government Agencies		5,278,569	*
Total Nonmajor Funds Investments		5,779,778	
Enterprise Fund:			
Mutual funds		3,021,799	*
		-,,	•
Pension and OPEB Trust Funds:			
U.S. Government Securities		2,689,448	*
Corporate bonds		2,892,224 55,757,786	*
Common and preferred equities  Mutual funds		550,634,967	*
Alternative investments/hedge funds		67,679,165	*
Atternative investments/heage fands		07,070,100	-
Total Pension and OPEB Investments		679,653,590	
Total Investments		820,568,074	-
Total Cash and Equivalents and Investments	\$	929,360,037	_
		•	-

<sup>\*</sup>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	\$	69,310,252
Restricted cash and equivalents		23,979,821
Investments		138,293,250
Restricted investments		2,621,234
		234,204,557
Fiduciary Funds:		
Cash and equivalents		15,501,890
Investments		679,653,590
	_	695,155,480
Total Cash and Investments	\$_	929,360,037

## **Deposits**

# **Deposit Custodial Credit Risk**

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

As of June 30, 2017, \$52,504,812 of the City's bank balance of \$55,151,942 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$	46,991,860
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank's		
trust department, not in the City's name		5,512,952
	_	
Total Amount Subject to Custodial Credit Risk	\$_	52,504,812

At June 30, 2017, \$826,480 of the URC bank balance of \$1,196,089 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

### **Cash Equivalents**

Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and purchased within 90 days of maturity. As of June 30, 2017, the cash equivalent amounted to \$48,741,144. The following table provides summary of the City's cash equivalents (excluding U.S. government guaranteed obligations) as rated by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.

Standard & Poor's

State Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF)

US Bank \*

Wells Force\*

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, 2017 is as follows:

			Investr	t Maturities (i	Maturities (in Years)			
		Fair		Less Than		1-10		Over
Investment Type		Value		1 Year		Years	_	10 Years
Interest-bearing investments:								
Certificate of deposit *	\$	12,717,831	\$	4,702,923	\$	8,014,908	\$	
U.S. Government Securities		2,689,448		291,909		1,828,830		568,709
U.S. Government Agencies		128,196,653		76,273,561		51,923,092		
Corporate bonds		2,892,224		819,627		1,575,303	_	497,294
	\$_	146,496,156	_\$_	82,088,020	\$_	63,342,133	\$_	1,066,003

<sup>\*</sup>Subject to coverage by federal depository insurance and collateralization.

<sup>\*</sup> 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		Corporate		U.S. Government	U.S. Government	Certificate		
Rating		Bonds	_	Securities	 Agencies	 of Deposit	_	Total
Aaa	\$	127,807	\$	2,689,448	\$ 128,196,653	\$	\$	131,013,908
Aa1		75,277						75,277
Aa2		135,146						135,146
Aa3		181,312						181,312
A1		226,928						226,928
A2		537,626						537,626
A3		408,213						408,213
Baa1		560,514						560,514
Baa2		254,963						254,963
С		298,718						298,718
Unrated		85,720				12,717,831		12,803,551
	_					00		
	\$	2,892,224	\$_	2,689,448	\$ 128,196,653	\$ 12,717,831	\$_	146,496,156

## **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.

The City and its fiduciary funds categorize their fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements); followed by quoted prices in inactive markets or for similar assets or with observable inputs (Level 2 measurements); and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The City and its fiduciary funds have the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2017:

		June 30,		Fair Va	ts U	ts Using		
		2017	_	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3
Investments by fair value level:								_
U.S. Government Securities	\$	2,689,448	\$	2,689,448	\$		\$	
U.S. Government Agencies		128,196,653		128,196,653				
Corporate Bonds		2,892,224		2,892,224				
Common and Preferred Equities		55,757,786		52,760,180		2,997,606		
Preferred Stock		-						
Mutual Funds		550,634,967		546,200,710		4,434,257		
Alternative Investments		10,179,138	_		_	10,179,138		
Total Investments by fair value level		750,350,216	\$_	732,739,215	\$_	17,611,001	\$_	
Investments Measured at Net Asset Value (NAV):								
Other Alternative Investments	_	57,500,027						
Total Investments Measured at Fair Value		807,850,243						
Certificate of Deposit	_	12,717,831						
Total Investments	\$_	820,568,074						

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

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	\$	2,144,944	\$	900,000	N/A	N/A
Alternative Investments	•	49,541,973	7	-	Quarterly	45-90 days
Alternative Investments		3,148,965		-	Monthly	185 days
Alternative Investments		2,664,145		_	N/A	N/A
Total Investments Measured at NAV	\$	57,500,027				

The above include investments in 9 alternative investments which invest in various types of investments. The fair values of the investments in this type have been determined using the NAV per share of the investments.

#### 4. TAXES RECEIVABLE

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

Property taxes - current	\$	6,305,289
Property taxes - delinquent		3,527,869
Total property tax - principal		9,833,158
Property taxes - interest		3,687,451
Property taxes - collection agency	_	11,342,352
		24,862,961
Allowance for uncollectible amounts	_	(15,511,422)
Net Taxes Receivable	\$_	9,351,539

## 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

		Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Covernmental estivities			_		_		-	
Governmental activities:  Capital assets not being depreciated:								
	\$	86,868,626	\$		\$	940,000	\$	85,928,626
Construction in progress	Ψ	124,892,492	Ť	21,432,817	•	0.0,000	Ψ.	146,325,309
Works of art		767,000						767,000
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u> </u>	212,528,118	- -	21,432,817	-	940,000	-	233,020,935
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Land improvements		205,657,769		16,873,656				222,531,425
Building and improvements		539,559,057						539,559,057
Machinery and equipment		131,698,369		5,733,881		2,743,144		134,689,106
Infrastructure		277,763,394		8,727,917				286,491,311
Total capital assets being depreciated	1	,154,678,589	_	31,335,454	_	2,743,144		1,183,270,899
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Land improvements		58,634,000		9,391,806				68,025,806
Building and improvements		288,328,815		10,842,365				299,171,180
Machinery and equipment		96,110,515		8,913,252		2,088,434		102,935,333
Infrastructure		165,530,674		6,489,606				172,020,280
Total accumulated depreciation	_	608,604,004	_	35,637,029		2,088,434	-	642,152,599
Total capital assets being depreciated, ne	et	546,074,585	1	(4,301,575)	_	654,710	_	541,118,300
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$_	758,602,703	\$_	17,131,242	\$_	1,594,710	\$_	774,139,235

_	Beginning Balance		Increases	Decreases		Ending Balance
Business-type activities:						
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land \$	4,863,529	\$		\$	\$	4,863,529
Construction in progress	369,211	_	106,073			475,284
Total capital assets not being depreciated	5,232,740		106,073	<u> </u>	_	5,338,813
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Land improvements	6,701,086		3,401,284			10,102,370
Building and improvements	138,280,171					138,280,171
Machinery and equipment	38,054,958					38,054,958
Infrastructure	71,706,999		465,634			72,172,633
Total capital assets being depreciated	254,743,214		3,866,918	-		258,610,132
						_
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Land improvements	1,560,386		177,836			1,738,222
Building and improvements	47,566,520		4,240,056			51,806,576
Machinery and equipment	27,799,382		1,121,223			28,920,605
Infrastructure	25,337,626		838,351			26,175,977
Total accumulated depreciation	102,263,914		6,377,466			108,641,380
Total capital assets being depreciated, net_	152,479,300		(2,510,548)		_	149,968,752
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net \$	157,712,040	\$	(2,404,475)	\$	\$	155,307,565

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

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

# **Construction Commitments**

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

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

## 6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Capital Projects Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 204,324 1,021,866
Board of Education Medical	OPEB Fund	985,601
Total		\$ 2,211,791
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	\$ 3,816,176 957,539 2,679,656
Total	G	\$7,453,371_

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.

	_			Trar	nsfer	s In			_	
						Non-Major		Internal		Total
		General		Capital	G	Sovernmental		Service		Transfers
		Fund		Projects		Funds		Fund		Out
Transfers Out:										
General Fund	\$		\$		\$	53,806,071	\$	300,000	\$	54,106,071
Mill River Capital projects						3,102,408				3,102,408
Non-Major Governmental Funds		1,785,079		6,944,792						8,729,871
Water Pollution Control Authority		398,132								398,132
E.G. Brennan Golf Course		52,744								52,744
Internal Service Funds		1,583,953	_		_		_		_	1,583,953
Total Transfers In	\$_	3,819,908	\$_	6,944,792	\$_	56,908,479	\$_	300,000	\$_	67,973,179
	_		_				-			

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

#### 7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following table summarizes changes in the City's long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2017:

		Beginning Balance		Additions	-	Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:										
Bonds payable:										
General obligation bonds	\$	419,242,793	\$	45,000,000	\$	37,905,438	\$	426,337,355	\$	39,009,787
Premium	_	24,062,375	_	2,741,355		2,879,436	_	23,924,294	_	
Total bonds payable	_	443,305,168		47,741,355		40,784,874	-	450,261,649		39,009,787
Early retirement incentive		1,271,788		1,444,508		1,971,546		744,750		535,117
Compensated absences		21,172,423		2,434,572		2,117,242		21,489,753		2,148,175
Pollution remediation obligations		6,200,275		674,318				6,874,593		
Net OPEB obligation		67,301,000						67,301,000		
Net pension liability		205,750,702						205,750,702		
Claims payable	-	43,236,843	-	97,546,525	-	93,106,500	-	47,676,868	-	20,117,249
Total Governmental Activities										
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	788,238,199	\$	149,841,278	\$	137,980,162	\$	800,099,315	\$	61,810,328

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance		Due Within One Year
Business-Type Activities					_	
Bonds payable:						
General obligation bonds \$	11,785,797	\$	\$ 1,210,145	\$ 10,575,652	\$	1,322,641
Premium on general obligation bonds	129,589		13,415	116,174		
Revenue bonds	51,715,000		1,210,000	50,505,000		1,265,000
Premium on revenue bonds	4,266,499		152,205	4,114,294		
Total bonds payable	67,896,885	-	2,585,765	65,311,120	_	2,587,641
Notes payable	48,058,978		3,943,011	44,115,967		3,996,881
Compensated absences	368,165	224,886	192,170	400,881		214,122
Net OPEB obligation	905,000			905,000		
Net pension liability	3,431,544			3,431,544		
-					_	
Total Business-Type Activities						
Long-Term Liabilities \$	120,660,572	\$ 224,886	\$ 6,720,946	\$ 114,164,512	\$_	6,798,644

For governmental activities liabilities for bonds and notes are liquidated by the Debt Service Fund, which is funded primarily by the General Fund. Early retirement incentives, compensated absences, pollution remediation obligations, other post-employment benefit obligations, net pension liability of the governmental activities are liquidated primarily from the General Fund. Claims are liquidated primarily by the Internal Service Funds which is primarily funded by the General Fund.

# **General Obligation Bonds**

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

Description	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Interest Rate (%)	Amount of Original Issue		Balance Outstanding June 30, 2017
Refunding bonds	2003	2018	3.60-5.25 \$	25,345,000	\$	3,125,000
Qualified zone academy bonds	2006	2022	2.00	1,337,000	·	489,673
Public Improvements	2008	2018	3.10-5.00	88,000,000		4,140,000
Qualified zone academy bonds	2008	2023	_	3,750,000		1,500,000
Refunding bonds	2009	2020	3.25-5.00	54,405,000		39,335,000
Clean renewable energy	2009	2024	-	2,000,000		933,334
Public Improvements	2009	2030	2.80-5.45	50,000,000		24,320,000
Public Improvements	2010	2023	4.00-5.00	26,580,000		25,665,000
Public Improvements	2010	2028	2.70-5.00	21,600,000		19,800,000
Public Improvements	2010	2031	5.25-5.35	4,425,000		4,425,000
Public Improvements	2011	2026	2.00-4.00	23,960,000		22,525,000
Public Improvements	2011	2032	3.00-5.00	45,000,000		30,000,000
Public Improvements	2013	2033	2.00-4.00	50,000,000		38,400,000
Refunding bonds	2013	2019	2.00-5.00	22,220,000		3,525,000
Refunding bonds	2015	2024	2.00-5.00	33,670,000		30,460,000
Refunding bonds	2015	2033	2.00-4.00	16,550,000		15,350,000
Public Improvements	2015	2035	2.00-5.00	50,000,000		45,000,000
Public Improvements	2016	2035	3.00-5.00	65,000,000		61,750,000
Refunding bonds	2016	2027	2.25-5.00	21,170,000		21,170,000
Public Improvements	2017	2037	2.00-4.00	45,000,000		45,000,000
Total						436,913,007
Less amount representing busing	ness-type a	activities			_	(10,575,652)
Total outstanding governmental	activities				\$_	426,337,355

## **School Bond Reimbursements**

The State of Connecticut reimburses the City for eligible school bond principal and interest costs. The amount of reimbursement for the year ended June 30, 2017 was \$520,480. Additional reimbursements of \$480,452 are expected to be received through the bonds' maturity dates of 2022.

#### **Revenue Bonds**

SWPCA revenue bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2017 consisted of the following:

Purpose	Year of Issue	Original Issue Amount	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Amount Outstanding at June 30, 2017
Stamford Water Pollution Control System and					
Facility Revenue and Revenue Refunding Bonds	2014	\$ 22,095,000	August 2044	3.0-6.0 % \$	20,795,000
Stamford Water Pollution Control System and					
Facility Revenue and Revenue Refunding Bonds	2016	31,070,000	August 2044	3.0-5.0	29,710,000
				\$	50,505,000
				Ψ	30,303,000

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 \$50,505,000 in outstanding SWPCA revenue bonds. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the construction of capital assets or refunded other revenue bonds issued for that purpose. The bonds are payable solely from SWPCA customer net revenues and are payable through 2045.

#### **Notes Payable**

The SWPCA has loans from the State of Connecticut for various sewer projects. The loans bear interest at 2%. The loans are payable in monthly installments ranging from \$3,601 to \$368,000, including interest through August 2025. As of June 30, 2017, the combined loan balance is \$33,933,591.

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

OTHRA has a mortgage payable that bears interest at 0.5%, with monthly interest only payments of approximately \$3,000 through February 2029. At that time, monthly interest only payments ranging from approximately \$24,000 to \$26,000 through June 2043 would be made, based on available cash flow as defined in the operating agreement. As of June 30, 2017, the outstanding loan balance is \$7,927,996.

## **Payments to Maturity**

The annual requirements to amortize all general obligation bonds, special obligation revenue bonds, revenues bonds and notes outstanding as of June 30, 2017, including interest payments, were as follows:

#### **General Obligation Bonds:**

Year Ending Governmental Activi			al Activities	Business-Type	Activities	Total					
June 30,	_	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest				
2018	\$	39,009,787	15,725,349 \$	1,322,641 \$	484,320 \$	40,332,428 \$	16,209,669				
2019	Ψ	37,993,209	13,946,717	1,321,101	425,290	39,314,310	14,372,007				
2020		34,603,193	12,369,566	998,036	374,158	35,601,229	12,743,724				
2021		33,999,198	10,888,721	933,989	329,181	34,933,187	11,217,902				
2022		31,331,301	9,448,176	683,884	290,442	32,015,185	9,738,618				
2023-2027		130,430,667	30,447,526	3,316,001	953,188	133,746,668	31,400,714				
2028-2032		84,635,000	11,422,038	2,000,000	167,355	86,635,000	11,589,393				
2033-2037	_	34,335,000	1,967,654			34,335,000	1,967,654				
	\$_	426,337,355 \$	106,215,747 \$	10,575,652 \$	3,023,934 \$	436,913,007 \$	109,239,681				
pecial Oblig	jat	ion Revenue E	Bonds:	Notes	Payable:						
Year Ending Business-Type Activities				Year	Ending	<b>Business-Type Activities</b>					

## **Special Obligation Revenue Bonds:**

### **Notes Pavable:**

Year Ending	Business-Typ	e Activities	Year Ending		Business-Type Activities					
June 30,	Principal	Interest	June 30,	$\langle \cdot \rangle$	Principal	Interest				
2018	\$ 1,265,000 \$	2,331,719	2018	\$	3,996,881 \$	642,166				
2019	1,330,000	2,264,819	2019		4,077,555	561,491				
2020	1,400,000	2,190,594	2020		4,159,858	479,189				
2021	1,480,000	2,112,269	2021		4,026,883	397,206				
2022	1,565,000	2,029,444	2022		4,108,163	761,291				
2023-2027	9,205,000	8,783,995	2023-2027		13,564,251					
2028-2032	11,815,000	6,170,189	2028-2032							
2033-2037	11,235,000	3,590,699	2033-2037							
2038-2042	7,035,000	1,721,250	2038-2042							
2043-2045	4,175,000	232,107	2043-2045		10,182,376					
					_					
	\$ 50,505,000 \$	31,427,085		\$_	44,115,967 \$	2,841,343				

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
General purpose Schools	\$ \$		\$ -
Sewers Urban renewal			-
Unfunded pension benefit obligation			-

The total overall statutory debt limit for the City is equal to seven times annual receipts from taxation, or \$3.3 billion.

#### **Prior Year Defeasance of Debt**

In prior years, the City defeased certain bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. At June 30, 2017, \$60,505,000 of prior bonds outstanding is considered defeased, of which \$64,724,448 is held in escrow

## **Early Retirement Incentive**

In prior years, an early retirement incentive plan was offered to members of the Stamford Education Association (SEA) whose age and years of teaching total at least 70 and who have been employed by the BOE for at least 15 years. Those who were eligible and elected early retirement received \$16,550 over the first two or three years after retirement. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the City paid \$1,971,546 in early retirement benefits and this amount was charged to the General Fund. At June 30, 2017, the balance due of \$744,750 has been reflected in the government-wide financial statements for governmental activities.

#### **Compensated Absences**

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

# **Pollution Remediation Obligation**

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

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

On September 10, 2010, the City entered into a Consent Order with the State of Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection regarding the Scofieldtown Landfill, whereby the City agreed to: 1) complete an expedited assessment of any potential current off-site impact emanating from the landfill, and subsequent corrective action as needed to address any such impacts; and 2) prepare and implement a Closure Plan to ensure that the landfill is fully assessed and properly closed, including capping and long-term groundwater monitoring. The estimated cost of completing these actions is included in the total pollution remediation obligation liability shown as of June 30, 2017.

The estimated liability as of June 30, 2017 is \$6,874,593. The reported amount represents the unexpended balances of those cleanup actions in which the City has obligated itself to commence remediation. The reported amounts represent the prospective outlays for existing remediation activities and not anticipated remediation work that may be addressed by the site's responsible parties at some future time or date.

### **Claims Payable**

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

				Yea	ar E	nded June 30	, 20	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		45,043,005		10,727,716			5,482,136
expenses paid	_	(36,522,886)	-	(45,160,876)	_	(7,953,216)		0	(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

				Yea	ar I	Ended June 30,	, 20	016	
		Medical Benefits - City	_	Medical Benefits - BOE		Risk Management		Disputed Assessments	Heart and Hypertension
Balance - beginning of year Provision for claims and claims	\$	2,365,200	\$	2,453,097	\$	31,010,982	\$	14,554	\$ 9,633,891
adjustment expense Claims and claims adjustment		39,008,307		42,052,859		8,719,480		303,919	2,342,121
expenses paid	_	(38,862,943)	_	(42,221,664)		(9,134,462)		(303,919)	(4,144,579)
Balance - End of Year	\$_	2,510,564	\$_	2,284,292	\$	30,596,000	\$	14,554	\$ 7,831,433
Current Portion	\$	2,510,564	\$_	2,284,292	\$	11,210,000	\$	14,554	\$ 3,469,522

#### 8. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS

#### A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

## **Description of Plans**

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

## **Management of the City's Pension Funds**

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

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

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

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

#### **Benefits Provided**

#### Classified Employees' Retirement Fund

Eligibility begins at date of hire and vesting occurs in full after five years of service. Benefits are payable to an employee who retires at age 60 with a minimum of 10 years of service or an employee who has reached age 58 with at least 15 years of service. Certain contracts allow employees with 25 years of service to retire. Annual benefits equal 2% per year of service with maximums up to 70% of final salary for each year of credited service except UAW employees who's annual benefits have been reduced in some cases to 1.75% per year, and where 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 service. Upon retirement, annual benefits are paid equal to 50% of final salary plus 3% for each year of service between 20 and 25 years. Employees hired July 2016 will receive 50% of final salary plus 2.25% for each year of service between 20 and 25 years. Beyond 25 years of service, employees receive an additional 2.33% per year of service, up to a maximum of 76.65% of final salary at 30 years. Police contribute 7% of their annual salary. Individuals employed 30 years or more are not required to contribute to the fund. The fund allows employees to exchange vacation leave for up to 7.5% additional pension credit (1.5% for each 20 days exchanged). Interest is not credited to the employees' contribution for this fund.

#### Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund

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

### Custodians' and Mechanics' Retirement Fund

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

Current membership in these programs is comprised of the following at July 1, 2016, the date of the last full actuarial valuation:

	Classified Employees' Retirement Fund	Policemen's Pension Trust Fund	Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund	Custodians' and Mechanics' Retirement Fund
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Active members Vested in employee contribution only	702 587 17	323 272	227 274	163 528
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	167	1_	2	61
Total	1,473	596	503	752

# **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, 2017:

Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund:	
Omega Overseas Partners	\$ 15,077,150
Beach Point Total Return Offshore Fund II	10,366,465
Boyd Watterson GSA Fund LP	13,109,159
•	
Policemen's Pension Trust Fund:	
UBS CDIS Core Fund, LLC	\$
UBS Trumbull Property Fund	
UBS Trumbull Property Income Fund	
Hildene Opportunites Offshore Fund, Ltd	

#### Rate of Return

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

Classified Employees' Retirement Fund	-4.38%
Policemen's Pension Fund	-2.15%
Firefighters' Pension Fund	-3.38%
Custodians' and Mechanics' Retirement Fund	-3.37%

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

## **Net Pension Liability of the City**

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

		Classified Employee's Retirement Fund	 Policemen's Pension Trust Fund		Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund	a _	Custodians' nd Mechanics' Retirement Fund
Total pension liability	\$	256,606,003	\$ 251,230,382	\$	177,745,053	\$	73,065,686
Fund fiduciary net position		190,594,323	186,944,990		116,799,798		55,125,767
Net Pension Liability	\$	66,011,680	\$ 64,285,392	\$	60,945,255	\$_	17,939,919
Fund fiduciary net position as a	,			_			
percentage of the total pension liability		74.28%	74.41%		65.71%		75.45%

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, 2016, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

_	Classified Employee's Retirement Fund	Policemen's Pension Trust Fund	Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund	Custodians' and Mechanics' Retirement Fund
Inflation rate	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%
Salary increase	Graded Scale	Graded Scale	Graded Scale	Graded Scale
Investment rate of return	7.50%	7.50%	7.25%	7.50%
Actuarial cost method	Projected Unit	Projected Unit	Projected Unit	Projected Unit
	Credit	Credit	Credit	Credit

Mortality rates were based on the following:

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

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

Classified I	Employee's Retirem	ent Fund	Policeme	Fund	
Long-Term Target Expected Real Asset Class Allocation Rate of Return		Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	
Fixed Income	15.00 %	1.95 %	U.S. Equity	25.00 %	7.00 %
Domestic Equity	30.00	5.08	Non-U.S. Equity	14.00	7.25
International Equity	20.00	6.00	U.S. Fixed Income	20.00	2.25
Asset Allocation	35.00	4.06	Alternative Investments	25.00	4.00
			Real Estate/REIT's	14.00	7.00
Total Allocation	100.00 %		Cash	2.00	0.00
			Total Allocation	100.00 %	
Firefigh	ters' Pension Trust	Fund	Custodians' and	d Mechanics' Retir	ement Fund
		Long-Term			Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real		Target	Expected Real

Firefighte	rs' Pension Trust	Fund	Custodians' and Mechanics' Retirement Fu			
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	
Large Cap Equities	35.00 %	4.65 %	Fixed Income	15.00 %	2.00 %	
International Equities	20.00	5.50	Domestic Equity	30.00	5.25	
Small Cap Equities	15.00	5.50	International Equity	20.00	5.50	
High Quality Bonds	14.00	1.95	Asset Allocation	35.00	3.84	
International Income	2.00	2.00				
High Yield	2.00	3.25	Total Allocation	100.00 %		
Emerging Markets	2.00	3.75				
Alternative Investments	10.00	5.00				
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
Discount Rate	7.50%	7.50%	7.25%	7.50%

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

# **Changes in Net Pension Liability**

Classified Employees' R	etir	rement Fund		
		Inc	rease (Decrease)	
		Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balances as of June 30, 2016	\$	256,606,003 \$	190,594,323 \$	66,011,680
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				-
Other changes				-
Net Changes		-		
Balances as of June 30, 2017	\$	256,606,003 \$	190,594,323	66,011,680

Policemen's Pensio	n Tr	ust Fund		
		Inc	rease (Decrease)	
		Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
		(a)	(b)	(a)-(b)
Balances as of June 30, 2016	\$	251,230,382 \$	186,944,990 \$	64,285,392
Changes for the year:				
Service cost				-
Interest on total pension liability				-
Changes in assumptions				-
Employer contributions				-
Member contributions				-
Net investment income (loss)				-
Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions				-
Administrative expenses				
Net Changes		-	_	
Balances as of June 30, 2017	\$	251,230,382 \$	186,944,990 \$	64,285,392
Firefighters' Pensio	n Tr	ust Fund		
			rease (Decrease)	
		Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balances as of June 30, 2016	•			
	Ф	177,745,053 \$	116,799,798 \$	60,945,255
Changes for the year:	Đ	177,745,053 \$	116,799,798_\$	60,945,255
Changes for the year: Service cost	Þ	177,745,053 \$	116,799,798_\$	60,945,255
Service cost	Φ	177,745,053 \$	116,799,798_\$	60,945,255
Service cost Interest on total pension liability	Þ	177,745,053 \$	116,799,798_\$	60,945,255
Service cost Interest on total pension liability Employer contributions	Ā	177,745,053_\$	116,799,798_\$	60,945,255
Service cost Interest on total pension liability Employer contributions Member contributions	J.	177,745,053_\$	116,799,798_\$	60,945,255
Service cost Interest on total pension liability Employer contributions Member contributions Net investment income (loss)	J.	177,745,053 \$	116,799,798_\$	60,945,255
Service cost Interest on total pension liability Employer contributions Member contributions Net investment income (loss) Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions	<b>J</b>	177,745,053 \$	116,799,798_\$	60,945,255
Service cost Interest on total pension liability Employer contributions Member contributions Net investment income (loss) Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions Administrative expenses	<b>J</b>	177,745,053_\$	116,799,798_\$	60,945,255
Service cost Interest on total pension liability Employer contributions Member contributions Net investment income (loss) Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions	Đ	177,745,053 \$		60,945,255 - - - - - - -

Custodians' and Mechanics	' R	etirement Fund		
		Inc	rease (Decrease)	
		Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balances as of June 30, 2016	\$	73,065,686_\$	55,125,767	17,939,919
Changes for the year:				
Service cost				-
Interest on total pension liability				_
Changes in assumptions				-
Employer contributions				-
Member contributions				-
Net investment income (loss)				-
Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions				-
Administrative expenses				-
Other changes				
Net Changes		-		
Balances as of June 30, 2017	\$	73,065,686 \$	55,125,767 \$	17,939,919

# 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 6.5%	V	Current Discount Rate 7.50%	1% Increase to 8.5%
Classified Employees' Retirement	\$	\$	66,011,680	\$
	1% Decrease to 6.5%	-	Current 7.50%	1% Increase to 8.5%
Policemen's Pension	\$	\$	64,285,392	\$
	1% Decrease to 6.25%	-	Current Discount Rate 7.25%	1% Increase to 8.25%
Firefighters' Pension	\$	\$	60,945,255	\$
	1% Decrease		Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	to 6.5%	-	7.50%	to 8.5%

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

	Pension Trust Funds						
	Classified			Custodians'			
	Employees'	Policemen's	Firefighters'	and Mechanics'			
	Retirement	Pension	Pension	Retirement			
	Fund	Trust Fund	Trust Fund	Fund	Total		
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents \$	1,551,913	\$ 4,546,651	\$ 701,083	\$ 459,309	7,258,956		
Investments, at fair value:							
U.S. government securities			2,689,448		2,689,448		
U.S. government agencies					-		
Corporate bonds			2,892,224		2,892,224		
Common and preferred equities	16,417,395		39,340,391		55,757,786		
Mutual funds	192,207,196	191,604,491	16,338,730	62,949,748	463,100,165		
Alternative investment/Hedge funds			67,679,165		67,679,165		
Total investments	208,624,591	191,604,491	128,939,958	62,949,748	592,118,788		
Receivables							
Accounts	171,636		29,313	10,601	211,550		
Accrued interest and dividends	10,515		45,582	400	56,497		
Total assets	210,358,655	196,151,142	129,715,936	63,420,058	599,645,791		
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	4,310	1,013	52,313	1,120	58,756		
Net Decition							
Net Position:	010 051 015	<b>4.</b> 400 450 400	<b>A</b> 400 000 000	Φ 00 140 000 (			
Restricted for Pension Benefits \$	210,354,345	\$ 196,150,129	\$ 129,663,623	\$ 63,418,938	599,587,035		
FORDIS							

					Pe	ension Trust Fu	unc	ls	
		Classified Employees' Retirement Fund		Policemen's Pension Trust Fund		Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund		Custodians' and Mechanics' Retirement Fund	Total
Additions:									
Contributions:									
Employer	\$	5,923,000	\$	7,903,000	\$	5,140,000	\$	2,145,000 \$	21,111,000
Plan members		2,048,979		1,302,139		1,543,551		1,149,755	6,044,424
Total contributions		7,971,979	-	9,205,139		6,683,551	· ·	3,294,755	27,155,424
Investment earnings:									
Net increase (decrease) in fair									
value of investments		24,507,809				16,886,208		7,008,762	48,402,779
Interest and dividends		3,398,335				1,029,968		1,040,590	5,468,893
Total investment earnings		27,906,144		-	\ '	17,916,176		8,049,352	53,871,672
Less investment expenses:									
Investment management fees		146,615				1,238,611		25,563	1,410,789
Net investment income (loss)		27,759,529		-		16,677,565		8,023,789	52,460,883
Total additions		35,731,508	-	9,205,139	-\-	23,361,116		11,318,544	79,616,307
Deductions:									
Benefits		15,860,383				10,411,804		2,974,023	29,246,210
Administration		111,103				85,487		51,350	247,940
Total deductions	\	15,971,486		-	<b>V</b>	10,497,291		3,025,373	29,494,150
	•					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<del></del>	
Change in net position		19,760,022		9,205,139		12,863,825		8,293,171	50,122,157
Net Position at Beginning of Year		190,594,323		186,944,990		116,799,798		55,125,767	549,464,878
Net Position at End of Year	\$	210,354,345	\$	196,150,129	\$	129,663,623	\$	63,418,938 \$	599,587,035

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$39,860,859 (including \$573,728 reported for SWPCA). At June 30, 2017, 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								
Changes of assumptions	\$		\$		\$	\$	\$	-
Net difference between projected and actual earning on pension plan investments	1		-				-	
Total	\$_		\$_	_	\$ -	\$ 	\$	<u> </u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	Classified Employees' Retirement Fund	_	Policemen's Pension Trust Fund	Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund	Custodians' and Mechanics' Retirement Fund		Total
Differences between expected and actual								
experience	\$		\$		\$	\$	\$	-

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 3	Classified Employees' Retirement 0, Fund	Policemen's Pension Trust Fund	Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund	Custodians' and Mechanics' Retirement Fund	Tota	ı <u>l</u>
2018	\$	\$	\$ \$	3	\$	-
2019						-
2020						-
2021						-
2022						-
Thereafter						_

### Payable to the Pension Plan

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

#### **B.** Defined Contribution Retirement Plans

#### **Plan Description**

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

# **Pay Plan Employees**

Per the Charter Section 47-1.2 certain elected, appointed and unclassified employees who hold a position in the City are considered Pay Plan Employees. These employees, who include the Mayor and his Cabinet members, shall be eligible for pension compensation in the form of a City match to the Pay Plan employees' Internal Revenue Service Section 457 plan account, pursuant to the terms of the Pay Plan. The cost of this program was approximately \$266,692 for fiscal year 2017.

#### C. Pension Plan - Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System

# **Plan Description**

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

#### **Benefit Provisions**

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

#### **Normal Retirement**

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

## **Early Retirement**

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

#### **Disability Retirement**

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

#### **Contributions**

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

Employer (School Districts)

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

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

### **Employees**

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

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

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

City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	CED.
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the City	66	473,873,849
Total	\$	473,873,849

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense and revenue of \$28,998,466 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 Allocation	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
Core fixed income	7.0	1.3
Cash	6.0	0.4
High yield bonds	5.0	3.9
Emerging market bond	5.0	3.7
Inflation linked bond fund	3.0	1.0
Total	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

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 Board of Finance and Board of Representatives respectively.

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

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

#### **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**

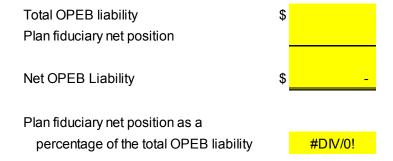
Effective July 1, 2016, all active police employees shall contribute one percent (1%) of the Top step patrol rate for each payroll period into the OPEB trust to fund retiree health benefit costs. These contributions will be discontinued after reaching thirty (30) years of service.

#### Rate of Return

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

## **Net OPEB Liability of the City**

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



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

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Inflation2.75%Salary increases2.5%Investment rate of returnXXXXXX

Healthcare cost trend rates

7.5% for 2016, decreasing .5% per year, to an ultimate rate of 4.5% for 2022 and later

Mortality

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

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

and annuitants, projected to the valuation date with Scale BB

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

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

projected to the valuation date with Scale BB

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 20X5–April 30, 20X7.

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

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

#### **Discount Rate**

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

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

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

		Current					
	1%	Decrease	<b>Discount Rate</b>	19	% Increase		
		6.50%	7.50%		8.50%		
					_		
Net OPEB Liability	\$	\$		\$			

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

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

	1% Decrease 6.5% decreasing to 3.5%	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates 7.5% decreasing to 4.5%	1% Increase 8.5% decreasing to 5.5%
Net OPEB Liability	\$	\$	\$

#### **Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation**

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

	-	Governmental Activities	В	Susiness-Type Activities		Total Primary Government
Annual Required Contribution (ARC) Interest on Net OPEB Obligation Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	\$	<u> </u>	\$		\$	
Annual OPEB Cost Contributions Made		-		-		-
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation Net OPEB Obligation at Beginning of Year	-	67,301,000	-	905,000		- 68,206,000
Net OPEB Obligation at End of Year	\$	67,301,000	\$	905,000	\$	68,206,000
Annual Funding Progress		Governmental Activities	E	Business-Type Activities	<b>;</b>	Total Primary Government
Annual Funding Progress  Amortization Component:    Actuarial Accrued Liability as of July 1, 2016    Assets at Market Value	- 6 \$		\$ \$		\$	Government
Amortization Component: Actuarial Accrued Liability as of July 1, 2016	- 6\$ \$_	Activities -			-	Government
Amortization Component: Actuarial Accrued Liability as of July 1, 2016 Assets at Market Value	_	Activities -	\$		\$	Government
Amortization Component: Actuarial Accrued Liability as of July 1, 2016 Assets at Market Value Unfunded Accrued Actuarial Liability (UAAL)	_	Activities	\$ \$ \$	Activities -	\$	Government  - #DIV/0!

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

	Fiscal ear Ended	i	Annual	Percenta Annual C	Net OPEB			
	June 30,		OPEB Cost	Cost Conti	<u>ributed</u>	Obligation		
Gover	nment Act	tivit	ies					
	2017							
	2016	\$	26,668,000		79.75 % \$	67,301,000		
•	2015		27,987,369		67.41	61,937,162		
Business-Type Activities								
	2017							
	2016	\$	366,000		89.89 % \$	905,000		
	2015		367,000		43.83	867,838		

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

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

	0	PEB Trust Fund
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents Investments, at fair value:	\$	7,153,360
Mutual funds Receivables:		87,534,802
Contribution receivable		362,587
Total assets		95,050,749
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		299,209
Due to other funds		985,601
Claims payable		1,607,018
Total Liabilities Net Position:	_	2,891,828
Restricted for OPEB Benefits	\$	92,158,921

	_(	OPEB Trust Fund
Additions:		
Contributions: Employer	\$	26,617,000
Plan members	Ψ	4,291,512
Other revenue		1,729,648
Total contributions		32,638,160
Investment earnings:		
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investme	ents	9,250,640
Interest and dividends	<u>_</u>	1,663,991
Total investment earnings		10,914,631
Less investment expenses:		07.007
Investment management fees	_	87,937
Net investment income (loss)	_	10,826,694
Total additions	_	43,464,854
Deductions:		
Benefits		17,529,591
Administration		815,743
Total deductions		18,345,334
Change in net position		25,119,520
Net Position at Beginning of Year	) 12	67,039,401
Net Position at End of Year	\$	92,158,921

#### **10. FUND BALANCE**

The components of fund balance for the governmental funds as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Mill River Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid expenditures	8	\$	\$	\$ 1,385	\$ 1,385
Inventories	50,681	Ψ	ų daras salas	63,262	113,943
Advances	3,816,176			00,202	3,816,176
Total nonspendable	3,866,857	-		64,647	3,931,504
Restricted for:					
Long-term loans and accounts receivable		7,937,641			7,937,641
Capital projects		91,151,852		13,005,418	104,157,270
Advances		3,637,195			3,637,195
Mill river capital projects			257,342		257,342
Stamford Community Development Program				615,511	615,511
Town aid highway				268,133	268,133
Drug asset forfeiture				350,499	350,499
Educational grants program				1,260,741	1,260,741
BOE Food service program				575,807	575,807
Other grants program				825,398	825,398
Total restricted	-	102,726,688	257,342	16,901,507	119,885,537
Committed to:					
Rainy Day purposes					_
Compliance with Federal mandates					_
BOE OPEB contribution	105,000				105,000
Capital nonrecurring	100,000				100,000
BOE capital projects	198,310				198,310
Risk management fund for H&H	190,310				190,510
Unreimbursed storm clean-up costs	1,612,449				1,612,449
Total committed	1,915,759	_			1,915,759
Assigned to:	163				
Governmental services encumbrances	43,070				43,070
Administration encumbrances	503,740				503,740
Legal affairs encumbrances	92,142				92,142
Public safety encumbrances	357,426				357,426
Health and welfare encumbrances	40,076				40,076
Operations encumbrances	238,141				238,141
Board of Education encumbrances	334,266				334,266
Future obligations of the City	1,467,613				1,467,613
Rainy Day purposes	22,985,780				22,985,780
BOE energy reserve	201,840				201,840
Dog license	201,010			417,641	417,641
Police extra duty				6,201	6,201
School building use				378,560	378,560
Continuing education				233,078	233,078
Parking				979,423	979,423
Greater Stamford transit district				74,623	74,623
Total assigned	26,264,094			2,089,526	28,353,620
Unassigned	10,537,852			731,025	11,268,877
-		£ 400.700.000	e 057.040		
Total Fund Balances	42,584,562	\$ 102,726,688	\$ 257,342	\$ 19,786,705	\$ 165,355,297

## CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

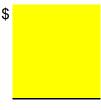
Encumbrances are assigned and represent the City's intention to honor the contracts in process at yearend. The subsequent year's appropriation will be amended to provide authority to complete the transactions.

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 2017, revenues and transfers exceeded expenditures by \$9,812,062. In addition, \$1,041,693 of unexpended prior year encumbrances were also returned to the fund balance. These were offset by the increase in fund balance assigned for future obligations of the City of \$1,104,296. The anticipated use of the amount available from current year's operations of \$X,XXX,XXX is as follows:

Rainy Day purposes
BOE OPEB contribution
Capital nonrecurring
Risk management fund for H&H
Unreimbursed storm clean-up costs



\$ -

#### 11. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES

#### A. Litigation

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

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits including personal injury, property damage, civil rights violations and other miscellaneous claims. For certain of these cases, where it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated, a loss contingency has been accrued for in the Risk Management Internal Service Fund of \$3,551,500. Estimated pollution remediation costs of \$6,874,593 have been accounted for in the governmental wide financial statements long-term liabilities. Based upon the advice of the City Corporation Counsel, management believes that the ultimate resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial statements of the City.

#### **B.** Contingencies

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

#### C. Risk Management

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

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

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

The City is self-insured for workers' compensation claims for up to \$1,500,000 per claim. For certain of these cases, where it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated, a loss contingency has been accrued for in the Risk Management Internal Service Fund of \$29,819,000. Costs relating to the litigation of claims are charged to expenditures as incurred.

## CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### D. Risks and Uncertainties

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

In the original financial plan for OTHRA, it was anticipated that the real property owned and developed by OTHRA would be leased to a minority owner of QALICB for \$348,000 per annum, who would sublease the real property to unrelated third party tenants generating net rental income to support rental payments to OTHRA. During the year ended June 30, 2017, subtenants generated rental income of approximately \$665,064. As long as OTHRA is not generating sufficient rental income to cover its operating costs and debt service requirements, the City, through Old Town Hall Manager, Inc., is responsible for covering these costs. As of June 30, 2017, the City advanced OTHRA \$4,773,715 to support operations and capital improvements of the real property. No provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for losses that might be incurred by the City, if any, in connection with OTHRA.

#### 12. TAX ABATEMENTS

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

#### 13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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

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

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



	_	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive
		Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
	_				( 25 27
Revenues:					
Property taxes, interest, lien and contingencies	\$	497,607,907 \$	497,607,907		
Intergovernmental		19,608,078	19,608,078	19,966,785	358,707
Charges for services		19,038,277	19,038,277	22,668,215	3,629,938
Interest and dividends		950,000	950,000	1,234,869	284,869
Change in fair market value				(625,377)	(625,377)
Other	_	1,333,233	1,333,233	1,195,747	(137,486)
Total revenues		538,537,495	538,537,495	542,888,680	4,351,185
Use of Fund Balance	_		9,715,963	9,715,963	
Total revenues and use of fund balance	_	538,537,495	548,253,458	552,604,643	4,351,185
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Governmental services		4,757,790	4,789,889	4,380,016	409,873
Administration		10,059,689	10,673,066	9,970,090	702,976
Legal affairs		27,460,545	35,508,809	35,274,724	234,085
Public safety		106,463,359	113,375,423	112,285,420	1,090,003
Health and welfare		8,825,381	8,753,426	8,502,386	251,040
Community services		11,582,977	11,749,877	11,717,043	32,834
Operations		43,906,973	45,035,877	44,531,509	504,368
Board of Education		263,903,563	265,543,297	265,482,627	60,670
Contingency		10,700,000	1,760,031		1,760,031
Total expenditures		487,660,277	497,189,695	492,143,815	5,045,880
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	_	50,877,218	51,063,763	60,460,828	9,397,065
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in		2,496,525	3,936,929	3,819,908	(117,021)
Transfer out:			-,,-	-,,	( ,- ,
Debt Service Fund		(51,784,387)	(51,735,169)	(51,140,549)	594,620
Capital Nonrecurring Fund		•	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	-
Rainy Day Purposes			(300,000)	(300,000)	-
Risk Management			(300,000)	(300,000)	-
Grant Fund		(1,558,318)	(1,585,267)	(1,585,267)	-
Marinas Fund	_	(31,038)	(80,256)	(80,255)	1
Net other financing uses	_	(50,877,218)	(51,063,763)	(50,586,163)	477,600
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources over					
Expenditures and Other Uses	\$_	\$		9,874,665	9,874,665
Cancellation of prior year encumbrances				1,041,693	
				1,041,000	
Fund balance assigned for changes in: Future obligations of the City				(1,104,296)	
Amount available from current year operations				\$9,812,062	
	(Co	ontinued on next pa	ige)		

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

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

	_	Revenues and Other Financing Sources	Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	Fund Balance
Balance, budgetary basis	\$	557,466,244 \$	546,549,886 \$	18,117,458
Encumbrances June 30, 2016 Encumbrances June 30, 2017			1,804,749 (1,608,861)	1,608,861
Encumbrances cancelled		(1,041,693)	(1,041,693)	
Non budgetary items related to: Rainy Day Purposes: Beginning fund balance Current year activities		(54,560)		22,710,963 (54,560)
BOE Energy Reserve: Beginning fund balance				201,840
Transfers in/out elimination		(300,000)	(300,000)	
Use of Fund Balance		(9,715,963)		
On-behalf payments, paid by the State of Connecticut the Teachers' Retirement system		51,677,646	51,677,646	
On-behalf payments, paid by the State of Connecticut to WIC and HIV recipients	_	2,426,155	2,426,155	
Balance, GAAP basis	\$_	600,457,829 \$	599,507,882 \$	42,584,562

	2017		2016	_	2015	2014
Total pension liability:						
Service cost	\$	\$	5,018,705	\$	4,566,053 \$	4,433,061
Interest	•	Ť	18,876,464	•	18,755,559	18,090,605
Differences between expected and actual experience			(2,027,851)		(8,199,467)	
Changes of assumptions					4,836,505	
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions			(15,324,091)		(14,405,292)	(13,759,945)
Net change in total pension liability			6,543,227		5,553,358	8,763,721
Total pension liability - beginning			250,062,776		244,509,418	235,745,697
Total pension liability - ending		<u>-                                     </u>	256,606,003		250,062,776	244,509,418
<b>-</b>						
Plan fiduciary net position:						
Contributions - employer			6,388,000		6,799,000	6,504,000
Contributions - member			2,059,606		2,017,452	1,833,678
Net investment income (loss)			(9,084,985)		3,015,465	30,769,576
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions			(15,324,091)		(14,405,292)	(13,759,945)
Administrative expense Other			(105,611)		(117,430)	(397,213)
- mai			39,054 (16,028,027)	-	(2,690,805)	24,950,096
Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning			206,622,350		209,313,155	184,363,059
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	\ <del></del>		190,594,323		206,622,350	209,313,155
Flair fluudary fiet position - ending		<del>-</del> -	190,594,323	-	200,022,330	209,313,133
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$	- \$_	66,011,680	\$_	43,440,426 \$	35,196,263
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability			74.28%		82.63%	85.61%
Covered payroll	\$	\$	39,506,337	\$	44,213,643 \$	44,997,000
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll			167.09%		98.25%	78.22%

<sup>\*</sup> Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years - additional years will be displayed as they become available

#### Notes to Schedule:

ية reported بالكانية reported 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

	2017	2016	_	2015	2014
Total pension liability:					
Service cost	\$	4,539,800	\$	4,400,529 \$	4,272,359
Interest		18,039,262		17,449,743	16,709,145
Differences between expected and actual experience				(1,349,423)	
Changes of assumptions		3,084,827		2,952,505	
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(12,714,828)		(11,641,732)	(11,468,644)
Net change in total pension liability	-	12,949,061		11,811,622	9,512,860
Total pension liability - beginning		238,281,321		226,469,699	216,956,839
Total pension liability - ending		251,230,382	_	238,281,321	226,469,699
Plan fiduciary net position:					
Contributions - employer		7.158.000		6.645.000	6.230.000
Contributions - member		1,479,977		1,210,332	1,250,143
Net investment income (loss)		(4,249,153)		8,404,116	25,799,439
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(12,714,828)		(11,641,732)	(11,468,644)
Administrative expense		(303,738)		(228,492)	(82,936)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	-	(8,629,742)		4,389,224	21,728,002
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		195,574,732	_	191,185,508	169,457,506
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	-	186,944,990	\_	195,574,732	191,185,508
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$ -	64,285,392	\$	42,706,589 \$	35,284,191
Not I choose Elability Enamy	<b>——</b>	04,200,002	Ψ=	Ψ2,700,000 ψ	00,204,101
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		74.41%		82.08%	84.42%
Covered payroll	\$	23,328,220	\$	22,648,757 \$	21,994,000
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		275.57%		188.56%	160.43%

<sup>\*</sup> Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years - additional years will be displayed as they become available

#### Notes to Schedule:

,μtion resu Changes of assumption: In 2016, amounts reported as changes of assumption resulted primarily from a discount rate decrease from 7.63 to 7.5%.

	2017	2016	_	2015	2014
Total pension liability: Service cost	\$	3,468,981	\$	3,053,426 \$	2,964,491
Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions		12,339,942		12,773,960 (4,349,248) 2,792,894	12,287,263
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Net change in total pension liability	<del></del>	(9,436,881) 6,372,042	-	(9,168,689) 5,102,343	(8,956,725) 6,295,029
Total pension liability - beginning Total pension liability - ending		171,373,011 177,745,053	_		159,975,639 166,270,668
Plan fiduciary net position:		1.010.000		0.545.000	0.440.000
Contributions - employer Contributions - member		4,342,000 1,240,582		3,515,000 1,175,378	3,119,000 1,189,553
Net investment income (loss)		(4,185,113)		(191,595)	15,059,772
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expense Other		(9,436,881) (117,287) 18,030		(9,168,689) (106,441)	(8,956,725) (247,774)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	-	(8,138,669)		(4,776,347)	10,163,826
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending		124,938,467 116,799,798	_		119,550,988 129,714,814
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$	60,945,255	\$_	46,434,544 \$	36,555,854
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		65.71%		72.90%	78.01%
Covered payroll	\$	21,610,577	\$	20,981,143 \$	21,475,500
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		282.02%		221.32%	170.22%

<sup>\*</sup> Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years - additional years will be displayed as they become available

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability:				
Service cost	\$	2,636,301 \$	2,447,371 \$	2,376,088
Interest	•	5,216,803	5,000,246	4,667,210
Differences between expected and actual experience		-, -,	(2,221,286)	, , -
Changes of assumptions		923,580	1,347,685	
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(2,929,747)	(2,802,115)	(2,832,023)
Net change in total pension liability	-	5,846,937	3,771,901	4,211,275
Total pension liability - beginning		67,218,749	63,446,848	59,235,573
Total pension liability - ending	-	73,065,686	67,218,749	63,446,848
Plan fiduciary net position:				
Contributions - employer		1,872,461	1,669,000	1,584,000
Contributions - member		1,200,202	1,146,675	1,097,591
Net investment income (loss)		(1,949,305)	415,987	8,053,016
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(2,929,747)	(2,802,115)	(2,832,023)
Administrative expense		(33,778)	(47,045)	(71,917)
Other		4,076		(108)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	-	(1,836,091)	382,502	7,830,559
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		56,961,858	56,579,356	48,748,797
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	<u> </u>	55,125,767	56,961,858	56,579,356
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$	17,939,919 \$	10,256,891 \$	6,867,492
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		75.45%	84.74%	89.18%
Covered payroll	\$	20,527,753 \$	19,929,857 \$	19,177,570
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payrol		87.39%	51.46%	35.81%

<sup>\*</sup> Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years - additional years will be displayed as they become available

#### Notes to Schedule:

್ವತ of assumption res Changes of assumption. In 2016, amounts reported as changes of assumption resulted primarily from a discount rate decrease from 7.63 to 7.5%.

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

	_	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	\$	6,387,000 \$	6,799,000 \$	6,504,000 \$	5,902,000 \$	5,362,000 \$	4,175,000 \$	2,326,000 \$	2,326,000 \$	1,031,000
determined contribution	_		6,388,000	6,799,000	6,504,000	5,897,100	5,390,000	4,175,000	2,363,000	985,000	850,000
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$_	<u> </u>	(1,000) \$	<u>-</u> \$	<u> </u>	4,900 \$	(28,000) \$	<u>-</u> \$	(37,000) \$	1,341,000 \$	181,000
Covered payroll	\$	39,685,331 \$	39,506,337 \$	44,213,643 \$	44,997,000 \$	43,686,000 \$	48,396,000 \$	46,312,000 \$	45,981,000 \$	44,001,000 \$	43,959,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.00%	16.17%	15.38%	14.45%	13.50%	11.14%	9.01%	5.14%	2.24%	1.93%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: July 1, 2016 Measurement date: June 30, 2017

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Projected Unit Credit

Remaining amortization period 15 years, open

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.75%, Prior Valuation: 3%

Salary increases 2.75%, Prior Valuation: 3%, only used to project normal cost to the next year 7.5%, net of investment-related and administrative expenses, Prior Valuation 7.63%

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

Mortality 50/50 Blend of RP-2000 No Collar Combined Table and RP-2000 Blue Collar Combined Table

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

	_	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	\$	7,158,000 \$	6,645,000 \$	6,230,000 \$	4,885,000 \$	4,885,000 \$	4,341,000 \$	4,007,000 \$	2,305,000 \$	2,305,000
determined contribution	_		7,158,000	6,645,000	6,230,000	4,885,000	4,885,000	4,341,000	4,117,000	2,305,000	1,390,000
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$	\$_	- \$_	<u>-</u> \$_	<u> </u>	(110,000) \$	\$	915,000
Covered payroll	\$	21,723,515 \$	23,328,220 \$	22,648,757 \$	21,994,000 \$	21,353,000 \$	22,340,000 \$	21,378,000 \$	20,861,000 \$	19,963,000 \$	18,682,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.00%	30.68%	29.34%	28.33%	22.88%	21.87%	20.31%	19.74%	11.55%	7.44%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: July 1, 2016 Measurement date: June 30, 2017

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

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

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market
Inflation 2.75%, Prior Valuation: 3%

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

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

Retirement age Age based table

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

projected to the valuation date with Scale AA.

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

	_	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Actuarially determined contribution  Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	\$	4,342,000 \$	3,575,000 \$	3,119,000 \$	2,340,000 \$	2,080,000 \$	1,717,000 \$	406,000 \$	406,000 \$	409,000
determined contribution	_		4,342,000	3,515,000	3,119,000	2,340,000	2,080,000	1,717,000	406,000	65,000	630,000
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$_	\$_	<u> </u>	60,000 \$	\$	<u>-</u> \$	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$_	341,000 \$	(221,000)
Covered payroll	\$	22,756,531 \$	21,610,577 \$	20,981,143 \$	21,475,500 \$	20,850,000 \$	22,638,000 \$	21,663,000 \$	19,292,000 \$	18,461,000 \$	18,835,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.00%	20.09%	16.75%	14.52%	11.22%	9.19%	7.93%	2.10%	0.35%	3.34%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: July 1, 2016 Measurement date: June 30, 2017

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

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

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market Inflation 2.75%, Prior Valuation: 3%

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

Investment rate of return 7.25%

Retirement age Age based table

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

projected to the valuation date with Scale BB.

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

projected to the valuation date with Scale AA.

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

		2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	\$	1,840,000 \$	1,669,000 \$	1,584,000 \$	1,497,000 \$	1,380,000 \$	1,221,000 \$	742,000 \$	742,000 \$	646,000
determined contribution	_		1,872,461	1,669,000	1,584,000	1,497,000	1,913,000	1,221,000	711,000	670,000	560,000
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$_	<u> </u>	(32,461) \$	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$	(533,000) \$	<u> </u>	31,000 \$	72,000 \$	86,000
Covered payroll	\$	19,918,498 \$	20,527,753 \$	19,929,857 \$	19,177,570 \$	18,619,000 \$	19,247,000 \$	18,418,000 \$	16,063,000 \$	15,371,000 \$	16,261,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.00%	9.12%	8.37%	8.26%	8.04%	9.94%	6.63%	4.43%	4.36%	3.44%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: July 1, 2016 Measurement date: June 30, 2017

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

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

Asset valuation method

Asset valuation method

5-year smoothed market

Inflation

2.75%, Prior Valuation: 3%

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

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

Retirement age Age based table

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

projected to the valuation date with Scale BB.

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense				
Classified Employees' Retirement Fund		-4.38%	1.44%	16.65%
Policemen's Pension Trust		-2.15%	4.38%	15.13%
Firefighters' Pension Trust		-3.38%	-0.15%	12.67%
Custodians' and Mechanics' Retirement Fund		-3.37%	0.73%	16.34%

<sup>\*</sup> Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years - additional years will be displayed as they become available

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

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

<sup>\*</sup> Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years - additional years will be displayed as they become available

#### Plan Information

Changes in benefit terms None

Changes of assumptions During 2016, rates of withdrawal, disability, retirement, mortality and assumed rates of salary increase

were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience. These assumptions were recommended as part of the Experience Study for the System for the five-year period ended June 30,

2015.

During 2011, rates of withdrawal, retirement and assumed rates of salary increases were adjusted to reflect actual and anticipated experience. These assumptions were recommended as part of the

Experience Study for the System for the five-year period ended June 30, 2010.

Amortization method Level percent of salary, closed

Remaining amortization period 20.4

Asset valuation method 4-year smoothed market

Investment rate of return 8.50%, net of investment related expense

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

	_	2017
Total OPEB liability: Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability - beginning Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	-
Plan fiduciary net position: Contributions - employer Contributions - member Net investment income (loss) Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expense Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending		OHLY
Net OPEB Liability - Ending	\$_	<u>-</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		#DIV/0!
Covered payroll	\$	239,501,000
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payrol		0.00%

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

	_	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Actuarially determined contribution (1) Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	26,617,000 \$	27,078,000 \$	28,238,000 \$	27,723,000 \$	30,272,000 \$	28,543,000 \$	25,420,000
determined contribution			21,633,000	19,026,000	20,844,000	19,335,000	20,053,000	18,797,000
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$_	26,617,000 \$	5,445,000 \$	9,212,000 \$	6,879,000 \$	10,937,000 \$	8,490,000 \$	6,623,000
Covered payroll	\$	239,501,000 \$	234,472,000 \$	233,590,000 \$	242,852,000 \$	235,779,000 \$	225,626,000 \$	215,910,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.00%	9.23%	8.15%	8.58%	8.20%	8.89%	8.71%

<sup>\*</sup> 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. 4

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date:

July 1, 2016

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Amortization method

Remaining amortization period

Asset valuation method

Inflation

Healthcare cost trend rates

Salary increases

Investment rate of return

Retirement age Mortality

**CERF & WPCA** 

Police, Fire and Custodians:

Projected Unit Credit

Level percentage of payroll, open

20 years, open

Market Value

2.75%, Prior Valuation: 3%

7.5% for 2016, decreasing .5% per year, to an ultimate rate of 4.5% for 2022 and late

2.5%

XXXXXX

Aged Base Table

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 BE

RP-2000 Mortality Table with separate male and female rates, with blue collar adjustment, combined table fo non-annuitants and annuitants, projected to the valuation date with Scale BB (prior Scale AA for Police and Fire

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

2017

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

<sup>\*</sup> Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years - additional years will be displayed as they become available

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

Actuarial Valuation Date	-	Actuarial Value of Assets	_	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Excess (Unfunded) AAL (UAAL)	_	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
July 1, 2016	\$	67,039,000	\$	317,629,000	\$ (250,590,000)		21.1 %	\$ 239,501,000	(104.6) %
July 1, 2015		57,480,000		294,239,000	(236,759,000)		19.5	234,472,000	(101.0)
July 1, 2014		47,871,000		285,215,000	(237,344,000)		16.8	233,590,000	(102.0)
July 1, 2013		29,338,000		289,142,000	(259,804,000)		10.1	242,852,000	(107.0)
July 1, 2012		19,042,000		285,530,000	(266,488,000)		6.7	235,779,000	(113.0)
July 1, 2011		10,988,000		321,215,000	(310,227,000)		3.4	225,626,000	(137.5)

## MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### **GENERAL FUND**

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



	_	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	_	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Property taxes, interest, liens and contingency:					
Property taxes	\$	493,217,568 \$	493,217,568 \$	493,805,931 \$	588,363
Interest, liens, etc.		3,000,000	3,000,000	2,691,978	(308,022)
Tax abatement - housing		825,000	825,000	887,522	62,522
PILOT - housing authority		80,561	80,561	80,562	1
PILOT - other		134,778	134,778	139,191	4,413
Contingency		350,000	350,000	843,257	493,257
Total property taxes, interest,	_				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
liens and contingency	_	497,607,907	497,607,907	498,448,441	840,534
Intergovernmental revenue:					
Federal and state board of education grants:					
Public school transportation		103,104	103,104		(103,104)
Non-public school transportation		67,489	67,489		(67,489)
	_	170,593	170,593		(170,593)
State formula aid:					
Education - equalization		8,009,440	8,009,440	7,886,287	(123,153)
Vocational agriculture - education		154,998	154,998	261,653	106,655
	-	8,164,438	8,164,438	8,147,940	(16,498)
Other government grants:					
Telephone access line tax share		630,000	630,000	682,556	52,556
City share Pequot funds		886,330	886,330	884,033	(2,297)
Town aid road		1,213,719	1,213,719	1,228,785	15,066
Elderly tax relief		340,500	340,500	419,511	79,011
PILOT - state property		1,073,390	1,073,390	1,065,042	(8,348)
PILOT - colleges and hospitals		1,852,182	1,852,182	1,837,777	(14,405)
Enterprise zone reimbursement		1,138,502	1,138,502	1,325,586	187,084
Motor vehicle fines - state		65,000	65,000	119,346	54,346
Health - private and parochial schools		400,000	400,000	387,142	(12,858)
Reimbursement school building grant		552,234	552,234	552,235	1
Municipal revenue sharing		2,152,756	2,152,756	2,372,358	219,602
Municipal revenue sharing - sales tax		552,292	552,292	528,332	(23,960)
Municipal grants-in-aid		416,142	416,142	416,142	-
	_	11,273,047	11,273,047	11,818,845	545,798
Total intergovernmental revenue	_	19,608,078	19,608,078	19,966,785	358,707
Charges for services:					
Smith house and welfare:					
Smith house	_	200,000	200,000	16,337	(183,663)

## 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, 2017

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Legal services:				
Reimbursement - legal services	\$\$\$	150,000 \$	140,028 \$	(9,972)
Town clerk:				
Conveyance tax	5,400,000	5,400,000	8,052,639	2,652,639
Filing fees	6,000	6,000	4,640	(1,360)
Recording fees	535,000	535,000	572,668	37,668
Vital statistics	350,000	350,000	358,276	8,276
Miscellaneous	25,000	25,000	7,517	(17,483)
Clam permits	100	100	216	116
MAP copies	7,500	7,500	1,265	(6,235)
Photo copies	60,000	60,000	60,826	826
Notary public	6,000	6,000	5,680	(320)
	6,389,600	6,389,600	9,063,727	2,674,127
Licenses, fees and permits:				
Filing fees - planning	2,500	2,500	5,210	2,710
MAPS regulations - zoning	45,300	45,300	82,281	36,981
Application fees - appeals	20,000	20,000	20,207	207
Permits - inland wetlands	33,000	33,000	38,507	5,507
Sale of maps - GIS	700	700	1,240	540
Exam filing fees	19,250	19,250	25,955	6,705
Street use permit - traffic	14,500	14,500	53,650	39,150
Street opening permits - PWD	154,500	154,500	150,150	(4,350)
Fees for prints - engineering	133	133	95	(38)
Permits - engineering			2,000	2,000
Permits - building department	5,750,000	5,750,000	6,728,294	978,294
Permits - zoning enforcement	343,000	343,000	416,357	73,357
Incinerator use fees - PWD	13,000	13,000	10,356	(2,644)
Tipping fees - PWD	450,000	450,000	133,148	(316,852)
Recycling - miscellaneous	210,000	210,000	203,185	(6,815)
Bingo permits - police	300	300	178	(122)
Raffle and bazaar permits	1,200	1,200	555	(645)
Fire - miscellaneous	150	150	1,042	892
Health - permits and fees	16,000	16,000	24,063	8,063
Fire - alarm fees	215,000	215,000	138,298	(76,702)
Land records search subscriptions	10,000	10,000	21,000	11,000
Health - sewage disposal	30,000	30,000	26,815	(3,185)
Health - restaurant licenses Health - immunization clinic	262,000 40,000	262,000	248,378	(13,622)
Health - inspection fees	3,000	40,000 3,000	33,101 6,200	(6,899) 3,200
•	79,000	79,000	•	
Health - lab analysis Health - safety training	21,000	21,000	32,360 23,800	(46,640) 2,800
Health - room house fees	285,000	285,000	265,504	(19,496)
Health - multi-family dwelling fees	856,000	856,000	928,120	72,120
Health - c/o apt fees	48,750	48,750	61,200	12,450
Health - dental clinic	30,000	30,000	40,136	10,136
Weights and measures inspection fees	33,000	33,000	29,925	(3,075)
•				•

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
Licenses, fees and permits (continued):						
Parks - picnic permits	\$ 29,000 \$	29,000 \$	31,785 \$	2,785		
Towing and storage fees	7,500	7,500 T	17,706	10,206		
Public sessions	57,500	57,500	52,077	(5,423)		
Lesson registration	100,000	100,000	182,186	82,186		
High school hockey	15,000	15,000	16,520	1.520		
Rink - advertising	4,000	4,000	4,140	140		
Skate rental	12,000	12,000	14,731	2,731		
Ice rental	650,000	650,000	593,364	(56,636)		
Patch and free style	8,000	8,000	3,717	(4,283)		
Film/video productions	300	300	700	400		
Bandwagon use - recreation	5,000	5,000		(5,000)		
Adult programs	10,149	10,149	7,158	(2,991)		
Adult leagues	207,290	207,290	225,107	17,817		
Aquatics	54,350	54,350	67,678	13,328		
Youth programs	194,789	194,789	394,272	199,483		
Microwave transmitter fees	12.500	12,500	00.,2.2	(12,500)		
Bulky waste tipping fees	1,350,000	1,350,000	1,427,676	77,676		
Farmland preservation - city	45,000	45,000	39,641	(5,359)		
Farmland preservation - town	23,000	23,000	33,352	10,352		
Playground programs	527,016	527,016	585,003	57,987		
r layground programs	327,010	327,010	303,003	31,301		
Total licenses, fees and permits	12,298,677	12,298,677	13,448,123	1,149,446		
Total charges for services	19,038,277	19,038,277	22,668,215	3,629,938		
Interest and dividends	950,000	950,000	1,234,869	284,869		
Change in fair market value	4019		(625,377)	(625,377)		
Other:	~ · · · · · · · ·			/ /\		
Rental/leased property	321,733	321,733	229,548	(92,185)		
Police	30,000	30,000	46,332	16,332		
Tuition - special education	50,000	50,000	99,617	49,617		
Other	931,500	931,500	820,250	(111,250)		
Total other	1,333,233	1,333,233	1,195,747	(137,486)		
Total revenues	538,537,495	538,537,495	542,888,680	4,351,185		
Use of Fund Balance		9,715,963	9,715,963			
Other financing sources:						
Transfers in:						
BOE Medical		1,440,404	1,440,404	-		
Police extra duty fund	877,421	877,421	842,743	(34,678)		
Marinas fund	35,092	35,092	35,092	(01,010)		
Parking fund	974,586	974,586	892,243	(82,343)		
WPCA	398,132	398,132	398,132	(02,070)		
E.G. Brennan	52,744	52,744	52,744	-		
Dog Fund	15,000	15,000	15,000	-		
Risk management	143,550	143,550	143,550	-		
Total other financing sources	2,496,525	3,936,929	3,819,908	(117,021)		
			-,0,000	(***,0=1)		
Total Revenues, Other						
Financing Sources and Use of Fund Balance	\$ 541,034,020 \$	552,190,387 \$	556,424,551 \$	4,234,164		

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Encumbrances	Total Expenditures	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Expenditures:						
Governmental services:						
Registrar of voters \$		\$ 939,292				
Board of representatives	449,807	449,807	424,162	17,777	441,939	7,868
Board of finance	459,881	459,881	241,936	2,517	244,453	215,428
Patriotic observation commission	22 500	22 500	29,584		20 594	2.916
Board of ethics	32,500 2,500	32,500 5,000	29,364		29,584	5,000
Administration	915,661	933,666	901,064	1,974	903,038	30,628
Town and city clerk	1,206,979	1,203,070	1,165,797	4,725	1,170,522	32,548
Probate court	49,754	49,754	49,748	4,725	49,748	6
Professional organization	144,979	144,979	140,226		140,226	4,753
Department of	144,070	144,575	140,220		140,220	4,700
development	571,687	571,890	564,276	2,937	567,213	4,677
Shellfish commission	50	50	,,=.	_,	33.,=13	50
	4,757,790	4,789,889	4,336,946	43,070	4,380,016	409,873
Administration:						
Director of administration Office of policy and	398,864	399,674	383,437	218	383,655	16,019
management	1,312,716	1,370,686	1,239,082	38,720	1,277,802	92,884
Grants administration	421,079	430,426	422,634	34	422,668	7,758
Controller	2,340,495	2,432,571	2,376,692	1,163	2,377,855	54,716
Board of assessment appeals	7,718	8,099	5,313	1,785	7,098	1,001
Assessor	1,140,469	1,495,610	1,317,595	34,662	1,352,257	143,353
Tax collection	1,016,255	1,024,063	962,386	4,509	966,895	57,168
Taxation services	482,074	488,827	426,975	1,292	428,267	60,560
Tax administration	159,494	168,265	165,534		165,534	2,731
Technology management						
services	1,590,533	1,664,853	1,636,120	4,622	1,640,742	24,111
Property revaluation	1,189,992	1,189,992	530,582	416,735	947,317	242,675
	10,059,689	10,673,066	9,466,350	503,740	9,970,090	702,976
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1						
Legal affairs:	2.042.004	2.052.750	0.704.400	40.005	0.004.444	400 000
Director of law Personnel department	2,643,001 1,987,864	2,952,750 2,130,498	2,781,139 2,068,304	43,305 12,734	2,824,444 2,081,038	128,306 49,460
Employee benefits	22,829,680	30,425,561	30,333,139	36,103	30,369,242	56,319
Limployee beliefits	27,460,545	35,508,809	35,182,582	92,142	35,274,724	234,085
	21,400,040	33,300,003	55,102,502	32,142	55,214,124	254,005
Public safety:						
Administration	422,194	465,955	400,001	336	400,337	65,618
Police department	53,254,763	56,769,897	56,557,771	120,660	56,678,431	91,466
Animal control	462,784	552,621	534,658	14,204	548,862	3,759
Emergency communications						
center	4,784,058	4,819,324	4,757,524	43,577	4,801,101	18,223
Fire department	42,576,451	45,547,287	44,592,886	130,000	44,722,886	824,401
Emergency medical services	1,558,457	1,608,457	1,608,456		1,608,456	1
Volunteer fire department	2,686,958	2,740,912	2,628,276	39,315	2,667,591	73,321
Fire training center	717,694	870,970	848,422	9,334	857,756	13,214
	106,463,359	113,375,423	111,927,994	357,426	112,285,420	1,090,003

	Original Budget	_	Final Budget		Actual	Encumbrances	<u>_ I</u>	Total Expenditures	-	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Health and welfare:										
Social Services \$	632,983	\$	612,012	\$	533.671	\$ 2,007	\$	535,678	\$	76,334
Director of health	520,891	*	526,344	*	508,182	3,219	7	511,401	*	14,943
Laboratory	629,464		635,077		586,270	22,837		609,107		25,970
Community nursing	864,961		882,952		835,698	3,292		838,990		43,962
Inspection services	1,847,684		1,762,276		1,742,771	3,890		1,746,661		15,615
Public school health program	2,760,078		2,783,471		2,734,538	1,684		2,736,222		47,249
Smith house	319,389		302,916		278,189	3,082		281,271		21,645
Private and parochial health										
program	1,249,931	_	1,248,378		1,242,991	65		1,243,056		5,322
	8,825,381		8,753,426		8,462,310	40,076		8,502,386	_	251,040
Community services:										
Community centers	102,000		102,000		93,973			93,973		8,027
Non city social services	484,477		541,490		531,490			531,490		10,000
Non city cultural and	404,477		041,400		001,400			001,400		10,000
environmental activity	10,996,500		11,106,387		11,091,580			11,091,580		14,807
	11,582,977	_	11,749,877		11,717,043	-	_	11,717,043	-	32,834
_		_		_			_		_	
Operations:										
Traffic and road maintenance	5,661,882		5,793,388		5,718,990	16,818		5,735,808		57,580
Leaf collection	264,580		289,514		281,111	7 040		281,112		8,402
Snow removal	886,338		1,845,811		1,836,652	7,849 6,516		1,844,501 1,281,300		1,310
Stormwater management	1,301,298 2,492,838		1,293,820 1,890,815		1,274,784 1,772,314	41,519		1,813,833		12,520 76,982
Fleet management Government center	2,332,902		2,286,028		2,274,254	8,605		2,282,859		3,169
Facility and park	2,332,902		2,200,020		2,214,254	0,003		2,202,039		3,109
maintenance	6,363,170		6,710,995		6,613,589	36,236		6,649,825		61,170
Terry Conners rink	870,339		883,119		879,937	627		880,564		2,555
Building inspection	1,536,672		1,526,491		1,521,812	2,349		1,524,161		2,330
Transfer station	1,906,056		2,036,093		2,025,367	7,169		2,032,536		3,557
Recycling	1,407,289		1,431,108		1,429,314	1,071		1,430,385		723
Collection	4,373,027		4,585,641		4,573,872	69		4,573,941		11,700
Haulaway	4,597,961		4,490,847		4,398,698	16,372		4,415,070		75,777
Engineering	2,721,585		2,776,280		2,706,588	40,072		2,746,660		29,620
Land use administration	299,215		319,773		316,235	1,427		317,662		2,111
Leased facilities	564,457		489,084		470,671	5,705		476,376		12,708
Planning	568,328		573,477		566,293	287		566,580		6,897
Zoning	594,477		534,550		526,194	197		526,391		8,159
Zoning board of appeals	117,928		124,999		120,774	500		121,274		3,725
Environmental protection	301,461		341,845		339,641	1,247		340,888		957
Cashiering Citizen's service center	78,180 348,737		80,180 358,553		79,956	80 7		80,036 349,685		144 8,868
Leisure services	340,737		336,333		349,678	,		349,065		0,000
administration	815,817		801,561		789,678	131		789,809		11,752
Aquatics	308,893		326,212		309,600	4,280		313,880		12,332
Subsidized programs	32,840		38,735		35,610	304		35,914		2,821
Traffic engineering	1,234,923		1,169,558		1,130,710	22,473		1,153,183		16,375
Fee supported programs	681,024		697,064		674,656	14,342		688,998		8,066
Administration	480,780		503,792		489,641	804		490,445		13,347
Self-sustaining programs	196,772		185,011		164,567	996		165,563		19,448
Beach enforcement	172,240		193,880		185,779			185,779		8,101
Special needs recreation	110,114		139,803		136,524	88		136,612		3,191
Special events	284,850	_	317,850		299,879		_	299,879	_	17,971
-	43,906,973	_	45,035,877		44,293,368	238,141	_	44,531,509	-	504,368

	_	Original Budget	. <u>-</u>	Final Budget		Actual	<u>.                                    </u>	Encumbrances	Total Expenditures		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Board of Education: Board of Education	\$_	263,903,563	\$_	265,543,297	\$	265,148,361	\$_	334,266 \$	265,482,627	\$_	60,670
Total expenditures		476,960,277		495,429,664		490,534,954		1,608,861	492,143,815	_	3,285,849
Other financing uses: Transfers out: Debt Service Fund Capital Projects Fund Capital Nonrecurring		51,784,387		51,735,169		51,140,549			51,140,549		594,620 -
Fund				1,000,000		1,000,000			1,000,000		-
Rainy Day Fund				300,000		300,000			300,000		-
Risk Management Fund		4 550 040		300,000		300,000			300,000		-
Grant Fund Marina Fund		1,558,318		1,585,267		1,585,267			1,585,267		1
Marina Fund	_	31,038	-	80,256	-	80,255	-		80,255	_	
Total other financing uses	_	53,373,743		55,000,692	. \	54,406,071		<u>-</u>	54,406,071	_	594,621
Contingency	_	10,700,000	_	1,760,031						_	1,760,031
Total Expenditures and Othe Financing Uses	r \$	541,034,020	\$_	552,190,387	\$ _	544,941,025	\$_	1,608,861 \$	546,549,886	\$ <u></u>	5,640,501

#### CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAXES LEVIED, COLLECTED AND OUTSTANDING FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Grand List	Taxes Receivable	·								Taxes Receivable June 30,	
Year	June 30, 2016	Levy	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments	Levy	Taxes Interest		Liens	Total	2017
2015		\$ 506,408,493 \$				505,429,194 \$			1,265 \$		
2014	6,104,600		256,869	1,925,010	111,633	4,548,092	3,229,707	768,817	9,146	4,007,670	1,318,385
2013	1,271,121		611,696	739,372		1,143,445	601,704	353,291	2,760	957,755	541,741
2012	440,121		482,403	416,809		505,715	196,432	116,592	840	313,864	309,283
2011	283,348		261,131	164,586		379,893	127,655	47,193	264	175,112	252,238
2010	161,883		251,550	169,915		243,518	101,635	22,988	48	124,671	141,883
2009	157,861		2,687			160,548	2,794	3,220		6,014	157,754
2008	158,251			516		157,735		11,799		11,799	157,735
2007	108,283		2,927			111,210	6,514	8,732	24	15,270	104,696
2006	102,225		3,241			105,466	4,357	5,983		10,340	101,109
2005	99,063		2,098			101,161	2,289	4,143		6,432	98,872
2004	85,957		3,187	519		88,625	2,552	2,771		5,323	86,073
2003	49,409		2,905			52,314	2,905	4,117		7,022	49,409
2002	94,037		1,467			95,504	1,467	3,114		4,581	94,037
2001	115,666				(1,012)	114,654					114,654
	\$9,231,825_5	\$ <u>506,408,493</u> \$	4,218,257 \$	6,732,122	\$ 110,621 \$	513,237,074 \$	503,403,916 \$	2,677,632 \$	14,347_\$	506,095,895 \$	9,833,158
\$ 9,231,825 \$ 506,408,493 \$ 4,218,257 \$ 6,732,122 \$ 110,621 \$ 513,237,074 \$ 503,403,916 \$ 2,677,632 \$ 14,347 \$ 506,095,895 \$ 9,833,158											

## NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### **SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**

Special revenue funds are used to account for proceeds of special revenue sources (except for major capital projects and trust funds) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specific purposes. The 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 or revenues and expenditures related to the operation of three parking garages, debt service related to those facilities, parking enforcement and ticketing, and the operation of surface lots, including commuter lots at Metro North train stations.

#### **CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS**

- Transportation Capital Fund The Transportation Capital Fund was
  established pursuant to State Public Act 84-497 to provide financing for the
  acquisition, development, expansion or capital repair of parking, traffic,
  transportation or public transit facilities or equipment. Revenues are derived
  from fees paid to the City in lieu of planning and zoning parking requirements and
  interest earned thereon.
- Capital Nonrecurring Fund The Capital Nonrecurring Fund is authorized by General Statutes of Connecticut, Section 7-359 through 7-368, as revised. Revenues can be derived from 1) transfers from the General Fund, including proceeds from the sale of capital assets, or 2) amounts raised by the annual levy of a tax, not to exceed two mills. This fund can be used only for financing all or part of the planning, construction, reconstruction or acquisition of capital facilities, improvements or equipment.

#### **DEBT SERVICE FUNDS**

 Debt Service Fund - The Debt Service Fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest, and for financial resources that are being accumulated for principal and interest maturing in future years. CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

		Special Revenue Funds										
	Stamf Commu Develop Progr	ınity Fo ment Ser	OE ood vice gram	Town Aid Highway	Dog License	Drug Asset Forfeiture	Police Extra Duty	Educational Grants Programs	Other Grant Programs	_	School Building Use	
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Intergovernmental receivable Other receivables, net Due from other funds Prepaid expenditures Inventory	·	7,550 82 2	30,129 \$ 20,146 25,370 1,385 52,852	268,133 \$	439,964 \$	426,576 \$	586,957 \$ 707,577	2,773,887 \$ 1,579,615	(214,454) 1,633,553	\$	109,732 268,919	
inventory					-					_		
Total Assets	\$ 616	5 <u>,406</u> \$ 1,03	39,882 \$	268,133 \$	439,964 \$	426,576 \$	1,294,534 \$	4,353,502 \$	1,419,099	\$_	378,651	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES  Liabilities: Bank overdraft Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$	\$ 895 39	\$ 99,838	\$	22,323 \$	76,077 \$	28,232 \$ 297,423	2,119,155 \$ 244,725	97,976 23,520	\$	91	
Due to other funds Due to component unit Unearned revenue Total liabilities		895 39	99,838		22,323	76,077	1,193,313	728,881 3,092,761	117,413 354,792 593,701	_	91	
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenue - police extra duty Unavailable revenue - parking Total deferred inflows of resources		_cC	US				95,020			_		
Total deletted tilliows of resources					<del></del> -		90,020			_		
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned	618		64,237 75,807	268,133	417,641	350,499	6,201	1,260,741	825,398		378,560	
Total fund balances	615	5,511 64	10,044	268,133	417,641	350,499	6,201	1,260,741	825,398	_	378,560	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$616	5,406_\$ <u>1,0</u> 3	39,882 \$	268,133 \$	439,964 \$	426,576 \$	1,294,534 \$	4,353,502 \$	1,419,099	\$_	378,651	

(Continued on next page)

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

	Spe	cial Revenue Fu	ınds		Capital Proje	ect Funds			
	Continuing Education	Marinas	Greater Stamford Transit District	Parking	Transportation Capital	Capital Nonrecurring	Debt Service Fund	Eliminations	Total
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Intergovernmental receivable Other receivables, net	\$ 292,766 \$	\$	79,328 \$	1,250,006 \$ 1,381,090	310,050 \$	6,841,818 \$ 5,779,778	830,496 \$		14,494,244 5,779,778 4,280,864 2,382,956
Due from other funds Prepaid expenditures Inventory	410					73,772		(73,772)	1,385 63,262
Total Assets	\$ 293,176 \$	\$	79,328 \$	2,631,096 \$	310,050 \$	12,695,368 \$	830,496 \$	(73,772) \$	27,002,489
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES  Liabilities:									
Bank overdraft Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Due to component unit Unearned revenue	\$ 479 \$ 21,468 <u>37,741</u>	2,532 15,327	4,705 \$	133,847 195,919 56,267	\$	\$	\$ 73,772	(73,772)	2,490,725 1,164,852 1,021,866 56,267 1,121,414
Total liabilities	59,688	25,699	4,705	386,033		<del>-</del> -	73,772	(73,772)	5,855,124
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenue - police extra duty Unavailable revenue - parking Total deferred inflows of resources		<u>.ccl</u>	53,	1,265,640 1,265,640		<u> </u>	<u>-</u>		95,020 1,265,640 1,360,660
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Assigned	410 233,078		74,623	979,423	310,050	12,695,368			64,647 16,901,507 2,089,526
Unassigned Total fund balances	233,488	(25,699) (25,699)	74,623	979,423	310,050	12,695,368	756,724 756,724		731,025 19,786,705
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources				<u>.                                      </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
and Fund Balances	\$ <u>293,176</u> \$	\$_	79,328 \$	2,631,096 \$	310,050 \$	12,695,368 \$	830,496 \$	(73,772) \$	27,002,489

# CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

							Sp	эес	ial Revenue	Fun	ds					
		Stamford Community evelopment Program	BOE Food Servic Progra	e	Town Aid Highway		Dog License	_	Drug Asset Forfeiture	_	Police Extra Duty	_	Educational Grants Programs	Other Grants Programs		School Building Use
Revenues:																
Intergovernmental	\$	1,210,136 \$	-,,	179 \$		\$		\$	395,793	\$		\$	33,802,051 \$	10,324,062	\$	
Charges for services		326,070	1,658,				11,926		0.000		9,309,157			323,300		899,832
Interest and dividends		7,304		175			475		3,390		3,416					
Other revenue	_	4.540.540	121,				7,075	-	000 400	_	0.040.570	_	00 000 054	40.047.000	_	000 000
Total revenues		1,543,510	6,814,	414	-		19,476	_	399,183	-	9,312,573	_	33,802,051	10,647,362	_	899,832
Expenditures:																
Current:																
Governmental services		1,466,675												88,238		
Public safety							6,033		204,612		8,463,629			1,353,515		
Health and welfare		3,025												6,136,713		
Operations																
Education			6,841,	818									32,541,310	4,444,975		907,975
Debt service:																
Principal																
Interest and other charges	_									_		_				
Total expenditures		1,469,700	6,841,	818	•		6,033		204,612	_	8,463,629	_	32,541,310	12,023,441	_	907,975
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues																
over Expenditures		73,810	(27,	404)			13,443		194,571		848,944		1,260,741	(1,376,079)		(8,143)
·					551		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	,	_	,	_			_	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):																
Transfers in														1,585,267		
Transfers out							(15,000)				(842,743)					
Sale of real property																
Refunding bonds issued																
Issuance premium																
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent																
Total other financing sources (uses)		-			-		(15,000)	_	-		(842,743)	_	-	1,585,267	_	
Net Change in Fund Balances		73,810	(27,	404)	-		(1,557)		194,571		6,201		1,260,741	209,188		(8,143)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	_	541,701	667,	448	268,133	_	419,198	_	155,928	_		_		616,210	_	386,703
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	615,511 \$	640,	044 \$	268,133	\$_	417,641	\$_	350,499	\$_	6,201	\$_	1,260,741 \$	825,398	\$	378,560

(Continued on next page)

# CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Spec	cial Revenue F	unds Greater		Capital Pro	ject Funds			
	Continuing Education	Marinas	Stamford Transit District	Parking	Transportation Capital	Capital Nonrecurring	Debt Service Fund	Eliminations	Total
Revenues:									
Intergovernmental	\$ \$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 50,766,221
Charges for services	161,253	296,863	17,187	6,953,067					19,957,133
Interest and dividends	36		205		31	25,461			40,493
Other revenue							949,737		1,078,394
Total revenues	161,289	296,863	17,392	6,953,067	31	25,461	949,737		71,842,241
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Governmental services		302,325							1.857.238
Public safety		002,020							10,027,789
Health and welfare									6,139,738
Operations			80,812	3,867,815					3,948,627
Education	200,286		55,5.2	0,001,010					44,936,364
Debt service:	200,200								,000,00
Principal							37,905,438		37,905,438
Interest and other charges							16,544,283		16,544,283
Total expenditures	200,286	302,325	80,812	3,867,815	-		54,449,721	-	121,359,477
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	(	<i>i</i> ,							
over Expenditures	(38,997)	(5,462)	(63,420)	3,085,252	31_	25,461	(53,499,984)		(49,517,236)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers in		80,255				1,000,000	55,493,365	(1,250,408)	56,908,479
Transfers out		(71,915)		(2,105,829)		(6,944,792)	00, 100,000	1,250,408	(8,729,871)
Sale of real property		(71,313)		(2,100,020)		2,446,753		1,230,400	2,446,753
Refunding bonds issued						2,440,733			2,440,733
Issuance premium						2,741,355			2,741,355
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent						2,7 4 1,000			2,7 4 1,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		8,340		(2,105,829)		(756,684)	55,493,365		53,366,716
3 (,			_	(, ==,==,					
Net Change in Fund Balances	(38,997)	2,878	(63,420)	979,423	31	(731,223)	1,993,381	-	3,849,480
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	272,485	(28,577)	138,043	-	310,019	13,426,591	(1,236,657)	-	15,937,225
ů ů			<u> </u>						
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 233,488 \$	(25,699) \$	74,623	979,423	\$ <u>310,050</u> \$	\$ 12,695,368	\$ 756,724	\$	\$ 19,786,705

### INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

#### CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	_	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	\$	37,229,084	\$	45,428,203	\$	13,875,519 (302,215)	\$		\$	96,532,806 (302,215)
Cash payments to suppliers Cash payments for benefits and claims		(37,224,785)		(1,104,669) (44,994,942)		(3,106,393) (9,486,423)				(4,211,062) (91,706,150)
Payments for interfund services used  Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	_	4,299	-	(985,601) (1,657,009)	-	980,488	_	-	_	(985,601) (672,222)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Transfers in Transfers out				(1 440 403)		300,000				300,000
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activitie	es _	-	-	(1,440,403)	-	(143,550) 156,450	\-	-	_	(1,583,953) (1,283,953)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest income (loss)	_	64,922	\_		\	70,452	_		_	135,374
Net change in cash		69,221		(3,097,412)		1,207,390		-		(1,820,801)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	_	10,729,252	_	6,250,282	_	10,955,078	_	14,554	_	27,949,166
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$_	10,798,473	\$_	3,152,870	\$_	12,162,468	\$_	14,554	\$_	26,128,365
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:  Changes in assets and liabilities:	\$	851,562	\$	(1,097,452)	\$	(1,791,441)	\$		\$	(2,037,331)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in due from other funds		83,854		377,981 (985,601)		1,015				462,850 (985,601)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities Increase (decrease) in unearned revenues		(354,600) (152,665) (194,634)		(20,715) 186,649		(3,586)				(354,600) (176,966) (7,985)
Increase (decrease) in claims payable	_	(229,218)	_	(117,871)	_	2,774,500	_		_	2,427,411
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$_	4,299	\$_	(1,657,009)	\$_	980,488	\$_	_	\$	(672,222)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities										

# CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	_	City Medical		Board of Education Medical	Risk Management	Disputed Assessments		Total
Operating Revenues:								
Charges for services - employer	\$	32,090,725	\$	34,766,175 \$	13,795,992 \$		\$	80,652,892
Charges for services - employees	_	5,018,662		7,452,334			_	12,470,996
		37,109,387		42,218,509	13,795,992	-		93,123,888
Miscellaneous	_	35,843		2,831,713	78,512		_	2,946,068
Total operating revenues	_	37,145,230		45,050,222	13,874,504		_	96,069,956
Operating Expenses:								
Salaries					302,215			302,215
Employee benefits		36,293,668		45,043,005	10,727,716			92,064,389
Operations and supplies					393,268			393,268
Insurance				1,104,669	2,709,539			3,814,208
Judgments and claims	_		_		1,533,207		_	1,533,207
Total operating expenses	_	36,293,668	١.	46,147,674	15,665,945		-	98,107,287
Income (Loss) from Operations		851,562		(1,097,452)	(1,791,441)	-		(2,037,331)
Nonoperating Revenues:								
Interest income	) _	64,922			70,452			135,374
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		916,484		(1,097,452)	(1,720,989)			(1,901,957)
Transfers:								
Transfers in					300,000			300,000
Transfer out				(1,440,403)	(143,550)			(1,583,953)
Total transfers	_	-		(1,440,403)	156,450	-	_	(1,283,953)
Change in Net Position		916,484		(2,537,855)	(1,564,539)	-		(3,185,910)
Net Position at Beginning of Year		7,955,422		4,408,786	(19,649,511)			(7,285,303)
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	8,871,906	\$	1,870,931 \$	(21,214,050)		\$_	(10,471,213)

#### CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	_	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	\$	37,229,084	\$	45,428,203	\$	13,875,519 (302,215)	\$		\$	96,532,806 (302,215)
Cash payments to suppliers Cash payments for benefits and claims		(37,224,785)		(1,104,669) (44,994,942)		(3,106,393) (9,486,423)				(4,211,062) (91,706,150)
Payments for interfund services used  Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	_	4,299	-	(985,601) (1,657,009)	-	980,488	_	-	_	(985,601) (672,222)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Transfers in Transfers out				(1 440 403)		300,000				300,000
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activitie	es _	-	-	(1,440,403)	-	(143,550) 156,450	\-	-	_	(1,583,953) (1,283,953)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest income (loss)	_	64,922	\_		\	70,452	_		_	135,374
Net change in cash		69,221		(3,097,412)		1,207,390		-		(1,820,801)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	_	10,729,252	_	6,250,282	_	10,955,078	_	14,554	_	27,949,166
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$_	10,798,473	\$_	3,152,870	\$_	12,162,468	\$_	14,554	\$_	26,128,365
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:  Changes in assets and liabilities:	\$	851,562	\$	(1,097,452)	\$	(1,791,441)	\$		\$	(2,037,331)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in due from other funds		83,854		377,981 (985,601)		1,015				462,850 (985,601)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities Increase (decrease) in unearned revenues		(354,600) (152,665) (194,634)		(20,715) 186,649		(3,586)				(354,600) (176,966) (7,985)
Increase (decrease) in claims payable	_	(229,218)	_	(117,871)	_	2,774,500	_		_	2,427,411
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$_	4,299	\$_	(1,657,009)	\$_	980,488	\$_	_	\$	(672,222)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities										

### FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES

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

#### TRUST FUNDS:

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

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

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

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

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

#### **AGENCY FUNDS:**

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

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

			Pension 1	Γru	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: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,551,913	\$	4,546,651	\$	701,083	\$ 459,309	\$	7,153,360	\$	14,412,316
Investments, at fair value: U.S. government securities U.S. government agencies Corporate bonds Common and preferred equities	16,417,395	_			2,689,448 2,892,224 39,340,391		_			2,689,448 - 2,892,224 55,757,786
Mutual funds Alternative investment/Hedge funds	192,207,196		191,604,491		16,338,730 67,679,165	62,949,748		87,534,802		550,634,967 67,679,165
Total investments	208,624,591	-	191,604,491	-	128,939,958	62,949,748	-	87,534,802	_	679,653,590
Receivables: Accounts Contribution receivable, net Total receivables	171,636 171,636				29,313 29,313	10,601	-	362,587 362,587	_	211,550 362,587 574,137
Due from other funds								0		-
Accrued interest and dividends	10,515				45,582	400	7		_	56,497
Total assets	210,358,655	٠.	196,151,142		129,715,936	63,420,058	-	95,050,749	_	694,696,540
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Claims payable	4,310		1,013		52,313	1,120		299,209 985,601 1,607,018		357,965 985,601 1,607,018
Total liabilities	4,310		1,013		52,313	1,120		2,891,828	_	2,950,584
Net Position: Restricted for Pension and OPEB Benefits	\$ 210,354,345			\$ .	129,663,623	\$ 63,418,938	\$_	92,158,921	\$ <u></u>	691,745,956

				Pension Tru							
	_	Classified Employees' Retirement Fund	_	Policemen's Pension Trust Fund	Firefigh Pens Trust F	ion	ar	Custodians' nd Mechanics' Retirement Fund	OPEB Trust Fund		Total
Additions: Contributions: Employer Plan members	\$	5,923,000 \$ 2,048,979	\$	7,903,000 \$ 1,302,139	,	10,000 13,551	\$	2,145,000 \$ 1,149,755	26,617,000 4,291,512	\$	47,728,000 10,335,936
Other revenue  Total contributions and other revenue	_	7,971,979	_	9,205,139		33,551	_	3,294,755	1,729,648 32,638,160		1,729,648 59,793,584
Investment earnings: Net increase (decrease) in fair	_		_	2, 21, 22			_				
value of investments Interest and dividends	_	24,507,809 3,398,335	Į		1,02	36,208 29,968	_	7,008,762 1,040,590	9,250,640 1,663,991		57,653,419 7,132,884
Total investment earnings Less investment expenses: Investment management fees		27,906,144 146,615				16,176 38,611		8,049,352 25,563	10,914,631 87,937		64,786,303 1,498,726
Net investment income (loss)	-	27,759,529	Ξ	-		77,565		8,023,789	10,826,694		63,287,577
Total additions	_	35,731,508	_	9,205,139	23,36	61,116		11,318,544	43,464,854		123,081,161
Deductions: Benefits Administration Total deductions	_	15,860,383 111,103 15,971,486				11,804 35,487 97,291	_	2,974,023 51,350 3,025,373	17,529,591 815,743 18,345,334		46,775,801 1,063,683 47,839,484
Change in net position	_	19,760,022		9,205,139	12,86	63,825		8,293,171	25,119,520		75,241,677
Net Position at Beginning of Year		190,594,323	_	186,944,990	116,79	99,798		55,125,767	67,039,401		616,504,279
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	210,354,345	\$ <u></u>	196,150,129 \$	129,66	63,623	\$	63,418,938 \$	92,158,921	\$_	691,745,956
Net Position at End of Year											

### CITY OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT AGENCY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Balance June 30, 2016	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2017
Student Activities Fund	-				
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	901,088_\$	1,454,751_\$	1,365,820 \$	990,019
Liabilities: Fiduciary deposits	\$	901,088 \$	1,454,751 \$	1,365,820 \$	990,019
Scholarship Fund	-				
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	113,046 \$	9 \$	13,500 \$	99,555
Liabilities: Fiduciary deposits	\$ <u>_</u>	113,046_\$	9 \$	13,500 \$	99,555
Total Agency Funds					
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	1,014,134 \$	1,454,760 \$	1,379,320 \$	1,089,574
Liabilities: Fiduciary deposits	\$	1,014,134 \$	1,454,760 \$	1,379,320 \$	1,089,574
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