



CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Prepared By: Department of Finance Leigh Ann Ralls Director of Finance



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT MAYOR-COUNCIL FORM OF GOVERNMENT

For the Fiscal Year

July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021

PREPARED BY:

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

LEIGH ANN RALLS DIRECTOR OF FINANCE



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This report has been prepared by a team of dedicated City employees that on a daily basis provides support throughout the organization on all financial matters and annually undertakes the significant task of developing a concise presentation of the City's finances in an efficient and effective manner. The Department of Finance with the assistance of our external auditors, CliftonLarsonAllen LLP, has accomplished the production of the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The credit belongs with the team whose collective experience allows us to achieve our goals and objectives. The contributions of the entire team at the City of Hartford are sincerely appreciated.

Controller: Kimberly Campagna, CPA

Accounting Supervisor: Rajpaul Singh

ACFR Team: Ellen McCreery, CPA, Asha Stapleton,

Dalia Ajodhi, Lincoln Milling

Staff Support: Leah Ross and Constance Reik

Technical Assistance: John Philip, CCMA II, Nancy Raich, Esq.,

CCMC, Brian Penney, Mylinh Truong, Joaquin Lindsay, Ian Stratton, Catherine

Holloman, Cheryl Liebhauser

Gratitude is extended to the Mayor, the Court of Common Council, and the Treasurer for their leadership of our great City!



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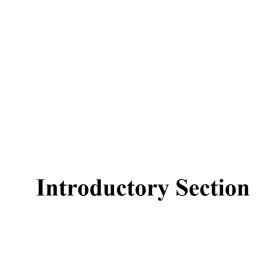
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DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE 550 Main Street, Room 10 Hartford, CT, 06103

LUKE A. BRONIN Mayor Telephone: (860) 757-9600 Fax: (860) 752-6034 www.hartford.gov LEIGH ANN RALLS Director of Finance

The Honorable Mayor Luke A. Bronin, and Court of Common Council City of Hartford, Connecticut

December 29, 2021

Dear Mayor and Members of Council:

In accordance with Chapter VIII, Section 5. (a)(1)(iv) of the City of Hartford's Charter, I am pleased to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Hartford (City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This report was prepared in its entirety by the Department of Finance. Responsibility for the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation of the financial statements, supporting schedules and statistical tables rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the information provided is accurate in all material respects and is reported to present fairly the financial position of the City as of June 30, 2021. I extend my sincere appreciation and gratitude to our dedicated employees in the Department of Finance and throughout the City for their significant efforts throughout the ongoing COVID pandemic that have resulted in the presentation of this FY2021 ACFR.

The ACFR is designed and prepared in conformance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) for governmental units as well as the standards of financial reporting promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) and the laws of the State of Connecticut. This ACFR is consistent with the principles of full disclosure so that the reader may gain the maximum understanding of the City's financial affairs.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the Management Discussion & Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with the MD&A. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the Report of the Independent Auditors.

The City is required to undergo an annual Single Audit in conformity with the provisions of the Federal Single Audit Act and United States Office of Management & Budget Circular A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations". Information related to this Single Audit, including the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, Findings, Recommendations and Auditors' Reports on the Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance with Applicable Laws and Regulations are issued under separate cover and are not included in this ACFR. The City is also required to undergo a State Single Audit. Information and reporting related to the State Single Audit is also issued under separate cover.

PROFILE OF THE CITY

The City was founded by Thomas Hooker and his followers in 1635 and was incorporated in 1784. The City is the Capital of the State of Connecticut. Hartford has an estimated 121,000 residents in its 18.4 square mile area, and is the employment and cultural center of a metropolitan area with a population of over one million people. The City lies on the west bank of the Connecticut River in the center of the State, midway between New York City and Boston.

The Mayor is the Chief Executive Officer. The Court of Common Council (Council) is comprised of nine members who are elected at large to serve a four-year term in odd numbered years on a partisan basis. The Mayor, who is elected directly to serve a four-year term, acts upon ordinances and resolutions adopted by Council by approving, disapproving or taking no action. The Board of Education (BOE) is composed of nine members; five appointed by the Mayor and four elected by the voters, all to serve a four-year term. The BOE operates independently of the Council. The City Treasurer is independently elected to serve a four-year term and serves without vote as the Secretary of the City's Pension Commission. The Chief Operating Officer (principal administrative aide of the Mayor), Chief Financial Officer, Corporation Counsel, City Clerk, department heads and members of all boards, commissions, agencies and authorities are appointed by the Mayor subject to Council confirmation, with the exception of the Pension Commission.

The City provides a broad range of services including public safety, street and road maintenance, flood control, solid waste collection, health, social services, parks and recreation, education, planning, development, zoning and general administrative services. The services the City provides originate from a variety of departments and offices, as follows:

Mayor's Office
City Treasurer
Hartford Public Schools
Corporation Counsel
Office of the Chief Operating Officer
Families, Children, Youth & Recreation
Development Services
Emergency Services & Telecommunications
Finance
Management, Budget & Grants
Metro Hartford Innovation Services

Court of Common Council Registrar of Voters Hartford Public Library Town and City Clerk Internal Audit Public Works Health & Human Services Fire Human Resources Police

The services the City provides its residents and businesses also support the seat of State government, several higher education institutions, and the region's health care hub.

CONTRACT ASSISTANCE, MUNICIPAL OVERSIGHT & LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

Over the past five years, the City has stabilized the city's fiscal position following the acute fiscal crises confronted in 2016 and 2017 and continues to work toward long-term fiscal strength. The City's credit rating was upgraded this year by Moody's Investor Service from Ba3 to Ba2 and by S&P Global ratings from 'BBB' to 'BB+'. These ratings actions reflected and recognized the city's budgetary discipline, expenditure controls, and adherence to its long-term sustainability plan.

In December 2017, the City of Hartford requested Tier 3 designation under the Municipal Accountability Review Board (MARB) in order to access additional tools in achieving long term fiscal sustainability, welcoming the accountability and oversight of the MARB. The City was approved as a Tier 3 municipality in 2018. As a Tier 3 municipality under MARB oversight, the City of Hartford is required to submit and present monthly financial reports at a public meeting to ensure the City is operating responsibly consistent with its broader financial plan. The City's General Fund recommended budget must be reviewed by the MARB on an annual basis and the revenue assumptions must be approved by the MARB. Labor agreements or arbitration awards must also be reviewed by the MARB.

In March 2018 the City entered into a Contract Assistance Agreement with the State of Connecticut to service current general obligation debt on an annual basis until such debt is retired. This agreement is backed by the full faith and credit of the State of Connecticut.

The City of Hartford provided its 5-year Municipal Recovery Plan to the MARB in March 2018, comprised of revenue and expenditures assumptions, contract assistance for debt service, labor savings, economic development goals and initiatives to generate grand list growth, as well as revenue and expenditure initiatives, which together enable a pathway to fiscal balance. The MARB reviewed the Municipal Recovery Plan and approved it in June of 2018. The City will resubmit an updated Municipal Recovery Plan annually in concert with the Mayor's Recommended General Fund Budget.

The City's long-term financial planning is conducted in six primary areas during the annual budget process. The six primary areas are:

General Fund Internal Service Funds Pension Capital Vehicles and Equipment Debt

In the five-year Municipal Recovery Plan, the city has shifted from the use of debt in financing future infrastructure maintenance and enhancements and ongoing construction to a Pay-As-You-Go capital expense program. Bricks and mortar and longer-lived projects are identified and tracked using a five-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). Project requests are received and reviewed by a capital planning committee comprised of various department heads or their designees. The five-year CIP, including each individual project, is adopted annually upon the recommendation of the Mayor and approval by Council. The first year of the five-year CIP is adopted and authorized annually as the "Capital Budget." The second through the fifth year of the five-year Capital Improvement Plan is adopted as "planned" without authorization to spend.

The CIP is comprised of essential capital needs, with priority placed on maintaining and preserving critical infrastructure such as: streets, sidewalks and bridges, educational facilities, municipal facilities, parks, levies and public safety structure and equipment. A close look at the City's capital infrastructure reveals an extensive network of assets requiring careful consideration to balance priorities. Four main criteria are considered for all projects including: investments that preserve the City's existing capital assets, items of criticality and those that present a material risk, projects that are essential to government functions or enhancements to quality of life, and projects that prioritize health and safety.

In addition to the selection of individual capital projects included in the five-year Capital Improvement Plan, sources of funding are identified including state and federal grants, as well cash contributions. Simultaneous with the five-year capital plan, a vehicle and equipment replacement plan is formulated and reviewed annually. The requested items are reviewed and approved by the capital planning committee and the appropriate funding sources are identified: cash contributions and/or capital leases.

These discrete planning areas provide inputs for the General Fund long-term planning process. General Fund revenues and expenditures are forecast for five years by both function and category. The long-term planning process is driven not only by affordability, but by the City's core goals and objectives to maintain its infrastructure, provide essential services that support a safe and healthy community for residents, business, and visitors. In addition, the City continuously strives to enhance its fiscal administration by reviewing existing policies and procedures, revising as necessary, and creating new policies and/or procedures that support our evolving environment.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Despite the headwinds of the COVID-19 pandemic, the City has continued to make progress in economic development. Working in partnership with the Capital Region Development Authority (CRDA) and private developers, the city has pursued a range of mixed-use developments both in the neighborhoods and in downtown, where we continue to see strong residential occupancy numbers, despite the pandemic. Significant projects have continued to move forward during the pandemic, including the development of the "Downtown North" parcels around the minor league baseball park, residential development at the intersection of Park Street and Main Street, the construction of new, high-quality affordable housing at Westbrook Village and Bowles Park, and a number of other projects.

As companies settle into new working patterns and habits post-COVID, likely resulting in a heightened vacancy rate for commercial properties, there is increasing urgency to continue the construction, redevelopment and residential conversion of commercial buildings to support the long-term vitality and vibrancy of the downtown commercial core. Projects such as the recently-approved redevelopment of two city-owned buildings, 525 Main Street and 275 Pearl Street, as well as the larger developments planned at Bushnell South, the redevelopment of parcels recently acquired at the intersection of Albany Avenue and Main Street are all a part of that initiative.

The availability of federal ARPA funds has allowed for expanded economic development opportunities, including the launch of Hart LIFT, a program to subsidize the renovation and reopening of vacant storefronts in major commercial corridors across the city. The City is currently pursuing extensive redevelopment of vacant industrial spaces in Parkville, including the city's recent acquisition of the 33-acre Danny Corp property, and has set aside funding for continued revitalization of the Albany Avenue Corridor and the Northeast neighborhood, as well as other neighborhood development projects. New businesses continue to take root in Hartford, thanks in part to the efforts of Launc[H], an umbrella organization that oversees accelerator programs in InsurTech, MedTech, and advanced manufacturing, and has recruited dozens of new startups to Hartford.

Public infrastructure projects also continue through the City's Capital Improvement Plan. Following the recent completion of Weaver High School in the North, and the reopening of Martin Luther King school, renovation work is now in progress at Bulkeley High School and Burns Latino Studies Academy, and work is planned at Wish and Kennelly. The City continues to make progress toward other long-term capital priorities, such as the flood control plan and the replacement of the public safety radio infrastructure.

RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

The Department of Finance encompasses five divisions: Administration, Accounting & Control, Procurement, Tax Assessment, and Tax Collection. The Department's major responsibilities include general accounting and financial reporting, accounts payable, property assessment, tax collection, debt administration, the procurement of goods and services, contract compliance, and payroll and revenue budget preparation in conjunction with the Office of Management, Budget & Grants. The Director of Finance is an appointee of the Mayor, subject to confirmation by the Council.

Internal Controls

All financial transactions are subject to pre-audit before processing as well as an annual audit by an independent auditing firm selected by the Council. The independent auditor and staff from the Finance Department's Accounting & Control Division monitor financial policies and procedures prescribed by the Director of Finance for the City's various departments. Within this framework, we believe that the City's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording and reporting of financial activity.

Budgetary Control

Centralized budgetary control of encumbrances and disbursements against appropriations is maintained by department, by major program or activity and by principal object of expenditure with oversight of the City's Office of Management, Budget & Grants. The BOE budget is controlled only as to its total appropriation. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the Council.

Cash Management

During the fiscal year, idle cash was invested in legally permitted investments on a short-term basis by the City Treasurer as the fiduciary for all City funds. Connecticut Statutes restrict the investment of municipal funds to direct and indirect securities of the United States Government and certificates of

deposit issued by commercial banks located within the State. Bank certificates of deposit are a component of the City's short-term investment portfolio. However, money market fund investments in a portfolio of United States Treasury securities, and the Short Term Investment Fund (STIF) administered by the Office of the State Treasurer represent the major share of the City's short-term investments.

Risk Management

The City established a risk management program to account for and finance risk of loss for employee benefits, workers' compensation, and general liability, including property damage. Commercial insurance is purchased for claims in excess of amounts determined to be self-insured under the program. Internal service funds are maintained for each of the risk management programs and funding is received from the General Fund. Settlement claims have not exceeded either the self-insured retention or the commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its ACFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government had to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR that satisfied both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that this ACFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and will submit it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting.

The preparation of this ACFR would not have been possible without the significant efforts of staff in the Finance Department. I express my sincere appreciation to all the members of the Finance Department, especially the entire Accounting & Control Division who once again have successfully accounted for and reported the financial activities of our City. I also acknowledge the considerable contributions of the Office of Management, Budget, & Grants; Office of the City Treasurer; Hartford Public Schools; Hartford Public Library; and the Hartford Parking Authority.

Finally, thanks are extended to the City's independent auditors, CliftonLarsonAllen LLP for their efforts and counsel during the audit, ACFR preparation and submission process.

Respectfully submitted,

Leigh Ann Ralls

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT

Mayor - Council Form of Government List of Elected and Principal Officials - As of June 30, 2021

The Honorable Luke A. Bronin, Mayor

The Honorable Adam M. Cloud, Treasurer

The Honorable Court of Common Council

Council President - Maly D. Rosado

Thomas J. Clarke II, Majority Leader

John Q. Gale

Wildaliz Bermudez

Marilyn E. Rossetti

Shirley Surgeon

James B. Sánchez

Nick Lebron

Joshua Michtom

The Honorable Registrars of Voters

Giselle Feliciano (D) Vanessa Garary-Jackson (R)

Appointed and Other Municipal Officials

Chief Operating Officer Thea Montanez Chief of Staff Vasishth Srivastava **Corporation Counsel** Howard G. Rifkin, Esq. Town and City Clerk Noel F. McGregor Director of Finance Leigh Ann Ralls, CPA Controller Kimberly Campagna, CPA Tax Assessor John A. Phillip, CCMA Tax Collector Nancy S. Raich, Esq., CCMC **Procurement Agent** Matthew Larson, MBA **Director of Development Services** I.Charles Mathews CFO and Director of Management, Budget & Grants Jennifer Hockenhull, CPA Interim Chief Information Officer **Charisse Snipes** Chief of Police Jason Thody Fire Chief Rodnev L. Barco Director of Office of Community Engagement Janice Castle Director of Children, Youth, Family and Recreation Kimberly Oliver, MBA **Director of Emergency Services** Susan Webster, ENP, RPL, CPE Director of Health and Human Services Liany E. Arroyo, MPH, CPH Director of Human Resources & Labor Relations Marlene Fleeting **Director of Internal Audit** Craig Trujillo, CPA Director of Public Works Michael Looney

Board of Education

Ayesha R. Clarke, Chairperson

Shontá Browdy, Vice-Chair

Kimberly D. Oliver, Second Vice-Chair

Yvette H. Bello

Philip Rigueur

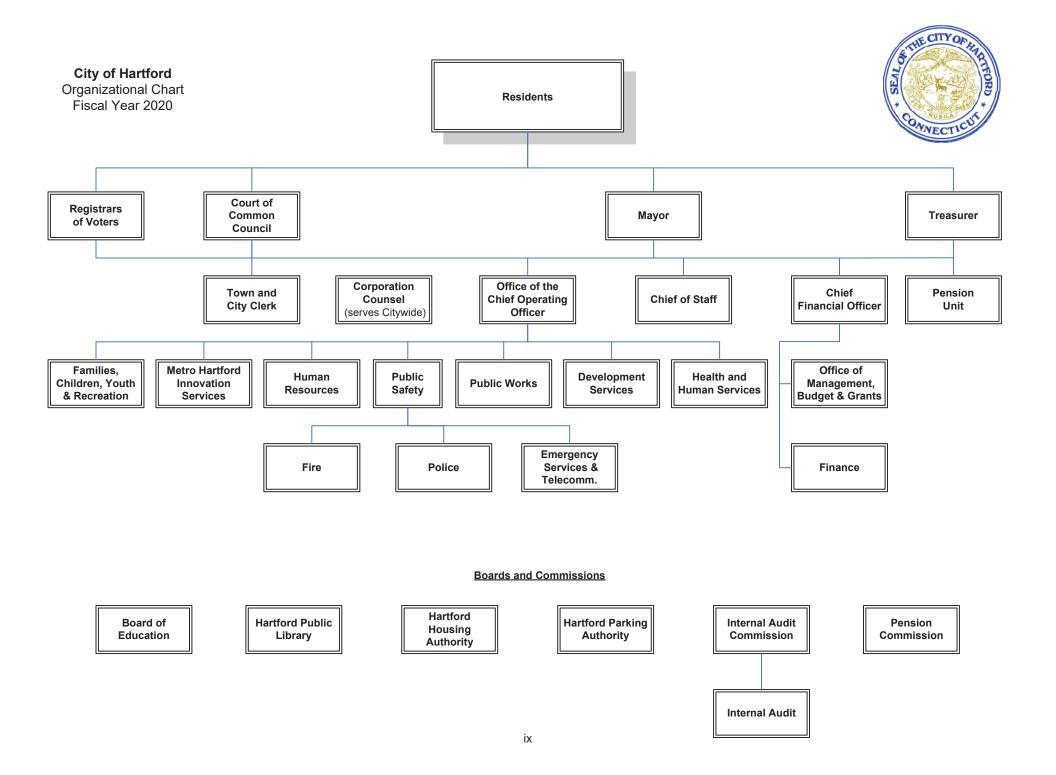
Dr. Jim Shmerling

Craig T. Stallings

Pastor AJ Johnson

Hartford Public Schools

Leslie Torres-Rodriguez, Ed.D., Superintendent of Schools





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Hartford Connecticut

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO





Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the Court of Common Council
City of Hartford, 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 Hartford, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Hartford, 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 did not audit the financial statements of the Hartford Parking Authority, a component unit of the City of Hartford, Connecticut, which represents 100 percent of the assets, net position, revenues and expenses of the discretely presented component unit. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Hartford Parking Authority, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.



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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, 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 Hartford, Connecticut, as of June 30, 2021 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.

Emphasis of a Matter

During fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the City of Hartford, Connecticut adopted GASB Statement No. 84 *Fiduciary Activities*. As a result of the implementation of this standard, the City of Hartford, Connecticut reported a restatement for the change in accounting principle (see Note 16) Our auditors' opinion was not modified with respect to the restatement.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 29, 2021 on our consideration of the City of Hartford, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Hartford, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Hartford, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

West Hartford, Connecticut December 29, 2021



CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED JUNE 30, 2021

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's total net position increased \$75.3 million as a result of this year's operations. The net position of our governmental activities increased by \$75.3 million, or 13%. The net position of our business-type activities remained consistent.
- The City received \$35.0 million in capital grants and contributions related to school building construction grants from the State in support of the City's school renovation and construction projects, and for various public works projects.
- The total cost of the City's programs for the year was \$887 million.
- The General Fund reported a fund balance this year of \$31.8 million.
- The revenues available for appropriation and other financing sources were \$3.3 million more than budgeted for the General Fund and expenditures and other financing uses were \$2.7 million less than budgeted amount of \$578.1 million. The total fund balance increased \$2.4 million in the current year on a budget basis.
- Increased tax collections were the major factor in the revenue budget surplus of \$15.2 million resulting from conditions created by the COVID-19 pandemic which were offset by the \$6.7 million of the Corporate Contributions which have been provided directly to the Hartford Public Library. A corresponding appropriation reduction has been noted as well. Please refer to RSI-1 and RSI-2.
- The material item that contributed to the favorable expenditure budget variance of \$2.7 million is \$2.6 million in unspent Education Cost Sharing grant funds. Education has reached the State mandated maximum amount of surplus allowed to be carried forward in committed fund balance of 2% of their budget.
- The General Fund expended \$49.1 million on capital expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The statement of net position and the statement of activities (Exhibits I and II, respectively) provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. Fund financial statements are presented in Exhibits III to IX. For governmental activities, these statements detail how these services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The analysis of the City as a whole begins on Exhibits I and II. The statement of net position and the statement of activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities for the current period. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are considered regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net position and changes. The City's net position, the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, is one way to measure the City's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The reader should consider other non-financial factors such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's capital assets, to assess the overall financial health of the City.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the City is divided into three types of activities for accounting purposes:

- Governmental activities This is where most of the City's basic services are reported, including
 education, public safety, public works, development and community affairs, human services,
 recreation and culture, and general administration. Property taxes, charges for services, and
 state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business type activities The City charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The City's Hartford Parking Facilities Fund, the Hartford Stadium Authority (a blended component unit) and the Golf Courses are reported here.
- Component units The City includes a separate legal entity in its report; the Hartford Parking Authority. Although legally separate, this "component unit" is reported because the City is financially accountable for them.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements begin with Exhibit III and provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by Charter. In addition to the Charter required funds, the Finance Department establishes other funds to organize, control and manage financial activities for specific purposes (e.g., Capital Improvement Fund) or to demonstrate that the City is meeting legal responsibilities for using grants, and other money (e.g., Educational Grants, Health Grants and Miscellaneous Grants Funds). The City's funds are divided into three categories for accounting purposes:

- Governmental funds (Exhibits III and IV) Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how resources flow into and out of those funds and the remaining balances at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps the reader determine whether there are greater or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's operations and programs. The relationship between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation reported separately from the fund financial statements.
- Proprietary funds (Exhibits V, VI, and VII) When the City charges a fee to customers for the services it provides, whether to other units of the City or non-City individuals or entities, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities. In fact, the City's enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are the same as the business-type activities reported in the government-wide statements, but provide more detail

and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds. Internal service funds (the other component of proprietary funds) are used to report activities that provide supplies and services for the City's other programs and activities - such as the City's Self-Insurance Internal Service Funds and the City's Metro Hartford Innovation Services Fund.

• Fiduciary funds (Exhibits VIII and IX) - The City is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its employees' pension plans. It is also responsible for other assets that, because of a trust arrangement, can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position. These activities are excluded from the City's other financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The City's combined net position increased from a year ago by \$75.3 million. The analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the City's governmental and business-type activities.

TABLE I NET POSITION (IN THOUSANDS)

	Governmental Activities		Business Activit		Total Primary Government		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Current and other assets Capital assets, net of	\$ 557,002 \$	446,887 \$	3,648 \$	3,076 \$	560,650 \$	449,963	
accumulated depreciation	1,717,144	1,694,023	80,546	83,007	1,797,690	1,777,030	
Total assets	2,274,146	2,140,910	84,194	86,083	2,358,340	2,226,993	
Deferred outflow of resources	200,463	236,298			200,463	236,298	
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	215,746	145,791	1,806	1,862	217,552	147,653	
outstanding	1,438,262	1,571,738	63,416	65,238	1,501,678	1,636,976	
Total liabilities	1,654,008	1,717,529	65,222	67,100	1,719,230	1,784,629	
Deferred inflow of resources	185,262	100,593		<u> </u>	185,262	100,593	
Net Position: Net investments in							
capital assets	1,241,108	1,158,555	17,130	17,769	1,258,238	1,176,324	
Restricted	106,199	40,124			106,199	40,124	
Unrestricted	(711,968)	(639,593)	1,842	1,214	(710,126)	(638,379)	
Total Net Position	635,339 \$	559,086 \$	18,972 \$	18,983 \$	654,311 \$	578,069	

The City's government-wide net position of \$635.3 million represents an increase of \$75.3 million over last year's net position of \$559.1 million. This increase was largely due to an increase in current and other assets. Unrestricted net position - the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements decreased \$37.2 million over last year. Government activities unrestricted net position decreased \$37.8 million while the unrestricted net position of the City's business-type activities increased \$0.6 million in 2021.

TABLE 2
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (IN THOUSANDS)

,	Governme Activitie		Business-Ty Activities	-	Tota	I
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services \$	23,487 \$	16,827 \$	5,696 \$	5,809 \$	29,183 \$	22,636
Operating grants and						
contributions	456,722	447,332			456,722	447,332
Capital grants and						
contributions	35,098	121,545			35,098	121,545
General revenues:						
Property taxes	295,201	285,052			295,201	285,052
Grants not restricted to						
specific programs	121,640	111,748	5		121,645	111,748
Unrestricted investment						
earnings	10,680	3,235	50	55	10,730	3,290
Other general revenues	13,523	(7,429)			13,523	(7,429)
Total revenues	956,351	978,310	5,751	5,864	962,102	984,174
Expenses:						
General government	162,805	156,557			162,805	156,557
Public safety	109,800	103,228			109,800	103,228
Public works	32,006	33,310			32,006	33,310
Development and community affairs	12,173	12,845			12,173	12,845
Human services	66,840	64,917			66,840	64,917
Education	454,754	438,226			454,754	438,226
Recreation and culture	21,999	21,402			21,999	21,402
Interest on long-term debt	18,579	20,532			18,579	20,532
Hartford Parking Facilities			658	816	658	816
Hartford Stadium Authority			2,389	2,429	2,389	2,429
Golf Course			4,731	4,742	4,731	4,742
Total expenses	878,956	851,017	7,778	7,987	886,734	859,004
Change in net position before transfers	77,395	127,293	(2,027)	(2,123)	75,368	125,170
Transfers	(2,016)	(1,600)	2,016	1,600	-	,
Change in net position	75,379	125,693	(11)	(523)	75,368	125,170
	550.000	400.000	40.000	10.500	570 000	450.000
Net Position at Beginning of Year	559,086	433,393	18,983	19,506	578,069	452,899
Restatement - GASB 84	874				874	
Net Position at Beginning of Year, as restated	559,960	433,393	18,983	19,506	578,943	452,899
Net Position at End of Year \$	635,339 \$	559,086 \$	18,972 \$	18,983 \$	654,311 \$	578,069

The City's total revenue in 2021 of \$954.1 million represents a decrease of \$30 million over last year. Capital grants and contributions decreased \$86.4 million due to less monies received from the State of Connecticut related to school building construction grants. Operating grants and contributions remained consistent over prior year.

The City's total program expenses of \$882.8 million represent an increase of \$23.8 million over last year. The increase in General Government and Public Safety are related to more filled positions city wide, increased overtime in public safety, as well as increased healthcare claims over prior year for active employees. Education spent more of their contribution this fiscal year since schools were operating both in person and remote as compared to FY2020 where the schools closed down in the last quarter of the fiscal year due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

The analysis below separately considers the operations of governmental and business-type activities.

Governmental Activities

Table 3 presents the cost of each of the City's governmental activities six largest programs - general government, public safety, public works, human services, education, recreation and culture and others (debt service and development and community affairs) - as well as each program's net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the City's taxpayers by each of these functions.

TABLE 3
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (IN THOUSANDS)

		Total Cost of S	Services	Net Cost of Services			
	_	2021	2020	2021	2020		
General government	\$	162,805 \$	156,557 \$	150,173 \$	149,595		
Public safety		109,800	103,228	95,387	82,716		
Public works		32,006	33,310	22,232	20,493		
Human services		66,840	64,917	51,581	51,171		
Education		454,754	438,226	71,006	6,093		
Recreation and culture		21,999	21,402	7,816	(20,803)		
All others	_	30,752	33,377	(34,546)	(23,952)		
Total	\$_	878,956 \$	851,017 \$	363,649 \$	265,313		

Business-Type Activities

Both revenues and expenses from the Hartford Parking Authority provided to the Hartford Parking Facilities Fund to finance debt service and capital improvement remained consistent over prior year's activity. The Golf Courses ended FY2021 performing stronger than FY2020 but overall relatively consistent with FY2019 with a minor increase to net position of \$51 thousand. The Hartford Stadium Authority also had a slight increase to unrestricted net position in FY2020 of \$78 thousand.

CITY FUNDS FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Governmental Funds

The City's combined General Fund reported an overall fund balance increase of \$2.0 million during 2021 as compared with an increase of \$16.4 million in 2020. This increase is mainly due to increased tax collections. The combined General Fund's unassigned fund balance at June 30, 2021 is \$26.1 million representing 4.4 percent of the General Fund's 2021 amended budgetary appropriations. Actual revenues were \$3.3 million more than the amended budgetary revenue estimate mainly due to increased tax collections. Expenditures were \$2.7 million less than the final budgeted appropriation of \$578.1 million. Refer to RSI-1 and RSI-2 for details on other favorable and unfavorable variances in comparison to budgetary estimates.

The Capital Improvement Fund reported a fund balance increase of \$15.2 million which is mainly related to increased general fund contributions to fund capital projects. The City closely managed capital project spending throughout the fiscal year by completing and closing out prior years' authorized projects. The departments of public works and development services continued these efforts in FY2021 by focusing on the capital needs mainly related to maintaining and preserving our capital infrastructure.

The Debt Service Fund had a fund balance as of June 30, 2021, of \$11.3 million which represents a decrease due to pay down of the existing restructured debt.

The Education Grant Fund had a decrease in fund balance of \$606 thousand.

The Community Development Loan and Grant Fund had a slight decrease in fund balance of \$0.3 million due to multiple home loans made that were slightly more than loan payments received this fiscal year.

The City's other governmental funds reported an increase of \$5.0 million in fund balance for the year, mainly due to increased revenues.

Internal Service Funds

The net position of the City's self-insurance and technology programs decreased \$1.2 million, decreasing the total net position (deficit) of the City's internal service programs from \$(17.5) million to an \$(18.7) million deficit. The City will continue its efforts to develop a funding plan for its post-retirement benefits liabilities based on the actuaries' estimates.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2021, the City had \$1.7 billion invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, park facilities, vehicles and equipment and infrastructure - Table 4.

Capital asset additions during the year totaled \$70.8 million (Note 6 to the financial statements). Construction in progress additions represent the majority of capital additions recorded by the City other than capital activity related to vehicle and equipment purchases and infrastructure. Refer to current period expenditures reported in Exhibit C for a detail of capital expenditures by project in the City's Capital Improvement Fund. The majority of active projects as reported in Exhibit C qualify for capitalization under the City's asset capitalization policy.

TABLE 4
CAPITAL ASSETS (IN THOUSANDS)

		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities				Total				
	-	2021		2020	· –	2021		2020	_	2021		2020
Land	\$	83	\$	83	\$	6	\$	6	\$	89	\$	89
Land improvements		35		36						35		36
Buildings and improvements	;	1,044		1,040		74		76		1,118		1,116
Machinery and equipment		20		17		1		1		21		18
Infrastructure		196		202						196		202
Construction in progress	_	339		316						339		316
Total	\$_	1,717	\$	1,694	\$_	81	\$_	83	\$_	1,798	\$_	1,777

There are 169 active projects in the City's Capital Improvement Fund with cumulative active project expenditures of \$776.9 million. Total expenditures for all projects during the fiscal year amounted to \$66.3 million. New and supplemental appropriations are reflected in the FY2021 adopted budget.

Additional information about the City's capital assets is presented in Note 6 to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

The City did not issue any long-term debt in fiscal year 2021. However, in March 2018 the City entered into a Contract Assistance Agreement with the State of Connecticut to service \$540 million in current general obligation debt service until such debt was retired. This agreement is backed by the full faith and credit of the State of Connecticut. As part of this agreement, the City of Hartford is subject to financial oversight and has accepted limitations on the issuance of new debt. Under the contract assistance agreement, the City must meet certain financial requirements. Lack of compliance with such requirements would trigger a default, thus placing the City in Tier 4 full oversight by the State of Connecticut.

At June 30, 2021, the City had \$460.8 million in governmental bonds outstanding versus \$495.0 million last year – a decrease of 6.9% - as shown in Table 5. The City has approximately \$10.9 million of restricted cash and investments to offset this debt.

		Governmental Activities				Busine Act	ess- iviti			Т	ota	al	
	_	2021		2020	_	2021		2020		2021	_	2020	
General obligation bonds Revenue bonds	\$	461	\$	495	\$	2 61	\$_	2 63	\$	463 61	\$_	497 63	
Total	\$_	461	\$_	495	\$_	63	\$_	65	\$_	524	\$_	560	

The State limits the amount of general obligation debt that cities can issue based on a formula detailed in State Statutes based on type of debt and tax base. The City's outstanding general obligation debt is below the formulaic \$1.7 billion state-imposed limit.

Other obligations include accrued vacation pay and sick leave. More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 8 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Connecticut's unemployment rate was estimated by the Connecticut Department of Labor to be 6.4% for October 2021 (seasonally adjusted). This is 1.8% lower than November 2020 and 2.7% higher than the November 2019 rate of 3.7%. The October 2021 unemployment rate for Hartford of 6.4% is 1.8% higher than the 4.2% reported by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics for November 2021. The Consumer Price Index is 6.8 percent (unadjusted - all items) for the 12-months ended November 2021.

The FY2021 Adopted Budget is consistent with the Municipal Recovery Plan and reflects the City's commitment to fiscal discipline. In 2018, the State of Connecticut through PA 17-2, established a Municipal Accountability Review Board to support financially distressed municipalities in achieving fiscal sustainability. The City of Hartford provided a 5-year Municipal Recovery Plan to the MARB in March 2018 which comprised of revenue and expenditures assumptions, contract assistance for debt service, labor concessions, economic development goals and initiatives to generate grand list growth. The recovery plan required the City to shift to a Pay-As-You-Go Capital Improvement Program, whereby the capital expenditure program is funded primarily from the General Fund. The recovery plan was reviewed in detail by the full MARB and a subcommittee thereof and approved in June 2018 where the City received

\$20 million in restructuring funds. Under the MARB, the City is required to submit an updated Municipal Recovery Plan annually in concert with the Mayor's Recommended General Fund Budget.

Since approval of the City's 5-year Municipal Recovery Plan in 2018, the City has produced public financial reports on a monthly basis, including monthly projections, cash flow analysis, and a rolling 3-year financial plan. The City continues to commit to fiscal discipline through stringent revenue and expenditure assumptions, continued savings, and avoidance of one-time revenues.

The City has been awarded \$112.2 million through the America Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) to assist with the recovery from the direct and indirect impact of the coronavirus pandemic. The America Rescue Plan gives us the resources to make investments that will help us build a stronger, more equitable and resilient city in the years ahead. Mayor Bronin proposed a multi-year allocation plan including funding for critical investments in the City's youth, the health and wellbeing of our residents and well as expanded economic development in our community. Further details of the City's ARPA plan can be found in the FY2022 budget.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide residents, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the monies it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Department, City of Hartford, 550 Main Street, Hartford, Connecticut 06103, or by telephone (860) 757-9665.

Basic Financial Statements



	_		Pr	imary Governme	ent		_	Component Unit
		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total		Hartford Parking Authority
Assets:	· -		-		٠		_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	267,535	\$	2,189	\$	269,724	\$	1,158
Investments		33,838				33,838		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		587		2,760		3,347		
Restricted investments		10,372				10,372		
Receivables, net:								
Property taxes		93,190				93,190		
Accounts		102,566		515		103,081		2,025
Loans		33,183				33,183		
Intergovernmental		12,537				12,537		
Due from component unit				920		920		(920)
Internal balances		2,736		(2,736)		-		
Other assets		458				458		3
Capital assets, nondepreciable		421,666		6,087		427,753		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		1,295,478		74,459		1,369,937		
Total assets		2,274,146		84,194		2,358,340	_	2,266
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		0.007				0.007		
Deferred charge on refunding		2,887				2,887		
Deferred outflows related to pensions		94,378				94,378		
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	_	103,198	_			103,198	_	
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	200,463	-			200,463	_	
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		118,032		1,806		119,838		258
Unearned revenue		97,714		1,000		97,714		2,008
Noncurrent liabilities:		0.,				0.,		_,000
Due within one year		59,530		1,862		61,392		
Due in more than one year		1,378,732		61,554		1,440,286		
Total liabilities	-	1,654,008	-	65,222		1,719,230	_	2,266
	-	.,00.,000	-			.,,	_	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Advance property tax collections		1,467				1,467		
Deferred inflows related to pensions		104,855				104,855		
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	=	78,940	-			78,940	_	
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	185,262	-			185,262	_	
Net Position:								
Net investment in capital assets		1,241,108		17,130		1,258,238		
Restricted:		.,,		,		1,,		
Debt service		11,317				11,317		
Housing loans and grants		52,325				52,325		
Other miscellaneous grants		4,038				4,038		
Education		5,288				5,288		
Trust purposes:		5,250				5,255		
Expendable		24,873				24,873		
Nonexpendable		8,358				8,358		
Unrestricted		(711,968)		1,842		(710,126)		
	-	, , , , , , , , , , , ,	-	,	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	
Total Net Position	\$	635,339	\$	18,972	\$	654,311	\$_	

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

												Revenue anges in		nse) and osition		
					Pr	ogram Revenue	es		Primary Government						Component Unit	
Function/Program Activities		Expenses	•	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities			Total	Hartford Parking Authority	
Primary Government																
Governmental activities:																
General government	\$	162,805	\$	1,706	\$	10,926	\$		\$	(150,173)	5		\$	(150,173) \$		
Public safety		109,800		8,532		5,537		344		(95,387)				(95,387)		
Public works		32,006		190				9,584		(22,232)				(22,232)		
Development and community affairs		12,173		10,539		54,759				53,125				53,125		
Human services		66,840		229		15,030				(51,581)				(51,581)		
Recreation and Culture		21,999		139		14,044				(7,816)				(7,816)		
Education		454,754		2,152		356,426		25,170		(71,006)				(71,006)		
Interest on long term debt		18,579								(18,579)				(18,579)		
Total governmental activities	_	878,956		23,487	_	456,722		35,098	_	(363,649)		-		(363,649)		
Business-type activities:																
Hartford parking facilities		658		2,390								1,732		1,732		
Golf course		2,389		2,356								(33)		(33)		
Hartford Stadium Authority		4,731		950								(3,781)		(3,781)		
Total business-type activities	_	7,778		5,696	_	-			_	<u> </u>		(2,082)		(2,082)		
Total Primary Government	\$	886,734	\$	29,183	\$_	456,722	\$	35,098		(363,649)		(2,082)		(365,731)	<u> </u>	
Component Unit																
Hartford Parking Authority	\$	5,454	\$	5,454	\$_	-	\$									
	G	eneral revenue	ac.													
		Property taxes								295,201				295,201		
				not restric	rter	to specific prog	ıran	me		121,640		5		121,645		
		Inrestricted in			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	a to oposino prog	ı aı	110		10,680		50		10,730		
		/liscellaneous		arriingo						13,523		00		13,523		
		ansfers								(2,016)		2,016		-		
	••	Total general	l revenues a	and trans	sfer	s			-	439,028		2,071	_	441,099		
		Change in ne	et position						_	75,379		(11)		75,368	-	
	Ne	et Position at E	Beginning o	f Year, a	s R	estated				559,960		18,983		578,943	-	
	Ne	et Position at E	End of Year						\$_	635,339	<u> </u>	18,972	\$	654,311 \$	-	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

	_	General		Capital Improvement Fund		Community Development Loan and Grant		Debt Service		Educational Grants		American Rescue Plan		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	_	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS																
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash Investments	\$	78,032	\$	27,395	\$	2,234	\$	587	\$	47,033	\$	60,589	\$	31,822 33,838	\$	247,105 587 33,838
Restricted investments Receivables, net Due from other funds Other assets	_	100,741 4,293		86,629 607	_	33,195	. <u>.</u>	10,372 358	=,	1,792			_	18,884 <u>458</u>	_	10,372 241,241 5,258 458
Total Assets	\$	183,066	\$	114,631	\$_	35,429	\$	11,317	\$	48,825	\$	60,589	\$	85,002	\$	538,859
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES																
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds Unearned revenue Total liabilities	\$	56,948 207 57,155	\$	15,280 9,613 24,893	\$	95 95	\$		\$	28,968 18,831 47,799	\$	56,109 56,109	\$	7,143 2,522 12,954 22,619	\$	108,434 2,522 97,714 208,670
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenue - property Unavailable revenue - other receivable Advance property tax collections Total deferred inflows of resources	_ _ _	89,151 3,447 1,467 94,065		78,093 78,093		33,183 33,183	· <u>-</u>	-		-	· -	-	<u>-</u>	6,303	-	89,151 121,026 1,467 211,644
Fund balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned Total fund balances	_	5,680 26,166 31,846	_	11,645 11,645	_	2,151 2,151	· _	11,317	-	1,026	· -	4,480	_	8,816 41,376 6,118 (230) 56,080	_	8,816 60,350 23,443 25,936 118,545
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$_	183,066	\$_	114,631	\$_	35,429	\$_	11,317	\$	48,825	\$_	60,589	\$	85,002	\$_	538,859

(Continued on next page)

635,339

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit I)

(In Thousands)

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) \$ 118,545 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Governmental capital assets \$ 2.695.945 Less accumulated depreciation (978,801)Net capital assets 1,717,144 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 50,745 Interest receivable on property taxes 38,406 Housing loans receivable 33,183 Other receivables 87,843 Deferred outflows related to pensions 94,378 Deferred outflows related to OPEB 103,198 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. (18,713)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 (460,849)Premium on bonds (43,643)Deferred charge on refunding 2.887 Accrued interest payable (7,031)**HUD Loans** (4,900)Capital leases (1,173)Clean water fund notes (653)(28,460)Compensated absences Claims and judgements (3,000)Net OPEB liability (419,222)Net pension liability - CMERS (36,373)Net pension liability - MERF (401,502)Net pension liability - RAF/PBF/FRF (1,542)Net pension liability - 415(m) (134)Deferred inflows related to pensions (104,855)Deferred inflows related to OPEB (78,940) CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

	Gei	neral	Capital provement Fund		Community Development Loan and Grant		Debt Service		Educational Grants	Americar Rescue Plan	n 	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:													
Property taxes	\$	299,217	\$	\$		\$	5	\$	\$		\$	(\$ 299,217
Licenses, permits, and other charges		8,459	22.004						447.044			444.054	8,459
Intergovernmental revenues		350,660	33,881						147,014			111,854 10.600	643,409
Charges for services		2,267 694										10,600	12,867 694
Use of property Investment income (loss)		240			57		43					10,495	10,835
Miscellaneous		9,740	2,853		897		43 7					149	13,646
Total revenues		671,277	 36,734		954		50	-	147,014			133,098	989,127
Total revenues		011,211	 00,704		304	_		_	147,014			100,000	505,121
Expenditures:													
Current:													
General government		14,114										2,343	16,457
Public safety		80,040										13,444	93,484
Public works		14,998										2,681	17,679
Development and community affairs		3,856			1,219							7,759	12,834
Human services		3,338							440.040			63,575	66,913
Education		313,407							149,616			16,911	479,934
Recreation and culture		9,245										12,465	21,710
Benefits and insurance		88,895											88,895
Other		33,294	66,316									5,693	33,294
Capital outlay Debt service		123	00,310				56,724					1,517	72,009 58,364
Total expenditures		561,310	 66,316		1,219		56,724	_	149,616			126,388	961,573
Total experiatures	-	301,310	 00,010	-	1,213	_	30,724	_	143,010		<u> </u>	120,000	301,373
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over													
expenditures		109,967	 (29,582)		(265)		(56,674)		(2,602)			6,710	27,554
Other Financing Sources (Uses):													
Transfers in from other funds		6,719	46,427				56,430		1,996	4,4	480	6,226	122,278
Transfers out to other funds		114,662)	 (1,671)				50.100		4 000		100	(7,961)	(124,294)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(107,943)	 44,756				56,430	_	1,996	4,4	480	(1,735)	(2,016)
Net Change in Fund Balances		2,024	15,174		(265)		(244)		(606)	4,4	480	4,975	25,538
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year, as Restated	l	29,822	 (3,529)		2,416		11,561	_	1,632			51,105	93,007
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	31,846	\$ 11,645	\$	2,151	\$	11,317	\$_	1,026 \$	4,4	<u>480</u> \$	56,080	118,545

(Continued on next page)

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

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)	\$	25,538
---	----	--------

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	70,739
Depreciation expense	(47,618)

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	(6,124)
Interest income on property taxes	2,108
Housing loans receivable	1,225
Other receivables	15,263
Change in deferred outflows related to pensions	(76)
Change in deferred outflows related to OPEB	(35,378)

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 principal payments	34,378
HUD Loans principal payments	350
Capital lease principal payments	1,306
Clean water fund notes principal payments	101

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	(381)
Amortization of premium	3,511
Accrued interest	519
Change in long-term compensated absences	(758)
Change in net OPEB liability	(1,740)
Change in net pension liability - CMERS	(1,470)
Change in net pension liability - MERF	98,967
Change in net pension liability - RAF/PBF/FRF	384
Change in net pension liability - 415(m)	20
Change in deferred inflows related to pensions	(98,741)
Change in deferred inflows related to OPEB	14,439

The net expense of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. (1,183)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II) \$ 75,379

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

	_		ness-Type Acti nterprise Fund		. <u> </u>	Governmental Activities
		Hartford Stadium Authority	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	 Total		Internal Service Funds
Assets:						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	\$	2,189	\$ 2,189	\$	20,430
Restricted cash		2,760		2,760		
Receivables, net		503	12	515		235
Due from component unit	_		920	 920	_	
Total current assets		3,263	3,121	 6,384	_	20,665
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets:						
Not being depreciated			6,087	6,087		
Being depreciated, net		60,953	13,506	 74,459		
Total noncurrent assets	_	60,953	19,593	 80,546	_	-
Total assets	_	64,216	22,714	 86,930		20,665
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and other payables		1,196	610	1,806		2,566
Due to other funds		378	2,358	2,736		2,000
Current maturities of risk management claims		0.0	_,000	_,. 00		21,312
Current maturities of bonds payable		1,765	97	1,862		,-
Total current liabilities	_	3,339	3,065	 6,404	_	23,878
A1	_	·			_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Noncurrent liabilities:						45 500
Risk management claims		60,000	1,554	61,554		15,500
Bonds payable Total noncurrent liabilities	_	60,000	1,554	 61,554	-	15,500
Total Horiculterit liabilities	_	00,000	1,554	 01,334	-	15,500
Total liabilities	_	63,339	4,619	 67,958		39,378
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets		(812)	17,942	17,130		
Unrestricted	_	1,689	153	 1,842		(18,713)
Total Net Position	\$_	877 \$	18,095	\$ 18,972	\$	(18,713)

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

	_	Business-Typ	e A	Activities - Enterp	rise Funds	Governmental Activities
	_	Hartford Stadium Authority		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	950 \$	\$	4,745 \$	5,695 \$	63,710
Employee and pensioners charges for insurance					-	21,166
Other	_	050		1 740	1	1,883
Total operating revenues	_	950_	_	4,746	5,696	86,759
Operating Expenses:						
Administrative		74			74	3,778
Operations				2,234	2,234	6,430
Insurance benefits and claims					-	77,734
Depreciation	_	1,727		734	2,461	
Total operating expenses	_	1,801_	_	2,968	4,769	87,942
Operating Income (Loss)	_	(851)		1,778	927	(1,183)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):						
Contributions				5	5	
Interest income		50		-	50	
Interest expense		(2,930)		(79)	(3,009)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(2,880)	_	(74)	(2,954)	
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		(3,731)		1,704	(2,027)	(1,183)
Transfers in		4,645			4,645	
Transfers out		(622)		(2,007)	(2,629)	
Change in Net Position		292		(303)	(11)	(1,183)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	_	585	_	18,398	18,983	(17,530)
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	877 \$	\$	18,095 \$	18,972 \$	(18,713)

	_	Business-Ty	pe .	Activities - Ent	erpr	rise Funds	Governmental Activities
	_	Hartford Stadium Authority	_	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	_	Total	Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: City's contribution Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments for benefits and claims Payments (receipts) for interfund services used Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	334 (150) 378 562	\$	4,837 (2,151) (664) 2,022	\$	5,171 (2,301) (286) 2,584	63,710 22,840 (86,740)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Transfer in Transfer out Principal paid on bonds Interest paid on bonds Capital Contributions Net cash provided by (used in) capital financing activities		4,645 (622) (1,680) (2,930) (587)	-	(2,007) (92) (79) 5 (2,173)	_	4,645 (2,629) (1,772) (3,009) 5 (2,760)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest on investments Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	_	50 50	=	<u>-</u> _	_	50 50	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		25		(151)		(126)	(190)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	_	2,735	_	2,340	_	5,075	20,620
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$_	2,760	\$_	2,189	\$_	4,949 \$	20,430
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$_	(851)	_	1,778	\$_	927_\$	(1,183)
Depreciation Change in assets and liabilities:		1,727		734		2,461	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in due from other funds Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in due to other funds Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue		(503) - (76) 378 (113)		91 (208) 83 (456)		(412) (208) 7 (78) (113)	(209) (371)
Increase (decrease) in claims payable Total adjustments	_	1,413	-	244	_	1,657	1,573 993
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	562	\$_	2,022	\$_	2,584 \$	(190)

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

	Pension and OPEB Trust Funds	Custodial Funds
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$56,385_	\$
Investments, at fair value:		
U.S. government agencies	53,409	
U.S. government securities	7,840	
Corporate bonds	57,046	
Foreign bonds	1,753	
Municipal bonds	1,587	
Mutual funds	15,933	
Alternative investments	255,277	
Common and collective trusts	376,935	
Land	5,000	
Real estate funds	61,712	
Equities	344,645	
Total investments	1,181,137	
Receivables:		
Accounts receivable	6,595	
7 loosaine 1996 ivabio		
Total assets	1,244,117	
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	16,560	
Due to other governments	,	_
-		
Total liabilities	16,560	<u> </u>
Net Position:		
Restricted for Pension Benefits	1,199,856	
Restricted for OPEB Benefits	27,701	
Total Net Position	\$ <u>1,227,557</u>	\$

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

		Pension and OPEB Trust Funds	Custodial Funds
Additions:	_		
Contributions:			
Employer	\$	65,452	\$
Plan members		14,758	
Collections from other governments			4,265
Total contributions and other revenues	_	80,210	 4,265
Investment income:			
Net increase in fair value of investments		244,450	
Interest and dividends		18,635	
Total investment income		263,085	 -
Less investment expenses:			
Investment management fees		13,609	
Net investment income	_	249,476	
Total additions	-	329,686	 4,265
Deductions:			
Benefits		132,997	
Administrative expense		2,716	
Other			
Payments to other governments	_		 4,265
Total deductions	_	135,713	 4,265
Change in Net Position		193,973	-
Net Position at Beginning of Year, as Restated	_	1,033,584	
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	1,227,557	\$ _



(in thousands)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Hartford was incorporated May 29, 1784 and the City consolidated in April 1896. The City operates under a Mayor-Council form of government and provides a full range of services including public safety, roads, solid waste collection, health, social services, culture and recreation, education, planning, development, zoning and general administrative services.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the City was designated a Tier III municipality by the State of Connecticut in accordance with CGS § 7-576c which included oversight by the State of Connecticut Municipal Accountability Review Board (MARB). See Note 15 for additional information.

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

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America require that the reporting entity include the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. A government is financially accountable for a legally separate organization if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the government. These criteria have been considered and have resulted in the inclusion of the component units as detailed below.

Fiduciary Component Units

The City has established three single-employer defined benefit pension plans and a postretirement retiree health plan (OPEB) to provide retirement benefits and post-retirement health care benefits to employees and their beneficiaries. The City appoints a majority of the Pension Board and is required to make contributions to the pension and OPEB plans and can impose its will.

The financial statements of the fiduciary component units are reported as Pension and OPEB Trust fund in the fiduciary fund financial statements. Separate financial statements have not been prepared for the fiduciary component units.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

The Hartford Parking Authority (the Parking Authority) has been included in the City's financial statements as a discretely presented component unit. A discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City. It is financially accountable to the City, or has a relationship with the City such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. For the discretely presented component unit the potential exists for a financial burden or benefit to be imposed on the City as a result of the existence of the component unit. The Parking Authority was created pursuant to Chapter 100 of the General Statutes of Connecticut and is governed by five members appointed by the Mayor and approved by the Court of Common Council. The purpose of the Parking Authority is to create, establish, finance, maintain, and operate the City of Hartford's dedicated parking facilities, and regulate the uses and parking rates to be charged at other regulated parking facilities. Separately issued financial statements of the Parking Authority are available at www.hartfordparkingauthority.com.

(in thousands)

Blended Component Unit

The Hartford Stadium Authority (the Stadium Authority) serves all citizens of the government and is governed by a commission, which consists of five members appointed by the Court of Common Council. The Stadium Authority does not have any other staff members presently, the operational, administrative and legal services for the Stadium Authority will be handled by the City Departments of Finance, Public Works, and the Office of Corporation Council. The City is legally obligated to provide resources in the event there are deficiencies in debt service payments and resources are not available from any other remedies. The Stadium Authority is reported as an enterprise fund and does not issue separate financial statements. The Stadium Authority is reported as a blended component unit as the City is responsible for payment of Stadium Authority debt through a signed lease agreement.

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. 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.

(in thousands)

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 60 days of the fiscal year end. Construction grant revenue is considered to be available if collected within 90 days of year end.

Property taxes associated with the current fiscal period, as well as charges for services and intergovernmental revenues and interest associated with the current fiscal period are considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period, if available. Licenses and 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 compensated absences, 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 City reports the following major governmental funds:

The **General Fund** is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the City, except those required to be accounted for and reported in another fund.

The **Capital Improvement Fund** accounts for the pay as you go General Fund contributions, proceeds of general obligation bonds and grants for various construction projects.

The Community Development Loan and Grant Fund accounts for loan and grant activities associated with the housing and development program.

The **Debt Service Fund** accounts for the payment of principal and interest on general long-term debt of the City. This fund also accounts for the amounts held in escrow for future payoff of defeased debt.

The **Educational Grants Fund** accounts for State and Federal grants received and expended for educational purposes.

The **American Rescue Plan Fund** accounts for the American Rescue Plan Act Federal grant received and expended.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The **Hartford Stadium Authority Fund** accounts for the operations of the City's Dunkin' Donuts Park, a double A minor league ballpark, which is a blended component unit of the City.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

The **Internal Service Funds** are used to account for the risk management activities of the City and the centralized operations of the Metro Hartford Information Services.

(in thousands)

The **Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) Trust Funds** account for the activities of the Hartford Retirement System, which accumulates resources for pension benefit payment to qualified City employees and the activities of the OPEB Fund, which accounts for the health and other benefits provided to eligible retirees and their spouses.

The **Custodial Funds** are primarily utilized to account for monies held as custodian for other governments.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between certain City's functions because the elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include property taxes.

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.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Deposits, Investments and Risk Disclosure

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of funds deposited in demand deposit accounts and short-term investments with original maturities of less than three months.

The Connecticut State Treasurer's Short-Term Investment Fund is an investment pool 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 investments in the pool adhere to GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants, which accounts for the asset investment. The value of the position the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. These investments are stated at amortized cost.

Investments

Investments are stated at fair value.

The pension funds allow for investments in certain alternative investments. Alternative investments may include private equity 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 that represents the net asset value of these funds. 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.

(in thousands)

Restricted Cash and Investments

Certain assets are classified as restricted because their use is limited. Restricted asset cash and investment are to be used for construction purposes and the repayment of the 2013 and 2015 refunded bonds.

E. Receivables and Payables

Taxes Receivable

The City's property tax is levied each May on the assessed value listed as of the prior October 1 for all taxable real and personal property located in the City. Assessed values are established by the City Assessor at 70% of fair market value for all properties, except residential real estate, on the grand list as of October 1 each year. Residential real estate, defined as three living units or less, is currently assessed at 35% of value. The assessment ratio is calculated annually by the City Assessor. Taxes due for elderly residents who participate in the Elderly Tax Credit program are due in four installments; July 1, October 1, January 1, and April 1. Taxes under \$100 (amount not rounded) are due in one installment July 1; taxes of over \$100 (amount not rounded) are due in two installments July 1 and January 1. Motor vehicle taxes on the Supplemental list are due in one installment January 1. Delinquent taxes are assessed interest of 1.5% per month.

Loans Receivable

The City has also entered into various loan agreements with third parties related to its public housing programs. These loan agreements have been recorded as notes receivable within the Community Development Loan and Grant Fund. Under these agreements, the City has loaned money for the purpose of establishing and/or improving public housing units. The loans are secured by an interest in the property being acquired and/or improved. The programs consist of House Hartford Program, the Home Ownership Appraisal GAP Financing Program, Home Program, Lead Abatement Program, Façade Program, Anti-Blight Program and the Housing Preservation Loan Program. In addition, the City has one outstanding loan under the HUD Section 108 Program.

Other Receivables

All other receivables, including charges for services and intergovernmental receivables, are reported net of an allowance for doubtful accounts, when appropriate.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The allowance for doubtful accounts represents those accounts which are deemed uncollectible is based upon collection history and analysis of creditor's ability to pay. The majority of the amount related to taxes receivable, housing loans (for which the City develops an allowance for doubtful accounts on a loan-by-loan basis) and police special duty charges for services.

Due from/to Other Funds

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

F. Inventories

All inventories are valued at cost on a first-in, first-out basis, and consist of certain expendable supplies held for consumption. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

(in thousands)

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, 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 proprietary fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. 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.

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 is capitalized in accordance with related guidance on enterprise fund and business-type capital assets.

Land and construction-in-progress are not depreciated. Property, plant, equipment and infrastructure of the City as well as the discretely presented component unit, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives.

Assets	Years
Land improvements	20
Buildings and building improvements	40
Other structures	15
Office furniture, equipment and PC hardware	5
Computer equipment	5
Shop, playground, and grounds maintenance equipment	10-20
Autos, trucks, construction vehicles	5-15
Infrastructure	20-99

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. 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 for pensions and OPEB. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. A deferred outflow of resources related to pension and OPEB

(in thousands)

results from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions or other inputs. These amounts are deferred and included in pension and OPEB expense in a systematic and rational manner over a period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension and OPEB plans (active employees and inactive employees).

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

I. 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. The general fund is typically used to liquidate this liability.

J. 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 using the effective interest method. 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.

(in thousands)

K. 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.

L. Net OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability is measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service (total OPEB liability), less the amount of the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is determined using the same valuation methods that are used by the OPEB plan for purposes of preparing its statement of fiduciary net position. The net OPEB liability is measured as of a date (measurement date) no earlier than the end of the employer's prior fiscal year, consistently applied from period to period.

M. 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. Deferred outflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are also included in this component of net position.

Restricted Net Position

These amounts are restricted to specific purposes when constraint placed on the use of resources are either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

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, long-term receivables) or they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (the corpus of a permanent fund).

(in thousands)

Restricted Fund Balance

These amounts are restricted to specific purposes when constraint placed on the use of resources are either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance

This represents amounts constrained prior to year-end for a specific purpose by the City using its highest level of decision-making authority (City of Hartford Court of Common Council). Amounts remain committed until action, in the form of a Resolution, it taken by the Court of Common Council to remove or revise the limitations.

Assigned Fund Balance

For all governmental funds other than the General Fund, this represent any remaining positive amounts not classified as restricted or committed. For the General fund, this includes amounts constrained for the intent to be used for a specific purpose by the Court of the Common Council, Mayor and Finance Department, who have been delegated authority to assign amounts by City Charter.

Unassigned Fund Balance

In the General Fund, this includes residual positive fund balance which has not been classified within the other abovementioned categories. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those specific purposes.

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.

N. 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.

O. 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.

(in thousands)

P. Subsequent Events Evaluation by Management

Management has evaluated subsequent events for disclosure and/or recognition in the financial statements through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, which date is December 29, 2021.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

The City adopted the legal budget for the 2020-2021 General Fund in accordance with the procedures summarized below:

On or before the third Monday in April, the Mayor must submit to the Court of Common Council a recommended operating budget as well as a capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1st. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

Through direction of the Mayor and the Court of Common Council, open meetings and public hearings are held to obtain residents' and taxpayers' comments on the recommended budget.

The Court of Common Council modifies the budget by resolution (except revenues, debt service and pension requirements) and then submits the budget as amended to the Mayor for certification no later than May 21.

The Mayor may approve, reduce, and/or disapprove the budget within 48 hours, but no later than May 23.

The General Fund budget, including all components of the property tax and municipal aid assumptions, must be approved by the Municipal Accountability Review Board before final adoption. Each year an updated Municipal Recovery Plan must be submitted to the MARB for approval and such annual budget must be in conformity with the Plan.

Upon action by the Mayor, the Court of Common Council has until May 31 to adopt the budget, the appropriation ordinance and the tax levy ordinance. If it fails to adopt the budget by that date the budget as certified by the Mayor shall be deemed to be the budget of the City for the ensuing fiscal year and expenditures shall be made in accordance therewith (Hartford Municipal Code Sec. 9).

After the budget has been adopted and the new fiscal year begins, an appropriation may be amended. The Mayor may, at any time, transfer any unencumbered balance or portion thereof, from one classification of expenditures to another within the same department.

At the request of the Mayor, but only within the last three months of the fiscal year, the Court of Common Council may transfer by resolution, any unencumbered appropriation balance or portion thereof from one department or agency to another.

Supplemental appropriations are made on the recommendation of the Mayor upon certification by the Director of Finance that there exists an available general fund cash surplus to meet this appropriation.

(in thousands)

Budgets for General Fund are presented on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles except that encumbrances and transfers out are shown as budgetary obligations and transfers in are shown as revenues. State of Connecticut on-behalf contributions are shown as revenues and expenses, and reimbursements to and from other funds are shown as reductions of revenues and expenses.

The General Fund budget is the City's only legally adopted annual budget. Budgets for Special Revenue and Capital Projects Funds are adopted on a project length basis in accordance with related grant or funding agreements.

The level of control for the General Fund budget is at the department/major activity level which are authorized by ordinance. The level of control for Capital Projects Funds is appropriations at the project level. Total expenditures cannot exceed total appropriations by project, over the length of the project.

The Community Development Block Grant (Special Revenue) project budgets are approved by Court of Common Council. The level of control for all other Special Revenue Funds is at the project or program level in accordance with agreement provisions and various budgetary periods.

All unencumbered and unexpended appropriations lapse at year end for the General Fund. Appropriations do not lapse at year end for Special Revenue Funds. Appropriations for capital projects are carried forward until such time as the project is completed or terminated.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be re-appropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

B. Fund Deficits

At June 30, 2021, the City reported deficit fund balance/net position for the following funds:

Governmental Funds:
Nonmajor Funds:

Health Grants \$ 230

Internal Service Funds:

Workers' Compensation \$ 22,710 Liability and Property Damage 4,121

The Internal Service Funds deficit will be covered through future charges for services from the General Fund. The grant fund deficit is a result of revenue recognition in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting and will be repaid with future grant revenues.

(in thousands)

3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

The deposit of public funds is controlled by the Connecticut General Statutes (Section 7-402). Deposits may be made in a "qualified public depository" as defined by Statute, or, in amounts not exceeding the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance limit in an "out of state bank", as defined by the Statutes, which is not a "qualified public depository".

The Connecticut General Statutes (Section 7-400) permit municipalities to invest in: (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. Other provisions of the Statutes cover specific municipal funds with particular investment authority. The provisions of the Statutes regarding the investment of municipal pension funds does not specify permitted investments. Therefore, investment of such funds is generally controlled by the laws applicable to fiduciaries and the provisions of the applicable plan.

The Statutes (Sections 3-24f and 3-27f) also provide for investment in shares of the State Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF). STIF is an investment pool of high-quality, short-term money market instruments with an average maturity of less than 60 days. The investment pool is under the control of the State Treasurer, with oversight provided by the Treasurer's Cash Management Advisory Board, and is regulated under the State Statutes and subject to annual audit by the Auditors of Public Accounts. There were no limitations or restrictions on any withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. Investment yields are accounted for on an amortized-cost basis with an investment portfolio that is designed to attain a market-average rate of return throughout budgetary and economic cycles. The STIF accounts are recorded at amortized cost.

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.

City - The City's custodial credit risk policy includes policies on the safety of principal, prudence, and financial dealings with institutions designed to mitigate custodial credit risk. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures* \$184,112 of the City's bank balance of \$186,239 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and Uncollateralized Uninsured and Collateral held by the pledging bank's	\$ 165,488
trust department, not in the City's name	 18,624
Total Amount Subject to Custodial Credit Risk	\$ 184,112

Parking Authority - The Parking Authority follows the City's deposit policies of safety of principal, prudence, and financial dealings with institutions designed to mitigate custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2021, \$1,984 of the Parking Authority's bank balance of \$2,204 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

(in thousands)

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, 2021, the cash equivalent amounted to \$154,058. 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)

AAAm

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's and the Pension and OPEB Plan's formal investment policy limits investment maturities as a means of managing exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The City's formal investment policy includes asset allocation percentage ranges to assist in limiting interest rate risk.

			Investr	nent	: Maturities (i	n \	(ears)
	Fair		Less Than		1-10		Over
Investment Type	 Value		1 Year	_	Years	_	10 Years
U.S. Government Securities U.S. Government Agencies	\$ 54,061 18,201	\$	736	\$	42,005 13,668	\$	11,320 4,533
Foreign Bonds	1,753		135		1,345		273
Corporate Bonds	58,061		752		42,287		15,022
Municipal Bonds	 1,586			_	1,041	_	545
	133,662	\$_	1,623	\$_	100,346	\$_	31,693
Other Investments:							
Mutual Funds	47,489						
Equities	345,194						
Common and Collective Trusts	376,935						
Land	5,000						
Real Estate Funds	61,712						
Alternative Investments	255,355	_					
Total Investments	\$ 1,225,347	=					

(in thousands)

Foreign Currency Risk (not in thousands)

The City of Hartford's Municipal Employee Retirement Fund - (MERF)'s formal investment policy limits at any point in time, the exact level of investment in international equities to between 13% and 23% of the total MERF portfolio. The Plan's exposure to foreign currency risk related to equities and fixed income securities as of June 30, 2021 is as follows:

Currency	 Fair Value
Australian Dollar	\$ 222,016
Brazilian Real	152,537
Canadian Dollar	2,597,539
Colombian Peso	192,082
Danish Krone	12,113
Euro	14,483,964
Hong Kong Dollar	1,577,542
Indonesian Rupiah	87,960
Japanese Yen	11,419,819
Malaysian Ringgit	184,716
Mexican Peso	618,007
New Taiwan Dollar	11,122
Norwegian Krone	629,958
Peruvian Sol	150,781
Polish Zloty	1,670
Pound Sterling	4,598,669
Russian Ruble	(253)
Singapore Dollar	1,710,766
South African Rand	23,127
South Korean Won	2,766,596
Swedish Krona	2,103,549
Swiss Franc	3,796,928
Thai Baht	358,497
Turkish Lira	88,489

(in thousands)

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 securities or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk exposure. The City's and the Pension Plan's investment policy further limits its investment choices including prohibiting investments in derivatives that are not used for the specific purposes identified in the City's Funding and Investment Policy Statement. Other prohibited transactions are identified in Article X of the Funding and Investment Policy Statement. Presented below are the ratings:

Average Rating		U.S. Government Securities	 U.S. Government Agencies	. <u> </u>	Foreign Bonds	_	Corporate Bonds		Municipal Bonds		Total
Aaa	\$	652	\$ 10,361	\$		\$		\$		\$	11,013
Aa+		41,801									41,801
A+		1,859	4,224				9,751		1,016		16,850
Α		9,749	3,616		516		19,831		570		34,282
A2							238				238
A3							206				206
Baa1							182				182
Baa2							131				131
BBB+					1,237						1,237
B+							27,307				27,307
CC							157				157
Unrated	-			_		-	258			_	258
	\$	54,061	\$ 18,201	\$ _	1,753	\$	58,061	: :	1,586	_	133,662

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City's OPEB and Pension Funds' policy does not allow for an investment in securities that is not readily marketable in any one issuer that is in excess of five percent of the City's total portfolio. U.S. government securities or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk exposure. Additionally, investment manager guidelines require that investment be broadly diversified so as to limit the impact of large losses in individual investments on the total portfolio.

The Pension Plan does have a formal policy; however, their practice is to maintain a diversified portfolio to minimize the risk of loss resulting from over-concentration of assets in a specific issuer.

(in thousands)

As of June 30, 2021, the following investments in the pension plans each had fair market values that represented more than 5% of the plan's net position as of June 30, 2021:

Walter Scott & Partners Ltd	\$ 92,556
Prudential Emerging Markets Debt Fund	63,140

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for an investment is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (the institution that pledges collateral or repurchase agreement securities to the City or that sells investment to or buys them for the City), the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The City's individual investments in fixed income securities, equities, U.S. treasury securities, domestic corporate bonds, foreign bonds, and U.S. government agency securities are uninsured and registered securities held by a counterparty, or by its trust department or agent that in the City's or Pension Plan's name. The City's other investments are held in alternative investment which because they are evidenced by contracts rather than by securities, are not subject to custodial credit risk determination.

Fair Value

The City and its fiduciary funds categorize their fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements); followed by quoted prices in inactive markets or for similar assets or with observable inputs (Level 2 measurements); and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The City and its fiduciary funds have the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2021:

		June 30, Fair Value			lue l	e Measurements Using						
		2021	_	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3				
Investments by fair value level:												
U.S. Government Securities	\$	54,061	\$	54,061	\$		\$					
U.S. Government Agencies		18,201		10,361		7,840						
Foreign Bonds		1,753				1,753						
Corporate Bonds		58,061		1,015		56,269		777				
Municipal Bonds		1,586				1,586						
Mutual Funds		47,489		47,388		101						
Equities		345,194		345,194								
Common and Collective Trusts		376,935						376,935				
Land		5,000						5,000				
Alternative Investments	_	78		78			_					
Total Investments by fair value level		908,358	\$_	458,097	\$_	67,549	\$_	382,712				
Investments Measured at Net Asset Value (NAV):												
Real Estate Funds		61,712										
Alternative Investments	_	255,277	_									
Total Investments Measured at NAV	_	316,989	_									
Total Investments	\$_	1,225,347	=									

(in thousands)

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
Investments Measured using NAV:		 		
Real estate funds	\$ 61,712	\$ 20,100	Various	Various
Multi-strategy hedge funds	95,387		Quarterly	45 days
Private equity	159,890	60,400	None	None

Real Estate Funds

These funds invest primarily in U.S. commercial real estate. The fair values of the investments have been determined using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) of the Plan's ownership interest in partners' capital. Some of these investments can be redeemed quarterly and have various redemption notice periods ranging from zero to 90 days. Distributions from each fund will be received as the underlying investments of the funds are liquidated. Because it is not probable that any individual investment will be sold, the fair value of each individual investment has been determined using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) of the Plan's ownership interest in partners' capital. Once it has been determined which investments will be sold and whether those investments will be sold individually or in a group, the investments will be sold in an auction process. The investee fund's management is required to approve of the buyer before the sale of the investments can be completed.

Multi-Strategy Hedge Fund

These investments consist of limited partnerships. Hedged equity funds are designed to benefit from the stock market with considerably less risk. They own stakes in companies they expect to outperform and also sell short stocks they expect to underperform. NAV generally represents a Fund's ownership interest in the net assets of each hedge fund.

Private Equity Funds

These funds invest primarily in domestic middle market companies. Distributions are only received through the liquidation of the underlying assets of the fund. If these investments were held, it is expected that the underlying assets of the fund would be liquidated over five to eight years. The fair values are measured using the NAV per share (or its equivalent).

(in thousands)

4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2021 for the City's individual major funds and nonmajor, internal service, and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for doubtful accounts, consisted of the following:

						Community								
	General		Capital Improvement Fund		Development Loan and Grant Fund		Educational Grants		Hartford Stadium Authority		Aggregate Remaining Funds		Total	
Receivables:							_		-			_		
Taxes	\$	66,658	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	66,658
Accrued interest on taxes		51,209												51,209
Intergovernmental		8		8,536				1,959				5,191		15,694
Accounts		13,838		78,093						503		16,598		109,032
Housing loans						66,827						5,250		72,077
Gross receivables	-	131,713	-	86,629		66,827	-	1,959		503	_	27,039	_	314,670
Less allow ance for uncollectibles:														
Taxes		(11,875)												(11,875)
Accrued interest on taxes		(12,802)												(12,802)
Intergovernmental								(167)						(167)
Accounts		(6,295)												(6,295)
Housing loans						(33,632)						(1,313)		(34,945)
	_	(30,972)	-	-	•	(33,632)		(167)		-	-	(1,313)		(66,084)
Net Total Receivables	\$_	100,741	\$	86,629	\$	33,195	\$	1,792	\$	503	\$_	25,726	\$	248,586

5. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The balances reflected as due from/to other funds at June 30, 2021 were as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
General Fund	Hartford Stadium Authority Nonmajor Enterprise Funds Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$	378 2,000 1,915
Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		358
Capital Improvement Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	_	607
Total		\$	5,258

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. All of the balances are expected to be collected in the subsequent year.

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.

	T	ransfers Out								
		General Fund	Capital Improvement Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Hartford Stadium Authority	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		Total Transfers In
Transfers In:										
General Fund	\$		\$	\$	4,154	\$	622	\$ 1,943	\$	6,719
Capital Improvement Fund		44,616			1,811					46,427
Debt Service Fund		56,430								56,430
Educational Grants Fund					1,996					1,996
American Rescue Plan		4,480								4,480
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		4,491	1,671					64		6,226
Hartford Stadium Authority		4,645								4,645
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds										_
				•		_			_	
Total Transfers Out	\$	114,662	\$ 1,671	\$	7,961	\$_	622	\$ 2,007	\$_	126,923

(in thousands)

Transfers from the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund represent the City's payment towards debt service on outstanding bonds. Transfers from the Hartford Parking facilities enterprise fund to the General Fund represent a portion of net activity derived from the City's parking facilities. Transfers from the Nonmajor Governmental Funds to the General Fund primarily include net income derived from the City's police private duty services program. Transfers from Nonmajor Governmental Funds to the Educational Grants Fund represent monies collected on behalf of the Educational Grants Fund. Transfers to the Capital Improvement Fund are for projects not paid for with bond proceeds. Transfers from the General Fund to the Stadium Authority related to payment of debt while transfers from the Stadium Authority to the General Fund represent operating revenue from the Stadium to offset debt payment.

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

_	Beginning Balance			Transfers		Ending Balance			
Governmental activities:									
Capital assets not being depreciated:									
Land \$	82,920	\$		\$	63	\$		\$	82,857
Construction in progress	315,905		65,535				(42,631)		338,809
Total capital assets not being depreciated	398,825	_	65,535	-	63	_	(42,631)	_	421,666
Capital assets being depreciated:									
Land improvements	60,662								60,662
Buildings	1,551,831				386		40,022		1,591,467
Other structures	42,411				7		2,450		44,854
Furniture and equipment	30,522		727		368		159		31,040
Rolling equipment	46,905		4,540		874				50,571
Infrastructure	495,685								495,685
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,228,016		5,267	_	1,635	_	42,631	_	2,274,279
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Land improvements	24,659		896						25,555
Buildings	533,210		36,658		386				569,482
Other structures	21,273		981		7				22,247
Furniture and equipment	23,870		1,022		368				24,524
Rolling equipment	36,169		1,982		874				37,277
Infrastructure	293,637		6,079						299,716
Total accumulated depreciation	932,818		47,618	-	1,635	_	-	_	978,801
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,295,198		(42,351)	. <u>-</u>	-		42,631	_	1,295,478
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net \$_	1,694,023	\$_	23,184	\$	63	\$_		\$_	1,717,144

(in thousands)

_	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land \$	6,087	\$	\$		\$ 6,087
Total capital assets not being depreciated	6,087	<u> </u>	* *-	_	6,087
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Land improvements	29				29
Building and improvements	73,431				73,431
Parking garages	20,710				20,710
Other structures	3,722				3,722
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	664				664
Total capital assets being depreciated	98,556	-		=	98,556
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Land improvements	22	1			23
Building and improvements	6,491	1,836			8,327
Parking garages	11,349	472			11,821
Other structures	3,220	42			3,262
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	554	110			664
Total accumulated depreciation	21,636	2,461		-	24,097
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	76,920	(2,461)		<u>-</u>	74,459
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net \$_	83,007	\$ (2,461)	\$\$	-	\$80,546
Depreciation expense was charged to	functions/p	rograms of th	ne primary gove	ernment as fo	ollows:
Governmental activities:					
General government				\$	7,218
_				Ψ	4,114
Public safety					
Public works					21,834
Development and community affairs					318
Education					13,857
Recreation and culture					277
Recreation and culture					211
Total Depreciation Expense - Government	al Activities			\$	47,618
Business-type activities:					
Golf Course				\$	210
Stadium Authority				*	1,727
Hartford parking facilities					524
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Ty	pe Activities			\$	2,461

(in thousands)

Construction Commitments

The City has various authorized construction projects in the Capital Improvement Fund as of June 30, 2021. The projects include school and general construction and facility improvements, land and structure improvements to parks and cultural facilities, transportation improvement projects, and other capital improvements. At June 30, 2021, the City had outstanding appropriations of approximately \$468 million of which \$61 million is encumbered. The City however is on a pay-as-you-go Capital Improvement Program. Within the authorized \$468 million, the City has committed to spend \$287 million over the next five years for specific critical projects, including school construction and renovation, flood control, traffic signalization, bridge repairs, sidewalks and milling and paving. The commitments are being financed with general fund contributions, remaining general obligation bonds previously issued, and state and federal grants.

7. OPERATING LEASES

Lessor

The City leases certain building, land and air space rights to other parties via operating leases. The agreements provide for minimum annual rentals plus contingent rentals based on a percentage of cash flow from the properties. Total rental income from operating leases during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 was \$2,095. The cost of the land and buildings associated with these rental income amounts is estimated at \$13,172 with a carrying value of \$5,598. Depreciation expense on these properties was \$230 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

Lessee

The City entered into a 15-year lease commencing on July 1, 2002 for the rental of office space from Constitution Plaza Holding, LLC for various City departments and agencies. On July 1, 2017, the City extended this lease an additional 11 years, through June 30, 2028. The base rent shall increase annually by \$0.50 per rentable square foot throughout the term, effective on each anniversary of March 1.

In addition, the City has various lease agreements relating to administrative buildings and parking lots. Future minimum lease payments are projected as follows:

Year Ending June 30,

2022	\$ 1,737
2023	1,668
2024	1,706
2025	1,744
2026	1,751
Thereafter	3,082

(in thousands)

Lease obligations with Hartford Stadium Authority

The City entered into a lease agreement with the Hartford Stadium Authority (the Authority) dated as of February 1, 2015, by which the City is obligated to make certain lease payments to the Authority. The Authority issued \$62,450 of lease revenue bonds in February 2015 for the construction of a minor league baseball park. Under the lease agreement, the City is required to make semiannual deposits to secure performance of its obligations to pay rent to the Authority which is due on each February 1 and August 1 during the lease term. Each payment of rent is to be in an amount sufficient, together with other money on deposit with the trustee in the bond fund to be credited as rent, to pay the principal and interest due on the bonds issued by the Authority on each principal payment date and interest payment date as shown in the table below.

On March 15, 2016, the Authority issued \$6,195 of additional lease revenue bonds and the Authority and the City entered into a first amendment to lease agreement, dated as of March 1, 2016 which increased the lease payments required pursuant to the lease agreement to pay the principal and interest due on the Authority's series 2016 bonds. The schedule of lease payments due under the lease agreement, as amended by the first amendment to lease agreement, is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,

2022	\$ 4,648
2023	4,647
2024	4,647
2025	4,645
2026	4,644
2027-2031	23,223
2032-2036	23,227
2037-2041	23,218
2042	4,645

(in thousands)

8. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Governmental Activities

The following table summarizes changes in the City's governmental activities' long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2021:

-	Beginning Balance		Additions	Reductions			Ending Balance		Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:									
Bonds payable:									
General obligation bonds \$	495,227	\$		\$	34,378	\$	460,849	\$	34,313
Premium	47,154				3,511		43,643		
Total bonds payable	542,381		-	_	37,889	_	504,492		34,313
Other long-term liabilities:									
Compensated absences	27,702		4,049		3,291		28,460		2,794
CWF Serial Note	754				101		653		103
HUD Section 108 loans	5,250				350		4,900		350
Capital leases	2,479				1,306		1,173		659
Net OPEB Liability	417,482		1,740				419,222		
Net Pension Liability - CMERS	34,903		1,470				36,373		
Net Pension Liability - MERF	500,469				98,967		401,502		
Net Pension Liability - RAF/PBF/FRF	1,926				384		1,542		
Net Pension Liability - 415(m)	154				20		134		
Claims and other	3,000						3,000		
Risk management claims	35,238		1,573	_			36,811		21,311
Total Governmental Activities									
Long-Term Liabilities \$	1,571,738	\$	8,832	\$	142,308	\$	1,438,262	\$_	59,530

Governmental activities liabilities for bonds and notes are liquidated by the Debt Service Fund, which is funded primarily by the General Fund. The pension liability, other post-employment benefit liability and compensated absences of the governmental activities are liquidated primarily from the General Fund. Claims are liquidated primarily by the Internal Service Funds.

(in thousands)

General Obligation Bonds

General obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2021 consisted of the following:

Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Interest Rate (%)	Amount of Original Issue	_	Balance Outstanding June 30, 2021	<u> </u>	Amounts to be Paid From Escrow
2009 2010	2022 2029	2.50-5.00 2.00-4.30	40,225 14,000	\$	10,575 6,615	\$	
2011	2024	3.00-5.25	25,000		2,650		
2012	2032	2.00-5.00	50,000		22,500		2,960
2012	2023	2.00-5.00	21,280		5,235		
2013	2033	4.00-5.00	48,160		36,145		
2013	2032	4.00-5.00	124,605		91,475		
2014	2026	2.00-5.00	36,385		21,880		
2014	2034	3.00-5.00	82,000		67,100		6,355
2015	2030	3.00-5.00	20,845		17,390		
2015	2034	4.00-5.00	57,215		50,740		
2015	2035	3.00-5.00	125,000		110,605		
2016	2029	2.00-5.00	26,805	_	17,939		
				\$_	460,849	\$_	9,315

The annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt outstanding as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Year Ending								
June 30,	Principal			Interest	_	Total		
2022	\$	34,313	\$	20,268	\$	54,581		
2023		35,254		18,628		53,882		
2024		34,053		16,977		51,030		
2025		32,440		15,355		47,795		
2026		33,489		13,694		47,183		
2027-2031		178,194		44,621		222,815		
2032-2036		106,750		9,499		116,249		
2037-2038	_	6,356	_			6,356		
	_	_						
	\$	460,849	\$_	139,042	\$	599,891		

(in thousands)

Prior Years' Debt Refunding

In prior years, the City refunded general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of the new bonds in an irrevocable trust account, invested in U.S. Government State and Local Government Series securities, which are not subject to credit risk, 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, 2021, \$5,100 of prior bonds outstanding are considered defeased, of which \$5,175 is held in escrow.

Also, in prior years, the City refunded general obligation bond by placing the proceeds of the new bonds in an irrevocable trust account, invested in U.S. Government Agencies, which are subject to credit risk, to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. While this transaction qualifies as a statutory defeasance of debt, it does not, however, meet the generally accepted accounting principle definition of an in-substance defeasance due to the portfolio consisting of mostly Government Agency Securities. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are included in the City's financial statements. The balance at June 30, 2021, of the bonds was \$10,372 and the amount held in escrow to pay down these bonds was \$9,861.

Contract Assistance

As further disclosed in Note 15, during the prior fiscal year, the City entered into an agreement with the State of Connecticut (the State) to service the general obligation debt until such debt was retired. This agreement is backed by the full faith and credit of the State of Connecticut and is irrevocable. As the City is legally obligated for the debt, it remains a liability of the City. During the year, \$56,315 was paid by the State to the paying agent for City debt service.

Clean Water Fund - Serial Notes Payable

The City has entered into a Clean Water Fund serial note payable to the State of Connecticut as part of the Towner Brook Conduit Extension Project administered by the Metropolitan District Commission. Future annual requirements are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,		Principal	Interest
2022	\$	103	\$ 12
2023		106	10
2024		108	8
2025		110	6
2026		112	4
2027	_	114	 1
	\$_	653	\$ 41

(in thousands)

Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Section 108 Loans

The City has entered into a loan with HUD under the Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program which provides communities with a source of financing for economic development, housing rehabilitation, public facilities and other physical development projects. Future annual requirements are as follows:

Year Ending						
June 30,		Principal	 Interest			
2022	\$	350	\$ 148			
2023		350	139			
2024		350	129			
2025		350	119			
2026		350	108			
2027-2031		3,150	356			
	\$_	4,900	\$ 999			

Capital Leases

The City has entered into a multi-year capital leases for various vehicles and equipment. The cost of the vehicles and equipment associated with these capital leases is \$9,469 with a carrying value of \$1,393. Depreciation expense on these various vehicles and equipment was \$1,353 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Future annual requirements are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,		Principal
2022	\$	659
2023		552
Total lease payments		1,211
Less amount		
representing interest		38
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$_	1,173

(in thousands)

Business-Type Activities

The following table summarizes changes in the City's business-type activities' long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2021:

		Beginning Balance		Additions	ı	Reductions		Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Business-Type Activities			_				_		 ,
Bonds payable:									
General obligation bonds	\$	1,743	\$	5	\$	92	\$	1,651	\$ 97
Lease Revenue bonds		62,835				1,680		61,155	1,765
Premium on bonds	_	660			_	50		610	
Total Business-Type Activities									
Long-Term Liabilities	\$_	65,238	\$		\$_	1,822	\$	63,416	\$ 1,862

General Obligation Bonds

General obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2021 consisted of the following:

Description	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Interest Rate (%)	_	Amount of Original Issue		Balance Outstanding June 30, 2021
Garage - GO	2015	2030	3.00-5.00	\$	2,259	\$_	1,651
						\$_	1,651
Stadium - Lease Revenue A	2015	2025	3.00-5.00	\$	39,055	\$	34,665
Stadium - Lease Revenue B	2015	2042	5.375		23,395		20,985
Stadium - Lease Revenue	2016	2042	2.25-3.00		6,195	-	5,505
						\$_	61,155

(in thousands)

The annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt outstanding as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Year Endin	g					
June 30,	_	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total
2022	\$	1,862	\$	2,883	\$	4,745
2023		2,066		2,797		4,863
2024		2,162		2,707		4,869
2025		2,125		2,635		4,760
2026		2,416				2,416
2027-2031		12,766				12,766
2032-2036		15,450				15,450
2037-2041		19,515				19,515
2042-2043		4,444				4,444
					_	
	\$_	62,806	\$_	11,022	\$_	73,828

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	\$	634,667	\$ 394,381	\$ 240,286
Schools	·	1,269,333	167,823	•
Sewers		1,057,778	222,356	835,422
Urban renewal		916,741		916,741
Pension deficit		846,222		846,222

The total overall statutory debt limit for the City is equal to seven times annual receipts from taxation, or \$1.9 billion. The authorized/unissued debt has been reduced by grant proceeds of \$58,228 relative to general purpose and school construction projects.

(in thousands)

Overlapping Debt

The City is a member of the Metropolitan District (MDC) (a quasi-municipal corporation that provides water supply, sewerage collection and disposal facilities for members). Member towns are assessed a percentage of MDC's net outstanding debt. As such, the City's overlapping share of debt issued by the MDC is \$221,703 as of June 30, 2021.

Bonds Authorized but Unissued

As of June 30, 2021, the City had \$38,549 of authorized but unissued debt.

9. FUND BALANCE

The components of fund balance for the governmental funds as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

	-	General Fund	Capi Improve Fur	ement	Community Development Loan and Grai		Debt Service		Educational Grants	Re	erican scue Plan	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	_	Total
Nonspendable:	•		•		•	•		•		Φ.		Φ 0.050	•	0.050
Permanent funds	\$		\$		\$	\$		\$		\$		\$ 8,358	\$	8,358
Inventories	_											458	_	458
Total nonspendable	-							-				8,816	_	8,816
Restricted for: Development and														
community affairs					2,151							3,942		6,093
Debt service							11,317							11,317
Recreation and culture												21,160		21,160
Public safety												2		2
Human services												6,146		6,146
Education									1,026			10,126		11,152
American Rescue Plan						_		_			4,480			4,480
Total restricted	_	-		-	2,151	_	11,317		1,026		4,480	41,376	Ξ	60,350
Committed to:														
Education		5,680												5,680
Capital projects	_			1,645								6,118	_	17,763
Total committed	-	5,680	1	1,645	-		-		-			6,118	_	23,443
Unassigned	_	26,166						_				(230)	_	25,936
Total Fund Balances	\$_	31,846	\$1	1,645	\$ 2,151	\$	11,317	\$	1,026	\$	4,480	\$ 56,080	\$_	118,545

The City has \$1,669 of education encumbrances reported in the General Fund.

(in thousands)

10. TAX ABATEMENTS

As of June 30, 2021, the City provides tax abatements in accordance with Section 8-215 of the Connecticut General Statutes (CGS) and Section 32-12 of the Hartford Municipal Code. The City is authorized to enter into contracts for the abatement of real property taxes for residential properties when such housing is to be occupied solely by low or moderate-income persons or families as defined in Section 8-202 of the CGS or elderly or disabled.

The City also provides tax abatements in accordance with Section 32-666a of the Connecticut General Statutes (CGS). The City is authorized to enter into contracts to fix assessments on improvements for retail, commercial and housing for up to 15 years on City capital projects or Adrian's Landing developments.

The City also provides tax abatements in accordance with Section 12-65 of the Connecticut General Statutes (CGS). The City is authorized to enter into contracts to fix assessments on improvements and defer the increase in the assessed value attributable to the construction/renovation over a period of 7 to 15 years.

A tax abatement agreement is a contractual agreement between the City and the owner of the property that fixes taxes on an annual basis at a rate less than the full tax amount. Typically, the term of the abatement is seven to fifteen years and may be renewed by the contracted property with City approval after a minimum of a one-year lapse between abatements, in which case the owner is expected to pay full tax.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, taxes abated through these programs totaled \$18,614. There are some provisions to recapture abated taxes under this program. No other commitments have been made by the City to the abatement recipients participating in this program.

11. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS

Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Description of Plans

There are four defined benefit pension plans for employees of the City of Hartford:

- The City Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund (City MERF), a contributory, single-employer defined benefit plan. The City provides retirement benefits for employees hired since 1947 through the City MERF Plan.
- The Retirement Allowance Fund/Police Benevolent Fund/Firemen's Relief Fund Plan (RAF/PBF/FRF), an unfunded, single-employer plan. Employees hired before May 1, 1947 are paid from the RAF/PBF/FRF Plan. There are no remaining active members and the unfunded liability is decreasing rapidly.
- The State of Connecticut Municipal Employee Retirement System (CMERS), a cost sharing multiple-employer plan with the State of Connecticut.

(in thousands)

 The State of Connecticut Teachers Retirement System (CTTRS), a plan with the State of Connecticut for certified teachers at the Board of Education in which the City is a noncontributing employer.

The two single employer plans are administered by the City. The plans provide retirement, disability and survivorship benefits for all retired employees, in accordance with provisions which are subject to bargaining with unions representing most of the employees. Administrative fees are paid through the plans.

The City also administers an excess benefit plan established to fund that portion of certain retirees' pension benefits that exceed the limits permitted under Section 415 of the Federal Internal Revenue Code (IRC).

An actuarial valuation survey is made annually on the City MERF and the Section 415 Plan, and at least every five years for the RAF/PBF/FRF Plan.

A. City of Hartford Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund (City MERF)

Plan Description

The City MERF was established as part of the City Charter. The city provides retirement benefits for employees hired since May 1, 1947, through the City MERF, a single-employer contributory defined benefit plan.

Management of the City MERF

The City's charter mandates that there shall be a pension commission of three (3) members, none of whom shall hold any other office in the City government and one (1) of whom shall be a fellow or associate of either the Actuarial Society of America or the American Institute of Actuaries, appointed by the Mayor, one (1) each year for a term of three (3) years commencing on the first Monday of February. Vacancies shall be filled by the Mayor for the unexpired portion of the term. The City Treasurer shall act as secretary of the pension commission and the personnel director shall attend all meetings of the pension commission but neither shall have a vote. The pension commission shall continue to administer the retirement system for City employees as provided in Section 233 of "An Act Revising the Charter of the city of Hartford," approved June 24, 1941, as amended, and shall succeed to all the powers and duties of the board of police commissioners as trustees of the police benefit fund and of the board of fire commissioners as member of the board of trustees of the firemen's relief fund. The pension commission shall administer the municipal employees' retirement fund as hereinafter established. In addition to the three (3) voting members, there shall be one (1) nonvoting member of the pension commission elected by members of the municipal employees' retirement fund.

Actuarial Assumptions and Benefits Provided

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions that were projected forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021:

Actuarial method used: Entry age normal cost method

Mortality basis: RP-2014, fully projected (projected to the year of decrement), with separate

male and female tables and separate rates for annuitants and non-

annuitants, with occupational adjustment.

Mortality improvement: Pre and post-retirement: projected to date of decrement using Scale MP-

2020 (generational mortality).

Investment return: 6.75% per year, net of investment expenses.

Salary scale: 2.40% for inflationary salary increases plus a percentage for promotion or

merit increases as follows:

Age	Police	Fire	BOE	Muni Svc and Lib
25	6.11%	4.0%	3.50%	4.76%
30	4.23%	2.25%	3.00%	4.00%
35	2.72%	1.75%	2.50%	2.56%
40	1.71%	1.25%	1.50%	1.80%
45	1.31%	0.75%	1.00%	1.49%
50	1.07%	0.50%	0.75%	1.12%
55+	0.97%	0.50%	0.50%	0.82%

Salaries are adjusted for groups by 2.40% per year and 0% for City groups for the period of each open contract, for one full fiscal year from the measurement date. Any wage increases negotiated beyond the valuation date have been reflected in the projections.

Salary scale: For Police, final average pay is loaded by a percentage for assumed private

duty and overtime as follows: Pre-7/1/1999 hires, 67%; Post 7/1/1999 hires, 19%; for employees remaining in the pre-2012 plan, 27%; for employees

moving to the 7/1/2012 plan.

The salary scale assumptions above are based on the results of an actuarial

experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2019.

Retirement dates: Police: 100% retire at age 65, regardless of service, must be age 45 to retire.

Fire: 100% retire at age 65.

Board of Education: 100% retire at age 75.

Municipal Services and Library: 100% retire at age 75 with less than 20 years

of service.

(in thousands)

Disability: Benefits were explicitly valued using the DP-85 Class 1 male and female

disability incidence rate table increased 150% for the police, 10% for all other

groups.

Benefits were explicitly valued using the DP-85 Class 3 male and female

disability incidence rate table for firefighters.

Social security: Future tax wage bases are developed by projecting the 2020 base of \$138

forward at 2.40% per year.

Plan Changes

Mortality improvements were projected to date of decrement using Scale MP-2020 (generational mortality).

Funding Policy

The obligations of the plan members, employers and other entities are established by action of the City pursuant to applicable collective bargaining and employment agreements. The required contribution rate of the employer and the members varies depending on the applicable agreement. The City's funding policy is to contribute the actuarial recommended contribution each year. Each year the plan sponsor pays the normal cost plus an amortization of the plan's unfunded actuarial liability. The unfunded liability developed with the July 1, 2016 valuation was frozen and is amortized over a 25-year closed level dollar period. As of July 1, 2019, there are 22 years remaining.

B. RAF/PBF/FRF Plan

Plan Description

The City pays retirement and survivor benefits to pensioners under an unfunded program which covered City employees hired before the current City MERF Plan went into effect on May 1, 1947. These programs are combined into one pension trust fund for reporting purposes in the City's financial statements. Individual stand-alone financial statements are not issued. The unfunded liability for this plan in rapidly decreasing and has no remaining active members.

(in thousands)

Actuarial Assumptions and Benefits Provided

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions that were projected forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021:

Investment rate of return: 2.16%

Mortality basis: RP-2014 fully projected (projected to the year of decrement), with

separate male and female tables and separate rates for annuitants and

non-annuitants, with occupational adjustment.

Mortality improvement based on MP-2020 scale.

Assumed retirement: Immediate as all are retired.

Survivors benefits: The actuarial liability and projected pension payments include

provision for these benefits based on actual spouse ages and benefit form elected. It was assumed that all policemen without wives will

name beneficiaries for special 10-year annuity benefits.

Escalation: To adjust for the PBF and FRF escalation provisions, the projected

figures include estimated annual increases for pensioners (excluding survivors) based on plan provisions and an assumed active pay increase of 2.4% per year. For RAF, the table of projected annual

benefits makes no provision for future escalation.

Plan Changes

There were changes to mortality from the previous valuation.

Funding Policy

The City's funding policy is to make contributions equal to the benefit payments for the year. The Plan is unfunded.

C. City of Hartford 415(m) Fund

Plan Description

The Plan is administered by the City and was adopted by the Court of Common Council on March 24, 1997. The Plan was established to fund that portion of certain retirees' pension benefits that exceeded the limits permitted under Section 415 of the Federal Internal Revenue Code.

(in thousands)

Actuarial Assumptions and Benefits Provided

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions that were projected forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021:

Investment rate of return: 2.16%

Inflation: 2.40%

Mortality basis: RP-2014 fully projected (projected to the year of decrement), with

separate male and female tables and separate rates for annuitants and

non-annuitants, with occupational adjustment.

Mortality improvement based on MP-2020 scale.

Assumed retirement Immediate as all are retired.

Plan Changes

There were no significant plan changes since the last valuation.

Funding Policy

The City's funding policy is to make contributions equal to the benefit payments for the year. The Plan is unfunded.

D. City Pension Plans - Combining Information and Financial Statements

The City MERF, RAF/PBF/FRF and 415(m) Plan is considered to be part of the City of Hartford's financial reporting entity and is included in the City's financial statements as a pension trust fund. Individual standalone statements are not issued.

As of the actuarial valuation date, July 1, 2020, membership in the City pension plans consisted of:

	(not rounded)					
·	City					
	MERF	RAF/PBF/FRF	415(m)			
Retirees and beneficiaries currently						
receiving benefits	3,181	32	5			
Active members	2,122					
Inactive plan members entitled to						
but not yet receiving benefits	273					
Total	5,576	32	5			

(in thousands)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies Basis of Accounting

Financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employee contributions are recognized as revenues 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

The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation is established and may be amended by the City Retirement Board. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the pension plan. See allocation below.

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, 2021 are summarized in the following tables:

Asset Class	Target	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Weighted
Cash	2.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %
Large cap equities	14.00	4.10	0.57
Small/mid cap equities	6.00	4.75	0.29
Int'l equities (unhedged)	14.00	4.75	0.67
Emerging int'l equities	5.00	6.20	0.31
Emerging int'l sm cp equities	3.00	6.50	0.20
Private equity	9.00	7.90	0.71
TIPS	4.00	-0.10	0.00
Aggregate bonds	4.00	0.50	0.02
High-yield bonds	2.00	2.80	0.06
EMD (external)	3.00	3.25	0.10
EMD (local currency)	3.00	3.75	0.11
Opportunistic credit	3.00	1.45	0.04
Absolute return fixed income	3.00	0.91	0.03
Private debt	5.00	5.30	0.27
Long govt/credit	2.00	2.14	0.04
Core real estate	7.00	3.40	0.24
Private real assets - energy / metals	3.00	4.40	0.13
Hedge funds	5.00	3.00	0.15
Invesco GTR	3.00	2.08	0.06
Total Allocation	100.00 %		4.00 %
Long-term inflation expectation			2.40 %
Long-term Expected Normal Return			6.40 %

(in thousands)

Money-Weighted Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 24.91%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for changes in amounts actually invested.

E. Discount Rate Calculation

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability at June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	City MERF	RAF/PBF/FRF	415(m)	
Discount Rate	6.75%	2.16%	2.16%	

The long-term expected rate of return on investments may be used to discount liabilities to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions are projected to be sufficient to cover expected benefit payments and administrative expenses for current plan members. Projections of the plan's fiduciary net position incorporate all cash flows for contributions from the employer and employee and administrative expenses.

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. The discount rate on the unfunded plans were based on the municipal bond rate at the time of the valuation.

Net Pension Liability of the City

The components of the net pension liability of the City at June 30, 2021 are as follows:

	_	City MERF	 RAF/PBF/FRF	 415(m)
Total pension liability Fund fiduciary net position	\$	1,601,358 1,199,856	\$ 1,542	\$ 134
Net Pension Liability	\$_	401,502	\$ 1,542	\$ 134
Fund fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		74.93%	0.00%	0.00%

(in thousands)

Changes in Net Pension Liability

City	M	Ε	R	F
------	---	---	---	---

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)				
Balances as of July 1, 2020	S1,511,196_\$	51,010,727_\$	500,469				
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	19,268		19,268				
Interest on total pension liability	106,751		106,751				
and actual experience	6,118		6,118				
Changes in assumptions	76,148		76,148				
Employer contributions		51,040	(51,040)				
Member contributions		14,017	(14,017)				
Net investment income		244,680	(244,680)				
Benefit payments, including refund							
to employee contributions	(118,123)	(118,123)	-				
Administrative expenses		(2,485)	2,485				
Net changes	90,162	189,129	(98,967)				
Balances as of June 30, 2021	51,601,358_\$	51,199,856_\$	401,502				

(in thousands)

	F	RAF/PBF/FRF					
	Increase (Decrease)						
		Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)		
Balances as of July 1, 2020	\$	1,926_\$		\$	1,926		
Changes for the year: Interest on total pension liability Differences between expected		40			40		
and actual experience		(196)			(196)		
Changes in assumptions		(26)			(26)		
Employer contributions			202		(202)		
Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions		(202)	(202)				
Net changes		(384)	(202)		(384)		
Balances as of June 30, 2021	\$	1,542 \$	_	\$	1,542		
Dalatices as 61 dutie 50, 2021	Ψ	Ψ		Ψ	1,072		
		415(m)	(Daaraaa	- \			
		Total Pension	rease (Decrease Plan Fiduciary	<u> </u>	Net Pension		
		Liability (a)	Net Position (b)		Liability (a)-(b)		
		(α)	(6)		(a)-(b)		
Balances as of July 1, 2020	\$	154_\$		\$	154		
Changes for the year: Interest on total pension liability Differences between expected		3			3		
and actual experience		8			8		
Changes in assumptions		5			5		
Employer contributions Benefit payments, including refund			36		(36)		
to employee contributions		(36)	(36)				
Net changes		(20)			(20)		
Balances as of June 30, 2021	\$	134 \$	-	\$	134		

(in thousands)

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:

		City MERF	
	1% Decrease to 5.75%	Rate 6.75%	1% Increase to 7.75%
Net Pension Liability	579,482	\$401,502	\$ 252,439
		RAF/PBF/FRF	
	1% Decrease to 1.16%	Rate 2.16%	1% Increase to 3.16%
Net Pension Liability \$	1,658	\$1,542_	\$1,441_
		415(m)	
	1% Decrease to 1.16%	Rate 2.16%	1% Increase to 3.16%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 138	\$ 134	\$ 129

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense (revenue) as follows:

City MERF	\$ 47,904
RAF/PBF/FRF	(182)
415(m)	16
Total	\$ 47,738

(in thousands)

At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

		City MERF		RAF/PBF/FRF	415(m)		Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources	•						
Differences between expected and actual							
experience	\$	12,064	\$	\$	3	\$	12,064
Changes of assumptions		66,121				_	66,121
	•			_		_	
Total	\$	78,185	\$	- \$	-	\$	78,185
			-			-	
		City MERF		RAF/PBF/FRF	415(m)		Total
Deferred Inflows of Resources	•					_	
Net difference between projected and	\$		\$	\$	3	\$	
actual earning on pension plan investme	nts	98,874					98,874

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

Year Ending	June 30,	City MERF	RAF/PBF/FRF	415(m)	Total
2022	\$	11,125	\$	\$	11,125
2023		3,749			3,749
2024		(2,894)			(2,894)
2025		(32,669)			(32,669)
				_	
	\$	(20,689)	\$ <u> </u>	\$	(20,689)

(in thousands)

The combining financial statements for the City pension plans are as follows:

			Pe	ension Trust F	unds		
	Municipa Employee Retireme Fund	es'	Retirement Allowance Fund	Fireman's Relief Fund	Police Benevolent Fund	: -	Total
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 53,06	<u>87</u> \$		\$	\$	\$_	53,067
Investments, at fair value:							
U.S. government agencies	53,40	9					53,409
U.S. government securities	7,84	10					7,840
Corporate bonds	57,04	16					57,046
Foreign bonds	1,7	53					1,753
Municipal bonds	1,58	37					1,587
Alternative investments	255,27	77					255,277
Common and collective trusts	376,93	35					376,935
Land	5,00	00					5,000
Real estate funds	61,7	12					61,712
Equities	336,17	78					336,178
Total investments	1,156,73	37		-			1,156,737
Receivables							
Accounts	6,59	95					6,595
Total assets	1,216,39	99_		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		1,216,399
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	16,54	13_					16,543
Net Position:							
Restricted for Pension Benefits	\$1,199,85	<u>56</u> \$		\$ -	\$	\$	1,199,856

(in thousands)

		Pension Trust Funds										
	-	Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund		Retirement Allowance Fund		Fireman's Relief Fund		Police Benevolent Fund	Total			
Additions:												
Contributions:												
Employer - ARC	\$	51,040	\$	10	\$	26	\$	166 \$	51,242			
Plan members		14,017							14,017			
Total contributions	_	65,057	- :	10		26		166	65,259			
Investment earnings: Net increase in fair												
value of investments		239,996							239,996			
Interest and dividends		18,285							18,285			
Total investment earnings	_	258,281		-		-			258,281			
Less investment expenses:												
Investment management fees		13,601							13,601			
Net investment income	_	244,680		-		-			244,680			
Total additions	_	309,737		10		26		166	309,939			
Deductions:												
Benefits		118,123		10		26		166	118,325			
Administration		2,485							2,485			
Total deductions	_	120,608		10		26		166	120,810			
Change in net position		189,129		-		-		-	189,129			
Net Position at Beginning of Year	_	1,010,727	- .	_		-			1,010,727			
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	1,199,856	\$	-	\$		\$	\$	1,199,856			

(in thousands)

F. Pension Plan - State of Connecticut Municipal Employees' Retirement System (CMERS)

Plan Description

All full-time employees participate in the Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS). MERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system established by the State of Connecticut and administered by the State Retirement Commission to provide pension benefits to employees of participating municipalities. Chapters 7-425 to 7-451 of the State of Connecticut General Statutes, which can be amended by legislative action, establishes MERS benefits, member contribution rates and other plan provisions. MERS is considered to be part of the Sate of Connecticut's financial reporting entity and is included in the State's financial reports as a pension trust fund. Those reports can be obtained at www.ct.gov.

Benefit Provisions

The plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits and annual cost-of-living adjustments to plan members and their beneficiaries. Employees are eligible to retire at age 55 with 5 years of continuous service, or 15 years of active aggregate service or 25 years of aggregate service. In addition, compulsory retirement is at age 65 for police and fire members. Employees under the age of 55 are eligible to retire with 25 years of service.

Normal Retirement (not rounded)

For members not covered by social security, retirement benefits are calculated as 2% of the average of the three highest paid years of service times the years of service. For members covered by social security, retirement benefits are calculated as 1½% of the average of the three highest paid years of service not in excess of the year's breakpoint plus 2% of average of the three highest paid years of service in excess of the year's breakpoint, times years of service. The year's breakpoint is defined as \$10,700 increased by 6.0% each year after 1982, rounded to the nearest multiple of \$100. Maximum benefit is 100% of average final compensation and the minimum benefit is \$1,000 annually.

Early Retirement

Members must have 5 years of continuous or 15 years of active aggregate service. Benefits are calculated as a service retirement allowance on the basis of the average of the three highest paid years of service to the date of termination. Benefits are deferred to normal retirement age, or an actuarially reduced allowance may begin at the time of separation.

(in thousands)

Disability Retirement - Service Connected

This applies to employees who are totally and permanently disabled and such disability has arisen out of and in the course of employment with the municipality. Disability due to heart and hypertension in the case of fire and police, who began employment prior to July 1, 1996, is presumed to have been suffered in the line of duty. Benefits are calculated as a service retirement allowance based on compensation and service to the date of the disability with a minimum benefit (including worker's compensation benefits) of 50% of compensation at the time of disability.

Disability Retirement - Non-Service Connected

This applies to employees who have 10 years of service and are totally and permanently disabled. Benefits are calculated as a service retirement allowance based on compensation and service to the date of the disability.

Pre-Retirement Death Benefit

The plan offers a lump-sum return of contributions with interest or if vested and married, the surviving spouse will receive a lifetime benefit.

Contributions

Member

Contributions for members not covered by social security are 5% of compensation; for members covered by social security, 21/4% of compensation up to the social security taxable wage base plus 5%, if any, in excess of such base. City contributions in the year ended June 30, 2020 total \$3,130.

Employer

Participating employers make annual contributions consisting of a normal cost contribution, a contribution for the amortization of the net unfunded accrued liability and a prior service amortization payment, which covers the liabilities of MERS not met by member contributions. In addition, there is also an annual administrative fee per active and retired member.

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

At June 30, 2021, the City reports a total liability of \$36,373 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured at June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation at June 30, 2020. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2017. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participants, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, the City's proportion was 3.27%. The decrease in proportion from the prior year is 0.11%.

(in thousands)

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$8,411. At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred inflow of resources and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	 red Outflows Resources	ferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,409	\$ 4,650
Changes of assumptions	5,989	
Change in proportionate share	129	1,331
City contributions after the measurement date Net difference between projected and actual	3,849	
earning on pension plan investments	 3,817	
Total	\$ 16,193	\$ 5,981

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to City contributions after the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent year. Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	
2022	\$ 2,980
2023	3,548
2024	(445)
2025	 280
	\$ 6,363

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement period:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increase 3.50-10.00%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.00%, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on:

RP-2014 Combined Mortality Table adjusted to 2006 and projected to 2015 with Scale MP-2017 and projected to 2022 with Scale BB for General Employees.

RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table adjusted to 2006 and projected to 2015 with Scale MP-2017 and projected to 2022 with Scale BB for Police and Fire.

(in thousands)

For disabled retirees, the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2020 was used.

Future cost-of-living adjustments for members who retire on or after January 1, 2002 are 60% of the annual increase in the CPI up to 6%. The minimum annual COLA is 2.5%; the maximum is 6%.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a statistical 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. 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
Domestic equity Developed market international	20.0% 11.0%	5.3% 5.1%
Emerging market international	9.0%	7.4%
Core fixed income	16.0%	1.6%
Inflation linked bond fund	5.0%	1.3%
Emerging market debt	5.0%	2.9%
High yield bond	6.0%	3.4%
Real estate	10.0%	4.7%
Private equity	10.0%	7.3%
Alternative investments	7.0%	3.2%
Liquidity fund	1.0%	0.9%
Total	100.0%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. 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 employer 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.

(in thousands)

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

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability, calculated using the current discount rate, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the 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:

_		1% Decrease (6.00%)	-	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	 1% Increase (8.00%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	51,835	\$	36,373	\$ 23,418

G. Connecticut Teachers Retirement System - Pension

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.

(in thousands)

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.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the amount of "on-behalf" contributions made by the State was \$38,224 and is recognized in the General Fund as intergovernmental revenues and education expenditures.

Employees

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

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

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

At June 30, 2021, the City reports no amounts for its proportionate share of the net pension liability, and related deferred outflows and inflows, due to the statutory requirement that the State pay 100% of the required contribution. The amount recognized by the City as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related state support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the City were as follows:

City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the City	 595,931
Total	\$ 595,931

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. At June 30, 2021, the City has no proportionate share of the net pension liability.

(in thousands)

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense and revenue of \$85,364 in Exhibit II.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increase 3.00-6.50%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.90%, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree Table (adjusted 105% for males and 103% for females at ages 82 an above), projected generationally with MP-2019 for the period after service retirement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ending June 30, 2019.

Cost-of-Living Allowance

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%.

(in thousands)

Long-Term Rate of Return

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 current capital market assumptions and the target asset allocations as provided by the State of Connecticut Treasurer's Office are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Expected Return		Target Allocation
ASSET GIASS		-	Alocation
Domestic Equity Fund	5.60	%	20.00
Developed Market Intl. Stock Fund	6.00		11.00
Emerging Market Intl. Stock Fund	7.90		9.00
Core Fixed Income Fund	2.10		16.00
Inflation Linked Bond Fund	1.10		5.00
Emerging Market Debt Fund	2.70		5.00
High Yield Bond Fund	4.00		6.00
Real Estate Fund	4.50		10.00
Private Equity	7.30		10.00
Alternative Investments	2.90		7.00
Liquidity Fund	0.40	_	1.00
		-	
Total			100.00

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90%. 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.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial statements available at www.ct.gov.

(in thousands)

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.

H. Aggregated Pension Information

The City recognized the following amounts related to pension plans as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021:

		City									
	_	MERF	RAF/PBF/FRF	_	415(m)	_	CMERS	_	CTRS	_	Total
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	\$	78,185	\$	\$		\$	16,193	\$		\$	94,378
Net pension liability		401,502	1,542		134		36,373				439,551
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		98,874					5,981				104,855
Pension expense (income)		47,904	(182)		16		8,411		85,364		141,513

I. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLANS

The City of Hartford offers a 401(a) defined contribution plan to non-union City employees. The plan allows eligible employees to contribute between 3% and 7% of tax deferred salary into the plan for which the City will match up to 7%. Employer match contribution has a 5-year vesting schedule as follows:

Years of Vesting Service	Vesting Percentage			
1	0%			
2	20%			
3	50%			
4	80%			
5+	100%			

Employees will have the right to self-direct their contributions to the defined contribution plan from among the investment options offered by the plan selected by the City.

Total contributions to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 were \$115,269 for employees and \$112,434 for the City.

The City of Hartford adopted an eligible deferred compensation plan under Section 457(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the Code) as amended and restated effective August 1, 2019. Under this plan any employee of the City or Board of Education on either a full-time or part-time basis who is not a participant in another deferred compensation plan can contribute the maximum amount allowed under the Code up to 100% of compensation. Each plan year the City or Board of Education may make employer contributions in accordance with their contract or employment agreements. Participants shall be fully vested at all times for all contributions. Employees will self-direct contributions based on investment vehicles provided by the City. Contributions to this plan for employees and employers are \$5,958,656and \$2,295 respectively.

(in thousands)

The Hartford Public Schools established a section 403(b) retirement plan as amended and restated effective August 1, 2019 for any employee of Hartford Public Schools who wishes to participate except an employee who provides services as a teacher's aide on a temporary basis while attending school, college, or university on account of performing services described in Code Section 3121(b)(10). Hartford Public Schools shall make non-elective contributions at their discretion and shall equal an amount based on a particular collective bargaining agreement. Contributions to this plan for employees and employers are \$5,331,060 and \$200,495 respectively.

12. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. City and Board of Education Plans

The City, in accordance with various collective bargaining agreements, is committed to provide health and other benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. Benefits are established and amended through negotiations between the City and the various unions representing City employees. The City pays the full cost of life insurance premiums. The percentage contribution of employees and retirees for medical benefits are negotiated with the various unions representing the employees. Retired plan members and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits are required to contribute specified amounts towards the cost of receiving benefits under the City's self-insured medical benefits program. The City provides post-retirement benefits through a single-employer defined benefit plan. The post-retirement plan does not issue stand-alone financial reports.

The number of participants as of June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	(not rounded)							
	City	Board of Education	Total					
Active Employees	1,463	3,097	4,560					
Retired Employees	1,657	221	1,878					
	3,120	3,318	6,438					

(in thousands)

Investments

Investment Policy

The OPEB plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the OPEB Committee which is comprised of the voting members of the Pension Commission together with the City Treasurer, who serves as Secretary, as well as the Mayor and the Superintendent or their designees. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the pension plan.

Funding Policy

The City continues the commitment to meet its obligations for post-employment benefits for retirees entitled to receive benefits through the annual General Fund budget process. The obligations of the plan members are established pursuant to applicable collective bargaining and employment agreements. The City currently contributes to the plan on a pay-as-you-go basis to satisfy current obligations and, when able, contributes to future benefits. The costs of administering the plan are paid by the City.

Money-Weighted Rate of Return

The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was as follows:

City -7.57% Board of Education 24.01%

Net OPEB Liability of the City

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The components of the net OPEB liability of the City at June 30, 2021, were as follows:

		City		Education		Total
Total OPEB liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	402,859 2,770	\$	44,064 24,931	\$	446,923 27,701
Net OPEB Liability	\$ <u>_</u>	400,089	\$_	19,133	\$_	419,222
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.69%		56.58%		6.20%

(in thousands)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019 rolled forward to June 30, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Valuation date: 7/1/2019

Actuarial cost method: Entry age normal (level percentage of salary)

Investment rate of return: City - 2.16%, net of investment related expense

BOE – 7.25%, net of investment related expense

Inflation: 2.50%

Mortality: City Plan - Fire and Police - RP-2014 adjusted to 2006 blue collar mortality

table projected to valuation date with scale MP-2019

All Others - RP-2014 Adjusted to 2006 total dataset mortality table

projected to valuation date with scale MP-2019

Disabled Mortality: City Plan - Fire and Police - RP-2014 Adjusted to 2006 disabled retiree

mortality table with scale MP-2019

All Others - N/A

Mortality Improvement: Projected to date of decrement using Scale MP-2019 (generational).

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2015 for all groups except Local 1716, Local 566 and BOE Certified. The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation for Local 1716, Local 566 and BOE Certified were based on assumptions used by the State of Connecticut Municipal Employee Retirement System actuaries, the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System actuaries, where applicable and input from the plan sponsor.

For the City Plan and the BOE Plan, the July 1, 2019 valuation reflects changes in assumptions related to mortality improvement scale, retirement and withdrawal rates for Local 1716 (City plan), retirement and withdrawal rates for Local 566 (BOE Plan), investment rate of return, inflation, and healthcare cost trend rates.

(in thousands)

Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. Best estimated of the real rates of return for each major asset class are included in the OPEB plan's target asset allocation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the OPEB plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021, and the final investments return assumption for the BOE plan, are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term	
	Target	Expected Real	
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return	Weighting
Large Cap Equities	30.00 %	4.20 %	1.26 %
Int'l Equities (Unhedged)	20.00	4.50	0.90
Core Bonds	20.00	0.90	0.18
High-Yield Bonds	5.00	3.10	0.16
EMD (External)	5.00	3.10	0.16
Real Assets	10.00	4.20	0.42
Cash	10.00	-0.10	-0.01
Total Allocation	100.00 %		3.07
Long Term Inflation Expectation		-	2.50 %
			5.57

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for the City and the BOE was 2.16% and 7.25%, respectively. 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/BOE contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Also, based on the net position of the plans and contribution policies, it was assumed the plan's projected fiduciary net position would be sufficient to cover projected benefit payments and administrative expenses indefinitely. 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.

(in thousands)

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)				
City Plan		Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)	
Balances as of July 1, 2020	\$	398,165_\$	2,740 \$	395,425	
Changes for the year:					
Service cost		8,499		8,499	
Interest on total OPEB liability		8,851		8,851	
Differences between expected and actual experience		(2,899)		(2,899)	
Changes in assumptions		2,672		2,672	
Employer contributions			12,429	(12,429)	
Member contributions			246	(246)	
Net investment income			(216)	216	
Benefit payments		(12,429)	(12,429)		
Net changes		4,694	30	4,664	
Balances as of June 30, 2021	\$	402,859	2,770 \$	400,089	

Changes in assumptions within the fiscal year were attributable to a change in the mortality improvement scale, retirement and withdrawal rates for Local 1716, investment rate of return, inflation and healthcare cost trend rate.

(in thousands)

	Increase (Decrease)				
BOE Plan	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)		
Balances as of July 1, 2020	42,174	\$\$	22,057		
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	962		962		
Interest on total OPEB liability	3,047		3,047		
Differences between expected and actual experience	124		124		
Employer contributions		1,781	(1,781)		
Contributions - TRB subsidy		495	(495)		
Net investment income		4,814	(4,814)		
Benefit payments	(2,243)	(2,243)	-		
Administrative expenses		(33)	33		
Net changes	1,890	4,814	(2,924)		
Balances as of June 30, 2021	44,064	\$ 24,931 \$	19,133		

Changes in assumptions within the fiscal year were attributable to a change in the mortality improvement scale, retirement and withdrawal rates for Local 566, investment rate of return, inflation and healthcare cost trend rate.

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City and the BOE, as well as what the City's and the BOE's net OPEB 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 discount rate:

	_	1% Decrease 1.16%	_	Current Discount Rate 2.16%	_	1% Increase 3.16%
Net OPEB Liability - City	\$ <u>_</u>	459,797	\$ <u>_</u>	400,089	\$_	351,577
	_	1% Decrease 6.25%	_	Current Discount Rate 7.25%	_	1% Increase 8.25%
Net OPEB Liability - BOE	\$_	23,484	\$_	19,133	\$_	15,345

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021 (in thousands)

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City and the BOE, as well as what the City's and the BOE's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	-	1% Decrease (5.50% Decreasing to 3.50%)	_	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (6.50% Decreasing to 4.50%)		1% Increase (7.50% Decreasing to 5.50%)	
Net OPEB Liability - City	\$	343,764	\$	400,089	\$	469,744	
	-	1% Decrease (5.50% Decreasing to 3.50%)	_	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (6.50% Decreasing to 4.50%)	-	1% Increase (7.50% Decreasing to 5.50%)	
Net OPEB Liability - BOE	\$	14,502	\$	19,133	\$	24,574	

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021 (in thousands)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$34,798 for the City Plan and \$2,091 for the BOE Plan. At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
City Plan:	_			
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$	42,248 56,349 411	\$	70,393 4,494
BOE Plan:				
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings		2,211 1,979		2,427
on OPEB plan investments	_			1,626
Total	\$_	103,198	\$_	78,940

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

Year Ending June 30,	 City Plan	BOE Plan			
2022	\$ 17,758 \$	2			
2023	15,763	(139)			
2024	(2,449)	(191)			
2025	(5,306)	(462)			
2026	(1,634)	209			
Thereafter	 (11)	718			
Total	\$ 24,121 \$	137			

(in thousands)

The following schedules present the net position held in trust for OPEB benefits at June 30, 2021 and the changes in net position for the year ended:

	_	Statement of Net Position
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents Investments, at fair value:	\$	3,318
Mutual funds		15,933
Equities	_	8,467
Total investments	<u>-</u>	24,400
Total assets	-	27,718
Liabilities: Accounts payable	-	17
Net Position:		
Restricted for OPEB Benefits	\$	27,701

		Statement of Changes in Net Position
Additions:		
Contributions:		
Employer	\$	14,210
Plan members	·	741
Total contributions		14,951
Investment earnings:		
Net increase in fair value of investments		4,454
Interest and dividends	,	350
Total investment earnings		4,804
Less investment expenses:		
Investment management fees		8
Net investment income		4,796
Total additions	•	19,747
Deductions:		
Benefits		14,672
Administration		231
Total deductions		14,903
Change in net position		4,844
Net Position at Beginning of Year	·	22,857
Net Position at End of Year	\$	27,701

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

Plan Description

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

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

(in thousands)

Benefit Provisions (not in thousands)

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

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

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

If a member participating in Medicare Parts A & B so elects, they may enroll in one of the CTRB Sponsored Medicare Supplemental Plans. Effective July 1, 2018, the System added a Medicare Advantage Plan option. Active members, retirees and the State pay equally toward the cost of the basic coverage (medical and prescription drug benefits) under the Medicare Advantage Plan. Retired members who choose to enroll in the Medicate Supplement Plan are responsible for the full difference in the premium cost between the two plans. Additionally, effective July 1, 2018, retired members who cancel their health care coverage or elect to not enroll in a CTRB sponsored health care coverage option, must wait two years to re-enroll.

Survivor Health Care Coverage

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

Eligibility (not in thousands)

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

Credited Service

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

(in thousands)

Normal Retirement

Age 60 with 20 years of Credited Service in Connecticut, or 35 years of Credited Service including at least 25 years of service in Connecticut.

Early Retirement

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

Proratable Retirement

Age 60 with 10 years of Credited Service.

Disability Retirement

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

Termination of Employment

Ten or more years of Credited Service.

Contributions (not in thousands)

State of Connecticut

Per Connecticut General Statutes Section 10-183z, contribution requirements of active employees and the State of Connecticut are approved, amended and certified by the State Teachers' Retirement Board and appropriated by the General Assembly. The State appropriates from the General Fund one third of the annual costs of the Plan. Administrative costs of the Plan are financed by the State. Based upon Chapter 167a, Subsection D of Section 10-183t of the Connecticut statutes, it is assumed the State will pay for any long-term shortfall arising from insufficient active member contributions.

Employer (School Districts)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the amount of "on-behalf" contributions made by the State was \$922 and is recognized in the General Fund as intergovernmental revenues and education expenditures.

Employees/Retirees

The cost of providing plan benefits is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis as follows: active teachers pay for one-third of the Plan costs through a contribution of 1.25% of their pensionable salaries, and retired teachers pay for one-third of the plan costs through monthly premiums, which helps reduce the cost of health insurance for eligible retired members and dependents.

(in thousands)

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

At June 30, 2021, the City reports no amounts for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, and related deferred outflows and inflows, due to the statutory requirement that the State pay 100% of the required contribution. The amount recognized by the City as its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, the related State support and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the City was as follows:

City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the City	88,883
Will the Oily	00,000
Total	\$ 88,883

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as June 30, 2020. At June 30, 2021, the City has no proportionate share of the net OPEB liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense and revenue of \$4,106 in Exhibit II.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50%

Health care costs trend rate 5.125% for 2020, decreasing to an ultimate

rate of 4.50% by 2023

Salary increases 3.00-6.50%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 2.21%, net of OPEB plan investment

expense, including inflation

Year fund net position will

be depleted 2021

Mortality rates were based on the PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree Table (adjusted 105% for males and 103% for females at ages 82 and above), projected generationally with MP-2019 for the period after service retirement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2014 - June 30, 2019.

(in thousands)

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the GASB 75 valuation process. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, including the plan's current asset allocations and a log-normal distribution analysis using the best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class. The long-term expected rate of return was determined by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The assumption is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years. The plan is 100% invested in U.S. Treasuries (Cash Equivalents) for which the expected 10-Year Geometric Real Rate of Return is (0.42%).

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.21%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that total payroll for the initial projection year consists of the payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date. In subsequent projection years, total payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%; employee contributions will be made at the current member contribution rate and that contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members. Annual State contributions were assumed to be equal to the most recent five-year average of State contributions to the fund. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be depleted in 2019 and, as a result, the Municipal Bond Index Rate was used in the determination.

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

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

Other Information

Additional information is included in the required supplementary information section of the financial statements. A schedule of contributions is not presented as the City has no obligation to contribute to the plan. Detailed information about the Connecticut State Teachers OPEB Plan fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued State of Connecticut Comprehensive Annual Financial Report at www.ct.gov.

13. CONTINGENCIES, COMMITMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Litigation

The City, its officers and employees, are defendants in various lawsuits including personal injury, property damage, civil rights violations and other miscellaneous claims. The City is insured for damages (see section C. below). Judgments or settlements for less than the deductible are paid from the General Fund. Corporation Counsel expects that none of the cases currently in litigation, if adversely decided would have a material negative impact on the finances of the City. The City has recorded \$3.0 million in the government-wide financial statement to cover probable claims.

(in thousands)

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. Contractual Commitments

On July 1, 2017, the City extended an existing service agreement with the Materials Innovation and Recycling Authority (MIRA), for which there is an estimated service fee of \$2.1 million per year for ten years of solid waste processing. The service fee is subject to annual revision based on the net cost of operating the facility.

D. Risk Management (not rounded)

The City has established a risk management program to account for and finance its uninsured risk of loss for employee benefits (including comprehensive life, hospital and major medical benefits), workers' compensation, and liability and property damage. Under this program, primary coverage is provided by the city up to a maximum of \$500,000 in health insurance claims for each individual per claim year, a \$2.0 million self-insurance retention for workers' compensation claims for the City (\$1.0 million for the BOE and Library), \$500,000 self-insurance retention for auto and general liability claims as well as public officials' claims, \$100,000 self-insurance retention for property damage claims. Each of these self-insurance programs was established by Council Ordinance and accounted for in an Internal Service Fund to account for and report on the City's total costs associated with risk management. The General Fund makes monthly payments to the Internal Service Fund based on amounts budgeted as necessary to meet all current and a portion of future claims and administrative expenses. In addition, the City Treasurer and Pension Commission are covered by fiduciary liability insurance.

The City purchases insurance for all legal liabilities in excess of a \$500,000 self-insured retention and public officials' liability in excess of a \$500,000 deductible. All City property is insured for fire and extended coverage with a \$100,000 deductible. Certain settled claims have exceeded the self-insured retention amounts in any one year, but no claims have exceeded the commercial coverage in the past three years.

Workers' compensation salary continuation, if applicable, is initially paid from the employee's respective department budget after which statutory compensation payment is administered by PMA Companies, the City's workers' compensation third-party administrator.

(in thousands)

Claims Payable

The General Fund makes payments to the Self Insurance Fund based on actuarial or underwriting estimates of the amounts needed to pay current-year claims, additional estimated losses on current claims, and amount to cover incurred but not reported claims and administrative expenses. The claims liability of \$36,811, reported in the fund at June 30, 2021, is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in the Fund's claims liability amount in fiscal years 2021 and 2020 were:

			Current Year		
	_	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	End of Fiscal Year Liability
Self-Insurance Fund	_				_
2019-2020	\$	37,130	\$ 70,592	\$ 72,484	\$ 35,238
2020-2021		35,238	79,307	77,734	36,811

14. FISCAL AGENT AGREEMENT

Three major taxpayers in the City entered into an agreement with the City (the Agreement), dated June 12, 2018, whereby they committed to contribute \$50,000 over a period of five years, as part of a comprehensive sustainable response to the City's fiscal challenges for the purpose of supporting the City's public libraries, public safety, and public recreation.

Two taxpayers contribute their funds directly to the City while the third taxpayer uses a public foundation that will act as the City's fiscal agent to receive and hold the contributed funds and to disburse such funds to the City, consistent with the charitable purposes of the foundation and the terms of the agreement.

The agreement is subject to certain terms and conditions and may be terminated should the foundation deem that the funds are for any purpose other than the purposes as described above.

15. CONTRACT ASSISTANCE AND MUNICIPAL OVERSIGHT

In December 2017, the City of Hartford requested Tier III designation under the State of Connecticut Municipal Accountability Review Board (MARB) in order to access additional tools in achieving long term fiscal sustainability in exchange for significant accountability and oversight. The City was approved as a Tier III municipality in 2018. As a Tier III municipality under MARB oversight, the City is required to submit and present at a public meeting monthly financial reports to ensure the City is operating with fiscal diligence in conformity with the annual budget and broader financial plan. The City's General Fund recommended budget must be reviewed by the MARB on an annual basis and the revenue assumptions must be approved by the MARB. Any union tentative agreements must also be reviewed by the MARB.

(in thousands)

In addition, during March 2018 the City entered into a Contract Assistance Agreement with the State of Connecticut to service the approximately \$540 million in current general obligation debt service until such debt was retired. This agreement is backed by the full faith and credit of the State of Connecticut. As part of this agreement, the City of Hartford is subject to considerable financial oversight and is precluded from going into the bond market for at least the next five years. There are also limitations on the issuance of new debt for a ten-year period following the end of MARB oversight. Under the contract assistance agreement, the City must fully fund the Municipal Employee Retirement Fund (MERF) actuarially determined employer contribution (ADEC), is precluded from accumulating general fund operating deficits above 1% or more of general fund revenue per the most recently completed fiscal year's independent audit or has an operating general fund deficit 1.5% or greater of average general fund revenue over two consecutive years, or has a cumulative unassigned fund balance deficit of 1.5% or more of its general fund revenues and operating transfers in. Lack of compliance with such requirements would trigger a default, thus placing the City in Tier IV full oversight.

The City provided a 5-year Municipal Recovery Plan to the MARB in March 2018, comprised of revenue and expenditures assumptions, contract assistance for debt service, labor concessions, economic development goals and initiatives to generate grand list growth, as well as revenue and expenditure initiatives, the combination of which provided a pathway to fiscal balance. Such plan required the City to shift to a Pay-As-You-Go Capital Improvement Program, whereby the capital expenditure program is funded primarily from the General Fund. Such plan was reviewed in detail by the full MARB and a subcommittee thereof and approved in June 2018. The City submits an updated Municipal Recovery Plan annually in concert with the Mayor's Recommended General Fund Budget.

16. GASB 84 - RESTATEMENT

The City previously reported the activities of the Student Activity Agency Fund, C-PACE Program Fund, Park Street Special District Fund, Downtown Business District Fund, and Columbia District Fund as fiduciary funds. As a result of implementation of GASB No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, as of July 1, 2020, the City made the following reporting changes: The activities of the Student Activity Fund are reported as a special revenue fund, the activities of the C-PACE Program Fund, Park Street Special District Fund, Downtown Business District Fund, and Columbia District Fund are reported as custodial funds. Accordingly, the City created a new special revenue fund for the Student Activity Agency Fund, thus increasing assets and fund balance of \$874 and the Town created new custodial funds for the C-PACE Program Fund, Park Street Special District Fund, Downtown Business District Fund, and Columbia District Fund. Accordingly, the City restated beginning balances of net position as follows:

Governmental Funds:	Governmental Activities Net Position		Nonmajor Governmental Funds Fund Balance
Balance as previously reported June 30, 2020	\$ 559,086	\$	50,231
Adjustment: Student Activity Fund now reported as a Special Revenue Fund	874	_	874
Balance as restated July 1, 2020	\$ 559,960	\$	51,105

(in thousands)

Fiduciary Funds:	_	Agency Funds	Custodial Funds
Balance as previously reported June 30, 2020	\$	874	-
Adjustments: Student Activity Fund now reported as a Special Revenue Fund C-PACE Program Fund now reported as a Custodial Fund Park Street Special District Fund now reported as a Custodial Downtown Business District Fund now reported as a Custodial Columbia District Fund now reported as a Custodial Fund	al Fund	(874) - - - -	- - - -
Balance as restated July 1, 2020	\$	- \$	-







CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FUND REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

	_	Budgeted An	nounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	_	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
General Property Tax:					
Current year's levy	\$	272,347 \$	272,347 \$	276,333 \$	3,986
Levy of prior years		5,340	10,730	13,497	2,767
Interest and liens		3,800	3,800	7,090	3,290
Proceeds from lien sales	_	480	480	274	(206)
Total general property tax	_	281,967	287,357	297,194	9,837
Other Local Taxes:					
Current year's levy	_	1,241	1,241	2,023	782
Licenses, Permits, Fees and Other:					
Street use	_	19	19		(19)
Business Licenses:					
Health licenses		300	300	202	(98)
Police and protection licenses		47	47	43	(4)
Professional and occupational licenses		4	4	2	(2)
Total business licenses	_	351	351	247	(104)
Non-Business Licenses and Permits:					
Building structure and equipment permits		5,547	5,547	7,593	2,046
Other non-business licenses and permits	_	245	245	458	213
Total business licenses	_	5,792	5,792	8,051	2,259
Total licenses, permits, fees and other	_	6,162	6,162	8,298	2,136
Fines, Forfeits and Penalties	_	194	194	161	(33)
Revenue From Use of Money and Property:					
Income from investments		1,402	1,402	240	(1,162)
Income from use of property		538	538	427	(111)
Income from development properties	_	538	538	266	(272)
Total revenue from use of money and property	_	2,478	2,478	933	(1,545)
Intergovernmental Revenue:					
State of Connecticut:		400.000	400.000	10=010	(0.704)
Education		188,036	188,036	185,312	(2,724)
Housing Dublic works		3 1,191	3 1,191	3 1,188	(3)
Public works Payment in lieu of taxes		58,119	58,119	57,542	()
Shared taxes		228	228	166	(577) (62)
Other		10,993	10,993	10,988	(5)
Total intergovernmental revenue	_	258,570	258,570	255,199	(3,371)
Charges for Services:					
General government:					
Recording legal instruments		325	325	355	30
All other		1,184	1,184	1,236	52
Total general government	_	1,509	1,509	1,591	82
Public Safety:					
Police charges		8	8	4	(4)
Fire protection services		174	174	467	293
Total public safety	_	182	182	471	289

(Continued on next page)

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT
SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FUND REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS - GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

		Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget -
		Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Public Works:					
Highways and streets	\$	1 \$	1 \$	1	\$ -
Sanitation	*	88	88	118	30
Total public works		89	89	119	30
Other:					
Health		18	18	7	(11)
Miscellaneous		48	48	79	31
Total other		66	66	86	20
Total charges for services		1,846	1,846	2,267	421
Reimbursements:					
Other		22	22	15	(7)
Reimbursements from other funds		99	99_	90	(9)
Total reimbursements		121	121	105	(16)
Other Revenues:					
Settlements		3	3		(3)
Miscellaneous		233	233	192	(41)
Total other revenues		236	236	192	(44)
Other Financing Sources:					
Transfers in from other funds:					
Capital improvement fund		115	115	-	(115)
Revenue from Hartford parking authority		2,076	2,076	1,943	(133)
Downtown North (DONO)				622	622
Special police services		2,750	2,750	4,154	1,404
Corporate Contribution	_	10,000	10,000	3,333	(6,667)
Total other financing sources		14,941	14,941	10,052	(4,889)
Total	\$	567,756 \$	573,146	576,424	\$3,278_
Budgetary revenues are different than GAAP revenues be State of Connecticut on-behalf pension contributions to System for City teachers are not budgeted			irement	38,224	
State of Connecticut on-behalf OPEB contributions to t System for City teachers are not budgeted	he State	e Teachers' Retire	ement	922	
State of Connecticut contract assistance agreement				56,315	
Effect of GASB Statement No. 54				6,111	
Amount Available from Current Year Operations			\$	677,996	

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

	Bu	dgete	d Amounts			Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Origin	al	Final		Actual	(Negative)
General Government:						
Mayor	\$	604	\$	509 9	509	\$ -
Court of Common Council	·	594	•	626	626	-
City Treasurer		488		402	402	-
Registrars of Voters		472		666	666	=
Corporation Counsel	1	1,830	1	,230	1,230	-
Town and City Clerk		793		755	755	-
Internal Audit		510		473	473	-
Chief Operating Officer		1,367		,248	1,247	1
Metro Hartford Information		3,167		,167	3,167	-
Finance		3,609		,300	3,300	-
Personnel Office of Management and Burdent		1,459		,398	1,398	-
Office of Voung Children		1,199		,086	1,086	-
Office of Young Children Total general government		3,677 9,769		,182 ,042	3,182 18,041	1
Total general government	18	9,709		,042	10,041	
Public Safety:						
Fire		5,345		,922	33,922	-
Police		1,948		,358	42,358	-
Emergency services and telecommunications		3,904		,760	3,760	
Total public safety	84	1,197	80	,040	80,040	
Infrastructure and Leisure Services:						
Public works	16	5,237	14	,998	14,998	
Development and Community Affairs:						
Development services	4	1,281	3	,856	3,856	-
Homer Ornica						•
Human Services:	-	004	2	F40	2.540	
Health and human services		5,264	3	,548_	3,548	
Education:						
Education	284	1,013	278	,325	275,665	2,660
Benefits and Insurance						
Benefits and insurance	93	3,872	85	,730	85,728	2
Sundry:						
Debt service	11	1,697	54	,040	53,979	61
Hartford public library		3,336		,669	1,669	-
Other sundry items		0,090		,898	37,898	_
Total sundry),123		,607	93,546	61
Total	\$ 567	7,756	¢ 578	,146	575,422	\$ 2,724
Total	Ψ	,730	Ψ 370	, 140	373,422	2,124
Budgetary expenditures are different than GAAP expenditures becaus State of Connecticut on-behalf pension contributions to the State Tea System for City teachers are not budgeted		ent			38,224	
State of Connecticut on-behalf OPEB contributions to the State Teac System for City teachers are not budgeted	chers' Retireme	nt			922	
State of Connecticut contract assistance agreement					56,315	
Encumbrances for purchases and commitments ordered in the previous received and liquidated in the current year are reported for financial purposes.	•				262	
Encumbrances for purchases and commitments ordered but not recein the year the order is placed for budgetary purposes, but in the year eporting purposes					(1,669)	
Effect of GASB Statement No. 54					, ,	
Lifeti di GAGD Statement No. 34					6,496	
Amount Available from Current Year Operations				9	675,972	

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS CITY OF HARTFORD MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND (CITY MERF) PLAN LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS*

(In Thousands)

	_	2021	_	2020	-	2019	_	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability:												
Service cost	\$	19,268	\$	18,886	\$	19,594	\$	21,250	\$ 21,934	\$ 21,995 \$	22,612 \$	21,954
Interest		106,751		106,620		106,170		105,620	105,283	102,350	99,934	98,033
Change in benefit terms								(627)				
Differences between expected and actual experience		6,118		3,945		18,799		4,786	6,155	18,454	(11,737)	
Changes of assumptions		76,148		14,644		3,062		(7,557)	27,543		21,176	
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	_	(118,123)	_	(117,332)	_	(116,283)	_	(112,768)	(108,145)	(101,778)	(98,654)	(93,683)
Net change in total pension liability		90,162		26,763		31,342		10,704	52,770	41,021	33,331	26,304
Total pension liability - beginning	_	1,511,196	_	1,484,433	_	1,453,091	_	1,442,387	1,389,617	1,348,596	1,315,265	1,288,961
Total pension liability - ending	_	1,601,358	_	1,511,196	_	1,484,433	_	1,453,091	1,442,387	1,389,617	1,348,596	1,315,265
Plan fiduciary net position:												
Contributions - employer		51,040		46,602		44,455		44,574	37,650	43,891	42,874	42,710
Contributions - member		14,017		13,647		13,942		14,355	13,175	13,042	13,360	12,816
Net investment income		244,680		21,068		65,756		59,906	104,204	8,696	20,779	133,645
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(118,123)		(117,332)		(116,283)		(112,768)	(108,145)	(101,778)	(98,654)	(93,683)
Administrative expense		(2,485)		(2,516)		(2,487)		(2,958)	(2,653)	(2,433)	(2,715)	(2,774)
Other	_		_		_		_	9	(3,087)			
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		189,129		(38,531)		5,383		3,118	41,144	(38,582)	(24,356)	92,714
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	1,010,727	_	1,049,258	_	1,043,875	_	1,040,757	999,613	1,038,195	1,062,551	969,837
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	_	1,199,856	_	1,010,727	_	1,049,258	_	1,043,875	1,040,757	999,613	1,038,195	1,062,551
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$_	401,502	\$_	500,469	\$_	435,175	\$_	409,216	\$ 401,630	\$ 390,004 \$	310,401 \$	252,714
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		74.93%		66.88%		70.68%		71.84%	72.16%	71.93%	76.98%	80.79%
Covered payroll	\$	147,405	\$	147,709	\$	145,103	\$	141,067	\$ 144,122	\$ 151,305 \$	144,227 \$	144,648
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		272.38%		338.82%		299.91%		290.09%	278.67%	257.76%	215.22%	174.71%

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

Notes to Schedule:

Assumption Changes:

2021:

Investment rate of return - 6.75%; Prior Valuation: 7.25%

Mortality improvement is based on the Scale MP-2020; Prior Valuation: Scale MP-2019

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS RAF/PBF/FRF PLAN LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS' (In Thousands)

	 2021	_	2020	_	2019	_	2018		2017	 2016	_	2015	2014
Total pension liability:													
Interest	\$ 40	\$	54	\$	68	\$	122	\$	119	\$ 228	\$	218 \$	238
Change in benefit terms	(106)		339		7		(4.064)		(124)	(4.404)		(220)	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	(196) (26)		133		7 29		(1,264) (117)		(134) (671)	(1,124) 414		(229) 587	
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(202)		(278)		(356)		(452)		(525)	(660)		(755)	(837)
Net change in total pension liability	 (384)	_	248	_	(252)	_	(1,711)		(1,211)	 (1,142)	_	(179)	(599)
Total pension liability - beginning	 1,926		1,678		1,930		3,641		4,852	 5,994		6,173 [^]	6,772
Total pension liability - ending	1,542		1,926		1,678		1,930		3,641	4,852		5,994	6,173
Plan fiduciary net position:	202		070		250		450		505	000		755	007
Contributions - employer Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	202 (202)		278 (278)		356 (356)		452 (452)		525 (525)	660 (660)		755 (755)	837 (837)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	 (202)	-	(270)	_	(550)	_	(432)	-	(323)	 (000)	-	<u>(733)</u> _	(001)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning													
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	-	_	-		-	_	-		-	-	_	-	-
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$ 1,542	\$_	1,926	\$_	1,678	\$_	1,930	\$	3,641	\$ 4,852	\$_	5,994 \$	6,173
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%
Covered payroll	\$ N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$ N/A	\$	N/A	N/A
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A

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

Notes to Schedule:

Assumption Changes:

2021:

Investment rate of return - 2.16%, net of investment-related expenses; Prior Valuation: 2.21%, net of investment-related expenses Mortality improvement - MP-2020 scale; Prior Valuation - MP-2019 scale

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS 415(m) PLAN LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS*

	_	2021	2020		2019	_	2018	2017	2016	_	2015	2014
Total pension liability:												
Interest	\$	3		6 \$	9	\$	10	\$ 6	\$ 9	\$	11 \$	14
Differences between expected and actual experience		8	(3)	(45)			67	66		4	
Changes of assumptions		5		7	17		(3)	17	11		(1)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	_	(36)		8)	(45)	_	(58)	(73)	(79)		(79)	(87)
Net change in total pension liability		(20)		8)	(64)		(51)	17	7		(65)	(73)
Total pension liability - beginning	_	154	18	_	246	_	297	280	273	_	338	411
Total pension liability - ending	_	134	15	4_	182	_	246	297	280	-	273	338_
Plan fiduciary net position:												
Contributions - employer		36	3	8	45		58	73	79		79	87
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(36)	(3	8)	(45)		(58)	(73)	(79)	_	(79)	(87)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		-		-	-		-	-	-		-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning										_		
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	_	<u> </u>		_		_	-	-		_		-
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$_	134	\$15	<u>4</u> \$	182	\$_	246	\$ 297	\$ 280	\$_	273 \$	338
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		0.00%	0.00	%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%
Covered payroll	\$	N/A	\$ N/	A \$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$	N/A \$	N/A
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		N/A	N/	Α	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A

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

Notes to Schedule:

(In Thousands)

Assumption Changes:

2021:

Investment rate of return -2.16%; Prior Valuation: 2.21%

Mortality improvement is based on the Scale MP-2020; Prior Valuation: Scale MP-2019

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS CITY OF HARTFORD PENSION PLANS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

		2021		2020	_	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	51,040	\$	46,602	\$	44,455 \$	44,574 \$	37,650 \$	43,891 \$	42,874 \$	42,710 \$	34,338 \$	27,600
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		51,040		46,602		44,455	44,574	37,650	43,891	42,874	42,710	34,338	27,600
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$		\$	\$	<u> </u>	\$	\$	\$_	\$_	- \$	_
Covered payroll	\$	147,405	\$	147,709	\$	145,103 \$	141,067 \$	144,122 \$	151,305 \$	144,227 \$	144,648 \$	137,919 \$	136,555
Contributions as a percentage of													
covered payroll		34.63%		31.55%		30.64%	31.60%	26.12%	29.01%	29.73%	29.53%	24.90%	20.21%
				City	of Ha	artford RAF/PBF	FRF Plan						
		2021		2020	_	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	202	\$	278	\$	356 \$	452 \$	525 \$	659 \$	755 \$	837 \$	992 \$	1,097
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		202	_	278	_	356	452	525	659	755	837	992	1,097
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Covered payroll	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A \$	N/A \$	N/A \$	N/A \$	N/A \$	N/A \$	N/A \$	N/A
Contributions as a percentage of													
covered payroll		N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
					ity o	f Hartford 415(m							
	_	2021	_	2020	_	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	36	\$	38	\$	45 \$	58 \$	73 \$	79 \$	79 \$	87 \$	102 \$	121
determined contribution		36	_	38	_	45	58	73	79	79	87	102	121
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	<u>-</u> \$_	\$	\$	<u> </u>	-
													B1/A
Covered payroll	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A \$	N/A \$	N/A \$	N/A \$	N/A \$	N/A \$	N/A \$	N/A

Valuation date: July 1, 2020 Measurement date: June 30, 2021

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 Remaining amortization period Asset valuation method

Inflation Salary increases

Investment rate of return

Retirement age

Mortality

Mortality Improvement

Entry Age Normal

15 years, level dollar, closed 5-year smoothed market

2.40%

2.40% for inflationary salary increases

6.75%, net of investment-related and administrative expenses; 7.25% in the prior year

Police - 100% retire at 65, regardless of service and must be age 45 to retire; Fire - 100% retire at age 65; BOE 100% retire at age 75;

Municipal Services and Library - If less than 20 years of service, 100% retire at 75

RP-2014 fully projected with separate male and female tables and separate rates for annuitants and non-annuitants with occupational adjustment

Scale MP-2020; Prior Valuation: Scale MP-2019

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS CITY OF HARTFORD PENSION PLANS LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS*

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expensε								
City of Hartford MERF	24.91%	2.07%	6.49%	5.97%	10.44%	.86%	2.00%	14.05%
City of Hartford RAF/PBF/FRF Plan	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
City of Hartford 415(m) Plan	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

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

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY CONNECTICUT MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CMERS) LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS* (In Thousands)

	_	2021	2020	-	2019	2018	_	2017	2016	_	2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability		3.27%	3.38%		3.84%	7.04%		6.23%	7.80%		4.00%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	36,373	\$ 34,903	\$	36,691 \$	17,468	\$	20,742 \$	15,062	\$	10,678
City's covered payroll	\$	24,339	\$ 24,342	\$	25,156 \$	27,785	\$	27,342 \$	27,342	\$	27,342
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		149.44%	143.39%		145.85%	62.87%		75.86%	55.09%		39.05%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		71.18%	72.69%		73.60%	91.68%		88.29%	92.72%		90.48%

*Notes:

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

⁻ The measurement date is one year earlier than the employer's reporting date.

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS CONNECTICUT MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CMERS) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(In Thousands)

	_	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	3,849 \$	3,130 \$	2,856 \$	2,851 \$	3,162 \$	3,681 \$	3,681 \$	3,539 \$	3,126 \$	2,585
determined contribution	_	3,849	3,130	2,856	2,851	3,162	3,681	3,681	3,539	3,126	2,585
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ _	\$	\$	<u> </u>	<u> -</u> \$_	<u> </u>	<u> </u> \$	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>
Covered payroll	\$	25,756 \$	24,339 \$	24,342 \$	25,156 \$	27,785 \$	27,342 \$	27,342 \$	27,342 \$	26,464 \$	22,952
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.94%	12.86%	11.73%	11.33%	11.38%	13.46%	13.46%	12.94%	11.81%	11.26%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: June 30, 2020 Measurement date: June 30, 2020

The actuarially determined contributions are calculated as of June 30, each biennium for the fiscal years ending two and three years after the valuation date.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age

Amortization method Level dollar, closed

Single equivalent amortization period 21 years

Asset valuation method 5 years smoothed market

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.50% - 10%, including inflation
Investment rate of return 7%, net of investment related expense

Changes in assumptions: In 2019, the latest experience study for the System updated most of the actuarial assumptions

utilized in the June 30, 2020 valuation to include: rates of inflation, real investment return mortality, withdrawal, disability, retirement and 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, 2017

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY **TEACHERS RETIREMENT PLAN LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS*** (In Thousands)

	_	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the City	_	595,931	577,962	445,642	528,969	558,067	435,145	401,684
Total	\$	595,931 \$	577,962 \$	445,642	528,969 \$	558,067 \$	435,145 \$	401,684
City's covered payroll	\$	136,709 \$	135,090 \$	135,085 \$	5 157,332 \$	161,604 \$	158,736 \$	156,312
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		49.24%	52.00%	57.69%	55.93%	52.26%	59.50%	61.51%

Plan Information

Changes in benefit terms None

Changes of assumptions The Board adopted new assumptions as the result of an experience study for the five-year period ending June 30, 2019:

- Decrease the annual rate of real wage increase assumption from 0.75% to 0.50%.

- Decrease payroll growth assumption from 3.25% to 3.00%.

- Rates of withdrawal, disability, retirement, mortality, and assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience.

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percent of pay, closed

Single equivalent amortization period 30 years

Asset valuation method 4-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.50%

3.25%-6.50%, including inflation

Salary increase

Investment rate of return 6.90%, net of investment related expense

Notes:

- This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.
- The measurement date is one year earlier than the employer's reporting date.

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST FUND - CITY PLAN LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS *

(In Thousands)

	_	2021	_	2020	_	2019	_	2018	2017
Total OPEB liability:									
Service cost	\$	8,499	\$	6,211	\$	6.468	\$	12.913 \$	9.297
Interest	_	8,851	_	15,127	•	15,628	•	13,535	14,072
Changes in benefit terms		,		(8,095)		,		(96,632)	,
Differences between expected and actual experience		(2,899)		(98,041)		(2,111)		131,191	4,640
Changes of assumptions		2,672		64,484		20,523		(13,956)	51,221
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	_	(12,429)	_	(12,427)		(13,786)		(15,981)	(14,303)
Net change in total OPEB liability		4,694		(32,741)		26,722		31,070	64,927
Total OPEB liability - beginning	_	398,165		430,906	_	404,184	_	373,114	308,187
Total OPEB liability - ending	_	402,859	_	398,165	_	430,906	_	404,184	373,114
Plan fiduciary net position:									
Contributions - employer		12,429		12,427		13,786		18,156	14,303
Contributions - member		246		243		249		170	36
Net investment income		(216)		(145)		12			
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(12,429)		(12,427)		(13,786)		(15,981)	(14,303)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	_	30		98		261		2,345	36
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	2,740		2,642	_	2,381	_	36	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	_	2,770	_	2,740	_	2,642		2,381	36
Net OPEB Liability - Ending	\$_	400,089	\$_	395,425	\$_	428,264	\$_	401,803 \$	373,078
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.69%		0.69%		0.61%		0.59%	0.01%
Covered payroll	\$	101,403	\$	98,930	\$	93,221	\$	90,726 \$	115,952
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		394.55%		399.70%		459.41%		442.88%	321.75%

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

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST FUND - BOE PLAN LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS * (In Thousands)

	_	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB liability:						
Service cost	\$	962 \$	722 \$	693 \$	464 \$	435
Interest		3,047	3,096	2,980	2,832	2,753
Changes in benefit terms					(2,223)	
Differences between expected and actual experience		124	(2,864)	339	2,662	333
Changes of assumptions			1,946		478	
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(2,243)	(2,506)	(2,516)	(2,397)	(2,310)
Net change in total OPEB liability		1,890	394	1,496	1,816	1,211
Total OPEB liability - beginning		42,174	41,780	40,284	38,468	37,257
Total OPEB liability - ending	_	44,064	42,174	41,780	40,284	38,468
Plan fiduciary net position:						
Contributions - employer		1,781	2,093	2,062	1,853	556
TRB subsidy		495	441	481	544	621
Net investment income		4,814	142	1,150	662	112
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(2,243)	(2,506)	(2,516)	(2,397)	(2,310)
Administrative expense		(33)	(27)	(27)	(25)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	_	4,814	143	1,150	637	(1,021)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		20,117	19,974	18,824	18,187	19,208
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	_	24,931	20,117	19,974	18,824	18,187
Net OPEB Liability - Ending	\$_	19,133 \$	22,057 \$	21,806 \$	21,460 \$	20,281
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		56.58%	47.70%	47.81%	46.73%	47.28%
Covered payroll	\$	204,272 \$	199,289 \$	202,917 \$	197,486 \$	213,458
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		9.37%	11.07%	10.75%	10.87%	9.50%

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

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST FUND - CITY PLAN LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS *

(In Thousands)

		2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	25,698 \$	30,485	30,154	\$ 27,025	\$ 26,583
determined contribution	_	12,429	12,428	13,786	18,156	14,303
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ _	13,269 \$	18,057	16,368	\$ 8,869	\$12,280_
Covered payroll	\$	101,403 \$	98,930	93,221	\$ 90,726	\$ 115,952
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		12.26%	12.56%	14.79%	20.01%	12.34%

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

Notes to Schedule

Measurement date: June 30, 2021 Valuation date: July 1, 2019

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 Entry age normal

Amortization method Level percentage of salary

Remaining amortization period 26 years, closed Asset valuation method Market Value

Inflation 2.50%

Healthcare cost trend rates 6.5% for 2019, decreasing .2% per year, to an ultimate rate of 4.50% for

2029 and later

Salary increases 2.50% Investment rate of return 2.16%

Retirement age Aged Base Table

Mortality

Fire and Police RP-2014 Mortality Table adjusted to 2006 BlueCollar projected to valuation

date with Scale MP-2019.

All others RP-2014 Mortality Table adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset projected to

valuation date with Scale MP-2019.

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST FUND - BOE PLAN LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS *

(In Thousands)

	_	2021		2020		2019	 2018	. <u>-</u>	2017
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	2,678	\$	2,462	\$	2,428	\$ 1,973	\$	1,928
determined contribution		1,781	_	2,093		2,062	 1,853	_	556
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	897	\$_	369	\$_	366	\$ 120	\$_	1,372
Covered payroll	\$	204,272	\$	199,289	\$	202,917	\$ 197,486	\$	213,458
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.87%		1.05%		1.02%	0.94%		0.26%

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

Notes to Schedule

Measurement date: June 30, 2021 Valuation date: July 1, 2019

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 Entry age normal

Amortization method Level percentage of salary

Remaining amortization period 26 years, closed Asset valuation method Market Value

Inflation 2.50%

Healthcare cost trend rates 6.5% for 2019, decreasing .2% per year, to an ultimate rate of 4.50% for 2029

and later

Salary increases 2.50% Investment rate of return 7.25%

Retirement age Aged Base Table

Mortality Table adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset projected to valuation

date with Scale MP-2019.

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

·	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
City Plan: Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	-7.57%	-5.28%	0.48%	0.00%	0.00%
BOE Plan:					
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	24.01%	0.72%	6.11%	3.64%	0.59%

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

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

	_	2021		2020	2019	2018
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	-
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the City	_	88,883	_	90,136	89,087	136,151
Total	\$_	88,883	\$_	90,136 \$	89,087 \$	136,151
City's covered payroll	\$	136,709	\$	135,085 \$	135,085 \$	157,332
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		2.50%		2.08%	1.49%	1.79%

Notes to Schedule

Changes in benefit terms

None

Changes of assumptions

Based on the procedure described in GASB 75, the discount rate used to measure plan obligations for financial accounting purposes as of June 30, 2020 was updated to equal the Municipal Bond Index Rate as of June 30, 2020;

Expected annual per capita claims costs were updated to better reflect anticipated medical and prescription drug claim

Long-term health care cost trend rates were updated;

The percentages of participating retirees who are expected to enroll in the Medicare Supplement Plan and the Medicare Advantage Plan options were updated based on observed plan experience. Additionally, participants are no longer assumed to migrate from the Medicare Supplement Plan to the Medicare Advantage Plan after selecting an option; and,

The Board adopted new assumptions as the result of an experience study for the five-year period ending June 30, 2019. The changes in assumptions are summarized below:

- Decrease the annual rate of real wage increase assumption from 0.75% to 0.50%.
- Decrease payroll growth assumption from 3.25% to 3.00%.
- Rates of withdrawal, disability, retirement, mortality, and assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely

Amortization method Level percent of payroll over an open period

Remaining amortization period 30 years

Asset valuation method Market value of assets

Investment rate of return 3.00%, net of investment related expense including price inflation

Price inflation 2.75%

Notes:

- This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.
- The measurement date is one year earlier than the employer's reporting date.

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules



GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND COMBINING BALANCE SHEET SCHEDULE JUNE 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

ASSETS	_	General Fund	Hartford Public Library	Total
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net Due from other funds	\$ _	77,371 \$ 100,741 4,293	661	78,032 100,741 4,293
Total Assets	\$_	182,405 \$	661	183,066
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities: Accounts and other payables Unearned revenue Total liabilities	\$ 	56,725 \$ 207 56,932	223 9	56,948 207 57,155
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenue - property Unavailable revenue - other receivable Advance property tax collections Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	89,151 3,447 1,467 94,065		89,151 3,447 1,467 94,065
Fund balances: Committed Unassigned Total fund balances	_ _	5,680 25,728 31,408	438 438	5,680 26,166 31,846
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$_	182,405_\$_	661 \$	\$183,066_

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

	General Fund	Hartford Public Library	Eliminate Interfund Transfers	Total
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 299,217 \$	\$	\$	299,217
Licenses and permits	8,459	*	*	8,459
Intergovernmental	350,660			350,660
Charges for services	2,267			2,267
Use of property	694			694
Investment income	240			240
Miscellaneous	3,629	6,111		9,740
Total revenues	665,166	6,111	-	671,277
Expenditures: Current:				
General government	14,114			14,114
Public safety	80,040			80,040
Public works	14,998			14,998
Development and community affairs	3,856			3,856
Human services	3,338			3,338
Education	313,407			313,407
Recreation and culture	1,080	8,165		9,245
Benefits and insurance	88,895	0,.00		88,895
Other	33,294			33,294
Debt service	123			123
Total expenditures	553,145	8,165	-	561,310
Revenues over (under) Expenditures	112,021	(2,054)		109,967
Other Financing Sources (uses):				
Transfers in	6,719	1,669	(1,669)	6,719
Transfers out	(116,331)		1,669	(114,662)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(109,612)	1,669	-	(107,943)
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,409	(385)	-	2,024
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	28,999	823		29,822
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$\$	438 \$	\$	31,846

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAXES LEVIED, COLLECTED AND OUTSTANDING FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

Grand List		Taxes Receivable	Current		Lawful C	`orro	octions		Transfers to	-	ısted ax				Colle	ctic	ne				Taxes Receivable June 30,
Year		7/1/2020	Levy	-	Additions		Deletions		Suspense	Levy		_	Taxes		Interest				Total		2021
2019	\$		\$ 292,708	\$	2,552	\$	7,299	\$	1 \$		7,960	\$	275,076	\$	1,248	\$	232	\$	276,556	\$	12,884
2018		15,555			965		1,384		6		5,130		7,053		1,420		446		8,919		8,077
2017		8,111			590		603		24	8	3,074		2,381		971		145		3,497		5,693
2016		5,724			299		267		31	į	5,725		1,727		1,094		59		2,880		3,998
2015		4,231			45		186		51	4	4,039		957		719		30		1,706		3,082
2014		4,196			41		179		102	(3,956		346		252		34		632		3,610
2013		3,741			59		186		131	(3,483		170		189		21		380		3,313
2012		3,226			36		133		110	(3,019		149		187		18		354		2,870
2011		3,051			40		113		140	2	2,838		107		159		16		282		2,731
2010		3,030			65		140		144	2	2,811		87		150		15		252		2,724
2009		2,530			30		90		134	2	2,336		62		112		12		186		2,274
2008		2,461					21		128	2	2,312		35		72		10		117		2,277
2007		1,775			2		65		1		1,711		30		62		8		100		1,681
2006		1,669			3		29		93		1,550		63		132		10		205		1,487
2005	_	1,450		_			3	_			1,447	_	21	_	61	_	8	_	90	_	1,426
	\$_	60,750	\$ 292,708	\$	4,727	\$	10,698	\$_	1,096_\$	346	6,391	\$_	288,264	\$_	6,828	\$_	1,064	\$_	296,156	\$_	58,127





NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are established in the City pursuant to State Statutes and local ordinance or resolution. Special revenue funds are a governmental fund type used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than for major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

Fund	Funding Source	Function
Section 8	Federal grants	Housing assistance
Miscellaneous Grants	State, federal, other grants	Various programs
Food Services Program	State and federal grants,	School lunch and breakfast
	and sales of food	programs
Health Grants	State and federal grants	Health and human services
Library Grants	Grants & contributions	Public library system
Community Development	Federal block grants	Housing and development
Home Program	Federal grants	Affordable housing
Great Path Academy	State grants	Education
Parks & Recreation Trusts	Donation & trust income	Park and recreation
Special Activities	Fees for community use of	Education
	schools	
Student Activities	Charges for services for	Education
	student activities	

Capital Projects Funds

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resource to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds or trust funds). The City's three nonmajor capital projects funds include the Redevelopment Fund, Capital Leases and HUD Special Projects Fund. The Redevelopment Fund accounts for the acquisition and improvement of properties for future development. The Capital Leases Fund accounts for the financing and acquisition of city vehicles and heavy equipment. The HUD Special Projects Fund accounts for special project funding used for urban development.

Permanent Funds

Permanent funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes as defined by the grantor. The City's permanent trust funds include funds for public safety, parks and recreation, human services, and education.

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

	_					Special Revenue	Funds				
	_	Section 8	Misc- ellaneous Grants	Food Service Program	Health Grants	Community Development Act	HOME Program	Library Grants	Parks and Rec- reation Trusts	Great Path Academy	Special Activities
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	3,781 \$	9,735 \$	3,681 \$	996 \$	\$	\$	515 \$	\$ 506	3,867 \$	1,048
Intergovernmental receivable Other receivables, net Due from other funds Other assets		47	510 9,150	2,312 458	712 271	1,431 270	175	29		4	35
Total Assets	\$	3,828 \$	19,395 \$	6,451 \$	1,979_\$	1,701	\$ <u>175</u> \$	544_\$	506_\$	3,871 \$	1,083
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES											
Liabilities:											
Bank overdraft Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds Unearned revenue	\$	135	3,318 1,714	\$ 320	792 1 180	1,398 29	\$ 3 172	\$ 171	\$	\$ 434	
Total liabilities	_	3,693 3,828	7,700 12,732	320	1,189 1,981	1,427	175	372 543	-	434	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources:											
Unavailable revenue Total deferred inflows of resources	_	<u> </u>	4,038 4,038	<u> </u>	228 228	270 270		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		29 29
Fund Balances:											
Nonspendable Restricted Committed			2,625	458 5,673		4		1	506	3,437	1,054
Unassigned Total fund balances	_	 	2,625	6,131	(230) (230)	4		1	506	3,437	1,054
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources											
and Fund Balances	\$	3,828 \$	19,395 \$	6,451 \$	1,979_\$	1,701	\$ <u>175</u> \$	544_\$	506 \$	3,871 \$	1,083

(Continued on next page)

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

(in Thousands)		Special Revenue				ital Project Fund	s	HUD	Permanent Funds								
	_	Student Activities		Capital Leases	F	Redevelopment Fund		Special Projects Fund	Public Safety		Parks and lecreation Trusts	Se	luman ervices rusts	Educat Trust			Total
ASSETS																	
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Intergovernmental receivable Other receivables, net Due from other funds Other assets	\$	825	\$	3,553	\$	3,821 \$;	3,938	\$		\$ 26,785		\$ 6,343		202	\$	31,822 33,838 5,191 13,693 - 458
Total Assets	\$_	825	\$	3,553	\$	3,821 \$		3,938 \$	2 \$		26,785 \$		6,343 \$		202	\$ <u></u>	85,002
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	_					_											
Liabilities:																	
Bank overdraft Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds Unearned revenue Total liabilities	\$ _		\$ 	572 572	\$ 	\$ 	· 	\$ 	\$		607		\$			\$ 	7,143 2,522 12,954 22,619
	-	-	_	512		- _	_		<u>-</u>		607						22,019
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue Total deferred inflows of resources	_	-	- -	-		1,738 1,738	_						<u> </u>		<u> </u>		6,303 6,303
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed		825		2,981		2,083		3,938	2		8,150 18,028		197 6,146		11 191		8,816 41,376 6,118
Unassigned Total fund balances	_	825	_	2,981		2,083	_	3,938	2		26,178		6,343		202	_	(230) 56,080
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources																	
and Fund Balances	\$_	825	\$_	3,553	\$	3,821 \$		3,938 \$	2 \$		26,785 \$		6,343 \$		202	\$	85,002

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021
(In Thousands)

					Special Reve	nue Funds				
	Section 8	Misc- ellaneous Grants	Food Service Program	Health Grants	Community Development Act	HOME Program	Library Grants	Parks and Rec- reation Trusts	Great Path Academy	Special Activities
Revenues: Intergovernmental Charges for services Investment income (loss)	\$ 49,850 \$	24,954 8,328	\$ 10,644 \$ 928	12,943	\$ 5,565 \$	1,356 \$	1,639 \$ 45	\$ 17 12	4,903 \$	46
Other revenues Total revenues	49,850	33,283	11,572	12,943	5,565	1,356	1,684	29	4,903	46
Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety Public works Development and community affairs Human services Education Recreation and culture Capital outlay Debt service	1,956 47,894	1,017 13,288 2,681 1,699 286 10,909	11,497	12,942	737 156 2,221 2,321 258 222	1,356	527 1,148	13	3,848	
Total expenditures	49,850	29,880	11,497	12,942	5,915	1,356	1,675	13	3,848	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		3,403	75	1_	(350)		9	16	1,055	46
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)		1,844 (6,150) (4,306)		209						
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	(903)	75	210	(350)	-	9	16	1,055	46
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		3,528	6,056	(440)	354		(8)	490	2,382	1,008
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ <u> </u>	2,625	\$ <u>6,131</u> \$	(230)	\$ <u>4</u> \$	s\$	<u> </u>	506 \$	3,437 \$	1,054

(Continued on next page)

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

(In Thousands)	Special Revenue		Capital Project Fund			Permanent Funds								
	Student Activities	Capital Leases	Redevelopment Fund	HUD Special Projects Fund	Public Safety	Parks and Recreation Trusts	Human Services Trusts	Education Trusts	Total					
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$	\$	\$ \$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$ 111,854					
Charges for services	φ 1,225	Φ	ν 11	Φ		Φ	Φ	Φ	10,600					
Investment income (loss)	1,220		2	158		9,152	1,137	34	10,495					
Other revenues		148	-	100		0,102	1,101	01	149					
Total revenues	1,225	148	13	158	-	9,152	1,137	34	133,098					
Expenditures:														
Current: General government		589							2,343					
Public safety		309							2,343 13,444					
Public works									2,681					
Development and community affairs									7,759					
Human services		6					126		63,575					
Education	1,274	31						3	16,911					
Recreation and culture						173			12,465					
Capital outlay		5,693							5,693					
Debt service		1,359		158				- 	1,517					
Total expenditures	1,274,000	7,678	-	158	-	173	126	3	126,388					
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues														
over Expenditures	(49)	(7,530)	13	<u> </u>	-	8,979	1,011	31	6,710					
Other Financing Sources (Uses):														
Transfers in		4,173							6,226					
Transfers out			<u> </u>			(1,811)			(7,961)					
Total other financing sources (uses)		4,173	·	- .		(1,811)	<u> </u>	-	(1,735)					
Net Change in Fund Balances	(49)	(3,357)	13	-	-	7,168	1,011	31	4,975					
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	874	6,338	2,070	3,938	2	19,010	5,332	171	51,105					
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$825_	\$ 2,981	\$\$	3,938 \$	2	\$ 26,178	\$ 6,343	\$ 202	\$ 56,080					



NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds are used to account for ongoing organizations and activities which are similar to those found in the private sector.

Hartford Parking Facilities – is used to account for revenues and expenditures related to the Parking Fund.

Golf Course – is used to account for revenues and expenditures related to the City's Golf Courses.

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

	_	Hartford Parking Facilities	Golf Course	_	Total
Assets:					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,221 \$	968	\$	2,189
Receivables, net			12		12
Due from component unit		920	000	_	920
Total current assets		2,141	980	_	3,121
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets:					
Not being depreciated		5,935	152		6,087
Being depreciated, net		8,997	4,509		13,506
Total noncurrent assets		14,932	4,661	_	19,593
Total assets	_	17,073	5,641	_	22,714
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable		100	510		610
Due to other funds		948	1,410		2,358
Current maturities of bonds payable	_	97	4.000	_	97
Total current liabilities	_	1,145	1,920	_	3,065
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Bonds payable		1,554		_	1,554
Total noncurrent liabilities	_	1,554_	-	_	1,554
Total liabilities	_	2,699	1,920	. <u> </u>	4,619
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets		13,281	4,661		17,942
Unrestricted	_	1,093	(940)	_	153
Total Net Position	\$_	14,374 \$	3,721	\$_	18,095

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

	_	Hartford Parking Facilities	_	Golf Course	Total
Operating Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	2,389	\$	2,356	4,745
Miscellaneous	_	1	_		1
Total operating revenues	_	2,390	_	2,356	4,746
Operating Expenses:					
Operations		134		2,100	2,234
Depreciation and amortization		524		210	734
Total operating expenses	-	658	_	2,310	2,968
Operating Income (Loss)	_	1,732	_	46	1,778
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses): Contributions				5	5
Interest expense		(79)		3	(79)
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	-	(79)	_	5	$\frac{(73)}{(74)}$
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	_	1,653	_	51	1,704
Transfers out	_	(2,007)	_		(2,007)
Change in Net Position		(354)		51	(303)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	-	14,728	_	3,670	18,398
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	14,374	\$_	3,721	18,095

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

	_	Hartford Parking Facilities	_	Golf Course		Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Receipts from interfund services used Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	2,390 (134) (664) 1,592	\$	2,447 (2,017) 430	\$	4,837 (2,151) (664) 2,022
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Transfer to General Fund Principal paid on bonds Interest paid on bonds Contributions Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	_	(2,007) (92) (79) (2,178)	_	<u>5</u>		(2,007) (92) (79) 5 (2,173)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(586)		435		(151)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	_	1,807	_	533	_	2,340
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$_	1,221	\$_	968	\$	2,189
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	\$_	1,732	\$_	46	\$	1,778
cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation Change in assets and liabilities:		524		210		734
Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in due from other funds Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities Increase (decrease) in due to other funds Total adjustments	_	(208) (456) (140)	_	91 83 384	_	91 (208) 83 (456) 244
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$_	1,592	\$_	430	\$_	2,022





INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal service funds are used to report any activity that provides goods or services to other funds, departments, or agencies of the City, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

The City maintains four (4) internal service funds to account for the risk management program for employee benefits including retirees, actives, workers' compensation, and general liability, including property damage.

An internal service fund is also maintained for the Metro Hartford Information Services Fund (MHIS). The accounting and reporting for the centralized computer services, including communication systems, is maintained through this internal service fund.

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

	Workers' Compensation	Liability and Property Damage	Metro Hartford Information Services	Retirees	Actives	Total
Assets:						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,602	\$ 319 \$	1,028	\$ 2,561	\$ 11,920 \$	20,430
Accounts receivable, net				118	117	235
Total assets	4,602	319	1,028	2,679	12,037	20,665
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	512	40	377	429	1,208	2,566
Insurance claims payable	14,700	1,000				15,700
Claims incurred but not reported				1,482	4,130	5,612
Total current liabilities	15,212	1,040	377	1,911	5,338	23,878
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Claims incurred but not reported	12,100	3,400				15,500
Total liabilities	27,312	4,440	377	1,911	5,338	39,378
Net Position:						
Unrestricted	\$ (22,710)	\$ (4,121)	651	\$ <u>768</u>	\$ 6,699 \$	(18,713)

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES
IN NET POSITION - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021
(In Thousands)

	Workers' Compensation		 Liability and Property Damage	Metro Hartford Information Services	j 	Retirees		Actives		Total	
Operating Revenues:											
Charges for services - employer	\$	8,413	\$ 1,920	\$	6,243	\$		\$	47,134	\$	63,710
Charges for services - employees							7,492		13,674		21,166
Other							267		1,616		1,883
Total operating revenues		8,413	1,920		6,243	_	7,759	_	62,424	_	86,759
Operating Expenses:											
Administrative		4	637				1,048		2,089		3,778
Operations					6,430						6,430
Insurance benefits claims paid		9,809	 883			_	6,707	_	60,335	_	77,734
Total operating expenses		9,813	 1,520		6,430		7,755	_	62,424	_	87,942
Change in Net Position		(1,400)	400		(187)		4		-		(1,183)
Net Position at Beginning of Year		(21,310)	 (4,521)		838		764	_	6,699	_	(17,530)
Net Position at End of Year	\$	(22,710)	\$ (4,121)	\$	651	\$	768	\$_	6,699	\$_	(18,713)

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

	<u>.</u>	Workers' Compensation	- -	iability and Property Damage		letro Hartford Information Services		Retirees		Actives		Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: City's contribution	\$	8,413	\$	1,920	\$	6,243	\$		\$	47,134 \$	6	63,710
Cash received from other Cash received from users								149 7,492		1,525 13,674		1,674 21,166
Cash payments for claims and operations	_	(8,490)	_	(1,882)	_	(6,291)		(7,204)		(62,873)		(86,740)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	_	(77)	-	38	-	(48)		437	-	(540)		(190)
Net change in cash		(77)		38		(48)		437		(540)		(190)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	_	4,679	_	281	_	1,076		2,124	_	12,460		20,620
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$_	4,602	\$_	319	\$_	1,028	\$	2,561	\$_	11,920 \$	<u> </u>	20,430
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:	\$	(1,400)	\$	400	\$	(187) \$	\$	4	\$	- \$	6	(1,183)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable								(118)		(91)		(209)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in claims payable	_	(77) 1,400	_	38 (400)	_	139		122 429	_	(593) 144		(371) 1,573
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	(77)	\$_	38	\$_	(48)	\$	437	\$_	(540) \$	<u> </u>	(190)



FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Funds

The pension and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) trust funds are used to account for the activities of the Hartford Retirement System, which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified City employees and the activities of the OPEB trust fund, which accounts for the health and other post-employment benefits provided to eligible retirees and their spouses.

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION TRUST FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

Pension Trust Funds Municipal Employees' Retirement Fireman's Police **OPEB** Retirement **Allowance** Relief Benevolent Trust Fund Fund Fund Fund Fund Total Assets: Cash and cash equivalents 53,067 \$ 3,318 \$ 56,385 Investments, at fair value: U.S. government agencies 53,409 53,409 U.S. government securities 7,840 7,840 Corporate bonds 57,046 57,046 Foreign bonds 1,753 1,753 Municipal bonds 1,587 1,587 Mutual funds 15,933 15,933 Alternative investments 255,277 255,277 Common and collective trusts 376,935 376,935 Land 5,000 5,000 Real estate funds 61,712 61,712 Equities 344,645 336,178 8,467 Total investments 1,156,737 24,400 1,181,137 Receivables: Accounts receivable 6,595 6,595 Total assets 1,216,399 27,718 1,244,117 Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 16,543 17 16,560 Net Position: Restricted for Pension and OPEB Benefits\$ 1,199,856 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 27,701 \$ 1,227,557

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - TRUST FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

	_	Municipal Employees Retirement Fund	Retirement Allowance Fund			Fireman's Relief Fund	_	Police Benevolent Fund	OPEB Trust Fund		. <u>-</u>	Total
Additions:												
Contributions:												
Employer	\$	51,040	\$	10	\$	26	\$	166	\$	14,210	\$	65,452
Plan members		14,017					_		_	741	_	14,758
Total contributions and other revenue		65,057	-	10		26	-	166	_	14,951	-	80,210
Investment earnings: Net increase in fair												
value of investments		239,996								4,454		244,450
Interest and dividends		18,285								350		18,635
Total investment earnings		258,281	-	-	•	-	-	-	_	4,804	-	263,085
Less investment expenses:												
Investment management fees		13,601					_		_	8	_	13,609
Net investment income	_	244,680	-	-		-	_	-	_	4,796	-	249,476
Total additions	_	309,737	-	10		26	_	166	_	19,747	-	329,686
Deductions:												
Benefits		118,123		10		26		166		14,672		132,997
Administration		2,485					_		_	231	_	2,716
Total deductions	_	120,608	-	10		26	_	166	_	14,903	-	135,713
Change in net position		189,129		-		-		-		4,844		193,973
Net Position at Beginning of Year	_	1,010,727	-	-			-	-	_	22,857	-	1,033,584
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	1,199,856	\$		\$		\$_		\$_	27,701	\$	1,227,557

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

Custodial funds are used to report resources held by the City in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities).

The City collects funds in a custodial capacity through tax collection for Connecticut Green Bank (C-Pace), Park Street Special District Fund, Columbia District Fund and Downtown Business District Fund.

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

		C-Pace Employees Program Fund		Park Street Special District Fund	Downtown Business District Fund		Columbia District Fund		Total
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$_		_ \$		\$	_\$_		\$_	-
Liabilities: Due to other governments	_		_						-
Net Position: Restricted for other governments	\$		- \$	-	\$ -	\$	_	\$	_

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

_	C-Pace Employees Program Fund		Park Street Special District Fund		Downtown Business District Fund	_	Columbia District Fund	_	Total
Additions:									
Property tax collections for other governments \$ Payments collected for other governments	3,182	\$	77	\$	993	\$	13	\$	4,265 -
Total additions	3,182	-	77		993		13	_	4,265
Deductions: Payments of property taxes to other governments	3,182		77		993		13		4,265
Payments paid to other governments Total deductions	3,182	· -	77	. <u>-</u>	993	-	13	_	4,265
Change in net position	-		-		-		-		-
Net Position at Beginning of Year						-		_	
Net Position at End of Year \$	<u>-</u>	\$	-	\$	-	\$_	-	\$_	

STATISTICAL SECTION INFORMATION

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

Statistical section information is presented in the following categories:

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

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

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

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

		FISCAL YEAR													
	_	2021		2020		2019	2018	2017	2	2016	2015	2014	2013		2012
Governmental Activities: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	1,241,108 106,199 (711,968)	\$	1,158,555 \$ 40,124 (639,593)	5	1,007,839 \$ 67,554 (642,000)	933,475 \$ 81,961 (629,525)	903,318 \$ 79,842 (380,721)		898,847 \$ 73,285 317,247)	939,951 \$ 75,640 (247,809)	983,461 \$ 75,720 25,662	1,006,633 73,049 36,029	\$	966,580 70,155 50,814
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$	635,339	\$	559,086	\$	433,393 \$	385,911 \$	602,439 \$	6	654,885 \$	767,782 \$	1,084,843 \$	1,115,711	\$	1,087,549
Business-Type Activities: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	17,130 1,842	\$	17,769 : 1,214	\$	18,375 \$ 1,131	18,815 \$ 819	15,792 \$ (953)		15,923 \$ (1,552)	15,316 \$ (577)	26,732 \$ 820	33,910 1,799	\$	34,623 2,400
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	\$_	18,972	\$	18,983	\$	19,506 \$	19,634 \$	14,839 \$		14,371 \$	14,739 \$	27,552 \$	35,709	\$_	37,023
Primary Government: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 	1,258,238 106,199 (710,126)	\$	1,176,324 3 40,124 (638,379)	\$	1,026,214 \$ 67,554 (640,869)	952,290 \$ 81,961 (628,706)	919,110 \$ 79,842 (381,674)		914,770 \$ 73,285 318,799)	955,267 \$ 75,640 (248,386)	1,010,193 \$ 75,720 26,482	1,040,543 73,049 37,828	\$	1,001,203 70,155 53,214
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$	654,311	\$	578,069	\$	452,899 \$	405,545 \$	617,278 \$	6	669,256 \$	782,521 \$	1,112,395 \$	1,151,420	\$_	1,124,572

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

							FIS	CAL Y	'EAR					
	_	2021	2020	2019		2018	2017		2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	
Expenses:														
Governmental activities:														
General government	\$	162,805 \$	156,557			127,405 \$,		101,834 \$	86,715 \$	69,912 \$	72,050	. ,	
Public safety		109,800	103,228	104,077		72,492	110,46	8	118,433	114,610	119,995	106,619	101,60	13
Public works		32,006	33,310	45,617	7	35,350	42,65	0	70,219	62,095	37,310	44,280	42,42	28
Development and community affairs		12,173	12,845	12,459	9	12,471	56,50	14	58,474	58,001	61,626	61,652	63,77	9
Human services		66,840	64,917	59,678	3	61,015	30,58	11	31,142	30,652	29,697	27,561	30,14	6٠
Education		21,999	21,402	21,757	7	22,677	558,27	0	571,999	563,815	544,398	503,475	487,71	7
Recreation and culture		454,754	438,226	449,116	3	443,410	10,11	3	11,858	12,135	10,064	10,106	9,72	28
Interest on long term debt		18,579	20,532	25,258	3	24,218	18,73	3	41,613	20,850	20,665	21,358	14,74	13
Total governmental activities expenses	-	878,956	851,017	917,314	1	799,038	933,49	18	1,005,572	948,873	893,667	847,101	822,30	9
Business-type activities:	-													_
Hartford Parking Facilities		658	816	955	5	822	93	3	998	1,850	8.640	3,669	3,72	29
Golf course		2,389	2,429	2,102)	2,284	1,84	1	1,810	893	200	.,	-,	
Stadium Authority		4,731	4,742	4,817		1,730	2,15		332	846	200			
Total business-type activities expenses	_	7,778	7,987	7,874		4,836	4,92		3,140	3,589	8,840	3,669	3,72	9
rotal business type delivities expenses	_	1,110	7,007	1,01	<u> </u>	1,000	1,02	- -	0,110	0,000	0,010	0,000	- 0,12	<u> </u>
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$	886,734 \$	859,004	925,188	<u> </u>	803,874 \$	938,42	<u>5</u> \$	1,008,712 \$	952,462 \$	902,507 \$	850,770	\$ 826,03	8
Program Revenues:														
Governmental activities:														
Charges for services:														
General government	\$	1.706 \$	1.536	1.772	2 \$	1.827 \$	5.56	7 \$	7.568 \$	9.464 \$	5.265 \$	2.150	\$ 3.10)8
Public safety	•	8,532	8,643	8,513	3	7,097	2,60		2,977	3,761	6,132	9,119	1,77	′2
Public works		190	171	187		195	7,15		9,353	9,257	9,289	7,464	10,37	
Development and community affairs		10,539	4,222	7,107		9,066	.,	-	-,	127	861	529	88	
Human services		229	183	344		464	F	6	2,941	3.669	3,953	501	2,70	
Education		139	305	402		693	4,43		4,293	2,208	2,241	2,819	1,41	
Recreation and culture		2,152	1,767	1,523		1,565	1,84		130	132	139	92	19	
Operating grants and contributions:		2,102	1,707	1,020	,	1,000	1,0-	-	100	102	100	32	13	7
General government		10,926	5,426	2,021	1	5,291	7,59	15	18,618	19,710	7,854	6,849	6,40	16
Public safety		5,537	8,498	10,531		5,837	6,62		12,820	13,255	20,233	4,390	7,54	
Public works		3,337	603	10,551	'	3,037	1,21		1,568	1,311	1,321	822	2,35	
Development and community affairs		54,759	53,107	52,106	2	51,401	50,40		55,324	53,999	52,744	59,996	52,65	
Human services		15,030	13,563	10,370		11,629	22,99		21,546	23,390	23,275	14,869	21,32	
		,		13,827			,		394,426	,		377,585	,	
Education		14,044	15,004			14,530	398,81			389,889	375,369		353,70	
Recreation and culture		356,426	351,131	374,178)	301,130	1,86) [1,592	1,822	1,952	1,407	1,17	o
Capital grants and contributions:		044	0.074											
Public safety		344	3,371	4 400		17.001			0.400	5 400	7.050	0.000		
Public works		9,584	12,043	1,499	9	17,291	11,45	2	8,169	5,469	7,053	2,302	4,11	
Development and community affairs					_	247		_			3	2		18
Education		25,170	106,131	64,375)	22,744	8,04	.9	28,339	29,544	11,497	63,470	21,77	6
Recreation and culture	_													
Total governmental activities program														
revenues		515,307	585,704	548,755	<u> </u>	451,007	530,66	<u> </u>	569,664	567,007	529,181	554,366	491,54	.3

(Continued on next page)

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

						FISCAL Y	EAR				
	_	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Business-type activities: Charges for Services: Parking facilities Golf course	\$	2,390 2,356	3,123 1,894	4,109 \$ 1,535	3,579 \$ 6,288	2,744 \$ 2,220	2,561 \$ 1,453	3,783 \$ 398	4,932 \$ 758	4,511 \$	4,054
Stadium Authority Total business-type activities program revenues	_	950 5,696	792 5,809	909 6,553	1,367 11,234	4,964	4,014	4,181	5,690	4,511	4,054
Total Primary Government Program Revenues		521,003	591,513	555,308	462,241	535,628	573,678	571,188	534,871	558,877	495,597
Net revenues (expenses): Governmental activities Business-type activities	_	(363,649) (2,082)	(265,313) (2,178)	(368,559) (1,321)	(348,031) 6,398	(402,834) 37	(435,908) 874	(381,866) 592	(364,486) (3,150)	(292,735) 842	(330,766) 325
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$	(365,731) \$	(267,491) \$	(369,880) \$	(341,633) \$	(402,797) \$	(435,034) \$	(381,274) \$	(367,636) \$	(291,893) \$	(330,441)
General Revenues and Other: Changes in Net Position: Governmental activities:											
Property taxes Grants and contributions not restricted to	\$	295,201 \$	285,052 \$	285,346 \$	292,067 \$	267,921 \$	269,989 \$	260,063 \$	267,234 \$	256,943 \$	290,165
specific programs Unrestricted investment earnings Other general revenues Transfers Total governmental activities	<u>_</u>	121,640 10,680 13,523 (2,016) 439,028	111,748 3,235 (7,429) (1,600) 391,006	114,353 5,469 12,003 (1,130) 416,041	98,102 4,136 10,861 (1,574) 403,592	75,852 6,854 115 (354) 350,388	50,758 847 109 1,308 323,011	56,484 948 128 16,754 334,377	55,364 5,512 498 5,010 333,618	56,696 2,781 2,317 2,160 320,897	58,767 2,205 2,377 400 353,914
Business-type activities: Unrestricted investment earnings Other general revenues		50 5	55	63	(3,177)	61 16	66	4	3	4	3
Transfers Special Item - net loss on sale of property	_	2,016	1,600	1,130	1,574	354 ————————————————————————————————————	(1,308)	(16,754) 3,345 (13,405)	(5,010)	(2,160)	(400)
Total business-type activities Total Primary Government General Revenues	•	441,099 \$	392,661 \$	417,234 \$	(1,603) 401,989 \$	350,819 \$	(1,242) 321,769 \$	(13,405) 320,972 \$	(5,007) 328,611 \$	(2,156)	(397) 353,517
•	Φ_	441,099 \$	<u>392,001</u> \$	417,234 	401,969 p	<u> </u>	321,709 \$	320,972 \$	320,011 \$	310,741 \$	333,317
Change in Net Position: Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$	75,379 \$ (11)	125,693 \$ (523)	47,482 \$ (128)	55,561 \$ 4,795	(52,446) \$ 468	(112,897) \$ (368)	(47,489) \$ (12,813)	(30,868) \$ (8,157)	28,162 \$ (1,314)	23,148 (72)
Total Primary Government	\$	75,368 \$	125,170 \$	47,354 \$	60,356 \$	(51,978) \$	(113,265) \$	(60,302) \$	(39,025) \$	26,848 \$	23,076

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

									FISCA	ΑL	YEAR					
	_	2021		2020		2019		2018	2017	_	2016	2015		2014	2013	2012
General fund:																
Committed	\$	5,680	\$	5,680	\$	2,933 \$	3	\$	\$;	\$		\$	\$	\$	
Assigned				5,262					583		8,663	1,712		3,859	2,850	4,332
Unassigned	_	26,166	_	18,880	_	9,652		4,884	4,510	_	5,468	20,214	_	13,022	27,528	25,781
Total General Fund	\$	31,846		29,822		12,585	\$	4,884 \$	5,093 \$		14,131 \$	21,926	\$	16,881 \$	30,378 \$	30,113
Total General Fullu	Ψ=	31,040	=	29,022	=	12,303	—	Ψ,004 ψ	<u> </u>	' =	Ψ	21,320	Ψ=	10,001 φ	30,370 \$	30,113
All other governmental funds:																
Nonspendable	\$	8,816	\$	9,090	\$	8,798 \$	3	8,822 \$	8,882 \$;	8,970 \$	8,817	\$	8,712 \$	8,772 \$	8,706
Restricted		60,350		47,782		69,619		82,880	103,321		165,287	137,001		159,398	171,251	31,782
Committed		17,763		8,408		11,479		3,135	2,150		1,867	2,435		2,352	2,620	7,663
Assigned				1,008		830		603			8,663			3,198	9,467	9,585
Unassigned	_	(230)	_	(3,977)		(307)		(3,220)	(10,669)	_	(775)	(7,425)		(8,495)	(14,379)	(7,522)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$_	86,699		62,311	_	90,419	\$	92,220 \$	103,684	§_	184,012 \$	140,828	\$	165,165 \$	177,731 \$	50,214
Total Governmental Funds	\$_	118,545	_	92,133		103,004	\$	97,104 \$	108,777 \$	§	198,143 \$	162,754	\$	182,046 \$	208,109 \$	80,327

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

(in Thousands)

						FISCAL Y	ÆAR				
		2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Revenues:	_										
Property taxes, interest and liens, net	\$	299,217 \$	280,410 \$	278,967 \$	283,758 \$	260,363 \$	266,870 \$	260,640 \$	256,765 \$	255,546 \$	277,245
Licenses, permits, and other charges		8,459	6,579	6,630	6,218	5,376	7,613	7,778	6,555	5,661	6,299
Intergovernmental		643,409	697,761	655,506	596,632	579,357	566,745	572,213	539,420	571,249	509,770
Charges for services		12,867	12,593	12,722	11,267	13,013	12,902	17,826	17,827	14,538	9,427
Use of property		694	943	1,153	979	1,925	2,265	1,920	3,227	2,283	4,574
Investment income (loss)		10,835	3,397	5,637	4,305	6,840	847	948	5,512	2,781	2,204
Miscellaneous		13,646	11,973	11,972	10,708	18,325	18,380	18,238	15,293	15,927	15,867
Total revenues		989,127	1,013,656	972,587	913,867	885,199	875,622	879,563	844,599	867,985	825,386
Expenditures:											
Current:											
General government		16,457	14,336	13,913	14,047	22,574	41,938	38,877	27,846	40,237	30,021
Public safety		93,484	92,575	89,959	92,543	88,067	93,837	91,413	96,695	85,448	83,308
Public works		17,679	14,193	13,179	12,236	32,342	32,905	31,105	12,329	15,882	21,804
Development and community affairs		12,834	11,660	11,128	11,106	55,131	56,617	56,493	60,155	60,544	62,798
Human services		66,913	65,112	59,832	61,113	29,523	29,585	29,460	28,569	26,702	29,315
Education		479,934	471,435	479,187	470,686	496,259	482,112	488,221	470,445	447,244	435,301
Recreation and culture		21,710	21,280	21,553	22,155	9,901	11,701	10,961	10,127	9,852	9,483
Benefits and insurance		88,895	81,326	87,260	93,366	78,172	81,255	85,690	86,898	66,941	64,501
Other		33,294	30,668	33,525	31,286	33,121	29,969	32,403	21,019	17,858	29,445
Capital outlay		72,009	153,375	91,686	46,650	21,916	93,477	93,969	76,279	125,790	92,879
Debit service:											
Principal retirement		34,829	41,258	33,998	32,276	76,341	35,891	26,575	27,775	27,775	25,100
Interest		23,535	25,709	30,337	36,502	19,488	41,613	22,727	26,543	17,470	14,547
Total expenditures		961,573	1,022,927	965,557	923,966	962,835	1,030,900	1,007,894	944,680	941,743	898,502
Surplus/(Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		27,554	(9,271)	7,030	(10,099)	(77,636)	(155,278)	(128,331)	(100,081)	(73,758)	(73,116)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):											
Transfers in from other funds		122,278	90,676	96,261	73,881	40,499	22,279	35,918	38,972	48,277	44,203
Transfers out to other funds		(124,294)	(92,276)	(97,391)	(75,455)	(40,853)	(20,971)	(19,164)	(33,962)	(46,117)	(43,803)
Capital leases		(,,	(,)	(=:,==:)	(10,100)	2,634	5,917	2,090	2,758	3,990	(11,000)
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent						_,	(27,653)	(40,169)	_,,-	-,	(22,493)
Bonds issued							203,010	26,000	10,250	48.160	71.280
Refunding bonds issued							24,596	36,385	,	124,605	,
Bond premium							19,358	17,979		22,625	7,765
Section 108 loans and CWF serial notes							.0,000	,		22,020	.,. 00
BANS							(50,000)	50,000	56,000		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,016)	(1,600)	(1,130)	(1,574)	2,280	176,536	109,039	74,018	201,540	56,952
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	25,538 \$	(10,871) \$	5,900 \$	(11,673) \$	(75,356) \$	21,258 \$	(19,292) \$	(26,063) \$	127,782 \$	(16,164)
Debt Service as a Percentage to Noncapital											
Expenditures		6.55%	7.81%	7.54%	7.77%	10.33%	8.26%	5.38%	6.23%	5.51%	4.94%

Taxable

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(In Thousands)

Fiscal Year	Grand List Year	 Land and Buildings	Personal Property	-	Motor Vehicle	_	Gross Taxable Grand List	Less Tax Exempt Property		Net Taxable Grand List	Total Direct Tax Rate (in mils)	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Taxable
2021	2019	\$ 7,042,012	\$ 803,564	\$	359,307	\$	8,204,883 \$	4,146,935	5	4,057,948	74.29&45.00 \$	7,223,797	(1)
2020	2018	7,082,967	753,638		346,519		8,183,124	4,152,825		4,030,299	74.29&45.00	7,186,704	(1)
2019	2017	7,219,553	743,698		330,709		8,293,960	4,215,755		4,078,205	74.29&45.00	7,136,364	(1)
2018	2016	7,048,936	754,836		316,839		8,120,611	4,047,467		4,073,144	74.29&45.00	7,150,314	(1)
2017	2015	6,440,703	741,215		307,830		7,489,748	3,787,843		3,701,905	74.29	6,691,444	(1)
2016	2014	6,352,555	732,125		298,349		7,383,029	3,759,957		3,623,072	74.29	6,664,914	(1)
2015	2013	6,309,174	697,908		292,686		7,299,767	3,764,364		3,535,403	74.29	6,640,460	(1)
2014	2012	6,252,718	666,455		284,621		7,203,794	3,716,013		3,487,781	74.29	6,605,457	(1)
2013	2011	6,180,974	636,333		276,070		7,093,377	3,675,437		3,417,940	74.29	6,550,210	(1)
2012	2010	6,454,818	663,558		264,267		7,382,643	3,644,266		3,738,377	71.79	7,739,104	(1)

Source: City of Hartford, Assessor's Office Notes:

(1) Beginning in 2006 Assessed Value-not all property at 70%

2012

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT **PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS Current Year and Nine Years Ago**

(In Thousands)

Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Eversource Energy Co.	\$ 184,983	1	4.60%	\$ 123,141	4	3.29%
Travelers Indemnity Co. & Standard Fire Ins.	151,898	2	3.70%	136,028	1	3.63%
Aetna Life Ins. Co.	126,412	3	3.10%	124,497	3	3.33%
Hartford Fire Ins. & Twin City Ins.	118,781	4	2.90%	130,215	2	3.48%
RP Asylum LLC	72,425	5	1.80%			
Hartford Hospital	55,795	6	1.40%	66,687	6	1.78%
Mac-State Square LLC	49,000	7	1.20%			
LS Gold, LLC	45,008	8	1.10%	53,672	7	1.43%
Constitution Plaza Holding LLC	41,339	9	1.00%			
Hartford Steam Boiler	38,291	10	0.90%			
City Place I LTD Ptnshp	-		-	58,120	7	1.55%
Connecticut River Plaza	-		-	41,400	10	1.11%
State House Financial	-		-			
FGA Trumbull, LLC	-		-	46,757	9	1.25%
Northland Properties				 90,891	5	2.43%
	\$ 883,932		21.70%	\$ 871,408		23.28%

2021

Source: City of Hartford Assessor's Office

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT PROPERTY TAX LEVIES & COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(In Thousands)

Adjusted to reflect Actual Balances per the Tax Collector Reports for each Fiscal Year (State of CT Assessor's M-13)

						Collected V				ollections Date
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Grand List Year (1)	Adjusted Net Taxable Grand List	Mill Rates	Original Tax Levy	Adjusted Tax Levy	Tax Collections First Year of Levy	Percentage of Adjusted Levy (2)	Tax Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	Percentage of Adjusted Levy (3)
2021	2019	\$ 4,109,294	74.29&45.00 \$	292,708 \$	287,960	\$ 276,963	96.18%	\$ 11,931	288,894	100.32%
2020	2018	4,074,823	74.29&45.00	290,397	284,124	270,217	95.11%	4,181	274,398	96.58%
2019	2017	4,106,248	74.29&45.00	293,266	279,414	268,369	96.05%	4,586	272,955	97.69%
2018	2016	4,133,801	74.29&45.00	292,215	282,465	270,517	95.77%	5,787	276,304	97.82%
2017	2015	3,748,677	74.29	264,387	257,563	247,432	96.07%	5,238	252,670	98.10%
2016	2014	3,623,072	74.29	271,647	262,887	253,206	96.32%	5,595	258,801	98.45%
2015	2013	3,520,695	74.29	264,923	253,545	245,520	96.83%	4,881	250,401	98.76%
2014	2012	3,484,647	74.29	262,101	248,851	238,532	95.85%	7,636	246,168	98.92%
2013	2011	3,395,085	74.29	256,455	247,519	234,215	94.63%	12,696	246,911	99.75%
2012	2010	3,743,726	71.79	285,281	278,481	261,285	93.83%	7,680	268,965	96.58%

Source: City of Hartford Tax Collector's Office, Nancy Raich, CCMC Acting Tax Collector, Audited Tax Collector Reports FY2009 - 2019

Notes:

- (1) Taxes are collectible in the year after they are levied.
- (2) Percentage of adjusted levy amounts for prior years was recalculated using adjusted levy.
- (3) Includes collections of tax written off.
- (4) Tax Collections are taxes only

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBY BY TYPE - UNAUDITED LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(In Thousands)

Fiscal Year	 (1) General Obligation Bonds	 (2) Hartford Parking Facilities	 (3) Debt Payable from Enterprise Revenues	 Total Net Primary Government General Obligation Debt	Ratio of Total Net General Bonded Debt to Taxable Grand List	Ratio of Total Net General Bonded Debt per Capita	Percentage of Personal Income
2021	\$ 504,492	\$ 1,651	\$ 61,765	\$ 567,908	12.28%	4.686%	14.009%
2020	542,381	1,743	63,495	607,619	13.31%	4.957%	17.695%
2019	586,779	1,830	65,146	653,755	14.29%	5.305%	19.318%
2018	623,785	2,274	66,723	692,782	15.09%	5.614%	21.585%
2017	658,861	2,688	68,232	729,781	17.58%	5.921%	22.738%
2016	748,070	3,078	69,516	820,664	20.65%	6.618%	26.793%
2015	613,855	3,970	63,372	681,197	17.44%	5.462%	23.239%
2014	549,987	67,342		617,329	15.78%	4.938%	20.976%
2013	510,399	23,876		534,275	15.03%	4.278%	18.467%
2012	337,607	25,161		362,768	9.02%	2.905%	12.463%

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

- (1) Revenue bonds refunded in 2005 with the issuance of general obligation refund bonds.
- (2) These amounts are the general obligation bonds that are being repaid by the Parking Fund.
- (3) These amounts are the general obligation bonds that are being repaid by the Stadium Fund.

CITY OF HARTFORD STATEMENT OF DEBT LIMITATION - UNAUDITED JUNE 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

Total Fiscal Year 2019 Tax Collections

(Taxes, Interest and Fees)\$ 281,693Tax Relief for the Elderly381

Base for Establishing Debt Limit \$ ____282,074

	_	General Purpose	<u> </u>	Schools	_	Sewers		Urban Renewal		Pension Deficit	. <u> </u>	Total
Debt Limitation by Purpose												
2.25xbase	\$	634,667	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	634,667
4.50xbase				1,269,333								1,269,333
3.75xbase						1,057,778						1,057,778
3.25xbase								916,741				916,741
3.00xbase										846,222		846,222
Total Debt Limitation	_	634,667	_	1,269,333		1,057,778	_	916,741	-	846,222	_	4,724,740
Debt, as defined by statute:												
Bonds Payable		372,318		151,337								523,655
Bonds Authorized-Unissued		22,063		16,486								38,549
Serial Notes Payable						653						653
Overlapping Debt	_		_		_	221,703	_		_		_	221,703
Total Indebtedness	_	394,381	_	167,823	_	222,356	_	-	_	-	. <u>-</u>	784,560
Debt Limitation in Excess of Outstanding and Authorized Debt	\$ _	240,286	\$_	1,101,510	\$ _	835,422	\$	916,741	\$	846,222	\$	3,940,180

Note 1 - The authorized/unissued debt has been reduced by grant proceeds of \$58,228 relative to general purpose and school construction projects.

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION - UNAUDITED LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(In Thousands)

										FISC	AL	YEAR								
		2021		2020	_	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	_	2014		2013	_	2012
Debt limit	\$	1,974,520	\$	1,974,368	\$	1,966,083	\$	1,799,014	\$	1,799,742	\$	1,875,615	\$	1,829,667	\$	1,804,222	\$	1,793,687	\$	1,914,423
Total net debt applicable to limit		784,560		832,435	_	958,949		1,181,014		846,864		859,443		1,168,278	_	976,059		800,206		722,204
Legal Debt Margin	\$	1,189,960	\$	1,141,933	\$_	1,007,134	\$	618,000	\$	952,878	\$	1,016,172	\$	661,389	\$_	828,163	\$	993,481	\$	1,192,219
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	:	39.73%	: :	42.16%	=	48.77%	: =	65.65%	= =	47.05%	: :	45.82%	: :	63.85%	: =	54.10%	= :	44.61%	: =	37.72%

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(In Thousands)

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities Total Debt Outstanding	MDC Bonded Debt	 MDC Self Funded Debt	 MDC Overlapping Debt All Participating Governments	City's Percentage Share of MDC Debt	_	City's Share of MDC Debt	_	City's Total Direct Debt	_	City's Total Overlapping Debt	 City's Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	Ratio of Debt to Taxable Assessed Value	Debt p Capit	
2021	504,492	\$ 1,286,621	\$ 587,726	\$ 866,704	26%	\$	221,703	\$	504,492	\$	221,703	\$ 726,195	18.83%	6,30	04
2020	542,381	1,298,107	505,059	903,187	25%		228,687		542,381		228,687	771,068	18.91%	6,2	56
2019	586,779	1,260,606	495,342	922,227	26%		236,736		586,779		236,736	823,515	20.20%	6,68	84
2018	623,785	1,084,327	526,010	972,976	26%		249,763		623,785		249,763	873,548	21.45%	7,0	79
2017	658,861	1,041,026	523,917	949,066	26%		249,699		658,861		249,699	908,560	24.54%	7,3	72
2016	748,070	904,360	497,737	914,104	26%		238,855		748,070		238,855	986,925	27.24%	7,9	59
2015	613,855	799,951	453,352	601,753	28%		165,482		613,855		165,482	779,337	22.04%	6,24	49
2014	549,987	493,066	309,625	650,055	29%		186,501		549,987		186,501	736,488	21.12%	5,89	91
2013	510,399	518,340	273,076	559,041	29%		159,942		510,399		159,942	670,341	19.61%	5,36	67
2012	337,607	320,803	121,821	419,411	28%		118,609		337,607		118,609	456,216	12.20%	3,6	54

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

⁽²⁾ MDC - Metropolitan District Commission

⁽³⁾ MDC's overlapping debt is the net direct debt, primarily sewer infrastructure, supported by the MDC's member municipalities taxing authority Each member municipality's share of the MDC's overlapping debt is based on percentage share of the overall annual town tax levy

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT DEMOGRAPHIC AND EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

						Labo	or Force		Percentage Ur	nemployed (3)	
Fiscal Year	Population (1)	School Enrollment (2)	Median Age (1)	Median Family Income (1)	Calendar Year	Employed (3)	Unemployed (3)	City of Hartford	Hartford Labor Market Area (LMA)	State of Connecticut	United States (1)
2021	121,203	17,304	32.1	\$ 40,540	2020	45,341	5,695	11.2%	7.8%	6.1%	5.2%
2020	122,587	18,880	31.5	34,338	2019	48,165	7,554	13.6%	7.3%	7.8%	7.9%
2019	123,243	19,765	30.0	33,841	2018	50,467	3,707	11.0%	6.8%	3.6%	3.7%
2018	123,400	20,142	30.6	32,095	2017	50,082	3,462	6.9%	3.8%	4.4%	4.0%
2017	123,243	20,891	30.6	32,095	2016	48,474	5,046	9.4%	5.1%	5.1%	4.7%
2016	124,006	21,463	30.3	30,630	2015	48,459	5,537	10.3%	6.0%	5.5%	5.3%
2015	124,705	21,487	30.1	29,313	2014	47,895	6,649	12.2%	6.6%	6.5%	6.1%
2014	125,017	21,390	29.8	29,430	2013	42,396	7,281	14.7%	7.8%	7.8%	7.4%
2013	124,893	20,879	29.7	28,931	2012	45,452	7,748	15.4%	8.2%	8.1%	7.4%
2012	124,867	20,899	29.7	29,107	2011	43,712	8,031	15.5%	8.5%	8.4%	8.2%

⁽¹⁾ U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census.

⁽²⁾ Hartford Board of Education, FYs to 2005/State Department of Education, FY 2010 and forward.

⁽³⁾ State of Connecticut, Department of Labor (Calendar Year).

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS HARTFORD'S MAJOR EMPLOYERS

Business Name	Nature of Business	Area	Employees		
Aetna Inc	Insurance	Hartford	1,000 - 4,999		
			· · · · ·		
Connecticut Children's Med Ctr	Hospitals	Hartford	1,000 - 4,999		
St. Francis Hospital Medical Ctr	Hospitals	Hartford	1,000 - 4,999		
Environmental Protection Dept	Government Offices	Hartford	1,000 - 4,999		
Hartford Hospital	Hospitals	Hartford	5,000 - 9,999		
Hartford Financial Svc Group	Insurance	Hartford	5,000 - 9,999		
Bankboston	Banks	Hartford	1,000 - 4,999		
Travelers Indemnity CO	Insurance	Hartford	1,000 - 4,999		
Institute of Living	Mental Health Services	Hartford	1,000 - 4,999		
The City of Hartford	Government Offices	Hartford	1,000 - 4,999		

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor, 2016 to 2021

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT BUDGETED FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
City Department (General Fund Only):										
Mayor's Office	7	11	11	11	7	8	9	10	10	10
Court of Common Council	7	7	7	7	9	10	10	9	8	7
Treasurer	9	9	9	9	9	10	10	9	9	10
Registrars of Voters	7	7	6	6	6	6	6	5	8	8
Corporation Counsel	16	16	17	16	16	19	20	23	23	22
Town & City Clerk	10	10	11	11	11	13	13	13	15	15
Internal Audit	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Office of Chief Operating Officer*	14	6	6	6	4	14	13	17	16	17
Communications & New Media*	0	0	0	0	3	7	6	7	8	8
Metro Hartford Information System	14	14	14	14	17	21	21	16	16	17
Finance	44	45	46	46	46	44	45	42	47	46
Human Resources	14	13	13	13	13	17	16	14	15	15
Office of Human Relations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of Management, Budget & Grants	13	13	11	8	9	8	8	10	11	12
Fire	365	368	362	372	340	361	389	373	393	377
Police	507	537	540	529	523	521	494	523	485	526
Emergency Services & Telecommunications	51	49	49	49	51	52	54	72	77	78
Public Works	206	197	185	178	177	207	209	238	234	232
Development Services	56	52	54	42	42	49	57	63	65	60
Health & Human Services	34	33	31	28	26	39	37	40	43	43
Office for Young Children *	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office for Youth Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Families, Children, Youth and Recreation*	12	11	11	11	12	18	17	18	20	18
Total	1,391	1,403	1,388	1,361	1,326	1,429	1,439	1,507	1,508	1,526
Board of Education:										
Teachers	1455	1,338	1,483	1,496	1,570	1,700	1,786	1,709	1,633	1,680
Administrators	182	176	181	185	194	219	196	154	105	163
Paraprofessionals	425	422	484	479	494	496	473	471	525	380
Clerical	103	95	100	101	103	119	124	123	96	123
Nurses	46	46	49	47	55	55	60	60	48	54
Security	103	88	87	85	96	96	97	92	84	87
Custodial	205	206	206	201	207	207	209	184	156	195
Guidance Counselors	36	36	33	31	30	34	35	36	32	26
Social Workers	92	81	84	84	62	62	62	54	50	45
Psychologists	19	18	19	19	22	21	23	20	15	21
Support Staff	234	222	204	217	215	243	297	367	348	349
Others	166	161	182	176	187	214	129	210	163	1
Total	3,066	2,889	3,112	3,121	3,235	3,466	3,488	3,480	3,255	3,124
Grand Total	4,457	4,292	4,500	4,482	4,561	4,895	4,927	4,987	4,763	4,650

^{*} Office was established in First Year with reported #'s

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

General Government				FISCAL YEAR			
Finance	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Number of bills mailed*	102,798	109,185	105.006	100.064	108,171	122 601	115,872
Number of invoices approved for payment	55,016	57,300	105,236 55,072	108,264 63,781	66,736	123,691 69,137	68,673
Number of internal control reviews performed	18	18	21	20	21	21	20
* excludes tax bills delivered electronically and second installment mailing	.0	.0					
Assessor							
Number of deeds processed	2,586	2,426	2,583	2,367	2,147	2,337	2,373
Number of veterans exemptions	1,504	1,482	1,438	1,385	1,303	1,185	1,137
Board of assessment appeals adjustments	\$ (5,694,809) \$	(4,728,705) \$	(4,818,555) \$	(8,876,090) \$	(2,200,398) \$	(3,728,457) \$	(4,078,657)
Personnel							
Number of applications processed	2,032	2,852	1,097	2,517	1,114	1,838	1,650
Vacancies filled through promotion	62	108	141	130	118	124	102
Vacancies filled through new hires City Clerk	100	166	300	232	39	61	110
Land records recorded	16,490	16,333	17,274	14,562	13,968	13,105	12,791
Marriage licenses issued	990	804	982	1,166	*	*	*
Death certificates issued	15,229	13,118	15,527	10,814	*	*	*
Birth certificates issued	11,509	10,513	15,050	19,078	*	*	*
Management Information Systems	,	,	,	,			
Help desk calls:							
City	7,178	3,990	3,498	3,065	*	4,346	*
Schools	13,538	9,216	10,502	8,850	*	8,165	*
Availability, all systems	97.2%	99%	99%	99%	*	1	*
Federal E-Rate Funds Received	1,844,755	726,958	979,398	1,134,345	*	2,774,811	*
Election	4.040	44.400	F 000	4.044	44.074		
Voters added Voters removed	1,240 5,490	11,429 8,833	5,038 4,447	4,814	11,271 10,285	*	*
Voter changes	2,456	0,033 14,779	10,954	4,141 5,092	14,862	*	*
Total voters	64,733	70,425	71,808	69,563	68,958	*	*
Public Safety	04,700	70,425	71,000	03,303	00,330		
Police							
911 calls	111,491	32,946	33,150	33,627	31,807 (1)	4,492	3,723
Non-emergency calls	305,145	58,601	66,003	66,319	72,713	104,114	98,976
DWI Arrests	264	279	221	206	424	326	376
Fire							
Fire	546	627	523	568	642	731	635
No Fire	6	4	12	7	14	7	10
Rescue & Emergency Medical Services	18,968	20,273	20,487	21,454	20,175	18,110	15,696
Hazardous Conditions	413	540	583	609	541	633	611
Service Calls Good Intent Calls	3,724 1,919	3,713 2,039	5,753 2,333	3,675 1,969	2,719 1,835	2,390 1,700	2,236 1,371
False Alarm & False Calls	1,827	2,039	2,062	1,948	1,912	1,900	1,833
Severe Weather & Natural Disaster	-	2,004	2,002	-	-	-	-
Special Incident Type	41	60	58	422	301	68	60
Public Works							
Engineering & Administration							
Lane miles paved	28	41	0	38	38	38	38
Development and Community Affairs							
Development Services							
Housing vouchers, residential assistance (families)	5,002	4,992	4,992	4,805	4,835	*	55,411
Zoning Board appeals	25	37	25	33	30	16	17
Code inspections	11,758	3,026	4,778	3,586	6,985	6,388	6,264
Citations issued Education	-	-	-	1,153	2,193	=	1,985
Average Class Size - Kindergarten	*	*	*	*	*	*	20.0
Average Class Size - Rindergarten Average Class Size - Grade 2	*	*	*	*	*	*	18.6
Average Class Size - Grade 5	*	*	*	*	*	*	19.5
Average Class Size - Grade 7	*	*	*	*	*	*	19.4
•							

^{(1) *}This does not reflect actual nature of event or method of receipt. It only captures the entry made by the call taker in dispatch. The Public Safety Dispatch Center has transitioned to the State's next generation 911 system. The new 911 system is not data logged by current CAD.

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

		Fiscal Year									
		2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Function											
Public Safety											
Police	Number of Stations	6	6	6	6	6	7	6	6	5	3
	Vehicles	272	241	278	263	269	287	295	312	275	280
Fire	Number of Stations	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
	Vehicles	92	87	87	95	81	95	83	87	88	88
Public Works											
Infrastructure											
Concrete road miles		63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63
Asphalt road miles		151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151
Bridges		15	15	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Traffic lights		248	248	248	248	248	247	245	245	245	245
Conduit system (miles)		8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Street Maintenance Veh	icles	69	38	38	38	38	38	40	53	66	56
Parks & Cemeteries											
	Parks	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29
	Cemeteries	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Building Maintenance											
	Parking lots	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	Parking garages	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
Education	Number of buildings	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47
Recreation and Culture											
Recreation	Number of athletic fields	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	72	79	83
	Number of playscapes/grounds		22	22	22	22	22	22	22	29	28
	Number of Vehicles	26	31	77	77	77	77	77	75	75	77
Library	Number of Branches	7	7	7	7	10	10	10	10	10	10



LUKE A. BRONIN MAYOR