

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 20, 2022

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, 2022. 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: Constance Reik

Accounting Supervisor: Asha Stapleton

ACFR Team: Ellen McCreery, CPA, Dalia Ajodhi, Kyrra Coleman,

Mylinh Truong and Lincoln Milling

Staff Support: Melinda Gormley and Cheryl Liebhauser

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

Penney, Joaquin Lindsay, Shawana Bowen and Carla Frett

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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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, 2022

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, 2022. 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, 2022. 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 FY2022 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 audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), 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 Capital

Internal Service Funds Vehicles and Equipment

Pension 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

Hartford continues to recover well from the economic impact of COVID-19. Although demand for commercial real estate downtown and elsewhere in the city remains below pre-pandemic levels, multiple residential and multi-use development projects across the city are moving forward. Increased residential density in downtown Hartford remains a critical economic development priority for the city, the importance of which has only increased to compensate for post-pandemic changes in demand for commercial real estate. 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 demand.

The new Pennant Apartments opened in October across the street from Dunkin' Donuts Park, the award-winning minor league baseball stadium. Additional parcels in this "Downtown North" area of town will soon see multi-use development, as will the nearby Arrowhead parcels, connecting the northern end of downtown to the Albany Avenue commercial corridor at its intersection with Main Street.

Hartford now leads the state in commercial to residential property conversions, "boasting more than 300 units delivered in the last two years," according to Rent Café, while, "over 700 apartment conversions are projected in the state's capital starting next year." Demand for all new residential development in Hartford remains very high, including the high-quality affordable housing under development at the Westbrook Village, the Martin Luther King Apartments, and other projects.

A new developer was selected in October for the \$130 million Bushnell South Project, which will see multi-use buildings constructed in place of surface parking lots south of the landmark Bushnell Park, only one block west of Main Street. New residential, retail, parking garages and performing arts spaces will bring new life to this critically important area between the State Capitol and the rest of downtown.

There are some bright spots within the commercial real estate market. Liberty Bank recently expanded its commercial lending offices into a new 5,000 square foot space downtown, and Hartford Healthcare invested \$14 million this year in renovating new offices for up to 700 workers at 100 Pearl Street.

Hartford has successfully deployed federal ARPA resources to subsidize the renovation and reopening of vacant storefronts in major commercial corridors across the city through the Hart Lift program. Other ARPA initiatives include matching grants for small businesses through the Small Business Investment Fund (SBIF) and a Small

Business Façade program. APRA resources will also be deployed to support development of a strategic vacant parcel at the corner of Albany Avenue & Woodland Street, as well as the second phase of the Parkville Market and other projects in the city's neighborhood commercial corridors.

Parkville also remains a key area of interest for innovation-led development efforts, as the city pursues extensive redevelopment of vacant industrial spaces in Parkville, including the city's recent acquisition of a 33-acre former scrap metal yard. 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. Renovation work is ongoing at Bulkeley High School, Burns Latino Studies Academy, the Betances Learning Lab and Kennelly Elementary School. The City continues to make progress toward other long-term capital priorities, such as the flood control program and renovations at various municipal facilities.

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, 2021. 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, Clifton Larson Allen 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, 2022

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 Shirley Surgeon James B. Sánchez John Q. Gale Tiana Hercules Nick Lebron Marilyn E. Rossetti 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 David Steuber **Corporation Counsel** Howard G. Rifkin, Esq. Town and City Clerk Noel F. McGregor Director of Finance Leigh Ann Ralls, CPA Controller Constance M. Reik Tax Assessor John S. Philip, CCMA Tax Collector Nancy S. Raich, Esq., CCMC **Procurement Agent** Michelle Harrison **Director of Development Services I.Charles Mathews** Interim CFO/Director of Management, Budget & Grants Leigh Ann Ralls, CPA Interim Chief Information Officer **Charisse Snipes** Chief of Police Jason Thody Fire Chief Rodney 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

Board of Education

Michael Looney

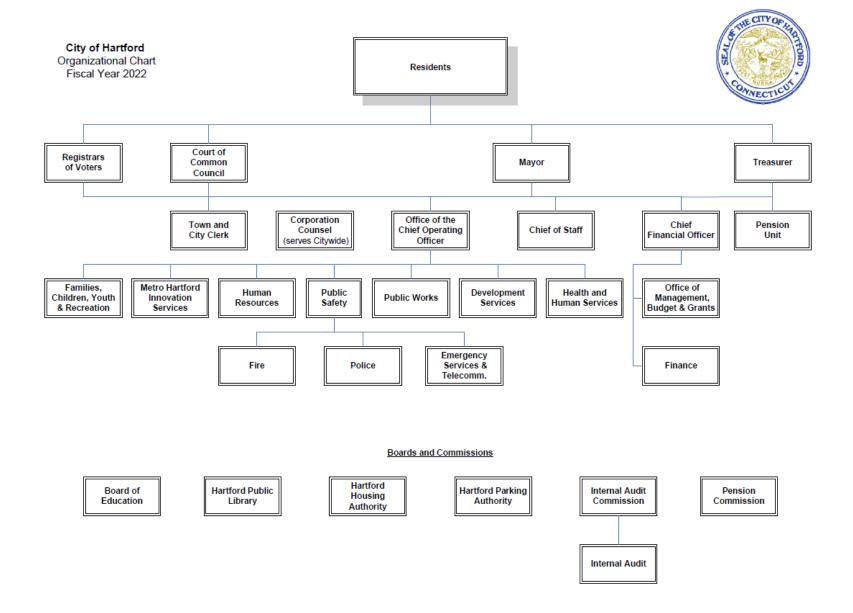
Philip Rigueur, Chairperson

Rev. AJ Johnson, Vice Chair **Shonta Browdy** Kimberly D. Oliver, Second Vice-Chair Francoise Deristel-Leger Yahaira Escribano, Secretary Dr. Jim Shmerling Yvette Bello Tyrone Walker

Director of Public Works

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, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill
Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the Court of Common Council City of Hartford, Connecticut

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements Opinions

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, 2022, 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.

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, 2022 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.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Hartford Parking Authority, a component unit of the City of Hartford, Connecticut, which represents 100% of the assets, net position, revenues and expenses of the discretely presented component unit as of June 30, 2022. 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.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Hartford, Connecticut and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the Court of Common Council City of Hartford, Connecticut

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Hartford, Connecticut's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due
 to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
 procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures
 in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 City of Hartford, Connecticut's internal control. Accordingly,
 no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Hartford, Connecticut's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the Court of Common Council City of Hartford, Connecticut

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

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 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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 GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 GAAS. 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.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the Court of Common Council
City of Hartford, Connecticut

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 29, 2022, 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

Olifton Larson Allen LLP

West Hartford, Connecticut December 29, 2022

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's total net position increased \$59.7 million as a result of this year's operations. The net position of our governmental activities increased by \$59.8 million, or 9.4%. The net position of our business-type activities remained consistent.
- The City received \$23.9 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 \$961.2 million.
- The General Fund reported a fund balance this year of \$38.7 million.
- The revenues available for appropriation and other financing sources were \$3.6 million less than budgeted for the General Fund and expenditures and other financing uses were \$12.5 million less than budgeted amount of \$594.9 million. The total fund balance increased \$7.6 million in the current year on a budget basis.
- The revenue shortfall is primarily due to a budgeted \$10 million corporate contribution which was not received. This was partially offset by \$6.4 million more taxes received than budgeted.
- The main factor that contributed to the favorable budget variance of \$12.5 million in expenditures was that all of the departments except Police and Fire had payroll savings due to unfilled positions. This in turn resulted in additional savings in employee benefits as well.
- The General Fund expended \$69.3 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 \$59.8 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)

		nmental vities	Busin Ac	Total Primary Government				
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021		
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets, Net of	\$ 608,739	\$ 557,002	\$ 4,022	\$ 3,648	\$ 612,761	\$ 560,650		
Accumulated Depreciation	1,718,002	1,717,144	78,097	80,546	1,796,099	1,797,690		
Total Assets	2,326,741	2,274,146	82,119	84,194	2,408,860	2,358,340		
Deferred Outflow of Resources	221,034	200,463	-	-	221,034	200,463		
Current Liabilities: Long-Term Liabilities	208,402	215,746	1,743	1,806	210,145	217,552		
Outstanding	1,455,009	1,438,262	61,506	63,416	1,516,515	1,501,678		
Total liabilities	1,663,411	1,654,008	63,249	65,222	1,726,660	1,719,230		
Deferred Inflow of Resources	189,225	185,262			189,225	185,262		
Net Position: Net investments in								
Capital Assets	1,291,944	1,241,108	16,591	17,130	1,308,535	1,258,238		
Restricted	104,012	106,199	-	-	104,012	106,199		
Unrestricted	(700,817)	(711,968)	2,279	1,842	(698,538)	(710,126)		
Total Net Position	\$ 695,139	\$ 635,339	\$ 18,870	\$ 18,972	\$ 714,009	\$ 654,311		

The City's government-wide net position of \$695.1 million represents an increase of \$59.8 million over last year's net position of \$635.3 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 increased \$11.6 million over last year. Government activities unrestricted net position increased \$11.2 million while the unrestricted net position of the City's business-type activities increased \$0.4 million in 2022.

TABLE 2
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (IN THOUSANDS)

Program Revenues: Program Revenues: Charges for Services \$18,361 \$23,487 \$5,602 \$5,696 \$23,963 \$29,183 Contributions \$541,001 \$456,722 \$-\$ \$-\$ \$541,001 \$456,722 Captal Grants and Contributions \$23,870 \$35,098 \$-\$ \$-\$ \$-\$ \$23,870 \$35,098 Contributions \$23,870 \$35,098 \$-\$ \$-\$ \$-\$ \$23,870 \$35,098 Ceneral Revenues: Property Taxes \$289,609 \$295,201 \$-\$ \$-\$ \$-\$ \$289,609 \$295,201 Grants Not Restricted to \$356,000 \$-\$ \$-\$ \$-\$ \$-\$ \$-\$ \$-\$ \$-\$ \$-\$ \$-\$ \$		Governn Activi					Busine: Activ	ss-Typ	oe	Total			
Program Revenues: Charges for Services \$18,361 \$23,487 \$5,602 \$5,696 \$23,963 \$29,183 Charges for Services \$18,361 \$23,487 \$5,602 \$5,696 \$23,963 \$29,183 Contributions \$641,001 \$456,722 \$-\$ \$-\$ \$-\$ \$541,001 \$456,722 Capital Grants and Contributions \$23,870 \$35,998 \$-\$ \$-\$ \$23,870 \$35,098 Ceneral Revenues: Property Taxes \$29,609 \$295,201 \$-\$ \$-\$ \$289,609 \$295,201 Specific Programs \$141,576 \$121,640 \$-\$ \$-\$ \$-\$ \$141,576 \$121,645 Carnats Not Restricted to Specific Programs \$141,576 \$121,640 \$-\$ \$-\$ \$-\$ \$-\$ \$141,576 \$121,645 Unrestricted Investment \$2,611 \$13,523 \$-\$ \$-\$ \$-\$ \$-\$ \$-\$ \$-\$ \$-\$ \$-\$ \$-\$ \$		2022			2021		2022		2021		2022		2021
Charges for Services \$ 18,361 \$ 23,487 \$ 5,602 \$ 5,696 \$ 23,963 \$ 29,183 Operating Grants and 541,001 456,722 - - 541,001 456,722 Capital Grants and 23,870 35,998 - - 23,870 35,098 General Revenues: Property Taxes 2289,609 295,201 - - 289,609 295,201 Grants Not Restricted to Specific Programs 141,576 121,640 - 5 141,576 121,645 Unrestricted Investment Earnings (1,778) 10,680 49 50 (1,727) 10,730 Other General Revenues 2,611 13,523 - - 2,611 13,523 Total Revenues 2,611 13,523 - - 2,611 13,523 Total Revenues 2,611 13,523 - - 2,611 13,523 Total Revenues 2,611 13,523 - - 1,611 10,099 10,009	Revenues:												
Operating Grants and Contributions 541,001 456,722 - 541,001 456,722 Capital Grants and Contributions 23,870 35,098 - - 23,870 35,098 General Revenues: Property Taxes 289,609 295,201 - - 289,609 295,201 Grants Not Restricted to Specific Programs 141,576 121,640 - 5 141,576 121,645 Unrestricted Investment 1 1,776 10,680 49 50 (1,727) 10,730 Other General Revenues 2,611 13,523 - - 2,611 13,523 Total Revenues 1,015,252 956,351 5,651 5,751 1,020,903 962,102 Expenses: 1 187,195 162,805 - 187,195 162,805 Public Safety 100,698 199,800 - - 187,195 162,805 Public Works 44,023 32,006 - - 187,195 162,805 Public Works	Program Revenues:												
Contributions 541,001 456,722 - - 541,001 456,722 Capital Grants and Contributions 23,870 35,098 - - 23,870 35,098 General Revenues: Property Taxes 289,609 295,201 - - 289,609 295,201 Grants Not Restricted to Specific Programs 141,576 121,640 - 5 141,576 121,645 Unrestricted Investment 1 10,680 49 50 (1,727) 10,730 Other General Revenues 2,611 13,523 - - 2,611 13,523 Total Revenues 2,611 13,523 - - 2,611 13,523 Total Revenues 2,611 135,523 - - 2,611 13,523 Total Revenues 2,611 135,523 - - 2,611 13,523 Total Revenues 2,611 135,523 - - 18,719 18,280 - - 2,611 19,309	Charges for Services	\$	18,361	\$	23,487	\$	5,602	\$	5,696	\$	23,963	\$	29,183
Capital Grants and Contributions 23,870 35,098 - 23,870 35,098 General Reverues: Property Taxes 289,609 295,201 - 289,609 295,201 Specific Programs 141,576 121,640 - 5 141,576 121,645 Unrestricted Investment Earnings (1,1776) 10,680 49 50 (1,727) 10,730 Other General Revenues 2,1611 13,523 - 2,611 13,523 Total Revenues 1,015,252 956,351 5,651 5,751 1,020,903 962,102 Expenses: General Government 187,195 162,805 - 187,195 162,805 Public Safety 100,698 109,800 - 100,698 109,800 Public Works 44,023 32,006 - 100,698 109,800 Public Works 44,023 32,006 - 17,587 11,7687 12,173 - 17,687 12,173 1,173,174 1,173 1,173,174 1,173 1,173,174 1,173 1,173,174 1,173 1,173,174 1,173 1,174 1,173 1,174 1,174 1,174 1,174 1,174 1,175 1,17	Operating Grants and												
Contributions 23,870 35,098 - - 23,870 35,098 General Revenues: Property Taxes 289,609 295,201 - - 289,609 295,201 Grants Not Restricted to Specific Programs 141,576 121,640 - 5 141,576 121,645 Unrestricted Investment 1 10,680 49 50 (1,727) 10,730 Other General Revenues 2,611 13,523 - - 2,611 13,523 Total Revenues 2,611 13,523 - - 18,7195 162,805 Public Safety 100,698 109,800 - <			541,001		456,722		-		-		541,001		456,722
General Revenues: 289,609 295,201 - - 289,609 295,201 Property Taxes 289,609 295,201 - - 289,609 295,201 Specific Programs 141,576 121,640 - 5 141,576 121,645 Unrestricted Investment 100,680 49 50 (1,727) 10,730 Other General Revenues 2,611 13,523 - - 2,611 13,523 Total Revenues 1,015,252 956,351 5,651 5,751 1,020,903 962,102 Expenses: General Government 187,195 162,805 - - 187,195 162,805 Public Safety 100,698 109,800 - - 100,698 109,800 Public Works 440,223 32,006 - - 44,023 32,006 Development and Community Affairs 17,687 12,173 - - 17,687 12,173 Human Services 75,391	Capital Grants and												
Property Taxes Grants Not Restricted to Specific Programs 289,609 295,201 - - 289,609 295,201 Grants Not Restricted to Specific Programs 141,576 121,640 - 5 141,576 121,645 Unrestricted Investment Earnings (1,776) 10,680 49 50 (1,727) 10,730 Other General Revenues 2,611 13,523 - - 2,611 13,523 Total Revenues 2,611 13,523 - - 2,611 13,523 Total Revenues 1,015,252 956,351 5,651 5,751 1,020,903 962,102 Expenses: General Government 187,195 162,805 - - 187,195 162,805 Public Safety 100,698 109,800 - - 100,698 109,800 Public Safety 100,698 109,800 - - 100,698 109,800 Public Works 44,023 32,006 - - 44,023 32,006	Contributions		23,870		35,098		-		-		23,870		35,098
Grants Not Restricted to Specific Programs 141,576 121,640 - 5 141,576 121,645 Specific Programs (1,776) 10,680 49 50 (1,727) 10,730 Charlings (1,761) 10,680 49 50 (1,727) 10,730 Other General Revenues 2,611 13,523 - - 2,611 13,523 Total Revenues 1,015,252 956,351 5,651 5,751 1,020,903 962,102 Expenses: General Government 187,195 162,805 - - 187,195 162,805 Public Safety 100,698 199,800 - - 10,698 199,800 Public Works 44,023 32,006 - - 44,023 32,006 Development and Community Affairs 17,687 12,173 - - 17,687 12,173 Human Services 75,391 66,840 - - 75,391 66,840 Education	General Revenues:												
Specific Programs 141,576 121,640 - 5 141,576 121,645 Unrestricted Investment Earnings (1,776) 10,680 49 50 (1,727) 10,730 Other General Revenues 2,611 13,523 - - 2,611 13,523 Total Revenues 1,015,252 956,351 5,651 5,751 1,020,903 962,102 Expenses: General Government 187,195 162,805 - - 187,195 162,805 Public Safety 100,698 199,800 - - 100,698 199,800 Public Works 44,023 32,006 - - 44,023 32,006 Development and Community Affairs 17,687 12,173 - - 17,687 12,173 Human Services 75,391 66,840 - - 75,391 66,840 Education 485,354 454,754 - - 485,354 454,754 Recreation and Cultu	Property Taxes		289,609		295,201		-		-		289,609		295,201
Unrestricted Investment Earnings (1,776) 10,680 49 50 (1,727) 10,730 C1 C1 C1 C2 C2 C2 C3 C3 C3 C3 C4 C3 C3 C4 C4	Grants Not Restricted to												
Earnings Other General Revenues (1,776) 2,611 10,680 3,523 49 50 (1,727) 10,730 10,730 13,523 Total Revenues 1,015,252 956,351 5,651 5,751 1,020,903 962,102 Expenses: General Government 187,195 162,805 - - 187,195 162,805 Public Safety 100,698 109,800 - - 100,698 109,800 Public Works 44,023 32,006 - - 17,687 12,173 Development and Community Affairs 17,687 12,173 - - 17,687 12,173 Human Services 75,391 66,840 - - 75,391 66,840 Education 485,354 454,754 - - 75,391 66,840 Eacetion and Culture 25,862 21,999 - - 25,862 21,999 Interest on Long-Term Debt 17,646 18,579 - - 17,646 18,579 Hartford Stadium Authority	Specific Programs		141,576		121,640		-		5		141,576		121,645
Other General Revenues 2,611 13,523 - - 2,611 13,523 Total Revenues 1,015,252 956,351 5,651 5,751 1,020,903 962,102 Expenses: Septental Government 187,195 162,805 - - 187,195 162,805 Public Safety 100,698 109,800 - - 100,698 109,800 Public Works 44,023 32,006 - - 100,698 109,800 Public Works 44,023 32,006 - - 17,687 12,173 Human Services 75,391 66,840 - - 75,391 66,840 Education 485,354 454,754 - - 75,391 66,840 Education and Culture 25,862 21,999 - - 25,862 21,999 Interest on Long-Term Debt 17,646 18,579 - - 17,646 18,579 Hartford Stadium Authority - - - </td <td>Unrestricted Investment</td> <td></td>	Unrestricted Investment												
Total Revenues 1,015,252 956,351 5,651 5,751 1,020,903 962,102 Expenses: General Government 187,195 162,805 - - 187,195 162,805 Public Safety 100,698 109,800 - - 100,698 109,800 Public Works 44,023 32,006 - - - 44,023 32,006 Development and Community Affairs 17,687 12,173 - - 17,687 12,173 Human Services 75,391 66,840 - - 75,391 66,840 Education 485,354 454,754 - - 485,354 454,754 Recreation and Culture 25,862 21,999 - - 25,862 21,999 Interest on Long-Term Debt 17,646 18,579 - - 17,646 18,579 Hartford Parking Facilities - - 590 658 590 658 Hartford Stadium Authority -	Earnings		(1,776)		10,680		49		50		(1,727)		10,730
Separation Sep	Other General Revenues		2,611		13,523						2,611		13,523
General Government 187,195 162,805 - - 187,195 162,805 Public Safety 100,698 109,800 - - 100,698 109,800 Public Works 44,023 32,006 - - 44,023 32,006 Development and Community Affairs 17,687 12,173 - - 17,687 12,173 Human Services 75,391 66,840 - - 75,391 66,840 Education 485,354 454,754 - - 485,354 454,754 Recreation and Culture 25,862 21,999 - - 25,862 21,999 Interest on Long-Term Debt 17,646 18,579 - - 17,646 18,579 Hartford Parking Facilities - - - 590 658 590 658 Hartford Stadium Authority - - 2,131 2,389 2,131 2,389 Golf Course - - - 4,628	Total Revenues		1,015,252		956,351		5,651		5,751		1,020,903		962,102
General Government 187,195 162,805 - - 187,195 162,805 Public Safety 100,698 109,800 - - 100,698 109,800 Public Works 44,023 32,006 - - 44,023 32,006 Development and Community Affairs 17,687 12,173 - - 17,687 12,173 Human Services 75,391 66,840 - - 75,391 66,840 Education 485,354 454,754 - - 485,354 454,754 Recreation and Culture 25,862 21,999 - - 25,862 21,999 Interest on Long-Term Debt 17,646 18,579 - - 17,646 18,579 Hartford Parking Facilities - - - 590 658 590 658 Hartford Stadium Authority - - 2,131 2,389 2,131 2,389 Golf Course - - - 4,628	Evnenses:												
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Development and Community Affairs 17,687 12,173 - - 17,687 12,173 Human Services 75,391 66,840 - - 75,391 66,840 Education 485,354 454,754 - - 485,354 454,754 Recreation and Culture 25,862 21,999 - - 25,862 21,999 Interest on Long-Term Debt 17,646 18,579 - - 17,646 18,579 Hartford Parking Facilities - - 590 658 590 658 Hartford Stadium Authority - - 2,131 2,389 2,131 2,389 Golf Course - - - 4,628 4,731 4,628 4,731 Total Expenses 953,856 878,956 7,349 7,778 961,205 886,734 Change in Net Position Before Transfers 61,396 75,379 (1,698) (2,027) 59,698 75,368 Net Position at Beginning of Year 635,339	,		,		,		_		_				,
Human Services 75,391 66,840 - - 75,391 66,840 Education 485,354 454,754 - - 485,354 454,754 Recreation and Culture 25,862 21,999 - - 25,862 21,999 Interest on Long-Term Debt 17,646 18,579 - - 17,646 18,579 Hartford Parking Facilities - - 590 658 590 658 Hartford Stadium Authority - - 2,131 2,389 2,131 2,389 Golf Course - - - 4,628 4,731 4,628 4,731 Total Expenses 953,856 878,956 7,349 7,778 961,205 886,734 Change in Net Position Before Transfers 61,396 77,395 (1,698) (2,027) 59,698 75,368 Transfers (1,596) (2,016) 1,596 2,016 - - - Change in Net Position at Beginning of Year 635,339 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>							_		_				
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Recreation and Culture 25,862 21,999 - - 25,862 21,999 Interest on Long-Term Debt 17,646 18,579 - - 17,646 18,579 Hartford Parking Facilities - - - 590 658 590 658 Hartford Stadium Authority - - - 2,131 2,389 2,131 2,389 Golf Course - - - 4,628 4,731 4,628 4,731 Total Expenses 953,856 878,956 7,349 7,778 961,205 886,734 Change in Net Position Before Transfers 61,396 77,395 (1,698) (2,027) 59,698 75,368 Transfers (1,596) (2,016) 1,596 2,016 - - - Change in Net Position 59,800 75,379 (102) (11) 59,698 75,368 Net Position at Beginning of Year 635,339 559,086 18,972 18,983 654,311 578,943							_		_				
Interest on Long-Term Debt 17,646 18,579 - - 17,646 18,579 Hartford Parking Facilities - - 590 658 590 658 Hartford Stadium Authority - - 2,131 2,389 2,131 2,389 Golf Course - - - 4,628 4,731 4,628 4,731 Total Expenses 953,856 878,956 7,349 7,778 961,205 886,734 Change in Net Position Before Transfers 61,396 77,395 (1,698) (2,027) 59,698 75,368 Transfers (1,596) (2,016) 1,596 2,016 - - - Change in Net Position 59,800 75,379 (102) (11) 59,698 75,368 Net Position at Beginning of Year 635,339 559,086 18,972 18,983 654,311 578,943 Net Position at Beginning of Year 635,339 559,960 18,972 18,983 654,311 578,943							_		_				
Hartford Parking Facilities - - 590 658 590 658 Hartford Stadium Authority - - 2,131 2,389 2,131 2,389 Golf Course - - - 4,628 4,731 4,628 4,731 Total Expenses 953,856 878,956 7,349 7,778 961,205 886,734 Change in Net Position Before Transfers 61,396 77,395 (1,698) (2,027) 59,698 75,368 Transfers (1,596) (2,016) 1,596 2,016 - - - - Change in Net Position 59,800 75,379 (102) (11) 59,698 75,368 Net Position at Beginning of Year 635,339 559,086 18,972 18,983 654,311 578,069 Restatement - GASB 84 - 874 - - - 874 Net Position at Beginning of Year 635,339 559,960 18,972 18,983 654,311 578,943			,				_		_				,
Hartford Stadium Authority - - 2,131 2,389 2,131 2,389 Golf Course - - - 4,628 4,731 4,628 4,731 Total Expenses 953,856 878,956 7,349 7,778 961,205 886,734 Change in Net Position Before Transfers 61,396 77,395 (1,698) (2,027) 59,698 75,368 Transfers (1,596) (2,016) 1,596 2,016 - - - - Change in Net Position 59,800 75,379 (102) (11) 59,698 75,368 Net Position at Beginning of Year 635,339 559,086 18,972 18,983 654,311 578,069 Restatement - GASB 84 - 874 - - - 874 Net Position at Beginning of Year 635,339 559,960 18,972 18,983 654,311 578,943			-		-		590		658		,		
Golf Course Total Expenses - - 4,628 4,731 4,628 4,731 Change in Net Position Before Transfers Transfers 61,396 77,395 (1,698) (2,027) 59,698 75,368 Transfers (1,596) (2,016) 1,596 2,016 - - - Change in Net Position 59,800 75,379 (102) (11) 59,698 75,368 Net Position at Beginning of Year 635,339 559,086 18,972 18,983 654,311 578,069 Restatement - GASB 84 - 874 - - - 874 Net Position at Beginning of Year 635,339 559,960 18,972 18,983 654,311 578,943			_		_								
Total Expenses 953,856 878,956 7,349 7,778 961,205 886,734 Change in Net Position Before Transfers 61,396 77,395 (1,698) (2,027) 59,698 75,368 Transfers (1,596) (2,016) 1,596 2,016 - - - Change in Net Position 59,800 75,379 (102) (11) 59,698 75,368 Net Position at Beginning of Year 635,339 559,086 18,972 18,983 654,311 578,069 Restatement - GASB 84 - 874 - - - 874 Net Position at Beginning of Year 635,339 559,960 18,972 18,983 654,311 578,943	•		_		_								,
Transfers (1,596) (2,016) 1,596 2,016 - - - Change in Net Position 59,800 75,379 (102) (11) 59,698 75,368 Net Position at Beginning of Year 635,339 559,086 18,972 18,983 654,311 578,069 Restatement - GASB 84 - 874 - - - 874 Net Position at Beginning of Year 635,339 559,960 18,972 18,983 654,311 578,943			953,856	_	878,956					_			
Transfers (1,596) (2,016) 1,596 2,016 - - - Change in Net Position 59,800 75,379 (102) (11) 59,698 75,368 Net Position at Beginning of Year 635,339 559,086 18,972 18,983 654,311 578,069 Restatement - GASB 84 - 874 - - - 874 Net Position at Beginning of Year 635,339 559,960 18,972 18,983 654,311 578,943	Ohanna in Nat Davitian Dafam Tanadan	-	04.000		77.005	-	(4.000)		(0.007)		50.000		75.000
Change in Net Position 59,800 75,379 (102) (11) 59,698 75,368 Net Position at Beginning of Year 635,339 559,086 18,972 18,983 654,311 578,069 Restatement - GASB 84 - 874 - - - 874 Net Position at Beginning of Year 635,339 559,960 18,972 18,983 654,311 578,943	3		. ,								59,698		75,368
Net Position at Beginning of Year 635,339 559,086 18,972 18,983 654,311 578,069 Restatement - GASB 84 - 874 - - - 874 Net Position at Beginning of Year 635,339 559,960 18,972 18,983 654,311 578,943	Hansiers		(1,590)		(2,010)		1,590		2,010			_	
Restatement - GASB 84 - 874 - - - 874 Net Position at Beginning of Year 635,339 559,960 18,972 18,983 654,311 578,943	Change in Net Position		59,800		75,379		(102)		(11)		59,698		75,368
Net Position at Beginning of Year 635,339 559,960 18,972 18,983 654,311 578,943	Net Position at Beginning of Year		635,339		559,086		18,972		18,983		654,311		578,069
	Restatement - GASB 84				874								874
Net Position at End of Year \$ 695,139 \$ 635,339 \$ 18,870 \$ 18,972 \$ 714,009 \$ 654,311	Net Position at Beginning of Year		635,339		559,960		18,972		18,983		654,311		578,943
	Net Position at End of Year	\$	695,139	\$	635,339	\$	18,870	\$	18,972	\$	714,009	\$	654,311

The City's total revenue in 2022 of \$1,020.9 million represents an increase of \$58.8 million over last year mainly due to operating grants. Operating grants and contributions increased \$84.3 million. The following sources of revenue decreased: capital grants (\$11.2 million), property taxes (5.6 million) and investment earnings (\$12.5 million).

The City's total program expenses of \$961.2 million represent an increase of \$74.5 million over last year. The increase in the Board of Education's Special Funds revenue and expenditures reflect increased use of Federal COVID relief fund grants, and to the lesser extent the Alliance District Grant from the State of Connecticut. Other departments had increases in expenditures as open positions were being gradually filled and retirement payouts were made to retiring employees.

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 Services		Net Cost of	Services
	2022	2021	2022	2021
General Government	\$ 187,195	\$ 162,805	\$ 146,030	\$ 150,173
Public Safety	100,698	109,800	91,013	95,387
Public Works	44,023	32,006	32,532	22,232
Human Services	75,391	66,840	56,910	51,581
Education	485,354	454,754	74,474	71,006
Recreation and Culture	25,862	21,999	7,672	7,816
All Others	35,333_	30,752	(38,007)	(34,546)
Total	\$ 953,856	\$ 878,956	\$ 370,624	\$ 363,649

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 FY2022 with revenue \$273 less than expenses. The Hartford Stadium Authority had an increase to unrestricted net position in FY2022 of \$246 thousand.

CITY FUNDS FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Governmental Funds

The City's combined General Fund reported an overall fund balance increase of \$6.9 million during 2022 as compared with an increase of \$2.0 million in 2021. This increase is mainly due to increased intergovernmental revenue. The combined General Fund's unassigned fund balance at June 30, 2022 is \$28.8 million representing 4.8 percent of the General Fund's 2022 amended budgetary appropriations. Actual revenues were \$3.6 million less than the amended budgetary revenue estimate mainly due less revenue received from corporations than budgeted offset by to increased tax collections. Expenditures were \$12.5 million less than the final budgeted appropriation of \$594.8 million mainly due to attrition and resulting benefit savings. 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 \$12.7 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 FY2022 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, 2022, of \$7.7 million which represents a decrease due to pay down of the existing restructured debt.

The Education Grant Fund had an increase in fund balance of \$11.5 million. Revenues increased by \$41.1 million thousand and expenditures increased by only \$29.2 million.

The Community Development Loan and Grant Fund had an increase in fund balance of \$0.4 million due to loan payments received this fiscal year.

The City's other governmental funds reported an increase of \$31.8 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 increased \$1.7 million, increasing the total net position (deficit) of the City's internal service programs from \$(18.7) million to a \$(17.0) 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, 2022, 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 \$50.7 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. The majority of active projects qualify for capitalization under the City's asset capitalization policy.

TABLE 4
CAPITAL ASSETS (IN THOUSANDS)

	Governmental Activities		tal	Business-Type Activities					Total			
	2022		2021	2	2022	2	021		2022		2021	
Land	\$ 87	\$	83	\$	6	\$	6	\$	93	\$	89	
Land Improvements	34		35		-		-		34		35	
Buildings and Improvements	1,006		1,044		72		74		1,078		1,118	
Machinery and Equipment	18		20		-		1		18		21	
Right to use Leased Assets	8		-		-		-		8		-	
Infrastructure	190		196		-		-		190		196	
Construction in Progress	 375		339						375		339	
Total	\$ 1,718	\$	1,717	\$	78	\$	81	\$	1,796	\$	1,798	

There are approximately 174 active projects in the City's Capital Improvement Fund. Total expenditures for all projects during the fiscal year amounted to \$45.0 million. New and supplemental appropriations are reflected in the FY2022 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 2022. 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, 2022, the City had \$424 million in governmental bonds outstanding versus \$461 million last year, a decrease of 8.0% as shown in Table 5. The City has approximately \$7.2 million of restricted cash and investments to offset this debt.

TABLE 5

		Govern	nmenta	al		Busine	ss-Typ	е				
		Activ	vities			Acti	vities			To	tal	
	2	022	2	2021	2	022	2	021	2	022		2021
General Obligation Bonds	\$	424	\$	461	\$	2	\$	2	\$	426	\$	463
Revenue Bonds				-		59		61		59		61
Total	\$	424	\$	461	\$	61	\$	63	\$	485	\$	524

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 \$2.1 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 4.2% for November 2022 (seasonally adjusted). This is 1.0% lower than November 2022 and 3.6% lower than the November 2020 rate of 7.8%. The October 2022 unemployment rate for Hartford of 5.4% is 1.0% higher than the 4.4% November 2021. The Consumer Price Index is 7.1 percent (unadjusted - all items) for the 12-months ended November 2022.

The FY2022 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 FY2023 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) 757-9670.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2022 (IN THOUSANDS)

		Component Unit		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Hartford Parking Authority
ASSETS Cook and Cook Equivalents	Ф 204 GE2	¢ 2.262	\$ 324,016	ф 1 <u>F</u> O4
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 321,653 29,936	\$ 2,363	\$ 324,016 29,936	\$ 1,524
Investments	,	2 200	,	-
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Investments	593	2,890	3,483	-
	6,613	-	6,613	-
Receivables, Net:	92.750		92.750	
Property Taxes	83,759	387	83,759	2 224
Accounts	106,637	307	107,024	2,234
Loans	34,171	-	34,171	-
Intergovernmental	21,935	-	21,935	(4.440)
Due from Component Unit		1,148	1,148	(1,148)
Internal Balances	2,766	(2,766)	-	-
Other Assets	676	-	676	4
Capital Assets, Nondepreciable	461,940	6,087	468,027	-
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	1,256,062	72,010	1,328,072	
Total Assets	2,326,741	82,119	2,408,860	2,614
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Charge on Refunding	2,506	-	2,506	-
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	149,720	-	149,720	-
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	68,808		68,808	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	221,034		221,034	-
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	115,004	1,743	116,747	379
Unearned Revenue	93,398	· -	93,398	2,235
Noncurrent Liabilities:	,		,	,
Due Within One Year	59,980	2,066	62,046	_
Due in More than One Year	1,395,029	59,440	1,454,469	_
Total Liabilities	1,663,411	63,249	1,726,660	2,614
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Advance Property Tax Collections	2,175	_	2,175	_
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	13,742	_	13,742	_
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	170,833	_	170,833	_
Deferred Inflows Related to Leases	2,475	_	2,475	_
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	189,225	_	189,225	
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,291,944	16,591	1,308,535	_
Restricted:	1,231,344	10,531	1,000,000	_
Debt Service	7,735		7,735	
	2,567	-	2,567	-
Housing Loans and Grants		-		-
Other Miscellaneous Grants Education	46,833	-	46,833	-
	16,922	-	16,922	-
Trust Purposes:	04 505		04.50=	
Expendable	21,597	-	21,597	-
Nonexpendable Unrestricted	8,358 (700,817)	- 2,279	8,358 (698,538)	-
	(100,011)	2,210	(000,000)	
Total Net Position	\$ 695,139	\$ 18,870	\$ 714,009	\$ -

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (IN THOUSANDS)

Net Revenue (Expense) and

Function/Program Activities Expenses Services Contributions PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Governmental Activities: 5 3 3 3 3 3 7 \$	Governmental Activities (146,030) (91,013)	Primary Government Business-Type Activities	tTotal	Component Unit Hartford Parking Authority
Function/Program Activities Expenses Charges for Services Grants and Contributions Grants and Contributions God PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Governmental Activities: General Government \$ 187,195 \$ 1,458 \$ 39,707 \$ - \$ 19,700 \$ - \$ 100,698 \$ 5,898 3,784 3 3 4 3 3 4 3 3 4 4 3 4 4 3 4 4 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	Activities (146,030)		Total	Parking
Function/Program Activities Expenses Services Contributions PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Governmental Activities: 5 187,195 1,458 39,707 - \$ General Government \$ 187,195 1,458 39,707 - \$ - \$ Public Safety 100,698 5,898 3,784 3 3 - \$ Public Works 44,023 342 - \$ 11,149 - \$	Activities (146,030)		Total	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Governmental Activities: \$ 187,195 \$ 1,458 \$ 39,707 \$ - \$ General Government \$ 100,698 \$ 5,898 \$ 3,784 \$ 3 Public Safety 100,698 \$ 5,898 \$ 3,784 \$ 3 Public Works 44,023 \$ 342 \$ - \$ 11,149 Development and Community Affairs 17,687 \$ 7,937 \$ 65,403 \$ - \$ 14,176 \$ 1 1,149 Human Services 75,391 \$ 305 \$ 18,176 \$ - \$ 1,145 Recreation and Culture 25,862 \$ 176 \$ 18,014 \$ - \$ 1,145 Education 485,354 \$ 2,245 \$ 395,917 \$ 12,718 Interest on Long-Term Debt 17,646 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 1,149 Total Governmental Activities 953,856 \$ 18,361 \$ 541,001 \$ 23,870	(146,030)	Activities	Total	Authority
Governmental Activities: General Government \$ 187,195 \$ 1,458 \$ 39,707 \$ - \$ Public Safety 100,698 5,898 3,784 3 Public Works 44,023 342 - 11,149 Development and Community Affairs 17,687 7,937 65,403 Human Services 75,391 305 18,176 Recreation and Culture 25,862 176 18,014 Education 485,354 2,245 395,917 12,718 Interest on Long-Term Debt 17,646 Total Governmental Activities 953,856 18,361 541,001 23,870				
Governmental Activities: General Government \$ 187,195 \$ 1,458 \$ 39,707 \$ - \$ Public Safety 100,698 5,898 3,784 3 Public Works 44,023 342 - 11,149 Development and Community Affairs 17,687 7,937 65,403 Human Services 75,391 305 18,176 Recreation and Culture 25,862 176 18,014 Education 485,354 2,245 395,917 12,718 Interest on Long-Term Debt 17,646 Total Governmental Activities 953,856 18,361 541,001 23,870				
General Government \$ 187,195 \$ 1,458 \$ 39,707 \$ - \$ Public Safety 100,698 5,898 3,784 3 Public Works 44,023 342 - 11,149 Development and Community Affairs 17,687 7,937 65,403 - 14,003 Human Services 75,391 305 18,176 - 18,014				
Public Safety 100,698 5,898 3,784 3 Public Works 44,023 342 - 11,149 Development and Community Affairs 17,687 7,937 65,403 - Human Services 75,391 305 18,176 - Recreation and Culture 25,862 176 18,014 - Education 485,354 2,245 395,917 12,718 Interest on Long-Term Debt 17,646 - - - Total Governmental Activities 953,856 18,361 541,001 23,870 Business-Type Activities:		\$ -	\$ (146,030)	\$ -
Public Works 44,023 342 - 11,149 Development and Community Affairs 17,687 7,937 65,403 - Human Services 75,391 305 18,176 - Recreation and Culture 25,862 176 18,014 - Education 485,354 2,245 395,917 12,718 Interest on Long-Term Debt 17,646 - - - Total Governmental Activities 953,856 18,361 541,001 23,870 Business-Type Activities:			(91,013)	-
Development and Community Affairs 17,687 7,937 65,403 - Human Services 75,391 305 18,176 - Recreation and Culture 25,862 176 18,014 - Education 485,354 2,245 395,917 12,718 Interest on Long-Term Debt 17,646 - - - Total Governmental Activities 953,856 18,361 541,001 23,870 Business-Type Activities:	(32,532)	_	(32,532)	_
Human Services 75,391 305 18,176 - Recreation and Culture 25,862 176 18,014 - Education 485,354 2,245 395,917 12,718 Interest on Long-Term Debt 17,646 - - - Total Governmental Activities 953,856 18,361 541,001 23,870 Business-Type Activities:	55,653	_	55,653	_
Recreation and Culture 25,862 176 18,014 - Education 485,354 2,245 395,917 12,718 Interest on Long-Term Debt 17,646 - - - Total Governmental Activities 953,856 18,361 541,001 23,870 Business-Type Activities:	(56,910)	_	(56,910)	_
Education 485,354 2,245 395,917 12,718 Interest on Long-Term Debt 17,646 - - - Total Governmental Activities 953,856 18,361 541,001 23,870 Business-Type Activities:	(7,672)		(7,672)	
Interest on Long-Term Debt 17,646 - - - 2 - 23,870 Total Governmental Activities 953,856 18,361 541,001 23,870	(74,474)	_	(74,474)	_
Total Governmental Activities 953,856 18,361 541,001 23,870 Business-Type Activities:	(17,646)	-	(17,646)	-
Business-Type Activities:	(370,624)		(370,624)	
	(370,024)	-	(370,024)	-
Hartford Parking Facilities 590 2,680	-	2,090	2,090	-
Golf Course 2,131 1,784	-	(347)	(347)	-
Hartford Stadium Authority 4,628 1,138 - -		(3,490)	(3,490)	
Total Business-Type Activities 7,349 5,602 - -	-	(1,747)	(1,747)	
Total Primary Government <u>\$ 961,205</u> <u>\$ 23,963</u> <u>\$ 541,001</u> <u>\$ 23,870</u>	(370,624)	(1,747)	(372,371)	-
COMPONENT UNIT				
Hartford Parking Authority \$ 5,987 \ \$ 5,987 \ \$ - \ \$ -				-
OFNEDAL DEVENUES				
GENERAL REVENUES Property Taxes	289,609		289,609	_
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs	141,576		141.576	
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	(1,776)	49	(1,727)	_
Miscellaneous	2,611	43	2,611	-
Transfers	(1,596)	1,596	2,011	-
Total General Revenues and Transfers	430,424	1,645	432,069	<u>-</u>
Total General Revenues and Transfers	430,424	1,045	432,009	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	59,800	(102)	59,698	-
Net Position - Beginning of Year	00,000	, ,		
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR \$	635,339	18,972	654,311	

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022 (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	\$	97,446	\$	36,395	\$	2,677	\$	- 593	\$	38,709	\$	57,246	\$ 6	8,605	\$	301,078 593
Investments		_		-		_		-		_		-	2	9,936		29,936
Restricted Investments		-		-		_		6,613		-		_		_		6,613
Receivables, Net		92,358		98,330		34,190		-		4,474		-	1	6,583		245,935
Prepaid Items		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due from Other Funds		3,166		-		-		529		-		-		-		3,695
Other Assets														676		676
Total Assets	\$	192,970	\$	134,725	\$	36,867	\$	7,735	\$	43,183	\$	57,246	\$ 11	5,800	\$	588,526
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES																
LIABILITIES																
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$	63,573	\$	7,363	\$	129	\$	-	\$	26,154	\$	8	\$	8,384	\$	105,611
Due to Other Funds		-		-		-		-		-		-		929		929
Unearned Revenue	_	197		18,013		-		<u> </u>		4,529		57,238		3,421		93,398
Total Liabilities		63,770		25,376		129		-		30,683		57,246	2	2,734		199,938
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES																
Unavailable Revenue - Property		80,989		-		-		-		-		-		-		80,989
Unavailable Revenue - Other Receivable		4,836		85,019		34,171		-		-	-			5,225		129,251
Deferred Inflows Related to Leases		2,475		-		-		-		-		-		-		2,475
Advance Property Tax Collections		2,175		-		-										2,175
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		90,475		85,019		34,171	_	-				<u> </u>		5,225		214,890
FUND BALANCES																
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-		-		9,034		9,034
Restricted		-		-		2,567		7,735		12,500		-	7	2,852		95,654
Committed		5,680		24,330		-		-		-		-		6,615		36,625
Assigned		4,163		-		-		-		-		-		-		4,163
Unassigned		28,882												(660)		28,222
Total Fund Balances		38,725		24,330		2,567	_	7,735		12,500	_		8	7,841		173,698
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows																
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	192,970	\$	134,725	\$	36,867	\$	7,735	\$	43,183	\$	57,246	\$ 11	5,800	\$	588,526

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022 (IN THOUSANDS)

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

to the Statement of Net Position:	
Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit III)	\$ 173,698
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit I) are different because of the following:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Governmental Capital Assets	2,745,312
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	 (1,027,310)
Net Capital Assets	1,718,002
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	47,964
Interest Receivable on Property Taxes	33,025
Housing Loans Receivable	34,171
Other Receivables	95,080
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	149,720
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	68,808
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.	(16,996)
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	(423,576)
Premium on Bonds	(40,293)
Deferred Charge on Refunding	2,506
Accrued Interest Payable	(6,517)
HUD Loans	(4,550)
Lease Financing Arrangements	(540)
Lease Liability	(7,502)
Clean Water Fund Notes	(550)
Compensated Absences	(25,895)
Claims and Judgements Net OPEB Liability	(3,000) (293,429)
Net Pension Liability - CMERS	(22,529)
Net Pension Liability - MERF	(596,421)
Net Pension Liability - RAF/PBF/FRF	(1,325)
Net Pension Liability - 415(m)	(1,323)
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	(13,742)
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	(170,833)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit I)	\$ 695,139

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (IN THOUSANDS)

	Gene	al	lm	Capital nprovement Fund	Community Development Loan and Grant	Debt Service	ducational Grants	merican Rescue Plan	lonmajor vernmental Funds	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES										
Property Taxes	\$ 29	7,771	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 297,771
Licenses, Permits, and Other Charges		6,419		-	-	-	-	-	-	6,419
Intergovernmental Revenues	37	3,404		21,746	-	-	188,085	43,122	117,925	744,282
Charges for Services		2,304		-	-	-	-	-	8,104	10,408
Use of Property		413		-	-	-	-	-	-	413
Investment Income (Loss)		830		-	(148)	(327)	-	-	(1,982)	(1,627)
Miscellaneous		481		671	 1,387	 6				2,545
Total Revenues	68	1,622		22,417	1,239	(321)	188,085	43,122	 124,047	1,060,211
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General Government	1	3,918		-	-	-	-	24,426	3,104	41,448
Public Safety	g	1,112		-	-	-	-	-	7,141	98,253
Public Works	1	7,215		-	-	-	-	-	1,138	18,353
Development and Community Affairs		4,637		-	823	-	-	-	10,682	16,142
Human Services		3,896		-	-	-	-	-	71,842	75,738
Education	31	5,522		-	-	-	178,796	-	19,378	513,696
Recreation and Culture	1	0,329		-	-	-	-	-	15,522	25,851
Benefits and Insurance	7	0,963		-	-	-	-	-	-	70,963
Other	3	7,265		-	-	-	-	-	-	37,265
Capital Outlay		-		44,993	-	-	-	-	1,265	46,258
Debt Service		122				58,179	-		1,194	59,495
Total Expenditures	56	4,979		44,993	823	58,179	178,796	24,426	131,266	 1,003,462
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER										
EXPENDITURES	11	6,643		(22,576)	416	(58,500)	9,289	18,696	(7,219)	56,749
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in from Other Funds	1	3,180		68,638	_	54,918	2,185	_	44,415	183,336
Transfers Out to Other Funds		2,944)		(33,377)	_		_,	(23,176)	(5,435)	(184,932)
Total other financing sources (uses)		9,764)		35,261		54,918	2,185	(23,176)	38,980	 (1,596)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		6,879	_	12,685	416	(3,582)	11,474	(4,480)	31,761	55,153
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	3	1,846		11,645	 2,151	 11,317	1,026	4,480	56,080	 118,545
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 3	8,725	\$	24,330	\$ 2,567	\$ 7,735	\$ 12,500	\$ 	\$ 87,841	\$ 173,698

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (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 funds (Exhibit IV) Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit II) are different because of the following: 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 Outlary Depreciation Expense 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 Property Taxes Collected After 60 Days Change in Deferred Outllows Related to Pensions Change in Deferred Outllows Related to Pensions 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 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 iong-term debt and related items. Bond Principal Payments Lease Financing Arrangements Principal Payments Loans Principal Payment	Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities:	
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 50,679 Depreciation Expense (49,821) 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 (2,781) Interest Income on Property Taxes (5,381) Housing Loans Receivable 988 Housing Loans Receivable 988 Other Receivables 7,239 Change in Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions 55,342 Change in Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB 35,342 Change in Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB 35,342 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 the 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 consuments. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of activities on the require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Amortization of Deferred Charges in Refunding (33,350) Accrued Interest (51) Change in Net Pension Liability - AEFPEFFEFF Change in Net Pension Liability - AEFPE	Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit IV)	\$ 55,153
activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital Outlay 50,679 Depreciation Expense (49,821) 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 (2,781) Interest Income on Property Taxes (5,381) Housing Loans Receivable 988 Other Receivables 7,239 Change in Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions 55,342 Change in Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB (34,390) 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 in the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of 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 37,273 HUD Loans Principal Payments 530 Lease Financing Arrangements Principal Payments 533 Clean Water Fund Notes Principal Payments 633 Clean Water Fund Notes Principal P	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
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Change in Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions 55,342 Change in Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB (34,390) 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 is 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 350 Bond Principal Payments 350 Lease Financing Arrangements Principal Payments 633 Clean Water Fund Notes Principal Payments 103 Issuance of Leases (7,502) 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 3,350 Accrued Interest 5,111 Change in Long-Term Compensated Absences 2,565 Change in Net Pension Liability - CMERS 13,844 Change in Net Pension Liability - MERF (194,919) Change in Net Pension Liability - MERF (194,919) Change in Net Pension Liability - RAF/PBF/FRF (217 Change in Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions 91,114 Change in Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB (91,893)		
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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 37,273 HUD Loans Principal Payments 350 Lease Financing Arrangements Principal Payments 633 Clean Water Fund Notes Principal Payments 103 Issuance of Leases (7,502) 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 3,350 Accrued Interest 511 Change in Long-Term Compensated Absences 5,265 Change in Net OPEB Liability 125,793 Change in Net Pension Liability - CMERS 13,844 Change in Net Pension Liability - RAF/PBF/FRF 217 Change in Net Pension Liability - VAF/PBF/FRF 217 Change in Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions 91,114 Change in Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB (91,893) The Net Expense of the Internal Service Funds is Reported with Governmental Activities. 1,717	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
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Change in Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions 91,114 Change in Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB (91,893) The Net Expense of the Internal Service Funds is Reported with Governmental Activities. 1,717	Change in Net Pension Liability - RAF/PBF/FRF	217
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·	Change in Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	(91,893)
·	The Net Expense of the Internal Service Funds is Reported with Governmental Activities	1 717
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II) \$ 59,800	Expense of the internal corridor and in reported with Coronimontal Addition.	 1,1 11
	Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II)	\$ 59,800

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2022 (IN THOUSANDS)

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds							vernmental activities		
		Hartford Stadium Authority	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		m Enterprise			Total		Internal Service Funds
ASSETS		_						_		
Current Assets:										
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	-	\$	2,363	\$	2,363	\$	20,575		
Restricted Cash		2,890		-		2,890		-		
Receivables, Net		369		18		387		568		
Due from Other Funds		13		-		13		-		
Due from Component Unit		-		1,148		1,148		-		
Total Current Assets		3,272		3,529		6,801		21,143		
Noncurrent Assets:										
Capital Assets:										
Not Being Depreciated		-		6,087		6,087		-		
Being Depreciated, Net		59,226		12,784		72,010		-		
Total Noncurrent Assets		59,226		18,871		78,097		-		
Total Assets		62,498		22,400		84,898		21,143		
LIABILITIES										
Current Liabilities:										
Accounts Payable and Other Payables		1,162		581		1,743		2,877		
Due to Other Funds		175		2,604		2,779		-		
Current Maturities of Risk Management Claims		_		-		, <u>-</u>		20,362		
Current Maturities of Bonds Payable		1,850		216		2,066		-		
Total Current Liabilities		3,187		3,401		6,588		23,239		
Noncurrent Liabilities:										
Risk Management Claims		_		_		_		14,900		
Bonds Payable		58,102		1,338		59,440		-		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		58,102		1,338		59,440		14,900		
Total Liabilities		61,289		4,739		66,028		38,139		
NET POSITION										
Net Investment in Capital Assets		(726)		17,317		16,591		_		
Unrestricted		1,935		344		2,279		(16,996)		
Total Net Position	\$	1,209	\$	17,661	\$	18,870	\$	(16,996)		

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (IN THOUSANDS)

		Design of To				F d .	vernmental
	Business-Typ Hartford Stadium Authority		pe Activities - Ente Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		Total		Activities Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES							
Charges for Services	\$	1,138	\$	4,464	\$	5,602	\$ 67,942
Employee and Pensioners Charges for Insurance		-		-		-	19,961
Other		-		-			1,034
Total Operating Revenues		1,138		4,464		5,602	 88,937
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Administrative		56		-		56	3,110
Operations		-		1,923		1,923	7,565
Insurance Benefits and Claims		-		-		-	76,545
Depreciation		1,725		724		2,449	
Total Operating Expenses		1,781		2,647		4,428	87,220
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(643)		1,817		1,174	1,717
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Interest Income		49		-		49	-
Interest Expense		(2,847)		(74)		(2,921)	-
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		(2,798)		(74)		(2,872)	
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS		(3,441)		1,743		(1,698)	1,717
Transfers In		4,713		_		4,713	-
Transfers Out		(940)		(2,177)		(3,117)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		332		(434)		(102)	1,717
Net Position - Beginning of Year		877		18,095		18,972	 (18,713)
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	1,209	\$	17,661	\$	18,870	\$ (16,996)

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (IN THOUSANDS)

				ivities - Ente	erprise	Funds	A	ernmental ctivities		
	S	artford tadium uthority	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		dium Enterprise		prise		5	nternal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					1					
City's Contribution	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	67,942		
Receipts from Customers and Users		1,272		4,487		5,759		20,662		
Payments to Suppliers		(136)		(1,983)		(2,119)		-		
Payments for Benefits and Claims		-		-		-		(88,459)		
Payments (Receipts) for Interfund Services Used		(216)		18		(198)				
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		920		2,522		3,442		145		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
Transfer In		4,713		_		4,713		_		
Transfer Out		(940)		(2,177)		(3,117)		_		
Principal Paid on Bonds		(1,765)		(97)		(1,862)		_		
Interest Paid on Bonds		(2,847)		(74)		(2,921)		_		
Capital Contributions		(2,047)		(74)		(2,521)		_		
Purchase of Capital Assets		_		_		_		_		
Net Cash Used by Capital Financing										
Activities		(839)		(2,348)		(3,187)		-		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES										
Interest on Investments		49				49		-		
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		49				49				
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		130		174		304		145		
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		2,760		2,189		4,949		20,430		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	2,890	\$	2,363	\$	5,253	\$	20,575		
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	\$	(643)	\$	1,817	\$	1,174	\$	1,717		
Depreciation Change in Assets and Liabilities:		1,725		724		2,449		-		
Change in Assets and Liabilities: (Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable		134		(7)		127		(333)		
(Increase) Decrease in Due from Other Funds								(333)		
Increase (Decrease in Due from Other Funds Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		(13) (80)		(228) (30)		(241) (110)		310		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				, ,				310		
Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Funds		(203)		246		43		-		
Increase (Decrease) in Unearned Revenue		-		-		-		- (4.540)		
Increase (Decrease) in Claims Payable		4.500		705		- 0.000		(1,549)		
Total Adjustments		1,563		705		2,268		(1,572)		
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	920	\$	2,522	\$	3,442	\$	145		

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

(IN THOUSANDS)

	Pension and OPEB Trust Funds		todial nds
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 60,929	\$	_
Cash and Cash Equivalents	φ 00,929	Ψ	-
Investments, at Fair Value:			
U.S. Government Agencies	49,266		-
U.S. Government Securities	11,020		-
Corporate Bonds	38,444		-
Foreign Bonds	1,374		-
Municipal Bonds	604		-
Mutual Funds	14,342		-
Alternative Investments	260,194		-
Common and Collective Trusts	280,185		-
Land	5,000		-
Real Estate Funds	80,324		-
Equities	259,919		-
Total Investments	1,000,672		-
Receivables:			
Accounts Receivable	4,076		-
Total Receivables	4,076		-
Due from Other Funds:	_		_
Accrued Interest and Dividends	_		_
, tool and interest and Dividentes			
Total Assets	1,065,677		-
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	20,748		-
Due to Other Governments	<u> </u>		
Total Liabilities	20,748		_
		-	-
NET POSITION			
Restricted for Pension Benefits	1,020,060		-
Restricted for OPEB Benefits	24,869		-
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 1,044,929</u>	\$	

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (IN THOUSANDS)

	Pension and OPEB Trust Funds		_	istodial Funds
ADDITIONS				
Contributions:				
Employer	\$	71,715	\$	-
Plan Members		15,805		-
Collections from Other Governments				1,107
Total Contributions and Other Revenues		87,520		1,107
Investment Income:				
Net Decrease in Fair Value of Investments		(124,890)		-
Interest and Dividends		16,960		
Total Investment Income		(107,930)		-
Less: Investment Expenses				
Investment Management Fees		24,620		-
Net Investment Loss		(132,550)		-
Total Additions		(45,030)		1,107
DEDUCTIONS				
Benefits		134,810		-
Administrative Expense		2,788		-
Payments to Other Governments		-		1,107
Total Deductions		137,598		1,107
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(182,628)		-
Net Position - Beginning of Year		1,227,557		
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	1,044,929	\$	_

NOTE 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 postretirement 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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

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.

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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

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.

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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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 postemployment 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:

General Fund

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.

Capital Improvement 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.

Community Development Loan and Grant Fund

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

Debt Service Fund

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.

Educational Grants Fund

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

American Rescue Plan Fund

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Hartford Stadium Authority Fund

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:

Internal Service Funds

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.

Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit

The Pension and Other Postemployment 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.

Custodial Funds

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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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.

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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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. Delinguent 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 noncurrent 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".

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

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.

Land Improvements	20 Years
Buildings and Building Improvements	40 Years
Other Structures	15 Years
Office Furniture, Equipment, and PC Hardware	5 Years
Computer Equipment	5 Years
Shop, Playground, and Grounds Maintenance	
Equipment	10 to 20 Years
Autos, Trucks, Construction Vehicles	5 to 15 Years
Infrastructure	20 to 99 Years

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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 assets 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 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 assets 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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

M. Leases

Lessee

The City determines if an arrangement is a lease at inception. Leases are included in lease assets and lease liabilities in the statements of net position.

Lease assets represent the City's control of the right to use an underlying asset for the lease term, as specified in the contract, in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Lease assets are recognized at the commencement date based on the initial measurement of the lease liability, plus any payments made to the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term and certain direct costs. Lease assets are amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

Lease liabilities represent the City's obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. Lease liabilities are recognized at the commencement date based on the present value of expected lease payments over the lease term, less any lease incentives. Interest expense is recognized ratably over the contract term.

The lease term may include options to extend or terminate the lease when it is reasonably certain that the City will exercise that option.

The City has elected to recognize payments for short-term leases with a lease term of 12 months or less as expenses as incurred, and these leases are not included as lease liabilities or right-to-use lease assets on the statements of net position.

The individual lease contracts do not provide information about the discount rate implicit in the lease. Therefore, the City has elected to use their incremental borrowing rate to calculate the present value of expected lease payments.

The City accounts for contracts containing both lease and nonlease components as separate contracts when possible. In cases where the contract does not provide separate price information for lease and nonlease components, and it is impractical to estimate the price of such components, the City treats the components as a single lease unit.

Lessor

The City determines if an arrangement is a lease at inception. Leases are included in other current and noncurrent assets and deferred inflows of resources related to leases in the statement of net position.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

M. Leases (Continued)

Lessor

Lease receivables represent the City's claim to receive lease payments over the lease term, as specified in the contract, in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Lease receivables are recognized at commencement date based on the present value of expected lease payments over the lease term, reduced by any provision for estimated uncollectible amounts. Interest revenue is recognized ratably over the contract term.

Deferred inflows of resources related to leases are recognized at the commencement date based on the initial measurement of the lease receivable, plus any payments received from the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term that relate to future periods, less any lease incentives paid to, or on behalf of, the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term. The deferred inflows related to leases are recognized as lease revenue in a systematic and rational manner over the lease term.

The City has elected to recognize payments received for short-term leases with a lease term of 12 months or less as revenue as the payments are received. These leases are not included as lease receivables or deferred inflows of resources related to leases on the statement of net position.

The individual lease contracts do not provide information about the discount rate implicit in the lease. Therefore, the City has elected to use their incremental borrowing rate to calculate the present value of expected lease payments.

N. Fund Equity

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

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

N. Fund Equity (Continued)

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).

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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

N. Fund Equity (Continued)

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

O. Encumbrances

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

P. Use of Estimates

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

Q. Adoption of New Accounting Standards

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases

In June 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This standard requires the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and as inflows of resources or outflows of resources recognized based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this standard, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

The City adopted the requirements of the guidance effective July 1, 2021 and has applied the provisions of this standard to the beginning of the period of adoption.

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

The City adopted the legal budget for the 2021-2022 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.

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

A. Budgetary Information (Continued)

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.

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

B. Fund Deficits

At June 30, 2022, the City reported deficit fund balance/net position for the following funds:

Governmental Funds:	
Nonmajor Funds:	
Health Grants	\$ 369
Community Development Act	90
Home Program	201
Internal Service Funds:	
Workers' Compensation	\$ 21,910
Liability and Property Damage	3,720

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.

NOTE 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.

NOTE 3 CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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 \$156,707 of the City's bank balance of \$158,374 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and Uncollateralized	\$ 140,886
Uninsured and Collateral Held by the Pledging Bank's	
Trust Department, Not in the City's Name	 15,821
Total Amount Subject to Custodial	
Credit Risk	\$ 156,707

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, 2022, \$2,210 of the Parking Authority's bank balance of \$2,456 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

NOTE 3 CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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, 2022, the cash equivalent amounted to \$254,144. The following table provides summary of the City's cash equivalents (excluding U.S. government guaranteed obligations) as rated by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.

	Standard
	and 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.

			Investment Maturities (in Years)									
		Fair		ess Than		1-10		Over				
Investment Type	Value			1 Year		Years	10 Years					
U.S. Government Securities	\$	50,005	\$	99	\$	4,264	\$	45,642				
U.S. Government Agencies		17,629		-		7,902		9,727				
Foreign Bonds		1,374		480		243		651				
Corporate Bonds		39,238		99		1,698		37,441				
Municipal Bonds		604		_				604				
		108,850	\$	678	\$	14,107	\$	94,065				
Other Investments: Mutual Funds Equities Common and Collective Trusts Land Real Estate Funds Alternative Investments Total Investments	\$	42,211 260,391 280,185 5,000 80,324 260,260 1,037,221										

NOTE 3 CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

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, 2022 is as follows:

Currency	Fair Value
Australian Dollar	\$ 168,042
Brazilian Real	383,700
Canadian Dollar	3,141,027
Colombian Peso	206,510
Danish Krone	10,678
Euro	16,487,843
Hong Kong Dollar	2,317,412
Indonesian Rupiah	82,593
Japanese Yen	9,841,266
Malaysian Ringgit	171,252
Mexican Peso	729,202
New Taiwan Dollar	11,679
Norwegian Krone	822,812
Peruvian Sol	96,633
Polish Zloty	859
Pound Sterling	5,468,082
Singapore Dollar	1,695,929
South Korean Won	2,500,520
Swedish Krona	1,387,218
Swiss Franc	3,549,219
Thai Baht	400,185
Turkish Lira	120,287

NOTE 3 CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

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:

	Į	U.S.		U.S.								
Average	Gove	ernment	Go۱	Government		Foreign		rporate	Municipal			
Rating	Se	curities	_ Ag	Agencies		Bonds		Bonds		Bonds		Total
AAA	\$	739	\$	6,608	\$	-	\$	763	\$	8	\$	8,118
AA+		37,716		10,067		-		1,408		104		49,295
AA		-		-		-		161		81		242
A+		728		-		-		565		-		1,293
Α								953				953
A-		4,240		-		-		2,373		-		6,613
A2								214				214
A3		-		-		-		136		-		136
Baa1								163				163
Baa2								49				49
BBB+		2,193		380		1,374		4,435		11		8,393
BBB		4,228		286		-		3,610		168		8,292
BBB-		-		156		-		4,643		139		4,938
BB+		-		2		-		3,367		-		3,369
BB								3,471				3,471
BB-								3,186				3,186
B+		-		-		-		1,919		-		1,919
В		-		-		-		2,456		-		2,456
B-								1,030				1,030
CCC+								1,403				1,403
CCC								151				151
CC		-		130		-		164		-		294
D								56				56
Unrated		161						2,562		93		2,816
Total	\$	50,005	\$	17,629	\$	1,374	\$	39,238	\$	604	\$	108,850

NOTE 3 CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

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 5% 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.

As of June 30, 2022, 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, 2022:

Walter Scott & Partners Ltd	\$ 65,564
Grosvenor Hedge Fund	55,884
Prudential Emerging Markets Debt Fund	55,144

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).

NOTE 3 CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

Fair Value (Continued)

The City and its fiduciary funds have the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022:

,	J	une 30,	Fair Value Measurements Using								
		2022		Level 1		_evel 2		Level 3			
Investments by Fair Value Level:											
U.S. Government Securities	\$	50,005	\$	50,005	\$	-	\$	-			
U.S. Government Agencies		17,629		6,608		11,021		-			
Foreign Bonds		1,374		-		1,374		-			
Corporate Bonds		39,238		794		36,507		1,937			
Municipal Bonds		604		-		604		-			
Mutual Funds		42,211		42,211		-		-			
Equities		260,391		258,695		91		1,605			
Common and Collective Trusts		280,185		-		-		280,185			
Land		5,000		-		-		5,000			
Alternative Investments		66		66							
Total Investments by Fair Value Level		696,703	\$	358,379	\$	49,597	\$	288,727			
Investments Measured at Net Asset Value (NAV):											
Real Estate Funds		80,324									
Alternative Investments		260,194									
Total Investments Measured at NAV		340,518									
Total Investments	\$	1,037,221									

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	_	nfunded nmitments	Redemption Frequency (If Currently Eligible)	Redemption Notice Period
Investments Measured using NAV:						
Real Estate Funds	\$	80,324	\$	24,818	Various	Various
Multi-Strategy Hedge Funds		61,855		-	Quarterly	45 days
Private Equity		198,339		62,932	None	None

NOTE 3 CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

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).

NOTE 4 RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2022 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:

					Co	mmunity								
			Capi		Development				Hartford		Aggregate			
			Imp	mprovement		oan and	Educational		Stadium		Rer	maining		
	(General	Fund		Gr	ant Fund	Grants		Authority		Funds			Total
Receivables:														
Taxes	\$	63,097	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	63,097
Accrued Interest on Taxes		44,033		-		-		-		-		-		44,033
Intergovernmental		8		13,311		-		4,616		-		7,323		25,258
Accounts		13,974		85,019		-		-		369		10,273		109,635
Housing Loans		-		-		67,157		-		-		4,865		72,022
Leases		2,142												2,142
Gross Receivables		123,254		98,330		67,157		4,616		369		22,461		316,187
Less Allowance for Uncollectibles:														
Taxes		(12,363)		-		-		-		-		-		(12,363)
Accrued Interest on Taxes		(11,008)		-		_		-		-		-		(11,008)
Intergovernmental		_		-		-		(142)		-		-		(142)
Accounts		(7,525)		-		-		` -		-		-		(7,525)
Housing Loans		-		-		(32,967)		-		-		(1,216)		(34,183)
•	_	(30,896)				(32,967)		(142)		-		(1,216)	_	(65,221)
Net Total Receivables	\$	92,358	\$	98,330	\$	34,190	\$	4,474	\$	369	\$	21,245	\$	250,966

NOTE 5 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The balances reflected as due from/to other funds at June 30, 2022 were as follows:

Receivable Fund	eceivable Fund Payable Fund						
General Fund	Seneral Fund Hartford Stadium Authority						
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		2,075				
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		929				
Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		529				
Total		\$	3,708				

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.

NOTE 5 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

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.

						Transf	ers Ou	t						
		General Fund		Capital Improvement Fund		American Rescue Plan		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Hartford Stadium Authority		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		Total ransfers In
Transfers In:														
General Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,461	\$	1,667	\$	940	\$	2,112	\$	13,180
Capital Improvement Fund		62,575		-		4,480		1,583		-		-		68,638
Debt Service Fund		54,918		-		-		-		-		-		54,918
Educational Grants Fund		-		-		-		2,185		-		-		2,185
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		803		33,377		10,235		-		-		-		44,415
Hartford Stadium Authority		4,648		-		-		-		-		65		4,713
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds				-		-		-		-				
Total Transfers Out	\$	122,944	\$	33,377	\$	23,176	\$	5,435	\$	940	\$	2,177	\$	188,049

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. Transfers from American Rescue Fund to General Fund relate to funding for the library expenses.

NOTE 6 CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance*	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:					
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated					
or Amortized:					
Land	\$ 82,857	\$ 3,652	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 86,509
Construction in Progress	338,809	36,622			375,431_
Total Capital Assets Not Being					
Depreciated or Amortized	421,666	40,274	-	-	461,940
Capital Assets Being Depreciated					
and Amortized:					
Land Improvements	60,662	-	-	-	60,662
Buildings	1,591,467	245	-	-	1,591,712
Other Structures	44,854	-	28	-	44,826
Furniture and Equipment	31,040	842	257	-	31,625
Rolling Equipment	50,571	183	1,027	-	49,727
Right-to-Use - Leased Euipment	9,135		-	-	9,135
Infrastructure	495,685				495,685
Total Capital Assets Being					
Depreciated and Amortized	2,283,414	1,270	1,312	-	2,283,372
Less Accumulated Depreciation					
and Amortization for:					
Land Improvements	25,555	896	-	-	26,451
Buildings	569,482	37,501	-	-	606,983
Other Structures	22,247	983	28	-	23,202
Furniture and Equipment	24,524	1,061	257	-	25,328
Rolling Equipment	37,277	1,836	1,027	-	38,086
Right-to-Use - Leased Equipment	-	1,620			1,620
Infrastructure	299,716	5,924			305,640
Total Accumulated Depreciation	978,801	49,821	1,312		1,027,310
Total Capital Assets Being					
Depreciated and Amortized, Net	1,304,613	(48,551)			1,256,062
Governmental Activities Capital					
Assets, Net	\$ 1,726,279	\$ (8,277)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,718,002

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022 (IN THOUSANDS)

	Beginning Balance			reases	Deci	eases	Transfers		Ending Balance	
Business-Type Activities:					1		1			
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:										
Land	\$	6,087	\$		\$		\$		\$	6,087
Total Capital Assets Not Being										<u>.</u>
Depreciated		6,087		-		-		-		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		-		23		-		3,699
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment		664		-		_		-		664
Total Eapital Assets Being										
Depreciated		98,556		-		23		-		98,533
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:										
Land Improvements		23		2		-		-		25
Building and Improvements		8,327		1,836		-		-		10,163
Parking Garages		11,821		471		-		-		12,292
Other Structures		3,262		140		23		-		3,379
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment		664								664
Total Accumulated Depreciation		24,097		2,449		23		-		26,523
Total Capital Assets Being										
Depreciated, Net		74,459		(2,449)						72,010
Business-Type Activities Capital										
Assets, Net	\$	80,546	\$	(2,449)	\$		\$		\$	78,097

^{*}Restated for the implementation of GASB 87 *Leases*

NOTE 6 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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

Government Activities:	
General Government	\$ 8,927
Public Safety	4,165
Public Works	22,101
Development and Community Affairs	322
Education	14,026
Recreation and Culture	280
Total Depreciation and Amortization	
Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 49,821
Business-Type Activities:	
Golf Course	\$ 210
Stadium Authority	1,725
Hartford Parking Facilities	 514
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type	
Activities	\$ 2,449

Construction Commitments

The City has various authorized construction projects in the Capital Improvement Fund as of June 30, 2022. 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, 2022, the City had outstanding appropriations of approximately \$588 million of which \$85 million is encumbered. The City however is on a pay-as-you-go Capital Improvement Program. Within the authorized \$588 million, the City has committed to spend \$317 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.

NOTE 7 LEASES

Lessor

The City leases certain building, land and air space rights to other parties under long-term noncancellable lease agreements. The agreements provide for minimum annual rentals plus contingent rentals based on a percentage of cash flow from the properties. The leases expire at various dates through 2067 and provide for renewal options ranging from one to five years. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized \$469 and \$70 in lease revenue and interest revenue, respectively, pursuant to these contracts.

Total future minimum payments to be received under lease agreements are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Pr	incipal	Interest		Total
2023	\$	444	\$	58	\$ 502
2024		357		49	406
2025		357		41	398
2026		356		32	388
2027		249		25	274
2028-2032		322		88	410
2033-2037		165		50	215
2038-2042		42		38	80
2043-2047		42		33	75
2048-2052		42		26	68
2053-2057		42		18	60
2058-2062		42		8	50
2063-2067		15		1_	16
Total	\$	2,475	\$	467	\$ 2,942

NOTE 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, 2022:

	Beginning Balance* Additions		dditions	Reductions		Ending Balance		e Within ne Year	
Governmental Activities:									
Bonds Payable:									
General Obligation Bonds	\$	460,849	\$	-	\$	37,273	\$	423,576	\$ 35,254
Premium		43,643		-		3,350		40,293	-
Total Bonds Payable		504,492		-		40,623		463,869	35,254
Other Long-Term Liabilities:									
Compensated Absences		28,460		2,241		4,806		25,895	2,100
CWF Serial Note		653		-		103		550	106
HUD Section 108 Loans		4,900		-		350		4,550	350
Financed Purchase		1,173		-		633		540	540
Lease Lability		9,135		-		1,633		7,502	1,268
Net OPEB Liability		419,222		-		125,793		293,429	-
Net Pension Liability - CMERS		36,373		-		13,844		22,529	-
Net Pension Liability - MERF		401,502		194,919		-		596,421	-
Net Pension Liability - RAF/PBF/FRF		1,542		-		217		1,325	-
Net Pension Liability - 415(m)		134		3		-		137	-
CMERS Prior Service Costs		-		-		-		-	-
Claims and Other		3,000		-		-		3,000	-
Risk Management Claims		36,811		-		1,549		35,262	20,362
Total Governmental Activities								,	
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	1,447,397	\$	197,163	\$	189,551	\$	1,455,009	\$ 59,980

^{*}Restated for the implementation of GASB 87 Leases

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 postemployment 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.

NOTE 8 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

General Obligation Bonds

General obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Interest Rate (%)	Amount of Original Issue	Balance Outstanding June 30, 2022	Amounts to be Paid From Escrow
2009	2022	2.50-5.00	\$ 40,225	\$ 8,460	\$ -
2010	2029	2.00-4.30	14,000	5,880	-
2011	2024	3.00-5.25	25,000	1,325	-
2012	2032	2.00-5.00	50,000	17,040	-
2012	2023	2.00-5.00	21,280	3,405	-
2013	2033	4.00-5.00	48,160	33,840	-
2013	2032	4.00-5.00	124,605	85,015	_
2014	2026	2.00-5.00	36,385	18,215	_
2014	2034	3.00-5.00	82,000	63,645	6,355
2015	2030	3.00-5.00	20,845	13,820	-
2015	2034	4.00-5.00	57,215	50,740	-
2015	2035	3.00-5.00	125,000	105,305	-
2016	2029	2.00-5.00	26,805	16,886	
Total				\$ 423,576	\$ 6,355

The annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt outstanding as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,		Principal	Interest		 Total
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		36,829		12,008	48,837
2028-2032		174,271		36,952	211,223
2033-2037		77,240		9,498	 86,738
Total	\$	423,576	\$	123,112	\$ 546,688

NOTE 8 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

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. The \$5,100 prior defeased bonds were fully paid off at June 30, 2022.

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, 2022, of the bonds was \$6,355 and the amount held in escrow to pay down these bonds was \$6,613.

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 and is irrevocable. As the City is legally obligated for the debt, it remains a liability of the City. During the year, \$54,678 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 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,	Pri	ncipal	In	terest
2023	\$	106	\$	10
2024		108		8
2025		110		6
2026		112		3
2027		114		1_
Total	\$	550	\$	28

NOTE 8 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

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,	Pr	incipal	Interest		
2023	\$	350	\$	139	
2024		350		129	
2025		350		119	
2026		350		108	
2027		350		98	
2028-2031		2,800		259	
Total	\$	4,550	\$	852	

Financed Purchases

The City has entered into a multi-year financing agreements for various vehicles and equipment. The cost of the vehicles and equipment associated with these leases is \$9,469 with a carrying value of \$40. Depreciation expense on these various vehicles and equipment was \$1,353 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Future annual requirements are as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	Prir	ncipal	Interest		
2023	\$	540	\$	12	
2024		<u> </u>			
Total Lease Payments	\$	540	\$	12	

Lease Liability

The City leases equipment as well as certain operating and office facilities for various terms under long-term, noncancelable lease agreements. The leases expire at various dates through 2032.

Total future minimum lease payments under lease agreements are as follows:

	L	ease	L	.ease
Year Ending June 30,	Pr	incipal	In	terest
2023	\$	1,268	\$	203
2024		1,159		168
2025		1,223		132
2026		1,538		87
2027		1,137		51
2028-2032		1,177		16
Total	\$	7,502	\$	657

NOTE 8 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Right-to-use assets acquired through outstanding leases are shown below, by underlying asset class.

	A	mount
Equipment	\$	9,135
Accumulated Depreciation		(1,620)
Net Leased Equipment	\$	7,515

Business-Type Activities

The following table summarizes changes in the City's business-type activities' long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	eginning salance	Add	itions	Red	ductions	Ending Balance	 e Within ne Year
Business-Type Activities			-				
Bonds Payable:							
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 1,651	\$	-	\$	97	\$ 1,554	\$ 216
Lease Revenue Bonds	61,155		-		1,765	59,390	1,850
Premium on Bonds	610		-		48	562	-
Total Business-Type Activities			,				
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 63,416	\$		\$	1,910	\$ 61,506	\$ 2,066

General Obligation Bonds

General obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

Description	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Interest Rate (%)	 nount of Original Issue	Ou	Balance tstanding e 30, 2022
Garage - GO	2015	2030	3.00-5.00	\$ 2,259	\$	1,554
Total					\$	1,554
Stadium - Lease Revenue A Stadium - Lease Revenue B Stadium - Lease Revenue Total	2015 2015 2016	2025 2042 2042	3.00-5.00 5.375 2.25-3.00	\$ 39,055 23,395 6,195	\$	33,650 20,420 5,320 59,390

NOTE 8 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

The annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt outstanding as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Principal		Principal_		Principal Interest		 Total
2023	\$	2,066	\$	2,797	\$ 4,863				
2024		2,162		2,707	4,869				
2025		2,125		2,635	4,760				
2026		2,416		2,559	4,975				
2027		2,516		2,456	4,972				
2028-2032		13,044		10,523	23,567				
2033-2037		16,225		7,001	23,226				
2038-2042		20,390		2,828	 23,218				
Total	\$	60,944	\$	33,506	\$ 94,450				

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	\$ 674,044	\$ 302,257	\$ 371,787		
Schools	1,348,088	154,621	1,193,467		
Sewers	1,123,406	211,043	912,363		
Urban Renewal	973,619	-	973,619		
Pension Deficit	898,725	-	898,725		

The total overall statutory debt limit for the City is equal to seven times annual receipts from taxation, or \$2.1 billion. The authorized/unissued debt has been reduced by grant proceeds of \$58,228 relative to general purpose and school construction projects.

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 \$210,493 as of June 30, 2022.

Bonds Authorized but Unissued

As of June 30, 2022, the City had \$38,103 of authorized but unissued debt.

NOTE 9 FUND BALANCE

The components of fund balance for the governmental funds as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	General Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Community Development Loan and Grant	Debt Service	Educational Grants	American Rescue Plan	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable:	_							
Permanent Funds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,358	\$ 8,358
Inventories							676	676
Total Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,034	9,034
Restricted for:								
Development and								
Community Affairs	_	_	2,567	_	_	_	3,649	6,216
Debt Service	_	-	-	7,735	-	-	-	7,735
Recreation and Culture	-	-	-		-	-	51,569	51,569
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Human Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,274	5,274
Education	-	-	-	-	12,500	-	12,358	24,858
American Rescue Plan								
Total Restricted	-	-	2,567	7,735	12,500	-	72,852	95,654
Committed to:								
Education	5,680	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,680
Capital Projects		24,330					6,615	30,945
Total Committed	5,680	24,330	-	-	-	-	6,615	36,625
Assigned to:								
Education	1,363						-	1,363
Legal Settlement	1,800							1,800
Other	1,000							1,000
Total Assigned	4,163					-		4,163
Unassigned	28,882						(660)	28,222
Total Fund Balances	\$ 38,725	\$ 24,330	\$ 2,567	\$ 7,735	\$ 12,500	\$ -	\$ 87,841	\$ 173,698

The City has \$35 of education encumbrances reported in the General Fund.

NOTE 10 TAX ABATEMENTS

As of June 30, 2022, 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.

NOTE 10 TAX ABATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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, 2022, taxes abated through these programs totaled \$17,686. 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.

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

NOTE 11 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Description of Plans (Continued)

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.

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

JUNE 30, 2022 (IN THOUSANDS)

NOTE 11 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions and Benefits Provided

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions that were projected forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022:

Actuarial method

Entry age normal cost method

used:

Mortality basis:

RP-2014, fully projected (projected to the year of decrement), with separate male and female tables and separate rates for annuitants and nonannuitants, with

occupational adjustment.

Mortality

Pre and postretirement: projected to date of decrement

improvement: using Scale MP-2021 (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.

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

> 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.

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022 (IN THOUSANDS)

NOTE 11 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions and Benefits Provided (Continued)

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.

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 2021

base of \$143 forward at 2.40% per year.

Plan Changes

There were no significant plan changes since the last valuation.

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, 2020 valuation is amortized over a 25-year closed level dollar period. As of July 1, 2021, there are 24 years remaining. Gains and losses after July 1, 2020 will be amortized of a 15 year level dollar, open period.

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.

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022 (IN THOUSANDS)

NOTE 11 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

B. RAF/PBF/FRF Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Benefits Provided

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions that were projected forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022:

Investment rate

of return:

3.54%

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

with separate male and female tables and separate rates for annuitants and nonannuitants, with occupational adjustment.

Mortality improvement based on MP-2021 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 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.

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.

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022 (IN THOUSANDS)

NOTE 11 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

C. City of Hartford 415(m) Fund (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Benefits Provided

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions that were projected forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022:

Investment Rate of

3.54%

Return:

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 nonannuitants, with occupational adjustment.

Mortality improvement based on MP-2021 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 stand-alone statements are not issued.

NOTE 11 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

D. City Pension Plans - Combining Information and Financial Statements (Continued)

As of the actuarial valuation date, July 1, 2021, membership in the City pension plans consisted of:

		(Not Rounded)	
	City		
	MERF	RAF/PBF/FRF	415(m)
Retirees and Beneficiaries Currently			
Receiving Benefits	3,172	25	4
Active Members	2,028		
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to			
But Not Yet Receiving Benefits	271		
Total	5,471	25	4

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.

NOTE 11 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

D. City Pension Plans - Combining Information and Financial Statements (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Investment Policy (Continued)

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, 2022 are summarized in the following tables:

	Target	Long-Term Expected Real	
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return	Weighted
Cash	2.00 %	(0.30)%	(0.01)%
Large Cap Equities	14.00	4.10	0.57
Small/Mid Cap Equities	6.00	4.10	0.25
Non-US Developed Equity	14.00	4.30	0.60
Emerging Market Equity	5.00	6.20	0.31
Emerging Market Small-Cap Equity	3.00	6.20	0.19
Private Equity	9.00	7.90	0.71
TIPS	4.00	(0.10)	-
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
Diversified Fixed Income	6.00	5.30	0.32
Private Debt	5.00	5.30	0.27
US Long-Term Government/Credit	2.00	2.14	0.04
Core Real Estate	7.00	3.40	0.24
Private Real Assets - Energy / Metals	3.00	1.30	0.04
Hedge Funds	5.00	3.00	0.15
Invesco GTR	3.00	4.80	0.14
Total Allocation	100.00 %		4.11 %
Long-Term Inflation Expectation			2.40 %
Long-Term Expected Normal Return			6.51 %

NOTE 11 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

D. City Pension Plans - Combining Information and Financial Statements (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Money-Weighted Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was -12%. 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, 2022 was as follows:

	City		
	MERF	RAF/PBF/FRF	415(m)
Discount Rate	6.75 %	3.54 %	3.54 %

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.

NOTE 11 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability of the City

The components of the net pension liability of the City at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

		City			
		MERF	RAF	/PBF/FRF	415(m)
Total Pension Liability	\$	1,616,481	\$	1,325	\$ 137
Fund Fiduciary Net Position		1,020,060			
Net Pension Liability	\$	596,421	\$	1,325	\$ 137
Fund Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		63.10%		0.00%	0.00%

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	С	ity MERF							
	Increase (Decrease)								
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		et Pension Liability (a)-(b)			
Balances as of July 1, 2021	\$	1,601,358	\$	1,199,856	\$	401,502			
Changes for the Year:									
Service Cost		21,265		-		21,265			
Interest on Total Pension Liability		105,599		-		105,599			
Change in Benefit Terms		-		-		-			
Differences Between Expected									
and Actual Experience		4,078		-		4,078			
Changes in Assumptions		2,514		-		2,514			
Employer Contributions		-		55,633		(55,633)			
Member Contributions		-		15,133		(15,133)			
Net Investment Income		-		(129,469)		129,469			
Benefit Payments, Including Refund				,					
to Employee Contributions		(118,333)		(118,333)		-			
Administrative Expenses		-		(2,760)		2,760			
Other Changes		-				-			
Net changes		15,123		(179,796)		194,919			
Balances as of June 30, 2022	\$	1,616,481	\$	1,020,060	\$	596,421			

NOTE 11 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Continued)

R	٩F	/PI	ЗF	/F	R	F

	Increase (Decrease)							
		l Pension iability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)				
Balances as of July 1, 2021	\$	1,542	\$ -	\$	1,542			
Changes for the Year:								
Service Cost		-	-		-			
Interest on Total Pension Liability		31	-		31			
Change in Benefit Terms		-	-		-			
Differences Between Expected								
and Actual Experience		58	-		58			
Changes in Assumptions		(115)	-		(115)			
Employer Contributions		-	191		(191)			
Member Contributions		-	-		-			
Net Investment Income (Loss)		-	-		-			
Benefit Payments, Including Refund								
to Employee Contributions		(191)	(191)		-			
Administrative Expenses		-	-		-			
Other Changes					-			
Net Changes		(217)			(217)			
Balances as of June 30, 2022	\$	1,325	\$ -	\$	1,325			

415(m)

710	<u>(111)</u>							
Increase (Decrease)								
			Plan Fiduciary Net Position		Net Pension Liability			
	(a)		(b)	(8	a)-(b)			
\$	134	\$	-	\$	134			
	3		-		3			
	34		-		34			
	(6)		-		(6)			
	-		28		(28)			
	(28)		(28)		-			
	3				3			
\$	137	\$	-	\$	137			
	Total Lia	Total Pension Liability (a) \$ 134 3 34 (6) - (28) 3	Total Pension Plan Liability Net (a) \$ 3 34 (6) - (28) 3	Increase (Decrease) Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b) \$ 134	Increase (Decrease)			

NOTE 11 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Continued)

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							
			Cur	rent Discount				
	1% E	Decrease		Rate	1%	Increase		
	to	5.75%		6.75%	to	7.75%		
Net Pension Liability	\$	775,783	\$	596,421	\$	446,157		
			RA	F/PBF/FRF				
			Cur	rent Discount				
	1% E	Decrease		Rate	1% Increase			
	to	2.54%		3.54%	to 4.54%			
Net Pension Liability	\$	1,418	\$	1,325	\$	1,243		
				415(m)				
	Current Discount							
	1% Decrease Rate				1% Increase			
	to	2.54%		3.54%	to	4.54%		
Net Pension Liability	\$	141	\$	137	\$	132		

<u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense (revenue) as follows:

City MERF	\$ 89,992
RAF/PBF/FRF	(27)
415(m)	 31
Total	\$ 89,996

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

(IN THOUSANDS)

NOTE 11 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

<u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)</u>

At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Ci	ty MERF	RAF/PE	BF/FRF	41	5(m)	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Differences Between Expected and Actual							
Experience	\$	8,034	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 8,034
Changes of Assumptions		45,107		-		-	45,107
Net Difference Between Projected and							
Actual Earning on Pension Plan Investments		86,728					86,728
Total	\$	139,869	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 139,869
	Ci	ty MERF	RAF/PE	BF/FRF	41	5(m)	Total
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Net Difference Between Projected and							
Actual Earning on Pension Plan Investments	\$		\$		\$		\$
Total	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -

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		4	15(m)	Total		
2023	\$	47,446	\$	-	\$	-	\$	47,446	
2024		40,801		-		-		40,801	
2025		9,864		-		-		9,864	
2026		41,758						41,758	
Total	\$	139,869	\$	-	\$	-	\$	139,869	

NOTE 11 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

<u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)</u>

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

				Pe	ension T	rust Fun	ds			
		ınicipal								
		ployees'	Retire			nan's	Pol			
		irement	Allow			lief	Benev			
100570		Fund	Fu	nd	Fu	ınd	Fu	nd		Total
ASSETS	•		•		•		•		•	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	57,577	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	57,577
Investments, at Fair Value:										
U.S. Government Agencies		49,266		-		-		-		49,266
U.S. Government Securities		11,020		-		-		-		11,020
Corporate Bonds		38,444		-		-		-		38,444
Foreign Bonds		1,374		-		-		-		1,374
Municipal Bonds		604		-		-		-		604
Mutual Funds		-		-		-		-		-
Alternative Investments		260,194		-		-		-		260,194
Common and Collective Trusts		280,185		-		-		-		280,185
Land		5,000		-		-		-		5,000
Real Estate Funds		80,324		-		-		-		80,324
Equities		252,706				_				252,706
Total Investments		979,117		-		-		-		979,117
Receivables										
Accounts		4,076								4,076
Total Assets	1	040,770		_		_		_		1,040,770
. 514 / 155515		0.0,0								.,
LIABILITIES										
Accounts Payable		20,710								20,710
NET POSITION										
Restricted for Pension Benefits	\$ 1	020,060	\$		\$		\$		\$	1,020,060

NOTE 11 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

<u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of</u> Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

	Pension Trust Funds									
	En	unicipal nployees' tirement Fund	Retirer Allowa Fur	ance	Re	man's elief und	Ben	olice evolent und		Total
ADDITIONS										
Contributions:										
Employer - ARC	\$	55,633	\$	7	\$	26	\$	158	\$	55,824
Other		-		-		-		-		-
Plan Members		15,133						-		15,133
Total Contributions		70,766		7		26		158		70,957
Investment Earnings:										
Net Increase in Fair										
Value of Investments		(121,598)		-		-		-		(121,598)
Interest and Dividends		16,550				-		-		16,550
Total Investment Earnings		(105,048)		-		-		-		(105,048)
Less Investment Expenses:										
Investment Management Fees		24,421						-		24,421
Net Investment Income		(129,469)		-		-		-		(129,469)
Total Additions		(58,703)		7		26		158		(58,512)
DEDUCTIONS										
Benefits		118,333		7		26		158		118,524
Administration		2,760		-		-		-		2,760
Other		-		-		-		-		
Total Deductions		121,093		7		26		158		121,284
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(179,796)		-		-		-		(179,796)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	1	,199,856								1,199,856
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 1	,020,060	\$		\$		\$		\$	1,020,060

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 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.

NOTE 11 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

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.

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 – NonService 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.

NOTE 11 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

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, 2¼% 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, 2021 total \$3,849.

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.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

At June 30, 2022, the City reports a total liability of \$22,529 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured at June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation at June 30, 2021. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 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, 2022, the City's proportion was 3.17%. The decrease in proportion from the prior year is 0.10%.

NOTE 11 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$4,562. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred inflow of resources and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferre	ed Outflows	Defer	red Inflows
	of Re	esources	of R	esources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	1,961	\$	3,293
Changes of Assumptions		3,030		-
Change in Proportionate Share		588		797
City Contributions after the Measurement Eate		4,272		-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual				
Earning on Pension Plan Investments		<u>-</u>		9,652
Total	\$	9,851	\$	13,742

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,	A	mount
2023	\$	785
2024		(3,327)
2025		(2,584)
2026		(3,037)
Total	\$	(8.163)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, 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

NOTE 11 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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.

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:

		Long-Term
		Expected
	Target	Real Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return
Domestic Equity	20.0 %	5.3 %
Developed Market International	11.0	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 %	

NOTE 11 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

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.

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%	(Current		1%
	Decrease		e Discount Rate		In	crease
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	3)	3.00%)
City's Proportionate Share of						
the Net Pension Liability	\$	37,990	\$	22,529	\$	9,132

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.

NOTE 11 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

G. Connecticut Teachers Retirement System - Pension (Continued)

Benefit Provisions

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

Normal Retirement

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

Early Retirement

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

Disability Retirement

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

Contributions

Per Connecticut General Statutes Section 10-183z (which reflects Public Act 79-436 as amended), contribution requirements of active employees and the State 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 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, 2022, the amount of "on-behalf" contributions made by the State was \$39,521 and is recognized in the General Fund as intergovernmental revenues and education expenditures.

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

(IN THOUSANDS)

NOTE 11 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

G. Connecticut Teachers Retirement System - Pension (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

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.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2022, 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	 471,982
Total	\$ 471,982

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, 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, 2022, the City has no proportionate share of the net pension liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense and revenue of \$30,468 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

NOTE 11 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

G. Connecticut Teachers Retirement System - Pension (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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.

Assumption changes since the prior year are as follows:

 There were no changes in assumptions that affected the measurement of the TPL since the prior measurement date.

Benefit changes since the prior year are as follows:

 There were no changes in benefit provisions that affected the measurement of the TPL since the prior measurement date.

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%.

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:

NOTE 11 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

G. Connecticut Teachers Retirement System - Pension (Continued)

Long-Term Rate of Return (Continued)

	Expected	Target
Asset Class	Return	Allocation
Domestic Equity	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.

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.

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.

NOTE 11 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

H. Aggregated Pension Information

The City recognized the following amounts related to pension plans as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	City MERF	RAF/PBF/ FRF		415(m)		CMERS		CTRS		Total	
Deferred Outflows of Resources											
Related to Pensions	\$ 139,869	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,851	\$	-	\$ 149,720	
Net Pension Liability	596,421		1,325		137		36,373		-	634,256	
Deferred Inflows of Resources											
Related to Pensions	-		-		-		13,742		-	13,742	
Pension Expense (Income)	89,992		(27)		31		8,411		85,364	183,771	

I. Defined Contribution Plans

The City of Hartford offers a 401(a) defined contribution plan to nonunion 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:

Vesting
Percentage
0%
20%
50%
80%
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, 2022 were \$190 for employees and \$187 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 \$6,825 and \$-0- respectively.

NOTE 11 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

I. Defined Contribution Plans (Continued)

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 nonelective 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 \$6,312 and \$228 respectively.

NOTE 12 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT 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 postretirement benefits through a single-employer defined benefit plan. The postretirement plan does not issue stand-alone financial reports.

The number of participants as of June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	(Not Rounded)					
	Board of					
	City	Education	Total			
Active Employees	1,405	2,916	4,321			
Retired Employees	1,570	176	1,746			
Total	2,975	3,092	6,067			

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.

NOTE 12 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

A. City and Board of Education Plans (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Funding Policy

The City continues the commitment to meet its obligations for postemployment 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, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was as follows:

City	-7.52%
Board of Education	-11.47%

Net OPEB Liability of the City

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The components of the net OPEB liability of the City at June 30, 2022, were as follows:

	Board of					
		City	Education		Total	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	292,254	\$	26,044	\$	318,298
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		2,802		22,067		24,869
Net OPEB Liability	\$	289,452	\$	3,977	\$	293,429
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		0.96%		84.73%		7.81%
Covered Payroll Net OPEB Liability		104,195 277.80%		192,082 2.07%		296,277 99.04%

NOTE 12 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

A. City and Board of Education Plans (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021 rolled forward to June 30, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Valuation Date: 7/1/2021

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry age normal (level percentage of salary)

Investment Rate of Return: City – 3.54%, net of investment related expense

BOE - 6.75%, net of investment related

expense

Inflation: 2.40%

Mortality: City Plan - Fire and Police - RP-2014 adjusted to

2006 blue collar mortality table projected to

valuation date with scale MP-2021

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

date with scale MP-2021

Disabled Mortality: City Plan - Fire and Police - RP-2014 Adjusted

to 2006 disabled retiree mortality table with

scale MP-2021 All Others - N/A

Mortality Improvement: Projected to date of decrement using Scale MP-

2021 (generational).

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2019 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, 2021 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.

NOTE 12 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

A. City and Board of Education Plans (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

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, 2022, and the final investments return assumption for the BOE plan, are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected Real	
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return	Weighting
Large Cap Equities	30.00 %	4.30 %	1.29 %
Int'l Equities (Unhedged)	20.00	4.60	0.92
Core Bonds	20.00	1.00	0.20
High-Yield Bonds	5.00	3.20	0.16
EMD (External)	5.00	3.20	0.16
Real Assets	10.00	4.30	0.43
Cash	10.00	-	-
Total Allocation	100.00 %		3.16
Long Term Inflation Expectation			2.40 %
			5.56

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for the City and the BOE was 3.54% and 6.75%, 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.

NOTE 12 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

A. City and Board of Education Plans (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)							
	To	otal OPEB	Plan I	Fiduciary	1	Net OPEB		
		Liability	Net I	Position		Liability		
City Plan		(a)		(b)		(a)-(b)		
Balances as of July 1, 2021	\$	402,859	\$	2,770	\$	400,089		
Changes for the Year:								
Service Cost		8,957		-		8,957		
Interest on Total OPEB Liability		8,725		-		8,725		
Change in Benefit Terms		-		-		-		
Differences Between Expected and								
Actual Experience		(58,705)		-		(58,705)		
Changes in Assumptions		(53,694)		-		(53,694)		
Employer Contributions		-		15,888		(15,888)		
Member Contributions		-		249		(249)		
Net Investment Income		-		(217)		217		
Benefit Payments		(15,888)		(15,888)				
Net Changes		(110,605)		32		(110,637)		
Balances as of June 30, 2022	\$	292,254	\$	2,802	\$	289,452		

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.

NOTE 12 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

A. City and Board of Education Plans (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability (Continued)

	Increase (Decrease)							
	То	tal OPEB	Plar	n Fiduciary		Net OPEB		
	I	Liability	Ne	t Position	Liability			
BOE Plan		(a)		(b)		(a)-(b)		
Balances as of July 1, 2021	\$	44,064	\$	24,931	\$	19,133		
Changes for the Year:								
Service Cost		1,003		-		1,003		
Interest on Total OPEB Liability		3,253		-		3,253		
Change in Benefit Terms		_		-		-		
Differences Between Expected and								
Actual Experience		(16,929)		-		(16,929)		
Changes in Assumptions		(4,949)		-		(4,949)		
Employer Contributions		-		3		(3)		
Contributions - TRB Subsidy		-		423		(423)		
Net Investment Income		-		(2,864)		2,864		
Benefit Payments		(398)		(398)		-		
Administrative Expenses		-		(28)		28		
Other Changes								
Net Changes		(18,020)		(2,864)		(15,156)		
Balances as of June 30, 2022	\$	26,044	\$	22,067	\$	3,977		

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.

NOTE 12 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

A. City and Board of Education Plans (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

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:

		ent Discount					
1% Decrease Rate				1% Increase			
2.54%			3.54%	4.54%			
\$	329,360	\$	289,452	\$	256,576		
		Curre	ent Discount				
1% Decrease		1% Decrease			Rate	1%	Increase
5.75%			6.75%		7.75%		
\$	6,512	\$	3,977	\$	1,781		
	1% E	2.54% \$ 329,360 1% Decrease 5.75%	1% Decrease 2.54% \$ 329,360 \$ Curre 1% Decrease 5.75%	2.54% 3.54% \$ 329,360 \$ 289,452 Current Discount Rate 5.75% 6.75%	1% Decrease Rate 1% 2.54% 3.54% 4 \$ 329,360 \$ 289,452 \$ Current Discount 1% Decrease Rate 1% 5.75% 6.75%		

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%	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (6.50%	1% Increase (7.50%
	Decreasing to	Decreasing to	Decreasing to
	3.40%)	4.40%)	5.40%)
Net OPEB Liability - City	\$ -	\$ 289,452	\$ -
		· <u></u>	
	1% Decrease	Healthcare Cost	1% Increase
	(5.50% Trend Rates (6.50%		(7.50%
	Decreasing to	Decreasing to	Decreasing to
	3.40%)	4.40%)	5.40%)
Net OPEB Liability - BOE	\$ 1,765	\$ 3,977	\$ 6,536

NOTE 12 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

A. City and Board of Education Plans (Continued)

<u>Investments (Continued)</u>

<u>OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of</u> Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$15,113 for the City Plan and \$1,267 for the BOE Plan. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Oits Plans	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Ir	Deferred offlows of esources
City Plan:				
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	20,012	\$	102,235
Changes of assumptions		42,211		46,234
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments		505		-
BOE Plan:				
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience		1,969		17,804
Changes of Assumptions		1,793		4,560
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB plan investments		2,318		
Total	\$	68,808	\$	170,833

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		City Plan		City Plan		City Plan		City Plan		 BOE Plan
2023	\$ (4,252)		\$ (927)								
2024		(22,465)	(979)								
2025		(25,322)	(1,251)								
2026		(21,649)	(579)								
2027		(12,053)	(1,514)								
Thereafter		<u>-</u>	 (11,034)								
Total	\$	(85,741)	\$ (16,284)								

NOTE 12 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

A. City and Board of Education Plans (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

The following schedules present the net position held in trust for OPEB benefits at June 30, 2022 and the changes in net position for the year ended:

	 ement of Position
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,352
Investments, at Fair Value:	
Mutual Funds	14,342
Equities	 7,213
Total Investments	21,555
Total Assets	24,907
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	38
NET POSITION	-
Restricted for OPEB Benefits	\$ 24,869

NOTE 12 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

A. City and Board of Education Plans (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

	Ch	ement of anges in the Position
ADDITIONS		
Contributions:		
Employer	\$	15,891
Plan Members		672
Other Revenue		
Total Contributions		16,563
Investment Earnings:		(0.000)
Net Decrease in Fair Value of Investments		(3,292)
Interest and Dividends		410
Total Investment Earnings		(2,882)
Less Investment Expenses:		400
Investment management fees		199
Net Investment Income (Loss)		(3,081)
Total Additions		13,482
DEDUCTIONS		
Benefits		16,286
Administration		28
Total Deductions		16,314
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(2,832)
Net Position - Beginning of Year		27,701
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	24,869

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 postemployment benefit plan administered by the Teachers' Retirement Board (TRB), if they choose to be covered.

NOTE 12 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

Plan Description (Continued)

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

Benefit Provisions (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.

NOTE 12 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

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.

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.

Pro-ratable Retirement

Age 60 with 10 years of Credited Service.

Disability Retirement

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

Termination of Employment

Ten or more years of Credited Service.

Contributions

State of Connecticut

Per Connecticut General Statutes Section 10-183z, contribution requirements of active employees and the State 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.

NOTE 12 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

B. Other Postemployment Benefit - Connecticut State Teachers Retirement Plan (Continued)

Employer (School Districts)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the amount of "on-behalf" contributions made by the State was \$930 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.

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

At June 30, 2022, 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	 51,422
Total	\$ 51,422

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, 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, 2022, the City has no proportionate share of the net OPEB liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense and revenue of \$1,899 in Exhibit II.

NOTE 12 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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 2.17%, net of OPEB plan investment

expense, including inflation

Year fund net position will

be depleted 2023

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.

The changes in the assumptions since the prior year are as follows:

- Discount rate changed from 2.21% to 2.17%
- Expected annual per capita claims costs were updated to better reflect anticipated Medicare and prescription drug claim experience based on scheduled premium increases through calendar year 2024.

The changes in the benefit terms since the prior year are as follows:

 There were no changes to benefit terms in the two years preceding the measurement date.

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%).

NOTE 12 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.17%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB 75. The projection was based on an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020.

In addition to the actuarial methods and assumptions of the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation, the following actuarial methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- 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 were assumed to be made at the current member contribution rate. Employee 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 toward the fund.

Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be depleted in 2023 and, as a result, the Municipal Bond Index Rate was used in the determination of the single equivalent rate.

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.

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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.

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.

NOTE 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.

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 10 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.

NOTE 13 CONTINGENCIES, COMMITMENTS, AND RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

D. Risk Management (Not Rounded)(Continued)

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.

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 \$35,262, reported in the fund at June 30, 2022, 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 2022 and 2021 were:

				rent Year				
	Beginning of Fiscal Year		Claims and				E	End of
			Changes in			Claim	Fis	scal Year
	<u>L</u>	iability	Estimates		Payments		Liability	
Self -Insurance Fund		_						
2020-2021	\$	35,238	\$	79,307	\$	77,734	\$	36,811
2021-2022		36,811		74,996		76,545		35,262

NOTE 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.

NOTE 14 FISCAL AGENT AGREEMENT (CONTINUED)

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.

NOTE 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 addition, during March 2018 the City entered into a Contract Assistance Agreement with the State 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. 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 10-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.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED, HINE 20, 2022

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (NONGAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (IN THOUSANDS)

		Budgeted	l Amoi	ınts		Final	ance with Budget - ositive
	_	Original			Actual	(Negative)	
General Property Tax: Current Year's Levy Levy of Prior Years Interest and Liens Proceeds from Lien Sales Total General Property Tax	\$	279,792 4,680 3,800 450 288,722	\$	279,792 4,680 3,800 450 288,722	\$ 281,600 8,312 5,035 188 295,135	\$	1,808 3,632 1,235 (262) 6,413
Other Local Taxes: Current Year's Levy		1,241		1,241	2,638		1,397
Licenses, Permits, Fees, and Other: Street Use		8		8	-		(8)
Business Licenses: Health Licenses Police and Protection Licenses Professional and Occupational Licenses Total Business Licenses		135 38 4 177		135 38 4 177	289 298 4 591		154 260 - 414
Non-Business Licenses and Permits: Building Structure and Equipment Permits Other Non-Business Licenses and Permits Total Business Licenses		5,696 285 5,981		5,696 285 5,981	5,192 443 5,635		(504) 158 (346)
Total Licenses, Permits, Fees and Other		6,166		6,166	6,226		60
Fines, Forfeits, and Penalties		147		147	193		46
Revenue from Use of Money and Property: Income from Investments Income from Use of Property Income from Development Properties Total Revenue from Use of Money And Property		248 476 498 1,222		248 476 498 1,222	830 69 344 1,243		582 (407) (154) 21
Intergovernmental Revenue: State of Connecticut: Education Housing Public Works Payment on Lieu of Taxes Shared Taxes		188,036 3 1,188 68,712 228		188,036 3 1,188 79,607 228	186,818 2 1,186 79,093 175		(1,218) (1) (2) (514) (53)
Other Total Intergovernmental Revenue		10,993 269,160		10,993 280,055	 11,001 278,275		(1,780)
Charges for Services: General Government: Recording Legal Instruments All Other Total General Government		325 1,168 1,493		325 1,168 1,493	456 1,501 1,957		131 333 464
Public Safety: Police Charges Fire Protection Services Total Public Safety		8 174 182		8 174 182	4 133 137		(4) (41) (45)

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND COLUMN FOR DEVENIUS AND OTHER FINANCING SOLU

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (CONTINUED) BUDGET AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (NONGAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (IN THOUSANDS)

							Final	ance with Budget -
			Amounts			A -4I		ositive
Dublic Markey		Original	Fir	nai		Actual	(N	egative)
Public Works:	¢.	1	φ	4	¢	1	ф	
Highways and Streets Sanitation	\$	1 89	\$	1 89	\$	166	\$	- 77
Total Public Works		90		90		167		77 77
Total Public Works		90		90		107		11
Other:								
Health		7		7		2		(5)
Miscellaneous		48		48		41		(7)
Total Other		55		55		43		(12)
								,
Total Charges for Services		1,820		1,820		2,304		484
Reimbursements:								
Other		5		5		3		(2)
Reimbursements from Other Funds		87		87		78		(9)
Total Reimbursements		92		92		81		(11)
Other Revenues:								
Settlements		3		3		3		_
Miscellaneous		191		191		395		204
Total Other Revenues		194		194		398		204
Other Financing Sources:								
Transfers in from Other Funds:								
Capital Improvement Fund		-		-		-		-
Revenue from Hartford Parking Authority		2,048		2,048		2,112		64
Downtown North (Dono)		395		395		940		545
Special Police Services		2,750		2,750		1,667		(1,083)
Corporate Contribution		10,000		10,000		-		(10,000)
Total Other Financing Sources		15,193		15,193		4,719		(10,474)
Total	\$	583,957	\$ 5	594,852		591,212	\$	(3,640)
Budgetary revenues are different than GAAP revenues because State of Connecticut on-behalf pension contributions to the System for City teachers are not budgeted		eachers' Retii	rement			39,521		
State of Connecticut on-behalf OPEB contributions to the Si System for City teachers are not budgeted	tate Tea	achers' Retire	ement			930		
State of Connecticut contract assistance agreement						54,678		
Effect of GASB Statement No. 54						8,461		
Amount Available from Current Year Operations					\$	694,802		

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (NONGAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (IN THOUSANDS)

	Declarate	A			Final I	nce with Budget -
	 Budgeted Original	Final		Actual		sitive gative)
General Government:	 Jilgillai	1 11101		 riotaai	(110)	gative
Mayor	\$ 743	\$	743	\$ 628	\$	115
Court of Common Council	820		820	702		118
City Treasurer	465		465	453		12
Registrars of Voters	475		628	498		130
Corporation Counsel	1,558	•	1,558	1,255		303
Town and City Clerk	842		842	669		173
Internal Audit	510		510	508		2
Chief Operating Officer	1,647		1,647	1,338		309
Metro Hartford Information	4,191	;	3,691	2,151		1,540
Finance	3,759	;	3,759	3,171		588
Personnel	1,730		1,730	1,420		310
Office of Management and Budget	1,252		1,252	1,060		192
Office of Young Children	3,691	;	3,691	3,647		44
Total General Government	21,683	2	1,336	17,500		3,836
Public Safety:						
Fire	37,659	39	9,167	39,167		-
Police	48,275	48	3,430	48,430		-
Emergency Eervices and Telecommunications	 4,028		4,028	3,515		513
Total Public Safety	 89,962	9	1,625	 91,112		513
Infrastructure and Leisure Services:						
Public Works	17,934	17	7,934	17,331		603
Development and Community Affairs:						
Development Services	5,976	!	5,976	4,912		1,064
Human Services:						
Health and Human Services	4,824	;	5,588	4,100		1,488
Education:						
Education	284,013	284	4,013	281,438		2,575
Benefits and Insurance						
Benefits and Insurance	97,664	68	8,986	68,812		174

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES (CONTINUED) BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (NONGAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (IN THOUSANDS)

		Budgeted Original	Amou	ints Final	Actual	Fina F	iance with I Budget - Positive legative)
Sundry: Debt Service Hartford Public Library Other Sundry Items	\$	11,300 8,461 41,378	\$	56,709 1,461 41,225	\$ 56,709 - 40,407	\$	1,461 818
Total Sundry Total	\$	61,139 583,195	\$	99,395 594,853	 97,116 582,321	\$	2,279 12,532
Budgetary expenditures are different than GAAP expenditures State of Connecticut on-behalf pension contributions to the S System for City teachers are not budgeted State of Connecticut on-behalf OPEB contributions to the State of Connecticut on-behalf open contributions to the State of City teachers are not budgeted	State Te	achers' Retir			39,521 930		
State of Connecticut contract assistance agreement					54,678		
Encumbrances for purchases and commitments ordered in the received and liquidated in the current year are reported for purposes.	financia	l statement r	eportir	ng	1,669		
Encumbrances for purchases and commitments ordered but in the year the order is placed for budgetary purposes, but i reporting purposes					(35)		
Effect of GASB Statement No. 54					 8,839		
Amount Available from Current Year Operations					\$ 687,923		

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

		2022	2021		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability:											
Service Cost	\$	21,265	\$ 19,268	\$	18,886	\$ 19,594	\$ 21,250	\$ 21,934	\$ 21,995	\$ 22,612	\$ 21,954
Interest		105,599	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		4,078	6,118		3,945	18,799	4,786	6,155	18,454	(11,737)	
Changes of Assumptions		2,514	76,148		14,644	3,062	(7,557)	27,543		21,176	
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions		(118,333)	(118,123)		(117,332)	 (116,283)	 (112,768)	 (108,145)	 (101,778)	 (98,654)	 (93,683)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		15,123	90,162		26,763	31,342	10,704	52,770	41,021	33,331	26,304
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	_	1,601,358	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		1,616,481	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		55,633	51,040		46,602	44,455	44,574	37,650	43,891	42,874	42,710
Contributions - Member		15,133	14,017		13,647	13,942	14,355	13,175	13,042	13,360	12,816
Net Investment Income		(129,469)	244,680		21,068	65,756	59,906	104,204	8,696	20,779	133,645
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions		(118,333)	(118,123)		(117,332)	(116,283)	(112,768)	(108,145)	(101,778)	(98,654)	(93,683)
Administrative Expense		(2,760)	(2,485)		(2,516)	(2,487)	(2,958)	(2,653)	(2,433)	(2,715)	(2,774)
Other	_	(170 700)	 100 100	_	(00.504)	 	 9	 (3,087)	 (0.0. 5.0.0)	 (0.4.050)	
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		(179,796)	189,129		(38,531)	5,383	3,118	41,144	(38,582)	(24,356)	92,714
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	_	1,199,856	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	_	1,020,060	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	\$	596,421	\$ 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		63.10%	74.93%		66.88%	70.68%	71.84%	72.16%	71.93%	76.98%	80.79%
Covered Payroll	\$	148,341	\$ 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		402.06%	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:

2022

Investment rate of return - 6.75% per year, net of investment expenses

Mortality improvement is based on the Scale MP-2021; Prior Valuation: Scale MP-2020

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS RAF/PBF/FRF PLAN LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS* (IN THOUSANDS)

	:	2022	2021	2020	:	2019	2018	2017	2016		2015	2014
Total Pension Liability:												
Interest	\$	31	\$ 40	\$ 54	\$	68	\$ 122	\$ 119	\$ 228	\$	218	\$ 238
Change in Benefit Terms												
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		58	(196)	339		7	(1,264)	(134)	(1,124)		(229)	
Changes of Assumptions		(115)	(26)	133		29	(117)	(671)	414		587	
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions		(191)	(202)	(278)		(356)	(452)	(525)	(660)		(755)	(837)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		(217)	(384)	248		(252)	(1,711)	(1,211)	(1,142)		(179)	(599)
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		1,542	 1,926	 1,678		1,930	3,641	 4,852	 5,994		6,173	 6,772
Total Pension Liability - Ending		1,325	1,542	 1,926		1,678	1,930	 3,641	4,852		5,994	6,173
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:												
Contributions - Employer		191	202	278		356	452	525	660		755	837
Contributions - Member												
Net Investment Income (Loss)												
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions		(191)	(202)	(278)		(356)	(452)	(525)	(660)		(755)	(837)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		-	-	-		-	-	-	-		-	-
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning			 -	 -				 -	 -		-	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending			-			-		-		_		
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$	1,325	\$ 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%	0.00%
Covered Payroll		N/A	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	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:

2022:

Investment rate of return - 3.54%, net of investment-related expenses; Prior Valuation: 2.16%, net of investment-related expenses Mortality improvement - MP-2021 scale; Prior Valuation - MP-2020 scale

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

		2022	 2021	 2020	2	2019	:	2018	 2017	:	2016	 2015	 2014
Total Pension Liability:													
Interest	\$	3	\$ 3	\$ 6	\$	9	\$	10	\$ 6	\$	9	\$ 11	\$ 14
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		34	8	(3)		(45)		-	67		66	4	-
Changes of Assumptions		(6)	5	7		17		(3)	17		11	(1)	-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions		(28)	(36)	(38)		(45)		(58)	(73)		(79)	(79)	(87)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		3	(20)	(28)		(64)		(51)	17		7	(65)	(73)
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		134	154	182		246		297	280		273	338	411
Total Pension Liability - Ending		137	134	154		182		246	297		280	273	338
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:													
Contributions - Employer		28	36	38		45		58	73		79	79	87
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions		(28)	(36)	(38)		(45)		(58)	(73)		(79)	(79)	(87)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		-	-	 -		-		-	-		-	-	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning						-		-	-		-	-	-
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending		-	 	 -				-	-		-	-	
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$	137	\$ 134	\$ 154	\$	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%	0.00%
Covered Payroll		N/A	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	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:

2022:

Investment rate of return - 3.54% net of investment-related expenses; Prior Valuation: 2.16% Mortality improvement is based on the Scale MP-2021; Prior Valuation: Scale MP-2020

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

			City of Hart	ord N	Aunicinal Em	nlove	oc' Potirom	ont E	und (City ME	:DE\						
		2022	2021	ora ii	2020	ipioye	2019	SIIL I	2018	.131)	2017	2016	2015		2014	2013
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially	\$	55,633	\$ 51,040	\$	46,602	\$	44,455	\$	44,574	\$	37,650	\$ 43,891	\$ 42,874	\$	42,710	\$ 34,338
Determined Contribution		55,633	51,040	_	46,602		44,455		44,574		37,650	43,891	42,874	_	42,710	 34,338
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$ -	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$
Covered Payroll	\$	148,341	\$ 147,405	\$	147,709	\$	145,103	\$	141,067	\$	144,122	\$ 151,305	\$ 144,227	\$	144,648	\$ 137,919
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		37.50%	34.63%		31.55%		30.64%		31.60%		26.12%	29.01%	29.73%		29.53%	24.90%
				(City of Hartfo	rd R	AF/PBF/FRF	Plar	1							
		2022	2021		2020		2019		2018		2017	2016	2015	_	2014	2013
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially	\$	191	\$ 202	\$	278	\$	356	\$	452	\$	525	\$ 659	\$ 755	\$	837	\$ 992
Determined Contribution		191	 202		278		356		452		525	 659	 755	_	837	 992
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
					City of Ha	artfor	d 415(m) Pla	ın								
		2022	2021		2020		2019		2018		2017	2016	2015		2014	2013
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially	\$	28	\$ 36	\$	38	\$	45	\$	58	\$	73	\$ 79	\$ 79	\$	87	\$ 102
Determined Contribution		28	36		38		45		58		73	79	79	_	87	 102
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
Valuation date:	July	1, 2021														

June 30, 2022 Measurement date:

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Remaining amortization period 15 years, level dollar, closed Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market 2.40% Inflation

Salary increases 2.40% for inflationary salary increases Investment rate of return

6.75%, net of investment-related and administrative expenses

Retirement age 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

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

Scale MP-2021; Prior Valuation: Scale MP-2020

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expense									
City of Hartford MERF	-11.00%	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%	0.00%
City of Hartford 415(m) Plan	0.00%	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 EIGHT FISCAL YEARS* (IN THOUSANDS)

	 2022	2021	 2020	 2019	2018	 2017	2016	 2015
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	3.17%	3.27%	3.38%	3.84%	7.04%	6.23%	7.80%	4.00%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 22,529	\$ 36,373	\$ 34,903	\$ 36,691	\$ 17,468	\$ 20,742	\$ 15,062	\$ 10,678
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 25,756	\$ 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	87.47%	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	82.59%	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)

	2022	2021	 2020		2019	 2018	 2017		2016	 2015	2014		2013
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 4,272 4,272	\$ 3,849 3,849	\$ 3,130 3,130	\$	2,856 2,856	\$ 2,851 2,851	\$ 3,162 3,162	\$	3,681 3,681	\$ 3,681 3,681	\$ 3,539 3,539	\$	3,126
determined contribution	 4,212	 3,049	 3,130	_	2,000	 2,001	 3,102	_	3,001	 3,001	 3,339	_	3,126
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$	
Covered payroll	\$ 25,577	\$ 25,756	\$ 24,339	\$	24,342	\$ 25,156	\$ 27,785	\$	27,342	\$ 27,342	\$ 27,342	\$	26,464
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	16.70%	14.94%	12.86%		11.73%	11.33%	11.38%		13.46%	13.46%	12.94%		11.81%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: June 30, 2021 Measurement date: June 30, 2021

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 20 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 EIGHT FISCAL YEARS*** (IN THOUSANDS)

	 2022	 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%	0.00%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ -							
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with the City	 471,982	595,931	577,962	 445,642	528,969	558,067	 435,145	401,684
Total	\$ 471,982	\$ 595,931	\$ 577,962	\$ 445,642	\$ 528,969	\$ 558,067	\$ 435,145	\$ 401,684
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 137,272	\$ 136,709	\$ 135,090	\$ 135,085	\$ 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%	0.00%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	60.77%	49.24%	52.00%	57.69%	55.93%	52.26%	59.50%	61.51%

Plan Information

Changes in benefit terms None

Changes of assumptions None

Actuarial cost method

Amortization method Level percent of pay, closed, grading to a level dollar amortization method for the June 30, 2024 valuation

Single equivalent amortization period 30 years

4-year smoothed market Asset valuation method Inflation

Salary increase 3.25%-6.50%, including inflation 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 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST FUND – CITY PLAN LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS* (IN THOUSANDS)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	 2017
Total OPEB Liability:						
Service Cost	\$ 8,957	\$ 8,499	\$ 6,211	\$ 6,468	\$ 12,913	\$ 9,297
Interest	8,725	8,851	15,127	15,628	13,535	14,072
Changes in Benefit Terms			(8,095)	-	(96,632)	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	(58,705)	(2,899)	(98,041)	(2,111)	131,191	4,640
Changes of Assumptions	(53,694)	2,672	64,484	20,523	(13,956)	51,221
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions	(15,888)	(12,429)	(12,427)	(13,786)	(15,981)	(14,303)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(110,605)	4,694	(32,741)	26,722	31,070	64,927
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	402,859	398,165	430,906	 404,184	373,114	308,187
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	292,254	402,859	398,165	430,906	404,184	373,114
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:						
Contributions - Employer	15,888	12,429	12,427	13,786	18,156	14,303
Contributions - Member	249	246	243	249	170	36
Net investment Income	(217)	(216)	(145)	12		
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions	(15,888)	(12,429)	(12,427)	(13,786)	(15,981)	(14,303)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	32	30	98	261	2,345	36
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 2,770	2,740	2,642	2,381	36	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	 2,802	 2,770	 2,740	 2,642	 2,381	 36
Net OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 289,452	\$ 400,089	\$ 395,425	\$ 428,264	\$ 401,803	\$ 373,078
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.96%	0.69%	0.69%	0.61%	0.59%	0.01%
Covered payroll	\$ 104,195	\$ 101,403	\$ 98,930	\$ 93,221	\$ 90,726	\$ 115,952
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	277.80%	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 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST FUND – BOE PLAN LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS* (IN THOUSANDS)

	2022		2021			2020	2019			2018		2017
Total OPEB Liability:												
Service Cost	\$	1,003	\$	962	\$	722	\$	693	\$	464	\$	435
Interest	,	3,253	*	3,047	*	3,096	_	2,980	*	2,832	*	2,753
Changes in Benefit Terms		-		-		-		-		(2,223)		,
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		(16,929)		124		(2,864)		339		2,662		333
Changes of Assumptions		(4,949)				1,946		-		478		
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions		(398)		(2,243)		(2,506)		(2,516)		(2,397)		(2,310)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		(18,020)		1,890		394		1,496		1,816		1,211
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		44,064		42,174		41,780		40,284		38,468		37,257
Total OPEB Liability - Ending		26,044		44,064		42,174		41,780		40,284		38,468
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:												
Contributions - Employer		3		1,781		2,093		2,062		1,853		556
TRB Subsidy		423		495		441		481		544		621
Net Investment Income		(2,864)		4,814		142		1,150		662		112
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions		(398)		(2,243)		(2,506)		(2,516)		(2,397)		(2,310)
Administrative Expense		(28)		(33)		(27)		(27)		(25)		
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		(2,864)		4,814		143		1,150		637		(1,021)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		24,931		20,117		19,974		18,824		18,187		19,208
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending		22,067		24,931		20,117		19,974		18,824		18,187
Net OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	3,977	\$	19,133	\$	22,057	\$	21,806	\$	21,460	\$	20,281
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		84.73%		56.58%		47.70%		47.81%		46.73%		47.28%
Covered Payroll	\$	192,082	\$	204,272	\$	199,289	\$	202,917	\$	197,486	\$	213,458
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		2.07%		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 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST FUND – CITY PLAN LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS* (IN THOUSANDS)

	2022		2021		2020	2019		2018		2017
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	25,983	\$	25,698	\$ 30,485	\$	30,154	\$	27,025	\$ 26,583
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution		15,888		12,429	12,428		13,786		18,156	 14,303
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	10,095	\$	13,269	\$ 18,057	\$	16,368	\$	8,869	\$ 12,280
Covered Payroll	\$	104,195	\$	101,403	\$ 98,930	\$	93,221	\$	90,726	\$ 115,952
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		15.25%		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, 2022 Valuation date: July 1, 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 Entry age normal

Amortization method Level percentage of salary

Remaining amortization period 24 years, closed Asset valuation method Market Value

Inflation 2.40%

Healthcare cost trend rates 6.5% for 2021, decreasing 0.2% each year, to an ultimate rate of 4.50% for 2029 and later.

Salary increases 2.40% Investment rate of return 3.54%

Retirement age Aged Base Table

Mortality

Fire and Police RP-2014 Mortality Table adjusted to 2006 BlueCollar projected to valuation date with Scale MP-2021.

All others RP-2014 Mortality Table adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset projected to valuation date with Scale MP-2021.

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST FUND – BOE PLAN LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS* (IN THOUSANDS)

	 2022	2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially	\$ 2,722	\$	2,678	\$	2,462	\$	2,428	\$	1,973	\$ 1,928
Determined Contribution	 3		1,781		2,093		2,062		1,853	556
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 2,719	\$	897	\$	369	\$	366	\$	120	\$ 1,372
Covered Payroll	\$ 192,082	\$	204,272	\$	199,289	\$	202,917	\$	197,486	\$ 213,458
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%		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, 2022 Valuation date: July 1, 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 Entry age normal

Amortization method Level percentage of salary

Remaining amortization period 24 years, closed
Asset valuation method Market Value
Inflation 2.40%

Healthcare cost trend rates 6.5% in 2021, decreasing 0.2% each year, to an ultimate rate of 4.50% for 2029 and later

Salary increases 2.40% Investment rate of return 6.75%

Retirement age Aged Base Table

Mortality Table adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset projected to valuation date with Scale MP-2021.

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST FUND LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS*

<u>-</u>	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
City Plan: Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expense	-7.52%	-7.57%	-5.28%	0.48%	0.00%	0.00%
BOE Plan: Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expense	-11.47%	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 FIVE FISCAL YEARS*

	2022		2021		2020		2019		_	2018
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability		0.00%		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		51,422		88,883		90,136	_	89,087		136,151
Total	\$	51,422	\$	88,883	\$	90,136	\$	89,087	\$	136,151
City's Covered Payroll	\$	137,272	\$	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%		0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		6.11%		2.50%		2.08%		1.49%		1.79%

Notes to Schedule

Changes in benefit terms No

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, 2021 was updated to equal the Municipal Bond Index Rate as of June 30, 2021;

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

scheduled premium increases through calendar year 2024

Actuarial cost method Entry age

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 2.7

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 acco	unts f	for al	II financial	resources	of t	the
gene	eral gove	rnment	, exce	pt thos	e require	ed to be ac	counte	d for in	ı anotl	her fu	und.			

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET GENERAL FUND JUNE 30, 2022 (IN THOUSANDS)

ASSETS	 General Fund	Р	ortford ublic brary	 Total
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables, Net Due from Other Funds	\$ 97,146 92,358 3,166	\$	300	\$ 97,446 92,358 3,166
Total Assets	\$ 192,670	\$	300	\$ 192,970
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES Accounts and Other Payables Unearned Revenue Total Liabilities	\$ 63,333 197 63,530	\$	240	\$ 63,573 197 63,770
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue - Property Unavailable Revenue - Other Receivable Deferred Inflows Related to Leases Advance Property Tax Collections Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	80,989 4,836 2,475 2,175 90,475		- - -	80,989 4,836 2,475 2,175 90,475
FUND BALANCES Committed Assigned Unassigned Total Fund Balances	5,680 4,163 28,822 38,665		60	5,680 4,163 28,882 38,725
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 192,670	\$	300	\$ 192,970

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (IN THOUSANDS)

		General Fund		Hartford Public Library		Total
REVENUES	Φ.	007.774	•		•	007 774
Property Taxes	\$	297,771	\$	-	\$	297,771
Licenses and Permits		6,419		-		6,419
Intergovernmental		373,404		-		373,404
Charges for Services		2,304		-		2,304
Use of Property		413		-		413
Investment Income		830		-		830
Miscellaneous		481				481
Total Revenues		681,622		-		681,622
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General Government		13,918		-		13,918
Public Safety		91,112		-		91,112
Public Works		17,215		-		17,215
Development and Community Affairs		4,637		-		4,637
Human Services		3,896		-		3,896
Education		315,522		-		315,522
Recreation and Culture		1,490		8,839		10,329
Benefits and Insurance		70,963		-		70,963
Other		37,265		-		37,265
Debt Service		122				122
Total Expenditures		556,140		8,839		564,979
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		125,482		(8,839)		116,643
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In		4,719		8,461		13,180
Transfers Out		(122,944)		_		(122,944)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(118,225)		8,461		(109,764)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		7,257		(378)		6,879
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		31,408		438		31,846
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	38,665	\$	60	\$	38,725

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAXES LEVIED, COLLECTED, AND OUTSTANDING GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (IN THOUSANDS)

Grand List	Taxes Receivable	Current		Lawful C	orrectio	ons	Tra	ansfers to	A	Adjusted Tax		Colle	ections	6		Re	Taxes eceivable une 30,
Year	7/1/2021	 Levy	Ad	dditions	De	eletions	Sı	uspense		Levy	Taxes	 nterest		Liens	Total		2022
2020	\$ -	\$ 299,459	\$	2,587	\$	8,256	\$	26	\$	293,764	\$ 281,243	\$ 1,201	\$	239	\$ 282,683	\$	12,521
2019	12,884			1,395		1,335		152		12,792	5,941	1,137		346	7,424		6,851
2018	8,077	-		603		1,609		173		6,898	2,181	890		151	3,222		4,717
2017	5,693	-		389		588		246		5,248	1,316	647		60	2,023		3,932
2016	3,998	-		3		337		385		3,279	474	307		27	808		2,805
2015	3,082	-		6		319		539		2,230	182	137		17	336		2,048
2014	3,610	-		3		290		610		2,713	121	130		26	277		2,592
2013	3,313	-		6		309		627		2,383	94	108		17	219		2,289
2012	2,870	-		2		246		496		2,130	66	104		14	184		2,064
2011	2,731	-		2		178		484		2,071	56	200		13	269		2,015
2010	2,724	-		1		35		635		2,055	61	97		15	173		1,994
2009	2,274	-		1		10		453		1,812	37	73		9	119		1,775
2008	2,277	-		1		10		411		1,857	19	35		7	61		1,838
2007	1,681	-		1		3		2		1,677	15	39		6	60		1,662
2006	1,487	-		2		2		5		1,482	21	62		7	90		1,461
2005	1,426	-		-		1,426		-		-	_	-		_	-		-

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, and sales of food	School lunch and breakfast 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 schools	Education
Student Activities	Charges for services for student activities	Education

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 NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2022 (IN THOUSANDS)

	Special Revenue Funds																	
ASSETS	Se	ction 8		ellaneous Grants	S	Food service rogram		Health Grants		ommunity velopment Act		HOME rogram		ibrary Grants	Rec	rks and creation rusts	Great Path cademy	pecial ctivities
Cash And Cash Equivalents	\$	1,645	\$	45,036	\$	5,782	\$	1,565	\$	-	\$	-	\$	813	\$	-	\$ 4,010	\$ 1,207
Investments Intergovernmental Receivable		- 555		- 1,067		2,616		756		- 1,954		201		138		482	36	-
Other Receivables, Net		555		4,502		2,010		472		363		201		155		-	- 30	- 67
Other Receivables, Net		_		-,502		676		- 4/2		-		_		-		_	_	-
Total Assets	\$	2,200	\$	50,605	\$	9,074	\$	2,793	\$	2,317	\$	201	\$	1,106	\$	482	\$ 4,046	\$ 1,274
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES																		
Liabilities:																		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		117		4,170		629		905		1,315		3		200		-	431	-
Due to Other Funds		-		2		-		-		729		198		-		-	-	-
Unearned Revenue		2,083		9,135		-		1,888				-		315			 	
Total Liabilities		2,200		13,307		629		2,793		2,044		201		515		-	431	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources:																		
Unavailable Revenue		-		2,476				369		363		201		-			-	65
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		2,476		-		369		363		201		-		-	-	65
Fund Balances:																		
Nonspendable		-		-		676		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
Restricted		-		34,822		7,769		-						591		482	3,615	-
Committed		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-	1,209
Unassigned								(369)		(90)		(201)						
Total Fund Balances	-		-	34,822		8,445		(369)		(90)		(201)		591		482	 3,615	 1,209
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources																		
and Fund Balances	\$	2,200	\$	50,605	\$	9,074	\$	2,793	\$	2,317	\$	201	\$	1,106	\$	482	\$ 4,046	\$ 1,274

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022 (IN THOUSANDS)

	pecial evenue	C	Project Fund					Perman	ent Fu	nds						
ASSETS	tudent ctivities	Capital eases		evelopment Fund	Spe Pro	UD ecial jects und	Public Safety		arks and ecreation Trusts	S	Human Services Trusts	lucation Frusts	Elimi	nations		Total
Cash And Cash Equivalents Investments Intergovernmental Receivable Other Receivables, Net Other Assets	\$ 807 - - - -	\$ 3,895 - - - -	\$	3,845 - - - -	\$	- - - 3,649 -	\$ - 2 - -	\$	- 23,855 - -	\$	5,419 - 52	\$ - 178 - -	\$	- - - -	\$	68,605 29,936 7,323 9,260 676
Total Assets	\$ 807	\$ 3,895	\$	3,845	\$	3,649	\$ 2	\$	23,855	\$	5,471	\$ 178	\$		\$	115,800
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES																
Liabilities: Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Due to Other Funds Unearned Revenue Total Liabilities	 - - -	 580 - - - 580		3 - - 3		- - - -	- - -		31 - - 31		- - -	 - - -		- - -		8,384 929 13,421 22,734
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable Revenue Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 	 		1,751 1,751					<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	 				5,225 5,225
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned Total Fund Balances	807 - - 807	3,315 - 3,315		2,091 2,091		3,649 - - 3,649	- 2 - - 2	· <u></u>	8,150 15,674 - - 23,824		197 5,274 - - - 5,471	 11 167 - - 178		- - - -	_	9,034 72,852 6,615 (660) 87,841
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 807	\$ 3,895	\$	3,845	\$	3,649	\$ 2	\$	23,855	\$	5,471	\$ 178	\$		\$	115,800

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (IN THOUSANDS)

									Sp	ecial Rev	enue F	unds								
	Sec	ction 8		cellaneous Grants		Food Service Program		Health Grants	Devel	munity lopment Act		OME ogram		brary rants	Recre	s and eation usts		Great Path ademy		pecial ctivities
REVENUES	Φ.	E4.070	Φ.	40.000	Φ.	44.070	Φ.	40.040	Φ.	0.050	Φ.	4.000	Φ.	0.000	Φ.		•	4.404	•	
Intergovernmental	Ф	54,872	\$	16,936 5,579	\$	14,976 1,831	\$	13,948	\$	9,652	\$	1,038	\$	2,223 106	\$	13	\$	4,184	\$	- 155
Charges for Services Investment Income (Loss)		-		5,579		1,031		-		1		-		106		14		-		155
Total Revenues		54,872		22,515		16,807		13,948		9,653		1,038		2,329		27		4,184		155
Total Nevenues		04,072		22,010		10,007		10,540		3,000		1,000		2,020		21		4,104		100
EXPENDITURES Current:																				
General Government		-		2,009		-		-		580		-		-		-		-		-
Public Safety		-		6,793		-		-		348		-		-		-		-		-
Public Works		-		1,086		-		-		52		-		-		-		-		-
Development and Community Affairs		1,706		4,005		-		-		3,201		1,239		525		-		-		-
Human Services		53,166		-		-		14,291		4,057		-		-		-		-		-
Education		-		-		14,493		-		280		-		-		-		4,006		-
Recreation and Culture		-		13,166		-		-		206		-		1,804		51		-		-
Capital Outlay		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Debt Service	_																			
Total Expenditures		54,872		27,059		14,493		14,291		8,724		1,239		2,329		51		4,006		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES																				
OVER EXPENDITURES		-		(4,544)		2,314		(343)		929		(201)		-		(24)		178		155
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)																				
Transfers In		-		40,683		-		204		-		-		590		-		-		-
Transfers Out				(3,942)						(1,023)										
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				36,741				204		(1,023)				590						
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-		32,197		2,314		(139)		(94)		(201)		590		(24)		178		155
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year				2,625		6,131		(230)		4				1_		506		3,437		1,054
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$		\$	34,822	\$	8,445	\$	(369)	\$	(90)	\$	(201)	\$	591	\$	482	\$	3,615	\$	1,209

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (IN THOUSANDS)

	Special Revenue		Ca	pital Project Fun	ds			Permane	ent Funds				
	Student Activities	Capital Leases	l I	Redevelopment Fund	HUD Special	Public Safety	Re	arks and creation Trusts	Human Services Trusts		Education Trusts		Γotal
REVENUES		_		_					_		_	_	
Intergovernmental	\$	Ψ	-	\$ -	\$ 96	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	117,925
Charges for Services	412	<u>'</u>	-	8	- 450	-		(4 500)	/5	-	(20)		8,104
Investment Income (Loss) Total Revenues	412		<u> </u>	<u>6</u>	150 246	· 	. —	(1,589)		44) 44)	(20)		(1,982)
rotal Revenues	412	1	-	14	246	-		(1,589)	(54	44)	(20)		124,047
EXPENDITURES Current:													
General Government		. <i>!</i>	515	_	_	_		_		_	_		3,104
Public Safety			-	_	_	_		_		_	-		7,141
Public Works		-	-	_	_	_		_		_	-		1,138
Development and Community Affairs		-	-	6	_	-		-		_	_		10,682
Human Services		-	-	-	-	-		-	32	28	-		71,842
Education	430) 1	165	-	-	-		-		-	4		19,378
Recreation and Culture		=	-	-	-	-		295		-	-		15,522
Capital Outlay			265	-	-	-		-		-	-		1,265
Debt Service			359		535			-					1,194
Total Expenditures	430	2,6	304	6	535			295	32	28	4		131,266
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(18	3) (2,6	604)	8	(289)	-		(1,884)	(87	72)	(24)		(7,219)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In		- 2,9	938	-	-	-		-		-	-		44,415
Transfers Out		<u> </u>	<u> </u>			. <u> </u>		(470)					(5,435)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		- 2,9	938					(470)					38,980
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(18	3)	334	8	(289)	-		(2,354)	(87	72)	(24)		31,761
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	825	5 2,9	981	2,083	3,938	2		26,178	6,34	43	202		56,080
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 807	* \$ 3,3	315	\$ 2,091	\$ 3,649	\$ 2	\$	23,824	\$ 5,47	71	\$ 178	\$	87,841

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 NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022 (IN THOUSANDS)

	Hartford Parking Facilities	Golf Course	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,525	\$ 838	\$ 2,363
Receivables, Net	-	18	18
Due from Component Unit	1,148		1,148
Total Current Assets	2,673	856	3,529
Noncurrent Assets:			
Capital Assets: Not Being Depreciated	5,935	152	6,087
Being Depreciated, Net	8,484	4,300	12,784
Total Noncurrent Assets	14,419	4,452	18,871
Total Norloan one / tools	11,110	1,102	10,011
Total Assets	17,092	5,308	22,400
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	131	450	581
Due to Other Funds	1,194	1,410	2,604
Current Maturities of Bonds Payable	216		216
Total Current Liabilities	1,541	1,860	3,401
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Bonds Payable	1,338	-	1,338
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,338		1,338
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Total Liabilities	2,879	1,860	4,739
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	12,865	4,452	17,317
Unrestricted	1,348	(1,004)	344
Total Net Position	\$ 14,213	\$ 3,448	\$ 17,661

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (IN THOUSANDS))

	Р	artford arking acilities	Golf ourse	Total
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for Services	\$	2,680	\$ 1,784	\$ 4,464
Miscellaneous Total Operating Revenues		2,680	1,784	4,464
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Operations		76	1,847	1,923
Depreciation and Amortization		514	 210	 724
Total Operating Expenses		590	2,057	2,647
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		2,090	(273)	1,817
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES): Interest Expense Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)		(74) (74)	 <u>-</u>	 (74) (74)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS		2,016	(273)	1,743
Transfers Out		(2,177)		(2,177)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(161)	(273)	(434)
Net Position - Beginning of Year		14,374	3,721	18,095
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	14,213	\$ 3,448	\$ 17,661

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(IN THOUSANDS))

	P	artford Parking acilities	(Golf Course	 Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts from Customers and Users	\$	2,710	\$	1,777	\$ 4,487
Payments to Suppliers	·	(76)		(1,907)	(1,983)
Receipts from Interfund Services Used		18		· -	18
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		2,652		(130)	2,522
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED					
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Transfer to General Fund		(2,177)		-	(2,177)
Principal Paid on Bonds		(97)		-	(97)
Interest Paid on Bonds		(74)			 (74)
Net Cash (Used) by Noncapital					_
Financing Activities		(2,348)			 (2,348)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH					
EQUIVALENTS		304		(130)	174
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		1,221		968	 2,189
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	1,525	\$	838	\$ 2,363
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net	\$	2,090	\$	(273)	\$ 1,817
Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Depreciation		514		210	724
Change in Assets and Liabilities:		314		210	124
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable		_		(7)	(7)
(Increase) Decrease in Due from Other Funds		(228)		-	(228)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable and		(- /			(- /
Accrued Liabilities		30		(60)	(30)
Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Funds		246		-	246
Total Adjustments		562		143	705
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	2,652	\$	(130)	\$ 2,522
NONCACH INVESTING CADITAL AND EINANGING ACTIVITIES					
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES Capital Assets Contributed by Capital Projects Fund	\$		\$		\$

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 INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022 (IN THOUSANDS))

ASSETS	orkers' pensation	Pre	ility and operty amage	Info	Hartford rmation ervices	 Retirees	 Actives	 Total
Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,520	\$	345	\$	646	\$ 2,568	\$ 12,496	\$ 20,575
Accounts Receivable, Net	 				-	19	549	 568
Total Assets	4,520		345		646	2,587	13,045	 21,143
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	430		65		294	438	1,650	2,877
Insurance Claims Payable	14,100		1,000		-	-	-	15,100
Claims Incurred but Not Reported	 				-	870	4,392	5,262
Total Current Liabilities	14,530		1,065		294	1,308	6,042	23,239
Noncurrent Liabilities:								
Claims Incurred but Not Reported	 11,900		3,000			_		 14,900
Total Liabilities	26,430		4,065		294	1,308	6,042	 38,139
NET POSITION								
Unrestricted	\$ (21,910)	\$	(3,720)	\$	352	\$ 1,279	\$ 7,003	\$ (16,996)

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (IN THOUSANDS))

	orkers'	Pro	ility and operty image	Infor	Hartford mation rvices	Re	etirees	A	ctivities	Total
OPERATING REVENUES										
Charges for Services - Employer	\$ 6,352	\$	1,163	\$	7,266	\$	1	\$	53,160	\$ 67,942
Charges for Services - Employees	-		-		-		6,896		13,065	19,961
Other	 -		-						1,034	1,034
Total Operating Revenues	6,352		1,163		7,266		6,897		67,259	88,937
OPERATING EXPENSES										
Administrative	4		581		-		583		1,942	3,110
Operations	-		-		7,565		-		-	7,565
Insurance Benefits Claims Paid	 5,548		181				5,803		65,013	 76,545
Total Operating Expenses	 5,552		762		7,565		6,386		66,955	87,220
INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS	800		401		(299)		511		304	1,717
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	800		401		(299)		511		304	1,717
Net Position - Beginning of Year	 (22,710)		(4,121)		651		768		6,699	(18,713)
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ (21,910)	\$	(3,720)	\$	352	\$	1,279	\$	7,003	\$ (16,996)

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (IN THOUSANDS))

		Vorkers'	 iability and Property Damage	etro Hartford Information Services	Retirees	Actives	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
City's Contribution	\$	6,352	\$ 1,163	\$ 7,266	\$ 1	\$ 53,160	\$ 67,942
Cash Received from Other		-	-	-	99	602	701
Cash Received from Users		(0.404)	- (4.407)	(7.040)	6,896	13,065	19,961
Cash Payments for Claims and Operations Net Cash Provided (Used) by		(6,434)	(1,137)	(7,648)	(6,989)	(66,251)	(88,459)
Operating Activities		(82)	 26	 (382)	 7	 576	 145
oporating / tourning		(02)	20	(002)	•	0.0	1.0
NET CHANGE IN CASH		(82)	26	(382)	7	576	145
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		4,602	319	1,028	 2,561	 11,920	20,430
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	4,520	\$ 345	\$ 646	\$ 2,568	\$ 12,496	\$ 20,575
RECONCILIATION OF INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVIT Income (Loss) from Operations Adjustments to Reconcile Income (Loss) from Operations to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		800	\$ 401	\$ (299)	\$ 511	\$ 304	\$ 1,717
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable		-	-	-	99	(432)	(333)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		(82)	25	(83)	9	441	`310 [°]
Increase (Decrease) in Claims Payable		(800)	(400)		(612)	263	(1,549)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by	·						
Operating Activities	\$	(82)	\$ 26	\$ (382)	\$ 7	\$ 576	\$ 145

FIDUCIARY TRUST FUNDS

FIDUCIARY TRUST FUNDS

PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST FUNDS

The pension and other postemployment 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 postemployment benefits provided to eligible retirees and their spouses

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION TRUST FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022 (IN THOUSANDS)

				Pension T	rust Fun	ds				
	E	Municipal mployees' etirement Fund	Allo	rement wance und	R	man's elief und	Polic Benevo Fund	lent	OPEB Trust Fund	Total
ASSETS										
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	57,577	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,352	\$ 60,929
Investments, at Fair Value:										
U.S. Government Agencies		49,266		_		_		_	_	49,266
U.S. Government Securities		11,020		_		_		_	_	11,020
Corporate Bonds		38,444		_		_		_	_	38,444
Foreign Bonds		1,374		_		_		_	_	1,374
Municipal Bonds		604		_		_		_	_	604
Mutual Funds		-		_		_		_	14,342	14,342
Alternative Investments		260,194		_		_		_	- 1,012	260,194
Common and Collective Trusts		280,185		_		_		_	_	280,185
Land		5,000		_		_		_	_	5,000
Real Estate Funds		80,324		_		_		_	_	80,324
Equities		252,706		_		_		_	7,213	259,919
Total Investments		979,117		-		-		-	21,555	1,000,672
Receivables:										
Accounts Receivable		4,076				_		-		 4,076
Total Assets		1,040,770		-				_	24,907	 1,065,677
LIABILITIES										
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		20,710		_				_	38	20,748
NET POSITION										
Restricted for Pension and OPEB Benefits	\$	1,020,060	\$	-	\$	_	\$		\$ 24,869	\$ 1,044,929

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION TRUST FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (IN THOUSANDS)

		Pension T	rust Funds			
	Municipal Employees Retirement Fund	Retirement Allowance Fund	Fireman's Relief Fund	Police Benevolent Fund	OPEB Trust Fund	Total
ADDITIONS						
Contributions:						
Employer	\$ 55,633	\$ 7	\$ 26	\$ 158	\$ 15,891	\$ 71,715
Plan Members	15,133				672	15,805
Total Contributions and Other Revenue	70,766	7	26	158	16,563	87,520
Investment Earnings:						
Net Decrease in Fair						
Value of Investments	(121,598)	-	-	-	(3,292)	(124,890)
Interest and Dividends	16,550	-	-	-	410	16,960
Total Investment Earnings	(105,048)		-	-	(2,882)	(107,930)
Less Investment Expenses:						
Investment Management Fees	24,421		-	_	199	24,620
Net Investment Loss	(129,469)				(3,081)	(132,550)
Total Additions	(58,703)	7	26	158	13,482	(45,030)
DEDUCTIONS						
Benefits	118,333	7	26	158	16,286	134,810
Administration	2,760				28	2,788
Total Deductions	121,093	7	26	158	16,314	137,598
INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS	(179,796)	-	-	-	(2,832)	(182,628)
TRANSFERS						
Transfers In		-	_	-	-	-
Total Transfers	-			-		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(179,796)	-	-	-	(2,832)	(182,628)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	1,199,856				27,701	1,227,557
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,020,060	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,869	\$ 1,044,929

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 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, 2022

(IN THOUSANDS)

	Park Stro Specia Distric Fund	l	Downto Busine Distri Fund	ess ct	Colum Distr Fun	ict	Tot	tal
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 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(IN THOUSANDS)

	Sp Dis	Street ecial strict und	Bu D	wntown usiness District Fund	Dis	umbia strict und	 Total
ADDITIONS Property Tax Collections for Other Governments Payments Collected for Other Governments Total Additions	\$	86 - 86	\$	1,007	\$	14 14	\$ 1,107
DEDUCTIONS Payments of Property Taxes to Other Governments Payments Paid to Other Governments Total Deductions		86 - 86		1,007		14	1,107 - 1,107
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		-		-		-	-
Net Position - Beginning of Year							
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$		\$		\$		\$

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

					FISCAL	YEA	AR				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018		2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Governmental Activities: Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 1,291,944 104,012 (700,817)	\$ 1,241,108 106,199 (711,968)	\$ 1,158,555 40,124 (639,593)	\$ 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
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 695,139	\$ 635,339	\$ 559,086	\$ 433,393	\$ 385,911	\$	602,439	\$ 654,885	\$ 767,782	\$ 1,084,843	\$ 1,115,711
Business-Type Activities: Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 16,591 - 2,279	\$ 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
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	\$ 18,870	\$ 18,972	\$ 18,983	\$ 19,506	\$ 19,634	\$	14,839	\$ 14,371	\$ 14,739	\$ 27,552	\$ 35,709
Primary Government: Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 1,308,535 104,012 (698,538)	\$ 1,258,238 106,199 (710,126)	\$ 1,176,324 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
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 714,009	\$ 654,311	\$ 578,069	\$ 452,899	\$ 405,545	\$	617,278	\$ 669,256	\$ 782,521	\$ 1,112,395	\$ 1,151,420

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (IN THOUSANDS) (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2016 2015 2014 2013 2017 **EXPENSES** Governmental Activities: General Government \$ 106,179 187,195 \$ 162,805 \$ 156,557 199,352 127,405 101,834 86,715 69,912 72,050 Public Safety 100,698 109,800 103,228 104,077 72,492 110,468 118,433 114,610 119,995 106,619 Public Works 44,023 32,006 33.310 45,617 35,350 42,650 70.219 62,095 37,310 44.280 12.459 **Development and Community Affairs** 17,687 12.173 12.845 12.471 56.504 58.474 58.001 61.626 61.652 **Human Services** 75,391 66,840 64,917 59,678 61,015 30,581 31.142 30,652 29,697 27,561 Education 25,862 21,999 21,402 21,757 571,999 544,398 503,475 22,677 558,270 563,815 Recreation and Culture 485,354 454,754 438.226 449,116 443,410 10,113 11,858 12,135 10,064 10.106 Interest on Long-Term Debt 17,646 18,579 20,532 25,258 24,218 18,733 41,613 20,850 20,665 21,358 Total Governmental 953,856 **Activities Expenses** 878,956 851,017 917.314 799,038 933,498 1,005,572 948,873 893,667 847,101 Business-Type Activities: Hartford Parking Facilities 590 955 822 998 1,850 8,640 658 816 933 3,669 Golf Course 2,131 2.389 2,429 2,102 2.284 1.841 1,810 893 200 Stadium Authority 4,628 4,731 4,742 4,817 1,730 2,153 332 846 Total Business-Type 7,349 7,987 7,874 4,836 4,927 **Activities Expenses** 7,778 3,140 3,589 8,840 3,669 **Total Primary Government** Expenses 859,004 925,188 803,874 938,425 1,008,712 **PROGRAM REVENUES** Governmental Activities: Charges for Services: General Government 1.458 \$ 1,706 \$ 1.536 \$ 1.772 \$ 1,827 \$ 5.567 \$ 7.568 \$ 9.464 \$ 5.265 2,150 \$ Public Safety 5,898 8,532 8,643 2,601 3,761 9.119 8,513 7,097 2.977 6,132 Public Sorks 342 190 171 187 195 7.157 9.353 9.257 9.289 7.464 **Development and Community Affairs** 7,937 10,539 4,222 7,107 9,066 861 529 127 **Human Services** 305 229 183 344 464 56 2,941 3,669 3.953 501 Education 176 139 305 402 693 4.435 4.293 2.208 2.241 2.819 Recreation and Culture 2,245 2,152 1,767 1,523 1,565 1,844 130 132 139 92 Operating Grants and Contributions: General Government 39,707 10,926 5,426 2,021 5,291 7,595 18,618 19,710 6,849 7,854 8,498 10,531 13,255 20,233 4,390 Public Safety 3,784 5,537 5,837 6,626 12,820 Public Works 603 1,212 1,568 1,311 1,321 822 **Development and Community Affairs** 65.403 54,759 53.107 52.106 51.401 50.403 55.324 53.999 52,744 59.996 23.275 **Human Services** 18.176 15,030 13.563 10,370 11.629 22 994 21.546 23.390 14.869 Education 18,014 14,044 15,004 13,827 14,530 398,812 394,426 389,889 375,369 377,585 Recreation and Culture 395,917 356,426 351,131 374,178 301,130 1,861 1,592 1,822 1,952 1,407 Capital Grants and Contributions: Public Safety 344 3,371 3 17,291 7,053 2,302 Public Works 11,149 9.584 12.043 1,499 11.452 8.169 5,469 **Development and Community Affairs** 247 2 Education 12,718 64,375 22,744 8,049 28,339 29,544 11,497 63,470 25,170 106,131 Recreation and Culture **Total Governmental Activities** Program Revenues 583,232 515,307 585,704 548,755 451,007 530,664 569,664 567,007 529,181 554,366

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

2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 PROGRAM REVENUES (CONTINUED)	2013
DDOGDAM DEVENUES (CONTINUED)	
Business-Type Activities:	
Charges for Services:	
	932 \$ 4,511
Golf Course 1,784 2,356 1,894 1,535 6,288 2,220 1,453 398	758 -
Stadium Authority 1,138 950 792 909 1,367 - - - -	<u> </u>
Total Business-Type Activities	
Program Revenues 5,602 5,696 5,809 6,553 11,234 4,964 4,014 4,181	690 4,511
Total Primary Government	
Program Revenues 588,834 521,003 591,513 555,308 462,241 535,628 573,678 571,188 53	871 558,877
Net Revenues (Expenses):	
	486) (292,735)
	150) 842
Total Primary Government Not Expanse (272, 274)	eae)
Net Expense \$\\\\(\frac{\\$(372,371)}{2}\) \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	636) \$ (291,893)
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER Changes in Net Position: Governmental Activities:	
Property Taxes \$ 289,609 \$ 295,201 \$ 285,052 \$ 285,346 \$ 292,067 \$ 267,921 \$ 269,989 \$ 260,063 \$ 26	234 \$ 256,943
Grants and Contributions Not	
	364 56,696
	512 2,781
Other General Revenues 2,611 13,523 (7,429) 12,003 10,861 115 109 128	498 2,317
	010 2,160
Total Governmental Activities 430,424 439,028 391,006 416,041 403,592 350,388 323,011 334,377 33	618 320,897
Business-Type Activities:	
Unrestricted Investment Earnings 49 50 55 63 (3,177) 61 66 4	3 4
Other General Revenues - 5 16	-
	010) (2,160)
Special Item - Net Loss on Sale of Property 3,345	
	007) (2,156)
Total Primary Government	044
General Revenues \$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	611 \$ 318,741
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	
Governmental Activities \$ 59,800 \$ 75,379 \$ 125,693 \$ 47,482 \$ 55,561 \$ (52,446) \$ (112,897) \$ (47,489) \$ (3)	868) \$ 28,162
	157) (1,314)
Total Primary Government <u>\$ 59,698</u> \$ 75,368 \$ 125,170 \$ 47,354 \$ 60,356 \$ (51,978) \\$ (113,265) \$ (60,302) \$ (3	025) \$ 26,848

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Fisca	l Yea	r				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018		2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
General Fund:											
Committed	\$ 5,680	\$ 5,680	\$ 5,680	\$ 2,933	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Assigned	-	-	5,262	-	-		583	8,663	1,712	3,859	2,850
Unassigned	 33,045	 26,166	 18,880	 9,652	 4,884		4,510	 5,468	 20,214	 13,022	 27,528
Total General Fund	\$ 38,725	\$ 31,846	\$ 29,822	\$ 12,585	\$ 4,884	\$	5,093	\$ 14,131	\$ 21,926	\$ 16,881	\$ 30,378
All Other Governmental Funds:											
Nonspendable	\$ 9,034	\$ 8,816	\$ 9,090	\$ 8,798	\$ 8,822	\$	8,882	\$ 8,970	\$ 8,817	\$ 8,712	\$ 8,772
Restricted	95,654	60,350	47,782	69,619	82,880		103,321	165,287	137,001	159,398	171,251
Committed	30,945	17,763	8,408	11,479	3,135		2,150	1,867	2,435	2,352	2,620
Assigned	-	-	1,008	830	603		-	8,663		3,198	9,467
Unassigned	 (660)	(230)	(3,977)	 (307)	 (3,220)		(10,669)	(775)	 (7,425)	(8,495)	(14,379)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 134,973	\$ 86,699	\$ 62,311	\$ 90,419	\$ 92,220	\$	103,684	\$ 184,012	\$ 140,828	\$ 165,165	\$ 177,731
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 173,698	\$ 118,545	\$ 92,133	\$ 103,004	\$ 97,104	\$	108,777	\$ 198,143	\$ 162,754	\$ 182,046	\$ 208,109

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

										Fisca	l Yea	nr								
		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013
REVENUES																				
Property Taxes, Interest, and Liens, Net	\$	297,771	\$	299.217	\$	280,410	\$	278,967	\$	283.758	\$	260,363	\$	266.870	\$	260,640	\$	256,765	\$	255,546
Licenses, Permits, and Other Charges	•	6,419	Ψ.	8,459	•	6,579	Ψ.	6,630	Ψ.	6,218	•	5,376	*	7,613	•	7,778	Ψ.	6,555	Ψ.	5,661
Intergovernmental		744,282		643,409		697,761		655,506		596,632		579,357		566,745		572,213		539,420		571,249
Charges for Services		10,408		12,867		12,593		12,722		11,267		13,013		12,902		17,826		17,827		14,538
Use of Property		413		694		943		1,153		979		1,925		2,265		1,920		3,227		2,283
Investment Income (Loss)		(1,627)		10,835		3,397		5,637		4,305		6,840		847		948		5,512		2,781
Miscellaneous		2,545		13,646		11,973		11,972		10,708		18,325		18,380		18,238		15,293		15,927
Total Revenues	1	,060,211		989,127		1,013,656		972,587		913,867	_	885,199		875,622		879,563		844,599		867,985
EXPENDITURES																				
Current:																				
General Government		41,448		16,457		14,336		13,913		14,047		22,574		41,938		38,877		27,846		40,237
Public Safety		98,253		93,484		92,575		89,959		92,543		88,067		93,837		91,413		96,695		85,448
Public Works		18,353		17,679		14,193		13,179		12,236		32,342		32,905		31,105		12,329		15,882
Development and Community Affairs		16,142		12,834		11,660		11,128		11,106		55,131		56,617		56,493		60,155		60,544
Human Services		75,738		66,913		65,112		59,832		61,113		29,523		29,585		29,460		28,569		26,702
Education		513,696		479,934		471,435		479,187		470,686		496,259		482,112		488,221		470,445		447,244
Recreation and Culture		25,851		21,710		21,280		21,553		22,155		9,901		11,701		10,961		10,127		9.852
Benefits and Insurance		70,963		88,895		81,326		87,260		93,366		78,172		81,255		85,690		86,898		66,941
Other		37,265		33,294		30,668		33,525		31,286		33,121		29,969		32,403		21,019		17.858
Capital Outlay		46,258		72,009		153,375		91,686		46,650		21,916		93,477		93,969		76,279		125,790
Debit Service:		-,		,		,-		,		-,		,-		,		,		,		-,
Principal Retirement		37,726		34,829		41,258		33,998		32,276		76,341		35,891		26,575		27,775		27,775
Interest		21,769		23,535		25,709		30,337		36,502		19,488		41,613		22,727		26,543		17,470
Total Expenditures	1	,003,462		961,573		1,022,927		965,557		923,966		962,835		1,030,900		1,007,894		944,680		941,743
SURPLUS/(DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES																				
OVER EXPENDITURES		56,749		27,554		(9,271)		7,030		(10,099)		(77,636)		(155,278)		(128,331)		(100,081)		(73,758)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)																				
Transfers in from Other Funds		183,336		122,278		90,676		96,261		73,881		40,499		22,279		35,918		38,972		48,277
Transfers Out to Other Funds	((184,932)		(124,294)		(92,276)		(97,391)		(75,455)		(40,853)		(20,971)		(19,164)		(33,962)		(46,117)
Capital Leases		-		-		-		-		-		2,634		5,917		2,090		2,758		3,990
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent		-		-		-		-		-		-		(27,653)		(40,169)		-		-
Bonds Issued		-		-		-		-		-		-		203,010		26,000		10,250		48,160
Refunding Bonds Issued		-		-		-		-		-		-		24,596		36,385		-		124,605
Bond Premium		-		-		-		-		-		-		19,358		17,979		-		22,625
Section 108 Loans and CWF Serial Notes		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
BANS														(50,000)		50,000		56,000		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,596)		(2,016)		(1,600)		(1,130)		(1,574)	_	2,280		176,536		109,039		74,018		201,540
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	55,153	\$	25,538	\$	(10,871)	\$	5,900	\$	(11,673)	\$	(75,356)	\$	21,258	\$	(19,292)	\$	(26,063)	\$	127,782
Debt Service as a Percentage to Noncapital Expenditures		6.24%		6.55%		7.81%		7.54%		7.77%		10.33%		8.26%		5.38%		6.23%		5.51%
•																				

Taxable

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

(IN THOUSANDS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	Grand List Year	Land and Buildings	-	ersonal Property	Motor Vehicle	Gross Taxable Grand List	Less Tax Exempt Property	Net Taxable Grand List	Total Direct Tax Rate (in mils)	 mated Actual xable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Taxable Value
2022	2020	\$ 7,072,867	\$	836,131	\$ 378,953	8,287,951	\$ 4,142,711	4,145,240	74.29&45.00	\$ 7,249,752	(1)
2021	2019	7,042,012		803,564	359,307	8,204,883	4,146,935	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)

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

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

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

(IN THOUSANDS) (UNAUDITED)

			2022				2013	
Taxpayer	Taxal	ole Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxab	ole Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Eversource Energy Co. (formerly CLP)	\$	206,753	1	5.00 %	\$	127,995	1	3.64 %
Traverlers Indemnity Co. & Standard Fire Ins.		162,381	2	3.90		118,005	2	3.35
Aetna Life Ins. Co.		134,570	3	3.20		109,214	4	3.10
Hartford Fire Ins. & Twin City Ins.		112,396	4	2.70		114,582	3	3.25
RP Asylum LLC	72,425 5		5	1.70				
Shelburne Entities		65,892	6	1.60				
Hartford Hospital		52,754	7	1.30				
Mac-State Square LLC		49,000	8	1.20				
LS Gold, LLC		49,347	9	1.20		49,967	6	1.42
Constitution Plaza Holding LLC		41,339	10	1.00				
City Place I LTD Ptnshp		-		-		61,035	5	1.73
Talcott II Gold LLC		-		-		45,402	7	1.29
Conn Natural Gas		-		-		35,321	9	1.00
FGA Trumbull, LLC		-		-		35,948	8	1.02
Northland Properties	<u> </u>				34,953		10	0.99
	\$ 946,857			22.80 %	\$ 732,422			20.79 %

Source: City of Hartford Assessor's Office

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

(IN THOUSANDS) (UNAUDITED)

										Within the rof the Levy			ollections Date
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Grand List Year (1)	djusted Net xable Grand List	Mill Rates Original Tax L		nal Tax Levy	Adjusted Tax Levy		Tax Collections First Year of Levy		Percentage of Adjusted Levy (2)	x Collections Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	Percentage of Adjusted Levy (3)
2022	2020	\$ 4,214,077	74.29&45.00	\$	299,459	\$	296,764	\$	282,280	96.09 %	\$ 10,757	293,037	99.75 %
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	4,109,294	74.29&45.00		292,708		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

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

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 DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (IN THOUSANDS) (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	(1) General Obligation Bonds	(2) Hartford Parking Facilities	E	(3) Debt Payable from Interprise	ar	Loans nd Notes Payable	Capital Leases	(4) Lease Liability		Total Net Primary overnment 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
2022	\$ 463,869	\$ 1,554	\$	59,952	\$	5,640	\$ -	\$ 7,502	\$	538,517	11.01 %	4.466 %	14.895 %
2021	504,492	1,651		61,765		5,553	5,959	-		579,420	12.28	4.781	14.293
2020	542,381	1,743		63,495		6,004	2,479	-		616,102	13.20	5.026	17.942
2019	586,779	1,830		65,146		6,454	4,007	-		664,216	14.29	5.389	19.628
2018	623,785	2,274		66,723		6,901	5,664	-		705,347	15.09	5.716	21.977
2017	658,861	2,688		68,232		7,346	12,551	-		749,678	17.58	6.083	23.358
2016	748,070	3,078		69,516		8,005	7,444	-		836,113	20.65	6.743	27.297
2015	613,855	3,970		63,372		8,652	10,111	-		699,960	17.44	5.613	23.879
2014	549,987	67,342		-		8,932	7,879	-		634,140	15.78	5.072	21.547
2013	510,399	23,876		-		13,680	4,181	-		552,136	15.03	4.421	19.085

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.

⁽⁴⁾ GASB 87 was implelemented in Fiscal Year 2022

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF DEBT LIMITATION

JUNE 30, 2022 (IN THOUSANDS) (UNAUDITED)

	General Purpose			Schools	Sewers	 Urban Renewal	Pension Deficit	Total
Debt Limitation by Purpose								
2.25xbase	\$	674,044	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 674,044
4.50xbase		-		1,348,088	-	-	-	1,348,088
3.75xbase		-		-	1,123,406	-	-	1,123,406
3.25xbase		-		-	-	973,619	-	973,619
3.00xbase		-		-	-	-	898,725	898,725
Total Debt Limitation		674,044		1,348,088	1,123,406	973,619	898,725	5,017,881
Debt, as Defined by Statute:								
Bonds Payable		280,564		138,211	_	_	_	418,775
Bonds Authorized-Unissued		21,693		16,410	_	_	_	38,103
Serial Notes Payable		, -		-	550	_	_	550
Overlapping Debt		_		-	210,493	_	_	210,493
Total Indebtedness		302,257		154,621	211,043	-	-	667,921
Debt Limitation in Excess of								
Outstanding and Authorized Debt	\$	371,787	\$	1,193,467	\$ 912,363	\$ 973,619	\$ 898,725	\$ 4,349,960

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (IN THOUSANDS) (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year 2015 2022 2021 2020 2019 2016 2014 2013 2018 2017 Debt limit 2,097,025 \$ 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 Total net debt applicable to limit 667,921 784,560 832,435 958,949 1,181,014 846,864 859,443 1,168,278 976,059 800,206 Legal Debt Margin 952,878 1,429,104 1,189,960 1,141,933 1,007,134 618,000 1,016,172 661,389 828,163 993,481 Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit 63.85% 31.85% 39.73% 42.16% 48.77% 65.65% 47.05% 45.82% 54.10% 44.61%

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (IN THOUSANDS)

(IN THOUSANDS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	Acti	vernmental vities Total Debt utstanding	М	DC Bonded Debt	Debt All		Overlapping City's Debt All Percenta Participating Share of I Governments Debt		City's Share of MDC Debt	City's Total City's Total Overlapping Debt Debt			City's Total Direct and Overlapping Debt		Ratio of Debt to Taxable Assessed Value	Debt per Capita	
2022	\$	477,011	\$	1,376,090	\$ 651,611	\$	794,313	27 %	210,493	\$	477,011	\$	210,493	\$	687,504	16.59 %	5,701
2021		504,492		1,286,621	587,726		866,704	26	221,703		504,492		221,703		726,195	18.83	6,304
2020		542,381		1,298,107	505,059		903,187	25	228,687		542,381		228,687		771,068	18.91	6,256
2019		586,779		1,260,606	495,342		922,227	26	236,736		586,779		236,736		823,515	20.20	6,684
2018		623,785		1,084,327	526,010		972,976	26	249,763		623,785		249,763		873,548	21.45	7,079
2017		658,861		1,041,026	523,917		949,066	26	249,699		658,861		249,699		908,560	24.54	7,372
2016		748,070		904,360	497,737		914,104	26	238,855		748,070		238,855		986,925	27.24	7,959
2015		613,855		799,951	453,352		601,753	28	165,482		613,855		165,482		779,337	22.04	6,249
2014		549,987		493,066	309,625		650,055	29	186,501		549,987		186,501		736,488	21.12	5,891
2013		510,399		518,340	273,076		559,041	29	159,942		510,399		159,942		670,341	19.61	5,367

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 ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS (UNAUDITED)

						Labor	r Force	Percentage Unemployed (3) Hartford Labor							
Fiscal Year	Population (1)	School Enrollment (2)	Median Age (1)	n Family me (1)	Calendar Year	Employed (3)	Unemployed (3)	City of Hartford	Market Area (LMA)	State of Connecticut	United States (1)				
2022	120,593	16,757	32.9	\$ 36,154	2021	48,966	3,144	6.0 %	4.9 %	5.0 %	4.9 %				
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				

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census.
 State Department of Education
 State of Connecticut, Department of Labor (Calendar Year).

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS 2022 AND 2013 (UNAUDITED)

			2022		2013
			Percentage of Total		Percentage of Total
Business Name	Nature of Business	Employees	Town Employment	Employees	Town Employment
Aetna Inc	Insurance	1,000 - 4,999	2.04 %	1,000 - 4,999	2.20 %
Connecticut Children's Med Ctr	Hospitals	1,000 - 4,999	2.04	1,000 - 4,999	2.20
St. Francis Hospital Medical Ctr	Hospitals	1,000 - 4,999	2.04	1,000 - 4,999	2.20
State of Connecticut	Government Offices	5,000 - 9,999	10.21	5,000 - 9,999	11.00
Hartford Hospital	Hospitals	5,000 - 9,999	10.21	5,000 - 9,999	11.00
Hartford Financial Svc Group	Insurance	5,000 - 9,999	10.21	5,000 - 9,999	11.00
Travelers Indemnity Co	Insurance	1,000 - 4,999	2.04	1,000 - 4,999	2.20
Institute of Living	Mental Health Services	1,000 - 4,999	2.04	1,000 - 4,999	2.20
Cib/Neat	Restaurants	1,000 - 4,999	2.04		
The City of Hartford	Government Offices	1,000 - 4,999	2.04	1,000 - 4,999	2.20
Lincoln Waste Solutions	Waste Reduction			1,000 - 4,999	2.20

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor

US Department of Census

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
City Department (General Fund Only):										
Mayor's Office	8	7	11	11	11	7	8	9	10	10
Court of Common Council	9	7	7	7	7	9	10	10	9	8
Treasurer	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	10	9	9
Registrars of Voters	7	7	7	6	6	6	6	6	5	8
Corporation Counsel	15	16	16	17	16	16	19	20	23	23
Town & City Clerk	11	10	10	11	11	11	13	13	13	15
Internal Audit	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Office of Chief Operating Officer*	17	14	6	6	6	4	14	13	17	16
Communications & New Media*	0	0	0	0	0	3	7	6	7	8
Metro Hartford Information System	17	14	14	14	14	17	21	21	16	16
Finance	45	44	45	46	46	46	44	45	42	47
Human Resources	16	14	13	13	13	13	17	16	14	15
Office of Management, Budget & Grants	13	13	13	11	8	9	8	8	10	11
Fire	366	365	368	362	372	340	361	389	373	393
Police	512	507	537	540	529	523	521	494	523	485
Emergency Services & Telecommunications	51	51	49	49	49	51	52	54	72	77
Public Works	211	206	197	185	178	177	207	209	238	234
Development Services	61	56	52	54	42	42	49	57	63	65
Health & Human Services	37	34	33	31	28	26	39	37	40	43
Families, Children, Youth and Recreation*	15	12	11	11	11	12	18	17	18	20
Total	1425	1391	1403	1388	1361	1326	1429	1439	1507	1508
Board of Education:										
Teachers	1,582	1455	1338	1483	1496	1570.084	1700	1785.56	1709	1632.7
Administrators	199	182	176	181	185	194.1	219	195.5	154	104.6
Paraprofessionals	474	425	422	484	479	494	496	472.5	471	524.6
Clerical	107	103	95	100	101	102.5	119	124	123	96
Nurses	46	46	46	49	47	55.2	55	59.7	59.5	47.9
Security	118	103	88	87	85	96	96	97	92	84.1
Custodial	218	205	206	206	201	207	207	209	184	156.1
Guidance Counselors	39	36	36	33	31	30	34	34.6	36	31.6
Social Workers	110	92	81	84	84	61.7	62	61.5	54	50
Psychologists	22	19	18	19	19	21.75	21	22.8	20.2	15
Support Staff	301	234	222	204	217	215	243	297.2	366.6	347.5
Others	159	166	161	182	176	187.4	214	128.5	210.4	163.4
Total	3375	3066	2889	3112	3121	3234.734	3466	3487.86	3479.7	3255
Grand Total	4800	4457	4292	4500	4482	4560.734	4895	4926.86	4986.7	4763

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

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

General Government:								Fisca	l Year						
Finance		-	2022	2	2021	2020		2019	201	В	2017		2016		2015
	Number of bills mailed*		103,130		102,798	109,	185	105,236		108,264	108,1	71	123,691		115,872
	Number of invoices approved for payment		60,496		55,016	57,	300	55,072		63,781	66,73	36	69,137		68,673
	Number of internal control reviews performed		20		18		18	21		20	:	21	21		20
Assessor															
	Number of deeds processed		3,251		2,586	2,	426	2,583		2,367	2,14	17	2,337		2,373
	Number of veterans exemptions		1,123		1,504	1,	482	1,438		1,385	1,30)3	1,185		1,137
	Board of assessment appeals adjustments	\$	264	\$	(5,694,809)	\$ (4,728,	705) \$	(4,818,555)	\$ (8,	876,090) \$	\$ (2,200,39	98) \$	(3,728,457)	\$	(4,078,657)
Personnel															
	Number of applications processed		2,492		2,032		352	1,097		2,517	1,1		1,838		1,650
	Vacancies filled through promotion		144		62		108	141		130		18	124		102
	Vacancies filled through new hires		199		100		166	300		232	;	39	61		110
City Clerk															
	Land records recorded		20,550		16,490	16,		17,274		14,562	13,9	88	13,105		12,791
	Marriage licenses issued		1,090		990		304	982		1,100	*	*		*	
	Death certificates issued		3,343		15,229	13,		15,527		10,014	*	*		*	
	Birth certificates issued		11,255		11,509	10,	513	15,050		19,078	*	*		*	
Management In	formation Systems														
	Help desk calls:														
	City		3,195		7,178		990	3,498		3,065	*		4,346	*	
	Schools		8,170		13,538		216	10,502		8,850	*		8,165	*	
	Availability, all systems		98.5%		97.2%	99%		99%		99%	*		1	*	
	Federal E-Rate Funds Received		2,358,279		1,844,755	726,	958	979,398	1,	134,345	*		2,774,811	*	
Election															
	Voters added		5,399		1,240	11,		5,038		4,814	11,2			*	
	Voters removed		12,015		5,490		333	4,447		4,141	10,2			*	
	Voter changes		24,287		2,456	14,		10,954		5,092	14,8			*	
	Total voters		62,961		64,733	70,	425	71,808		69,563	68,9	8 *		*	
Public Safety:															
Police															
	911 calls		142,057		111,491	32,		33,150		33,627	31,8		4,492		3,723
	Non-emergency calls		356,402		305,145	58,		66,003		66,319	72,7		104,114		98,976
Fire	DWI Arrests		133		264		279	221		206	4:	24	326		376
Fire	Fire				= 4.0			=00		=00					
	No Fire		570		546		627	523		568		12	731		635
	Rescue & Emergency Medical Services		7		6	00	4	12		7		14	7		10
	Hazardous Conditions		19,718		18,968	20,		20,487		21,454	20,1		18,110		15,696
	Service Calls		467		413 3,724		540 713	583		609	5- 2,7		633 2,390		611 2,236
	Good Intent Calls		4,321 2,316		1,919		039	5,753 2,333		3,675 1,969	1,8		1,700		2,236 1,371
	False Alarm & False Calls		2,319		1,827)39)34	2,333		1,969	1,0		1,700		1,833
	Severe Weather & Natural Disaster		2,349		1,027	۷,	J34	2,002		1,940	1,9	12	1,900		1,000
	Special Incident Type		74		41		60	58		422	30	11	68		60
	Other		74		41		00	56		422	31	, ,	-		-
Public Works:	Other		-		-		-	-		-		-	-		-
Engineering & A	∆dministration														
Linginiconing a 7	Lane miles paved		24		28		41			38		38	38		38
Development and Co			24		20		41			30		,,,	30		30
Development S															
Development o	Housing vouchers, residential assistance (families)		5,002		5,002	4	992	4,992		4,805	4,8	85 *			55,411
	Zoning Board appeals		13		25	٠,	37	25		33		30	16		17
	Code inspections		15,802		11,758	3	026	4,778		3,586	6,9		6,388		6,264
	Citations issued		148			3,	-	-,,,,,		1,153	2,1		0,300		1,985
Education:			1-0				-	-		.,100	2,1	,			1,000
	Average Class Size - Kindergarten		15.9	*		*	*		*		*	*			20.0
	Average Class Size - Grade 2		17.6	*		*	*		*		*	*			18.6
	Average Class Size - Grade 5		18.1	*		*	*		*		*	*			19.5
	Average Class Size - Grade 7		17.9	*		*	*		*		*	*			19.4
Economic Deve			9									*			
	•														

^{(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 EIGHT FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year Function Public Safety: Police Number of Stations Vehicles Fire Number of Stations Vehicles Public Works: Infrastructure Concrete road miles Asphalt road miles Bridges Traffic lights Conduit system (miles) Street Maintenance Vehicles Parks & Cemeteries Parks Cemeteries **Building Maintenance** Parking lots Parking garages Education: Number of buildings Recreation and Culture: Number of athletic fields Recreation Number of playscapes/grounds Number of Vehicles Library Number of Branches