

## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

# CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT MAYOR-COUNCIL FORM OF GOVERNMENT

For the Fiscal Year

July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019

#### 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, Blum, Shapiro & Company P.C, has accomplished the production of the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The credit belongs with the team whose collective experience allows us to achieve our goals and objectives. The contributions of the entire team at the City of Hartford are sincerely appreciated.

Controller: Kimberly Campagna, CPA

CAFR Team: Rajpaul Singh, Ellen McCreery, CPA, Asha

Stapleton, Dalia Ajodhi, Tina Chokas, and

Thailisa Clark.

Staff Support: Marlene Fleeting.

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

CCMC, Oyekunbi Adekunle, Catherine Holloman, Jose Chamorro, and Cheryl

Liebhauser.

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

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LUKE A. BRONIN Mayor Telephone: (860) 757-9600 Fax: (860) 757-6571 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 18, 2019

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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Hartford (City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. 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, 2019. I extend my sincere appreciation and gratitude to our dedicated employees in the Department of Finance and throughout the City for their significant efforts that have resulted in the presentation of this FY2019 CAFR.

The CAFR 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 CAFR is consistent with the principles of full disclosure so that the reader may gain the maximum understanding of the City's financial affairs.

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

The City is required to undergo an annual Single Audit in conformity with the provisions of the Federal Single Audit Act and United States Office of Management & Budget Circular A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations". Information related to this Single Audit, including the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, Findings, Recommendations and Auditors' Reports on the Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance with Applicable Laws and Regulations are issued under separate cover and are not included in this CAFR. 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 123,400 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 four years, the City has focused on confronting an acute fiscal crisis, achieving fragile fiscal stability, and moving toward long-term fiscal sustainability. Through substantial cuts to services and personnel, renegotiation of labor contracts, and new partnerships with the city's corporate community and the state of Connecticut, the city has adopted a five-year Municipal Recovery Plan for maintaining fiscal stability.

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, in exchange for accountability and oversight. 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. Under the contract assistance agreement, the City of Hartford has accepted limitations on the issuance of new debt and must fully fund the Municipal Employee Retirement Fund (MERF) actuarially determined employer contribution (ADEC). The City is also precluded from accumulating general fund operating deficits above certain thresholds, as determined by the MARB.

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

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

General Fund Internal Service Funds Pension Capital
Vehicles and Equipment
Debt

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

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

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

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

#### ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

As the City works to achieve long-term fiscal sustainability and strength, it has pursued a deliberate and aggressive economic development strategy, focused on the development of residential units in the downtown, a range of mixed use developments and infrastructure improvements in neighborhoods, and the cultivation of a more vibrant innovation ecosystem building on the City's long-standing strengths in insurance, advanced manufacturing, and healthcare.

Working in partnership with the Capital Region Development Authority (CRDA), the City has pursued the redevelopment and residential conversion of multiple long-vacant commercial buildings in the downtown. Projects that have been completed to date have maintained near full occupancy, and development efforts are now shifting beyond conversions to new ground up development. The objective is to achieve sufficient density of residential development in the downtown area, in order to attract and retain the amenities necessary to sustaining a more vibrant urban center.

Beyond the downtown, work is underway on the final phase of the redevelopment of the historic Colt armory complex, two postwar housing developments in the Blue Hills neighborhood are being redeveloped, and the rehabilitation of the long vacant Swift factory is nearing completion. In Parkville, construction has begun to transform the old Lyric Theatre into a new library, a market-style food court is being built near the CTfastrak stop, and an affordable housing development has broken ground near Park Terrace.

In addition, public infrastructure projects are underway and planned, including an extensive streetscape project on Albany Avenue, one of the City's most-traveled corridors, and other streetscape projects on Bartholomew Avenue and Farmington Avenue. Weaver High School reopened this fall as the North End's comprehensive high school, and Martin Luther King school is currently being renovated.

Finally, the City, in partnership with private sector stakeholders, CT Next and CT Innovations, has pursued a three-pronged strategy to cultivate an innovation ecosystem that both attracts new employers and encourages existing employers to invest in innovation and growth in Hartford. Over the past year two years, those efforts have built momentum, with major Hartford-based insurers supporting the Hartford InsurTech Hub, and Stanley Black & Decker establishing an advanced manufacturing accelerator and locating the company's innovation team in downtown Hartford. This year, a digital health accelerator launched as well, and Upward Hartford, the City's most prominent co-working space, launched a smart building accelerator called Upward Labs.

Last year, Infosys, a global technology consulting company, made Hartford one of a handful of its innovations hubs in the U.S., which is part of their push to hire 10,000 American workers. And earlier this year, GalaxE.Solutions, another information technology leader, announced its plans to locate an Innovation Center in Hartford as well.

#### RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

The Department of Finance encompasses six divisions: Administration, Accounting & Control, Human Relations, 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, administrative support for City boards and commissions, 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 CAFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government had to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR 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 CAFR 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 CAFR 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, Blum Shapiro & Company P.C. for their efforts and counsel during the audit, CAFR 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, 2019

#### The Honorable Luke A. Bronin, Mayor

The Honorable Adam M. Cloud, Treasurer

#### **The Honorable Court of Common Council**

Council President - Glendowlyn L. H. Thames

Thomas J. Clarke II

John Q. Gale, Assistant Majority Leader

Wildaliz Bermudez, Minority Leader

Winch

Claudine Fox

#### **The Honorable Registrars of Voters**

Giselle Feliciano (D)

Sheila N. Hall (R)

#### **Appointed and Other Municipal Officials**

Chief of Staff and Interim Chief Operating Officer Thea Montanez **Corporation Counsel** Howard G. Rifkin, Esq. Interim Town and City Clerk John V. Bazzano Director of Finance Leigh Ann Ralls, CPA Controller Kimberly Campagna, CPA Tax Assessor John A. Phillip, CCMA Tax Collector Nancy S. Raich, Esq., CCMC Jolita Lazauskas Revenue Manager Tomek Furtak Risk Manager **Procurement Agent** Tara C. Washington **Director of Development Services** Erik Johnson Interim Director of Management, Budget & Grants Jolita Lazauskas Interim Chief of Police Jason Thody Fire Chief Reginald D. Freeman Director of Health and Human Services Liany E. Arroyo, MPH, CPH Director of Human Resources & Labor Relations Cherese Chery **Director of Public Works** Walter Veselka

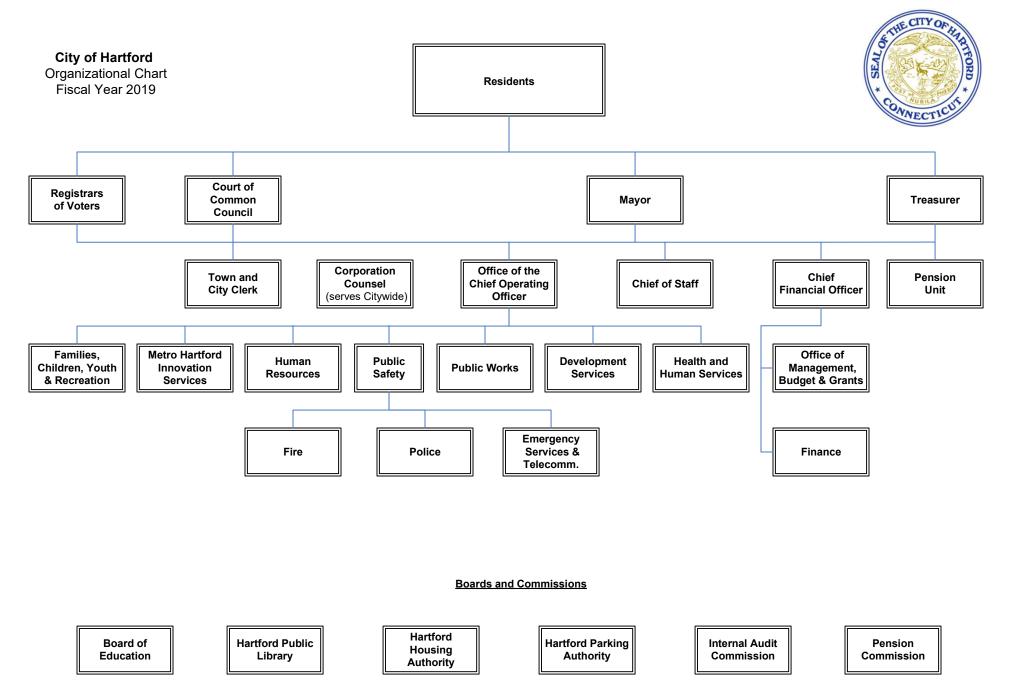
### Board of Education Julio Flores, Chairman

Julio Flores, Chairman

Shontá Browdy
Ayesha Clarke, Secretary
Philip Rigueur
Juan Hernandez, Vice Chair
Craig Stallings
Kimberly Oliver, Second Vice Chair
Karen Taylor

#### **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 Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO





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

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

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

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hartford, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Hartford, Connecticut's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents

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

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, 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, 2019 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.

#### Restatement due to Correction of Error

As discussed in Note 16 to the financial statements, the beginning governmental activities net position of the City of Hartford, Connecticut, has been restated due to the recognition of capital assets which were recorded as expenditures in prior periods. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Information

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

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 18, 2019 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.

West Hartford, Connecticut December 18, 2019

Blum, Shapino + Company, P.C.

## CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED JUNE 30, 2019

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The City's total net position increased \$44.9 million as a result of this year's operations. The net position of our governmental activities increased by \$45.1 million, or 11.7%. The net position of our business-type activities decreased by \$0.1 million.
- The City received \$64.4 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 \$927.1 million.
- The General Fund reported a fund balance this year of \$12.6 million.
- The revenues available for appropriation and other financing sources were \$9.4 million less than budgeted for the General Fund and expenditures and other financing uses were \$17.1 million less than budgeted amount of \$570.6 million. The total fund balance increased \$7.7 million in the current year on a budget basis.
- Major factor that caused the shortfall of \$9.4 million revenue deficit is decreased tax collections of \$7 million related to tax appeals.
- Major items that contributed to the favorable expenditure budget variance of \$17.1 million are: citywide attrition savings, health claims experience, and \$2.9 million in unspent contribution to Education that was committed in the General Fund to be spent in FY2020.
- The General Fund expended \$24.9 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 \$44.9 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

		Governr Activi					ss-Type vities	Total Primary Governmen					
				as Restated				as Restated				as Restated	
	_	2019	_	2018		2019		2018		2019		2018	
Current and other assets Capital assets, net of	\$	422,777 \$		370,416 \$		2,903	\$	2,592	\$	425,680	\$	373,008	
accumulated depreciation		1,576,979		1,534,302		85,351		87,812		1,662,330		1,622,114	
Total assets		1,999,756	_	1,904,718		88,254	- '	90,404		2,088,010		1,995,122	
Deferred outflow of resources	· -	183,738	_	186,980				_		183,738		186,980	
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities		146,018		126,465		1,772		1,773		147,790		128,238	
outstanding		1,587,930		1,559,678		66,976		68,997		1,654,906		1,628,675	
Total liabilities	_	1,733,948	_	1,686,143		68,748	- ·	70,770		1,802,696		1,756,913	
Deferred inflow of resources	_	16,153	_	19,644		_				16,153		19,644	
Net Position: Net investments in													
capital assets		1,007,839		933,475		18,375		18,815		1,026,214		952,290	
Restricted		67,554		81,961						67,554		81,961	
Unrestricted	(642,000) (629)		(629,525)		1,131	819			(640,869)	(628,706)			
Total Net Position \$		433,393 \$	385,911 \$			19,506	\$	19,634	\$	452,899	\$	405,545	

The City's government-wide net position of \$450.4 million represents an increase of \$44.9 million over last year's net position as restated of \$405.5 million. This increase was largely due to an increase in capital assets. Unrestricted net position - the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements decreased \$14.6 million over last year. Government activities unrestricted net position decreased \$14.9 million while the unrestricted net position of the City's business-type activities increased \$0.3 million in 2019.

TABLE 2 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

		Governm Activiti		Business-T Activitie		Tot	al
		2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	19,848 \$	20,907 \$	6,553 \$	6,693 \$	26,401 \$	27,600
Operating grants and		, ,	, ,		,	, ,	•
contributions		463,033	389,818			463,033	389,818
Capital grants and							
contributions		65,874	40,282		4,541	65,874	44,823
General revenues:							
Property taxes		285,346	292,067			285,346	292,067
Grants not restricted to							
specific programs		114,353	98,102			114,353	98,102
Unrestricted investment							
earnings		5,469	4,136	63	(3,177)	5,532	959
Other general revenues		12,003	10,861		,	12,003	10,861
Total revenues		965,926	856,173	6,616	8,057	972,542	864,230
_							
Expenses:		100.050	407.405			100.050	407.405
General government		199,352	127,405			199,352	127,405
Public safety		104,077	72,492			104,077	72,492
Public works		45,617	35,350			45,617	35,350
Development and community affairs		12,459	12,471			12,459	12,471
Human services		59,678	61,015			59,678	61,015
Education		449,116	443,410			449,116	443,410
Recreation and culture		21,757	22,677			21,757	22,677
Interest on long-term debt		25,258	24,218	055	000	25,258	24,218
Hartford Parking Facilities Hartford Stadium Authority				955 2,102	822 2,284	955 2,102	822 2,284
					,	· ·	
Golf Course	_	047.044	700,000	4,817	1,730	4,817	1,730
Total expenses		917,314	799,038	7,874	4,836	925,188	803,874
Change in net position before transfers		48,612	57,135	(1,258)	3,221	47,354	60,356
Transfers		(1,130)	(1,574)	1,130	1,574		
Change in net position		47,482	55,561	(128)	4,795	47,354	60,356
				, ,			
Net Position at Beginning of Year		385,911	293,789	19,634	14,839	405,545	308,628
Restatement			36,561				36,561
Net Position at End of Year	\$	433,393 \$	385,911 \$	19,506 \$	19,634 \$	452,899 \$	405,545

The City's total revenue in 2019 of \$972.5 million represents an increase of \$108.3 million over last year. Capital grants and contributions increased \$21.1 million due to monies received from the State of Connecticut related to school building construction grants. Operating grants and contributions increased \$73.2 million mainly due to an increase in public safety and educational grant funding.

The City's total program expenses of \$927.6 million represent an increase of \$123.7 million over last year. The increase in General Government, Public Works, Public Safety, and Education is related to the receipt of different grants than prior year and overtime.

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

		Total Cost of S	ervices	Net Cost of S	Services		
		2019	2018	2019	2018		
General government	\$	199,352 \$	127,405 \$	195,559 \$	93,017		
Public safety		104,077	72,492	85,033	101,241		
Public works		45,617	35,350	43,931	22,829		
Human services		59,678	61,015	48,964	3,152		
Education		449,116	443,410	7,528	149,565		
Recreation and culture		21,757	22,677	9,040	8,196		
All others	_	37,717	36,689	(21,496)	24,834		
Total	\$_	917,314 \$	799,038 \$	368,559 \$	402,834		

#### **Business-Type Activities**

Revenues from the Hartford Parking Authority provided to the Hartford Parking Facilities Fund to finance debt service and capital improvement, as well as revenues to the City's General Fund increased by \$0.3 million in FY2019 and expenses (including debt service and depreciation) for the City's dedicated parking facilities remained consistent from FY 2018. The Golf Courses ended FY2019 with a net position of \$3.7 million as a result of the construction of a new clubhouse in FY2018. The Hartford Stadium Authority had an increase to net position of \$0.1 million.

#### **CITY FUNDS FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

#### Governmental Funds

The City's combined General Fund reported a fund balance increase of \$7.7 million during 2019 as compared with an increase of \$0.4 million in 2018. This increase is mainly due to expenditure savings. The combined General Fund's unassigned fund balance at June 30, 2018 is \$9.6 million representing 1.7 percent of the General Fund's 2019 amended budgetary appropriations. Actual revenues were \$9.4 million less than the amended budgetary revenue estimate. Expenditures were \$17.1 million less than the final budgeted appropriation of \$570.6 million. Refer to RSI-1 and RSI-2 for details on other favorable and unfavorable variances in comparison to budgetary estimates.

The Capital Improvement Fund reported a fund balance increase of \$3.3 million which is related to the receipt of grant revenues and the General Fund contributions from the new pay as you go CIP funding plan. 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 FY2019 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, 2019, of \$29.3 million which represents a decrease due to pay down of the existing restructured debt.

The Education Grant Fund had a decrease in fund balance of \$0.4 million.

The Community Development Loan and Grant Fund had an increase in fund balance of \$0.1 due to multiple home loans that were repaid in full in advance of maturity date.

The City's other governmental funds reported an increase of \$7.0 million in fund balance for the year, mainly due to increased revenues.

#### **Internal Service Funds**

The net position of the City's self-insurance programs increased \$0.7 million, decreasing the total net position (deficit) of the City's internal service programs from \$(23.2) million to an \$(22.5) 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, 2019, the City had \$1.6 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 \$88.4 million (Note 6 to the financial statements). Construction in progress additions represent the majority of capital additions recorded by the City other than capital activity related to vehicle and equipment purchases and infrastructure. Refer to current period expenditures reported in Exhibit C for a detail of capital expenditures by project in the City's Capital Improvement Fund. The majority of active projects as reported in Exhibit C qualify for capitalization under the City's asset capitalization policy.

TABLE 4
CAPITAL ASSETS

		Goverr Activ		Busin Act	ess tiviti	• •	То	tal	ıl		
		2019		2018	2019		2018	2019		2018	
Land	\$	67	\$	64 \$	6	\$	6 \$	73 9	\$	70	
Land improvements		37		20				37		20	
Buildings and improvements		1,075		1,029	78		81	1,153		1,110	
Machinery and equipment		17		17	1		1	18		18	
Infrastructure		208		198				208		198	
Construction in progress	_	173	_	206				173		206	
Total	\$_	1,577	\$_	1,534 \$	85	\$_	88 \$	1,662	\$	1,622	

There are 199 active projects in the City's Capital Improvement Fund with appropriations of \$1,213 million, cumulative active project expenditures of \$728.3 million. Total expenditures for all projects during the fiscal year amounted to \$89.5 million. New and supplemental appropriations are reflected in the FY2020 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 2019. 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, 2019, the City had \$536.0 million in bonds outstanding versus \$569.6 million last year - a decrease of 5.9% - as shown in Table 5. The City has approximately \$29 million of restricted cash and investments to offset this debt.

		Governmental Activities				Busin Act	ess-	• •		Total					
	_	2019	2018		_	2019		2018	_	2019	_	2018			
General obligation bonds Special obligation revenue bonds	\$	536	\$	570	\$	2	\$	2	\$	538	\$	572 -			
Revenue bonds Notes payable	_					64		66		64 -		66 <u>-</u>			
Total	\$_	536	\$_	570	\$	66	\$_	68	\$_	602	\$_	638			

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

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

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES**

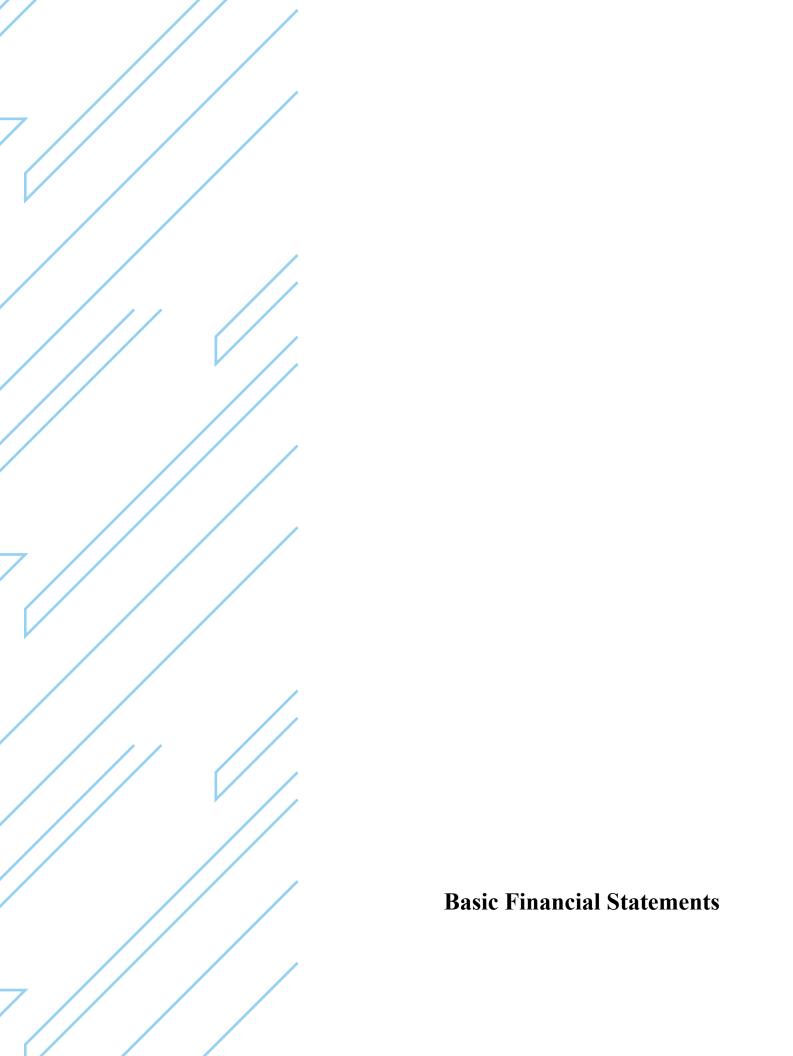
Connecticut's unemployment rate was estimated by the Connecticut Department of Labor to be 3.7% for November 2019 (seasonally adjusted). This is 0.1% higher than October 2019 and 0.4% lower than the November 2018 rate of 4.1%. The November 2019 unemployment rate for Hartford was 5.6%, which is 1.9% higher than the 3.7% reported by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics for November 2019. The Consumer Price Index is 2.1 percent (unadjusted - all items) for the 12-months ended November 2019.

PA 17-2, An Act Concerning the State Budget for the Biennium Ending June 30, 2019, establishes a Municipal Accountability Review Board to support financially distressed municipalities in achieving fiscal sustainability. The State Budget provides a \$28 million Municipal Restructuring appropriation to be allocated by the Municipal Accountability Review Board (MARB). The City of Hartford 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. 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. The City is required to submit an updated Municipal Recovery Plan annually in concert with the Mayor's Recommended General Fund Budget.

Over the past three years, in the face of unprecedented fiscal crisis and longstanding structural deficits, the City has worked diligently to achieve long-term sustainability for our Capital City, making dramatic reductions in the size and cost of City government. The City continues to make progress in achieving landmark labor contracts that provide material long term savings. The new labor contracts include several years of wage freezes and structural changes in pension, active employee health and retiree health insurance contributions for current employees and future hires. The significant expenditure reductions, savings combined with structural changes achieved in union contracts, and new tools available in the State Budget, coupled with disciplined management and fiscal prudence, represent significant progress towards long term sustainability. These achievements create opportunities to strengthen the City's finances and achieve long term fiscal health.

#### **CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

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



	-		Pr	imary Governme	ent		_	Component Unit
		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total		Hartford Parking Authority
Assets:	_							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	152,537	\$	2,231	\$	154,768	\$	1,492
Investments		29,096				29,096		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		245		2,752		2,997		
Restricted investments		28,881				28,881		
Receivables, net:								
Property taxes		89,615				89,615		
Accounts		55,498		66		55,564		2,389
Loans		35,366				35,366		,
Intergovernmental		26,511				26,511		
Due from component unit				1,243		1,243		(1,243)
Internal balances		3,389		(3,389)		-,		( -,= /
Other assets		1,639		(=,===)		1,639		
Capital assets, nondepreciable		240,214		6,087		246,301		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		1,336,765		79,264		1,416,029		
Total assets	-	1,999,756	•	88,254		2,088,010	_	2,638
. 314. 433313	-	.,000,.00	•		-		-	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:								
Deferred charge on refunding		3,649				3,649		
Deferred outflows related to pensions		72,634				72,634		
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	_	107,455				107,455	_	
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	183,738				183,738	_	
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		108,942		1,659		110,601		452
Unearned revenue		37,076		113		37,189		2,186
Noncurrent liabilities:		37,070		113		37,109		2,100
		61,749		1,687		63,436		
Due within one year		1,526,181		65,289		·		
Due in more than one year Total liabilities	-	1,733,948		68,748		1,591,470 1,802,696	_	2,638
Total habilities	-	1,733,946		00,740	-	1,002,090	_	2,030
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Advance property tax collections		47				47		
Deferred inflows related to pensions		5,128				5,128		
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	_	10,978				10,978		
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	16,153				16,153	_	-
Net Position:								
Net investment in capital assets		1,007,839		18,375		1,026,214		
Restricted:		1,007,009		10,575		1,020,214		
Debt service		29,280				29,280		
		10,269				10,269		
Housing loans and grants		10,209				10,209		
Trust purposes:		10.647				10.647		
Expendable Nepaypondable		19,647				19,647		
Nonexpendable		8,358		4 404		8,358		
Unrestricted	-	(642,000)		1,131	-	(640,869)	_	-
Total Net Position	\$	433,393	\$	19,506	\$	452,899	\$_	

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (In Thousands)

											Net Revenue (Exp Changes in Net		
		_		Pr	ogram Revenue	es				Prin	nary Government		Component Unit
Function/Program Activities	Ехј	oenses	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total	Hartford Parking Authority
Primary Government Governmental activities:													
General government Public safety	*	199,352 \$ 104.077	1,772 8,513	\$	2,021 10,531	\$		\$	(195,559) (85,033)	\$	\$	(195,559) \$ (85,033)	
Public works		45.617	187		10,001		1,499		(43,931)			(43,931)	
Development and community affairs		12,459	7,107		52,106		.,		46,754			46,754	
Human services		59,678	344		10,370				(48,964)			(48,964)	
Recreation and Culture		21,757	402		13,827				(7,528)			(7,528)	
Education		449,116	1,523		374,178		64,375		(9,040)			(9,040)	
Interest on long term debt		25,258	.,020		0, 0		0.,0.0		(25,258)			(25,258)	
Total governmental activities		917,314	19,848	-	463,033		65,874	_	(368,559)	_		(368,559)	
. otal governmental activities			10,010		.00,000			-	(000,000)	_		(000,000)	
Business-type activities:													
Hartford parking facilities		955	4,109								3,154	3,154	
Golf course		2,102	1,535								(567)	(567)	
Hartford Stadium Authority		4,817	909								(3,908)	(3,908)	
Total business-type activities		7,874	6,553		-		-	_	=	_	(1,321)	(1,321)	-
,,		<u> </u>	,					_		_		<u> </u>	
Total Primary Government	\$	925,188 \$	26,401	\$	463,033	\$	65,874	_	(368,559)	_	(1,321)	(369,880)	
Component Unit													
Hartford Parking Authority	\$	8,564 \$	8,564	\$	_	\$	_						_
Hartiora Farking Authority	Ψ	υ,σοτ ψ	0,504	Ψ.		Ψ							
	Cono	ral revenues:											
		perty taxes							285,346			285,346	
			butions not restri	otor	d to anacific area	ron	ma		114,353			114,353	
			stment earnings	Clec	a to specific prog	ııaı	115		5,469		63	5,532	
		estricted inves cellaneous	simeni earnings						12,003		03	12,003	
	Trans										1 120	12,003	
					-			_	(1,130)	_	1,130 1,193	417,234	
	10	itai generai re	evenues and tran	ster	S			_	416,041	_	1,193	417,234	
	Ch	nange in net p	osition						47,482		(128)	47,354	-
	Net P	osition at Bed	ginning of Year, a	as R	Restated				385,911		19,634	405,545	_
		3	, , ,, -					_	,	_			
	Net P	osition at End	d of Year					\$_	433,393	\$	19,506 \$	452,899 \$	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019 (In Thousands)

	_	General	_	Capital Improvement Fund		Community Development Loan and Grant		Debt Service	 Educational Grants	-	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	9	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS													
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash Investments Restricted investments	\$	64,770	\$	18,851	\$	2,542	\$	245 28,881	\$ 26,549	\$	21,245 29,096	\$	133,957 245 29,096 28,881
Receivables, net Prepaid items		92,578 1,199		57,924		35,459		,	1,133		19,416		206,510 1,199
Due from other funds Inventories and other assets	_	3,294	_	12,468	_			154		-	440		15,916 440
Total Assets	\$	161,841	\$_	89,243	\$_	38,001	\$_	29,280	\$ 27,682	\$	70,197	\$	416,244
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES													
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds Unearned revenue Total liabilities	\$	45,125 12,474 198 57,797	\$	31,834 15,909 47,743	\$_	113	\$		\$ 11,431 8,504 19,935	\$	8,041 53 12,465 20,559	\$	96,544 12,527 37,076 146,147
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenue - property Unavailable revenue - other receivable Advance property tax collections Total deferred inflows of resources	_ _ _	88,525 2,887 47 91,459	_ _ _	37,557 37,557	_	35,366 35,366		-	 -	-	2,711	_	88,525 78,521 47 167,093
Fund balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total fund balances	_	2,933 9,652 12,585	_	3,943	_	2,522		29,280	 7,747	<u>-</u>	8,798 30,070 7,536 830 (307) 46,927	_	8,798 69,619 14,412 830 9,345 103,004
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ <u></u>		\$_	89,243	\$_	38,001	\$_	29,280	\$ 27,682	\$	70,197	\$	416,244

(Continued on next page)

433,393

# CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit I)

(In Thousands)

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position: Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit I) are different because of the following: Fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit III) \$ 103,004 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Governmental capital assets \$ 2.477.311 Less accumulated depreciation (900,332)Net capital assets 1,576,979 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 54,652 Interest receivable on property taxes 33,873 Housing loans receivable 35,366 Other receivables 43,157 Deferred outflows related to pensions 72,634 Deferred outflows related to OPEB 107,455 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. (22,475)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 (536,035)Premium on bonds (50,744)Deferred charge on refunding 3,649 Accrued interest payable (7,995)**HUD Loans** (5,600)Capital leases (4,007)Clean water fund notes (854)Compensated absences (26,227)Claims and judgements (3,000)CMERS prior service cost (537)Net OPEB liability (450,070)Net pension liability - CMERS (36,691)Net pension liability - MERF (435, 175)Net pension liability - RAF/PBF/FRF (1,678)Net pension liability - 415(m) (182)Deferred inflows related to pensions (5,128)Deferred inflows related to OPEB (10,978) CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (In Thousands)

	_	General	Capital Improvement Fund	Community Development Loan and Grant	Debt Service	Educational Grants	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	•	070 007	•	•		•	•	070 007
Property taxes	\$	278,967 6,630	<b>\$</b>	\$	\$	\$	\$	278,967 6,630
Licenses, permits, and other charges Intergovernmental revenues		327,441	64,663			132,011	107,547	631,662
Charges for services		2,255	04,003			132,011	10,467	12,722
Use of property		1,153					10,407	1,153
Investment income		3,121		96	1,375		1,045	5,637
Miscellaneous		10,380	384	1,398	3		(193)	11,972
Total revenues	_	629,947	65,047	1,494	1,378	132,011	118,866	948,743
Expenditures:	_	_					_	
Current:		40.004					000	40.040
General government		12,991					922	13,913
Public safety		75,775					14,184	89,959
Public works		13,176		4 207			3	13,179
Development and community affairs Human services		3,290 2,645		1,387			6,451 57,187	11,128 59,832
Education		2,645 301,665				134,434	57,187 19,244	59,832 455,343
Recreation and culture		9,360				134,434	12,193	455,345 21,553
Benefits and insurance		9,360 87,260					12,193	87,260
Other		33,525						33,525
Capital outlay		33,323	89,480				2,206	91,686
Debt service		401	09,400		61,637		2,297	64,335
Total expenditures		540,088	89,480	1,387	61,637	134,434	114,687	941,713
•	_	0.0,000					,	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over			(0.1.100)		(00.070)	(0.400)		
expenditures	_	89,859	(24,433)	107	(60,259)	(2,423)	4,179	7,030
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in from other funds		6,949	27,962		48,384	2,073	10,893	96,261
Transfers out to other funds		(89,107)	(240)				(8,044)	(97,391)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(82,158)	27,722		48,384	2,073	2,849	(1,130)
Net Change in Fund Balances		7,701	3,289	107	(11,875)	(350)	7,028	5,900
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	_	4,884	654	2,415	41,155	8,097	39,899	97,104
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	12,585	\$3,943	\$\$	29,280 \$	7,747 \$	46,927	103,004

(Continued on next page)

5,900

#### CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (In Thousands)

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

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

Net change in fund balances - total gov	nental funds (Exhibit IV) \$

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	88,293
Depreciation expense	(45,616)

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

Property taxes collected after 60 days	1,764
Interest income on property taxes	4,615
Housing loans receivable	(769)
Other receivables	20,528
Change in deferred outflows related to pensions	2,131
·	(4,993)

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

Bond principal payments	33,551
HUD Loans principal payments	350
Capital lease principal payments	1,657
Clean water fund notes principal payments	97

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	(380)
Amortization of premium	3.455
Accrued interest	3,433
	* * * *
Amortization of CMERS prior service costs	570
Change in long-term compensated absences	2,427
Change in claims and judgements	1,000
Change in net OPEB liability	(26,807)
Change in net pension liability - CMERS	(19,223)
Change in net pension liability - MERF	(25,959)
Change in net pension liability - RAF/PBF/FRF	252
Change in net pension liability - 415(m)	64
Change in deferred inflows related to pensions	2,925
Change in deferred inflows related to OPEB	613

The net expense of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. 696

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II) \$ 47,482

### CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019 (In Thousands)

	_	Business-Type	Activities - Ent	terprise Funds	_	Sovernmental Activities
		Hartford Stadium Authority	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total		Internal Service Funds
Assets:						
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash	\$	\$ 2,752	2,231	\$ 2,231 2,752	\$	18,580
Receivables, net Due from other funds		6	66	66 6		480
Due from component unit  Total current assets	_	2,758	1,243 3,540	1,243 6,298	_	19,060
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets:						
Not being depreciated		64.202	6,087 14,972	6,087 79,264		
Being depreciated, net Total noncurrent assets	_	64,292 64,292	21,059	85,351	_	
Total assets	_	67,050	24,599	91,649	_	19,060
Liabilities: Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and other payables  Due to other funds		1,253	406 3,395	1,659 3,395		4,405
Current maturities of risk management claims			0,000	0,000		21,780
Current maturities of bonds payable		1,600	87	1,687		
Unearned revenue	_	113		113	_	
Total current liabilities	_	2,966	3,888	6,854	_	26,185
Noncurrent liabilities: Risk management claims						15,350
Bonds payable	_	63,546	1,743	65,289	_	
Total noncurrent liabilities	_	63,546	1,743	65,289	_	15,350
Total liabilities	_	66,512	5,631	72,143	_	41,535
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted		(854) 1,392	19,229 (261)	18,375 1,131		(22,475)
Officatioted	_		(201)	1,131	_	(22,413)
Total Net Position	\$_	538 \$	18,968	\$ 19,506	\$_	(22,475)

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (In Thousands)

	_	Business-Ty		Governmental Activities			
		Hartford Stadium Authority	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		Total		Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	909	\$ 5,631	\$	6,540	\$	75,151
Employee and pensioners charges for insurance Other			10		-		23,599
Total operating revenues	_	909	<u>13</u> 5,644		13 6,553		3,738 102,488
rotal operating revenues	_		0,011	_	0,000		102,100
Operating Expenses:							
Administrative		13	0.040		13,000		3,964
Operations			2,040		2,040		5,995
Insurance benefits and claims Depreciation		1,706	1,009		- 2,715		91,833
Total operating expenses	_	1,719	3,049	_	4,768		101,792
rotal operating expenses	_	1,7 10	0,040		1,700		101,702
Operating Income (Loss)	_	(810)	2,595		1,785		696
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):		00			00		
Interest income Interest expense		63 (3,098)	(8)		63 (3,106)		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	_	(3,035)	(8)		(3,043)		
rotal honopolating revenues (expenses)	_	(0,000)	(0)	_	(0,010)	-	
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions							
and Transfers		(3,845)	2,587		(1,258)		696
Transfers in		5,094	268		5,362		
Transfers out		(1,123)	(3,109)		(4,232)		
	_	· · · ·					
Change in Net Position		126	(254)		(128)		696
Net Position at Beginning of Year	_	412	19,222	_	19,634		(23,171)
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	538	\$ 18,968	\$	19,506	\$ <u></u>	(22,475)

	_	Business-Ty	pe .	Activities - Ent	erp	rise Funds	Governmental Activities
		Hartford Stadium Authority	_	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	_	Total	Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:							
City's contribution	\$	4 000	\$	5.540	\$	\$ 500	
Receipts from customers and users		1,022		5,510		6,532	27,272
Payments to suppliers Payments for benefits and claims		(99)		(2,084)		(2,183)	(101,303)
Payments (receipts) for interfund services used		(83)		308		225	(101,303)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	_	840	_	3,734	_	4,574	1,120
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:							
Transfer in		5,094		268		5,362	
Transfer out Principal paid on bonds		(1,123) (1,525)		(3,109) (444)		(4,232) (1,969)	
Interest paid on bonds		(3,098)		(8)		(3,106)	
Purchase of capital assets		(0,000)		(253)		(253)	
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	_	(652)	-	(3,546)	-	(4,198)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:							
Interest on investments	_	63	-		-	63	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		251		188		439	1,120
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	_	2,501	_	2,043	_	4,544	17,460
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$_	2,752	\$_	2,231	\$_	4,983 \$	18,580
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:							
Operating income (loss)	\$	(810)		2,595	\$	1,785 \$	696
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	-	(5.12)	_	_,	Ť-	***************************************	
Depreciation		1,706		1,009		2,715	
Change in assets and liabilities:		ŕ		,		-	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable				(23)		(23)	(65)
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		(6)		(207)		(213)	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		(86)		(155) 515		(241) 438	802
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue		(77) 113		313		113	
Increase (decrease) in claims payable		113				-	(313)
Total adjustments	_	1,650	-	1,139	-	2,789	424
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	840	\$	3,734	\$_	4,574_\$	1,120
•			-		=		

# CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019 (In Thousands)

	Pension and OPEB Trust Funds	Agency Funds
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 63,005 \$	840
Investments, at fair value:		
U.S. government agencies	13,712	
U.S. government securities	77,842	
Corporate bonds	84,645	
Foreign bonds	3,398	
Municipal bonds	1,271	
Mutual funds	13,191	
Alternative investments	199,293	
Common and collective trusts	335,913	
Land	5,000	
Real estate funds	65,636	
Equities	214,259	
Total investments	1,014,160	
Receivables:		
Accounts receivable	60,624	
Total assets	1,137,789	840
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities  Due to student groups and other	65,915	840
Total liabilities	65,915	840
Net Position:		
Restricted for Pension and OPEB Benefits	\$1,071,874	

# CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(In Thousands)

	_	Pension and OPEB Trust Funds
Additions:		
Contributions:		
Employer	\$	60,659
Plan members	_	14,672
Total contributions and other revenues	_	75,331
Investment income:		
Net increase in fair value of investments		52,103
Interest and dividends	<u>_</u>	22,812
Total investment income		74,915
Less investment expenses:		
Investment management fees	_	8,006
Net investment income	_	66,909
Total additions	_	142,240
Deductions:		
Benefits		132,941
Administrative expense		2,505
Total deductions	_	135,446
Change in Net Position		6,794
Net Position at Beginning of Year	_	1,065,080
Net Position at End of Year	\$ <u></u>	1,071,874

(in thousands)

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

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

### A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

### **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 <a href="https://www.hartfordparkingauthority.com">www.hartfordparkingauthority.com</a>.

(in thousands)

### **Blended Component Unit**

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

### **B.** Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

(in thousands)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Property taxes and certain other revenues are considered to be available if collected within 60 days of the fiscal year end. Construction grant revenue is considered to be available if collected within 90 days of year end.

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The **Capital Improvement Fund** accounts for the proceeds of general obligation bonds and grants for various construction projects.

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

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

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

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

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

The **Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) Trust Funds** account for the activities of the Hartford Retirement System, which accumulated resource 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.

(in thousands)

The **Agency Funds** are primarily utilized to account for monies held as custodian for outside student and other groups.

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

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

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

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

### D. Deposits, Investments and Risk Disclosure

## **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

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

The Connecticut State Treasurer's Short-Term Investment Fund is an investment pool managed by the Cash Management Division of the State Treasurer's Office, created by Section 3-27 of the General Statutes of Connecticut. Investments must be made in instruments authorized by Connecticut General Statutes 3-27c through 3-27e. Investment guidelines are adopted by the State Treasurer. The investments in the pool adhere to GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants, which accounts for the asset investment. The value of the position the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. These investments are stated at amortized cost.

#### Investments

Investments are stated at fair value.

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

(in thousands)

### **Restricted Cash and Investments**

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

## E. Receivables and Payables

### Taxes Receivable

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

### **Loans Receivable**

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

### Other Receivables

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

### Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

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

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

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

### F. Inventories

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

(in thousands)

## **G.** Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Purchased and constructed assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest is capitalized in accordance with related guidance on enterprise fund and business-type capital assets.

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

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

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

### H. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City reports a deferred charge on refunding in the government-wide statement of net position and deferred outflows for pensions and OPEB. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. A deferred outflow of resources related to pension and OPEB

(in thousands)

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

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

### I. Compensated Absences

City employees accumulate vacation and sick leave hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination or retirement. Vacation and sick leave expenses to be paid in future periods are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured through employee resignation or retirement. The general fund is typically used to liquidate this liability.

## J. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

(in thousands)

## K. Net Pension Liability

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

### L. Net OPEB Liability

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

## M. Fund Equity

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

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

The component of net position that reports the difference between capital assets less both the accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balance of debt, excluding unexpended proceeds, that is directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are also included in this component of net position.

### **Restricted Net Position**

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

#### Unrestricted

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

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

## Nonspendable Fund Balance

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

(in thousands)

### **Restricted Fund Balance**

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

### **Committed Fund Balance**

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

### **Assigned Fund Balance**

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

### **Unassigned Fund Balance**

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

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

### N. Encumbrances

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

## O. Use of Estimates

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

(in thousands)

## P. Subsequent Events Evaluation by Management

Management has evaluated subsequent events for disclosure and/or recognition in the financial statements through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, which date is December 18, 2019.

### 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

### A. Budgetary Information

The City adopted the legal budget for the 2018-2019 General Fund in accordance with the procedures summarized below:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(in thousands)

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

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

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

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

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

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 there were \$598 in General Fund supplemental budget appropriations.

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

### **B. Fund Deficits**

At June 30, 2019, the City reported deficit fund balance/net position for the following funds:

Governmental Funds:	
Nonmajor Funds:	
Miscellaneous Grants	\$ 83
Health Grants	224
Internal Service Funds:	
Workers' Compensation	\$ 19,910
Liability and Property Damage	5,520

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

(in thousands)

### 3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

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

The Connecticut General Statutes (Section 7-400) permit municipalities to invest in: (1) obligations of the United States and its agencies; (2) highly rated obligations of any state of the United States or of any political subdivision, authority or agency thereof; and (3) shares or other interests in custodial arrangements or pools maintaining constant net asset values and in highly rated no-load open end money market and mutual funds (with constant or fluctuating net asset values) whose portfolios are limited to obligations of the United States and its agencies, and repurchase agreements fully collateralized by such obligations. Other provisions of the Statutes cover specific municipal funds with particular investment authority. The provisions of the Statutes regarding the investment of municipal pension funds does not specify permitted investments. Therefore, investment of such funds is generally controlled by the laws applicable to fiduciaries and the provisions of the applicable plan.

The Statutes (Sections 3-24f and 3-27f) also provide for investment in shares of the State Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF). 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. 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* \$125,866 of the City's bank balance of \$127,865 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and Uncollateralized	\$ 113,106
Uninsured and Collateral held by the pledging bank's trust department, not in the City's name	 12,760
Total Amount Subject to Custodial Credit Risk	\$ 125,866

**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, 2019, \$1,275 of the Parking Authority's bank balance of \$1,417 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

(in thousands)

### **Cash Equivalents**

Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and purchased within 90 days of maturity. As of June 30, 2019, the cash equivalent amounted to \$100,476. The following table provides summary of the City's cash equivalents (excluding U.S. government guaranteed obligations) as rated by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.

Standard & Poor's

State Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF)

**AAAm** 

### Investments

### **Interest Rate Risk**

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

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

			Investment Maturities (in Years)						
		Fair		Less Than		1-10	Over		
Investment Type		Value	_	1 Year	_	Years	10 Years		
Certificates of Deposit	\$	248	\$		\$	248 \$			
U.S. Government Securities		77,937		18		47,056	30,863		
U.S. Government Agencies		42,579		18,460		11,671	12,448		
Foreign Bonds		3,398				1,084	2,314		
Corporate Bonds		85,607		1,210		53,940	30,457		
Municipal Bonds	-	1,271	_		_	215	1,056		
		211,040	\$_	19,688	\$_	114,214 \$	77,138		
Other Investments:									
Mutual Funds		40,465							
Equities		214,776							
Common and Collective Trusts		335,913							
Land		5,000							
Real Estate Funds		65,636							
Alternative Investments	_	199,307							
Total Investments	\$_	1,072,137							

(in thousands)

## **Foreign Currency Risk**

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, 2019, is as follows:

Currency	 Fair Value
A ( !' D !'	 0.45.400
Australian Dollar	\$ 315,193
Brazilian Real	251,931
Canadian Dollar	1,550,962
Colombian Peso	55,484
Danish Krone	263,491
Euro	14,005,715
Hong Kong Dollar	1,753,404
Indian Rupee	62,134
Indonesian Rupiah	173,066
Israeli Shekel	24,237
Japanese Yen	8,737,618
Malaysian Ringgit	19,854
Mexican Peso	299,538
New Taiwan Dollar	(292,019)
Norwegian Krone	430,812
Peruvian Sol	267,012
Polish Zloty	2,408
Pound Sterling	3,429,682
Russian Ruble	225,687
Singapore Dollar	1,361,285
South African Rand	20,275
South Korean Won	2,238,401
Swedish Krona	1,370,368
Swiss Franc	2,435,956
Thai Baht	529,189
Turkish Lira	50,447

(in thousands)

### **Credit Risk**

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of a debt type investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized rating organization. U.S. government securities or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk exposure. The City's and the Pension Plan's investment policy further limits its investment choices including prohibiting investments in derivatives that are not used for the specific purposes identified in the City's Funding and Investment Policy Statement. Other prohibited transactions are identified in Article X of the Funding and Investment Policy Statement. Presented below are the ratings:

Average Rating	U.S. overnment Securities	U.S. Government		Foreign		Corporate		Municipal Bonds	Certificate of Deposit		Total
Katiliy	 becuriues	 Agencies	_	Bonds	-	Bonds	-	Bollus	oi Deposit	. —	I Olai
AAA	\$ 77,842	\$	\$		\$	2,118	\$	5	\$	\$	79,965
AA+		8,082				675					8,757
AA				319		867		71			1,257
AA-				218		2,126		119			2,463
Aaa	95	28,867									28,962
A+				10		2,730		49			2,789
Α						4,949		533			5,482
A-						7,576					7,576
A2						173					173
A3						196					196
Baa1						222					222
Baa2						124					124
BBB+				716		10,084		174			10,974
BBB				113		8,205					8,318
BBB-				272		6,941					7,213
BB+				20		5,071					5,091
BB						5,858					5,858
BB-				113		7,804					7,917
B+						4,593					4,593
В						5,114					5,114
B-						3,116					3,116
CCC+						1,854					1,854
CCC						190					190
CCC-						51					51
CC						5					5
D						325					325
Unrated		5,630		1,617		4,640		320	248		12,455
Unialed		 5,030	_	1,017	-	4,040	-	320			12,433
	\$ 77,937	\$ 42,579	\$	3,398	\$_	85,607	. =	1,271	248	\$	211,040

## **Concentration of Credit Risk**

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

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

(in thousands)

As of June 30, 2019, 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, 2019:

Prudential Emerging Markets Blend Debt Fund	\$ 74,181
Walter Scott & Partners Ltd	67,834
Grosvenor Hedge Fund of One	55,887

### **Custodial Credit Risk**

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

### Fair Value

The City and its fiduciary funds categorize their fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements); followed by quoted prices in inactive markets or for similar assets or with observable inputs (Level 2 measurements); and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The City and its fiduciary funds have the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019:

		June 30,	Fair Value Measurements Using					
		2019	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3			
Investments by fair value level:								
U.S. Government Securities	\$	77,937 \$	77,937 \$	\$				
U.S. Government Agencies		42,579	28,867	13,712				
Foreign Bonds		3,398		3,398				
Corporate Bonds		85,607	961	83,152	1,494			
Municipal Bonds		1,271		1,271				
Certificates of Deposit		248	248					
Mutual Funds		40,465	40,378	87				
Equities		214,776	214,776					
Common and Collective Trusts		335,913			335,913			
Land		5,000			5,000			
Alternative Investments		14	14					
Total Investments by fair value level		807,208 \$	363,181 \$	101,620 \$	342,407			
Investments Measured at Net Asset Value (NAV):								
Real Estate Funds		65,636						
Alternative Investments	_	199,293						
Total Investments Measured at NAV	_	264,929						
Total Investments	\$	1,072,137						

(in thousands)

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

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

	 Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency (If Currently Eligible)	Redemption Notice Period
Investments Measured using NAV:		_		
Real estate funds	\$ 65,636	\$ 11,379	Various	Various
Multi-strategy hedge funds	55,887		Quarterly	45 days
Private equity	143,406	54,809	None	None

### **Real Estate Funds**

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

### Multi-Strategy Hedge Fund

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

### **Private Equity Funds**

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

(in thousands)

## 4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2019 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:

	_	General	. <u>-</u>	Capital Improvement Fund	_	Community Development Loan and Grant Fund	Educational Grants	_	Aggregate Remaining Funds	_	Total
Receivables:											
Taxes	\$	66,511	\$		\$		\$	\$		\$	66,511
Accrued interest on taxes		45,164									45,164
Intergovernmental		13		20,367			1,300		8,259		29,939
Accounts		8,735		37,557					68,127		114,419
Housing loans			_			67,854			5,600		73,454
Gross receivables	_	120,423	-	57,924	-	67,854	1,300	-	81,986	_	329,487
Less allowance for uncollectibles:											
Taxes		(10,769)									(10,769)
Accrued interest on taxes		(11,291)									(11,291)
Intergovernmental							(167)				(167)
Accounts		(5,785)									(5,785)
Housing loans						(32,395)			(1,400)		(33,795)
	_	(27,845)	-	-	-	(32,395)	(167)	-	(1,400)	_	(61,807)
Net Total Receivables	\$_	92,578	\$	57,924	\$	35,459	\$ 1,133	\$	80,586	\$_	267,680

# 5. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The balances reflected as due from/to other funds at June 30, 2019 were as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount	
General Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$	3,241 53
Capital Improvement Fund	General Fund		12,468
Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		154
Hartford Stadium Authority	General Fund	_	6
Total		\$_	15,922

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that: 1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur; 2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system; and 3) payments between funds are made. All of the balances are expected to be collected in the subsequent year.

### **Interfund Transfers**

Interfund transfers are defined as the flow of assets, such as cash or goods and services, without equivalent flows of assets in return.

		Transfers Out									_		
		General Fund	li	Capital mprovement Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Hartford Stadium Authority		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		Total Transfers In	
Transfers In:							_						
General Fund	\$		\$	240	\$	2,955	\$	1,123	\$	2,631	\$	6,949	
Capital Improvement Fund		24,946				3,016						27,962	
Educational Grants Fund						2,073						2,073	
Debt Service Fund		48,384										48,384	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		10,878								15		10,893	
Hartford Stadium Authority		4,631								463		5,094	
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	_	268	. –				-					268	
Total Transfers Out	\$	89,107	\$	240	\$	8,044	\$_	1,123	\$	3,109	\$	101,623	

(in thousands)

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

### 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance, as Restated		Increases	_	Decreases	_	Transfers	_	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:									
Capital assets not being depreciated:									
Land	\$ 64,011	\$	3,304	\$	52	\$		\$	67,263
Construction in progress	206,133	_	84,058			_	(117,240)		172,951
Total capital assets not being depreciated	270,144	-	87,362	_	52	-	(117,240)	_	240,214
Capital assets being depreciated:									
Land improvements	43,030						17,632		60,662
Buildings	1,471,110						78,598		1,549,708
Other structures	39,082						2,875		41,957
Furniture and equipment	48,849		56		8,079		2,787		43,613
Rolling equipment	50,350		927		5,219				46,058
Infrastructure	479,751	_		_			15,348	_	495,099
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,132,172	_	983	_	13,298	_	117,240	_	2,237,097
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Land improvements	22,836		923						23,759
Buildings	461,631		35,072						496,703
Other structures	19,272		945						20,217
Furniture and equipment	45,269		677		8,079				37,867
Rolling equipment	37,509		2,059		5,219				34,349
Infrastructure	281,497	_	5,940	_		_		_	287,437
Total accumulated depreciation	868,014		45,616	_	13,298	-	=	_	900,332
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,264,158		(44,633)	_		-	117,240	_	1,336,765
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 1,534,302	\$	42,729	\$_	52	\$	-	\$	1,576,979

(in thousands)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 6,087 \$	\$	\$		\$ 6,087
Total capital assets not being depreciated	6,087	-		_	6,087
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Land improvements	29				29
Building and improvements	73,431				73,431
Parking garages	20,686	24			20,710
Other structures	3,681	41			3,722
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	618	189	231		576
Total capital assets being depreciated	98,445	254	231	<u>-</u>	98,468
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Land improvements	18	2			20
Building and improvements	2,820	1,835			4,655
Parking garages	10,406	471			10,877
Other structures	2,939	278			3,217
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	537	129	231		435
Total accumulated depreciation	16,720	2,715	231		19,204
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	81,725	(2,461)		<u>-</u>	79,264
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$\$ 87,812 \$	(2,461)	ss_		\$85,351
Depreciation expense was charge	d to functions/pr	ograms of th	e primary gove	rnment as fo	ollows:
Governmental activities:					
General government				\$	6,915
_				Ψ	
Public safety					3,941
Public works					20,915
Development and community affair	irs				305
Education					13,275
Recreation and culture				_	265
Total Depreciation Expense - Govern	mental Activities			\$	45,616
Business-type activities:					
- ·				¢.	240
Golf Course				\$	210
Stadium Authority					1,706
Hartford parking facilities					799
Total Depreciation Expense - Busines	ss-Type Activities			\$	2,715

(in thousands)

### **Construction Commitments**

The City has various authorized construction projects in the Capital Improvement Fund as of June 30, 2019. 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, 2019, the City had outstanding appropriations of approximately \$481 million. The City however is on a pay-as-you-go Capital Improvement Program. Within the authorized \$481 million, the City has committed to spend \$53.05 million over the next five years for specific critical projects, including school construction and renovation, flood control, traffic signalization, bridge repairs, sidewalks and milling and paving. The commitments are being financed with general fund contributions, remaining general obligation bonds previously issued, and state and federal grants.

### 7. OPERATING LEASES

### Lessor

The City leases certain building, land and air space rights to other parties via operating leases. The agreements provide for minimum annual rentals plus contingent rentals based on a percentage of cash flow from the properties. Total rental income from operating leases during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was \$3,300. The cost of the land and buildings associated with these rental income amounts is estimated at \$13,172 with a carrying value of \$6,058. Depreciation expense on these properties was \$230 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

### Lessee

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

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

<u>Year</u>	Ending	June	<u>30,</u>

2020	\$ 3,253
2021	1,831
2022	1,638
2023	1,677
2024	1,715
Thereafter	6,092

(in thousands)

## **Lease obligations with Hartford Stadium Authority**

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

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

## Year Ending June 30,

2020	\$ 4,643
2021	4,645
2022	4,648
2023	4,647
2024	4,647
2025-2029	23,223
2030-2034	23,277
2035-2039	23,217
2040-2042	13,935

(in thousands)

### 8. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

### **Governmental Activities**

The following table summarizes changes in the City's governmental activities' long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities:						
Bonds payable:						
General obligation bonds \$	569,586	\$	\$ 33,551	\$ 536,035	\$ 34,463	
Premium	54,199		3,455	50,744		
Total bonds payable	623,785	-	37,006	586,779	34,463	
Other long-term liabilities:						
Compensated absences	28,654	773	3,200	26,227	3,443	
CWF Serial Note	951		97	854	99	
HUD Section 108 loans	5,950		350	5,600	350	
Capital leases	5,664		1,657	4,007	1,614	
Net OPEB Liability	423,263	26,807		450,070		
Net Pension Liability - CMERS	17,468	19,223		36,691		
Net Pension Liability - MERF	409,216	25,959		435,175		
Net Pension Liability - RAF/PBF/FRF	1,930		252	1,678		
Net Pension Liability - 415(m)	246		64	182		
CMERS prior service costs	1,107		570	537		
Claims and other	4,000		1,000	3,000		
Risk management claims	37,444		314	37,130	21,780	
Total Governmental Activities						
Long-Term Liabilities \$	1,559,678	\$ 72,762	\$ 44,510	\$ 1,587,930	\$ 61,749	

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

# **General Obligation Bonds**

General obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Interest Rate (%)	Amount of Original Issue	. <u>-</u>	Balance Outstanding June 30, 2019	 Amounts to be Paid From Escrow
2005	2020	4.50-5.00	29,510	\$	3,135	\$
2009	2022	2.50-5.00	40,225		21,150	8,460
2010	2029	2.00-4.30	14,000		8,085	735
2011	2024	3.00-5.25	25,000		5,300	1,325
2012	2032	2.00-5.00	50,000		27,500	5,460
2012	2023	2.00-5.00	21,280		8,940	
2013	2033	4.00-5.00	48,160		40,490	2,130
2013	2032	4.00-5.00	124,605		103,485	
2014	2026	2.00-5.00	36,385		29,205	
2014	2034	3.00-5.00	82,000		73,510	9,480
2015	2030	3.00-5.00	20,845		20,845	
2105	2034	4.00-5.00	57,215		54,060	
2015	2035	3.00-5.00	125,000		120,440	
2016	2029	2.00-5.00	26,805	_	19,890	
				\$	536,035	\$ 27,590

The annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt outstanding as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Year Ending				
June 30,	_	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$	34,463 \$	23,047	\$ 57,510
2021		34,378	21,845	56,223
2022		34,313	20,268	54,581
2023		35,254	18,628	53,882
2024		34,053	16,977	51,030
2025-2029		179,770	60,268	240,038
2030-2034		151,849	21,989	173,838
2035-2038	_	31,955	913	32,868
	\$_	536,035	183,935	\$ 719,970

(in thousands)

## **Prior Years' Debt Refunding**

In prior years, the City refunded general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of the new bonds in an irrevocable trust account, invested in U.S. Government State and Local Government Series securities, which are not subject to credit risk, to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. At June 30, 2019, \$16,682 of prior bonds outstanding are considered defeased, of which \$16,907 is held in escrow.

Also, in prior years, the City refunded general obligation bond by placing the proceeds of the new bonds in an irrevocable trust account, invested in U.S. Government Agencies, which are subject to credit risk, to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. While this transaction qualifies as a statutory defeasance of debt, it does not, however, meet the generally accepted accounting principle definition of an in-substance defeasance due to the portfolio consisting of mostly Government Agency Securities. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are included in the City's financial statements. The balance at June 30, 2019, of the bonds was \$27,590 and the amount held in escrow to pay down these bonds was \$28,881.

### **Contract Assistance**

As further disclosed in Note 15, during the prior fiscal year, the City entered into an agreement with the State of Connecticut (the State) to service the general obligation debt until such debt was retired. This agreement is backed by the full faith and credit of the State of Connecticut and is irrevocable. As the City is legally obligated for the debt, it remains a liability of the City. During the year, \$48,566 was paid by the State to the paying agent for City debt service.

### **Clean Water Fund - Serial Notes Payable**

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

Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest
2020	\$	99	\$	16
2021		101		14
2022		104		12
2023		106		10
2024		108		8
2025-2028	_	336	_	10
	_			
	\$_	854	\$	70

(in thousands)

# Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Section 108 Loans

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

Year Ending		Duin sin si	144
June 30,	_	Principal	 Interest
2020	\$	350	\$ 165
2021		350	157
2022		350	148
2023		350	139
2024		350	129
2025-2029		1,750	490
2030-2033		2,100	 94
	\$_	5,600	\$ 1,322

# **Capital Leases**

The City has entered into a multi-year capital leases for various vehicles and equipment. Future annual requirements are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,		Principal
2020	\$	1,614
2021		1,359
2022		659
2023		552
Total lease payments		4,184
Less amount		
representing interest		177
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$_	4,007

(in thousands)

# **Business-Type Activities**

The following table summarizes changes in the City's business-type activities' long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Beginning Balance	Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>			_		_		
Bonds payable:							
General obligation bonds	\$ 2,274	\$	\$	444	\$	1,830	\$ 87
Lease Revenue bonds	65,960			1,525		64,435	1,600
Premium on bonds	 763		-	52		711	 
Total Business-Type Activities							
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 68,997	\$ -	\$	2,021	\$	66,976	\$ 1,687

## **General Obligation Bonds**

General obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

Description	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Interest Rate (%)	Amount of Original Issue		Balance Outstanding June 30, 2019
Garage - GO	2015	2030	3.00-5.00 \$	2,259	\$_	1,830
					\$	1,830
Stadium - Lease Revenue A	2015	2025	3.00-5.00 \$	39,055	\$	36,550
Stadium - Lease Revenue B Stadium - Lease Revenue	2015 2016	2042 2042	5.375 2.25-3.00	23,395 6,195		22,025 5,860
Cladium - Lease Nevenue	2010	2042	2.20-3.00	0,193	\$	64,435

(in thousands)

The annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt outstanding as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Year Endin	g				
June 30,		Principal	Interest	_	Total
2020	\$	1,687	\$ 3,043	\$	4,730
2021		1,772	2,965		4,737
2022		1,862	2,883		4,745
2023		2,066	2,797		4,863
2024		2,162	2,707		4,869
2025-2029		12,000	12,228		24,228
2030-2034		14,121	9,217		23,338
2035-2039		17,825	5,392		23,217
2040-2043		12,770	1,165		13,935
				_	
	\$	66,265	\$ <u>42,397</u>	\$	108,662

## **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	\$	631,955	\$	458,618 \$	173,337
Schools		1,263,911		234,967	1,028,944
Sewers		1,053,259		237,774	815,485
Urban renewal		912,824			912,824
Pension deficit		842,607			842,607

The total overall statutory debt limit for the City is equal to seven times annual receipts from taxation, or \$1.7 billion. The authorized/unissued debt has been reduced by grant proceeds of \$58,228 relative to general purpose and school construction projects.

(in thousands)

# **Overlapping Debt**

The City is a member of the Metropolitan District (MDC) (a quasi-municipal corporation that provides water supply, sewerage collection and disposal facilities for members). Member towns are assessed a percentage of MDC's net outstanding debt. As such, the City's overlapping share of debt issued by the MDC is \$236,920 as of June 30, 2019.

### **Bonds Authorized but Unissued**

As of June 30, 2019, the City had \$118,875 of authorized but unissued debt.

### 9. FUND BALANCE

The components of fund balance for the governmental funds as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	General Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Community Development Loan and Grant	Debt Service	Educational Grants	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable: Permanent funds Inventories Total nonspendable	\$	\$ 	\$	\$ 	\$	8,358 \$ 440 8,798	8,358 440 8,798
Restricted for: Development and community affairs Debt service Recreation and culture			2,522	29,280		4,548	7,070 29,280
Public safety Human services Education Total restricted			2,522	29,280	7,747	14,871 2 5,065 5,584 30,070	14,871 7,749 5,065 5,584 69,619
Committed to: Education Capital projects Total committed	2,933	3,943 3,943				7,536 7,536	2,933 11,479 14,412
Assigned to: Education						830	830
Unassigned	9,652					(307)	9,345
Total Fund Balances	\$ 12,585	\$ 3,943	\$ 2,522	\$ 29,280	\$ 7,747	<u>46,927</u> \$	103,004

(in thousands)

### **10. TAX ABATEMENTS**

As of June 30, 2019, the City provides tax abatements in accordance with Section 8-215 of the Connecticut General Statutes (CGS) and Section 32-12 of the Hartford Municipal Code. The City is authorized to enter into contracts for the abatement of real property taxes for residential properties when such housing is to be occupied solely by low or moderate-income persons or families as defined in Section 8-202 of the CGS or elderly or disabled.

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

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

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, taxes abated through these programs totaled \$18,747. There are no provisions to recapture abated taxes under this program. No other commitments have been made by the City to the abatement recipients participating in this program.

### 11. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS

### **Defined Benefit Pension Plans**

### **Description of Plans**

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

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

(in thousands)

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

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

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

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

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

### **Plan Description**

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

# Management of the City MERF

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

# **Actuarial Assumptions and Benefits Provided**

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions that were projected forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019:

Actuarial method used: Entry age normal cost method

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

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

annuitants, with occupational adjustment.

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

2018 (generational mortality).

Investment return: 7.375% per year, net of investment expenses.

Salary scale: 2.50% for inflationary salary increases plus a percentage for promotion or

merit increases as follows:

Age	Police	Fire	BOE	Muni Svc and Lib
25	5.25%	4.0%	3.50%	5.15%
30	4.35%	2.25%	3.00%	3.85%
35	2.79%	1.75%	2.50%	.25%
40	1.76%	1.25%	1.50%	2.00%
45	1.35%	0.75%	1.00%	1.65%
50	1.10%	0.50%	0.75%	1.25%
55+	1.00%	0.50%	0.50%	1.00%

Salaries are adjusted for groups by 2.50% 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 data have been reflected in the projections.

date have been reflected in the projections.

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

duty and overtime as follows: Pre-7/1/1999 hires, 42%; 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, 2010 through June 30, 2015.

Retirement dates: Police: 100% retire at age 60, regardless of service, must be age 40 to retire.

Fire: 100% retire at 30 years of service for all ages.

Board of Education: 100% retire at age 75.

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

of service; or if under age 65, with 35 years of service.

(in thousands)

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

disability incidence rate table increased 150% for the police, 200% for fire,

10% for all other groups.

Social security: Future tax wage bases are developed by projecting the 2018 base of \$128

forward at 4% per year.

### **Plan Changes**

There were changes to mortality 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, 2016 valuation was frozen and is amortized over a 25-year closed level dollar period. As of July 1, 2018, there are 23 years remaining.

### B. RAF/PBF/FRF Plan

### **Plan Description**

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

(in thousands)

# **Actuarial Assumptions and Benefits Provided**

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions that were projected forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019:

Investment rate of return: 3.51%

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

separate male and female tables and separate rates for annuitants and

non-annuitants, with occupational adjustment.

Mortality improvement based on MP-2018 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 2.5% per year. For RAF, the table of projected annual

benefits makes no provision for future escalation.

### **Plan Changes**

There were changes to mortality from the previous valuation.

### **Funding Policy**

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

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

### **Plan Description**

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

(in thousands)

# **Actuarial Assumptions and Benefits Provided**

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions that were projected forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019:

Investment rate of return: 3.51%

Inflation: 2.50%

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

separate male and female tables and separate rates for annuitants and

non-annuitants, with occupational adjustment.

Mortality improvement based on MP-2018 scale.

Assumed retirement Immediate as all are retired.

### **Plan Changes**

There were no significant plan changes since the last valuation.

### **Funding Policy**

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

# D. City Pension Plans - Combining Information and Financial Statements

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

As of the actuarial valuation date, July 1, 2018, membership in the City pension plans consisted of:

	(not rounded)				
	City MERF	RAF/PBF/FRF	415(m)		
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Active members	3,178 2,078	43	8		
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	241				
Total	5,497	43	8		

(in thousands)

# **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

### **Basis of Accounting**

Financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employee contributions are recognized as revenues in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions are recognized when due and a formal commitment to provide the contributions has been made. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

### **Method Used to Value Investments**

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

### Investments

### **Investment Policy**

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

(in thousands)

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, 2019 are summarized in the following tables:

		Long-Term Expected Real	
Asset Class	Target	Rate of Return	Weighted
Large cap equities	10.00 9		0.45 %
Small/mid cap equities	5.00	4.75	0.24
Int'l equities (unhedged)	11.00	5.00	0.55
Emerging int'l equities	6.00	6.50	0.39
Core bonds	5.00	3.89	0.19
High-yield bonds	4.00	2.75	0.11
Unconstrained fixed income	5.00	-0.25	-0.01
EMD (external)	3.00	3.00	0.09
EMD (local currency)	3.00	3.50	0.11
Global TIPS	4.00	1.00	0.04
Long govt/credit	6.50	2.00	0.13
Private equity	5.00	6.50	0.33
Private debt	3.00	5.00	0.15
Real estate (core)	8.00	3.50	0.28
Hedge funds	10.00	3.50	0.35
Global asset allocation	7.00	3.61	0.25
Private real assets	3.00	2.75	0.08
Cash	1.50	0.00	0.00
Total Allocation	100.00	%	3.73 %
Long-term inflation expectation			2.50 %
Long-term Expected Normal Ret	urn		6.23 %

# **Money-Weighted Rate of Return**

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 6.49%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for changes in amounts actually invested.

(in thousands)

### **Discount Rate Calculation**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability at June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	City MERF	RAF/PBF/FRF	415(m)	
Discount Rate	7.375%	3.51%	3.51%	

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.

# **Net Pension Liability of the City**

The components of the net pension liability of the City at June 30, 2019, are as follows:

	 City MERF	 RAF/PBF/FRF	 415(m)
Total pension liability Fund fiduciary net position	\$ 1,484,433 1,049,258	\$ 1,678	\$ 182
Net Pension Liability	\$ 435,175	\$ 1,678	\$ 182

(in thousands)

# **Changes in Net Pension Liability**

City	<b>MERF</b>
------	-------------

	In	crease (Decrease)	
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balances as of July 1, 2018	\$ 1,453,091	\$ 1,043,875 \$	409,216
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	19,594		19,594
Interest on total pension liability	106,170		106,170
and actual experience	18,799		18,799
Changes in assumptions	3,062		3,062
Employer contributions		44,455	(44,455)
Member contributions		13,942	(13,942)
Net investment income		65,756	(65,756)
Benefit payments, including refund			
to employee contributions	(116,283)	(116,283)	-
Administrative expenses		(2,487)	2,487
Net changes	31,342	5,383	25,959
Balances as of June 30, 2019	\$ <u>1,484,433</u> \$	\$1,049,258_\$	435,175

(in thousands)

	F	RAF/PBF/FRF				
		In	nc	rease (Decrease	<del>)</del> )	
		Total Pension Liability (a)	•	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	•	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balances as of July 1, 2018	\$	1,930	\$		\$	1,930
Changes for the year: Interest on total pension liability Differences between expected		68				68
and actual experience		7				7
Changes in assumptions		29				29
Employer contributions  Benefit payments, including refund	d			356		(356)
to employee contributions		(356)		(356)		
Net changes		(252)				(252)
Balances as of June 30, 2019	\$	1,678	\$		\$	1,678
		415(m)				
			nc	rease (Decrease		
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balances as of July 1, 2018	\$	246	\$	-	\$	246
Changes for the year: Interest on total pension liability Differences between expected		9				9
and actual experience		(45)				(45)
Changes in assumptions		17		. –		17
Employer contributions  Benefit payments, including refund	t			45		(45)
to employee contributions		(45)	,	(45)	,	
Net changes		(64)		_		(64)
. tet enangee		(0.7)				

(in thousands)

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

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

		City MERF	
	1% Decrease to 6.375%	Rate 7.375%	1% Increase to 8.375%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 461,475	\$ 435,175	\$ 409,902
		RAF/PBF/FRF	
	1% Decrease to 2.51%	Rate 3.51%	1% Increase to 4.51%
Net Pension Liability	1,781	\$1,678_	\$1,587
		415(m)	
	1% Decrease to 2.51%	Rate 3.51%	1% Increase to 4.51%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 188	\$ 182	\$176_

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense (revenue) as follows:

City MERF	\$	82,388
RAF/PBF/FRF		104
415(m)		(19)
Total	* *	82,473

(in thousands)

At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	City MERF	_	RAF/PBF/FRF		415(m)	_	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources		•		_			
Differences between expected and actual							
experience	\$ 20,179	\$		\$		\$	20,179
Changes of assumptions	9,219						9,219
Net difference between projected and							
actual earning on pension plan investments	20,225	_				_	20,225
Total	\$ 49,623	\$		\$_	-	\$	49,623
				=		_	
	City MERF		RAF/PBF/FRF		415(m)	_	Total
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Changes of assumptions	\$ 3,579	\$		\$_		\$_	3,579
		-				_	
Total	\$ 3,579	\$		\$_	-	\$_	3,579

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	<u>R</u>	AF/PBF/FRF 4	15(m)	Total		
2020	\$	28,392	\$	\$	\$	28,392		
2021		4,070				4,070		
2022		10,479				10,479		
2023		3,103				3,103		
	\$	46,044	\$	<u> </u>	\$	46,044		

(in thousands)

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

	Pension Trust Funds							
	Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund	Retirement Allowance Fund	Fireman's Relief Fund	Police Benevolent Fund	Total			
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 59,824	\$	. \$	\$	\$ 59,824			
Investments, at fair value:								
U.S. government agencies	13,712				13,712			
U.S. government securities	77,842				77,842			
Corporate bonds	84,645				84,645			
Foreign bonds	3,398				3,398			
Municipal bonds	1,271				1,271			
Alternative investments	199,293				199,293			
Common and collective trusts	335,913				335,913			
Land	5,000				5,000			
Real estate funds	65,636				65,636			
Equities	208,015				208,015			
Total investments	994,725	-	-		994,725			
Receivables								
Accounts	60,624		. <del></del>		60,624			
Total assets	1,115,173		<u> </u>		1,115,173			
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	65,915		. <u></u>		65,915			
Net Position:								
Restricted for Pension Benefits	\$ 1,049,258	\$	\$	\$	\$ 1,049,258			

(in thousands)

		Pension Trust Funds								
	_	Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund		Retirement Allowance Fund		Fireman's Relief Fund		Police Benevolent Fund	_	Total
Additions:										
Contributions:										
Employer - ARC	\$	44,455	\$	28	\$	96	\$	232	\$	44,811
Plan members	_	13,942								13,942
Total contributions	_	58,397		28		96		232	_	58,753
Investment earnings: Net increase in fair										
value of investments		51,356								51,356
Interest and dividends		22,398								22,398
Total investment earnings	-	73,754	•	-		-	•	-	_	73,754
Less investment expenses:										
Investment management fees		7,998								7,998
Net investment income	_	65,756		-		_		_	_	65,756
Total additions	_	124,153		28		96		232	<u> </u>	124,509
Deductions:										
Benefits		116,283		28		96		232		116,639
Administration		2,487								2,487
Total deductions	-	118,770		28		96		232	_	119,126
Change in net position		5,383		-		-		-		5,383
Net Position at Beginning of Year	_	1,043,875		-		-			<u> </u>	1,043,875
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	1,049,258	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$_	1,049,258

(in thousands)

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

### **Plan Description**

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

### **Benefit Provisions**

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

### Normal Retirement (not rounded)

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

### **Early Retirement**

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

(in thousands)

### **Disability Retirement - Service Connected**

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

### **Disability Retirement - Non-Service Connected**

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

#### **Pre-Retirement Death Benefit**

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

#### **Contributions**

### Member

Contributions for members not covered by social security are 5% of compensation; for members covered by social security, 21/4% of compensation up to the social security taxable wage base plus 5%, if any, in excess of such base.

### **Employer**

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

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

At June 30, 2019, the City reports a total liability of \$36,691 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured at June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation at June 30, 2018. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 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, 2019, the City's proportion was 3.84%. The decrease in proportion from June 30, 2018 is 3.20%.

(in thousands)

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$4,967. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred inflow of resources and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	 ed Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Change in proportionate share City contributions after the measurement date Net difference between projected and actual	\$ 5,227 12,500 219 2,856	1,549
earning on pension plan investments  Total	\$ 2,209 23,011	1,549

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,		
2020	\$	5,698
2021		4,857
2022		3,731
2023		4,320
	\$_	18,606

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension 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 period:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increase 3.50-10.00%, including inflation

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

expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on:

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

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

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

(in thousands)

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return						
Domestic equity Developed market international	20.0% 11.0%	5.3% 5.1%						
Emerging market international	9.0%	7.4%						
Core fixed income	16.0%	1.6%						
Inflation linked bond fund	5.0%	1.3%						
Emerging market debt	5.0%	2.9%						
High yield bond	6.0%	3.4%						
Real estate	10.0%	4.7%						
Private equity	10.0%	7.3%						
Alternative investments	7.0%	3.2%						
Liquidity fund	1.0%	0.9%						
Total	100.0%							

### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rates in the future years. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

(in thousands)

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

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

	1% Decrease (7.00%)		Current Discount Rate (8.00%)		1% Increase (9.00%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 54,119	\$	36,691	\$	22,097

### Payable to MERS

The City has also recorded \$537 as a long-term payable to CMERS at June 30, 2019 for prior service costs.

### F. Connecticut Teachers Retirement System - Pension

# **Plan Description**

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

### **Benefit Provisions**

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

### **Normal Retirement**

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

### **Early Retirement**

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

(in thousands)

### **Disability Retirement**

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

### **Contributions**

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

Employer (School Districts)

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

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

### **Employees**

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

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

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

At June 30, 2019, 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	 445,642
Total	\$ 445,642

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. At June 30, 2019, the City has no proportionate share of the net pension liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense and revenue of \$50,016 in Exhibit II for on-behalf amounts for the benefits provided by the State.

(in thousands)

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension 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 2.75%

Salary increase 3.25-6.50%, including inflation

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

expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010 - June 30, 2015.

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

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

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

(in thousands)

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

Asset Class	Target _Allocation_	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return					
Large Cap U.S. equities Developed non-U.S. equities	21.0% 18.0%	5.8% 6.6%					
Emerging markets (Non-U.S.)	9.0%	8.3%					
Core fixed income Inflation linked bond fund	7.0% 3.0%	1.3% 1.0%					
Emerging market bond High yield bonds	5.0% 5.0%	3.7% 3.9%					
Real estate	7.0%	5.1%					
Private equity Alternative investments	11.0% 8.0%	7.6% 4.1%					
Liquidity fund	6.0%	0.4%					
Total	100.0%						

### **Discount Rate**

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

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

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

# **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.

(in thousands)

# **G.** Aggregated Pension Information

The City recognized the following amounts related to pension plans as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	City						
	MERF	RAF/PBF/FRF	415(m)	CMERS	 CTRS	_	Total
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions \$	49,623	\$	\$	\$ 23,011	\$	\$	72,634
Net pension liability	435,175	1,678	182	36,691			473,726
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	3,579			1,549			5,128
Pension expense (income)	82,388	104	(19)	4,967	50,015		137,455

### 12. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

### A. City and Board of Education Plans

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

The number of participants as of June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	City	Board of Education	Total		
Active Employees	1,312	2,994	4,306		
Retired Employees	1,287	247	1,534		
	2,599	3,241	5,840		
=	2,599	5,241	3,0-		

#### 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.

(in thousands)

# **Funding Policy**

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

# Money-weighted rate of Return

The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was as follows:

City	0.48%
Board of Education	6.11%

# **Net OPEB Liability of the City**

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The components of the net OPEB liability of the City at June 30, 2019, were as follows:

	_	City	Education	_	Total
Total OPEB liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$_	430,906 2,642	\$ 41,780 19,974	\$	472,686 22,616
Net OPEB Liability	\$_	428,264	\$ 21,806	\$_	450,070
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.61%	47.81%		4.78%

(in thousands)

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Valuation date: 7/1/2017

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

Investment rate of return: City - 3.51%, net of investment related expense

BOE - 7.50%, net of investment related expense

Inflation: 2.75%

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

table projected to valuation date with scale MP-2017

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

projected to valuation date with scale MP-2017

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

mortality table with scale MP-2017

All Others - N/A

Mortality Improvement: Projected to date of decrement using Scale MP-2017 (generational).

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2015 for all groups except Local 1716, Local 566 and BOE Certified. The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation for Local 1716, Local 566 and BOE Certified were based on assumptions used by the State of Connecticut Municipal Employee Retirement System actuaries, the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System actuaries, where applicable and input from the plan sponsor.

There were no significant changes in actuarial assumptions for the City Plan. For the BOE Plan, the July 1, 2017 valuation reflects changes in assumptions related to mortality, retirement, withdrawal and healthcare cost trend rates.

(in thousands)

### Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. Best estimated of the real rates of return for each major asset class are included in the OPEB plan's target asset allocation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the OPEB plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2019, and the final investments return assumption for the BOE plan, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Weighting
U.S. Large Cap Equity	17.00 %	4.75 %	0.80 %
U.S. Mid/Small Cap Equity	8.00	5.00	0.40
International Developed Equity	10.00	5.00	0.50
Emerging Markets Equity	5.00	6.75	0.30
Core Bind Fixed Income	20.00	1.25	0.30
High Yield Fixed Income	5.00	3.00	0.20
Emerging Markets Local Fixed Income	2.50	3.75	0.10
Emerging Markets External Fixed Income	2.50	3.00	0.10
REITs	5.00	3.75	0.20
Cash	25.00	0.25	0.10
Total Allocation	100.00 %		3.00
Long Term Inflation Expectation			2.75 %
			5.75

### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for the City and the BOE was 3.51% and 7.50%, respectively. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that City/BOE contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Also, based on the net position of the plans and contribution policies, it was assumed the plan's projected fiduciary net position would be sufficient to cover projected benefit payments and administrative expenses indefinitely. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

(in thousands)

# **Changes in the Net OPEB Liability**

	Increase (Decrease)				
City Plan	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)		
Balances as of July 1, 2018	404,184	\$\$	401,803		
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	6,468		6,468		
Interest on total OPEB liability	15,628		15,628		
Differences between expected and actual experience	(2,111)		(2,111)		
Changes in assumptions	20,523		20,523		
Employer contributions		13,786	(13,786)		
Member contributions		249	(249)		
Net investment income		12	(12)		
Benefit payments	(13,786)	(13,786)	<u>-</u>		
Net changes	26,722	261	26,461		
Balances as of June 30, 2019	430,906	\$ 2,642 \$	428,264		

Changes in assumptions within the fiscal year were attributable to a change in the discount rate from 3.87% to 3.51%, refined census data and other assumptions including mortality, retirement, withdrawal disability and healthcare cost trend rates.

(in thousands)

	Increase (Decrease)			
BOE Plan	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)	
Balances as of July 1, 2018 \$	40,284	\$\$	21,460	
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	693		693	
Interest on total OPEB liability	2,980		2,980	
Differences between expected and actual experience	339		339	
Employer contributions		2,062	(2,062)	
Contributions - TRB subsidy		481	(481)	
Net investment income		1,150	(1,150)	
Benefit payments	(2,516)	(2,516)	-	
Administrative expenses		(27)	27	
Net changes	1,496	1,150	346	
Balances as of June 30, 2019 \$	41,780	\$\$	21,806	

Changes in assumptions within the fiscal year were attributable to a change in the refined census data and other assumptions including mortality, retirement, withdrawal disability and healthcare cost trend rates.

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

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

	1% Decre 2.51%	ease	rrent Discount Rate 3.51%	_	1% Increase 4.51%
Net OPEB Liability - City	\$ 494	<u>,658</u> \$	428,264	\$_	374,908
	1% Decre 6.50%	ase	rrent Discount Rate 7.50%	_	1% Increase 8.50%
Net OPEB Liability - BOE	\$26	5 <u>,014</u> \$	21,806	\$_	18,169

# CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (in thousands)

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.50% Decreasing to 3.75%)	,	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (7.50% Decreasing to 4.75%)	1% Increase (8.50% Decreasing to 5.75%)
Net OPEB Liability - City	\$ 367,463	\$	428,264	\$ 503,962
	1% Decrease (6.50% Decreasing to 3.75%)	ı	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (7.50% Decreasing to 4.75%)	1% Increase (8.50% Decreasing to 5.75%)
Net OPEB Liability - BOE	\$ 17,473	\$	21,806	\$ 26,893

(in thousands)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$47,036, \$44,766 for the City Plan and \$2,270 for the BOE Plan. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	· 	Deferred Inflows of Resources
City Plan:				
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$	86,720 17,045	\$	1,753 9,225
on OPEB plan investments		93		
BOE Plan:				
Differences between expected and actual experience		2,562		
Changes of assumptions  Net difference between projected and actual earnings		404		
on OPEB plan investments	-	631		
Total	\$	107,455	\$_	10,978

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	_	<b>BOE Plan</b>
		_	_
2019	\$ 23,017	\$	462
2020	23,017		462
2021	23,017		462
2022	21,021		322
2023	2,808		270
Thereafter		_	1,619
Total	\$ 92,880	\$_	3,597

(in thousands)

The following schedules present the net position held in trust for OPEB benefits at June 30, 2019 and the changes in net position for the year ended:

	_	Statement of Net Position
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments, at fair value:	\$	3,181
Mutual funds		13,191
Equities	-	6,244
Total investments	-	19,435
Total assets	-	22,616
Net Position: Restricted for OPEB Benefits	\$	22,616
		Statement of Changes in Net Position
Additions:	-	_
Contributions:	•	4= 0.40
Employer	\$	15,848
Plan members  Total contributions	-	730 16,578
Total Continuutions	-	10,576
Investment earnings:		
Net increase in fair value of investments		747
Interest and dividends	-	414
Total investment earnings		1,161
Less investment expenses: Investment management fees		0
Net investment income	-	1,153
Total additions	-	17,731
Deductions:		
Benefits		16,302
Administration	-	18
Total deductions	-	16,320
Change in net position		1,411
Net Position at Beginning of Year	-	21,205
Net Position at End of Year	\$	22,616

(in thousands)

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

### **Plan Description**

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

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

### **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 Supplement 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 Supplement 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 Medicare 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.

(in thousands)

### **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.

### **Proratable Retirement**

Age 60 with 10 years of Credited Service.

### **Disability Retirement**

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

### **Termination of Employment**

Ten or more years of Credited Service.

### **Contributions (not in thousands)**

State of Connecticut

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

### Employer (School Districts)

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

(in thousands)

### **Employees**

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

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

At June 30, 2019, 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	89,087
Total	\$ 89,087

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as June 30, 2018. At June 30, 2019, the City has no proportionate share of the net OPEB liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense and revenue of \$(29,595) in Exhibit II for on-behalf amounts for the benefits provided by the State.

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Inflation	2.75%
Health care costs trend rate	
Pre-Medicare	5.95% decreasing to 4.75% by 2025
Medicare	5.00% decreasing to 4.75% by 2028
Salary increases	3.25-6.50%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	3.00%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Year fund net position will	•
be depleted	2019

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

(in thousands)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010 - June 30, 2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the GASB 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 (0.27%).

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.87%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current member contribution rate and that contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members. No future State contributions were assumed to be made. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be depleted in 2019 and, as a result, the Municipal Bond Index Rate was used in the determination.

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

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

### Other Information

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

### 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 \$2.5 million in the government-wide financial statement to cover probable claims.

(in thousands)

### **B.** Contingencies

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

### C. Contractual Commitments

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

### D. Risk Management

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, \$250,000 self-insurance retention for property damage claims, and \$500,000 for public officials' claims. Each of these self-insurance programs was established by Council Ordinance and accounted for in an Internal Service Fund to account for and report on the City's total costs associated with risk management. The General Fund makes monthly payments to the Internal Service Fund based on amounts budgeted as necessary to meet all current and a portion of future claims and administrative expenses. In addition, the City Treasurer and Pension Commission are covered by fiduciary liability insurance.

The City purchases insurance for all legal liabilities in excess of a \$500,000 (not rounded) self-insured retention and public officials' liability in excess of a \$500,000 (not rounded) deductible. All City property is insured for fire and extended coverage with a \$100,000 (not rounded) 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.

# CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

(in thousands)

## **Claims Payable**

The General Fund makes payments to the Self Insurance Fund based on actuarial or underwriting estimates of the amounts needed to pay current-year claims, additional estimated losses on current claims, and amount to cover incurred but not reported claims and administrative expenses. The claims liability of \$37,130, reported in the fund at June 30, 2019, 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 2019 and 2018 were:

		Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments		End of Fiscal Year Liability
Self -Insurance Fund	_		 	 . aymonto	-	
2017-2018	\$	37,111	\$ 91,809	\$ 91,477	\$	37,443
2018-2019		37,443	91,520	91,833		37,130

#### 14. FISCAL AGENT AGREEMENT

During the year, three major taxpayers in the City entered into an agreement with the City (the Agreement), dated June 12, 2018, whereby they committed to contribute \$50,000,000 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.

A public foundation will act as the City's fiscal agent to receive and hold the contributed funds and to disburse such funds to the City, consistent with the charitable purposes of the foundation and the terms of the agreement.

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

# CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

(in thousands)

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

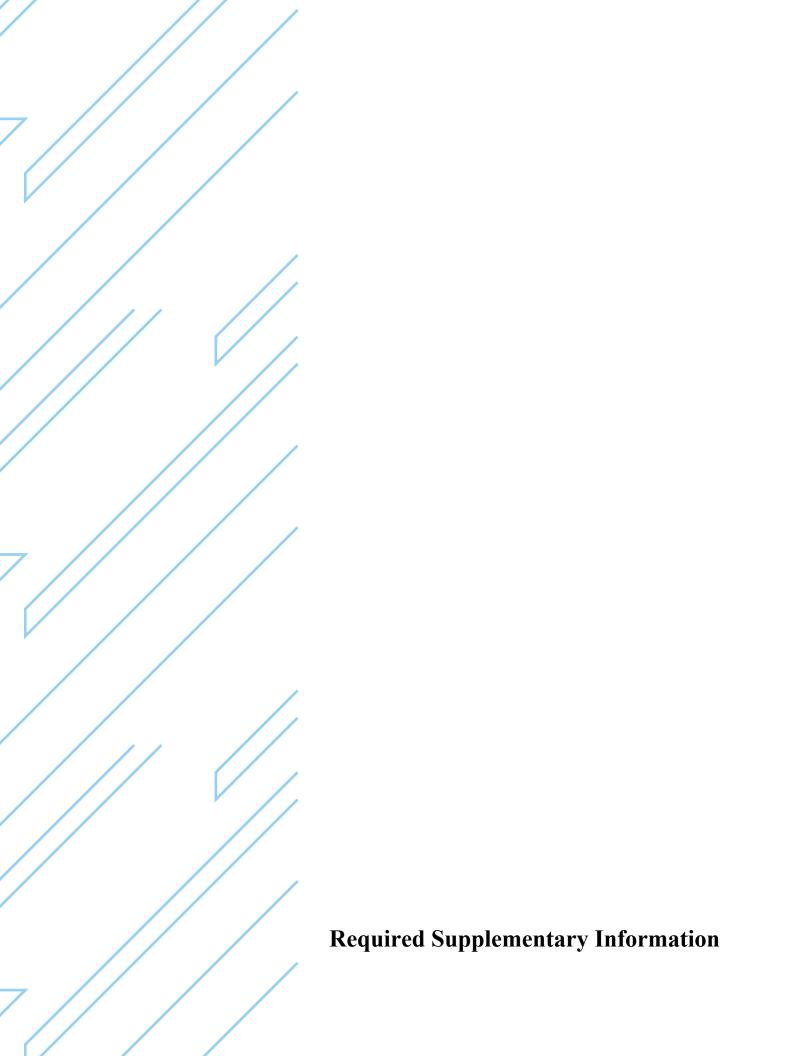
The City provided a 5-year Municipal Recovery Plan to the MARB in March 2018, comprised of revenue and expenditures assumptions, contract assistance for debt service, labor concessions, economic development goals and initiatives to generate grand list growth, as well as revenue and expenditure initiatives,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

# CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (in thousands)

# 16. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT AND RESTATEMENT

The following restatement was recorded to the government activities beginning net position as a result of the recognition of capital assets that were recorded as expenditures in prior periods:

	-	Government Activities
Net position at June 30, 2018, as previously reported	\$	349,350
Adjustment: Recognize capital assets recorded as expenditures in prior periods	-	36,561
Net Position at July 1, 2018, as Restated	\$	385,911



#### CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FUND REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (In Thousands)

Commain			Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive
Current year's levy			Original	Final	Actual	
Current year's levy	General Property Tax:					
Levy of prior years   5,800   3,900   3,141   (2,459)   Interest and liens   3,900   3,900   4,999   1,099   Proceeds from lien sales   750   750   741   (9)   7501   7		\$	273,861	273,861 \$	268,173 \$	(5,688)
Interest and liens		•				, ,
Total general property tax   284,111   284,111   277,054   (7,057)					4,999	
Current year's levy	Proceeds from lien sales			750	741	(9)
Current year's levy	Total general property tax		284,111	284,111	277,054	(7,057)
Street use   17	Other Local Taxes:					
Street use	Current year's levy		1,156	1,156	1,913	757
Street use	Licenses, Permits, Fees and Other:					
Health licenses			17	17	13	(4)
Police and protection licenses   73   73   73   41   (32)     Professional and occupational licenses   5   5   6   1     Total business licenses and Permits     Building structure and equipment permits   5,130   5,130   5,654   524     Other non-business licenses and permits   134   134   377   243     Total business licenses and permits   134   134   377   243     Total business licenses and permits   134   134   377   243     Total business licenses and permits   134   134   377   243     Total business licenses and permits   190   190   249   59     Fines, Forfeits and Penalties   190   190   249   59     Revenue From Use of Money and Property:	Business Licenses:					
Professional and occupational licenses         5         5         6         1           Total business licenses         390         390         336         (54)           Non-Business Licenses and Permits:         8         5         5         6         5           Building structure and equipment permits         5,130         5,130         5,654         524           Other non-business licenses and permits         134         134         377         243           Total business licenses         5,264         5,264         6,031         767           Total licenses, permits, fees and other         5,671         5,671         6,380         709           Fines, Forfeits and Penalties         190         190         249         59           Revenue From Use of Money and Property:         1         252         252         3,121         2,869           Income from investments         252         252         3,121         2,869         1         2,669           Income from use of Money and Property:         462         462         482         20         1         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         3         121         2,669         1         3         2 <td>Health licenses</td> <td></td> <td>312</td> <td>312</td> <td>289</td> <td></td>	Health licenses		312	312	289	
Non-Business Licenses and Permits:   Building structure and equipment permits   5,130   5,654   524   134   134   377   243   134   134   134   377   243   134			73	73	41	(32)
Non-Business Licenses and Permits:   Building structure and equipment permits   134   134   377   243   243   244   24						
Building structure and equipment permits         5,130         5,130         5,654         524           Other non-business licenses and permits         134         134         377         243           Total business licenses         5,264         5,264         6,031         767           Total licenses, permits, fees and other         5,671         5,671         6,380         709           Fines, Forfeits and Penalties         190         190         249         59           Revenue From Use of Money and Property:         252         252         3,121         2,669           Income from investments         252         252         3,121         2,669           Income from use of property         462         462         482         20           Income from use of property         1,313         1,313         4,275         2,962           Intergovernmental Revenue:         5,999         599         672         73           Total revenue from use of money and property         1,313         1,313         4,275         2,962           Intergovernmental Revenue:         8         5         5         5         5         5         5         5         5         5         5         5         5         5 <td>Total business licenses</td> <td></td> <td>390</td> <td>390</td> <td>336</td> <td>(54)</td>	Total business licenses		390	390	336	(54)
Other non-business licenses and permits         134         134         377         243           Total business licenses         5,264         5,264         6,031         767           Total licenses, permits, fees and other         5,671         5,671         6,380         709           Fines, Forfeits and Penalties         190         190         249         59           Revenue From Use of Money and Property:         190         29         59           Income from investments         252         252         3,121         2,869           Income from development properties         599         672         73           Total revenue from use of money and property         1,313         1,313         4,275         2,962           Intergovernmental Revenue:           State of Connecticut:           Education         188,739         189,337         188,098         (1,239)           Housing         5         5         5         -           Public works         1,195         1,195         1,193         (2)           Payment in lieu of taxes         57,760         57,760         57,907         147           Shared taxes         250         207         (43)	Non-Business Licenses and Permits:					
Total business licenses         5,264         5,264         6,031         767           Total licenses, permits, fees and other         5,671         5,671         6,380         709           Fines, Forfeits and Penalties         190         190         249         59           Revenue From Use of Money and Property:         252         252         3,121         2,869           Income from livestments         252         252         482         20           Income from use of property         462         462         482         20           Income from development properties         599         599         672         73           Total revenue from use of money and property         1,313         1,313         4,275         2,962           Intergovernmental Revenue:         State of Connecticut:						
Total licenses, permits, fees and other         5,671         5,671         6,380         709           Fines, Forfeits and Penalties         190         190         249         59           Revenue From Use of Money and Property:         190         252         252         3,121         2,869           Income from investments         252         462         482         20           Income from development properties         599         599         672         73           Total revenue from use of money and property         1,313         1,313         4,275         2,962           Intergovernmental Revenue:         State of Connecticut:         8         8         1,239         188,739         188,098         (1,239)         180,098         1,239         180,098         1,239         180,098         1,239         180,098         1,239         180,098         1,239         180,098         1,239         180,098         1,239         180,098         1,239         180,098         1,239         180,098         1,239         180,098         1,239         180,098         1,239         190,099         1,098         1,099         1,099         1,099         1,099         1,099         1,099         1,099         1,099         1,099         1,0	•					
Fines, Forfeits and Penalties         190         190         249         59           Revenue From Use of Money and Property:         100         252         252         3,121         2,869           Income from use of property         462         462         482         20           Income from development properties         599         599         672         73           Total revenue from use of money and property         1,313         1,313         4,275         2,962           Intergovernmental Revenue:           State of Connecticut:         2         8         2,962           Education         188,739         189,337         188,098         (1,239)           Housing         5         5         5         5         5         -           Public works         1,195         1,195         1,193         (2)         29         29         147         3         (2)         29         29         147         3         (2)         25         20         20         147         3         (2)         25         20         20         147         3         (2)         25         20         20         147         3         2         20         20	Total business licenses		5,264	5,264	6,031	767
Revenue From Use of Money and Property:	Total licenses, permits, fees and other		5,671	5,671	6,380	709
Income from investments         252         252         3,121         2,869           Income from use of property         462         462         482         20           Income from development properties         599         599         672         73           Total revenue from use of money and property         1,313         1,313         4,275         2,962           Intergovernmental Revenue:           State of Connecticut:           Education         188,739         189,337         188,098         (1,239)           Housing         5         5         5         5         -           Public works         1,195         1,195         1,193         (2)           Payment in lieu of taxes         57,760         57,760         57,907         147           Shared taxes         250         250         207         (43)           Other         11,002         11,002         11,044         42           Total intergovernmental revenue         258,951         259,549         258,454         (1,095)           Charges for Services:           General government:         334         334         302         (32)           All other         1,00	Fines, Forfeits and Penalties	_	190	190	249	59
Income from investments         252         252         3,121         2,869           Income from use of property         462         462         482         20           Income from development properties         599         599         672         73           Total revenue from use of money and property         1,313         1,313         4,275         2,962           Intergovernmental Revenue:           State of Connecticut:           Education         188,739         189,337         188,098         (1,239)           Housing         5         5         5         5         -           Public works         1,195         1,195         1,193         (2)           Payment in lieu of taxes         57,760         57,760         57,907         147           Shared taxes         250         250         207         (43)           Other         11,002         11,002         11,044         42           Total intergovernmental revenue         258,951         259,549         258,454         (1,095)           Charges for Services:           General government:         334         334         302         (32)           All other         1,00	Revenue From Use of Money and Property:					
Income from development properties   599   599   672   73     Total revenue from use of money and property   1,313   1,313   4,275   2,962     Intergovernmental Revenue:   State of Connecticut:   Education   188,739   189,337   188,098   (1,239)     Housing   5   5   5   5   5     Public works   1,195   1,195   1,193   (2)     Payment in lieu of taxes   57,760   57,760   57,907   147     Shared taxes   250   250   207   (43)     Other   11,002   11,002   11,044   42     Total intergovernmental revenue   258,951   259,549   258,454   (1,095)      Charges for Services:   General government:   Recording legal instruments   334   334   302   (32)     All other   1,007   1,007   1,545   538     Total general government   1,341   1,341   1,847   506      Public Safety:   Public Safety:   Public Safety:   Police charges:   10   10   6   (4)     Fire protection services   267   267   201   (66)			252	252	3,121	2,869
Total revenue from use of money and property   1,313   1,313   4,275   2,962	Income from use of property		462	462	482	20
Intergovernmental Revenue:   State of Connecticut:   Education				599		
State of Connecticut:         Education       188,739       189,337       188,098       (1,239)         Housing       5       5       5       -         Public works       1,195       1,195       1,193       (2)         Payment in lieu of taxes       57,760       57,760       57,907       147         Shared taxes       250       250       207       (43)         Other       11,002       11,002       11,044       42         Total intergovernmental revenue       258,951       259,549       258,454       (1,095)         Charges for Services:       General government:       Recording legal instruments       334       334       302       (32)         All other       1,007       1,007       1,545       538         Total general government       1,341       1,341       1,847       506         Public Safety:       Public charges:       10       10       6       (4)         Fire protection services       267       267       201       (66)	Total revenue from use of money and property		1,313	1,313	4,275	2,962
Education       188,739       189,337       188,098       (1,239)         Housing       5       5       5       -         Public works       1,195       1,195       1,193       (2)         Payment in lieu of taxes       57,760       57,760       57,907       147         Shared taxes       250       250       207       (43)         Other       11,002       11,002       11,044       42         Total intergovernmental revenue       258,951       259,549       258,454       (1,095)         Charges for Services:         General government:       Recording legal instruments       334       334       302       (32)         All other       1,007       1,007       1,545       538         Total general government       1,341       1,341       1,847       506         Public Safety:         Police charges:       10       10       6       (4)         Fire protection services       267       267       201       (66)						
Housing       5       5       5       -         Public works       1,195       1,195       1,193       (2)         Payment in lieu of taxes       57,760       57,760       57,907       147         Shared taxes       250       250       207       (43)         Other       11,002       11,002       11,044       42         Total intergovernmental revenue       258,951       259,549       258,454       (1,095)         Charges for Services:         General government:       Recording legal instruments       334       334       302       (32)         All other       1,007       1,007       1,545       538         Total general government       1,341       1,341       1,847       506         Public Safety:         Police charges:       10       10       6       (4)         Fire protection services       267       267       201       (66)			100 720	100 227	100 000	(1 220)
Public works       1,195       1,195       1,193       (2)         Payment in lieu of taxes       57,760       57,760       57,907       147         Shared taxes       250       250       207       (43)         Other       11,002       11,002       11,044       42         Total intergovernmental revenue       258,951       259,549       258,454       (1,095)         Charges for Services:         General government:       Recording legal instruments       334       334       302       (32)         All other       1,007       1,007       1,545       538         Total general government       1,341       1,341       1,847       506         Public Safety:       Police charges:       10       10       6       (4)         Fire protection services       267       267       201       (66)			,	•	· ·	(1,239)
Payment in lieu of taxes       57,760       57,760       57,907       147         Shared taxes       250       250       207       (43)         Other       11,002       11,002       11,044       42         Total intergovernmental revenue       258,951       259,549       258,454       (1,095)         Charges for Services:         General government:       Secording legal instruments       334       334       302       (32)         All other       1,007       1,007       1,545       538         Total general government       1,341       1,341       1,847       506         Public Safety:       Police charges:       10       10       6       (4)         Fire protection services       267       267       201       (66)	<u> </u>					(2)
Shared taxes         250         250         207         (43)           Other         11,002         11,002         11,044         42           Total intergovernmental revenue         258,951         259,549         258,454         (1,095)           Charges for Services:           General government:         Recording legal instruments         334         334         302         (32)           All other         1,007         1,007         1,545         538           Total general government         1,341         1,341         1,847         506           Public Safety:         Public Safety:           Police charges:         10         10         6         (4)           Fire protection services         267         267         201         (66)						
Other         11,002         11,002         11,044         42           Total intergovernmental revenue         258,951         259,549         258,454         (1,095)           Charges for Services:           General government:           Recording legal instruments         334         334         302         (32)           All other         1,007         1,007         1,545         538           Total general government         1,341         1,341         1,847         506           Public Safety:         Public Safety:           Police charges:         10         10         6         (4)           Fire protection services         267         267         201         (66)						
Total intergovernmental revenue         258,951         259,549         258,454         (1,095)           Charges for Services:         General government:           Recording legal instruments         334         334         302         (32)           All other         1,007         1,007         1,545         538           Total general government         1,341         1,341         1,847         506           Public Safety:         Police charges:         10         10         6         (4)           Fire protection services         267         267         201         (66)						
General government:         Recording legal instruments       334       334       302       (32)         All other       1,007       1,007       1,545       538         Total general government       1,341       1,341       1,847       506         Public Safety:         Police charges:       10       10       6       (4)         Fire protection services       267       267       201       (66)	Total intergovernmental revenue					
General government:         Recording legal instruments       334       334       302       (32)         All other       1,007       1,007       1,545       538         Total general government       1,341       1,341       1,847       506         Public Safety:         Police charges:       10       10       6       (4)         Fire protection services       267       267       201       (66)	Charges for Services:					
Recording legal instruments     334     334     302     (32)       All other     1,007     1,007     1,545     538       Total general government     1,341     1,341     1,847     506       Public Safety:       Police charges:     10     10     6     (4)       Fire protection services     267     267     201     (66)						
Total general government         1,341         1,341         1,847         506           Public Safety:         Police charges:         10         10         6         (4)           Fire protection services         267         267         201         (66)			334	334	302	(32)
Public Safety:       10       10       6       (4)         Police charges:       10       267       267       201       (66)         Fire protection services       267       267       201       (66)	All other		1,007	1,007	1,545	538
Police charges:         10         10         6         (4)           Fire protection services         267         267         201         (66)	Total general government		1,341	1,341		
Police charges:         10         10         6         (4)           Fire protection services         267         267         201         (66)	Public Safety:					
Fire protection services         267         267         201         (66)	•		10	10	6	(4)
	Total public safety		277	277	207	(70)

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FUND REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS - GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (In Thousands)

		Budgete	d Am	ounts		Variance with Final Budget -
		Original		Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Public Works:						
Highways and streets	\$	1	\$	1 \$	1 9	
Sanitation	Ψ	94	Ψ	94	95	1
Total public works		95	_	95	96	1
Other:						
Health		19		19	36	17
Recreation		6		6	-	(6)
Miscellaneous		36		36	69	33
Total other	_	61	_	61	105	44
Total charges for services		1,774		1,774	2,255	481
Reimbursements:						
Other		61		61	18	(43)
Reimbursements from other funds		92		92	105	`13 <sup>°</sup>
Total reimbursements	_	153	_	153	123	(30)
Other Revenues:						
Settlements		3		3	216	213
Miscellaneous		236		236	233	(3)
Total other revenues		239		239	449	210
Other Financing Sources:						
Transfers in from other funds:						
Capital improvement fund		115		115	240	125
Revenue from Hartford parking authority		2,425		2,425	2,631	206
Downtown North (DONO)		1,194		1,194	1,123	(71)
Special police services		2,750		2,750	2,955	205
Corporate Contribution		10,000		10,000	3,141	(6,859)
Total other financing sources		16,484	-	16,484	10,090	(6,394)
Total	\$	570,042	\$	570,640	561,242	\$ (9,398)
Budgetary revenues are different than GAAP revenues State of Connecticut on-behalf pension contributions System for City teachers are not budgeted			Retire	ment	50,016	
State of Connecticut on-behalf OPEB contributions to System for City teachers are not budgeted	the State	e Teachers' Re	etirem	ent	(29,595)	
State of Connecticut contract assistance agreement					48,566	
Effect of GASB Statement No. 54				_	6,667	
Amount Available from Current Year Operations				\$	636,896	

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (In Thousands)

	Budgete	ed Amounts	_	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
General Government:				
Mayor	\$ 797	\$ 797	\$ 701	\$ 96
Court of Common Council	507	507	504	3
City Treasurer	559	559	455	104
Registrars of Voters	377 1,545	628		46 104
Corporation Counsel Town and City Clerk	1,545 795	1,440 795		98
Internal Audit	507	507	501	6
Chief Operating Officer	811	711	614	97
Metro Hartford Information	3,174	3,188	3,188	-
Finance	3,867	3,514		212
Personnel	1,247	1,247	1,231	16
Office of Management and Budget	1,014	937	857	80
Office of Young Children Total general government	3,393	3,393		912
rotal general government	18,593	18,223	17,311_	912
Public Safety:	22.222	00.440	00.407	0.40
Fire	33,268	32,449	,	342 1,053
Police	46,473 3,825	41,064 3,825	40,011 3,657	1,053
Emergency services and telecommunications Total public safety	83,566	77,338		1,563
Total public salety	03,300	11,550	15,775	1,505
Infrastructure and Leisure Services:	40.000	10.010	40.470	400
Public works	13,922	13,612	13,176	436
Development and Community Affairs:				
Development services	4,158	3,627	3,290	337
Human Services:				
Health and human services	5,029	4,205	3,326	879
Education:				
Education	284,008	284,606	281,243	3,363
Danasita and Incomes			_	
Benefits and Insurance Benefits and insurance	93,794	85,634	84,072	1,562
Deficite and modification		00,001	01,012	1,002
Sundry:	1= 100	00.504	00.400	
Debt service	17,423	29,501	29,406	95
Hartford public library Other sundry items	8,150 41,400	8,150 45,745		6,667 1,285
Total sundry	66,973	83,396		8,047
•				
Total	\$ 570,043	\$ 570,641	<del>=</del> 553,542	\$ 17,099
Budgetary expenditures are different than GAAP expenditures because State of Connecticut on-behalf pension contributions to the State Teas System for City teachers are not budgeted			50,016	
State of Connecticut on-behalf OPEB contributions to the State Teac System for City teachers are not budgeted	chers' Retirement		(29,595)	
State of Connecticut contract assistance agreement			48,566	
Encumbrances for purchases and commitments ordered in the previous received and liquidated in the current year are reported for financial purposes.	•		9	
Encumbrances for purchases and commitments ordered but not rece in the year the order is placed for budgetary purposes, but in the year reporting purposes			(8)	
Effect of GASB Statement No. 54			6,665	
Amount Available from Current Year Operations			\$ 629,195	

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

(In Thousands)

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

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

Notes to Schedule:

Assumption Changes:

2019:

Investment rate of return - 7.375%; Prior Valuation: 3.50%

Inflation rate - 2.50%; Prior Valuation: 2.75%

Mortality improvement is based on the Scale MP-2018; Prior Valuation: Scale MP-2017

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

	 2019		2018	_	2017	_	2016	_	2015	2014
Total pension liability:										
Interest	\$ 68	\$	122	\$	119	\$	228	\$	218 \$	238
Change in benefit terms	_		(4.004)		(40.4)		(4.404)		(000)	
Differences between expected and actual experience	/		(1,264)		(134)		(1,124)		(229)	
Changes of assumptions	29		(117)		(671)		414		587	(007)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	 (356)		(452)	_	(525)	_	(660)		(755)	(837)
Net change in total pension liability	(252)		(1,711)		(1,211)		(1,142)		(179)	(599)
Total pension liability - beginning	 1,930		3,641	_	4,852 3,641	_	5,994	_	6,173	6,772 6,173
Total pension liability - ending	 1,678	_	1,930	_	3,041	_	4,852	_	5,994	0,173
Plan fiduciary net position:										
Contributions - employer	356		452		525		660		755	837
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(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	\$ 1,678	\$	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%
Covered payroll	\$ 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

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

Notes to Schedule:

**Assumption Changes:** 

2019:

Investment rate of return - 3.51%, net of investment-related expenses; Prior Valuation: 3.87%, net of investment-related expenses Mortality improvement - MP-2018 scale; Prior Valuation - MP-2017 scale

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

(In Thousands)

		2019	_	2018	_	2017	2016		_	2015	2014
Total pension liability:											
Interest	\$		\$	10	\$		τ	-	\$	11	\$ 14
Differences between expected and actual experience		(45)				67	6			4	
Changes of assumptions		17		(3)		17	1	-		(1)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(45)	_	(58)	_	(73)	(7	9)	_	(79)	(87)
Net change in total pension liability		(64)		(51)		17		7		(65)	(73)
Total pension liability - beginning		246		297	-	280	27	_	_	338	411
Total pension liability - ending		182	_	246	_	297	28	0_	_	273	338
Plan fiduciary net position:											
Contributions - employer		45		58		73	7	9		79	87
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(45)		(58)		(73)	(7	9)		(79)	(87)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	_	-		_		-		-		_	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning											
Plan fiduciary net position - ending		-	_	-	_	-		-	_	-	
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$	182	\$	246	\$_	297	\$ 28	0	\$_	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%
Covered payroll	\$	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

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

Notes to Schedule:

Assumption Changes:

2019:

Investment rate of return - 3.51%; Prior Valuation: 3.87%

Inflation rate - 2.50%; Prior Valuation: 2.75%

Mortality improvement is based on the Scale MP-2018; Prior Valuation: Scale MP-2017

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

	_	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	44,455 \$	44,574 \$	37,650 \$	43,891 \$	42,874 \$	42,710 \$	34,338 \$	27,600 \$	18,846 \$	9,60
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	_	44,455	44,574	37,650	43,891	42,874	42,710	34,338	27,600	18,846	10,84
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	<u> </u>	\$_	\$_	\$	\$_	\$_	\$	\$_	<u>-</u> \$	(1,23
Covered payroll	\$	145,103 \$	141,067 \$	144,122 \$	151,305 \$	144,227 \$	144,648 \$	137,919 \$	136,555 \$	132,529 \$	134,14
ontributions as a percentage of overed payroll		30.64%	31.60%	26.12%	29.01%	29.73%	29.53%	24.90%	20.21%	14.22%	8.08
			City of Hartfo	rd RAF/PBF/FRF	Plan						
	_	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
ctuarially determined contribution	\$	356 \$	452 \$	525 \$	659 \$	755 \$	837 \$	992 \$	1,097 \$	1,354 \$	1,52
determined contribution	_	356	452	525	659	755	837	992	1,097	1,354	1,52
ontribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	- \$	\$_	\$_	\$	\$_	\$_	\$	\$_	\$	
overed payroll	\$	N/A \$	N/A \$	N/A \$	N/A \$	N/A \$	N/A \$	N/A \$	N/A \$	N/A \$	N/A
ontributions as a percentage of overed payroll		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
			City of Ha	rtford 415(m) Pla	n						
	_	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
ctuarially determined contribution ontributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	45 \$	58 \$	73 \$	79 \$	79 \$	87 \$	102 \$	121 \$	84 \$	4
determined contribution	_	45	58	73	79	79	87	102	121	84	4
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ <u></u>	<u> </u>	\$_	\$_	<u>-</u> \$	\$_	\$	<u>-</u> \$	<u> </u>	\$	
covered payroll	\$	N/A \$	N/A \$	N/A \$	N/A \$	N/A \$	N/A \$	N/A \$	N/A \$	N/A \$	N/A
ontributions as a percentage of overed payroll		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
/aluation date:		uly 1 2017									

Valuation date: July 1, 2017 Measurement date: June 30, 2019

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Remaining amortization period Asset valuation method Inflation Salary increases

Investment rate of return

Retirement age

Mortality

Entry Age Normal

25 years, level dollar, closed

5-year smoothed market

2.50%; 2.75% in the prior year 2.50% for inflationary salary increases; 2.75% in the prior year

7.375%, net of investment-related and administrative expenses; 7.50% in the prior year

Police - 100% retire at 60, regardless of service and must be age 40 to retire; Fire - 100% retire at 30 years of service for all ages; BOE 100% retire at age 75;

Municipal Services and Library - If less than 20 years of service, 100% retire at 75 or retire at 35 years of service.

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

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense						
City of Hartford MERF	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%
City of Hartford 415(m) Plan	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

<sup>\*</sup> 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 FIVE FISCAL YEARS\*

(In Thousands)

	_	2019	_	2018	2017	 2016	_	2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability		3.84%		7.04%	6.23%	7.80%		4.00%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	36,691	\$	17,468 \$	20,742	\$ 15,062	\$	10,678
City's covered payroll	\$	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		145.85%		62.87%	75.86%	55.09%		39.05%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		73.60%		91.68%	88.29%	92.72%		90.48%

<sup>\*</sup>Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional information will be added as it becomes available.

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

(In Thousands)

	_	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Actuarially determined contribution  Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	2,856 \$	2,851 \$	3,162 \$	3,681 \$	3,681 \$	3,539 \$	3,126 \$	2,585 \$	2,116 \$	1,716
determined contribution		2,856	2,851	3,162	3,681	3,681	3,539	3,126	2,585	2,116	1,716
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$_	\$	<u> </u>	<u> </u> \$	<u> </u>	\$					
Covered payroll	\$	24,342 \$	25,156 \$	27,785 \$	27,342 \$	27,342 \$	27,342 \$	26,464 \$	22,952 \$	19,374 \$	18,512
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		11.73%	11.33%	11.38%	13.46%	13.46%	12.94%	11.81%	11.26%	10.92%	9.27%

#### **Notes to Schedule**

Valuation date: June 30, 2018 Measurement date: June 30, 2018

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

23 years 5 years smoothed market (20% write up)

Asset valuation method 5 year

3.25%

Inflation 3.25%

Salary increases 4.25% - 11%, including inflation
Investment rate of return 8%, net of investment related expense

Changes in assumptions: In 2013, rates of mortality, withdrawal, retirement and assumed rates of salary increases were adjusted

to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience.

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

	_	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability		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	_	445,642	528,969	558,067	435,145	401,684
Total	\$	445,642 \$	528,969 \$	558,067 \$	435,145 \$	401,684
City's covered payroll	\$	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%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		57.69%	55.93%	52.26%	59.50%	61.51%

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

#### Plan Information

Changes in benefit terms Beginning January 1, 2018, member contributions increased from 6% to 7% of salary.

Changes of assumptions During 2016, rates of withdrawal, disability, retirement, mortality and assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely

reflect actual and anticipated experience. These assumptions were recommended as part of the Experience Study for the System for the

five-year period ended June 30, 2015.

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Level percent of salary, closed Amortization method

Single equivalent amortization period 17.6 years

4-year smoothed market

Asset valuation method

8.00%, net of investment related expense Investment rate of return

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

	_	2019	2018	_	2017
Total OPEB liability:					
Service cost	\$	6,468 \$	12,913	\$	9,297
Interest		15,628	13,535		14,072
Changes in benefit terms			(96,632)		
Differences between expected and actual experience		(2,111)	131,191		4,640
Changes of assumptions		20,523	(13,956)		51,221
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	_	(13,786)	(15,981)		(14,303)
Net change in total OPEB liability	_	26,722	31,070		64,927
Total OPEB liability - beginning	_	404,184	373,114	_	308,187
Total OPEB liability - ending	_	430,906	404,184	_	373,114
Plan fiduciary net position:					
Contributions - employer		13,786	18,156		14,303
Contributions - member		249	170		36
Net investment income		12			
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(13,786)	(15,981)		(14,303)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		261	2,345		36
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	2,381	36	_	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	_	2,642	2,381	_	36
Net OPEB Liability - Ending	\$_	428,264 \$	401,803	\$_	373,078
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.61%	0.59%		0.01%
Covered payroll	\$	93,221 \$	90,726		115,952
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		459.41%	442.88%		321.75%

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

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

(In Thousands)

	_	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB liability:				
Service cost	\$	693 \$	464 \$	435
Interest		2,980	2,832	2,753
Changes in benefit terms			(2,223)	
Differences between expected and actual experience		339	2,662	333
Changes of assumptions			478	
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(2,516)	(2,397)	(2,310)
Net change in total OPEB liability		1,496	1,816	1,211
Total OPEB liability - beginning		40,284	38,468	37,257
Total OPEB liability - ending		41,780	40,284	38,468
Plan fiduciary net position:				
Contributions - employer		2,062	1,853	556
TRB subsidy		481	544	621
Net investment income		1,150	662	112
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(2,516)	(2,397)	(2,310)
Administrative expense		(27)	(25)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		1,150	637	(1,021)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		18,824	18,187	19,208
Plan fiduciary net position - ending		19,974	18,824	18,187
Net OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	21,806 \$	21,460 \$	20,281
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		47.81%	46.73%	47.28%
Covered payroll	\$	202,917 \$	197,486 \$	213,458
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		10.75%	10.87%	9.50%

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

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

(In Thousands)

	2019			2018	2017		
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	30,154	\$	27,025	\$	26,583	
determined contribution	_	13,786	_	18,156	_	14,303	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$_	16,368	\$_	8,869	\$_	12,280	
Covered payroll	\$	93,221	\$	90,726	\$	115,952	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.79%		20.01%		12.34%	

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

#### **Notes to Schedule**

Measurement date:

Valuation date:

June 30, 2019

July 1, 2017

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal
Amortization method Level dollar
Remaining amortization period 28 years, closed
Asset valuation method Market Value
Inflation 2.75%

Healthcare cost trend rates 7.5% for 2017, decreasing .5% per year, to an ultimate rate of 4.75% for 2023

and later

Salary increases 2.75% Investment rate of return 3.51%

Retirement age Aged Base Table

Mortality

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

with Scale MP-2017.

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

date with Scale MP-2017.

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

(In Thousands)

	_	2019	2018	_	2017
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	2,428	1,973	\$	1,928
determined contribution	_	2,062	1,853	_	556
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$_	366	S <u>120</u>	\$_	1,372
Covered payroll	\$	202,917	197,486	\$	213,458
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		1.02%	0.94%		0.26%

<sup>\*</sup> 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, 2019
Valuation date: July 1, 2017

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal Level dollar Remaining amortization period 28 years, closed Asset valuation method Market Value Inflation 2.75%

Healthcare cost trend rates 7.5% for 2017, decreasing .5% per year, to an ultimate rate of 4.75%

for 2023 and later

Salary increases 2.75% Investment rate of return 7.50%

Retirement age Aged Base Table

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

valuation date with Scale MP-2017.

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

	2019	2018	2017
City Plan: Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	0.48%	0.00%	0.00%
BOE Plan:			
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	6.11%	3.64%	0.59%

<sup>\*</sup> 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 TWO FISCAL YEARS\*

	 2019	2018
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	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	 89,087	136,151
Total	\$ 89,087 \$	136,151
City's covered payroll	\$ 135,085 \$	157,332
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	1.49%	1.79%

#### **Notes to Schedule**

Changes in benefit terms

Effective July 1, 2018, Medicare Advantage Plan was added to available options, changed the base plan to the Medicare Advantage Plan for the purposes of determining retiree subsidies and/or cost sharing amounts, and introduced a two-year waiting period for re-enrollment in a System-sponsored Plan for those who cancel their coverage or choose not to enroll after the effective date.

Changes of assumptions

The expected rate of return on assets was changed from 2.75% to 3.00% to better reflect the anticipated returns on cash and other high quality short-term fixed income investments.

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

Based on the procedure described in GASB 75, the discount rate used to measure Plan obligations for financial accounting purposes as of June 30, 2018 was updated to equal the Municipal Bond Index Rate as of June 30, 2018. The System selected the 3.87% discount rate used to measure the Total OPEB Liability as of the June 30, 2018 measurement date.

Expected annual per capita claims costs were updated to better reflect anticipated medical and prescription drug claim experience both before and after the plan change that became effective on July 1, 2018.

The assumed age-related annual percentage increases in expected annual per capita health care claim costs were updated to better reflect the expected differences between the Medicare Supplement and Medicare Advantage Plan amounts as part of the plan change that became effective on July 1, 2018.

Long-term health care cost trend rates were updated to better reflect the anticipated impact of changes in medical inflation, utilization, leverage in the plan design, improvements in technology, and fees and charges on expected claims and retiree contributions in future periods.

The percentage of retired members who are not currently participating in the Plan, but are expected to elect coverage for themselves and their spouses under a System-sponsored health care plan option in the future, was updated to better reflect anticipated plan experience.

The percentages of participating retirees who are expected to enroll in the Medicare Supplement Plan and the Medicare Advantage Plan options, as well as the portion who are expected to migrate to the Medicare Advantage Plan over the next several years, were updated to better reflect anticipated plan experience after the plan change that became effective on July 1, 2018.

The post-disability mortality table was updated to extend the period of projected mortality improvements from 2017 to 2020. This change was made to better reflect anticipated post-disablement plan experience.

The percentages of deferred, vested members who will become ineligible for future health care benefits because they are expected to withdraw their contributions from the System was updated to better reflect anticipated plan experience.

Amortization method Level percent of payroll

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

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

<sup>\*</sup> This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.





# **GENERAL FUND**

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

# CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND COMBINING BALANCE SHEET SCHEDULE June 30, 2019 (In Thousands)

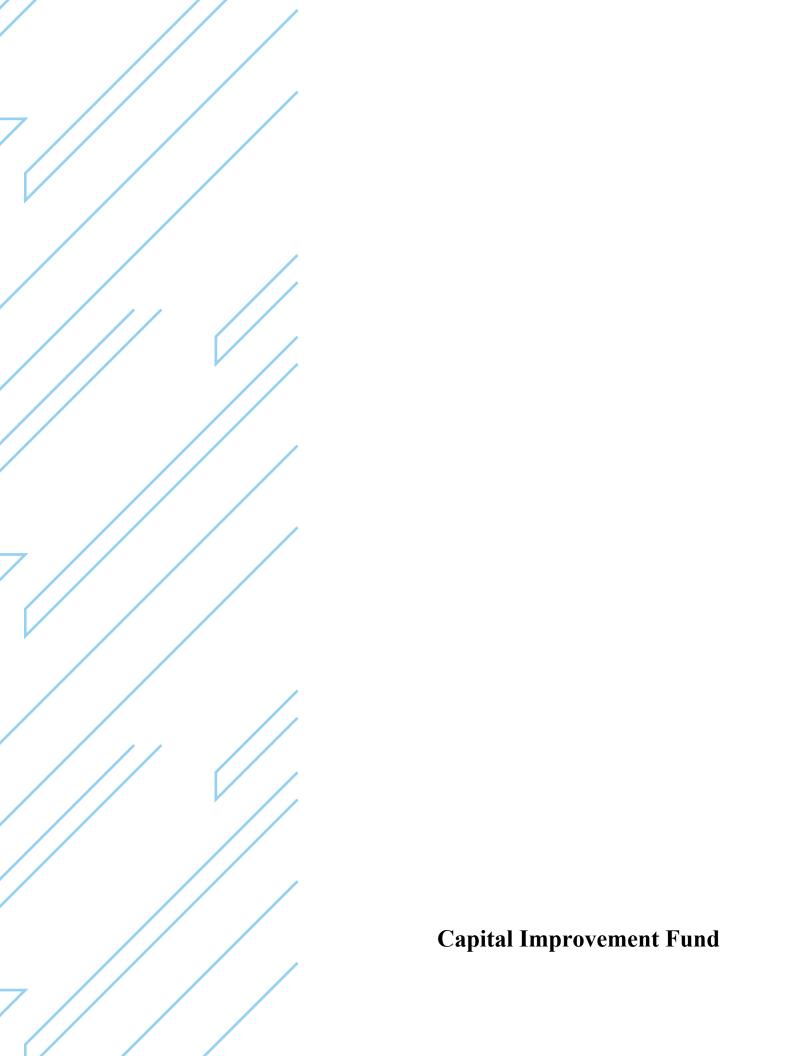
ASSETS	_	General Fund	Hartford Public Library	Total
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net Prepaid expenses Due from other funds	\$	64,610 \$ 92,578 1,199 3,294	160 \$	64,770 92,578 1,199 3,294
Total Assets	\$	161,681 \$	160 \$	161,841
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities: Accounts and other payables Unearned revenue Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$	44,974 \$ 198 12,474 57,646	151 \$ 151	45,125 198 12,474 57,797
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenue - property Unavailable revenue - other receivable Advance property tax collections Total deferred inflows of resources	=	88,525 2,887 47 91,459		88,525 2,887 47 91,459
Fund balances: Committed Unassigned Total fund balances	_	2,933 9,643 12,576	9 9	2,933 9,652 12,585
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$_	161,681_\$_	160_\$	161,841

# CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (In Thousands)

		General Fund	Hartford Public Library	Eliminate Interfund Transfers		Total
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$	278,967 \$	\$		\$	278,967
Licenses and permits	Ψ	6,630	Ψ	•	Ψ	6,630
Intergovernmental		327,441				327,441
Charges for services		2,255				2,255
Use of property		1,153				1,153
Investment income		3,121				3,121
Miscellaneous		3,713	6,667			10,380
Total revenues		623,280	6,667		_	629,947
Expenditures: Current:						
General government		12,991				12,991
Public safety		75,775				75,775
Public safety Public works		13,176				13,176
Development and community affairs		3,290				3,290
Human services		2,645				2,645
Education		301,665				301,665
Recreation and culture		1,212	8,148			9,360
Benefits and insurance		87,260	0,140			87,260
Other		33,525				33,525
Debt service		401				401
Total expenditures		531,940	8,148			540,088
, c.a. c.,pc.,a.a.			<u> </u>			0.0,000
Revenues over (under) Expenditures		91,340	(1,481)			89,859
Other Financing Sources (uses):						
Transfers in		6,949	1,483	(1,483)		6,949
Transfers out		(90,590)		1,483		(89,107)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(83,641)	1,483	-	_	(82,158)
Net Change in Fund Balances		7,699	2	-		7,701
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		4,877	7			4,884
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	12,576 \$	9 \$	·	\$	12,585

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAXES LEVIED, COLLECTED AND OUTSTANDING FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (In Thousands)

Grand List	Taxes Receivable		Current		Lawful Co	orre	ections		Adjusted Tax				Collec	tio	ns			Taxes Receivable June 30,
Year	 July 1, 2018		Levy	-	Additions	_[	Deletions		Levy	Т	axes		Interest		Liens		Total	2019
2017	\$	\$	293,266	\$	859 \$	\$	14,711	\$	279,414 \$	5 26	66,420	\$	1,174 \$	3	367	\$	267,961 \$	12,994
2016	13,403				245		5,945		7,703		250		821		309		1,380	7,453
2015	7,130				50		701		6,479		1,328		578		102		2,008	5,151
2014	5,563				255		256		5,562		500		301		64		865	5,062
2013	4,694				5		27		4,672		264		216		42		522	4,408
2012	4,002				2		22		3,982		203		184		28		415	3,779
2011	3,787				2		32		3,757		146		157		17		320	3,611
2010	3,766				1		29		3,738		306		527		15		848	3,432
2009	3,207						20		3,187		347		553		8		908	2,840
2008	2,752				5		9		2,748		51		69		6		126	2,697
2007	2,060				2		10		2,052		18		57		6		81	2,034
2006	1,898				4		8		1,894		20		44		7		71	1,874
2005	1,623				4		6		1,621		16		56		7		79	1,605
2004	5	-		-	1	_		-	6		1		5	_			6	5
	\$ 53,890	\$_	293,266	\$_	1,435	\$	21,776	\$	326,815	S 26	69,870	\$_	4,742	<u> </u>	978	\$_	275,590 \$	56,945



# **CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND**

The Capital Improvement Fund accounts for the purchase, construction or renovation of major capital assets. These activities are funded primarily from general obligation bonds and intergovernmental revenues.

PROJECT		Total	Prior to	Current	Cumulative
NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	Budget	July 1, 2018	Period	Total
D1368	BUS LIVABILITY GRANT (GHTD)	\$ 1,990,048	\$ 1,990,048 \$	\$	1,990,048
D1390	JOHN E ROGERS - STATE URBAN ACT GRA	1,000,000	751,906		751,906
D1584	STP - ASYLUM ST/SOLDIERS	4,894,981	4,887,521	7,460	4,894,981
D1632	TIGER GRANT - SPRUCE & ASYLUM	626,274	625,134	1,140	626,274
D1862	BARTHOLOMEW AV/ STORM -MDC	1,600,000		66,301	66,301
D1863	BARTHOLOMEW AVE STORM-OPM	2,000,000			
D1865	RIVERFRONT PARK WALK AND BIKE PATH	2,529,494		116,709	116,709
D1909	Main Street Streetscape OPM Grant	450,000			
D1954	COMMUNITY CONNECTIVITY GRANT PROG	400,000			
D1955	NORTH MAIN STREET STREETSCAPE IMPRO	400,000			
D1967	FEDERAL LANDS ACCESS PROGRAMS	135,000			
D1987	MAIN STREET COMPLETE STREETS VISION	450,000			
W1509	Sidewalks	9,150		9,150	9,150
W1510	Albany Avenue Reconstruc	14,000,000			
W1633	Streetscapes	2,250,000	119,760		119,760
W1637	Flood Control	1,200,000		446,059	446,059
W1645	COVENTRY STREET SUBSTATION (D	1,500,000			
W1646	BROAD STREET RECONSTRUCTION	2,956,100	2,545,060	87,630	2,632,691
W1706	Neighborhood Environmental Im	500,000	486,000	14,000	500,000
W1707	Milling and Paving FY2017	4,208	35,343	(31,135)	4,208
W1710	Street Light Conversion to LED	5,000,000		1,558,061	1,558,061
W1723	Emerald Ash Borer Initiative	200,000	61,501	78,058	139,559
W1740	DEEP COLT PARK IMPROVEMENTS	450,000	19,000	87,925	106,925
W1741	DEEP Walter: Doc Hurley Memor	250,000	150,514	99,286	249,800
W1745	INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS-MAP	1,406,088	69,890	1,084,298	1,154,188
W1811	Citywide Park Signage	2,000,000	43,000	4,528	47,528
W1812	Sidewalks- Elizabeth/Co	300,000	10,688	260,729	271,416
W1813	Lighting & Sidewalks-Bu	1,000,000		51,377	51,377
W1814	Pope Park Baseball Fiel	750,000		261,994	261,994
W1815	Goodwin Park Tennis Cou	200,000	8,500	191,500	200,000
W1816	Keney Park ADA Improv -	250,000			
W1817	Pond Dredging - Goodwin	2,500,000		37,091	37,091
W1818	Replace Playscapes (6)	2,000,000	239,579	916,108	1,155,687
W1819	Keney Park Gates and Fe	100,000	78,861	19,182	98,043
W1820	Goodwin Park Golf Course	2,500,000	2,500	147,568	150,068
W1821	Park Lighting (6)	1,100,000			

				Expenditures					
PROJECT			Total	Prior to	Current	Cumulative			
NUMBER	DESCRIPTION		Budget	July 1, 2018	Period	Total			
W1822	Security Cameras (7)	\$	600,000 \$	581,822 \$	13,302 \$	595,124			
W1823	Basketball Courts (6)	•	450,000	10,500	262,294	272,794			
W1824	Auto.Spray-Pads (13) Ir		200,000	290	156,090	156,380			
W1825	Park Concessions Improv		600.000		,	,			
W1826	Hyland Park "Cal Ripken		500,000						
W1827	Forest Sustainability		100,000						
W1828	Hiking Trails - Keney &		400,000						
W1829	Goodwin Park Entrance		150,000						
W1830	Park Beautification		250,000						
W1833	Milling and Paving		1,000,000						
W1834	Sidewalks		490,850		30,680	30,680			
W1846	Municipal Facilities Renovations		188,985		25,614	25,614			
W1850	PARK STREET BRANCH LIBRARY		10,700,000		59,106	59,106			
W1858	DESIGN OF COMM NETWORK		84,656	52,707	1,843	54,550			
W1859	TRAFFIC CONTROLS SIGNAL		336,696	181,624	89,845	271,469			
W1860	AID FLOOD CONTROL ( SOU		5,000,000	34,444	228,783	263,227			
W1861	QUALITY OF LIFE INITIAT		2,500,000	395,257	1,346,656	1,741,913			
W1862	Body Worn Cameras and Fleet Cameras		750,501		750,501	750,501			
W1901	City Hall Fire Code Compliance		1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000			
W1908	HPTF-COLT PARK IMPROVEMENTS		300,000						
W1909	HPTF-Tree Fines & Replacement		210,000						
W1940	BOCE BARLOW WAY BRIDGE AND MAIN STR		1,715,280						
W1986	STATE DEPT ENERGY ENVIR PROTDEEP		1,000,000						
W1988	COLT PARK PROJECT		750,000						
W9900	TOWN CLERK'S LOCIP ACCOUNT		208,387	186,782	25,373	212,155			
W9910	INTEREST INCOME ON CIP INVESTMENTS		89,896	89,896	239,599	329,495			
W9911	SUBROGATION / ACCIDENT REPAIR				57,141	57,141			
W9995	YEAR END GAAP				(130,780)				
TOTAL FUND 4029 - Ca	apital Grant Fund		88,476,595 \$	13,658,126 \$	9,671,067 \$	23,459,973			
Education Projects:									
QB534 <sup>′</sup>	Renovation of Hartford High School Project		225,510,000	112,907,522		112,907,522			
QB537	Renovations of Various Hartford Schools		28,766,479	12,834,760		12,834,760			
QB546	Renovations and Construction Improvements								
	to Hartford Public Schools		34,518,983	34,518,983		34,518,983			
QB549	Sports Science Academy Magnet High School		64,733,118	64,733,118		64,733,118			
QB551	Pathways to Technology Magnet School		36,950,400	6,830,665		6,830,665			
QB553	University High School for Science		43,000,000	42,068,820		42,068,820			
QB554	Capital College Preparatory Magnet		45,650,000	41,219,216		41,219,216			
QB556	Annie Fisher Magnet School		83,938,000	44,528,655		44,528,655			

					Expenditures	
PROJECT			Total	Prior to	Current	Cumulative
NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	_	Budget	July 1, 2018	Period	Total
QB557	Richard B. Kinsella, Magnet School of Arts	\$	38,015,000 \$	38,006,297 \$	\$	38,006,297
QB559	Mary M. Hooker Environment Studies Magnet School	·	43,500,000	38,408,520	•	38,408,520
Q8266	Hartford Public High School Central Admin		1,500,000	1,500,000		1,500,000
Q9902	Student Bathrooms - Bulkeley		518,387	518,387		518,387
Q0904	Roofs/Masonry, Intrusion Alarms		4,901,852	4,830,552	42,819	4,873,371
Q2907	West Middle School		54,600,000	53,791,473	223,743	54,015,216
Q1309 Q1509	Kinsella Magnet School FY13		36,952,000	4,015,125	2,057,092	6,072,218
Q1402 Q1308 Q1502	Weaver High School Renovations FY14		106,564,000	48,118,012	56,501,679	104,619,692
Q1602	Renov. of Martin Luther King School		68,000,000	1,019,760	11,087,521	12,107,281
Q1603	Sands School Roof Renovation		1,000,000		855,950	855,950
Q1700	Replace & Upgrades Various Schools		2,057,500		166,996	166,996
Q1800	Replace & Upgrades Various Schools		1,923,000			
Q1902 (New)	Renovation of Martin Luther King School		17,000,000			
Q1903 (New)	Weaver Lease Payments		987,890		987,890	987,890
Q1904 (New)	Bulkeley BOE Administrative Offices		5,000,000		56,111	56,111
Q1905 (New)	Burns School Roof Replacement		3,000,000		123,067	123,067
Total Education Projects		\$	948,586,609 \$	549,849,866 \$	72,102,868 \$	621,952,734
GAAP ADJUSTMENTS		_		(2,125,698)	2,890,167	764,469
TOTAL FUND 4030 - Cap	pital Grant Fund	\$	948,586,609 \$	547,724,168 \$	74,993,035 \$	622,717,203
Facility Services						
Public Works Projects:						
D1379	State/Federal Matching Fund	\$	900,000 \$	321,315 \$	(36,901) \$	284,415
D1470	Lyric Theater-Library and Cultural Center		990,000	200,020	78,516	278,535
D1471	Project Initiation for Commercial Revitalization		350,000	229,459	6,127	235,586
D1472	Redevelopment Plan Implementation		2,970,000	2,686,169	283,831	2,970,000
D1477	NRZ Improvements		2,722,500	1,033,623	215,500	1,249,123
D1478	State/Federal Matching Fund		193,142	193,142		193,142
D1479	iQuilt Improvement Fund		990,000	580,585	2,040	582,626
D1515	Neighborhood Devel. & Ho		2,970,000	1,013,440		1,013,440
D1645	Neighborhood Dev. Housing Rev		1,000,000	310,255		310,255
D1646	Redevelopment and Implementation		3,000,000	2,888,805	(218,538)	2,670,267
D1649	Emergency Demolition Funds			58,475	(58,475)	
D1650	Document Conversion		297,013	298,485	(1,472)	297,013
D1652	Planning and Economic Develop		500,000	132,191	36,943	169,134
D1725	Redevelopment and Implementation		2,000,000	72,728	(69,925)	2,803
D1728	Participatory Budget		1,000,000	240,912	35,035	275,947
D1852	Redevelopment and Implementation		2,000,000	,	,	,
D1853	Emergency Demolition Funds		200,000		200,000	200,000

				Expenditures	
PROJECT NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	Total Budget	Prior to July 1, 201	Current 8 Period	Cumulative Total
D1854	Document Conversion	\$ 22,4	15 \$ 22,4	15 \$ \$	22,415
D1857	Participatory Budget	500,0	00 37,5	00 37,500	75,000
D2637	Former Lyric Theater Building	750,0	00 678,1	47 71,853	750,000
D2639	Federal/State Matching Fund	200,0	00 163,0	99 36,901	200,000
D9584	Neighborhood Development Fund	3,997,4	59 3,990,4	59 7,000	3,997,459
W1408	Energy Projects	594,0	00 502,8	99	502,899
W1636	Refuse Carts	500,0	00 481,0	80	481,080
W1637	Flood Control	18,845,0	00 4,760,2	56 735,112	5,495,368
W1639	Roof Replacement	500,0			225,888
W1640	Municipal Facilities Renovation	939,4	84 940,6	84 (1,200)	939,484
W1643	Building Demolition	250,0			250,000
W1711	Traffic Calming	200,0	00		
W1714	Bridge Repairs	200,0	00 19,9	88 12,934	32,922
W1716	Oil Tanks	250,0	00 10,9	89 208,332	219,321
W1719	Municipal Facilities Renovations	2,000,0	00 1,041,4	62 794,759	1,836,221
W1808	Neighborhood Environmental Improv	1,000,0	00 329,2	03 425,928	755,131
W1831	City-Wide ADA Improvements	2,000,0	00	326,943	326,943
W1832	City-wide Fencing	150,0	00		
W1833	Milling and Paving	1,000,0	00	31,135	31,135
W1834	Sidewalks	9,1	50		
W1835	Street Signage	350,0	00		
W1836	Street Lights	300,0	00 240,4	47 46,735	287,182
W1837	Traffic Calming	250,0	00		
W1838	Streetscapes	1,250,0	00		
W1839	Street Signalization	1,200,0	00	2	2
W1840	Bridge Repairs	500,0	00		
W1841	Refuse Carts	250,0	00		
W1842	Flood Control	1,000,0	00		
W1843	Oil Tanks	250,0	00		
W1844	City-wide Security	250,0	00		
W1845	Roof Replacement	500,0	00		
W1846	Municipal Facilities Renovations	1,211,0	15	119,524	119,524

				Expenditures		
PROJECT NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	_	Total Budget	Prior to July 1, 2018	Current Period	Cumulative Total
W1847 W1848 W1849 W1902	Energy Projects Building Demolition Library Reno, Improv, & Upgrades Citywide ADA Improvements	\$	1,250,000 \$ 250,000 1,500,000 2,600,000	\$	\$ 119,031	119,031
W1903 W8202	Citywide Roof Replacement Energy Projects	_	400,000 1,939,925	1,942,051	(2,126)	1,939,925
Total Public Works Proj	ects	_	71,241,103	25,640,573	3,698,642	29,339,215
Public Safety Projects: W1801 W1802 W1803 W1804	Citywide Radio System Improvements Police Camera Systems and Related Equipment Vehicles, Technology & Other Equip. Firing Range Renov. & Safety Enhancement	_	1,000,000 982,720 2,819,000 100,000			
Total Public Safety Proj	ects	_	4,901,720	<u>-</u> _		<u>-</u>
Recreation and Culture W1506 W1626 W1705 W1706 W1805 W1806 W1807 W1809 W1810	Projects: Dillon Stadium Improvement Golf Courses Park Improvement & Playground Enhancement Neighborhood Environmental Improv. Citywide Bathroom Buildings - Parks Colt Park Improvements Walter "Doc" Hurley Statue Riverfront Park Walk and Bike Path Colt Park Athletic Fields	_	8,910,000 4,000,000 400,000 199,404 250,000 450,000 250,000 1,500,000	1,261,059 3,999,274 292,084 198,039	82,533 1,365	1,261,059 3,999,274 374,617 199,404
Total Recreation and Co	ulture Projects	_	17,459,404	5,750,456	83,898	5,834,354
Total Facility Services		_	93,602,227	31,391,029	3,782,540	35,173,569

					Expenditures	
PROJECT			Total	Prior to	Current	Cumulative
NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	_	Budget	July 1, 2018	Period	Total
Engineering Services						
Public Works Projects:						
W1316	Flood Control Design and Improvements	\$	2,470,537 \$	2,459,909 \$	10,629 \$	2,470,537
W1320	Colt Gateway Streetscape Phase 1		13,900,000	4,569,109	84,575	4,653,684
W1425	Flood Control Design and Improvements		4,050,656	4,008,786	41,870	4,050,656
W1613	Farmington/Broad/Asylum Intersection		3,500,000	13,362		13,362
W1615	Traffic Calming		500,000	467,095	18,119	485,214
W1616	Coltsville Streetscape		849,656	781,921	30,223	812,145
W2629	Flood Control Design & Improvements		2,666,036	2,666,036		2,666,036
W4548	Riverwalk North Project		4,685,762	4,685,762		4,685,762
W8510	Reconstruction of Asylum St. from Main St to Trumbull St		1,066,519	1,066,519		1,066,519
W8523	Extension of Mark Twain Dr.		2,667,798	2,667,798		2,667,798
W8562	Match Funds for State/Federal Infrastructure Grants FYE2008 Appropriation		992,753	1,189,731	(196,978)	992,753
W9511	Streetscape Projects - North & South		2,000,000	1,295,130	498,505	1,793,635
W9562	Match Funds for State/Federal Infrastructure Grants FYE 2009	_	1,388,016	1,393,855	(5,839)	1,388,016
Total Engineering Service	pes	_	40,737,732	27,265,014	481,103	27,746,117
Transportation Services						
Public Works Projects:						
W1339	CMAQ-TRAFFIC CONTROL SYSTEM		2,848,835	235,946	27,886	263,832
W1429	Complete Streets - Streetscape		14,900,000	13,758,266	126,060	13,884,326
W1509	Sidewalks		980,850	515,401	428,979	944,380
W1633	Streetscapes		1,750,000	450,377	(450,122)	255
W1634	Street Signalization		1,800,000	1,670,727	129,273	1,800,000
W1713	Street Signalization		430,000	258,151	(37,288)	220,863
W1904	Streetlight Poles and Fixtures		200,000		12,999	12,999
W1905	Maple & Jefferson Traffic Signalization		1,054,566		131,740	131,740
W1906	Roundabout Albany, High and Main		32,905			
W1907	Traffic Signalization	_	2,000,000			
Total Transportation Ser	vices	_	25,997,156	16,888,867	369,528	17,258,394

PROJECT			Total	Prior to	Expenditures Current	Cumulative
NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	<u> </u>	Budget	July 1, 2018	Period	Total
Development Services						
D1375	Redevelopment	\$	500,000 \$	382,181 \$	117,819 \$	500,000
D1850	Neighborhood Anti-Blight & Housing	•	2,000,000	σσ2, τστ φ	117,010 φ	000,000
D1851	Federal/State Grant Matching Funds		225,000			
D1855	Growing Hartford Businesses		1,500,000			
D1856	Planning and Economic Development		350,000			
D1908	Barthscape		100,000			
D1909	Main Street Streetscape OPM Grant		1,250,000			
D1910	Redevelopment, Planning & Econ Dev	<del>-</del>	500,000			
Total Development Servi	ices	_	6,425,000	382,181	117,819	500,000
Local Capital Improvement	ent Program					
Public Works Projects:						
W1606	Repair of 12 City Bridges		900,000	143,949	76,565	220,514
W1608	Traffic Signals & Cameras		1,500,000	525,814	42,643	568,457
W2628	Traffic Signalization	_	750,000	621,553	15,016	636,569
Total Local Capital Impro	ovement Program	_	3,150,000	1,291,316	134,224	1,425,540
Other:						
W9913	2013 BOND and BAN Sale		1,172,900	1,172,900		1,172,900
W9990	CIP Reserve		1,500,000	, ,		
W9995	Year End GAAP Adjustments				(69,278)	
W0000	Other	<del>-</del>	3,379,118	3,379,118		3,379,118
Total Other			6,052,018	4,552,018	(69,278)	4,552,018
TOTAL FUND 4031 - Ca	pital Grant Fund	\$	175,964,134 \$	81,770,424 \$	4,815,936 \$	86,655,639
		_				
TOTAL CIP (FUNDS 402	29-4031)	.    \$	1,213,027,338 \$	643,152,718 \$	89,480,038 \$	732,832,815



#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### **Special Revenue Funds**

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

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

#### **Capital Projects Funds**

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

#### **Permanent Funds**

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

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019 (In Thousands)

						Special Revenue	Funds				
	_	Section 8	Misc- ellaneous Grants	Food Service Program	Health Grants	Community Development Act	HOME Program	Library Grants	Parks and Rec- reation Trusts	Great Path Academy	Special Activities
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	2,236 \$	2,400 \$	2,019 \$	400 \$	123 \$	\$	886 \$	\$ 445	1,943 \$	780
Intergovernmental receivable Other receivables, net	_	3	4,011 5,302	2,262	946 241	907	56	74 34			180
Total Assets	\$_	2,239 \$	11,713 \$	4,721 \$	1,587 \$	1,030 \$	56 \$	994 \$	445 \$	1,943 \$	960
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES											
Liabilities:											
Bank overdraft Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds	\$	\$ 49	\$ 2,314	\$ 400	1,082	\$ 682	3 53	206	\$	\$ 394	
Unearned revenue	_	2,190	8,787		505			788			
Total liabilities	-	2,239	11,101	400	1,587	682	56	994	-	394	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue			695		224						120
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	<u> </u>	695		224 224				-		130 130
Fund Balances:				440							
Nonspendable Restricted Committed				3,881		348			445	1,549	
Assigned			(00)		(224)						830
Unassigned Total fund balances	-		(83) (83)	4,321	(224) (224)	348			445	1,549	830
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	2,239 \$	11,713 \$	4,721 \$	1,587 \$	1,030 \$	5 56 \$	994 \$	445 \$	1,943 \$	960

(Continued on next page)

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019 (In Thousands)

		Ca	pital Project Funds			Permanent	Funds		
	_	Capital Leases	Redevelopment Fund	HUD Special Projects Fund	Public Safety	Parks and Recreation Trusts	Human Services Trusts	Education Trusts	Total
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Intergovernmental receivable Other receivables, net	\$	6,789	, ,	\$ 4,200	2	\$ 23,222 1,200	5,262	\$ 165	21,245 29,096 8,259 11,157
Total Assets	\$	6,789	\$ 3,669 \$	4,200 \$	2 \$	24,422 \$	5,262 \$	165 \$	70,197
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities:									
Bank overdraft Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds	\$	1,065	\$	\$	\$	\$ 1,846	\$	\$	8,041 53
Unearned revenue Total liabilities	=	195 1,260			<u> </u>	1,846,000			12,465 20,559
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>		1,662 1,662	<u> </u>				<u> </u>	2,711 2,711
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted				4,200	2	8,150 14,426	197 5,065	11 154	8,798 30,070
Committed Assigned Unassigned	_	5,529	2,007	4.000		00.570	5.000	405	7,536 830 (307)
Total fund balances	_	5,529	2,007	4,200	2	22,576	5,262	165	46,927
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ <u></u>	6,789	\$ <u>3,669</u> \$	4,200 \$		24,422 \$	5,262 \$	<u>165</u> \$	70,197

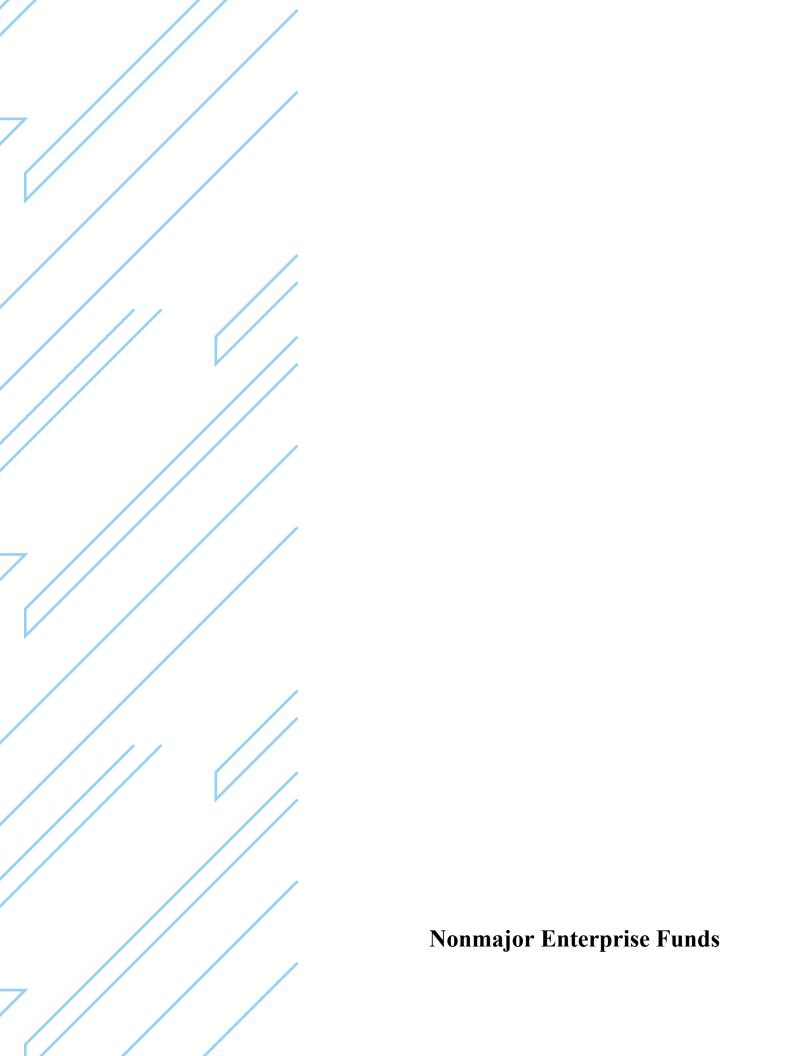
CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(In Thousands)

					Special Rev	enue Funds				
	Section 8	Misc- ellaneous Grants	Food Service Program	Health Grants	Community Development Act	HOME Program	Library Grants	Parks and Rec- reation Trusts	Great Path Academy	Special Activities
Revenues: Intergovernmental Charges for services Investment income Other revenues	\$ 47,547	8,384	1,513	8,680 \$	8		1,177 \$ 312	18 30		220 7
Total revenues	47,547	34,516	15,740	8,680	4,452	652	1,489	48	4,602	227
Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety Public works Department and community affairs Human services Education Recreation and culture Capital outlay Debt service	1,744 45,803	104 14,164 3 2,121 10,842	15,172	9,337	651 20 1,493 1,899 233 149	652	441 1,048	4	3,836	
Total expenditures	47,547	27,234	15,172	9,337	4,445	652	1,489	4	3,836	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		7,282	568_	(657)	7_			44	766	227
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)		634 (5,028) (4,394)		682 682						
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	2,888	568	25	7	-	-	44	766	227
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	<u>-</u> _	(2,971)	3,753	(249)	341		<u>-</u>	401	783	603
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	\$ (83)	\$\$	(224)	348	\$ <u> </u>	\$	445	S <u>1,549</u> \$	830

(Continued on next page)

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(In Thousands)

			Capita	al Project Fur		_		_						
		Capital Leases	Red	development Fund	HUD Special Projects Fund	_	Public Safety	Recr	s and eation usts	Human Services Trusts		Education Trusts		Total
Revenues:														
Intergovernmental	\$		\$		\$ 88	\$		\$		\$		\$	\$	107,547
Charges for services				20	470				470		200			10,467
Investment income Other revenues		(405)		40	170		1		479		299	11		1,045
Total revenues	_	(195) (195)		60	258	_	1		479	_	299	11		(193) 118,866
Total revenues	_	(193)	-	00		_			413		299			110,000
Expenditures:														
Current:														
General government		167												922
Public safety														14,184
Public works														3
Department and community affairs											4.40			6,451
Human services Education											148	3		57,187
Recreation and culture									150			ა		19,244 12,193
Capital outlay		2,206							150					2,206
Debt service		1,776			521									2,297
Total expenditures	_	4,149	_	_	521	_		-	150	_	148	3		114,687
'	_			-	-	_		-						,
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues														
over Expenditures	_	(4,344)		60	(263	)	1		329		151	8	_	4,179
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		0.577												40.000
Transfers in Transfers out		9,577							(3,016)					10,893 (8,044)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	9,577				_			(3,016)	_				2,849
Total other illianoling sources (uses)	_	3,511				_		-	(3,010)	_		-		2,043
Net Change in Fund Balances		5,233		60	(263	)	1		(2,687)		151	8		7,028
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	_	296		1,947	4,463	_	1		25,263		5,111	157		39,899
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	5,529	\$	2,007	\$	_ \$	2	\$	22,576	\$	5,262	\$ 165	_ \$_	46,927



# NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

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

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

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

# CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

(In Thousands)

	Hartford Parking Facilities	Golf Course	Total
Assets:			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,967	•	. ,
Receivables, net	4.040	66	66
Due from component unit	1,243		1,243
Total current assets	3,210	330	3,540
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets:			
Not being depreciated	5,935	152	6,087
Being depreciated, net	10,043	4,929	14,972
Total noncurrent assets	15,978	5,081	21,059
Total assets	19,188	5,411	24,599
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	100	306	406
Due to other funds	1,985	1,410	3,395
Current maturities of bonds payable	87		87
Total current liabilities	2,172	1,716	3,888
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Bonds payable	1,743		1,743
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,743		1,743
Total liabilities	3,915	1,716	5,631
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	14,148	5,081	19,229
Unrestricted	1,125	(1,386)	(261)
Total Net Position	\$ 15,273	\$3,695	\$ 18,968

# CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (In Thousands)

	_	Hartford Parking Facilities	_	Golf Course	Total
Operating Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	4,096	\$	1,535 \$	5,631
Miscellaneous	_	13			13
Total operating revenues	_	4,109	_	1,535	5,644
Operating Expenses:					
Operations		156		1,884	2,040
Depreciation and amortization		799		210	1,009
Total operating expenses	_	955	_	2,094	3,049
Operating Income (Loss)	_	3,154	_	(559)	2,595
Nonoperating Expenses:					
Interest expense		(8)			(8)
Total nonoperating expenses	_	(8)	_		(8)
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions and Transfers		3,146		(559)	2,587
Transfers in				268	268
Transfers out	_	(3,109)	_		(3,109)
Change in Net Position		37		(291)	(254)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	_	15,236	_	3,986	19,222
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	15,273	\$_	3,695 \$	18,968

# CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(In Thousands)

	_	Hartford Parking Facilities		Golf Course		Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:						
Receipts from customers and users	\$	3,998	\$	1,512	\$	5,510
Payments to suppliers		(156)		(1,928)		(2,084)
Receipts from interfund services used	_	308	_	(416)	_	308 3,734
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	_	4,150	_	(416)		3,734
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:						
Transfer in				268		268
Transfer to General Fund		(3,109)				(3,109)
Principal paid on bonds		(444)				(444)
Interest paid on bonds Purchase of capital assets		(8) (253)				(8)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	_	(3,814)	_	268		(253)
That dadn provided by (adda in) nondeptial initiationing dollvities		(0,014)	_	200		(0,040)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		336		(148)		188
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	_	1,631	_	412	_	2,043
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$_	1,967	\$_	264	\$_	2,231
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net	\$_	3,154	\$_	(559)	\$	2,595
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:						
Depreciation		799		210		1,009
Change in assets and liabilities:				(00)		(00)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in due from other funds		(207)		(23)		(23) (207)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(111)		(44)		(155)
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		515		(44)		515
Total adjustments		996	_	143		1,139
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$_	4,150	\$_	(416)	\$	3,734



#### INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

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

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

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

# CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019 (In Thousands)

		Workers' Compensation		Liability and Property Damage		Metro Hartford Information Services		Retirees		Actives _	Total
Assets:											
Current assets:											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,467	\$	578	\$	135	\$	,	\$	11,840 \$	18,580
Accounts receivable, net							_	268	_	212	480
Total assets	•	4,467	-	578		135	_	1,828	-	12,052	19,060
Liabilities:											
Current liabilities:											
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		377		298		135		514		3,081	4,405
Insurance claims payable		13,150		1,300							14,450
Claims incurred but not reported			_				_	1,314	_	6,016	7,330
Total current liabilities		13,527	-	1,598		135	_	1,828	_	9,097	26,185
Noncurrent liabilities:											
Claims incurred but not reported		10,850	-	4,500			_				15,350
Total liabilities	-	24,377		6,098		135	_	1,828		9,097	41,535
Net Position:											
Unrestricted	\$	(19,910)	\$	(5,520)	\$		\$_	-	\$_	2,955 \$	(22,475)

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES
IN NET POSITION - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(In Thousands)

	Workers' mpensation	 Liability and Property Damage		Metro Hartford Information Services	i 	Retirees	 Actives	_	Total
Operating Revenues:									
Charges for services - employer	\$ 8,444	\$ 2,855	\$	5,696	\$		\$ 58,156	\$	75,151
Charges for services - employees						8,852	14,747		23,599
Other		23				552	3,163		3,738
Total operating revenues	8,444	2,878		5,696	-	9,404	 76,066		102,488
Operating Expenses:									
Administrative	4	198				1,221	2,541		3,964
Operations				5,995		,	,		5,995
Insurance benefits claims paid	7,994	2,680				8,183	72,976		91,833
Total operating expenses	7,998	2,878	-	5,995		9,404	 75,517	_	101,792
Change in Net Position	446	-		(299)		-	549		696
Net Position at Beginning of Year	 (20,356)	 (5,520)		299		-	 2,406		(23,171)
Net Position at End of Year	\$ (19,910)	\$ (5,520)	\$		\$		\$ 2,955	\$_	(22,475)

### CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (In Thousands)

		Workers' empensation	_	iability and Property Damage	N	Metro Hartford Information Services	_	Retirees	Actives		Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	\$	8,444	\$	2,855	œ.	F 606	œ	Φ	58,156	<b>ው</b>	75 151
City's contribution Cash received from other	Ф	0,444	Ф	2,000	Ф	5,696	Ф	\$ 404	3,246	Ъ	75,151 3,673
Cash received from users		(0 E00)		(2.200)		(C 224)		8,852	14,747		23,599
Cash payments for claims and operations  Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	_	(8,592) (148)	_	(2,300) 578	_	(6,334) (638)	_	(9,969) (713)	(74,108) 2,041	_	(101,303) 1,120
Net change in cash		(148)		578		(638)		(713)	2,041		1,120
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		4,615	_		_	773	_	2,273	9,799		17,460
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	4,467	\$_	578	\$_	135	\$_	1,560 \$	11,840	\$_	18,580
Reconciliation of Income (Loss) from Operations to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities: Income (loss) from operations Adjustments to reconcile income (loss) from operations to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$	446	\$		\$	(299)	\$	\$	549	\$	696
Changes in assets and liabilities:  (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable								(148)	83		(65)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in claims payable		(194) (400)	_	278 300	_	(339)	_	(42) (523)	1,099 310	_	802 (313)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	(148)	\$_	578	\$_	(638)	\$_	(713) \$	2,041	\$	1,120



#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

### Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Funds

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

### **Agency Funds**

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

The City reports student activities, including class events and various other functions of the Hartford Public School System within the School Agency Funds. Additionally, the City collects funds in a custodial capacity through tax collection for Connecticut Green Bank (C-Pace), Park Street Special District Fund, and Downtown Business District Fund.

#### CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION TRUST FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019 (In Thousands)

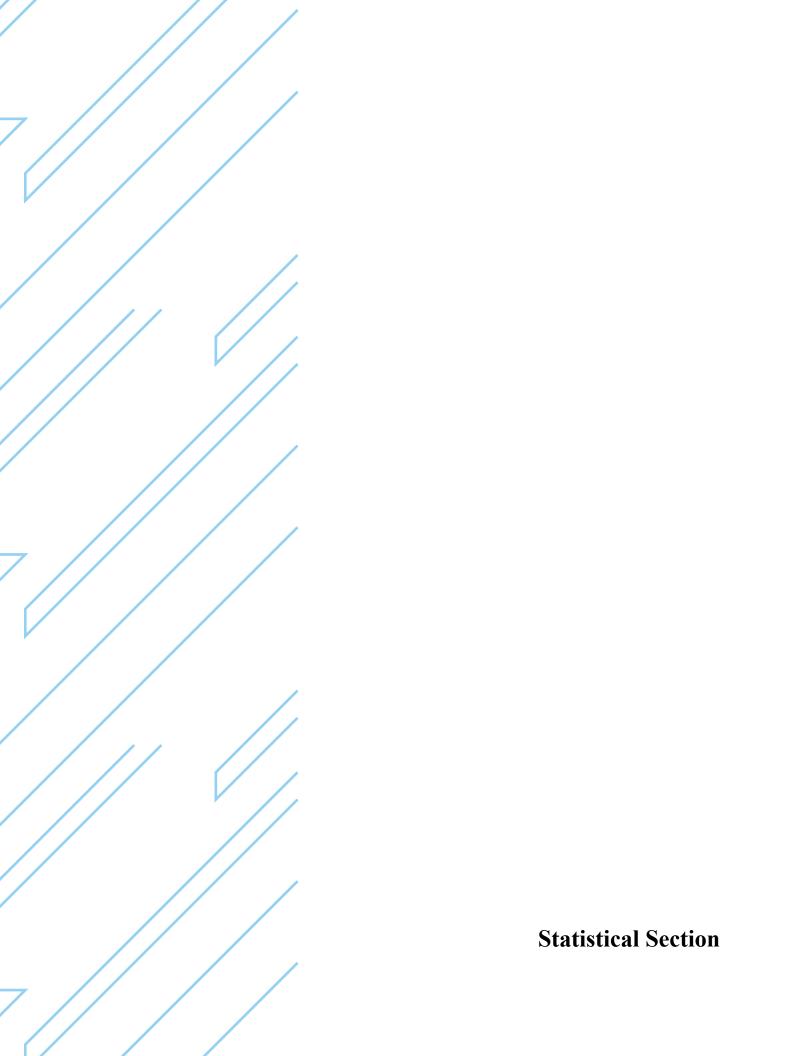
		Pension Trust Funds										
	=	Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund	-	Retirement Allowance Fund	-	Fireman's Relief Fund		Police Benevolent Fund	_	OPEB Trust Fund	. <u>-</u>	Total
Assets:		50.004								0.404	•	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	59,824	\$		\$		\$_		\$_	3,181	\$_	63,005
Investments, at fair value:												
U.S. government agencies		13,712										13,712
U.S. government securities		77,842										77,842
Corporate bonds		84,645										84,645
Foreign bonds		3,398										3,398
Municipal bonds		1,271										1,271
Mutual funds										13,191		13,191
Alternative investments		199,293										199,293
Common and collective trusts		335,913										335,913
Land		5,000										5,000
Real estate funds		65,636										65,636
Equities		208,015								6,244		214,259
Total investments	-	994,725		-	-	-	_	-	_	19,435	_	1,014,160
Receivables:												
Accounts receivable	-	60,624	-		-		_	_	_		_	60,624
Total assets	_	1,115,173	-	_	-		_		_	22,616	. <u> </u>	1,137,789
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	-	65,915	-	-	-	<u> </u>	_		_	-		65,915
Net Position:												
Restricted for Pension and OPEB Benefits	\$_	1,049,258	\$	-	\$		\$_		\$_	22,616	\$_	1,071,874

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - TRUST FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (In Thousands)

				Pension T							
	_	Municipal Employees Retirement Fund		Retirement Allowance Fund	 Fireman's Relief Fund	_	Police Benevolent Fund	_	OPEB Trust Fund	-	Total
Additions:											
Contributions:											
Employer	\$	44,455	\$	28	\$ 96 \$	\$	232	\$	15,848	\$	60,659
Plan members	_	13,942			 	_		_	730	_	14,672
Total contributions and other revenue	_	58,397	-	28	 96	_	232	_	16,578	_	75,331
Investment earnings:											
Net increase in fair											
value of investments		51,356							747		52,103
Interest and dividends		22,398							414		22,812
Total investment earnings	_	73,754		-	-	_	-	_	1,161	_	74,915
Less investment expenses:											
Investment management fees		7,998							8		8,006
Net investment income	_	65,756		-	 -	_	-	_	1,153	_	66,909
Total additions	_	124,153		28	 96	_	232	_	17,731	_	142,240
Deductions:											
Benefits		116,283		28	96		232		16,302		132,941
Administration		2,487							18		2,505
Total deductions	_	118,770		28	 96	_	232	_	16,320	_	135,446
Change in net position		5,383		-	-		-		1,411		6,794
Net Position at Beginning of Year	_	1,043,875			 <u>-</u>	_	-	_	21,205	_	1,065,080
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	1,049,258	\$	-	\$ 	\$_		\$_	22,616	\$_	1,071,874

## CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (In Thousands)

		Balance July 1, 2018	Additions		Deductions		Balance June 30, 2019
Student Activity Fund	-	2010	Additions	-	Deddetions	_	2013
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	910_\$	810	\$	880	\$_	840
Liabilities: Due to student groups	\$_	910_\$	810	\$	880	\$_	840
C-PACE Program Fund							
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u>_</u>	2_\$	1,333	\$	1,335	\$_	<u> </u>
Liabilities: Fiduciary deposits	\$ <u>_</u>	2_\$	1,333	\$	1,335	\$_	<u>-</u>
Park Street Special District Fund							
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u>_</u>	<u> </u>	83	\$	83	\$_	
Liabilities: Fiduciary deposits	\$_	\$	83	\$	83	\$_	<u>-</u> _
Downtown Business District Fund							
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	\$	911	\$	911	\$_	
Liabilities: Fiduciary deposits	\$_	<u> </u>	911	\$	911	\$_	<u>-</u>
Total Agency Funds							
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u>_</u>	912_\$	3,137	\$	3,209	\$_	840
Liabilities: Fiduciary deposits	\$ <u>_</u>	912_\$	3,137	\$	3,209	\$_	840



#### 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 comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

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

	FISCAL YEAR												
	_	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010		
Governmental Activities: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	1,007,839 \$ 67,554 (642,000)	933,475 \$ 81,961 (629,525)	903,318 \$ 79,842 (380,721)	898,847 \$ 73,285 (317,247)	939,951 \$ 75,640 (247,809)	983,461 \$ 75,720 25,662	1,006,633 \$ 73,049 36,029	966,580 \$ 70,155 50,814	954,780 \$ 62,466 47,155	956,310 63,564 36,231		
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$_	433,393 \$	385,911 \$	602,439 \$	654,885 \$	767,782 \$	1,084,843 \$	1,115,711 \$	1,087,549 \$	1,064,401 \$	1,056,105		
Business-Type Activities: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	18,375 \$ 1,131	18,815 \$ 819_	15,792 \$ (953)	15,923 \$ (1,552)	15,316 \$ (577)	26,732 \$ 820	33,910 \$ 1,799	34,623 \$ 2,400	35,417 \$ 1,678	36,256 684		
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	\$_	19,506 \$	19,634 \$	14,839 \$	14,371 \$	14,739 \$	27,552 \$	35,709 \$	37,023 \$	37,095 \$	36,940		
Primary Government: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	1,026,214 \$ 67,554 (640,869)	952,290 \$ 81,961 (628,706)	919,110 \$ 79,842 (381,674)	914,770 \$ 73,285 (318,799)	955,267 \$ 75,640 (248,386)	1,010,193 \$ 75,720 26,482	1,040,543 \$ 73,049 37,828	1,001,203 \$ 70,155 53,214	990,197 \$ 62,466 48,833	992,566 63,564 36,915		
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$	452,899 \$	405,545 \$	617,278 \$	669,256 \$	782,521 \$	1,112,395 \$	1,151,420 \$	1,124,572 \$	1,101,496 \$	1,093,045		

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

	FISCAL YEAR												
		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014		2013	2012	2011		2010
Expenses:				<u>.</u>	<u> </u>				<u> </u>				<u>.</u>
Governmental activities:													
General government	\$	199,352 \$	127,405 \$	106,179 \$	101,834 \$	86,715	\$ 69,	912 \$	72,050	\$ 72,165	\$ 58,302	\$	61,687
Public safety		104,077	72,492	110,468	118,433	114,610	119,	995	106,619	101,603	99,448	3	98,563
Public works		45,617	35,350	42,650	70,219	62,095	37,	310	44,280	42,428	37,698	3	38,215
Development and community affairs		12,459	12,471	56,504	58,474	58,001	61,	626	61,652	63,779	61,408	3	63,475
Human services		59,678	61,015	30,581	31,142	30,652	29,	697	27,561	30,146	28,574	ļ	31,799
Education		21,757	22,677	558,270	571,999	563,815	544,	398	503,475	487,717	472,210	)	477,009
Recreation and culture		449,116	443,410	10,113	11,858	12,135	10,	064	10,106	9,728	9,332	2	9,632
Interest on long term debt		25,258	24,218	18,733	41,613	20,850	20,	665	21,358	14,743	15,322		19,125
Total governmental activities expenses		917,314	799,038	933,498	1,005,572	948,873	893,	667	847,101	822,309	782,294		799,505
Business-type activities:													
Hartford Parking Facilities		955	822	933	998	1,850	8.	640	3,669	3,729	4,096	i	4,185
Golf course		2,102	2,284	1,841	1,810	893		200	-,	-,	,		,
Stadium Authority		4,817	1,730	2,153	332	846							
Total business-type activities expenses		7.874	4,836	4,927	3,140	3,589	8.	840	3.669	3,729	4,096		4,185
Total Zuemiese type dearmies onpenses	_	.,	.,000	.,02.	5,1.0	0,000	,		0,000	0,:20			.,
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$	925,188 \$	803,874 \$	938,425 \$	1,008,712 \$	952,462	\$ 902,	507 \$	850,770	\$ 826,038	\$ 786,390	\$_	803,690
Program Revenues:													
Governmental activities:													
Charges for services:													
General government	\$	1,772 \$	1,827 \$	5,567 \$	7,568 \$	9,464	\$ 5	265 \$	2,150	\$ 3,108	\$ 2,152	\$	2,241
Public safety	•	8,513	7,097	2.601	2,977	3,761		132	9.119	1.772	2,472		1,739
Public works		187	195	7,157	9,353	9,257		289	7,464	10,378	10,770		10,089
Development and community affairs		7,107	9,066	7,107	0,000	127		861	529	886	1,417		1,633
Human services		344	464	56	2,941	3,669		953	501	2,706	3,709		2,315
Education		402	693	4.435	4,293	2,208		241	2,819	1,419	1,563		860
Recreation and culture		1,523	1,565	1,844	130	132		139	92	194	95		537
Operating grants and contributions:		1,020	1,000	1,044	100	102		100	32	104	30	•	001
General government		2,021	5,291	7,595	18,618	19,710	7	854	6,849	6,406	1,475	:	1,439
Public safety		10,531	5.837	6.626	12,820	13.255		233	4,390	7.545	7.847		8.113
Public works		10,551	3,037	1,212	1,568	1,311		233 321	4,390 822	2,357	2,696		4,060
Development and community affairs		52,106	51,401	50,403	55,324	53,999		744	59,996	52,652	36,823		52,881
Human services		10,370	11,629	22,994	21,546	23,390		275	14,869	21,326	19,713		22,152
									,	,			
Education		13,827	14,530	398,812	394,426	389,889	375,		377,585	353,704	338,665		331,517
Recreation and culture		374,178	301,130	1,861	1,592	1,822	1,	952	1,407	1,178	1,398	5	720
Capital grants and contributions:		4 400	47.004	44.450	0.400	5 400	-	050	0.000	4.440	0.005		0.000
Public works		1,499	17,291	11,452	8,169	5,469	7,	053	2,302	4,118	6,665		6,369
Development and community affairs			247					3	2	18	2,997		5,538
Education		64,375	22,744	8,049	28,339	29,544	11,	497	63,470	21,776	6,135	•	84,803
Recreation and culture	_						-						248
Total governmental activities program			454.005	====	=00 00 f	=== ==			==	404 = :-			
revenues	_	548,755	451,007	530,664	569,664	567,007	529,	181	554,366	491,543	446,592	<u>!                                    </u>	537,254

(Continued on next page)

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

	FISCAL YEAR											
		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	
Business-type activities: Charges for Services: Parking facilities* Golf course Stadium Authority	\$	4,109 \$ 1,535 909	3,579 \$ 6,288 1,367	2,744 \$ 2,220	2,561 \$ 1,453	3,783 \$ 398	4,932 \$ 758	4,511 \$	4,054 \$	4,732 \$	4,791	
Total business-type activities program revenues	_	6,553	11,234	4,964	4,014	4,181	5,690	4,511	4,054	4,732	4,791	
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	_	555,308	462,241	535,628	573,678	571,188	534,871	558,877	495,597	451,324	542,045	
Net revenues (expenses): Governmental activities Business-type activities	_	(368,559) (1,321)	(348,031) 6,398	(402,834) 37	(435,908) 874	(381,866) 592	(364,486) (3,150)	(292,735) 842	(330,766) 325	(335,702) 636	(262,251) 606	
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$_	(369,880) \$	(341,633) \$	(402,797) \$	(435,034) \$	(381,274) \$	(367,636) \$	(291,893) \$	(330,441) \$	(335,066) \$	(261,645)	
General Revenues and Other: Changes in Net Position: Governmental activities: Property taxes	\$	285,346 \$	292,067 \$	267,921 \$	269,989 \$	260,063 \$	267,234 \$	256,943 \$	290,165 \$	283,835 \$	272,939	
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs Unrestricted investment earnings Other general revenues Transfers Total governmental activities	_	114,353 5,469 12,003 (1,130) 416,041	98,102 4,136 10,861 (1,574) 403,592	75,852 6,854 115 (354) 350,388	50,758 847 109 1,308 323,011	56,484 948 128 16,754 334,377	55,364 5,512 498 5,010 333,618	56,696 2,781 2,317 2,160 320,897	58,767 2,205 2,377 400 353,914	55,207 3,079 1,389 488 343,998	51,975 3,319 2,367 1,350 331,950	
Business-type activities: Unrestricted investment earnings Other general revenues Transfers Special Item - net loss on sale of property		63 1,130	(3,177) 1,574	61 16 354	66 (1,308)	4 (16,754) 3,345	3 (5,010)	4 (2,160)	3 (400)	7 (488)	1 (1,350)	
Total business-type activities	_	1,193	(1,603)	431	(1,242)	(13,405)	(5,007)	(2,156)	(397)	(481)	(1,349)	
Total Primary Government General Revenues	\$	417,234 \$	401,989 \$	350,819 \$	321,769 \$	320,972 \$	328,611 \$	318,741 \$	353,517 \$	343,517 \$	330,601	
Change in Net Position: Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$	47,482 \$ (128)	55,561 \$ 4,795	(52,446) \$ 468	(112,897) \$ (368)	(47,489) \$ (12,813)	(30,868) \$ (8,157)	28,162 \$ (1,314)	23,148 \$ (72)	8,296 \$ 155	69,699 (743)	
Total Primary Government	\$	47,354 \$	60,356 \$	(51,978) \$	(113,265) \$	(60,302) \$	(39,025) \$	26,848 \$	23,076 \$	8,451 \$	68,956	

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

		FISCAL YEAR													
	=	2019	2018		2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010			
General fund: Reserved Unreserved	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	148 18,500			
Committed Assigned Unassigned		2,933 9,652	4,884		583 4,510	8,663 5,468	1,712 20,214	3,859 13,022	2,850 27,528	4,332 25,781	2,525 22,561	10,000			
-	_		·												
Total General Fund	\$ <u>_</u>	12,585 \$	4,884	\$	5,093 \$	14,131 \$	21,926 \$	16,881 \$	30,378 \$	30,113 \$	25,086 \$	18,648			
All other governmental funds: Reserved Unreserved, reported in:	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	89,367			
Special revenue funds Debt service fund Capital projects fund												12,258 146 (9,057)			
Nonspendable Restricted		8,798 69,619	8,822 82,880	1	8,882 03,321	8,970 165,287	8,817 137,001	8,712 159,398	8,772 171,251	8,706 31,782	18,583 22,004	(3,007)			
Committed Assigned		11,479 830	3,135 603		2,150	1,867 8,663	2,435	2,352 3,198	2,620 9,467	7,663 9,585	31,020				
Unassigned	_	(307)	(3,220)	(	(10,669)	(775)	(7,425)	(8,495)	(14,379)	(7,522)	(202)				
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$_	90,419 \$	92,220	\$1	03,684 \$	184,012 \$	140,828 \$	165,165 \$	177,731 \$	50,214 \$	71,405 \$	92,714			
Total Governmental Funds	\$_	103,004 \$	97,104	\$1	08,777 \$	198,143 \$	162,754 \$	182,046 \$	208,109 \$	80,327 \$	96,491 \$	111,362			

<sup>\*</sup> The City began to report new fund categories when it implemented GASB Statement No. 54 in fiscal year 2011

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

(in Thousands)

						FISCAL	YEAR				
	_	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Revenues:											
Property taxes, interest and liens, net	\$	278,967 \$	283,758 \$	260,363 \$	266,870 \$	260,640 \$	256,765 \$	255,546 \$	277,245 \$	274,013 \$	266,990
Licenses, permits, and other charges	Ψ	6,630	6,218	5,376	7,613	7,778	6,555	5,661	6,299	4,891	5,608
Intergovernmental		631,662	623,695	579,357	566,745	572,213	539,420	571,249	509,770	475,622	556,756
Charges for services		12,722	11,267	13,013	12,902	17,826	17,827	14,538	9,427	10,742	8,777
Use of property		1,153	979	1,925	2,265	1,920	3,227	2,283	4,574	6,354	4,368
Investment income (loss)		5,637	4,305	6,840	2,203 847	948	5,512	2,781	2,204	3,079	3,319
Miscellaneous		11,972	10,708	18,325	18,380	18,238	15,293	15,927	15,867	13,860	17,449
Total revenues	_	948,743	940,930	885,199	875,622	879,563	844,599	867,985	825,386	788,561	863,267
Total Tovollago	_	0 10,7 10	0.10,000	000,100	010,022	070,000	011,000	007,000	020,000	700,001	000,201
Expenditures:											
Current:											
General government		13,913	14,047	22,574	41,938	38,877	27,846	40,237	30,021	21,547	21,642
Public safety		89,959	92,543	88,067	93,837	91,413	96,695	85,448	83,308	84,283	79,799
Public works		13,179	12,236	32,342	32,905	31,105	12,329	15,882	21,804	15,282	20,119
Development and community affairs		11,128	11,106	55,131	56,617	56,493	60,155	60,544	62,798	60,501	61,857
Human services		59,832	61,113	29,523	29,585	29,460	28,569	26,702	29,315	27,878	31,256
Education		455,343	497,749	496,259	482,112	488,221	470,445	447,244	435,301	419,099	421,032
Recreation and culture		21,553	22,155	9,901	11,701	10,961	10,127	9,852	9,483	9,477	9,145
Benefits and insurance		87,260	93,366	78,172	81,255	85,690	86,898	66,941	64,501	65,160	55,791
Other		33,525	31,286	33,121	29,969	32,403	21,019	17,858	29,445	26,637	31,042
Capital outlay		91,686	46,650	21,916	93,477	93,969	76,279	125,790	92,879	68,018	119,275
Debit service:											
Principal retirement		33,998	32,276	76,341	35,891	26,575	27,775	27,775	25,100	22,723	20,536
Interest		30,337	36,502	19,488	41,613	22,727	26,543	17,470	14,547	15,471	16,627
Total expenditures	_	941,713	951,029	962,835	1,030,900	1,007,894	944,680	941,743	898,502	836,076	888,121
Deficiency of Revenues over Expenditures	_	7,030	(10,099)	(77,636)	(155,278)	(128,331)	(100,081)	(73,758)	(73,116)	(47,515)	(24,854)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):											
Transfers in from other funds		96,261	73,881	40,499	22,279	35,918	38,972	48,277	44,203	43,780	52,233
Transfers out to other funds		(97,391)	(75,455)	(40,853)	(20,971)	(19,164)	(33,962)	(46,117)	(43,803)	(43,292)	(50,883)
Capital leases		(0.,00.)	(10,100)	2,634	5,917	2,090	2,758	3,990	(10,000)	(10,202)	(00,000)
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent				2,00	(27,653)	(40,169)	2,. 00	0,000	(22,493)		(13,244)
Bonds issued					203,010	26,000	10,250	48,160	71,280	25,000	14,000
Refunding bonds issued					24,596	36,385	10,200	124,605	7 1,200	20,000	12,150
Bond premium					19,358	17,979		22,625	7,765	304	1,796
Section 108 loans and CWF serial notes					13,000	17,575		22,020	7,700	7,000	1,750
BANS					(50,000)	50,000	56,000			7,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(1,130)	(1,574)	2,280	176,536	109,039	74,018	201,540	56,952	32,792	16,052
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	5,900 \$	(11,673) \$	(75,356) \$	21,258 \$	(19,292) \$	(26,063) \$	127,782 \$	(16,164) \$	(14,723) \$	(8,802)
Debt Comice on a Developtore to New	_										
Debt Service as a Percentage to Noncapital Expenditures		7.54%	7.54%	10.33%	8.26%	5.38%	6.23%	5.51%	4.94%	5.00%	4.76%
					0.20.0	0.00.0	0.2070	0.0.70		0.0070	570

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

(In Thousands)

Fiscal Year	Grand List Year	. <u>-</u>	Land and Buildings	-	Personal Property	. <u>-</u>	Motor Vehicle	_	Gross Taxable Grand List	_	Less Tax Exempt Property	Net Taxable Grand List	Total Direct Tax Rate (in mils)	 Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual
2019	2017	\$	7,219,553	\$	743,698	\$	330,709	\$	8,293,960	\$	4,215,755	\$ 4,078,205	74.29 and 45.00	\$ 7,136,364	(3)
2018	2016		7,048,936		754,836		316,839		8,120,611		4,047,467	4,073,144	74.29 and 45.00	7,150,314	(3)
2017	2015		6,440,703		741,215		307,830		7,489,748		3,787,843	3,701,905	74.29	6,691,444	(3)
2016	2014		6,352,555		732,125		298,349		7,383,029		3,759,957	3,623,072	74.29	6,664,914	(3)
2015	2013		6,309,174		697,908		292,686		7,299,767		3,764,364	3,535,403	74.29	6,640,460	(3)
2014	2012		6,252,718		666,455		284,621		7,203,794		3,716,013	3,487,781	74.29	6,605,457	(3)
2013	2011		6,180,974		636,333		276,070		7,093,377		3,675,437	3,417,940	74.29	6,550,210	(3)
2012	2010		6,454,818		663,558		264,267		7,382,643		3,644,266	3,738,377	71.79	7,739,104	(3)
2011	2009		5,990,870		639,547		257,817		6,888,234		3,314,736	3,573,498	72.79	7,088,777	(3)
2010	2008		5,981,880		639,564		259,922		6,881,366		3,302,820	3,578,546	72.79	7,646,419	(3)

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

(1) 2006 real property grand list is adjusted to reflect statutory revaluation

(2) Assessed Value is 70% of Estimated Actual Value from 2001 to 2005

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

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

(In Thousands)

			2019		_		2010	
Taxpayer		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	_	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Eversource Energy Co.	\$	178,704	1	4.40%	\$	119,950	2	3.33%
Hartford Fire Ins. & Twin City Ins.		143,615	2	3.50%		124,492	1	3.45%
Travelers Indemnity Co. Affiliate		129,150	3	3.20%		109,898	4	3.05%
Aetna Life Ins. Co.		110,466	4	2.70%		104,407	5	2.90%
RP Asylum LLC		83,257	5	2.00%				
Mac-State Square LLC		54,052	6	1.30%				
Constitution Plaza Holding LLC		49,383	7	1.20%				
Talcott II Gold, LLC		44,915	8	1.10%		53,674	8	1.49%
Hartford Hospital Medical Building		44,210	9	1.10%				
Hartford Steam Boiler		38,367	10	0.90%				
City Place I LTD Ptnshp						58,120	7	1.61%
Connecticut Constitution LTD						40,784	10	1.10%
State House Financial						60,624	6	1.68%
FGA Trumbull, LLC						47,664	9	1.32%
Northland Properties					_	113,251	3	3.14%
	\$	876,119		21.40%	\$	832,864		23.07%

Source: City of Hartford Assessor's Office

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

(In Thousands)

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

						Collected Fiscal Year of				ollections Date
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Grand List Year (1)	Adjusted Net Taxable Grand List	Mill Rates	Original Tax Levy	Adjusted Tax Levy	Tax Collections First Year of Levy	Percentage of Adjusted Levy (2)	Tax Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	Percentage of Adjusted Levy (3)
2019	2017	\$ 4,106,248	74.29&45.00 \$	293,266	279,414	\$ 268,369	96.05%	\$ 4,586	\$ 272,955	97.69%
2018	2016	4,133,801	74.29&45.00	292,215	282,465	270,517	95.77%	5,787	276,304	97.82%
2017	2015	3,748,677	74.29	264,387	257,563	247,432	96.07%	5,238	252,670	98.10%
2016	2014	3,623,072	74.29	271,647	262,887	253,206	96.32%	5,595	258,801	98.45%
2015	2013	3,520,695	74.29	264,923	253,545	245,520	96.83%	4,881	250,401	98.76%
2014	2012	3,484,647	74.29	262,101	248,851	238,532	95.85%	7,636	246,168	98.92%
2013	2011	3,395,085	74.29	256,455	247,519	234,215	94.63%	12,696	246,911	99.75%
2012	2010	3,743,726	71.79	285,281	278,481	261,285	93.83%	7,680	268,965	96.58%
2011	2009	3,604,167	72.79	277,997	268,745	256,253	95.35%	7,104	263,357	98.00%
2010	2008	3,578,546	72.79	272,065	260,038	249,186	95.83%	7,358	256,544	98.66%

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

(In Thousands)

Fiscal Year	 (1) General Obligation Bonds	 (2) Hartford Parking Facilities	. <u>-</u>	(3) Debt Payable from Enterprise Revenues	. <u>-</u>	Total Net Primary Government General Obligation Debt	Ratio of Total Net General Bonded Debt to Taxable Grand List	Ratio of Total Net General Bonded Debt per Capita	Percentage of Personal Income
2019	\$ 586,779	\$ 1,830	\$	65,146	\$	653,755	15.65%	5.305%	19.318%
2018	623,785	2,274		66,723		692,782	16.64%	5.614%	21.585%
2017	658,861	2,688		68,232		729,781	17.58%	5.921%	22.738%
2016	748,070	3,078		69,516		820,664	20.65%	6.618%	26.793%
2015	613,855	3,970		63,372		681,197	17.44%	5.462%	23.239%
2014	549,987	67,342				617,329	15.78%	4.938%	20.976%
2013	510,399	23,876				534,275	15.03%	4.278%	18.467%
2012	337,607	25,161				362,768	9.02%	2.905%	12.463%
2011	303,116	26,376				329,492	8.41%	2.641%	11.288%
2010	298,901	27,521				326,422	8.35%	2.631%	11.170%

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

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

#### CITY OF HARTFORD STATEMENT OF DEBT LIMITATION - UNAUDITED JUNE 30, 2019

(In Thousands)

Total Fiscal Year 2018 Tax Collections

(Taxes, Interest and Fees)\$ 280,500Tax Relief for the Elderly369

Base for Establishing Debt Limit \$ 280,869

		General Purpose		Schools		Sewers		Urban Renewal		Pension Deficit		Total
Debt Limitation by Purpose	-		_		_		_		_			
2.25xbase	\$	631,955	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	631,955
4.50xbase				1,263,911								1,263,911
3.75xbase						1,053,259						1,053,259
3.25xbase								912,824				912,824
3.00xbase	_						_		_	842,607		842,607
Total Debt Limitation	-	631,955	_	1,263,911	-	1,053,259	_	912,824	-	842,607	_	4,704,556
Debt, as defined by statute:												
Bonds Payable		425,889		176,411								602,300
Bonds Authorized-Unissued		56,182		62,693								118,875
Serial Notes Payable						854						854
Overlapping Debt			_			236,920	_				_	236,920
Total Indebtedness	-	482,071	_	239,104		237,774		-		-	_	958,949
Debt Limitation in Excess of Outstanding and Authorized Debt	\$	149,884	\$_	1,024,807	\$	815,485	\$	912,824	\$	842,607	\$_	3,745,607

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

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

(In Thousands)

	FISCAL YEAR															
	2019		2018	2017		2016		2015		2014		2013	 2012	 2011	_	2010
Debt limit	\$ 1,966,083	\$	1,799,014 \$	1,799,742	\$	1,875,615	\$	1,829,667	\$	1,804,222	\$	1,793,687	\$ 1,914,423	\$ 1,869,469	\$	1,881,467
Total net debt applicable to limit	958,949		1,181,014	846,864		859,443		1,168,278	-	976,059	-	800,206	 722,204	 605,267	_	588,156
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 1,007,134	\$	618,000 \$	952,878	\$	1,016,172	\$	661,389	\$	828,163	\$	993,481	\$ 1,192,219	\$ 1,264,202	\$_	1,293,311
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	48.77%		65.65%	47.05%		45.82%		63.85%	_	54.10%	_	44.61%	37.72%	32.38%	_	31.26%

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

(In Thousands)

Fiscal Year	A	Governmental ctivities Total Debt Outstanding	. <u>-</u>	MDC Bonded Debt	 MDC Self Funded Debt	 MDC Overlapping Debt All Participating Governments	City's Percentage Share of MDC Debt	 City's Share of MDC Debt	_	City's Total Direct Debt	 City's Total Overlapping Debt	_	City's Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	Ratio of Debt to Taxable Assessed Value	Debt per Capita
2019	\$	586,779	\$	1,260,606	\$ 495,342	\$ 922,227	26%	\$ 236,736	\$	586,779	\$ 236,736	\$	823,515	20.19%	6.682
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
2012		337,607		320,803	121,821	419,411	28%	118,609		337,607	118,609		456,216	12.20%	3.654
2011		303,116		301,973	122,780	327,393	28%	91,539		303,116	91,539		394,655	11.04%	3.163
2010		298,901		299,391	92,930	206,461	28%	57,437		298,901	57,437		356,338	10.34%	2.861

#### Notes:

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

<sup>(2)</sup> MDC - Metropolitan District Commission

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

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

						Labo	or Force	Percentage Unemployed (3)						
Fiscal Year	Population (1)	School Enrollment (2)	Median Age (1)	Median Family Income (1)	Calendar Year	Employed (3)	Unemployed (3)	City of Hartford	Hartford Labor Market Area (LMA)	State of Connecticut	United States (1)			
2019	123,243	19,765	30.0	\$ 33,841	2018	50,467	3,707	11.0%	6.8%	3.6%	3.7%			
2018	123,400	20,142	30.6	32,095	2017	50,082	3,462	6.9%	3.8%	4.4%	4.0%			
2017	123,243	20,891	30.6	32,095	2016	48,474	5,046	9.4%	5.1%	5.1%	4.7%			
2016	124,006	21,463	30.3	30,630	2015	48,459	5,537	10.3%	6.0%	5.5%	5.3%			
2015	124,705	21,487	30.1	29,313	2014	47,895	6,649	12.2%	6.6%	6.5%	6.1%			
2014	125,017	21,390	29.8	29,430	2013	42,396	7,281	14.7%	7.8%	7.8%	7.4%			
2013	124,893	20,879	29.7	28,931	2012	45,452	7,748	15.4%	8.2%	8.1%	7.4%			
2012	124,867	20,899	29.7	29,107	2011	43,712	8,031	15.5%	8.5%	8.4%	8.2%			
2011	124,775	20,953	29.8	29,190	2010	43,054	8,331	16.4%	9.2%	9.1%	9.2%			
2010	124,060	22,069	30.1	29,224	2009	43,627	7,192	14.2%	8.3%	8.2%	9.3%			

<sup>(1)</sup> U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census.

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

<sup>(3)</sup> State of Connecticut, Department of Labor (Calendar Year).

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

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

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor, 2016

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
City Department:										
Mayor's Office	11	11	7	8	9	10	10	10	20	23
Court of Common Council	7	7	9	10	10	9	8	7	9	9
Treasurer	9	9	9	10	10	9	9	10	10	10
Registrars of Voters	6	6	6	6	6	5	8	8	8	8
Corporation Counsel	17	16	16	19	20	23	23	22	17	17
Town & City Clerk	11	11	11	13	13	13	15	15	14	15
Internal Audit	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Office of Chief Operating Officer*	6	6	4	14	13	17	16	17		
Communications & New Media*	0	0	3	7	6	7	8	8		
Metro Hartford Information System	14	14	17	21	21	16	16	17	17	18
Finance	46	46	46	44	45	42	47	46	53	54
Human Resources	13	13	13	17	16	14	15	15	13	13
Office of Human Relations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	9
Office of Management, Budget & Grants	11	8	9	8	8	10	11	12	12	11
Fire	362	372	340	361	389	373	393	377	407	391
Police	540	529	523	521	494	523	485	526	525	522
Emergency Services & Telecommunications	49	49	51	52	54	72	77	78	69	69
Public Works	185	178	177	207	209	238	234	232	196	198
Development Services	54	42	42	49	57	63	65	60	54	56
Health & Human Services	31	28	26	39	37	40	43	43	50	52
Office for Young Children *	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Office for Youth Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5
Families, Children, Youth and Recreation*	11	11	12	18	17	18	20	18	_	_
Total	1,388	1,361	1,326	1,429	1,439	1,507	1,508	1,526	1,495	1,488
Board of Education:										
Teachers	1,483	1,496	1,570	1,700	1,786	1,709	1,633	1,680	1,658	1,639
Administrators	181	185	194	219	196	154	105	163	156	110
Paraprofessionals	484	479	494	496	473	471	525	380	370	384
Clerical	100	101	103	119	124	123	96	123	129	125
Nurses	49	47	55	55	60	60	48	54	50	49
Security	87	85	96	96	97	92	84	87	89	87
Custodial	206	201	207	207	209	184	156	195	197	202
Guidance Counselors	33	31	30	34	35	36	32	26	29	31
Social Workers	84	84	62	62	62	54	50	45	50	52
Psychologists	19	19	22	21	23	20	15	21	23	21
Support Staff	204	217	215	243	297	367	348	349	321	282
Others	182	176	187	214	129	210	163	1	1	11
Total	3,112	3,121	3,235	3,466	3,488	3,480	3,255	3,124	3,073	2,993
ıotai	3,112	3,121	3,233	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,233	J, 124	3,013	2,333
Grand Total	4,500	4,482	4,561	4,895	4,927	4,987	4,763	4,650	4,568	4,481

<sup>\*</sup> Office was established in First Year with reported #'s

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

General Government			FISCAL YEAR		
Finance	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Number of bills mailed*	105,236	108,264	108,171	123,691	115,872
Number of invoices approved for payment	55,072	63,781	66,736	69,137	68,673
Number of internal control reviews performed	21	20	21	21	20
* excludes tax bills delivered electronically and					
second installment mailing					
Assessor	0.500	0.007	0.447	0.007	0.070
Number of deeds processed  Number of veterans exemptions	2,583 1,438	2,367 1,385	2,147 1,303	2,337 1,185	2,373 1,137
	1,436 \$ (4,818,555)	\$ (8,876,090)	\$ (2,200,398)	\$ (3,728,457)	\$ (4,078,657)
Board of assessment appeals adjustments Personnel	\$ (4,010,000)	\$ (0,070,090)	\$ (2,200,396)	\$ (3,720,437)	\$ (4,076,037)
Number of applications processed	1,097	2,517	1,114	1,838	1,650
Vacancies filled through promotion	141	130	118	124	102
Vacancies filled through new hires	300	232	39	61	110
City Clerk	000	202	00	01	110
Land records recorded	17,274	14,562	13,968	13,105	12,791
Marriage licenses issued	982	1,166	*	*	*
Death certificates issued	15,527	10,814	*	*	*
Birth certificates issued	15,050	19,078	*	*	*
Management Information Systems	-,	-,-			
Help desk calls:					
City	3,498	3,065	*	4,346	*
Schools	10,502	8,850	*	8,165	*
Availability, all systems	99%	99%	*	1	*
Federal E-Rate Funds Received	979,398	1,134,345	*	2,774,811	*
Election					
Voters added	5,038	4,814	11,271	*	*
Voters removed	4,447	4,141	10,285	*	*
Voter changes	10,954	5,092	14,862	*	*
Total voters	71,808	69,563	68,958	*	*
Public Safety					
Police					
911 calls	33,150	33,627	31,807 (		3,723
Non-emergency calls	66,003	66,319	72,713	104,114	98,976
DWI Arrests	221	206	424	326	376
Fire					
Fire	523	568	642	731	635
No Fire	12	7	14	7	10
Rescue & Emergency Medical Services	20,487	21,454	20,175	18,110	15,696
Hazardous Conditions	583 5.753	609	541	633	611
Service Calls	5,753	3,675	2,719	2,390	2,236
Good Intent Calls False Alarm & False Calls	2,333	1,969	1,835	1,700	1,371
	2,062 1	1,948	1,912	1,900	1,833
Severe Weather & Natural Disaster Special Incident Type	422	422	- 301	68	60
Public Works	422	422	301	00	00
Engineering & Administration					
Lane miles paved	0	38	38	38	38
Development and Community Affairs	· ·	00	00	00	00
Development Services					
Housing vouchers, residential assistance (families)	4,992	4,805	4,835	*	55,411
Zoning Board appeals	25	33	30	16	17
Code inspections	4,778	3,586	6,985	6,388	6,264
Citations issued	-	1,153	2,193	*	1,985
Education		.,3	_,		.,0
Average Class Size - Kindergarten	*	*	*	*	20.0
Average Class Size - Grade 2	*	*	*	*	18.6
Average Class Size - Grade 5	*	*	*	*	19.5
Average Class Size - Grade 7	*	*	*	*	19.4
-					

<sup>(1) \*</sup>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-Bill Hollman, IT Manager.

		Fiscal Year										
		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	
Function												
ranouon												
Public Safety												
Police	Number of Stations	6	6	6	7	6	6	5	3	3	3	
	Vehicles	278	263	269	287	295	312	275	280	283	257	
Fire	Number of Stations	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	
	Vehicles	87	95	81	95	83	87	88	88	89	81	
Public Works												
Infrastructure												
Concrete road miles		63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	
Asphalt road miles		151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	150	148	
Bridges		9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	8	
Traffic lights		248	248	248	247	245	245	245	245	245	241	
Conduit system (miles)		8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	
Street Maintenance Vehicles		38	38	38	38	40	53	66	56	55	38	
Parks & Ceme												
	Parks	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	
	Cemeteries	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
Building Mainte		Ū	Ü	Ü	Ü	Ü	Ü	Ü	Ü	Ü	Ū	
Dallallig Maille	Parking lots	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	
	Parking garages	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	
	Tarking garages		2	2	2	2	_	_	0	0	J	
Education	Number of buildings	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	48	47	
Recreation and Cultu	ure											
Recreation	Number of athletic fields	73	73	73	73	73	72	79	83	73	88	
	Number of playscapes/grounds	22	22	22	22	22	22	29	28	27	27	
	Number of Vehicles	77	77	77	77	77	75	75	77	75	75	
Library	Number of Branches	7	7	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	