

Hartford, Connecticut

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

HARTFORD ☆ HAS IT

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT MAYOR-COUNCIL FORM OF GOVERNMENT

For the Fiscal Year

July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020

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, 2020. The credit belongs with the team whose collective experience allows us to achieve our goals and objectives. The contributions of the entire team at the City of Hartford are sincerely appreciated.

Controller:	Kimberly Campagna, CPA
Accounting Supervisor:	Rajpaul Singh
CAFR Team:	Ellen McCreery, CPA, Asha Stapleton, Dalia Ajodhi, Tina Chokas, and Thailisa Clark.
Staff Support:	Leah Ross and Constance Reik
Technical Assistance:	John Philip, CCMA II, Nancy Raich, Esq., CCMC, Brian Penney, Mylinh Truong, Joaquin Lindsay, Catherine Holloman, 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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Introductory Section



DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE 550 Main Street, Room 303 Hartford, CT, 06067

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 27, 2020

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, 2020. 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, 2020. I extend my sincere appreciation and gratitude to our dedicated employees in the Department of Finance and throughout the City for their significant efforts throughout the ongoing COVID pandemic that have resulted in the presentation of this FY2020 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 122,000 residents in its 18.4 square mile area, and is the employment and cultural center of a metropolitan area with a population of over one million people. The City lies on the west bank of the Connecticut River in the center of the State, midway between New York City and Boston.

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

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

Mayor's Office City Treasurer Hartford Public Schools Corporation Counsel Office of the Chief Operating Officer Families, Children, Youth & Recreation Development Services Emergency Services & Telecommunications Finance Management, Budget & Grants Metro Hartford Innovation Services Court of Common Council Registrar of Voters Hartford Public Library Town and City Clerk Internal Audit Public Works Health & Human Services Fire Human Resources Police

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

CONTRACT ASSISTANCE, MUNICIPAL OVERSIGHT & LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

Over the past 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	Capital
Internal Service Funds	Vehicles and Equipment
Pension	Debt

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

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

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

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

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

As the City works to achieve long-term fiscal sustainability and strength, we have 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 continues to pursue the redevelopment and residential conversion of multiple long-vacant commercial buildings in the downtown. 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.

As elsewhere around the state and nation, the COVID-19 pandemic has had a dramatic, negative effect on economic growth in Hartford. Unemployment is high, and businesses of all sizes are struggling. It is still unclear what effect that will have on our medium- and long-term prospects for growth. However, we are still seeing major economic development projects move forward. Projects that have been completed to date have maintained strong occupancy numbers, despite the coronavirus pandemic. Two important new ground-up development projects, at the intersection of Park & Main, and in the "Downtown North" area near the city's minor league ballpark, have broken ground and are under construction. The redevelopment of affordable housing continues in Blue Hills, and the affordable housing project on Park Terrace, the HUB on Park, is nearly complete.

In addition, public infrastructure projects are continuing as well. Following the completion of Weaver High School in the North End last year, the Martin Luther King school reopened this year, and Bulkeley High School is scheduled to begin renovations next year.

While our major employers have largely shifted to remote work, the innovation ecosystem we have built over the last several years continues to grow. That ecosystem is now shepherded by Launc[H], an umbrella organization that oversees accelerator programs in InsurTech, MedTech, and advanced manufacturing, which have recruited dozens of new startups to the city.

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, 2019. 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,

100x

Leigh Ann Ralls

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT

Mayor - Council Form of Government List of Elected and Principal Officials - As of June 30, 2020

The Honorable Luke A. Bronin, Mayor

The Honorable Adam M. Cloud, Treasurer

The Honorable Court of Common Council

Council President – Maly D. Rosado

Thomas J. Clarke II, Majority Leader John Q. Gale Wildaliz Bermudez Marilyn E Rossetti Shirley Surgeon James B. Sánchez Nick Lebron Joshua Michtom

The Honorable Registrars of Voters

Giselle Feliciano (D)

Sheila N. Hall (R)

Appointed and Other Municipal Officials

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

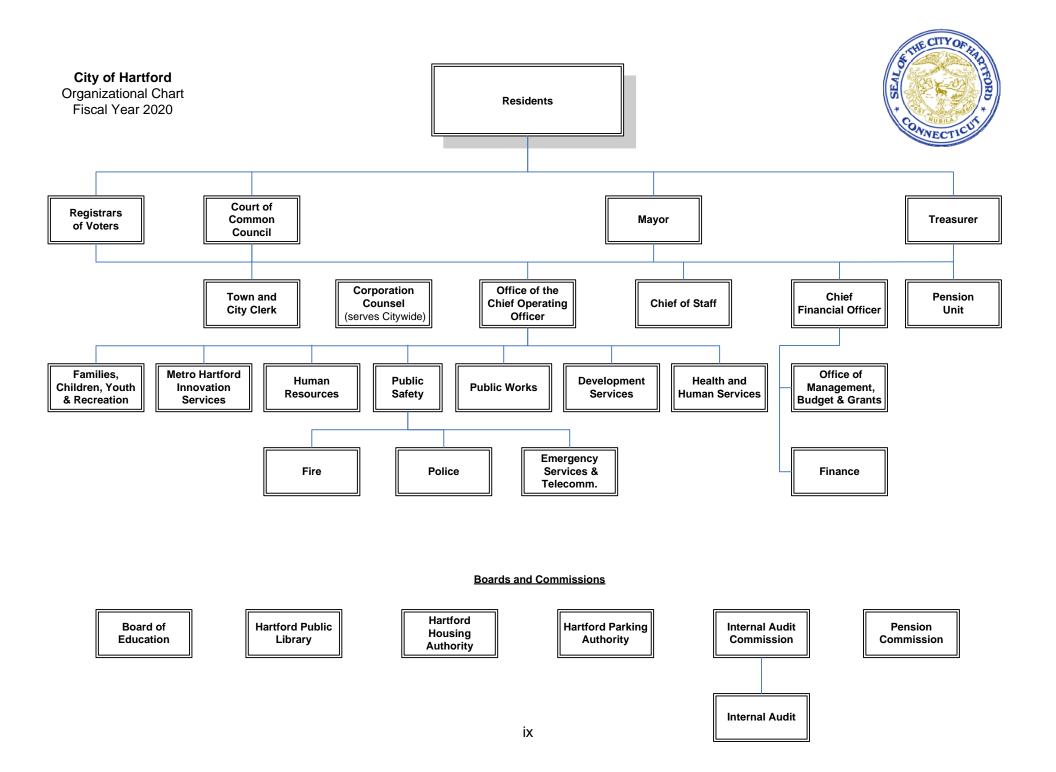
Board of Education

Ayesha Clarke, Chairperson

Karen Taylor, Vice Chair Kimberly Oliver, Second Vice Chair Shontá Browdy, Secretary David Jimenez Philip Rigueur Craig Stallings

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, 2019

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Financial Section



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

blumshapiro.com

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, 2020, 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, 2020 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.

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 27, 2020 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 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.

Blum, Shapino + Company, P.C.

West Hartford, Connecticut December 27, 2020

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED JUNE 30, 2020

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's total net position increased \$125.2 million as a result of this year's operations. The net position of our governmental activities increased by \$125.7 million, or 29%. The net position of our business-type activities decreased by \$0.5 million.
- The City received \$120.4 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 \$859 million.
- The General Fund reported a fund balance this year of \$29.8 million.
- The revenues available for appropriation and other financing sources were \$12.3 million less than budgeted for the General Fund and expenditures and other financing uses were \$28.5 million less than budgeted amount of \$573.3 million. The total fund balance increased \$16.2 million in the current year on a budget basis.
- Major factors that caused the shortfall of \$12.3 million revenue deficit is: decreased tax collections of \$4.4 million related to the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic and \$6.7 million of the Corporate Contributions which have been provided directly to the Hartford Public Library. A corresponding appropriation reduction has been noted as well. Please refer to RSI-1 and RSI-2.
- 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 \$20.1 million on capital expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The City's combined net position increased from a year ago by \$125.2 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

	Governm Activit		Business Activit	•••	Total Primary Government				
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019			
Current and other assets \$ Capital assets, net of	\$ 446,887 \$	422,777 \$	3,076 \$	2,903 \$	449,963 \$	425,680			
accumulated depreciation	1,694,023	1,576,979	83,007	85,351	1,777,030	1,662,330			
Total assets	2,140,910	1,999,756	86,083	88,254	2,226,993	2,088,010			
Deferred outflow of resources	236,298	183,738			236,298	183,738			
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	145,791	146,018	1,862	1,772	147,653	147,790			
outstanding	1,571,738	1,587,930	65,238	66,976	1,636,976	1,654,906			
Total liabilities	1,717,529	1,733,948	67,100	68,748	1,784,629	1,802,696			
Deferred inflow of resources	100,593	16,153		<u> </u>	100,593	16,153			
Net Position: Net investments in									
capital assets	1,158,555	1,007,839	17,769	18,375	1,176,324	1,026,214			
Restricted	40,124	67,554	,		40,124	67,554			
Unrestricted	(639,593)	(642,000)	1,214	1,131	(638,379)	(640,869)			
Total Net Position \$	559,086 \$	433,393_\$	18,983_\$	19,506 \$	578,069 \$	452,899			

The City's government-wide net position of \$559.1 million represents an increase of \$125.7 million over last year's net position of \$433.4 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 increased \$2.5 million over last year. Government activities unrestricted net position increased \$2.4 million while the unrestricted net position of the City's business-type activities increased \$0.1 million in 2020.

TABLE 2 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

	Governme Activitie		Business-T Activitie	••	Tota	al	
	 2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Revenues:	 						
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 16,827 \$	19,848 \$	5,809 \$	6,553 \$	22,636 \$	26,401	
Operating grants and							
contributions	447,332	463,033			447,332	463,033	
Capital grants and							
contributions	121,545	65,874		-	121,545	65,874	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	285,052	285,346			285,052	285,346	
Grants not restricted to							
specific programs	111,748	114,353			111,748	114,353	
Unrestricted investment							
earnings	3,235	5,469	55	63	3,290	5,532	
Other general revenues	 (7,429)	12,003			(7,429)	12,003	
Total revenues	 978,310	965,926	5,864	6,616	984,174	972,542	
Expenses:							
General government	156,557	199,352			156,557	199,352	
Public safety	103,228	104,077			103,228	104,077	
Public works	33,310	45,617			33,310	45,617	
Development and community affairs	12,845	12,459			12,845	12,459	
Human services	64,917	59,678			64,917	59,678	
Education	438,226	449,116			438,226	449,116	
Recreation and culture	21,402	21,757			21,402	21,757	
Interest on long-term debt	20,532	25,258			20,532	25,258	
Hartford Parking Facilities			816	955	816	955	
Hartford Stadium Authority			2,429	2,102	2,429	2,102	
Golf Course			4,742	4,817	4,742	4,817	
Total expenses	 851,017	917,314	7,987	7,874	859,004	925,188	
Change in net position before transfers	127,293	48,612	(2,123)	(1,258)	125,170	47,354	
Transfers	(1,600)	(1,130)	1,600	1,130			
Change in net position	 125,693	47,482	(523)	(128)	125,170	47,354	
Net Position at Beginning of Year	 433,393	385,911	19,506	19,634	452,899	405,545	
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 559,086 \$	433,393_\$	18,983_\$	19,506 \$	578,069 \$	- 452,899	

The City's total revenue in 2020 of \$984.2 million represents an increase of \$11.6 million over last year. Capital grants and contributions increased \$55.7 million due to monies received from the State of Connecticut related to school building construction grants. Operating grants and contributions decreased \$15.7 million mainly due to a decrease in educational grant funding.

The City's total program expenses of \$859 million represent a decrease of \$66.2 million over last year. The decrease in General Government, Public Works, Interest on Long Term Debt, and Education is related to attrition and benefit savings and unspent contribution to Education resulting from the early closure of schools due to the COVID-19 pandemic resulting in lower costs in the last quarter of the fiscal year.

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	2019 195,559 85,033 43,931 48,964 7,528 9,040 (21,496)
	 2020	2019	2020	2019
General government	\$ 156,557 \$	199,352 \$	149,595 \$,
Public safety	103,228	104,077	82,716	,
Public works	33,310	45,617	20,493	,
Human services	64,917	59,678	51,171	,
Education	438,226	449,116	6,093	,
Recreation and culture	21,402	21,757	(20,803)	,
All others	 33,377	37,717	(23,952)	(21,496)
Total	\$ 851,017_\$	917,314_\$	265,313 \$	368,559

Business-Type Activities

Revenues from the Hartford Parking Authority provided to the Hartford Parking Facilities Fund to finance debt service and capital improvement decreased by \$1.0 million in FY2020 due to the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic eliminating all parking revenues in the last quarter of the fiscal year. Expenses, including debt service and depreciation, for the City's dedicated parking facilities remained consistent from FY 2019. The Golf Courses ended FY2020 relatively consistent with FY2019 with a minor decrease to net position of \$25 thousand. The Hartford Stadium Authority also had a slight increase to net position in FY2020 of \$50 thousand.

CITY FUNDS FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Governmental Funds

The City's combined General Fund reported a fund balance increase of \$16.4 million during 2020 as compared with an increase of \$7.7 million in 2019. This increase is mainly due to expenditure savings. The combined General Fund's unassigned fund balance at June 30, 2020 is \$18.1 million representing 3.1 percent of the General Fund's 2020 amended budgetary appropriations. Actual revenues were \$12.3 million less than the amended budgetary revenue estimate mainly due to decreased tax collections. Expenditures were \$28.5 million less than the final budgeted appropriation of \$573.3 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 decrease of \$7.5 million which is mainly related to the timing of receipt of reimbursable grant revenues. 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 FY2020 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, 2020, of \$11.6 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 \$6.1 million.

The Community Development Loan and Grant Fund had a slight decrease in fund balance of \$0.1 million due to multiple home loans made that were slightly more than loan payments received this fiscal year.

The City's other governmental funds reported an increase of \$3.3 million in fund balance for the year, mainly due to increased revenues.

Internal Service Funds

The net position of the City's self-insurance and technology programs increased \$5.0 million, decreasing the total net position (deficit) of the City's internal service programs from \$(22.5) million to an \$(17.5) 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, 2020, the City had \$1.7 billion invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, park facilities, vehicles and equipment and infrastructure - Table 4.

Capital asset additions during the year totaled \$165.0 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

		Gover Act	 	Busin Act	ess tiviti	•••	Т	otal	
	_	2020	 2019	 2020		2019	 2020		2019
Land	\$	83	\$ 67	\$ 6	\$	6 5	\$ 89	\$	73
Land improvements		36	37				36		37
Buildings and improvemen	ts	1,040	1,075	76		78	1,116		1,153
Machinery and equipment		17	17	1		1	18		18
Infrastructure		202	208				202		208
Construction in progress	_	316	 173				 316		173
Total	\$_	1,694	\$ 1,577	\$ 83	\$	85	\$ 1,777	\$	1,662

There are 169 active projects in the City's Capital Improvement Fund with appropriations of \$1,612 million, cumulative active project expenditures of \$830.6 million. Total expenditures for all projects during the fiscal year amounted to \$150.3 million. New and supplemental appropriations are reflected in the FY2021 adopted budget.

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

Long-Term Debt

The City did not issue any long-term debt in fiscal year 2020. 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, 2020, the City had \$495.0 million in governmental bonds outstanding versus \$536.0 million last year – a decrease of 7.6% - as shown in Table 5. The City has approximately \$11.3 million of restricted cash and investments to offset this debt.

		Gove Act	rnm tiviti		Busin Act	ess- iviti	•••	т	otal	
	_	2020		2019	 2020		2019	 2020		2019
General obligation bonds Special obligation revenue bonds	\$	495	\$	536	\$ 2	\$	2	\$ 497	\$	538
Revenue bonds Notes payable					 63		64	 63 -		64 -
Total	\$_	495	\$	536	\$ 65	\$	66	\$ 560	\$	602

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 8.2% for November 2020 (seasonally adjusted). This is 2.1% higher than October 2020 and 4.5% higher than the November 2019 rate of 3.7%. The November 2020 unemployment rate for Hartford was 13.7%, which is 5.5% higher than the 8.2% reported by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics for November 2020. The Consumer Price Index is 1.2 percent (unadjusted - all items) for the 12-months ended November 2020.

The coronavirus pandemic has led to unprecedented job loss and business closures in the City of Hartford as well as many other municipalities throughout the nation. Facing the uncertainty of the coronavirus, the City has taken some precautions in its FY2021 Adopted Budget. This includes a \$5 million reduction of revenue estimates and about a 1% reduction in budgeted expenditures.

The FY2021 Adopted Budget is consistent with the Municipal Recovery Plan and reflects the City's commitment to fiscal discipline. In 2018, the State of Connecticut through PA 17-2, established a Municipal Accountability Review Board to support financially distressed municipalities in achieving fiscal sustainability. The City of Hartford provided a 5-year Municipal Recovery Plan to the MARB in March 2018 which comprised of revenue and expenditures assumptions, contract assistance for debt service, labor concessions, economic development goals and initiatives to generate grand list growth. The recovery plan required the City to shift to a Pay-As-You-Go Capital Improvement Program, whereby the capital expenditure program is funded primarily from the General Fund. The recovery plan was reviewed in detail by the full MARB and a subcommittee thereof and approved in June 2018 where the City received \$20 million in restructuring funds. Under the MARB, the City is required to submit an updated Municipal Recovery Plan annually in concert with the Mayor's Recommended General Fund Budget.

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

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

Basic Financial Statements

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020 (In Thousands)

	_		Pri	imary Governme	ent			Component Unit
		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total		Hartford Parking Authority
Assets:			-				_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	158,736	\$	2,340	\$	161,076 \$	5	563
Investments		26,615				26,615		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		496		2,735		3,231		
Restricted investments		10,795				10,795		
Receivables, net:								
Property taxes		95,446				95,446		
Accounts		83,081		103		83,184		2,177
Loans		31,958				31,958		
Intergovernmental		36,214				36,214		
Due from component unit		,		712		712		(712)
Internal balances		2,814		(2,814)		-		()
Other assets		732				732		
Capital assets, nondepreciable		398,825		6,087		404,912		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		1,295,198		76,920		1,372,118		
Total assets	-	2,140,910	-	86,083		2,226,993		2,028
	-		-			_,0,000		
Deferred Outflows of Resources:								
Deferred charge on refunding		3,268				3,268		
Deferred outflows related to pensions		94,454				94,454		
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		138,576				138,576		
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	236,298	_	-	_	236,298	_	-
Liabilities:		404 470		4 7 4 0		400.007		110
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		101,478		1,749		103,227		113
Unearned revenue		44,313		113		44,426		1,915
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Due within one year		59,417		1,772		61,189		
Due in more than one year	_	1,512,321	-	63,466		1,575,787		
Total liabilities	-	1,717,529	-	67,100	· —	1,784,629	_	2,028
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Advance property tax collections		1,100				1,100		
Deferred inflows related to pensions		6,114				6,114		
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		93,379				93,379		
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	100,593	-	-		100,593		-
	-	,	-		· —	/		
Net Position:								
Net investment in capital assets		1,158,555		17,769		1,176,324		
Restricted:								
Debt service		11,561				11,561		
Housing loans and grants		4,048				4,048		
Trust purposes:								
Expendable		16,157				16,157		
Nonexpendable		8,358				8,358		
Unrestricted	_	(639,593)	_	1,214		(638,379)	_	
Total Net Position	\$_	559,086	\$	18,983	\$	578,069 \$	۶ <u> </u>	-

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (In Thousands)

									Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position						
Function/Program Activities	Expenses		Program Reve Operating Charges for Grants and Services Contributio			Capital Grants and			Governmental Activities		Primary Government Business-Type Activities		Total	Component Unit Hartford Parking Authority	
Primary Government															
Governmental activities:															
General government	\$	156,557 \$		\$	5,426	\$		\$	(149,595)	\$		\$	(149,595) \$		
Public safety		103,228	8,643		8,498		3,371		(82,716)				(82,716)		
Public works		33,310	171		603,000		12,043		(20,493)				(20,493)		
Development and community affairs		12,845	4,222		53,107				44,484				44,484		
Human services		64,917	183		13,563				(51,171)				(51,171)		
Recreation and Culture		21,402	305		15,004				(6,093)				(6,093)		
Education		438,226	1,767		351,131		106,131		20,803				20,803		
Interest on long term debt		20,532							(20,532)				(20,532)		
Total governmental activities		851,017	16,827	-	447,332	· -	121,545		(265,313)	_	-	_	(265,313)	-	
Business-type activities:															
Hartford parking facilities		816	3,123								2,307		2,307		
Golf course		2,429	1,894								(535)		(535)		
Hartford Stadium Authority		4,742	792								(3,950)		(3,950)		
Total business-type activities	_	7,987	5,809	-		· -	-		-	_	(2,178)		(2,178)		
Total Primary Government	\$	859,004 \$	22,636	\$	447,332	\$	121,545	= -	(265,313)	_	(2,178)		(267,491)		
Component Unit															
Hartford Parking Authority	\$	7,296 \$	7,296	= \$		\$	-	=							
	G	eneral revenue	s:												
	F	Property taxes							285,052				285,052		
	(Grants and cont	tributions not restr	icte	d to specific prod	Iram	IS		111,748				111,748		
			estment earnings						3,235		55		3,290		
		liscellaneous	5						(7,429)				(7,429)		
	Tr	ansfers							(1,600)		1,600		-		
		Total general	revenues and trar	nsfe	rs			-	391,006	_	1,655	_	392,661		
		Change in net	position						125,693		(523)		125,170	-	
	Ne	et Position at B	eginning of Year					_	433,393	_	19,506		452,899		
	Ne	et Position at E	nd of Year					\$	559,086	\$	18,983	\$	578,069 \$	-	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020 (In Thousands)

	_	General	l:	Capital mprovement Fund	. <u>-</u>	Community Development Loan and Grant		Debt Service	Educati Gran		_	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	G	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS														
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash Investments Restricted investments	\$	71,922	\$	6,878	\$	2,456	\$	496 10,795	\$ 26	771	\$	30,089 26,615	\$	138,116 496 26,615 10,795
Receivables, net Due from other funds Inventories and other assets	_	99,061 3,212		93,570	. –	31,971		270	3	154	-	18,917 13 732		246,673 3,495 732
Total Assets	\$	174,195	\$	100,448	\$	34,427	\$	11,561	\$	925	\$	76,366	\$	426,922
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES														
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds Unearned revenue	\$	46,660 208	\$	28,869 11,432	\$	53	\$		18	608 685	\$	5,802 681 13,988	\$	90,992 681 44,313
Total liabilities	_	46,868		40,301		53		<u> </u>	28	293	-	20,471		135,986
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenue - property Unavailable revenue - other receivable Advance property tax collections	_	93,167 3,238 1,100		63,676		31,958					_	5,664		93,167 104,536 1,100
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	97,505	_	63,676	-	31,958	-	<u> </u>		-	-	5,664		198,803
Fund balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned		5,680 5,262 18,880		(3,529)		2,416		11,561	1,	632		9,090 32,173 8,408 1,008 (448)		9,090 47,782 14,088 6,270 14,903
Total fund balances	_	29,822		(3,529)	-	2,416		11,561	1	632	-	50,231	_	92,133
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	174,195	\$	100,448	\$_	34,427	\$	11,561	\$	925	\$	76,366	\$	426,922

(Continued on next page)

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020 (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 (Ext different because of the following:	nibit I) a	re	
Fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit III)			\$ 92,133
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:			
Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation Net capital assets	\$	2,626,841 (932,818)	1,694,023
Other long-term assets and deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds:			
Property tax receivables greater than 60 days Interest receivable on property taxes Housing loans receivable Other receivables Deferred outflows related to pensions Deferred outflows related to OPEB			56,869 36,298 31,958 72,580 94,454 138,576
 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. 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: 			(17,530)
Bonds payable Premium on bonds Deferred charge on refunding Accrued interest payable HUD Loans Capital leases Clean water fund notes Compensated absences Claims and judgements Net OPEB liability Net pension liability - CMERS Net pension liability - MERF Net pension liability - RAF/PBF/FRF Net pension liability - 415(m) Deferred inflows related to pensions Deferred inflows related to OPEB			(495,227) (47,154) 3,268 (7,550) (5,250) (2,479) (754) (27,702) (3,000) (417,482) (34,903) (500,469) (1,926) (154) (6,114) (93,379)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit I)			\$ 559,086

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (In Thousands)

	 General	_	Capital Improvement Fund	Community Development Loan and Grant	Debt Service	Educational Grants	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$ 280,410	\$	\$		5 5	\$	\$	\$ 280,410
Licenses, permits, and other charges	6,579							6,579
Intergovernmental revenues	349,114		120,354			121,135	107,158	697,761
Charges for services	2,042						10,551	12,593
Use of property	943							943
Investment income (loss)	2,418			10	1,232		(263)	3,397
Miscellaneous	 11,081	-	134	698	10		50	11,973
Total revenues	 652,587	-	120,488	708	1,242	121,135	117,496	1,013,656
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government	12,916						1,420	14,336
Public safety	77,805						14,770	92,575
Public works	14,076						117	14,193
Development and community affairs	3,642			814			7,204	11,660
Human services	4,453						60,659	65,112
Education	324,546					129,413	17,476	471,435
Recreation and culture	9,519						11,761	21,280
Benefits and insurance	81,326							81,326
Other	30,668							30,668
Capital outlay			150,300				3,075	153,375
Debt service	 95	-			64,743		2,129	66,967
Total expenditures	 559,046	-	150,300	814	64,743	129,413	118,611	1,022,927
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
expenditures	 93,541	_	(29,812)	(106)	(63,501)	(8,278)	(1,115)	(9,271)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in from other funds	6,393		23,363		45,782	2,163	12,975	90,676
Transfers out to other funds	(82,697)		(1,023)		45,762	2,105	(8,556)	(92,276)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (76,304)	-	22,340		45,782	2,163	4,419	(1,600)
Total other infancing sources (uses)	 (70,304)	-	22,340		43,702	2,103	4,419	(1,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances	17,237		(7,472)	(106)	(17,719)	(6,115)	3,304	(10,871)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	 12,585	-	3,943	2,522	29,280	7,747	46,927	103,004
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 29,822	\$	(3,529) \$	2,416	<u> </u>	§ <u> </u>	\$50,231_\$	\$92,133

(Continued on next page)

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (In Thousands)

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities:	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit II) are different because of the following:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit IV)	\$ (10,871)
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 Depreciation expense	165,005 (47,961)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Property taxes collected after 60 days Interest income on property taxes Housing loans receivable Other receivables Change in deferred outflows related to pensions Change in deferred outflows related to OPEB	2,217 2,425 (3,408) 29,423 21,820 31,121
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 HUD Loans principal payments Capital lease principal payments Clean water fund notes principal payments	40,808 350 1,528 100
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 Amortization of premium Accrued interest Amortization of CMERS prior service costs Change in long-term compensated absences Change in net OPEB liability Change in net pension liability - CMERS Change in net pension liability - MERF Change in net pension liability - RAF/PBF/FRF Change in net pension liability - 415(m) Change in deferred inflows related to OPEB	$\begin{array}{c} (381)\\ 3,590\\ 445\\ 537\\ (1,475)\\ 32,588\\ 1,788\\ (65,294)\\ (248)\\ 28\\ (986)\\ (82,401)\end{array}$
The net expense of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	 4,945
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II)	\$ 125,693

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020 (In Thousands)

	_	Business-Type	Activities - Enter	prise Funds	G	overnmental Activities
		Hartford Stadium Authority	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total		Internal Service Funds
Assets:						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	\$	2,340 \$	2,340	\$	20,620
Restricted cash		2,735		2,735		
Receivables, net			103	103		26
Due from component unit	_		712	712		
Total current assets	_	2,735	3,155	5,890		20,646
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets:						
Not being depreciated		00.000	6,087	6,087		
Being depreciated, net	_	62,680	14,240	76,920		
Total noncurrent assets	_	62,680	20,327	83,007		
Total assets	_	65,415	23,482	88,897		20,646
Liabilities: Current liabilities: Accounts payable and other payables Due to other funds		1,222	527 2,814	1,749 2,814		2,938
Current maturities of risk management claims			2,014	2,014		19,938
Current maturities of bonds payable		1,680	92	1,772		,
Unearned revenue		113		113		
Total current liabilities		3,015	3,433	6,448		22,876
Noncurrent liabilities: Risk management claims	_			22 (22		15,300
Bonds payable	_	61,815	1,651	63,466		
Total noncurrent liabilities	_	61,815	1,651	63,466		15,300
Total liabilities	_	64,830	5,084	69,914		38,176
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	_	(815) 1,400	18,584 (186)	17,769 1,214		(17,530)
Total Net Position	\$_	585_\$	18,398_\$	18,983	\$	(17,530)

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (In Thousands)

	_	Business-T	Governmental Activities			
		Hartford Stadium Authority		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	792	\$	5,010 \$	5,802 \$	62,562
Employee and pensioners charges for insurance					-	21,897
Other				7	7	1,513
Total operating revenues	_	792		5,017	5,809	85,972
Operating Expenses:						
Administrative		23			23,000	3,125
Operations		20		2,239	2,239	5,418
Insurance benefits and claims				2,200	-	72,484
Depreciation		1,706		736	2,442	12,101
Total operating expenses	_	1,729	• -	2,975	4,704	81,027
	_					
Operating Income (Loss)	_	(937)		2,042	1,105	4,945
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Interest income		55			55	
		(3,013)		(270)	(3,283)	
Interest expense Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	-	(2,958)	• -	(270)	(3,203)	
Total honoperating revenues (expenses)	_	(2,950)	• -	(270)	(3,220)	
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions						
and Transfers		(3,895)		1,772	(2,123)	4,945
Transfers in		5,025		240	5,265	
Transfers out	_	(1,083)		(2,582)	(3,665)	
Change in Net Position		47		(570)	(523)	4,945
Net Position at Beginning of Year	_	538	. <u>-</u>	18,968	19,506	(22,475)
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	585	\$	18,398_\$	18,983_	<u>(17,530)</u>

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

(In Thousands)

		Business-Ty	pe	Activities - Ent	erp	orise Funds	Governmental Activities
	_	Hartford Stadium Authority	_	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	_	Total	Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:							
City's contribution Receipts from customers and users	\$	792	\$	4,980	\$	\$ 5,772	62,562 23,864
Payments to suppliers		(104)		(2,118)		(2,222)	23,004
Payments for benefits and claims		(101)		(_,)		(_,)	(84,386)
Payments (receipts) for interfund services used		6		(49)		(43)	, , ,
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	_	694	_	2,813	-	3,507	2,040
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:							
Transfer in		5.025		240		5.265	
Transfer out		(1,083)		(2,582)		(3,665)	
Principal paid on bonds		(1,600)		(87)		(1,687)	
Interest paid on bonds		(3,013)		(270)		(3,283)	
Purchase of capital assets		(95)	_	(5)	_	(100)	
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		(766)	-	(2,704)	-	(3,470)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:							
Interest on investments		55				55	-
			-		-		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(17)		109		92	2,040
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		2,752	_	2,231	_	4,983	18,580
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	2,735	\$	2,340	\$	5,075 \$	20,620
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in due from other funds Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in claims payable	\$	(937) 1,706 (81)	-	2,042 736 (37) 531 121 (580)	\$_	1,105 \$ 2,442 (37) 537 40 (580) -	454 (1,467) (1,892)
Total adjustments		1,631	-	771	-	2,402	(2,905)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	694	\$_	2,813	\$_	3,507 \$	2,040

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020 (In Thousands)

	Pension and OPEB Trust Funds	Agency Funds
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$61,216_\$	§ <u> </u>
Investments, at fair value:		
U.S. government agencies	56,577	
U.S. government securities	10,424	
Corporate bonds	51,042	
Foreign bonds	2,358	
Municipal bonds	1,536	
Mutual funds	13,008	
Alternative investments	222,045	
Common and collective trusts	327,257	
Land	5,000	
Real estate funds	62,749	
Equities	235,176	
Total investments	987,172	
Receivables:		
Accounts receivable	0.267	
Accounts receivable	9,267	
Total assets	1,057,655	874
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	24,071	
Due to student groups and other	,	874
Total liabilities	\$	8 874
Net Position:		
Restricted for Pension Benefits	1,010,727	
Restricted for OPEB Benefits	22,857	
Total Net Position	\$1,033,584	

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (In Thousands)

		Pension and OPEB Trust Funds
Additions:		
Contributions:		
Employer	\$	61,400
Plan members		14,331
Total contributions and other revenues		75,731
Investment income:		
Net increase in fair value of investments		14,717
Interest and dividends	_	12,942
Total investment income		27,659
Less investment expenses:		
Investment management fees	_	6,470
Net investment income		21,189
Total additions	_	96,920
Deductions:		
Benefits		132,544
Administrative expense		2,666
Total deductions	_	135,210
Change in Net Position		(38,290)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	_	1,071,874
Net Position at End of Year	\$	1,033,584

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 www.hartfordparkingauthority.com.

Blended Component Unit

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

B. Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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.

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

(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 accumulates resources for pension benefit payment to qualified City employees and the activities of the OPEB Fund, which accounts for the health and other benefits provided to eligible retirees and their spouses.

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (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.

Restricted Cash and Investments

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

E. Receivables and Payables

Taxes Receivable

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

Loans Receivable

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

Other Receivables

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

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

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

Due from/to Other Funds

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

F. Inventories

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

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
	00
Land improvements	20
Buildings and building improvements	40
Other structures	15
Office furniture, equipment and PC	5
hardware	
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

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (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.

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).

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.

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 27, 2020.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

The City adopted the legal budget for the 2019-2020 General Fund in accordance with the procedures summarized below:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (in thousands)

(in thousands)

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

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

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

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

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

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

B. Fund Deficits

At June 30, 2020, the City reported deficit fund balance/net position for the following funds:

Governmental Funds: Major Funds:	
Capital Improvement Fund	\$ 3,529
Nonmajor Funds: Health Grants Library Grants	\$ 440 8
Internal Service Funds: Workers' Compensation Liability and Property Damage	\$ 21,310 4,521

The Internal Service Funds deficit will be covered through future charges for services from the General Fund. The Capital Improvement Fund deficit and 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.

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* \$109,004 of the City's bank balance of \$111,164 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and Uncollateralized Uninsured and Collateral held by the pledging bank's	\$ 97,888
trust department, not in the City's name	 11,116
Total Amount Subject to Custodial Credit Risk	\$ 109,004

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, 2020, \$1,103 of the Parking Authority's bank balance of \$1,125 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

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, 2020, the cash equivalent amounted to \$139,463. The following table provides summary of the City's cash equivalents (excluding U.S. government guaranteed obligations) as rated by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.

	Standard & Poor's
State Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF)	AAAm

Investments

Interest Rate Risk

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

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

			Investr	nen	t Maturities (i	n١	(ears)
Investment Type	 Fair Value		Less Than 1 Year		1-10 Years	_	Over 10 Years
U.S. Government Securities U.S. Government Agencies Foreign Bonds Corporate Bonds Municipal Bonds	\$ 56,880 21,206 2,358 52,127 1,536	\$	1,100 195 422 237	\$	38,550 13,719 1,438 35,096 622	\$ _	17,230 7,292 498 16,794 914
	134,107	\$_	1,954	_\$_	89,425	\$_	42,728
Other Investments:							
Mutual Funds	37,592						
Equities	235,770						
Common and Collective Trusts	327,257						
Land	5,000						
Real Estate Funds	62,749						
Alternative Investments	 222,107	_					
Total Investments	\$ 1,024,582	=					

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, 2020 is as follows:

Currency		Fair Value
Australian Dollar	\$	286,052
Brazilian Real	Ψ	120,153
Canadian Dollar		1,600,972
Danish Krone		137,223
Euro		-
		13,660,526
Hong Kong Dollar		1,278,697
Indonesian Rupiah		109,395
Japanese Yen		9,614,076
Malaysian Ringgit		199,320
Mexican Peso		505,054
New Taiwan Dollar		9,732
Norwegian Krone		473,625
Peruvian Sol		222,263
Polish Zloty		3,040
Pound Sterling		3,290,698
Russian Ruble		(2,076)
Singapore Dollar		1,220,302
South African Rand		16,858
South Korean Won		2,205,248
Swedish Krona		1,265,653
Swiss Franc		2,548,702
Thai Baht		327,777
Turkish Lira		91,415
		51,715

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(in thousands)

Credit Risk

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

Average Rating	. .	U.S. Government Securities		U.S. Government Agencies		Foreign Bonds	Corporate Bonds	Municipal Bonds	_	Total
Aaa	\$	301	\$	10,783	\$	\$		\$	\$	11,084
A+		12,648		6,172		1,255	19,464	1,536		41,075
А		4,398		4,251			6,939			15,588
A2							244			244
A3							209			209
Baa1							237			237
Baa2							132			132
BBB+						1,103				1,103
BB-							24,456			24,456
CC							183			183
Unrated		39,533	•		· -		263		_	39,796
	\$	56,880	\$	21,206	\$	2,358 \$	52,127	1,536	_	134,107

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.

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

(in thousands)

As of June 30, 2020, 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, 2020:

Walter Scott & Partners Ltd	\$ 73,642
Grosvenor Hedge Fund of One	57,114
Prudential Emerging Markets Debt Fund	56,928

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, 2020:

		June 30,	Fair Value	Measurements l	Jsing
		2020	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Investments by fair value level:					
U.S. Government Securities	\$	56,880 \$	56,880 \$	\$	
U.S. Government Agencies		21,206	10,782	10,424	
Foreign Bonds		2,358		2,358	
Corporate Bonds		52,127	1,085	49,615	1,427
Municipal Bonds		1,536		1,536	
Mutual Funds		37,592	37,514	78	
Equities		235,770	235,770		
Common and Collective Trusts		327,257			327,257
Land		5,000			5,000
Alternative Investments	_	62	62		
Total Investments by fair value level	_	739,788 \$	342,093 \$	64,011 \$	333,684
Investments Measured at Net Asset Value (NAV)	:				
Real Estate Funds		62,749			
Alternative Investments		222,045			
Total Investments Measured at NAV		284,794			
Total Investments	\$	1,024,582			

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (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	\$ 62,749	\$	18,000	Various	Various
Multi-strategy hedge funds	89,164			Quarterly	45 days
Private equity	132,881		42,000	None	None

Real Estate Funds

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

Multi-Strategy Hedge Fund

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

Private Equity Funds

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

4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2020 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		Capital Improvement Fund		Community Development Loan and Grant Fund	Educational Grants	_	Aggregate Remaining Funds	_	Total
Receivables:											
Taxes	\$	70,163	\$		\$		\$	\$		\$	70,163
Accrued interest on taxes		48,398									48,398
Intergovernmental		8		29,894			3,321		6,155		39,378
Accounts		10,652		63,676					18,221		92,549
Housing loans						66,664			5,250		71,914
Gross receivables	_	129,221		93,570	-	66,664	3,321	-	29,626	_	322,402
Less allowance for uncollectibles:											
Taxes		(11,015)									(11,015)
Accrued interest on taxes		(12,099)									(12,099)
Intergovernmental							(167)				(167)
Accounts		(7,046)									(7,046)
Housing loans						(34,693)			(1,313)		(36,006)
	_	(30,160)	• •	-		(34,693)	(167)		(1,313)	_	(66,333)
Net Total Receivables	\$	99,061	\$	93,570	\$	31,971	\$ 3,154	\$	28,313	\$	256,069

5. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The balances reflected as due from/to other funds at June 30, 2020 were as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 2,531 681
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	13
Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	 270
Total		\$ 3,495

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	Capital Improvement Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Hartford Stadium Authority	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Transfers In
Transfers In:				 -		
General Fund	\$	\$ 58	\$ 3,081	\$ 1,083	\$ 2,171	\$ 6,393
Capital Improvement Fund	20,051		3,312			23,363
Debt Service Fund	45,782					45,782
Educational Grants Fund			2,163			2,163
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	11,981	965			29	12,975
Hartford Stadium Authority	4,643				382	5,025
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	 240					 240
Total Transfers Out	\$ 82,697	\$ 1,023	\$ 8,556	\$ 1,083	\$ 2,582	\$ 95,941

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(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	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land \$	67,263	\$ 15,657	\$	\$	\$ 82,920
Construction in progress	172,951	145,840		(2,886)	315,905
Total capital assets not being depreciated	240,214	161,497		(2,886)	398,825
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Land improvements	60,662				60,662
Buildings	1,549,708	2,123			1,551,831
Other structures	41,957			454	42,411
Furniture and equipment	43,613	335	15,272	1,846	30,522
Rolling equipment	46,058	1,050	203		46,905
Infrastructure	495,099			586	495,685
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,237,097	3,508	15,475	2,886	2,228,016
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Land improvements	23,759	900			24,659
Buildings	496,703	36,507			533,210
Other structures	20,217	1,056			21,273
Furniture and equipment	37,867	1,275	15,272		23,870
Rolling equipment	34,349	2,023	203		36,169
Infrastructure	287,437	6,200			293,637
Total accumulated depreciation	900,332	47,961	15,475	-	932,818
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,336,765	(44,453)		2,886	1,295,198
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net \$	1,576,979	\$ 117,044	\$	\$	\$ 1,694,023

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

(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	20,710						20,710
Other structures	3,722						3,722
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	576	 98	_	10	_		664
Total capital assets being depreciated	98,468	 98	-	10	-	-	 98,556
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Land improvements	20	2					22
Building and improvements	4,655	1,836					6,491
Parking garages	10,877	472					11,349
Other structures	3,217	3					3,220
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	435	129		10			554
Total accumulated depreciation	19,204	 2,442	_	10		-	 21,636
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	79,264	 (2,344)		_	-	-	 76,920
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net \$	85,351	\$ (2,344)	\$		\$	_	\$ 83,007

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

Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 7,269
Public safety	4,144
Public works	21,991
Development and community affairs	321
Education	13,957
Recreation and culture	 279
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 47,961
Business-type activities:	
Golf Course	\$ 210
Stadium Authority	1,706
Hartford parking facilities	 526
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	\$ 2,442

Construction Commitments

The City has various authorized construction projects in the Capital Improvement Fund as of June 30, 2020. 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, 2020, the City had outstanding appropriations of approximately \$785 million of which \$74.6 million is encumbered. The City however is on a pay-as-you-go Capital Improvement Program. Within the authorized \$785 million, the City has committed to spend \$528 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, 2020 was \$3,008. The cost of the land and buildings associated with these rental income amounts is estimated at \$13,172 with a carrying value of \$5,828. Depreciation expense on these properties was \$230 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

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:

Year Ending June 30,

2021	\$ 1,939
2022	1,636
2023	1,673
2024	1,712
2025	1,750
Thereafter	4,544

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

(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,

2021	\$ 4,645
2022	4,648
2023	4,647
2024	4,647
2025	4,645
2026-2030	23,218
2031-2035	23,235
2036-2040	23,213
2041-2042	9,291

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, 2020:

	Beginning Balance		Additions Re		Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:									
Bonds payable:									
General obligation bonds \$	536,035	\$		\$	40,808	\$	495,227	\$	34,378
Premium	50,744			-	3,590	_	47,154		
Total bonds payable	586,779		-		44,398		542,381		34,378
Other long-term liabilities:									
Compensated absences	26,227		4,918		3,443		27,702		3,291
CWF Serial Note	854				100		754		101
HUD Section 108 loans	5,600				350		5,250		350
Capital leases	4,007				1,528		2,479		1,359
Net OPEB Liability	450,070				32,588		417,482		
Net Pension Liability - CMERS	36,691				1,788		34,903		
Net Pension Liability - MERF	435,175		65,294				500,469		
Net Pension Liability - RAF/PBF/FRF	1,678		248				1,926		
Net Pension Liability - 415(m)	182				28		154		
CMERS prior service costs	537				537		-		
Claims and other	3,000						3,000		
Risk management claims	37,130			-	1,892	_	35,238	-	19,938
Total Governmental Activities									
Long-Term Liabilities \$	1,587,930	\$	70,460	\$	86,652	\$_	1,571,738	\$	59,417

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, 2020 consisted of the following:

Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Interest Rate (%)	_	Amount of Original Issue		Balance Outstanding June 30, 2020	-	Amounts to be Paid From Escrow
2005	2020	4.50-5.00	\$	29,510	\$	1,050	\$	
2009	2022	2.50-5.00		40,225		12,690		
2010	2029	2.00-4.30		14,000		7,350		
2011	2024	3.00-5.25		25,000		3,975		
2012	2032	2.00-5.00		50,000		25,000		2,960
2012	2023	2.00-5.00		21,280		7,080		
2013	2033	4.00-5.00		48,160		38,360		
2013	2032	4.00-5.00		124,605		97,625		
2014	2026	2.00-5.00		36,385		25,540		
2014	2034	3.00-5.00		82,000		70,385		6,355
2015	2030	3.00-5.00		20,845		20,845		
2015	2034	4.00-5.00		57,215		50,740		
2015	2035	3.00-5.00		125,000		115,646		
2016	2029	2.00-5.00		26,805	-	18,941	_	
					\$	495,227	\$	9,315

The annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt outstanding as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Year Ending				
June 30,	_	Principal	 Interest	Total
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		32,440	15,355	47,795
2026-2030		175,984	52,329	228,313
2031-2035		132,685	15,302	147,987
2036-2038	_	16,120	 183	16,303
	\$_	495,227	\$ 160,887 \$	656,114

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, 2020, \$16,125 of prior bonds outstanding are considered defeased, of which \$16,344 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, 2020, of the bonds was \$9,315 and the amount held in escrow to pay down these bonds was \$10,795.

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, \$45,667 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
0004	•	404	•	
2021	\$	101	\$	14
2022		103		12
2023		106		10
2024		108		8
2025		110		6
2026-2027	_	226		5
	\$_	754	\$	55

Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Section 108 Loans

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

Year Ending								
June 30,		Principal		Interest				
2021	\$	350	\$	157				
2022		350		148				
2023		350		139				
2024		350		129				
2025		350		119				
2026-2030		1,750		435				
2031		1,750		29				
			_					
	\$_	5,250	\$	1,156				

Capital Leases

The City has entered into a multi-year capital leases for various vehicles and equipment. The cost of the vehicles and equipment associated with these capital leases is \$9,469 with a carrying value of \$2,745. Depreciation expense on these various vehicles and equipment was \$1,353 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Future annual requirements are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,		Principal
2021	\$	1,359
2022		659
2023		552
Total lease payments		2,570
Less amount		
representing interest		91
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$_	2,479

Business-Type Activities

The following table summarizes changes in the City's business-type activities' long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2020:

		Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year
Business-Type Activities	_						•••	
Bonds payable:								
General obligation bonds	\$	1,830	\$ \$	87	\$	1,743	\$	92
Lease Revenue bonds		64,435		1,600		62,835		1,680
Premium on bonds	_	711	 	51	. –	660		
Total Business-Type Activities								
Long-Term Liabilities	\$_	66,976	\$ - \$	1,738	\$	65,238	\$	1,772

General Obligation Bonds

General obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2020 consisted of the following:

Description	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Interest Rate (%)	Amount of Original Issue	Balance Outstanding June 30, 2020
Garage - GO	2015	2030	3.00-5.00 \$	2,259 \$	1,743
				\$	1,743
Stadium - Lease Revenue A	2015	2025	3.00-5.00 \$, +	35,630
Stadium - Lease Revenue B Stadium - Lease Revenue	2015 2016	2042 2042	5.375 2.25-3.00	23,395 6,195	21,520 5,685
				\$	62,835

Year Ending June 30,	g	Principal	Interest	Total
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		2,125	2,635	4,760
2026-2030		12,516	11,703	24,219
2031-2035		14,720	8,515	23,235
2036-2040		18,655	4,558	23,213
2041-2043		8,700	591	9,291
	-			
	\$_	64,578 \$	39,354	\$ 103,932

The annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt outstanding as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

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	\$	620,888	\$ 421,947	\$ 198,941
Schools		1,241,775	181,148	1,060,627
Sewers		1,034,813	229,441	805,372
Urban renewal		896,836		896,836
Pension deficit		827,850		827,850

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.

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 \$228,687 as of June 30, 2020.

Bonds Authorized but Unissued

As of June 30, 2020, the City had \$43,290 of authorized but unissued debt.

9. FUND BALANCE

The components of fund balance for the governmental funds as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	_	General Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Community Development Loan and Grant	ţ.	Debt Service	E	Educational Grants	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total
Nonspendable: Permanent funds Inventories Total nonspendable	\$		<u> </u>	\$ 	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	\$ 	8,358 732 9,090	\$	8,358 732 9,090
Restricted for: Development and community affairs Debt service Recreation and culture Public safety Human services Education Total restricted	-			2,416		11,561	-	1,632	4,292 14,878 2 5,135 7,866 32,173	_	6,708 11,561 14,878 1,634 5,135 <u>7,866</u> 47,782
Committed to: Education Capital projects Total committed	-	5,680 5,680					-		<u> </u>	-	5,680 8,408 14,088
Assigned to: Education Economic uncertainty Encumbrances: Education	-	5,000 262			_ ·		_		1,008	_	1,008 5,000 262
Total assigned Unassigned	-	5,262 18,880	- (3,529)				-	-	1,008 (448)	-	6,270 14,903
Total Fund Balances	\$_	29,822	(3,529)	\$ 2,416	\$	11,561	\$_	1,632 \$	50,231	\$_	92,133

The City has \$262 of education encumbrances reported in the General Fund.

(in thousands)

10. TAX ABATEMENTS

As of June 30, 2020, 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, 2020, taxes abated through these programs totaled \$19,074. There are some provisions to recapture abated taxes under this program. No other commitments have been made by the City to the abatement recipients participating in this program.

11. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS

Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Description of Plans

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

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

• 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, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions that were projected forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020:

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-2019 (generational mortality).						
Investment return:	7.25% per year, net of investment expenses.						
Salary scale:	2.50% for inflationary salary increases plus a percentage for promotion or merit increases as follows:						
	AgePoliceFireBOEMuni Svc and Lib255.25%4.0%3.50%5.15%304.35%2.25%3.00%3.85%352.79%1.75%2.50%.25%401.76%1.25%1.50%2.00%451.35%0.75%1.00%1.65%501.10%0.50%0.75%1.25%55+1.00%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 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, 2019, there are 22 years remaining.

B. RAF/PBF/FRF Plan

Plan Description

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

Actuarial Assumptions and Benefits Provided

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions that were projected forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020:

Investment rate of return:	2.21%			
Mortality basis:	RP-2014 fully projected (projected to the year of decrement), wit separate male and female tables and separate rates for annuitants an non-annuitants, with occupational adjustment.			
	Mortality improvement based on MP-2019 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.

Actuarial Assumptions and Benefits Provided

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions that were projected forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020:

Investment rate of return:	2.21%
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-2019 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, 2019, membership in the City pension plans consisted of:

	(not rounded)		
	City		
	MERF	RAF/PBF/FRF	415(m)
Retirees and beneficiaries currently	0.400	07	2
receiving benefits Active members	3,193 2,110	37	6
Inactive plan members entitled to	2,110		
but not yet receiving benefits	264		
Total	5,567	37	6

(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 buildingblock 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, 2020 are summarized in the following tables:

Asset Class	Target	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Weighted
Cash	2.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %
Large cap equities	13.00	4.50	0.59
Small/mid cap equities	6.00	4.75	0.39
Int'l equities (unhedged)	11.00	4.75	0.52
Int'l sm cap equities (unhedged)	3.00	5.00	0.32
Emerging int'l equities	4.00	6.25	0.15
Emerging int'l sm cp equities	4.00	6.50	0.26
Private equity	9.00	8.15	0.73
TIPS	4.00	1.00	0.04
Core bonds	4.00	1.37	0.05
High-yield bonds	2.00	3.50	0.07
EMD (external)	3.00	3.25	0.10
EMD (local currency)	3.00	3.75	0.11
Opportunistic credit	3.00	1.45	0.04
Absolute return fixed income	3.00	0.91	0.03
private debt	4.00	5.11	0.20
long govt/credit	2.00	2.14	0.04
Midstream energy	2.00	4.50	0.09
Core real estate	3.00	3.25	0.10
Non-core real estate	4.00	4.25	0.17
Private real assets - energy / metals	3.00	6.50	0.20
Hedge funds	5.00	3.76	0.19
Invesco GTR	3.00	2.08	0.06
Total Allocation	100.00 %		4.28 %
Long-term inflation expectation			2.50 %
Long-term Expected Normal Return			<u> </u>

Money-Weighted Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 2.07%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for changes in amounts actually invested.

Discount Rate Calculation

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability at June 30, 2020 was as follows:

	City MERF	RAF/PBF/FRF	415(m)		
Discount Rate	7.25%	2.21%	2.21%		

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, 2020 are as follows:

	_	City MERF	 RAF/PBF/FRF	 415(m)
Total pension liability Fund fiduciary net position	\$	1,511,196 1,010,727	\$ 1,926	\$ 154
Net Pension Liability	\$	500,469	\$ 1,926	\$ 154

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (in thousands)

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	City MERF	crease (Decrease)	
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balances as of July 1, 2019 \$	1,484,433 \$	5 1,049,258 \$	435,175
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	18,886		18,886
Interest on total pension liability	106,620		106,620
and actual experience	3,945		3,945
Changes in assumptions	14,644		14,644
Employer contributions		46,602	(46,602)
Member contributions		13,647	(13,647)
Net investment income		21,068	(21,068)
Benefit payments, including refund			
to employee contributions	(117,332)	(117,332)	-
Administrative expenses		(2,516)	2,516
Net changes	26,763	(38,531)	65,294
Balances as of June 30, 2020 \$	1,511,196 \$	5 1,010,727 \$	500,469

(in thousands)

		RAF/PBF/FRF		rease (Decrease)	
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pensior Liability (a)-(b)
Balances as of July 1, 2019	\$	1,678 \$	\$_	\$	1,678
Changes for the year: Interest on total pension liability Differences between expected		54			54
and actual experience		339			339
Changes in assumptions		133			133
Employer contributions				278	(278
Benefit payments, including refund	1	()		()	
to employee contributions Net changes		<u>(278)</u> 248	-	(278)	- 248
Net changes		240	-	-	240
Balances as of June 30, 2020	\$	1,926_\$	\$ -	\$	1,926
		415(m)			
		In Total Pension		rease (Decrease) Plan Fiduciary	Net Pensior
		I Utal Pelisiuli		•	
		Liability (a)	-	Net Position (b)	Liability (a)-(b)
3alances as of July 1, 2019	\$	(a)	- \$_		(a)-(b)
Balances as of July 1, 2019 Changes for the year: Interest on total pension liability Differences between expected	\$	(a)	\$_	(b)	(a)-(b)
Changes for the year:	\$	(a) 182 \$	\$_	(b)	(a)-(b)
Changes for the year: Interest on total pension liability Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$	(a) 182 \$	- \$_	<u>(b)</u> \$	(a)-(b) 182 6 (3 7
Changes for the year: Interest on total pension liability Differences between expected and actual experience	•	(a) <u>182</u> 6 (3)	- ₽_	(b)	(a)-(b) 182 6 (3 7
Changes for the year: Interest on total pension liability Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Employer contributions	•	(a) <u>182</u> 6 (3)	- - -	<u>(b)</u> \$	(a)-(b)

(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 6.25%		Rate 7.25%	_	1% Increase to 8.25%
Net Pension Liability	\$_	664,157	\$	500,469	\$_	362,868
			F	AF/PBF/FRF		
	-	1% Decrease to 1.21%		Rate 2.21%	-	1% Increase to 3.21%
Net Pension Liability	\$ _	2,062	\$	1,926	\$_	1,808
				415(m)		
	-	1% Decrease to 1.21%		Rate 2.21%	_	1% Increase to 3.21%
Net Pension Liability	\$_	159	\$	154	\$	148

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense (revenue) as follows:

City MERF	\$ 82,800
RAF/PBF/FRF	526
415(m)	 9
Total	\$ 83,335

(in thousands)

At June 30, 2020, 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	\$	13,860	\$		\$:	\$	13,860
Changes of assumptions		12,762						12,762
Net difference between projected and								
actual earning on pension plan investments	; _	50,109			_			50,109
	-				-			
Total	\$_	76,731	\$	-	\$_		\$_	76,731
	-				-		-	
		City MERF		RAF/PBF/FRF		415(m)		Total
Deferred Inflows of Resources			• •					
Changes of assumptions	\$	1,590	\$		\$:	\$	1,590
. .	-	,						,
Total	\$	1,590	\$	-	\$	- :	\$	1,590
Changes of assumptions Total	Ť-	,	•				· -	,

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 J	une 30,	City MERF	RAF	/PBF/FRF 4	15(m)	Total
2020	\$	19,328	\$	\$	\$	19,328
2021		25,736				25,736
2022		18,360				18,360
2023		11,717				11,717
	\$	75,141	\$	\$	\$	75,141

(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	\$	57,928	\$		\$		\$		\$_	57,928
Investments, at fair value:										
U.S. government agencies		56,577								56,577
U.S. government securities		10,424								10,424
Corporate bonds		51,042								51,042
Foreign bonds		2,358								2,358
Municipal bonds		1,536								1,536
Alternative investments		222,045								222,045
Common and collective trusts		327,257								327,257
Land		5,000								5,000
Real estate funds		62,749								62,749
Equities		228,613								228,613
Total investments		967,601	-			-		-		967,601
Receivables										
Accounts	•	9,267	-						-	9,267
Total assets		1,034,796	-						-	1,034,796
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable		24,069	-						-	24,069
Net Position:										
Restricted for Pension Benefits	\$	1,010,727	\$		\$		\$		\$	1,010,727

(in thousands)

		Pension Trust Funds								
	-	Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund	-	Retirement Allowance Fund	<u> </u>	Fireman's Relief Fund	_	Police Benevolent Fund		Total
Additions:										
Contributions:										
Employer - ARC	\$	46,602	\$	18	\$	59	\$	201 \$	\$	46,880
Plan members	_	13,647	_				_			13,647
Total contributions	-	60,249	•	18		59	-	201		60,527
Investment earnings: Net increase in fair										
value of investments		15,041								15,041
Interest and dividends		12,489								12,489
Total investment earnings	-	27,530		-		-	-			27,530
Less investment expenses:										
Investment management fees		6,462								6,462
Net investment income	-	21,068	-	-		-	-		_	21,068
Total additions	_	81,317		18		59	_	201		81,595
Deductions:										
Benefits		117,332		18		59		201		117,610
Administration		2,516								2,516
Total deductions	-	119,848	-	18		59	-	201	_	120,126
Change in net position		(38,531)		-		-		-		(38,531)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	-	1,049,258		-		-	-			1,049,258
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	1,010,727	\$	-	\$		\$		\$	1,010,727

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

Plan Description

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

Benefit Provisions

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

Normal Retirement (not rounded)

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

Early Retirement

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

(in thousands)

Disability Retirement - Service Connected

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

Disability Retirement - Non-Service Connected

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

Pre-Retirement Death Benefit

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

Contributions

Member

Contributions for members not covered by social security are 5% of compensation; for members covered by social security, 2¼% of compensation up to the social security taxable wage base plus 5%, if any, in excess of such base. City contributions in the year ended June 30, 2020 total \$3,130.

Employer

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

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

At June 30, 2020, the City reports a total liability of \$34,903 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured at June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation at June 30, 2019. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 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, 2020, the City's proportion was 3.38%. The decrease in proportion from the prior year is 0.46%.

(in thousands)

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$9,599. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred inflow of resources and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	3,801	\$ 3,146
Changes of assumptions		9,219	
Change in proportionate share		152	1,378
City contributions after the measurement date Net difference between projected and actual		3,130	
earning on pension plan investments		1,421	
Total	\$	17,723	\$4,524_

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,	
2021	\$ 4,083
2022	2,973
2023	3,554
2024	 (541)
	\$ 10,069

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, 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.

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.

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	 1% Increase (8.00%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 50,727	\$ 34,903	\$ 21,657

G. Connecticut Teachers Retirement System - Pension

Plan Description

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

Benefit Provisions

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

Normal Retirement

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

Early Retirement

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

(in thousands)

Disability Retirement

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

Contributions

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

Employer (School Districts)

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the amount of "on-behalf" contributions made by the State was \$43,749 and is recognized in the General Fund as intergovernmental revenues and education expenditures.

Employees

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

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

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

At June 30, 2020, 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	 577,962
Total	\$ 577,962

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, 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, 2020, the City has no proportionate share of the net pension liability.

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (in thousands)

(in thousands)

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense and revenue of \$70,984 in Exhibit II for on-behalf amounts for the benefits provided by the State.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increase	3.25-6.50%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.90%, 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.

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

Asset Class	Expected Return	Target Allocation	Standard Deviation
Public Equity - US Equity Public Equity - International Developed Equity Public Equity - Emerging Markets Equity Fixed Income - Core Fixed Income Fixed Income - Inflation Linked Bonds Fixed Income - High Yield Fixed Income - Emerging Market Debt Private Equity	8.50 10.40 4.60 3.60 6.50 5.20 9.80	% 20.00 11.00 9.00 16.00 5.00 6.00 5.00 10.00	% 17.00 % 19.00 24.00 7.00 7.00 11.00 11.00 23.00
Real Estate Alternative Investments - Real Assets Alternative Investments - Hedge Funds Liquidity Fund Total	7.00 8.20 5.40 2.90	10.00 4.00 3.00 1.00	15.00 17.00 7.00 1.00

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that State contributions will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rates in the future years. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

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

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

(in thousands)

Other Information

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

H. Aggregated Pension Information

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

	City MERF	RAF/F	PBF/FRF	415(m)	 CMERS	CTR	5	Total
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	\$ 76,731	\$	\$		\$ 17,723	\$	\$	94,454
Net pension liability	500,469		1,926	154	34,903			537,452
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	1,590				4,524			6,114
Pension expense (income)	82,800		526	9	9,599	70,9	84	163,918

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 postretirement 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, 2020 was as follows:

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

(in thousands)

Investments

Investment Policy

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

Funding Policy

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

Money-Weighted Rate of Return

The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was as follows:

City	-5.28%
Board of Education	0.72%

Net OPEB Liability of the City

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The components of the net OPEB liability of the City at June 30, 2020, were as follows:

	 City	 Education	 Total
Total OPEB liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 398,165 2,740	\$ 42,174 20,117	\$ 440,339 22,857
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 395,425	\$ 22,057	\$ 417,482
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.69%	47.70%	5.19%

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Valuation date:	7/1/2019
Actuarial cost method:	Entry age normal (level percentage of salary)
Investment rate of return:	City - 2.21%, net of investment related expense BOE – 7.25%, net of investment related expense
Inflation:	2.50%
Mortality:	City Plan - Fire and Police - RP-2014 adjusted to 2006 blue collar mortality table projected to valuation date with scale MP-2019 All Others - RP-2014 Adjusted to 2006 total dataset mortality table projected to valuation date with scale MP-2019
Disabled Mortality:	City Plan - Fire and Police - RP-2014 Adjusted to 2006 disabled retiree mortality table with scale MP-2019 All Others - N/A
Mortality Improvement:	Projected to date of decrement using Scale MP-2019 (generational).

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

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

(in thousands)

Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. Best estimated of the real rates of return for each major asset class are included in the OPEB plan's target asset allocation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the OPEB plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2020, 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
Lorgo Con Equition	30.00 %	4.20 %	1.26 %
Large Cap Equities			
Int'l Equities (Unhedged)	20.00	4.50	0.90
Core Bonds	20.00	0.90	0.18
High-Yield Bonds	5.00	3.10	0.16
EMD (External)	5.00	3.10	0.16
Real Assets	10.00	4.20	0.42
Cash	10.00	-0.10	-0.01
Total Allocation	100.00 %	-	3.07
Long Term Inflation Expectation		-	2.50 %
		-	5.57

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for the City and the BOE was 2.21% and 7.25%, respectively. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that City/BOE contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Also, based on the net position of the plans and contribution policies, it was assumed the plan's projected fiduciary net position would be sufficient to cover projected benefit payments and administrative expenses indefinitely. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

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, 2019	430,906	\$\$	428,264	
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	6,211		6,211	
Interest on total OPEB liability	15,127		15,127	
Change in benefit terms	(8,095)		(8,095)	
Differences between expected and actual experience	(98,041)		(98,041)	
Changes in assumptions	64,484		64,484	
Employer contributions		12,427	(12,427)	
Member contributions		243	(243)	
Net investment income		(145)	145	
Benefit payments	(12,427)	(12,427)		
Net changes	(32,741)	98_	(32,839)	
Balances as of June 30, 2020	398,165	\$\$	395,425	

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

(in thousands)

	Increase (Decrease)		
BOE Plan	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balances as of July 1, 2018 \$	41,780_\$	19,974_\$	21,806
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	722		722
Interest on total OPEB liability	3,096		3,096
Differences between expected and actual experience	(2,864)		(2,864)
Changes in assumptions	1,946		1,946
Employer contributions		2,093	(2,093)
Contributions - TRB subsidy		441	(441)
Net investment income		142	(142)
Benefit payments	(2,506)	(2,506)	-
Administrative expenses		(27)	27
Net changes	394	143	251
Balances as of June 30, 2019 \$	42,174_\$	20,117 \$	22,057

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

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

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

	1% Decrease 1.21%	Current Discount Rate 2.21%	1% Increase 3.21%
Net OPEB Liability - City	\$458,162	\$395,425	\$348,229
	1% Decrease 6.25%	Current Discount Rate 7.25%	1% Increase 8.25%
Net OPEB Liability - BOE	\$26,349	\$22,057	\$18,331

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	Healthcare Cost	1% Increase
	(5.50%	Trend Rates	(7.50%
	Decreasing to	(6.50% Decreasing	Decreasing to
	3.50%)	to 4.50%)	5.50%)
Net OPEB Liability - City	\$343,878	\$395,425	\$463,446
	1% Decrease	Healthcare Cost	1% Increase
	(5.50%	Trend Rates	(7.50%
	Decreasing to	(6.50% Decreasing	Decreasing to
	3.50%)	to 4.50%)	5.50%)
Net OPEB Liability - BOE	\$17,860	\$22,057	\$26,975_

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (in thousands)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$33,210, \$30,641 for the City Plan and \$2,569 for the BOE Plan. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
City Plan:	-		
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$	64,484 67,814 262	\$ 83,874 6,860
BOE Plan:			
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings		2,329 2,165	2,645
on OPEB plan investments	-	1,522	
Total	\$	138,576	\$ 93,379

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

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	City Plan			BOE Plan
2021	\$	17,739	\$	664
2022		17,738		663
2023		15,743		523
2024		(2,469)		471
2025		(5,327)		200
Thereafter		(1,598)	_	850
Total	\$	41,826	\$_	3,371

(in thousands)

The following schedules present the net position held in trust for OPEB benefits at June 30, 2020 and the changes in net position for the year ended:

	Statement of Net Position	
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments, at fair value:	\$ 3,288	
Mutual funds	13,008	
Equities	6,563	
Total investments	19,571	
Total assets	22,859	
Liabilities: Accounts payable	2	
Net Position: Restricted for OPEB Benefits	\$ 22,857	

	Statement of Changes in Net Position		
Additions:			
Contributions:			
Employer	\$	14,520	
Plan members		684	
Total contributions		15,204	
Investment earnings:			
Net increase in fair value of investments		(324)	
Interest and dividends		453	
Total investment earnings		129	
Less investment expenses:			
Investment management fees		8	
Net investment income		121	
Total additions		15,325	
Deductions:			
Benefits		14,934	
Administration		150	
Total deductions		15,084	
Change in net position		241	
Net Position at Beginning of Year		22,616	
Net Position at End of Year	\$	22,857	

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 <u>www.ct.gov/trb</u>.

Benefit Provisions (not in thousands)

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

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

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

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

Survivor Health Care Coverage

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

Eligibility (not in thousands)

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

Credited Service

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

Normal Retirement

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

Early Retirement

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

Proratable Retirement

Age 60 with 10 years of Credited Service.

Disability Retirement

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

Termination of Employment

Ten or more years of Credited Service.

Contributions (not in thousands)

State of Connecticut

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

Employer (School Districts)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the amount of "on-behalf" contributions made by the State was \$1,195,687 and is recognized in the General Fund as intergovernmental revenues and education expenditures.

Employees/Retirees

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

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (in thousands)

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

At June 30, 2020, 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	90,136
Total	\$ 90,136

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, 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, 2020, the City has no proportionate share of the net OPEB liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense and revenue of \$(6,596) 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	2.50%
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.

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.

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 (in thousands)

(in thousands)

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the GASB 75 valuation process. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, including the plan's current asset allocations and a log-normal distribution analysis using the best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class. The long-term expected rate of return was determined by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The assumption is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years. The plan is 100% invested in U.S. Treasuries (Cash Equivalents) for which the expected 10-Year Geometric Real Rate of Return is (0.41%).

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.50%. 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 <u>www.ct.gov</u>.

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.

B. Contingencies

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

C. Contractual Commitments

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

D. Risk Management (not rounded)

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

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

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

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, 2020, 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 2020 and 2019 were:

	Current Year										
		Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability		Claims and Changes in Estimates		Claim Payments		End of Fiscal Year Liability			
Self -Insurance Fund											
2018-2019	\$	37,443	\$	91,520	\$	91,833	\$	37,130			
2019-2020		37,130		70,592		72,484		35,238			

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 over a period of five years, as part of a comprehensive sustainable response to the City's fiscal challenges for the purpose of supporting the City's public libraries, public safety, and public recreation.

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

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

15. CONTRACT ASSISTANCE AND MUNICIPAL OVERSIGHT

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

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

(in thousands)

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

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

16. CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19)

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the coronavirus to be a public health emergency. On March 10, 2020, the Governor of the State of Connecticut declared a public health emergency and a civil preparedness emergency due to COVID-19.

The City derives a significant portion of its revenues from property taxes. While the City has not experienced any significant increase in the amount of delinquency from its taxpayers, the situation creates uncertainty about the impact of future revenues that might be generated. In addition, at this time, it is uncertain what the effects of the pandemic will be on the City's health care costs, changes in interest rates, investment valuation and the future federal or state fiscal relief.

Required Supplementary Information

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FUND REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

(In Thousands)

	_	Budgete	ed An	nounts		Variance with Final Budget -	
	_	Original		Final		Actual	Positive (Negative)
General Property Tax:							
Current year's levy	\$	272,220	\$	272,220	\$	269,681 \$	6 (2,539)
Levy of prior years		6,350		6,350		4,154	(2,196)
Interest and liens		4,500		4,500		4,793	293
Proceeds from lien sales		500		500		538	38
Total general property tax		283,570		283,570		279,166	(4,404)
Other Local Taxes:							
Current year's levy		1,200		1,200		1,246	46
Licenses, Permits, Fees and Other:							
Street use		17		17		10	(7)
Business Licenses:							
Health licenses		312		312		136	(176)
Police and protection licenses		73		73		37	(36)
Professional and occupational licenses		5		5		4	(1)
Total business licenses		390		390		177	(213)
Non-Business Licenses and Permits:							
Building structure and equipment permits		5,499		5,499		5,789	290
Other non-business licenses and permits		134		134		444	310
Total business licenses		5,633		5,633		6,233	600
Total licenses, permits, fees and other		6,040		6,040		6,420	380
Fines, Forfeits and Penalties		190		190		159	(31)
Revenue From Use of Money and Property:							
Income from investments		2,905		2,905		2,418	(487)
Income from use of property		498		498		397	(101)
Income from development properties		600		600		546	(54)
Total revenue from use of money and property		4,003		4,003		3,361	(642)
Intergovernmental Revenue:							
State of Connecticut:							
Education		188,744		188,744		187,839	(905)
Housing		5		5		4	(1)
Public works		1,193		1,193		1,191	(2)
Elderly services		50.000		50.000		16	16
Payment in lieu of taxes		58,386		58,386		58,285	(101)
Shared taxes		250		250		153	(97)
Other Total intergovernmental revenue		<u>11,002</u> 259,580		<u>11,002</u> 259,580		<u>11,014</u> 258,502	<u> </u>
-							(1,01-0)
Charges for Services: General government:							
Recording legal instruments		334		334		294	(40)
All other		1,007		1,007		1,487	480
Total general government	_	1,341		1,341		1,781	440
Public Safety:							
Police charges:		10		10		4	(6)
Fire protection services		267		267		134	(133)
Total public safety		277		277		138	(139)
. ,				· · ·			<u> </u>

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, 2020

(In Thousands)

		Budgete	d Amo		Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
		Original	<u> </u>	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Public Works:						
Highways and streets	\$	1	\$	1 \$	1 \$	-
Sanitation		94		94	95	1
Total public works		95		95	96	1
Other:						
Health		19		19	5	(14)
Miscellaneous		36		36	22	(14)
Total other		55		55	27	(28)
Total charges for services		1,768		1,768	2,042	274
Reimbursements:						
Other		64		64	8	(56)
Reimbursements from other funds		72		72	101	29
Total reimbursements		136		136	109	(27)
Other Revenues:						
Settlements		3		3	0	(3)
Miscellaneous		236		236	203	(33)
Total other revenues		239		239	203	(36)
Other Financing Sources:						
Transfers in from other funds:						
Capital improvement fund		115		115	57	(58)
Revenue from Hartford parking authority		2,696		2,696	2,171	(525)
Downtown North (DONO)		994		994	1,083	89
Special police services		2,750		2,750	3,082	332
Corporate Contribution		10,000		10,000	3,333	(6,667)
Total other financing sources		16,555		16,555	9,726	(6,829)
Total	\$	573,281	\$	573,281	560,934	(12,347)
Budgetary revenues are different than GAAP revenues the State of Connecticut on-behalf pension contributions to System for City teachers are not budgeted		te Teachers' F	Retirem	ent	43,749	
State of Connecticut on-behalf OPEB contributions to System for City teachers are not budgeted	the State	Teachers' Re	etiremer	nt	1,196	
State of Connecticut contract assistance agreement					45,667	
Effect of GASB Statement No. 54					7 /3/	
LIEU UI GASE Statement NO. 34					7,434	
Amount Available from Current Year Operations				\$	658,980	

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

(In Thousands)

		Budgete	ed An	nounts			Variance with Final Budget -	
		Original		Final		Actual	Positive (Negative)	
General Government:								
Mayor	\$	803	\$	803	\$	716 \$	•	
Court of Common Council		510		561		489	72	
City Treasurer		471		471		382	89	
Registrars of Voters		470		766		596	170	
Corporation Counsel Town and City Clerk		1,552 800		1,552 800		1,264 691	288 109	
Internal Audit		514		514		510	4	
Chief Operating Officer		818		818		760	58	
Metro Hartford Information		3,193		3,193		3,193	-	
Finance		3,803		3,803		3,765	38	
Personnel		1,257		1,257		1,193	64	
Office of Management and Budget		1,188		1,188		888	300	
Office of Young Children		3,408		3,485		3,430	55	
Total general government		18,787		19,211		17,877	1,334	
Public Safety:								
Fire		34,285		34,285		33,251	1,034	
Police		46,628		46,628		40,827	5,801	
Emergency services and telecommunications		3,800		3,800		3,727	73	
Total public safety		84,713		84,713		77,805	6,908	
Infrastructure and Leisure Services:								
Public works		15,595		15,595		14,076	1,519	
Development and Community Affairs:								
Development services		4,020		4,020		3,642	378	
Human Services:								
Health and human services		5,064		5,064		4,713	351	
Education:								
Education		284,013		284,013		279,856	4,157	
Benefits and Insurance								
Benefits and insurance		94,149		82,571		78,133	4,438	
Sundry:								
Debt service		16,310		22,810		24,904	(2,094)	
Hartford public library		8,201		8,201		1,535	6,666	
Other sundry items		42,429		47,083		42,224	4,859	
Total sundry		66,940		78,094		68,663	9,431	
Total	\$	573,281	\$	573,281		544,765	\$ 28,516	
Budgetary expenditures are different than GAAP expenditures becaus State of Connecticut on-behalf pension contributions to the State Tea System for City teachers are not budgeted		Retirement				43,749		
State of Connecticut on-behalf OPEB contributions to the State Teac System for City teachers are not budgeted	chers' Re	tirement				1,196		
State of Connecticut contract assistance agreement						45,667		
Encumbrances for purchases and commitments ordered in the previ- received and liquidated in the current year are reported for financia purposes.						8		
Encumbrances for purchases and commitments ordered but not rece in the year the order is placed for budgetary purposes, but in the ye reporting purposes						(262)		
Effect of GASB Statement No. 54						6,620		
					<u></u>			
Amount Available from Current Year Operations					Ф <u> </u>	641,743		

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 SEVEN FISCAL YEARS*

(In Thousands)

	_	2020	_	2019	-	2018	_	2017	 2016	2015		2014
Total pension liability:												
Service cost	\$	18,886	\$	19,594	\$	21,250	\$	21,934	\$ 21,995	\$ 22,612 \$	5	21,954
Interest		106,620		106,170		105,620		105,283	102,350	99,934		98,033
Change in benefit terms						(627)						
Differences between expected and actual experience		3,945		18,799		4,786		6,155	18,454	(11,737)		
Changes of assumptions		14,644		3,062		(7,557)		27,543		21,176		
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	_	(117,332)	_	(116,283)	-	(112,768)	_	(108,145)	 (101,778)	(98,654)		(93,683)
Net change in total pension liability		26,763		31,342		10,704		52,770	41,021	33,331		26,304
Total pension liability - beginning	_	1,484,433	_	1,453,091		1,442,387	_	1,389,617	 1,348,596	1,315,265		1,288,961
Total pension liability - ending	_	1,511,196	_	1,484,433		1,453,091	_	1,442,387	 1,389,617	1,348,596		1,315,265
Plan fiduciary net position:												
Contributions - employer		46,602		44.455		44.574		37,650	43,891	42,874		42,710
Contributions - member		13,647		13,942		14,355		13,175	13,042	13,360		12,816
Net investment income		21,068		65,756		59,906		104,204	8,696	20,779		133,645
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(117,332)		(116,283)		(112,768)		(108,145)	(101,778)	(98,654)		(93,683)
Administrative expense		(2,516)		(2,487)		(2,958)		(2,653)	(2,433)	(2,715)		(2,774)
Other	_		_			9	_	(3,087)	 			
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(38,531)	_	5,383		3,118		41,144	 (38,582)	(24,356)		92,714
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	1,049,258	_	1,043,875		1,040,757	_	999,613	 1,038,195	1,062,551		969,837
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	-	1,010,727	_	1,049,258	-	1,043,875	_	1,040,757	 999,613	1,038,195		1,062,551
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$_	500,469	\$_	435,175	\$	409,216	\$_	401,630	\$ 390,004	\$ <u>310,401</u>	s	252,714
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		66.88%		70.68%		71.84%		72.16%	71.93%	76.98%		80.79%
Covered payroll	\$	147,709	\$	145,103	\$	141,067	\$	144,122	\$ 151,305	\$ 144,227 \$	6	144,648
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		338.82%		299.91%		290.09%		278.67%	257.76%	215.22%		174.71%

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

Notes to Schedule:

Assumption Changes:

2020:

Investment rate of return - 7.25%; Prior Valuation: 7.375%

Mortality improvement is based on the Scale MP-2019; Prior Valuation: Scale MP-2018

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

	 2020		2019	_	2018	-	2017	_	2016	 2015	2014
Total pension liability:											
Interest	\$ 54	\$	68	\$	122	\$	119	\$	228	\$ 218 \$	238
Change in benefit terms											
Differences between expected and actual experience	339		7		(1,264)		(134)		(1,124)	(229)	
Changes of assumptions	133		29		(117)		(671)		414	587	
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	 (278)	_	(356)	_	(452)	_	(525)	_	(660)	 (755)	(837)
Net change in total pension liability	248		(252)		(1,711)		(1,211)		(1,142)	(179)	(599)
Total pension liability - beginning	 1,678		1,930	_	3,641	_	4,852	_	5,994	 6,173	6,772
Total pension liability - ending	 1,926	_	1,678	_	1,930	_	3,641	_	4,852	 5,994	6,173
Plan fiduciary net position: Contributions - employer Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending	 278 (278) - -	-	356 (356) - -	-	452 (452) - -	-	525 (525) - -	-	660 (660) - -	 755 (755) - -	837 (837) - -
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$ 1,926	\$_	1,678	\$_	1,930	\$_	3,641	\$_	4,852	\$ 5,994 \$	6,173
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Covered payroll	\$ N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$ N/A	N/A
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A

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

Notes to Schedule:

Assumption Changes:

2020:

Investment rate of return - 2.21%, net of investment-related expenses; Prior Valuation: 3.51%, net of investment-related expenses Mortality improvement - MP-2019 scale; Prior Valuation - MP-2018 scale

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

	 2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability:							
Interest	\$ 6 \$	9 \$	10 \$	6	\$9	\$ 11 \$	14
Differences between expected and actual experience	(3)	(45)		67	66	4	
Changes of assumptions	7	17	(3)	17	11	(1)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	 (38)	(45)	(58)	(73)	(79)	(79)	(87)
Net change in total pension liability	(28)	(64)	(51)	17	7	(65)	(73)
Total pension liability - beginning	 182	246	297	280	273	338	411
Total pension liability - ending	 154	182	246	297	280	273	338
Plan fiduciary net position:							
Contributions - employer	38	45	58	73	79	79	87
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	 (38)	(45)	(58)	(73)	(79)	(79)	(87)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 		<u> </u>				
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	 	<u> </u>	-			<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$ 154 \$	182 \$	246 \$	297	\$	\$ <u>273</u> \$	338
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Covered payroll	\$ N/A \$	N/A \$	N/A \$	N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A \$	N/A
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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

Notes to Schedule:

Assumption Changes:

2020:

Investment rate of return - 2.21%; Prior Valuation: 3.51% Mortality improvement is based on the Scale MP-2019; Prior Valuation: Scale MP-2018

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

		2020		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	46,602	\$	44,455 \$	44,574 \$	37,650 \$	43,891 \$	42,874 \$	42,710 \$	34,338 \$	27,600 \$	18,84
ontributions in relation to the actuarially	Ŷ		Ŷ		, .		, .	, .	, ,			
determined contribution		46,602		44,455	44,574	37,650	43,891	42,874	42,710	34,338	27,600	18,84
ontribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$	- \$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
overed payroll	\$	147,709	\$	145,103 \$	141,067 \$	144,122 \$	151,305 \$	144,227 \$	144,648 \$	137,919 \$	136,555 \$	132,5
ontributions as a percentage of overed payroll		31.55%		30.64%	31.60%	26.12%	29.01%	29.73%	29.53%	24.90%	20.21%	14.2
				City of Hout	ord RAF/PBF/FR	E Dian						
		2020		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
ctuarially determined contribution	\$	278		356 \$	452 \$	525 \$	659 \$	755 \$	837 \$	992 \$	1,097 \$	1,3
ontributions in relation to the actuarially	φ		Φ	200 à	45Z Ş	525 \$		100 \$		99Z \$	1,097 \$	1,3
determined contribution	_	278		356	452	525	659	755	837	992	1,097	1,3
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 H	artford 415(m) P	an						
		2020		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
ctuarially determined contribution ontributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	38	\$	45 \$	58 \$	73 \$	79 \$	79 \$	87 \$	102 \$	121 \$	
determined contribution	_	38		45	58	73	79	79	87	102	121	
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
lluation date: easurement date:	Ju	ly 1, 2019 ne 30, 2020	c									
ctuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June	su, two years prior to	o me ena of th	ie lisca	i year in which c	unundutions are re	ported						
ethods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates: Actuarial cost method Remaining amortization period	22	ntry Age Norm 2 years, level o	dollar, d									
Asset valuation method	5-	year smoothe										

 Inflation
 2.50%

 Salary increases
 2.50% for inflationary salary increases

 Investment rate of return
 7.25%, net of investment-related and administrative expenses; 7.375% in the prior year

 Retirement age
 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 35 years of service.

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

 Mortality Improvement
 Scale MP-2019; Prior Valuation: Scale MP-2018

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

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

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

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

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

*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)

	_	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	3,130 \$	2,856 \$	2,851 \$	3,162 \$	3,681 \$	3,681 \$	3,539 \$	3,126 \$	2,585 \$	2,116
determined contribution		3,130	2,856	2,851	3,162	3,681	3,681	3,539	3,126	2,585	2,116
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	\$	<u> </u>	\$	\$	<u> </u>	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Covered payroll		24,339 \$	24,342 \$	25,156 \$	27,785 \$	27,342 \$	27,342 \$	27,342 \$	26,464 \$	22,952 \$	19,374
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		12.86%	11.73%	11.33%	11.38%	13.46%	13.46%	12.94%	11.81%	11.26%	10.92%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date:	June 30, 2019
Measurement date:	June 30, 2019

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age
Amortization method	Level dollar, closed
Single equivalent amortization period	21 years
Asset valuation method	5 years smoothed market (20% write up)
Inflation	3.25%
Salary increases	4.25% - 11%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	8%, net of investment related expense
Changes in assumptions:	In 2019, the latest experience study for the System updated most of the actuarial assumptions utilized in the June 30, 2019 valuation to include: rates of inflation, real investment return mortality, withdrawal, disability, retirement and salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience. These assumptions were recommended as part of the Experience Study for the System for the five year period ended June 30, 2017

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

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

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

Plan Information

Changes in benefit terms	 HB 7424 made the following provision changes: Beginning July 1, 2019, annual interest credited on mandatory contributions set at 4.0%. For members retiring on or after July 1, 2019 with a partial refund option election (Plan N), if 50% of the benefits paid prior to death do not exceed the Member's mandatory contributions plus interest frozen at the date of benefit commencement, the difference is paid to the Member's beneficiary.
Changes of assumptions	 HB 7424 made the following assumption changes: Reduce the inflation assumption from 2.75% to 2.50%. Reduce the real rate of return assumption from 5.25% to 4.40% which, when combined with the inflation assumption change, results in a decrease in the investment rate of return assumption from 8.00% to 6.90%. Increase the annual rate of wage increase assumption from 0.50% to 0.75%. Phase in to a level dollar amortization method for the June 30, 2024 valuation.
Actuarial cost method Amortization method Single equivalent amortization period Asset valuation method Inflation Salary increase Investment rate of return	Entry age Level percent of pay, closed 17.6 years 4-year smoothed market 2.75% 3.25%-6.50%, including inflation 8.00%, net of investment related expense

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

	_	2020		2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB liability:						
Service cost	\$	6.211	\$	6.468 \$	12.913 \$	9.297
Interest	Ψ	15,127	Ψ	15,628	13,535	14,072
Changes in benefit terms		(8,095)		-,	(96,632)	, -
Differences between expected and actual experience		(98,041)		(2,111)	131,191	4,640
Changes of assumptions		64,484		20,523	(13,956)	51,221
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(12,427)	_	(13,786)	(15,981)	(14,303)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(32,741)		26,722	31,070	64,927
Total OPEB liability - beginning	_	430,906		404,184	373,114	308,187
Total OPEB liability - ending	_	398,165		430,906	404,184	373,114
Plan fiduciary net position:						
Contributions - employer		12.427		13.786	18,156	14,303
Contributions - member		243		249	170	36
Net investment income		(145)		12		
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(12,427)		(13,786)	(15,981)	(14,303)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	_	98		261	2,345	36
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		2,642		2,381	36	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	_	2,740	. –	2,642	2,381	36
Net OPEB Liability - Ending	\$_	395,425	\$_	428,264 \$	401,803 \$	373,078
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.69%		0.61%	0.59%	0.01%
Covered payroll		98,930	\$	93,221 \$	90,726	115,952
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		399.70%		459.41%	442.88%	321.75%

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

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

		2020	2019	2018		2017
Total OPEB liability:						
Service cost	\$	722 \$	\$ 693 \$	64	\$	435
Interest		3,096	2,980	2,832		2,753
Changes in benefit terms				(2,223)		
Differences between expected and actual experience		(2,864)	339	2,662		333
Changes of assumptions		1,946		478		
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(2,506)	(2,516)	(2,397)		(2,310)
Net change in total OPEB liability		394	1,496	1,816		1,211
Total OPEB liability - beginning		41,780	40,284	38,468		37,257
Total OPEB liability - ending	_	42,174	41,780	40,284	_	38,468
Plan fiduciary net position:						
Contributions - employer		2,093	2,062	1,853		556
TRB subsidy		441	481	544		621
Net investment income		142	1,150	662		112
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(2,506)	(2,516)	(2,397)		(2,310)
Administrative expense		(27)	(27)	(25)		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		143	1,150	637		(1,021)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		19,974	18,824	18,187		19,208
Plan fiduciary net position - ending		20,117	19,974	18,824		18,187
Net OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	22,057	\$\$\$	21,460	\$	20,281
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		47.70%	47.81%	46.73%		47.28%
Covered payroll	\$	199,289	\$ 202,917 \$	5 197,486	\$	213,458
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		11.07%	10.75%	10.87%		9.50%

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

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST FUND - CITY PLAN LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS * (In Thousands)

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

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

Notes to Schedule

Measurement date:June 30, 2020Valuation date:July 1, 2019Actuarially 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:

methods and assumptions used to determine	
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of salary
Remaining amortization period	26 years, closed
Asset valuation method	Market Value
Inflation	2.50%
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.5% for 2019, decreasing .2% per year, to an ultimate rate
	of 4.50% for 2029 and later
Salary increases	2.75%
Investment rate of return	2.21%
Retirement age	Aged Base Table
Mortality	
Fire and Police	RP-2014 Mortality Table adjusted to 2006 BlueCollar projected to valuation date with Scale MP-2019.
All others	RP-2014 Mortality Table adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset projected to valuation date with Scale MP-2019.

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

(In Thousands)

		2020		2019		2018	 2017
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	2,462	\$	2,428	\$	1,973	\$ 1,928
determined contribution		2,093		2,062		1,853	 556
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$_	369	\$	366	\$	120	\$ 1,372
Covered payroll	\$	199,289	\$	202,917	\$	197,486	\$ 213,458
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		1.05%		1.02%		0.94%	0.26%
* Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years - additional years will be displayed as they become available							

Notes to Schedule

Measurement date:June 30, 2020Valuation date:July 1, 2019Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal yearin which contributions are reported

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of salary
Remaining amortization period	26 years, closed
Asset valuation method	Market Value
Inflation	2.50%
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.5% for 2019, decreasing .2% per year, to an ultimate rate of
	4.50% for 2029 and later
Salary increases	2.75%
Investment rate of return	7.25%
Retirement age	Aged Base Table
Mortality	RP-2014 Mortality Table adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset projected
	to valuation date with Scale MP-2019.

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

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

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

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

	 2020	2019	2018
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ - \$	- \$	-
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the City	 90,136	89,087	136,151
Total	\$ 90,136_\$	89,087 \$	136,151
City's covered payroll	\$ 135,090 \$	135,085 \$	157,332
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	2.08%	1.49%	1.79%
Notes to Schedule			

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

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

General Fund

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, 2020 (In Thousands)

ASSETS	_	General Fund	Hartford Public Library	Total
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net Due from other funds	\$	71,249 \$ 98,730 3,212	673 331	\$ 71,922 99,061 3,212
Total Assets	\$_	<u>173,191</u> \$	1,004	\$ 174,195
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities: Accounts and other payables Unearned revenue Total liabilities	\$ 	46,479 \$ 208 46,687	181	\$ 46,660 208 46,868
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenue - property Unavailable revenue - other receivable Advance property tax collections Total deferred inflows of resources	_	93,167 3,238 1,100 97,505		93,167 3,238 <u>1,100</u> 97,505
Fund balances: Committed Assigned Unassigned Total fund balances	_	5,680 5,262 18,057 28,999	<u> </u>	5,680 5,262 <u>18,880</u> 29,822
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$_	173,191_\$	1,004	\$174,195

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

(In Thousands)

	_	General Fund	Hartford Public Library	Eliminate Interfund Transfers	Total
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$	280,410 \$	\$	\$	280,410
Licenses and permits		6,579			6,579
Intergovernmental		349,114			349,114
Charges for services		2,042			2,042
Use of property		943			943
Investment income		2,418			2,418
Miscellaneous		3,647	7,434		11,081
Total revenues	_	645,153	7,434	-	652,587
Expenditures: Current:					
General government		12,916			12,916
Public safety		77,805			77,805
Public works		14,076			14,076
Development and community affairs		3,642			3,642
Human services		4,453			4,453
Education		324,546			324,546
Recreation and culture		1,364	8,155		9,519
Benefits and insurance		81,326	0,100		81,326
Other		30,668			30,668
Debt service		95			95
Total expenditures	_	550,891	8,155	-	559,046
Revenues over (under) Expenditures		94,262	(721)	_	93,541
	-	54,202	(721)		55,541
Other Financing Sources (uses):					
Transfers in		6,393	1,535	(1,535)	6,393
Transfers out		(84,232)	,	1 ,535	(82,697)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(77,839)	1,535	-	(76,304)
Net Change in Fund Balances		16,423	814	-	17,237
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	_	12,576	9		12,585
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$_	28,999 \$	823_\$	\$	29,822

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAXES LEVIED, COLLECTED AND OUTSTANDING FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (In Thousands)

Taxes	• • •				Adjusted					Taxes Receivable
					Tax					June 30,
July 1, 2019	Levy	Additions	Deletions	Suspense	Levy	Taxes	Interest	Liens	Total	2020
\$	290,397 \$	13,046 \$	19,319 \$	5 1 \$	284,123 \$	268,568 \$	1,103 \$	5 113	\$ 269,784 \$	15,555
12,994		2,335	2,830	36	12,463	4,352	949	365	5,666	8,111
7,453		113	952	43	6,571	847	762	108	1,717	5,724
5,151		553	471	54	5,179	948	247	38	1,233	4,231
5,062		2	228	209	4,627	431	274	30	735	4,196
4,408		1	170	178	4,061	320	299	18	637	3,741
3,779			112	161	3,506	280	314	11	605	3,226
3,611		1	112	185	3,315	264	343	8	615	3,051
3,432		1	113	161	3,159	129	102	8	239	3,030
2,840			96	172	2,572	42	70	8	120	2,530
2,697		1	35	167	2,496	35	67	8	110	2,461
2,034			73	157	1,804	29	55	8	92	1,775
1,874			34	153	1,687	18	68	6	92	1,669
1,605		1	6	138	1,462	12	32	4	48	1,450
	Receivable July 1, 2019 \$ 12,994 7,453 5,151 5,062 4,408 3,779 3,611 3,432 2,840 2,697 2,034 1,874	Receivable July 1, 2019 Current Levy \$ 290,397 \$ 12,994 7,453 5 5,151 5,062 4 4,408 3,779 3,611 3,432 2,840 2,697 2,034 1,874 4	Receivable July 1, 2019 Current Levy Lawful Co. Additions \$ 290,397 \$ 13,046 \$ 12,994 2,335 2,335 113 7,453 113 5,151 553 5,062 2 4,408 1 3,779 3,611 1 1 3,432 1 1 2,840 2,697 1 2,034 1 1,874 1 1 1	Receivable July 1, 2019Current LevyLawful Corrections Additions\$ 290,39713,04619,31912,9942,3352,8307,4531139525,1515534715,06222284,40811703,7791123,61111123,43211132,840962,034731,87434	Receivable July 1, 2019Current LevyLawful Corrections AdditionsTransfers to Suspense\$290,397 \$13,046 \$19,319 \$1 \$12,9942,3352,830367,453113952435,151553471545,06222282094,40811701783,7791121613,61111121853,43211131612,840961722,6971351672,034731571,87434153	Receivable July 1, 2019Current LevyLawful Corrections AdditionsTransfers to SuspenseTax Levy\$290,397 \$13,046 \$19,319 \$1 \$284,123 \$12,9942,3352,8303612,4637,453113952436,5715,151553471545,1795,06222282094,6274,40811701784,0613,7791121613,5063,61111121853,3153,43211131613,1592,840961722,5722,6971351672,4962,034731571,8041,8744341531,687	Receivable July 1, 2019Current LevyLawful Corrections AdditionsTransfers to SuspenseTax LevyTaxes\$290,397 \$13,046 \$19,319 \$1 \$284,123 \$268,568 \$12,9942,3352,8303612,4634,3527,453113952436,5718475,151553471545,1799485,06222282094,6274314,40811701784,0613203,7791121613,5062803,61111121853,3152643,43211131613,1591292,840961722,572422,6971351672,496352,034731571,804291,874341531,68718	Receivable July 1, 2019Current LevyLawful Corrections AdditionsTransfers to SuspenseTax LevyCollect Taxes\$290,397 \$13,046 \$19,319 \$1 \$284,123 \$268,568 \$1,103 \$\$290,397 \$13,046 \$19,319 \$1 \$284,123 \$268,568 \$1,103 \$\$2,335 2,8303612,463 4,3529497,453113 952436,571 8477625,151553 471545,1799482475,06222282094,6274312744,40811701784,0613202993,7791121613,5062803143,61111121853,3152643433,43211131613,1591291022,840961722,57242702,6971351672,49635672,034731571,80429551,874341531,6871868	Receivable July 1, 2019Current LevyLawful Corrections AdditionsTransfers to DeletionsTax SuspenseCollections\$290,397 \$13,046 \$19,319 \$1 \$284,123 \$268,568 \$1,103 \$11312,9942,3352,8303612,4634,3529493657,453113952436,5718477621085,151553471545,179948247385,06222282094,627431274304,40811701784,061320299183,7791121613,506280314113,61111121853,31526434383,43211131613,15912910282,840961722,572427082,6971351672,496356782,034731571,804295581,874341531,68718686	Receivable July 1, 2019Current LevyLawful Corrections AdditionsTransfers to SuspenseTax LevyCollections\$ 290,397 \$13,046 \$19,319 \$1 \$284,123 \$268,568 \$1,103 \$113 \$269,784 \$12,9942,3352,8303612,4634,3529493655,6667,453113952436,5718477621081,7175,151553471545,179948247381,2335,06222282094,627431274307354,40811701784,061320299186373,7791121613,506280314116053,61111121853,31526434386153,43211131613,15912910282392,840961722,572427081202,6971351672,496356781102,034731571,80429558921,874341531,6871868692

Capital Improvement Fund

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.

				Expenditures	
PROJECT NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	Total Budget	Prior to July 1, 2019	Current Period	Cumulative Total
NOMBER		Duuger	July 1, 2013	T enou	Total
D1390	JOHN E ROGERS - STATE URBAN ACT GRA	1,000,000	751,906		751,906
D1632	TIGER GRANT - SPRUCE & ASYLUM	626,274	626,274		626,274
D1862	BARTHOLOMEW AV/ STORM -MDC	1,600,000	66,301	61,199	127,500
D1865	RIVERFRONT PARK WALK AND BIKE PATH	2,529,494	116,709	74,761	191,470
D1909	Main Street Streetscape OPM Grant	450,000			
D1954	COMMUNITY CONNECTIVITY GRANT PROG	400,000			
D1955	NORTH MAIN STREET STREETSCAPE IMPRO	400,000		19,128	19,128
D1967	FEDERAL LANDS ACCESS PROGRAMS	135,000		65,484	65,484
D1987	MAIN STREET COMPLETE STREETS VISION	450,000			
D2011	MADE TO MOVE	100,000		5,757	5,757
D2091	CITYWIDE STREETSCAPE IMP/TRAFFIC CA	5,000,000		416,104	416,104
W1509	Sidewalks	9,150	9,150		9,150
W1633	Streetscapes	2,250,000	119,760		119,760
W1637	Flood Control	1,200,000	446,059	127,743	573,802
W1646	BROAD STREET RECONSTRUCTION	2,956,100	2,632,691		2,632,691
W1710	Street Light Conversion to LED	5,000,000	1,558,061	1,437,123	2,995,184
W1723	Emerald Ash Borer Initiative	200,000	139,559	28,364	167,923
W1740	DEEP COLT PARK IMPROVEMENTS	450,000	106,925	13,650	120,575
W1741	DEEP Walter: Doc Hurley Memor	250,000	249,800		249,800
W1745	INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS-MAP	1,406,088	1,154,188	20,097	1,174,285
W1811	Citywide Park Signage	2,000,000	47,528	284,013	331,541
W1812	Sidewalks- Elizabeth/Co	286,988	271,416	15,571	286,987
W1813	Lighting & Sidewalks-Bu	1,000,000	51,377	37,303	88,680
W1814	Pope Park Baseball Fiel	750,000	261,994	424,967	686,961
W1817	Pond Dredging - Goodwin	2,500,000	37,091	1,496,335	1,533,426
W1818	Replace Playscapes (6)	2,000,000	1,155,687	6,113	1,161,800
W1819	Keney Park Gates and Fe	98,043	98,043	,	98,043
W1820	Goodwin Park Golf Course	2,500,000	150,068	237,538	387,606
W1821	Park Lighting (6)	1,100,000	,	,	

				Expenditures	
PROJECT		Total	Prior to	Current	Cumulative
NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	Budget	July 1, 2019	Period	Total
W1823	Basketball Courts (6)	450,000	272,794	136,020	408,814
W1824	Auto.Spray-Pads (13) Ir	156,380	156,380		156,380
W1827	Forest Sustainability	100,000			
W1831	LOCIP/CITY CITYWIDE ADA IMPROVEMENTS	100,000			
W1833	Milling and Paving	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000
W1834	Sidewalks	490,850	30,680	61,302	91,982
W1846	Municipal Facilities Renovations	200,000	25,614	141,832	167,446
W1850	PARK STREET BRANCH LIBRARY	10,700,000	59,106	4,513,512	4,572,618
W1858	DESIGN OF COMM NETWORK	84,656	54,550		54,550
W1859	TRAFFIC CONTROLS SIGNAL	336,696	271,469	9,171	280,640
W1860	AID FLOOD CONTROL (SOU	5,000,000	263,227	104,312	367,539
W1861	QUALITY OF LIFE INITIAT	2,500,000	1,741,913	25,895	1,767,808
W1901	City Hall Fire Code Compliance	1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000
W1908	HPTF-COLT PARK IMPROVEMENTS	300,000	, ,	36,250	36,250
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		52,800	52,800
W1988	COLT PARK PROJECT	750,000		374,170	374,170
W1991	STATE PROJECT 63-717 NETWORK MODS	487,668		- , -	- , -
W1992	STATE PROJET 63-718 TRAFFIC CONTROL	3,080,970			
W1993	STATE PROJECT 63-714 WESTON, JENNINGS	1,084,275			
W2011	OPM EMERGENCY DISPATCH & RADIO	5,000,000		3,706,779	3,706,779
W2020	LOCIP CITY HALL FIRECODE COMPLIANCE	556,330		486,836	486,836
W2033	LOCIP/CITY MILLING AND PAVING	2,766,287		1,959,297	1,959,297
W2034	LOCIP/CITY SIDEWALK REPLACEMENT	100,000		.,	.,,
W2088	COLT PARK PHASE II SOCCER FIELD	500,000			
W2089	EXACOM RECORDER	8,132		8,132	8,132
W2090	ROUNDABOUT SIGOURNEY ST & PARK TERR	3,189,115		229	229
W9900	TOWN CLERK'S LOCIP ACCOUNT	208,387	212,155	7,365	219,520
W9910	INTEREST INCOME ON CIP INVESTMENTS	89.896	329,495	58,057	387,552
W9911	SUBROGATION / ACCIDENT REPAIR	57,141	57,141	-	57,141
W9995	YEAR END GAAP		0,,	264,787	0.,
TOTAL FUND 4029 - C		81,869,200 \$	14,525,111 \$	17,717,996 \$	31,978,320
		. ,,	, <u> </u>	, ,,	- //
Education Projects:					
QB534	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	48,738,753	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	42,691,058	6,830,665		6,830,665
QB553	University High School for Science	84,785,107	42,068,820		42,068,820
QB554	Capital College Preparatory Magnet	86,753,196	41,219,216		41,219,216
QB556	Annie Fisher Magnet School	125,093,652	44,528,655		44,528,655
		-,,			, ,

			_		Expenditures	
PROJECT			Total	Prior to	Current	Cumulative
NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	-	Budget	July 1, 2019	Period	Total
QB557	Richard B. Kinsella, Magnet School of Arts	\$	72,976,868 \$	38,006,297 \$	\$	38,006,297
QB559	Mary M. Hooker Environment Studies Magnet School		81,849,639	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	4,873,371		4,873,371
Q2907	West Middle School		54,600,000	54,015,216		54,015,216
Q1309 Q1509	Kinsella Magnet School FY13		36,952,000	6,072,218	30,661,557	36,733,775
Q1402 Q1308 Q1502	Weaver High School Renovations FY14		106,564,000	104,619,692	1,448,521	106,068,213
Q1602	Renov. of Martin Luther King School		108,000,000	12,107,281	74,864,879	86,972,160
Q1603	Sands School Roof Renovation		1,000,000	855,950	70,965	926,915
Q1700	Replace & Upgrades Various Schools		2,057,500	166,996	376,024	543,020
Q1800	Replace & Upgrades Various Schools		1,923,000			
Q1904	Bulkeley BOE Administrative Offices		154,000,000	56,111	9,126,433	9,182,544
Q1905	Burns School Roof Replacement		47,700,000	123,067	2,064,478	2,187,545
Q2000 (New)	Roof Replacement Facilities		800,000			
Q2002 (New)	Weaver High Renovation FY20		9,000,000		4,277,737	4,277,737
Total Education Projects		\$	1,391,414,609 \$	620,964,844 \$	122,890,594 \$	743,855,438
GAAP ADJUSTMENTS	W9995 Year End GAAP Adj			764,469	3,004,820	3,769,289
TOTAL FUND 4030 - Cap	pital Grant Fund	\$	1,391,414,609 \$	621,729,313 \$	125,895,414 \$	747,624,727
Facility Services						
Public Works Projects:						
D1379	State/Federal Matching Fund	\$	900,000 \$	284,415 \$	\$	284,415
D1470	Lyric Theater-Library and Cultural Center		990,000	278,535	145,343	423,878
D1471	Project Initiation for Commercial Revitalization		350,000	235,586		235,586
D1477	NRZ Improvements		2,722,500	1,249,123	135,821	1,384,944
D1479	iQuilt Improvement Fund		990,000	582,626		582,626
D1515	Neighborhood Devel. & Ho		2,970,000	1,013,440		1,013,440
D1646	Redevelopment and Implementation		2,912,435	2,670,267	155,241	2,825,508
D1652	Planning and Economic Develop		500,000	169,134	21,972	191,106
D1725	Redevelopment and Implementation		2,000,000	2,803	164,699	167,502
D1728	Participatory Budget		1,000,000	275,947	26,224	302,171
D1852	Redevelopment and Implementation		1,222,565		43,169	43,169

				Expenditures	
PROJECT		Total	Prior to	Current	Cumulative
NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	Budget	July 1, 2019	Period	Total
D1857	Participatory Budget	500,000	75,000		75,000
W1408	Energy Projects	594,000	502,899		502,899
W1636	Refuse Carts	500,000	481,080	18,920	500,000
W1637	Flood Control	18,845,000	5,495,368	508,507	6,003,875
W1639	Roof Replacement	500,000	225,888	247,730	473,618
W1714	Bridge Repairs	200,000	32,922		32,922
W1716	Oil Tanks	250,000	219,321	11,006	230,327
W1719	Municipal Facilities Renovations	2,000,000	1,836,221	130,279	1,966,500
W1808	Neighborhood Environmental Improv	1,000,000	755,131	220,251	975,382
W1831	City-Wide ADA Improvements	1,900,000	326,943	110,398	437,341
W1833	Milling and Paving	1,000,000	31,135	629,233	660,368
W1834	Sidewalks	9,150			
W1836	Street Lights	300,000	287,182	11,922	299,104
W1839	Street Signalization	1,200,000	2	11,153	11,155
W1840	Bridge Repairs	500,000			
W1841	Refuse Carts	250,000		151,150	151,150
W1842	Flood Control	1,000,000			
W1843	Oil Tanks	250,000		15,300	15,300
W1845	Roof Replacement	500,000			
W1846	Municipal Facilities Renovations	1,200,000	119,524	826,184	945,708

						Expenditures	
PROJECT			Total	Prior to		Current	Cumulative
NUMBER	DESCRIPTION		Budget	July 1, 2019		Period	Total
14/10/7		•			•	<u>,</u>	
W1847 W1848		\$	1,250,000 \$	440.00	\$	\$	440.004
W1848 W1849	Building Demolition		250,000	119,03	1	40.209	119,031
W1849 W1902	Library Reno, Improv, & Upgrades Citywide ADA Improvements		1,500,000 2,600,000			49,398	49,398
W1903	Citywide Roof Replacement Metzner Renovation		400,000			40.005	40.005
W2002			350,000			43,325	43,325
W2004	Streelight Poles and Fixtures		340,447			117,701	117,701
W2008	Neighborhood Environmental Improv		713,838			310,001	310,001
W2033	LoCIP/City Milling and Paving		264,848			20,188	20,188
W2034	LoCIP/City Sidewalk Replacement		25,401				
W2043	Fuel Oil Tanks		133,131				
W2046	Municipal Facilities		656,656			278,836	278,836
W2047	Fire Station Renovation		1,000,000			72,533	72,533
Total Public Works Proje	cts		58,539,971	17,269,52	2	4,476,484	21,746,006
,			<u> </u>	, ,		·	· · ·
Public Safety Projects:							
W1801	Citywide Radio System Improvements		1,000,000			470,837	470,837
W1803	Vehicles, Technology & Other Equip.		2,819,000				
W2000	Citywide Mobile and Portable Radios		1,700,000				
W2001	Computer Automated Dispatch System		1,020,000				
Total Public Safety Proje	ata		6,539,000			470,837	470,837
Total Public Salety Proje			6,539,000			470,037	470,037
Recreation and Culture I	Projects:						
W1506	Dillon Stadium Improvement		8.910.000	1.261.05	9	198,263	1,459,322
W1705	Park Improvement & Playground Enhancement		400,000	374,61		,	374,617
W1806	Colt Park Improvements		450,000		-		,
W1810	Colt Park Athletic Fields		1,500,000			278,486	278,486
			.,				,
Total Recreation and Cu	Iture Projects		11,260,000	1,635,67	6	476,749	2,112,425
Total Facility Services			76,338,971	18,905,19	7	5,424,070	24,329,267
TOTAL FACILITY SELVICES			10,330,911	10,903,19	<u> </u>	0,424,070	24,329,207

				Expenditures	
PROJECT		Total	Prior to	Current	Cumulative
NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	Budget	July 1, 2019	Period	Total
Engineering Services					
Public Works Projects:					
W1320	Colt Gateway Streetscape Phase 1	13,900,000	4,653,684	72,540	4,726,224
W1613	Farmington/Broad/Asylum Intersection	3,500,000	13,362		13,362
W1615	Traffic Calming	500,000	485,214	8,167	493,381
W1616	Coltsville Streetscape	849,656	812,145	13,985	826,130
W9511	Streetscape Projects - North & South	2,000,000	1,793,635	13,872	1,807,507
Total Engineering Serv	vices	20,749,656	7,758,041	108,564	7,866,605
Transportation Service	es				
Public Works Projects:					
W1339	CMAQ-TRAFFIC CONTROL SYSTEM	2,848,835	263,832	64	263,896
W1429	Complete Streets - Streetscape	14,900,000	13,884,326	15,454	13,899,780
W1509	Sidewalks	980,850	944,380	9,129	953,509
W1633	Streetscapes	1,750,000	255	89,632	89,887
W1713	Street Signalization	430,000	220,863	57,418	278,281
W1904	Streetlight Poles and Fixtures	200,000	12,999	172,918	185,917
W1905	Maple & Jefferson Traffic Signalization	1,054,566	131,740	2,233	133,973
W1906	Roundabout Albany, High and Main	32,905			-
W1907	Traffic Signalization	2,000,000		14,132	14,132
W1991	State Project 63-717 Network Mods	133,070			
W1992	State Project 63-718 Traffic Control	815,123			
W1993	State Project 63-714 Weston, Jennings	131,125		10,650	10,650
Total Transportation So	ervices	25,276,474	15,458,394	371,630	15,830,024

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES COMPARED WITH APPROPRIATIONS - CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			_		Expenditures	
PROJECT		т	otal	Prior to	Current	Cumulative
NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	Bi	udget	July 1, 2019	Period	Total
Development Services						
D1851	Federal/State Grant Matching Funds		225,000		100,000	100,000
D1855	Growing Hartford Businesses	1	1,500,000			
D1908	Barthscape		100,000			
D1909	Main Street Streetscape OPM Grant	1	1,250,000			
D1910	Redevelopment, Planning & Econ Dev		500,000			
D2001	South Branch Park River Multi-Use		400,000			
D2005	Parkette Corner of Albany Ave.		150,000			
D2010	Hartford Decides - Participatory Budget		50,000			
D2053	Demolition		508,475			
Total Development Serv	ices		1,683,475	<u> </u>	100,000	100,000
Local Capital Improveme	ent Program					
Public Works Projects:						
W1606	Repair of 12 City Bridges		900,000	220,514	17,093	237,607
W1608	Traffic Signals & Cameras	1	1,500,000	568,457	817,188	1,385,645
W2628	Traffic Signalization		750,000	636,569		636,569
Total Local Capital Impre	ovement Program	3	3,150,000	1,425,540	834,281	2,259,821
Other:						
W9990	CIP Reserve	۶	3,603,114		587,775	587,775
W9995	Year End GAAP Adjustments		-		(740,217)	-
Total Other		c	3,603,114		(152,442)	587,775
TOTAL FUND 4031 - Ca	anital Crant Fund		3,801,690 \$	43,547,173 \$	6,686,103 \$	50,973,493
101AL FUND 4031 - Ca		\$\$	φ	+3,347,173 Φ	0,000,103 \$	50,975,495
TOTAL CIP (FUNDS 402	29-4031)	\$1,612	2,085,499 \$	679,801,597 \$	150,299,513 \$	830,576,540

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

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, 2020 (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	\$	2,808 \$	8,640 \$	3,406 \$	\$			800 \$	\$ 490	2,740 \$	1,008
Intergovernmental receivable Other receivables, net Due from other funds Inventories and other assets	_	1	893 8,308 13	2,439 732	1,817 449 -	967	12	26 -			67
Total Assets	\$	2,809 \$	17,854 \$	6,577_\$	2,266_\$	1,090 \$	<u> 12 </u> \$	<u>826</u> \$	490_\$	2,740 \$	1,075
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES											
Liabilities:	•	•	•	•	•	<u></u>	•	•	<u>,</u>	•	
Bank overdraft Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds	\$	\$ 136	\$ 1,027	\$ 521	\$ 1,077 671	\$ 736	\$ 2 10	\$ 52	\$	\$ 358	
Unearned revenue Total liabilities	_	2,673 2,809	9,886 10,913	521	516 2,264	736	12	765 817		358	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources:											
Unavailable revenue Total deferred inflows of resources	-	·	3,413 3,413	<u> </u>	442 442		·	<u>17</u> 17	<u> </u>	·	67 67
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed			3,528	732 5,324		354			490	2,382	
Assigned											1,008
Unassigned Total fund balances	_	<u> </u>	3,528	6,056	(440) (440)	354		(8) (8)	490	2,382	1,008
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources											
and Fund Balances	\$	2,809 \$	17,854 \$	6,577 \$	2,266 \$	1,090 \$	12 \$	826 \$	490 \$	2,740 \$	1,075

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CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020 (In Thousands)

		с	apital 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 Due from other funds Inventories and other assets	\$	6,769	\$ 3,795 \$	\$ 3,938	\$	\$	\$ 5,332	\$ 171	30,089 26,615 6,155 12,762 13 732					
Total Assets	\$	6,769	\$\$	3,938 \$	\$	20,620 \$	5,332 \$	<u> </u>	76,366					
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES														
Liabilities:														
Bank overdraft Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds Unearned revenue	\$	283	\$\$	\$	\$	\$ 1,610	\$	\$	5,802 681					
Total liabilities	_	148 431	-	-	·	1,610		-	13,988 20,471					
Deferred Inflows of Resources:														
Unavailable revenue Total deferred inflows of resources	_	-	1,725 1,725	<u>-</u>	·			-	<u>5,664</u> 5,664					
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned		6,338	2,070	3,938	2	8,150 10,860	197 5,135	11 160	9,090 32,173 8,408 1,008 (448)					
Total fund balances		6,338	2,070	3,938	2	19,010	5,332	171	50,231					
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	6,769	\$\$_	3,938_\$	2 \$	20,620 \$	<u>5,332</u> \$	<u> </u>	76,366					

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (In Thousands)

	-					Special Reve	enue Funds		Parks and		
	-	Section 8	Misc- ellaneous Grants	Food Service Program	Health Grants	Community Development Act	HOME Program	Library Grants	Parks and Rec- reation Trusts	Great Path Academy	Special Activities
Revenues: Intergovernmental Charges for services Investment income (loss) Other revenues	\$	48,587	8,417	1,767		5		1,229 \$ 140	17 32		175 3
Total revenues	-	48,587	30,039	15,325	11,407	4,948	1,265	1,369	49	4,462	178
Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety Public works Department and community affairs Human services Education		1,960 46,627	571 14,707 117 1,718 98	13,590	11,884	695 63 1,780 1,906 253	1,265	481		3,629	
Recreation and culture Capital outlay Debt service Total expenditures	-	48,587	27,660	13,590	11,884	4,942	1,265	926	4	3,629	
·	-	40,007	21,000	10,000	11,004	4,042	1,200	1,407	<u> </u>	0,020	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	-	-	2,379	1,735	(477)	6	<u> </u>	(38)	45	833	178
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out	_		7,079 (5,847)		261			30			
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	1,232		261		<u> </u>	30			
Net Change in Fund Balances		-	3,611	1,735	(216)	6	-	(8)	45	833	178
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	-	-	(83)	4,321	(224)	348	<u> </u>		445	1,549	830
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	-	\$ 3,528	\$ 6,056 \$	(440) \$	\$ 354 \$	\$-\$	(8) \$	490 \$	\$ 2,382 \$	1,008

(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, 2020 (In Thousands)

			Capital Pro	ject Fun				_						
		Capital Leases	Redevelo Fun	•	HUD Special Projects Fund		Public Safety		Parks and Recreation Trusts	S	Human Services Trusts	Education Trusts		Total
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$		\$	\$	• oc	\$		\$		\$		\$	\$	107,158
Charges for services	φ		Φ	پ 35		φ		Ф		Φ		φ	Φ	107,158
Investment income (loss)				28	165				(720)		214	10		(263)
Other revenues		47		20	100				(720)		214	10		(203)
Total revenues		47	·	63	253		-		(720)		214	10		117,496
		11	·	00	200		_		(120)		214			117,400
Expenditures:														
Current:														
General government		154												1,420
Public safety														14,770
Public works														117
Department and community affairs														7,204
Human services											144			60,659
Education												4		17,476
Recreation and culture									137					11,761
Capital outlay		3,075												3,075
Debt service		1,614			515									2,129
Total expenditures		4,843		-	515		-		137		144	4		118,611
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					(0.0.5				(<i></i>
over Expenditures		(4,796)		63	(262)	-		(857)		70	6		(1,115)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in		F 00F												40.075
Transfers out		5,605							(2,700)					12,975
Total other financing sources (uses)		5,605							(2,709) (2,709)					(8,556)
Total other infancing sources (uses)	<u> </u>	5,005	·				-		(2,709)					4,419
Net Change in Fund Balances		809		63	(262)	-		(3,566)		70	6		3,304
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		5,529		2,007	4,200		2		22,576		5,262	165		46,927
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	6,338	\$	2,070 \$	3,938	\$	2	\$	19,010	\$	5,332	\$171	\$	50,231

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

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, 2020 (In Thousands)

	_	Hartford Parking Facilities	Golf Course	Total
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,807 \$	533 \$, ,
Receivables, net		- / -	103	103
Due from component unit	_	712		712
Total current assets	_	2,519	636	3,155
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets:				
Not being depreciated		5,935	152	6,087
Being depreciated, net	_	9,521	4,719	14,240
Total noncurrent assets	_	15,456	4,871	20,327
Total assets	_	17,975	5,507	23,482
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable		100	427	527
Due to other funds		1,404	1,410	2,814
Current maturities of bonds payable	_	92		92
Total current liabilities	_	1,596	1,837	3,433
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Bonds payable		1,651		1,651
Total noncurrent liabilities	_	1,651	-	1,651
Total liabilities	_	3,247	1,837	5,084
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets		13,713	4,871	18,584
Unrestricted	_	1,015	(1,201)	(186)
Total Net Position	\$_	14,728_\$	3,670	\$18,398_

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (In Thousands)

	_	Hartford Parking Facilities	_	Golf Course	Total
Operating Revenues: Charges for services Miscellaneous Total operating revenues	\$	3,116 7 3,123	\$ _	1,894	\$ 5,010 <u>7</u> 5,017
Operating Expenses: Operations Depreciation and amortization Total operating expenses	-	290 526 816	_	1,949 210 2,159	2,239 736 2,975
Operating Income (Loss)	_	2,307	_	(265)	2,042
Nonoperating Expenses: Interest expense Total nonoperating expenses	-	(270) (270)	-		(270) (270)
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions and Transfers		2,037		(265)	1,772
Transfers in Transfers out	_	(2,582)	_	240	240 (2,582)
Change in Net Position		(545)		(25)	(570)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	_	15,273	_	3,695	18,968
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	14,728	\$_	3,670	\$18,398

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

(In Thousands)

	_	Hartford Parking Facilities	_	Golf Course	_	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Receipts from interfund services used Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	3,123 (290) (49) 2,784	\$	1,857 (1,828) 29	\$	4,980 (2,118) (49) 2,813
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Transfer in Transfer to General Fund Principal paid on bonds Interest paid on bonds Purchase of capital assets Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	_	(2,582) (87) (270) (5) (2,944)	_	240	_	240 (2,582) (87) (270) (5) (2,704)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(160)		269		109
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	_	1,967		264		2,231
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	1,807	\$	533	\$	2,340
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	\$	2,307	\$	(265)	\$	2,042
cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation		526		210		736
Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in due from other funds Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities Increase (decrease) in due to other funds Total adjustments	_	531 (580) 477	_	(37) 121 294	_	(37) 531 121 (580) 771
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	2,784	\$	29	\$	2,813



Internal Service Funds

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, 2020 (In Thousands)

		Workers' Compensation		Liability and Property Damage		Metro Hartford Information Services	Retirees			Actives	Total
Assets:											
Current assets:											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,679	\$	281	\$	1,076	\$	2,124	\$	12,460 \$	20,620
Accounts receivable, net	_				_					26	26
Total assets	-	4,679		281	_	1,076		2,124		12,486	20,646
Liabilities:											
Current liabilities:											
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		589		2		238		307		1,802	2,938
Insurance claims payable		14,000		900							14,900
Claims incurred but not reported	_				_			1,053		3,985	5,038
Total current liabilities	-	14,589		902	_	238	. –	1,360		5,787	22,876
Noncurrent liabilities:											
Claims incurred but not reported	-	11,400	· _	3,900	_		· -				15,300
Total liabilities	-	25,989		4,802	_	238		1,360		5,787	38,176
Net Position:											
Unrestricted	\$	(21,310)	\$	(4,521)	\$_	838	\$_	764	\$	6,699 \$	(17,530)

EXHIBIT D-1

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

(In Thousands)

	Workers' mpensation	 Liability and Property Damage		Metro Hartford Information Services	1 	Retirees		Actives	 Total
Operating Revenues:									
Charges for services - employer	\$ 8,156	\$ 1,925	\$	6,256	\$		\$	46,225	\$ 62,562
Charges for services - employees						7,828		14,069	21,897
Other						528		985	 1,513
Total operating revenues	 8,156	 1,925		6,256		8,356		61,279	 85,972
Operating Expenses: Administrative Operations	4	369		5,418		1,123		1,629	3,125 5,418
Insurance benefits claims paid	 9,552	 557	_			6,469		55,906	 72,484
Total operating expenses	9,556	 926		5,418		7,592		57,535	 81,027
Change in Net Position	(1,400)	 999		838		764		3,744	 4,945
Net Position at Beginning of Year	 (19,910)	 (5,520)		_		-		2,955	 (22,475)
Net Position at End of Year	\$ (21,310)	\$ (4,521)	\$	838	\$	764	\$_	6,699	\$ (17,530)

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (In Thousands)

	 Vorkers' npensation	-	Liability and Property Damage		letro Hartford Information Services	_	Retirees		Actives	 Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: City's contribution Cash received from other Cash received from users Cash payments for claims and operations	\$ 8,156 (7,944)	\$	1,925	\$	6,256 (5,315)	\$	796 7,828 (8,060)	\$	46,225 1,171 14,069 (60,845)	\$ 62,562 1,967 21,897 (84,386)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities Net change in cash	 212 212	-	(297)	_	941 941	_	564 564	_	620 620	 2,040 2,040
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 4,467 4,679	\$_	578 281	- \$_	135 1,076	\$	1,560 2,124	\$_	11,840 12,460	\$ 18,580 20,620
Reconciliation of Income (Loss) from Operations to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities: Income (loss) from operations Adjustments to reconcile income (loss) from operations to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Changes in assets and liabilities:	\$ (1,400)	\$	999	\$	838	\$	764	\$	3,744	\$ 4,945
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in claims payable	 212 1,400	_	(296) (1,000)	_	103		268 (207) (261)	_	186 (1,279) (2,031)	 454 (1,467) (1,892)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$ 212	\$_	(297)	\$_	941	\$_	564	\$_	620	\$ 2,040

Fiduciary Funds

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, Columbia District Fund and Downtown Business District Fund.

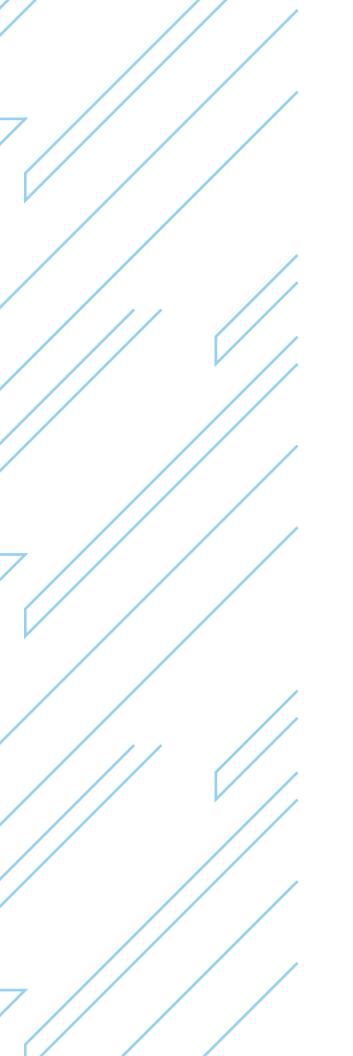
CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION TRUST FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020 (In Thousands)

		Pension Trus	t Funds			
	Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund	Retirement Allowance Fund	Fireman's Relief Fund	Police Benevolent Fund	OPEB Trust Fund	Total
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents \$	57,928	\$	\$\$	<u> </u>	\$ <u>3,288</u>	61,216
Investments, at fair value:						
U.S. government agencies	56,577					56,577
U.S. government securities	10,424					10,424
Corporate bonds	51,042					51,042
Foreign bonds	2,358					2,358
Municipal bonds	1,536					1,536
Mutual funds	,				13,008	13,008
Alternative investments	222,045				-,	222,045
Common and collective trusts	327,257					327,257
Land	5,000					5,000
Real estate funds	62,749					62,749
Equities	228,613				6,563	235,176
Total investments	967,601	-		-	19,571	987,172
Receivables:						
Accounts receivable	9,267					9,267
Total assets	1,034,796				22,859	1,057,655
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	24,069				2	24,071
Net Position:						
Restricted for Pension and OPEB Benefits \$	1,010,727	\$ -	\$ - \$		\$ 22,857 \$	\$ 1,033,584
	1,010,121	*	÷4		÷ <u> </u>	1,000,004

				Pension T	rus	st Funds				
	_	Municipal Employees Retirement Fund	-	Retirement Allowance Fund		Fireman's Relief Fund	 Police Benevolent Fund		OPEB Trust Fund	 Total
Additions:										
Contributions:										
Employer	\$	46,602	\$	18	\$	59	\$ 201	\$	14,520	\$ 61,400
Plan members	_	13,647	_						684	 14,331
Total contributions and other revenue	_	60,249	-	18		59	 201		15,204	 75,731
Investment earnings: Net increase in fair										
value of investments		15,041							(324)	14,717
Interest and dividends		12,489							453	12,942
Total investment earnings	_	27,530	-	-	• •	-	 -		129	 27,659
Less investment expenses:										
Investment management fees	_	6,462	_						8	 6,470
Net investment income	_	21,068	-	-		-	 -		121	 21,189
Total additions	_	81,317	_	18		59	 201		15,325	 96,920
Deductions:										
Benefits		117,332		18		59	201		14,934	132,544
Administration		2,516							150	2,666
Total deductions	_	119,848	-	18		59	 201		15,084	 135,210
Change in net position		(38,531)		-		-	-		241	(38,290)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	_	1,049,258	_				 -	· _	22,616	 1,071,874
Net Position at End of Year	\$	1,010,727	\$	_	\$		\$ _	\$	22,857	\$ 1,033,584

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (In Thousands)

Student Activity Fund	-	Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2020
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	840 \$	528	\$ 494	\$ 874
	Ψ=	φ	520	Ψ	φ <u>014</u>
Liabilities: Due to student groups	\$_	840_\$	528	\$494	\$874
C-PACE Program Fund					
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	\$	1,582	\$1,582_	\$
Liabilities: Fiduciary deposits	\$_	\$	1,582	\$1,582_	\$
Park Street Special District Fund					
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	\$	73	\$ <u>73</u>	\$ <u> </u>
Liabilities: Fiduciary deposits	\$_	\$	73	\$ <u>73</u>	\$ <u> </u>
Downtown Business District Fund					
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	\$	1,003	\$1,003	\$ <u> </u>
Liabilities: Fiduciary deposits	\$_	\$	1,003	\$1,003_	\$
Columbia District Fund					
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	\$	7	\$7	\$ <u> </u>
Liabilities: Fiduciary deposits	\$_	\$	7	\$ <u>7</u>	\$ <u> </u>
Total Agency Funds					
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	<u> </u>	3,193	\$3,159_	\$874
Liabilities: Fiduciary deposits	\$_	<u> </u>	3,193	\$3,159	\$874



Statistical Section

STATISTICAL SECTION INFORMATION

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

Statistical section information is presented in the following categories:

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

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

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

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

						FISCAL Y	'EAR				
	_	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Governmental Activities: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	1,158,555 \$ 40,124 (639,593)	1,007,839 67,554 (642,000)	933,475 \$ 81,961 (629,525)	903,318 \$ 79,842 (380,721)	898,847 \$ 73,285 (317,247)	939,951 \$ 75,640 (247,809)	983,461 \$ 75,720 25,662	1,006,633 \$ 73,049 36,029	966,580 \$ 70,155 50,814	954,780 62,466 47,155
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$	559,086 \$	433,393	385,911 \$	602,439 \$	654,885 \$	767,782 \$	1,084,843 \$	1,115,711 \$	1,087,549 \$	1,064,401
Business-Type Activities: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	17,769 \$ 1,214	18,375 1,131	18,815 \$ 819	15,792 \$ (953)	15,923 \$ (1,552)	15,316 \$ (577)	26,732 \$ 820	33,910 \$ 1,799	34,623 \$ 2,400	35,417 1,678
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	\$	18,983 \$	19,506	19,634 \$	14,839 \$	14,371 \$	14,739 \$	27,552 \$	35,709 \$	37,023 \$	37,095
Primary Government: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	1,176,324 \$ 40,124 (638,379)	1,026,214 67,554 (640,869)	952,290 \$ 81,961 (628,706)	919,110 \$ 79,842 (381,674)	914,770 \$ 73,285 (318,799)	955,267 \$ 75,640 (248,386)	1,010,193 \$ 75,720 26,482	1,040,543 \$ 73,049 37,828	1,001,203 \$ 70,155 53,214	990,197 62,466 48,833
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$	578,069 \$	452,899	405,545 \$	617,278 \$	669,256 \$	782,521 \$	1,112,395 \$	1,151,420 \$	1,124,572 \$	1,101,496

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

					FISCAL Y	'EAR				
	 2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Expenses:	 									
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 156,557 \$	199,352 \$	127,405 \$	106,179 \$	101,834 \$	86,715 \$	69,912 \$	72,050 \$	72,165 \$	58,302
Public safety	103,228	104,077	72,492	110,468	118,433	114,610	119,995	106,619	101,603	99,448
Public works	33,310	45,617	35,350	42,650	70,219	62,095	37,310	44,280	42,428	37,698
Development and community affairs	12,845	12,459	12,471	56,504	58,474	58,001	61,626	61,652	63,779	61,408
Human services	64,917	59,678	61,015	30,581	31,142	30,652	29,697	27,561	30,146	28,574
Education	21,402	21,757	22,677	558,270	571,999	563,815	544,398	503,475	487,717	472,210
Recreation and culture	438,226	449,116	443,410	10,113	11,858	12,135	10,064	10,106	9,728	9,332
Interest on long term debt	20,532	25,258	24,218	18,733	41,613	20,850	20,665	21,358	14,743	15,322
Total governmental activities expenses	 851,017	917,314	799,038	933,498	1,005,572	948,873	893,667	847,101	822,309	782,294
Business-type activities:	 · · ·		· · ·	·	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	· · · ·	·
Hartford Parking Facilities	816	955	822	933	998	1,850	8,640	3,669	3,729	4,096
Golf course	2,429	2,102	2,284	1,841	1,810	893	200	,	,	,
Stadium Authority	4,742	4,817	1,730	2,153	332	846				
Total business-type activities expenses	 7,987	7,874	4,836	4,927	3,140	3,589	8,840	3,669	3,729	4,096
	 · · ·	· ·	· · ·	·	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	· · · · ·	·
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$ 859,004 \$	925,188 \$	803,874 \$	938,425 \$	1,008,712 \$	952,462 \$	902,507 \$	850,770 \$	826,038 \$	786,390
Program Revenues:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 1,536	1,772 \$	1,827 \$	5,567 \$		9,464 \$	5,265 \$	2,150 \$	3,108 \$	
Public safety	8,643	8,513	7,097	2,601	2,977	3,761	6,132	9,119	1,772	2,472
Public works	171	187	195	7,157	9,353	9,257	9,289	7,464	10,378	10,770
Development and community affairs	4,222	7,107	9,066			127	861	529	886	1,417
Human services	183	344	464	56	2,941	3,669	3,953	501	2,706	3,709
Education	305	402	693	4,435	4,293	2,208	2,241	2,819	1,419	1,563
Recreation and culture	1,767	1,523	1,565	1,844	130	132	139	92	194	95
Operating grants and contributions:										
General government	5,426	2,021	5,291	7,595	18,618	19,710	7,854	6,849	6,406	1,475
Public safety	8,498	10,531	5,837	6,626	12,820	13,255	20,233	4,390	7,545	7,847
Public works	603			1,212	1,568	1,311	1,321	822	2,357	2,696
Development and community affairs	53,107	52,106	51,401	50,403	55,324	53,999	52,744	59,996	52,652	36,823
Human services	13,563	10,370	11,629	22,994	21,546	23,390	23,275	14,869	21,326	19,713
Education	15,004	13,827	14,530	398,812	394,426	389,889	375,369	377,585	353,704	338,665
Recreation and culture	351,131	374,178	301,130	1,861	1,592	1,822	1,952	1,407	1,178	1,398
Capital grants and contributions:										
Public safety	3,371									
Public works	12,043	1,499	17,291	11,452	8,169	5,469	7,053	2,302	4,118	6,665
Development and community affairs			247				3	2	18	2,997
Education	106,131	64,375	22,744	8,049	28,339	29,544	11,497	63,470	21,776	6,135
Recreation and culture										
Total governmental activities program	 									
revenues	585,704	548,755	451,007	530,664	569,664	567,007	529,181	554,366	491,543	446,592
	 		· · · · ·			· · · · ·	· · · ·	· · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 2

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

						FISCAL Y	EAR				
	_	2020	2019	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Business-type activities: Charges for Services: Parking facilities* Golf course	\$	3,123 1,894	4,109 \$ 1,535	3,579 \$ 6,288	2,744 \$ 2,220	2,561 \$ 1,453	3,783 \$ 398	4,932 \$ 758	4,511 \$	4,054 \$	4,732
Stadium Authority Total business-type activities program	_	792	909	1,367		·			4.544	4.054	4 722
revenues		5,809	6,553	11,234	4,964	4,014	4,181	5,690	4,511	4,054	4,732
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	_	591,513	555,308	462,241	535,628	573,678	571,188	534,871	558,877	495,597	451,324
Net revenues (expenses): Governmental activities Business-type activities		(265,313) (2,178)	(368,559) (1,321)	(348,031) 6,398	(402,834) 37	(435,908) 874	(381,866) 592	(364,486) (3,150)	(292,735) 842	(330,766) 325	(335,702) 636
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$	(267,491) \$	(369,880) \$	(341,633) \$	(402,797) \$	(435,034) \$	(381,274) \$	(367,636) \$	(291,893) \$	(330,441) \$	(335,066)
General Revenues and Other: Changes in Net Position: Governmental activities: Property taxes	\$	285.052 \$	285,346 \$	292,067 \$	267.921 \$	269,989 \$	260.063 \$	267.234 \$	256,943 \$	290.165 \$	283,835
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs Unrestricted investment earnings Other general revenues Transfers Total governmental activities		265,052 \$ 111,748 3,235 (7,429) (1,600) 391,006	205,346 \$ 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 <u>1,308</u> 323,011	200,063 \$ 56,484 948 128 16,754 334,377	267,234 \$ 55,364 5,512 498 5,010 333,618	256,696 2,781 2,317 <u>2,160</u> 320,897	290,165 \$ 58,767 2,205 2,377 400 3553,914	263,635 55,207 3,079 1,389 488 343,998
Business-type activities: Unrestricted investment earnings Other general revenues Transfers Special Item - net loss on sale of property	_	55 1,600	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)
Total business-type activities	_	1,655	1,193	(1,603)	431	(1,242)	(13,405)	(5,007)	(2,156)	(397)	(481)
Total Primary Government General Revenues	\$	392,661 \$	417,234 \$	401,989 \$	350,819 \$	321,769 \$	320,972 \$	328,611 \$	318,741 \$	353,517 \$	343,517
Change in Net Position: Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$	125,693 \$ (523)	47,482 \$ (128)	55,561 \$ 4,795	(52,446) \$ 	(112,897) \$ (368)	(47,489) \$ (12,813)	(30,868) \$ (8,157)	28,162 \$ (1,314)	23,148 \$ (72)	8,296 155
Total Primary Government	\$	125,170 \$	47,354 \$	60,356 \$	(51,978) \$	(113,265) \$	(60,302) \$	(39,025) \$	26,848 \$	23,076 \$	8,451

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

								FISCAL	YEAR				
	_	2020		2019	2018	2017		2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
General fund:													
Committed	\$	5,680	\$	2,933 \$	\$:	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Assigned	Ŧ	5,262	•	_,	Ŧ	583	Ŧ	8,663	1,712	3,859	2,850	4,332	2,525
Unassigned		18,880		9,652	4,884	4,510		5,468	20,214	13,022	27,528	25,781	22,561
	_						_						
Total General Fund	\$	29,822		12,585 \$	4,884 \$	5,093	\$	14,131 \$	21,926 \$	16,881 \$	30,378 \$	30,113 \$	25,086
All other governmental funds:													
Nonspendable	\$	9,090	\$	8,798 \$	8,822 \$	8,882	\$	8,970 \$	8,817 \$	8,712 \$	8,772 \$	8,706 \$	18,583
Restricted		47,782		69,619	82,880	103,321		165,287	137,001	159,398	171,251	31,782	22,004
Committed		8,408		11,479	3,135	2,150		1,867	2,435	2,352	2,620	7,663	31,020
Assigned		1,008		830	603			8,663		3,198	9,467	9,585	
Unassigned	_	(3,977)		(307)	(3,220)	(10,669)		(775)	(7,425)	(8,495)	(14,379)	(7,522)	(202)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$_	62,311		90,419_\$	92,220 \$	103,684	\$_	184,012 \$	140,828 \$	165,165_\$	177,731 \$	50,214 \$	71,405
Total Governmental Funds	\$	92,133		103,004 \$	97,104 \$	108,777	\$	198,143 \$	162,754 \$	182,046 \$	208,109 \$	80,327 \$	96,491

* 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 Y	'EAR				
		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Revenues:											
Property taxes, interest and liens, net	\$	280,410 \$	278,967 \$	283,758 \$	260,363 \$	266,870 \$	260,640 \$	256,765 \$	255,546 \$	277,245 \$	274,013
Licenses, permits, and other charges	Ψ	6,579	6,630	6,218	5,376	7,613	7,778	6,555	5,661	6,299	4,891
Intergovernmental		697,761	655,506	596,632	579,357	566,745	572,213	539,420	571,249	509,770	475,622
Charges for services		12,593	12,722	11,267	13,013	12,902	17,826	17,827	14,538	9,427	10,742
Use of property		943	1,153	979	1,925	2,265	1,920	3,227	2,283	4,574	6,354
Investment income (loss)		3,397	5,637	4,305	6,840	847	948	5,512	2,781	2,204	3,079
Miscellaneous		11,973	11,972	10,708	18,325	18,380	18,238	15,293	15,927	15,867	13,860
Total revenues		1,013,656	972,587	913,867	885,199	875,622	879,563	844,599	867,985	825,386	788,561
Expenditures:											
Current:			10.010				~~ ~==	07.040	10.007		
General government		14,336	13,913	14,047	22,574	41,938	38,877	27,846	40,237	30,021	21,547
Public safety		92,575	89,959	92,543	88,067	93,837	91,413	96,695	85,448	83,308	84,283
Public works		14,193	13,179	12,236	32,342	32,905	31,105	12,329	15,882	21,804	15,282
Development and community affairs		11,660	11,128	11,106	55,131	56,617	56,493	60,155	60,544	62,798	60,501
Human services		65,112	59,832	61,113	29,523	29,585	29,460	28,569	26,702	29,315	27,878
Education		471,435	479,187	470,686	496,259	482,112	488,221	470,445	447,244	435,301	419,099
Recreation and culture		21,280	21,553	22,155	9,901	11,701	10,961	10,127	9,852	9,483	9,477
Benefits and insurance		81,326	87,260	93,366	78,172	81,255	85,690	86,898	66,941	64,501	65,160
Other		30,668	33,525	31,286	33,121	29,969	32,403	21,019	17,858	29,445	26,637
Capital outlay		153,375	91,686	46,650	21,916	93,477	93,969	76,279	125,790	92,879	68,018
Debit service:											
Principal retirement		41,258	33,998	32,276	76,341	35,891	26,575	27,775	27,775	25,100	22,723
Interest		25,709	30,337	36,502	19,488	41,613	22,727	26,543	17,470	14,547	15,471
Total expenditures		1,022,927	965,557	923,966	962,835	1,030,900	1,007,894	944,680	941,743	898,502	836,076
Deficiency of Revenues over Expenditures	_	(9,271)	7,030	(10,099)	(77,636)	(155,278)	(128,331)	(100,081)	(73,758)	(73,116)	(47,515)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):											
Transfers in from other funds		90,676	96,261	73,881	40,499	22,279	35,918	38,972	48,277	44,203	43,780
Transfers out to other funds		(92,276)	(97,391)	(75,455)	(40,853)	(20,971)	(19,164)	(33,962)	(46,117)	(43,803)	(43,292)
Capital leases		(,)	(,,	(,)	2,634	5,917	2,090	2,758	3,990	(,)	(,)
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent					2,001	(27,653)	(40,169)	2,	0,000	(22,493)	
Bonds issued						203,010	26,000	10,250	48,160	71,280	25,000
Refunding bonds issued						24,596	36,385	.0,200	124,605	,200	20,000
Bond premium						19,358	17,979		22,625	7,765	304
Section 108 loans and CWF serial notes						10,000	11,515		22,020	1,100	7,000
BANS						(50,000)	50,000	56,000			7,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,600)	(1,130)	(1,574)	2,280	176,536	109,039	74,018	201,540	56,952	32,792
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(10,871) \$	5,900 \$	(11,673) \$	(75,356) \$	21,258 \$	(19,292) \$	(26,063) \$	127,782 \$	(16,164) \$	(14,723)
-	*=		*	<u>,,,,,</u> ,,	•	<u>,</u> *	*		<u>,</u> +	<u> </u>	
Debt Service as a Percentage to Noncapital Expenditures		7.81%	7.54%	7.77%	10.33%	8.26%	5.38%	6.23%	5.51%	4.94%	5.00%
		7.0170	1.3470	1.1170	10.33%	0.20%	5.3070	0.23%	5.5170	4.3470	3.00%

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

(In Thousands)

Fiscal Year	Grand List Year	 Land and Buildings	Personal Property	 Motor Vehicle	 Gross Taxable Grand List	 Less Tax Exempt Property		et Taxable Grand List	Total Direct Tax Rate (in mils)	 Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Taxable Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Taxable
2020	2018	\$ 7,082,967	\$ 753,638	\$ 346,519	\$ 8,183,124	\$ 4,152,825 \$	5	4,030,299	74.29 and 45.00	\$ 7,186,704	(1)
2019	2017	7,219,553	743,698	330,709	8,293,960	4,215,755		4,078,205	74.29 and 45.00	7,136,364	(1)
2018	2016	7,048,936	754,836	316,839	8,120,611	4,047,467		4,073,144	74.29 and 45.00	7,150,314	(1)
2017	2015	6,440,703	741,215	307,830	7,489,748	3,787,843		3,701,905	74.29	6,691,444	(1)
2016	2014	6,352,555	732,125	298,349	7,383,029	3,759,957		3,623,072	74.29	6,664,914	(1)
2015	2013	6,309,174	697,908	292,686	7,299,767	3,764,364		3,535,403	74.29	6,640,460	(1)
2014	2012	6,252,718	666,455	284,621	7,203,794	3,716,013		3,487,781	74.29	6,605,457	(1)
2013	2011	6,180,974	636,333	276,070	7,093,377	3,675,437		3,417,940	74.29	6,550,210	(1)
2012	2010	6,454,818	663,558	264,267	7,382,643	3,644,266		3,738,377	71.79	7,739,104	(1)
2011	2009	5,990,870	639,547	257,817	6,888,234	3,314,736		3,573,498	72.79	7,088,777	(1)

Source: City of Hartford, Assessor's Office

Notes:

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

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

(In Thousands)

			2020		_		2011	
Taxpayer	A	Taxable ssessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Eversource Energy Co.	\$	187,100	1	4.60%	\$	119,950	2	3.33%
Travelers Indemnity Co. Affiliate		143,243	2	3.60%		109,898	4	3.05%
Hartford Fire Ins. & Twin City Ins.		124,275	3	3.10%		124,492	1	3.45%
Aetna Life Ins. Co.		108,549	4	2.70%		104,407	5	2.90%
RP Asylum LLC		72,425	5	1.80%				
Hartford Hospital		51,187	6	1.30%				
Mac-State Square LLC		49,000	7	1.20%		60,624	6	1.68%
Talcott II Gold, LLC		44,937	8	1.10%		53,674	8	1.49%
Constitution Plaza Holding LLC		41,355	9	1.00%				
Hartford Steam Boiler		37,620	10	0.90%				
City Place I LTD Ptnshp						58,120	7	1.61%
Connecticut Constitution Assoc. LTD Ptnshp	0					40,784	10	1.13%
FGA Trumbull, LLC						47,664	9	1.32%
Northland Properties						113,251	3	3.14%
	\$	859,691		21.30%	\$	832,864		23.10%

Source: City of Hartford Assessor's Office

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 t	Within the the Levy		Total Collections To 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)	
2020	2018	\$ 4,074,823	74.29&45.00 \$	290,397 \$	284,124	\$ 270,217	95.11%	\$ 4,181 \$	\$ 274,398	96.58%	
2019	2017	4,106,248	74.29&45.00	293,266	279,414	268,369	96.05%	4,586	272,955	97.69%	
2018	2016	4,133,801	74.29&45.00	292,215	282,465	270,517	95.77%	5,787	276,304	97.82%	
2017	2015	3,748,677	74.29	264,387	257,563	247,432	96.07%	5,238	252,670	98.10%	
2016	2014	3,623,072	74.29	271,647	262,887	253,206	96.32%	5,595	258,801	98.45%	
2015	2013	3,520,695	74.29	264,923	253,545	245,520	96.83%	4,881	250,401	98.76%	
2014	2012	3,484,647	74.29	262,101	248,851	238,532	95.85%	7,636	246,168	98.92%	
2013	2011	3,395,085	74.29	256,455	247,519	234,215	94.63%	12,696	246,911	99.75%	
2012	2010	3,743,726	71.79	285,281	278,481	261,285	93.83%	7,680	268,965	96.58%	
2011	2009	3,604,167	72.79	277,997	268,745	256,253	95.35%	7,104	263,357	98.00%	

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

(In Thousands)

Fiscal Year	 (1) General Obligation Bonds	 (2) Hartford Parking Facilities	 (3) Debt Payable from Enterprise Revenues	 Total Net Primary Government General Obligation Debt	Ratio of Total Net General Bonded Debt to Taxable Grand List	Ratio of Total Net General Bonded Debt per Capita	Percentage of Personal Income
2020	\$ 542,381	\$ 1,743	\$ 63,495	\$ 607,619	13.31%	4.957%	17.695%
2019	586,779	1,830	65,146	653,755	14.29%	5.305%	19.318%
2018	623,785	2,274	66,723	692,782	15.09%	5.614%	21.585%
2017	658,861	2,688	68,232	729,781	17.58%	5.921%	22.738%
2016	748,070	3,078	69,516	820,664	20.65%	6.618%	26.793%
2015	613,855	3,970	63,372	681,197	17.44%	5.462%	23.239%
2014	549,987	67,342		617,329	15.78%	4.938%	20.976%
2013	510,399	23,876		534,275	15.03%	4.278%	18.467%
2012	337,607	25,161		362,768	9.02%	2.905%	12.463%
2011	303,116	26,376		329,492	8.41%	2.641%	11.288%

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, 2020

(In Thousands)

Total Fiscal Year 2019 Tax Collections (Taxes, Interest and Fees) Tax Relief for the Elderly	\$ 275,590 360
Base for Establishing Debt Limit	\$ 275,950

		General Purpose		Schools		Sewers		Urban Renewal	Pension Deficit	Total
Debt Limitation by Purpose	_									
2.25xbase	\$	620,888	\$		\$		\$		\$	\$ 620,888
4.50xbase				1,241,775						1,241,775
3.75xbase						1,034,813				1,034,813
3.25xbase								896,838		896,838
3.00xbase									827,850	827,850
Total Debt Limitation	-	620,888		1,241,775	_	1,034,813		896,838	 827,850	 4,622,163
Debt, as defined by statute:										
Bonds Payable		396,515		163,290						559,805
Bonds Authorized-Unissued		25,432		17,858						43,290
Serial Notes Payable						754				754
Overlapping Debt	_					228,687				 228,687
Total Indebtedness	_	421,947	. <u> </u>	181,148	. <u> </u>	229,441	. <u> </u>	-	 -	 832,536
Debt Limitation in Excess of Outstanding and Authorized Debt	\$_	198,941	\$	1,060,627	\$	805,372	\$	896,838	\$ 827,850	\$ 3,789,627

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)

							FIS	CAI	YEAR								
	2020		2019	2018	 2017		2016		2015		2014	_	2013	-	2012	_	2011
Debt limit	\$ 1,931,650	\$	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
Total net debt applicable to limit	832,536		958,949	1,181,014	 846,864		859,443		1,168,278		976,059	_	800,206	-	722,204	_	605,267
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
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	43.10%		48.77%	65.65%	 47.05%	: :	45.82%		63.85%	: =	54.10%	=	44.61%	=	37.72%	=	32.38%

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

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities Total Debt Outstanding	_	MDC Bonded Debt	I – –	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
2020	\$ 542,381	\$	1,298,107	\$	505,059	\$	903,187	25%	\$ 228,687	\$ 542,381	\$	228,687	\$	771,068	19.13%	6.290
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

Notes:

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

(2) MDC - Metropolitan District Commission

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

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

						Labo	or Force		Percentage Ur	nemployed (3)	
Fiscal Year	Population (1)	School Enrollment (2)	Median Age (1)	Median Family Income (1)	Calendar Year	Employed (3)	Unemployed (3)	City of Hartford	Hartford Labor Market Area (LMA)	State of Connecticut	United States (1)
2020	122,587	18,880	31.5	\$ 34,338	2019	48,165	7,554	13.6%	7.3%	7.8%	7.9%
2019	123,243	19,765	30.0	33,841	2018	50,467	3,707	11.0%	6.8%	3.6%	3.7%
2018	123,400	20,142	30.6	32,095	2017	50,082	3,462	6.9%	3.8%	4.4%	4.0%
2017	123,243	20,891	30.6	32,095	2016	48,474	5,046	9.4%	5.1%	5.1%	4.7%
2016	124,006	21,463	30.3	30,630	2015	48,459	5,537	10.3%	6.0%	5.5%	5.3%
2015	124,705	21,487	30.1	29,313	2014	47,895	6,649	12.2%	6.6%	6.5%	6.1%
2014	125,017	21,390	29.8	29,430	2013	42,396	7,281	14.7%	7.8%	7.8%	7.4%
2013	124,893	20,879	29.7	28,931	2012	45,452	7,748	15.4%	8.2%	8.1%	7.4%
2012	124,867	20,899	29.7	29,107	2011	43,712	8,031	15.5%	8.5%	8.4%	8.2%
2011	124,775	20,953	29.8	29,190	2010	43,054	8,331	16.4%	9.2%	9.1%	9.2%

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

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

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

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

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
City Department:										
Mayor's Office	11	11	11	7	8	9	10	10	10	20
Court of Common Council	7	7	7	9	10	10	9	8	7	9
Treasurer	9	9	9	9	10	10	9	9	10	10
Registrars of Voters	7	6	6	6	6	6	5	8	8	8
Corporation Counsel	16	17	16	16	19	20	23	23	22	17
Town & City Clerk	10	11	11	11	13	13	13	15	15	14
Internal Audit	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Office of Chief Operating Officer*	6	6	6	4	14	13	17	16	17	
Communications & New Media*	0	0	0	3	7	6	7	8	8	
Metro Hartford Information System	14	14	14	17	21	21	16	16	17	17
Finance	45	46	46	46	44	45	42	47	46	53
Human Resources	13	13	13	13	17	16	14	15	15	13
Office of Human Relations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Office of Management, Budget & Grants	13	11	8	9	8	8	10	11	12	12
Fire	368	362	372	340	361	389	373	393	377	407
Police	537	540	529	523	521	494	523	485	526	525
Emergency Services & Telecommunications	49	49	49	51	52	54	72	77	78	69
Public Works	197	185	178	177	207	209	238	234	232	196
Development Services	52	54	42	42	49	57	63	65	60	54
Health & Human Services	33	31	28	26	39	37	40	43	43	50
Office for Young Children *	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Office for Youth Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Families, Children, Youth and Recreation*	11	11	11	12	18	17	18	20	18	
Total	1,403	1,388	1,361	1,326	1,429	1,439	1,507	1,508	1,526	1,495
Board of Education:										
Teachers	1,338	1,483	1,496	1,570	1,700	1,786	1,709	1,633	1,680	1,658
Administrators	176	181	185	194	219	196	154	105	163	156
Paraprofessionals	422	484	479	494	496	473	471	525	380	370
Clerical	95	100	101	103	119	124	123	96	123	129
Nurses	46	49	47	55	55	60	60	48	54	50
Security	88	87	85	96	96	97	92	84	87	89
Custodial	206	206	201	207	207	209	184	156	195	197
Guidance Counselors	36	33	31	30	34	35	36	32	26	29
Social Workers	81	84	84	62	62	62	54	50	45	50
Psychologists	18	19	19	22	21	23	20	15	21	23
Support Staff	222	204	217	215	243	297	367	348	349	321
Others	161	182	176	187	210	129	210	163	1	1
Total	2,889	3,112	3,121	3,235	3,466	3,488	3,480	3,255	3,124	3,073
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Grand Total	4,292	4,500	4,482	4,561	4,895	4,927	4,987	4,763	4,650	4,568

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

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

General Government				FISCAL YEAR		
Finance	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Number of bills mailed*	109,185	105,236	108,264	108,171	123,691	115,872
Number of invoices approved for payment	57,300	55,072	63,781	66,736	69,137	68,673
Number of internal control reviews performed	18	21	20	21	21	20
* excludes tax bills delivered electronically and second						
installment mailing						
Assessor						
Number of deeds processed	2,426	2,583	2,367	2,147	2,337	2,373
Number of veterans exemptions	1,482	1,438	1,385	1,303	1,185	1,137
Board of assessment appeals adjustments	\$ (4,728,705)	\$ (4,818,555)	\$ (8,876,090)	\$ (2,200,398)	\$ (3,728,457)	\$ (4,078,657)
Personnel	0.050		0.545		4 000	
Number of applications processed	2,852	1,097	2,517	1,114	1,838	1,650
Vacancies filled through promotion	108	141	130	118	124	102
Vacancies filled through new hires	166	300	232	39	61	110
City Clerk	10.000	.= .= .		10.000	10.105	10 -0 1
Land records recorded	16,333	17,274	14,562	13,968	13,105	12,791
Marriage licenses issued	804	982	1,166			
Death certificates issued	13,118	15,527	10,814	- -		
Birth certificates issued	10,513	15,050	19,078	<u> </u>	²	<u> </u>
Management Information Systems						
Help desk calls:	2 000	2 400	2.005	*	4.9.40	*
City	3,990	3,498	3,065	- -	4,346	÷
Schools	9,216	10,502	8,850	- -	8,165	
Availability, all systems	99%	99%	99%	- -	1	
Federal E-Rate Funds Received	726,958	979,398	1,134,345	<u> </u>	2,774,811	<u> </u>
Election	11.100	5 000		44.074		
Voters added	11,429	5,038	4,814	11,271		
Voters removed	8,833	4,447	4,141	10,285		
Voter changes	14,779	10,954	5,092	14,862	*	*
Total voters	70,425	71,808	69,563	68,958		
Public Safety Police						
	32,946	33,150	33,627	24 007 (4)	4,492	3,723
911 calls Non-emergency calls	32,946 58,601	33,150 66,003	33,627 66,319	31,807 (1) 72,713	4,492 104,114	3,723 98,976
DWI Arrests	279	221	206	424	326	96,976 376
Fire	219	221	200	424	320	370
Fire	627	523	568	642	731	635
No Fire	4	12	506	14	731	10
Rescue & Emergency Medical Services	20,273	20,487	21,454	20,175	, 18,110	15,696
Hazardous Conditions	20,273 540	583	609	541	633	611
Service Calls	3,713	5,753	3,675	2,719	2,390	2,236
Good Intent Calls	2,039	2,333	1,969	1,835	1,700	1,371
False Alarm & False Calls	2,039	2,062	1,948	1,912	1,900	1,833
Severe Weather & Natural Disaster	2,034	2,002	1,540	1,912	1,500	1,000
Special Incident Type	- 60	58	422	301	- 68	60
Public Works	00	50	422	501	00	00
Engineering & Administration						
Lane miles paved	41	0	38	38	38	38
Development and Community Affairs	41	0	50	50	50	50
Development Services						
Housing vouchers, residential assistance (families)	4,992	4,992	4,805	4,835	*	55.411
Zoning Board appeals	4,992	4,992 25	4,605	4,635	16	55,411
Code inspections	3,026	4,778	3,586	6,985	6,388	6,264
Code Inspections Citations issued	3,020	4,778	,		0,000	,
Education	-	-	1,153	2,193		1,985
	*	*	*	*	*	20.0
Average Class Size - Kindergarten Average Class Size - Grade 2	*	*	*	*	*	20.0
Average Class Size - Grade 2 Average Class Size - Grade 5	*	*	*	*	*	18.6
Average Class Size - Grade 5 Average Class Size - Grade 7	*	*	*	*	*	19.5
Average Class Size - Glaue 1						19.4

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

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

						Fisca	l Year				
		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015 #	2009	2013	2012	2011
Function											
Public Safety											
Police	Number of Stations	6	6	6	6	7	6	3	5	3	3
	Vehicles	241	278	263	269	287	295	235	275	280	283
Fire	Number of Stations	12	12	12	12	12	12		12	12	12
	Vehicles	87	87	95	81	95	83		88	88	89
Public Works											
Infrastructure											
Concrete roa	ad miles	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63
Asphalt road	miles	151	151	151	151	151	151	148	151	151	150
Bridges		15	9	9	9	9	9	8	9	9	9
Traffic lights		248	248	248	248	247	245	241	245	245	245
Conduit syste	em (miles)	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
	nance Vehicles	38	38	38	38	38	40		66	56	55
Parks & Ceme	eteries										
	Parks	29	29	29	29	29	29		29	29	29
	Cemeteries	5	5	5	5	-0	5	5	5	5	5
Building Maint			0	0	Ũ	Ũ	Ũ	Ū.	Ũ	0	0
Danang man	Parking lots	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	3	3	3
	Parking garages	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	3
	r anning garagee	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ũ	-	0	Ū
Education	Number of buildings	47	47	47	47	47	47	45	47	47	48
Recreation and Cult	ture										
Recreation	Number of athletic fields	73	73	73	73	73	73		79	83	73
	Number of playscapes/grounds	22	22	22	22	22	22	28	29	28	27
	Number of Vehicles	31	77	77	77	77	77	35	75	77	75
Library	Number of Branches	7	7	7	10	10	10		10	10	10



LUKE A. BRONIN MAYOR