

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This report has been prepared by a team of dedicated City employees that on a daily basis provides support throughout the organization on all financial matters and annually undertakes the significant task of developing a concise presentation of the City's finances in an efficient and effective manner. The Department of Finance with the assistance of our external auditors, CliftonLarsonAllen LLP, has accomplished the production of the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The credit belongs with the team whose collective experience allows us to achieve our goals and objectives. The contributions of the entire team at the City of Hartford are sincerely appreciated.

Controller: Constance Reik

Accounting Supervisor: Asha Stapleton

ACFR Team: Ellen McCreery, CPA, Joaquin Lindsay, Kyrra Coleman,

Mylinh Truong and Lincoln Milling

Staff Support: Melinda Gorley and Cheryl Liebhauser

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

CCMC, Brian Penney, Eduardo Elescano, Shawana Bowen and Carla Frett, Camille Delices, Chavanni Govman, Sharon Morales,

Sara Lowenthal, Michelle Harrison

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

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

www.hartford.gov

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

December 29, 2023

Dear Mayor and Members of Council:

In accordance with Chapter VIII, Section 5. (a)(1)(iv) of the City of Hartford's Charter, I am pleased to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Hartford (City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. 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, 2023. 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 FY2023 ACFR.

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

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

The City is required to undergo an annual Single Audit in conformity with the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Information related to this Single

Audit, including the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, Findings, Recommendations and Auditors' Reports on the Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance with Applicable Laws and Regulations are issued under separate cover and are not included in this ACFR. The City is also required to undergo a State Single Audit. Information and reporting related to the State Single Audit is also issued under separate cover.

PROFILE OF THE CITY

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

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

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

Mayor's Office Court of Common Council

City Treasurer Registrar of Voters

Hartford Public Schools Hartford Public Library

Corporation Counsel Town and City Clerk

Office of the Chief Operating Officer Internal Audit
Families, Children, Youth & Recreation Public Works

Development Services Health & Human Services

Emergency Services & Telecommunications Fire

Finance Human Resources

Management, Budget & Grants Police

Metro Hartford Innovation Services

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 several years, the City has stabilized the city's fiscal position following the acute fiscal crises confronted in 2016 and 2017 and continues to work toward long-term fiscal strength. The City's credit rating from S&P Global has been repeatedly upgraded since 2017 to the investment grade level of 'BBB' and was upgraded this year by Moody's Investor Service from Ba2 to Baa3, also considered investment grade. These ratings actions reflected and recognized the city's ongoing commitment to budgetary discipline, expenditure controls, and adherence to its long-term sustainability plan.

From 2018 until late this year, the City of Hartford held "Tier 3" designation under the State of Connecticut's Municipal Accountability Review Board (MARB) in order to access additional tools in achieving long term fiscal sustainability, welcoming the accountability and oversight of the MARB. As a Tier 3 municipality under MARB oversight, the City of Hartford was 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. Additionally, Tier 3 status required that 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 were also to 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.

At its regular meeting on October 5, 2023, the Municipal Accountability Review Board approved a motion to acknowledge and recognize that the City has met all of the conditions to be released from Tier III designation and to support the City's intent to voluntarily continue its relationship with the MARB as a Tier II municipality. On December 13, 2023, in accordance with the process set forth in State statute, the Municipal Finance Advisory Commission voted to support the City's voluntary request and to recommend the City be designated a Tier II municipality.

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

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

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

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

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

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Hartford continues to pursue multiple economic development projects all across the city, including residential and multi-use projects downtown and throughout the outlying neighborhood commercial corridors. Increased residential density in downtown Hartford remains a critical economic development priority, the importance of which has only increased in the aftermath of post-pandemic changes in demand for commercial real estate. Working in partnership with the Capital Region Development Authority (CRDA) and private developers, the city continues to see strong occupancy demand for its new residential developments citywide.

In late 2022 the new Pennant Apartments opened across the street from Dunkin' Donuts Park—the award-winning minor league baseball stadium—and following the settlement of intervening litigation this year, additional development on nearby surface parking lots is expected in 2024. Additional parcels in this "Downtown North" area will soon see multi-use development, as will the nearby "Arrowhead" parcels, connecting the northern end of downtown to the Albany Avenue commercial corridor at its intersection with Main Street.

Planning for the \$130 million Bushnell South Project continues to advance, where a recently selected developer will oversee the construction of multi-use buildings in place of surface parking lots south of the landmark Bushnell Park, just one block west of Main Street. New residential, retail, parking garages and performing arts spaces will bring new life to this critically important area between the State Capitol and the rest of downtown.

Hartford continues to successfully deploy federal American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) resources to subsidize the renovation and reopening of vacant storefronts in major commercial corridors across the city through the "Hart Lift" program, which received national recognition this year via the International Economic Development Council (IEDC)'s Excellence Award. Other ARPA economic development initiatives include matching grants for small businesses through the Small Business Investment Fund (SBIF) and a Small Business Façade program.

In order to promote homeownership and healthier neighborhoods, the City has launched a new program to help seniors fix up the homes they own, and is partnering with multiple community organizations to rebuild vacant lots and historic homes. With the Hartford Land Bank, the City has created a successful new model for moving blighted properties from neglect to renewal. By partnering with the Hartford Housing Authority to secure state grant funding, the aging Mary Shepard Place Apartments will be transformed into a new community with homeownership at its heart.

Parkville remains a key area of interest for innovation-led development efforts, as the city pursues extensive redevelopment of vacant industrial spaces in Parkville, including the city's recent acquisition of a 33-acre former scrap metal yard. The city is partnering with developers to build hundreds of new

apartment units in Parkville, redeveloping the historic Whitney Manufacturing building and building from the ground up on surface parking lots along Bartholomew Avenue.

In the City's North End, multiple projects are underway, from the latest of several phases of redevelopment of the former Westbrook Village public housing complex to the integration of the historic Northwest Jones school into a renovated public library branch. At the corner of Woodland Street and Albany Avenue, a new mixed-use development will replace a long vacant parcel, while a former police substation at Albany Avenue and Magnolia Street transforms into dozens of apartments paired with street-level retail. On North Main Street, the City is also supporting the conversion of the former Fuller Brush factory building, long known to the community as the "old welfare building" into new and attractive housing.

Public infrastructure projects continue through the City's Capital Improvement Plan. Construction at the Bulkeley High School Campus and the Burns Latino Studies Academy is progressing, while the Betances, Kennelly, and Fred D. Wish Elementary schools are planned for renovations now in design. The City continues to make progress toward other long-term capital priorities, such as the flood control program and renovations at various municipal facilities.

RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

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

Internal Controls

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

Budgetary Control

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

Cash Management

During the fiscal year, idle cash was invested in legally permitted investments on a short-term basis by the City Treasurer as the fiduciary for all City funds. Connecticut Statutes restrict the investment of municipal funds to direct and indirect securities of the United States Government and certificates of deposit issued by commercial banks located within the State. Bank certificates of deposit are a component of the City's short-term investment portfolio. However, money market fund investments in a portfolio of United States Treasury securities, and the Short Term Investment Fund (STIF) administered by the Office of the State Treasurer represent the major share of the City's short-term investments.

Risk Management

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

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its ACFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government had to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR that satisfied both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

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

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

Leigh Ann Ralls

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT

Mayor - Council Form of Government List of Elected and Principal Officials - As of June 30, 2023

The Honorable Luke A. Bronin, Mayor

The Honorable Carmen Sierra, Treasurer

The Honorable Court of Common Council

Council President - Maly D. Rosado

Thomas J. Clarke II, Majority Leader Marilyn E. Rossetti John Q. Gale Shirley Surgeon Tiana Hercules Nick Lebron Amilcar Hernandez Joshua Michtom

The Honorable Registrars of Voters

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

Appointed and Other Municipal Officials

Chief Operating Officer Thea Montanez Chief of Staff **David Steuber** Corporation Counsel Howard G. Rifkin, Esq. Town and City Clerk Noel F. McGregor Director of Finance/CFO Leigh Ann Ralls, CPA Controller Constance M. Reik Tax Assessor John S. Philip, CCMA Tax Collector Nancy S. Raich, Esq., CCMC Director of Safety and Risk Management Sara Lowenthal Michelle Harrison **Procurement Manager Director of Development Services** I. Charles Mathews Director of Management, Budget & Grants Julian Freund Chief Information Officer Charisse Snipes Chief of Police Jason Thody Rodney L. Barco Fire Chief Director of Office of Community Engagement Janice Castle Director of Children, Youth, Family and Recreation Kristina Baldwin Susan Webster, ENP, RPL, CPE **Director of Emergency Services** Director of Health and Human Services Ebony Jackson-Shaheed Director of Human Resources & Labor Relations Marlene Fleeting

Board of Education

Director of Internal Audit

Director of Public Works

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

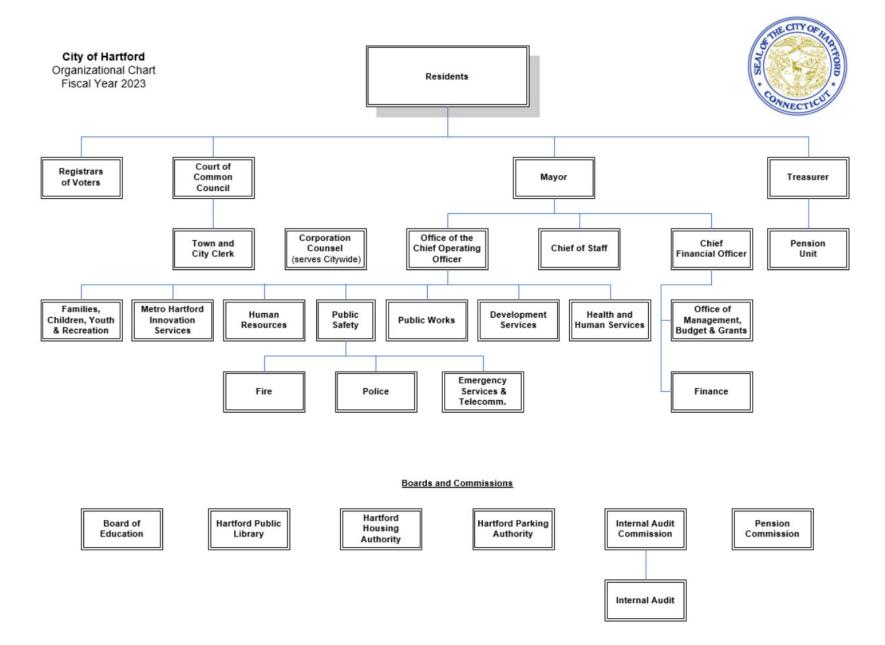
Hartford Public Schools

Philip Rigueur, Chairperson

Craig Trujillo, CPA

Michael Looney

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





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Hartford Connecticut

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2022

Chuitophe P. Morrill
Executive Director/CEO





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements *Opinions*

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hartford, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Hartford, Connecticut's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hartford, Connecticut, as of June 30, 2023 and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Hartford Parking Authority which represents 100% of the assets, net position, revenues and expenses of the discretely presented component unit as of June 30, 2023. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Hartford Parking Authority, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due
 to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
 procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures
 in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Hartford, Connecticut's internal control. Accordingly,
 no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Hartford, Connecticut's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Hartford, Connecticut's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules including the financial data schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 29, 2023, on our consideration of the City of Hartford, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Hartford, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Hartford, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

West Hartford, Connecticut December 29, 2023

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's total net position increased \$46.8 million as a result of this year's operations. The net position of our governmental activities increased by \$46.4 million, or 6.7%. The increase is mainly in the non-depreciable capital assets representing construction in progress. The net position of our business-type activities remained consistent.
- The City received \$27.3 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. The City also received capital grants related to various public works projects.
- The total cost of the City's programs for the year was \$1.05 billion.
- The General Fund reported a total fund balance this year of \$59.4 million.
- The revenues available for appropriation and other financing sources were \$14.5 million more than budgeted for the General Fund and expenditures and other financing uses were \$10.5 million less than budgeted amount of \$616.9 million. The total fund balance increased \$20.7 million in the current year on a budget basis.
- The revenue surplus in the General Fund is primarily due to unplanned interest income exceeding expectations by \$9.8 million in addition to additional License and Permit revenues of \$3.7 million over budget.
- The main factor that contributed to the favorable budget variance of \$10.5 million in expenditures in the General Fund was that most of the departments citywide had payroll savings due to vacant positions. This in turn resulted in additional savings in employee benefits as well.

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 \$46.8 million. The analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the City's governmental and business-type activities.

TABLE I NET POSITION (IN THOUSANDS)

	Govern	nmental	Busine	ss-Type	Total						
	Activ	vities	Acti	vities	Primary Government						
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022					
Assets:				-							
Current and Other Assets	\$ 658,600	\$ 608,739	\$ 4,721	\$ 4,022	\$ 663,321	\$ 612,761					
Capital Assets, Net of											
Accumulated Depreciation	1,721,329	1,718,002	75,653	78,097	1,796,982	1,796,099					
Total Assets	2,379,929	2,326,741	80,374	82,119	2,460,303	2,408,860					
Deferred Outflow of Resources	111,846	221,034	-	-	111,846	221,034					
Liabilities:											
Current	217,291	208,402	1,740	1,743	219,031	210,145					
Long-Term Liabilities											
Outstanding	1,369,285	1,455,009	59,393	61,506	1,428,678	1,516,515					
Total liabilities	1,586,576	1,663,411	61,133	63,249	1,647,709	1,726,660					
Deferred Inflow of Resources	163,639	189,225			163,639	189,225					
Net Position:											
Net investments in											
Capital Assets	1,327,948	1,291,944	16,260	16,591	1,344,208	1,308,535					
Restricted	105,843	104,012	-	-	105,843	104,012					
Unrestricted	(692,231)	(700,817)	2,981	2,279	(689,250)	(698,538)					
Total Net Position	\$ 741,560	\$ 695,139	\$ 19,241	\$ 18,870	\$ 760,801	\$ 714,009					

The City's government-wide net position of \$760.8 million represents an increase of \$46.8 million over last year's net position of \$714.0 million. This increase was largely due to an increase in current and other assets, more specifically non depreciable 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 \$9.3 million over last year. Government activities unrestricted net position increased \$8.5 million while the unrestricted net position of the City's business-type activities increased \$700K in 2023. Reasons can be found in the following discussion.

TABLE 2
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (IN THOUSANDS)

	Govern Acti		Busines Activ	ss-Ty _l /ities	pe	Total						
	2023	202	22		2023		2022		2023		2022	
Revenues:												
Program Revenues:												
Charges for Services	\$ 22,410	\$ 1	8,361	\$	6,382	\$	5,602	\$	28,792	\$	23,963	
Operating Grants and												
Contributions	557,242	54	1,001		-		-		557,242		541,001	
Capital Grants and												
Contributions	27,275	2	3,870		-		-		27,275		23,870	
General Revenues:												
Property Taxes	310,908	28	9,609		-		-		310,908		289,609	
Grants Not Restricted to												
Specific Programs	153,101	14	1,576		-		-		153,101		141,576	
Unrestricted Investment												
Earnings	12,457	(1,776)		47		49		12,504		(1,727)	
Other General Revenues	3,107		2,611		-		-		3,107		2,611	
Total Revenues	1,086,500	1,01	5,252		6,429		5,651		1,092,929		1,020,903	
Expenses:												
General Government	195,904	18	7,195		-		-		195,904		187,195	
Public Safety	105,822	10	0,698		-		-		105,822		100,698	
Public Works	35,254	4	4,023		-		-		35,254		44,023	
Development and Community												
Affairs	46,414	1	7,687		-		-		46,414		17,687	
Human Services	95,573	7	5,391		-		-		95,573		75,391	
Education	513,630	48	5,354		-		-		513,630		485,354	
Recreation and Culture	30,502	2	5,862		-		-		30,502		25,862	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	15,260	1	7,646		-		-		15,260		17,646	
Hartford Parking Facilities	-		-		714		590		714		590	
Hartford Stadium Authority	-		-		2,328		2,131		2,328		2,131	
Golf Course					4,736		4,628		4,736		4,628	
Total Expenses	1,038,359	95	3,856		7,778		7,349	_	1,046,137	_	961,205	
Change in Net Position Before												
Transfers	48,141	6	1,396		(1,349)		(1,698)		46,792		59,698	
Transfers	(1,720)	(1,596)		1,720		1,596					
Change in Net Position	46,421	5	9,800		371		(102)		46,792		59,698	
Net Position at Beginning of Year	695,139	63	5,339		18,870		18,972		714,009		654,311	
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 741,560 \$ 695,139				19,241	\$	18,870	\$	760,801	714,009		

The City's total revenue in 2023 of \$1,086.5 million represents an increase of \$71.2 million over last year mainly due to operating grants and tax revenue. The City underwent the state mandated revaluation for taxes for grand list 2021 which resulted in a 13.4% increase to the grand list. Operating grants and contributions increased \$16.2 million due mainly to the American Recovery Plan funding. The following sources of revenue also increased: capital grants \$3.4 million, other grants \$11.5 million, and investment earnings by \$14.0 million. Interest income far exceeded budget due to the favorable investment market.

The City's total program expenses of \$1.0 billion represent an increase of \$84.5 million over last year. The increase in the Board of Education's Special Funds revenue and expenditures reflect increased use of Federal COVID relief fund grants. Other departments had increases in expenditures as vacant positions that were difficult to fill are gradually filled. There was also significant development activity happening City wide because of pandemic recovery.

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

Governmental Activities

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

TABLE 3
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (IN THOUSANDS)

		Total Cost	ot 5	ervices		Net Cost of	of Services		
	2023 2022					2023		2022	
General Government	\$	195,904	\$	\$ 187,195		167,893	\$	146,030	
Public Safety		105,822		100,698		93,358		91,013	
Public Works		35,254		44,023		19,985		32,532	
Human Services		95,573		75,391		76,262		56,910	
Education		513,630		485,354		93,573		74,474	
Recreation and Culture		30,502		25,862		3,827		7,672	
All Others		61,674		35,333		(23,466)		(38,007)	
Total	\$	1,038,359	\$	953,856	\$	431,432	\$	370,624	

Not Cost of Comisso

Business-Type Activities

Both revenues and expenses from the Hartford Parking Authority provided to the Hartford Parking Facilities Fund to finance debt service and capital improvement remained consistent over prior year's activity. Increased operations that occurred during the pandemic held consistent in 2023. The Golf Courses ended FY2023 with a slight deficit of \$127. Parking operations also held steady in 2023. The Hartford Stadium Authority had an increase to unrestricted net position in FY2023 of \$208 thousand.

CITY FUNDS FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Governmental Funds

The City's combined General Fund reported an overall fund balance increase of \$20.7 million during 2023 as compared with an increase of \$6.9 million in 2022. This increase is mainly due to interest income far exceeding budgeted expectations. There was also increased license and permit revenues in 2023 due to large construction activity throughout the City. In addition to excess revenues on the expenditure side the City experiences significant savings in salaries and benefits due to vacancies throughout all departments in the City. The combined General Fund's unassigned fund balance at June 30, 2023 is \$36.4 million representing 6.0 percent of the General Fund's 2023 amended budgetary appropriations. Refer to RSI-1 and RSI-2 for details on other favorable and unfavorable variances in comparison to budgetary estimates.

The Capital Improvement Fund reported a fund balance increase of \$1.3 million which is mainly related to increased general fund contributions to fund capital projects. The City shifted to a Pay-As-You-Go Capital Improvement Program, whereby the capital expenditure program is funded primarily from the General Fund. The City closely managed capital project spending throughout the fiscal year by prioritizing projects, completing, and closing out prior years' authorized projects. The Finance Department, Office of Management, Budget & Grants, Director of Capital Projects meet routinely with the staff of public works and development services departments to focus on the capital needs of the City mainly related to maintaining and preserving our capital infrastructure.

The Education Grant Fund had a decrease in fund balance of \$4.4 million. The decrease is timing related mainly due to the receipt of grant reimbursements.

Miscellaneous grant funds comprise of department specific grants. These are both federal and state grants. The deficit in this fund this year is related to timing of FEMA and other grant reimbursements.

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

Internal Service Funds

The net position of the City's self-insurance and technology programs increased \$2.0 million due to additional contributions to fund the incurred but not yet received health claims, increasing the total net position (deficit) of the City's internal service programs from \$(17.0) million to a \$(15.0) million deficit. The City will continue its efforts to develop a funding plan for its post-retirement benefits liabilities based on the actuaries' estimates.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2023, 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 \$52.9 million (Note 6 to the financial statements). Construction in progress additions represent the majority of capital additions recorded by the City other than capital activity related to vehicle and equipment purchases and infrastructure. The majority of active projects qualify for capitalization under the City's asset capitalization policy.

TABLE 4
CAPITAL ASSETS (IN THOUSANDS)

	Goverr Acti	tal		Busines Activ	•	Total						
	2023		2022		2023	2022		2023		2022		
Land	\$ 87	\$	87	\$	6	\$ 6	\$	93	\$	93		
Land Improvements	33		34		-	-		33		34		
Buildings and Improvements	973	1,006			70	72		1,043		1,078		
Machinery and Equipment	18		18	-		-	18			18		
Right to use Leased Assets	6		8		-	-		6		8		
Infrastructure	185		190		-	-		185		190		
Construction in Progress	419		375		-	_		419		375		
Total	\$ 1,721	\$	1,718	\$	76	\$ 78	\$	1,797	\$	1,796		

There are approximately 290 active projects in the City's Capital Improvement Fund. Total expenditures for all projects during the fiscal year amounted to \$51.8 million. New and supplemental appropriations are reflected in the FY2023 adopted budget.

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

Long-Term Debt

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. 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. As part of this agreement, the City of Hartford is subject to financial oversight, accept limitations on the issuance of new debt, and must refinance existing debt when the market conditions would produce significant savings. On April 26, 2023, in conjunction with the State of Connecticut, the City did refund \$125 million of existing debt producing \$13 million of savings.

At June 30, 2023, the City had \$376 million in governmental bonds outstanding versus \$424 million last year, a decrease of 12.5% as shown in Table 5. The City has approximately \$7.3 million of restricted cash and investments to offset this debt.

TABLE 5

		Goverr Activ	imenta ⁄ities	al		Busines Activ	ss-Typ ⁄ities	е	Total						
	2	023		2022		2023	2	2022		2023		2022			
General Obligation Bonds	\$	376	\$	424	\$	1	\$	2	\$	377	\$	426			
Revenue Bonds						58		59		58		59			
Total	\$	376	\$ 424		\$ 59		\$ 61		\$	435	\$	485			

The State limits the amount of general obligation debt that cities can issue based on a formula detailed in State Statutes based on type of debt and tax base. The City's outstanding general obligation debt is below the formulaic \$2.1 billion State-imposed limit.

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

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Connecticut's unemployment rate was estimated by the Connecticut Department of Labor to be 3.5% for October 2023 (seasonally adjusted). This is 0.5% lower than November 2022 and 4.4% lower than the November 2020 rate of 7.9%. The October 2023 unemployment rate for Hartford of 5.1% is 0.3% lower than the 5.4% October 2022. The Consumer Price Index is 3.1 percent (unadjusted - all items) for the 12-months ended November 2023.

The FY2023 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 Budgett.

At its regular meeting on October 5, 2023, the MARB approved a motion to acknowledge and recognize that the City has met the required conditions to be released from Tier III designation. Furthermore, the motion included support of the City's intent to voluntarily continue its relationship with the MARB as a Tier II municipality. On December 13, 2023, the Municipal Finance Advisory Commission of the State of Connecticut voted to honor the City's request to be designated as Tier II. As a Tier II municipality, the City is now required to submit monthly financial statements and the annual budget to MARB. The revenue assumptions used to create the budget must be approved by MARB annually.

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

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide residents, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the monies it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Department, City of Hartford, 550 Main Street, Hartford, Connecticut 06103, or by telephone (860) 757-9670.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

		Primary Government		Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Hartford Parking Authority
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 318,247	\$ 4,546	\$ 322,793	\$ 1,693
Investments	32,138	- 0.000	32,138	-
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	983	2,869	3,852	-
Restricted Investments	6,327	-	6,327	-
Receivables, Net:			22.225	
Property Taxes	88,605	-	88,605	-
Accounts	121,283	382	121,665	2,014
Loans	34,191	-	34,191	-
Intergovernmental	51,847	-	51,847	-
Due from Component Unit	-	1,295	1,295	-
Internal Balances	4,371	(4,371)	-	-
Other Assets	608	-	608	4
Capital Assets, Nondepreciable	506,222	6,087	512,309	-
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	1,215,107	69,566	1,284,673	-
Total Assets	2,379,929	80,374	2,460,303	3,711
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	0.405		0.405	
Deferred Charge on Refunding	2,125	-	2,125	-
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	74,236	-	74,236	-
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	35,485		35,485	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	111,846	-	111,846	-
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	153,397	1,740	155,137	466
Due to Primary Government	-	,	-	1,295
Unearned Revenue	63,894	_	63,894	1,950
Noncurrent Liabilities:	33,331		00,001	1,000
Due Within One Year	59,061	2,162	61,223	_
Due in More than One Year	1,310,224	57,231	1,367,455	
Total Liabilities	1,586,576	61,133	1,647,709	3,711
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DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	0.054		0.054	
Advance Property Tax Collections	2,651	-	2,651	-
Deferred Charge on Refunding	14,064		14,064	
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	11,079	-	11,079	-
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	133,487	-	133,487	-
Deferred Inflows Related to Leases	2,358		2,358	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	163,639		163,639	
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,327,948	16,260	1,344,208	=
Restricted:	1,027,040	10,200	1,044,200	
Debt Service	8,122		8,122	
		-	, , , , ,	-
Housing Loans and Grants	3,360	-	3,360	-
Other Miscellaneous Grants	41,655	-	41,655	-
Education	20,573	-	20,573	-
Trust Purposes:				
Expendable	23,775	-	23,775	-
Nonexpendable	8,358	-	8,358	-
Unrestricted	(692,231)	2,981	(689,250)	
Total Net Position	\$ 741,560	\$ 19,241	\$ 760,801	_\$

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position

										Changes in Net Position Primary Government Componen									
					Progr	am Revenues	;			Primary Government									
			•		(Operating		Capital							Hartford				
			Ch	arges for	G	rants and	G	Grants and	Governmental Activities		Busi	ness-Type			Parking				
Function/Program Activities	E	xpenses	S	ervices	Co	ntributions	C	ontributions			A	ctivities		Total	Authority				
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT																			
Governmental Activities:																			
General Government	\$	195,904	\$	1,471	\$	26,540	\$	_	\$	(167,893)	\$	_	\$	(167,893)	\$				
Public Safety	Ψ	105,822	Ψ	6,431	Ψ	5,210	Ψ	823	Ψ	(93,358)	Ψ	_	Ψ	(93,358)	Ψ				
Public Works		35,254		376		-		14,893		(19,985)		_		(19,985)					
Development and Community Affairs		46,414		10,628		74,512		- 1,000		38,726		_		38,726					
Human Services		95,573		316		18,995		_		(76,262)		_		(76,262)					
Recreation and Culture		30,502		971		25,704		_		(3,827)		_		(3,827)					
Education		513,630		2,217		406,281		11,559		(93,573)		_		(93,573)					
Interest on Long-Term Debt		15,260		2,217		400,201		11,559		(15,260)		-		(15,260)					
				22,410		557,242		27,275						(431,432)					
Total Governmental Activities		1,038,359		22,410		557,242		21,215		(431,432)		-		(431,432)					
Business-Type Activities:																			
Hartford Parking Facilities		714		3,082	-			-		-		2,368	2,368						
Golf Course		2,328		2,134	-			-		-		(194)	(194)						
Hartford Stadium Authority		4,736		1,166	-			-		-	(3,570)		(3,570)						
Total Business-Type Activities		7,778		6,382		-		-		-		(1,396)		(1,396)					
Total Primary Government	\$	1,046,137	\$	28,792	\$	557,242	\$	27,275		(431,432)		(1,396)		(432,828)					
COMPONENT UNIT																			
Hartford Parking Authority	\$	6,966	\$	6,966	\$		\$												
	CEN	ERAL REVE	MILIER			_		_											
		operty Taxes								310,908		_		310,908					
				ns not Restri	cted to	Specific Pro	rams	3		153,101		_		153,101					
		restricted Inv				. оросс	j. uu			12,457		47		12,504					
		scellaneous	000111011	it Lairiii go						3,107				3,107					
	Trans									(1,720)		1,720		0,107					
	TTAIL.	Total General Revenues and Transfers								477,853		1,767		479,620					
	CHA	NGE IN NET	POSITI	ION						46,421		371		46,792					
	Net F	Position - Beg	ion - Beginning of Year							695,139		18,870		714,009					
	NET	POSITION -	N - END OF YEAR						\$	741,560	\$	19,241	\$	760,801	\$				
									_				=						

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

	(General	Capital Improvement Fund		Community Development Loan and Grant		Debt Service										Educational Grants		American Rescue Plan		Rescue		cellaneous Grants	Gov	onmajor rernmental Funds	Total /ernmental Funds														
ASSETS	<u> </u>															 																								
Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Cash Investments Restricted Investments	\$	113,734 - -	\$ 50,720 - -	\$	2,931 - -	\$	983 - 6,327	\$	- - -	\$	32,544 - -	\$	64,929 - -	\$	30,211 - 32,138	\$ 295,069 983 32,138 6,327																								
Receivables, Net Due from Other Funds Other Assets		93,789 19,386	99,130		34,207		812 -		48,723		- - -		7,032		12,755 - 608	295,636 20,198 608																								
Total Assets	\$	226,909	\$ 149,850	\$	37,138	\$	8,122	\$	48,723	\$	32,544	\$	71,961	\$	75,712	\$ 650,959																								
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES																																								
LIABILITIES																																								
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Due to Other Funds	\$	75,291 -	\$ 11,410 -	\$	129 -	\$	-	\$	24,926 14,514	\$	24		-	\$	4,235 1,313	\$ 142,847 15,827																								
Unearned Revenue Total Liabilities		187 75,478	15,412 26,822		129	_	-		1,193 40,633		32,520 32,544		9,448 36,280		5,133 10,681	 63,893 222,567																								
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES																																								
Unavailable Revenue - Property		84,046	_		-		-		_		_		-		-	84,046																								
Unavailable Revenue - Other Receivable		2,993	97,394		34,191		-		-		-		3,291		5,608	143,477																								
Deferred Inflows Related to Leases Advance Property Tax Collections		2,358 2,651	-		-		-		-		-		-		_	2,358 2,651																								
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		92,048	97,394		34,191		-		-		-		3,291		5,608	232,532																								
FUND BALANCES																																								
Nonspendable		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		8,966	8,966																								
Restricted		-	25,634		2,818		8,122		8,090		-		32,390		46,067	123,121																								
Committed		5,680	-		-		-		-		-		-		6,085	11,765																								
Assigned		17,300	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	17,300																								
Unassigned		36,403	 										-		(1,695)	34,708																								
Total Fund Balances		59,383	 25,634	_	2,818		8,122		8,090				32,390		59,423	 195,860																								
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows																																								
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	226,909	\$ 149,850	\$	37,138	\$	8,122	\$	48,723	\$	32,544	\$	71,961	\$	75,712	\$ 650,959																								

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

RECONCILIATION TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit III)	\$ 195,860
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit I) are different because of the following:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Governmental Capital Assets Less: Accumulated Depreciation	2,793,170 (1,071,841)
Net Capital Assets	1,721,329
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	49,286
Interest Receivable on Property Taxes Housing Loans Receivable	34,760 34,191
Other Receivables	109,286
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	74,236
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	35,485
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.	(17,929)
Long-term liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are not due and	
payable in the current period, and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Bonds Payable	(376,237)
Premium on Bonds	(36,012)
Deferred Charge on Refunding	(11,939)
Accrued Interest Payable	(5,527)
HUD Loans Lease Liability	(4,480) (6,948)
Clean Water Fund Notes	(444)
Compensated Absences	(26,103)
Claims and Judgements	(12,900)
Net OPEB Liability	(289,750)
Net Pension Liability - CMERS	(40,508)
Net Pension Liability - MERF	(538,476)
Net Pension Liability - RAF/PBF/FRF	(980)
Net Pension Liability - 415(m)	(74)
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	(11,079) (133,487)
Deletted Hillows Melated to OL ED	 (100,407)
Net Position of Governmental Activities as Reported on the Statement	
of Net Position (Exhibit I)	\$ 741,560

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

	General	Capital Improvement Fund	Community Development Loan and Grant	Debt Service	Educational Grants	American Rescue Plan	Miscellaneous Grants	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	\$ 307.851	\$ -	œ.	¢.	\$ -	œ.	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 307,851
Property Taxes	φ σσ.,σσ.	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Licenses, Permits, and Other Charges Intergovernmental Revenues	10,466 388,709	25,787	-	-	189,713	36,576	20,977	109.211	10,466 770.973
		25,787	-	-	189,713	36,576			
Charges for Services	2,460	-	-	-	-	-	5,356	3,381	11,197
Use of Property	805	- 040	-	- 04	-	-	-	0.507	805
Investment Income	10,184	210	92	31	-	-	-	2,527	13,044
Miscellaneous	638	615	1,362	385	100.710		29	115 110	3,029
Total Revenues	721,113	26,612	1,454	416	189,713	36,576	26,362	115,119	1,117,365
EXPENDITURES Current:									
General Government	14.457	_	_	_	_	10,832	6,172	993	32.454
Public Safety	91.998				_	10,002	7.499	170	99.667
Public Works	18.035				_		547	4	18.586
Development and Community Affairs	5,819	_	1,203	_	_		33,567	6,357	46,946
Human Services	4.165	_	1,200	_	_	14,790	1	76.662	95.618
Education	328,374	_	_	_	196,032	14,700		21,947	546,353
Recreation and Culture	10,107				130,032		17,778	2,146	30,031
Benefits and Insurance	72,936						17,770	2,140	72,936
Other	40,923	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,923
Capital Outlay	40,923	51,767	-	-	-	-	-	3,511	55,278
Debt Service	220	31,707	-	55,305	-	-	-	1,017	56,542
Total Expenditures	587.034	51.767	1,203	55,305	196.032	25,622	65.564	112,807	1.095.334
rotal Experiutures	367,034	31,707	1,203	35,305	190,032	25,022	05,504	112,007	1,095,554
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	134,079	(25,155)	251	(54,889)	(6,319)	10,954	(39,202)	2,312	22,031
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Issuance of Refunding Bonds				124,950					124,950
Premium on Refuding Bonds				13,896					13,896
Payments to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent				(137,784)					(137,784)
Proceeds from Leases	-	789	-	-	-	-	_	-	789
Transfers in from Other Funds	4,353	26,270	-	54,214	1,909	-	40,105	4,188	131,039
Transfers Out to Other Funds	(117,774)	(600)	_	· · ·	-	(10,954)	(3,335)	(96)	(132,759)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(113,421)	26,459		55,276	1.909	(10,954)	36,770	4.092	131
					,	(10)0017			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	20,658	1,304	251	387	(4,410)	-	(2,432)	6,404	22,162
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	38,725	24,330	2,567	7,735	12,500		34,822	53,019	173,698
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 59,383	\$ 25,634	\$ 2,818	\$ 8,122	\$ 8,090	\$ -	\$ 32,390	\$ 59,423	\$ 195,860

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

(IN THOUSANDS)

RECONCILIATION TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	RECONCILIATION TO	THE STATEMENT	OF ACTIVITIES
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Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit IV)	\$ 22,162
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit II) are different because of the following:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and	
reported as depreciation expense.	52,667
Capital Outlay Depreciation Expense	(49,290)
Loss on Disposition of Capital Assets	(50)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial	
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Property Taxes Collected After 60 Days	1,322
Interest Income on Property Taxes	1,735
Housing Loans Receivable	20
Other Receivables	14,204
Change in Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	(75,484)
Change in Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	(33,323)
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.	(40.000)
Premium on Refunding Bonds	(13,896)
Issuance of Refunding Bonds	(124,950)
Payment to Bond Escrow Agent	137,784
Bond Principal Payments	35,254
HUD Loans Principal Payments	70 540
Lease Financing Arrangements Principal Payments	540 106
Clean Water Fund Notes Principal Payments Amortization of Lease Liability	1,343
Issuance of Leases	(789)
issuance of Leases	(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	(381)
Amortization of Premium	3,364
Accrued Interest	993
Change in Long-Term Compensated Absences	(208)
Change in Claims and Judgements	(9,900)
Change in Net OPEB Liability	3,679
Change in Net Pension Liability - CMERS	(17,979)
Change in Net Pension Liability - MERF	57,945
Change in Net Pension Liability - RAF/PBF/FRF Change in Net Pension Liability - 415(m)	345 63
Change in Net Persion Liability - 415(iii) Change in Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	2,662
Change in Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions Change in Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	37,346
·	
The Net Expense of the Internal Service Funds is Reported with Governmental Activities.	 (933)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities as Reported on the Statement of Activities (Exhibit II)	\$ 46,421

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

	Bu	Governmental Activities		
	Hartford Stadium Authority	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ -	\$ 4,546	\$ 4,546	\$ 23,178
Restricted Cash	2,869	-	2,869	-
Receivables, Net	366	16	382	287
Due from Component Unit		1,295	1,295	
Total Current Assets	3,235	5,857	9,092	23,465
Noncurrent Assets:				
Capital Assets:				
Not Being Depreciated	-	6,087	6,087	-
Being Depreciated, Net	57,502	12,064	69,566	
Total Noncurrent Assets	57,502	18,151	75,653	
Total Assets	60,737	24,008	84,745	23,465
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable and Other Payables	1,115	625	1,740	5,021
Due to Other Funds	150	4,221	4,371	-
Current Maturities of Risk Management Claims	-	-	-	21,573
Current Maturities of Bonds Payable	1,940_	222	2,162	
Total Current Liabilities	3,205	5,068	8,273	26,594
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Risk Management Claims	-	-	-	14,800
Bonds Payable	56,115_	1,116	57,231	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	56,115	1,116	57,231	14,800
Total Liabilities	59,320	6,184	65,504	41,394
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	(553)	16,813	16,260	-
Unrestricted	1,970	1,011	2,981	(17,929)
Total Net Position	\$ 1,417	\$ 17,824	\$ 19,241	\$ (17,929)

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

	Business-Ty Hartford Stadium Authority		Stadium Enterprise		rprise I	rise Funds Total		ernmental ctivities nternal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for Services Employee and Pensioners Charges for Insurance Other Total Operating Revenues	\$	1,166 - - 1,166	\$	5,216 - - 5,216	\$	6,382 - - - 6,382	\$	69,875 17,509 1,319 88,703
OPERATING EXPENSES Administrative Operations Insurance Benefits and Claims Depreciation Total Operating Expenses		253 - - - 1,723 1,976		2,254 - 721 2,975		253 2,254 - 2,444 4,951		3,991 8,991 76,654 - 89,636
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		(810)		2,241		1,431		(933)
Interest Income Interest Expense Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		47 (2,760) (2,713)		(67) (67)		47 (2,827) (2,780)		-
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS		(3,523)		2,174		(1,349)		(933)
Transfers In Transfers Out		4,647 (916)		- (2,011)		4,647 (2,927)		<u>-</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		208		163		371		(933)
Net Position - Beginning of Year		1,209		17,661		18,870		(16,996)
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	1,417	\$	17,824	\$	19,241	\$	(17,929)

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

	H S	Business-Ty artford tadium uthority	No En	vities - Ente onmajor terprise ⁻ unds		unds Total	Ad II	ernmental ctivities nternal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	•		•		•		•	00.075
City's Contribution Receipts from Customers and Users Payments to Suppliers	\$	1,169 (345)	\$	5,218 (2,211)	\$	6,387 (2,556)	\$	69,875 19,110 -
Payments for Benefits and Claims		· -		· -				(86,382)
Payments (Receipts) for Interfund Services Used Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		(13) 811		1,470 4,477		1,457 5,288		2,603
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Transfer In		4,647		-		4,647		-
Transfer Out		(916)		(2,011)		(2,927)		-
Principal Paid on Bonds		(1,850)		(216)		(2,066)		-
Interest Paid on Bonds		(2,760)		(67)		(2,827)		-
Net Cash Used by Capital Financing Activities		(879)		(2,294)		(3,173)		-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on Investments		47				47		
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(21)		2,183		2,162		2,603
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		2,890		2,363		5,253		20,575
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	2,869	\$	4,546	\$	7,415	\$	23,178
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	\$	(810)	\$	2,241	\$	1,431	\$	(933)
Depreciation Change in Assets and Liabilities:		1,723		721		2,444		-
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable		3		2		5		282
(Increase) Decrease in Due from Other Funds		(13)		(147)		(160)		-
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		(92)		43		(49)		2,143
Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Funds		-		1,617		1,617		-
Increase (Decrease) in Unearned Revenue		-		-		-		
Increase (Decrease) in Claims Payable		-		-		-		1,111
Total Adjustments		1,621		2,236	-	3,857		3,536
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	811	\$	4,477	\$	5,288	\$	2,603

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

	Pension and OPEB			
	Tr	Trust		
	Fu	nds	Funds	
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	51,428	\$	-
Investments, at Fair Value:				
U.S. Government Agencies		34,176		-
U.S. Government Securities		15,611		-
Corporate Bonds		56,387		-
Municipal Bonds		1,145		-
Mutual Funds		15,624		-
Alternative Investments	2	295,072		-
Common and Collective Trusts	2	294,711		-
Land		5,000		-
Real Estate Funds		78,583		-
Equities		254,561		
Total Investments	1,0	050,870		-
Receivables:				
Accounts Receivable		3,363		
Total Assets	1,1	105,661		-
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		3,364		
Total Liabilities		3,364		
NET POSITION				
Restricted for Pension Benefits	1,0	075,493		-
Restricted for OPEB Benefits		26,804		
Total Net Position	\$ 1,7	102,297	\$	

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

	Pension and OPEB Trust Funds		Custodial Funds	
ADDITIONS:				
Contributions:				
Employer	\$	70,553	\$	-
Plan Members		16,251		-
Collections from Other Governments				1,084
Total Contributions and Other Revenues		86,804		1,084
Investment Income:				
Net Increase in Fair Value of Investments		83,493		-
Interest and Dividends		26,631		
Total Investment Income		110,124		-
Less: Investment Expenses				
Investment Management Fees		402		
Net Investment Income		109,722		
Total Additions		196,526		1,084
DEDUCTIONS:				
Benefits		136,291		-
Administrative Expense		2,867		-
Payments to Other Governments				1,084
Total Deductions		139,158		1,084
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		57,368		-
Net Position - Beginning of Year		1,044,929		
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	1,102,297	\$	

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

Fiduciary Component Units

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

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Unit

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

Blended Component Unit

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

B. Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary funds. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

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

Capital Improvement Fund

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

Community Development Loan and Grant Fund

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

Debt Service Fund

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

Educational Grants Fund

The Educational Grants Fund accounts for state and federal grants received and expended for educational purposes.

American Rescue Plan Fund

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Miscellaneous Grants

The Miscellaneous Grants Fund accounts for the state and federal grants received and expended for various programs.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Hartford Stadium Authority Fund

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

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds

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

Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit

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

Custodial Funds

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

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds and the internal service funds are charges to customers for services.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Custodial Funds (Continued)

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 2015 refunded bonds.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Receivables and Payables

Taxes Receivable

The City's property tax is levied each May on the assessed value listed as of the prior October 1 for all taxable real and personal property located in the City. Assessed values are established by the City Assessor at 70% of fair market value for all properties, except residential real estate, on the grand list as of October 1 each year. Residential real estate, defined as three living units or less, is currently assessed at 35% of value. The assessment ratio is calculated annually by the City Assessor. Taxes due for elderly residents who participate in the Elderly Tax Credit program are due in four installments: July 1, October 1, January 1, and April 1. Taxes under \$100 (amount not rounded) are due in one installment July 1; taxes of over \$100 (amount not rounded) are due in one installment 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 noncurrent portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. Inventories

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

G. Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

I. Compensated Absences

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

J. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

K. Net Pension Liability

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

L. Net OPEB Liability

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

M. Leases

Lessee

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Lessor

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

M. Leases (Continued)

Lessor

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

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

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

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

N. Fund Equity

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

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

N. Fund Equity (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

N. Fund Equity (Continued)

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

O. Encumbrances

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

P. Use of Estimates

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

Q. Adoption of New Accounting Standards

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

In May 2020, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This standard defines a subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA); establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset (an intangible asset) and a corresponding subscription liability; provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA.

The City adopted the requirements of the guidance effective July 1, 2022 and has concluded that there was no material impact on the entity's net position and changes in net position as a result of adoption of this standard.

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

The City adopted the legal budget for the 2022-2023 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.

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

A. Budgetary Information (Continued)

- 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.
- Budgets for General Fund are presented on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles except that encumbrances and transfers out are shown as budgetary obligations and transfers in are shown as revenues. State of Connecticut on-behalf contributions are shown as revenues and expenses, and reimbursements to and from other funds are shown as reductions of revenues and expenses.
- The General Fund budget is the City's only legally adopted annual budget.
 Budgets for Special Revenue and Capital Projects Funds are adopted on a project length basis in accordance with related grant or funding agreements.
- The level of control for the General Fund budget is at the department/major activity level which are authorized by ordinance. The level of control for Capital Projects Funds is appropriations at the project level. Total expenditures cannot exceed total appropriations by project, over the length of the project.
- The Community Development Block Grant (Special Revenue) project budgets are approved by Court of Common Council. The level of control for all other Special Revenue Funds is at the project or program level in accordance with agreement provisions and various budgetary periods.
- All unencumbered and unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end for the General Fund. Appropriations do not lapse at year-end for Special Revenue Funds. Appropriations for capital projects are carried forward until such time as the project is completed or terminated.

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

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

B. Fund Deficits

At June 30, 2023, the City reported deficit fund balance/net position for the following funds:

Governmental Funds:	
Nonmajor Funds:	
Health Grants	\$ 499
Community Development Act	692
Home Program	504
Internal Service Funds:	
Workers' Compensation	\$ 22,110
Liability and Property Damage	3,920

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

NOTE 3 CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

A. 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 \$231,877 of the City's bank balance of \$233,626 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and Uncollateralized	\$ 208,514
Uninsured and Collateral Held by the Pledging	
Bank's Trust Department, Not in the City's Name	23,363
Total Amount Subject to Custodial	
Credit Risk	\$ 231,877

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, , \$4,168 of the Parking Authority's bank balance of \$4,631 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

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

A. Deposits (Continued)

Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and purchased within 90 days of maturity. As of June 30, 2023, the cash equivalent amounted to \$152,490. The following table provides summary of the City's cash equivalents (excluding U.S. government guaranteed obligations) as rated by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.

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

B. Investments

Interest Rate Risk

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

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

	Investment Maturities (in Years)									
Fair	Les	s Than		1-10		Over				
Value	1	Year		Years	10) Years				
\$ 34,869	\$	48	\$	24,541	\$	10,280				
21,933		6		9,402		12,525				
-		-		_		-				
57,118		289		48,599		8,230				
1,146				1,042		104				
115,066	\$	343	\$	83,584	\$	31,139				
45,793										
255,040										
294,711										
5,000										
78,583										
295,142										
\$ 1,089,335										
\$	Value \$ 34,869 21,933 57,118 1,146 115,066 45,793 255,040 294,711 5,000 78,583 295,142	Value 1 \$ 34,869 \$ 21,933 57,118 1,146 115,066 \$ 45,793 255,040 294,711 5,000 78,583 295,142	Fair Value 1 Year \$ 34,869 \$ 48 21,933 6	Fair Value 1 Year \$ 34,869 \$ 48 \$ 21,933 6	Fair Value Less Than 1 Year 1-10 Years \$ 34,869 \$ 48 \$ 24,541 21,933 6 9,402 57,118 289 48,599 1,146 - 1,042 115,066 \$ 343 \$ 83,584 45,793 255,040 294,711 5,000 78,583 295,142	Fair Value 1 Year 1-10 \$ 34,869 \$ 48 \$ 24,541 \$ 21,933 6 9,402				

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

B. Investments (Continued)

Foreign Currency Risk (Not in Thousands)

The City of Hartford's Municipal Employee Retirement Fund - (MERF)'s formal investment policy limits at any point in time, the exact level of investment in international equities to between 13% and 23% of the total MERF portfolio. The Plan's exposure to foreign currency risk related to equities and fixed income securities as of June 30, 2023, is as follows:

Currency	F	air Value
Brazilian Real	\$	8,473
Canadian Dollar		(93)
Colombian Peso		719
Danish Krone		11,130
Euro		6,497,908
Japanese Yen		41,659
Mexican Peso		189,543
Peruvian Sol		(6,116)
Polish Zloty		950
Pound Sterling		20,286
Swedish Krona		16,608
Swiss Franc		66,717

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

B. Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk

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

	U.S.	U.S.				
Average	Government	Government	Foreign	Corporate	Municipal	
Rating	Securities	Agencies	Bonds	Bonds	Bonds	Total
AAA	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 615	\$ -	\$ 615
AA+	34,175	15,611	-	1,355	382	51,523
AA	-	-	-	366	288	654
AA-	-	-	-	469	191	660
Aaa	694	6,322	-	-	-	7,016
A+	-	-	-	1,024	-	1,024
Α	-	-	-	1,365	-	1,365
A-	-	-	-	4,047	-	4,047
A2	-	-	-	182	-	182
A3	-	-	-	114	-	114
Baa1	-	-	-	141	-	141
BBB+	-	-	-	5,751	-	5,751
BBB	-	-	-	3,496	-	3,496
BBB-	-	-	-	5,124	-	5,124
BB+	-	-	-	4,226	-	4,226
BB	-	-	-	4,107	-	4,107
BB-	-	-	-	7,016	-	7,016
B+	-	-	-	4,068	-	4,068
В	-	-	-	2,158	-	2,158
B-	-	-	-	2,155	-	2,155
CCC+	-	-	-	1,883	-	1,883
CCC	-	-	-	546	-	546
CCC-	-	-	-	75	-	75
D	-	-	-	97	-	97
Unrated				6,738	285	7,023
Total	\$ 34,869	\$ 21,933	\$ -	\$ 57,118	\$ 1,146	\$ 115,066

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

B. Investments (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City's OPEB and Pension Funds' policy does not allow for an investment in securities that is not readily marketable in any one issuer that is in excess of 5% of the City's total portfolio. U.S. government securities or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk exposure. Additionally, investment manager guidelines require that investment be broadly diversified so as to limit the impact of large losses in individual investments on the total portfolio.

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

As of June 30, 2023, 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, 2023:

Prudential Emerging Markets Debt Fund \$ 62,086 Grosvenor Hedge Fund \$ 60,057

Custodial Credit Risk

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

Fair Value

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

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

B. Investments (Continued)

Fair Value (Continued)

The City and its fiduciary funds have the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2023:

	June 30,	Fair Value Measurements Using								
	 2023		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3			
Investments by Fair Value Level:										
U.S. Government Securities	\$ 34,869	\$	34,869	\$	_	\$	-			
U.S. Government Agencies	21,933		6,322		15,611		-			
Foreign Bonds	-		-		_		-			
Corporate Bonds	57,118		731		54,379		2,008			
Municipal Bonds	1,146		-		1,146		-			
Mutual Funds	45,793		45,793		-		-			
Equities	255,040		253,662		126		1,252			
Common and Collective Trusts	294,711		-		_		294,711			
Land	5,000		-		_		5,000			
Alternative Investments	 70		70							
Total Investments by Fair										
Value Level	715,680	\$	341,447	\$	71,262	\$	302,971			
Investments Measured at Net										
Asset Value (NAV):										
Real Estate Funds	78,583									
Alternative Investments	295,072									
Total Investments										
Measured at NAV	 373,655									
Total Investments	\$ 1,089,335									

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.

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

B. Investments (Continued)

Fair Value (Continued)

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

				Redemption								
				Frequency (If Redemption								
	Fair	U	nfunded	Currently	Notice							
	Value	Cor	nmitments	Eligible)	Period							
Investments Measured												
Using NAV:												
Real Estate Funds	\$ 78,583	\$	14,653	Various	Various							
Multi-Strategy Hedge Funds	60,057		-	Quarterly	45 Days							
Private Equity	235,015		70,765	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).

NOTE 4 RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2023 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:

	Gene	eral	Capital Improvement Fund	De [,]	ommunity velopment oan and rant Fund	ucational Grants	 ellaneous Grants	Sta	artford adium thority	Re	gregate maining Funds	Total
Receivables:												
Taxes		8,119	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 68,119
Accrued Interest on Taxes	4	6,346	-		-	-	-		-		-	46,346
Intergovernmental		8	1,736		-	48,970	7,032		-		5,443	63,189
Accounts		6,087	97,394		-	-	-		366		7,618	111,465
Housing Loans		-	-		67,048	-	-		-		4,480	71,528
Leases		2,136										2,136
Gross Receivables	12	2,696	99,130		67,048	48,970	7,032		366		17,541	362,783
Less Allowance for Uncollectibles:												
Taxes	(1	4,274)	-		-	-	-		-		-	(14,274)
Accrued Interest on Taxes	(1	1,587)	-		-	-	-		-		-	(11,587)
Intergovernmental		-	-		-	(247)	-		-		-	(247)
Accounts	(3,046)	-		-	-	-		-		-	(3,046)
Housing Loans		-	-		(32,841)	-	-		-		(1,120)	(33,961)
Total	(2	8,907)			(32,841)	(247)	-		-		(1,120)	(63,115)
Net Total Receivables	\$ 9	3.789	\$ 99.130	\$	34.207	\$ 48.723	\$ 7.032	\$	366	\$	16.421	\$ 299.668

NOTE 5 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

The balances reflected as due from/to other funds at June 30, 2023 were as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount		
General Fund	Hartford Stadium Authority	\$	150		
	Educational Grants Fund		14,514		
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds				
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		1,313		
Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		812		
Total		\$	20,198		

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

NOTE 5 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

Interfund Transfers

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

							Tra	nsfers Out								
	_	eneral Fund	Capital Improvement Fund		Improvement Rescue		Miscellaneous Grants		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Hartford Stadium Authority		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		Ti	Total ransfers In
Transfers In:																
General Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,426	\$	-	\$	916	\$	2,011	\$	4,353
Capital Improvement Fund		26,174		-		-		-		96		-		-		26,270
Debt Service Fund		54,214		-		-		-		-		-		-		54,214
Educational Grants Fund		-		-		-		1,909		-		-		-		1,909
Miscellaneous Grants		29,407		-		10,698				-		-		-		40,105
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		3,332		600		256		-		-		-		-		4,188
Hartford Stadium Authority		4,647		-				-						_		4,647
Total Transfers Out	\$	117,774	\$	600	\$	10,954	\$	3,335	\$	96	\$	916	\$	2,011	\$	135,686

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

NOTE 6 CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance		Inc	Increases		Decreases		nsfers	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:	•								
Capital Assets Not Being									
Depreciated or Amortized:									
Land	\$	86,509	\$	625	\$	212	\$	-	\$ 86,922
Construction in Progress	3	75,431		47,849				(3,980)	419,300
Total Capital Assets Not Being									
Depreciated or Amortized	4	61,940		48,474		212		(3,980)	506,222
Capital Assets Being Depreciated									
and Amortized:									
Land Improvements		60,662		-		-		-	60,662
Buildings	1,5	91,712		389		698		2,495	1,593,898
Other Structures		44,826		60		-		1,315	46,201
Furniture and Equipment		31,625		461		1,463		170	30,793
Rolling Equipment		49,727		2,706		2,173		-	50,260
Right-to-Use - Leased Equipment		9,135		789		475		-	9,449
Infrastructure	4	95,685				-			495,685
Total Capital Assets Being									
Depreciated and Amortized	2,2	83,372		4,405		4,809		3,980	2,286,948
Less Accumulated Depreciation									
and Amortization for:									
Land Improvements		26,451		896		-		-	27,347
Buildings	6	06,983		37,241		703		-	643,521
Other Structures		23,202		959		-		-	24,161
Furniture and Equipment		25,328		827		1,463		-	24,692
Rolling Equipment		38,086		2,033		2,118		-	38,001
Right-to-Use - Leased Equipment		1,620		1,623		-		-	3,243
Infrastructure	3	05,640		5,711		475		-	310,876
Total Accumulated									
Depreciation	1,0	27,310		49,290		4,759			1,071,841
Total Capital Assets Being									
Depreciated and Amortized,									
Net	1,2	56,062		(44,885)		50	-	3,980	 1,215,107
Governmental Activities									
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 1,7	18,002	\$	3,589	\$	262	\$		\$ 1,721,329

NOTE 6 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Beginning			Increases Decreases			T		Ending Balance			
Duainaga Tuna Activitias	B	alance	Incr	eases	Decre	eases	Trans	sters		alance		
Business-Type Activities: Capital Assets Not Being												
Depreciated:												
Land	\$	6.007	¢		φ		¢.		¢	6.007		
	<u> </u>	6,087	\$		\$		\$		\$	6,087		
Total Capital Assets Not Being		6.007								6.00		
Depreciated		6,087		-		-		-		6,087		
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:												
Land Improvements		29		-		-		-		2		
Building and Improvements		73,431		-		-		-		73,43		
Parking Garages		20,710		-		-		-		20,71		
Other Structures		3,699		-		-		-		3,69		
Furniture, Fixtures, and												
Equipment		664		-		-		-		66		
Total Capital Assets Being												
Depreciated		98,533		-		-		-		98,53		
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:												
Land Improvements		25		1		_		-		2		
Building and Improvements		10,163		1,836		_		-		11,99		
Parking Garages		12,292		471		-		-		12,76		
Other Structures		3,379		136		_		-		3,51		
Furniture, Fixtures, and		•								•		
Equipment		664		-		-		-		66		
Total Accumulated												
Depreciation		26,523		2,444						28,96		
Total Capital Assets Being												
Depreciated, Net		72,010		(2,444)						69,56		
Business-Type Activities												
Capital Assets, Net	\$	78,097	\$	(2,444)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	75,65		

NOTE 6 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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

Government Activities:		
General Government	\$	7,472
Public Safety		4,259
Public Works		22,600
Development and Community Affairs		330
Education		14,344
Recreation and Culture		285
Total Depreciation and Amortization		
Expense - Governmental Activities	\$	49,290
Business-Type Activities:		
Golf Course	\$	210
Stadium Authority		1,723
Hartford Parking Facilities		511
Total Depreciation Expense -		
Business-Type Activities	_\$	2,444

Construction Commitments

The City has various authorized construction projects in the Capital Improvement Fund as of June 30, 2023. 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, 2023, the City had outstanding appropriations of approximately \$550.9 million of which \$96.6 million is encumbered. The City however is on a pay-as-you-go Capital Improvement Program. Within the authorized \$550.9 million, the City has committed to spend \$222 million over the next five years for specific critical projects, including school construction and renovation, flood control, traffic signalization, bridge repairs, sidewalks, and milling and paving. The commitments are being financed with general fund contributions, remaining general obligation bonds previously issued, and state and federal grants.

NOTE 7 LEASES

Lessor

The City leases certain building, land and air space rights to other parties under long-term noncancellable lease agreements. The agreements provide for minimum annual rentals plus contingent rentals based on a percentage of cash flow from the properties. The leases expire at various dates through 2067 and provide for renewal options ranging from one to five years. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized \$455 and \$70 in lease revenue and interest revenue, respectively, pursuant to these contracts.

NOTE 7 LEASES (CONTINUED)

Lessor (Continued)

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

Year Ending June 30,	Pr	Principal		Interest		Total
2024	\$	278	\$	60	\$	338
2025		287		52		339
2026		296		43		339
2027		167		36		203
2028		80		33		113
2029-2033		329		131		460
2034-2038		196		90		286
2039-2043		142		68		210
2044-2048		172		41		213
2049-2053		50		24		74
2054-2058		58		16		74
2059-2063		67		7		74
2064-2068		13_				13
Total	\$	2,135	\$	601	\$	2,736

NOTE 8 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Governmental Activities

The following table summarizes changes in the City's governmental activities' long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Beginning Balance Additions		Re	Ending Reductions Balance		J	Due Within One Year		
Governmental Activities:									
Bonds Payable:									
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 423,576	\$	124,950	\$	172,289	\$	376,237	\$	33,618
Premium	40,293		13,896		18,177		36,012		
Total Bonds Payable	463,869		138,846		190,466		412,249		33,618
Other Long-Term Liabilities:									
Compensated Absences	25,895		2,118		1,910		26,103		1,746
CWF Serial Note	550		-		106		444		108
HUD Section 108 Loans	4,550		-		70		4,480		385
Financed Purchase	540		-		540		-		-
Lease Lability	7,502		789		1,343		6,948		1,631
Net OPEB Liability	293,429		-		3,679		289,750		-
Net Pension Liability - CMERS	22,529		17,979		-		40,508		_
Net Pension Liability - MERF	596,421		-		57,945		538,476		_
Net Pension Liability -	•				•		•		
RAF/PBF/FRF	1,325		_		345		980		_
Net Pension Liability - 415(m)	137		-		63		74		_
Claims and Other	3,000		9,900		_		12,900		_
Risk Management Claims	35,262		77,765		76,654		36,373		21,573
Total Governmental Activities	 						, -		, -
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 1,455,009	\$	247,397	\$	333,121	\$	1,369,285	\$	59,061

NOTE 8 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

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

General Obligation Bonds

General obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2023, consisted of the following:

Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Interest Rate (%)	Amount of Original Issue	Balance Outstanding June 30, 2023	Amounts to be Paid from Escrow
2012	2023	2.00-5.00	21,280	1,595	_
2014	2026	2.00-5.00	36,385	14,545	-
2014	2034	3.00-5.00	82,000	60,015	6,355
2015	2030	3.00-5.00	20,845	10,445	_
2015	2034	4.00-5.00	57,215	50,415	-
2015	2035	3.00-5.00	125,000	99,735	-
2016	2029	2.00-5.00	26,805	14,537	-
2023	2033	5.00	124,950	124,950	
Total				\$ 376,237	\$ 6,355

The annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt outstanding as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total		
2024	\$	33,618	\$	16,020	\$	49,638	
2025		31,315		15,089		46,404	
2026		32,319		13,476		45,795	
2027		35,554		11,894		47,448	
2028		33,365		10,346		43,711	
2029-2032		156,901		29,026		185,927	
2033-2037		53,165		2,460		55,625	
Total	\$	376,237	\$	98,311	\$	474,548	

In May of 2023, the State of Connecticut issued \$124,950 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds with an interest rate of 5% maturing 2033 in conjunction with their agreement to service the City's general obligation debt. The bonds were issued to advance refund \$6,345, Series 2009A, \$5,145, Seies 2010A, \$1,325 Series 2011A, \$14,540, Series 2012A, \$78,235, Series 2013A, and \$31,445, Series 2013B bonds. The net proceeds of \$137,784 (after an original premium of \$13,896 and payment of \$1,062 in underwriter's fees and other issuance costs) were deposited with an escrow agent in an irrevocable trust fund. The proceeds were used to buy a portfolio of direct obligation of, or obligations guaranteed by, the United States of America to provide all future debt service payments on the refunded bonds. The refunded bonds of \$137,035 were considered defeased and the liability for those bonds have been removed from the statement of net assets. The transaction generated a cash flow savings of \$13,920 and a present value savings of \$12,281.

NOTE 8 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Prior Years' Debt Refunding

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, 2023, of the bonds was \$6,355 and the amount held in escrow to pay down these bonds was \$6,327.

Contract Assistance

As further disclosed in Note 15, the City entered into an agreement with the State of Connecticut (the State) to service the general obligation debt until such debt was retired. This agreement is backed by the full faith and credit of the State and is irrevocable. As the City is legally obligated for the debt, it remains a liability of the City. During the year, \$54,098 was paid by the State to the paying agent for City debt service.

Clean Water Fund - Serial Notes Payable

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

Year Ending June 30,	Pri	Principal		
2024	\$	108	\$	8
2025		110		6
2026		112		3
2027		114		1_
Total	\$	444	\$	18

Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Section 108 Loans

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

Year Ending June 30,	Pr	incipal	Interest		
2024	\$	385	\$	129	
2025		385		119	
2026		385		108	
2027		385		98	
2028		385		87	
2029-2031		2,555		172	
Total	\$	4,480	\$	713	

NOTE 8 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Lease Liability

The City leases equipment as well as certain operating and office facilities for various terms under long-term, noncancelable lease agreements. The leases expire at various dates through 2028.

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

	Le	ease	L	ease	
Year Ending June 30,	Pr	incipal	Interest		
2024	\$	1,631	\$	183	
2025		1,465		134	
2026		1,538		87	
2027		1,137		51	
2028		1,177		16	
Total	\$	6,948	\$	471	

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

	A	mount
Equipment	\$	9,449
Accumulated Depreciation		(3,243)
Net Leased Equipment	\$	6,206

Business-Type Activities

The following table summarizes changes in the City's business-type activities' long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Beginning Balance		Additions Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year		
Business-Type Activities:					-				
Bonds Payable:									
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 1,554	\$	-	\$	216	\$	1,338	\$	222
Lease Revenue Bonds	59,390		-		1,850		57,540		1,940
Premium on Bonds	562		-		47		515		-
Total Business-Type Activities									,
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 61,506	\$		\$	2,113	\$	59,393	\$	2,162

NOTE 8 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

General Obligation Bonds

General obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2023, consisted of the following:

Description	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Interest Rate (%)	 nount of Original Issue	Ou	Salance tstanding e 30, 2023
Garage - GO	2015	2030	3.00-5.00	\$ 2,259	\$	1,338
Total					\$	1,338
Stadium - Lease Revenue A Stadium - Lease Revenue B Stadium - Lease Revenue Total	2015 2015 2016	2025 2042 2042	3.00-5.00 5.375 2.25-3.00	\$ 39,055 23,395 6,195	\$	32,585 19,825 5,130 57,540

The annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt outstanding as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	P	rincipal	Ir	nterest	Total		
2024	\$	2,162	\$	2,707	\$	4,869	
2025		2,125		2,635		4,760	
2026		2,416		2,559		4,975	
2027		2,516		2,456		4,972	
2028		2,415		2,347		4,762	
2029-2033		13,564		9,886		23,450	
2034-2038		17,015		6,207		23,222	
2039-2042		16,665		1,913		18,578	
Total	\$	58,878	\$	30,710	\$	89,588	

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		Ind	<u>ebtedness</u>	 Balance
General Purpose	\$	674,044	\$	332,822	\$ 341,222
Schools		1,348,088		140,291	1,207,797
Sewers		1,123,406		226,607	896,799
Urban Renewal		973,619		-	973,619
Pension Deficit		898,725		-	898,725

The total overall statutory debt limit for the City is equal to seven times annual receipts from taxation, or \$2.1 billion. The authorized/unissued debt has been reduced by grant proceeds of \$37,554 relative to general purpose and school construction projects.

NOTE 8 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

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 \$226,173 as of June 30, 2023.

Bonds Authorized but Unissued

As of June 30, 2023, the City had \$37,554 of authorized but unissued debt.

NOTE 9 FUND BALANCE

The components of fund balance for the governmental funds as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

		eneral Fund	Impi	apital ovement Fund	Deve	nmunity elopment and Grant	Debt Service	E	ducational Grants		merican Rescue Plan		cellaneous Grants	Gov	onmajor /ernmental Funds		Total
Nonspendable:																	
Permanent Funds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,358	\$	8,358
Inventories							-				-		_		608		608
Total Nonspendable		-		-		-	-		-		-		-		8,966		8,966
Restricted for:																	
Development and																	
Community Affairs		_				2.818	_		_		_		_		3.360		6.178
Debt Service		_				_,	8.122		_		_		_		-,		8.122
Recreation and Culture		_				_	-,		_		_		32,390		24.330		56,720
Public Safety													,		2		2
Human Services		_				_	_		_		_		_		5.713		5.713
Education		_				_	_		8.090		_		_		12,662		20,752
Capital Projects				25,634					-,						,		25,634
Total Restricted		-		25,634		2,818	 8,122		8,090				32,390		46,067		123,121
Committed to:																	
Education		5,680		-		-	-		-		-		-				5,680
Capital Projects							 	_							6,085		6,085
Total Committed		5,680		-		-	-		-		-		-		6,085		11,765
Assigned to:																	
Legal Settlement		9,900		-		-	-		_		-		-		-		9,900
Other		7,400		-		-	-		_		-		-		-		7,400
Total Assigned		17,300	_	-		-	 -		-		-	_	-		-	_	17,300
Unassigned		36,403		_		_	_				_		_		(1,695)		34,708
- •		,						_		_					, ,,,,,,		. ,
Total Fund Balances	S	59.383	S	25.634	S	2.818	\$ 8.122	\$	8.090	S	<u> </u>	S	32.390	S	59.423	S	195.860

The City has \$228 of education encumbrances reported in the General Fund.

NOTE 10 TAX ABATEMENTS

As of June 30, 2023, 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.

NOTE 10 TAX ABATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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 ten 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, 2023, taxes abated through these programs totaled \$14,207. There are some provisions to recapture abated taxes under this program. No other commitments have been made by the City to the abatement recipients participating in this program.

NOTE 11 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS

Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Description of Plans

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

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

NOTE 11 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

<u>Description of Plans (Continued)</u>

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.

<u>City of Hartford Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund (City MERF)</u>

A. 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.

B. 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.

NOTE 11 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

C. Actuarial Assumptions and Benefits Provided

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions that were projected forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023:

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 nonannuitants, with occupational adjustment.

Mortality Improvement: Pre and postretirement: projected to date of decrement using Scale

MP-2021 (generational mortality).

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

Salary Scale: 2.40% for inflationary salary increases plus a percentage for

promotion or merit increases as follows:

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

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

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

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

The salary scale assumptions above are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through

June 30, 2019.

NOTE 11 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

C. Actuarial Assumptions and Benefits Provided (Continued)

Retirement Dates: Police: 100% retire at age 65, regardless of service, must be age

45 to retire.

Fire: 100% retire at age 65.

Board of Education: 100% retire at age 75.

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

than 20 years of service.

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

female disability incidence rate table increased 150% for the police,

10% for all other groups.

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

female disability incidence rate table for firefighters.

Social Security: Future tax wage bases are developed by projecting the 2021 base

of \$143 forward at 2.40% per year.

D. Plan Changes

There were no significant plan changes since the last valuation.

E. Funding Policy

The obligations of the plan members, employers and other entities are established by action of the City pursuant to applicable collective bargaining and employment agreements. The required contribution rate of the employer and the members varies depending on the applicable agreement. The City's funding policy is to contribute the actuarial recommended contribution each year. Each year the plan sponsor pays the normal cost plus an amortization of the plan's unfunded actuarial liability. The unfunded liability developed with the July 1, 2020 valuation is amortized over a 25-year closed level dollar period. As of July 1, 2022, there are 23 years remaining. Gains and losses after July 1, 2020 will be amortized of a 15-year level dollar, open period.

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

(IN THOUSANDS)

NOTE 11 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

RAF/PBF/FRF Plan

A. 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.

B. Actuarial Assumptions and Benefits Provided

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions that were projected forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023:

Investment Rate

of Return:

3.65%

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

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

Mortality improvement based on MP-2021 scale.

Assumed Retirement: Immediate as all are retired.

Survivors Benefits: The actuarial liability and projected pension payments

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

10-year annuity benefits.

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

projected figures include estimated annual increases for pensioners (excluding survivors) based on plan provisions and an assumed active pay increase of 2.4% per year. For RAF, the table of projected annual benefits makes no

provision for future escalation.

C. Plan Changes

There were no significant plan changes since the last valuation.

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

NOTE 11 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

RAF/PBF/FRF Plan (Continued)

D. Funding Policy

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

City of Hartford 415(m) Fund

A. 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 (IRC).

B. Actuarial Assumptions and Benefits Provided

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions that were projected forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023:

Investment Rate

of Return:

3.65%

Inflation: 2.40%

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

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

Mortality improvement based on MP-2021 scale.

Assumed retirement Immediate as all are retired.

C. Plan Changes

There were no significant plan changes since the last valuation.

D. Funding Policy

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

NOTE 11 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

City Pension Plans - Combining Information and Financial Statements

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

As of the actuarial valuation date, July 1, 2022, membership in the City pension plans consisted of:

	(Not Rounded)								
	City								
	MERF	RAF/PBF/FRF	415(m)						
Retirees and Beneficiaries Currently									
Receiving Benefits	3,200	14	1						
Active Members	2,037	-	-						
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to									
But Not Yet Receiving Benefits	238_	<u> </u>							
Total	5,475	14	1						

A. 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.

B. Investments

Investment Policy

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

NOTE 11 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

<u>City Pension Plans - Combining Information and Financial Statements (Continued)</u>

B. Investments (Continued)

Investment Policy (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and the best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2023, are summarized in the following tables:

		Long-Term	
	Target	Expected Real	
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return	Weighted
Cash	2.00 %	(0.30)%	(0.01)%
Large Cap Equities	14.00	4.10	0.57
Small/Mid Cap Equities	6.00	4.10	0.25
Non-US Developed Equity	14.00	4.30	0.60
Emerging Market Equity	5.00	6.20	0.31
Emerging Market Small-Cap Equity	3.00	6.20	0.19
Private Equity	9.00	7.90	0.71
TIPS	4.00	(0.10)	-
Aggregate Bonds	4.00	0.50	0.02
High-Yield Bonds	2.00	2.80	0.06
EMD (External)	3.00	3.25	0.10
EMD (Local Currency)	3.00	3.75	0.11
Diversified Fixed Income	6.00	5.30	0.32
Private Debt	5.00	5.30	0.27
US Long-Term Government/Credit	2.00	2.14	0.04
Core Real Estate	7.00	3.40	0.24
Private Real Assets - Energy / Metals	3.00	1.30	0.04
Hedge Funds	5.00	3.00	0.15
Invesco GTR	3.00	4.80	0.14
Total Allocation	100.00 %		4.11
Long-Term Inflation Expectation			2.40
Long-Term Expected Normal Return			6.51 %

Money-Weighted Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 10.86%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for changes in amounts actually invested.

NOTE 11 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

C. Discount Rate Calculation

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability at June 30, 2023 was as follows:

	City		
	MERF	RAF/PBF/FRF	415(m)
Discount Rate	6.75 %	3.65 %	3.65 %

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

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

D. Net Pension Liability of the City

The components of the net pension liability of the City at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	City MERF RA			PBF/FRF	415(m)		
Total Pension Liability	\$	1,613,969	\$	980	\$	74	
Fund Fiduciary Net Position		1,075,493					
Net Pension Liability	\$	538,476	\$	980	\$	74	
Fund Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		66.64%		0.00%		0.00%	

NOTE 11 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

E. Changes in Net Pension Liability

	City MERF								
		Inci	rease	(Decrease)				
	Total F	Pension	Plan I	iduciary	Ne	t Pension			
	Lial	oility	Net I	Position	Liability				
	(a	a)		(b)		(a)-(b)			
Balances - July 1, 2022	\$ 1,6	16,481	\$ 1,	020,060	\$	596,421			
Changes for the Year:									
Service Cost		21,085		-		21,085			
Interest on Total Pension Liability	1	06,591		-		106,591			
Differences Between Expected									
and Actual Experience	(11,382)		-		(11,382)			
Employer Contributions		-		53,697		(53,697)			
Member Contributions		-		15,337		(15,337)			
Net Investment Income		-		107,825		(107,825)			
Benefit Payments, Including Refund									
to Employee Contributions	(1	18,806)	(118,806)		-			
Administrative Expenses				(2,620)		2,620			
Net Changes		(2,512)		55,433		(57,945)			
Balances - June 30, 2023	\$ 1,6	13,969	\$ 1,	075,493	\$	538,476			
		1	RAF/F	PBF/FRF					
	Increase (Decrease)								
	Total F			iduciary	Net Pension				
	Lial	oility	Net I	Position	ļ	Liability			
	(a	a)		(b)		(a)-(b)			
Balances - July 1, 2022	\$	1,325	\$	-	\$	1,325			
Changes for the Year:									
Interest on Total Pension Liability		44		-		44			
Differences Between Expected									
and Actual Experience		(224)		-		(224)			
Changes in Assumptions		(8)		-		(8)			
Employer Contributions		-		157		(157)			
Benefit Payments, Including Refund		(4.55)		(4.5-5)					
to Employee Contributions		(157)		(157)		(0.45)			
Net Changes		(345)				(345)			
Balances - June 30, 2023	\$	980	\$		\$	980			

NOTE 11 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

<u>City Pension Plans - Combining Information and Financial Statements (Continued)</u>

E. Changes in Net Pension Liability (Continued)

	415(m)								
		Ir	ncrease	(Decrease)	_			
	Total	Pension	Plan F	iduciary	Net	Pension			
	Liability		Net F	Position	Li	ability			
	(a)		(b)	(a)-(b)				
Balances - July 1, 2022	\$	137	\$	-	\$	137			
Changes for the Year:									
Interest on Total Pension Liability		4		-		4			
Differences Between Expected									
and Actual Experience		(51)		-		(51)			
Employer Contributions		-		16		(16)			
Benefit Payments, Including Refund									
to Employee Contributions		(16)		(16)					
Net Changes		(63)		-		(63)			
Balances - June 30, 2023	\$	74	\$		\$	74			

F. 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								
			(Current					
	1%	Decrease	Disc	count Rate	1%	Increase			
	to 5.75%			6.75%	to 7.75%				
Net Pension Liability	\$	716,119	\$	538,476	\$	389,477			
	RAF/PBF/FRF								
			(Current					
	1%	Decrease	Disc	count Rate	1% Increase				
	tc	2.65%		3.65%	to 4.65%				
Net Pension Liability	\$	1,061	\$	980	\$	909			
	415(m)								
			(Current					
	1%	Decrease	Disc	count Rate	1%	Increase			
	to	to 2.65% 3.65%			to 4.65%				
Net Pension Liability	\$	76	\$	74	\$	72			

NOTE 11 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

<u>City Pension Plans - Combining Information and Financial Statements (Continued)</u>

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense (revenue) as follows:

	Pension	
	Expense (Revenue	<u>)</u>
City MERF	\$ 83,801	Γ
RAF/PBF/FRF	(188	3)
415(m)	(47	<u>()</u>
Total	\$ 83,566	}

At June 30, 2023, 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 Changes of Assumptions Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earning on Pension	\$	3,508 22,162	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,508 22,162
Plan Investments		34,184						34,184
Total	\$	59,854	\$		\$		\$	59,854
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	8,034	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	8,034
Total	\$	8,034	\$	-	\$		\$	8,034

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

Year Ending June 30,	Ci	City MERF		PBF/FRF	415(m)	Total		
2024	\$	29,312	\$	-	\$ _	\$	29,312	
2025		(1,626)		-	_		(1,626)	
2026		32,276		-	-		32,276	
2027		(8,142)					(8,142)	
Total	\$	51,820	\$		\$ -	\$	51,820	

NOTE 11 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

G. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

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

Pension Trust Funds									
М	unicipal								
	Employees' Retiremer		ement	Fireman's		Police			
			vance	F	Relief	Ben	evolent		
				-					Total
						<u>_</u>			
Ф	47 429	Ф		Ф		Ф		Φ	47,428
Ψ	47,420	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	47,420
	34,176		-		-		-		34,176
	15.611		_		_		-		15,611
			_		_		_		56,387
	,		_		_		_		1.145
			_		_		_		295,072
	200,012								200,012
	204 711		_		_		_		294,711
	,								5.000
	- ,								78,583
			_		_		_		247,329
		-							
,	,020,014		-		-		-		1,028,014
	3,363		-		-		-		3,363
	<u> </u>								· · ·
1	,078,805		-		-		-		1,078,805
	3,312		-		-		-		3,312
									,
\$ 1	,075,493	\$	_	\$		\$		\$	1,075,493
	\$	Retirement Fund \$ 47,428 34,176 15,611 56,387 1,145 295,072 294,711 5,000 78,583 247,329 1,028,014 3,363 1,078,805	Employees' Retirement Fund Fund Fund Fund Fund Fund Fund Fund	Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund Retirement Allowance Fund \$ 47,428 \$ - 34,176 - 15,611 - 56,387 - 1,145 - 295,072 - 294,711 - 5,000 - 78,583 - 247,329 - 1,078,805 - 3,312 -	Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund Retirement Allowance Fund Fire Allowance Fund \$ 47,428 \$ - \$ 34,176 - - 15,611 - - 56,387 - - 1,145 - - 295,072 - - 294,711 - - 5,000 - - 78,583 - - 247,329 - - 1,028,014 - - 3,363 - - 3,312 - -	Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund Retirement Allowance Fund Fireman's Relief Fund \$ 47,428 \$ - \$ - \$ 47,428 \$ - \$ - \$ 47,428 \$ - \$ - \$ 47,428 \$ - \$ - \$ 47,428 \$ - \$ - \$ 47,428 \$ - \$ - \$ 47,428 \$ - \$ - \$ 47,428 \$ - \$ - \$ 15,611 - - \$ 6,387 - - \$ 1,145 - - \$ 295,072 - - \$ 294,711 - - \$ 5,000 - - \$ 78,583 - - \$ 247,329 - - \$ 1,078,805 - - \$ 3,312 - -	Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund Retirement Allowance Fund Fireman's Relief Fund Pand \$ 47,428 \$ - \$ - \$ \$ 47,428 \$ - \$ - \$ \$ 47,428 \$ - \$ - \$ \$ 47,428 \$ - \$ - \$ \$ 47,428 \$ - \$ - \$ \$ 47,428 \$ - \$ - \$ \$ 47,428 \$ - \$ - \$ \$ 47,428 \$ - \$ - \$ \$ 47,628 \$ - \$ - \$ \$ 26,387 - - - \$ 295,072 - - - \$ 294,711 - - - \$ 247,329 - - - \$ 3,363 - - - \$ 3,312 - - -	Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund Retirement Allowance Fund Fireman's Relief Fund Police Benevolent Fund \$ 47,428 \$ - \$ - \$ - - 34,176 - 15,611 - 56,387 - 1,145 - 295,072 - 294,711 5,000 78,583 247,329 1,028,014 3,363 3,312	Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund Retirement Allowance Fund Fireman's Relief Fund Police Benevolent Fund \$ 47,428 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ \$ 34,176 \$ - \$ 15,611

NOTE 11 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

G. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions(Continued)

	Pension Trust Funds									
	Em Re	funicipal nployees' Retirement Fireman's etirement Allowance Relief Fund Fund Fund		Police Benevolent Fund			Total			
ADDITIONS										
Contributions:	_		•	_	•			40=		
Employer - ARC	\$	53,697	\$	7	\$	25	\$	125	\$	53,854
Plan Members		15,337				-		405		15,337
Total Contributions		69,034		7		25		125		69,191
Investment Earnings: Net Increase in Fair										
Value of Investments		82,121		-		-		-		82,121
Interest and Dividends		26,098				-				26,098
Total Investment Earnings Less Investment Expenses:		108,219		-		-		-		108,219
Investment Management										
Fees		394						-		394
Net Investment Income		107,825		-		-		-	_	107,825
Total Additions		176,859		7		25		125		177,016
DEDUCTIONS										
Benefits		118,806		7		25		125		118,963
Administration		2,620		-		-		-		2,620
Other		-		-		-		-		
Total Deductions		121,426		7		25		125		121,583
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		55,433		-		-		-		55,433
Net Position - Beginning of Year	1	,020,060							_	1,020,060
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 1	,075,493	\$		\$		\$		\$	1,075,493

NOTE 11 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

<u>Pension Plan - State of Connecticut Municipal Employees' Retirement System</u> (CMERS)

A. Plan Description

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

B. 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.

NOTE 11 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

<u>Pension Plan - State of Connecticut Municipal Employees' Retirement System</u> (CMERS) (Continued)

B. Benefit Provisions (Continued)

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.

C. Contributions

<u>Member</u>

Contributions for members not covered by social security are 5% of compensation; for members covered by social security, 2½% of compensation up to the social security taxable wage base plus 5%, if any, in excess of such base. Effective July 1, 2019, member contribution rates are set to increase by 0.5% of compensation each year for six years. City contributions in the year ended June 30, 2022 total \$4,272.

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. The City's required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 17.57% of the annual payroll. Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$4,966 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

NOTE 11 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

<u>Pension Plan - State of Connecticut Municipal Employees' Retirement System</u> (CMERS) (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2023, the City reports a total liability of \$40,508 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured at June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation at June 30, 2022. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2017. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participants, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023, the City's proportion was 2.95%. The decrease in proportion from the prior year is 0.22%.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$7,936. At June 30, 2023, 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		Inf	eferred lows of sources
Differences Between Expected and				_
Actual Experience	\$	3,044	\$	1,710
Changes of Assumptions		-		-
Change in Proportionate Share		410		1,335
City Contributions after the Measurement Date		4,966		-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual				
Earning on Pension Plan Investments		5,962		-
Total	\$	14,382	\$	3,045

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,	 mount
2024	\$ 564
2025	1,272
2026	883
2027	 3,652
Total	\$ 6,371

NOTE 11 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

<u>Pension Plan - State of Connecticut Municipal Employees' Retirement System</u> (CMERS) (Continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, 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

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%.

NOTE 11 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

<u>Pension Plan - State of Connecticut Municipal Employees' Retirement System</u> (CMERS) (Continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

		Long-Term
		Expected
	Target	Real Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return
Global Equity	37.0 %	6.9 %
Public Credit	2.0	2.9 %
Core Fixed Income	13.0	0.4 %
Liquidity Fund	1.0	(0.4)%
Risk Mitigation	5.0	0.1 %
Private Equity	15.0	11.2 %
Private Credit	10.0	6.2 %
Real Estate	10.0	6.3 %
Infra. and Natural Resources	7.0	7.7 %
Total	100.0 %	

F. 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.

NOTE 11 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

<u>Pension Plan - State of Connecticut Municipal Employees' Retirement System</u> (CMERS) (Continued)

G. 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		Current Discount Rate		1%	
	D					ncrease	
	(6.00%)		(7.00%)	(8.00%)		
City's Proportionate Share of							
the Net Pension Liability	\$	56,013	\$	40,508	\$	27,504	

Connecticut Teachers Retirement System - Pension

A. Plan Description

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

B. 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.

NOTE 11 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Connecticut Teachers Retirement System – Pension (Continued)

B. Benefit Provisions (Continued)

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.

C. Contributions

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

Employer (School Districts)

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the amount of "on-behalf" contributions made by the State was \$43,932 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.

NOTE 11 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Connecticut Teachers Retirement System – Pension (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2023, 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
Total \$ 557,204

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. At June 30, 2023, the City has no proportionate share of the net pension liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense and revenue of \$53,854 in Exhibit II.

E. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increase 3.00-6.50%, Including Inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.90%, Net of Pension Plan Investment

Expense, Including Inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ended June 30, 2019.

NOTE 11 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

<u>Connecticut Teachers Retirement System – Pension (Continued)</u>

E. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Assumption changes since the prior year are as follows:

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

Benefit changes since the prior year are as follows:

 Legislation was passed restoring the 25% wear down of Plan N benefits to vested members as of June 30, 2019.

Cost-of-Living Allowance

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

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

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

NOTE 11 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

<u>Connecticut Teachers Retirement System – Pension (Continued)</u>

E. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Long-Term Rate of Return

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

	Expected	Target
Asset Class	Return	Allocation
Domestic Equity	5.40 %	20.00 %
Developed Market Intl. Stock Fund	6.40	11.00
Emerging Market Intl. Stock Fund	8.60	9.00
Core Fixed Income Fund	0.80	13.00
Private Credit	6.50	5.00
Emerging Market Debt Fund	3.80	5.00
High Yield Bond Fund	3.40	3.00
Real Estate Fund	5.20	19.00
Private Equity	9.40	10.00
Alternative Investments	3.10	3.00
Liquidity Fund	(0.40)	2.00
Total		100.00 %

F. 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.

G. 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.

NOTE 11 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

<u>Connecticut Teachers Retirement System – Pension (Continued)</u>

H. 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.

I. 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.

Aggregated Pension Information

The City recognized the following amounts related to pension plans as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	City MERF	RA	AF/PBF/ FRF	4	15(m)	MERS	CTRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Related to Pensions	\$ 59,854	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 14,382	\$ -	\$ 74,236
Net Pension Liability	538,476		980		74	40,508	-	580,038
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Related to Pensions	8,034		-		-	3,045	-	11,079
Pension Expense (Income)	83,801		(188)		(47)	7,936	53,854	145,356

Defined Contribution Plans

401(a) Defined Contribution Plan

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

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

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

Total contributions to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2023 were \$226 for employees and \$225 for the City.

NOTE 11 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Defined Contribution Plans (Continued)

Deferred Compensation Plan

The City of Hartford adopted an eligible deferred compensation plan under Section 457(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (IRC) as amended and restated effective August 1, 2019. Under this plan any employee of the City or Board of Education on either a full-time or part-time basis who is not a participant in another deferred compensation plan can contribute the maximum amount allowed under the Code up to 100% of compensation. Each plan year the City or Board of Education may make employer contributions in accordance with their contract or employment agreements. Participants shall be fully vested at all times for all contributions. Employees will self-direct contributions based on investment vehicles provided by the City. Contributions to this plan for employees and employers are \$6,904 and \$-0-, respectively.

Section 403(b) Retirement Plan

The Hartford Public Schools established a section 403(b) retirement plan as amended and restated effective August 1, 2019 for any employee of Hartford Public Schools who wishes to participate except an employee who provides services as a teacher's aide on a temporary basis while attending school, college, or university on account of performing services described in Code Section 3121(b)(10). Hartford Public Schools shall make nonelective contributions at their discretion and shall equal an amount based on a particular collective bargaining agreement. Contributions to this plan for employees and employers are \$6,341 and \$201 respectively.

NOTE 12 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

City and Board of Education Plans

A. Description of Plan

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

NOTE 12 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

City and Board of Education Plans (Continued)

A. Description of Plan

The number of participants as of June 30, 2023 was as follows:

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

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

Money-Weighted Rate of Return

The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was as follows:

City	-7.95%
Board of Education	8.69%

NOTE 12 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

City and Board of Education Plans (Continued)

C. Net OPEB Liability of the City

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023. The components of the net OPEB liability of the City at June 30, 2023 were as follows:

	City		E	ducation	 Total
Total OPEB Liability	\$	289,992	\$	26,562	\$ 316,554
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		2,825		23,979	 26,804
Net OPEB Liability	\$	287,167	\$	2,583	\$ 289,750
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		0.97%		90.28%	8.47%
OPEB LIADIIILY		0.97 /0		90.2070	0.47 /0
Covered Payroll		106,695		196,692	303,387
Net OPEB Liability		269.15%		1.31%	95.51%

D. Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021 rolled forward to June 30, 2023, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Valuation Date: July 1, 2021

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

Investment Rate of Return: City – 3.65%, net of investment related expense

BOE – 6.75%, net of investment related expense

Inflation: 2.40%

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

2006 blue collar mortality table projected to

valuation date with scale MP-2021

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

date with scale MP-2021

NOTE 12 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

City and Board of Education Plans (Continued)

D. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

to 2006 disabled retiree mortality table with

scale MP-2021

All Others - N/A

Mortality Improvement: Projected to date of decrement using Scale

MP-2021 (generational)

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2019 for all groups except Local 1716, Local 566 and BOE Certified. The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation for Local 1716, Local 566 and BOE Certified were based on assumptions used by the State of Connecticut Municipal Employee Retirement System actuaries, the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System actuaries, where applicable and input from the plan sponsor.

For the City Plan and the BOE Plan, the July 1, 2021 valuation reflects changes in assumptions related to mortality improvement scale, retirement and withdrawal rates for Local 1716 (City plan), retirement and withdrawal rates for Local 566 (BOE Plan), investment rate of return, inflation, and healthcare cost trend rates.

NOTE 12 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

City and Board of Education Plans (Continued)

D. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Long-Term Expected 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, 2023, and the final investments return assumption for the BOE plan, are summarized in the following table:

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

E. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for the City and the BOE was 3.65% and 6.75%, respectively. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that City/BOE contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Also, based on the net position of the plans and contribution policies, it was assumed the plan's projected fiduciary net position would be sufficient to cover projected benefit payments and administrative expenses indefinitely. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

NOTE 12 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

City and Board of Education Plans (Continued)

F. Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	City Plan						
			Increas	e (Decrease)			
	To	otal OPEB	Plan	Fiduciary	Net OPEB		
		Liability	Net	Position		Liability	
		(a)		(b)	(a)-(b)		
Balances - July 1, 2022	\$	292,254	\$	2,802	\$	289,452	
Changes for the Year:							
Service Cost		4,594		-		4,594	
Interest on Total OPEB Liability		10,243		-		10,243	
Differences Between Expected and							
Actual Experience		1,903		-		1,903	
Changes in Assumptions		(3,865)		-		(3,865)	
Employer Contributions		-		15,137		(15,137)	
Member Contributions		-		255		(255)	
Net Investment Income		-		(232)		232	
Benefit Payments		(15,137)		(15,137)			
Net Changes		(2,262)		23		(2,285)	
Balances - June 30, 2023	\$	289,992	\$	2,825	\$	287,167	

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.

	BOE Plan							
			Increas	e (Decrease)				
	To	tal OPEB	Plar	Fiduciary	Net OPEB			
	L	₋iability	Ne	t Position	L	iability		
		(a)		(b)		(a)-(b)		
Balances - July 1, 2022	\$	26,044	\$	22,067	\$	3,977		
Changes for the Year:								
Service Cost		426		-		426		
Interest on Total OPEB Liability		1,714		-		1,714		
Differences Between Expected and								
Actual Experience		569		-		569		
Employer Contributions		-		1,562		(1,562)		
Contributions - TRB Subsidy		-		659		(659)		
Net Investment Income		-		1,912		(1,912)		
Benefit Payments		(2,191)		(2,191)		-		
Administrative Expenses		<u>-</u> _		(30)		30		
Net Changes		518		1,912		(1,394)		
Balances - June 30, 2023	\$	26,562	\$	23,979	\$	2,583		

NOTE 12 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

City and Board of Education Plans (Continued)

F. Changes in the Net OPEB Liability (Continued)

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.

G. 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 2.65%	Current Discount Rate 3.65%	1% Increase 4.65%		
Net OPEB Liability - City	\$ 325,499	\$ 287,167	\$ 255,418		
		Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
	5.75%	6.75%	7.75%		
Net OPEB Liability - BOE	\$ 5,099	\$ 2,583	\$ 397		

H. 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:

Net OPEB Liability - City	1% Decrease (5.50% Decreasing to 3.40%) \$ 249,928	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (6.50% Decreasing to 4.40%) \$ 287,167	1% Increase (7.50% Decreasing to 5.40%) \$ 332,316			
Net OPEB Liability - BOE	1% Decrease (5.50% Decreasing to 3.40%) \$ 170	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (6.50% Decreasing to 4.40%) \$ 2,583	1% Increase (7.50% Decreasing to 5.40%) \$ 5,385			

NOTE 12 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

City and Board of Education Plans (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense (revenue) of \$9,942 for the City Plan and \$-946 for the BOE Plan. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred			Deferred		
	Outflows of		In	iflows of		
	Re	sources	R	esources		
City Plan:						
Differences Between Expected and						
Actual Experience	\$	1,563	\$	75,372		
Changes of Assumptions		28,072		37,692		
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual						
Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments		597		-		
BOE Plan:						
Differences Between Expected and						
Actual Experience		2,251		16,253		
Changes of Assumptions		1,608		4,170		
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual						
Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments		1,394		-		
Total	\$	35,485	\$	133,487		

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

Year Ending June 30,	 City Plan	B	OE Plan
2024	\$ \$ (22,748)		(1,019)
2025	(25,605)		(1,290)
2026	(21,932)		(619)
2027	(12,337)		(1,553)
2028	(210)		(1,469)
Thereafter			(9,220)
Total	\$ (82,832)	\$	(15,170)

NOTE 12 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

City and Board of Education Plans (Continued)

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

The following schedules present the net position held in trust for OPEB benefits at June 30, 2023 and the changes in net position for the year ended:

		ement of Position
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments, at Fair Value:	\$	4,000
Mutual Funds Equities		15,624 7,232
Total Investments		22,856
Total Assets		26,856
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable		52
NET POSITION		
Restricted for OPEB Benefits	\$	26,804
ADDITIONS	Ch	ement of anges in t Position
Contributions: Employer Plan Members Other Revenue Total Contributions	\$	16,699 914 - 17,613
Investment Earnings: Net Decrease in Fair Value of Investments Interest and Dividends Total Investment Earnings Less Investment Expenses: Investment Management Fees Net Investment Income (Loss)		1,372 533 1,905 8 1,897
Total Additions		19,510
DEDUCTIONS Benefits Administration Total Deductions		17,328 247 17,575
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		1,935
Net Position - Beginning of Year		24,869
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	26,804

NOTE 12 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Other Postemployment Benefit - Connecticut State Teachers Retirement Plan

A. Plan Description

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

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

B. 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 \$220 per month for a retired member plus an additional \$220 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 \$440 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 \$440 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.

NOTE 12 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

B. Benefit Provisions (Not in Thousands) (Continued)

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 \$220 monthly subsidy or participate in the TRB-Sponsored Medicare Supplement Plans, as long as they do not remarry.

C. Eligibility (Not in Thousands)

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

Credited Service

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

Normal Retirement

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

Early Retirement

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

Pro-Ratable Retirement

Age 60 with 10 years of Credited Service.

NOTE 12 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

C. Eligibility (Not in Thousands) (Continued)

Disability Retirement

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

Termination of Employment

Ten or more years of Credited Service.

D. Contributions

State of Connecticut

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

Employer (School Districts)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the amount of "on-behalf" contributions made by the State was \$621 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.

NOTE 12 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

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

At June 30, 2023, 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	 48,798
Total	\$ 48,798

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as June 30, 2022. At June 30, 2023, the City has no proportionate share of the net OPEB liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense and revenue of \$2,941 in Exhibit II.

F. Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%					
Health Care Costs Trend Rate	Known increases until calendar year 202 then general trend decreasing to an ultimarrate of 4.50% by 2031					
Salary Increases	3.00-6.50%, including inflation					
Investment Rate of Return	3.53%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation					
Year Fund Net Position will be Depleted	2027					

NOTE 12 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

F. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2014 - June 30, 2019.

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

- Discount rate changed from 2.17% to 3.53%
- Expected annual per capita claims costs were updated to better reflect anticipated Medical and prescription drug claim experience.
- The assumed age-related annual percentage increases in expected annual per capita health care claim costs were updated;
- Long-term health care cost trend rates were updated; and
- The percentages of participating retirees who are expected to enroll in the Medicare Supplement Plan and the Medicare Advantage Plan options were updated to better reflect anticipated plan experience.

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

• There a change in the maximum monthly subsidy amounts offered to retirees and their dependents from \$110/\$220 to \$220/\$440.

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 (0.98%).

NOTE 12 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

G. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.53%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB 75. The projection was based on an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022.

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

- Total payroll for the initial projection year consists of the payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date. In subsequent projection years, total payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the current member contribution rate. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.
- Annual State contributions were assumed to be equal to the most recent fiveyear average of State contributions toward the fund.

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

H. 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.

I. OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Connecticut State Teachers OPEB Plan fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued State of Connecticut Annual Comprehensive Financial Report at www.ct.gov.

J. Other Information

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

NOTE 13 CONTINGENCIES, COMMITMENTS, AND RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Litigation

The City, its officers and employees, are defendants in various lawsuits including personal injury, property damage, civil rights violations and other miscellaneous claims. The City is insured for damages (see section C. below). Judgments or settlements for less than the deductible are paid from the General Fund. Corporation Counsel expects that none of the cases currently in litigation, if adversely decided would have a material negative impact on the finances of the City. The City has recorded \$12.9 million in the government-wide financial statement to cover probable claims.

B. Contingencies

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

C. Contractual Commitments

On July 1, 2017, the City extended an existing service agreement with the Materials Innovation and Recycling Authority (MIRA), for which there is an estimated service fee of \$2.1 million per year for 10 years of solid waste processing. The service fee is subject to annual revision based on the net cost of operating the facility.

D. Risk Management (Not Rounded)

The City has established a risk management program to account for and finance its uninsured risk of loss for employee benefits (including comprehensive life, hospital and major medical benefits), workers' compensation, and liability and property damage. Under this program, primary coverage is provided by the city up to a maximum of \$500,000 in health insurance claims for each individual per claim year, a \$2.0 million self-insurance retention for workers' compensation claims for the City (\$1.5 million for the BOE), \$500,000 self-insurance retention for auto and general liability claims as well as public officials, law enforcement and school board claims, \$100,000 self-insurance retention for property damage claims. In addition, there is a crime policy with multiple deductibles from \$5,000 to \$300,000. Each of these self-insurance programs was established by Council Ordinance and accounted for in an Internal Service Fund to account for and report on the City's total costs associated with risk management. The General Fund makes monthly payments to the Internal Service Fund based on amounts budgeted as necessary to meet all current and a portion of future claims and administrative expenses. In addition, the City Treasurer and Pension Commission are covered by fiduciary liability insurance.

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

D. Risk Management (Not Rounded) (Continued)

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

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

Claims Payable

The General Fund makes payments to the Self Insurance Fund based on actuarial or underwriting estimates of the amounts needed to pay current-year claims, additional estimated losses on current claims, and amount to cover incurred but not reported claims and administrative expenses. The claims liability of \$36,373, reported in the fund at June 30, 2023, 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 2023 and 2022 were:

	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability		Cla Ch	rent Year aims and anges in stimates	Claim Payments		End of Fiscal Year Liability	
Self -Insurance Fund: 2021-2022 2022-2023	\$	36,811 35,262	\$	74,996 77,765	\$	76,545 76,654	\$	35,262 36,373

NOTE 14 FISCAL AGENT AGREEMENT

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

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

NOTE 14 FISCAL AGENT AGREEMENT (CONTINUED)

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

NOTE 15 CONTRACT ASSISTANCE AND MUNICIPAL OVERSIGHT

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

In addition, during March 2018 the City entered into a Contract Assistance Agreement with the State to service the approximately \$540 million in current general obligation debt service until such debt was retired. This agreement is backed by the full faith and credit of the State. As part of this agreement, the City of Hartford is subject to considerable financial oversight and is precluded from going into the bond market for at least the next five years. There are also limitations on the issuance of new debt for a 10-year period following the end of MARB oversight. Under the contract assistance agreement, the City must fully fund the Municipal Employee Retirement Fund (MERF) actuarially determined employer contribution (ADEC), is precluded from accumulating general fund operating deficits above 1% or more of general fund revenue per the most recently completed fiscal year's independent audit or has an operating general fund deficit 1.5% or greater of average general fund revenue over two consecutive years, or has a cumulative unassigned fund balance deficit of 1.5% or more of its general fund revenues and operating transfers in. Lack of compliance with such requirements would trigger a default, thus placing the City in Tier IV full oversight.

The City provided a five-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.

NOTE 16 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

At its regular meeting on October 5, 2023, the Municipal Accountability Review Board approved a motion to acknowledge and recognize that the City has met all the conditions to be released from Tier III designation and to support the City's intent to voluntarily continue its relationship with the MARB as a Tier II municipality. On December 13, 2023, in accordance with the process set forth in Statue statute, the Municipal Finance Advisory Commission voted to support the City's voluntary request and to recommend the City be designated a Tier II municipality. As a Tier II municipality, the City is required to submit monthly financial statements and the annual budget to the MARB. The revenue assumptions for the budget must be approved by the MARB annually as well.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (NONGAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (IN THOUSANDS)

		l Amounts	A advisal	Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
O I Do t - T	<u>Original</u>	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
General Property Tax: Current Year's Levy Levy of Prior Years Interest and Liens Proceeds from Lien Sales	\$ 285,792 5,155 3,800	\$ 295,792 5,155 3,800	\$ 291,648 8,484 5,014 194	\$ (4,144) 3,329 1,214 194	
Total General Property Tax	294,747	304,747	305,340	593	
Other Local Taxes: Current Year's Levy	1,300	1,300	2,510	1,210	
Licenses, Permits, Fees, and Other: Street Use	-	-	-	-	
Business Licenses: Health Licenses Police and Protection Licenses Professional and Occupational Licenses Total Business Licenses	140 58 2 200	140 58 2 200	270 376 119 765	130 318 117 565	
Non-Business Licenses and Permits: Building Structure and Equipment Permits Other Non-Business Licenses and Permits Total Business Licenses	5,634 <u>285</u> 5,919	5,634 285 5,919	9,108 469 9,577	3,474 184 3,658	
Total Licenses, Permits, Fees and Other	6,119	6,119	10,342	4,223	
Fines, Forfeits, and Penalties	154	154	124	(30)	
	134	154	124	(30)	
Revenue from Use of Money and Property: Income from Investments Income from Use of Property Income from Development Properties Total Revenue from Use of Money and Property	362 378 431 1,171	362 378 431 1,171	10,184 414 <u>391</u> 10,989	9,822 36 (40) 9,818	
Intergovernmental Revenue: State of Connecticut:					
Education Housina	188,030 3	188,030 3	186,515 3	(1,515)	
Public Works Payment on Lieu of Taxes Shared Taxes Other Total Intergovernmental Revenue	1,186 88,221 166 10,926 288,532	1,186 90,921 166 10,926 291,232	1,166 91,221 160 10,993 290,058	(20) 300 (6) 67 (1,174)	
Charges for Services: General Government:					
Recording Legal Instruments All Other Total General Government	318 1,191 1,509	318 1,191 1,509	332 1,654 1,986	14 463 477	
Public Safety:	1,509	1,509	1,000	711	
Public Salety: Police Charges Fire Protection Services Total Public Safety	8 174 182	8 174 182	5 312 317	(3) 138 135	

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (NONGAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (IN THOUSANDS)

			Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
		Original		Final		Actual	(N	egative)	
Public Works: Highways and Streets Sanitation	\$	1 105	\$	1 105	\$	1 115 116	\$	10 10	
Total Public Works		106		106		116		10	
Other: Health Miscellaneous Total Other	_	3 48 51		3 48 51		3 38 41		(10) (10)	
Total Charges for Services		1,848		1,848		2,460		612	
Reimbursements: Other Reimbursements from Other Funds Total Reimbursements		3 87 90		3 87 90		10 95 105		7 8 15	
Other Revenues: Settlements Miscellaneous Total Other Revenues		3 52 55		3 52 55		534 534		(3) 482 479	
Other Financing Sources: Transfers in from Other Funds: Revenue from Hartford Parking Authority Downtown North (Dono) Special Police Services Total Other Financing Sources		2,011 795 2,750 5,556		2,011 795 2,750 5,556		2,011 916 1,426 4,353		121 (1,324) (1,203)	
Total	\$	599,572	\$	612,272		626,815	\$	14,543	
Budgetary revenues are different than GAAP revenues because:									
State of Connecticut on-behalf pension contributions to the State Teachers' Retirement System for City teachers are not budgeted						43,932			
State of Connecticut on-behalf OPEB contributions to the State Teachers' Retirement System for City teachers are not budgeted						621			
State of Connecticut contract assistance agreement						54,098			
Amount Available from Current Year Operations					\$	725,466			

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

(NONGAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
(IN THOUSANDS)

		Budgeted	Amou	ınte		Final	nce with Budget - sitive
	Or	iginal	AIIIOU	Final	Actual		gative)
General Government:		.9			 	(94410)
Mayor	\$	792	\$	792	\$ 701	\$	91
Court of Common Council		988		779	669		110
City Treasurer		553		553	369		184
Registrars of Voters		507		814	684		130
Corporation Counsel		1,502		1,502	1,255		247
Town and City Clerk		833		833	805		28
Internal Audit		523		523	522		1
Chief Operating Officer		1,820		1,820	1,551		269
Metro Hartford Information		4,393		5,293	5,293		-
Finance		3,901		3,901	3,208		693
Personnel		1,920		1,920	1,629		291
Office of Management and Budget		1,289		1,289	918		371
Office of Young Children		3,663		3,663	 3,553		110
Total General Government		22,684		23,682	21,157		2,525
Public Safety:							
Fire		40,371		40,371	38,503		1,868
Police		49,586		49,586	49,031		555
Emergency Services and Telecommunications		4,406		4,466	4,464		2
Total Public Safety		94,363		94,423	91,998		2,425
Infrastructure and Leisure Services:							
Public Works		19,125		19,125	18,035		1,090
Development and Community Affairs:							
Development Services		6,268		6,231	6,139		92
Human Services:							
Health and Human Services		5,467		5,567	5,049		518
Education:							
Education		284,013		284,013	284,013		-
Benefits and Insurance							
Benefits and Insurance		98,049		69,376	67,643		1,733

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (NONGAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (IN THOUSANDS)

	Budgeted Original	d Amou	unts Final	Actual	Final P	ance with Budget - ositive egative)
Sundry: Debt Service Hartford Public Library Other Sundry Items Total Sundry	\$ 15,455 8,663 45,485 69,603	\$	58,480 8,663 47,370 114,513	\$ 58,480 8,663 45,284 112,427	\$	2,086 2,086
Total	\$ 599,572	\$	616,930	606,461	\$	10,469
Budgetary expenditures are different than GAAP expenditures because:						
State of Connecticut on-behalf pension contributions to the State Teachers' Retirement System for City teachers are not budgeted				43,932		
State of Connecticut on-behalf OPEB contributions to the State Teachers' Retirement System for City teachers are not budgeted				621		
State of Connecticut contract assistance agreement				54,098		
Encumbrances for purchases and commitments ordered in the previous year, that were received and liquidated in the current year are reported for financial statement reporting purposes				35		
Encumbrances for purchases and commitments ordered but not received are reported in the in the year the order is placed for budgetary purposes, but in the year received for financial reporting purposes				(228)		
Effect of GASB Statement No. 54				 (111)		
Amount Available from Current Year Operations				\$ 704,808		

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 TEN FISCAL YEARS (IN THOUSANDS)

		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Total Pension Liability:		04.005	Φ.	04.005	φ.	40.000	•	40.000	Φ.	40.504	•	04.050	•	04.004	Φ.	04.005	Φ.	00.040	Φ.	04.054
Service Cost Interest	\$	21,085 106,591	\$	21,265 105,599	\$	19,268 106,751	\$	18,886 106,620	\$	19,594 106,170	\$	21,250 105,620	\$	21,934 105,283	\$	21,995 102,350	\$	22,612 99,934	\$	21,954 98,033
Change in Benefit Terms		100,551		100,000		100,731		100,020		100,170		(627)		100,200		102,330		-		90,000
Differences Between Expected and												(02.)								
Actual Experience		(11,382)		4,078		6,118		3,945		18,799		4,786		6,155		18,454		(11,737)		-
Changes of Assumptions		-		2,514		76,148		14,644		3,062		(7,557)		27,543		-		21,176		-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of		(440.000)		(440.000)		(440.400)		(4.47.000)		(440.000)		(440 700)		(400 445)		(404 ===0)		(00.054)		(00.000)
Member Contributions		(118,806) (2,512)	_	(118,333) 15,123		90.162		(117,332) 26,763		(116,283) 31,342	_	(112,768) 10,704		(108,145) 52,770		(101,778) 41.021		(98,654)		(93,683) 26,304
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		(2,512)		15,123		90,162		20,703		31,342		10,704		52,770		41,021		33,331		20,304
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	_	1,616,481		1,601,358	_	1,511,196		1,484,433		1,453,091		1,442,387		1,389,617		1,348,596		1,315,265		1,288,961
Total Pension Liability - Ending		1,613,969		1,616,481		1,601,358		1,511,196		1,484,433		1,453,091		1,442,387		1,389,617		1,348,596		1,315,265
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:																				
Contributions - Employer		53,697		55,633		51,040		46,602		44,455		44,574		37,650		43,891		42,874		42,710
Contributions - Member		15,337		15,133		14,017		13,647		13,942		14,355		13,175		13,042		13,360		12,816
Net Investment Income (Loss)		107,825		(129,469)		244,680		21,068		65,756		59,906		104,204		8,696		20,779		133,645
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of		(440,000)		(440,000)		(440,400)		(447.000)		(440,000)		(440.700)		(400 445)		(404.770)		(00.054)		(00,000)
Member Contributions Administrative Expense		(118,806) (2,620)		(118,333) (2,760)		(118,123) (2,485)		(117,332) (2,516)		(116,283) (2,487)		(112,768) (2,958)		(108,145) (2,653)		(101,778) (2,433)		(98,654) (2,715)		(93,683) (2,774)
Other		(2,020)		(2,700)		(2,400)		(2,310)		(2,401)		(2,930)		(3,087)		(2,433)		(2,713)		(2,774)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		55,433	_	(179,796)	_	189,129	_	(38,531)	_	5,383	_	3,118	_	41,144	-	(38,582)		(24,356)	_	92,714
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		1,020,060		1,199,856		1,010,727		1,049,258		1,043,875		1,040,757		999,613		1,038,195		1,062,551		969,837
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending		1,075,493		1,020,060		1,199,856		1,010,727		1,049,258		1,043,875		1,040,757		999,613		1,038,195		1,062,551
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$	538,476	\$	596,421	\$	401,502	\$	500,469	\$	435,175	\$	409,216	\$	401,630	\$	390,004	\$	310,401	\$	252,714
					_															
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		66.64%		63.10%		74.93%		66.88%		70.68%		71.84%		72.16%		71.93%		76.98%		80.79%
Covered Payroll	\$	153,334	\$	148,341	\$	147,405	\$	147,709	\$	145,103	\$	141,067	\$	144,122	\$	151,305	\$	144,227	\$	144,648
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		351.18%		402.06%		272.38%		338.82%		299.91%		290.09%		278.67%		257.76%		215.22%		174.71%

Notes to Schedule:

Assumption Changes:

Investment Rate of Return 6.75% Per Year, Net of Investment Expenses Mortality Mortality Improvement is Based on the Scale MP-2021

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

	2	023	2022	2021	20	20	2019	 2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability: Interest Change in Benefit Terms	\$	44	\$ 31	\$ 40	\$	54	\$ 68	\$ 122	\$ 119	\$ 228	\$ 218	\$ 238
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes of Assumptions Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of		(224) (8)	58 (115)	(196) (26)		339 133	7 29	(1,264) (117)	(134) (671)	(1,124) 414	(229) 587	-
Member Contributions		(157)	(191)	 (202)		(278)	(356)	(452)	(525)	 (660)	(755)	(837)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		(345)	(217)	(384)		248	(252)	(1,711)	(1,211)	(1,142)	(179)	(599)
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		1,325	 1,542	 1,926		1,678	1,930	 3,641	 4,852	 5,994	 6,173	6,772
Total Pension Liability - Ending		980	1,325	1,542		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		157	191	202		278	356	452	525	660	755	837
Member Contributions Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		(157 <u>)</u> -	(191)	(202)		(278)	(356)	(452)	(525)	(660)	(755)	(837)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning			 	 			 	 	 	 	 	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending			 	 			 <u> </u>	 	 	 	 	
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$	980	\$ 1,325	\$ 1,542	\$	1,926	\$ 1,678	\$ 1,930	\$ 3,641	\$ 4,852	\$ 5,994	\$ 6,173
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Covered Payroll		N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Notes to Schedule:

Assumption Changes: 2023:

Investment Rate of Return
Mortality

3.65%, Net of Investment-Related Expenses; Prior Valuation: 3.54%, Net of Investment-Related Expenses Mortality Improvement - MP-2021 Scale

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

	2	023	20:	22	20)21	2020		2019	_	2018	2	017	 2016	2015		2014
Total Pension Liability: Interest Differences Between Expected and	\$	4	\$	3	\$	3	\$	6	\$ 9	Ş	\$ 10	\$	6	\$ 9	\$ 11	\$	14
Actual Experience Changes of Assumptions		(51) -		34 (6)		8 5		(3) 7	(45) 17)	(3)		67 17	66 11	4 (1)		-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions		(16)		(28)		(36)		38)	(45)		(58)		(73)	(79)	(79)		(87)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		(63)		3		(20)	()	28)	(64))	(51)		17	7	(65)		(73)
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		137		134		154	1	32	246		297		280	 273	 338	_	411
Total Pension Liability - Ending		74		137		134	1	54	182		246		297	280	273		338
Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Contributions - Employer Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of		16		28		36	;	38	45		58		73	79	79		87
Member Contributions Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		(16)		(28)		(36)	(38)	(45)		(58)		(73)	 (79)	 (79)		(87)
Net Change in Flan Fluuciary Net Fosition		-		-		-		-	-		-		-	-	-		-
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning								_		_	-			 	 	—	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending										_				 	 		
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$	74	\$	137	\$	134	\$ 1	54	\$ 182	= =	\$ 246	\$	297	\$ 280	\$ 273	\$	338
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	0.0	0%	0.00%)	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%
Covered Payroll		N/A		N/A		N/A	N	/A	N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		N/A		N/A		N/A	N	/A	N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A

Notes to Schedule:

Assumption Changes: 2023:

Investment Rate of Return Mortality 3.65% Net of Investment-Related Expenses; Prior Valuation: 3.54%

Mortality Improvement is based on the Scale MP-2021

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

						(City	of Hartford N	/lunic	cipal Employe	ees'	Retirement F	und	(City MERF)					
		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	53,685 53,697	\$	55,633 55,633	\$	51,040 51,040	\$	46,602 46,602	\$	44,455 44,455	\$	44,574 44,574	\$	37,650 37,650	\$	43,891 43,891	\$	42,874 42,874	\$	42,710 42,710
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	(12)	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-
Covered Payroll	\$	153,334	\$	148,341	\$	147,405	\$	147,709	\$	145,103	\$	141,067	\$	144,122	\$	151,305	\$	144,227	\$	144,648
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		35.02%		37.50%		34.63%		31.55%		30.64%		31.60%		26.12%		29.01%		29.73%		29.53%
									City o	of Hartford R/	4F/F	PBF/FRF Plai	n							
		2023		2021		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	157 157	\$	191 191	\$	202	\$	278 278	\$	356 356	\$	452 452	\$	525 525	\$	659 659	\$	755 755	\$	837 837
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	_		Ť		<u> </u>		_		_		Ť				_		_		<u> </u>	
Covered Payroll		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
									С	ity of Hartford	d 41	5(m) Plan								
		2023		2021		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially	\$	16	\$	28	\$	36	\$	38	\$	45	\$	58	\$	73	\$	79	\$	79	\$	87
Determined Contribution		16		28		36		38		45		58		73		79		79		87
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$		\$		\$		\$	-	\$		\$	_
Covered Payroll		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: July 1, 2022 Measurement Date: June 30, 2023

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

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine

Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Remaining Amortization Period 25 Years, Level Dollar, Closed Asset Valuation Method 5-Year Smoothed Market

Inflation 2.40%

Salary Increases 2.40% for Inflationary Salary Increases

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%, Net of Investment-Related and Administrative Expenses

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

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

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

Mortality RP-2014 fully pro Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2021;

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expense:										
City of Hartford MERF	10.86%	-11.00%	24.91%	2.07%	6.49%	5.97%	10.44%	.86%	2.00%	14.05%
City of Hartford RAF/PBF/FRF Plan	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
City of Hartford 415(m) Plan	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

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

	2023	2022	2021	 2020	2019	2018	2017	 2016	2015
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	2.95%	3.17%	3.27%	3.38%	3.84%	7.04%	6.23%	7.80%	4.00%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 40,508	\$ 22,529	\$ 36,373	\$ 34,903	\$ 36,691	\$ 17,468	\$ 20,742	\$ 15,062	\$ 10,678
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 25,380	\$ 25,756	\$ 24,339	\$ 24,342	\$ 25,156	\$ 27,785	\$ 27,342	\$ 27,342	\$ 27,342
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	159.61%	87.47%	149.44%	143.39%	145.85%	62.87%	75.86%	55.09%	39.05%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	68.71%	82.59%	71.18%	72.69%	73.60%	91.68%	88.29%	92.72%	90.48%

*Notes

⁻ This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

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

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

	2023	 2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially	\$ 4,966	\$ 4,272	\$ 3,849	\$ 3,130	\$ 2,856	\$ 2,851	\$ 3,162	\$ 3,681	\$ 3,681	\$ 3,539
Determined Contribution	 4,966	 4,272	3,849	 3,130	2,856	2,851	3,162	 3,681	 3,681	 3,539
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 									
Covered Payroll	\$ 28,269	\$ 25,577	\$ 25,756	\$ 24,339	\$ 24,342	\$ 25,156	\$ 27,785	\$ 27,342	\$ 27,342	\$ 27,342
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	17.57%	16.70%	14.94%	12.86%	11.73%	11.33%	11.38%	13.46%	13.46%	12.94%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2022 Measurement Date: June 30, 2022

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

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine

Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age

Amortization Method Level Dollar, Closed

Single Equivalent Amortization Period 20 Years

Asset Valuation Method 5-Years Smoothed Market

Inflation 2.509

Salary Increases 3.50% - 10%, Including Inflation

Investment Rate of Return 7%, Net of Investment Related Expense

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

utilized in the June 30, 2020 valuation to include: rates of inflation, real investment return mortality, withdrawal, disability, retirement and salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience. These assumptions were recommended as part of the Experience Study

for the System for the five year period ended June 30, 2017.

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHERS RETIREMENT PLAN LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS* (IN THOUSANDS)

	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	2019	 2018	2017	2016	2015
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ -								
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with the City	557,204	 471,982	 595,931	 577,962	445,642	 528,969	558,067	 435,145	401,684
Total	\$ 557,204	\$ 471,982	\$ 595,931	\$ 577,962	\$ 445,642	\$ 528,969	\$ 558,067	\$ 435,145	\$ 401,684
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 137,727	\$ 137,272	\$ 136,709	\$ 135,090	\$ 135,085	\$ 157,332	\$ 161,604	\$ 158,736	\$ 156,312
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	54.06%	60.77%	49.24%	52.00%	57.69%	55.93%	52.26%	59.50%	61.51%

Plan Information:

Changes in Benefit Terms
Changes of Assumptions
Actuarial Cost Method
Amortization Method
Single Equivalent Amortization Period
Asset Valuation Method

Inflation
Salary Increase
Investment Rate of Return

Legislation was passed restoring the 25% wear down of Plan N benefits to vested members as of June 30, 2019.

None Entry Age

Level Percent of Pay, Closed, Grading to a Level Dollar Amortization Method for the June 30, 2024 Valuation

27.8 Years

4-Year Smoothed Market

2.50%

3.00%-6.50%, Including Inflation

6.90%, Net of Investment-Related Expense

Notes:

- This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.
- The measurement date is one year earlier than the employer's reporting date.

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST FUND – CITY PLAN LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS* (IN THOUSANDS)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB Liability: Service Cost Interest Changes in Benefit Terms Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes of Assumptions	\$ 4,594 10,243 - 1,903 (3,865)	\$ 8,957 8,725 - (58,705) (53,694)	\$ 8,499 8,851 - (2,899) 2,672	\$ 6,211 15,127 (8,095) (98,041) 64,484	\$ 6,468 15,628 - (2,111) 20,523	\$ 12,913 13,535 (96,632) 131,191 (13,956)	\$ 9,297 14,072 - 4,640 51,221
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	 (15,137)	 (15,888)	 (12,429) 4,694	(12,427)	 (13,786)	 (15,981) 31,070	 (14,303)
,	(2,262)	, ,	,	, , ,	26,722	•	64,927
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	 292,254	 402,859	 398,165	 430,906	 404,184	 373,114	 308,187
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	289,992	292,254	402,859	398,165	430,906	404,184	373,114
Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Contributions - Employer Contributions - Member Net Investment Income Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	 15,137 255 (232) (15,137) 23	15,888 249 (217) (15,888) 32	12,429 246 (216) (12,429) 30	12,427 243 (145) (12,427) 98	13,786 249 12 (13,786) 261	18,156 170 - (15,981) 2,345	14,303 36 - (14,303) 36
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	2,802	2,770	2,740	2,642	 2,381	 36	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	2,825	 2,802	 2,770	2,740	 2,642	 2,381	 36
Net OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 287,167	\$ 289,452	\$ 400,089	\$ 395,425	\$ 428,264	\$ 401,803	\$ 373,078
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	0.97%	0.96%	0.69%	0.69%	0.61%	0.59%	0.01%
Covered Payroll	\$ 106,695	\$ 104,195	\$ 101,403	\$ 98,930	\$ 93,221	\$ 90,726	\$ 115,952
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	269.15%	277.80%	394.55%	399.70%	459.41%	442.88%	321.75%

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

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST FUND – BOE PLAN LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS* (IN THOUSANDS)

	2023	2022		2021	2020	 2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB Liability: Service Cost Interest Changes in Benefit Terms	\$ 426 1,714	\$ 1,003 3,253	\$	962 3,047	\$ 722 3,096	\$ 693 2,980	\$ 464 2,832 (2,223)	\$ 435 2,753
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes of Assumptions	569 -	(16,929) (4,949)		124	(2,864) 1,946	339	2,662 478	333
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	 (2,191) 518	 (398)		(2,243) 1,890	 (2,506)	 (2,516) 1,496	(2,397) 1,816	 (2,310) 1,211
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	26,044	44,064		42,174	41,780	 40,284	38,468	 37,257
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	26,562	26,044		44,064	42,174	41,780	40,284	38,468
Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Contributions - Employer TRB Subsidy Net Investment Income Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions Administrative Expense	1,562 659 1,912 (2,191) (30)	3 423 (2,864) (398) (28)		1,781 495 4,814 (2,243) (33)	2,093 441 142 (2,506) (27)	2,062 481 1,150 (2,516) (27)	1,853 544 662 (2,397) (25)	556 621 112 (2,310)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	1,912	(2,864)		4,814	143	1,150	637	(1,021)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	 22,067	24,931	_	20,117	 19,974	 18,824	 18,187	 19,208
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	 23,979	 22,067		24,931	 20,117	 19,974	 18,824	 18,187
Net OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 2,583	\$ 3,977	\$	19,133	\$ 22,057	\$ 21,806	\$ 21,460	\$ 20,281
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	90.28%	84.73%		56.58%	47.70%	47.81%	46.73%	47.28%
Covered Payroll	\$ 196,692	\$ 192,082	\$	204,272	\$ 199,289	\$ 202,917	\$ 197,486	\$ 213,458
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	1.31%	2.07%		9.37%	11.07%	10.75%	10.87%	9.50%

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

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

	2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	24,422 15,137	\$	25,983 15,888	\$	25,698 12,429	\$	30,485 12,428	\$	30,154 13,786	\$	27,025 18,156	\$ 26,583 14,303
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	9,285	\$	10,095	\$	13,269	\$	18,057	\$	16,368	\$	8,869	\$ 12,280
Covered Payroll	\$	106,695	\$	104,195	\$	101,403	\$	98,930	\$	93,221	\$	90,726	\$ 115,952
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		14.19%		15.25%		12.26%		12.56%		14.79%		20.01%	12.34%

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

Notes to Schedule:

Measurement Date: June 30, 2023 Valuation Date: July 1, 2021

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

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method Level Percentage of Salary
Remaining Amortization Period 24 Years, Closed

Asset Valuation Method
Inflation

Asset Valuation Method

Market Value
2.40%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates 6.5% for 2021, Decreasing 0.2% Each Year, to an Ultimate Rate of 4.50% for 2032 and Later.

Salary Increases 2.40% Investment Rate of Return 3.54%

Retirement Age Aged Base Table Mortality:

Fire and Police

RP-2014 Mortality Table Adjusted to 2006 BlueCollar Projected to Valuation Date with Scale MP-2021.

All Others

RP-2014 Mortality Table Adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Projected to Valuation Date with Scale MP-2021.

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

	 2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 645 1,562	\$	2,722 3	\$	2,678 1,781	\$	2,462 2,093	\$	2,428 2,062	\$	1,973 1,853	\$	1,928 556
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ (917)	\$	2,719	\$	897	\$	369	\$	366	\$	120	\$	1,372
Covered Payroll	\$ 196,692	\$	192,082	\$	204,272	\$	199,289	\$	202,917	\$	197,486	\$	213,458
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.79%		0.00%		0.87%		1.05%		1.02%		0.94%		0.26%

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

Notes to Schedule:

Measurement Date: June 30, 2023 Valuation Date: July 1, 2021

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

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method Level Percentage of Salary

Remaining Amortization Period 24 Years, Closed Asset Valuation Method Market Value Inflation 2.40%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates 6.5% in 2021, Decreasing 0.2% Each Year, to an Ultimate Rate of 4.50% for 2032 and Later.

Salary Increases 2.40% Investment Rate of Return 6.75%

Retirement Age Aged Base Table

Mortality Table Adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Projected to Valuation Date with Scale MP-2021.

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

_	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
City Plan: Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expense	-7.95%	-7.52%	-7.57%	-5.28%	0.48%	0.00%	0.00%
BOE Plan: Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expense	8.69%	-11.47%	24.01%	0.72%	6.11%	3.64%	0.59%

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

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

	2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018	
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
State's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Associated With the City		48,798		51,422		88,883		90,136		89,087		136,151
Total	\$	48,798	\$	51,422	\$	88,883	\$	90,136	\$	89,087	\$	136,151
City's Covered Payroll	\$	137,724	\$	137,272	\$	136,709	\$	135,085	\$	135,085	\$	157,332
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		9.46%		6.11%		2.50%		2.08%		1.49%		1.79%

Notes to Schedule:

Changes in Benefit Terms

Changes of Assumptions

Actuarial Cost Method

Remaining Amortization Period Asset Valuation Method

Investment Rate of Return

Amortization Method

There was a change in the maximum monthly subsidy amounts offered to retirees and their dependents from \$110/\$220 to \$220/\$440.

Based on the procedure described in GASB 74, the discount rate used to measure plan obligations for financial accounting purposes as of June 30, 2022 was updated to equal the SEIR of 3.53% as of June 30, 2022.

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

The assumed age-related annual percentage increases in expected annual per capita health care claims costs were updated.

Long-term health care cost trend rates were updated.

The percentages of participating retirees who are expected to enroll in the Medicare Supplement Plan and the Medicare Advantage Plan options were updated to better reflect anticipated plan experience.

Entry Age

Level Percent of Payroll Over an Open Period

30-Years

Market Value of Assets

3.00%, Net of Investment Related Expense, Including Price Inflation

2.50%

Notes:

Price Inflation

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

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

GENERAL FUND

The	General	Fund	is the	City's	primary	operating	fund. I	t accou	unts fo	r all	financial	resources	of	the
gen	eral gove	rnment	, exce	pt thos	e require	ed to be ac	counte	d for in	anothe	er fui	nd.			

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET GENERAL FUND JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

ASSETS		General Fund	Р	ortford ublic brary	Total			
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables, Net Due from Other Funds	\$	113,166 93,789 19,386	\$	568 - -	\$	113,734 93,789 19,386		
Total Assets	\$	226,341	\$	568	\$	226,909		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES								
Accounts and Other Payables	\$	74,894	\$	397	\$	75,291		
Unearned Revenue		187		-		187		
Total Liabilities		75,081		397		75,478		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable Revenue - Property		84,046		-		84,046		
Unavailable Revenue - Other Receivable		2,993		_		2,993		
Deferred Inflows Related to Leases		2,358		-		2,358		
Advance Property Tax Collections		2,651		-		2,651		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		92,048		-		92,048		
FUND BALANCES								
Committed		5,680		_		5,680		
Assigned		17,300		_		17,300		
Unassigned		36,232		171		36,403		
Total Fund Balances		59,212		171		59,383		
Table 178 . D. Com 11 Co								
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	Φ.	000 044	ф	F00	Φ	000 000		
Resources, and Fund Balances	<u>\$</u>	226,341	\$	568	\$	226,909		

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

	General Fund	Hartford Public Library	Int	minate erfund ansfers	Total
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	\$ 307,851	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 307,851
Licenses and Permits	10,466	-		-	10,466
Intergovernmental	388,709	-		-	388,709
Charges for Services	2,460	-		-	2,460
Use of Property	805	-		-	805
Investment Income	10,184	-		-	10,184
Miscellaneous	 638	 		-	 638
Total Revenues	 721,113	-		-	721,113
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General Government	14,457	_		_	14,457
Public Safety	91,998	_		_	91,998
Public Works	18,035	_		_	18,035
Development and Community Affairs	5,819	_		_	5,819
Human Services	4,165	_		_	4,165
Education	328,374	_		_	328,374
Recreation and Culture	1,555	8,552		_	10,107
Benefits and Insurance	72,936	, -		_	72,936
Other	40,923	_		_	40,923
Debt Service	220	_		_	220
Total Expenditures	578,482	8,552		_	587,034
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	142,631	(8,552)		-	134,079
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In	4,353	8,663		(8,663)	4,353
Transfers Out	(126,437)	-		8,663	(117,774)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(122,084)	8,663			(113,421)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	20,547	111		-	20,658
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	38,665	 60			38,725
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 59,212	\$ 171	\$		\$ 59,383

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAXES LEVIED, COLLECTION, AND OUTSTANDING GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

Grand	Taxes Receivable					Adjusted					Taxes Receivable
List	July 1,	Current	Lawful C	orrections	Transfers to	Tax		Colle	ections		June 30,
Year	2022	Levy	Additions	Deletions	Suspense	Levy	Taxes	Interest	Liens	Total	2023
2020	\$ -	\$ 313,146	\$ 3,317	\$ 8,953	\$ -	\$ 307,510	\$ 291,446	\$ 1,490	\$ 76	\$ 293,012	\$ 16,06
2020	12,521	-	682	256	46	12,901	4,762	1,071	350	6,183	8,13
2019	6,851	-	33	194	101	6,589	1,849	739	115	2,703	4,74
2018	4,717	-	265	297	158	4,527	141	477	62	680	4,38
2017	3,932	-	9	98	106	3,737	452	359	28	839	3,28
2016	2,805	-	3	70	173	2,565	383	223	15	621	2,18
2015	2,048	-	-	31	177	1,840	118	135	12	265	1,72
2014	2,592	-	2	35	143	2,416	100	117	15	232	2,31
2013	2,289	-	-	21	45	2,223	64	95	14	173	2,15
2012	2,064	-	2	26	67	1,973	59	79	11	149	1,91
2011	2,015	_	2	14	62	1,941	38	65	9	112	1,90
2010	1,994	-	9	12	88	1,903	59	89	9	157	1,84
2009	1,775	-	1	22	101	1,653	23	37	5	65	1,63
2008	1,838	_	1	9	116	1,714	22	50	6	78	1,69
2007	1,662	_	1	10	4	1,649	17	47	6	70	1,63
2006	1,461	-	-	1,461	_	,	-	-	-	-	1,01

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
Food Services Program	State and Federal Grants, and Sales of Food	School Lunch and Breakfast Programs
Health Grants	State and Federal Grants	Health and Human Services
Library Grants	Grants and 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 and Recreation Trusts	Donation and Trust Income	Park and Recreation
Special Activities	Fees for Community Use of Schools	Education
Student Activities	Charges for Services for Student Activities	Education

Capital Projects Funds

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

Permanent Funds

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

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

Special Revenue Funds

						Spe	ecial I	Revenue Fu	nds				
	Se	ection 8	S	Food ervice rogram	Health Grants	mmunity elopment Act		HOME Program		Library Grants	Parks and ecreation Trusts	Great Path cademy	Special ctivities
ASSETS													
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$	1,865	\$	5,157 -	\$ 2,238	\$ -	\$	-	\$	7,144 -	\$ - 494	\$ 4,727	\$ 1,393
Intergovernmental Receivable Other Receivables, Net Other Assets		17 - -		2,765 - 608	463 2,245 -	1,449 980 -		504 - -		233 593	-	12 - -	- 134 -
Total Assets	\$	1,882	\$	8,530	\$ 4,946	\$ 2,429	\$	504	\$	7,970	\$ 494	\$ 4,739	\$ 1,527
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES													
LIABILITIES													
Bank Overdraft	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Due to Other Funds		156		507	1,016 -	1,295 846		8 467		409	-	499 -	-
Due to Component Unit		-		-	-	-		-		-	-	-	-
Unearned Revenue		1,726		-	 2,307	-		29		1,050	 	 -	
Total Liabilities		1,882		507	3,323	2,141		504		1,459	-	499	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES													
Unavailable Revenue		-		-	 2,122	 980		504		64	 -	-	 92
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		-	2,122	980		504		64	-	-	92
FUND BALANCES													
Nonspendable		-		608	-	-		-		-	-	-	-
Restricted		-		7,415	-	-		-		6,447	494	4,240	- 4 405
Committed Unassigned		_		-	(499)	(692)		(504)		-	-	-	1,435
Total Fund Balances		-		8,023	(499)	(692)		(504)		6,447	494	4,240	1,435
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of													
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	1,882	\$	8,530	\$ 4,946	\$ 2,429	\$	504	\$	7,970	\$ 494	\$ 4,739	\$ 1,527

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

	oecial venue		C	apital P	Project Fun					Permane	ent Fu	nds					
	udent tivities		Capital uipment		velopment ⁼ und	S _l Pr	HUD pecial rojects Fund	Public Safety		Parks and Recreation Trusts	S	Human ervices Trusts	Educ Tru		Elim	inations	Total
ASSETS																	
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Intergovernmental Receivable Other Receivables, Net	\$ 828 - - -	\$	2,746 - - -	\$	4,020 - - - -	\$	- - 3,360	\$ - 2 - -	\$	25,635 - -	\$	93 5,817 - -	\$	- 190 - -	\$	- - -	\$ 30,211 32,138 5,443 7,312 608
Other Assets Total Assets	\$ 828	\$	2,746	\$	4,020	\$	3,360	\$ 2	\$	25,635	\$	5,910	\$	190	\$	_	\$ 75,712
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES Bank Overdraft Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Due to Other Funds Due to Component Unit Unearned Revenue Total Liabilities	\$ - - - - - -	\$	247 - - 21 268	\$	2 2	\$	- - - - - -	\$ - - - -	\$	- 96 - - - 96	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - - -	\$	- - - - -	\$ 4,235 1,313 - 5,133 10,681
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		1,846 1,846		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>	 5,608 5,608
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned Total Fund Balances	 828 - - 828	_	2,478 2,478		2,172 2,172		3,360 - - 3,360	- 2 - - 2	_	8,150 17,389 - - 25,539		197 5,713 - - 5,910		11 179 - - 190		- - - -	8,966 46,067 6,085 (1,695) 59,423
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 828	\$	2,746	\$	4,020	\$	3,360	\$ 2	\$	25,635	\$	5,910	\$	190	\$	-	\$ 75,712

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

Special Revenue Funds Great Food Community Parks and Service Health Development HOME Library Recreation Path Special Section 8 Program Grants Act Program Grants Trusts Academy Activities **REVENUES** Intergovernmental 59.139 \$ 14.799 \$ 15.881 \$ 4.915 \$ 725 \$ 8.879 \$ Charges for Services 1,692 876 2 215 13 Investment Income 17 11 Contribution and Donations **Total Revenues** 59,139 4,928 725 9,755 19 226 16,491 15,881 4,777 **EXPENDITURES** Current: General Government 659 Public Safety 170 Public Works 4 **Development and Community Affairs** 1,692 1,684 1,028 1,939 **Human Services** 57,447 16,867 2,295 Education 16,913 325 4,152 Recreation and Culture 165 1,960 Capital Outlay Debt Service 59,139 16,913 16,867 5,302 1,028 3,899 4,152 **Total Expenditures EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES** (422)(986)(374)(303)5,856 12 625 226 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In 856 Transfers Out (228)Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 856 (228)**NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES** (422)(130)(303)12 625 226 (602)5,856 Fund Balances - Beginning of Year 8,445 (369)(90)(201)591 482 3,615 1,209 **FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR** 8,023 (499)(692)(504)6,447 494 4,240 1,435

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

	Speci Rever		(apital Project F	Junds	9			Permane	ent Funds				
	Stude Activit	ent	Capital Equipment	Redevelopme Fund		HUD Special Projects Fund	Public Safety		Parks and Recreation Trusts	Human Services Trusts	Education Trusts	Eliminations		Γotal
REVENUES	•		•	•		Φ 00	•	•		•	•	•	•	100 011
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$ -	Ψ		\$ 96	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	109,211
Charges for Services		524	50	2:		-	-		-	-	-	-		3,381
Investment Income		-	-	7:	3	80	-		1,825	492	16	-		2,527
Contribution and Donations					<u>-</u> -									-
Total Revenues		524	50	98	5	176	-		1,825	492	16	-		115,119
EXPENDITURES Current:														
General Government		-	334		_	-	-		_	-	-	-		993
Public Safety		_	_		_	_	_		_	-	_	_		170
Public Works		_	_		_	_	_		_	-	_	_		4
Development and Community Affairs		_	-	14	4	_	-		_	-	_	-		6,357
Human Services		_	-		_	_	-		_	53	_	-		76,662
Education		503	50		_	_	_		_	-	4	_		21,947
Recreation and Culture		-	-		_	_	-		14	-	-	-		2,146
Capital Outlay		_	3,511		_	_	_		_	_	_	_		3,511
Debt Service		_	552		_	465	_		_	_	_	_		1,017
Total Expenditures		503	4,447	14	4	465		_	14	53	4			112,807
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		21	(4,397)	8	1	(289)	-		1,811	439	12	-		2,312
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In		-	3,560		_	_	-		-	-	-	(228)		4,188
Transfers Out		-	-		-	-	-		(96)	-	-	228		(96)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	3,560		Ξ	-	-		(96)			-		4,092
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		21	(837)	8:	1	(289)	-		1,715	439	12	-		6,404
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		807	3,315	2,09	1	3,649	2		23,824	5,471	178			53,019
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	828	\$ 2,478	\$ 2,172	2	\$ 3,360	\$ 2	\$	25,539	\$ 5,910	\$ 190	\$ -	\$	59,423

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FINANCIAL DATA SCHEDULE SECTION 8 BALANCE SHEET SUMMARY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (NOT ROUNDED)

	14.871 Housing Choice Vouchers	Em H	4.EHV ergency ousing oucher	Low As P S	14.856 ver Income esistance rogram - ection 8 loderate	Total
ASSETS						
Cash - Unrestricted	\$ 1,122,510	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,122,510
Cash - Other Restricted	16,563		4,169		721,869	742,601
Total Cash	1,139,073		4,169		721,869	1,865,111
Accounts Receivable - Other Government	17,484					17,484
Total Receivable, Net of Allowances						
for Doubtful Accounts	17,484		-		-	17,484
Total Current Assets	 1,156,557		4,169		721,869	1,882,595
Total Assets and Deferred						
Outflow of Resources	\$ 1,156,557	\$	4,169	\$	721,869	\$ 1,882,595
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable <= 90 Days	\$ 156,924	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 156,924
Unearned Revenue	 999,633		4,169		721,869	1,725,671
Total Current Liabilities	1,156,557		4,169		721,869	1,882,595
Total Liabilities	 1,156,557		4,169		721,869	1,882,595
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows						
of Resources and Equity - Net	\$ 1,156,557	\$	4,169	\$	721,869	\$ 1,882,595

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FINANCIAL DATA SCHEDULE SECTION 8 REVENUE AND EXPENSE SUMMARY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (NOT ROUNDED)

							14.856	
						Lo	wer Income	
			14.871		14.EHV	P	ssistance	
			Housing	E	mergency		Program -	
Line			Choice		Housing		Section 8	
Item	_		Vouchers		Voucher		Moderate	Total
	REVENUES							
70600	HUD PHA Operating Grants	\$	55,956,495	\$	748,345	\$	1,689,645	\$ 58,394,485
71400	Fraud Recovery		202,785		-		1,867	204,652
71500	Other Revenue	_	540,283					 540,283
70000	Total Revenue		56,699,563		748,345		1,691,512	59,139,420
	EXPENDITURES							
91100	Administrative Salaries		178,618		53,886		200,712	433,216
91200	Auditing Fees		18,500		-		5,000	23,500
91300	Management Fee		5,256,288		-		-	5,256,288
91600	Office Expenses		63,061		-		-	63,061
91810	Allocated Overhead		185,870		-		-	185,870
91900	Other		105,842		5,329		19,851	 131,022
91000	Total Operating Administrative		5,808,179		59,215		225,563	 6,092,957
96900	Total Operating Expenses		5,808,179		59,215		225,563	6,092,957
97000	Excess of Operating Revenue							
	over Operating Expenses		50,891,384		689,130		1,465,949	53,046,463
97300	Housing Assistance Payments		50,526,625		584,749		1,465,949	52,577,323
97350	HAP Portability In		469,140					469,140
90000	Total Expenses		56,803,944		643,964		1,691,512	59,139,420
10000	Excess (Deficiency) of Total Revenue							
	Over (Under) Total Expenses		(104,381)		104,381		-	-
11190	Unit Months Available		60,177		600		2,076	62,853
11210	Number of Unit Months Leased		55,134		565		1,326	57,025

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

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

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

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

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

	P	artford arking acilities	Golf	Total
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3,550	\$ 996	\$ 4,546
Receivables, Net		-	16	16
Due from Component Unit		1,295	 -	 1,295
Total Current Assets		4,845	1,012	5,857
Noncurrent Assets:				
Capital Assets:				
Not Being Depreciated		5,935	152	6,087
Being Depreciated, Net		7,974	 4,090	 12,064
Total Noncurrent Assets		13,909	 4,242	18,151
Total Assets		18,754	 5,254	24,008
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable		102	523	625
Due to Other Funds		2,811	1,410	4,221
Current Maturities of Bonds Payable		222	 	222
Total Current Liabilities		3,135	1,933	5,068
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Bonds Payable		1,116		1,116
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		1,116		 1,116
Total Liabilities		4,251	 1,933	6,184
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets		12,571	4,242	16,813
Unrestricted		1,932	 (921)	 1,011
Total Net Position	\$	14,503	\$ 3,321	\$ 17,824

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

	Р	artford arking acilities		Golf Course		Total
OPERATING REVENUES	_		_		_	
Charges for Services	\$	3,082	\$	2,134	\$	5,216
Total Operating Revenues		3,082		2,134		5,216
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Operations		203		2,051		2,254
Depreciation and Amortization		511		210		721
Total Operating Expenses		714		2,261		2,975
-1 3 1				, -		,
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		2,368		(127)		2,241
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES):						
Interest Expense		(67)		-		(67)
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)		(67)		-		(67)
		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>				<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS		2,301		(127)		2,174
Transfers Out		(2,011)		_		(2,011)
		(=, 0 : : /				(=,0 : : /
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		290		(127)		163
Not Desition Designing of Very		44.040		2.440		17.664
Net Position - Beginning of Year		14,213		3,448		17,661
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	14,503	\$	3,321	\$	17,824

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

	P	artford arking acilities	 Golf Course	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			 	<u> </u>
Receipts from Customers and Users	\$	3,082	\$ 2,136	\$ 5,218
Payments to Suppliers		(233)	(1,978)	(2,211)
Receipts from Interfund Services Used Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		1,470 4,319	 158	 1,470 4,477
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		4,319	100	4,477
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Transfer to General Fund		(2,011)	-	(2,011)
Principal Paid on Bonds		(216)	-	(216)
Interest Paid on Bonds		(67)	 -	(67)
Net Cash Used by Noncapital		(0.004)		(0.004)
Financing Activities		(2,294)	 	 (2,294)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		2,025	158	2,183
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		1,525	838	2,363
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	3,550	\$ 996	\$ 4,546
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	\$	2,368	\$ (127)	\$ 2,241
Depreciation		511	210	721
Change in Assets and Liabilities:				
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable		-	2	2
(Increase) Decrease in Due from Other Funds Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable and		(147)	-	(147)
Accrued Liabilities		(30)	73	43
Increase in Due to Other Funds		1,617		1,617
Total Adjustments		1,951	285	2,236
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	4,319	\$ 158	\$ 4,477

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

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

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

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

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

ASSETS		Workers' Compensation		' '		rmation	R	etirees	 Actives	 Total
Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable, Net Total Assets	\$	4,649 	\$	1,304 - 1,304	\$	1,661 - 1,661	\$	2,449 162 2,611	\$ 13,115 125 13,240	\$ 23,178 287 23,465
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Insurance Claims Payable Claims Incurred but Not Reported Total Current Liabilities		559 14,200 14,759		1,024 1,400 - 2,424		1,432 - - 1,432		462 - 1,292 1,754	1,544 - 4,681 6,225	5,021 15,600 5,973 26,594
Noncurrent Liabilities: Claims Incurred but Not Reported Total Liabilities		12,000 26,759		2,800 5,224				<u>-</u> 1,754	 6,225	 14,800 41,394
NET POSITION Unrestricted	_\$	(22,110)	\$	(3,920)	\$	229	\$	857	\$ 7,015	\$ (17,929)

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

	orkers' pensation	Pr	ility and operty image	Infor	Hartford mation rvices	Re	etirees	 Actives	Total
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for Services - Employer	\$ 7,438	\$	1,957	\$	8,868	\$	-	\$ 51,612	\$ 69,875
Charges for Services - Employees Other	-		- 201		-		5,653 382	11,856 736	17,509 1,319
Total Operating Revenues	7,438		2,158		8,868		6,035	64,204	88,703
OPERATING EXPENSES									
Administrative	4		881		-		822	2,284	3,991
Operations	-		-		8,991		-	-	8,991
Insurance Benefits and Claims	 7,634		1,477				5,635	61,908	 76,654
Total Operating Expenses	 7,638		2,358		8,991		6,457	 64,192	 89,636
INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS	(200)		(200)		(123)		(422)	12	(933)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(200)		(200)		(123)		(422)	12	(933)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	 (21,910)		(3,720)		352		1,279	7,003	(16,996)
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ (22,110)	\$	(3,920)	\$	229	\$	857	\$ 7,015	\$ (17,929)

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

	 orkers' pensation	Р	bility and roperty amage	Info	o Hartford ormation ervices	R	etirees	 Actives	 Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES City's Contribution Cash Received from Other Cash Received from Users Cash Payments for Claims and Operations Net Cash Provided (Used) by	\$ 7,438 - - (7,309)	\$	1,957 201 - (1,199)	\$	8,868 - - (7,853)	\$	239 5,653 (6,011)	\$ 51,612 1,161 11,856 (64,010)	\$ 69,875 1,601 17,509 (86,382)
Operating Activities	 129		959		1,015		(119)	619	 2,603
NET CHANGE IN CASH	129		959		1,015		(119)	619	2,603
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	 4,520		345		646		2,568	12,496	 20,575
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 4,649	\$	1,304	\$	1,661	\$	2,449	\$ 13,115	\$ 23,178
RECONCILIATION OF INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Income (Loss) from Operations Adjustments to Reconcile Income (Loss) from Operations to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	\$ (200)	\$	(200)	\$	(123)	\$	(422)	\$ 12	\$ (933)
Changes in Assets and Liabilities: (Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) in Unearned Revenues	- 129 -		- 959 -		- 1,138 -		(143) 24 -	425 (107)	282 2,143
Increase (Decrease) in Claims Payable Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 200 129	\$	200 959	\$	1,015	\$	(119)	\$ 289 619	\$ 1,111 2,603

FIDUCIARY TRUST FUNDS

FIDUCIARY TRUST FUNDS

PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST FUNDS

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

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION TRUST FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

Pension Trust Funds Municipal Employees' Retirement Fireman's Police **OPEB** Retirement Allowance Relief Benevolent Trust Fund Fund Fund Fund Fund Total **ASSETS** Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ 47,428 \$ \$ \$ \$ 4,000 \$ 51,428 Investments, at Fair Value: U.S. Government Agencies 34,176 34,176 U.S. Government Securities 15,611 15,611 Corporate Bonds 56,387 56,387 Municipal Bonds 1,145 1,145 **Mutual Funds** 15,624 15,624 Alternative Investments 295,072 295,072 Common and Collective Trusts 294,711 294,711 Land 5,000 5,000 Real Estate Funds 78,583 78,583 **Equities** 247,329 7,232 254,561 1,028,014 22.856 1,050,870 **Total Investments** Receivables: Accounts Receivable 3,363 3,363 **Total Receivables** 3.363 3.363 **Total Assets** 1,078,805 26,856 1,105,661 **LIABILITIES** Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities 3,312 52 3,364 **NET POSITION** Restricted for Pension and OPEB Benefits 1,075,493 26,804

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION TRUST FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

			F	ension Ti	rust Funds	3						
	Er	lunicipal nployees etirement Fund	Retirei Allowa Fur	ance	Firen Re Fu	lief	Ben	olice evolent und		OPEB Trust Fund		Total
ADDITIONS							•					
Contributions:	ф	E2 607	c	7	¢.	25	\$	125	\$	16 600	\$	70 EE2
Employer Plan Members	\$	53,697 15,337	\$	-	\$	25	Ф	125	Ф	16,699 914	Ф	70,553 16,251
Total Contributions and Other Revenue		69,034		7		25		125		17,613		86,804
Investment Earnings:												
Net Increase in Fair Value of Investments		82,121		-		=		-		1,372		83,493
Interest and Dividends		26,098				<u>-</u>				533		26,631
Total Investment Earnings		108,219		-		-		-		1,905		110,124
Less Investment Expenses:		004								0		400
Investment Management Fees Net Investment Income		394 107,825				-				1,897		402 109,722
Net investment income		107,625								1,097	-	109,722
Total Additions		176,859		7		25		125		19,510		196,526
DEDUCTIONS												
Benefits		118,806		7		25		125		17,328		136,291
Administration		2,620								247		2,867
Total Deductions		121,426		7		25		125		17,575		139,158
INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS		55,433								1,935		57,368
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		55,433		-		-		-		1,935		57,368
Net Position - Beginning of Year		1,020,060						<u>-</u>		24,869		1,044,929
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	1,075,493	\$		\$		\$		\$	26,804	\$	1,102,297

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

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

The City collects funds in a custodial capacity through tax collection for Park Street Special District Fund, Columbia District Fund and Downtown Business District Fund.

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

	Park Street Special District Fund	Downtown Business District Fund	Columbia District Fund	Total
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
LIABILITIES Due to Other Governments				
NET POSITION Restricted for Other Governments	_\$ -	_ \$ -	_\$	\$ -

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

	Sp.	Street ecial strict und	Bus Di	vntown siness strict und	Dis	ımbia strict ınd	Total
ADDITIONS							
Property Tax Collections for Other Governments Payments Collected for Other Governments	\$	91 -	\$	978 -	\$	15 -	\$ 1,084 -
Total Additions		91		978		15	1,084
DEDUCTIONS							
Payments of Property Taxes to Other Governments Payments Paid to Other Governments		91 -		978 -		15	1,084 -
Total Deductions		91		978		15	1,084
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		-		-		-	-
Net Position - Beginning of Year							
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$		\$		\$		\$

STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION INFORMATION

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

Statistical section information is presented in the following categories:

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

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

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

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year												
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017 201	16 2015	2014				
Governmental Activities: Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 1,327,948 105,843 (692,231)	\$ 1,291,944 104,012 (700,817	106,199	\$ 1,158,555 40,124 (639,593)	\$ 1,007,839 67,554 (642,000)	\$ 933,475 \$ 81,961 (629,525)	79,842 7	98,847 \$ 939,951 '3,285 75,640 7,247) (247,809	75,720				
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 741,560	\$ 695,139	\$ 635,339	\$ 559,086	\$ 433,393	\$ 385,911 \$	6 602,439 \$ 65	<u>\$4,885</u> <u>\$ 767,782</u>	\$ 1,084,843				
Business-Type Activities: Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted	\$ 16,260 -	\$ 16,591 -	\$ 17,130 -	\$ 17,769 -	\$ 18,375 -	\$ 18,815 \$ -	5 15,792 \$ 1 -	5,923 \$ 15,316	\$ 26,732				
Unrestricted	2,981	2,279	1,842	1,214	1,131	819	(953) ((1,552) (577)	820				
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	\$ 19,241	\$ 18,870	\$ 18,972	\$ 18,983	\$ 19,506	\$ 19,634 \$	S 14,839 \$ 1	4,371 \$ 14,739	\$ 27,552				
Primary Government: Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 1,344,208 105,843 (689,250)	\$ 1,308,535 104,012 (698,538	106,199	\$ 1,176,324 40,124 (638,379)	\$ 1,026,214 67,554 (640,869)	\$ 952,290 \$ 81,961 (628,706)	79,842 7	4,770 \$ 955,267 (3,285 75,640 (8,799) (248,386	75,720				
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 760,801	\$ 714,009	\$ 654,311	\$ 578,069	\$ 452,899	\$ 405,545 <u>\$</u>	6 617,278 <u>\$ 66</u>	59,256 \$ 782,521	\$ 1,112,395				

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

	Fiscal Year																		
	2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
EXPENSES																			
Governmental Activities:																			
General Government	\$ 195,904	\$	187,195	\$	162,805	\$	156,557	\$	199,352	\$	127,405	\$	106,179	\$	101,834	\$	86,715	\$	69,912
Public Safety	105,822		100,698		109,800		103,228		104,077		72,492		110,468		118,433		114,610		119,995
Public Works	35,254		44,023		32,006		33,310		45,617		35,350		42,650		70,219		62,095		37,310
Development and Community Affairs	46,414		17,687		12,173		12,845		12,459		12,471		56,504		58,474		58,001		61,626
Human Services	95,573		75,391		66,840		64,917		59,678		61,015		30,581		31,142		30,652		29,697
Education	30,502		25,862		21,999		21,402		21,757		22,677		558,270		571,999		563,815		544,398
Recreation and Culture	513,630		485,354		454,754		438,226		449,116		443,410		10,113		11,858		12,135		10,064
Interest on Long-Term Debt	15,260		17,646		18,579		20,532		25,258		24,218		18,733		41,613		20,850		20,665
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	1,038,359		953,856		878,956		851,017		917,314		799,038	_	933,498		1,005,572		948,873		893,667
Business-Type Activities:	,,		,		,		,-		- ,-		,		,		, , .		,-		,
Hartford Parking Facilities	714		590		658		816		955		822		933		998		1,850		8,640
Golf Course	2,328		2,131		2,389		2,429		2,102		2,284		1,841		1,810		893		200
Stadium Authority	4,736		4,628		4,731		4,742		4,817		1,730		2,153		332		846		
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	7,778		7,349		7,778		7,987		7,874	•	4.836	_	4,927		3,140		3,589		8,840
21				_	, ,	_		_		_	,	_		_		_		_	
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$ 1,046,137	\$	961,205	\$	886,734	\$	859,004	\$	925,188	\$	803,874	\$	938,425	\$	1,008,712	\$	952,462	\$	902,507
PROGRAM REVENUES																			
Governmental Activities:																			
Charges for Services:																			
General Government	\$ 1,471	\$	1,458	\$	1,706	\$	1,536	\$	1,772	\$	1,827	\$	5,567	\$	7,568	\$	9,464	\$	5,265
Public Safety	6,431		5,898		8,532		8,643		8,513		7,097		2,601		2,977		3,761		6,132
Public Works	376		342		190		171		187		195		7,157		9,353		9,257		9,289
Development and Community Affairs	10,628		7,937		10,539		4,222		7,107		9,066		-		-		127		861
Human Services	316		305		229		183		344		464		56		2,941		3,669		3,953
Education	971		176		139		305		402		693		4,435		4,293		2,208		2,241
Recreation and Culture	2,217		2,245		2,152		1,767		1,523		1,565		1,844		130		132		139
Operating Grants and Contributions:																			
General Government	26,540		39,707		10,926		5,426		2,021		5,291		7,595		18,618		19,710		7,854
Public Safety	5,210		3,784		5,537		8,498		10,531		5,837		6,626		12,820		13,255		20,233
Public Works	5,2.0		-		-		603				-		1,212		1,568		1,311		1,321
Development and Community Affairs	74,512		65,403		54,759		53,107		52,106		51,401		50,403		55,324		53,999		52,744
Human Services	18,995		18,176		15,030		13,563		10,370		11,629		22,994		21,546		23,390		23,275
Education	25,704		18,014		14,044		15,004		13,827		14,530		398,812		394,426		389,889		375,369
Recreation and Culture	406,281		395,917		356,426		351,131		374,178		301,130		1,861		1,592		1,822		1,952
Capital Grants and Contributions:	400,201		393,917		330,420		331,131		3/4,1/0		301,130		1,001		1,592		1,022		1,932
•	000		•		244		0.074												
Public Safety	823		3		344		3,371		4 400		47.004		-				- 100		7.050
Public Works	14,893		11,149		9,584		12,043		1,499		17,291		11,452		8,169		5,469		7,053
Development and Community Affairs	-		-		05.475		100.15:		040=-		247		0.04-		00.00-		00 = 4 :		3
Education	11,559		12,718		25,170		106,131		64,375		22,744		8,049		28,339		29,544		11,497
Recreation and Culture			-				-												
Total Governmental Activities																			
Program Revenues	606,927		583,232		515,307		585,704		548,755		451,007		530,664		569,664		567,007		529,181
						((155)												

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

					Fisca	l Year				
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
PROGRAM REVENUES (CONTINUED)										
Business-Type Activities:										
Charges for Services:										
Parking Facilities	\$ 3,082	\$ 2,680	\$ 2,390	\$ 3,123	\$ 4,109		,	\$ 2,561	\$ 3,783	\$ 4,932
Golf Course	2,134	1,784	2,356	1,894	1,535	6,288	2,220	1,453	398	758
Stadium Authority	1,166	1,138	950	792	909	1,367	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>		
Total Business-Type Activities										
Program Revenues	6,382	5,602	5,696	5,809	6,553	11,234	4,964	4,014	4,181	5,690
Total Primary Government										
Program Revenues	613,309	588,834	521,003	591,513	555,308	462,241	535,628	573,678	571,188	534,871
N (D ()			• •					_		
Net Revenues (Expenses): Governmental Activities	(424 420)	(270.004)	(262.640)	(OCE 242)	(260 FTO)	(240.024)	(400.004)	(42E 000)	(204.000)	(264.400)
	(431,432)	(370,624)	(363,649)	(265,313)	(368,559)	(348,031)	(402,834)	(435,908)	(381,866)	(364,486)
Business-Type Activities	(1,396)	(1,747)	(2,082)	(2,178)	(1,321)	6,398	37	874	592	(3,150)
Total Primary Government	Φ (400 000)	ф (070 074)	ф (205 7 24)	¢ (007.404)	ф (200 000)	Ф (0.44.COO)	ф (400 7 07)	Φ (40F 004)	r (204.074)	Φ (207 C2C)
Net Expense	\$ (432,828)	\$ (372,371)	\$ (365,731)	\$ (267,491)	\$ (369,880)	\$ (341,633)	\$ (402,797)	\$ (435,034)	\$ (381,274)	\$ (367,636)
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER										
Changes in Net Position:										
Governmental Activities:										
Property Taxes	\$ 310,908	\$ 289,609	\$ 295,201	\$ 285,052	\$ 285,346	\$ 292,067	\$ 267,921	\$ 269,989	\$ 260,063	\$ 267,234
Grants and Contributions Not										
Restricted to Specific Programs	153,101	141,576	121,640	111,748	114,353	98,102	75,852	50,758	56,484	55,364
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	12,457	(1,776)	10,680	3,235	5,469	4,136	6,854	847	948	5,512
Other General Revenues	3,107	2,611	13,523	(7,429)	12,003	10,861	115	109	128	498
Transfers	(1,720)	(1,596)	(2,016)	(1,600)	(1,130)	(1,574)	(354)	1,308	16,754	5,010
Total Governmental Activities	477,853	430,424	439,028	391,006	416,041	403,592	350,388	323,011	334,377	333,618
Business-Type Activities:										
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	47	49	50	55	63	(3,177)	61	66	4	3
Other General Revenues	_	-	5	-	-	-	16	_	_	-
Transfers	1,720	1,596	2,016	1,600	1.130	1,574	354	(1,308)	(16,754)	(5,010)
Special Item - Net Loss on Sale of Property		· -	· -	,	, <u> </u>	· -	_	-	3,345	-
Total Business-Type Activities	1,767	1,645	2,071	1,655	1,193	(1,603)	431	(1,242)	(13,405)	(5,007)
Total Primary Government					,					
General Revenues	\$ 479,620	\$ 432,069	\$ 441,099	\$ 392,661	\$ 417,234	\$ 401,989	\$ 350,819	\$ 321,769	\$ 320,972	\$ 328,611
CHANGE IN NET POSITION										
Governmental Activities	\$ 46,421	\$ 59,800	\$ 75,379	\$ 125,693	\$ 47,482	\$ 55,561	\$ (52,446)	\$ (112,897)	\$ (47,489)	\$ (30,868)
		.n ::25 OUU	a 15.5/9	φ 120,093	Ψ 41,40Z	a 33.30 l	n (37 440)	φ (112,097)	φ (47,409)	φ (30,000)
		. ,	,	(E00)	(100)	. ,	,	(260)	(12 012)	(0 1E7)
Business-Type Activities	371	(102)	(11)	(523)	(128)	4,795	468	(368)	(12,813)	(8,157)

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

	Fiscal Year																	
		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017	2016	2015		2014
General Fund: Committed Assigned Unassigned	\$	5,680 17,300 36,403	\$	5,680 - 33,045	\$	5,680 - 26,166	\$	5,680 5,262 18,880	\$	2,933 - 9,652	\$	- - 4,884	\$	- 583 4,510	\$ - 8,663 5,468	\$ - 1,712 20,214	\$	3,859 13,022
Total General Fund	\$	59,383	\$	38,725	\$	31,846	\$	29,822	\$	12,585	\$	4,884	\$	5,093	\$ 14,131	\$ 21,926	\$	16,881
All Other Governmental Funds:																		
Nonspendable	\$	8,966	\$	9,034	\$	8,816	\$	9,090	\$	8,798	\$	8,822	\$	8,882	\$ 8,970	\$ 8,817	\$	8,712
Restricted		123,121		95,654		60,350		47,782		69,619		82,880		103,321	165,287	137,001		159,398
Committed		6,085		30,945		17,763		8,408		11,479		3,135		2,150	1,867	2,435		2,352
Assigned		-		-		-		1,008		830		603		-	8,663	-		3,198
Unassigned		(1,695)		(660)		(230)		(3,977)		(307)		(3,220)		(10,669)	 (775)	 (7,425)	_	(8,495)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$	136,477	\$	134,973	\$	86,699	\$	62,311	\$	90,419	\$	92,220	\$	103,684	\$ 184,012	\$ 140,828	\$	165,165
Total Governmental Funds	\$	195,860	\$	173,698	\$	118,545	\$	92,133	\$	103,004	\$	97,104	\$	108,777	\$ 198,143	\$ 162,754	\$	182,046

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

						Fisca	l Yea	r				
		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019		2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
REVENUES												
Property Taxes, Interest, and Liens, Net	\$	307,851	\$ 297,771	\$ 299,217	\$ 280,410	\$ 278,967	\$	283,758	\$ 260,363	\$ 266,870	\$ 260,640	\$ 256,765
Licenses, Permits, and Other Charges		10,466	6,419	8,459	6,579	6,630		6,218	5,376	7,613	7,778	6,555
Intergovernmental		770,973	744,282	643,409	697,761	655,506		596,632	579,357	566,745	572,213	539,420
Charges for Services		11,197	10,408	12,867	12,593	12,722		11,267	13,013	12,902	17,826	17,827
Use of Property		805	413	694	943	1,153		979	1,925	2,265	1,920	3,227
Investment Income (Loss)		13,044	(1,627)	10,835	3,397	5,637		4,305	6,840	847	948	5,512
Miscellaneous		3,029	 2,545	13,646	11,973	 11,972		10,708	 18,325	18,380	 18,238	15,293
Total Revenues		1,117,365	 1,060,211	 989,127	1,013,656	972,587		913,867	885,199	875,622	879,563	844,599
EXPENDITURES Current:												
General Government		32,454	41,448	16,457	14,336	13,913		14,047	22,574	41,938	38,877	27.846
Public Safety		99,667	98,253	93,484	92,575	89,959		92,543	88,067	93,837	91,413	96,695
Public Works		18,586	18,353	17,679	14,193	13,179		12,236	32,342	32,905	31,105	12,329
Development and Community Affairs		46,946	16,142	12,834	11,660	11,128		11,106	55,131	56,617	56,493	60,155
Human Services		95,618	75,738	66,913	65,112	59,832		61,113	29,523	29,585	29,460	28,569
Education		546,353	513,696	479,934	471,435	479,187		470,686	496,259	482,112	488,221	470,445
Recreation and Culture		30,031	25,851	21,710	21,280	21,553		22,155	9,901	11,701	10,961	10,127
Benefits and Insurance		72,936	70,963	88,895	81,326	87,260		93,366	78,172	81,255	85,690	86,898
Other		40,923	37,265	33,294	30,668	33,525		31,286	33,121	29,969	32,403	21,019
Capital Outlay		55,278	46,258	72,009	153,375	91,686		46,650	21,916	93,477	93,969	76,279
Debit Service:		00,270	40,200	72,000	100,070	31,000		40,000	21,510	55,477	30,303	10,213
Principal Retirement		172,465	37,726	34,829	41,258	33,998		32,276	76,341	35,891	26,575	27,775
Interest		(115,923)	21,769	23,535	25,709	30,337		36,502	19,488	41,613	22,727	26,543
Total Expenditures	-	1,095,334	 1,003,462	 961,573	 1,022,927	 965,557	-	923,966	 962,835	1,030,900	1,007,894	 944,680
SURPLUS/(DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES											,	
OVER EXPENDITURES		22,031	56,749	27,554	(9,271)	7,030		(10,099)	(77,636)	(155,278)	(128,331)	(100,081)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers in from Other Funds		131,039	183,336	122,278	90,676	96,261		73,881	40,499	22,279	35,918	38,972
Transfers Out to Other Funds		(132,759)	(184,932)	(124,294)	(92,276)	(97,391)		(75,455)	(40,853)	(20,971)	(19,164)	(33,962)
Leases		789	-	-	-	-		-	2,634	5,917	2,090	2,758
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent		(137,784)	-	-	_	-		-	_	(27,653)	(40,169)	· -
Bonds Issued			-	-	-	-		-	-	203,010	26,000	10,250
Refunding Bonds Issued		124,950	-	-	_	-		-	-	24,596	36,385	· -
Bond Premium		· -	-	-	_	-		-	-	19,358	17,979	-
Refunding Premium		13,896	-	-	_	-		-	-	_	_	_
BANS		· -	-	-	_	-		-	-	(50,000)	50,000	56,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		131	(1,596)	(2,016)	(1,600)	(1,130)		(1,574)	2,280	176,536	109,039	74,018
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	22,162	\$ 55,153	\$ 25,538	\$ (10,871)	\$ 5,900	\$	(11,673)	\$ (75,356)	\$ 21,258	\$ (19,292)	\$ (26,063)
Debt Service as a Percentage to Noncapital Expenditures		5.42%	6.19%	6.55%	7.81%	7.54%		7.77%	10.33%	8.26%	5.38%	6.23%

Taxable

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

(IN THOUSANDS) (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	Grand List Year	Land and Buildings	Personal Property	Motor Vehicle	Gross Taxable Grand List	Less Tax Exempt Property	Net Taxable Grand List	Total Direct Tax Rate (in mils)	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Taxable Value
2023	2021	\$ 8,403,176	\$ 844,866	\$ 488,338	9,736,380	\$ 4,939,198	\$ 4,797,182	74.29 and 32.46	\$ 8,542,604	(1)
2022	2020	7,072,867	836,131	378,953	8,287,951	4,142,711	4,145,240	74.29 and 45.00	7,249,752	(1)
2021	2019	7,042,012	803,564	359,307	8,204,883	4,146,935	4,057,948	74.29 and 45.00	7,223,797	(1)
2020	2018	7,082,967	753,638	346,519	8,183,124	4,152,825	4,030,299	74.29 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)

Source: City of Hartford, Assessor's Office

Note:

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

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

(IN THOUSANDS) (UNAUDITED)

			2023				2014	
Taxpayer	A	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	,	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Eversource Energy Co. (formerly CLP)	\$	208,535	1	4.30 %	\$	135,274	1	3.88 %
Travelers Indemnity Co. & Standard Fire Ins.		134,692	2	2.80		120,238	3	3.45
Aetna Life Ins. Co.		119,993	3	2.50		105,919	4	3.04
Hartford Fire Ins. & Twin City Ins.		100,673	4	2.10		126,508	2	3.63
Shelburne Entities		81,749	5	1.70		-		
RP Asylum LLC		57,638	6	1.20		-		
Hartford Hospital		53,462	7	1.10		35,126	10	1.02
Mac-State Square LLC		47,060	8	1.00		49,967	5	1.43
Constitution Plaza Holding LLC		47,995	9	1.00		-		
LS Gold, LLC		43,636	10	0.90		-		
Talcott II Gold LLC		-		-		45,354	7	1.30
Conn Natural Gas		-		-		35,769	9	1.03
FGA Trumbull, LLC		-		-		35,948	8	1.03
HUB Properties		<u>-</u>		-		48,978	6	1.40
Total	\$	895,433		18.60 %	\$	739,081		21.21 %

Source: City of Hartford Assessor's Office

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

(IN THOUSANDS) (UNAUDITED)

							Collected Within the Fiscal Year of the Levy					Total Collections To Date			
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Grand List Year (1)	djusted Net xable Grand List	Mill Rates	Original Adjusted Tax Tax Levy Levy			x Collections First Year of Levy	Percentage of Adjusted Levy (2)	Tax Collections in Subsequent Years		Total Collections to Date (4)		Percentage of Adjusted Levy (3)		
2023	2021	\$ 4,843,500	74.29 and 32.46	\$ 313,146	\$	307,510	\$	292,363	95.07 %	\$	4,528	\$	296,892	96.55 %	
2022	2020	4,214,077	74.29 and 45.00	299,459		293,764		282,280	96.09		10,757		293,037	99.75	
2021	2019	4,109,294	74.29 and 45.00	292,708		287,960		276,963	96.18		11,931		288,894	100.32	
2020	2018	4,109,294	74.29 and 45.00	292,708		284,124		270,217	95.11		4,181		274,398	96.58	
2019	2017	4,106,248	74.29 and 45.00	293,266		279,414		268,369	96.05		4,586		272,955	97.69	
2018	2016	4,133,801	74.29 and 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	

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

Notes

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

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (IN THOUSANDS) (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	(1) General Obligation Bonds	(2) Hartford Parking Facilities	(3) Debt Payable from Enterprise Revenues	Loans and Notes Payable	(4) Leases	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
2023	\$ 425,251	\$ 1,338	\$ 58,055	\$ 4,924	\$ 6,948	\$ 496,516	8.78 %	4.114 %	13.249 %
2022	463,869	1,554	59,952	5,640	7,502	538,517	11.01	4.466	14.895
2021	504,492	1,651	61,765	5,553	5,959	579,420	12.28	4.781	14.293
2020	542,381	1,743	63,495	6,004	2,479	616,102	13.20	5.026	17.942
2019	586,779	1,830	65,146	6,454	4,007	664,216	14.29	5.389	19.628
2018	623,785	2,274	66,723	6,901	5,664	705,347	15.09	5.716	21.977
2017	658,861	2,688	68,232	7,346	12,551	749,678	17.58	6.083	23.358
2016	748,070	3,078	69,516	8,005	7,444	836,113	20.65	6.743	27.297
2015	613,855	3,970	63,372	8,652	10,111	699,960	17.44	5.613	23.879
2014	549,987	67,342	-	8,932	7,879	634,140	15.78	5.072	21.547

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

- (1) Revenue bonds refunded in 2005 with the issuance of general obligation refund bonds.
- (2) These amounts are the general obligation bonds that are being repaid by the Parking Fund.
- (3) These amounts are the general obligation bonds that are being repaid by the Stadium Fund.
- (4) GASB 87 Leases was implemented in Fiscal Year 2022.

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT **COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN**

JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS) (UNAUDITED)

Total Fiscal Year 2022 Tax Collections (Taxes, Interest, and Fees)

299,167 Tax Relief for the Elderly 408

> Base for Establishing Debt Limit 299,575

	General Purpose		Schools	Sewers	Urban Renewal	Pension Deficit	Total
Debt Limitation by Purpose							
2-1/4 Times Base	\$	674,044	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 674,044
4-1/2 Times Base		-	1,348,088	-	-	-	1,348,088
3-3/4 Times Base		-	-	1,123,406	-	-	1,123,406
3-1/4 Times Base		-	-	-	973,619	-	973,619
3 Times Base		-	-	-	-	898,725	898,725
Total Debt Limitation		674,044	1,348,088	1,123,406	973,619	898,725	5,017,881
Debt, as Defined by Statute:							
Bonds Payable		311,611	123,948	-	-	-	435,559
Bonds Authorized-Unissued		21,211	16,343	-	-	-	37,554
Serial Notes Payable		_	-	444	-	-	444
Overlapping Debt		_	-	226,163	-	-	226,163
Total Indebtedness		332,822	140,291	226,607			699,720
Debt Limitation in Excess of							
Outstanding and Authorized Debt	\$	341,222	\$ 1,207,797	\$ 896,799	\$ 973,619	\$ 898,725	\$ 4,318,161

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

Fiscal Year 2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 Debt Limit \$ 2,097,025 \$ 2,097,025 \$ 1,974,520 \$ 1,974,368 \$ 1,966,083 \$ 1,799,014 \$ 1,799,742 \$ 1,875,615 \$ 1,829,667 \$ 1,804,222 Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit 699,720 667,921 784,560 832,435 958,949 1,181,014 846,864 859,443 1,168,278 976,059 Legal Debt Margin \$ 1,429,104 \$ 1,189,960 **\$ 1,141,933 \$ 1,007,134 \$ 618,000 \$** 952,878 \$ 1,016,172 661,389 828,163 Total Net Debt Applicable to the

42.16%

48.77%

65.65%

47.05%

45.82%

63.85%

54.10%

39.73%

33.37%

31.85%

Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit

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

(IN THOUSANDS) (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	Acti	vernmental vities Total Debt utstanding	MI	DC Bonded Debt	IDC Self nded Debt	Pa	MDC verlapping Debt All articipating vernments	City's Percentage Share of MDC Debt	City's Share of MDC Debt		City's Total Pirect Debt	ity's Total verlapping Debt	ity's Total Direct and verlapping Debt	Ratio of Debt to Taxable Assessed Value		ebt per Capita
2023	\$	437,123	\$	1,376,440	\$ 652,278	\$	862,267	26 %	226,173	\$	437,123	\$ 226,173	\$ 663,296	16.35 %	\$	5,496
2022	•	477,011		1,376,090	651,611	•	794,313	27	210,493	•	477,011	210,493	687,504	16.59	-	5,701
2021		504,492		1,286,621	587,726		866,704	26	221,703		504,492	221,703	726,195	18.83		6,304
2020		542,381		1,298,107	505,059		903,187	25	228,687		542,381	228,687	771,068	18.91		6,256
2019		586,779		1,260,606	495,342		922,227	26	236,736		586,779	236,736	823,515	20.20		6,684
2018		623,785		1,084,327	526,010		972,976	26	249,763		623,785	249,763	873,548	21.45		7,079
2017		658,861		1,041,026	523,917		949,066	26	249,699		658,861	249,699	908,560	24.54		7,372
2016		748,070		904,360	497,737		914,104	26	238,855		748,070	238,855	986,925	27.24		7,959
2015		613,855		799,951	453,352		601,753	28	165,482		613,855	165,482	779,337	22.04		6,249
2014		549,987		493,066	309,625		650,055	29	186,501		549,987	186,501	736,488	21.12		5,891

Notes:

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

⁽²⁾ MDC - Metropolitan District Commission

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

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS (UNAUDITED)

							Labor	r Force	Percentage Unemployed (3)							
Fiscal Year	Population (1)	School Enrollment (2)	Median Age (1)	Median Incom	,	Calendar Year	Employed (3)	Unemployed (3)	City of Hartford	Hartford Labor Market Area (LMA)	State of Connecticut	United States (1)				
2023	120,686	17,874	33.0	\$	37,477	2022	49,527	3,464	6.5 %	4.2 %	4.2 %	3.8 %				
2022	120,593	16,757	32.9		36,154	2021	48,966	3,144	6.0	4.9	5.0	4.9				
2021	121,203	17,304	32.1		40,540	2020	45,341	5,695	11.2	7.8	6.1	5.2				
2020	122,587	18,880	31.5		34,338	2019	48,165	7,554	13.6	7.3	7.8	7.9				
2019	123,243	19,765	30.0		33,841	2018	50,467	3,707	11.0	6.8	3.6	3.7				
2018	123,400	20,142	30.6		32,095	2017	50,082	3,462	6.9	3.8	4.4	4.0				
2017	123,243	20,891	30.6		32,095	2016	48,474	5,046	9.4	5.1	5.1	4.7				
2016	124,006	21,463	30.3		30,630	2015	48,459	5,537	10.3	6.0	5.5	5.3				
2015	124,705	21,487	30.1		29,313	2014	47,895	6,649	12.2	6.6	6.5	6.1				
2014	125,017	21,390	29.8		29,430	2013	42,396	7,281	14.7	7.8	7.8	7.4				

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

⁽²⁾ State Department of Education

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

CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS 2023 AND 2014 (UNAUDITED)

			2023	2014			
Business Name	Nature of Business	Employees	Percentage of Total Town Employment	Employees	Percentage of Total Town Employment		
Aetna Inc.	Insurance	1,000 - 4,999	2.05 %	1,000 - 4,999	2.36 %		
Connecticut Children's Med Ctr	Hospitals	1,000 - 4,999	2.05	1,000 - 4,999	2.36		
St. Francis Hospital Medical Ctr	Hospitals	1,000 - 4,999	2.05	1,000 - 4,999	2.36		
State of Connecticut	Government Offices	5,000 - 9,999	10.24	5,000 - 9,999	11.79		
Hartford Hospital	Hospitals	5,000 - 9,999	10.24	5,000 - 9,999	11.79		
Hartford Financial Svc Group	Insurance	5,000 - 9,999	10.24	5,000 - 9,999	11.79		
Travelers Indemnity Co	Insurance	1,000 - 4,999	2.05	1,000 - 4,999	2.36		
Institute of Living	Mental Health Services	1,000 - 4,999	2.05	1,000 - 4,999	2.36		
Cib/Neat	Restaurants	1,000 - 4,999	2.05				
The City of Hartford	Government Offices	1,000 - 4,999	2.05	1,000 - 4,999	2.36		
Lincoln Waste Solutions	Waste Reduction			1,000 - 4,999	2.36		

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor

US Department of Census

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City Department (General Fund Only):	<u> </u>									
Mayor's Office	6	8	7	11	11	11	7	8	9	10
Court of Common Council	8	9	7	7	7	7	9	10	10	9
Treasurer	6	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	10	9
Registrars of Voters	7	7	7	7	6	6	6	6	6	5
Corporation Counsel	12	15	16	16	17	16	16	19	20	23
Town & City Clerk	10	11	10	10	11	11	11	13	13	13
Internal Audit	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Office of Chief Operating Officer*	13	17	14	6	6	6	4	14	13	17
Communications & New Media*	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	7	6	7
Metro Hartford Information System	10	17	14	14	14	14	17	21	21	16
Finance	41	45	44	45	46	46	46	44	45	42
Human Resources	12	16	14	13	13	13	13	17	16	14
Office of Management, Budget & Grants	12	13	13	13	11	8	9	8	8	10
Fire	351	366	365	368	362	372	340	361	389	373
Police	432	512	507	537	540	529	523	521	494	523
Emergency Services & Telecommunications	37	51	51	49	49	49	51	52	54	72
Public Works	188	211	206	197	185	178	177	207	209	238
Development Services	50	61	56	52	54	42	42	49	57	63
Health & Human Services	26	37	34	33	31	28	26	39	37	40
Families, Children, Youth and Recreation*	10	15	12	11	11	11	12	18	17	18
Total	1,236	1,425	1,391	1,403	1,388	1,361	1,326	1,429	1,439	1,507
Board of Education:										
Teachers	1,455	1,582	1,455	1,338	1,483	1,496	1,570	1,700	1,786	1,709
Administrators	141	199	182	176	181	185	194	219	196	154
Paraprofessionals	378	474	425	422	484	479	494	496	473	471
Clerical	101	107	103	95	100	101	103	119	124	123
Nurses	60	46	46	46	49	47	55	55	60	60
Security	148	118	103	88	87	85	96	96	97	92
Custodial	242	218	205	206	206	201	207	207	209	184
Guidance Counselors	37	39	36	36	33	31	30	34	35	36
Social Workers	101	110	92	81	84	84	62	62	62	54
Psychologists	19	22	19	18	19	19	22	21	23	20
Support Staff	327	301	234	222	204	217	215	243	297	367
Others	515	159	166	161	182	176	187	214	129	210
Total	3,524	3,375	3,066	2,889	3,112	3,121	3,235	3,466	3,488	3,480
Grand Total	4,760	4,800	4,457	4,292	4,500	4,482	4,561	4,895	4,927	4,987

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

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

						Fiscal Year					
		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019		2018	2017	2016	2015
General Governmer	nt:										
Finance											
	Number of Bills Mailed*	99,239	103,130	102,798	109,185	105,236		108,264	108,171	123,691	115,872
	Number of Invoices Approved for Payment Number of Internal Control Reviews Performed	62,987 20	60,496 20	55,016 18	57,300 18	55,072 21		63,781 20	66,736 21	69,137 21	68,673 20
	* Excludes Tax Bills Delivered Electronically and Second Installment Mailing	20	20	10	10	21		20	21	21	20
Assessor											
	Number of Deeds Processed	5,186	3,251	2,586	2,426	2,583		2,367	2,147	2,337	2,373
	Number of Veterans Exemptions	1,168	1,123	1,504	1,482	1,438		1,385	1,303	1,185	1,137
	Board of Assessment Appeals Adjustments	\$ (11,269,220)	\$ 264	\$ (5,694,809)	\$ (4,728,705)	\$ (4,818,555)	\$ (8	3,876,090)	\$ (2,200,398)	\$ (3,728,457)	\$ (4,078,657)
Personnel											
	Number of Applications Processed	2,413	2,492	2,032	2,852	1,097		2,517	1,114	1,838	1,650
	Vacancies Filled through Promotion	103	144	62	108	141		130	118	124	102
011 01 1	Vacancies Filled through New Hires	225	199	100	166	300		232	39	61	110
City Clerk	Land Records Recorded	15,758	20,550	16.490	16,333	17,274		14,562	13.968	13,105	12,791
	Marriage Licenses Issued	1,273	1,090	990	804	982		1,166	*	*	12,791
	Death Certificates Issued	2,096	3,343	15,229	13,118	15,527		10,814	*	*	*
	Birth Certificates Issued	13,954	11,255	11,509	10,513	15,050		19,078	*	*	*
	Birti Gertinottos issued	10,004	11,200	11,000	10,010	10,000		10,010			
Management I	nformation Systems										
	Help Desk Calls:										
	City	2,731	3,195	7,178	3,990	3,498		3,065	*	4,346	*
	Schools	6,849	8,170	13,538	9,216	10,502		8,850	*	8,165	*
	Availability, All Systems	99.9%	98.5%	97.2%	99%	99%		99%	*	1	*
Election	Federal E-Rate Funds Received	2,358,279	2,358,279	1,844,755	726,958	979,398		1,134,345	•	2,774,811	•
Election	Voters Added	5,182	5,399	1,240	11,429	5,038		4,814	11,271	*	*
	Voters Added Voters Removed	9,022	12,015	5,490	8,833	4,447		4,141	10,285	*	*
	Voter Changes	8,537	24,287	2,456	14,779	10,954		5,092	14,862	*	*
	Total Voters	62,389	62,961	64,733	70,425	71,808		69,563	68,958	*	*
Public Safety: Police		,,,,,	,	,	-,	,		,	,		
1 01100	911 Calls	140,136	142,057	111,491	32,946	33,150		33,627	31,807 (1)	4,492	3,723
	Non-Emergency Calls	276,360	356,402	305,145	58,601	66,003		66,319	72,713	104,114	98,976
	DWI Arrests	295	133	264	279	221		206	424	326	376
Fire											
	Fire	603	570	546	627	523		568	642	731	635
	No Fire	-	7	6	4	12		7	14	7	10
	Rescue and Emergency Medical Services	19,376	19,718	18,968	20,273	20,487		21,454	20,175	18,110	15,696
	Hazardous Conditions	279	467	413	540	583		609	541	633	611
	Service Calls	4,182	4,321	3,724	3,713	5,753		3,675	2,719	2,390	2,236
	Good Intent Calls	1,965	2,316	1,919	2,039	2,333		1,969	1,835	1,700	1,371
	False Alarm and False Calls	2,346	2,349	1,827	2,034	2,062		1,948	1,912	1,900	1,833
	Severe Weather and Natural Disaster	161	1 74	41	60	1 58		422	- 301	68	60
	Special Incident Type	101	74	41	00	38		422	301	08	00

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

						Fiscal Year				
	-	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Public Works:	_									
Engineerin	ng and Administration									
	Lane Miles Paved	24	24	28	41	-	38	38	38	38
Development ar	nd Community Affairs:									
Developme	ent Services									
	Housing Vouchers, Residential Assistance (Families)	5,100	5,002	5,002	4,992	4,992	4,805	4,835	*	55,411
	Zoning Board Appeals	6	13	25	37	25	33	30	16	17
	Code Inspections	20,499	15,802	11,758	3,026	4,778	3,586	6,985	6,388	6,264
	Citations Issued	42	148	-	-	-	1,153	2,193	*	1,985
Education:										
	Average Class Size - Kindergarten	17.6	15.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	20.0
	Average Class Size - Grade 2	18.6	17.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	18.6
	Average Class Size - Grade 5	21.6	18.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	19.5
	Average Class Size - Grade 7	19.6	17.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	19.4

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

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

Fiscal Year

					Fiscal \	∕ear				
Function/Program	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Public Safety:										
Police:										
Number of Stations	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	6	6
Vehicles	355	294	272	241	278	263	269	287	295	312
Fire:										
Number of Stations	11	11	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Vehicles	95	92	92	87	87	95	81	95	83	87
Public Works:										
Infrastructure:										
Concrete Road Miles	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63
Asphalt Road Miles	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151
Bridges	15	15	15	15	9	9	9	9	9	9
Traffic Lights	248	248	248	248	248	248	248	247	245	245
Conduit System (Miles)	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Street Maintenance Vehicles	66	63	69	38	38	38	38	38	40	53
Parks and Cemeteries:										
Parks	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29
Cemeteries	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Building Maintenance:										
Parking Lots	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Parking Garages	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Education:										
Number of Buildings	41	41	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47
Recreation and Culture:										
Recreation:										
Number of Athletic Fields	76	74	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	72
Number of Playscapes/Grounds	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
Number of Vehicles	30	30	26	31	77	77	77	77	77	75
Library:										
Number of Branches	7	7	7	7	7	7	10	10	10	10