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

1467 Honeysuckle Road Dothan, AL 36305 Phone: 334.792.1180 Fax: 334.794.3380 www.fsacpa.com To the Mayor and City Council of The City of Hartford, Alabama

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and component units except as noted below, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hartford, Alabama as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Hartford, Alabama's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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



#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, except for the effects of such adjustments, if any, as might have been determined to be necessary had the Geneva County Volunteer Firefighters' financial statements been audited, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hartford, Alabama, as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 - 9 and 16 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 28, 2020, on our consideration of the City of Hartford, Alabama'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 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 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 City of Hartford, Alabama's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Ferguson Sizemore & Associates

Lerguson, Lyemore & Resourges

Dothan, Alabama March 28, 2020

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

The City of Hartford's (the "City") discussion and analysis is a narrative overview designed to (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (b) provide an overview of the City's financial activity, (c) identify changes in the City's financial position (revealing the ability to address future challenges), (d) identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget), and (e) identify individual fund issues or concerns.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) focuses on the activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. Please consider the information in this MD&A in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the City's financial statements.

#### Financial Highlights

The City's net position increased by \$1,073,364, after depreciation expense in the amount of \$457,068.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

#### **Government - Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with an overview of the City's finances, in a manner to resemble private-sector business. In these statements, all governmental and business-type activities are consolidated into columns, which are added to a total for the City or primary government.

The statement of net position (the "Unrestricted Net Position") presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. This statement combines and consolidates the governmental fund's current financial resources (short-term spendable resources) with capital assets and long term debt. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information focused on both gross and net costs and shows how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. This is intended to summarize and simplify the user's analysis of cost of various governmental services and/or subsidy to various business-type activities. Revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to typically recover all or a significant portion of the cost of operation, including depreciation, through user fees and charges for services (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, streets and highways, culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City reflect private sector type operations (water and garbage).

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the fund financial statements presentation more familiar. This focus is on major funds, rather than (the previous model's statements prior to implementation of GASB 34 in fiscal year 2003) fund types. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary are the three categories of fund types.

The fund financial statement allows the demonstration of sources and uses and/or budgeting compliance associated therewith. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financial decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The governmental major fund is presented on a sources and uses of liquid resources basis. This is the manner in which the financial plan (the budget) is typically developed. The flow and availability of liquid resources is a clear and appropriate focus of any analysis of a government. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources.

The City maintains two individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, which is considered to be a major fund, and the two cent gas tax fund. The City maintains separate proprietary funds for utility and rescue services. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. While the total column on the business-type fund financial statements is the same as the business-type column on the government-wide financial statement, the governmental major funds total column requires a reconciliation because of the difference in measurement focus (current financial resources versus total economic resources) which is reflected on the page following each statement. The flow of current financial resources will reflect debt proceeds and interfund transfers as other financial sources as well as capital expenditures and debt principal payments as expenditures. The reconciliation will eliminate these transactions and incorporate the capital assets and long-term obligations into the governmental activities column (in the government-wide statements).

The notes provided in this report convey additional essential information that will magnify the understanding of data in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

The City's net position increased by \$1,073,364. The governmental net position increased by \$50,292, and the business-type net position increased by \$1,023,072. Management will continue to monitor net position because the variance is a useful indicator of the City's financial position.

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position compared to prior year.

	Govern	mental	Busines	ss-Type	Total Primary			
	Activ	vities	Activ	vities	Activities			
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018		
Current assets	\$ 1,716,470	\$ 1,564,334	\$ 3,053,327	\$ 3,279,555	\$ 4,769,797	\$ 4,843,889		
Capital assets	2,945,672	3,128,276	5,854,039	4,959,809	8,799,711	8,088,085		
	4,662,142	4,692,610	8,907,366	8,239,364	13,569,508	12,931,974		
Deferred outflows of resources	114,121	124,928	50,732	56,684	164,853	181,612		
Current liabilities	58,843	49,217	489,714	610,228	548,557	659,445		
Long-term liabilities	99,999	173,935	290,176	516,801	390,175	690,736		
	158,842	223,152	779,890	1,127,029	938,732	1,350,181		
Deferred inflows of resources	241,899	269,156	125,533	139,416	367,432	408,572		
Net Position:								
Net invested in capital assets	2,833,251	2,994,191	5,354,047	4,259,827	8,187,298	7,254,018		
Restricted	661,815	561,289	254,820	243,855	916,635	805,144		
Unrestricted	880,456	769,750	2,443,808	2,525,921	3,324,264	3,295,671		
	\$ 4,375,522	\$ 4,325,230	\$ 8,052,675	\$ 7,029,603	\$ 12,428,197	\$ 11,354,833		

By far, the largest portion of the City's net position (66%) reflects the total investment in capital assets (e.g. land, building, machinery and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these assets to provide services to citizens. These assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to pay for or liquidate these liabilities. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* (\$3,324,264) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

#### Normal Impacts Affecting the Statement of Net Position

There are six basic (normal) transactions that will affect the comparability of the Statement of Net Position summary presentation.

Net Results of Activities – which will impact (increase/decrease) current assets and unrestricted net position.

Borrowing for Capital – which will increase current assets and long-term debt.

Spending Borrowed Proceeds on New Capital – which will reduce current assets and increase capital assets. There is a second impact, an increase in invested in capital assets and an increase in related net debt which will not change the invested in capital assets, net of debt.

Spending of Non-Borrowed Current Assets on New Capital – which will (a) reduce current assets and increase capital assets and (b) reduce unrestricted net position and increase invested in capital assets, net of debt.

Principal Payment on Debt – which will (a) reduce current assets and reduce long-term debt and (b) reduce unrestricted net position and increase invested in capital assets, net of debt.

Reduction of Capital Assets through Depreciation – which will reduce capital assets and invested in capital assets, net of debt.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City was able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

The government's net position increased by \$1,073,364 during the current fiscal year. This increase was in part due to the receipt of grant funds.

While the results of operations are a significant measure of the City's activities, the explanation of changes in unrestricted net position provides a clear measure of change in the City's financial position.

#### Statement of Activities

The following schedule compares the revenues and expenses for the current and previous year.

Capital grants       375,988       354,457       -       -       375,988       354         General revenues       Property taxes       121,068       117,255       -       -       121,068       117         Other taxes       1,135,588       970,137       -       -       1,135,588       970         Other       123,387       128,159       49,585       34,196       172,972       162         Expenses:       2,385,884       1,999,273       4,881,942       4,703,680       7,267,826       6,702         Expenses:       Program activities:       Governmet activities:       General government       928,723       823,089       -       -       928,723       823         Mayor/council       62,200       66,483       -       -       62,200       66         Public safety       750,606       555,549       -       -       750,606       555         Sanitation       295,899       332,002       -       -       295,899       332         Cultural/recreation       318,839       307,919       -       -       318,839       307         Judicial       106,287       89,987       -       -       106,287       89	
Program revenues:         Charges for services         \$ 448,402         \$ 410,239         \$ 4,832,357         \$ 4,669,484         \$ 5,280,759         \$ 5,079           Operating grants         181,451         19,026         -         -         181,451         19           Capital grants         375,988         354,457         -         -         375,988         354           General revenues         Property taxes         121,068         117,255         -         -         121,068         117           Other taxes         1,135,588         970,137         -         -         1,135,588         970           Other         123,387         128,159         49,585         34,196         172,972         162           Expenses:         Program activities:         Sovernmet activities: <td< td=""><td>3</td></td<>	3
Charges for services         \$448,402         \$410,239         \$4,832,357         \$4,669,484         \$5,280,759         \$5,079           Operating grants         181,451         19,026         -         -         181,451         19           Capital grants         375,988         354,457         -         -         375,988         354           General revenues         Property taxes         121,068         117,255         -         -         121,068         117           Other         123,387         128,159         49,585         34,196         172,972         162           Expenses:         Program activities:         Governmet activities:         Seconsmet activities:	
Operating grants         181,451         19,026         -         -         181,451         19           Capital grants         375,988         354,457         -         -         375,988         354           General revenues         Property taxes         121,068         117,255         -         -         121,068         117           Other taxes         1,135,588         970,137         -         -         1,135,588         970           Other         123,387         128,159         49,585         34,196         172,972         162           Expenses:         Program activities:         Governmet activities:         Sepensal government         928,723         823,089         -         -         928,723         823           Mayor/council         62,200         66,483         -         -         62,200         66           Public safety         750,606         555,549         -         -         750,606         555           Sanitation         295,899         332,002         -         -         295,899         332           Cultural/recreation         318,839         307,919         -         -         318,839         307           Judicial         106,287<	
Capital grants         375,988         354,457         -         -         375,988         354           General revenues         Property taxes         121,068         117,255         -         -         121,068         117           Other taxes         1,135,588         970,137         -         -         1,135,588         970           Other         123,387         128,159         49,585         34,196         172,972         162           Expenses:         Program activities:         Governmet activities:         Separate         928,723         823,089         -         -         928,723         823           Mayor/council         62,200         66,483         -         -         62,200         66           Public safety         750,606         555,549         -         -         750,606         555           Sanitation         295,899         332,002         -         -         295,899         332           Cultural/recreation         318,839         307,919         -         -         318,839         307           Judicial         106,287         89,987         -         -         106,287         89           Streets/highways         152,152	,723
General revenues           Property taxes         121,068         117,255         -         -         121,068         117           Other taxes         1,135,588         970,137         -         -         1,135,588         970           Other         123,387         128,159         49,585         34,196         172,972         162           2,385,884         1,999,273         4,881,942         4,703,680         7,267,826         6,702           Expenses:           Program activities:           Governmet activities:         60         60         60         7,267,826         6,702           Mayor/council         62,200         66,483         -         -         928,723         823           Mayor/council         62,200         66,483         -         -         62,200         66           Public safety         750,606         555,549         -         -         750,606         555           Sanitation         295,899         332,002         -         -         295,899         332           Cultural/recreation         318,839         307,919         -         -         318,839         307           Judicial	9,026
Property taxes         121,068         117,255         -         -         121,068         117           Other taxes         1,135,588         970,137         -         -         1,135,588         970           Other         123,387         128,159         49,585         34,196         172,972         162           Expenses:         2,385,884         1,999,273         4,881,942         4,703,680         7,267,826         6,702           Expenses:         Program activities:         Governmet activities:         Second activities:         3,823	4,457
Other taxes         1,135,588         970,137         -         -         1,135,588         970           Other         123,387         128,159         49,585         34,196         172,972         162           2,385,884         1,999,273         4,881,942         4,703,680         7,267,826         6,702           Expenses:           Program activities:           Governmet activities:         60         60         60         60         60         60         823         8	
Other         123,387         128,159         49,585         34,196         172,972         162           2,385,884         1,999,273         4,881,942         4,703,680         7,267,826         6,702           Expenses:           Program activities:           General government         928,723         823,089         -         -         928,723         823           Mayor/council         62,200         66,483         -         -         62,200         66           Public safety         750,606         555,549         -         -         750,606         555           Sanitation         295,899         332,002         -         -         295,899         332           Cultural/recreation         318,839         307,919         -         -         318,839         307           Judicial         106,287         89,987         -         -         106,287         89           Streets/highways         152,152         129,694         -         -         152,152         129	7,255
Expenses:         Program activities:         4,881,942         4,703,680         7,267,826         6,702           Expenses:         Program activities:         Sequence of the control of the c	0,137
Expenses:  Program activities:  Governmet activities:  General government 928,723 823,089 928,723 823  Mayor/council 62,200 66,483 62,200 66  Public safety 750,606 555,549 750,606 555  Sanitation 295,899 332,002 295,899 332  Cultural/recreation 318,839 307,919 318,839 307  Judicial 106,287 89,987 106,287 89  Streets/highways 152,152 129,694 - 152,152 129	2,355
Program activities: Governmet activities: General government 928,723 823,089 928,723 823 Mayor/council 62,200 66,483 62,200 66 Public safety 750,606 555,549 750,606 555 Sanitation 295,899 332,002 295,899 332 Cultural/recreation 318,839 307,919 318,839 307 Judicial 106,287 89,987 106,287 89 Streets/highways 152,152 129,694 - 152,152 129	2,953
Governmet activities: General government 928,723 823,089 928,723 823 Mayor/council 62,200 66,483 62,200 66 Public safety 750,606 555,549 750,606 555 Sanitation 295,899 332,002 - 295,899 332 Cultural/recreation 318,839 307,919 318,839 307 Judicial 106,287 89,987 106,287 89 Streets/highways 152,152 129,694 - 152,152 129	
General government       928,723       823,089       -       -       928,723       823         Mayor/council       62,200       66,483       -       -       62,200       66         Public safety       750,606       555,549       -       -       750,606       555         Sanitation       295,899       332,002       -       -       295,899       332         Cultural/recreation       318,839       307,919       -       -       318,839       307         Judicial       106,287       89,987       -       -       106,287       89         Streets/highways       152,152       129,694       -       -       152,152       129	
Mayor/council       62,200       66,483       -       -       62,200       66         Public safety       750,606       555,549       -       -       750,606       555         Sanitation       295,899       332,002       -       -       295,899       332         Cultural/recreation       318,839       307,919       -       -       318,839       307         Judicial       106,287       89,987       -       -       106,287       89         Streets/highways       152,152       129,694       -       -       152,152       129	
Public safety       750,606       555,549       -       -       750,606       555         Sanitation       295,899       332,002       -       -       295,899       332         Cultural/recreation       318,839       307,919       -       -       318,839       307         Judicial       106,287       89,987       -       -       106,287       89         Streets/highways       152,152       129,694       -       -       152,152       129	3,089
Sanitation       295,899       332,002       -       -       295,899       332         Cultural/recreation       318,839       307,919       -       -       318,839       307         Judicial       106,287       89,987       -       -       106,287       89         Streets/highways       152,152       129,694       -       -       152,152       129	6,483
Cultural/recreation       318,839       307,919       -       -       318,839       307         Judicial       106,287       89,987       -       -       106,287       89         Streets/highways       152,152       129,694       -       -       152,152       129	5,549
Judicial     106,287     89,987     -     -     106,287     89       Streets/highways     152,152     129,694     -     -     152,152     129	2,002
Streets/highways 152,152 129,694 152,152 129	7,919
	9,987
Ducinoss type activities	9,694
Business-type activities:	
Utilities 2,487,440 2,499,193 2,487,440 2,499	,193
Rescue squad - <u>- 1,092,316 999,969 1,092,316 999</u>	9,969
<u>2,614,706</u> <u>2,304,723</u> <u>3,579,756</u> <u>3,499,162</u> <u>6,194,462</u> <u>5,803</u>	3,885
(228,822) (305,450) 1,302,186 1,204,518 1,073,364 899	9,068
Transfers 279,114 644,329 (279,114) (644,329) -	
\$ 50,292 \$ 338,879 \$ 1,023,072 \$ 560,189 \$ 1,073,364 \$ 899	9,068

Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$1,023,072 in the current year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,575,192. Of this total fund balance, \$913,377 constitutes the *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$913,377, while total fund balance was also \$913,377. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. This is very useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. Unassigned fund balance represents 37% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance also represents 37% of the total general fund expenditures.

The unassigned fund balance of the City's general fund increased by \$93,002 after transfers during the current fiscal year because revenues exceeded expenditures (after transfers) by that amount in this fund.

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2019, amounts to \$8,799,711 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, water, sewer and electric system improvements, machinery and equipment, and streets and highways. The total increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$711,626, due in large part to sewer system improvements and equipment purchases.

Capital Assets
As of September 30

		Governmental			Business-Type				Total Primary				
	Activ	rities	8		Activities			Activities					
	2019		2018	2019		2019		9 2018		2019			2018
Land	\$ 151,503	\$	151,503	\$	-	\$	-	\$	151,503	\$	151,503		
Buildings and improvements	2,697,934		2,697,934		142,842		142,842		2,840,776		2,840,776		
Utility systems	-		-		10,619,832		9,641,630	1	0,619,832		9,641,630		
Machinery and equipment	1,917,637		1,881,018		1,850,364		1,696,489		3,768,001		3,577,507		
Infrastructure	1,325,630		1,325,630		-		-		1,325,630		1,325,630		
Streets and highways	585,038		585,038		-		-		585,038		585,038		
Office equipment	49,490		49,490						49,490		49,490		
Total capital assets	\$ 6,727,232	\$	6,690,613	\$	12,613,038	\$	11,480,961	\$ 1	9,340,270	\$	18,171,574		

#### **Debt Outstanding**

As of the fiscal year end, the City had \$612,413 in outstanding debt compared to \$834,077 at the last fiscal year end. The total debt decreased by \$221,664 during the current fiscal year.

#### **Economic Factors**

The City relies on taxes (sales, property, gasoline, franchise, etc.) and fees (licenses, permits, etc.) for its governmental activities. The primary source of revenue is sales tax. There are a limited number of state-shared revenues and recurring and non-recurring (one-time) grants from both state and federal governments.

In the business-type and certain governmental activities (water and garbage), the user pays a related fee or charge associated with the service.

The levels of taxes, fees, and charges for services have a direct bearing on the City's ability to (a) annex additional land into its corporate limits and (b) encourage development to choose to be located in the City's jurisdiction. The City places significant emphasis on encouraging both annexation and economic development.

#### **Financial Information Contact**

The City's financial statements are designed to present users (citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors) with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability. If you have questions about the report or need additional financial information, contact the City Clerk at 203 West Main Street, Hartford, Alabama 36344.

#### City of Hartford Statement of Net Position September 30, 2019

				Component Unit
	P	rimary Governme	ent	Geneva County
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Gas District
Assets Cash	¢ 1.405.204	\$ 1.707.642	¢ 2 202 027	\$ 340,500
	\$ 1,495,294	\$ 1,797,643	\$ 3,292,937	
Investments Accounts receivable	221 176	1 125 461	1 256 627	62,500
Interest receivable	221,176	1,135,461	1,356,637	24,002 97
Prepaid insurance	-	-	-	3,841
Inventories	-	120,223	120,223	13,609
Capital assets	-	120,223	120,223	13,009
Land	151,503		151,503	20,602
Construction in progress	131,303	-	131,303	20,002
Buildings and improvements	2,697,934	142,842	2,840,776	-
Water and sewer system	2,037,334	7,388,536	7,388,536	-
Electric distribution system	-	3,231,296	3,231,296	-
Machinery and equipment	1,917,637	1,850,364	3,768,001	381,625
Streets and highways	585,038	1,030,304	585,038	361,023
Infrastructure	1,325,630	-	*	-
		-	1,325,630	-
Office equipment  Accumulated depreciation	49,490	(6.759.000)	49,490	-
•	(3,781,560)	(6,758,999)	(10,540,559)	102.227
Total Capital Assets	2,945,672	5,854,039	8,799,711	402,227
Total Assets	4,662,142	8,907,366	13,569,508	846,776
Deferred Outflows of Resources  Difference between projected and				
actual earnings	114,121	50,732	164,853	
Total Assets and Deferred				
Outflows of Resources	4,776,263	8,958,098	13,734,361	846,776
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable	24,906	14,096	39,002	5,865
Customer deposits	-	254,820	254,820	12,545
Accrued expenses	12,273	20,798	33,071	5,705
Distributions payable	-	-	-	95,081
Current portion of long-term liabilities	21,664	200,000	221,664	
Total Current Liabilities	58,843	489,714	548,557	119,196
Long-Term Liabilities				
Notes payable	90,757	299,992	390,749	_
Net pension liability	9,242	(9,816)	(574)	-
Total Liabilities	158,842	779,890	938,732	119,196
				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Deferred Inflows of Resources Contributions - employer's	241,899	125,533	367,432	
Net Position  Net investment in capital assets  Restricted for:	2,833,251	5,354,047	8,187,298	402,227
Road projects	661,815	-	661,815	-
Customer deposits	-	254,820	254,820	-
Unrestricted	880,456	2,443,808	3,324,264	325,353
Total Net Position	\$ 4,375,522	\$ 8,052,675	\$12,428,197	\$ 727,580

See accompanying notes and independent auditors' report.

City of Hartford Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

											Co	omponent Unit
							I	Primary	Governmen	nt	Gen	eva County
			Program Revenues						ise) Revenue		Gas	
		Fees, Fines, and		Operating		Capital			in Net Positi	on		District
	_	Charges for		Frants and		rants and	overnmental		ness-Type			
Activities	Expenses	Services	Co	ntributions	Co	ntributions	 Activities	A	ctivities	Total		
Governmental:												
General government	\$ 928,723	\$ 150,026	\$	33,865	\$	375,988	\$ (368,844)	\$	-	\$ (368,844)	\$	-
Mayor and council	62,200	-		-		-	(62,200)		-	(62,200)		-
Public safety	750,606	114,002		125,666		-	(510,938)		-	(510,938)		-
Sanitation	290,922	184,374		-		-	(106,548)		-	(106,548)		-
Cultural and recreation	318,839	-		21,920		-	(296,919)		-	(296,919)		-
Judicial	106,287	-		-		-	(106,287)		-	(106,287)		-
Streets and highways	152,152	-		-		-	(152,152)		-	(152,152)		-
Interest and fiscal charges	4,977					-	 (4,977)			(4,977)		-
Total Governmental Activities	2,614,706	448,402		181,451		375,988	(1,608,865)		-	(1,608,865)		-
Business-Type:		-										
Utilities	2,487,440	3,776,072		-		-	_		1,288,632	1,288,632		_
Rescue squad	1,092,316	1,056,285		_		-	_		(36,031)	(36,031)		_
Total Business-Type Activities	3,579,756	4,832,357		_		_	_		1,252,601	1,252,601		-
Component Units:							_					
Geneva County Gas District	417,504	535,163		_		_	_		_	_		117,659
Total Component Units	417,504	535,163										117,659
Total City	\$ 6,611,966	\$ 5,815,922	\$	181,451	\$	375,988	(1,608,865)		1,252,601	(356,264)		117,659
·	General Revenu Taxes:	ies:		,		,	· ·					<u> </u>
	Property ta						121,068		-	121,068		-
	Sales and						941,382		-	941,382		-
	Other taxe						194,206			194,206		-
	Earnings on						3,663		6,762	10,425		852
	Miscellaneous						119,724		42,823	162,547		3,048
	Transfers/dist	ributions					 279,114		(279,114)			(95,081)
	Total G	eneral Revenues and	l Tran	nsfers			1,659,157		(229,529)	1,429,628		(91,181)
	Change In Net	Position					50,292		1,023,072	1,073,364		26,478
	Net Position - E	Beginning					 4,325,230		7,029,603	11,354,833		701,102
	Net Position - E	Ending					\$ 4,375,522	\$	8,052,675	\$ 12,428,197	\$	727,580

#### City of Hartford Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2019

			Total
	General	Excise Gas	Governmental
	Fund	Tax Fund	Funds
Assets			
Cash	\$ 842,211	\$ 653,083	\$ 1,495,294
Accounts receivable	212,444	8,732	221,176
Total Assets	\$1,054,655	\$ 661,815	\$ 1,716,470
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 24,906	\$ -	\$ 24,906
Accrued expenses	12,273	-	12,273
Net pension liability	9,242		9,242
Total Liabilities	46,421		46,421
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property taxes	94,857	-	94,857
Fund Balances			
Restricted	-	661,815	661,815
Unassigned	913,377		913,377
Total Fund Balances	913,377	661,815	1,575,192
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of			
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$1,054,655	\$ 661,815	\$ 1,716,470

#### City of Hartford

## Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2019

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds		\$ 1,575,192
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Those assets consist of:		
Land	\$ 151,503	
Buildings and improvements	2,697,934	
Machinery and equipment	1,917,637	
Streets and highways	585,038	
Infrastructure	1,325,630	
Office equipment	49,490	
Accumulated depreciation	(3,781,560)	2,945,672
Deferred outflows of resources		114,121
Deferred inflows of resources		(241,899)
Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities. Balances as of year end are reported as:		
Notes payable		(112,421)
Deferred revenue - property tax assessments are not available to pay current period expenditures and are		
deferred on the fund financial statements.		94,857
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 4,375,522

#### City of Hartford Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

			Total
	General	Excise Gas	Governmental
	Fund	Tax Fund	Funds
Revenues			
Property taxes	\$ 121,068	\$ -	\$ 121,068
Sales and rental taxes	941,382	-	941,382
Excise taxes	64,192	99,323	163,515
Other taxes	30,691	-	30,691
Charges for services	255,030	-	255,030
Permits and fees	79,370	-	79,370
Court revenues and fines	114,002	-	114,002
Intergovernmental revenues	207,439	350,000	557,439
Interest income	2,460	1,203	3,663
Miscellaneous income	90,720		90,720
Total Revenues	1,906,354	450,526	2,356,880
Expenditures			
Current:			
General government	727,203	-	727,203
Mayor and council	62,200	-	62,200
Public safety	750,606	-	750,606
Sanitation	290,922	-	290,922
Cultural and recreation	318,839	-	318,839
Judicial	106,287	-	106,287
Streets and highways	152,152	-	152,152
Debt service:			
Principal payments	21,665	-	21,665
Interest and fiscal charges	4,977	-	4,977
Capital outlay	36,619		36,619
Total Expenditures	2,471,470		2,471,470
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(565,116)	450,526	(114,590)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Rental income	29,004	_	29,004
Loan proceeds	27,004	_	27,004
Transfers in	781,346	628,202	1,409,548
Transfers out	(152,232)	(978,202)	(1,130,434)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	658,118	(350,000)	308,118
Net Changes in Fund Balances	93,002	100,526	193,528
Fund Balances - beginning	820,375	561,289	1,381,664
Fund Balances - ending	\$ 913,377	\$ 661,815	\$ 1,575,192

See accompanying notes and independent auditors' report.

#### City of Hartford

# Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 193,528
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.		
These differences are reflected as follows:  Capital outlay	36,619	
Loss on disposal of property and equipment	-	
Depreciation expense	(219,222)	(182,603)
Net change in deferred inflows and outflows of resources		17,702

Proceeds from long-term debt is a revenue in the governmental funds, but increases the liability in the statement of net position.

Repayments of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces the liability in the statement of net position.

21,665

Change in Net Position

\$ 50,292

#### City of Hartford Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

		riginal Judget	Final Budget	Actual	Vai	riance with Final Budget
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$	116,500	\$ 116,500	\$ 121,068	\$	4,568
Sales and rental taxes		786,500	786,500	941,382		154,882
Excise taxes		57,600	57,600	64,192		6,592
Other taxes		26,800	26,800	30,691		3,891
Charges for services		249,000	249,000	255,030		6,030
Permits and fees		82,000	82,000	79,370		(2,630)
Court revenues and fines		86,400	86,400	114,002		27,602
Intergovernmental revenues		400,710	400,710	207,439		(193,271)
Interest income		1,505	1,505	2,460		955
Miscellaneous income		72,525	 72,525	 90,720		18,195
Total Revenues	1	,879,540	 1,879,540	 1,906,354		26,814
Expenditures Current:						
General government		729,779	729,779	727,203		(2,576)
Mayor and council		66,000	66,000	62,200		(3,800)
Public safety		679,613	679,613	750,606		70,993
Sanitation		285,900	285,900	290,922		5,022
Cultural and recreation		333,341	333,341	318,839		(14,502)
Judicial		99,725	99,725	106,287		6,562
Streets and highways		147,300	147,300	152,152		4,852
Debt service:						
Principal payments		-	-	21,665		21,665
Interest and fiscal charges		4,977	4,977	4,977		-
Capital outlay		487,954	487,954	36,619		(451,335)
Total Expenditures	2	,834,589	2,834,589	2,471,470		(363,119)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		(955,049)	 (955,049)	 (565,116)		389,933
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Rental income		58,500	58,500	29,004		(29,496)
Loan proceeds		-	-	-		- (50 5 <b>5</b> 1)
Transfers in		850,000	850,000	781,346		(68,654)
Transfers out			 	 (152,232)		(152,232)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		908,500	 908,500	 658,118		(250,382)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(46,549)	(46,549)	93,002		139,551
Fund Balances - beginning		820,375	 820,375	 820,375		
Fund Balances - ending	\$	773,826	\$ 773,826	\$ 913,377	\$	139,551

See accompanying notes and independent auditors' report.

# City of Hartford Statement of Net Position - Business-Type Activties Enterprise Funds September 30, 2019

Ut	tility	Rescue	
F1	und	Squad	Total
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash \$ 1,77	78,720 \$	18,923	\$ 1,797,643
Accounts receivable 45	55,143	680,318	1,135,461
Inventories 12	20,223		120,223
Total Current Assets 2,35	54,086	699,241	3,053,327
Capital assets			
Buildings and improvements	26,981	115,861	142,842
Water and sewer system 7,38	88,536	-	7,388,536
Electric distribution system 3,23	31,296	-	3,231,296
Machinery and equipment 69	97,864	1,152,500	1,850,364
Accumulated depreciation (5,64	48,180) (	1,110,819)	(6,758,999)
Total Capital Assets 5,69	96,497	157,542	5,854,039
Total Assets 8,05	50,583	856,783	8,907,366
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Difference between projected and actual earnings	28,028	22,704	50,732
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources \$8,07	78,611 \$	879,487	\$ 8,958,098
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable \$	8,122 \$	5,974	\$ 14,096
	54,820	-	254,820
	18,727	2,071	20,798
Current portion of long-term liabilities 20	00,000	-	200,000
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	81,669	8,045	489,714
Long-Term Liabilities			
Notes payable 29	99,992	-	299,992
Net pension liability	(5,420)	(4,396)	(9,816)
Total Non-Current Liabilities 29	94,572	(4,396)	290,176
Total Liabilities 77	76,241	3,649	779,890
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Contributions - Employer's	65,744	59,789	125,533
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets 5,19	96,505	157,542	5,354,047
Restricted for:			
Customer deposits 25	54,820	-	254,820
	85,301	658,507	2,443,808
Total Net Position \$7,23	36,626 \$	816,049	\$ 8,052,675

See accompanying notes and independent auditors' report.

#### City of Hartford

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund

### $\label{eq:NetPosition-Business-Type Activities} \ \ Net\ Position\ -\ Business-Type\ Activities$

#### **Enterprise Funds**

#### For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Operating Revenues         \$ 3,776,072         \$ 1,056,285         \$ 4,832,357           Miscellaneous income         23,123         - 23,123           Total Operating Revenues         3,799,195         1,056,285         4,855,480           Operating Expenses         315,843         425,777         741,620           Services and benefits         343,146         150,553         493,699           Electricity purchased         1,633,612         - 1,633,612         - 1,633,612           Bad debt expense         - 454,789         454,789         454,789           Depreciation         176,649         61,197         237,846           Total Operating Expenses         2,469,250         1,092,316         3,561,566           Operating Income (Loss)         1,329,945         (36,031)         1,293,914           Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)         19,700         - 19,700         1,000		Utility Fund	Rescue Squad	Total
Miscellaneous income         23,123         -         23,123           Total Operating Revenues         3,799,195         1,056,285         4,855,480           Operating Expenses         315,843         425,777         741,620           Services and supplies         343,146         150,553         493,699           Electricity purchased         1,633,612         -         1,633,612           Bad debt expense         -         454,789         454,789           Depreciation         176,649         61,197         237,846           Total Operating Expenses         2,469,250         1,092,316         3,561,566           Operating Income (Loss)         1,329,945         (36,031)         1,293,914           Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)         19,700         -         19,700           Interest income         6,710         52         6,762           Interest expense         (18,190)         -         (18,190)           Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)         8,220         52         8,272           Income (Loss) Before Transfers         1,338,165         (35,979)         1,302,186           Tranfers In         996,287         70,886         1,067,173           Transfers Out         (1,346,287) </td <td>Operating Revenues</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Operating Revenues			
Total Operating Revenues         3,799,195         1,056,285         4,855,480           Operating Expenses         315,843         425,777         741,620           Services and supplies         343,146         150,553         493,699           Electricity purchased         1,633,612         - 1,633,612           Bad debt expense         - 454,789         454,789           Depreciation         176,649         61,197         237,846           Total Operating Expenses         2,469,250         1,092,316         3,561,566           Operating Income (Loss)         1,329,945         (36,031)         1,293,914           Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)         19,700         - 19,700         19,700         19,700         - 19,700         19,700         - 19,700         11,8190         - 19,700	Charges for services	\$ 3,776,072	\$ 1,056,285	\$ 4,832,357
Operating Expenses         315,843         425,777         741,620           Services and supplies         343,146         150,553         493,699           Electricity purchased         1,633,612         - 1,633,612           Bad debt expense         - 454,789         454,789           Depreciation         176,649         61,197         237,846           Total Operating Expenses         2,469,250         1,092,316         3,561,566           Operating Income (Loss)         1,329,945         (36,031)         1,293,914           Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)         19,700         - 19,700           Interest income         6,710         52         6,762           Interest expense         (18,190)         - (18,190)           Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)         8,220         52         8,272           Income (Loss) Before Transfers         1,338,165         (35,979)         1,302,186           Tranfers In         996,287         70,886         1,067,173           Transfers Out         (1,346,287)         - (1,346,287)           Change in Net Postion         988,165         34,907         1,023,072	Miscellaneous income	23,123		23,123
Salaries and benefits       315,843       425,777       741,620         Services and supplies       343,146       150,553       493,699         Electricity purchased       1,633,612       - 1,633,612         Bad debt expense       - 454,789       454,789         Depreciation       176,649       61,197       237,846         Total Operating Expenses       2,469,250       1,092,316       3,561,566         Operating Income (Loss)       1,329,945       (36,031)       1,293,914         Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)       19,700       - 19,700       - 19,700         Interest income       6,710       52       6,762         Interest expense       (18,190)       - (18,190)       - (18,190)         Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)       8,220       52       8,272         Income (Loss) Before Transfers       1,338,165       (35,979)       1,302,186         Tranfers In       996,287       70,886       1,067,173         Transfers Out       (1,346,287)       - (1,346,287)         Change in Net Postion       988,165       34,907       1,023,072	Total Operating Revenues	3,799,195	1,056,285	4,855,480
Services and supplies       343,146       150,553       493,699         Electricity purchased       1,633,612       -       1,633,612         Bad debt expense       -       454,789       454,789         Depreciation       176,649       61,197       237,846         Total Operating Expenses       2,469,250       1,092,316       3,561,566         Operating Income (Loss)       1,329,945       (36,031)       1,293,914         Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)       19,700       -       19,700         Interest income       6,710       52       6,762         Interest expense       (18,190)       -       (18,190)         Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)       8,220       52       8,272         Income (Loss) Before Transfers       1,338,165       (35,979)       1,302,186         Tranfers In       996,287       70,886       1,067,173         Transfers Out       (1,346,287)       -       (1,346,287)         Change in Net Postion       988,165       34,907       1,023,072	Operating Expenses			
Electricity purchased         1,633,612         - 1,633,612           Bad debt expense         - 454,789         454,789           Depreciation         176,649         61,197         237,846           Total Operating Expenses         2,469,250         1,092,316         3,561,566           Operating Income (Loss)         1,329,945         (36,031)         1,293,914           Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)         19,700         - 19,700           Interest income         6,710         52         6,762           Interest expense         (18,190)         - (18,190)           Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)         8,220         52         8,272           Income (Loss) Before Transfers         1,338,165         (35,979)         1,302,186           Tranfers In         996,287         70,886         1,067,173           Transfers Out         (1,346,287)         - (1,346,287)           Change in Net Postion         988,165         34,907         1,023,072	Salaries and benefits	315,843	425,777	741,620
Bad debt expense         -         454,789         454,789           Depreciation         176,649         61,197         237,846           Total Operating Expenses         2,469,250         1,092,316         3,561,566           Operating Income (Loss)         1,329,945         (36,031)         1,293,914           Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)         19,700         -         19,700           Interest income         6,710         52         6,762           Interest expense         (18,190)         -         (18,190)           Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)         8,220         52         8,272           Income (Loss) Before Transfers         1,338,165         (35,979)         1,302,186           Transfers In         996,287         70,886         1,067,173           Transfers Out         (1,346,287)         -         (1,346,287)           Change in Net Postion         988,165         34,907         1,023,072	Services and supplies	343,146	150,553	493,699
Depreciation         176,649         61,197         237,846           Total Operating Expenses         2,469,250         1,092,316         3,561,566           Operating Income (Loss)         1,329,945         (36,031)         1,293,914           Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)         19,700         -         19,700           Interest income         6,710         52         6,762           Interest expense         (18,190)         -         (18,190)           Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)         8,220         52         8,272           Income (Loss) Before Transfers         1,338,165         (35,979)         1,302,186           Transfers In         996,287         70,886         1,067,173           Transfers Out         (1,346,287)         -         (1,346,287)           Change in Net Postion         988,165         34,907         1,023,072	Electricity purchased	1,633,612	-	1,633,612
Total Operating Expenses         2,469,250         1,092,316         3,561,566           Operating Income (Loss)         1,329,945         (36,031)         1,293,914           Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)         19,700         -         19,700           Interest income         6,710         52         6,762           Interest expense         (18,190)         -         (18,190)           Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)         8,220         52         8,272           Income (Loss) Before Transfers         1,338,165         (35,979)         1,302,186           Transfers In         996,287         70,886         1,067,173           Transfers Out         (1,346,287)         -         (1,346,287)           Change in Net Postion         988,165         34,907         1,023,072	Bad debt expense	-	454,789	454,789
Operating Income (Loss)         1,329,945         (36,031)         1,293,914           Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)         19,700         - 19,700           Rental income         6,710         52         6,762           Interest income         (18,190)         - (18,190)           Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)         8,220         52         8,272           Income (Loss) Before Transfers         1,338,165         (35,979)         1,302,186           Transfers In         996,287         70,886         1,067,173           Transfers Out         (1,346,287)         - (1,346,287)           Change in Net Postion         988,165         34,907         1,023,072	Depreciation	176,649	61,197	237,846
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)       19,700       - 19,700         Interest income       6,710       52       6,762         Interest expense       (18,190)       - (18,190)         Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)       8,220       52       8,272         Income (Loss) Before Transfers       1,338,165       (35,979)       1,302,186         Tranfers In       996,287       70,886       1,067,173         Transfers Out       (1,346,287)       - (1,346,287)         Change in Net Postion       988,165       34,907       1,023,072	Total Operating Expenses	2,469,250	1,092,316	3,561,566
Rental income       19,700       - 19,700         Interest income       6,710       52       6,762         Interest expense       (18,190)       - (18,190)         Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)       8,220       52       8,272         Income (Loss) Before Transfers       1,338,165       (35,979)       1,302,186         Tranfers In       996,287       70,886       1,067,173         Transfers Out       (1,346,287)       - (1,346,287)         Change in Net Postion       988,165       34,907       1,023,072	Operating Income (Loss)	1,329,945	(36,031)	1,293,914
Interest income         6,710         52         6,762           Interest expense         (18,190)         -         (18,190)           Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)         8,220         52         8,272           Income (Loss) Before Transfers         1,338,165         (35,979)         1,302,186           Tranfers In         996,287         70,886         1,067,173           Transfers Out         (1,346,287)         -         (1,346,287)           Change in Net Postion         988,165         34,907         1,023,072	Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)			
Interest expense         (18,190)         -         (18,190)           Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)         8,220         52         8,272           Income (Loss) Before Transfers         1,338,165         (35,979)         1,302,186           Tranfers In         996,287         70,886         1,067,173           Transfers Out         (1,346,287)         -         (1,346,287)           Change in Net Postion         988,165         34,907         1,023,072	Rental income	19,700	-	19,700
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)         8,220         52         8,272           Income (Loss) Before Transfers         1,338,165         (35,979)         1,302,186           Tranfers In         996,287         70,886         1,067,173           Transfers Out         (1,346,287)         -         (1,346,287)           Change in Net Postion         988,165         34,907         1,023,072	Interest income	6,710	52	6,762
Income (Loss) Before Transfers       1,338,165       (35,979)       1,302,186         Tranfers In       996,287       70,886       1,067,173         Transfers Out       (1,346,287)       -       (1,346,287)         Change in Net Postion       988,165       34,907       1,023,072	Interest expense	(18,190)		(18,190)
Tranfers In       996,287       70,886       1,067,173         Transfers Out       (1,346,287)       -       (1,346,287)         Change in Net Postion       988,165       34,907       1,023,072	Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	8,220	52	8,272
Transfers Out         (1,346,287)         -         (1,346,287)           Change in Net Postion         988,165         34,907         1,023,072	Income (Loss) Before Transfers	1,338,165	(35,979)	1,302,186
Change in Net Postion 988,165 34,907 1,023,072	Tranfers In	996,287	70,886	1,067,173
	Transfers Out	(1,346,287)	<u> </u>	(1,346,287)
Net Position - beginning 6 248 461 781 142 7 029 603	Change in Net Postion	988,165	34,907	1,023,072
<u> </u>	Net Position - beginning	6,248,461	781,142	7,029,603
Net Position - ending \$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Net Position - ending	\$ 7,236,626	\$ 816,049	\$ 8,052,675

# City of Hartford Statement of Cash Flows - Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Utility Fund		Rescue Squad	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	Tund		Squau	Total
Receipts from customers	\$ 3,776,471	\$	982,248	\$ 4,758,719
Payments to suppliers/vendors	(484,340)		(149,870)	(634,210)
Purchases of electricity	(1,633,612)		-	(1,633,612)
Payments to employees	(332,842)		(442,141)	(774,983)
Bad debt expense	<u> </u>		(454,789)	(454,789)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	1,325,677		(64,552)	1,261,125
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities				
Rental income	19,700		-	19,700
Transfers in	996,287		70,886	1,067,173
Transfers out	(1,346,287)			(1,346,287)_
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities	(330,300)		70,886	(259,414)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Purchases and construction of capital assets	(1,132,077)		_	(1,132,077)
Borrowings of capital debt	-		-	-
Principal paid on capital debt	(200,000)		_	(200,000)
Interest paid on capital debt	(18,190)		-	(18,190)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(1,350,267)		-	(1,350,267)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities				
Interest income	6,710		52	6,762
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	6,710		52	6,762
			32	0,702
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(348,180)		6,386	(341,794)
Beginning Balance	2,126,900		12,537	2,139,437
Ending Balance	\$ 1,778,720	\$	18,923	\$ 1,797,643
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Operating Income	\$ 1,329,945	\$	(36,031)	\$ 1,293,914
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash	\$ 1,329,943	φ	(30,031)	φ 1,293,914
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation expense	176,649		61,197	237,846
Change in Assets and Liabilities:	170,042		01,177	257,040
Accounts receivable	(33,689)		(74,037)	(107,726)
Inventories	(7,840)		(71,037)	(7,840)
Accounts payable	(133,354)		683	(132,671)
Accrued expenses	(26,800)		875	(25,925)
Change in deferred outflows and inflows of resources	(4,633)		(29,430)	(34,063)
Net pension liability	14,434		12,191	26,625
Customer deposits	10,965		-	10,965
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities	\$ 1,325,677	\$	(64,552)	\$ 1,261,125

#### Note A – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Hartford (the "City") was incorporated in 1897 under the provisions of the State of Alabama. The City operates under a Mayor-Council form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, street maintenance, electricity, water and sewer services, public improvements, and general administrative services.

The accounting policies of the City conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

#### Financial Reporting Entity – Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the City.

#### Government - Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government - Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the primary government. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

#### Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and proprietary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies and investments earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Excise Gas Tax Fund: This fund is used to account for gasoline excise taxes collected by the City.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Utility Fund: This fund accounts for all of the activity related to providing water, sewer, and electrical services to the City's residents.

Rescue Squad Fund: This fund accounts for all of the activity related to providing ambulance and emergency care services to the City's residents.

#### Component Units

Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Each discretely-presented component unit is reported in separate columns in the combined financial statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the primary government. Each blended and discretely-presented component unit has a year-end of July 31. The Gas District's financial information has been included using the twelve month period ending July 31, 2019.

#### Blended Component Unit

The Utility Fund serves all citizens of the government and is governed by the elected council. The rates for user charges and debt issuance authorizations are approved by the City council. The Utility Fund is reported as a business-type activity.

#### Discretely -Presented Component Units

Geneva County Gas District – This entity is jointly owned by the City of Hartford and three other cities which it serves and is governed by the Mayors from each of these cities. The City's equity interest in the Gas District has been shown as a joint venture investment. Condensed financial statements for the Gas District are shown in these notes. Complete financial statements for the Gas District may be obtained from the entity's administrative offices.

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting & Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, if the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, sales taxes, excise taxes, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable

and available. The City considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the City funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available to finance the program. It is the City's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

All governmental and business-type activities and enterprise funds of the City follow FASB Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins, unless those pronouncements conflict with GASB pronouncements.

#### Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City considers cash and cash equivalents in proprietary funds to be cash on hand, certificates of deposit, and demand deposits.

#### Investments

The City does not a have a formal investment policy that governs the City's allowable deposits or investments and addresses the specific types of risk to which the government is exposed. The City only has investments in certificates of deposit which are secured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and the State of Alabama Funds Enhancement program. The City has limited its investment rate risks by investing in investments having maturities of one year or less.

#### Restricted Investments

The City has certain investments which are restricted for cemetery upkeep and satisfaction of customer deposits.

#### Receivables

Provisions for uncollectible fines, rescue squad and utilities charges are charged to revenues in amounts sufficient to maintain the allowance at a level considered adequate to cover current losses. The City grants credit to customers who use its' various services, substantially all of who are local residences or businesses.

#### Inter-Fund Receivables

Activities 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 inter-fund loans) or advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of inter-fund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds".

Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

#### Deferred Revenue

In Alabama, city property taxes are levied by county commissions at their first regular meeting in February of each year based on property on record as of the preceding October 1. The taxes are due the following October 1st and are delinquent after December 31<sup>st</sup>. In accordance with the non-exchange transactions provision of GASB Statement No. 33, taxes levied in fiscal year 2018 for the 2018 budget year have been recorded as a receivable and as deferred revenue.

In addition, these receivables are deemed collectible and no allowance for uncollectible accounts is reported.

#### Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market determined by the first-in first-out method. The City of Hartford uses the consumption method of accounting for inventories.

Payment for goods and services applicable to future periods are recorded as prepaid items in the government -wide statements.

#### Capital Assets and Depreciation

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Some of the City's general infrastructure, namely roads and bridges, are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated
Asset Class	<u>Useful Lives</u>
Buildings	20-50
Improvements	7-30
Equipment	3-20
Water system	25-50

The City's capitalization threshold has been established at \$5,000 for those items having a useful life of one year or longer.

#### Compensated Absences

The City allows employees to accumulate paid time off up to certain limits for use in subsequent periods. Upon termination of employment, an employee receives payment of accumulated paid time off up to certain limits at current wage rates. All leave is accrued when incurred in the government-wide proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

#### Cash Deposits

The City maintains deposits only with "Qualified Public Depositories" as defined by Section 41-14A-2 Code of Alabama 1975. In the event of default by a "Qualified Public Depository" public

deposits in excess of FDIC insurance limits will be repaid by liquidating collateral pledged to the Security for Alabama Funds Enhancement (SAFE) Program by the bank in default. The liability for any remaining public deposits will be shared by all other "Qualified Public Depositories" participating in the SAFE Program.

#### **Fund Equity**

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

#### Advertising

The City of Hartford expenses all advertising costs during the period in which they are incurred. Total advertising costs for the year ended September 30, 2019 was \$183.

#### Subsequent Events

In preparing these financial statements, the City has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through March 28, 2020, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense or expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. The City's property tax receivables fall into this category.

#### Pensions

The Employees' Retirement System of Alabama (the Plan) financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. Contributions are recognized as revenues when earned, pursuant to the plan requirements. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Expenses are recognized when the corresponding liability is incurred, regardless of when the payment is made. Investments are reported at fair value. Financial statements are prepared in accordance with requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Under these requirements, the Plan is considered a component unit of the State of Alabama and is included in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

#### Note B - Cash Restrictions

Cash may be classified as either restricted or unrestricted. The following summarizes these classifications:

<u>Fund</u>	Restricted For	<u>Amount</u>
Governmental	Road projects	\$ 661,815
Proprietary	Customer deposits	254,820
Total Restricted Ca	sh	916,635
Unrestricted Cash		2,376,302
Total Cash (Including	Certificates of Deposit)	\$3,292,937

#### Note C – Use of Estimates

In preparing financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosures of contingencies at the date of the financial statements and revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Note D – Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Each year a formal budget is legally adopted and amended as required by the City Council for the General Fund. Management can approve transfers within government function categories only. Transfers of appropriations or revisions between government function categories require the approval of the Council. The level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the government function category level. Budgets for the governmental funds are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP.

#### Note E – Property Taxes Receivable

Property taxes are levied by the County Commission in February of each year based on property on record as of the preceding October 1. The enforceable legal claim exists as of October 1 preceding the February meeting of the County Commission. The actual billing and collection of these taxes will occur subsequent to year-end.

#### Note F – Transfers

Transfers were made from the utility fund to the general fund for general operating expenses.

#### Note G – Capital Assets

Tiote G - Capital Assets				
	Balance			Balance
	09/30/2017	Increases	Decreases	09/30/2018
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets (not depreciated):				
Land	\$ 176,594	\$ -	\$ 25,091	\$ 151,503
Capital assets (depreciated):				
Buildings/improvements	2,690,050	7,884	-	2,697,934
Machinery and equipment	1,692,460	344,890	156,332	1,881,018
Streets and highways	585,038	-	-	585,038
Infrastructure	1,058,066	267,564	-	1,325,630
Office equipment	49,490			49,490
	6,075,104	620,338	156,332	6,539,110
Accumulated depreciation				
Buildings/improvements	1,843,067	37,348	-	1,880,415
Machinery and equipment	1,400,847	97,389	192,116	1,306,120
Streets and highways	124,090	18,595	-	142,685
Infrastructure	144,992	38,635	-	183,627
Office equipment	49,490			49,490
	3,562,486	191,967	192,116	3,562,337
Net depreciated assets	2,512,618	428,371	(35,784)	2,976,773
Total net assets	\$ 2,689,212	\$ 428,371	\$ (10,693)	\$ 3,128,276
	Balance			Balance
	09/30/2017	Increases	Decreases	09/30/2018
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets (depreciated):				
Buildings/improvements	\$ 142,842	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 142,842
Utility system	9,445,396	196,234	-	9,641,630
Machinery and equipment	1,696,489	-	-	1,696,489
	11,284,727	196,234		11,480,961
Accumulated depreciation				
Buildings/improvements	58,439	16,299	-	74,738
Utility system	5,079,479	147,417	-	5,226,896
Machinery and equipment	1,132,736	86,782		1,219,518
	6,270,654	250,498		6,521,152
Total net assets	\$ 5,014,073	\$ (54,264)	\$ -	\$ 4,959,809

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

General government \$ 219,222 Business-type activities \$ 237,846

Depreciation expense charged to separately identifiable business-type activities is evident on the face of the fund financial statements, and therefore is not included here.

#### Note H - Net Position

The City's net position is divided into three components:

Net investment in capital assets – this component of net position consists of the historical cost of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and is reduced by the outstanding balances of related debt. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are included in this component.

Restricted – this component of net position consists of assets that are restricted by debt covenants, contributors, contractual provisions, or enabling legislation, reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets.

Unrestricted – this component of net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets of the restricted components of net position.

#### Note I – Long-Term Obligations

The schedule of the City's long-term debt is as follows:

•	eginning of Year	Borrowi	ings	Rei	oayments	(	End of Year
Line of credit, secured by assignment of revenue. Due on demand, bearing interest at 2.99%. Secured by equipment.	\$ 699,992	\$	-	\$	200,000	\$	499,992
Lease payable at 3.65% interest, due in annual installments of \$26,641. Secured by equipment.	134,085				21,664		112,421
	\$ 834,077	\$		\$	221,664	\$	612,413

Current maturities are as follows:

Fiscal	Substati	on Note	Sweeper Lease			
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
09/30/12	\$ 200,000	\$ 13,967	\$ 21,664	\$ 4,977		
09/30/21	200,000	7,897	22,468	4,173		
09/30/22	99,992	2,007	68,289	3,541		
09/30/23						
	\$ 499,992	\$ 23,871	\$ 112,421	\$ 12,691		

#### Note J – Risk Management

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The City of Hartford is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City has obtained coverage from commercial insurance companies, effectively transferring any risk of loss. The City is involved in litigation and claims arising in the ordinary course of operations. In the opinion of management and legal counsel, the range of potential recoveries or liabilities would not materially affect the financial position of the City. No accruals for loss contingencies have been made in the financial statements.

#### Note K – Employee Retirement Plan

#### General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description. The Employees' Retirement System of Alabama, an agency multiple-employer plan, was established October 1, 1945 under the provisions of Act 515 of the Legislature of 1945 for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other specified benefits for state employees, State Police, and on an elective basis, to all cities, counties, towns, and quasi-public organizations. The responsibility for the general administration and operation of ERS is vested in its Board of Control. The ERS Board of Control consists of thirteen trustees. The Plan is administered by the Retirement Systems of Alabama (RSA). Title 36, Chapter 27 of the Code of Alabama grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the ERS Board of Control. The Plan issues a publically available financial report that can be obtained at www.rsa-al.gov.

The ERS Board of Control consists of thirteen trustees as follows:

- 1) The Governor, ex officio.
- 2) The State Treasurer, ex officio.
- 3) The State Personnel Director, ex officio.
- 4) The State Director of Finance, ex officio.
- 5) Three vested members of ERS appointed by the Governor for a term of four years, no two of whom are from the same department of state government nor from any department of which an ex officio trustee is the head.
- 6) Six members of ERS who are elected by members from the same category of ERS for a term of four years as follows:
  - a. Two retired members with one from the ranks of retired state employees and one from the ranks of retired employees of a city, county, or a public agency each of whom is an active beneficiary of ERS.
  - b. Two vested active state employees.
  - c. Two vested active employees of an employer participating in ERS pursuant to Section 36-27-6.

Benefits Provided. State law establishes retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits and any ad hoc increase in postretirement benefits for the ERS. Benefits for ERS members vest after ten years of creditable service. State employees who retire after age 60 (52 for State Police) with 10 years or more of creditable service or with 25 years of service (regardless of age) are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life. Local employees who retire after age 60 with 10 years or more of creditable service or with 25 or 30 years of service (regardless of age), depending on the particular entity's election, are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life. Service and disability retirement benefits are based on a guaranteed minimum or a formula method, with the member receiving payment under the method that yields the highest monthly

benefit. Under the formula method, members of the ERS (except State Police) are allowed 2.0125% of their average final compensation (highest 3 of the last 10 years) for each year of service. State Police are allowed 2.875% for each year of State Police service in computing the formula method.

Act 377 of the Legislature of 2012 established a new tier of benefits (Tier 2) for members hired on of after January 1, 2013. Tier 2 ERS members are eligible for retirement after age 62 (56 for State Police) with 10 years or more of creditable service and are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life. Service and disability retirement benefits are based on a guaranteed minimum of a formula method, with the member receiving payment under the method that yields the highest monthly benefit. Under the formula method, Tier 2 members of the ERS (except State Police) are allowed 1.65% of their average final compensation (highest 5 of the last 10 years) for each year of service. State Police are allowed 2.375% for each year of state police service in computing the formula method.

Members are eligible for disability retirement if they have 10 years of creditable service, are currently in-service, and determined by the RSA Medical Board to be permanently incapacitated from further performance of duty. Pre-retirement death benefits are calculated and paid to the beneficiary on the member's age, service credit, employment status and eligibility for retirement.

The ERS serves approximately 846 local participating employers. These participating employers include 287 cities, 65 counties, and 494 other public entities. The ERS membership includes approximately 83,874 participants. As of September 30, 2014, membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneificiaries currently receiving benefits	21,691
Terminated employees entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	1,252
Terminated employees not entitled to benefits	5,048
Active members	55,883
Total	83,874

Contributions. Covered members of the ERS contributed 5.00% of earnable compensation to the ERS as required by statue until September 30, 2011. From October 1, 2011 to September 30, 2012, covered members of the ERS were required by statue to contribute 7.25% of earnable compensation. Effective October 1, 2012, covered members of the ERS are required by statue to contribute 7.50% of earnable compensation. Certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the ERS contributed 6.00% of earnable compensation as required by statue until September 30, 2011. From October 1, 2011 to October 30, 2012, certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the ERS were required by statue to contribute 8.25% of earnable compensation. Effective October 1, 2012, certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the ERS are required by statue to contribute 8.50% of earnable compensation. State Police of the ERS contribute 10.00% of earnable compensation. ERS local participating employers are not required by statue to increase contribution rates for their members.

Tier 2 covered members of the ERS contribute 6.00% of earnable compensation to the ERS as required by statue. Tier 2 certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the ERS are required by statue to contribute 7.00% of earnable compensation. Tier 2 State Police members of the ERS contribute 10.00% of earnable compensation. These contribution rates are the same for Tier 2 covered members of ERS local participating employers.

The ERS establishes rates based upon an actuarially determined rate recommended by an independent actuary. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with additional amounts to finance any unfunded accrued liability, the pre-retirement death benefit and any administrative expenses of the Plan. For the year ended September 30, 2019 the City's active employee contribution rate was 5.00% of covered employee payroll, and the City's average contribution rate to fund the normal and accrued liability costs was 5.18% of covered employee payroll.

The City's contractually-required contribution rate for the year ended September 30, 2019 was 6.50% of pensionable pay for Tier 1 employees and 3.92% of pensionable pay for Tier 2 employees. These required contribution rates are based upon the actuarial valuation dated September 30, 2018, a percentage of annual pensionable payroll, and actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with member contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Total employer contributions to the pension plan from the System were \$60,636 for the year ended September 30, 2019.

#### **Net Pension Liability**

The City's net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2017 rolled forward to September 30, 2018 using standard roll-forward techniques as shown in the following table:

		Expected	 Actual	 Actual
Total Pension Liability:				
as of September 30, 2017	\$	2,961,552	\$ 2,961,488	\$ 2,978,392
Discount Rate		7.75%	7.75%	7.70%
Entry Age Normal Cost for:				
October 1, 2017 - September 30, 2018		103,786	103,786	104,659
Transfers among Employees		-	235,745	234,745
Actual Benefit Payments and Refunds for:				
October 1, 2017 - September 30, 2018		(224,669)	(224,669)	(224,669)
Total Pension Liability:				
as of September 30, 2018	\$	3,061,483	\$ 3,297,159	\$ 3,314,813
Difference between expected and actual exper	rien	ce	\$ 235,676	
Less liability transferred			(235,745)	
Experience (gain)			\$ (69)	
Difference between actual at 7.70% and actual	l at	7.75% =		\$ 17,654

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the September 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	3.25-5.00%
Investment rate of return *	7.70%

<sup>\*</sup> Net of pension plan investment expense

Mortality rates for ERS were based on the RP-2000 Combines Mortality Table Projected with a Scale AA to 2018 set forward three years for males and two years for females. The rates of mortality for the period after disability retirement are according to the sex distinct RP-2000 Disability Mortality Table.

The actuarial assumptions used in the September 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an investigation of the economic and demographic experience for the ERS based upon participant data as of September 30, 2010. The Board of Control accepted and approved these changes on January 27, 2012, which became effective at the beginning of fiscal year 2012.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a lognormal 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 weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are as follows:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Rate of
	Allocation	Return *
Fixed income	25.00%	5.00%
U.S. large stocks	34.00%	9.00%
U.S. mid stocks	8.00%	12.00%
U.S. small stocks	3.00%	15.00%
International developed market stocks	15.00%	11.00%
International emerging market stocks	3.00%	16.00%
Real estate	10.00%	7.50%
Cash	2.00%	1.50%
	100.00%	

<sup>\*</sup> includes assumed rate of inflation of 2.50%.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was the long-term rate of return, 7.70%. 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 the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the funding policy adopted by the ERS Board of

Control. Based on those assumptions, components of the pension plan's fiduciary net position were 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.

#### **Changes in Net Pension Liability**

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension			
	Liability	Net Position	Liability			
	(a)	(b)	(a)-(b)			
Balances at 09/30/2017	\$ 2,961,552	\$ 2,883,229	\$ 78,323			
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	103,786	-	103,786			
Interest	220,814	-	220,814			
Contributions - employer	-	61,954	(61,954)			
Contributions - employees	-	84,981	(84,981)			
Net investment income	-	274,147	(274,147)			
Changes in assumptions	17,654	-	17,654			
Benefit payments, including refunds	(224,669)	(224,669)	-			
Difference bewteen expected						
and actual experience	(69)	-	(69)			
Transfers amount employers	235,745	235,745				
Net changes	353,261	432,158	(78,897)			
Balances at 09/30/2018	\$ 3,314,813	\$ 3,315,387	\$ (574)			

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following table presents the City's net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.70%, 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 one percentage point lower (6.70%) or one percentage point higher (8.70%) than the current rate:

	1% Curre		urrent		1%	
	Decrease Rate		Rate	Increase		
	6.70% 7.70%			8.70%		
Plan's net pension liability	\$	392,566	\$	(574)	\$	(330,152)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued RSA Comprehensive Annual Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. The supporting actuarial information is included in the GASG Statement No. 68 Report for the ERS prepared as of September 30, 2018. The auditor's report dated April 25,

2019 on the Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position by Employer and accompanying notes is also available. The additional financial and actuarial information is available at <a href="https://www.rsa-al.gov">www.rsa-al.gov</a>.

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

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized pension income of \$(49,907). At September 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions of the following sources:

Deferred		I	Deferred	
O	outflows		Inflows	
of Resources		of	of Resources	
\$	13,610	\$	264,588	
	94,763		-	
	-		102,844	
	56,480			
\$	164,853	\$	367,432	
	of 1	\$ 13,610 94,763 - 56,480	Outflows of Resources  \$ 13,610 94,763  - 56,480	

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

Year ended September 30,

2020	\$ (43,615)
2021	(75,116)
2022	(59,912)
2023	(31,828)
2024	(46,228)
Thereafter	(2,360)

The Retirement System of Alabama issues a publicly-available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Employees' Retirement System of Alabama. That report may be obtained by writing to the Retirement Systems of Alabama, 201 South Union Street, Montgomery, Alabama (Post Office Box 302150) 36104-0001.

Actuarial	Valuation	as of	`September	30,	2018

Summary of Employee Census Data	Tier 1			Tier 2		Total	
Number of active members		30		27		57	
Annual compensation	\$	948,658	\$	621,129	\$	1,569,787	
Number of retired members and beneficiaries		16		-		16	
Annual retirement allowances	\$	152,463	\$	-	\$	152,463	
		Vested	No	on-vested		Total	
Number of inactive members		1		7		8	
Accumulated contributions with interest	\$	43,893	\$	11,518	\$	55,411	
	Date	ain Current	Increa	Elect to ase Member bution Rates			
		Member		nder Act			
Required Employer Contribution Rates		bution Rates		11der Act 011-676			
Tier 1	Conu	button Rates		011-070			
Normal cost		3.57%		1.13%			
Accrued liability		1.26%		1.28%			
Pre-retirement death benefit		0.02%		0.02%			
Administrative expense		0.35%		0.35%			
Nonlinistrative expense		5.20%		2.78%			
5.00% employer contribution factor (5.20%/5.00%)		1.040000					
6.00% employer contribution factor (5.20%/6.00%)		0.866666					
7.50% employer contribution factor (2.78%/7.50%)				0.370666			
8.50% employer contribution factor (2.78%/8.50%)				0.327058			
Tier 2							
Normal cost		-0.10%					
Accrued liability		1.26%					
Pre-retirement death benefit		0.02%					
Administrative expense		0.35%					
1		1.53%					
6.00% employer contribution factor (1.53%/6.00%)		0.255000					
7.00% employer contribution factor (1.53%/7.00%)		0.218571					

#### Comments on Employer Contribution Rates

The rates include contributions for cost of living benefit increases granted on or after October 1, 1978 through the valuation date.

Employer contributions may increase due to the granting of pay raises in excess of the expected amounts and for any future cost-of-living adjustments granted to retirees.

These contribution rates are determined under the parameters of GASB Statement Nos. 25 and 27. Any contributions above the required employer contribution rate, such as lump-sum payments, will result in a negative "Net Pension Obligation", which will have to be disclosed in the City's auditors' report.

#### Accounting Information

#### Schedule of Funding Progress

	Actuarial	Actuarial Accrued	Unfunded			UAAL as a
Actuarial	Value of	Liability (AAL)	AAL	Funded	Covered	Percentage of
Valuation	Assets *	Entry Age	(UAAL)	Ration	Payroll	Covered Payroll
Date	(a)	(b) <sup>1</sup>	( b-a )	( a/b )	(c)	(( b-a )/( c )
09/30/13 4	1,975,748	2,501,085	525,337	79.0%	1,197,455	43.9%
09/30/14	2,128,160	2,643,775	515,615	80.5%	1,245,919	41.4%
09/30/15	2,418,857	2,805,435	386,578	86.2%	1,264,863	30.6%
09/30/16 3	2,587,536	2,788,073	200,537	92.8%	1,210,224	16.6%
09/30/17 3	2,797,435	2,961,488	164,053	94.5%	1,248,203	13.1%
09/30/18 3	3,214,471	3,445,428	230,957	93.3%	1,569,787	14.7%
09/30/18 2,3	3,214,471	3,449,961	235,490	93.2%	1,569,787	15.0%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Reflects liability for cost-of-living benefit increases granted on or after October 1, 1978.

<sup>\*</sup>The actuarial value of assets was set equal to the market value of assets as of September 30, 2012. Market value of assets as of September 30, 2018: \$3,315,387.

Valuation date	09/30/2018
Actuarial cost methods	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percent closed
Remaining amortization period	15.9 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return*	7.70%
Projected salary increases*	3.25 - 5.00%
*Includes inflation at	3.00%
Cost-of-living adjustments	None

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Reflects the impact of Act 2011-676, which increases the member contribution rates by 2.25% beginning October 1, 2011 and by an additional 0.25% beginning October 1, 2012.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Reflects changes in actuarial assumptions.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Reflects implementation of Board Funding Policy.

#### Membership as of the Measurement Date of September 30, 2018

Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	16
Vested inactive members	1
Non-vested inactive members	7
Active members	57
Total	81
Pension Expense	
Service cost	\$ 103,786
Interest on the total pension liability	220,814
Member contributions	(84,981)
Projected earnings on plan investments	(229,573)
Expensed portion of current-period changes of assumptions	2,522
Expensed portion of current-period difference between expected and	
actual experience in the total pension liability	(10)
Expensed portion of current-period differences between actual and	
projected earnings on plan investments	(8,915)
Recognition of beginning deferred inflows of resources	(76,859)
Recognition of beginning deferred outflows of resources	 23,309
Pension expense	\$ (49,907)

#### Note L - Investment in Geneva County Gas District, Component Unit

The investment balance of \$727,580 represents the City of Hartford's 25% share of equity in the Geneva County Gas District which has been reported as a component unit of the City. The Geneva County Gas District is jointly owned by the City of Hartford and three other cities. The Gas District is engaged in the business of sales and transportation of natural gas to the residents of the four cities. Profits of the Gas District are distributed to each city, prorated based on the thousands of cubic feet of gas sold in each of the four municipalities. Condensed financial statements for the Geneva County Gas District for the fiscal year ended July 31, 2019 is shown below:

Total current assets	\$	1,528,192
Investments		250,000
Property and equipment, net		1,608,907
Total assets	_	3,387,099
Total current liabilities		426,605
Other liabilities		50,180
Total liabilities		476,785
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets		1,608,907
Unrestricted net position		1,301,407
Total net position	\$	2,910,314

#### Note L – Investment in Geneva County Gas District, Component Unit (cont'd)

Total utility operating income Total operating expense	\$ 2,140,651 (1,670,018)
Operating income Other income	470,633 15,601
Change in net position	486,234
Net position – beginning of year	2,804,404
Distributions	(380,324)
Net position – end of year	<u>\$ 2,910,314</u>



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## Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

To the Mayor and City Council of The City of Hartford, Alabama

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hartford, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Hartford's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 28, 2020.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Hartford's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Hartford's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Hartford's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Hartford's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts.



However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Ferguson, Sizemore, & Associates

Lerguson, Lymone & Association

Dothan, Alabama March 28, 2020

#### City of Hartford Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability September 30, 2019

Year Ended September 30,	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total Pension Liability					
Service cost	\$ 106,067	\$ 106,677	\$ 107,516	\$ 103,407	\$ 103,786
Interest	201,961	212,062	218,804	237,661	220,814
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	(43,708)	23,816	(346,053)	(69)
Changes of assumptions	-	-	139,352	-	17,654
Transfers among employees	-	_	3,126	(28,310)	235,745
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(160,656)	(202,865)	(178,641)	(143,499)	(224,669)
Net change in total pension liability	147,372	72,166	313,973	(176,794)	353,261
Total pension liability - beginning of year	2,604,835	2,752,207	2,824,373	3,138,346	2,961,552
Total pension liability - end of year	\$ 2,752,207	\$ 2,824,373	\$3,138,346	\$ 2,961,552	\$ 3,314,813
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Contributions - employer	\$ 64,382	\$ 58,581	\$ 70,681	\$ 65,104	\$ 61,954
Contributions - employees	65,535	70,336	65,730	70,400	84,981
Net investment income	245,128	27,426	241,216	329,328	274,147
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(160,656)	(202,865)	(178,641)	(143,499)	(224,669)
Transfers amoung employees	(19,743)	171,751	3,126	(28,310)	235,745
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	194,646	125,229	202,112	293,023	432,158
Plan net position - beginning of year	2,068,219	2,262,865	2,388,094	2,590,206	2,883,229
Plan net position - end of year	\$ 2,262,865	\$ 2,388,094	\$ 2,590,206	\$ 2,883,229	\$ 3,315,387
Net pension liability	\$ 489,342	\$ 436,279	\$ 548,140	\$ 78,323	\$ (574)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.22%	84.55%	82.53%	97.36%	100.02%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 1,170,191	\$ 1,183,701	\$1,113,114	\$ 1,286,464	\$ 1,286,464
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	41.82%	36.86%	49.24%	6.09%	-0.04%

#### City of Hartford Schedule of Employer Contributions September 30, 2019

Year Ended September 30,	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Actuarially-determined contributions  Contributions in relation to the actuarially-determined contributions  Contribution deficiency or excess	\$ 60,636 (60,636)	\$ 75,060 (75,060)	\$ 69,768 (69,768)	\$ 67,101 (67,101)	\$ 65,943 (65,943)
Covered employee payroll	\$ 1,170,191	\$ 1,111,750	\$ 1,113,114	\$ 1,286,464	\$ 1,670,804
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	5.18%	6.75%	6.27%	5.22%	3.95%