City of Hartford Table of Contents

	Page No.
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	10
Statement of Activities	11
Governmental Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet	12
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	n13
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	14
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	
Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual	
General Fund	16
Proprietary Fund Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position – Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Business-Type	
Activities - Enterprise Funds	18
Statement of Cash Flows - Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds	
Notes to the Financial Statements	20
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Changes in the Pension Liability	39
Schedule of Employer Contributions	40



Independent Auditors' Report

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, 2021, 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. 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, 2021, 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.

Ferguson, Symone & Association

Ferguson, Sizemore & Associates Certified Public Accountants Dothan, Alabama

June 21, 2022

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, 2021. 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

During the year, the City obtained grant funding and secured two loans. These funds were used for the acquisition of certain utility system improvements and other necessary equipment purchases.

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 \$912,810. The governmental net position increased by \$751,545, and the business-type net position increased by \$161,265. 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	nmental	Busines	ss-Type	Total Primary		
	Acti	vities	Activ	vities	Activities		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Current assets	\$ 1,785,883	\$ 1,437,424	\$ 3,091,667	\$ 3,206,982	\$ 4,877,550	\$ 4,644,406	
Capital assets	3,717,149	3,245,148	6,460,419	5,859,136	10,177,568	9,104,284	
	5,503,032	4,682,572	9,552,086	9,066,118	15,055,118	13,748,690	
Deferred outflows of resources	225,693	213,288	105,310	105,168	331,003	318,456	
Current liabilities	63,528	20,349	686,903	738,670	750,431	759,019	
Long-term liabilities	298,139	283,882	756,667	389,070	1,054,806	672,952	
	361,667	304,231	1,443,570	1,127,740	1,805,237	1,431,971	
Deferred inflows of resources	160,077	138,809	79,106	70,091	239,183	208,900	
Net Position:			_				
Net invested in capital assets	3,556,524	3,154,391	5,587,600	5,559,143	9,144,124	8,713,534	
Restricted	345,287	216,104	264,540	254,820	609,827	470,924	
Unrestricted	1,305,170	1,082,325	2,282,580	2,159,492	3,587,750	3,241,817	
	\$ 5,206,981	\$ 4,452,820	\$ 8,134,720	\$ 7,973,455	\$ 13,341,701	\$ 12,426,275	

By far, the largest portion of the City's net position (69%) 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* (\$3,587,750) 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 \$912,810 during the current fiscal year. This increase was in large 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.

	Governmental Activities			ss-Type vities	Total Primary Activities		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 652,927	\$ 425,654	\$ 4,325,946	\$ 4,494,703	\$ 4,978,873	\$ 4,920,357	
Operating grants	70,952	21,373	-	-	70,952	21,373	
Capital grants	590,469	27,728	150,697	-	741,166	27,728	
General revenues							
Property taxes	129,378	123,181	-	-	129,378	123,181	
Other taxes	1,538,449	1,289,280	-	-	1,538,449	1,289,280	
Other	133,323	134,099	34,435	23,929	167,758	158,028	
	3,115,498	2,021,315	4,511,078	4,518,632	7,626,576	6,539,947	
Expenses:							
Program activities:							
Governmet activities:							
General government	1,056,992	941,667	-	-	1,056,992	941,667	
Mayor/council	66,000	65,200	-	-	66,000	65,200	
Public safety	773,616	751,179	-	-	773,616	751,179	
Sanitation	309,700	336,377	-	-	309,700	336,377	
Cultural/recreation	384,809	317,948	-	-	384,809	317,948	
Judicial	115,240	74,076	-	-	115,240	74,076	
Streets/highways	176,477	146,322	-	-	176,477	146,322	
Business-type activities:							
Utilities	-	-	2,826,143	2,910,340	2,826,143	2,910,340	
Rescue squad			1,004,789	1,001,783	1,004,789	1,001,783	
	2,882,834	2,632,769	3,830,932	3,912,123	6,713,766	6,544,892	
	232,664	(611,454)	680,146	606,509	912,810	(4,945)	
Transfers	518,881	685,729	(518,881)	(685,729)			
	\$ 751,545	\$ 74,275	\$ 161,265	\$ (79,220)	\$ 912,810	\$ (4,945)	

Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$161,265 in the current year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,484,346. Of this total fund balance, \$1,139,059 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 \$1,139,059, while total fund balance was also \$1,139,059. 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 32% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance also represents 32% of the total general fund expenditures.

The unassigned fund balance of the City's general fund increased by \$126,367 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, 2021, amounts to \$10,177,568 (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 \$1,073,284, due in large part to utility system improvements, infrastructure improvements and equipment purchases combined with depreciation.

Capital Assets
As of September 30

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			Total Primary Activities				
		2021	2020	2021 2020 2021		2021	2020			
Land	\$	151,503	\$ 151,503	\$ _	\$	_	\$	151,503	\$	151,503
Buildings and improvements		2,533,158	2,492,123	142,842		142,842		2,676,000		2,634,965
Utility systems		-	-	11,241,306		10,619,832		11,241,306		10,619,832
Machinery and equipment		2,195,854	1,932,174	2,382,196		2,105,784		4,578,050		4,037,958
Infrastructure		1,707,261	1,325,630	-		-		1,707,261		1,325,630
Streets and highways		1,142,576	1,142,576	-		-		1,142,576		1,142,576
Office equipment		49,490	 49,490	=		=		49,490		49,490
Total capital assets	\$	7,779,842	\$ 7,093,496	\$ 13,766,344	\$	12,868,458	\$ 2	21,546,186	\$	19,961,954

Debt Outstanding

As of the fiscal year end, the City had \$1,033,444 in outstanding debt compared to \$390,750 at the last fiscal year end. The total debt increased by \$642,694 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, 2021

				Component Unit
	P	rimary Governme	ent	Geneva County
	Governmental	Business-Type		Gas
	Activities	Activities	Total	District
Assets				
Cash	\$ 1,442,948	\$ 1,632,578	\$ 3,075,526	\$ 415,194
Accounts receivable	197,515	1,317,251	1,514,766	28,679
		1,317,231		20,079
Due from rescue squad	145,420	-	145,420	-
Interest receivable	-	-	-	97
Prepaid insurance	-	-	-	3,841
Inventories	-	141,838	141,838	18,477
Capital assets				
Land	151,503	-	151,503	158,973
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-
Buildings and improvements	2,533,158	142,842	2,676,000	_
Water and sewer system	_	7,626,469	7,626,469	_
Electric distribution system	_	3,614,837	3,614,837	_
Machinery and equipment	2 105 954		4,578,050	374,492
	2,195,854	2,382,196		3/4,492
Streets and highways	1,142,576	-	1,142,576	-
Infrastructure	1,707,261	-	1,707,261	-
Office equipment	49,490	-	49,490	-
Accumulated depreciation	(4,062,693)	(7,305,925)	(11,368,618)	
Total Capital Assets	3,717,149	6,460,419	10,177,568	533,465
Total Assets	5,503,032	9,552,086	15,055,118	999,753
Deferred Outflows of Resources Difference between projected and actual earnings Total Assets and Deferred	225,693	105,310	331,003	
Outflows of Resources	5,728,725	9,657,396	15,386,121	999,753
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities Accounts payable	22,389	63,589	85,978	12,111
	22,369			
Customer deposits	-	264,540	264,540	13,854
Due to the general fund	-	145,420	145,420	-
Accrued expenses	12,337	19,488	31,825	8,077
Distributions payable	-	-	-	169,505
Current portion of long-term liabilities	28,802	193,866	222,668	-
Total Current Liabilities	63,528	686,903	750,431	203,547
Long-Term Liabilities				
Notes and leases payable	131,823	678,953	810,776	_
Net pension liability	166,316	77,714		_
			244,030	
Total Liabilities	361,667	1,443,570	1,805,237	203,547
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Contributions - employer's	160,077	79,106	239,183	
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	3,556,524	5,587,600	9,144,124	533,465
Road projects	345,287	-	345,287	-
Customer deposits	-	264,540	264,540	-
Unrestricted	1,305,170	2,282,580	3,587,750	262,741
Total Net Position	\$ 5,206,981	\$ 8,134,720	\$ 13,341,701	\$ 796,206

City of Hartford Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

								Component Unit
						Primary Governme	nt	Geneva County
			Program Revenu	es		(Expense) Revenue		Gas
		Fees, Fines, and	Operating	Capital	C	hanges in Net Posit	ion	District
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type		
Activities	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	
Governmental:								
General government	\$ 1,052,819	\$ 284,736	\$ 28,318	\$ 590,469	\$ (149,296)	\$ -	\$ (149,296)	\$ -
Mayor and council	66,000	-	-	-	(66,000)	=	(66,000)	-
Public safety	773,616	175,202	1,457	-	(596,957)	-	(596,957)	-
Sanitation	309,700	192,989	-	-	(116,711)	=	(116,711)	-
Cultural and recreation	384,809	-	36,177	-	(348,632)	-	(348,632)	-
Judicial	115,240	-	-	-	(115,240)	=	(115,240)	-
Streets and highways	176,477	-	5,000	-	(171,477)	-	(171,477)	-
Interest and fiscal charges	4,173			-	(4,173)		(4,173)	
Total Governmental Activities	2,882,834	652,927	70,952	590,469	(1,568,486)	-	(1,568,486)	-
Business-Type:		-						
Utilities	2,826,143	3,542,323	-	-	-	716,180	716,180	-
Rescue squad	1,004,789	783,623	-	150,697	-	(70,469)	(70,469)	-
Total Business-Type Activities	3,830,932	4,325,946		150,697		645,711	645,711	
Component Units:								
Geneva County Gas District	427,538	616,946	28,838					218,246
Total Component Units	427,538	616,946	28,838		-			218,246
Total City	\$ 7,141,304	\$ 5,595,819	\$ 99,790	\$ 741,166	(1,568,486)	645,711	(922,775)	218,246
	General Revenue Taxes:							
	Property taxe				129,378	-	129,378	-
	Sales and ren	ıtal taxes			1,261,696	-	1,261,696	-
	Other taxes				276,753	-	276,753	-
	Earnings on in				1,644	3,615	5,259	544
	Miscellaneous				131,679	30,820	162,499	174
	Transfers/distr	ibutions			518,881	(518,881)		(169,505)
	Total Gene	ral Revenues and T	ransfers		2,320,031	(484,446)	1,835,585	(168,787)
	Change In Net P	osition			751,545	161,265	912,810	49,459
	Net Position - Bo	eginning			4,455,436	7,973,455	12,428,891	746,747
	Net Position - En	nding			\$ 5,206,981	\$ 8,134,720	\$ 13,341,701	\$ 796,206

City of Hartford Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2021

			Total
	General	Excise Gas	Governmental
	Fund	Tax Fund	Funds
Assets			
Cash	\$1,106,393	\$ 336,555	\$ 1,442,948
Due froom rescue fund	145,420	-	145,420
Accounts receivable	188,783	8,732	197,515
Total Assets	\$1,440,596	\$ 345,287	\$ 1,785,883
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 22,389	\$ -	\$ 22,389
Accrued expenses	12,337	-	12,337
Net pension liability	166,316		166,316
Total Liabilities	201,042		201,042
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property taxes	100,495		100,495
Fund Balances			
Restricted	-	345,287	345,287
Unassigned	1,139,059		1,139,059
Total Fund Balances	1,139,059	345,287	1,484,346
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of			
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$1,440,596	\$ 345,287	\$ 1,785,883

City of Hartford

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2021

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds		\$ 1,484,346
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	2,533,158	
Machinery and equipment	2,195,854	
Streets and highways	1,142,576	
Infrastructure	1,707,261	
Office equipment	49,490	
Accumulated depreciation	(4,062,693)	3,717,149
Deferred outflows of resources		225,693
Deferred inflows of resources		(160,077)
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 and leases payable		(160,625)
Deferred revenue - property tax assessments are not available to pay current period expenditures and are		
deferred on the fund financial statements.		100,495
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 5,206,981

City of Hartford Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	General Fund	cise Gas ax Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	_		
Property taxes	\$ 129,378	\$ -	\$ 129,378
Sales and rental taxes	1,261,696	-	1,261,696
Excise taxes	111,608	128,798	240,406
Other taxes	36,347	-	36,347
Charges for services	380,520	-	380,520
Permits and fees	97,205	-	97,205
Court revenues and fines	175,202	-	175,202
Intergovernmental revenues	656,421	5,000	661,421
Interest income	1,320	324	1,644
Miscellaneous income	 147,352	 	147,352
Total Revenues	 2,997,049	134,122	3,131,171
Expenditures Current:			
General government	798,248	-	798,248
Mayor and council	66,000	-	66,000
Public safety	773,616	-	773,616
Sanitation	309,700	-	309,700
Cultural and recreation	384,809	-	384,809
Judicial	115,240	-	115,240
Streets and highways	176,438	39	176,477
Debt service:			
Principal payments	90,757	-	90,757
Interest and fiscal charges	4,173	-	4,173
Capital outlay	 820,432	 	820,432
Total Expenditures	 3,539,413	39	3,539,452
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	 (542,364)	134,083	(408,281)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Rental income	9,897	-	9,897
Loss on property disposal	(25,572)	-	(25,572)
Proceeds from long-term debt	160,625	- 	160,625
Transfers in	1,491,548	69,036	1,560,584
Transfers out	 (967,767)	 (73,936)	(1,041,703)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 668,731	(4,900)	663,831
Net Changes in Fund Balances	126,367	129,183	255,550
Fund Balances - beginning	 1,012,692	 216,104	1,228,796
Fund Balances - ending	\$ 1,139,059	\$ 345,287	\$ 1,484,346

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, 2021

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 255	5,550
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	820,432		
Loss on disposal of property and equipment	25,572		
Depreciation expense	(254,571)	591	1,433
Net change in deferred inflows and outflows of resources		(25	5,570)
Proceeds from long-term debt is a revenue in the governmental			
funds, but increases the liability in the statement of net position.		(160),625)
Repayments of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental			
funds, but reduces the liability in the statement of net position.		90),757
Change in Net Position		\$ 751	1,545

City of Hartford Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Original	Final	A otro-1	Variance with Final
Revenues	Budget	Budget	Actual	Budget
Property taxes	\$ 122,000	\$ 122,000	\$ 129,378	\$ 7,378
Sales and rental taxes	1,095,000	1,095,000	1,261,696	166,696
Excise taxes	62,500	62,500	111,608	49,108
Other taxes	18,300	18,300	36,347	18,047
Charges for services	306,000	306,000	380,520	74,520
Permits and fees	82,000	82,000	97,205	15,205
Court revenues and fines	110,000	110,000	175,202	65,202
Intergovernmental revenues	410,170	410,170	656,421	246,251
Interest income	2,305	2,305	1,320	(985)
Miscellaneous income	90,700	90,700	147,352	56,652
Total Revenues	2,298,975	2,298,975	2,997,049	698,074
Expenditures Current:				
General government	850,376	850,376	798,248	(52,128)
Mayor and council	66,000	66,000	66,000	(32,128)
Public safety	788,208	788,208	773,616	(14,592)
Sanitation	383,500	383,500	309,700	(73,800)
Cultural and recreation	353,152	353,152	384,809	31,657
Judicial	109,097	109,097	115,240	6,143
Streets and highways	150,017	150,017	176,438	26,421
Debt service:	150,017	130,017	170,150	20,121
Principal payments	_	_	90,757	90,757
Interest and fiscal charges	5,000	5,000	4,173	(827)
Capital outlay	689,755	689,755	820,432	130,677
Total Expenditures	3,395,105	3,395,105	3,539,413	144,308
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,096,130)	(1,096,130)	(542,364)	553,766
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Rental income	11,130	11,130	9,897	(1,233)
Loss on property disposal	_	_	(25,572)	(25,572)
Proceeds from long-term debt	_	_	160,625	160,625
Transfers in	900,000	900,000	1,491,548	591,548
Transfers out	(35,000)	(35,000)	(967,767)	(932,767)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	876,130	876,130	668,731	(207,399)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(220,000)	(220,000)	126,367	346,367
Fund Balances - beginning	1,012,692	1,012,692	1,012,692	
Fund Balances - ending	\$ 792,692	\$ 792,692	\$ 1,139,059	\$ 346,367

See accompanying notes and independent auditors' report.

City of Hartford Statement of Net Position - Business-Type Activties Enterprise Funds September 30, 2021

	Utility Fund	Rescue Squad	Total
Assets	Tulid	Squau	Total
Current Assets			
Cash	\$ 1,623,436	\$ 9,142	\$ 1,632,578
Accounts receivable	367,093	950,158	1,317,251
Inventories	141,838	-	141,838
Total Current Assets	2,132,367	959,300	3,091,667
Capital assets	26.001	115 071	1.42.942
Buildings and improvements	26,981	115,861	142,842
Water and sewer system	7,626,469	-	7,626,469
Electric distribution system	3,614,837	1,408,820	3,614,837
Machinery and equipment	973,376		2,382,196
Accumulated depreciation	(6,081,352)	(1,224,573)	(7,305,925)
Total Capital Assets	6,160,311	300,108	6,460,419
Total Assets	8,292,678	1,259,408	9,552,086
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Difference between projected and actual earnings	57,806	47,504	105,310
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 8,350,484	\$ 1,306,912	\$ 9,657,396
Liabilities Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 54,427	\$ 9,162	\$ 63,589
Customer deposits	264,540	-	264,540
Due to the general fund	-	145,420	145,420
Accrued expenses	17,292	2,196	19,488
Current portion of long-term liabilities	193,866	_	193,866
Total Current Liabilities	530,125	156,778	686,903
Long-Term Liabilities			
Notes and leases payable	678,953	_	678,953
Net pension liability	40,663	37,051	77,714
Total Non-Current Liabilities	719,616	37,051	756,667
Total Liabilities	1,249,741	193,829	1,443,570
Defamed Inflavor of Deservaces		·	
Deferred Inflows of Resources Contributions - Employer's	41,420	37,686	79,106
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	5,287,492	300,108	5,587,600
Customer deposits	264,540	-	264,540
Unrestricted	1,507,291	775,289	2,282,580
Total Net Position	\$ 7,059,323	\$ 1,075,397	\$ 8,134,720

City of Hartford

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Business-Type Activities

Enterprise Funds

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Utility Fund	Rescue Squad	Total
Operating Revenues			
Charges for services	\$3,498,532	\$ 783,423	\$4,281,955
Miscellaneous income	43,791	200	43,991
Total Operating Revenues	3,542,323	783,623	4,325,946
Operating Expenses			
Salaries and benefits	435,459	465,788	901,247
Services and supplies	755,530	178,040	933,570
Electricity purchased	1,406,809	-	1,406,809
Bad debt expense	-	292,822	292,822
Depreciation	228,345	57,508	285,853
Total Operating Expenses	2,826,143	994,158	3,820,301
Operating Income (Loss)	716,180	(210,535)	505,645
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)			
Rental income	30,820	-	30,820
Interest income	3,594	21	3,615
Intergovernmental revenue	-	150,697	150,697
Interest expense	(10,631)		(10,631)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	23,783	150,718	174,501
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	739,963	(59,817)	680,146
Tranfers In	73,936	281,219	355,155
Transfers Out	(874,036)		(874,036)
Change in Net Postion	(60,137)	221,402	161,265
Net Position - beginning	7,119,460	853,995	7,973,455
Net Position - ending	\$7,059,323	\$1,075,397	\$8,134,720

City of Hartford Statement of Cash Flows - Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Utility	Rescue	
	Fund	Squad	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers/vendors	\$ 3,563,908 (919,277)	\$ 613,634 (172,311)	\$ 4,177,542 (1,091,588)
Intergovernmental revenue	(1.407.800)	150,697	150,697
Purchases of electricity Payments to employees	(1,406,809) (434,588)	(466,429)	(1,406,809) (901,017)
Bad debt expense	(151,500)	(292,822)	(292,822)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	803,234	(167,231)	636,003
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities			
Rental income	30,820	-	30,820
Transfers in	73,936	281,219	355,155
Transfers out	(874,036)		(874,036)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities	(769,280)	281,219	(488,061)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Purchases and construction of capital assets	(876,236)	(10,900)	(887,136)
Borrowings of capital debt	806,438	- (100,000)	806,438
Due to the general fund Principal paid on capital debt	(233,612)	(100,000)	(100,000) (233,612)
Interest paid on capital debt	(10,631)	_	(10,631)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(314,041)	(110,900)	(424,941)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Interest income	3,594	21	3,615
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	3,594	21	3,615
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(276,493)	3,109	(273,384)
Beginning Balance	1,899,929	6,033	1,905,962
Ending Balance	\$ 1,623,436	\$ 9,142	\$ 1,632,578
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 716,180	\$ (210,535)	\$ 505,645
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash	,		ŕ
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation expense	228,345	57,508	285,853
Change in Assets and Liabilities:	11.020	(160,090)	(159,060)
Accounts receivable Inventories	11,920	(169,989)	(158,069)
Accounts payable	(163,747)	5,729	(158,018)
Accrued expenses	3,256	(536)	2,720
Change in deferred outflows and inflows of resources	4,109	4,764	8,873
Net pension liability	(6,494)	(4,869)	(11,363)
Customer deposits	9,665		9,665
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities	\$ 803,234	\$ (317,928)	\$ 485,306

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, 2021.

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 31st. In accordance with the non-exchange transactions provision of GASB Statement No. 33, taxes levied in fiscal year 2021 for the 2021 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.

<u>Inventories and Prepaid Items</u>

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	Useful Lives
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, 2021 was \$593.

Subsequent Events

In preparing these financial statements, the City has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through June 21, 2022, 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	\$ 345,287
Proprietary	Customer deposits	264,540
Total Restricted	Cash	609,827
Unrestricted Cash		2,465,699
Total Cash (Includi	\$3,075,526	

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

	Balance			Balance
	09/30/2020	Increases	Decreases	09/30/2021
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets (not depreciated):				
Land	\$ 151,503	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 151,503
Capital assets (depreciated):				
Buildings/improvements	2,492,123	41,035	-	2,533,158
Machinery and equipment	1,932,174	397,766	134,086	2,195,854
Streets and highways	1,142,576	-	-	1,142,576
Infrastructure	1,325,630	381,631	-	1,707,261
Office equipment	49,490			49,490
	6,941,993	820,432	134,086	7,628,339
Accumulated depreciation				
Buildings/improvements	1,806,367	34,382	-	1,840,749
Machinery and equipment	1,519,920	114,716	40,226	1,594,410
Streets and highways	186,844	46,472	-	233,316
Infrastructure	285,727	59,001	-	344,728
Office equipment	49,490			49,490
	3,848,348	254,571	40,226	4,062,693
Net depreciated assets	3,093,645	565,861	93,860	3,565,646
Total net assets	\$ 3,245,148	\$ 565,861	\$ 93,860	\$ 3,717,149
	Balance			Balance
	09/30/2020	Increases	Decreases	09/30/2021
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets (depreciated):				
Buildings/improvements	\$ 142,842	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 142,842
Utility system	10,630,582	610,724	-	11,241,306
Machinery and equipment	2,105,784	276,412	-	2,382,196
7 1 1	12,879,208	887,136		13,766,344
Accumulated depreciation				
Buildings/improvements	82,904	4,083	_	86,987
Utility system	5,479,110	89,855	_	5,568,965
Machinery and equipment	1,458,058	191,915	_	1,649,973
indicated and equipment	7,020,072	285,853		7,305,925
Total net assets	\$ 5,859,136	\$ 601,283	\$ -	\$ 6,460,419
	,,0		*	,,

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

General government \$ 254,571 Business-type activities \$ 285,853

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.

Reginning

Fnd

Note I – Long-Term Obligations

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

Governmental Activities:

11 (2.200/: , , , 1 : , 1		of Year	Во	orrowings	Re	payments	 end of Year
Lease payable at 2.39% interest, due in annual installments of \$32,641. Secured by equipment.	\$	-	\$	160,625	\$	-	\$ 160,625
Lease payable at 3.65% interest, due in annual installments of \$26,641. Secured by equipment.		90,757				90,757	
	\$	90,757	\$	160,625	\$	90,757	\$ 160,625
Business-Type Activities:	В	eginning					End
Line of credit, secured by assignment of		of Year	Во	orrowings	Re	payments	 of Year
revenue. Due on demand, bearing interest at 2.99%.	\$	299,993	\$	-	\$	200,497	\$ 99,496
Note payable, secured by assignment of revenue. Due in 10 annual payments of \$69,520, bearing interest at 2.25%.		-		615,375		-	615,375
Lease payable at 3.07% interest, due in monthly installments of \$3,439. Secured by equipment.		<u>-</u>		191,063		33,115	157,948
	\$	299,993	\$	806,438	\$	233,612	\$ 872,819

Current maturities are as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Fiscal		Sweeper Lease					
Year	P	Principal	I1	nterest			
09/30/22	\$	28,802	\$	3,817			
09/30/23		29,346		3,132			
09/30/24		102,477		2,580			
	\$	160,625	\$	9,529			

Business-Type Activities:

Fiscal		Substat	ion No	ote	Truck Lease			Improvements Note				
Year	P	rincipal	I	nterest	F	rincipal	I	nterest	F	Principal		Interest
09/30/22	\$	99,496	\$	2,007	\$	36,930	\$	4,338	\$	57,440	\$	12,080
09/30/23		-		-		38,079		3,189		55,581		13,939
09/30/24		-		-		39,265		2,003		56,970		12,550
09/30/25		-		-		40,487		781		58,395		11,125
09/30/26		-		-		3,187		9		59,854		9,666
Thereafter								-		327,135		53,424
	\$	99,496	\$	2,007	\$	157,948	\$	10,320	\$	615,375	\$	112,784

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, 2021 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 3.34% of covered employee payroll.

The City's contractually-required contribution rate for the year ended September 30, 2021 was 7.50% of pensionable pay for Tier 1 employees and 7.50% of pensionable pay for Tier 2 employees. These required contribution rates are based upon the actuarial valuation dated September 30, 2020, 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 \$59,345 for the year ended September 30, 2021.

Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2019 rolled forward to September 30, 2020 using standard roll-forward techniques as shown in the following table:

		Expected		etual Before et 2019-132		etual After et 2019-132
Total Pension Liability:		Lxpected		2017-132		2017-132
as of September 30, 2019	\$	3,693,456	\$	3,601,352	\$	3,601,352
1	Ф		Ф		Ф	
Discount Rate		7.70%		7.70%		7.70%
Entry Age Normal Cost for:						
October 1, 2019 - September 30, 2020		134,057		134,057		134,057
Transfers among Employees		-		(40,942)		(40,942)
Actual Benefit Payments and Refunds for:						
October 1, 2019 - September 30, 2020		(157,120)		(157,120)		(157,120)
Total Pension Liability:						
as of September 30, 2020	\$	3,948,740	\$	3,808,602	\$	3,808,602
Difference between expected and actual expe	rien	ce	\$	(140,138)		
Less liability transferred				(40,942)		
Experience (gain)			\$	(99,196)		

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the September 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	3.25-5.00%
Investment rate of return *	7.70%

^{*} 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, 2020 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%	

^{*} 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)									
	To	tal Pension	Plan Fiduciary	N	et Pension					
		Liability	Net Position		Liability					
		(a)	(b)	(a)-(b)					
Balances at 09/30/2019	\$	3,693,456	\$ 3,411,254	\$	282,202					
Changes for the year:										
Service cost		134,057	-		134,057					
Interest		278,347	-		278,347					
Contributions - employer		-	64,655		(64,655)					
Contributions - employees		-	92,951		(92,951)					
Net investment income		-	193,774		(193,774)					
Changes in assumptions		-	-		-					
Benefit payments, including refunds		(157,120)	(157,120)		-					
Difference bewteen expected										
and actual experience		(99,196)	-		(99,196)					
Transfers amount employers		(40,942)	(40,942)							
Net changes		115,146	153,318		(38,172)					
Balances at 09/30/2020	\$	3,808,602	\$ 3,564,572	\$	244,030					

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%	(Current		1%		
Decrease Rate				Decrease Rate In			
	6.70%	7.70%			8.70%		
\$	738,932	\$	244,030	\$	(169,761)		
	_	Decrease 6.70%	Decrease 6.70%	Decrease Rate 6.70% 7.70%	Decrease Rate 6.70% 7.70%		

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, 2020. The supporting actuarial information is included in the GASG Statement No. 68 Report for the ERS prepared as of September 30, 2020. The auditor's report dated March 30, 2021 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 www.rsa-al.gov.

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

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the City recognized pension income of \$36,564. At September 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions of the following sources:

	Ι	Deferred	I	Deferred	
	C	Outflows		Inflows	
	of]	Resources	of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	109,459	\$	239,183	
Changes in assumptions		49,905		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on plan investments		112,294		-	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		59,345		_	
Total	\$	331,003	\$	239,183	

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,

2022	\$ (6,576)
2023	21,508
2024	7,106
2025	16,891
2026	5,784
Thereafter	(12,237)

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, 2020

Summary of Employee Census Data		Tier 1		Tier 2	Total				
Number of active members		30		28		58			
Annual compensation	\$	913,347	\$	798,153	\$	1,711,500			
Number of retired members and beneficiaries		17		-		17			
Annual retirement allowances	\$	165,801	\$	-	\$	165,801			
		Vested	No	on-vested		Total			
Number of inactive members		1		18		19			
Accumulated contributions with interest	\$	47,475	\$	54,585	\$	102,060			
		ain Current Member	Incre Contr	Elect to ase Member ibution Rates Inder Act					
Required Employer Contribution Rates	Contribution R			011-676					
Tier 1									
Normal cost		3.46%		1.02%					
Accrued liability		1.61%		1.64%					
Pre-retirement death benefit		0.02%		0.02%					
Administrative expense		0.35%		0.35%					
		5.44%		3.03%					
5.00% employer contribution factor (5.44%/5.00%)	<u> </u>	1.088000		_					
6.00% employer contribution factor (5.44%/6.00%)		0.906667							
7.50% employer contribution factor (3.03%/7.50%)				0.404000					
8.50% employer contribution factor (3.03%/8.50%)				0.356471					
Tier 2									
Normal cost		1.44%		1.44%					
Accrued liability		1.61%		1.64%					
Pre-retirement death benefit		0.02%		0.02%					
Administrative expense		0.35%		0.35%					
•		3.42%		3.45%					
7.50% employer contribution factor 3.42%/7.50%)		0.456000							
8.50% employer contribution factor (3.42%/8.50%)		0.402353							
7.50% employer contribution factor 3.45%/7.50%)		0.102353		0.460000					
8.50% employer contribution factor (3.45%/8.50%)				0.405882					
o.5577 chiployer contitionation factor (5.7578 6.5070)				0.405002					

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) ¹	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/(c)
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%
09/30/19	3,459,791	3,601,352	141,561	96.1%	1,603,581	8.8%
09/30/20 4	3,677,509	3,963,638	286,129	92.8%	1,711,500	16.7%
09/30/20 2,4	3,677,509	3,967,896	290,387	92.7%	1,711,500	17.0%

¹Reflects liability for cost-of-living benefit increases granted on or after October 1, 1978.

^{*}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, 2020: \$3,564,572.

Valuation date	09/30/2020
Actuarial cost methods	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percent closed
Remaining amortization period	13.5 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

²Reflects 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.

³Reflects changes in actuarial assumptions.

⁴Reflects the impact of Act 2019-132, which provides Tier 1 benefits to Tier 2 members.

Membership as of the Measurement Date of September 30, 2020

Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	17
Vested inactive members	1
Non-vested inactive members	18
Active members	58
Total	94
Pension Expense	
Service cost	\$ 134,057
Interest on the total pension liability	278,347
Member contributions	(92,951)
Projected earnings on plan investments	(261,109)
Expensed portion of current-period changes of assumptions	-
Expensed portion of current-period difference between expected and	
actual experience in the total pension liability	(13,226)
Expensed portion of current-period differences between actual and	
projected earnings on plan investments	13,467
Recognition of beginning deferred inflows of resources	(55,688)
Recognition of beginning deferred outflows of resources	33,667
Pension expense	\$ 36,564

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

The investment balance of \$796,206 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, 2021 is shown below:

Total current assets Property and equipment, net Total assets	\$ 1,865,148 2,133,861 3,999,009
Total current liabilities Other liabilities	 758,771 55,415
Total liabilities	 814,186
Net position Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted net position	 2,133,861 1,050,962
Total net position	\$ 3,184,823

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

Total utility operating income Total operating expense	\$ 2,467,780 (1,710,151)
Operating income Other income	757,629 118,225
Change in net position Net position – beginning of year Distributions Net position – end of year	875,854 2,986,989 (678,020) \$ 3,184,823

City of Hartford Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability September 30, 2021

Year Ended September 30,	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Total Pension Liability							
Service cost	\$ 106,067	\$ 106,677	\$ 107,516	\$ 103,407	\$ 103,786	\$ 129,591	\$ 134,057
Interest	201,961	212,062	218,804	237,661	220,814	248,694	278,347
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	(43,708)	23,816	(346,053)	(69)	140,673	(99,196)
Changes of assumptions	-	-	139,352	-	17,654	-	-
Transfers among employees	-	-	3,126	(28,310)	235,745	29,723	(40,942)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(160,656)	(202,865)	(178,641)	(143,499)	(224,669)	(170,038)	(157,120)
Net change in total pension liability	147,372	72,166	313,973	(176,794)	353,261	378,643	115,146
Total pension liability - beginning of year	2,604,835	2,752,207	2,824,373	3,138,346	2,961,552	3,314,813	3,693,456
Total pension liability - end of year	\$2,752,207	\$2,824,373	\$3,138,346	\$2,961,552	\$3,314,813	\$3,693,456	\$3,808,602
Plan Fiduciary Net Position							
Contributions - employer	\$ 64,382	\$ 58,581	\$ 70,681	\$ 65,104	\$ 61,954	\$ 58,362	\$ 64,655
Contributions - employees	65,535	70,336	65,730	70,400	84,981	92,550	92,951
Net investment income	245,128	27,426	241,216	329,328	274,147	85,270	193,774
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(160,656)	(202,865)	(178,641)	(143,499)	(224,669)	(170,038)	(157,120)
Transfers amoung employees	(19,743)	171,751	3,126	(28,310)	235,745	29,723	(40,942)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	194,646	125,229	202,112	293,023	432,158	95,867	153,318
Plan net position - beginning of year	2,068,219	2,262,865	2,388,094	2,590,206	2,883,229	3,315,387	3,411,254
Plan net position - end of year	\$2,262,865	\$2,388,094	\$2,590,206	\$2,883,229	\$3,315,387	\$3,411,254	\$3,564,572
Net pension liability	\$ 489,342	\$ 436,279	\$ 548,140	\$ 78,323	\$ (574)	\$ 282,202	\$ 244,030
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.22%	84.55%	82.53%	97.36%	100.02%	92.36%	93.59%
Covered employee payroll	\$1,091,256	\$1,170,191	\$1,111,750	\$1,113,114	\$1,286,464	\$1,670,804	\$1,705,141
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	44.84%	37.28%	49.30%	7.04%	-0.04%	16.89%	14.31%

City of Hartford Schedule of Employer Contributions September 30, 2021

Year Ended September 30,	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020			2021
Actuarially-determined contributions Contributions in relation to the actuarially-determined contributions	\$	60,636 (60,636)	\$	75,060 (75,060)	\$	69,768 (69,768)	\$	67,101 (67,101)	\$	65,943 (65,943)	\$	69,038 (69,038)	\$	59,345 (59,345)
Contribution deficiency or excess	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-
Covered employee payroll	\$ 1,170,191		\$ 1,111,750		\$ 1,113,114		\$ 1,286,464		\$ 1,670,80		\$ 1,705,141		\$ 1,705,141	
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		5.18%		6.75%		6.27%		5.22%		3.95%		4.05%		3.34%