CITY OF FARMINGTON HILLS, MI Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023















City of Farmington Hills

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

County of Oakland

State of Michigan

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023



Prepared by:

Finance Department

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December 4, 2023

Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and Citizens of Farmington Hills

We are pleased to submit the annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) of the City of Farmington Hills (the "City") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. This report was prepared by the Finance Department in conformance with regulations and standards set forth by the City Charter, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and its Committee on Governmental Accounting and Auditing, generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the Treasurer of the State of Michigan, and the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA). This report consists of management representations concerning the finances of the City of Farmington Hills. Therefore, responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, reliability, and fairness of the financial data herein, including all disclosures, rests with the administration and management of the City of Farmington Hills. We believe the data presented is accurate in all material aspects, that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City, and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the City's financial affairs have been included. The statements have been audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by Yeo & Yeo, a certified public accounting firm licensed by the State of Michigan.

Since the report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Farmington Hills, a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for preparation of the City of Farmington Hills' financial statements in conformity with GAAP has been established. However, due to the fact that the internal control systems should be cost effective, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement.

Yeo & Yeo has audited the City of Farmington Hills' financial statements to provide reasonable assurance that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures contained in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

The independent auditors concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Farmington Hills' financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of the report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City was part of a broader, federally mandated "single audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing single audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. This report is available in the City of Farmington Hills' separately issued single audit report.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of a management's discussion and analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Farmington Hills' MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditor.

Profile of the Government

Farmington Hills is a 34 square mile suburban community with a pastoral and gently rolling terrain in Oakland County, MI, located 17 miles from downtown Detroit. It is one of the largest cities in Oakland County, the most prosperous county in Michigan and one of the most prosperous counties in America. Incorporated in 1973, the City quickly grew from its rural roots, and today offers a unique blend of historic charm, international diversity, and cutting-edge commerce, making it one of the most desirable locations to live and work in the United States. The City's tax base of \$4.2 billion is comprised of 69 percent residential property and 31 percent commercial, industrial, and personal property. The community's estimated 82,737 residents live in approximately 35,628 households with a median household income of \$93,434.

The City possesses an ideal location within 25 minutes of downtown Detroit and Detroit Metro Airport, and at the focal point of a north/south and east/west freeway network. Industrial centers of Warren, the Saginaw/Flint area, Lansing and Toledo, Ohio, as well as the Ann Arbor technology corridor are within an hour's drive. Approximately half of America's disposable income, half of the country's work force, and nearly half of the total U.S. population are within a 500-mile radius of the City. The City supports seven industrial parks totaling more than 600 acres, which provide first-rate services and facilities. In addition, the 12 Mile Road, Orchard Lake Road and Northwestern Highway corridors host many commercial and office developments, which house many corporate headquarters and district offices of regional, national and international prominence.

The community offers a wide range of quality housing featuring homes in every style and price range. There are many premier residential areas providing housing options including more than 25,200 single-family homes and over 10,600 rental units designed to fit every lifestyle. Home prices range from under \$100,000 to \$3 million, with the average home priced at approximately \$309,000.

The City's respect for its Quaker heritage is demonstrated by its commitment to historical preservation through its Historic Commission, Historical District, and the conversion of the historic Spicer Estate House to a Visitor Center within the 211-acre passive Heritage Park, located in the center of the City.

The City is enhanced by exemplary educational opportunities for kindergarten through 12th grade via both public and private schools and a premier district library system with one of the highest annual circulation rates in the State. A broad spectrum of recreational and cultural activities is available within the City or within a short drive. A total of 12 major colleges and universities are within a 45-minute drive of the community. Quality health care is readily accessible through Beaumont Hospital, Farmington Hills, a full-service teaching hospital with a Level II Trauma Center and Certified Stroke Center, which is associated with Michigan State University and a part of Beaumont Health. Twelve major medical centers and hospitals are within a half-hour driving distance of the City. Many physicians affiliated with these medical facilities maintain their offices in Farmington Hills.

The City operates under the City Council/city manager form of government with seven elected officials, a mayor, and six City Council members representing the citizens of the City of Farmington Hills. The mayor is elected directly by the electorate for not more than two consecutive, two-year terms. The six City Council members are elected at large for staggered terms of four years each. The mayor and City Council establish all policies for the City government. The city manager is appointed by the City Council.

The City of Farmington Hills provides a full range of services including police and fire protection; the construction and maintenance of highways, streets, and other infrastructure; recreational activities and cultural events; and refuse collection and recycling services. Utility services for water and sanitary sewers are provided by the City, with the Oakland County Water Resources Commission administrating the service for water and sanitary sewers under contract with the City. Library functions are provided by the Farmington Community Library, which serves both the City of Farmington Hills and the neighboring City of Farmington.

City Hall, which is a LEED Gold certified facility, will serve the community well through the coming decades by allowing the City to improve its energy and operational efficiencies, strengthen its community image, and provide flexibility in meeting the needs of the community.

Economic development efforts have been promoted by the City of Farmington Hills Economic Development Corporation, a component unit of the City whose financial statements are displayed in the basic financial statements.

The other component units of the City are the Brownfield Redevelopment Authority, established by the City Council to assist in the redevelopment of environmentally challenged sites within the City; and the Corridor Improvement Authority, created by the City Council to correct and prevent deterioration in business districts, encourage historic preservation, and promote economic growth. The Corridor Improvement Authority was created in collaboration with the City of Farmington in sharing a corridor to leverage investments by defraying some of the costs of redevelopment and sharing resources that can be invested in improvements. The Brownfield Redevelopment Authority and the Corridor Improvement Authority financial statements are also displayed in the basic financial statements.

The City's annual budget provides the foundation for financial planning and control. All departments funded by the City of Farmington Hills are required to submit requests for appropriations to the city manager in February of each year. The city manager utilizes these requests as the basis for developing the proposed budget submitted to City Council by the first regular council meeting in May.

In conformity with Article VII General Finance of the City Charter and the State of Michigan Uniform Budgets Act, a public hearing on the proposed annual budget and tax rates is held by the first regular Council meeting in June, after public notice of the meeting and hearing is published at least seven days prior to the public hearing.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g., public safety), and department (e.g., police department). Department heads may make transfers of appropriated funds within a department with the approval of the city manager and finance director. Transfers of appropriations between departments require approval by the City Council.

Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each governmental fund in which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the General Fund and the major Special Revenue Funds (Municipal Street Fund, Major Road Fund, Local Road Fund, and the Public Safety Millage Fund), the comparison is reported as part of the required supplemental information following the notes to the financial statements.

For the major Community Center Renovations Fund and all nonmajor governmental funds with an appropriated annual budget, this comparison is presented in the other supplemental information subsection of this report.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the unique environment within which the City of Farmington Hills operates.

Local Economy - The City of Farmington Hills possesses a diversified property tax base comprised of 69 percent residential, 22 percent commercial, 3 percent industrial, and 5 percent personal property (business equipment, furniture, and machinery). No one taxpayer exceeds 1.70 percent of the tax roll and the top 20 taxpayers combined account for approximately 10.27 percent of the total tax roll. Farmington Hills is home to approximately 4,700 businesses, 75 Fortune 500 companies, and more than 100 international firms. The City's residents are employed predominantly in management, professional sales, and related occupations.

Economic development staff of the City coordinates development activity with the City's Economic Development Corporation. The City participates in a business retention program and has formed a partnership with the Oakland County Planning and Economic Development Services Division and the Michigan Economic Development Corporation. Working together, they have been successful in assisting companies in expanding their business opportunities in the City.

Oakland County's economic growth and business sustainability is assisted by "Automation Alley," a dynamic organization of leaders from all backgrounds and business sectors that are combining talent and energy to transform southeast Michigan into a high technology workforce and business development powerhouse. Membership is made up of 1,000 technology-driven companies, governments, and educational institutions which have helped to drive the growth and image of southeast Michigan's technology economy.

Oakland County continues to embrace the "emerging sectors" initiative, an aggressive plan to attract the top new and emerging businesses to Oakland County. Over the last several years over 500 emerging sector endeavors have generated over \$5 billion in investment while creating or retaining over 89,000 jobs. These sectors are:

- Advanced electronics
- Advanced material
- Aerospace
- Alternative energy
- Communications and information technology
- Defense and homeland security
- Medical main street/health care
- Robotics
- Finance, insurance, and real estate

Oakland County's median household income of \$86,275 is the highest among Michigan's 83 counties. Oakland County, as well as the City of Farmington Hills, continues to enjoy a AAA bond rating from Standard & Poor's, the highest bond rating achievable. The AAA bond rating allows the City to borrow at the lowest possible interest rate, saving City's taxpayers significant dollars in future borrowing costs.

The Michigan Senate Fiscal Agency report from May 2023 forecasts the following:

ECONOMIC PROJECTIONS (Calendar Year)									
2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 Actual Actual Estimate Estimate Estimate									
Real Gross Domestic Product (% change)	5.9%	2.1%	1.4%	1.1%	2.0%				
US Consumer Price Index (% change)	4.7%	8.0%	4.4%	3.1%	2.6%				
Light Motor Vehicle Sales (millions of units)	14.9	13.8	15.1	15.6	16.2				
US Unemployment Rate (%)	5.3%	3.6%	3.5%	3.8%	3.6%				
Real Michigan Personal Income (% change)	1.3%	(7.2%)	(0.3%)	0.7%	1.5%				
Michigan Wage & Salary Employment (% change)	4.0%	3.9%	1.3%	0.7%	0.6%				

SENATE FISCAL AGENCY ECONOMIC AND BUDGET SUMMARY

The City Council annually reviews and accepts the updated "Six-year Capital Improvement Program," as prepared by staff and adopted by the City's Planning Commission, which directly impacts the City's infrastructure. The City Council adopts many of the projects in the first year of this program in the annual budget. In addition to road construction and utility projects, the following categories of acquisitions or improvements are planned for FY 2023-2024:

- \$2.2 million for drainage projects
- \$0.5 million for sidewalk and bike path improvements/replacements
- \$0.9 million for Fire Department vehicles and equipment
- \$0.5 million for Police Department vehicles and equipment
- \$1.2 million for Public Services Department equipment
- \$1.7 million for technology equipment, software and upgrades
- \$1.7 million for public facility improvements

Financial Policies - The following financial policies of the City had a significant impact on the City's FY 2022-2023 financial statements:

<u>Revenue Policy to Maintain a Diversified and Stable Taxable Revenue Base</u> - Although the tax base remains diversified with approximately 69 percent residential and 31 percent nonresidential, the tax base had an increase in taxable values of approximately 6.5 percent in FY 2022-23.

Taxable Values have increased by another 6.5% in FY 2023-24, reflecting a high inflation rate in the housing sector in the last several years and strong development.

Investment Policy to Maximize Yields while Maintaining the Integrity and Safety of Principal - The City makes a serious effort to maximize investment earnings, diversification, and insurability of its investable funds. At year end, the weighted average liquidity of the City's investment portfolio was approximately one week, while the average yield on the portfolio was out-performing the three-month and six-month Treasury yield along with the Federal Funds rate.

<u>Financial Policy to Place Emphasis on Areas of Long-term Importance Such as Employee Relations, Automation, and Technology Improvements</u> - With a reduced workforce from the recent past, the City has continued to focus on technology improvements and process improvements to increase employee productivity and efficiency.

Long-term Financial Planning - Annually, City staff prepares a six-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP), which is approved by the City Planning Commission and accepted by the City Council. This program will contain projects and equipment costs in excess of \$25,000. Total project cost and sources of funding, along with project descriptions, will be outlined in the Capital Improvement Program. Areas included in the program will be drainage, sanitary sewers and water mains, public facilities, sidewalks, transportation, equipment, and parks and recreation facilities. The purpose of this six-year program is to facilitate the orderly planning and infrastructure improvements, maintain, preserve, and protect the City's existing infrastructure system, and provide for the scheduled replacement of equipment and acquisition of new equipment to insure the efficient delivery of services to the community. The first year of the adopted CIP is incorporated into the city's proposed budget, if funding is available. The City manages its debt by establishing debt capacity limits or guidelines to use in conjunction with its capital planning and budgeting processes.

In order to better understand the financial condition of the City, it has become increasingly important to maintain and update an ongoing Financial Forecasting model. The end result of this forecasting model is intended to communicate what is likely to happen in the future based on where the City is today and where it appears to be heading. The preparation of a reasonably complete forecast allows the City to look at its options and prudently plan and act accordingly. The Financial Forecasts are developed as part of the annual Citizens Guide and Performance Dashboard document. This document also includes performance measurements of key benchmark data related to fiscal stability and economic strength.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Farmington Hills for its ACFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This was the 25th consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City published an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR. This report satisfied both GAAP and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current ACFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

In addition, the City received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget document for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the City's budget document was judged to be proficient in several categories, including as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device. This was the 39th consecutive year the City received this award.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the finance department and city manager's office. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the departments who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. The independent auditing firm of Yeo & Yeo provided assistance for proper presentation in the form of counsel, suggestions, and direct input. Credit also must be given to the mayor and the City Council for their support in maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Farmington Hills' finances.

Respectfully submitted,

agh.hf:

Gary Mekjian City Manager

thomas Acabole

Thomas C. Skrobola Finance Director/Treasurer

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Farmington Hills Michigan

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2022

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

City of Farmington Hills List of Elected and Principal Officials June 30, 2023

Mayor and City Council

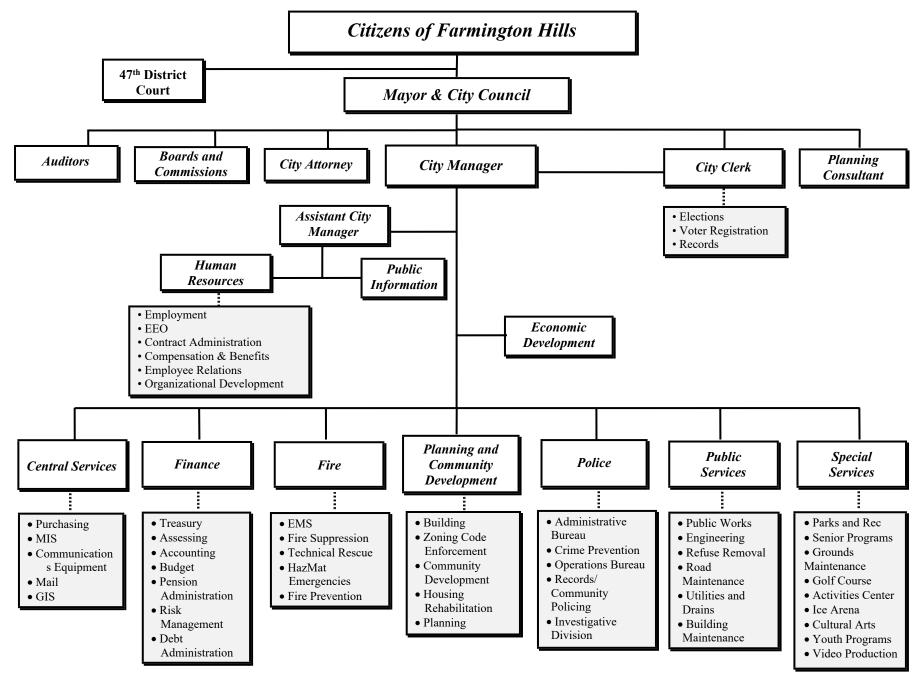
Title	Name			
Mayor	Vicki Barnett			
Mayor Pro Tem	Randy Bruce			
Council Member	Valerie Knol			
Council Member	Michael Bridges			
Council Member	Ken Massey			
Council Member	Mary Newlin			
Council Member	Jackie Boleware			

City of Farmington Hills List of Elected and Principal Officials June 30, 2023

Principal Officials

Title	Name			
City Manager	Gary Mekjian			
Assistant City Manager	Joe Valentine			
Economic Development Director	Cristia Brockway			
City Clerk	Pamela Smith			
Central Services Director	Kelly Monico			
Finance Director/Treasurer	Thomas Skrobola			
Fire Chief	Jon Unruh			
Human Resources Director	Lori Brown			
Planning and Community Development Director	Charmaine Kettler-Schmult			
Police Chief	Jeff King			
Public Services Director	Karen Mondora			
Special Services Director	Ellen Schnackel			
City Attorney	Rosati, Schultz, Joppich & Amtsbuechler, P.C.			
Deputy Director Special Services	Bryan Farmer			
Deputy Director Special Services	Brian Moran			
Assistant Police Chief	Vacant			
Assistant Police Chief	John Piggott			
Deputy Fire Chief	Jason Olszewski			
Building Official	Scott Lenhart			
City Assessor	Matthew Dingman			
City Engineer	James Cubera			
City Planner	Erik Perdonik			
Community Development Coordinator	Tracey Emmanuel			
Assistant Finance Director	Teresa Jablonski			
Deputy City Clerk	Carly Lindahl			
Deputy Treasurer	Shontae Stringfellow			
Fire Marshal	Jason Baloga			
Public Works Superintendent	Derrick Schueller			
Zoning Division Supervisor	Dennis Randt			

CITY OF FARMINGTON HILLS



City of Farmington Hills Fund Organization Chart

Governmental Funds

General	Special Revenue
General Fund	Major Roads Local Roads
Debt Service	Municipal Streets
General Debt Service	Public Safety Millage Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) Nutrition Grant Forfeiture Parks and Recreation Special Millage
Capital Projects	Michigan Indigent Defense Commission
Capital Improvement Community Center Renovations	Proprietary Funds - Enterprise
Water and Sewer	
	Fiduciary Funds
Custodial	
Tax Collections	
	Component Units
Economic Development Corporation Corridor Improvement Authority	Brownfield Redevelopment Authority



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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Farmington Hills City of Farmington Hills, Michigan

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Adoption of New Accounting Standard

As discussed in Note 16 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2023 the City adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedules, and the pension and OPEB schedules, as identified in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us. In our opinion, based on our audit, the other supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 4, 2023 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting or or financial reporting or or financial reporting and compliance.

yeo & yeo, P.C.

Auburn Hills, MI December 4, 2023

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the City of Farmington Hills, Michigan (the "City") on a government-wide basis. They are designed to present a long-term view of the City's finances. Fund financial statements follow the above-mentioned statements and illustrate how the services provided by the City were financed in the short term, as well as what remains for future spending. Additionally, fund financial statements report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements.

The City of Farmington Hills as a Whole

The City's combined primary government net position increased \$21.1 million or 5.6 percent, from \$375.8 million to \$396.9 million, due primarily to the net increase of \$10.8 million of capital assets and \$11.2 million of Restricted assets, primarily in the Road Funds, due to the acquisition of infrastructure, facilities, and equipment, and the net increase in funds restricted for road construction, due to the timing of capital project expenditures over the fiscal year end. Of that amount, \$77.5 million (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens/creditors. Governmental activities net position increased by \$21.0 million or 9.0 percent. Unrestricted net position of governmental activities was approximately \$12.0 million as of June 30, 2023. Business-type activities net position increased by approximately \$100,000 in net position or 0.1 percent. The unrestricted net position of business-type activities was approximately \$65.5 million as of June 30, 2023.

In condensed format, the table below shows the comparison of net position (in millions of dollars) as of June 30, 2023 to the prior year:

TABLE 1

	Governmental Ac		I Activities Business-typ		be Activities		To		tal				
		2023		2022		2023		2022		2023		2022	
Assets													
Current assets	\$	121.6	\$	101.6	\$	70.0	\$	75.3	\$	191.6	\$	176.9	
Noncurrent assets:													
Noncapital assets		7.6		5.6		-		-		7.6		5.6	
Capital assets		241.7		232.2		111.7		99.2		353.4		331.4	
Total assets		370.9		339.4		181.7		174.5		552.6		513.9	
Deferred Outflows of Resources		14.2		16.1		-		-		14.2		16.1	
Liabilities													
Current liabilities		23.5		26.3		6.0		5.3		29.5		31.6	
Long-term liabilities		104.3		92.6		31.4		25.0		135.7		117.6	
Total liabilities		127.8		118.9		37.4		30.3		165.2		149.2	
Deferred Inflows of Resources		4.6		5.0		-		-		4.6		5.0	
Net Position													
Invested in capital assets		202.6		198.0		78.8		72.7		281.4		270.7	
Restricted		38.1		26.9		-		-		38.1		26.9	
Unrestricted (deficit)		12.0		6.7		65.5		71.5		77.5		78.2	
Total net position	\$	252.7	\$	231.6	\$	144.3	\$	144.2	\$	397.0	\$	375.8	

The following table shows the changes in net position (in millions of dollars) for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022:

TABLE 2

	Governme	ental Activities	Total				
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Revenue							
Program revenue:							
Charges for services	\$ 22.1	\$ 19.0	\$ 34.3	\$ 31.0	\$ 56.4	\$ 50.0	
Operating grants and contributions	20.0	17.5	-	-	20.0	17.5	
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	1.5	1.2	1.5	1.2	
General revenue:							
Property taxes	67.6	64.5	-	-	67.6	64.5	
State-shared revenue	11.1	11.0	-	-	11.1	11.0	
Interest	6.3	-	2.7	-	9.0	-	
Other	0.4	0.8			0.4	0.8	
Total revenue	127.5	112.8	38.5	32.2	166.0	145.0	
Program Expenses							
General government	17.3	17.8	-	-	17.3	17.8	
Public safety	41.7	35.4	-	-	41.7	35.4	
Public services	27.6	21.6	-	-	27.6	21.6	
Health and welfare	0.4	0.2	-	-	0.4	0.2	
Community and economic development	2.8	2.2	-	-	2.8	2.2	
Recreation and culture	15.9	14.3	-	-	15.9	14.3	
Interest on long-term debt	0.7	0.8	-	-	0.7	0.8	
Water and sewer	-		38.4	33.4	38.4	33.4	
Total program expenses	106.4	92.3	38.4	33.4	144.8	125.7	
Change in Net Position	21.1	20.5	0.1	(1.2)	21.2	19.3	
Net Position - Beginning of year	231.6	211.1	144.2	145.4	375.8	356.5	
Net Position - End of year	\$ 252.7	\$ 231.6	\$ 144.3	\$ 144.2	\$ 397.0	\$ 375.8	

Governmental Activities

The City's total governmental activities revenue increased by \$14.7 million or 13 percent. This was primarily attributed to improved interest earnings of \$6.3 million, due to the Federal Reserve's very rapid increase in the Federal Funds Rate, which drives most municipal cash investment returns, which are governed strictly by Public Act 20 of the Compiled Laws of Michigan; this increase is expected to be short-lived as the Federal Reserve is

expected to lower interest rates in the next year. This was also impacted by a \$3.1 million increase in charges for services as the Hawk Community Center patrons continue to flock to the City's new community crown jewel and COVID pandemic concerns have receded, as well as City staff Engineering work conducted in support of City infrastructure projects. Finally, revenues were impacted by a \$2.5 million increase in operating grants and contributions, driven in part by the receipt of a Federal FEMA grant through Oakland County to reimburse for costs from the July 2021 storm event. The City's total governmental program expenses increased by \$14.2 million or 15.3 percent. This is attributable to increased Police and Fire staffing as approved by City Council in the FY 22-23 Budget, as well as increases in road paving activity, and increased expenses to accommodate the increased patronage of the new Hawk Community Center. The trend in Hawk revenues and expenditures are expected to continue in a net positive direction, as one-time rate adjustments have been made to reflect recent inflation and the results of a comparative study of fees in the Community Center and recreational facilities market. Improvements in Grants were largely a one-time event. These expectations have been built into the City's FY 23-24 Budget.

The City continues to pre-fund postretirement healthcare benefits as well as retirement benefits so that future taxpayers will not have to bear the burden of currently earned benefits. During the year, the City contributed 100 percent of the actuarial required contributions for the Employees' Retirement System Pension and the Postretirement Healthcare Plan.

Business-type Activities

The City's business-type activities are recorded in the Water and Sewer Fund. The City provides water distribution and sanitary sewer disposal services, which are supplied by the Great Lakes Water Authority and operated, maintained, and administered by the Oakland County Water Resources Commissioner. The utility system incurred a \$0.1 million operating gain during fiscal year 2022-2023 compared to an operating loss of \$1.2 million in the previous fiscal period. The change in net operating income is primarily the result of the positive differential in interest earnings in FY 2022-23, due to the aforementioned rising interest rate environment. The Water and Sewer Fund maintained a net position of \$144.3 million at year end, of which approximately \$65.5 million (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the fund's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The City's Funds

An analysis of the City's major funds follows the government-wide financial statements. The fund financial statements provide detailed information on the most significant funds, not the City as a whole. In addition to state legislative requirements to maintain separate funds for Act 51 major and local road money, the City Council creates funds to administer certain dedicated dollars and demonstrate accountability to the citizens for special tax millages voted by the citizens and earmarked bond proceeds. The City's major funds for fiscal year 2022-2023 include the General Fund, the Municipal Street Fund, the Major Roads Fund, the Local Roads Fund, and the Public Safety Millage Fund. Capital improvements in the major funds category primarily include major and local road reconstruction/resurfacing.

General Fund:

The FY 2022-2023 General Fund budget reflected a \$2.0 million decrease in fund balance at year end. Instead, the General Fund's fund balance increased by \$9.1 million or 19.2 percent, due primarily to the aforementioned \$6.3 million improvement in interest income (which is expected to be a short-term phenomenon, as the Federal Reserve is expected to lower rates in the next year), an ongoing improvement of \$3.1 million increase in charges for services at the Hawk Community Center, and a one-time \$2.5 million increase in operating grants and contributions, for the reasons outlined in the Governmental Activities section above.

Major Special Revenue Funds:

The Major Roads Fund fund balance increased by approximately \$2.6 million or 19.8% percent. Total revenue and transfers in were \$1.6 million more than the previous year, due to increases in Road Millage revenue (driven by a 6% improvement in the tax base, which was in turn driven by a broad improvement in housing values), and Act 51 Gas and Weight Tax revenue, which was driven by increased post-COVID traffic. Total expenditures and transfers out were \$3.0 million more than the previous year, due to increased construction activity, which is also impacted by the timing of construction activity in progress as of the year end date of June 30th, which can cause large and more-or-less random fluctuations in year-end construction expenditures. The Local Roads Fund fund balance decreased by approximately \$0.1 million or 2.0 percent. Total revenue and other financing sources were lower than the previous year by \$1.8 million, due to a one-time elimination of the typical \$2.0 million transfer from the Major Roads Fund, to stabilize the Local Roads Fund balance, while total expenditures and transfers out were \$3.2 million more than the previous year for local street construction projects, due to the timing of construction projects over year end. The Public Safety Millage Fund fund balance increased by \$732,914, or 27.5 percent, due to the aforementioned increases in interest income. The Municipal Street Fund, inaugurated in 2019 – 2020; finished with a year-end fund balance of \$2.3 million, a \$1.8 million increase, due to the aforementioned increases in interest income and better than expected State Gas and Weight tax revenue.

Major Capital Improvement Funds:

The Capital Improvement Fund increased its fund balance by \$8.6 million, due primarily to the timing of ongoing capital projects vs. the initial budget as of the year end date of June 30, 2023.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The city administration and City Council continuously monitor and amend the budget to reflect unanticipated events that occur during the year.

Differences between the final amended budget and year-end actual numbers can be briefly summarized as follows:

- Actual Revenue of \$78.2 million was \$7.1 million higher than the \$71.05 million Budgeted, due to the aforementioned improved interest earnings of \$6.3 million.
- Actual Expenditures of \$61.1 million were \$3.4 million less than the \$64.5 million budgeted. The approximate 5.6 percent decrease in total expenditures from the final amended budget are based primarily on positive staff vacancy variance due to normal retirement and departures.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

On June 30, 2023, the City had approximately \$353 million in total net capital assets ranging from land, buildings, equipment, technology equipment, and water and sewer lines. The value of infrastructure (roads, sidewalks, drains, water, and sewer) assets included in this report, net of depreciation and exclusive of construction on progress, is approximately \$163.9 million (see Note 5 of the notes to financial statements for additional information).

Debt reported in these financial statements is related to the construction of the above-mentioned infrastructure assets and community center and is reported as a liability on the statement of net position. The City's total debt for governmental activities increased by \$5.3 million (12.9 percent). The increase was the result of the issuance of \$7.0 million of new General Obligation Debt for the construction of drains and other infrastructure projects,

net of the payoff of annual maturities on pre-existing debt (see Note 7 of the notes to financial statements- for additional information). The City maintained its AAA noninsured rating from Standard & Poor's and Aa1 noninsured rating from Moody's.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The fiscal year 2023-2024 tax rate decreased from 16.5693 to 16.5195 mills, due to the reduction of the Refuse Removal millage by 0.0491, due to a new Waste Removal contract that will save the City roughly \$400,000 per year in expenditures. The City's tax base increased by 5.8 percent in fiscal year 2022-23, and increased 6.5 percent for FY 2023-24, driven primarily by a nationwide trend in housing price inflation. Our state equalized value (SEV) is \$5.7 billion in FY 2023-24, which is \$1.484 billion more than our taxable value. This is significant because taxes are based on taxable value, not SEV. The tax base is well diversified with residential accounting for 69 percent, commercial 22 percent, industrial 3 percent, and personal property 5 percent (figures do not add to 100% due to rounding). Tax base diversification is further demonstrated by the fact that the top 10 taxpayers in 2023-24 combined account for approximately 7.5 percent of the tax roll.

Taxes account for approximately 46 percent of the FY 2023-24 General Fund budgeted revenue, while state-shared revenue accounts for approximately 13 percent of the FY 2023-24 General Fund budgeted revenue. The FY 2023-24 General Fund adopted budget reflects the use of fund balance of \$4.5 million, which includes a continued contribution to the Capital Improvement Program. The FY 23-24 Budget represents the first of a 5-year plan to reduce the annual budgeted fiscal imbalance from over \$6 million in FY 2020-21 to roughly \$2 million. This will be accomplished by (a) a 2-year phase-in of the aforementioned inflationary increases in Special Services rates for Parks and Recreation services, as well as further increases in users/customers of our Parks and Recreation facilities and programs, as well as significant reductions/efficiencies in Special Services for Parks are based on the findings of the firm Sports Facilities Companies (SFC), which works nationally to consult with and operate municipal and regional parks and recreation programming and facilities.

On the expense side, the City operates with a relatively small labor force and low personnel costs, while maintaining all city services, with some inflationary cost increases. The City will continue to adjust expenditures through cost savings and efficiencies in FY 2023-24 to match revenue projections as they are revised.

Contacting the City's Management

This financial report is intended to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Thomas C. Skrobola, Finance Director/Treasurer, City of Farmington Hills, Michigan, 31555 West Eleven Mile Road, Farmington Hills, MI 48336.

City of Farmington Hills Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

	Primary Government					
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units		
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 77,582,674	\$ 61,505,107	\$ 139,087,781	\$ 1,982,903		
Investments	36,118,987	25,550	36,144,537	373,106		
Receivables:						
Customers	916,764	9,618,373	10,535,137	-		
Due from other units of government	4,238,570) -	4,238,570	-		
Internal balances	1,080,759) (1,080,759)	-	-		
Inventories	999,490) -	999,490	-		
Prepaid items	240,863	- 3	240,863	-		
Deposits	306,416	з -	306,416	-		
Capital assets not being depreciated	79,044,034	13,676,691	92,720,725	-		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	162,732,958	97,985,514	260,718,472	-		
Net OPEB asset	7,642,629		7,642,629	-		
Total assets	370,904,144	181,730,476	552,634,620	2,356,009		
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred charges on bond refunding	74,690) -	74,690	-		
Deferred amount relating to net pension liability	10,043,330) -	10,043,330	-		
Deferred amount relating to net OPEB asset	4,113,389		4,113,389			
Total deferred outflows of resources	14,231,409	-	14,231,409			

City of Farmington Hills Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

	F	rimary Governme	nt	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 6,846,517	\$ 4,088,939	\$ 10,935,456	\$-
Accrued and other liabilities	9,929,823	453,804	10,383,627	-
Due to other units of government	154,799	-	154,799	-
Unearned revenue	815,490	-	815,490	-
Noncurrent liabilities due within one year:				
Current portion of compensated absences	2,627,678	-	2,627,678	-
Debt due within one year	2,899,651	1,537,525	4,437,176	-
Claims due within one year	345,000	-	345,000	-
Noncurrent liabilities due in more than one year:				
Noncurrent portion of compensated absences	3,715,034	-	3,715,034	-
Debt due in more than one year	36,792,124	31,351,438	68,143,562	-
Net pension liability	63,709,201	-	63,709,201	-
Total liabilities	127,835,317	37,431,706	165,267,023	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred amount relating to net OPEB asset	4,639,805		4,639,805	
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	202,562,652	78,773,242	281,335,894	-
Restricted for:	,	,,		
Roads	24,705,373	-	24,705,373	-
Police and fire operations	4,965,523	-	4,965,523	-
Parks and recreation	815,663	-	815,663	-
OPEB asset	7,116,213	-	7,116,213	-
Construction code	522,642	-	522,642	-
Unrestricted	11,972,365	65,525,528	77,497,893	2,356,009
Total net position	<u>\$ 252,660,431</u>	<u>\$ 144,298,770</u>	<u>\$ 396,959,201</u>	<u>\$ 2,356,009</u>

City of Farmington Hills Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

					Proc	gram Revenue	S				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
	 Expenses					Operating		Capital	P	rimary Governme			
			(Charges for Services		Grants and Contributions		Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units	
Functions/Programs													
Primary government													
Governmental activities:													
General government		17,441,760	\$	7,114,125	\$	1,612,159	\$	-	\$ (8,715,476)	\$ -	\$ (8,715,476)	\$	-
Public safety		41,650,599		3,007,330		4,678,735		-	(33,964,534)	-	(33,964,534)		-
Public works		27,687,683		4,038,117		11,621,848		-	(12,027,718)	-	(12,027,718)		-
Health and welfare		359,628		-		304,381		-	(55,247)	-	(55,247)		-
Community and economic development		2,754,805		-		1,051,148		-	(1,703,657)	-	(1,703,657)		-
Recreation and culture		15,919,670		7,936,003		781,040		-	(7,202,627)	-	(7,202,627)		-
Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt		687,530		-		-		-	(687,530)		(687,530)		-
Total governmental activities		06,501,675		22,095,575		20,049,311		-	(64,356,789)	-	(64,356,789)		-
Business-type activities - Water and Sewer		38,412,585		34,313,232		-		1,467,055	- <u> </u>	(2,632,298)	(2,632,298)		-
Total primary government	<u>\$ 1</u>	44,914,260	\$	56,408,807	<u>\$</u>	20,049,311	\$	1,467,055	(64,356,789)	(2,632,298)	(66,989,087)		
Component units													
Economic Development Corporation	\$	17	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	-	-	-		(17)
Brownfield Redevelopment Authority		245,043		-		-		-	-	-	-		(245,043)
Corridor Improvement Authority		11,351		-		-		-					(11,351)
Total component units	\$	256,411	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-					(256,411)
		neral revenue							67,592,794		67,592,794		754 000
		roperty taxes tate-shared		nuo					11,056,305	-	67,592,794 11,056,305		751,209
	-			stment earning	10				6,333,121	2,709,248	9,042,369		- 158,403
		ain on sale of			j 5				140,958	2,703,240	140,958		-
		liscellaneous							294,773	-	294,773		-
	IV	liscellarieous	•						201,110		201,110		<u> </u>
	Tota	l general rev	enu	es					85,417,951	2,709,248	88,127,199		909,612
	Cha	inge in net p	ositi	on					21,061,162	76,950	21,138,112		653,201
	Net	position - be	ginr	ning of year					231,599,269	144,221,820	375,821,089		1,702,808
	Net	position - er	nd of	year					<u>\$ 252,660,431</u>	<u>\$ 144,298,770</u>	<u>\$ 396,959,201</u>	\$	2,356,009

City of Farmington Hills Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2023

	 General	Municipal Street Fund		reet Major Roads		L	Local Roads Fund		Public Safety Millage Fund		Capital nprovement Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmenta Funds	
Assets															
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 38,231,768	\$	2,304,679	\$	9,138,371	\$	4,022,386	\$	9,825,361	\$	12,224,540	\$	1,835,569	\$	77,582,674
Investments	15,892,199		-		6,333,403		4,934,209		3,103,915		4,614,276		1,240,985		36,118,987
Receivables:															
Other receivables	907,171		-		-		-		-		9,418		175		916,764
Due from other units of government	2,181,020		-		1,411,313		491,136		-		-		155,101		4,238,570
Due from other funds	11,842,036		-		34,129		252		-		-		457,252		12,333,669
Prepaid items	240,863		-		-		-		-		-		-		240,863
Deposits	 306,416		-		-		-		-		-		-		306,416
Total assets	\$ 69,601,473	\$	2,304,679	\$	16,917,216	\$	9,447,983	\$	12,929,276	\$	16,848,234	\$	3,689,082	\$	131,737,943

City of Farmington Hills Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2023

	General	Municipal Street Fund	Major Roads Fund	Local Roads Fund	Public Safety Millage Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	¢ 1.004.000	¢	\$ 1.135.307	¢ 0.004.507	¢	\$ 813.231	¢ 540.540	¢ 0.040 F47
Accounts payable Accrued and other liabilities	\$ 1,984,863 9,773,715	\$-	\$ 1,135,307	\$ 2,364,597	\$-	\$ 813,231	\$ 548,519	\$ 6,846,517 9,773,715
Due to other funds	444.270	_	_	464,601	9,536,054	21,485	786,500	11,252,910
Unearned revenue	815,490			-	-			815,490
Total liabilities	13,018,338		1,135,307	2,829,198	9,536,054	834,716	1,335,019	28,688,632
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable - opioid	289,283							289,283
Fund Balances								
Non-spendable:								
Prepaid items	240,863	-	-	-	-	-	-	240,863
Restricted for:								
Roads	-	2,304,679	15,781,909	6,618,785	-	-	-	24,705,373
Police and fire	95,409	-	-	-	3,393,222	-	1,187,609	4,676,240
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	815,663	815,663
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	402,745	-	402,745
Construction code	522,642	-	-	-	-	-	-	522,642
Assigned:								
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	15,610,773	210,138	15,820,911
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-	140,653	140,653
Future expenditures	4,490,061	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,490,061
Unassigned	50,944,877	-		-	-			50,944,877
Total fund balances	56,293,852	2,304,679	15,781,909	6,618,785	3,393,222	16,013,518	2,354,063	102,760,028
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources and fund balances	\$ 69,601,473	\$ 2,304,679	<u>\$ 16,917,216</u>	<u>\$ 9,447,983</u>	<u>\$ 12,929,276</u>	\$ 16,848,234	\$ 3,689,082	<u>\$ 131,737,943</u>

City of Farmington Hills Governmental Funds Reconciliation of Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2023

Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$ 102,760,028
Total net position for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:	
Inventories used in governmental activities are reported on the purchase method in the funds.	999,490
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	162,732,958
Capital assets not being depreciated used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	79,044,034
Certain receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore are deferred in the funds.	289,283
Deferred charges on bond refundings are amortized over the related bond terms and are not reported in the funds.	74,690
Net OPEB asset is not reported in the funds.	7,642,629
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds. Accrued interest Compensated absences Claims and judgments	(156,108) (6,342,712) (345,000)
Deferred outflows (inflows) of resources. Deferred inflows of resources resulting from net OPEB asset Deferred outflows of resources resulting from net pension liability Deferred outflows of resources resulting from net OPEB asset	(4,639,805) 10,043,330 4,113,389
Long-term liabilities applicable to governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities. Bonds and notes payable Net pension liability	(39,691,775) (63,709,201)
Amounts due to Oakland County for drain projects are not included as a liability in the governmental funds.	(154,799)
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$252,660,431</u>

See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements

City of Farmington Hills Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		General	 Municipal Street Fund	M	lajor Roads Fund	1	Local Roads Fund	Public Safety Village Fund	 Capital Improvement Fund	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues												
Property taxes	\$	36,241,571	\$ 17,605,075	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 11,955,725	\$ 14,208	\$ 1,790,423	\$	67,607,002
Licenses and permits		2,151,403	-		-		-	-	-	-		2,151,403
Federal grants		4,257,065	-		-		-	-	-	1,679,389		5,936,454
State and other sources		11,980,134	556,917		8,696,516		2,894,156	137,290	40,599	583,714		24,889,326
Local contributions		-	-		6,643		-	-	-	5,424		12,067
Charges for services		16,504,638	-		-		-	-	-	-		16,504,638
Fines and forfeitures		1,531,952	-		-		-	-	-	-		1,531,952
Investment income		3,317,292	384,114		836,727		510,463	564,484	576,590	148,831		6,338,501
Other revenue:												
Other grants and contributions		58,274	-		-		-	-	-	-		58,274
Equipment rental		1,623,959	-		-		-	-	-	-		1,623,959
Other miscellaneous income	_	526,599	 -		290		-	 -	 6,426	 210,455		743,770
Total revenues		78,192,887	 18,546,106		9,540,176		3,404,619	 12,657,499	 637,823	 4,418,236		127,397,346

City of Farmington Hills Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Expenditures	General	Municipal Street Fund	Major Roads Fund	Local Roads Fund	Public Safety Millage Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Current:								
General government	\$ 13,882,188	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$ 13,882,188
Public safety	23,620,757	-	-	-	11,924,585	-	121,140	35,666,482
Public works	8,069,798	-	11,903,137	14,431,586	-	-	-	34,404,521
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	360,687	360,687
Community and economic development	1,699,740	-	-	-	-	-	1,051,151	2,750,891
Recreation and culture	13,284,256	-	-	-	-	-	635,330	13,919,586
Capital outlay	331,250	-	-	-	-	6,597,712	815,814	7,744,776
Debt service	191,775			887,088			2,217,460	3,296,323
Total expenditures	61,079,764	_	11,903,137	15,318,674	11,924,585	6,597,712	5,201,582	112,025,454
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures	17,113,123	18,546,106	(2,362,961)	(11,914,055)	732,914	(5,959,889)	(783,346)	15,371,892
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in	1,307,850	-	4,969,577	11,781,926	-	7,600,000	2,249,214	27,908,567
Transfers out	(9,849,214)	(16,751,503)	-	-	-	-	(1,307,850)	(27,908,567)
Issuance of debt	331,250	-	-	-	-	7,000,457	-	7,331,707
Sale of capital assets	176,682	-	-	-	-	-	-	176,682
Total other financing sources and uses	(8,033,432)	(16,751,503)	4,969,577	11,781,926	-	14,600,457	941,364	7,508,389
			,,-	, - ,		,, -		
Net change in fund balance	9,079,691	1,794,603	2,606,616	(132,129)	732,914	8,640,568	158,018	22,880,281
Fund balance - beginning of year	47,214,161	510,076	13,175,293	6,750,914	2,660,308	7,372,950	2,196,045	79,879,747
Fund balance - end of year	<u>\$ 56,293,852</u>	<u>\$ 2,304,679</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 6,618,785</u>	\$ 3,393,222	<u>\$ 16,013,518</u>	\$ 2,354,063	<u>\$ 102,760,028</u>

City of Farmington Hills Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 22,880,281
Total change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:	
Governmental funds report inventory purchases as expenditures. However in the statement of activities purchases are recognized as inventory and expensed when consumed.	185,323
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. Depreciation and amortization expense Capital outlay Sale of capital assets (net book value)	(12,823,103) 22,133,812 (35,724)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.	24,533
Expenses are recorded when incurred in the statement of activities. Accrued interest Compensated absences Claims and judgments	70,295 (347,223) (42,000)
The statement of net position reports the net pension liability and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows related to the net pension liability and pension expense. However, the amount recorded on the governmental funds equals actual pension contributions. Net change in net pension liability Net change in the deferred inflow of resources related to the net pension liability Net change in the deferred outflow of resources related to the net pension liability	(6,870,075) 484,973 (1,335,414)
The statement of net position reports the net OPEB asset and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows related to the net OPEB asset and pension expense. However, the amount recorded on the governmental funds equals actual OPEB contributions.	
Net change in net OPEB asset Net change in the deferred inflow of resources related to the net OPEB asset Net change in the deferred outflow of resources related to the net OPEB asset	2,008,672 (143,791) (336,188)
Bond proceeds are reported as financing sources in the governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net position.	
Debt issued	(7,331,707)
Repayments of long-term debt Amortization deferred outflows related to debt refundings and premiums	2,561,185 (22,687)
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 21,061,162</u>

See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements

City of Farmington Hills Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

	Enterprise Fund
	Water and Sewer
Assets Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 61,505,107
	25,550
Receivables	9,618,373
Total current assets	71,149,030
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets not being depreciated	13,676,691
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	97,985,514
Total noncurrent assets	111,662,205
Total assets	182,811,235
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable Accrued and other liabilities	4,088,939 453,804
Due to other funds	1,080,759
Current portion of noncurrent liabilities	1,537,525
Total current liabilities	7,161,027
Long-term debt net of current portion	31,351,438
Total liabilities	38,512,465
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	78,773,242
Unrestricted	65,525,528
Total net position	<u>\$ 144,298,770</u>

City of Farmington Hills Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Enterprise Fund
	Water and Sewer
Operating revenue Sale of water Sewage disposal charges Other operating revenue	\$ 16,747,122 15,158,438 4,725
Total operating revenue	31,910,285
Operating expenses Cost of water Cost of sewage treatment Other operating and maintenance costs Billing and administrative costs Depreciation Total operating expenses	9,983,803 12,138,420 4,369,980 6,946,832 4,592,534 38,031,569
Operating loss	(6,121,284)
Nonoperating revenue (expenses) Investment income Interest expense Debt service charge	2,709,248 (381,016) 2,402,947
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	4,731,179
Loss before capital contributions	(1,390,105)
Tap-in fees Lines donated by developers	420,055 1,047,000
Change in net position	76,950
Net position - beginning of year	144,221,820
Net position - end of year	<u>\$ 144,298,770</u>

City of Farmington Hills Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Ent	erprise Fund
	Wat	er and Sewer
Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from customers Receipts from other funds Payments to suppliers	\$	31,034,682 607,522 (32,956,895)
Net cash used by operating activities		(1,314,691)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Tap-in fees and other Purchases/construction of capital assets Principal and interest paid on long-term debt Debt service charge		420,055 (7,877,110) (1,841,763) 2,402,947
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		(6,895,871)
Cash flows from investing activities Sale of investments Interest received		36,231,074 2,709,248
Net cash provided by investing activities		38,940,322
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		30,729,760
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year		30,775,347
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$	61,505,107

City of Farmington Hills Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Enterprise Fund
	Water and Sewer
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash	\$ (6,121,284)
from operating activities: Depreciation expense Changes in assets and liabilities:	4,592,534
Receivables Accounts payable Due to other funds	(875,603) 482,140 607,522
Net cash used by operating activities	<u>\$ (1,314,691</u>)
Noncash transactions Lines donated by developers Construction in progesss and long-term debt	\$ 1,047,000 <u>8,091,300</u> \$ 9,138,300

City of Farmington Hills Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2023

	Custodial Fund			
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$ 74,068 40			
Total assets	74,108			
Liabilities Other liabilities	74,108			
Net Position	<u>\$</u>			

City of Farmington Hills Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Custodial Fund
Additions Property tax collections for other governments	<u>\$ 122,910,377</u>
Deductions Payments of property tax to other governments	122,910,377
Change in net position	-
Net position - beginning of year	
Net position - end of year	<u>\$ -</u>

City of Farmington Hills Component Units Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

	Economic Development Corporation		Corridor Improvement Authority	Total
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	+) =)	\$ 269,612 372,523	\$ 1,982,903 373,106
Total assets	660	1,713,214	642,135	2,356,009
Net Position Unrestricted	<u>\$ 660</u>	<u>\$ 1,713,214</u>	<u>\$ 642,135</u>	<u>\$2,356,009</u>

City of Farmington Hills Component Units Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Program Revenues					Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position								
	Expenses	Charg Serv		Gran	rating ts and butions	Gra	apital ints and ributions	De	Economic evelopment orporation	Red	rownfield evelopment Authority	Im	Corridor provement Authority		Total
Functions/Programs Economic Development Corporation	\$ 17	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(17)	\$	-	\$	_	\$	(17)
Brownfield Redevelopment Authority Corridor Improvement Authority	245,043 1,351	• 	-	• 	-	• 	-	• 	-	÷	(245,043)	•	- (11,351)	• 	(245,043) (11,351)
Total component units	<u>\$ 256,411</u>	\$	-	\$	-	<u>\$</u>	-		(17)		(245,043)		(11,351)		(256,411)
General revenues Property taxes Unrestricted investment earnings						- 49		556,202 141,369		195,007 16,985		751,209 158,403			
	Total genera	al reven	ues						49		697,571		211,992		909,612
	Change in ne	et positio	on						32		452,528		200,641		653,201
	Net position -	beginn	ing of	year					628		1,260,686		441,494		1,702,808
	Net position -	end of	year					\$	660	\$	1,713,214	<u>\$</u>	642,135	\$	2,356,009

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting entity

The City of Farmington Hills (the "City") is governed by an elected seven-member Council. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Although blended component units are legal separate entities, in substance, they are part of the government's operations. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the governmentwide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government (see discussion below for description).

Blended Component Units – The Farmington Hills Building Authority (the "Authority") is governed by a board appointed by the City Council. Although it is legally separate from the City, the Authority is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to finance and construct the City's public buildings. There was no activity during the current year.

Discretely Presented Component Units – The following component units are reported within the component units column in the financial statements. They are reported in a separate column in the governmentwide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City. The component units do not issue separate financial statements. However, the City's basic financial statements include the statement of net position and the activities of the component units. For all component units, the fund-based statements are the same as the government-wide level because there are no differences resulting from the different basis of accounting. Therefore, fund-based statements are not presented.

Economic Development Corporation – The Economic Development Corporation (the "EDC") was created to encourage and assist commercial and industrial enterprises to locate and expand facilities and services to the City and its residents. The EDC has the potential for financial benefit or burden to the City. The EDC's governing body, which consists of nine individuals, is appointed by the City Council. In certain situations, members of the EDC board of directors may be removed by a majority vote of the City Council.

Brownfield Redevelopment Authority – The Brownfield Redevelopment Authority (the "BRA") was created to facilitate the implementation of plans for the identification, treatment, and revitalization of environmentally distressed areas within the City designated as Brownfield Redevelopment Zones. The BRA has the potential for financial benefit or burden to the City. The BRA's governing board of directors, consisting of nine members, is appointed by the mayor subject to approval by the City Council. In certain situations, members of the BRA board of directors may be removed by formal action of the City Council.

Corridor Improvement Authority – The Corridor Improvement Authority (the "CIA") was established to help correct and prevent deterioration in commercial corridor business districts, encourage historical preservation, and promote the economic growth of the districts. The CIA has the potential for financial benefit or burden to the City. The CIA's governing body, consisting of seven members, is appointed by the mayor, subject to approval by the City Council. In certain situations, members of the CIA board of directors may be removed by formal action of the City Council.

The City is party to the following jointly governed organizations:

The City participates in the Michigan 47th District Court Administration Fund with the City of Farmington, Michigan. The City provides approximately 84.70 percent of the funding for the Michigan 47th District Court Administration Fund.

In addition, the City is a member of the Resource Recovery and Recycling Authority of Southwest Oakland County (the "Recycling Authority"). The Recycling Authority is incorporated by the cities of Farmington, Farmington Hills, Novi, South Lyon, Southfield, Walled Lake, and Wixom, Michigan and the Charter Township of Lyon. The joint venture receives its operating revenue from member contributions and miscellaneous income.

The City is unaware of any circumstances that would cause an additional benefit or burden to the participating governments of any of the above joint ventures in the near future.

Complete financial statements for the 47th District Court Administration Fund and Resource Recovery and Recycling Authority of Southwest Oakland County can be obtained from the administrative offices at 31555 W. 11 Mile Road, Farmington Hills, MI 48336.

Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. *Government activities,* which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities,* which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segments are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

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

Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting.* Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. For compensated absences related to employees that have been terminated by year-end, an accrual is made in the General Fund.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Municipal Street Fund – The Municipal Street Fund accounts for revenues provided by a dedicated millage adopted by the electorate of the City that is restricted for the rehabilitation or construction of municipal streets.

Major Roads Fund – The Major Roads Fund accounts for the resources of state gas and weight tax revenue that is restricted for use on major streets. The fund is operated under the provisions of Michigan's Act 51 of the Public Acts of 1951, as amended.

Local Roads Fund – The Local Roads Fund accounts for the resources of state gas and weight tax revenue that is restricted for use on local streets. The fund is operated under the provisions of Michigan's Act 51 of the Public Acts of 1951, as amended.

Public Safety Millage Fund – The Public Safety Millage Fund accounts for police and fire department staffing and equipment needs of the City. Financing is provided by a dedicated millage adopted by the electorate of the City.

Capital Improvement Fund – This find accounts for the revenues and expenditures related to the acquisition, development, improvement, and/or maintenance of capital assets. The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water and Sewer Fund – The Water and Sewer Fund accounts for the activity of the water distribution and sewage collection systems administered by Oakland County, Michigan.

Additionally, the government reports the following fiduciary funds:

Custodial Fund – The custodial fund accounts for property tax and other deposits collected on behalf of other units and individuals.

During the course of operations, the City has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year-end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Furthermore, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements, these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column. Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the sewer and water fund are charges to customers for sales and services. The government also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for sewer and water funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Assets, liabilities, and net position or equity

Cash and cash equivalents – Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired.

Investments – Investments are reported at fair value or estimated fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Investments that do not have an established market value are reported at estimated fair value, as determined by management.

Receivables and payables – In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Activity between funds that is representative of a lending/borrowing arrangement outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as "advances to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All trade and property tax receivables are shown as net of allowance for uncollectible amounts. The City considers all accounts receivable to be fully collectible; accordingly, no allowance for uncollectible amounts is recorded.

Property tax revenue – Property taxes are levied on each July 1 on the taxable valuation of property as of the preceding December 31. The related property taxes are billed on July 1 and become a lien at that time. These taxes are payable at the City until August 31 without penalty. Taxes are considered delinquent on March 1 of the following year, at which time penalties and interest are assessed.

The City's 2022 property tax revenue was levied and collectible on July 1, 2022 and is recognized as revenue in the year ended June 30, 2023 when the proceeds of the levy are budgeted and available for the financing of operations.

The 2022 final amended taxable valuation of the City totaled \$3,969,512,110 on which ad valorem taxes levied consisted of 7.8510 mills for operating purposes, 0.4546 mills for parks and recreation, 0.7333 mills for refuse, 0.0125 mills for economic development, 4.4790 for roads, and 3.0389 mills for public safety. This resulted in approximately \$30,903,000 for operations, \$1,790,000 for parks and recreation, \$2,885,000 for refuse, \$49,000 for economic development, \$17,598,000 for roads, and \$11,951,000 for public safety. These amounts are recognized in the respective General Fund, special revenue fund, and debt service fund financial statements as tax revenue, subsequent to Brownfield captures.

Inventories and prepaid items – Inventories are valued at cost, on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Capital assets – Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, water and sewer distribution systems, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or extend its useful life beyond the original estimate.

Infrastructure, buildings, equipment, and vehicles are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Capital Asset Class	Useful Life
Roads and sidewalks	20 to 50 years
Water and sewer distribution systems	40 to 50 years
Drains	50 years
Land improvements	15 to 30 years
Buildings and building improvements	30 to 50 years
Vehicles	3 to 5 years
Machinery and equipment	7 to 20 years
Office equipment and furniture	5 to 7 years

Deferred outflows of resources – A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. Changes in assumptions, experience differences, and changes in proportionate share relating to the net pension liability or net OPEB asset are deferred and amortized over the expected remaining services lives of the employees and retirees in the plan. Deferred amounts on bond refundings are included in the

government-wide financial statements. The amounts represent the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the prior debt.

Compensated absences – It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick and vacation pay benefits. The government-wide and proprietary statements accrue all vacation, sick, and personal pay as it is earned. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only for employee terminations as of year-end. All other accrued compensated absences are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In prior years, the General Fund has been used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences.

Long-term obligations – In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, longterm debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund-type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed at the time they are incurred. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond issuances as an "other financing source," as well as bond premiums and discounts. Long-term obligations are typically liquidated by the applicable debt service funds, the Local Roads Fund, and the Water and Sewer Fund.

Pensions – The City offers pension benefits to retirees. The City records a net pension liability for the difference between the total pension liability calculated by the actuary and the pension plan's fiduciary net position. For the purpose of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension plan and additions to/deductions from the pension plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee

contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The contributions made to the pensions to fund the liability will be made by the fund from which the employee's salary and wage was earned. Investments are reported at fair value.

Other post employment benefits (OPEB) – The City offers retiree healthcare benefits to retirees. The City records a net OPEB asset or liability for the difference between the total OPEB liability calculated by the actuary and the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. For the purpose of measuring the net OPEB asset or liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the OPEB plan and additions to/deductions from the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the OPEB plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The contributions to fund the liability will be made by the fund which the employee's salary and wage was earned. Investments are reported at fair value.

Deferred inflows of resources – A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. The City reports deferred inflows of resources as a result of pension and OPEB earnings. This amount is the result of a difference between what the plans expected to earn from plan investments and what is actually earned. This amount will be amortized over the next four years and included in pension and OPEB expense. Changes in assumptions, experience differences, and changes in proportionate share relating to the net pension and OPEB liability or asset are deferred and amortized over the expected remaining services lives of the employees and retirees in the plan. For governmental funds this includes unavailable revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.

Net position flow assumption – The City will sometimes fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant

proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

Fund balance flow assumption – The City will sometimes fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Furthermore, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Fund balance policies – Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The City itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority. The City Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City that can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The City Council has, by resolution, authorized the finance director and the city manager to assign fund balance. The City Council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Adoption of New Accounting Standards

Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, is based on the standards established in Statement No. 87 Leases. This statement (1) defines a SBITA as a contract that conveys control of the right to use a SBITA vendor's IT software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets, as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction (2) requires governments with SBITAs to recognize a rightto-use subscription asset, an intangible asset, and a corresponding subscription liability, and (3) provides guidance related to outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs, and requirements for note disclosures related to a SBITA.

Upcoming Accounting and Reporting Changes

Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections, improves the clarity of the accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections, which will result in greater consistency in application in practice. More understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent and comparable information will be provided to financial statement users for making decisions or assessing accountability. Additionally, the display and note disclosure requirements will result in more consistent, decision useful, understandable and comprehensive information for users about accounting changes and error corrections. This statement is effective for the year ending June 30, 2024.

Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. This statement is effective for the year ending June 30, 2025.

The City is evaluating the impact that the above GASB Statements will have on its financial reporting.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary information

The budget is constructed in compliance with the State Uniform Accounting Budgetary Act of 1968 (Public Act 22 of 1968), as amended, which categorizes elements of the accounting and budget system into Funds, Departments or categories, Reserves and Expenditures. The City budget is presented to the City Council on an activity, department, and fund-level basis. The City Council adopts the Budget Resolution based on fund-level appropriation centers. The City Manager is authorized by Budget Resolution to make budgetary transfers within the appropriation centers established through the budget. However, all increases of and transfers between appropriation centers may be made only by further action by the City Council. City Council may make additional fund-level appropriations during the fiscal year for unanticipated expenditures required by the City, but such additional appropriations shall not exceed the amount of actual and/or anticipated revenue and available fund balance as estimated in the budget, unless the appropriations are necessary to relieve an emergency endangering the public health, safety or welfare. The Council may also reappropriate funds between appropriation centers. Council is apprised of the budget status through quarterly reports prepared by the Finance Department.

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts (or purchase orders) for goods or services. Encumbrances are not included as expenditures or liabilities; the amount of encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2023 for all funds is not significant. General Fund encumbrances represent outstanding at the fiscal year end will not be charged to the current year budget but may be assigned from fund balance and automatically re-appropriated in the new budget year and when paid charged to the new fiscal year. The new fiscal year budget may need to be amended to support the reappropriated encumbrances, if budget funds were not sufficiently available to be carried forward with the encumbrances.

The budget has been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The budget information for revenue and expenditures presented for the General Fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, and capital projects funds is a summarization of the actual adopted budget. A comparison of the adopted budget with the actual revenue and expenditures for the year is presented as required supplementary information. Comparison schedules are presented on the same basis of accounting used in preparing the adopted budget. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations that were adopted. Budget appropriations lapse at year-end.

Excess of expenditures over appropriations

During the year, the City incurred expenditures that were in excess of the amounts budgeted for various purposes as described below:

Appropriations	al	Budget Variance
General Fund		
General government:		
Central services \$ 1,214,155 \$ 1,27	,352 \$	57,197
Debt Service - 19	,775	191,775
Capital outlay - 33	,250	331,250
Transfers out 9,830,000 9,84),214	19,214
Local Roads Fund		
Public works 14,297,387 14,43	,586	134,199
Community Development Block Grant Fund		
Community and economic development 1,037,979 1,05	,151	13,172
Nutrition Grant Fund		
Recreation and culture 586,690 63	5,330	48,640
MIDC Fund		
Health and welfare 356,581 36),687	4,106

Construction code fees

The City oversees building construction, in accordance with the State's Construction Code Act, including inspection of building construction and renovation to ensure compliance with the building codes. The City charges fees for these services. The law requires that collection of these fees be used only for construction code costs, including an allocation of estimated overhead costs. A summary of the current year activity and the cumulative shortfall generated since July 1, 2000 is as follows:

Shortfall	at July 1, 2022		\$ (294,148)
	year permit revenue expenses		2,040,927
Direct	costs 1	,036,404	
Estima	ited indirect costs	187,733	 1,224,137
Curr	ent year		816,790
Cumulat	ive restricted at June 30, 2023		\$ 522,642

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 129.91 (Public Act 20 of 1943, as amended) authorizes local governmental units to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The law also allows investments outside the state of Michigan when fully insured. The local unit is allowed to invest in bonds, securities, and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptances of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications, which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions, which are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

The City has designated nine banks/advisors for the deposit of its funds. The investment policy adopted by the City Council in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997 has authorized investment in all investments allowable under the state statutory authority, as listed above. The City's deposits and investments are in accordance with statutory authority. As noted below, the City participates in the Oakland County, Michigan local government investment pool.

At year-end, the City's deposits and investments were reported in the financial statements in the following categories:

	Cash and Cash Equivalents		I	nvestments	Total		
Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$	77,582,674 61,505,107	\$	36,118,987 25,550	\$	113,701,661 61,530,657	
Total		139,087,781		36,144,537		175,232,318	
Fiduciary funds		74,068		-		74,068	
Component unit		1,982,903		373,106		2,356,009	
Total	\$	141,144,752	\$	36,517,643	\$	177,662,395	

The breakdown between deposits and investments is as follows:

	Primary Government	Fiduciary Funds	Component Unit	Total
Bank deposits (checking and savings accounts, money markets and certificates of deposit)	\$ 139,081,341	\$ 74,068	\$ 1,982,903	\$ 141,138,312
Investments in securities, mutual funds and similar vehicles	36,144,537	-	373,106	36,517,643
Petty cash and cash on hand	6,440	<u> </u>		6,440
	<u>\$ 175,232,318</u>	\$ 74,068	\$ 2,356,009	\$ 177,662,395

As of year-end, the City had the following investments:

Investment	Carrying value	Weighted- average Maturity	Rating	Rating Organization
MI CLASS Investment Pool Oakland County LGIP	\$ 25,872,401 10,645,242	69days 536 days	AAAm Not Rated	S&P N/A
Total	<u>\$ 36,517,643</u>			

The City's cash and investments are subject to several types of risk, which are examined in more detail below:

Custodial credit risk of bank deposits – Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's investment policy strives to minimize custodial credit risk by prequalifying the financial institutions, brokers/dealers, and intermediaries with which the City does business. At year-end, the City had \$142,234,575 of bank deposits (certificates of deposit and checking and savings accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized. The City believes that, due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the City evaluates each financial institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

Interest rate risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. City policy – The City's investment policy does not restrict investment maturities other than commercial paper, which can only be purchased with a 270-day maturity.

Credit risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. City policy – State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by

nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of credit risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the investments in a single issuer.

Risks and uncertainties – The City invests in various securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, market, and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the balance sheet. There are no limitations or restrictions on participant withdrawals for the investment pools that are recorded at amortized cost.

Note 4 - Fair Value Measurements

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy.

In instances whereby inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. The City's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each asset.

All of the City's investments are measured at fair value using the net asset value per share.

Investments in entities that calculate net asset value per share – The City holds shares or interests in investment companies whereby the fair value of the investments is measured on a recurring basis using net asset value per share (or its equivalent) of the investment companies as a practical expedient and is presented in the following table.

As of June 30, 2023, the fair value, unfunded commitments, and redemption rules of those investments are as follows:

	Fair Value	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
External investment pools	\$ 36,517,643	N/A	N/A

The external investment pools include Michigan CLASS and the Oakland County Local Government Investment Pool. The fair value of the investments in this class has been estimated using the net asset value per share of the investments. There are no unfunded commitments or redemption restrictions.

At year end, the net asset value of the City's investment in Michigan CLASS was \$25,872,401. The investment pool had no unfunded commitments, specific redemption frequency or redemption notice period required. The Michigan CLASS investment pool invests in U.S. treasury obligations, federal agency obligations of the U.S. government, high-grade commercial paper (rated 'A-1' or better) collateralized bank deposits, repurchase agreements (collateralized at 102% by Treasuries and agencies), and approved money-market funds. The program seeks to provide safety, liquidity, convenience, and competitive rates of return, and is designed to meet the needs of Michigan public sector investors. It purchases securities that are legally permissible under state statutes and are available for investment by Michigan counties, cities, townships, school districts, authorities and

other public agencies. Financial statements for Michigan CLASS may be obtained from the website: www.michiganclass.org.

At year end, the net asset value of the City's investment in the Oakland County Local Government Investment Pool was \$10,645,242. The Oakland County Local Government Investment Pool is not registered with the SEC and does not issue a separate report. The fair value of the position in the pool is not the same as the value of the pool shares, since the pool does not meet the requirements under GASB 79 to report its value for financial reporting purposes at amortized cost. Financial statements for the Oakland County LGIP are included in Oakland County's financial statements and may be obtained from the website: www.oakgov.com.

Note 5 - Capital Assets

Capital assets activity of the primary government for the current year is as follows:

	Restated Beginning Balance			Increases		Decreases		Transfers		Ending Balance
Governmental activities Capital assets not being depreciated Land	\$	17,587,532	\$		9	s -	\$		\$	17,587,532
Construction in progress	Ψ	25,341,191	Ψ	18,686,238	4	-	Ψ	(14,132,857)	Ψ	29,894,572
Right of way		31,561,930		-	_	-		-		31,561,930
Total capital assets not being depreciated		74,490,653		18,686,238	_	-		(14,132,857)		79,044,034
Capital assets being depreciated										
Sidewalks		16,767,059		11,947		-		184,476		16,963,482
Drain rights		21,735,961		-		-		-		21,735,961
Buildings and improvements		91,824,598		157,141		-		142,482		92,124,221
Machinery and equipment		18,652,239		1,426,730		70,914		341,443		20,349,498
Right-to-use - equipment		345,706		-		-		-		345,706
Vehicles		20,924,724		1,098,410		-		-		22,023,134
Office furnishings		3,096,201		199,067		-		-		3,295,268
Land improvements		21,517,486		74,029		-		271,005		21,862,520
Major roads		88,665,694		-		-		-		88,665,694
Local roads		117,191,679		149,000		-		13,193,451		130,534,130
Right-to-use - intangible assets		298,048		331,250	_	-		-		629,298
Total capital assets being depreciated		401,019,395		3,447,574	_	70,914		14,132,857		418,528,912
Less accumulated depreciation for										
Sidewalks		11,610,600		318,694		-		-		11,929,294
Drain rights		10,745,572		434,719		-		-		11,180,291
Buildings and improvements		43,781,472		2,153,959		-		-		45,935,431
Machinery and equipment		11,768,378		1,221,784		35,190		-		12,954,972
Right-to-use - equipment		104,301		104,301		-		-		208,602
Vehicles		12,017,593		1,571,885		-		-		13,589,478
Office furnishings		2,742,861		63,562		-		-		2,806,423
Land improvements		17,400,867		570,053		-		-		17,970,920
Major roads		53,202,216		2,742,367		-		-		55,944,583
Local roads		79,634,181		3,457,351		-		-		83,091,532
Right-to-use - intangible assets		-		184,428	_	-		-		184,428
Total accumulated depreciation		243,008,041		12,823,103	_	35,190		-		255,795,954
Net capital assets being depreciated		158,011,354		(9,375,529)	_	35,724		14,132,857		162,732,958
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	232,502,007	\$	9,310,709	9	35,724	\$	-	\$	241,776,992

		Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases	 Transfers	 Ending Balance
Business-type activities Capital assets not being depreciated Construction in progress	<u>\$</u>	7,605,705	\$	13,611,397	\$		\$ (7,540,411)	\$ 13,676,691
Capital assets being depreciated Sewage disposal system Water and sewer lines Total capital assets being depreciated		100,968,446 122,489,443 223,457,889		643,292 2,760,721 3,404,013			 - 7,540,411 7,540,411	 101,611,738 132,790,575 234,402,313
Less accumulated depreciation for Sewage disposal system Water and sewer lines Total accumulated depreciation Net capital assets being depreciated Business-type capital assets, net	\$	70,060,096 61,764,169 131,824,265 91,633,624 99,239,329	\$	1,686,874 2,905,660 4,592,534 (1,188,521) 12,422,876	\$	- - - - -	\$ - - - 7,540,411 -	\$ 71,746,970 64,669,829 136,416,799 97,985,514 111,662,205

Depreciation and amortization of right to use assets expenses were charged to programs of the primary government as follows:

¢ 4 000 004
\$ 1,293,804
1,721,356
7,882,856
1,925,087
12,823,103
4,592,534
\$17,415,637

Construction Commitments

The City has active construction projects at year-end. The projects include road improvements and water main improvements that were budgeted for and planned. At year-end, the City's commitments are as follows:

	Contract Amount	Spent to Date	Remaining Commitment
Local Roads	\$ 26,593,063	\$ 17,662,009	\$ 8,931,054
Major Roads	9,302,821	3,922,489	5,380,332
Water	5,538,736	4,574,692	964,044
Capital Improvement	4,071,165	1,187,739	2,883,426
CDBG Water Line Extension	562,739	527,159	35,580
Total	\$ 46,068,524	\$27,874,088	\$ 18,194,436

Note 6 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
General Fund	Local Roads Fund	\$	464,601
General Fund	Public Safety Millage Fund		9,510,428
General Fund	Water and Sewer Fund		1,080,507
General Fund	NGF*		786,500
Major Roads Fund	Capital Improvement Fund		21,485
Major Roads Fund	General Fund		12,644
Local Roads Fund	Water and Sewer Fund		252
NGF*	General Fund		431,626
NGF*	Public Safety Millage Fund		25,626
		<u>\$</u>	12,333,669

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that 1) interfund goods and services are provided, 2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and 3) payments between funds are made.

The details for interfund transfers are as follows:

Funds Transferred From	n Funds Transferred To		Amount
General Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	\$	7,600,000
General Fund	NGF*		2,249,214
Municipal Street Fund	Major Roads Fund		4,969,577
Municipal Street Fund	Local Roads Fund		11,781,926
NGF*	General Fund		1,307,850
		\$	27,908,567

*Denotes nonmajor governmental funds.

The transfers from the General Fund to the nonmajor funds and Capital Improvement Fund represent the movement of resources for debt service payments and capital improvements. The transfer from the Municipal Streets Fund to the Local Roads Fund and Major Roads Fund represents the movement of resources for road improvements from the property tax millage. The transfer from the Major Roads Fund to the Local Roads Fund represents movement of resources for road improvements. The transfer from nonmajor governmental funds to the General Fund represents the movement of restricted funds to be used for restricted purposes in the General Fund.

Note 7 - Leases

During the 2020 fiscal year, the City entered into a lease agreement for copiers and printers over an 84-month period. With the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, an initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$345,706 as of July 1, 2022. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease liability was \$136,974. The City is required to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$9,310. The lease has an interest rate of 3 percent. The value of the right-to-use asset as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$345,706 and had accumulated amortization of \$208,602.

Annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations and related interest are as follows:

Year Ending	 Governmen	ntal Activities						
June 30,	 Principal	Interest						
2024 2025	\$ 109,152 27,822	\$	2,566 126					
	\$ 136,974	\$	2,692					

Note 8 - Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA)

The City has entered into subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) involving:

- Various desktop and server software subscriptions
- Information technology security software

- Cloud backup services software
- Payroll and human resources services software

The future subscription payments under SBITA agreements are as follows:

Year Ending	ear Ending Governmen						
June 30,	<u> </u>	Principal	<u> </u>	nterest			
2024	\$	190,499	\$	17,729			
2025		106,854		10,344			
2026		79,324		6,044			
2027		54,058		2,642			
2028		23,307		292			
	\$	454,042	\$	37,051			

Note 9 - Long-Term Debt

The City issues bonds to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. County contractual agreements and installment purchase agreements are also general obligations of the government. Special assessment bonds provide for capital improvements that benefit specific properties and will be repaid from amounts levied against those properties that benefited from the construction. In the event that a deficiency exists because of unpaid or delinquent special assessments at the time a debt service payment is due, the City is obligated to provide resources to cover the deficiency until other resources (such as tax sale proceeds or a reassessment of the City) are received. Revenue bonds involve a pledge of specific income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service.

Long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 can be summarized as follows:

		ount of	Maturity Date	Interest Rate Ranges	Principal Maturity Ranges	Restated Beginning Balance		Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	ue Within Dne Year
Governmental activities											
Bonds and notes payable											
General obligation bonds											
2023 Capital Improvents Bonds	\$	6,285,000	2037	5.00%	\$275,000 - \$585,000	\$	-	\$ 6,285,000	\$-	\$ 6,285,000	\$ 275,000
2019 Capital Improvement Bonds	2	23,925,000	2040	2.00% - 3.00%	1,005,000 - 1,545,000		21,995,000	-	990,000	21,005,000	1,005,000
2020 Refunding Bonds		4,125,000	2030	1.10% - 1.85%	130,000 - 565,000		4,000,000	-	125,000	3,875,000	130,000
County contractual obligations											
2013 Refunding Bonds - Golf Course		6,545,000	2031	2.00% - 2.50%	435,000		850,000	-	415,000	435,000	435,000
Districts 345, 346, and 347 - 2016 Capital											
Improvement Bonds		8,475,000	2030	2.00% - 3.00%	505,000 - 665,000		5,200,000	-	660,000	4,540,000	665,000
District 349 - 2017 Capital Improvement Bonds		1,225,000	2031	2.00% - 3.00%	90,000		900,000	-	90,000	810,000	90,000
Deferred amounts											
For issuance premiums							1,567,526	715,457	132,224	2,150,759	 -
Total							34,512,526	7,000,457	2,412,224	39,100,759	2,600,000
Leases							242,903	-	105,929	136,974	109,152
Subscriptions							298,048	331,250	175,256	454,042	190,499
Claims and judgments							303,000	4,737,685	4,695,685	345,000	345,000
Compensated absences							5,995,489	3,450,369	3,103,146	6,342,712	 2,627,678
Total governmental activities						\$	41,351,966	<u>\$ 15,519,761</u>	<u>\$ 10,492,240</u>	<u>\$ 46,379,487</u>	\$ 5,872,329

	 Amount of Issue	Maturity Date	Interest Rate Ranges	Principal Maturity Ranges		Beginning Balance	Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		ue Within Dne Year
Business-type activities Bonds and notes payable													
Limited tax general obligation bonds													
2014 Evergreen and Middlebelt Transport and													
Storage Tunnel Bonds*	\$ 19,750,005	2036	2.50%	\$889,425 - \$1,194,750	\$	15,476,837	\$	-	\$	865,530	\$	14,611,307	\$ 889,425
2017 Evergreen and Farmington Sewage Disposal													
Systems Middlebelt Transport and Storage Tunnel													
Project Bonds	528,345	2027	2.14%	53,100 - 61,065		334,530		-		50,445		284,085	53,100
2021A Water Supply System Refunding Bonds	3,990,000	2033	2.00% - 5.00%	275,000 - 420,000		3,730,000		-		255,000		3,475,000	275,000
2021B Water Supply System Refunding Bonds	5,470,000	2035	3.00% - 4.00%	320,000 - 540,000		5,470,000		-		320,000		5,150,000	320,000
Evergreen Farmington Sanitary Drain Bonds,													
Series 2023**	36,081,006	2046	1.88%	1,503,614 - 2,140,133		-	8	3,091,300		-		8,091,300	-
For issuance premiums						1,518,593		-		241,322		1,277,271	 -
Total business-type activities					\$	26,529,960	\$ 8	3,091,300	\$	1,732,297	\$	32,888,963	\$ 1,537,525

* Issue of \$19,750,005 but only \$19,504,472 was drawn down in total as of June 30, 2023.

**Issue of \$36,081,066 but only \$8,091,300 was drawn down in total as of June 30, 2023.

Compensated absences attributable to the governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the General Fund.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above obligations are as follows:

	Governmental Activities				Business-ty	ре	Activities	
Year Ending		Во	nds		Bonds			6
June 30,		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2024	\$	2,600,000	\$	1,083,561	\$	1,537,525	\$	1,416,206
2025		2,635,000		1,006,713		1,606,420		1,238,358
2026		2,685,000		948,037		1,650,315		1,185,124
2027		2,530,000		883,750		1,719,210		1,131,448
2028		2,545,000		813,798		3,294,374		1,063,526
2029-2033		11,415,000		2,977,166		17,457,011		4,046,725
2034-2038		9,495,000		1,326,925		14,434,694		2,167,510
2039-2043		3,045,000		92,025		9,574,752		1,174,547
2044-2047		-		-		8,327,157		300,241
	\$	36,950,000	\$	9,131,975		59,601,458	\$	13,723,685
Less undrawn maturities						(27,989,766)		
					\$	31,611,692		

Defeased Refundings

The City defeased certain bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust accounts' assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the basic financial statements. At June 30, 2023, the City's portion of bonds outstanding that are considered defeased approximates \$3,450,000.

Deferred Amount on Debt Refunding

The City has issued bonds to advance refund and retire previously issued bonds. The advance refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt. This amount is reported in the accompanying statement of net position as a deferred outflow of resources and is being charged to activities through the year.

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Deferred amount on refunding	\$ 229,601	\$-	<u>\$ 154,911</u>	\$ 74,690	\$ 74,690

No Commitment Debt

The City has issued Variable Rate Demand Hospital Revenue and Refunding Bonds under state law, which authorizes municipalities under certain circumstances to acquire and lease industrial sites, buildings, and equipment and lease them to third parties. The revenue bonds issued are payable solely from the net revenue derived from the respective leases and are not a general obligation of the City. After these bonds are issued, all financial activity is taken over by the paying agent. The bonds and related lease contracts are not reflected in the City's financial statements. Information regarding the status of each bond issue, including possible default, must be obtained from the paying agent or other knowledgeable source. As of June 30, 2023, there is approximately \$8,795,000 of no commitment debt outstanding.

Note 10 - Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The

City participates in the Michigan Municipal League Workers' Compensation Fund for workers' compensation claims and participates in the Michigan Municipal Risk Management Authority risk pool for claims relating to general and auto liability, auto physical damage, and property loss claims.

As of September 2005, the City has also assumed a significant amount of financial responsibility for its actual incurred medical claims cost, subject to certain insured limitations, including \$120,000 per specific claim and a 120 percent stop loss with approximately \$3 million in aggregate claims. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The Michigan Municipal League risk pool program operates as a common risk-sharing management program for local units of government in Michigan; member premiums are used to purchase commercial excess insurance coverage and to pay member claims in excess of deductible amounts.

The Michigan Municipal Risk Management Authority ("MMRMA") risk pool program operates as a claims servicing pool for amounts up to member retention limits and operates as a common risk-sharing management program for losses in excess of member retention amounts. Although premiums are paid annually to MMRMA that it uses to pay claims up to the retention limits, the ultimate liability for those claims remains with the City. Depending upon the type of claim, stoploss coverage for specific claims ranges from \$15,000 to \$200,000 and \$5.0 million in aggregate.

The City maintains insurance coverage through Blue Cross Blue Shield ("BCBS") for medical and general claims and estimates the liability for medical and general claims that have been incurred through the end of the fiscal year, including claims that have been reported, as well as those that have not yet been reported, which includes estimates of both future payments of losses and related claim adjustments expense, both allocated and unallocated. The liability is based on individual claims and management's evaluation of experience with respect to the probable number and nature of claims. Any adjustments resulting from

the settlement of losses will be reflected in earnings at the time the adjustments are determined. These estimates are recorded in the General Fund and within the governmental activities column in the statement of net position.

Changes in the estimated liability for medical claims for the past two fiscal years were as follows:

	BCBS			
		2023		2022
Estimated liability - beginning of year Estimated claims incurred, including	\$	228,000	\$	154,000
changes in estimates		(4,849,112)		2,975,348
Claim payments		4,804,112		(2,901,348)
Estimated liability - end of year	\$	183,000	\$	228,000

Changes in the estimated liability for general claims for the past two fiscal years were as follows:

	MMRMA			
		2023		2022
Estimated liability - beginning of year Estimated claims incurred, including	\$	75,000	\$	130,000
changes in estimates		153,427		71,819
Claim payments		(66,427)		(126,819)
Estimated liability - end of year	\$	162,000	\$	75,000

Note 11 - Employee Retirement and Benefit Systems

Defined benefit pension plan

Plan description – The City of Farmington Hills Employees' Retirement System Pension Board administers the City of Farmington Hills Employees' Retirement System - a multiple-employer cost-sharing defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement, disability, and death benefits for all eligible general, court, police, and fire plan members and their beneficiaries. Benefit terms have been established by employer policy and contractual agreements authorized by city ordinance, which may be amended by City Council actions.

Management of the plan is vested in the pension board, which consists of seven members - four elected by plan members, two appointed by City Council, and the city finance director/treasurer, who serves as an ex-officio member.

Employees covered by benefit terms – At the June 30, 2022 valuation date, the following employees were covered by benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	370
Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	12
Active employees	228
	610

The general group consists of union employees from TPOAM, formerly AFSCME, and Teamsters, nonunion employees, court employees, executive employees, and dispatch employees. The general group does not include firefighters, police officers, and police command employees.

Benefits provided – The pension plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to eligible plan members. Retirement benefits are calculated by multiplying the plan member's final average compensation (FAC) times the member's years of service times the multiplier applicable to the member's employee group. FAC is final average compensation consisting of the three highest consecutive years out of the last 10 years. FAC includes longevity on base pay for all employees plus lump-sum holiday pay for police, fire, and dispatch members. Benefits and refunds of the plan are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Administrative costs are financed with plan net position. The multipliers per employee group are as follows:

General – TPOAM, formerly AFSCME, employees are eligible to retire if the sum of the plan member's age and years of service equals 80 (minimum age 55) or at the age of 60 with eight years of service. The multiplier for this group is 2.8 percent up to 25 years of service and 1.0 percent for each year over 25 years of service, with a maximum multiplier of 75 percent.

General – Nonunion, court, and Teamsters employees are eligible to retire if the sum of the plan member's age and years of service equals 80 (minimum age 55) or at the age of 60 with eight years of service. The multiplier for this group is 2.8 percent up to 25 years of service and 1.0 percent for each year over 25 years of service, with a maximum multiplier of 80 percent.

General – Executive employees are eligible to retire if the sum of the plan member's age and years of service equals 80 (minimum age 55) or at the age of 60 with eight years of service. The multiplier for this group is 3.0 percent up to 25 years of service and 1.0 percent for each year over 25 years of service, with a maximum multiplier of 80 percent.

General – Dispatch employees are eligible to retire if the sum of the plan member's age and years of service equals 80 (minimum age 55) or at the age of 60 with eight years of service. The multiplier for this group is 2.8 percent up to 25 years of service (until age 67) and 1.0 percent for each year over 25 years of service, with a maximum multiplier of 75 percent, or 2.375 percent up to 25 years of service (at age 67) and 1.0 percent for each year over 25 years of service, with a maximum multiplier of 70 percent.

Firefighters are eligible to retire with 25 years of service, regardless of age. The multiplier for this group is 2.8 percent up to 25 years of service and 1.0 percent for each year over 25 years of service, with a maximum multiplier of 75 percent.

Police command employees are eligible to retire at the age of 50 with 25 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age with a minimum of 25 years as a sworn police officer. The multiplier for this group is 3.0 percent up to 25 years of service and 1.0 percent for each year over 25 years of service, with a maximum multiplier of 80 percent.

Police officers are eligible to retire with 25 years of service, regardless of age. The multiplier for this group is 2.8 percent up to 25 years of service and 1.0 percent for each year over 25 years of service, with a maximum multiplier of 75 percent.

Any officer classified as "Tier Two" POAM members are eligible to retire with 25 years of service, regardless of age. The multiplier for this group is 3.0 percent up to 25 years of service and 1.0 percent for each year over 25 years of service, with a maximum multiplier of 75 percent.

An early retirement benefit is available and actuarially reduced from normal retirement age as follows:

- General employee Age 57 with eight years of service.
- Patrol/Fire employee Age 50 with 20 years of service.
- Police command employee Age 50 with 15 years of service or under age 50 with 25 years of service as a sworn police officer.

Plan members are eligible for deferred (vested) retirement benefits if a general employee has eight or more years of service (benefit begins at age 60) or a police/fire employee has 15 or more years of service (benefits generally begin at age 55).

In addition to the normal, early, and deferred retirement provisions, the system provides nonduty death benefits to qualifying members. A nonduty death benefit is computed as a regular retirement pension reduced in accordance with a 100 percent joint and survivor option and shall be paid for life to a surviving spouse of an employee provided the member attained age 57 and has eight years of service or the member has 10 or more years of credited service regardless of age and died while an employee of the City. The system also provides duty death benefits to qualifying members, which is computed as a duty disability retirement with no age or service requirements. A duty death pension shall be paid for life to a surviving spouse of an employee who dies in service. A duty disability benefit is also available in accordance with an established formula and has no age or service requirements.

Prior to retirement, but not thereafter, a member may elect to receive a retirement benefit by one of the following three methods:

1) Straight-life Retirement Benefits

This allowance is a benefit payable to the member throughout his or her life. This is a nonsurvivor benefit and terminates upon the death of the member.

2) Survivor Allowance Options

Under three available options, a retiree receives a reduced straight-life benefit, payable for life. Upon death, the reduced pension benefit will continue to be paid throughout the beneficiary's life at the percentage option selected. The reduction of straight-life benefit is actuarially determined based on the ages of the member and his or her beneficiary at the time of retirement and the percentage option of primary benefit chosen. A greater reduction of straight-life benefit will be made to provide 100 percent of the primary pension benefit rather than 75 percent or 50 percent.

The survivor allowance options are:

- Option A 100 percent of primary pension benefit.
- Option B 75 percent of primary pension benefit.
- Option C 50 percent of primary pension benefit.

Should the named survivor beneficiary die before the retired member, the retired member's pension shall be recomputed (pop-up) to a straight-life benefit.

3) Annuity Option

In addition to the above survivor allowance options, all city and court employees may elect an annuity option.

Contributions – Article 9, Section 24 of the State of Michigan constitution requires that financial benefits arising on account of employee service rendered in each year be funded during that year.

Accordingly, the pension board retains an independent actuary to determine the annual contribution. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by the pension board in accordance with the city ordinance, union contracts, and plan provisions. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the average active member contribution rate was 4.50 percent of annual pay. The City's contribution was \$3,266,116 for police members and \$1,303,613 for fire members. For general and court members, the City's contribution was \$2,178,120 and \$247,138, respectively.

Pension plan reserves – In accordance with city ordinance, the following reserves are required to be set aside within the pension plan:

Retiree reserve – The retiree reserve is held in the retirement reserve fund and is to be computed annually by the actuary as the present value of estimated benefit payments for all current retirees. Actuarially computed unfunded liabilities are to be covered by a transfer from the employer reserve. The amounts reserved may be used solely to pay monthly retiree benefit payments.

Employee reserve – The employee reserve is credited as employee contributions are received throughout the year; the plan maintains a record of the amount contributed by each employee and credits interest annually at a rate of 5 percent. For any employee who terminates before vesting in the pension plan, their balance is returned to them; for those who stay until retirement, the balance is transferred into the retiree reserve.

Employer reserve – The employer reserve account is held in the pension reserve fund and is used to account for the residual net position balance in the pension plan after funding the retiree reserve.

The balances of the reserve accounts at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	Red	Required Reserve		Amount Funded
Retiree reserve	\$	135,540,764	\$	135,540,764
Employee reserve		19,032,590		19,032,590
Employer reserve		-		19,546,296

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

At June 30, 2023, the City reported a liability of \$63,709,201 for its proportionate share of the City of Farmington Hills Employees Retirement System's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation rolled forward from June 30, 2022. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was determined by dividing each employer's actuarially determined pension contributions to the system during the measurement period by the percent of pension contributions required from all applicable employers during the measurement period. At June 30, 2023, the City's proportion was 96.46693 percent, which was a decrease of .0049789 percent compared to its proportion of 95.96904 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2023. For the year ending June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$14,468,212.

At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	C	Deferred Dutflows of Resources	 Total
Differences in experience Change in proportionate share Net difference between projected and	\$	5,903,783 269,828	\$ 5,903,783 269,828
actual earning on plan investments		3,869,719	 3,869,719
Total	\$	10,043,330	\$ 10,043,330

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

Year ended June 30,	
2024	\$ 2,363,851
2025	445,521
2026	7,194,567
2027	 39,391
	\$ 10,043,330

The net pension liability is generally liquidated by the General Fund.

Actuarial assumptions – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2022 annual actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	4.00 - 23.00%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates used were based on the Pub-2010 Mortality Tables using scale MP-2018.

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and employee contributions will be made at the rates agreed upon for employees and the actuarially determined rates for employers. Based on these assumptions, the pension plans fiduciary net position was projected to be available to pay all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a model method in which the best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment and administrative expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the longterm expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates or arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following tables:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	
Domestic equity	41.00	%
International equity	16.00	
Domestic bonds	20.00	
Real estate	10.00	
Alternative assets	11.00	
Cash or cash equivalents	2.00	
	100.00	%

	Long-term		
	Expected Real		
Asset Class	Rate of Return		
Domestic equity	7.50 %		
International equity	8.50		
Domestic bonds	2.50		
Real estate	4.50		
Alternative assets	6.05		

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 8.11 percent.

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the net pension liability of the employer, calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what the employer's net pension liability would be using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (6.0%) or 1% higher (8.0%) than the current rate.

	Current				
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
Net pension liability	\$ 90,511,793	\$ 63,709,201	\$ 41,052,223		

Refer to the separately issued City of Farmington Hills Employees' Retirement System financial statements for additional information and disclosures. The City of Farmington Hills Employees' Retirement System's financial statements may be obtained at the City of Farmington Hills' city hall.

Note 12 - Defined Contribution Pension Plan

Previously, the City used to provide retirement benefits through a Defined Contribution Pension Plan to all of its full-time employees in the AFSCME, executive, and general employee groups hired on or after July 1, 2006; in the dispatcher group hired on or after January 1, 2007; and in the Teamster group hired on or after January 1, 2008. Benefits depended solely on amounts contributed to the plan via Section 401(a) accounts, plus investment earnings.

As a result of new Collective Bargaining Agreements (CBAs) adopted between the City and all of its bargaining units during Fiscal Year 2022-23, the Defined Contribution Pension Plan has been dramatically altered. All mandatory contributions to defined contribution plan 401(a) accounts were terminated, and all full-time employees began accruing service credits in the City's defined benefit pension as of the following dates:

• as of August 15, 2022, dispatcher group (FOPLC) members hired on or after January 1, 2007;

- as of October 10, 2022, executive, and general employee group members hired on or after July 1, 2006, and Teamsters group members hired on or after January 1, 2008;
- as of January 9, 2023, AFSCME group members hired on or after July 1, 2006. NOTE: AFSCME members elected to become members of TPOAM prior to June 30, 2023

The current year contribution was calculated based on covered payroll of \$3,656,390, resulting in an employer contribution of \$376,142 and employee contributions of \$180,804. The City has recorded a payable to the defined contribution plan in the amount of \$32,049 at June 30, 2023.

Note 13 - Other Postemployment Benefits – Defined Contribution Plan

The City provides a Retirement Health Savings (RHS) account for eligible employees and their dependents. The plan covers AFSCME, executive, and general employees hired on or after July 1, 2006; dispatch employees hired on or after January 1, 2007; Teamster and POAM employees hired on or after January 1, 2008; and IAFF employees hired on or after July 1, 2008. This is a defined contribution plan administered by the City. The collective bargaining agreements and/or city ordinance require all employees to contribute 1.5 percent of their base salary or wage plus longevity pay. The City contributes \$100 per month for the dispatch employees, \$208 per month for police employees, \$225 per month for tier 2 police command, and \$146 per month for all other participating employee groups. All contributions plus interest allocated to the employees' accounts are fully vested after seven years of service. Once plan members terminate employment, they are eligible to use all vested contributions for allowable medical related expenses.

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the City made contributions of \$418,716, and the plan members contributed \$270,677 to the plan.

Note 14 - Other Postemployment Benefits

Defined benefit OPEB plan

Plan description – The City of Farmington Hills Employees' Retirement System Pension Board administers the City of Farmington Hills Post-Retirement Healthcare Finance Fund – a multiple-employer costsharing defined benefit OPEB plan that is used to provide postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) for all eligible general, court, police, and fire plan members and their beneficiaries.

Management of the plan is vested in the pension board, which consists of seven members – four elected by plan members, two appointed by the City, and the City finance/treasurer, who serves as an ex-officio member.

Benefits provided – The fund provides healthcare and prescription benefits for retirees and their dependents. Benefits are provided through a third-party insurer, and the full cost of benefits is covered by the plan. Benefits terms have been established by employer policy and contractual agreements authorized by city ordinance, which may be amended by City Council actions.

Employees covered by benefit terms – At June 30, 2022, the plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	215
Active employees	136

Contributions – Contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by the pension board in accordance with city ordinance, union contracts, and plan provisions. The board establishes contribution rates based on an actuarially determined rate per a funding valuation. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City's contribution was \$244,802. Plan members are required to contribute at 1.50 percent of pay.

OPEB plan reserves – In accordance with city ordinance, the following reserves are required to be set aside within the OPEB plan:

Retiree reserve – The retiree reserve is held in the healthcare benefits reserve fund and is to be computed annually by the actuary as the present value of estimated healthcare benefit payments for all current retirees. Actuarially computed unfunded liabilities are to be covered by a transfer from the employer reserve. The amounts reserved may be used solely to pay retiree healthcare benefit payments.

Employee reserve – The employee reserve is credited as employee contributions are received throughout the year; the plan maintains a record of the amount contributed by each employee and credits interest annually at a rate of 5 percent. For any employee who terminates before vesting in the OPEB plan, their balance is returned to them; for those who stay until retirement, the balance is transferred into the retiree reserve.

Employer reserve – The employer reserve account is held in the healthcare reserve fund and is used to account for the residual net position balance in the OPEB plan after funding the retiree reserve.

The balances of the reserve accounts at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	Rec	uired Reserve	A	mount Funded
Retiree reserve Employee reserve	\$	55,665,970 4,487,782	\$	55,665,970 4.487.782
Employer reserve		-		32,031,475

OPEB Liabilities or Assets, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB At June 30, 2023, the City reported an asset of \$7,642,629 for its proportionate share of the City of Farmington Hills OPEB plan's net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation rolled forward from June 30, 2022. The City's proportion of the net OPEB asset was determined by dividing each employers' actuarially determined OPEB contributions to

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the plan during the measurement period by the percent of OPEB contributions required from all applicable employers during the measurement period. At June 30, 2023, the City's proportion was 85.86983 percent, which was an increase of .03850 percent compared to its proportion of 85.83131 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022. For the year ending June 30, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$(1,284,084).

At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred					T-4-14-
	Outflows of Resources		Inflows of Resources			Total to Amortize
Differences in experience	\$	-	\$	(4,579,400)	\$	(4,579,400)
Differences in assumptions		2,279,443		(58,853)		2,220,590
Change in proportionate share		108,346		(1,552)		106,794
Net difference between projected and						
actual earning on plan investments		1,725,600		-		1,725,600
Total	\$	4,113,389	\$	(4,639,805)	<u>\$</u>	(526,416)

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

Year ended June 30,		
2024	\$ (1,698,375)	
2025	(1,315,289)	
2026	2,710,500	
2027	(223,252)	
	\$ (526,416)	

The net OPEB liability or asset is generally liquidated by the General Fund.

Actuarial assumptions – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2022 annual actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.50%
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of OPEB plan investment
	expense, including inflation
Healthcare cost trend rates	7.50%, graded down to 3.50%

Mortality rates used were based on the Pub-2010 Mortality Tables using scale MP-2018.

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability is 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and employee contributions will be made at the rates agreed upon for employees and the actuarially determined rates for employers. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plans fiduciary net position was projected to be available to pay all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	
Domestic equity	41.00	%
International equity	16.00	
Domestic bonds	20.00	
Real estate	10.00	
Alternative assets	11.00	
Cash or cash equivalents	2.00	
	100.00	%

	Long-term Expected Real		
Asset Class	Rate of Return		
Domestic equity	7.50	%	
International equity	8.50		
Domestic bonds	2.50		
Real estate	4.50		
Alternative assets	6.05		

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return on OPEB plan investments, net of OPEB plan investment expense, was 8.26 percent.

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the net OPEB liability (asset) of the employer, calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what

the employer's net OPEB liability (asset) would be using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (6.0%) or 1% higher (8.0%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease			Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	279,030	\$	(7,642,629)	<u>\$ (14,356,957</u>)

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability (asset) to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate – The following presents the net OPEB liability (asset), calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate of 7.50%, as well as what the net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1% lower (6.50%, decreasing to 2.5%) or 1% higher (8.50% decreasing to 4.5%).

		Healthcare	
	1% Decrease	Cost Trend Rates	1% Increase
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (15,404,205)	\$ (7,642,629)	\$ 1,583,913

Refer to the separately issued City of Farmington Hills Post-Retirement Healthcare Finance Fund financial statements for additional information and disclosures. The City of Farmington Hills Post-Retirement Healthcare Finance Fund's financial statements may be obtained at the City of Farmington Hills' city hall.

Note 15 - Net Investment in Capital Assets

The composition of net investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2023, was as follows:

Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation Deferred outflows or resources (capital related)	\$	79,044,034 162,732,958 74,690	\$	13,676,691 97,985,514 -
Less:				
Government obligation bonds		(10,160,000)		-
Other bonds		(26,790,000)		(31,611,692)
Capital leases				
Lease liability		(136,974)		-
SBITA liability		(454,042)		
Premiums		(2,150,759)		(1,277,271)
Add back: Discounts				
Unspent bond proceeds		402,745		-
N N N N N	•		•	70 770 040
Net investment in capital assets	\$	202,562,652	\$	78,773,242

Note 16 - Change in Accounting Principle

As indicated in Note 1, The City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. The statement establishes a definition for SBITAs and provides uniform guidance for accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet that definition. The statement enhances the relevance and reliability of a government's financial statements by requiring a government to report a subscription right to use asset and subscription liability for a SBITA and to disclose essential information about the arrangement. There was no effect on beginning net position.

City of Farmington Hills Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts					С	Actual ver (Under) Final	
		Original		Final		Actual		Budget
Revenues	•		~	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	•	~~~~	•	
Property taxes	\$	36,162,362	\$	36,181,817	\$	36,241,571	\$	59,754
Licenses and permits		1,698,720		1,627,306		2,151,403		524,097
Federal grants		4,470,500		4,549,527		4,257,065		(292,462)
State-shared revenue and grants		9,683,183		9,779,682		11,980,134		2,200,452
Charges for services		14,710,445		14,964,685		16,504,638		1,539,953
Fines and forfeitures		1,560,455		1,340,800		1,531,952		191,152
Investment income (loss)		291,272		300,001		3,317,292		3,017,291
Other revenue:		40.004		07 40 4				
Local donations		43,921		87,194		58,274		(28,920)
Equipment rental		1,352,559		1,352,559		1,623,959		271,400
Other miscellaneous income		1,006,214		797,348		526,599		(270,749)
Total revenues		70,979,631		70,980,919		78,192,887		7,211,968
Expenditures								
General government:								
City Council		124,497		120,508		108,470		(12,038)
Board and commissions		2,889,785		2,920,996		2,918,860		(2,136)
City administration		860,619		920,358		859,826		(60,532)
Public information		572,288		588,083		468,555		(119,528)
Finance department		2,122,257		2,157,286		2,121,597		(35,689)
Clerk		1,008,707		920,215		868,033		(52,182)
Attorney		764,600		744,844		701,890		(42,954)
Human resources/personnel		607,255		720,110		445,219		(274,891)
Central services		1,229,117		1,214,155		1,271,352		57,197
Support services		4,989,461		4,884,875		4,118,386		(766,489)
Total general government		15,168,586		15,191,430		13,882,188		(1,309,242)

City of Farmington Hills Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgetec Original	I Amounts Final	Actual	Actual Over (Under) Final Budget
Public safety:				
Police	\$ 17,220,462	\$ 17,088,643	. , ,	, ,
Fire	7,667,152	7,713,052	6,910,449	(802,603)
Total public safety	24,887,614	24,801,695	23,620,757	(1,180,938)
Public services:				
Road maintenance	2,627,029	2,568,330	2,290,562	(277,768)
Administration	519,639	551,442	473,338	(78,104)
General refuse removal	4,428,197	3,920,762	3,919,188	(1,574)
Building maintenance	498,373	517,596	473,125	(44,471)
Maintenance facility	1,350,913	1,741,341	1,429,381	(311,960)
Engineering	1,434,666	1,376,161	1,239,583	(136,578)
Public service reimbursement from road fund	(2,265,533)	(2,265,533)	(1,755,379)	510,154
Total public services	8,593,284	8,410,099	8,069,798	(340,301)
Community and economic development	1,984,575	1,948,237	1,699,740	(248,497)
Recreation and culture	13,034,229	13,404,506	13,284,256	(120,250)
Capital outlay			331,250	331,250
Debt service			191,775	191,775
Total expenditures	63,668,288	63,755,967	61,079,764	(2,676,203)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	7,311,343	7,224,952	17,113,123	9,888,171

City of Farmington Hills Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgetec Original	l Amounts Final	Actual	Actual Over (Under) Final Budget
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of capital assets	\$ 82,309	\$ 232,337	. ,	
Issuance of debt	-	-	331,250	331,250
Transfers in	1,307,850	1,307,850	1,307,850	-
Transfers out	(9,868,951)	(9,830,000)	(9,849,214)	(19,214)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(8,478,792)	(8,289,813)	(8,033,432)	256,381
Net change in fund balance	(1,167,449)	(1,064,861)	9,079,691	10,144,552
Fund balance - beginning of year	47,214,161	47,214,161	47,214,161	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 46,046,712	\$ 46,149,300	\$ 56,293,852	<u> </u>

City of Farmington Hills Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Municipal Street Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Actual Over (Under) Final Budget
Revenues Property taxes State and other sources Investment income	\$ 17,642,620 205,714 20,000	\$ 17,642,620 205,714 20,000	\$ 17,605,075 556,917 384,114	\$ (37,545) 351,203 364,114
Total revenues	17,868,334	17,868,334	18,546,106	677,772
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers out	(16,751,503)	(16,751,503)	(16,751,503)	<u> </u>
Net change in fund balance	1,116,831	1,116,831	1,794,603	677,772
Fund balance - beginning of year	510,076	510,076	510,076	
Fund balance - end of year	<u>\$ 1,626,907</u>	<u>\$ 1,626,907</u>	<u>\$ 2,304,679</u>	<u>\$677,772</u>

City of Farmington Hills Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Major Roads Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted A Original	mounts Final	Actual	Actual Over (Under) Final Budget
Revenues State and other sources	\$ 7,486,038 \$	8,194,167	\$ 8,696,516	\$ 502,349
Local contributions	203,309	412,000	6,643	(405,357)
Investment income	75,000	75,000	836,727	761,727
Other revenue	190	190	290	100
Total revenues	7,764,537	8,681,357	9,540,176	858,819
Expenditures				
Public works	16,734,648	16,666,195	11,903,137	(4,763,058)
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(8,970,111)	(7,984,838)	(2,362,961)	5,621,877
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in	4,969,577	4,969,577	4,969,577	<u> </u>
Net change in fund balance	(4,000,534)	(3,015,261)	2,606,616	5,621,877
Fund balance - beginning of year	13,175,293	13,175,293	13,175,293	
Fund balance - end of year	<u>\$ 9,174,759 </u> \$	5 10,160,032	\$ 15,781,909	<u> </u>

City of Farmington Hills Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Local Roads Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final Actual	Actual Over (Under) Final Budget
Revenues State and other sources Investment income	\$ 2,936,790 \$ 2,936,790 \$ 2,894,156 10,000 81,668 510,463	\$ (42,634)
Total revenues	2,946,790 3,018,458 3,404,619	386,161
Expenditures Public works Debt service	15,333,592 14,297,387 14,431,586 888,000 888,000 887,088	-
Total expenditures	16,221,592 15,185,387 15,318,674	133,287
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(13,274,802) (12,166,929) (11,914,055) 252,874
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in	11,781,926 11,781,926 11,781,926	. <u> </u>
Net change in fund balance	(1,492,876) (385,003) (132,129) 252,874
Fund balance - beginning of year	6,750,914 6,750,914 6,750,914	<u> </u>
Fund balance - end of year	<u>\$ 5,258,038</u>	<u>\$ 252,874</u>

City of Farmington Hills Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Public Safety Millage Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	_	Budgeted	d Am			O	Actual over (Under) Final
		Original		Final	 Actual		Budget
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	11,382,653	\$	11,966,873	\$ 11,955,725	\$	(11,148)
Other state grants		200,513		200,513	137,290		(63,223)
Investment income		63,780		63,780	 564,484		500,704
Total revenues		11,646,946		12,231,166	12,657,499		426,333
Expenditures Public safety		12,086,407		12,086,407	 11,924,585		(161,822)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(439,461)		144,759	732,914		588,155
Fund balance - beginning of year	_	2,660,308		2,660,308	 2,660,308		
Fund balance - end of year	\$	2,220,847	\$	2,805,067	\$ 3,393,222	\$	588,155

Required Supplementary Information Employees' Retirement System Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability June 30, 2023										
Fiscal year ended June 30,	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017*	2016	2015	2014
City's proportion of the net pension liability (%)	96.47%	95.97%	95.78%	95.58%	95.43%	95.43%	95.26%	95.78%	95.92%	95.01%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 63,709,201 \$	56,839,126 \$	25,804,703 \$	60,395,617	\$ 50,973,877 \$	\$ 39,249,558 \$	37,396,907	\$ 38,326,411 \$	\$ 28,834,315 \$	18,781,050
City's covered payroll	\$ 20,528,927 \$	19,549,498 \$	19,720,476 \$	18,994,170	\$ 19,118,157 \$	\$ 19,121,057 \$	5 19,032,521	\$ 19,018,880 \$	\$ 19,388,355 \$	20,278,867
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	310.34%	290.75%	130.85%	317.97%	266.63%	205.27%	196.49%	201.52%	148.72%	92.61%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	72.50%	73.72%	87.74%	70.71%	74.55%	79.10%	79.21%	77.51%	82.86%	88.48%

City of Farmington Hills

*The June 30, 2016 total pension liability was restated in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation to include the retiree healthcare opt-out stipend payments

City of Farmington Hills Required Supplementary Information Employees' Retirement System of Michigan Schedule of Employer Contributions June 30, 2023

Fiscal Year Ended	_	Annual Determined Contribution	 Actual Contribution	 Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	 Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2014	\$	4,330,086	\$ 4,330,086	\$ -	\$ 20,278,867	21.35%
2015		4,683,178	4,683,178	-	19,388,355	24.15%
2016		4,511,908	4,511,908	-	19,018,880	23.72%
2017		4,487,059	4,487,059	-	19,032,521	23.58%
2018		5,107,572	5,490,506	(382,934)	19,121,057	28.71%
2019		5,314,161	5,499,052	(184,891)	19,118,157	28.76%
2020		5,665,884	5,665,884	-	18,994,170	29.83%
2021		6,397,376	6,397,376	-	19,720,476	32.44%
2022		6,890,885	6,890,885	-	19,549,498	35.25%
2023		6,747,849	6,747,860	(11)	20,528,927	32.87%

Notes: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30 each year, which is 12 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll (level dollar method for general and court divisions)
Remaining amortization period	Police and fire employees: 22 years
	General and Court employees: 18 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed fair value
Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary increases	4.00 to 7.00 percent (general and court), 4.00 to 23.00 percent (police), 4.00 to 20.00 percent (fire)
Investment rate of return	7.00 percent (net of investment expenses)
Retirement age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition
Mortality	General and Court: Pub-2010 amount-weighted tables
	Police and Fire: Pub-2010 headcount-weighted tables
	All tables include future mortality improvements projected to 2025 using scale MP-2018

City of Farmington Hills Required Supplementary Information Employees' Retirement System Schedule of Investment Returns June 30, 2023

Fiscal Year	Annual
Ended	Return*
2014	16.50%
2015	(0.40)%
2016	(1.80)%
2017	12.30%
2018	7.26%
2019	3.64%
2020	1.36%
2021	32.20%
2022	(9.87)%
2023	8.11%

* Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expenses

City of Farmington Hills Required Supplementary Information Other Post Employment Benefits Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) June 30, 2023

Fiscal year ended June 30,	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (%)	85.87%	85.83%	93.30%	93.05%	92.51%	92.51%	95.95%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (7,642,629) \$	(5,633,957) \$	(20,484,443) \$	3,815,708 \$	1,330,769 \$	(5,793,708) \$	(4,878,157)
City's covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	110.69%	108.08%	127.75%	95.00%	98.21%	108.83%	107.47%

Note: GASB Statement No. 74 was implemented for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 and GASB Statement No. 75 was implemented

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 and does not require retroactive implementation.

Data will be added as information is available until 10 years of such data is available.

Note: OPEB contributions are not based on a measure of pay and, therefore, covered payroll information has been omitted in accordance with GASB Statement No. 85.

City of Farmington Hills Required Supplementary Information Other Post Employment Benefits Schedule of Employer Contributions June 30, 2023

Fiscal Year Ending	D	Actuarially Determined Contribution	(Actual Contribution	 Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2017	\$	1,722,056	\$	1,722,056	\$ -	N/A	N/A
2018		718,608		718,608	-	N/A	N/A
2019		710,062		710,062	-	N/A	N/A
2020		520,481		520,481	-	N/A	N/A
2021		504,451		504,451	-	N/A	N/A
2022		264,242		264,242	-	N/A	N/A
2023		244,802		244,802	-	N/A	N/A

Notes to Schedule of Contributions

Valuation date:Actuarial valuations are performed as of June 30 of even numbered years.Notes:Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30 each year, which is 12 months prior to
the start of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.
Contributions are not based on a measure of payroll, therefore per GASB Statement No. 85, covered payroll
is not presented.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level dollar (closed)
Remaining amortization period	14 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed fair value
Inflation	2.50 percent
Healthcare cost trend rates	Initial trend of 7.50% gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 3.50% in year 12
Investment rate of return	7.00 percent (net of investment expenses)
Retirement age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition
Mortality	General and Court: Pub-2010 amount-weighted tables
	Police and Fire: Pub-2010 amount-weighted tables
	All tables include future mortality improvements projected to 2025 using scale MP-2018

Note: GASB Statement No. 74 was implemented for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 and GASB Statement No. 75 was implemented for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 and does not require retroactive implementation.

Data will be added as information is available until 10 years of such data is available.

City of Farmington Hills Required Supplementary Information Other Post Employment Benefits Schedule of Investment Returns June 30, 2023

Fiscal Year	Annual
Ended	Return*
2014	16.20%
2015	(0.50)%
2016	(1.70)%
2017	11.90%
2018	7.16%
2019	3.66%
2020	1.36%
2021	32.62%
2022	(10.16)%
2023	8.26%

* Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expenses

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Community Development Block Grant Fund

This fund accounts for CDBG/HUD supported housing rehabilitation projects and other HUD/CDBG approved projects.

Nutrition Grant

This fund accounts for HUD supported nutrition programming through Special Services Department.

Forfeiture Fund

This fund accounts for criminal asset forfeiture revenue from cases in federal and state court, in support of police operations in accordance with federal and state forfeiture guidelines.

Parks and Recreation Special Milage

This fund accounts for the Parks Millage Property Tax Revenue in support of Parks projects and equipment.

Michigan Indigent Defense Commission (MIDC) Fund

This fund records Grant revenue from the Michigan Indigent Defense Council (MIDC) to support the cost of providing indigent defense council at the 47th District Court.

Debt Service Fund

General Debt Service

This fund accounts for the payment of city issued general debt.

Capital Projects Fund

Community Center Renovation

This fund accounts for the revenues and expenditures related to the acquisition, development, improvement, and/or maintenance of capital assets

City of Farmington Hills Other Supplementary Information Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

			Sp	ecia	l Revenue Fu	nds			D	ebt Service Fund	 Capital Projects Funds	
	De	ommunity evelopment lock Grant	 Nutrition Grant		Forfeiture Funds	F	Parks and Recreation ecial Millage	 MIDC Fund	D	General ebt Service	Community Center Renovations	Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables Due from other units of government Due from other funds	\$	- 175 119,704 26,356	\$ 461,004 46,289 - 35,397 2,172	\$	146,834 1,091,889 - - 25,626	\$	1,160,549 - - - -	\$ 14,591 - - 22,313	\$	- 27,215 - 298,830	\$ 52,591 75,592 - - 81,955	\$ 1,835,569 1,240,985 175 155,101 457,252
Total assets	\$	146,235	\$ 544,862	\$	1,264,349	\$	1,160,549	\$ 36,904	\$	326,045	\$ 210,138	\$ 3,689,082
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$	78,540 67,695 146,235	\$ 9,449 535,413 544,862	\$	76,740 76,740	\$	344,886 - 344,886	\$ 36,904 	\$	2,000 <u>183,392</u> 185,392	\$ 	\$ 548,519 786,500 1,335,019
Fund Balances Restricted for: Police and fire Parks and recreation Assigned: Capital projects Debt service		-	-		1,187,609 - - -		- 815,663 - -	-		- - 140,653	- - 210,138 -	 1,187,609 815,663 210,138 140,653
Total fund balances			 -		1,187,609		815,663	 		140,653	 210,138	 2,354,063
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	146,235	\$ 544,862	\$	1,264,349	\$	1,160,549	\$ 36,904	\$	326,045	\$ 210,138	\$ 3,689,082

City of Farmington Hills Other Supplementary Information Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Sp	ecial Revenue Fu	nds		Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Funds	
	Community Development Block Grant	Nutrition Grant	Forfeiture Funds	Parks and Recreation Special Millage	MIDC Fund	General Debt Service	Community Center Renovations	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues Property taxes Federal grants State and other sources Local contributions Investment income Other revenue	\$- 1,051,148 - - 3	\$- 235,965 185,822 - 5,380 <u>158,949</u>	\$ - 392,276 42,410 - 17,310	\$ 1,790,423 	\$ - 298,957 5,424 1,998 -	\$ - - - 4,418 51,506	\$ - - - 31,108	\$ 1,790,423 1,679,389 583,714 5,424 148,831 210,455
Total revenues	1,051,151	586,116	451,996	1,935,562	306,379	55,924	31,108	4,418,236
Expenditures Current: Public safety Health and welfare Community and economic development Recreation and culture Capital outlay Debt service	- - 1,051,151 - - -	- - 635,330 - -	121,140 - - - - - -	- - - - 658,792 -	360,687 - - - -	- - - - 2,217,460	- - - 157,022 -	121,140 360,687 1,051,151 635,330 815,814 2,217,460
Total expenditures	1,051,151	635,330	121,140	658,792	360,687	2,217,460	157,022	5,201,582
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(49,214)	330,856	1,276,770	(54,308)	(2,161,536)	(125,914)	(783,346)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out	-	49,214	-	(1,307,850)	-	2,200,000	-	2,249,214 (1,307,850)
Total other financing sources (uses)		49,214		(1,307,850)		2,200,000		941,364
Net change in fund balance	-	-	330,856	(31,080)	(54,308)	38,464	(125,914)	158,018
Fund balance - beginning of year			856,753	846,743	54,308	102,189	336,052	2,196,045
Fund balance - end of year	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$ 1,187,609</u>	<u>\$815,663</u>	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 140,653	<u>\$ 210,138</u>	\$ 2,354,063

City of Farmington Hills Other Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Community Development Block Grant Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	 Budgeted ginal	Amounts Final		Actual		Actual er (Under) Final Budget
Revenues Federal grants Investment income	\$ 450,067 -	\$	1,037,979 -	\$	1,051,148 <u>3</u>	\$ 13,169 <u>3</u>
Total revenues	450,067		1,037,979		1,051,151	13,172
Expenditures Community and economic development	 450,067		1,037,979		1,051,151	 13,172
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-		-		-	-
Fund balance - beginning of year	 -		-			
Fund balance - end of year	\$ -	\$		\$	-	\$

City of Farmington Hills Other Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Nutrition Grant Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	 Budgetec Original	d Amo	unts Final	Actual	Ov	Actual ver (Under) Final Budget
Revenues	 <u>_</u>					
Federal grants	\$ 360,000	\$	360,000	\$ 235,965	\$	(124,035)
State and other sources	-		-	185,822		185,822
Investment income	32,358		36,905	5,380		(31,525)
Other revenue	 120,834		120,834	 158,949		38,115
Total revenues	513,192		517,739	586,116		68,377
Expenditures						
Recreation and culture	 582,143		586,690	 635,330		48,640
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(68,951)		(68,951)	(49,214)		19,737
Other Financing Sources						
Transfers in	 68,951		68,951	 49,214		(19,737)
Net change in fund balance	-		-	-		-
Fund balance - beginning of year	 -		-	 -		
Fund balance - end of year	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 	\$	

City of Farmington Hills Other Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Forfeiture Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Or	d Amc	Actual		Actual Over (Under) Final Budget		
Revenues		<u> </u>		Final	 		<u>U</u>
Federal grants	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 392,276	\$	392,276
State and other sources		-		2,586	42,410		39,824
Investment income		-		18,231	 17,310		(921)
Total revenues		-		20,817	451,996		431,179
Expenditures Public safety				129,538	 121,140		(8,398)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		-		(108,721)	330,856		439,577
Fund balance - beginning of year		856,753		856,753	 856,753		
Fund balance - end of year	\$	856,753	\$	748,032	\$ 1,187,609	\$	439,577

City of Farmington Hills Other Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Parks and Recreation Special Millage Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted A	mounts		Actual Over (Under) Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 1,738,872 \$	1,771,893	\$ 1,790,423	\$ 18,530
State and other sources	¢ 1,700,072 ¢ 25,000	25,000	56,525	31,525
Charges for services	60,000	60,000	50,525	(60,000)
•		,	99.61/	
Investment income	3,000	47,461	88,614	41,153
Total revenues	1,826,872	1,904,354	1,935,562	31,208
Expenditures				
Capital outlay	892,300	1,166,541	658,792	(507,749)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	934,572	737,813	1,276,770	538,957
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers out	(1,307,850)	(1,307,850)	(1,307,850)	<u> </u>
Net change in fund balance	(373,278)	(570,037)	(31,080)	538,957
Fund balance - beginning of year	846,743	846,743	846,743	
Fund balance - end of year	<u>\$ </u>	276,706	<u>\$815,663</u>	<u>\$ </u>

City of Farmington Hills Other Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule MIDC Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgetec	d Amc	ounts		0	Actual ver (Under) Final
	 Original		Final	 Actual		Budget
Revenues State and other sources Local contributions Investment income	\$ 334,784 21,697 100	\$	334,784 21,697 100	\$ 298,957 5,424 1,998	\$	(35,827) (16,273) 1,898
Total revenues	356,581		356,581	306,379		(50,202)
Expenditures Health and welfare	 356,581		356,581	 360,687		4,106
Total expenditures	356,581		356,581	360,687		4,106
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	 -		-	 (54,308)		(54,308)
Fund balance - beginning of year	 54,308		54,308	 54,308		
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 54,308	\$	54,308	\$ -	\$	(54,308)

City of Farmington Hills Other Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	I	Budgeted	l Am	ounts		0	Actual ver (Under) Final
	Original Final				Actual		Budget
Revenues							
Investment income	\$	200	\$	200	\$ 4,418	\$	4,218
Other revenue		50,000		50,000	 51,506		1,506
Total revenues		50,200		50,200	55,924		5,724
Expenditures							
Debt service	2,	217,460		2,217,460	 2,217,460		-
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(2,	167,260)		(2,167,260)	(2,161,536)		5,724
Other Financing Sources Transfers in	2,	200,000		2,200,000	 2,200,000		
Net change in fund balance		32,740		32,740	38,464		5,724
Fund balance - beginning of year		102,189		102,189	 102,189		-
Fund balance - end of year	\$	134,929	\$	134,929	\$ 140,653	\$	5,724

City of Farmington Hills Other Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Capital Improvement Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		d Amounts		Actual Over (Under) Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Revenues	•	^	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •
Special assessments	\$-	\$-	\$ 14,208	. ,
State and other sources	-	68,000	40,599	(27,401)
Investment income	20,000	431,234	576,590	145,356
Other revenue	-		6,426	6,426
Total revenues	20,000	499,234	637,823	138,589
Expenditures				
Capital outlay	13,964,250	18,122,552	6,597,712	(11,524,840)
Debt service	452,543		-	(452,543)
Total expenditures	14,416,793	18,575,095	6,597,712	(11,977,383)
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(14,396,793) (18,075,861)	(5,959,889)	12,115,972
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	7,600,000	7,600,000	7,600,000	-
Issuance of debt	5,420,000	, ,	7,000,457	457
			i	
Total other financing sources (uses)	13,020,000	14,600,000	14,600,457	457
Net change in fund balance	(1,376,793) (3,475,861)	8,640,568	12,116,429
Fund balance - beginning of year	7,372,950	7,372,950	7,372,950	<u> </u>
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 5,996,157	\$ 3,897,089	<u>\$ 16,013,518</u>	<u>\$ 12,116,429</u>

City of Farmington Hills Other Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Community Center Renovations Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Budgetec Original	d Amounts Final			Actual	Actual Over (Under) Final Budget	
Revenues Investment income	\$	30,000	\$	67,002	\$	31,108	\$	(35,894)
Expenditures Capital outlay		130,300		162,774		157,022		(5,752)
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures		(100,300)		(95,772)		(125,914)		(30,142)
Fund balance - beginning of year		336,052		336,052		336,052		
Fund balance - end of year	<u>\$</u>	235,752	\$	240,280	\$	210,138	\$	(30,142)

City of Farmington Hills Description of Statistical Section

This part of the City of Farmington Hills' comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplemental information says about the City's overall financial health. Many of the schedules present data for the past fiscal years that will allow the reader to discern trends that cannot be seen in a single year's financial statements.

Contents

Financial Trends:

These schedules contain certain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial position and performance have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity:

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its main income source - property taxes.

Debt Capacity:

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current level of outstanding debt and the ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic Information:

These schedules present various demographic and economic indicators for the reader to understand the environment within the City that affects the City's financial statements.

Operating Information:

These schedules contain information about the City's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

Sources

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

								ty of Farmi et Position by Last Ten Fis (Unaud	Č Cal	omponent Years										
		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
Governmental Activities: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total net position	\$ \$	133,625,640 16,177,067 23,858,724 173,661,431	\$ \$	132,814,511 14,835,556 6,399,143 154,049,210	\$ \$	136,304,301 17,383,179 5,341,244 159,028,724	\$ \$	140,687,061 25,378,243 (914,254) 165,151,050	\$ \$	142,784,702 27,368,668 5,817,769 175,971,139	\$ \$	152,362,081 14,735,839 (2,327,893) 164,770,027	\$ \$	172,734,509 9,572,011 (4,906,858) 177,399,662	\$ \$	189,055,502 15,291,028 6,839,971 211,186,501	\$ \$	198,014,183 26,870,546 6,714,540 231,599,269	\$ \$	202,562,652 38,125,414 11,972,365 252,660,431
Business-type Activities: Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted Total net position	\$ \$	73,322,194 64,951,514 138,273,708	\$ \$	65,547,709 72,052,142 137,599,851	\$ \$	72,467,388 67,206,707 139,674,095	\$ \$	66,261,936 75,685,405 141,947,341	\$ \$	66,690,516 77,017,904 143,708,420	\$ \$	66,301,953 78,451,561 144,753,514	\$ \$	68,910,061 76,963,942 145,874,003	\$ \$	70,436,527 74,991,278 145,427,805	\$ \$	72,709,369 71,512,451 144,221,820	\$ \$	78,773,242 65,525,528 144,298,770
Primary Government in Total: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total net position	\$	206,947,834 16,177,067 88,810,238 311,935,139	\$	198,362,220 14,835,556 78,451,285 291,649,061	\$	208,771,689 17,383,179 72,547,951 298,702,819	\$	206,948,997 25,378,243 74,771,151 307,098,391	\$	209,475,218 27,368,668 82,835,673 319,679,559	\$	218,664,034 14,735,839 76,123,668 309,523,541	\$	241,644,570 9,572,011 72,057,084 323,273,665	\$	259,492,029 15,291,028 81,831,249 356,614,306	\$	270,723,552 26,870,546 78,226,991 375,821,089	\$	281,335,894 38,125,414 77,497,893 396,959,201

City of Farmington Hills Changes in Governmental Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

						(Unaudited	d)									
	2014	2015		2016		2017		2018	2019		2020		2021	2022		2023
Expenses:									 				-	 		
General government	\$ 14,315,814	\$ 13,79	.558	\$ 16,208,153	\$	12,966,197	\$	15,467,484	\$ 17,593,114	\$	16,985,367	\$	10,616,854	\$ 17,807,296	\$	17,441,760
Public safety	26,778,223	30,66	,569	31,598,884		32,569,828		33,101,621	38,570,736	-	37,350,515	-	30,488,230	35,374,948	-	41,650,599
Public services	18,265,922	17,71	,227	19,333,197		20,560,119		20,309,790	27,456,946		21,949,505		21,792,879	21,642,494		27,687,683
Health and Welfare	-		-	-		-		-	-		-		-	199,574		359,628
Community and economic development	1,383,537	1,58	2,677	2,175,213		1,938,615		1,995,922	1,925,343		1,970,504		2,550,617	2,182,133		2,754,805
Recreation and culture	8,470,535	8,77	,076	9,000,976		8,990,365		9,769,002	8,664,042		9,436,459		9,703,991	14,302,545		15,919,670
Interest on long-term debt	704,688	73	,698	499,969		571,203		521,785	 470,284		1,191,147		918,731	 785,557		687,530
Total expenses	69,918,719	73,26	,805	78,816,392		77,596,327		81,165,604	94,680,465		88,883,497		76,071,302	92,294,547		106,501,675
Program revenues:																
Charges for services																
General government	4,952,419	4,98	2,503	5,623,842		5,825,246		5,248,109	7,827,566		7,273,250		6,989,875	7,213,066		7,114,125
Public safety	1,858,740	2,11		2,098,423		2,170,085		2,070,345	2,332,747		2,645,120		2,181,621	2,570,605		3,007,330
Public services	2,162,983	1,92	,	2,135,470		2,046,939		2,174,599	3,809,043		3,285,783		2,796,015	2,475,015		4,038,117
Community & economic development	226,124		2,890	561,734		368,733		80,679	-		-		-	-		-
Recreation and culture	4,403,579	4,45	,090	4,638,028		4,744,048		4,858,219	 4,840,888		3,643,577		3,781,843	 6,736,483		7,936,003
Total charges for services	13,603,845	13,83	,785	15,057,497		15,155,051		14,431,951	18,810,244		16,847,730		15,749,354	18,995,169		22,095,575
Operating grants and contributions	7,938,020		8,842	11,345,832		16,625,862		11,125,360	12,322,939		11,806,082		20,024,920	17,479,719		20,049,311
Capital grants and contributions	209,289	33	,999	148,957		175,637		851,238	 -		-		-	 7,635		-
Total program revenue	21,751,154	23,02	,626	26,552,286		31,956,550		26,408,549	 31,133,183		28,653,812		35,774,274	 36,482,523		42,144,886
Excess of Expenses Over Program Revenue	(48,167,565) (50,24	8,179)	(52,264,106)	1	(45,639,777)		(54,757,055)	(63,547,282)		(60,229,685)		(40,297,028)	(55,812,024)		(64,356,789)
General revenues:																
Property taxes	38,910,074	39,01	,386	46,644,560		46,432,310		48,612,050	50,044,486		61,198,407		62,969,729	64,470,701		67,592,794
State-shared revenues	6,359,066	6,47	,230	6,773,437		7,824,407		8,112,310	8,589,005		8,542,647		9,759,804	10,996,874		11,056,305
Investment earnings	414,038	39	6,972	718,517		518,714		879,918	1,872,340		2,206,577		600,963	-		6,333,121
Gain (loss) on disposal	-		-	-		-		-	144,963		157,129		160,606	-		140,958
Special Items	-		-	-		-		-	(8,982,681)		-		-	-		-
Miscellaneous	2,083,279	3,40	,950	3,107,106		2,625,365		3,113,354	 680,257		754,560		438,153	 780,305		294,773
Total general revenues	47,766,457	49,29	,538	57,243,620		57,400,796		60,717,632	52,348,370		72,859,320		73,929,255	76,247,880		85,417,951
Transfers	(51,752)(5)	,369)						 					 <u> </u>		
Change in net position	\$ (452,860) <u>\$ (1,01</u>	,010)	\$ 4,979,514	\$	11,761,019	\$	5,960,577	\$ (11,198,912)	\$	12,629,635	\$	33,632,227	\$ 20,435,856	\$	21,061,162

Source: Annual financial statements

City of Farmington Hills Changes in Business-type Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Program Revenue	_										
Water and sewer	\$	24,749,466	\$ 25,401,057	\$ 26,460,743	\$ 27,747,324	\$ 27,029,571	\$ 29,546,893	\$ 27,163,569	\$ 30,238,018	\$ 31,011,125	\$ 34,313,232
Capital grants and contributions		281,559	 352,150	 265,413	 847,316	 2,204,688	 713,391	1,182,295	2,083,715	 1,227,275	1,467,055
Total program revenue		25,031,025	25,753,207	26,726,156	28,594,640	29,234,259	30,260,284	28,345,864	32,321,733	32,238,400	35,780,287
Operating Expenses											
Water and sewer		26,344,508	26,769,838	24,962,971	26,340,919	27,618,360	30,060,159	28,168,384	32,567,104	33,444,385	38,031,569
Interest expense		166,488	322,305	426,514	556,588	781,888	980,526	747,083	730,656	639,980	381,016
Total operating expenses		26,551,741	 27,092,143	 25,389,485	 26,897,507	 28,400,248	 31,040,685	 28,915,467	 33,297,760	 34,084,365	 38,412,585
Net (Expenses) Revenue		(1,520,716)	(1,338,936)	1,336,671	1,697,133	834,011	(780,401)	(569,603)	(976,027)	(1,845,965)	(2,632,298)
General Revenue - Investment earnings and other		920,925	605,710	737,573	576,113	927,068	1,825,495	1,690,092	529,829	(1,038,294)	2,709,248
Transfers		51,752	 59,369	 -	 -	 	 	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 	-
Total Change in Net Position	\$	(548,039)	\$ (673,857)	\$ 2,074,244	\$ 2,273,246	\$ 1,761,079	\$ 1,045,094	\$ 1,120,489	\$ (446,198)	\$ (2,884,259)	\$ 76,950
Change in Net Position - Primary Government	\$	(1,000,899)	\$ (1,684,867)	\$ 7,053,758	\$ 14,034,265	\$ 7,721,656	\$ (10,153,818)	\$ 13,750,124	\$ 33,186,029	\$ 17,551,597	\$ 21,138,112

			Fu	ity of Farm Balances - Go Last Ten Fi (Unau	over isca	nmental Fun I Years	ds					
	2014	2015	2016	2017		2018		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General Fund: Nonspendable Restricted	\$ 996,654 -	\$ 839,501 -	\$ 1,032,308	\$ 983,364 -	\$	838,111 -	\$	867,649	\$ 858,835 -	\$ 304,826 -	\$ 587,647	\$ 240,863 618,051
Committed Assigned Unassigned	22,408 12,178,626 11,599,339	22,408 12,888,638 13,987,360	22,409 16,409,880 13,418,341	22,409 17,599,194 14,558,909		22,409 19,224,548 14,941,090		- 20,714,136 15,684,325	- 18,207,555 20,905,683	- 19,711,996 25,512,066	- 35,554,064 11,072,450	- 4,490,061 50,944,877
Total general fund	\$ 24,797,027	\$ 27,737,907	\$ 30,882,938	\$ 33,163,876	\$	35,026,158	\$	37,266,110	\$ 39,972,073	\$ 45,528,888	\$ 47,214,161	\$ 56,293,852
All other governmental funds: Unassigned reported in: Debt service funds	\$ (279,629)	\$	\$ -	\$ -	\$		\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 102,189	\$ -
Nonspendable Special revenue funds Capital project funds	-	32 2,405	-	199,698 -		- 78,500		-	612	-	-	-
Restricted Special revenue funds Capital project funds	8,532,419 796,306	8,217,395 -	9,301,626	10,213,655 -		16,215,802 -		18,117,308 -	13,089,014 15,953,360	15,745,839 1,334,343	24,854,395 7,709,002	30,101,867 402,745
Debt service funds Committed	2,177,737	2,097,263	2,113,034	2,094,668		1,994,366		-	-	-	102,189	-
Special revenue funds Capital project funds Assigned	52,534 643,726	52,536 241,695	52,986 874,876	52,997 1,670,443		53,159 2,445,103		-	-	-	-	-
Special revenue funds Capital project funds Debt service funds	- 2,386,920 164,698	150,000 2,126,379 162,297	- 2,902,057 162,344	- 1,778,128 144,293		- 3,771,142 137,484		- 3,768,298 146,786	- 5,485,305 273,594	- 7,323,118 89,047	- 7,709,002 102,189	- 15,820,911 140,653
Total other governmental funds	\$ 14,474,711	\$ 13,050,002	\$ 15,406,923	\$ 16,153,882	\$	24,695,556	\$	22,032,392	\$ 34,801,885	\$ 24,492,347	\$ 40,578,966	\$ 46,466,176

Source: Annual Financial Statements

City of Farmington Hills Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

							(L	Jnaudited)								
		2014	2	015		2016		2017	2018	2019	2	020	2021		2022	2023
Revenue													 	-		
Property taxes	\$	38,909,350	\$ 3	9,244,016	\$	46,644,560	\$	46,432,310	\$ 48,612,050	\$ 50,218,109 \$	6	1,198,407	\$ 62,969,729	\$	64,516,770	\$ 67,607,002
Special assessments		1,103,197		954,676		1,267,377		2,102,178	2,284,000	1,402,272		-	-		-	-
Licenses and permits		1,357,184		1,224,287		1,558,094		1,913,682	1,417,161	1,783,163		1,890,690	1,620,709		1,685,309	2,151,403
Federal grants		1,250,376		1,187,938		1,321,952		1,528,952	1,345,653	963,179		1,296,311	6,734,127		5,332,309	5,936,454
State-shared revenue and grants		12,822,738	1	3,441,669		14,284,441		15,546,926	17,428,020	19,179,709	1	8,857,483	20,925,527		22,913,998	24,889,326
Other grants and contributions		255,452		280,500		254,787		259,606	273,269	174,372		175,836	2,024,962		349,362	12,067
Charges for services		9,598,537		0,228,020		11,020,824		10,939,531	11,062,483	11,407,257		1,626,315	10,736,549		13,692,720	16,504,638
Fines and forfeitures		2,141,689		2,179,726		2,145,354		2,006,801	2,085,541	2,197,948		1,751,346	1,647,759		1,548,589	1,531,952
Investment income		414,038		396,972		718,517		518,714	879,918	1,926,079		2,207,078	600,996		(2,495,624)	6,338,501
Other and equipment rental		2,239,825	-	3,192,688		2,686,204		2,883,400	 3,691,309	 3,067,183		2,543,594	 2,085,684		2,693,431	 2,426,003
Total revenue		70,092,386	7	2,330,492		81,902,110		84,132,100	 89,079,404	 92,319,271	10	1,547,060	 109,346,042		110,236,864	 127,397,346
Expenditures																
Current:																
General government		13,584,599		2,087,690		11,924,336		12,354,442	12,700,889	12,896,343	1	3,221,497	13,189,248		14,092,538	13,882,188
Public safety		26,920,590		8,781,433		28,583,053		29,916,423	30,556,875	30,825,852		1,940,936	32,563,982		34,375,131	35,666,482
Public services		12,863,648	1	2,388,557		14,299,423		15,523,489	14,115,430	19,879,270	3	6,699,154	30,821,569		26,200,373	34,404,521
Health and Welfare		-		-		-		-	-	-		-	-		199,480	360,687
Community and economic development		1,542,280		1,559,679		2,141,207		2,024,943	1,984,459	1,924,657		1,969,161	2,556,330		2,239,964	2,750,891
Recreation and culture		7,102,151		7,521,804		7,789,813		7,862,950	8,488,297	8,642,314		8,249,851	8,535,568		12,394,600	13,919,586
Capital outlay		5,980,088		5,695,657		9,723,407		21,574,339	8,069,908	15,913,541		5,541,788	22,632,176		7,847,129	7,744,776
Debt service		2,827,739	-	2,867,814		2,031,223		2,211,018	 2,943,763	 2,845,901		4,020,961	 4,641,397		3,151,843	 3,296,323
Total expenditures		70,821,095	7	0,902,634		76,492,462		91,467,604	 78,859,621	 92,927,878	11	1,643,348	 114,940,270	—	100,501,058	 112,025,454
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures		(728,709)		1,427,858		5,409,648		(7,335,504)	10,219,783	(608,607)	(1	0,096,288)	(5,594,228)		9,735,806	15,371,892
Other Financing Sources (Uses)																
Debt issuance		-		-		-		14,015,246	-	-		5,297,018	4,125,000		-	7,331,707
Transfers in		10,402,521		0,291,938		14,270,227		17,870,989	16,749,125	22,750,816		9,593,899	28,725,383		29,403,087	27,908,567
Transfers out		(10,454,273)	(1	0,351,307)	(14,270,227)		(17,870,989)	(16,749,125)	(22,750,816)	(2	9,593,899)	(28,725,383)		(29,403,087)	(27,908,567)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets Debt defeasance		61,001		147,682		92,304		112,115 (3,763,960)	184,173 -	185,395		274,726	162,171 (3,600,278)		122,706	176,682
Total other financing sources (uses)		9,249		88,313		92,304		10,363,401	 184,173	 185,395	2	5,571,744	 686,893	_	122,706	 7,508,389
Net change in fund balances		(719,460)		1,516,171		5,501,952		3,027,897	10,403,956	(423,212)	1	5,475,456	(4,907,335)		9,858,512	22,880,281
Fund Balances - Beginning of year		39,991,198	3	9,271,738		40,787,909		46,289,861	 49,317,758	 59,721,714	5	9,298,502	 74,773,958		70,021,235	 79,879,747
Prior Period Adjustment				-		-			 	 <u> </u>			 154,612			
Fund Balances - End of year	<u>\$</u>	39,271,738	<u>\$4</u>	0,787,909	\$	46,289,861	\$	49,317,758	\$ 59,721,714	\$ 59,298,502 \$	5 7	4,773,958	\$ 70,021,235	\$	79,879,747	\$ 102,760,028

City of Farmington Hills Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Years (Unaudited)

Tax Year	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	P	ersonal Property	IFT	Total Value	Tax Rate (mills)	E	stimated Actual Value	Taxable Value as a % of Actual
2014	\$ 2,071,108,470	\$ 654,855,950	\$ 92,381,530	\$	235,714,160	\$ 2,101,850	\$ 3,056,161,960	12.3806	\$	3,260,293,240	93.74%
2015	2,140,673,280	647,245,830	94,923,440		245,515,980	1,515,030	3,129,873,560	14.3908		3,555,094,530	88.04%
2016	2,181,346,960	649,105,680	93,312,600		203,299,780	1,036,930	3,128,101,950	14.3273		3,752,944,510	83.35%
2017	2,244,198,190	666,176,630	94,984,180		202,500,580	929,350	3,208,788,930	14.6569		3,975,835,450	80.71%
2018	2,328,645,800	686,193,840	105,437,480		195,872,700	846,360	3,316,996,180	14.5794		4,151,773,160	79.89%
2019	2,424,630,660	715,406,880	111,975,400		207,556,420	667,030	3,460,236,390	17.1905		4,407,606,380	78.51%
2020	2,517,986,910	746,753,390	120,726,760		211,527,870	603,160	3,597,598,090	17.0117		4,652,525,100	77.33%
2021	2,595,436,420	782,346,140	125,654,300		226,793,400	221,760	3,730,452,020	16.8566		4,908,706,890	76.00%
2022	2,750,297,650	858,650,680	137,060,770		231,069,790	3,369,780	3,980,448,670	16.5693		5,237,966,510	75.99%
2023	2,938,629,300	923,405,640	145,725,250		230,364,150	3,512,890	4,241,637,230	16.5195		5,722,759,540	74.12%

Note: Under Michigan law, the revenue base is taxable value. Taxes levied in a particular "tax year" become revenue of the subsequent fiscal year

Source: City Assessing Department records

City of Farmington Hills Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Years (Unaudited)

						Ove	erlapping Tax	es											
			Voted					Oakland	Schoolcraft	Intermediate		School:	School:	School:	School: Non-	School: Non-	School: Non-		
	General		Special	Total Direct				Community	Community	School	State	Homestead	Homestead	Homestead	Homestead	Homestead	Homestead	Zoo	
Tax Year	Operating	Debt	Purpose	Taxes	County	OCPTA	Library	College	College	District	Education	Farmington	Clarenceville	Walled Lake	Farmington	Clarenceville	Walled Lake	Authority	Art Institute
2013	8.0579	0.6313	3.6646	12.3538	4.6461	0.5900	1.5856	1.5844	1.7967	3.3690	6.0000	13.0140	4.5000	7.4730	20.5600	22.5000	23.1445	0.1000	0.2000
2014	8.0792	0.6368	3.6646	12.3806	4.6461	1.0000	1.5856	1.5844	1.7967	3.3690	6.0000	11.7472	4.5000	7.6843	20.2600	22.5000	23.4872	0.1000	0.2000
2015	8.2774	0.4488	5.6646	14.3908	4.5456	0.9998	1.5856	1.5819	1.7967	3.3633	6.0000	12.4418	4.5000	7.2841	21.4400	22.5000	23.1180	0.0998	0.1996
2016	8.2218	0.4671	5.6384	14.3273	4.4938	0.9941	1.5781	1.5707	1.7880	3.3398	6.0000	12.1482	4.5000	7.0150	21.4400	22.5000	22.9279	0.0990	0.1981
2017	8.6232	0.4434	5.5903	14.6569	4.4908	0.9863	1.5644	1.5555	1.7766	3.3079	6.0000	11.4268	4.5000	6.9458	21.3000	22.5000	20.4179	0.0980	0.1961
2018	8.6410	0.3892	5.5492	14.5794	4.4878	1.0000	1.5517	1.5431	1.7662	3.2813	6.0000	11.3026	4.4626	6.7968	21.3000	22.4626	22.5643	0.0982	0.1945
2019	8.4314	0.5216	8.2375	17.1905	4.4846	0.9927	1.5393	1.5303	2.2516	3.2539	6.0000	10.8634	4.3831	6.2300	21.3000	22.3831	21.9531	0.0973	0.1929
2020	8.1883	0.6017	8.0666	16.8566	4.5691	0.9765	1.5062	1.5057	2.2700	3.2012	6.0000	9.4482	4.2940	6.0742	21.2000	22.2940	21.5648	0.0956	0.1897
2021	8.0081	0.5887	7.9725	16.5693	4.5187	0.9765	1.4860	1.4891	2.2700	3.1658	6.0000	8.4667	4.2257	4.5969	20.4523	22.2257	21.3430	0.0945	0.1945
2022	7.9583	0.5887	7.9725	16.5195	4.5187	0.9500	1.4742	1.4891	2.2700	3.1658	6.0000	8.7764	4.2257	4.6300	21.2000	22.2257	21.3761	0.0945	0.1945
Note: Inclu	udes Capital, F	Refuse Remov	val and Econ	omic Developm	ent Millages														

Source: City Assessing Department records

City of Farmington Hills Principal Property Taxpayers Last Ten Years (Unaudited)

	Taxpayer	2023	Taxable Value	Percentage of Total	2014 Taxable Value	Percentage of Total	2014 Rank
1	Oakland Management Co.	\$	75,689,220	1.79	\$ 63,277,950	2.07	1
2	Detroit Edison		41,874,060	0.99	33,049,350	1.08	2
3	Consumers Energy		37,904,160	0.89	8,510,170	N/A	N/A
4	Meadows at Hunters Ridge LLC		34,982,870	0.83	12,472,910	0.41	9
5	Independence Green Apts		28,150,040	0.66	12,583,400	0.41	8
6	FH Corporate Investors (Kojaian)		26,868,250	0.63	22,274,220	0.73	5
7	Green Hill Apts		20,708,050	0.49	17,200,840	0.56	6
8	Nissan Corp		19,376,020	0.46	27,629,060	0.90	4
9	FREG Farmington Hills		16,891,110	0.40	9,951,850	0.33	N/A
10	LREH		16,489,040	0.39		N/A	N/A

Source: City Assessing Department Records

City of Farmington Hills Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

					Deli	inquent Collections			Percent of Levy
Fiscal Year	Total Levy (1)		Collections	Percent Collected		(Real)	Tota	al Tax Collections	Collected
2014	\$ 37,629,773	\$	36,922,255	98.12%	\$	650,236	\$	37,572,491	99.85%
2015	37,756,272		37,247,698	98.65%		464,793		37,712,491	99.88%
2016	44,773,169)	44,164,096	98.64%		563,701		44,727,797	99.90%
2017	44,753,190)	44,190,157	98.74%		525,565		44,715,722	99.92%
2018	46,939,639)	46,311,617	98.66%		585,082		46,896,699	99.91%
2019	48,336,062		47,730,339	98.75%		556,469		48,286,808	99.90%
2020	59,410,292		58,585,869	98.61%		731,998		59,317,867	99.84%
2021	61,140,114	Ļ	60,420,160	98.82%		644,250		61,064,410	99.88%
2022	62,882,476	5	62,230,047	98.96%		554,277		62,784,324	99.84%
2023	65,955,776	;	65,199,295	98.85%		648,934		65,848,229	99.84%

(1) Does not include penalty and interest on late payment of taxes.

Source: City Treasurer's Office records

City of Farmington Hills Ratios of Outstanding Debt Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

					(Unaud	ieu)					
		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Governmental Activities: General obligation bonds Special assessment bonds Total governmental activities	\$	15,237,784 \$ 2,135,000 17,372,784	13,375,000 \$ 1,860,000 15,235,000	12,240,000 \$ 11,290,000 23,530,000	10,870,000 \$ 11,020,000 21,890,000	9,380,000 10,100,000 19,480,000	\$ 31,940,000 9,110,000 41,050,000	\$ 30,775,000 7,585,000 38,360,000	\$ 28,370,000 \$ 6,845,000 35,215,000	25,995,000 \$ 6,050,000 32,045,000	32,280,000 6,950,000 39,230,000
Business-type Activities: County contractual obligations		16,982,242	19,524,676	30,610,124	34,018,350	31,558,439	30,079,769	28,552,514	25,524,019	26,529,960	32,888,963
Total Debt of the Government	<u>\$</u>	34,355,026 \$	34,759,676 \$	54,140,124 \$	55,908,350 \$	51,038,439	\$ 71,129,769	\$ 66,912,514	<u>\$ </u>	58,574,960 \$	72,118,963
Total Taxable Value	\$	3,045,845,690 \$	3,056,161,960 \$	3,129,873,560 \$	3,128,101,950 \$	3,208,788,930	\$ 3,316,996,180	\$ 3,460,236,390	\$ 3,597,598,090 \$	3,730,452,020 \$	3,980,448,670
Ratio of Total Debt to Taxable Value		1.13%	1.14%	1.73%	1.79%	1.59%	2.14%	1.93%	1.69%	1.57%	1.81%
Total Population		81,798	81,910	81,412	81,803	81,129	81,093	80,612	83,986	83,292	82,737
Total Debt per Capita	\$	420 \$	424 \$	665 \$	683 \$	629	\$ 877	\$ 830	\$ 723 \$	703 \$	872
Personal Income	\$	2,356,493,265 \$	2,382,461,814 \$	2,370,596,289 \$	2,367,002,730 \$	2,317,845,555	\$ 2,349,102,738	\$ 2,757,410,271	\$ 2,828,780,496 \$	2,963,545,056 \$	3,328,866,552
Ratio of Debt to Personal Income		1.46%	1.46%	2.28%	2.36%	2.20%	3.03%	2.43%	2.15%	1.98%	2.17%

Source: City Annual Financial Statements: Population data reported from demographics data.

City of Farmington Hills Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	Advalorem + IFT		General	Obligation Debt to	
Fiscal Year	Assessed	Estimated	Bonded Debt	Assessed Value	General Obligation Debt
Ended June 30	 Value (SEV)	Population	 Outstanding	(Percent)	per Capita
2014	\$ 3,260,293,240	81,798	\$ 15,521,374	0.50%	189.75
2015	3,555,094,530	81,910	13,772,393	0.42%	168.14
2016	3,752,944,510	81,412	12,492,161	0.35%	153.44
2017	3,975,835,450	81,803	11,216,930	0.30%	137.12
2018	4,151,773,160	81,129	9,701,699	0.24%	119.58
2019	4,407,606,380	81,093	8,015,000	0.19%	98.84
2020	4,652,525,100	80,612	30,500,000	0.69%	378.36
2021	4,908,706,890	83,986	27,095,000	0.55%	322.61
2022	5,237,966,510	83,292	25,995,000	0.50%	312.09
2023	5,722,759,540	82,737	32,280,000	0.56%	390.15

Note: General bonded debt - Includes General Obligation and Building Authority Bonds.

Note: As of 2011, General Bonded Debt includes General Obligation Bonds for the Ice Arena.

The debt service requirements of all remaining debt are currently funded through revenue sources other than property taxes.

City of Farmington Hills Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt June 30, 2023 (Unaudited)

Jurisdiction	I	Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding	Percent Applicable to Farmington Hills Taxpayers	t	ount Applicable o Farmington ills Taxpayers
Direct Debt - City of Farmington Hills	\$	25,995,000	100.00%	\$	25,995,000
Overlapping debt:					
Farmington School District		173,975,000	86.69%		150,818,928
Walled Lake School District		313,745,000	2.96%		9,286,852
Oakland County at Large		181,894,707	5.78%		10,513,514
Oakland County Intermediate School District		39,675,000	5.81%		2,305,118
Oakland Community College		-	- %		-
Schoolcraft Community College		50,820,000	0.64%		325,248
Total overlapping debt		760,109,707			173,249,660
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$	786,104,707		\$	199,244,660

Note: Direct debt - For the purpose of this schedule, direct debt is defined as all Governmental Activities bonded debt less deferred amounts.

Source: City Records and the Municipal Advisory Council of Michigan

City of Farmington Hills Legal Debt Margins Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

				(*********						
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Debt Limit (Fiscal Year Ended) (1)										
State equalized valuation (previous year)	\$ 3,087,553,500	\$ 3,260,293,240	\$ 3,555,094,530	\$ 3,752,944,510	\$ 3,975,835,450	\$ 4,151,733,160	\$ 4,652,525,100	\$ 4,908,706,890	\$ 5,237,966,510	\$ 5,722,759,540
Debt limit (10 percent of SEV) (2)	308,755,350	326,029,324	355,509,453	375,294,451	397,583,545	415,173,316	465,252,510	490,870,689	523,796,651	572,275,954
Debt Applicable to Debt Limit Total bonded debt	34,355,026	34,759,676	54,140,124	55,908,350	51,038,439	71,129,769	66,912,514	60,739,019	58,574,960	72,118,963
Less deductions allowed by law: Special Assessment Bonds	2,135,000	1,860,000	11,290,000	11,020,000	10,100,000	9,110,000	7,585,000	6,845,000	6,050,000	6,950,000
		· · · · ·		. <u></u>			<u> </u>		; <u>,</u>	. <u> </u>
Total amount of debt applicable to debt limit	32,220,026	32,899,676	42,850,124	44,888,350	40,938,439	62,019,769	59,327,514	53,894,019	52,524,960	65,168,963
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 276,535,324	<u>\$ 293,129,648</u>	<u>\$ 312,659,329</u>	<u>\$ 330,406,101</u>	<u>\$ 356,645,106</u>	<u>\$ 353,153,547</u>	\$ 405,924,996	<u>\$ 436,976,670</u>	<u>\$ 471,271,691</u>	<u> </u>
Net Debt Subject to Limit as Percentage of Debt Limit	10.44%	10.09%	12.05%	11.96%	10.30%	14.94%	12.75%	10.98%	10.03%	11.39%

The legal debt limit continues to be derived from State Equalized Value (SEV), not Taxable Value (TV).
 Debt limit set forth in Section 4a, Act 279 of 1909 and Act 202, P.A. 1943 as amended by Act 42 P.A. 1960

Source: City budget and financial statements

City of Farmington Hills Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

			Median Personal					
			Income Per	Median Per Capita	Number of Occupied		Total Personal	
Fiscal year	Population		Household	Personal Income	Unemployment Rate	Households		Income
2014	81,798	(1)	\$ 67,803	\$ 28,809	7.6%	34,755	\$	2,356,493,265
2015	81,910	(1)	67,803	29,086	5.6%	35,138		2,382,461,814
2016	81,412	(1)	67,803	29,119	5.1%	34,963		2,370,596,289
2017	81,803	(1)	67,803	28,935	3.6%	34,910		2,367,002,730
2018	81,129	(1)	67,803	28,570	3.9%	34,185		2,317,845,555
2019	81,093	(1)	67,803	28,968	4.0%	34,646		2,349,102,738
2020	80,612	(1)	81,203	44,789	16.3%	33,957		2,757,410,271
2021	83,986	(2)	83,268	45,494	2.3%	33,972		2,828,780,496
2022	83,292	(2)	85,152	50,082	2.9%	34,803		2,963,545,056
2023	82,737	(2)	93,434	50,287	2.2%	35,628		3,328,866,552

Note: Personal income is equal to the median household income and only available per the decennial census data/American Factfinder/ SEMCOG

(1) U.S. Department of Commerce/Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics/SEMCOG

(2) https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/farmingtonhillscitymichigan

City of Farmington Hills Principal Employers June 30, 2023 (Unaudited)

Employer	2023 Employees	Percentage of Total	2014 Employees	Percentage of Total	2014 Rank
1 Mercedes-Benz	1,460	2.18%	600	1.49%	7
2 Beaumont Hospital - Farmington Hills (1)	1,336	2.00%	2,746	6.80%	1
3 Farmington Public Schools	1,200	1.80%	1,418	3.51%	3
4 Trinity Health	1,200	1.80%	N/A	N/A	N/A
5 TD Auto Finance	1,188	1.78%	N/A	N/A	N/A
6 ZF TRW	829	1.24%	N/A	N/A	N/A
7 Robert Bosch Corporation	650	0.97%	1,600	3.96%	2
8 Nissan Technical Center	800	1.20%	500	1.24%	10
9 Panasonic	608	0.91%	N/A	N/A	N/A
10 Judson Center	529	0.79%	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: City Records, Individual Employers and United States Census Bureau

(1) In 2013, was Botsford Hospital

Fuil-time Equivalent Government Employees											
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)											
General Government											
City administration	5.50	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.10	4.79	4.65	5.65	5.65	5.70	
Finance	19.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.09	20.09	20.00	20.00	20.50	20.50	
City clerk	6.65	6.31	6.34	6.35	6.20	6.28	6.78	6.38	6.81	6.87	
Human resources	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.14	4.14	4.14	4.14	5.40	6.40	6.40	
Central services	9.40	9.40	9.40	9.40	9.90	9.90	9.97	10.88	10.88	10.88	
Public Safety											
Police	152.88	153.88	154.14	153.79	153.74	152.79	153.47	154.22	160.22	163.22	
Fire and EMS	93.63	93.63	93.63	91.70	93.92	91.69	92.81	93.99	95.99	103.99	
Public Services											
Administration	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	
Road maintenance	22.46	23.46	26.92	26.92	27.92	26.46	26.49	27.49	26.81	26.81	
Building maintenance	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	
Engineering	15.31	15.31	15.31	15.39	15.32	15.32	15.99	17.47	17.28	17.28	
D.P.W. garage	11.00	12.00	13.00	13.00	12.00	11.60	10.60	10.60	10.60	10.75	
Waste collection/recycling	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Planning and Community											
Development	18.60	18.00	19.00	19.04	19.37	19.50	19.50	20.00	20.00	20.00	
Special Services											
Administration	20.95	20.98	21.15	20.55	22.25	22.00	23.00	39.10	42.64	40.49	
Public information	4.00	4.00	4.00	6.10	6.10	6.10	5.50	5.50	6.00	8.50	
Youth and families	8.00	8.00	9.56	9.73	9.73	9.73	9.73	7.88	9.73	-	
Senior adults	27.53	27.53	26.13	26.13	26.16	26.25	27.01	27.96	27.08	27.08	
Parks division	24.87	24.87	25.83	25.70	25.59	24.92	26.92	26.55	26.17	26.17	
Cultural arts	2.75	3.40	3.47	3.47	3.47	3.47	3.47	6.41	7.04	16.77	
Golf course division	13.17	13.01	13.57	13.46	13.41	13.43	13.43	12.88	12.88	12.88	
Recreation	-	10.32	11.81	11.69	12.05	12.92	13.15	33.36	48.30	48.30	
lce arena	14.13	14.13	12.66	13.16	13.41	13.16	13.66	13.66	13.66	16.66	
Total	482.83	497.23	504.92	504.72	508.87	503.54	509.27	554.38	583.64	598.25	

City of Farmington Hills Full-time Equivalent Government Employees

Source: City personnel/budget records

City of Farmington Hills Operating Indicators Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Dellas		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Police:										
Physical Arrests	3,002	3,016	2,486	2,805	2,830	2,692	1,579	1,750	1,819	2,899
Traffic violations	10,441	9,305	7,606	8,861	9,000	9,593	6,833	5,696	8,342	12,123
Fire:										
Total incidents	8,539	8,763	9,027	9,208	9,524	9,500	10,383	10,920	11,354	12,250
Public education programs	98	104	112	112	140	140	128	130	55	95
Fire loss	\$ 3,901,800	\$ 4,200,900	\$ 2,719,603	\$ 2,830,913	\$ 8,577,000	\$ 3,888,500	\$3,229,451	\$3,753,450	\$2,298,561	\$7,500,000
Public works:										
Dwelling units receiving refuse service	23,227	23,320	23,329	23,343	23,356	23,372	23,393	23,452	23,467	23,493
Percentage of waste stream recycled	44.20	43.40	44.00	39.40	42.00	42.00	40.00	40.00	36.80	36.00
Parks and recreation:										
Recreation programs	2,630	2,640	2,660	2,670	2,690	2,714	2,735	2,850	2,860	2,905
Water:										
Water customers	22,768	22,838	22,910	22,982	22,966	23,094	23,101	23,151	23,185	23,205
Water main breaks	81	52	40	53	47	39	49	68	74	71
Total consumption (mcf)	400,658	351,872	370,493	391,749	371,701	340,512	339,627	365,736	364,353	347,516
Average consumption per user (mcf/year)	17.60	15.41	16.17	17.05	16.18	14.75	14.70	15.80	15.72	14.98
Sewer:										
Average consumption per user (mcf/year)	15.69	17.01	17.06	18.36	18.12	18.75	18.76	17.60	18.33	15.53
Metered Volume (mcf)	352,562	383,701	385,851	416,257	410,961	426,641	427,282	401,646	418,967	355,362
Sewer customers	22,473	22,553	22,618	22,667	22,684	22,756	22,771	22,820	22,858	22,878

Source: City records, Department annual reports, and Oakland County Water Resources Commissioner's Office

City of Farmington Hills Capital Asset Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited) Function/ program Police: Stations Fleet vehicles Fire: Stations Trucks (4) Public Works - Streets (miles) Major 58.36 58.36 58.36 58.36 58.36 58.36 58.36 58.36 58.36 Local 246.38 246.38 246.38 246.38 246.38 246.87 246.87 246.87 246.87 Parks and recreation: Acreage Playgrounds Football/Soccer fields (2) Baseball/Softball diamonds (3) Pools/Splash pads Ice arena Community center Senior center Golf course Water: Mains (miles) Fire hydrants 5.103 5,115 5,126 5,156 5,169 5,169 5,169 5,230 5,250 5,305 Storage capacity (gallons) 3,000,000 3,000,000 3,000,000 3,000,000 3,000,000 3,000,000 3,000,000 3,000,000 3,000,000 3,000,000 Sewer: Miles of sanitary sewers Treatment capacity (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)

Source: City records, department annual reports, and Oakland County Drain Commission

(1) Information not available

(2) Plus the City maintains 31 football/soccer fields for other entities.

(3) Plus the City maintains 30 baseball/softball diamonds for other entities.

(4) Plus 18 other vehicles and equipment.