CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BLOOMFIELD, MICHIGAN

FINANCIAL REPORT WITH SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Year ended March 31, 2023

CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BLOOMFIELD, MICHIGAN

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Township Board
Charter Township of Bloomfield, Michigan

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Charter Township of Bloomfield, Michigan (the "Township"), as of and for the year ended March 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Township as of March 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Township, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Township adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as of March 31, 2023. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

To the Township Board Charter Township of Bloomfield, Michigan Page Two

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 Township'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.

Auditor's 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 auditor's 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 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, 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 Township'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.

To the Township Board Charter Township of Bloomfield, Michigan Page Three

 Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Township'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, and the required supplementary information as listed 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 Township's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

To the Township Board Charter Township of Bloomfield, Michigan Page Four

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information listed in the table of contents. The other information comprises statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's 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.

Farmington Hills, Michigan

September 22, 2023

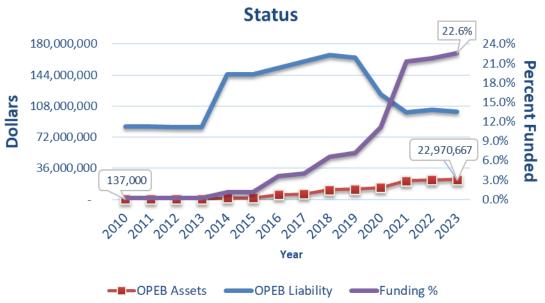
UHY LLP

As management of the Township, we offer readers of the Township's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Township for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The net OPEB liability decreased by \$2,252,050 or 2.8% to a total of 22.6% funded. This is a decrease from last year's liability of \$ \$81,111,803 to \$78,859,753. The total net decrease over the last four years is \$83,831,876.
- Governmental fund contributions towards the OPEB liability this year totaled \$1,250,000 and were deposited into the OPEB trust.

Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) Funding



- The net pension liability increased from \$24,457,849 to \$41,790,800. The total pension liability is 83.4% funded as of March 31, 2023.
- The Township received over \$4.4M in American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds. While none of the funds have been spent as of March 31, 2023, a ladder truck for the fire department has been ordered with an expected cost of \$1,783,500. Other projects are currently in the RFP development process.
- In 2020, the water and sewer department was awarded \$1,716,692 in non-federal grant funds from the State of Michigan. A total of \$616,639 and \$760,901 was received for fiscal year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2023, respectively.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (Continued)

- Investment earnings were \$1,467,621, compared to the prior year earnings of \$583,007. This includes interest collected on special assessment districts as well as water and sewer interest collected. The majority of the investments were held in U.S. T-bills and in a governmental money market sweep account that invests in high quality short-term U.S. governmental securities.
- The change in net position for the primary government was \$36,042,766, which is higher than the prior year change of \$33,251,633. This balance consists of governmental net position change of \$28,335,352 and business-type net position change of \$7,707,414. These amounts do not include fiduciary funds.
- Total revenues for governmental activities were \$65,252,797 and expenses were \$36,917,445, with a decrease to the net deficit of \$28,335,352. The prior year revenues were \$61,907,707 and expenses were \$34,959,410, with a decrease to the net deficit of \$26,948,297.
- Total revenues for business-type activities were \$33,120,454 and expenses were \$25,413,040, with an increase to net position of \$7,707,414. The prior year revenues were \$30,681,227 and expenses were \$24,377,891, with an increase to net position of \$6,303,336.
- The Township's healthcare claims were lower than projected for the third consecutive year since negotiating the 2020 contracts with the unions. In 2020, the healthcare plan was moved from a hybrid fully insured to a self-funded model. Healthcare costs were approximately 15% lower than projected.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual financial report consists of two parts: management's discussion and analysis (this section) and the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the Township as a whole and present a long-term view of the Township's finances. Fund financial statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Township's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Township's most significant funds. Notes to the financial statements give even further detail on the current and future activities, policies, assets and obligations of the Township. Lastly, we have Required Supplementary Information and Supplementary Information including combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules.

Government-wide Financial Statements (Reporting the Township as a Whole)

One of the most important questions asked about the Township's finances remains, "Is the Township's financial position better or worse as a result of the current year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the Township as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are considered regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Township's net position and changes to it. One can think of the Township's net position — the difference between assets and liabilities — as a way to measure the Township's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Township's net position is one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. One will need to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the property tax base and the condition of infrastructure, to assess the overall health of the Township.

Fund Financial Statements (Reporting the Township's Major Funds)

As stated previously, the government-wide financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. However, the governmental funds report on a modified accrual basis. The following summarizes the reconciliation between the government-wide and governmental statements:

- Capital outlay is not reported as an expense on the government-wide statements, but instead is reported as capital assets that are depreciated over their estimated useful life
- Depreciation expense is reported on the government-wide statements
- Principal payments on debt are reported as an expense on the governmental statements, but are reported as reductions of the outstanding liabilities on the government-wide statements
- Long-term liabilities such as other post-employment benefits and compensated absences are reported on the government-wide statements
- Accruals such as interest expense are reported on the government-wide statements
- Government-wide statements report the net pension liability, and net OPEB liability, neither of which are shown on the governmental statements

Fund Financial Statements (Reporting the Township's Major Funds) (Continued)

A fund is an independent accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts, created for the purpose of carrying on a specific activity. It has accounts for assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, equities, and revenue and expenditures. The Township uses fund accounting to demonstrate compliance with finance-related laws as is required of all state and local governments. All Township funds fall into one of three major categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, or fiduciary funds.

- Governmental Funds All of the Township's basic services are reported in the governmental funds. The funds included in this category are the general fund, special revenue funds, capital projects funds, and debt service funds. The general fund is used to account for revenue and expenditures for general Township government that would not fall under any other fund category. Revenues collected for a specific purpose and their corresponding expenditures are accounted for in special revenue funds. This sub-category of funds consists of the Road Fund, Public Safety Fund (police, fire/ems and dispatch), Senior Services Fund, Village Police Fund, Village Fire Fund, Lake Improvement Fund, Building Inspection Fund, Federal Forfeiture Fund, Drug Law Enforcement Fund, Opioid Settlement Fund, Safety Path Fund, and Cable Studio Fund. There are two capital projects funds, one for road SAD's and one for funding replacement of capital assets. Debt service funds are used to account for revenue collected for the purpose of retiring various bond issues for county drain projects, a major library renovation, major improvements to the Township campus and two off-campus fire stations, pension obligations, and road special assessment projects. There are five debt service funds reported in the debt service fund sub-category and two are considered major funds for reporting purposes. They are the Special Assessment Debt Fund and the Pension Obligation Bond Debt Fund. In all, the Township has twenty individual governmental funds. Governmental funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting. These statements allow the reader to gain a much narrower focus on Township financial activity than the government-wide statements and make it possible to analyze short term financial decisions made by Township management.
- Proprietary Funds The main feature distinguishing a proprietary fund from a
 governmental fund is the source of revenue. The governmental funds receive their
 primary funding from taxes and intergovernmental revenues, while the proprietary
 fund recovers all or a significant portion of its costs from user fees and charges
 (business-type activities). The Township has two enterprise funds; the Water &
 Sewer Fund and Special Assessment District Fund. These two funds are combined
 and reported as a single proprietary fund. Proprietary funds are reported using the
 accrual basis of accounting, which is the same method used in the government-wide
 statements and in most private-sector businesses.

Fund Financial Statements (Reporting the Township's Major Funds) (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds – These funds are used to account for resources held in trust by the Township for the benefit of parties other than the governmental entity. These funds are not available to be used for Township programs, and therefore are not included in the government-wide statements. The majority of the resources in this fund category are set aside to satisfy the defined benefit pension liability to Township employees and retirees. The Township reports seven fiduciary funds; the Trust & Agency Fund, Tax Collection Fund, OCVCTF Federal Forfeitures, OCVCTF State Forfeitures, Retiree Health Care Fund, Retirement System Pension Trust Fund, and the 401A Defined Contribution Plan Fund. Fiduciary funds are reported using the accrual basis of accounting.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The Notes provide additional detailed information that is essential for a reader to receive a complete understanding of the information presented in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

This section further explains and supports the information in the financial statements and includes a budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund and major special revenue funds.

Supplementary Information

This section includes the Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules for non-major governmental and fiduciary funds.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWNSHIP AS A WHOLE

Net position is one indicator of a government's financial condition either at a given point in time or as compared over a period of time. Bloomfield Township's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$5,807,010. In particular, the net position of the governmental activities increased by \$28,335,352 and the business-type activities increased by \$7,707,414. For the purpose of this analysis, the fiduciary funds and the component unit are excluded as these resources are not available to support Township programs.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWNSHIP AS A WHOLE (Continued)

It is important to note that a large portion of the Township's net position (deficit) consists of investments in capital assets (land, buildings, vehicles, equipment and infrastructure) and not in cash or cash investments; therefore, the majority of these assets are not available to be used for day-to-day operations. At the close of the most recent fiscal year, 49% of the Township's total assets consisted of capital assets with the remaining 51% consisting primarily of current assets (cash, marketable securities, receivables, prepaid expenses, and inventory) and long-term receivables. Deferred outflows are not considered assets.

The unrestricted portion of net deficit is \$(88,750,078), and the total net position is \$5,807,010. This is the first time in nine years that total net position is positive and not a deficit. The unrestricted portion will continue to be a deficit as it is a direct result of the net pension liability of over \$41M and net OPEB liability of over \$78M. This negative balance of net position, called net deficit, has been the new normal for many municipalities as they are all required to show their net pension liability and net OPEB liability. The net investment in capital assets totaled \$85,912,850. At the fund level, which does not have these obligations reported, the Township has positive balances in all fund types and in each of the individual funds within the fund types.

Table 1 Net Position (in thousands)

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-typ	e Activities	Total							
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022						
Assets Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 88,283 42,671	\$ 79,510 43,087	\$ 30,564 72,181	\$ 27,517 70,254	\$ 118,847 114,852	\$ 107,027 113,341						
Total assets	130,954	122,597	102,745	97,771	233,699	220,368						
Deferred outflows of resources Total assets and deferred	17,379	7,186	1,173	246	18,552	7,432						
outflows of resources	148,333	129,783	103,918	98,017	252,251	227,800						
Liabilities												
Other liabilities Long-term liabilities	15,715 194,306	13,711 188,801	4,291 16,294	4,173 17,302	20,006 210,600	17,884 206,103						
Total liabilities	210,021	202,512	20,585	21,475	230,606	223,987						
Deferred inflows of resources	14,161	31,455	1,677	2,594	15,838	34,049						
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	224,182	233,967	22,262	24,069	246,444	258,036						
Net Position Net investment in												
capital assets	28,991	28,447	56,922	53,499	85,913	81,946						
Restricted	8,644	8,244	-	-	8,644	8,244						
Unrestricted	(113,484)	(140,875)	24,734	20,449	(88,750)	(120,426)						
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (75,849)	\$ (104,184)	\$ 81,656	\$ 73,948	\$ 5,807	\$ (30,236)						

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWNSHIP AS A WHOLE (Continued)

Table 2 Changes in Net Position (in thousands)

	Governmen	tal Activities	Bus	siness-ty	pe Activities	Total							
	2023	2022	20	023	2022	2023	2022						
Revenues													
Program revenues:													
Charges for services	\$ 12,005	\$ 11,799	\$ 3	32,111	\$ 29,872	\$ 44,116	\$ 41,671						
Operating grants and				,			. ,						
contributions	374	163		-	616	374	779						
Capital grants and													
contributions	-	-		761	-	761	-						
General revenues:													
Taxes and assessments	45,658	44,334		-	-	45,658	44,334						
State-shared revenue	5,062	4,739		-	-	5,062	4,739						
Investment earnings	1,460	576		8	7	1,468	583						
Contributions from developers	=	-		218	167	218	167						
Opioid settlement	361	-		-	-	361	=						
Other revenue	332	297		23	18_	355	315						
Total revenues	65,252	61,908	3	33,121	30,680	98,373	92,588						
Expenses													
Governmental activities:													
Legislative	28	29		-	-	28	29						
Judicial	1,373	1,712		-	-	1,373	1,712						
General government	(4,059)	(3,975)		-	-	(4,059)	(3,975)						
Public works	(474)	1,305		-	-	(474)	1,305						
Public safety	34,597	30,742		-	-	34,597	30,742						
Community enrichment	2,555	1,973		-	-	2,555	1,973						
Debt service	2,571	2,821		-	-	2,571	2,821						
Other	(87)	(60)		-	-	(87)	(60)						
Business-type activities:													
Water & Sewer			2	24,576	23,539	24,576	23,539						
Total program expenses	36,504	34,547	2	24,576	23,539	61,080	58,086						
Change in net position (deficit)													
before special items and transfers	28,748	27,361		8,545	7,141	37,293	34,502						
Transfers	(413)	(412)		(837)	(838)	(1,250)	(1,250)						
Change in net position	28,335	26,949		7,708	6,303	36,043	33,252						
Net position (deficit) - beginning	(104,184)	(131,133)	7	73,948	67,645	(30,236)	(63,488)						
Net position (deficit) - ending	\$ (75,849)	\$ (104,184)	\$ 8	31,656	\$ 73,948	\$ 5,807	\$ (30,236)						

^{*}General government and Public works are displayed as a negative due to OPEB adjustments and amortization of the liability and deferred inflows/outflows.

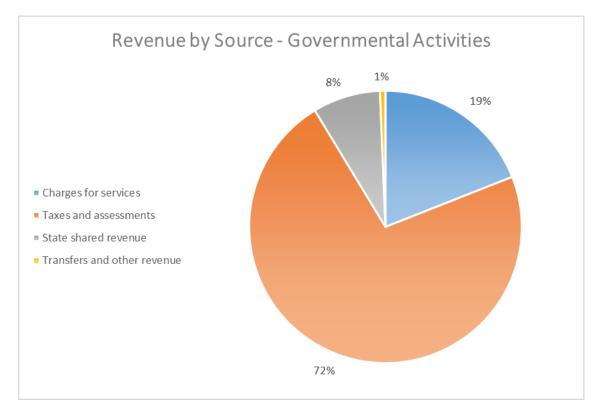
Governmental Activities

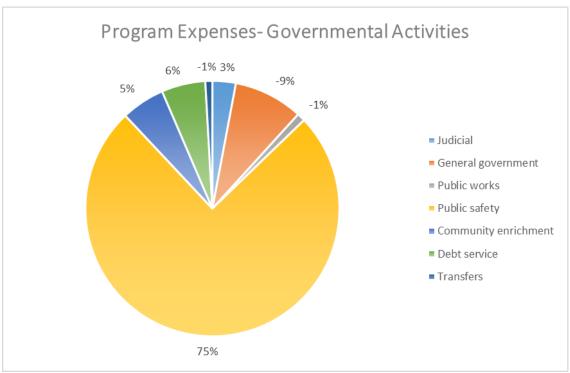
The net deficit decreased by \$28.3 million as a result of activities within these funds. There was an increase to fund balance of over \$6.7 million across the underlying governmental funds, which was increased by \$21.6 million in adjustments to convert the governmental fund statements to government-wide statements.

The Township's taxable value increased by approximately 5.86% compared to last fiscal year. Overall, property tax millage rates declined due to Proposal A and Headlee rollbacks. The operating millages (excluding debt) totaled 9.3006 in 2022-23 compared to 9.3734 in 2021-22. Debt millages are levied based on the principal and interest coming due and have declined due to the Township continually refunding bonds to achieve lower interest rates. Taxes and special assessments revenue was \$45,658,291, an increase of \$1,324,475 when compared to the prior year of \$44,333,816. The taxable value increased from \$4,215,032,105 in 2021-22 to \$4,462,033,235 in 2022-23. The three-debt service millages change annually to cover the principal and interest coming due. While over the last five years the taxable value has increased by 24.9%, the actual tax revenues have increased by 16.9%. Special assessments are also reported on this line of the government-wide statements. Next year, the Township budgeted a tax revenue increase of 7% based on construction activity and inflation. Based on current calculations, there will be no Headlee rollback for 2023-24.

Program revenues are divided into three categories: 1) Charges for services (includes fees, fines, forfeitures, and rents), 2) Operating grants and contributions, and 3) Capital grants and contributions. Program revenues are comparable to the prior year. Charges for services for the current year and prior year were \$12.0 million and \$11.8 million, respectively. The charges for services category include items such as 48th District Court revenues, passport fees, copies and FOIA requests, assessing services provided to the City of Sylvan Lake, motor pool services, street lighting charges, PBT revenue (breathalyzer tests), police security services, EMS transport fees, and cable services charges.

The Township had investment earnings for the fiscal year of \$1,459,926, an increase when compared to the previous year's investment earnings of \$575,981. The Township keeps as much cash invested as possible at any given point in time in order to maximize the earnings potential and does so without restraining the daily operations. The majority of the investments were held in U.S. T-bills and in a governmental money market sweep account that invests in high quality short-term U.S. governmental securities.





*General government and Public works are displayed as a negative due to OPEB adjustments and amortization of the liability and deferred inflows/outflows.

Governmental Activities (Continued)

Total expenses for the year were \$36.5 million compared to \$34.5 million the prior year.

The following summarizes what funds or departments are included in the various governmental activities' functions:

- Legislative Township Board
- Judicial 48th District Court rent and operations
- General government Township Supervisor, Accounting, Township Clerk, Audit & Legal fees, Information Technology, Board of Review, Township Treasurer, Assessing, Elections, Buildings & Grounds, Motor Pool, Engineering & Environmental, and Building Inspection
- Public works Road Fund, Safety Path Fund, and Special Assessment Capital Projects Fund
- Public safety Ordinance, Police, Fire, Dispatch, Village Police & Fire, Federal Forfeiture, and Drug Law Enforcement
- Community enrichment Planning, Zoning, Senior Services Fund, Lake Improvement Fund, and Cable Studio
- Debt service Campus Construction Debt Fund, Pension Obligation Bond Debt Fund, Library Debt Fund, Special Assessment Debt Fund, and Drain-at-Large Fund

The Township has continued to be proactive in containing health care costs. Effective April 1, 2017, a group of pre-Medicare retirees was moved to the same health plan that covered the current employees. In 2018, the Township went through an RFP process and selected a new health care consultant. In 2020, the Township implemented the HSA plan and went to a self-funded platform.

In 2005, the Township closed the defined benefit pension plan to new hires, offering instead a defined contribution plan. In November 2013, the Township sold pension obligation bonds to fund its defined benefit pension plan. The bonds were to be paid over 20 years and there are 11 years remaining. Without this option, the Township would have seen its annual required contribution due in 2014 double when compared to what had been historically due. The significant increases to pension costs experienced in past years were mostly the result of extremely low interest rate fixed investment instrument, coupled with actuarial assumption changes reflecting longer life expectancies of participants. In December 2016, the Township took another step towards pension plan sustainability by removing a pension guarantee from being issued by Prudential for any new retirees drawing on the pension plan. The quarantee arrangement had been in place since the inception of the contract sixty years ago and had caused permanent financial damage to the overall asset value of the pension trust. It had to be negotiated with the unions and was a tremendous accomplishment for the Township. In 2018, the Township successfully negotiated a change to the Minimum Funding Liability (MFL) contract with Prudential. This decreased costs and allowed the Township to keep \$15 million of pension assets invested in equities as opposed to being forced to move the assets into a much lower earning fixed rate account. The results have been remarkably positive for the overall health of the plan.

Governmental Activities (Continued)

This year's court expenditures decreased to \$1.37 million from the prior year at \$1.71 million. The court operation revenues and expenditures will rise or decline as the Township case load fluctuates in comparison to the other three municipalities that share the court.

Even as the Township's taxable values have been recovering, management continues to pursue cost-cutting and cost containment strategies moving forward. Legal restrictions to property tax increases in the State of Michigan will not allow property tax revenues to be restored at anywhere near the pace at which they have previously declined.

It is important to focus on the three major governmental operating funds within this group when analyzing expenditures. See the section titled "Financial Analysis of the Township's Major Funds" for a more detailed analysis of these funds.

Public Safety, the largest fund, had expenditures of \$28.2 million before transfers, an increase from the prior year amount of \$27.8 million to provide police, fire, EMS and dispatch services. This fund receives a large transfer from the General Fund.

The second largest operating fund, the General Fund, had expenditures of \$10.2 million before transfers compared to \$9.68 million the prior year. The various underlying activities of the General Fund fluctuated as they do every year, but in total there was no significant movement from last year to this year.

The Road Fund, the third major governmental operating fund, had expenditures of \$3.5 million before transfers compared to \$4.3 million the prior year. The largest difference in 2021-22 was over \$500k being spent on capital outlay. For many years now, this fund has had to operate at a much smaller size and scope than prior due to the housing market decline. This fund receives a large transfer from the General Fund.

Business-Type Activities

The main sources of revenue to this fund are user fees to customers to cover the majority of the cost of water purchased from the Southeast Oakland County Water Authority (SOCWA) and sewage treatment charges paid to Oakland County. These fees also are used to cover the administrative expenses related to providing these services as well as costs to repair and maintain the water and sewer system. There is also some allowance made in the rates to provide resources for future capital improvements and major repair and maintenance of infrastructure. There are water and sewer fixed fees that are partially used to cover the cost of debt retirement payments payable each fiscal year on water and sewer system improvements financed by the sale of bonds in prior years.

Business-Type Activities (Continued)

Water sales finished the year higher than what was projected. Historically, the water volume usage is approximately 30% lower than pre-2008 levels. This is the result of a combination of the effects of weather, water conservation in residential and commercial plumbing fixtures, and residents being more aware and cautious of their water use. Water use is billed to customers based on actual consumption by reading the meter at the property. Sewer usage revenues finished the year higher than what was projected. Sewer use cannot be metered at the individual properties, so it is based upon the customer's water use. The Township is billed by Oakland County through a monthly invoice which is a fixed fee based upon the Township's contribution of sewage flow to the Evergreen-Farmington Sewage Disposal System. Currently, this is approximately 17%.

The Water & Sewer Fund is the most difficult fund to predict and contains the most estimates and assumptions of any of the funds. Volumes used by the residents must be estimated, and the Township rarely receives final rates from its two major suppliers until after the rates have been adopted by the Township Board.

Fund expenses finished the year at 91% of projections, with total revenues at 108% of projections. The result was a net position increase of \$7,707,414 for the year, compared to a net position increase of \$6,303,336 the prior year. There are multiple contributing factors to this increase including amortization adjustments of both the net pension liability and net OPEB liability, position vacancies in the department, and higher than projected usage of the water and sewer systems. Additionally, only 70% of the anticipated SAW grant expenses occurred during the year. That program is now complete. The Township continues to include depreciation expense with the annual water and sewer rates. Beginning with the 2015-16 fiscal year the rates also included a capital component as the depreciation rate is tied to volumes and is insufficient to keep up with the annual infrastructure demands. The water and sewer infrastructure continue to age, and it is necessary to build up the reserves in order to fund projects while limiting the issuance of bonds, as well as maintain a balance for emergencies.

Net position increased by \$7,707,414 as compared to last year. There is total net position of \$81,655,952 as compared to \$73,948,538 last year. There is a fairly consistent trend of increasing net position and increasing cash balances. While the fund experienced an increase to net position of \$7,707,414 for the year, this does not translate to an increase in cash of the same amount. We continue to spend funds on the purchase of capital assets, and capital assets are not recorded as an expense when purchased. Due to delays related to COVID, supply chain issues, and labor shortages the number and dollar amount of completed projects had been drastically reduced over the last few years. These issues have contributed to a temporary accumulation of cash that will resolve itself when project timelines return to normal. With the completion of the 2021-22 rate study with a consultant, and a follow-up in 2023, the Township is in a position to continue to ensure fair and equitable rate development going forward.

Business-Type Activities (Continued)

Management understands it has a significant responsibility to maintain and replace aging infrastructure. As with any aging infrastructure, water supply and waste-water transportation piping become less reliable to provide adequate service due to long-term wear on the internal piping and structural and operational components. In 2005, the Township developed a water system capital improvement program, which was approved by the Board of Trustees. In 2017, the Township updated the 2005 plan and developed and submitted a Water System Asset Management Plan (WAMP) to the State of Michigan as required per the Safe Drinking Water Act. The WAMP identified short and long-term capital improvement projects using a rating methodology of the water system. The WAMP has been used to guide the Township's water system capital improvements. The Township's sanitary sewer system has been designated as non-compliant per a 1989 Pollution Abatement Order and a 2003 Administrative Consent Order from the Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes and Energy (EGLE) for exceeding the Township's allocated capacity contribution to the Evergreen-Farmington Sewage Disposal System's (EFSDS) sanitary sewer overflows. EGLE is requiring the Township to find and eliminate sources of inflow and infiltration by way of sewer metering, video inspection and pipe rehabilitation as well as participating in regional long-term corrective action projects. The Township is well into this process and the successful elimination of such sources will potentially reduce the Township's contribution to the EFSDS regional improvements.

The water supply infrastructure issues mentioned above have been prioritized and divided into several phase capital improvement programs designed to replace about \$43,000,000 of water & sewer infrastructure. The process to sell bonds for Phase I began early in fiscal 2005-06. These bonds amounting to \$4,470,000 were sold in May 2006 and were refunded for a lower interest rate in 2014. Phase II bonds amounting to \$4,750,000 were sold in March 2008 and were refunded for a lower interest rate in 2017. At the same time there was a \$4,000,000 bond sale for sewer system improvements which were later refunded for a lower interest rate in 2016. An additional \$3,000,000 in bonds for sewer system improvements was sold in April 2011 and were refunded for a lower interest rate in 2020. Phase III water system bonds of \$3,250,000 were sold in April 2013 and were refunded for a lower interest rate in 2020. All of these bonds are being repaid by flat rate charges applied to customer bills. In 2012, after five years of operating losses, and upon urging from our auditors, the Township adjusted the water & sewer rates to include depreciation. Then in 2015-16, added an additional component for funding capital projects. The funds collected through the water & sewer rates for these items are intended to be used for water & sewer capital improvements. While accounting rules do not allow us to categorize these amounts as restricted on the face of the financial statements, it is the intent of the Township to use these funds as indicated. At the end of the fiscal year, the department designated \$12.82 million for capital projects and emergencies, compared to \$11.97 million the prior year.

General Fund

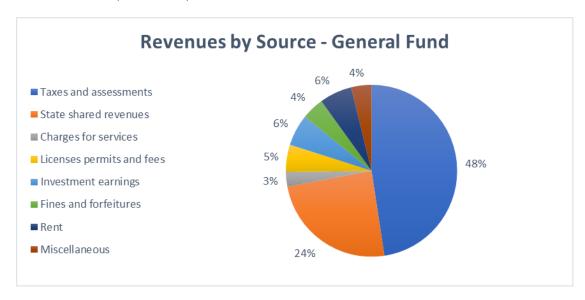
The general fund is a key operating fund of Bloomfield Township. Several major revenue sources flow through the general fund including property taxes, state revenue sharing, and investment earnings. At the end of the fiscal year, the total fund balance of the general fund was \$16,021,798, an increase of \$242,221 over the prior year balance of \$15,779,577. Most of the fund balance is unassigned with a balance of \$15,329,114, the remainder being nonspendable for inventory and prepaid items and for long-term receivables. Therefore, most of the balance is available for spending at the Board's discretion and that would include being used to transfer money to supplement other Township funds. The Township's fund balance policy as of March 2021 is to maintain unrestricted fund balance equivalent to 50-75% of annual expenditures and transfers out. As of the fiscal year end, this fund has unrestricted fund balance equivalent to 60.4% of annual expenditures and transfers. As explained earlier, this calculation is as of a specific day in time and fluctuates greatly depending on the time of year it is calculated.

This fund is currently in excellent financial shape. Investment earnings increased from \$325,288 last year to \$1,223,351 this fiscal year. State revenue sharing was \$316,877 higher than the prior year. This trend may not continue as it is mainly driven by the state budget and economy.

Revenues finished the year at 103% of budget with variations coming from a wide array of accounts, some coming in under budget and others over budget. The most notable discrepancies include state revenue sharing with a favorable variance of \$664,045, district court revenue with an unfavorable variance of (\$755,911), and investment earnings with a favorable variance of \$873,351.

This is the fourth year of recording the central services transfers based on a cost allocation study prepared by an outside consulting firm. The study is updated every two years. The result was a transfer into the general fund of \$4,910,000 from other funds and departments outside of the general fund. The purpose is to provide a more accurate picture of the true cost of those departments that have been receiving services provided by the general fund or through its employees. This is not new revenue being collected, nor is it new revenue being charged to residents or collected from residents.

General Fund (Continued)



Expenditures before transfers were \$10,233,078, an increase of \$555,931 when compared to the prior year of \$9,677,147. Transfers out of the general fund in the current year were \$15,139,683 and the prior year totaled \$13,838,456, with most of the funds transferred to the public safety fund both years. The current year includes \$6,000,000 being transferred to the equipment and replacement fund, and the prior year was \$2,075,000. As discussed in the previous paragraph, the Township has implemented results of a cost allocation study. Both the road fund and public safety fund rely heavily on support from the general fund. While both funds are now paying a central service transfer to the general fund, both funds are receiving increased transfers in from the general fund. Effective beginning with fiscal year 2013-14 the Township started transferring funds to the Pension Obligation Bond Debt fund; the amount was \$764,683 this fiscal year and was \$763,456 last fiscal year.

Total expenditures and transfers finished the year at 91% of budget. The favorable budget variances were spread throughout many of the activities accounted for in this fund. The largest favorable variance was the general government function which was under budget by \$925,423. Part of this reduction is due to position vacancies throughout the year and healthcare costs coming in approximately 15% below projections. This fund ended the fiscal year with 40 full-time employees, and in 2008 there were 46.

Since 2010, the general fund has been transferring all or most of the voted millage tax dollars to the public safety fund and road fund to provide necessary support as these funds have been hit the hardest by the decreased property tax revenue. This fiscal year the fund made a transfer of \$500,000 to the retiree health care trust fund which holds assets for the OPEB liability. To date, the general fund has cumulatively transferred \$7,000,000 into the retiree health care trust. Well aware of the economic constraints, the departments that are reported in the general fund have continued to seek efficiencies and many remain operating at historically low staffing levels. Even though personnel costs continue to increase, management has been able to partially absorb that with savings in other areas.

General Fund (Continued)

Expenditures in this fund are not as dominated by personnel costs as some of the other major operating funds, but still play a major role. The fund is vulnerable to health care, pension and other benefit costs that historically have increased at a greater pace than the fund's revenues. Major changes have taken place over the past two decades, including requiring that all employees hired after 2005 are enrolled in a defined contribution plan rather than a defined benefit pension plan.

Effective January 2010, all active employees were enrolled in a high deductible consumer driven health care plan that in its first-year reduced health care expenditures by over \$1.5 million. Effective May 1, 2011, any new hires were no longer offered a defined benefit retiree health care plan. Instead, they are enrolled in a retirement health savings plan.

Effective January 1, 2020, the Township moved its healthcare platform from fully insured to self-funded. The Township's administration remains committed to the education and involvement of all employees of the organization in an effort to contain all benefit costs through promoting consumerism. The Township's administration also regularly meets with its consultants and vendors involved in the employee benefit programs to explore present and future potential solutions to lower and/or contain these costs while continuing to providing valuable programs to attract and retain employees.

The Township has signed contracts with every group, with the fire contract expiring March 31, 2025, and all other contracts expiring March 31, 2026. There were significant changes that were agreed to by both parties. Employees are paying more for their health insurance and are responsible for increased out-of-pocket maximums that increase over the term of the contracts. The healthcare plan has also changed from an HRA to an HSA. The vesting schedules of the 401(a) and RHS plan have been lengthened to encourage employee retention. Finally, both the employer and employee contributions to the RHS plan were increased.

Road Fund

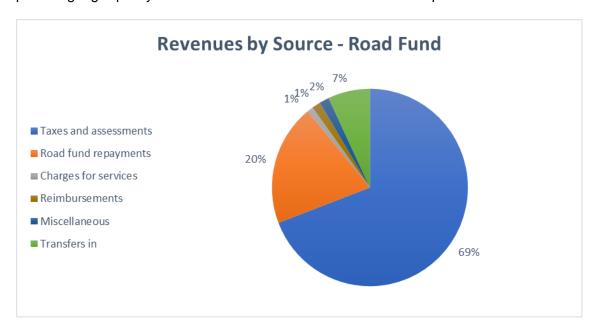
The road fund is the smallest fund in size and scope of the three major governmental operating funds. Bloomfield Township is very rare in the State of Michigan in that it's a township that has its own road department. It has an agreement with the Road Commission for Oakland County (RCOC) to allow the Township to maintain most of the subdivision roads which remain owned by the RCOC. At the end of the fiscal year, the fund balance was \$2,779,500. The overall fund balance increased by \$54,033 as compared to the prior fiscal year. Presently, this fund balance amount provides sufficient cash resources to meet operating expenses until the property tax revenue and transfer from the general fund is received toward the end of the subsequent fiscal year. It is recommended by the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) to have fund balance equivalent to 15-20% of annual expenditures as a minimum. As of the fiscal year end, this fund has fund balance equivalent to 80% of annual expenditures before transfers.

Road Fund (Continued)

Over the years the department has had to make drastic reductions to what is spent on contracted services. It also has less employees, with 12 full-time employees at the end of the fiscal year compared to 18 in 2008. Due to years of Headlee rollbacks to the road millage, the general fund must transfer funds to the road fund in order to maintain proper service levels. This fiscal year the transfer amounted to \$300,000 as compared to \$1,400,000 last year. The transfer was much higher in 2021-22 to cover the purchase of two plow trucks that year. Without this support, the road fund cannot cover annual operating expenditures. If in the future general fund support is no longer possible, services will have to further decrease, or other revenue sources will have to be obtained.

Currently, the major revenue sources of the fund include property taxes of \$2,991,878, the general fund transfer of \$300,000 and RCOC contract repayments totaling \$860,286. Approximately 54% of the fund's expenditures are related to personnel, the remainder are the costs of repairing and maintaining the roads. Road department employees had agreed to the same health care and pension changes as the general fund employees.

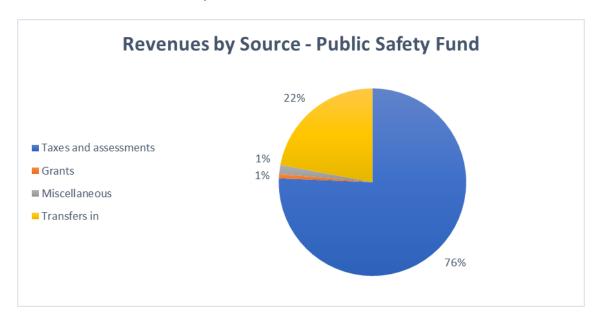
The RCOC contract with the Township provides partial funding for basic maintenance of residential and subdivision streets. Residential road replacement in the Township can be completed by the property owners support of a special assessment district (SAD) under the Public Improvements Act 188 of 1954, where the benefiting property owners pay for the improvement. If the responsibility for maintaining the roadways were returned to the RCOC, it would have a dramatic negative effect on the level of service and response time that the residents have become accustomed to and expect. Management is committed to continue providing high quality road maintenance services to the Township residents.



Public Safety Fund

This special revenue fund is by far the largest within the governmental fund type category. The costs associated with providing police services, fire/EMS services and dispatch services are all within this fund. At the end of the fiscal year, the fund balance was \$14,176,437. The overall fund balance increased by \$86,461 compared to the prior year. It is recommended by the GFOA to have fund balance equivalent to 15-20% of annual expenditures as a minimum. As of the fiscal year end, this fund has fund balance equivalent to 50% of annual expenditures before transfers.

Total revenues ended the year at 95% of budget. The public safety fund derives 93% of its revenue from property taxes either directly or through the general fund transfer. This fund has experienced a significant decline in taxable property values since 2008 and has only achieved a partial recovery over the past ten years. To offset some of the lost revenue, the 2010 millage of 1.30 mills was renewed by voters in 2019 at 1.24 mills. All or most of the taxes collected from this millage has been used to maintain public safety services as closely as possible to current levels. Despite this source of revenue, management must continue to monitor cost increases to this fund. In 2010, the public safety fund did not receive any support from the general fund. The transfers from the general fund have grown year over year, and this fiscal year it received \$7,575,000 from the general fund through transfers in. If you exclude the transfer and grants, the fund's total revenues increased by \$1,701,225 compared to the prior year. The majority of this difference is from property taxes and the remainder is from EMS transport fees and other.



Public Safety Fund (Continued)

Total expenditures before transfers were \$363,266 higher than the prior year. The majority of expenses for this fund are related to personnel. The expenditures before transfers ended the year at 93% of budget. This fund ended the fiscal year with 138 full-time employees, and in 2008 there were 163. The fund also made a transfer of \$750,000 to the retiree health care trust fund which holds assets for the OPEB liability.

This is the fourth year of recording the central services transfers based on a cost allocation study prepared by an outside consulting firm. The study is updated every two years. The impact to the public safety fund was a transfer out to the general fund in the amount of \$3,070,000. This also caused the general fund to increase its support to the public safety fund through increasing the transfer in. The purpose is to provide a more accurate picture of the true cost of those departments that have been receiving services provided by the general fund or through its employees. This is not new revenue being collected, nor is it new revenue being charged to residents or collected from residents.

Negotiated contracts have eliminated the defined benefit retiree health care for all new hires, replacing it with a defined contribution retirement health savings plan. The administration also implemented a high deductible, consumer-directed health care plan for all active Township employees eligible for medical benefits beginning in January 2010. In 2018, the Township went through an RFP process and selected a new health care consultant. In 2019, the Township went through an RFP process and selected a consultant for a compensation and benefits study. The results were presented to the Township Board in July 2020. Effective January 1, 2020, the Township moved its healthcare platform from fully insured to self-funded.

The Township has signed contracts with every group, with the fire contract expiring March 31, 2025, and all other contracts expiring March 31, 2026. There were significant changes that were agreed to by both parties. Employees are paying more for their health insurance and are responsible for increased out-of-pocket maximums that increase over the term of the contracts. The healthcare plan has also changed from an HRA to an HSA. The vesting schedules of the 401(a) and RHS plan have been lengthened to encourage employee retention. Finally, both the employer and employee contributions to the RHS plan were increased.

The legal restrictions on a local government's ability to increase property tax revenues in the state of Michigan makes it very difficult for this or any fund that relies almost exclusively on property tax revenue to absorb expenditure increases greater than the consumer price index for an extended period of time. Management must continue to find ways to permanently contain and/or reduce the rate at which fund expenditures increase. Failure to do so would almost certainly lead to a reduction in the workforce hampering the department's ability to provide critical services in a timely manner.

Pension Obligation Bond Debt Fund

This fund was established in 2013 to account for revenues and expenditures related to the sale of \$80,780,000 in bonds to fund the defined benefit pension plan. This was allowed under State of Michigan Public Act 329 of 2012. The taxable bonds are backed by the full faith and credit of the Township and will mature in May 2032. This fund accounts for contribution revenue in the form of transfers from the various Township funds, and in turn makes the principal and interest payments related to the bonds. Principal and interest payments for the year totaled \$5,814,626. The taxable bonds were refunded in 2019 creating net present value total savings of \$4.4M, or approximately \$370,000 per year. The true interest cost in 2013 was 4.5%, and that was reduced to 2.2% after the 2019 refunding. After making the \$4,575,000 principal installment this year, the outstanding bond debt was \$51,815,000. The fund had a year end fund balance of \$5,943.

Equipment and Replacement Fund

This fund was established in fiscal year 2021 to account for transfers in from other funds for future costs related to purchasing and replacing capital items. The Township Board has committed these dollars to only be spent on capital. At the time of purchase, the dollars would be transferred out into the fund that the capital belongs to. The fund had a year end fund balance of \$9,825,000.

Special Assessment Debt Fund

This fund was established in fiscal year 2014 to account for bond debt taken on behalf of the Township to pay for subdivision road paving projects through the Special Assessment District (SAD) process identified in the Public Improvements Act 188 of 1954. The Township collects assessments from the benefiting residents in the special assessment districts in order to pay the debt incurred from the road paving projects. Since 2014, there have been multiple bond sales and 20 road projects covering 27 miles of residential roads. The bonds are backed by the full faith and credit of the Township. The fund had a year end fund balance of \$3,814,402.

In December 2022, the Township Board adopted a SAD Policy that covers road SAD's as well as water and sewer SAD's. The policy serves as a guide to residents on how the SAD process works. It also provides the guidelines to the Township so that each SAD project is handled in the same manner.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The Township's total capital assets net of accumulated depreciation for its governmental activities amounted to \$42,671,293. This represents a decrease of \$415,279 from the prior year balance of \$43,086,572. The annual amount of depreciation was greater than the amount of new purchases of capital assets.

The business-type activities capital assets net of accumulated depreciation amounted to \$72,181,557, an increase of \$1,927,392 when compared to the prior year of \$70,254,165. Most of these assets are being depreciated over an estimated useful life of 50 years. As stated earlier in this report, this fund has been investing restricted cash and bond proceeds into both the water and sewer systems by replacing the aged existing infrastructure. During this fiscal year, the Township spent over \$4.3 million on improvements and emergency repairs to the water and sewer systems, compared to over \$1.8 million the prior year.

The capital assets include land, buildings, improvements to properties other than buildings, machinery and equipment, furniture and fixtures, vehicles, infrastructure, water system, sewer system, and Township share of county sewers.

Some capital asset events that occurred during the current fiscal year included:

- General Fund replaced a roof top unit at the 48th District Court at a cost of \$108,923
- The fire department replaced their cardiac monitors with a 90% grant at a gross cost of \$283,752
- Safety Path construction at a cost of \$2,343,119
- Improvements and emergency repairs to water and sewer infrastructure of \$4.3M

LONG-TERM DEBT

At the end of the fiscal year, the Township had total governmental long-term debt outstanding, including amounts due within one year, of \$78,353,602. The majority of the governmental debt consists of bonded debt of \$3,320,000 to pay for the library addition and renovation, \$13,680,000 to pay for campus additions and renovations, and \$51,815,000 in pension obligation bonds. The pension debt payments are funded by the various departments or funds making transfers into a pension obligation bond debt fund which in turn makes the principal and interest payments. There is \$7,620,000 outstanding to pay for nineteen road special assessment districts. The Township sold bonds for these projects and will be repaid by the residents in those districts through annual special assessments. The remaining debt within the governmental funds reflects the Township's share of county debt for various storm sewer projects. Other than the pension debt and special assessment debt, all other governmental activity debt is being paid for via ad valorem property tax levies.

LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The Township had total business-type debt outstanding, including amounts due within one year, of \$15,260,000. The bonded debt in the business-type activity fund consists of the Township share of county debt obligations for various sanitary sewer construction projects within the Township as well as debt issued by the Township related to the water and sewer system capital improvement programs. The water and sanitary sewer debt obligations are paid for using funds collected from customers on their monthly or quarterly bills.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 10% of its state equalized valuation. Special assessment bonds and County issued bonds do not count towards this limit. At the time of the last bond sale, August 2023, the Township was well below the legal limit with applicable debt of \$68,025,000 and the 2023 SEV was \$6,084,736,751. This means the Township's debt was 1.12% of the SEV or was utilizing 11.2% of the available legal limit. The credit rating agencies include long-term liabilities for pension and other post-employment benefits as part of their debt analysis. This methodology leads them to conclude that the Township has a weak debt profile. The agencies also compare debt charges as a percentage of total expenditures and direct debt as a percentage of total governmental revenue. These ratios should improve each year as the existing debt matures. Currently, 96.5% of the outstanding debt is scheduled to be retired by May 2032.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND LOOKING FORWARD

The Township's present financial condition in both the governmental and the business-type funds is extremely strong. S&P has reaffirmed the AAA rating, and Moody's has rated the Township as Aa1. The Township has experienced nine consecutive years of increases in property values. There continue to be multiple residential and commercial developments in process which will help increase the overall tax base. Even though property values have been rising steadily, due to Headlee the property tax increases have been limited to the rate of inflation or 5%, whichever is less. For 2023, there will be no Headlee rollback, and so the Township will receive the full 5% increase in tax revenue. The consumer price index for 2018 to 2022 respectively were 2.1%, 2.4%, 1.9%, 1.4%, and 3.3%. It is noteworthy that between 2023 and 2026, the Township will have 5 of its 7 millages up for renewal, representing approximately 40% of the operating millages. In 2022, the residents approved renewals of two millages and combining two expiring millages into one millage.

In 2013, the Township addressed its pension liability by selling pension obligation bonds. The goal was to stabilize an annual expenditure that used to fluctuate year to year based upon an actuarial valuation. Selling the pension bonds kept the trust fully funded without having to make additional contributions until 2018. Currently and for the foreseeable future, the Township must budget for annual contributions of approximately \$4M-\$5M to be paid into the pension trust to keep it properly funded under state requirements. At the same time of evaluating the pension obligation bonds, the Township also analyzed whether to fully fund the OPEB liability with bonds. The conclusion at that time was that the debt would be unsustainable, meaning the annual debt costs would far exceed what the fund budgets could afford.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND LOOKING FORWARD (Continued)

The OPEB liability has always existed but since 2017 the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has required entities to report this liability on the government-wide statements, which dramatically changes the financial picture of the Township when comparing the modified accrual statements to the full accrual statements. As of the end of the fiscal year, the Township had trust assets valued at \$23 million towards funding retiree health care. The Township had always been on a pay-as-you-go basis for this liability, and that was not only allowable by law but was practiced by many municipalities over many decades. The credit rating agencies have been well aware of this for many years and understand that the Township is operationally in a very strong position. They also recognize that the OPEB liability would be much greater if the Township hadn't made all of the changes to health care benefits that were summarized earlier. The state law changed dramatically with Public Act 202 of 2017. This has put additional pressure on municipalities by requiring a minimum funding percentage of 40% for OPEB plans within thirty years of the law enactment. If a municipality is not meeting that minimum, it must issue a corrective action plan to the state. The state accepted the corrective action plan from the Township in June 2019. In October 2021, the state certified that the Township has met all monitoring requirements and is in substantial compliance with the Act and approved correction plan. Updated projections as of 2022 from the Township actuary show that the OPEB liability could be 40% funded by 2032 and 100% funded by 2042.

Between 2011 and 2019, the Township had been working to address the OPEB funding issue by transferring most if not all of its operating funds' surplus into the OPEB trust on an annual basis. Since 2020, The Township has been budgeting specifically for OPEB contributions. This fiscal year the Township contributed \$1,250,000 to the OPEB trust and has committed to continuing contributing funds towards the OPEB liability on an annual basis going forward. This fiscal year the net OPEB liability decreased to \$78,859,753 compared to last year being \$81,111,803. The total net decrease over the last four years is \$83,147,992 and is currently at a total funding level of 22.6%. This has been made possible due to the actions by the Township administration, cost containment measures by the departments, healthcare changes negotiated with the union groups, and outstanding investment market performance. See illustration in the *Financial Highlights* section on the first page of this MD&A.

Prior to 2019, there were four represented unions; police command, police patrol, fire and water maintenance. There were also two unrepresented bargaining units in the department of public works. During 2019, the employees across all Township departments filed petitions to unionize. As of 2020, the Township workforce became 99.9% unionized. The dispatch supervisor and police captains joined the police command union. The dispatchers joined the police patrol union. The two public works bargaining units formed two new union groups. Department heads and their deputies formed a new union group, and the remainder of employees formed a new union group.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND LOOKING FORWARD (Continued).

The Township has signed contracts with every group, with the fire contract expiring March 31, 2025, and all other contracts expiring March 31, 2026. There were significant changes that were agreed to by both parties. Employees are more involved with their healthcare through increased consumerism. They are paying more for their health insurance and are responsible for increased out-of-pocket maximums that increase over the term of the contracts. The healthcare plan has also changed from an HRA to an HSA. The vesting schedules of the 401(a) and RHS plan have been lengthened to encourage employee retention. Finally, both the employer and employee contributions to the RHS plan were increased.

The COVID pandemic was unprecedented for municipalities. With the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) the Township has received over \$4.4M. There are restrictions on how and when it can be used. The Township's full amount qualifies as lost revenue which means it can be spent on providing government services. The Township Board has met multiple times to evaluate the projects and potential uses of the ARPA funds. The only board approved project at this time is \$1.78M for a fire ladder truck. No funds have been spent as of March 31, 2023. Other projects are currently in the RFP development process.

An Equipment and Replacement Fund was established in 2021 to assist the Township in planning for and funding future capital purchases. In lieu of operating surpluses closing into fund balance at the end of the fiscal year, those surpluses have been transferred into this equipment fund. At March 31, 2023 this fund has an accumulated balance of \$9,825,000 that can be utilized in future years to pay for capital purchases and replacement of aging assets.

Management's ability to seek ways to continue to contain expenditures and reduce liabilities will determine the long-term outlook for the Township's ability to provide services. Township management is committed to taking a proactive approach in the anticipation and resolution of each and every challenge. The ultimate goal is to continue to provide superior services in the public sector with as much local control and access as possible. Management remains confident that the employees and elected officials of Bloomfield Township possess the capability, foresight, and resolve necessary to successfully meet these challenges with the support of the residents.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

Questions concerning any of the information contained in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Bloomfield Township Finance Director, 4200 Telegraph Road, Bloomfield Township, MI 48302. The Township's past and current budgets, audited financials, and actuarial reports are available on the Township website: www.bloomfieldtwp.org.

CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BLOOMFIELD, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (DEFICIT) March 31, 2023

			Co	Component Unit			
	G	overnmental		y Government usiness-type	Total		
ASSETS		Activities		Activities	Total		Library
CURRENT ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents Marketable securities Receivables	\$	51,359,388 17,145,011 4,024,239	\$	16,202,772 7,167,256 6,925,427	\$ 67,562,160 24,312,267 10,949,666	\$	985,508 13,857,174
Due from component unit		441,166		0,925,427	441,166		-
Prepaid items		496,645		-	496,645		967
Inventory		688,201		268,570	956,771		14.843.649
Total current assets		74,154,650		30,564,025	104,718,675		14,843,649
NONCURRENT ASSETS Capital assets Nondepreciable assets: Land		828,648		-	828,648		131,015
Investment in systems Depreciable assets:		-		3,217,126	3,217,126		-
Land improvements		33,601,346		-	33,601,346		-
Buildings Machinery and equipment		46,193,459 16,064,612		- 1,742,546	46,193,459 17,807,158		32,082,451 5,596,366
Library books and audiovisual materials		-		-	-		4,104,494
Infrastructure and investment in systems Less accumulated depreciation		13,143,410		121,621,985	134,765,395		- (16 490 414)
·		(67,160,182)	_	(54,400,100)	(121,560,282)		(16,489,414)
Total capital assets		42,671,293		72,181,557	114,852,850		25,424,912
OTHER ASSETS - Long-term receivables		14,128,413			14,128,413		
Total noncurrent assets		56,799,706		72,181,557	128,981,263		25,424,912
Total assets		130,954,356		102,745,582	233,699,938		40,268,561
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Debt refunding Pension		5,030,705 11,050,762		73,403 726,044	5,104,108 11,776,806		- 448,746
Other post-employment benefits		1,297,440		373,390	1,670,830		654,315
Tatal deferred outflows of recovered		47 270 007		4 470 007	40.554.744		4 402 004
Total deferred outflows of resources		17,378,907		1,172,837	18,551,744	_	1,103,061
LIABILITIES							
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable		725,878		1,799,292	2 525 170		239,338
Refundable bonds		175,350		1,799,292	2,525,170 175,350		239,336
Escrow deposits		36,088		345,714	381,802		-
Accrued expenses and other liabilities Due to primary government		1,031,816		145,678 -	1,177,494 -		- 441,166
Unearned revenue		4,907,946		381,996	5,289,942		-
Amount due within one year		8,837,366		1,618,270	10,455,636		183,684
Total current liabilities		15,714,444		4,290,950	20,005,394		864,188
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES							
Net post-employment benefits liability Net pension liability		79,026,964 39,598,153		(167,211) 2,192,647	78,859,753 41,790,800		2,822,419 1,714,093
Compensated absences and sick pay		4,485,060		124,910	4,609,970		299,287
Insurance claims payable Bonds payable		- 71,196,111		- 14,143,862	- 85,339,973		20,961
		,				_	4.050.700
Total noncurrent liabilities		194,306,288		16,294,208	210,600,496		4,856,760
Total liabilities		210,020,732		20,585,158	230,605,890		5,720,948
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		0 770 000			0.770.000		
Leases Unearned revenue		2,776,262 4,287,528		-	2,776,262 4,287,528		-
Pension		172,333		39,579	211,912		7,970
Other post-employment benefits		6,925,350		1,637,730	8,563,080		101,140
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	14,161,473		1,677,309	15,838,782		109,110
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		28,991,293		56,921,557	85,912,850		25,424,912
Debt service		8,021,494		-	8,021,494		-
Community enrichment Opioid settlement		262,115 360,629		-	262,115 360,629		-
Gifts		-		-	-		160,117
Unrestricted		(113,484,473)		24,734,395	(88,750,078)		9,956,535
Total net position (deficit)	\$	(75,848,942)	\$	81,655,952	\$ 5,807,010	\$	35,541,564

CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BLOOMFIELD, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended March 31, 2023

		Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net P												
			Program Rever		P	Primary Government								
		Charges for	Operating Grants	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type		Component						
	Expenses	Services	and Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Unit						
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS														
Primary government:														
Governmental activities:														
Legislative	\$ 28,281	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (28,281)	\$ -	\$ (28,281)	\$ -						
Judicial	1,372,455	836,247	-	-	(536,208)	-	(536,208)	-						
General government	(4,059,298)		27,129	-	10,568,245	-	10,568,245	-						
Public works	(473,909)			-	1,628,188	-	1,628,188	-						
Public safety	34,597,088	2,079,252	264,735	-	(32,253,101)	-	(32,253,101)	-						
Community enrichment	2,555,438	1,319,893	82,641	-	(1,152,904)	-	(1,152,904)	-						
Debt service	2,571,127	220,201	-	-	(2,350,926)	-	(2,350,926)	-						
Other	(87,075)	(87,075)		<u> </u>										
Total governmental activities	36,504,107	12,004,615	374,505	-	(24,124,987)	-	(24,124,987)	-						
Business-Type activities - Water and sewer	24,576,378	32,110,799	760,901	-	-	8,295,322	8,295,322	-						
Total primary government	\$ 61,080,485	\$ 44,115,414	\$ 1,135,406	\$ -	(24,124,987)	8,295,322	(15,829,665)							
Component unit - Library	\$ 7,851,933	\$ 38,721	\$ 56,564	\$ -				(7,756,648)						
			General revenu	ae.										
			Taxes and as		45,658,291	_	45,658,291	8,349,456						
			State shared		5,062,170		5,062,170	43,493						
			Circulation re		0,002,170	_	0,002,110	66,126						
			Miscellaneou		332,661	23,254	355,915	43,107						
			Investment e		1,459,926	7,695	1,467,621	132,977						
			Capital contri		-, 100,020	217,805	217,805	-						
			Opioid settler		360,629		360,629	-						
				tetiree Health Care Fund	(413,338)	(836,662)	(1,250,000)							
			Total ge	eneral revenues and										
			trans	sfers	52,460,339	(587,908)	51,872,431	8,635,159						
			CHANGE IN NE	ET POSITION	28,335,352	7,707,414	36,042,766	878,511						
			NET POSITION	I (DEFICIT), Beginning of yea	ar (104,184,294)	73,948,538	(30,235,756)	34,663,053						
			NET POSITION	I (DEFICIT), End of year	\$ (75,848,942)	\$ 81,655,952	\$ 5,807,010	\$ 35,541,564						

CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BLOOMFIELD, MICHIGAN BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS March 31, 2023

		General		Road		Public Safety		Special ssessment ebt Service		Pension Obligation Bond Debt Retirement		Equipment and eplacement	G	Other covernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS																
Cash and cash equivalents Marketable securities Receivables (net):	\$	7,353,608 9,061,182	\$	2,470,814	\$	6,437,256 8,083,829	\$	1,980,059 -	\$	5,943 -	\$	9,825,000	\$	21,073,781	\$	49,146,461 17,145,011
Delinquent taxes		1,887,650		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,887,650
Component unit		441,166		-		-		-		-		-		-		441,166
Special assessment		-		-		-		6,092,478		-		-		-		6,092,478
Lease receivable		2,807,716		-		-		-		-		-		-		2,807,716
Other		1,465,305		50,741		269,415		-		-		-		471,096		2,256,557
Prepaid items		246,645				250,000		-		-		-		-		496,645
Inventory	_	384,789		303,412	_			-	_	-						688,201
Total assets	\$	23,648,061	\$	2,824,967	\$	15,040,500	\$	8,072,537	\$	5,943	\$	9,825,000	\$	21,544,877	\$	80,961,885
LIABILITIES																
Accounts payable	\$	371,266	\$	30,957	\$	214,937	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	108,718	\$	725,878
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	Ψ	36,062	Ψ	14,510	•	149,126	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	۳	15,913	۳	215,611
Refundable bonds		-		-		-		-		-		-		175,350		175,350
Escrow deposits		34,727		-		-		-		-		-		1,361		36,088
Unearned revenue		4,407,946		-		500,000		-		-		-		· -		4,907,946
Total liabilities		4,850,001	_	45,467		864,063			_	<u> </u>				301,342		6,060,873
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES -																
Leases		2,776,262		_		_		_		_		_		_		2,776,262
Special assessments		-		_		_		4,258,135		_		_		_		4,258,135
Opioid settlement - unavailable revenue		_		_		_		-		_		_		277,918		277,918
		2,776,262						4,258,135	_					277,918		7,312,315
		2,7.7.0,202						1,200,100						2,0.0		.,0.2,0.0
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable:																
Inventory, deposits, and prepaid items		631,434		303,412		-		-		-		-		-		934,846
Long-term advances receivable Restricted:		61,250		-		-		-		-		-		-		61,250
Debt service		-		-		-		3,814,402		5,943		-		4,201,149		8,021,494
Roads and safety paths		-		2,476,088		-		-		-		-		7,375,659		9,851,747
Public safety		-		-		14,176,437		-		-		-		1,303,382		15,479,819
Community enrichment		-		-		-		-		-		-		262,115		262,115
Opioid settlement		-		-		-		-		-		-		82,711		82,711
Committed:												0.005.000				0.005.000
Capital projects Assigned:		-		-		-		-		-		9,825,000		-		9,825,000
Community enrichment		-		-		-		-		-		-		4,860,543		4,860,543
Building inspection		-		-		-		-		-		-		2,880,058		2,880,058
Unassigned	_	15,329,114	_		_	-	_		_	-				-		15,329,114
Total fund balances	_	16,021,798		2,779,500	_	14,176,437	_	3,814,402	_	5,943		9,825,000	_	20,965,617	_	67,588,697
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	23,648,061	\$	2,824,967	\$	15,040,500	\$	8,072,537	\$	5,943	\$	9,825,000	\$	21,544,877	\$	80,961,885

CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BLOOMFIELD, MICHIGAN

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position (Deficit)
March 31, 2023

FUND BALANCE REPORTED IN GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 67,588,697				
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:					
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Cost of capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	109,831,475 (67,160,182)				
Governmental funds do not report a liability for accrued interest until due and payable.	(816,205)				
Some receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore are deferred in the funds	277,918				
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities include: Bonds payable Other post-employment benefit obligations (OPEB) Net pension liability Compensated absences Deferred outflows of resources - refunding Deferred outflows of resources - pension Deferred inflows of resources - pension Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	(80,033,477) (79,026,964) (39,598,153) (2,272,134) 5,030,705 11,050,762 (172,333) 1,297,440 (6,925,350) (29,392)				
Some revenues in the governmental funds are not collected within the prescribed time period after year end and therefore, are considered unavailable. These revenues are recognized on the full accrual basis in the government-wide financial statements. Special assessment receivable	5,108,251				
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (75,848,942)				

CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BLOOMFIELD, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended March 31, 2023

	General		Road		Public Safety		Special ssessment ebt Service	0	Pension bligation Bond Debt		quipment and eplacement	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUE		_		_				_		_		_		_	
Taxes and assessments	\$ 9,813,859	\$	2,991,878	\$	25,996,382	\$	837,076	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,880,869	\$	47,520,064
Grants	27,129		-		264,735		-		-		-		82,641		374,505
Road fund repayments			860,286		. .		-		-		-		-		860,286
State shared revenues	5,039,045				23,125		-		-		-		- .		5,062,170
Charges for services	564,975		43,180		1,619,700		-		-		-		3,115,035		5,342,890
Licenses, permits and fees	1,058,922		-		52,685		-		-		-		863,368		1,974,975
Investment earnings	1,223,351		-		-		236,575		-		-		-		1,459,926
Fines and forfeitures	863,089		-		-		-		-		-		43,268		906,357
Rent	1,266,083		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,266,083
Reimbursements	59,898		61,040		48,184		-		-		-		46,449		215,571
Miscellaneous	788,631		69,697		521,494			_	220,201		-		343,064		1,943,087
Total revenue	20,704,982		4,026,081	_	28,526,305	_	1,073,651	_	220,201		-	_	12,374,694	_	66,925,914
EXPENDITURES															
Operating:															
Legislative	28,281		-		-		-		-		-		-		28,281
Judicial	1,372,455		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,372,455
General government	7,971,300		-		-		-		-		-		1,542,819		9,514,119
Public works	· · ·		3,325,245		-		-		-		-		196,219		3,521,464
Public safety	242,231		· · · -		27,763,088		-		-		-		591,237		28,596,556
Community enrichment and development	393,482		_		-		_		_		-		2,556,819		2,950,301
Debt service			_		_		_		_		-		2,414		2,414
Capital outlay	225,329		128,225		394,778		_		_		_		2,380,952		3,129,284
Debt service:	220,020		.20,220		55.,								2,000,002		0,120,201
Principal retirement	_		_		_		875,000		4,575,000		_		2,883,646		8,333,646
Interest and fiscal charges	_		_		_		205,226		1,239,626		_		888,837		2,333,689
Administrative charges	_		_		_		3,750		750		_		1,950		6,450
Autilitistrative charges				_			3,730	_	730			_	1,950	_	0,450
Total expenditures	10,233,078		3,453,470	_	28,157,866		1,083,976		5,815,376		-		11,044,893	_	59,788,659
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	10,471,904		572,611		368,439		(10,325)	_	(5,595,175)			_	1,329,801		7,137,255
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)															
Transfers in	4,910,000		300,000		7,575,000		-		5,594,424		6,000,000		-		24,379,424
Transfers out	(15,139,683)		(818,578)		(7,856,978)		-				-		(977,523)		(24,792,762)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(10,229,683)		(518,578)		(281,978)			_	5,594,424		6,000,000		(977,523)		(413,338)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	242,221		54,033		86,461		(10,325)		(751)		6,000,000		352,278		6,723,917
FUND BALANCES, Beginning of year	15,779,577		2,725,467		14,089,976		3,824,727	_	6,694		3,825,000	_	20,613,339		60,864,780
FUND BALANCES, End of year	\$ 16,021,798	\$	2,779,500	\$	14,176,437	\$	3,814,402	\$	5,943	\$	9,825,000	\$	20,965,617	\$	67,588,697

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended March 31, 2023

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 6,723,917
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is capitalized and depreciated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	3,129,284 (3,544,563)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds payable) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds.	
Principal paid	8,333,646
Amortization of bond premium/discount and deferred outflow - bond refunding	(325,574)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Accrued interest Compensated absences Other post-employment benefit obligations (OPEB) Pension obligations Deferred outflows - pension Amortization of deferred outflows - pension Deferred inflows - pension Amortization of deferred inflows - pension Deferred outflows - OPEB Amortization of deferred outflows - OPEB Deferred inflows - OPEB Amortization of deferred inflows - OPEB	97,000 12,217 1,981,640 (16,423,539) 16,579,789 (6,408,043) 817,307 327,115 776,370 (244,697) (4,223,628) 22,313,154
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Special assessment receivable	(1,862,631)
Opioid settlement Deferred revenue	277,918 (1,330)
Deletieu tevetiue	 (1,330)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 28,335,352

CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BLOOMFIELD, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

March 31, 2023

	Enterprise Fund	Governmental Activities		
		Proprietary Internal Service		
400570	Water & Sewer	Fund		
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS Cash, cash equivalents and investments:				
Unrestricted	\$ 3,385,849	\$ 2,212,927		
Restricted	12,816,923	-		
Marketable securities - unrestricted Receivables (net):	7,167,256	-		
Customers	6,341,569	-		
Other	583,858	-		
Inventory	268,570			
Total current assets	30,564,025	2,212,927		
NONCURRENT ASSETS				
Capital assets Machinery and equipment	1,742,546			
Investment in system	124,839,109	-		
	126,581,655	-		
Less accumulated depreciation	54,400,098			
Net capital assets	72,181,557			
Total assets	102,745,582	2,212,927		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension	726,044	-		
Other post-employment benefits Debt refunding	373,390 73,403	-		
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,172,837			
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	1,799,292	-		
Escrow deposits Accrued expenses and other liabilities	345,714 145,678	-		
Amounts due within one year	1,618,270	-		
Unearned revenue	381,996			
Total current liabilities	4,290,950			
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES				
Net post-employment benefits	(167,211)	-		
Net pension liability Compensated absences	2,192,647 124,910	- 2,212,927		
Amounts due in more than one year	14,143,862			
Total noncurrent liabilities	16,294,208	2,212,927		
Total liabilities	20,585,158	2,212,927		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension Other post-employment benefits	39,579 1,637,730			
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,677,309			
NET POSITION				
Net invested in capital assets Unrestricted	56,921,557 24,734,395	<u> </u>		
Total net position	\$ 81,655,952	\$ -		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year Ended March 31, 2023

	Ent	erprise Fund	Governmental Activities		
	Wa	iter & Sewer	Proprietary Internal Service Fund		
OPERATING REVENUES					
Water sales	\$	14,697,201	\$ -		
Sewer usage		16,221,252	-		
Privilege fees		346,958	-		
Tap sales		108,978	-		
Meter material and service sales		192,580	-		
Water capital charges		9,900	-		
Late payment penalties		357,230	-		
Federal and state grants		760,901			
Total operating revenues		32,695,000			
DIRECT COSTS					
Water purchased		7,958,592	-		
Treatment charges		9,548,441	_		
Depreciation		2,410,882	-		
Tap costs		108,356	-		
Meters, materials and service costs		75,385	-		
Sick pay			41,043		
Total direct costs		20,101,656	41,043		
OPERATING AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		4,100,187			
Operating profit (loss)		8,493,157	(41,043)		
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Interest revenue		7,695	_		
Interest revenue Interest expense		(374,535)	_		
Reimbursements		66,022	_		
Miscellaneous		133,932	_		
		100,002			
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(166,886)	-		
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers		8,326,271	(41,043)		
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS					
Township contributions		_	41,043		
Transfer out to General Fund		(530,000)	-		
Transfer out to Pension Obligation Bond Debt Fund		(306,662)	-		
Capital contributions		217,805			
Total contributions and transfers		(618,857)	41,043		
Change in net position		7,707,414	-		
NET POSITION, Beginning of year		73,948,538	-		
NET POSITION 5 1 (
NET POSITION, End of year	\$	81,655,952	\$ -		

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended March 31, 2023

	Enterprise Fund	Governmental Activities
	Water & Sewer	Proprietary Internal Service Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Receipts from customers	\$ 31,643,372	\$ -
Receipts from other governments	425,542	-
Receipts from miscellaneous	16,362	-
Payments to employees and fringes	(2,657,756)	-
Payments to suppliers	(20,242,965)	-
Sick pay		(128,118)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	0 194 555	(120 110)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	9,184,555	(128,118)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		
Receipts from other governments	66,022	-
Transfer to other funds	(836,662)	-
Transfers from Township	-	41,043
·		<u> </u>
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital		
financing activities	(770,640)	41,043
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities General obligation contracts with County		
Principal payments	(1,495,000)	-
Interest and fiscal charges	(479,169)	-
Purchase of capital assets	(4,120,469)	
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(6,094,638)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Investment income	7,695	_
Miscellaneous	133,932	-
No. 1 11 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
Net cash provided by investing activities	141,627	
Net increase (decrease) in cash, cash equivalents, investments and marketable securities	2,460,904	(87,075)
Cash, Cash Equivalents, Investments, and Marketable securities, Beginning of year	20,909,124	2,300,001
Cash, Cash Equivalents, Investments, and Marketable securities, End of year	\$ 23,370,028	\$ 2,212,927
Statement of net position classification of cash and cash equivalents		
Unrestricted	\$ 3,385,849	\$ 2,212,927
Restricted	12,816,923	· -
Marketable securities	7,167,256	
Totals	\$ 23,370,028	\$ 2,212,927

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended March 31, 2023

	Enterprise Fund		Governmental Activities		
	Water & Sewer		Proprieta Internal Ser Water & Sewer Fund		
Reconciliation of operating profit (loss) to net cash					
provided by (used in) operating activities	Φ.	0.400.457	Φ.	(44.040)	
Operating profit (loss)	\$	8,493,157	\$	(41,043)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating profit (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Depreciation		2,410,882		_	
Amortization		825,037		_	
(Increase) decrease in:		020,007			
Receivables from customers		(214,582)		-	
Receivables from others		(383,310)		-	
Inventory		12,040		-	
Deferred outflow of resources		(737,359)		-	
Increase (decrease) in:					
Accounts payable		196,626		-	
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		(11,074)		(87,075)	
Unearned revenue		(76,145)		-	
Net pension liability		909,412		-	
Net OPEB liability		(270,410)		-	
Employee compensated absences		(29,144)		-	
Deferred inflow of resources		(1,940,575)			
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	9,184,555	\$	(128,118)	

Noncash capital and financing activities

Capital assets of \$217,805 were acquired through contributions from others.

CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BLOOMFIELD, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS March 31, 2023

	Pension & Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds			Custodial Funds			
ASSETS							
Cash	\$	-	\$	910,968			
Investments:				_			
Mutual funds, stocks and other investments		107,851,982		-			
Guaranteed deposit account fixed income fund		139,390,186		-			
Real estate investment fund		7,226,900	<u> </u>				
Total investments, at fair value		254,469,068					
Total assets		254,469,068	910,96				
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable		-		9,165			
Accrued provisional interest		133,476		-			
Total liabilities		133,476		9,165			
NET POSITION							
Restricted:							
Pensions - Defined benefit		215,732,763		-			
Pensions - Defined contribution		15,632,162		-			
Other post-employment benefits		22,970,667		-			
Individuals, organizations and other governments		-		901,803			
Total net position	\$	254,335,592	\$	901,803			

CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BLOOMFIELD, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Year Ended March 31, 2023

	Pension & Employee Trust F	Custodia	l Funds	
ADDITIONS				
Contributions:				
Employer	\$ 11,	976,702	\$	-
Employee		415,806		-
Total contributions	12,	392,508		
Investment income (loss):				
Net change in fair value of investments		418,812)		-
Interest	4,	291,503		-
Dividends	3,	251,271	-	-
Total investment loss	(15,	876,038)		
Taxes and assessments		-	127,4	498,440
Payments collected on behalf of others				205,367
Total additions (reductions)	(3,	483,530)	127,	703,807
DEDUCTIONS				
Distributions	18,	439,510		-
Administrative fees		884,471		-
Other disbursements		-		20,629
Payments disbursed to others			127,0	665,565
Total deductions	19,	323,981	127,0	686,194
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	(22,	807,511)		17,613
NET POSITION, Beginning of year	277,	143,103		384,190
NET POSITION, End of year	\$ 254,	335,592	\$ 9	901,803

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Charter Township of Bloomfield, County of Oakland, State of Michigan (the "Township") are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the Township.

Financial Reporting Entity

Description of Reporting Entity

The Charter Township of Bloomfield, County of Oakland, State of Michigan was organized in 1827 as a common law township and was known as Bloomfield Township until October 14, 1993. On October 15, 1993, the State of Michigan recognized the incorporation of the Township and it is now known as the Charter Township of Bloomfield, Michigan.

The Township covers an area of approximately 25 square miles. Operations are governed by an elected board of seven trustees, including a full-time supervisor, clerk and treasurer. The Township's government provides legislative, judicial, public safety, public works, community enrichment and development and general government services to approximately 41,000 residents.

In accordance with GAAP and Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14 "The Financial Reporting Entity", these financial statements present the Township (the primary government) and its component unit, an entity for which the Township is considered to be financially accountable. The Component unit discussed below is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the Township.

Discretely Presented Component Unit — Bloomfield Township Public Library

The Bloomfield Township Public Library (the "Library") was organized in 1963. The Library operates under an autonomous library board and provides library services to the residents of the Township. The Library Board is required to report to the Township Board of Trustees regarding the expenditures of funds and other information about Library operations. The Library may not issue debt or levy a tax without the approval of the Township's Board of Trustees. If approval is granted, the Library taxes are levied under the taxing authority of the Township, as approved by the Township's electors, and would be included as part of the Township's total tax levy, as well as reported in a Library revenue fund. Financial statements of the Library may be obtained from the Library.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Bloomfield Village Association

Bloomfield Village Association (the "Association") (presented as "Bloomfield Village" in the financial statements) is a subdivision association located within the Township. Residents who live within the Association's boundaries have consented to be a special assessment district within the Township. The special assessment is to provide extra police and fire services to the residents of the Association over and above the Township's general public safety services. This assessment activity is shown as special revenue funds of the Township. This Association is not considered a component unit of the Township.

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 of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component unit. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental* activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. 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 segment, are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants, franchise fees 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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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, except for agency funds, which do not have a measurement focus. 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.

Property 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 government.

March 31, 2023

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

General

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

Road

The *Road Fund* is a special revenue fund to account for a tax levy for the purpose of providing street improvement and maintenance services to the Township's residents.

Public Safety

The *Public Safety Fund* is a special revenue fund to account for a tax levy for the purpose of providing police and fire protection services to the Township's residents.

Pension Obligation Bond Debt Fund

The *Pension Obligation Bond Debt Fund* is a debt service fund used to collect transfers from other governmental and enterprise funds to pay the annual principal and interest due on the pension obligation bonds.

Special Assessment Debt Service

The Special Assessment Debt Service Fund is a debt service fund used to account for the payment of interest and principal on long-term special assessment debt funded by special assessment districts.

Equipment and Replacement Fund

The Equipment and Replacement Fund is a capital project fund used to fund capital assets purchases.

The government reports the following major proprietary fund:

Water and Sewer

The *Water and Sewer Fund* accounts for the activities of the government's water distribution, sewage disposal and related treatment systems.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Additionally, the government reports the following other fund types:

The *Special Revenue Funds* account for revenue sources that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for specific purposes, not including major capital projects.

The *Library Debt Retirement Fund* is a debt service fund used to account for the collection of a special voted property tax millage restricted for retirement of debt related to library construction bonds.

The Campus Construction Debt Retirement Fund is a debt service fund used to collect funds for retirement of debt related to campus construction bonds.

The *Drain-at-Large Fund* is a debt service fund used to collect funds for retirement of debt related to construction, repair, and maintenance of drains.

The Special Assessment Capital Projects Fund is a capital project fund used to account for the construction of capital assets funded in whole or part by long-term special assessment debt.

The Retirement System Pension Trust Fund is a fiduciary fund used to account for pension assets reserved for future pension obligations.

The Retiree Health Care Fund is a fiduciary fund used to account for assets reserved for future health care costs of retirees.

The 401(a) Defined Contribution Plan Fund is a fiduciary fund used to account for future retirement benefits for eligible employees.

The *Custodial Funds* account for assets held by the Township in a trustee capacity, or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds. The Township reports the following custodial funds:

The Federal and State OCVCTF Forfeitures Funds are used to account for assets held for other government members.

The *Current Tax Collection Fund* is used for the collection and disbursement of taxes payable to various jurisdictions.

The *Miscellaneous Custodial Fund* is used for a variety of items collected on behalf of and disbursed to other jurisdictions.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Internal Service Fund

The *Internal Service Fund* is used to account for and collect funds from various departments for accumulated employee sick pay.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating 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 water and sewer enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. The enterprise fund also recognizes as operating revenues the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund 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 non-operating revenues and expenses.

Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, demand deposits and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less are considered to be cash equivalents. In addition, the statement of cash flows includes both restricted and unrestricted cash and cash equivalents.

Investments are stated at fair value based on quoted market prices.

Investment income from cash and cash equivalents is assigned to the water and sewer fund based on the average amount invested by this fund during the year. The remainder of the investment income is assigned to the general fund. Income is recorded when received which is not materially different from the modified accrual basis.

Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity (Continued)

Inventory

Inventory is recorded at the lower of cost or net realizable value, with cost determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory, which consists of materials and supplies, is recorded as expenditures (in the governmental fund types) and expenses (in the proprietary fund type) when used.

Prepaid Items

Prepaid items are costs incurred during the current fiscal year for which benefit will be received in a future fiscal year and are recorded in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Restricted Assets

In the Water and Sewer Fund, certain resources of the Water and Sewer Fund have been set aside to fund capital asset replacements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets of all funds and the component unit are stated at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated. Capital assets, which include property, plant equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., sidewalks and drains) are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Township as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend its life are not capitalized.

Interest costs are incurred by the proprietary fund when debt proceeds are used to finance the construction of assets. It is the Township's policy that such costs be expensed rather than capitalized as part of the cost of the assets constructed.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Assets	Years
	45
Land improvements	15
Buildings	40
Vehicles	3-20
Machinery & equipment	10
Infrastructure & water and sewer system improvements	15-50

Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenues consist of American Recovery Plan Act Funds the Township received but are not allocated or spent at year-end.

Long-term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other non-current obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

Compensated Absences and Sick Pay Funding

Full-time permanent employees are granted vacation and sick pay benefits in varying amounts up to specified maximums. Township employees have the option of accumulating earned and unused sick and vacation pay. There are certain limits on the amount of sick and vacation pay which can be accumulated; these limits vary and depend on tenure and/or department. Employees are entitled to their accrued vacation leave and, in certain circumstances, a portion of their sick pay upon termination. Employees are entitled to a portion of their sick pay balance upon retirement.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity (Continued)

Compensated Absences and Sick Pay Funding (Continued)

Sick pay is reconciled quarterly, and cash is transferred to the Internal Service Fund for accumulated sick pay on a quarterly basis. The estimated sick pay liability is reported as a liability in the fund.

As of March 31, 2023, accrued payroll taxes on sick pay and accrued vacation pay were not funded. Consequently, these unfunded amounts are shown as a liability for employees' compensated absences and are included in long term liabilities on the government-wide financial statements.

Deferred Outflow and Inflow of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position and/or Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Township reports deferred outflows from the differences between projected and actual investment earnings, differences between expected and actual experience and changes in assumptions of the pension and other post-employment benefit plans. In addition, the government-wide statements also report deferred outflows from bond refunding.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position and/or Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Township reports deferred inflows related to leases, the differences between projected and actual investment earnings, differences between expected and actual experience and changes in assumptions of the pension and other post-employment benefit plans. In addition, the Township has one other type of item which occurs because governmental fund revenues are not recognized until available (collected not later than 60 days after the end of the Township's fiscal year) under the modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, deferred special assessment revenues are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity (Continued)

Pension

The Township offers pension benefits to some retirees. The Township 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 purposes 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. Investments are reported at fair value.

Other Post-employment Benefits (OPEB)

The Township offers healthcare benefits to some retirees. The Township records a net OPEB liability for the difference between the total OPEB liability calculated by the actuary and the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. For purposes of measuring the net OPEB 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 are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Net Position

Government-wide and proprietary fund net positions are divided into three components:

Net investment in capital assets-consist of the historical cost of capital assets less accumulated depreciation and less any debt that remains outstanding that was used to finance those assets plus deferred outflows of resources less deferred inflows of resources related to those assets.

Restricted net position-consist of assets that are restricted by the Township's creditors (for example, through debt covenants), by the state enabling legislation (through restrictions on shared revenues), by grantors (both federal and state), or by other contributors.

Unrestricted-all other net position is reported in this category.

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

It is the Township's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, 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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity (Continued)

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 government 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 specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Township's highest level of decision-making authority. The Township's Board of Trustees (the Board) is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Township that can, by resolution, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (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 Board has by resolution authorized the Finance Director to assign fund balance. The Board 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 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 the assignment.

In the General Fund, the Township strives to achieve and maintain an unrestricted fund balance that is between 50% - 75% of current year expenditures and transfers out. If the unassigned fund balance falls below the goal or has a deficiency, the Township will replenish the fund balance by applying all annual future budget surpluses and excess resources toward the fund balance until it is within the range.

Interfund Activity

Interfund activity is reported as loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or between proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity (Continued)

Leases

The Township is a lessor for leases of the District Court Building, and land, tower and building space for telecommunications equipment. The Township recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the Township initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments include how the Township determines the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, lease term, and lease receipts.

The Township uses the US Treasury risk free rate of return for leases.

The lease term includes the noncancelable period of the lease and the additional periods that are unlikely to be terminated. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The Township monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncement

During the year ended March 31, 2023, the Township adopted GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. As a result, the General Fund now includes receivables for the present value payments expected to be received and deferred inflows of resources that will be recognized as revenue over the term of the lease. Lease activity is further described in Note 13.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Reclassifications

Certain amounts in the Library's (Component Unit) financial statements have been reclassified in order to conform to the presentation of the Township's (Reporting Entity) financial statements.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Michigan Compiled Laws, Section 129.91, authorizes the Township to deposit and invest in the accounts of Federally insured banks, credit unions and savings and loan associations; bonds, securities and other direct obligations of the United States, or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; United States government or Federal agency obligation repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptance of United States banks; commercial paper rated by two standard rating agencies within the two highest classifications, which mature not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions which are rated investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan. Financial institutions eligible for deposit of public funds must maintain an office in Michigan.

The Township Board has designated eight banks for the deposit of Township funds. The investment policy adopted by the board has authorized investment in the certificates of deposit of local banks, bonds, securities, and other direct obligations of the United States, certain fixed income securities, and United States Treasury bills, but not the remainder of the State statutory authority as listed above.

The Township's retirement system and retiree health care fund investments are held in trust by the investment fiduciary. Michigan Compiled Laws, Section 38.1132, authorizes the Township's retirement system and retiree health care fund to invest in a wide variety of investments including stocks, bonds, certificates of deposit, real estate, annuity contract obligations of a specified nature, and real or personal property. Specific limitations apply to the various investment types depending on the size of the system. However, all of the Township's retirement system and retiree health care fund investments are in mutual funds, insurance mutual funds, insurance company separate accounts or real estate, and therefore, are uncategorized as to risk.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

At year-end, the Township's deposits and investments, excluding pension and other employee trust funds, were reported in the basic financial statements in the following categories:

					Component Unit
	Governmental	Business-Type	Fiduciary	Total Primary	including
	Activities	Activities	Funds	Government	Fiduciary Fund
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 51,359,388	\$ 16,202,772	\$ 910,968	\$ 68,473,128	\$ 985,508
Marketable securities	17,145,011	7,167,256		24,312,267	16,745,712
Total	\$ 68,504,399	\$ 23,370,028	\$ 910,968	\$ 92,785,395	\$ 17,731,220

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. The bank balance of the primary government's deposits is \$93,767,116 of which \$500,000 is covered by federal depository insurance. The component unit had \$90,529 of deposits exposed to custodial credit risk.

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper to the two highest classifications rated by the two standard rating agencies. Furthermore, the Township's investment policy states that investments in fixed income securities must be AAA rated by Standard & Poor's, have maturities of five years or less, be readily marketable issues, and have significant trading volume within a continuous market and are within the parameters of MCL 41.77 and MCL 129.91. As of year-end, the credit quality ratings of debt securities are as follows:

Primary Government Investment		Rating	Rating Organization
US Treasury notes	\$ 24,311,643	Aaa	Moody's
Local government investment pool	\$ 624	Not Rated	N/A
Component Unit Investment including Fiduciary Fund			
US Treasury notes	\$ 7,841,060	AAA	Moody's
Fixed income mutual funds	\$ 1,055,459	Not Rated	N/A
Federated Hermes Government Reserves	\$ 6,016,114	Not Rated	N/A
Equities	\$ 1,833,079	Not Rated	N/A

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from interest rates, the Township's investment policy restricts investment maturities of fixed income securities to five years or less. At year end, the Township had the following investments and maturities.

Investment Maturities (in Years)

Primary Government Investment Type		Fair Value		Less Than 1		1 - 5
US Treasury notes Local government investment pool	\$	24,311,643 624	\$	18,247,711 624	\$ \$	6,063,932
Component Unit Investment Type including Fiduciary Fund						
US Treasury notes Fixed income mutual funds Federated Hermes Government Reserves Equities	\$ \$ \$	7,841,060 1,055,459 6,016,114 1,833,079	\$ \$ \$	5,710,571 - - -	\$ \$ \$	2,130,489 1,055,459 6,016,114 1,833,079

Fair Value Measurements

The Township 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 asset. 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 below.

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

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

The Township has the following recurring fair value measurements as of March 31, 2023:

Investments classified as Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Investments classified as Level 3 are valued by an independent third party or the general partner of the fund.

		Fair Value Measurement Using					
		Q	uoted Prices		_		
			in Active	ctive Other		Sig	nificant
			Markets for		Observable		servable
	Balance at	Identical Assets		Inputs		Ir	nputs
M	arch 31, 2023		(Level 1)	(Le	vel 2)	(Le	evel 3)
			,				
\$	24,311,643	\$	24,311,643	\$	-	\$	-
	96,164,797		96,164,797		-		-
	1,459,869		1,459,869		-		-
	10,227,316		10,227,316		-		-
	7,226,900		-		-	7,2	226,900
	115.078.882		107.851.982		_	7.5	226,900
_		_	,,				
	139,390,525	\$	132,163,625	\$	-	\$ 7,2	226,900
	624						
	139,390,186						
\$	278 781 335						
		March 31, 2023 \$ 24,311,643 96,164,797 1,459,869 10,227,316 7,226,900 115,078,882 139,390,525 624	Balance at March 31, 2023 \$ 24,311,643 \$ 96,164,797 1,459,869 10,227,316 7,226,900 115,078,882 139,390,525 \$ 624 139,390,186	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1) \$ 24,311,643 \$ 24,311,643 96,164,797 96,164,797 1,459,869 1,459,869 10,227,316 7,226,900 - 115,078,882 107,851,982 139,390,525 \$ 132,163,625	Quoted Prices in Active Sign in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1) Image: Comparison of the process of the proces	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Other Observable Identical Assets (Level 1) Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2) \$ 24,311,643 \$ 24,311,643 \$ - \$ 96,164,797 96,164,797 - 1,459,869 1,459,869 - 10,227,316 10,227,316 - 7,226,900 - - 115,078,882 107,851,982 - 139,390,525 \$ 132,163,625 \$ -	Quoted Prices in Active Other Other Sig Markets for Observable Unob Markets for Observable Unob Identical Assets (Level 1) Observable Unob Imputs (Level 2) \$ 24,311,643 \$ 24,311,643 \$ - \$ \$ 96,164,797 96,164,797 - - \$ 1,459,869 1,459,869 - \$ 10,227,316 - - 7,2 \$ 115,078,882 \$ 107,851,982 - 7,2 \$ 139,390,525 \$ 132,163,625 \$ - \$ 7,2

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments in Entities that Calculate Net Asset Value per Share

The Township holds shares or interests in investment pools or guaranteed deposit accounts where the fair value of the investments are measured on a recurring basis using net asset value per share (or its equivalent) of the investment companies as a practical expedient.

At March 31, 2023, the fair value, unfunded commitments, and redemption rules of those investments are as follows:

	Fair Value	_	Jnfunded mmitments	Redemption Frequency, if Eligible	Redemption Notice Period
NAV - Oakland County Government Investment Pool	\$ 624	\$	-	No restrictions	None
NAV - Stable value - Guaranteed deposit account	\$ 139,390,186	\$	-	No restrictions	None

NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, if any, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	
Taxes receivable	\$	1,887,650	\$	-
Special assessments receivable		11,200,729		-
Water and sewer billing receivable		-		6,925,427
Lease receivable		2,807,716		
Accounts receivable		1,659,621		-
Due from component unit		441,166		-
Other receivables		596,936		-
	\$	18,593,818	\$	6,925,427

Government funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenue that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with the resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of unavailable revenue are as follows:

	<u>U</u>	navailable	Unearned		
Special assessments	\$	3,320,000	\$		

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity of the primary government for the current year was as follows:

	Balance April 1, 2022	Additions	Disposals	Balance March 31, 2023
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated - Land	\$ 828,648	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 828,648
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	46,003,609 31,258,227 16,023,112 13,082,267	189,850 2,343,119 535,172 61,143	- - (493,672) -	46,193,459 33,601,346 16,064,612 13,143,410
Subtotal	106,367,215	3,129,284	(493,672)	109,002,827
Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	21,114,042 22,706,007 11,101,168 9,188,074	1,243,721 1,110,951 928,092 261,799	- - (493,672) -	22,357,763 23,816,958 11,535,588 9,449,873
Subtotal	64,109,291	3,544,563	(493,672)	67,160,182
Net capital assets being depreciated	42,257,924	(415,279)		41,842,645
Net capital assets	\$ 43,086,572	\$ (415,279)	\$ -	\$ 42,671,293

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Capital asset activity of the enterprise activities for the current year was as follows:

	Balance April 1, 2022	Additions	Disposals	Balance March 31, 2023
Business-Type Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated - Investment in systems	\$ 3,217,126	- \$ -		\$ 3,217,126
Capital assets being depreciated: Investment in systems Machinery and equipment Township share of county sewers	83,274,199 1,690,769 34,061,289	4,286,497 51,777	- - -	87,560,696 1,742,546 34,061,289
Subtotal	119,026,257	4,338,274		123,364,531
Less accumulated depreciation: Investment in systems Machinery and equipment Township share of county sewers Subtotal	34,063,880 1,520,787 16,404,551 51,989,218	1,690,685 100,163 620,034 2,410,882		35,754,565 1,620,950 17,024,585 54,400,100
Net capital assets being depreciated	67,037,039	1,927,392	- -	68,964,431
Net capital assets	\$ 70,254,165	\$ 1,927,392	\$ -	\$ 72,181,557

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

Governmental Activities

General government Public safety	\$ 477,928 693,844
Community enrichment and development Public works	225,157 2,147,633
Total governmental activities	 3,544,563
Business-type activities Water & sewer	\$ 2,410,882

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Capital asset activity of the Component Unit was as follows:

	Balance April 1, 2022	Additions	Disposals/ Decreases	Balance March 31, 2023
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction-in-progress	\$ 131,015 -	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ 131,015 -
Subtotal	131,015	<u> </u>		131,015
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Furniture and equipment	31,735,373 5,594,454	347,078 82,343	- (80,431)	32,082,451 5,596,366
Library books and audiovisual materials Subtotal	3,898,518 41,228,345	417,644 847,065	(211,668) (292,099)	41,783,311
Less accumulated depreciation:	41,220,343		(292,099)	
Buildings Furniture and equipment Library books and audiovisual materials	8,507,708 4,632,592 2,248,169	687,537 187,172 518,335	- (80,431) (211,668)	9,195,245 4,739,333 2,554,836
Subtotal	15,388,469	1,393,044	(292,099)	16,489,414
Net capital assets being depreciated	25,839,876	(545,979)		25,293,897
Net capital assets	\$ 25,970,891	\$ (545,979)	\$ -	\$ 25,424,912

Capital assets including library books are recorded at cost. Depreciation expense was \$1,393,044 for the year ended March 31, 2023.

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The Township reports interfund balances between many of its funds. The sum of all balances presented in the tables below agrees with the sum of interfund balances presented in the statements of net position/balance sheet for governmental funds and proprietary funds. These interfund balances resulted primarily from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

	Transfers In		Transfer Out	
Interfund Transfers				
General Fund	\$	4,910,000	\$ 15,139,683	
Road Fund		300,000	818,578	
Public Safety Fund		7,575,000	7,856,978	
Equipment and Replacement Fund		6,000,000	-	
Pension Obligation Bond Debt Fund		5,594,424	-	
Non-major Governmental Funds		-	-	
Retiree Health Care Fund		1,250,000	977,523	
Water & Sewer Fund			836,662	
	\$	25,629,424	\$ 25,629,424	

Transfers are used to: (1) move revenues from the fund that is required to collect them to the fund that is required or allowed to expend them; (2) move receipts restricted to or allowed for debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due; and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

NOTE 6 – LONG TERM DEBT

The government 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 government. 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 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 government is obligated to provide resources to cover the deficiency until other resources (such as tax sale proceeds or a reassessment of the district) are received. Revenue bonds involve a pledge of specific income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service.

NOTE 6 - LONG TERM DEBT (Continued)

Bond and contractual obligation activity can be summarized as follows:

Governmental Activities Bonds and contracts payable:	Interest Rate	Principal Matures	Beginning Balance		Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Other debt: County drain contracts Library construction bond General construction bond Pension obligation bond Special assessment bonds Total other debt outstanding: Unamortized bond premium	1.00-4.4% 1.25-3% 4-5.00% .51-5.37% .8-4.75%	2025-2031 2024 2032 2032 2032 2028-2040	\$ 2,247,248 4,915,000 14,640,000 56,390,000 8,495,000 86,687,248 1,867,622	\$	- - - - - -	\$ (328,646) (1,595,000) (960,000) (4,575,000) (875,000) (8,333,646) (185,420)	\$ 1,918,602 3,320,000 13,680,000 51,815,000 7,620,000 78,353,602 1,682,202	\$ 347,370 1,635,000 1,070,000 4,725,000 875,000 8,652,370
Unamortized bond discount			(2,751)			424	(2,327)	(424)
Total unamortized premium / discount:			1,864,871			(184,996)	1,679,875	184,996
Total bonds and contracts payable			88,552,119		-	(8,518,642)	80,033,477	8,837,366
Other long-term obligations - employee compensated absences and sick pay	-	N/A	4,584,352		(99,292)		4,485,060	
Total governmental activities			\$ 93,136,471	\$	(99,292)	\$ (8,518,642)	\$ 84,518,537	\$ 8,837,366
Business-Type Activities								
Bonds and contracts payable:								
Other debt:								
County water & sewer contracts	2-5%	2026-2037	\$ 16,755,000	\$	-	\$ (1,495,000)	\$ 15,260,000	\$ 1,520,000
Unamortized bond premium			600,402			(98,270)	502,132	98,270
Total bonds and contracts payable			17,355,402		-	(1,593,270)	15,762,132	1,618,270
Other long-term obligations - employee compensated absences and sick pay	-	N/A	154,054	_		(29,144)	124,910	
Total business-type activities			\$ 17,509,456	\$		\$ (1,622,414)	\$ 15,887,042	\$ 1,618,270

NOTE 6 – LONG TERM DEBT (Continued)

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

	 Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			Activities		
Year Ending	Other	Del	ot		Other Debt			
March 31,	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029-2033 2034-2038 2039-2043	\$ 8,652,370 8,844,282 7,309,532 7,458,671 7,473,436 38,130,311 465,000 20,000	\$	2,056,249 1,794,727 1,587,737 1,396,855 1,197,299 2,828,358 16,218 600	\$	1,520,000 1,675,000 1,790,000 1,910,000 1,765,000 4,705,000 1,895,000	\$	357,794 314,669 266,407 212,769 157,644 491,586 127,305	
2000 2010	 20,000	_		_				
	\$ 78,353,602	\$	10,878,043	\$	15,260,000	\$	1,928,174	

NOTE 7 - AGREEMENTS

Franchise Agreements

The Township had entered into an agreement with Comcast under which it granted that company a non-exclusive franchise to provide cable television services in the Township. The agreement stated that cable provider pay an annual franchise fee of 5% of gross annual revenues to the Township. This agreement expired on August 20, 2019 and is still ongoing. It is expected that a new agreement will be negotiated.

The Township has also entered into an agreement with AT&T Michigan which it granted that company a non-exclusive franchise to construct, operate and maintain a cable television system within the Township. This agreement stated the cable provider pay an annual franchise fee of 5% of gross annual revenues to the Township. This agreement expired April 25, 2022, and is still ongoing. It is expected that a new agreement will be negotiated. Total franchise fees recognized under these agreements during the current year were \$998,013.

Interfund Lease Agreements

The Cable Studio Special Revenue Fund uses a Township owned building and the Building Department Fund uses Township owned office space. The Water and Sewer Fund uses office and other space owned by the Township. The General Fund is reimbursed for the use. The agreements are cancelable at any time. Rental income related to the agreements was \$540,000 for the year ended March 31, 2023.

NOTE 8 – RETIREMENT PLAN - PENSION TRUST

Plan Description

The Township contributes to the Township of Bloomfield Retirement Income Plan (the "Plan"), which is a single employer defined benefit plan. It is the responsibility of the Township pension employees' retirement system (PERS) to function as the investment and administrative agent for the Township with respect to the pension plan. A stand-alone financial report of the plan has not been issued. Information shown for the plan is as of January 1, 2022, the date of the plan's latest actuarial valuation.

Based on state statutes, all full-time employees must be allowed to participate in township or municipal pension plans. However, as a defined contribution plan was created and effective April 1, 2005, new hires are no longer allowed to participate in the defined benefit plan. Under the provision of the Township's pension plan, pension benefits vest after eight years of full-time employment, except for the Township's police officers who vest after ten years of service. The plan pays upon retirement a benefit (depending on department) of 2.1% to 3.0% of final yearly earnings multiplied by years of credited service. Maximum benefits vary by department and tenure and range from 80% to 90% of final earnings. Retirement ages also vary by department and range from age 50 to age 62. Employees are also eligible for early retirement at reduced benefits. Retirement plan benefits for some departments are negotiated as part of collective bargaining agreements and may vary pursuant to these agreements.

Membership in the Plan consisted of the following at January 1, 2022, the actuarial valuation date:

Active plan members	91
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	300
Terminated and inactive plan members entitled to but not yet	
receiving benefits	13
Total plan members	404

Basis of Accounting

The Plan's financial statements are prepared using information as of December 31, 2022, which approximates the date of the plan's latest actuarial report. The Plan's financial statements include contributions received and benefits paid through that date.

NOTE 8 – RETIREMENT PLAN - PENSION TRUST (Continued)

Contributions

Total Township contributions to the Plan for the plan year beginning January 1, 2022, amounted to \$5,097,740 of which \$222,900 were made by the Township employees and \$4,874,840 was made by the Township on covered payroll of \$9,469,719 for the 2022 calendar year.

Significant actuarial assumptions used to compute pension contribution requirements are the same as those used to determine the standardized measure of the pension obligation.

Funding Policy

The obligation to contribute to and maintain the Plan for the Township's employees was established by Board resolution.

Under provisions of the Plan, Library and Bloomfield Village Police Department employees contribute 5% of their gross earnings to the Plan. All other employees contribute between 1% and 3.5% of their gross earnings to the Plan. In addition, the Township must provide annual contributions sufficient to satisfy the actuarially determined contribution requirements as mandated by the Plan.

Investment Policy

The plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Township Board of Trustees by a majority vote. It is the policy of the Board to pursue an investment strategy that manages risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes.

The Plan's investments are in the general accounts or mutual funds of a life insurance company and are reported at stated contract value or market value. Administrative fees are paid from investment earnings. The Township's other pension investments are stated at fair value.

NOTE 8 – RETIREMENT PLAN - PENSION TRUST (Continued)

Investment Policy (Continued)

The Board adopted the following recommended asset allocation of equity holdings of which the equity holdings shall not exceed 50% of the whole of the total investments:

Asset allocation of equity holdings:

the total pension liability

Asset Class	Minimum	Target	Maximum	
Large Cap	27.0%	37.0%	47.0%	
Small / Mid Cap	15.0%	20.0%	25.0%	
International Equity	28.0%	33.0%	38.0%	
Real Estate	0.0%	10.0%	12.0%	
Cash Account	0.0%	0.0%	5.0%	

Rate of Return

For the year ended March 31, 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return on plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense was (-1.03%). The money weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net Pension Liability

The components of the net pension liability of the Township at March 31, 2023 were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 252,059,153
Plan fiduciary net position	210,268,353
Net pension liability	\$ 41,790,800
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of	
the total pension liability	83.42%

The Township has chosen to use March 31, 2023 as its measurement date for the net pension liability. The March 31, 2023 reported net pension liability was determined using a measure of the total pension liability and the pension net position as of March 31, 2023.

The March 31, 2023 total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of January 1, 2022.

NOTE 8 – RETIREMENT PLAN - PENSION TRUST (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

Changes in the net pension liability during the measurement year were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)					
To Changes in Net Pension Liability		Total Pension Liability			Net Pension Liability	
Changes in 146t 1 Gholon Elability		Liability		1 CORROTT		Liability
Balance at April 1, 2022	\$	245,389,890	\$	220,932,041	\$	24,457,849
Service cost		2,578,015		-		2,578,015
Interest		14,425,852		-		14,425,852
Differences between expected and						
actual experience including assumption changes		3,149,407		-		3,149,407
Contributions - Employer		-		4,874,840		(4,874,840)
Contributions - Employee		-		222,900		(222,900)
Net investment income		-		(2,228,640)		2,228,640
Benefit payments, including refunds		(13,484,011)		(13,484,011)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(48,777)		48,777
Net changes		6,669,263		(10,663,688)		17,332,951
Balance at March 31, 2023	\$	252,059,153	\$	210,268,353	\$	41,790,800

Assumption Changes

Assumption changes which affect the measurement of the total pension liability from the time of the last measurement date at March 31, 2022 to March 31, 2023 include a change in the mortality assumption tables.

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

For the year ended March 31, 2023, the Township recognized pension benefit of \$771,695. At March 31, 2023, the Township reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Source	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 206,321 1,727,386 9,843,099	\$ 185,734 26,178	
Total	\$ 11,776,806	\$ 211,912	

NOTE 8 – RETIREMENT PLAN - PENSION TRUST (Continued)

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

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

 Years Ending March 31,		Amount
2023	\$	4,390,362
2024	\$	(677,546)
2025	\$	4,777,629
2026	\$	3,074,449

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of March 31, 2023. The valuation used the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.5%	
Salary Increases	3.5%	including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.00%	

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 with generational projection using Scale MP-2021 with PubS-2010 for public safety and PubG-2010 for other groups.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the Township contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the actuarially determined contribution rates and the employee rate.

NOTE 8 – RETIREMENT PLAN - PENSION TRUST (Continued)

Projected Cash Flows

Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current 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 target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return as of December 31, 2022, the measurement date, based on for each major class are summarized in the following table:

Assaul Oliver	Target	Long Term Expected Real Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return
US Core Fixed Income	50.00%	1.39%
US Large Cap Equity	18.50%	4.94%
US Small & Mid Cap Equity	10.00%	6.27%
Foreign Developed Equity	16.50%	6.27%
Private Real Estate Property	5.00%	4.61%
Total	100.00%	

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the Township, calculated using the discount rate of 6.00%, as well as what the Township's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.00%) than the current rate:

Discount rate	1	% Decrease 5.00%	Discount Rate 6.00%		1% Increase 7.00%	
Net pension liability of the Township	\$	73,287,100	\$	41,790,800	\$ 15,662,621	

NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLAN - DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

Plan Description — Defined Contribution Plan

The Charter Township of Bloomfield 401(a) Plan is a defined contribution retirement plan established by the Township to provide benefits at retirement for eligible employees. The plan was effective April 1, 2005, for new Township hires and effective on or after April 2, 2011, for Bloomfield Township Library eligible employees. At March 31, 2023, there were 181 plan members. A stand-alone financial report of the plan has not been issued.

Contributions Required and Contributions Made — Defined Contribution Plan

The Township may make discretionary contributions of not more than 10% of the total compensation for all active participants for all plan members except Bargained Employees. The Township contributions for Bargained Employees will be made in accordance with the Collective Bargaining Agreement. Contributions are made bi-weekly. For the year ended March 31, 2023, contributions in the amount of \$1,287,260 were made to the plan by the Township. In addition, discretionary contributions in the amount of \$178,628 were made to the plan by Township employees.

NOTE 10 – DEFERRED COMPENSATION

The Township offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code, Section 457. The Plan, available to all Township employees, permits them to defer a portion of their current salary until the employee's termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

As required by GASB 32, the Plan's assets are held in a separate trust and thus are not included in the financial statements of the Township.

NOTE 11 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

The Retired Employees' Health Care Benefits Trust (the "Trust") provides other postemployment benefits (OPEB) for eligible retirees and their spouses. The Trust is a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the Township. The plan is closed to new members hired after May 1, 2011. The Township has set up five investment portfolios within the Trust. The investment portfolios are allocated to each of the following funds: 1) Water & Sewer Fund, 2) Building Department Fund, 3) Cable Studio Fund, and 4) Public Safety Fund. The fifth investment portfolio covers the remaining governmental funds.

The Township, under generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), must, from an accounting perspective, recognize OPEB liabilities. However, under the current status of the law, the Township, based on the terms of its collective bargaining agreements and Employee Handbook, has no legal obligation to continue to provide any post-employment benefits, including retiree health care.

NOTE 11 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Benefits Provided

The Trust provides contributory and non-contributory medical, dental, vision and basic life insurance coverage for eligible retirees and their spouses. These benefits are paid to four groups of employees who are eligible for different retiree benefits based on their date of hire. Additionally, benefits for bargaining employees are specified by union contract while the Board of Trustees establishes those for non-bargaining employees. Bargaining and non-bargaining employees who retire after age 50 with at least 15 years of service are eligible for life insurance coverage in the amount of \$6,000 - \$8,000, depending on their bargaining or non-bargaining status.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At April 1, 2022, the latest valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active employees	123
Inactive employees / beneficiaries receiving benefits	378
Inactive employees / beneficiaries entitled to but not yet	
receiving benefits	2
Total membership	503

Contributions

Active service members and retired members or their beneficiaries are not required to contribute to the plan. During the year ended March 31, 2023, the Township contributed \$5,614,655 based on actuarially determined rates.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

For the purpose of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expenses, information about the fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported for the Township. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTE 11 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Investments

Investment Policy - The trustees of the Trust may invest funds, including depositing funds in approved financial institutions and administrating investments in conformance with the policies set forth in the investment policy.

The trustees have adopted the following recommended asset allocation:

Asset Class	Minimum	Target	Maximum	
Large Cap	18.0%	24.0%	30.0%	
Small / Mid Cap	10.0%	13.0%	16.0%	
International Equity	17.0%	23.0%	29.0%	
US Fixed Income	22.5%	30.0%	37.5%	
High Yield	0.0%	5.0%	7.5%	
Global Fixed Income	0.0%	5.0%	7.5%	
Cash	0.0%	0.0%	5.0%	

Rate of Return – For the year ended March 31, 2023, the annual money weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was (-4.75%) for the Township, (-4.67%) for the Building Department Fund (Building), (-4.68%) for the Cable Studio Fund (Cable), (-4.75%) for the Public Safety Fund, and (-4.85%) for the Water & Sewer Fund. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for changing amounts actually invested.

Net OPEB Liability of the Township

The Township's net OPEB liability was measured as of March 31, 2023 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2022.

Total OPEB liability	\$ 101,830,420
OPEB plan fiduciary net position	22,970,667
Net OPEB liability	\$ 78,859,753
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of	
the total OPEB liability	22.56%

NOTE 11 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2022 rolled forward to March 31, 2023, the measurement date. The following actuarial assumptions applied consistently to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Entry Age Normal
2.5%
3.5%, average
6.0%
6.3% - 4.2% over 55 years
3%

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Mortality Table with generational projection per the MP-2021 scale, with employee rates before benefit commencement and healthy or disabled annuitant rates after benefit commencement. PubS-2010 tables were used for public safety and PubG-2010 for all other groups.

The Trust has not had a formal actuarial experience study performed.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class for the Township, Building, Cable, Public Safety and Water and Swear are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Asset Allocation	Real Rate of Return
US Core Fixed Income	30.0%	1.39%
US High Yield Bonds	5.0%	3.92%
Global Bonds	5.0%	0.00%
US Large Caps	24.0%	4.94%
US Small & Mid Caps	13.0%	6.73%
Non-US Equity	23.0%	6.78%
	100.0%	

Changes in Assumptions

Assumption changes which affect the measurement of the total OPEB liability from the time of the last measurement date at March 31, 2022 to March 31, 2023 include a change in the mortality assumption tables.

NOTE 11 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the OPEB liability was 6.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made at rates equal to the expected benefit payments. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's net fiduciary position was projected to cover all future OPEB payments. Therefore, the discount rate was set equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

Changes in net OPEB Liability

The components of the change in the net OPEB liability are summarized as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)			
	Total OPEB	Plan Net	Net OPEB	
Changes in Net OPEB Liability	Liability	Position	Liability	
Balance at April 1, 2022	\$ 103,705,287	\$ 22,593,484	\$ 81,111,803	
Service cost	1,499,976	-	1,499,976	
Interest	6,190,674	-	6,190,674	
Changes in economic/demographic gain or				
losses	(4,797,782)	-	(4,797,782)	
Changes in assumptions	(653,080)	-	(653,080)	
Contributions - Employer	-	5,614,655	(5,614,655)	
Net investment loss	-	(1,087,420)	1,087,420	
Benefit payments, including refunds	(4,114,655)	(4,114,655)	-	
Administrative expenses		(35,397)	35,397	
Net changes	(1,874,867)	377,183	(2,252,050)	
Balance at March 31, 2023	\$ 101,830,420	\$ 22,970,667	\$ 78,859,753	

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

For the year ended March 31, 2023, the Township recognized OPEB expense of \$1,275,852. At March 31, 2023, the Township reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Source	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual	\$ 39,882 -	\$ 5,473,006 3,090,074
earnings on pension plan investments	1,630,948	
Total	\$ 1,670,830	\$ 8,563,080

March 31, 2023

NOTE 11 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

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

Years Ending	
March 31,	Amount
2024	\$ (6,117,426)
2025	\$ (1,990,786)
2026	\$ 718,582
2027	\$ 497,380

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

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

	Current				
	 1% Decrease Discount Rate 5.00% 6.00%		Discount Rate 6.00%	1% Increase 7.00%	
Net OPEB liability	\$ 93,273,392	\$	78,859,753	\$	67,076,448

The following presents the OPEB liability of the Township, as well as what the Township's OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare trends rates that are 1 percentage-point lower (5.3% trending to 3.2%) or 1 percentage-point higher (7.3 % trending to 5.2%), than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Current Healthcare					
	1% Decrease Cost Trend Rates		1% Decrease Cost Trend Rates 1% Increase		1% Increase	
						_
Net OPEB liability	\$	66,157,477	\$	78,859,753	\$	94,644,017

NOTE 12 – OTHER INFORMATION

Risk Management

The Township is exposed to risks of loss related to theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Township manages its risk exposures and provides certain employee benefits through a combination of risk management pools, commercial insurance policies and excess coverage policies. Following is a summary of the Township's risk management.

The Township participates with the Michigan Municipal Risk Management Authority (MMRMA), a self-insured association with a membership of approximately 300 Michigan local governmental units, for general and automobile liability, motor vehicle physical damage, and judicial tenure defense and property damage coverages. Members include cities, counties, townships and special purpose governments. The MMRMA is organized under the laws of the State of Michigan and is governed by a Board of Directors elected by the membership. The MMRMA provides risk management, claims administration, legal defense and reinsurance services to its members.

The Township makes annual contributions to MMRMA based upon underwriting criteria and guidelines approved by the Board of Directors of MMRMA. Underwriting guidelines may be based upon net operating expenditures, number of employees, size of payroll, size and complexity of operations, loss experience, loss control efforts and any other relevant risk related criteria. These contributions are paid from the Township's General Fund and costs are allocated to the Township's other Funds.

Contributions received by MMRMA to pay administrative expenses, excess insurance, stop loss insurance, reinsurance and all other necessary MMRMA obligations are paid into the MMRMA General Fund. The Board of Directors of MMRMA has also established a minimum amount of funds each member must maintain on deposit with MMRMA.

The Member's Funds on Deposit are used to pay losses and allocated loss adjustment costs that fall within the Township's self-insured retention limits along with certain other member specific costs.

Accordingly, the Township records in the General Fund an asset for funds on deposit in the member retention fund of the MMRMA and a liability for incurred claims and allocated claims adjustment not paid as estimated by MMRMA. At March 31, 2023, the balance of the Township's funds prepaid in the Member Retention Fund of the MMRMA was \$187,725 and the claims incurred and allocated claims adjustment accrued was \$183,565.

The Township's self-insured retention limits must be fully satisfied before the MMRMA will assume any responsibility for payment of losses. The Township participates in MMRMA's Stop Loss Program. The stop loss program limits the self-insured retention limit payments made on behalf of the Township in the MMRMA's fiscal year. The Township's aggregate cash payments for its self-insured retention limited obligations must exceed \$410,000 before the stop loss program will become responsible for making further self-insured retention limit payments on behalf of the Township.

NOTE 12 – OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

Risk Management (Continued)

The Township's self-insured retention limits are as follows:

Coverage	Self-Insured Retention		
Liability Non deductible	\$200,000 per occurrence		
Vehicle physical damage \$1,000 deductible per occurrence	\$15,000 per vehicle \$30,000 per occurrence		
Property and crime \$1,000 member deductible	N/A		
Sewage system overflow No deductible	\$150,000 per occurrence		

Workers' compensation-commercial insurance provider

At March 31, 2023, there were no claims which exceeded insurance coverage for any of the past seven fiscal years. The Township had no significant reduction in insurance coverage from previous years.

The Township transitioned to a self-insured health plan on January 1, 2020. Cigna administers and processes the daily claims. The Township is responsible for individual claims up to \$100,000. The Township estimates the liability for medical claims that have been incurred through the end of the fiscal year, which includes claims that have been reported as well as those that have not yet been reported. The liability for medical claims totaled \$234,048 at March 31, 2023 and is recorded as a current liability in the statement of net position (deficit).

Library

The library is exposed to risks of loss related to theft of damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Library's general liability and property damage insurance is included in the Township's plan. Employee benefits are included in the Township's self-insured health plan and workers' compensation is obtained through commercial insurance providers through the Township.

At March 31, 2023, there were no claims which exceeded insurance coverage for any of the past five fiscal years. The Library had no significant reduction in insurance coverage from previous years.

NOTE 12 – OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

Property Taxes

- a. Property taxes are assessed as of December 31 and the resulting property taxes become a lien on December 1 of the following year for the township taxes.
- b. The tax levy dates and the budget years are as follows:

Budget Year	Tax Levy Date
County – October 1, 2021 through September 30, 2022	6-1-2022
Township – April 1, 2022 through March 31, 2023	12-1-2022

The 2022 tax levy is summarized as follows:

		Taxable		Millage	
			Value	Rate	Revenue
Township					
	General	\$	4,462,033,235	2.1407	\$ 9,551,874
	Senior services	\$	4,462,033,235	0.2275	1,015,113
	Public safety - voted	\$	4,462,033,235	5.8123	25,934,676
	Roads - voted	\$	4,462,033,235	0.6686	2,983,315
	Library-operating-voted perpetual	\$	4,462,033,235	1.8653	8,323,031
	Library debt service	\$	4,462,033,235	0.3850	1,717,883
	Drain debt service	\$	4,462,033,235	0.0890	397,121
	Capital improvements	\$	4,462,033,235	0.3750	1,673,262
	Safety path - voted	\$	4,462,033,235	0.4515	2,014,608
	Total Township			12.0149	\$ 53,610,882
County					
,	Transportation - voted	\$	4,462,033,235	0.9500	\$ 4,238,932

NOTE 13 – LEASES

The Township leases certain assets to third parties with fixed monthly payments. The assets include the District Court Building, and land, tower and building space for telecommunications equipment.

During the year ended March 31, 2023, the Township recognized the following related to its lessor agreements:

Lease revenue	\$ 621,425
Interest income related to its leases	\$ 64,673

NOTE 14 – OPIOID SETTLEMENT

The Township is a part of a \$21 billion settlement reached to resolve the opioids litigation brought by states and local political subdivisions against the three largest pharmaceutical distributors and their parent company. The settlement terms vary by entity; however, the Township anticipates receiving eighteen installments from the distributors and eleven from the parent company. The Township received two installments from the distributors and five from the parent company in 2023 in the amount of \$82,711. The Township is allocated approximately .1383% of the total State of Michigan settlement. The Township expects to receive \$427,827 from the distributors and parent company.

As a result of the payment terms, the receivable for the settlement agreements was recorded at the net present value, using a discount rate of 3% for payments to be received subsequent to 2023. The net present value of payments to be received as of March 31, 2023 is \$277,918.

There have been additional settlements with pharmacies and manufacturers in 2022; however, as of March 31, 2023, the amounts to be allocated to and collected by the Township have not been determined, and as such, no amounts relating to these settlements are reported in these financial statements.

NOTE 15 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Township's management has performed a review of events subsequent to the balance sheet date through September 22, 2023, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BLOOMFIELD, MICHIGAN BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND

Year Ended March 31, 2023

Budgeted	Amounts
----------	---------

REVENUE	Orig	ginal		Final		Actual		riance with nal Budget
	ф o 7	20 500	Φ	0.700.500	Φ	0.040.050	Φ	75.050
Taxes and assessments	\$ 9,7	38,500	\$	9,738,500	\$	9,813,859	\$	75,359
Grants		7,500		7,500		27,129		19,629
State shared revenues	,	75,000		4,375,000		5,039,045		664,045
Charges for services		69,000		569,000		564,975		(4,025)
Licenses, permits and fees		43,500		943,500		1,058,922		115,422
Investment earnings		50,000		350,000		1,223,351		873,351
Fines and forfeitures	1,6	19,000		1,619,000		863,089		(755,911)
Rent	1,2	88,498		1,288,498		1,266,083		(22,415)
Reimbursements		39,000		39,000		59,898		20,898
Miscellaneous	4	45,000		445,000		788,631		343,631
Total revenue	19,3	74,998		19,374,998		20,704,982		1,329,984
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Legislative		31,000		31,000		28,281		2,719
Judicial	2,1	85,000		2,185,000		1,372,455		812,545
General government	8.8	91,723		8,896,723		7,971,300		925,423
Public safety	,	57,133		265,633		242,231		23,402
Community enrichment and development		29,271		423,271		393,482		29,789
Capital outlay		02,000		902,000		225,329		676,671
Total expenditures	12,6	96,127		12,703,627		10,233,078		2,470,549
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	6,6	78,871		6,671,371		10,471,904		3,800,533
OTHER FINANCING COURGES (USES)								
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		40.000		F F40 000		4 040 000		(000,000)
Transfers in	,	10,000	,	5,510,000	,	4,910,000		(600,000)
Transfers out	(12,1	62,880)	(<u>15,137,880)</u>	(15,139,683)		(1,803)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(6,6	52,880)		(9,627,880)	(10,229,683)		(601,803)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		25,991		(2,956,509)		242,221		3,198,730
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year	15,7	79,577		15,779,577		15,779,577		
FUND BALANCE, End of year	\$ 15,8	05,568	\$	12,823,068	\$	16,021,798	\$	3,198,730

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - ROAD FUND Year Ended March 31, 2023

	Budgeted	l Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUE				
Taxes	\$ 2,981,000	\$ 2,981,000	\$ 2,991,878	\$ 10,878
Road fund repayments	841,245	841,245	860,286	19,041
Charges for services Reimbursements	39,000 45,000	39,000 45,000	43,180 61,040	4,180 16,040
Miscellaneous	20,000	20,000	69,697	49,697
Miscellaneous	20,000	20,000	09,091	43,031
Total revenue	3,926,245	3,926,245	4,026,081	99,836
EXPENDITURES				
Public works	3,739,067	3,742,067	3,325,245	416,822
Capital outlay	189,000	189,000	128,225	60,775
Total expenditures	3,928,067	3,931,067	3,453,470	477,597
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,822)	(4,822)	572,611	577,433
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	825.000	825,000	300,000	(525,000)
Transfers out	(818,521)	(818,521)	(818,578)	(523,000)
Transiers out	(010,321)	(010,021)	(010,570)	(37)
Total other financing sources (uses)	6,479	6,479	(518,578)	(525,057)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	4,657	1,657	54,033	52,376
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year	2,725,467	2,725,467	2,725,467	
FUND BALANCE, End of year	\$ 2,730,124	\$ 2,727,124	\$ 2,779,500	\$ 52,376

CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BLOOMFIELD, MICHIGAN BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - PUBLIC SAFETY FUND

Year Ended March 31, 2023

FUND BALANCE, End of year

	Budgeted	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUE				
Taxes	\$ 25,926,500	\$ 25,926,500	\$ 25,996,382	\$ 69,882
State share revenue	21,000	21,000	23,125	2,125
Grants	15,000	272,956	264,735	(8,221)
Charges for services	1,429,000	1,429,000	1,619,700	190,700
Liquor license rebates	32,000	32,000	52,685	20,685
Reimbursements	35,000	35,000	48,184	13,184
Miscellaneous	276,000	276,000	521,494	245,494
Total revenue	27,734,500	27,992,456	28,526,305	533,849
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety	29,546,744	29,575,744	27,763,088	1,812,656
Capital outlay	392,000	675,752	394,778	280,974
o ap non-canaly				
Total expenditures	29,938,744	30,251,496	28,157,866	2,093,630
rotal oxportation				
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER)				
EXPENDITURES	(2,204,244)	(2,259,040)	368,439	2,627,479
EXI ENDITORES	(2,204,244)	(2,233,040)	300,433	2,021,419
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	40.075.000	40.075.000	7 575 000	(2.500.000)
Transfers in	10,075,000	10,075,000	7,575,000	(2,500,000)
Transfers out	(7,857,095)	(7,857,095)	(7,856,978)	117
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,217,905	2,217,905	(281,978)	(2,499,883)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	13,661	(41,135)	86,461	127,596
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year	14,089,976	14,089,976	14,089,976	

 \$ 14,103,637
 \$ 14,048,841
 \$ 14,176,437
 \$ 127,596

CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BLOOMFIELD, MICHIGAN NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION – BUDGETARY INFORMATION MARCH 31, 2023

The Township's approved budgets were adopted at the activity (department) level in the General Fund and the total expenditure level in the Special Revenue Funds. However, for control purposes all budgets are maintained at the object (account) level. These are the legally enacted levels under the State of Michigan Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act.

Encumbrance accounting is not employed in governmental funds. If encumbrance accounting were employed, encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year end would be reported as assigned fund balances and would not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the goods or services had not been received as of year-end; the commitments would be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

Instead, amounts encumbered for purchase orders, contracts, etc., are not tracked during the year. Budget appropriations are considered to be spent once the goods are delivered or the services rendered.

Michigan Public Act 621 of 1978, Section 18, as amended, provides that a local governmental unit shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amount appropriated at the legally enacted level. The Michigan Department of Treasury requires the reporting of any significant overages at the legal level of budgetary control level (any overages at the legal level of budgetary control greater than 10% of total expenditures and overage itself is large than 10%). During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023, the Township did not have any overages.

CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BLOOMFIELD, MICHIGAN REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOWNSHIP NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - PENSION TRUST Last Eight Fiscal Years (Schedule is built prospectively upon implementation of GASB 67)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY Service cost Interest on the total pension liability Difference between expected and actual experience including	\$ 2,578,015 14,425,852	\$ 2,667,741 14,122,649	\$ 2,823,092 13,913,778	\$ 2,765,836 13,246,768	\$ 2,776,101 12,725,992	\$ 2,880,877 12,583,951	\$ 3,093,406 12,185,184	\$ 2,937,791 11,945,637
Differences between expected and actual experience including assumption changes Benefit payments and refunds	3,149,407 (13,484,011)	1,515,880 (12,851,513)	(61,406) (12,387,038)	7,445,779 (11,735,783)	(4,559,366) (11,227,437)	4,250,290 (10,815,004)	1,800,149 (10,006,265)	6,800,959 (9,463,060)
Net change in total pension liability	6,669,263	5,454,757	4,288,426	11,722,600	(284,710)	8,900,114	7,072,474	12,221,327
Total pension liability, Beginning of year	245,389,890	239,935,133	235,646,707	223,924,107	224,208,817	215,308,703	208,236,229	196,014,902
Total pension liability, End of year	\$ 252,059,153	\$ 245,389,890	\$ 239,935,133	\$ 235,646,707	\$ 223,924,107	\$ 224,208,817	\$ 215,308,703	\$ 208,236,229
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION								
Employer contributions Employee contributions Pension plan net investment income (loss) Benefit payments and refunds Other expenses	\$ 4,874,840 222,900 (2,228,640) (13,484,011) (48,777)	\$ 4,851,430 249,381 4,531,122 (12,851,513) (49,304)	\$ 4,446,439 272,668 38,723,643 (12,387,038) (49,945)	\$ 3,379,195 276,337 (4,841,807) (11,735,783) (55,740)	\$ 3,583,851 282,681 4,689,152 (11,227,437) (85,552)	\$ - 302,840 9,648,546 (10,815,004) (81,273)	\$ - 317,049 13,843,427 (10,006,265) (86,325)	\$ - 302,355 (150,074) (9,463,060) (83,873)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(10,663,688)	(3,268,884)	31,005,767	(12,977,798)	(2,757,305)	(944,891)	4,067,886	(9,394,652)
Plan fiduciary net position, Beginning of year	220,932,041	224,200,925	193,195,158	206,172,956	208,930,261	209,875,152	205,807,266	215,201,918
Plan fiduciary net position, End of year	\$ 210,268,353	\$ 220,932,041	\$ 224,200,925	\$ 193,195,158	\$ 206,172,956	\$ 208,930,261	\$ 209,875,152	\$ 205,807,266
Township's Net Pension Liability	\$ 41,790,800	\$ 24,457,849	\$ 15,734,208	\$ 42,451,549	\$ 17,751,151	\$ 15,278,556	\$ 5,433,551	\$ 2,428,963
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	83.42%	90.03%	93.44%	81.99%	92.07%	93.19%	97.48%	98.83%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 9,469,719	\$ 9,912,679	\$ 10,130,103	\$ 11,223,752	\$ 11,324,871	\$ 10,941,904	\$ 11,627,527	\$ 13,118,137
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	441.31%	246.73%	155.32%	378.23%	156.74%	139.63%	46.73%	18.52%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS - PENSION TRUST

Last Eight Fiscal Years (Schedule is built prospectively upon implementation of GASB 67)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of								
investment expense	-1.0%	2.1%	20.6%	-2.4%	2.3%	4.7%	6.9%	-0.1%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF TOWNSHIP CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION TRUST March 31, 2023

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution **	\$ 5,074,787	\$ 5,050,416	\$ 4,120,637	\$ 3,506,480	\$ 3,718,845	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,040,464
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	5,074,787	5,050,416	4,620,637	3,506,480	3,718,845					80,300,000
Contribution excess (deficiency)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 77,259,536
Covered employee payroll **	\$ 9,936,258	\$ 10,601,057	\$ 11,128,632	\$ 12,138,645	\$ 12,273,467	\$ 1,162,527	\$ 13,118,137	\$ 13,118,137	\$ 13,711,213	\$ 14,159,863
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	51.07%	47.64%	41.52%	28.89%	30.30%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	567.10%

Notes to Schedule of Township Contributions

Actuarial valuation information relative to the determination of contributions:

** Includes Township and Library

Valuation Date: January 1, 2022

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31, three months prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry-age normal

Amortization method Level dollar, closed, 16 years remaining amortization

Asset valuation method Non-asymptotic, 5-year smoothing

Wage inflation 2.5%
Salary increases 3.5%
Investment rate of return 6.00%

Retirement age General administrative employees and police department civilians: Age 52 with 8 years of service or 30 years of service.

Fire department bargaining members and command officers: Age 52 with 8 years of service. Bloomfield Village police: Age 55 with 10 years of service or age 60 with 8 years of service.

Mortality Pub-2010 Mortality Table with generational projection per MP-2020 with PubS-2010 for public safety groups and PubG-2010 for all others.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOWNSHIP NET OPEB LIABILITY AND
RELATED RATIOS - RETIRED EMPLOYEES HEALTHCARE PLAN

Last Six Fiscal Years (Schedule is built prospectively upon implementation of GASB 74)

	2023 2022		2021		2020		2019		2018			
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY												
Service cost	\$	1,499,976	\$	1,585,028	\$	1,780,999	\$	4,340,848	\$	4,076,621	\$	4,147,825
Interest		6,190,674		5,999,291		7,260,735		6,797,577		6,966,037		6,721,348
Changes in assumptions and other inputs		(5,450,862)		-		(25,485,923)		(60,272,528)		(6,426,731)		(828,808)
Benefit payments and refunds	_	(4,114,655)	_	(4,498,723)	_	(4,272,525)	_	(4,863,894)		(5,051,788)		(4,822,601)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(1,874,867)		3,085,596		(20,716,714)		(53,997,997)		(435,861)		5,217,764
Total OPEB liability - Beginning of year		103,705,287		100,619,691	_	121,336,405		175,334,402		175,770,263		170,552,499
Total OPEB liability - End of year		101,830,420		103,705,287	_	100,619,691		121,336,405		175,334,402		175,770,263
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION												
Employer contributions		5,614,655		6,012,048		7,016,893		7,107,238		5,796,653		5,035,596
OPEB plan net investment income (loss)		(1,087,420)		(290,117)		5,158,993		(1,309,957)		203,550		642,738
Benefit payments and refunds		(4,114,655)		(4,498,723)		(4,272,525)		(4,863,894)		(5,051,788)		(4,822,601)
Administrative expenses		(35,397)		(47,720)		(25,457)		(36,068)		(25,422)		(20,902)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		377,183		1,175,488		7,877,904		897,319		922,993		834,831
Plan fiduciary net position - Beginning of year		22,593,484		21,417,996		13,540,092	_	12,642,773		11,719,780		10,884,949
Plan fiduciary net position - End of year	_	22,970,667		22,593,484		21,417,996		13,540,092		12,642,773		11,719,780
Township's Net OPEB Liability	\$	78,859,753	\$	81,111,803	\$	79,201,695	\$	107,796,313	\$	162,691,629	\$	164,050,483
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		22.56%		21.79%		21.29%		11.16%		7.21%		6.67%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	10,625,723	\$	11,198,209	\$	11,198,209	\$	12,481,668	\$	12,481,668	\$	13,838,660
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		742.16%		724.33%		707.27%		863.64%		1303.44%		1185.45%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS - RETIRED EMPLOYEES HEALTHCARE PLAN

Last Six Fiscal Years (Schedule is built prospectively upon implementation of GASB 74)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of						
investment expense						
Township	-4.75%	2.01%	36.18%	-12.98%	1.71%	5.68%
Building and Cable	-4.67%	-1.17%	38.19%	-7.32%	1.70%	6.02%
Cable	-4.68%	-1.14%	38.33%	-7.39%	1.70%	6.02%
Water & Sewer	-4.85%	-1.28%	37.87%	-8.31%	1.78%	6.08%
Public Safety	-4.75%	-5.42%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF TOWNSHIP CONTRIBUTIONS -RETIRED EMPLOYEES HEALTHCARE PLAN March 31, 2023

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 9,381,499	\$ 9,381,499	\$ 15,335,501	\$ 15,335,501	\$ 14,979,038	\$ 14,117,096	\$ 13,238,120	\$ 13,238,120	\$ 12,241,524	\$ 12,241,524
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	5,614,655	6,012,048	7,016,893	7,107,238	5,796,653	5,035,596	4,613,559	9,910,643	3,815,071	3,705,253
Contribution excess (deficiency)	\$ (3,766,844)	\$ (3,369,451)	\$ (8,318,608)	\$ (8,228,263)	\$ (9,182,385)	\$ (9,081,500)	\$ (8,624,561)	\$ (3,327,477)	\$ (8,426,453)	\$ (8,536,271)
Covered employee payroll	\$ 10,625,723	\$ 11,198,209	\$ 11,198,209	\$ 12,481,668	\$ 12,481,668	\$ 13,838,660	\$ 15,279,000	\$ 15,279,000	\$ 15,953,000	\$ 15,953,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	52.84%	53.69%	62.66%	56.94%	46.44%	36.39%	30.20%	64.86%	23.91%	23.23%

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates for 2023 (Based on the April 1, 2020 Valuation)

Valuation Date: April 1, 2020
Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal
Amortization method Level Dollar
Remaining amortization period Market Value
Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.50% including inflation

6.00%

Investment rate of return

Retirement age Experience-based table rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition

Mortality Police and Fire: PubG-2010 Mortality Table with generational projection per the MP-2019 scale, with employee rates before benefit commencement and healthy or

disabled annuitant rates after benefit commencement.

Others: PubG-2010 Mortality Table with generational projection per the MP-2019 scale, with employee rates before benefit commencement and healthy or

disabled annuitant rates after benefit commencement.

Health care trend rates 4.20% - 6.30% over 55 years



CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BLOOMFIELD, MICHIGAN COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS March 31, 2023

				1	Nonmajor Specia	al Revenue Fu	nds						
	Senior Services	Bloomfield Village Police	Bloomfield Village Fire	Lake Improvement	Building Department	Federal Forfeitures	Drug Law Enforcement	Safety Path	Cable Studio	Opioid Settlement	Special Assessment Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Total
ASSETS	A 0.000 504	A 554.040	# 400.050	A 070 505	A 0.004.400		A 400.070	A 5 700 070	0 0 174 000		6 4 0 4 0 7 0 4	0 4004440	0 04 070 704
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net) - Other	\$ 2,263,524 41,980	\$ 551,940	\$ 420,850	\$ 270,565	\$ 3,061,420 12,307	\$ 149,964	\$ 183,379	\$ 5,763,976	\$ 2,474,602 138,891	\$ 82,711 277,918	\$ 1,649,701	\$ 4,201,149	\$ 21,073,781 471,096
Receivables (net) - Other	41,960				12,307				130,091	277,910			471,096
Total assets	\$ 2,305,504	\$ 551,940	\$ 420,850	\$ 270,565	\$ 3,073,727	\$ 149,964	\$ 183,379	\$ 5,763,976	\$ 2,613,493	\$ 360,629	\$ 1,649,701	\$ 4,201,149	\$ 21,544,877
LIABILITIES													
Accounts payable	\$ 30,548	\$ 1,253	\$ 498	\$ 8,450	\$ 9,716	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ 38,018	\$ 19,235	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 108,718
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	4,743	-	-	-	7,242	-	-	-	3,928	-	-	-	15,913
Refundable bonds	-	-	-	-	175,350	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	175,350
Escrow deposits					1,361								1,361
Total liabilities	35,291	1,253	498	8,450	193,669	1,000		38,018	23,163			<u> </u>	301,342
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Opioid settlement - unavailable revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	277,918	-	-	277,918
FUND BALANCES Restricted:													
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,201,149	4,201,149
Roads and safety paths	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,725,958	-	-	1,649,701	-	7,375,659
Public safety	-	550,687	420,352	-	-	148,964	183,379	-	-	-	-	-	1,303,382
Community enrichment	-	-	-	262,115	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	262,115
Opioid settlement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	82,711	-	-	82,711
Assigned:													
Community enrichment	2,270,213	-	-	-	.	-	-	-	2,590,330		-	-	4,860,543
Building inspection					2,880,058								2,880,058
Total fund balances	2,270,213	550,687	420,352	262,115	2,880,058	148,964	183,379	5,725,958	2,590,330	82,711	1,649,701	4,201,149	20,965,617
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 2,305,504	\$ 551,940	\$ 420,850	\$ 270,565	\$ 3,073,727	\$ 149,964	\$ 183,379	\$ 5,763,976	\$ 2,613,493	\$ 360,629	\$ 1,649,701	\$ 4,201,149	\$ 21,544,877

CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BLOOMFIELD, MICHIGAN COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended March 31, 2023

					Nonmajo	or Special Reve	nue Funds						
	Senior Services	Bloomfield Village Police	Bloomfield Village Fire	Lake Improvement	Building Department	Federal Forfeitures	Drug Law Enforcement	Safety Path	Cable Studio	Opioid Settlement	Special Assessment Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Total
REVENUES	£ 4 047 000	6 507 500	£ 450.405	\$ 375.712	•	s -	\$ -	£ 0 000 004	\$ -	\$ -	s -	¢ 0.000.400	¢ 7,000,000
Taxes and assessments	\$ 1,017,966 82,641	\$ 507,533	\$ 159,135	\$ 375,712	\$ -	5 -	5 -	\$ 2,020,361	5 -	5 -	5 -	\$ 3,800,162	\$ 7,880,869 82,641
Grants	359,123	-	-	•	2,754,462	-	-	-	1,450	•	-	-	3,115,035
Charges for services Licenses, permits and fees	359,123	-	-	-	2,754,462	-	-	-	863,368	-	-	-	863,368
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	858	-	-	42,410	-	-	•	-	-	43,268
Reimbursements				46,449	-		42,410			-			46,449
Miscellaneous	60,488			40,449	17,227		-	260	5,445	82,711	176,933		343,064
Miscellarieous	00,400				11,221				0,440	02,711	170,933		343,004
Total revenues	1,520,218	507,533	159,135	423,019	2,771,689		42,410	2,020,621	870,263	82,711	176,933	3,800,162	12,374,694
EXPENDITURES													
Operating:					4.540.040								4 5 40 040
General government	-	-	-	-	1,542,819	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,542,819
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	187,998	-	-	8,221	-	196,219
Public safety	-	469,449	103,017	-	-	1,000	17,771	-	-	-	-	-	591,237
Community enrichment and developmen	n 1,293,340	-	-	395,638	-	-	-	-	867,841	-	-	-	2,556,819 2.414
Debt service	- 17,617	-	-	-	- 1,227	-	-	2,343,119	18,989	-	-	2,414	2,414
Capital outlay Debt service:	17,017	-	-	-	1,221	-	-	2,343,119	10,909	-	-	-	2,360,952
												2,883,646	2,883,646
Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	888,837	888,837
Administrative charges										-		1,950	1,950
Administrative charges											<u>-</u>	1,930	1,950
Total expenditures	1,310,957	469,449	103,017	395,638	1,544,046	1,000	17,771	2,531,117	886,830		8,221	3,776,847	11,044,893
Revenues over (under) expenditures	209,261	38,084	56,118	27,381	1,227,643	(1,000)	24,639	(510,496)	(16,567)	82,711	168,712	23,315	1,329,801
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out	(410,410)	(40,640)	(10,000)	-	(316,233)	_	-	(35,000)	(165,240)	-	-	-	(977,523)
Net change in fund balances	(201,149)	(2,556)	46,118	27,381	911,410	(1,000)	24,639	(545,496)	(181,807)	82,711	168,712	23,315	352,278
FUND BALANCES, Beginning of year	2,471,362	553,243	374,234	234,734	1,968,648	149,964	158,740	6,271,454	2,772,137	-	1,480,989	4,177,834	20,613,339
FUND BALANCES, End of year	\$ 2,270,213	\$ 550,687	\$ 420,352	\$ 262,115	\$ 2,880,058	\$ 148,964	\$ 183,379	\$ 5,725,958	\$ 2,590,330	\$ 82,711	\$ 1,649,701	\$ 4,201,149	\$ 20,965,617

CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BLOOMFIELD, MICHIGAN COMBINING BALANCE SHEET DEBT SERVICE FUNDS March 31, 2023

	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds									
	Campus Construction Debt Retirement	Library Debt Retirement	Drain at-Large	Total						
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,633,715	\$ 1,819,991	\$ 747,443	\$4,201,149						
FUND BALANCES Restricted - Debt service	\$ 1,633,715	\$ 1,819,991	\$ 747,443	\$4,201,149						

CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BLOOMFIELD, MICHIGAN COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES **DEBT SERVICE FUNDS**

Year Ended March 31, 2023

	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds									
	Campus Construction Debt Retirement			Library Debt Retirement		Drain at-Large		Total		
REVENUES	'									
Taxes and assessments	\$	1,678,682	\$	1,723,168	\$	398,312	\$	3,800,162		
EXPENDITURES										
Operating:										
Debt service		1,107		1,052		255		2,414		
Debt service:										
Principal retirement		960,000		1,595,000		328,646		2,883,646		
Interest and fiscal charges		708,000		115,550		65,287		888,837		
Administrative charges		500		500		950		1,950		
Total expenditures		1,669,607		1,712,102		395,138		3,776,847		
Net change in fund balances		9,075		11,066		3,174		23,315		
FUND BALANCES, Beginning of year		1,624,640		1,808,925		744,269		4,177,834		
FUND BALANCES, End of year	\$	1,633,715	\$	1,819,991	\$	747,443	\$	4,201,149		

CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BLOOMFIELD, MICHIGAN COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT FUNDS March 31, 2023

		etiree Health Care Fund	Pension Trust			1(a) Defined ontribution Plan	0	tal Pension and ther Employee Trust Funds
ACCETO	IVI	arch 31, 2023	Dec	ember 31, 2022	IVIa	rch 31, 2023		
ASSETS Investments:								
Mutual funds, stocks and other investments	\$	22,970,667	\$	69,249,153	\$	15,632,162	\$	107,851,982
Guaranteed deposit account fixed income fund		-		139,390,186		-		139,390,186
Real estate investment fund				7,226,900				7,226,900
Total assets	_	22,970,667		215,866,239		15,632,162		254,469,068
LIABILITIES - Accrued provisional interest		-		133,476				133,476
NET POSITION								
Restricted:								
Pensions - Defined benefit		-		215,732,763		_		215,732,763
Pensions - Defined contribution		-		-		15,632,162		15,632,162
Other post-employment benefits		22,970,667						22,970,667
Total net position	\$	22,970,667	\$	215,732,763	\$	15,632,162	\$	254,335,592

CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BLOOMFIELD, MICHIGAN COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT FUNDS Year Ended March 31, 2023

	Retiree Health Care Fund Year Ended March 31, 2023		Retirement System Pension Trust Year Ended December 31, 2022		Con	1(a) Defined tribution Plan ear Ended rch 31, 2023	_	Total
ADDITIONS		-						
Contributions:								
Employer	\$	5,614,655	\$	5,074,787	\$	1,287,260	\$	11,976,702
Employee				237,178		178,628		415,806
Total contributions		5,614,655		5,311,965		1,465,888		12,392,508
Investment income (loss):								
Net change in fair value of investments		(1,943,610)		(19,831,483)		(1,643,719)		(23,418,812)
Interest income		856,190		3,435,313		-		4,291,503
Dividend income		<u> </u>		2,612,082		639,189		3,251,271
Total investment loss		(1,087,420)		(13,784,088)		(1,004,530)		(15,876,038)
Total additions (reductions)		4,527,235		(8,472,123)		461,358		(3,483,530)
DEDUCTIONS								
Distributions		4,114,655		13,912,472		412,383		18,439,510
Administrative fees		35,397		815,616		33,458		884,471
Total deductions		4,150,052		14,728,088		445,841		19,323,981
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION								
HELD IN TRUST		377,183		(23,200,211)		15,517		(22,807,511)
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST, Beginning of year		22,593,484		238,932,974		15,616,645		277,143,103
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST, End of year	\$	22,970,667	\$	215,732,763	\$	15,632,162	\$	254,335,592

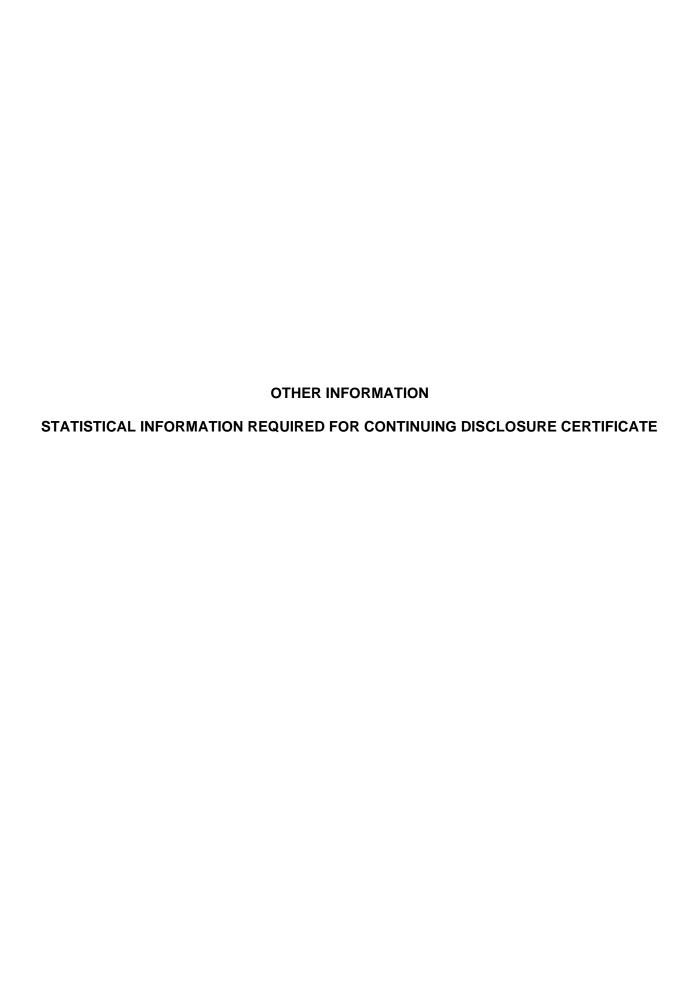
CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BLOOMFIELD, MICHIGAN COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

March 31, 2023

	OCVCTF Federal Forfeitures		OCVCTF State Forfeitures		 cellaneous odial Funds	Total Custodial Funds	
ASSETS Cash	\$	590,533	\$	46,321	\$ 274,114	\$	910,968
LIABILITIES Accounts payable				<u>-</u>	9,165		9,165
NET POSITION Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments		590,533		46,321	 264,949		901,803
Total net position	\$	590,533	\$	46,321	\$ 264,949	\$	901,803

CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BLOOMFIELD, MICHIGAN COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS Year Ended March 31, 2023

	Current Tax ollection Fund	 CTF Federal orfeitures	 CTF State rfeitures	 cellaneous todial Funds	То	tal Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS						
Revenues: Taxes and assessments Payments collected on behalf of others	\$ 127,498,440	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ -	\$ - 205,367	\$	127,498,440 205,367
Total additions	 127,498,440	 	 -	 205,367		127,703,807
DEDUCTIONS Distributions:		20.504	405			20,020
Other disbursements Payments disbursed to others	 127,498,440	 20,504 	 125 -	 167,125		20,629 127,665,565
Total deductions	 127,498,440	20,504	 125	 167,125		127,686,194
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	-	(20,504)	(125)	38,242		17,613
NET POSITION, Beginning of year	 	 611,037	 46,446	 226,707		884,190
NET POSITION, End of year	\$ -	\$ 590,533	\$ 46,321	\$ 264,949	\$	901,803



CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BLOOMFIELD, MICHIGAN STATISTICAL INFORMATION REQUIRED FOR CONTINUING DISCLOSURE CERTIFICATE March 31, 2023

Tax Levies and Collections

			Collections to March 1 of the							
Year		Tax Levy	Tax Levy Following Year							
	_		_							
2022	\$	56,404,316	\$	54,548,258	96.71%					
2021	\$	54,155,886	\$	52,694,951	97.30%					
2020	\$	52,821,966	\$	51,206,033	96.94%					
2019	\$	51,576,090	\$	50,127,011	97.19%					
2018	\$	49,620,624	\$	48,131,324	97.00%					
2017	\$	47,948,023	\$	46,734,437	97.47%					
2016	\$	47,099,065	\$	45,317,158	96.22%					
2015	\$	46,460,678	\$	45,144,624	97.16%					
2014	\$	44,995,239	\$	43,610,066	96.92%					
2013	\$	42,329,811	\$	40,828,439	96.45%					

The Township's taxes are due and payable and a lien created upon the assessed property on December 1 each year. Taxes remaining unpaid on the following March 1 are turned over to the County Treasurer for collection. If all real property taxes are not paid by May 1, two years following return to the County Treasurer, the property is sold for taxes.

History of Property Valuations*

	,	State Equalized	
Year		Valuation	Taxable Value
2022	\$	5,632,037,019	\$ 4,462,033,235
2021	\$	5,387,071,371	\$ 4,215,032,105
2020	\$	5,250,208,968	\$ 4,079,252,999
2019	\$	5,060,371,530	\$ 3,924,651,918
2018	\$	4,851,426,670	\$ 3,742,826,885
2017	\$	4,677,280,760	\$ 3,572,807,760
2016	\$	4,497,242,280	\$ 3,470,928,740
2015	\$	4,144,531,220	\$ 3,364,207,210
2014	\$	3,710,998,170	\$ 3,233,497,150
2013	\$	3,389,125,929	\$ 3,156,898,881

^{*}Beginning in 1995, the Taxable Value and not the State Equalized Valued is used to calculate the tax levy.

Michigan Property Tax and School Finance Reform

See information provided in Continuing Disclosure Certificates previously filed with National and State of Michigan Municipal Securities Information Repositories regarding this topic.

CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BLOOMFIELD, MICHIGAN STATISTICAL INFORMATION REQUIRED FOR CONTINUING DISCLOSURE CERTIFICATE March 31, 2023

Tax Rate Limitations

The Township Charter provides tax rate limitations as follows:

	Rate	
	(per \$1,000 of State)	Maximum Permitted
Purpose	 Equalized Valuation	 Rate
General Operating	\$ 0.9279	\$ 0.9279

The Township may levy taxes in excess of the above limitation pursuant to state law for the following purposes:

Purpose	Authority	 Rate (per \$1,000 of State) Equalized Valuation
Refuse Collection and Disposal	Act 298, P.A. of Michigan 1917, as amended	\$ 3.00
Police and Fire Pension Requirements	Act 345, P.A. of Michigan 1937, as amended	Amount required to make contribution

In addition, Article IX, Section 6 of the Michigan Constitution of 1963, as amended, permits the levy of millage in excess of the above for:

- 1. All debt service on tax supported bonds issued prior to December 23, 1978, or tax supported issues, which have been approved by the voters.
- 2. Operating purposes for a specific period of time provided that said increase is approved by a majority of the qualified electors of the local unit.

^{*}The Michigan Constitution provides for tax rate limitations. See information provided in Continuing Disclosure Certificates previously filed with National and State of Michigan Municipal Securities Information repositories regarding these limitations.

CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BLOOMFIELD, MICHIGAN STATISTICAL INFORMATION REQUIRED FOR CONTINUING DISCLOSURE CERTIFICATE March 31, 2023

Labor Agreements

The Township has eight employee union groups which have negotiated comprehensive salary, wage, fringe benefits and working conditions contracts with the Township.

The duration of these agreements are as follows:

Employee Group	Expiration Date of Contract	
Firefighters	March 31, 2025	
Police Command Officers	March 31, 2026	
Police Patrol and Dispatchers	March 31, 2026	
Department Head and Deputy Department Head	March 31, 2026	
General Employees	March 31, 2026	
DPW Foreman and Supervisors	March 31, 2026	
DPW Maintenance Employees	March 31, 2026	
Water & Sewer Maintenance Employees	March 31, 2026	

General Fund – Fund Balance

The Township's General Fund Balance for the last ten years has been as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending March 31,	<u> </u>	Fund Balance	
2023	\$	16,021,798	
2022	\$	15,779,577	
2021	\$	15,208,586	
2020	\$	14,532,840	
2019	\$	14,107,404	
2018	\$	13,901,966	
2017	\$	12,778,850	
2016	\$	12,504,251	
2015	\$	11,838,362	
2014	\$	11,640,178	