### CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BLOOMFIELD, MICHIGAN

FINANCIAL REPORT WITH SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Year ended March 31, 2025

### 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, 2025, 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, 2025, 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 as of March 31, 2025. 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.

#### **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.

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements (Continued)

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.
- 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.

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

#### **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.

Earmington Hills, Michigan

September 23, 2025

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, 2025.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Township's credit rating was reaffirmed at AAA by S&P Global Ratings in January 2025.
- General fund revenues and transfers finished at 93% of budget, coming in at \$28,804,407. Taxes and assessments were \$11,229,973, state revenue sharing was \$4,916,679, while investment earnings were \$3,363,991.
- General fund expenditures and transfers were 91% of budget, coming in at \$28,116,964. Net change in fund balance for the general fund was \$687,443.
- Primary government cash, cash equivalents, and marketable securities was \$103,472,431. These funds are invested in a combination of money market accounts, bank certificates of deposit, treasury securities, and local government investment pools.
- Across all funds, net investment earnings and other interest totaled \$4,025,609, compared to the prior year total of \$4,592,141. This includes interest collected on special assessment districts as well as water and sewer interest collected.
- The net OPEB liability decreased by \$7,025,514 or 9.1% and is 29.8% funded. This is a decrease from last year's liability of \$77,438,241 to \$70,412,727.
- Governmental fund contributions towards the OPEB liability this year totaled \$1,250,000 and were deposited into the OPEB trust.
- The net pension liability increased from \$32,271,214 to \$32,352,917. The total pension liability is 87.3% funded.
- The Township received over \$4.4M in American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds. Actual spending totals are \$1,261,868, and the remaining funds are expected to be spent by March 31, 2026. All ARPA funds were obligated by December 31, 2024.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (Continued)

- The change in net position for the primary government was \$13,747,044, which is lower than the prior year change of \$22,514,502. This balance consists of governmental net position change of \$8,109,552 and business-type net position change of \$5,637,492. These amounts do not include fiduciary funds.
- Total revenues for governmental activities were \$80,988,571 and expenses were \$72,879,019, with a decrease to the net deficit of \$8,109,552. The prior year revenues were \$74,060,514 and expenses were \$56,742,177, with a decrease to the net deficit of \$17,318,337.
- Total revenues for business-type activities were \$35,837,532 and expenses were \$30,200,040, with a increase to net position of \$5,637,492. The prior year revenues were \$31,448,885 and expenses were \$26,252,720, with an increase to net position of \$5,196,165.

#### **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.

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#### 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 activities 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 \$42,068,556. In particular, the net deficit of the governmental activities decreased by \$8,109,552 and the net position of the business-type activities increased by \$5,637,492. 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.

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#### 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, 45% of the Township's total assets consisted of capital assets with the remaining 55% 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 \$(55,665,134), and the total net position is \$42,068,556. This is the third time in ten 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 \$32M and net OPEB liability of over \$70M. This negative balance of net position, called net deficit, has become normal for many municipalities since being required to show their net pension liability and net OPEB liability. 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. The net investment in capital assets totaled \$89,852,583.

Table 1 Net Position (in thousands)

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-typ	e Activities	Total						
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024					
Assets Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 114,051 48,131	\$ 91,523 45,768	\$ 48,129 80,536	\$ 40,278 77,383	\$ 162,180 128,667	\$ 131,801 123,151					
Total assets	162,182	137,291	128,665	117,661	290,847	254,952					
Deferred outflows of resources Total assets and deferred	10,834	8,183	727	360	11,561	8,543					
outflows of resources	173,016	145,474	129,392	118,021	302,408	263,495					
Liabilities											
Other liabilities Long-term liabilities	15,938 180,407	15,289 178,079	10,076 26,334	6,168 24,407	26,014 206,741	21,457 202,486					
Total liabilities	196,345	193,368	36,410	30,575	232,755	223,943					
Deferred inflows of resources	27,092	10,637	493	594	27,585	11,231					
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	223,437	204,005	36,903	31,169	260,340	235,174					
Net Position											
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	36,601 7,881 (94,903)	33,158 7,268 (98,957)	53,251 - 39,238	52,693 - 34,159	89,852 7,881 (55,665)	85,851 7,268 (64,798)					
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (50,421)	\$ (58,531)	\$ 92,489	\$ 86,852	\$ 42,068	\$ 28,321					

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWNSHIP AS A WHOLE (Continued)

#### Table 2 Changes in Net Position (in thousands)

	_	Governmen	tal A	Activities	E	Business-ty	ре А	ctivities	Total					
	_	2025		2024		2025		2024	_	2025		2024		
Revenues														
Program revenues:														
Charges for services	\$	11,516	\$	11,774	\$	32,811	\$	31,099	\$	44,327	\$	42,873		
Operating grants and														
contributions		2,122		881		-		-		2,122		881		
Capital grants and														
contributions		-		-		-		100		-		100		
General revenues:														
Taxes and assessments		57,777		50,947		-		-		57,777		50,947		
State-shared revenue		4,957		4,980		-		-		4,957		4,980		
Investment earnings		4,018		4,585		8		7		4,026		4,592		
Contributions from developers		-		-		2,957		190		2,957		190		
Opioid settlement		22		386		-		-		22	386			
Other revenue	_	575		507		61		53		636		560		
Total revenues	_	80,987		74,060		35,837		31,449		116,824		105,509		
Expenses														
Governmental activities:														
Legislative		36		29		-		-		36		29		
Judicial		1,126		1,103		-		-		1,126		1,103		
General government		9,918		30,783		-		-		9,918		30,783		
Public works		24,981		21,516		-		-		24,981		21,516		
Public safety		29,895		(3,867)		-		-		29,895		(3,867)		
Community enrichment		3,879		4,046		-		-		3,879		4,046		
Debt service		2,597		2,345		-		-		2,597		2,345		
Other		123		(44)		-		-		123		(44)		
Business-type activities:														
Water & Sewer	_		_			29,272		25,334		29,272		25,334		
Total program expenses	_	72,555		55,911		29,272		25,334		101,827		81,245		
Change in net position (deficit)														
before special items and transfers	3	8,432		18,149		6,565		6,115		14,997		24,264		
Transfers		(322)		(831)		(928)		(919)		(1,250)		(1,750)		
Change in net position		8,110		17,318		5,637		5,196		13,747		22,514		
Net position (deficit) - beginning	_	(58,531)		(75,849)		86,852		81,656		28,321		5,807		
Net position (deficit) - ending	\$	(50,421)	\$	(58,531)	\$	92,489	\$	86,852	\$	42,068	\$	28,321		

<sup>\*</sup> Expenses of Public Safety is displayed as negative in 2024, due to timing of OPEB adjustments and amortization of the liability and deferred inflows/outflows.

#### **Governmental Activities**

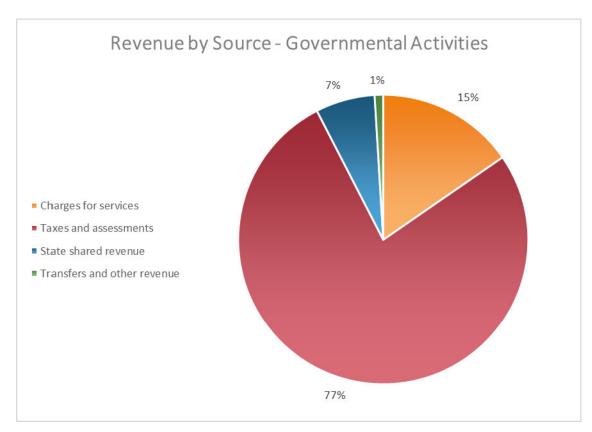
The net deficit decreased by \$8.1 million as a result of activities within these funds. There was an increase to fund balance of over \$8.6 million across the underlying governmental funds, which was further decreased by \$500 thousand in net adjustments to convert the governmental fund statements to government-wide statements.

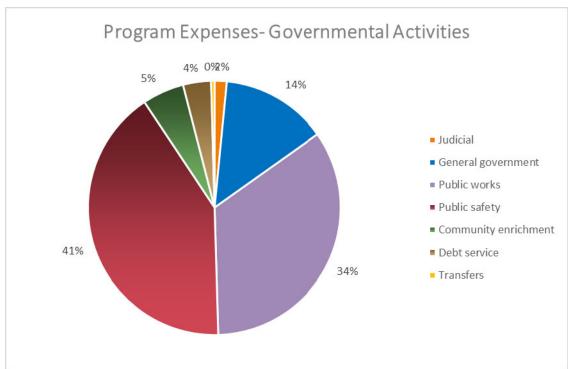
The Township's taxable value increased by approximately 7.3% compared to last fiscal year. The operating millages (excluding debt) totaled 9.9571 mills (\$0.001 per \$1000 of Taxable Value) in 2024-25 compared to 9.8995 in 2023-24. Debt millages are levied based on the principal and interest coming due and have declined due to the Township continually refunding bonds to achieve lower interest rates. Taxes and special assessments revenue were \$57,777,165, an increase of \$6,830,039 when compared to the prior year of \$50,947,126. The taxable value increased from \$4,778,252,549 in 2023-24 to \$5,126,326,703 in 2024-25. The debt service millages change annually to cover the principal and interest coming due. Special assessments are also reported on this line of the government-wide statements.

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 \$11.52 million and \$11.77 million, respectively. The charges for services category include items such as 48<sup>th</sup> 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 and other interest for the fiscal year of \$4,017,743, a decrease when compared to the previous year's total of \$4,585,400. 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, a local government investment pool, and in a governmental money market sweep account that invests in high quality short-term U.S. governmental securities.

Total expenses for the year were \$72.5 million compared to \$55.9 million the prior year. There was a large adjustment to the OPEB deferred inflows/outflows to complete the process of separating the OPEB funds set aside for public safety from the general fund group. This is also why the expenses for public safety are presented as a small negative amount for last year.





<sup>\*</sup> Expenses of Public Safety is displayed as negative in 2024, due to timing of OPEB adjustments and amortization of the liability and deferred inflows/outflows.

#### **Governmental Activities** (Continued)

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

- Legislative Township Board
- Judicial 48<sup>th</sup> District Court rent and operations
- General government Township Supervisor, Accounting, Township Clerk, Audit & Legal fees, Information Technology, Township Treasurer, Assessing & Board of Review, 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 model.

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 8 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 (now Empower) for any new retirees drawing on the pension plan. The guarantee 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 (now Empower). 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 increased to \$1.12 million from the prior year at \$1.10 million. The court operation revenues and expenditures will rise or decline as the Township's case load fluctuates in comparison to the other two municipalities that share funding responsibility of 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 \$33.5 million before transfers, a decrease from the prior year amount of \$33.7 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 \$12.6 million before transfers compared to \$13.0 million the prior year. The various underlying activities of the General Fund fluctuated as they do every year.

The Road Fund, the third major governmental operating fund, had expenditures of \$5.42 million before transfers compared to \$4.35 million the prior year. The largest difference was additional contracted paving activities. This fund receives a large transfer from the General Fund

#### **Business-Type Activities**

The main sources of revenue to this fund are user fees from 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 Township's 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. A component of the user fees are fixed charges that are partially used to cover the cost of debt payments payable each fiscal year on bonds sold in prior years, which were used to finance water and sewer system improvements.

#### **Business-Type Activities** (Continued)

Water sales finished the year higher than what was projected. Historically, the water volume usage is much 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 Sanitary Drain.

The Water & Sewer Fund is the most difficult fund to predict and contains many estimates and assumptions. 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 99% of projections, with total revenues at 103% of projections. The result was a net position increase of \$5,637,492 for the year, compared to a net position increase of \$5,196,165 the prior year. There are multiple contributing factors to this net change 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. 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 continues to age, and it is necessary to build up the reserves to fund projects while limiting the issuance of bonds, as well as maintain a balance for emergencies.

Net position increased by \$5,637,492 as compared to last year. There is a total net position of \$92,489,609 as compared to \$86,852,117 last year. There has been a fairly consistent trend of increasing net position and increasing cash balances. While the fund experienced an increase to a net position of \$5,637,492 for the year, this does not translate to a change in cash of the same amount. We continue to spend funds on improving the water and sewer capital infrastructure in the ground, and capital assets such as these are not recorded as an expense when purchased.

#### **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 Sanitary Drain (EFSD) 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 \$7.7 million for capital projects and emergencies, compared to \$10.2 million the prior year.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWNSHIP'S MAJOR FUNDS

#### 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 \$16,847,469, an increase of \$687,443 over the prior year balance of \$16,160,026. Most of the fund balance is unassigned with a balance of \$16,075,939, 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 57.2% 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.

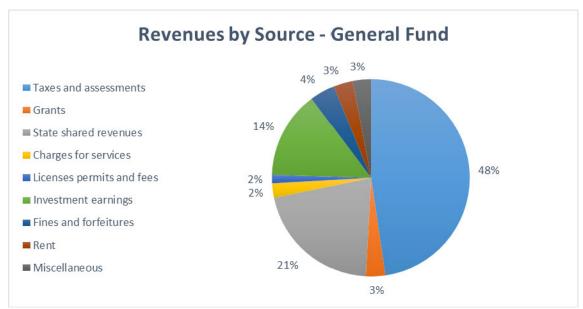
This fund is currently in excellent financial shape. Investment earnings decreased from \$4,304,518 last year to \$3,363,991 this fiscal year. This trend will likely continue as interest rates decline. State revenue sharing was similar to the prior year. This trend may not continue as it is mainly driven by the state budget and economy.

Revenues finished the year at 93% of budget with variations coming from a wide array of accounts, some coming in under budget and others over budget. The most notable variances to budget include federal grants with a favorable variance of \$361,712, and net investment earnings with an unfavorable variance of \$(2,536,009).

See Page 85 for budgetary comparison schedule.

This is the sixth 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 \$5,230,000 from other funds and departments outside of the general fund. The purpose of the transfer 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 \$12,593,979, a decrease of \$449,524 when compared to the prior year of \$13,043,503. Transfers out in the current year were \$15,522,985 and the prior year totaled \$16,881,434, with most of the funds transferred to the public safety fund both years. The current year includes \$7,075,000 being transferred to the equipment and replacement fund, and the prior year was \$5,275,000. 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 paying a central service transfer to the general fund, they are receiving increased transfers in from the general fund. The Township transferred funds to the Pension Obligation Bond Debt fund of \$797,985 this fiscal year and \$781,434 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 being under budget by \$2,427,015. Part of this reduction is due to position vacancies throughout the year and healthcare costs coming in below projections. This fund ended the fiscal year with 44 full-time employees, with 48 budgeted for next year.

Since 2010, the general fund has transferred most of the voted 2010 millage tax dollars to the public safety fund and road fund. This fiscal year, the general fund made a transfer of \$250,000 to the retiree health care trust fund which holds assets for the OPEB liability. To date, the general fund has cumulatively transferred \$7,600,000 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.

See Note 5 for additional information on inter-fund transfers.

#### **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 be enrolled in a defined contribution retirement 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 provide valuable programs to attract and retain employees.

The Township has signed contracts with every bargaining group, with the firefighters' union 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 \$2,884,905. The overall fund balance increased by \$59,346 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 53.3% of annual expenditures before transfers.

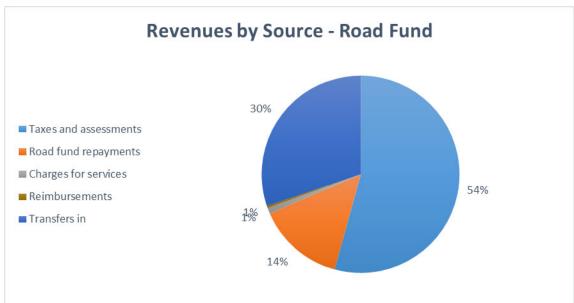
#### Road Fund (Continued)

Over the years the department has had to make drastic reductions to what is spent on contracted services. It also has less employees, with 14 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 \$1,900,000 as compared to \$1,075,000 last year. The transfer was much higher this year to cover increased contracted paving activities. 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 \$3,414,766, the general fund transfer of \$1,900,000 and RCOC contract repayments totaling \$891,487. Approximately 38% of the fund's expenditures are related to personnel, the remainder are the contracted 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 with the property owners' support of a special assessment district (SAD) under Public 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.

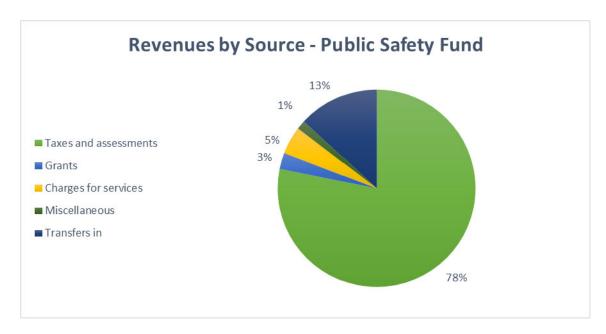




#### **Public Safety Fund**

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 \$14,444,098, an increase of \$133,517 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 43.1% of annual expenditures before transfers.

Total revenues ended the year at 98% of budget. The public safety fund derives 91% 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 general 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 \$5,500,000 from the general fund through transfers in.



#### Public Safety Fund (Continued)

Total expenditures before transfers were slightly lower than the prior year. The majority of expenses for this fund are related to personnel. The expenditures before transfers ended the year at 97.4% of budget. This fund ended the fiscal year with 144 full-time employees, and in 2008 there were 163 and there are 156 budgeted next year. The fund also made a transfer of \$1,000,000 to the retiree health care trust fund which holds assets for the OPEB liability.

This is the fifth 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 \$3,290,000. 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 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 \$5,798,256. 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 \$4,845,000 principal installment this year, the outstanding bond debt was \$42,245,000. The fund had a year end fund balance of \$4,444.

#### **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 \$22,175,000.

#### **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 Public 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 23 road projects covering approximately 35 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 \$4,433,183.

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 \$48,131,453. This represents an increase of \$2,363,270 from the prior year balance of \$45,768,183. The annual amount of depreciation was less than the amount of new purchases of capital assets.

The business-type activities capital assets net of accumulated depreciation amounted to \$80,536,381, an increase of \$3,153,131 when compared to the prior year of \$77,383,250. 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 \$2.9 million on improvements and emergency repairs to the water and sewer systems, compared to over \$7.6 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:

- Building improvements including boilers, HVAC systems, and Town Hall auditorium renovations totaling \$639,073
- Various equipment, computers, hardware, and upfitting of vehicles totaling \$1,328,200
- Police vehicle replacements totaling \$217,333
- The fire department replaced the SOAR truck at a cost of \$806,957
- Safety Path construction at a cost of \$3,224,668
- Improvements and emergency repairs to water and sewer infrastructure of \$2.9M

See Note 4 for additional information on capital assets.

#### 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 \$78,866,949. The majority of the governmental debt consists of bonded debt of \$11,530,000 to pay for campus additions and renovations and \$42,245,000 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 \$23,875,000 outstanding to pay for twenty-two 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 \$27,285,249. 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, February 2025, the Township was well below the legal limit with applicable debt of \$59,240,000 and the 2024 SEV was \$6,666,319,680. This means the Township's debt was 0.88% of the SEV or was utilizing 8.8% 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, 84.7% of the outstanding debt is scheduled to be retired by May 2032.

See Note 6 for additional information on long-term debt.

#### 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 eleven 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. The consumer price index for 2020 to 2024 respectively were 1.9%, 1.4%, 3.3%, 5.0%, and 5.0%. 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)

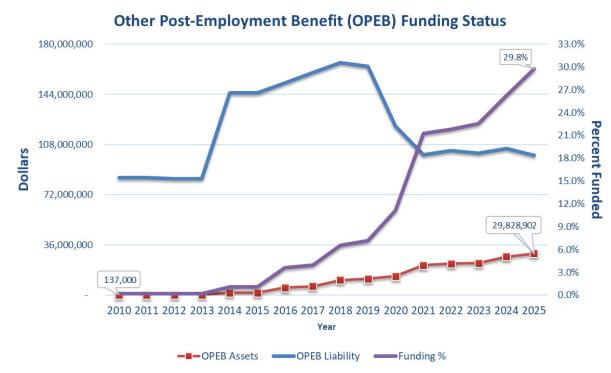
The OPEB liability has always existed but since 2017 the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has required entities to report this liability on the government-wide statements, which dramatically changes the financial picture of the Township when comparing the modified accrual statements to the full accrual statements. As of the end of the fiscal year, the Township had trust assets valued at \$29.8 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 and October 2023, the state certified that the Township has met all monitoring requirements and is in substantial compliance with the Act and approved corrective action plan. Updated projections as of 2024 from the Township actuary show that the OPEB liability could be 40% funded by 2029 and 100% funded by 2041.

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 \$1,750,000 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 \$70,412,727 compared to last year being \$77,438,241. The total net decrease over the last six years is \$91,595,018 and is currently at a total funding level of 29.8%. 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 Note 11 for additional information on the Township's OPEB Plan.

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND LOOKING FORWARD** (Continued)

The below chart illustrates the growth of assets that has occurred and at the same time a decline in the liability.



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.

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 had 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.

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND LOOKING FORWARD** (Continued).

The COVID pandemic was unprecedented for municipalities. With the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) the Township 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 met multiple times to evaluate how to spend the ARPA funds. As of March 31, 2025, \$1,261,868 has been spent, and the remaining funds are expected to be spent by March 31, 2026.

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, 2025, this fund has an accumulated balance of \$22,175,000 that can be utilized in future years to pay for capital purchases and replacement of aging assets.

During 2024, the Township completed an updated strategic plan for the next five years and is in the process of implementation. The plan identified five broad priorities, with detailed objectives and outcomes for each priority. One of the priorities is the creation and development of a Human Resources department. This is in progress, with the first step being the recruitment of a HR Director.

In early 2025, the Township created a road advisory committee consisting of a volunteer group of residents. The committee will review current road conditions, discuss practical solutions, and ultimately will report back to the Board of Trustees with recommendations on how to address and fund the poor road conditions throughout the Township. The Township does not own any of the roads in the Township, and therefore receives no federal, state, or county funding for the maintenance or replacement of the roads.

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, 2025

	Primary Government						mponent Unit	
	G	overnmental					Library	
ASSETS		7.0	_	71011111100	Total	_		
CURRENT ASSETS	•	00 750 000	•	04 000 400	<b>4</b> 54 054 700	•	050 700	
Cash and cash equivalents Marketable securities	\$	29,752,333 52,117,665	\$	21,602,433	\$ 51,354,766 52,117,665	\$	853,789 18,969,289	
Receivables		4,563,638		11,939,879	16,503,517		9,298	
Due from component unit Prepaid items		163,175 274,941		-	163,175 274,941		- 11,573	
Inventory		658,676		3,636,671	4,295,347			
Total current assets		87,530,428		37,178,983	124,709,411		19,843,949	
NONCURRENT ASSETS								
Capital assets								
Nondepreciable assets: Land		828,648		_	828,648		131,015	
Investment in systems		-		6,120,730	6,120,730		-	
Construction-in-progress Depreciable assets:		-		-	-		22,500	
Land improvements		39,161,619		-	39,161,619		<u>-</u>	
Buildings Machinery and equipment		47,346,939 19,445,490		2,069,344	47,346,939 21,514,834		32,348,626 5,299,055	
Library books and audiovisual materials		-		-	-		3,810,547	
Infrastructure and investment in systems Right to use asset - subscription arrangements		13,957,031		131,659,735	145,616,766		- 221,624	
Less accumulated depreciation		(72,608,274)		(59,313,428)	(131,921,702)		(17,571,797)	
Total capital assets		48,131,453		80,536,381	128,667,834		24,261,570	
OTHER ASSETS - Long-term receivables		26,520,975		10,950,249	37,471,224		-	
Total noncurrent assets		74,652,428		91,486,630	166,139,058		24,261,570	
Total assets		162,182,856		128,665,613	290,848,469		44,105,519	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		_		_			_	
Debt refunding		4,009,565		53,773	4,063,338		-	
Pension Other post-employment benefits		6,040,228 784,670		433,557 240,096	6,473,785 1,024,766		215,955 74,519	
Total deferred outflows of resources  LIABILITIES		10,834,463		727,426	11,561,889		290,474	
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable		1,898,830		3,050,165	4,948,995		324,828	
Refundable bonds		258,150		· · · · -	258,150		- ,-	
Escrow deposits Accrued expenses and other liabilities		17,175 1,795,515		308,811 189,552	325,986 1,985,067		-	
Due to primary government		-		· -	-		163,175	
Unearned revenue Amount due within one vear		3,359,510 8,609,519		4,544,725 1,982,550	7,904,235 10,592,069		- 341,246	
Total current liabilities	_	15,938,699	_	10,075,803	26,014,502		829,249	
		15,936,099	_	10,075,605	20,014,502	_	029,249	
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES  Net post-employment benefits liability (asset)		71,943,262		(1,530,535)	70,412,727		2,351,325	
Net pension liability		30,639,323		1,713,594	32,352,917		1,312,970	
Compensated absences and sick pay Insurance claims payable		4,647,832		148,483	4,796,315		212,067 32,025	
Bonds payable		73,177,186		26,002,887	99,180,073		-	
Total noncurrent liabilities		180,407,603		26,334,429	206,742,032		3,908,387	
Total liabilities		196,346,302		36,410,232	232,756,534		4,737,636	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES -		_						
Leases		1,691,517		-	1,691,517		-	
Unearned revenue Pension		21,640,277 (4,173)		- 29,910	21,640,277 25,737		- 17,166	
Other post-employment benefits		3,764,449		463,288	4,227,737	_	52,787	
Total deferred inflows of resources		27,092,070		493,198	27,585,268		69,953	
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)  Net investment in capital assets		36,601,451		53,251,132	89,852,583		24,089,785	
Restricted for:								
Debt service Community enrichment		6,823,389 288,657		-	6,823,389 288,657		-	
Opioid settlement		769,061		-	769,061		-	
Gifts Unrestricted		- (94,903,611)		- 39,238,477	(55,665,134)		148,702 15,349,917	
Total net position (deficit)	¢	(50,421,053)	\$	92,489,609	\$ 42,068,556	\$	39,588,404	
rotarnet position (delicit)	Ф	(50,421,053)	φ	3 <u>८,403,009</u>	Ψ 72,000,000	φ	Ja,500,404	

### CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BLOOMFIELD, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended March 31, 2025

								Net (Exper	nses	) Revenues an	d Changes in Net	Position
				Program Reve	nues					ry Government	t	
		Charges for		perating Grants		Capital Grants and		rnmental		siness-Type		Component
FUNCTIONS/PROCEDANS	Expenses	 Services	an	d Contributions		Contributions	Ac	tivities		Activities	Total	Unit
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS												
Primary government:												
Governmental activities:			•		•		•	(0= 0.40)			(0=040)	•
Legislative	\$ 35,843	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(35,843)	\$	-	\$ (35,843)	\$ -
Judicial	1,125,694	906,907				•	,	(218,787)		-	(218,787)	-
General government	9,918,482	4,824,759		741,712		-		4,352,011)		-	(4,352,011)	-
Public works	24,981,494	975,255				-		4,006,239)		-	(24,006,239)	-
Public safety	29,894,928	2,175,203		1,113,064		-		6,606,661)		-	(26,606,661)	-
Community enrichment	3,879,635	2,284,345		267,170		-	,	1,328,120)		-	(1,328,120)	-
Debt service	2,596,882	226,132		-		-	(	2,370,750)		-	(2,370,750)	-
Other	123,675	 123,675				-				<del>-</del>		
Total governmental activities	72,556,633	11,516,276		2,121,946		-	(5	8,918,411)		-	(58,918,411)	-
Business-Type activities - Water and sewer	29,272,426	 32,811,233								3,538,807	3,538,807	
Total primary government	\$ 101,829,059	\$ 44,327,509	\$	2,121,946	\$	-	(5	8,918,411)		3,538,807	(55,379,604)	
Component unit - Library	\$ 8,423,392	\$ 88,309	\$	116,059	\$	-				-		(8,219,024)
				General revenue	oc.							
				Taxes and a		ments	5	7,777,165		_	57,777,165	9,526,686
				State shared				4,957,512		_	4,957,512	45,163
				Miscellaneou				575,527		61,219	636,746	48,012
				Investment e		as		4,017,743		7,866	4,025,609	683,363
				Capital contr		•		-		2,957,214	2,957,214	-
				Opioid settle				22,402		-,,	22,402	-
				Transfers				927,614		(927,614)	, -	-
				Transfer to F	etiree	e Health Care Fund	(	1,250,000)			(1,250,000)	
					enera sfers	l revenues and	6	7,027,963		2,098,685	69,126,648	10,303,224
				tran	sieis			7,027,963		2,090,000	09,120,046	10,303,224
				CHANGE IN NE	T PO	SITION		8,109,552		5,637,492	13,747,044	2,084,200
				NET POSITION	(DEF	FICIT), Beginning of year	(5	8,530,605)		86,852,117	28,321,512	37,504,204
				NET POSITION	(DEF	FICIT), End of year	\$ (5	0,421,053)	\$	92,489,609	\$ 42,068,556	\$ 39,588,404

### CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BLOOMFIELD, MICHIGAN BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS March 31, 2025

	<u>General</u>		Road		Public Safety		Special Assessment Debt Service		Pension Obligation Bond Debt Retirement		Equipment and Replacement		Special ssessment Capital ojects Fund		Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	_
ASSETS																	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,756,828	\$	356,235	\$	1,979,288	\$	2,598,838	\$	4,444	\$	-	\$	3,625,121	\$	16,138,886	\$ 27,459,641	
Marketable securities	14,130,166		2,532,919		13,279,581		-		-		22,175,000		-		-	52,117,665	
Receivables (net):																	
Delinquent taxes	1,931,286		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	1,931,286	
Component unit	163,175		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	163,175	
Special assessment	-		-		-		23,432,320		-		-		-		-	23,432,320	
Lease receivable	1,773,287		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	1,773,287	
Other	1,393,332		9,996		379,682		-		-		-		-		947,763	2,730,773	
Prepaid items	274,941		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	274,941	
Inventory	445,339	_	213,337	_		_		_		_				_		658,676	_
Total assets	\$ 22,868,354	\$	3,112,487	\$	15,638,551	\$	\$ 26,031,158	\$	4,444	\$	22,175,000	\$	3,625,121	\$	17,086,649	\$ 110,541,764	_
LIABILITIES																_	
Accounts payable	\$ 739,858	\$	172,371	\$	418,133	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	,	\$ 1,898,830	
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	214,186		55,211		776,320		-		-		-		-		128,628	1,174,345	
Refundable bonds	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		258,150	258,150	
Escrow deposits	15,814		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,361	17,175	
Unearned revenue	3,359,510	_		_		_				_	<u> </u>			_		3,359,510	_
Total liabilities	4,329,368	_	227,582	_	1,194,453	_		_		_				_	956,607	6,708,010	_
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES -																	
Leases	1,691,517		_		_		_		_		_		_		_	1,691,517	
Special assessments	1,031,317		_		_		21,597,975		_		_		_		_	21,597,975	
Opioid settlement - unavailable revenue			_		_		21,557,575		_		_		_		525,840	525,840	
Opiola settlement anavallable revenue		_		-		-		_		_		_		-			_
	1,691,517	_		_	-	_	21,597,975			_				_	525,840	23,815,332	_
FUND BALANCES  Nonspendable:	720,280		213,337													933,617	
Inventory, deposits, and prepaid items	720,280 51,250		213,337		-		-		-		-		-		-		
Long-term advances receivable	51,250		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	51,250	
Restricted:							4 422 402		4 444						0.005.700	0 000 000	
Debt service	-		0.074.500		-		4,433,183		4,444		-		- 0.005.404		2,385,762	6,823,389	
Roads and safety paths	-		2,671,568		-		-		-		-		3,625,121		2,470,339	8,767,028	
Public safety	-		-		14,444,098		-		-		-		-		1,484,065	15,928,163	
Community enrichment	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		288,657	288,657	
Opioid settlement	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		243,221	243,221	
Committed:																	
Capital projects	-		-		-		-		-		22,175,000		-		-	22,175,000	
Assigned:																	
Community enrichment	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		4,910,662	4,910,662	
Building inspection	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		3,821,496	3,821,496	
Unassigned	16,075,939	_			-	_	-		-		-			_	-	16,075,939	
Total fund balances	16,847,469	_	2,884,905	_	14,444,098	_	4,433,183	_	4,444		22,175,000		3,625,121		15,604,202	80,018,422	_
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 22,868,354	\$	3,112,487	\$	15,638,551	\$	\$ 26,031,158	\$	4,444	\$	22,175,000	\$	3,625,121	\$	17,086,649	\$ 110,541,764	_

#### **CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BLOOMFIELD, MICHIGAN**

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position (Deficit)
March 31, 2025

FUND BALANCE REPORTED IN GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 80,018,422
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	120,739,727 (72,608,274)
Governmental funds do not report a liability for accrued interest until due and payable.	(621,170)
Some receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore are deferred in the funds	525,840
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	(81,786,705) (71,943,262) (30,639,323) (2,355,141) 4,009,565 6,040,228 4,173 784,670 (3,764,449) (42,301)
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	1,216,947
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (50,421,053)

### CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BLOOMFIELD, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended March 31, 2025

	General	Road	Public Safety	Special Assessment Debt Service	Pension Obligation Bond Debt	Equipment and Replacement	Special Assessment Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUE		_				_	_	_	_
Taxes and assessments	\$ 11,229,973	\$ 3,414,766	\$ 32,703,394	\$ 2,345,356	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,157,453	\$ 7,213,044	\$ 58,063,986
Grants	741,712	-	1,113,064	-	-	-	-	267,170	2,121,946
Road fund repayments	-	891,487	-	-	-	-	-	-	891,487
State shared revenues	4,916,679	-	40,833	-	-	-	-	-	4,957,512
Charges for services	557,721	59,174	1,909,224	-	-	-	-	3,214,384	5,740,503
Licenses, permits and fees	324,184	-	57,551	-	-	-	-	1,469,357	1,851,092
Investment earnings	3,363,991	-	-	653,752	-	-	-	-	4,017,743
Fines and forfeitures	953,147	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,280	998,427
Rent	746,180	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	746,180
Reimbursements	34,096	21,756	36,090	-	-	-	-	40,446	132,388
Miscellaneous	706,724	46,630	614,147		226,132			204,137	1,797,770
Total revenue	23,574,407	4,433,813	36,474,303	2,999,108	226,132		1,157,453	12,453,818	81,319,034
EXPENDITURES									
Operating:									
Legislative	35,843	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,843
Judicial	1,125,694	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,125,694
General government	10,338,356	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,659,568	11,997,924
Public works	-	5,311,961	-	-	-	-	16,699,773	1,903,392	23,915,126
Public safety	322.569	-	31,339,667	_	_	_	-	641,824	32,304,060
Community enrichment and development	434,960	_		_	_	-	_	3,278,692	3,713,652
Debt service	-		_	_	_	_	_	4,256	4,256
Capital outlay	336,557	105,025	2,197,883	_	_	_	_	3,790,048	6,429,513
Debt service:	000,007	100,020	2,107,000					0,100,040	0,420,010
Principal retirement				1,625,000	4,845,000			1,434,283	7,904,283
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	830,321	953,257	-	-	652,446	2,436,024
	•	-	-			-	-		
Administrative charges		<u>-</u>		5,250	1,000			1,450	7,700
Total expenditures	12,593,979	5,416,986	33,537,550	2,460,571	5,799,257		16,699,773	13,365,959	89,874,075
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	10,980,428	(983,173)	2,936,753	538,537	(5,573,125)		(15,542,320)	(912,141)	(8,555,041)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Bond proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,514,864	-	17,514,864
Transfers in	5,230,000	1,900,000	5,500,000	-	5,572,125	7,075,000		-	25,277,125
Transfers out	(15,522,985)	(857,481)	(8,303,236)					(915,809)	(25,599,511)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(10,292,985)	1,042,519	(2,803,236)		5,572,125	7,075,000	17,514,864	(915,809)	17,192,478
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	687,443	59,346	133,517	538,537	(1,000)	7,075,000	1,972,544	(1,827,950)	8,637,437
<b>FUND BALANCES,</b> Beginning of year, as previously reported	16,160,026	2,825,559	14,310,581	3,894,646	5,444	15,100,000	-	19,084,729	71,380,985
Change within financial reporting entity							1,652,577	(1,652,577)	
FUND BALANCES, End of year, as adjusted	\$ 16,847,469	\$ 2,884,905	\$ 14,444,098	\$ 4,433,183	\$ 4,444	\$ 22,175,000	\$ 3,625,121	\$ 15,604,202	\$ 80,018,422

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended March 31, 2025

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 8,637,437
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	6,429,513
Loss on sale of assets	(47,665)
Depreciation expense	(4,018,578)
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.	
Debt issued, net of premium	(17,514,864)
Principal paid	7,904,283
Amortization of bond premium/discount and deferred outflow - bond refunding	(210,583)
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	61,681
Compensated absences	(123,003)
Other post-employment benefit obligations (OPEB)	6,302,642
Pension obligations Deferred outflows - pension	(124,388) 1,352,063
Amortization of deferred outflows - pension	1,172,195
Deferred inflows - pension	(27,303)
Amortization of deferred inflows - pension	328,020
Deferred outflows - OPEB	301,638
Amortization of deferred outflows - OPEB	81,265
Deferred inflows - OPEB	(6,891,835)
Amortization of deferred inflows - OPEB	4,903,503
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Special assessment receivable	(287,722)
Opioid settlement	(117,420)
Deferred revenue	 (1,327)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 8,109,552

## CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BLOOMFIELD, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS March 31, 2025

	Enterprise Fund	Governmental Activities		
	Water & Sewer	Proprietary Internal Service Fund		
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash, cash equivalents and investments Receivables (net):	\$ 21,602,433	\$ 2,292,692		
Customers Other Inventory	11,613,587 326,292 3,636,671	-		
Total current assets	37,178,983	2,292,692		
		2,202,002		
NONCURRENT ASSETS Capital assets				
Machinery and equipment	2,069,344	-		
Investment in system	137,780,465 139,849,809			
Less accumulated depreciation	59,313,428			
Net capital assets	80,536,381	-		
Bond proceeds receivable	10,950,249			
Total noncurrent assets	91,486,630			
Total assets	128,665,613	2,292,692		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension	433,557	-		
Other post-employment benefits Debt refunding	240,096 53,773			
Total deferred outflows of resources	727,426			
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	3,050,165	-		
Escrow deposits Accrued expenses and other liabilities	308,811 189,552	-		
Amounts due within one year	1,982,550	- -		
Unearned revenue	4,544,725			
Total current liabilities	10,075,803			
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES				
Net post-employment benefits	(1,530,535)	-		
Net pension liability	1,713,594	-		
Compensated absences Amounts due in more than one year	148,483 26,002,887	2,292,692		
Total noncurrent liabilities	26,334,429	2,292,692		
Total liabilities	36,410,232	2,292,692		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension	29,910	-		
Other post-employment benefits	463,288			
Total deferred inflows of resources	493,198			
NET POSITION				
Net invested in capital assets Unrestricted	53,251,132 39,238,477			
Total net position	\$ 92,489,609	\$ -		

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

Year Ended March 31, 2025

	Ent	erprise Fund	Governmental Activities		
				oprietary nal Service	
ODED ATIMO DEVENUES	Wa	ater & Sewer		Fund	
OPERATING REVENUES Water sales	\$	14 204 004	\$		
Sewer usage	Ψ	14,304,994 16,519,484	Ψ	_	
Privilege fees		187,000		_	
Tap sales		36,700		-	
Meter material and service sales		142,973		-	
Water capital charges		22,600		-	
Late payment penalties	-	374,046		-	
Total operating revenues		31,587,797		<u> </u>	
DIRECT COSTS					
Water purchased		7,857,930		-	
Treatment charges		10,404,773		-	
Depreciation		2,649,333		-	
Tap costs		711,680		-	
Meters, materials and service costs Sick pay		61,071 -		- 217,895	
Total direct costs		21,684,787		217,895	
OPERATING AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		7,091,526			
Operating profit (loss)		2,811,484		(217,895)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Interest revenue		7,866		_	
Interest expense		(384,782)		-	
Bond issue costs		(111,331)		-	
Receipts from other governments		255,348		-	
Miscellaneous		1,029,307		-	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		796,408			
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers		3,607,892		(217,895)	
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS					
Township contributions		-		217,895	
Transfer out to General Fund		(625,000)		-	
Transfer out to Pension Obligation Bond Debt Fund		(302,614)		-	
Capital contributions	-	2,957,214		-	
Total contributions and transfers		2,029,600		217,895	
Change in net position		5,637,492		-	
NET POSITION, Beginning of year		86,852,117			
NET POSITION, End of year	\$	92,489,609	\$		

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended March 31, 2025

	Enterprise Fund	Governmental Activities
	Water & Sewer	Proprietary Internal Service Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	Φ 00 100 007	Φ.
Receipts from customers	\$ 30,428,207	\$ -
Receipts from miscellaneous Payments to employees and fringes	198,208 (2,877,030)	-
Payments to suppliers	(26,657,706)	-
Sick pay	(20,037,700)	(94,221)
• •		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	1,091,679	(94,221)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		
Receipts from other governments	255,348	-
Transfer to other funds	(927,614)	-
Transfers from Township		217,895
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital		
financing activities	(672,266)	217,895
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities General obligation contracts with County	4.070.000	
Proceeds from sale of bonds	4,270,000	-
Principal payments	(1,675,000)	-
Interest and fiscal charges	(208,319)	-
Purchase of capital assets Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(2,845,250) 33,370	-
1 Toceeds from sale of capital assets	33,370	
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(425,199)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Investment income	7,866	-
Miscellaneous	995,938	
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,003,804	
Net increase in cash, cash equivalents, and investments	998,018	123,674
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments, Beginning of year	20,604,415	2,169,018
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments, End of year	\$ 21,602,433	\$ 2,292,692

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended March 31, 2025

	Ent	erprise Fund	Governmental Activities		
	Wa	ater & Sewer		roprietary ernal Service Fund	
Reconciliation of operating profit (loss) to net cash					
provided by (used in) operating activities	Φ.	0.044.404	Φ.	(047.005)	
Operating profit (loss)	\$	2,811,484	\$	(217,895)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating profit (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Depreciation		2,649,333		_	
Amortization		848.194		_	
(Increase) decrease in:		2 12,12 1			
Receivables from customers		(4,955,393)		-	
Receivables from others		(175,838)		-	
Inventory		(1,721,881)		-	
Deferred outflow of resources		(528,698)		-	
Increase (decrease) in:					
Accounts payable		(370,965)		-	
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		(82,046)		123,674	
Unearned revenue		4,169,849		-	
Net pension liability		(42,685)		-	
Net OPEB liability		(722,872)		-	
Employee compensated absences		10,692		-	
Deferred inflow of resources		(797,495)		-	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	1,091,679	\$	(94,221)	

### Noncash capital and financing activities

Capital assets of \$2,957,214 were acquired through contributions from others.

# CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BLOOMFIELD, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS March 31, 2025

	Em	nsion & Other ployee Benefit Frust Funds	Custo	odial Funds
ASSETS				
Cash	\$	-	\$	790,376
Other receivables		73,303		128,514
Investments:				
Mutual funds, stocks and other investments		157,167,211		-
Guaranteed deposit account fixed income fund		117,196,649		-
Real estate investment fund		9,287,838		<u>-</u>
Total investments, at fair value		283,651,698		-
Total assets		283,725,001		918,890
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable		-		5,137
Accrued provisional interest		51,441		-
Total liabilities		51,441		5,137
NET POSITION				
Restricted:				
Pensions - Defined benefit		231,203,363		-
Pensions - Defined contribution		22,641,295		-
Other post-employment benefits		29,828,902		-
Individuals, organizations and other governments		-		913,753
Total net position	\$	283,673,560	\$	913,753

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

Year Ended March 31, 2025

	Pension & Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS		
Contributions:		
Employer	\$ 15,148,502	\$ -
Employee	422,807	
Total contributions	15,571,309	
Investment income:		
Net change in fair value of investments	7,340,773	-
Interest	4,206,342	-
Dividends	4,926,423	
Total investment income	16,473,538	
Taxes and assessments	-	145,019,398
Payments collected on behalf of others		213,255
Total additions	32,044,847	145,232,653
DEDUCTIONS		
Distributions	20,170,415	-
Administrative fees	1,354,247	-
Other disbursements	-	41,068
Payments disbursed to others		145,189,666
Total deductions	21,524,662	145,230,734
Net increase in fiduciary net position	10,520,185	1,919
NET POSITION, Beginning of year	273,153,375	911,834
NET POSITION, End of year	\$ 283,673,560	\$ 913,753

#### 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, 2025

### 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.

### Special Assessment Capital Projects Fund

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 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 *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)

### <u>Inventory</u>

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
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.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, the Township recognizes a liability for the accumulated compensated absences that are expected to be settled with current financial resources. Compensated absences are charged to operations when earned and unused benefits are recorded as a noncurrent liability in the financial statements.

As of March 31, 2025, 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)

### <u>Pension</u>

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**

In June 2022, GASB issued statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, which updates the recognition and measurement guidance of compensated absences under a unified model and amending previously required disclosures. The impact of the adoption did not have a material impact on the financial statements.

### **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

### **Changes to the Financial Reporting Entity – Change in Major Funds**

The Special Assessment Capital Projects Fund was previously reported as a nonmajor fund but is now a major fund for the year ended March 31, 2025.

### **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:

	G	overnmental Activities	B _	usiness-Type Activities	iduciary Funds	otal Primary Government	Component Unit including duciary Fund
Cash and cash equivalents Marketable securities	\$	29,752,333 52,117,665	\$	21,602,433	\$ 790,376 -	\$ 52,145,142 52,117,665	\$ 853,789 22,473,669
Total	\$	81,869,998	\$	21,602,433	\$ 790,376	\$ 104,262,807	\$ 23,327,458

### **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 \$94,029,128 of which \$500,000 is covered by federal depository insurance. The component unit had \$292,257 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	- :	22,989,121	Aaa	Moody's
US Government bonds	\$	22,956,601	Aaa	Moody's
Certificates of deposit	\$	5,255,617	Not Rated	N/A
Local government investment pool	\$	656	Not Rated	N/A
Bank investment pool	\$	915,670	Not Rated	N/A
Component Unit Investment including Fiduciary Fund				
US Treasury notes	\$	15,752,873	Aaa	Moody's
Fixed income mutual funds	\$	1,416,414	Not Rated	N/A
Vanguard Money Market Reserves	\$	2,087,965	Not Rated	N/A
Money Market Reserves	\$	3,216,417	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 US Government bonds Local government investment pool Certificates of deposit Bank investment pool	\$ \$ \$ \$	22,989,121 22,956,601 656 5,255,617 915,670	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	813,953 8,559,296 656 5,255,617 915,670		22,175,168 14,397,305 - - -		
Component Unit Investment Type including Fiduciary Fund	_							
US Treasury notes Fixed income mutual funds Equities Vanguard Money Market Reserves	\$ \$ \$	15,752,873 1,416,414 2,087,965 3,216,417	\$ \$ \$	5,727,103 - - -	\$ \$ \$	10,025,770 1,416,414 2,087,965 3,216,417		

#### **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, 2025:

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 Valu	e Measurement	Using
	Balance at March 31, 20	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Primary government:				
US Treasury notes	\$ 22,989,1		\$ -	\$ -
US Government bonds Certificates of deposit	22,956,6 5,255,6		-	-
Certificates of deposit	3,233,0	3,233,017		
Total primary government	51,201,3	39 51,201,339		
Fiduciary funds:				
Mutual funds - Equities	144,621,5		-	-
Mutual funds - Money market	2,589,0		-	-
Mutual funds - Fixed income	4,036,4		-	-
Limited Partnership investment	5,920,1		-	5,920,182
Real estate investment fund	9,287,8	38 -		9,287,838
Total fiduciary funds	166,455,0	49 151,247,029		15,208,020
Total investments by fair value level	217,656,3	88 <u>\$ 202,448,368</u>	\$ -	\$15,208,020
Investments measured at net asset value (NAV)				
Primary government - Oakland County local	0	F0		
government investment pool Michigan CLASS investment pool	915,6	56 70		
Fiduciary funds-	313,0			
Stable value - Guaranteed				
deposit account	117,196,6	49_		
Total investments	\$ 335,769,3	63		

### 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, 2025, 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 local government investment pool	\$ 656	\$	-	No restrictions	None
NAV - Michigan CLASS investment Pool	\$ 915,670	\$	-	No restrictions	None
NAV - Stable value - Guaranteed deposit account	\$ 117,196,649	\$	-	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	\$ 1,931,286	\$ -
Special assessments receivable	24,649,267	4,581,677
Water and sewer billing receivable	-	7,358,202
Bond proceeds receivable	-	10,950,249
Lease receivable	1,773,287	-
Accounts receivable	1,339,228	-
Due from component unit	163,175	-
Other receivables	1,391,545	
	\$ 31,247,788	\$ 22,890,128

### **NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance April 1, 2024	Additions	Disposals	Balance March 31, 2025
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
Capital assets not being depreciated - Land	\$ 828,648	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 828,648
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	46,707,866 35,936,950 18,638,468 13,957,031	639,073 3,224,669 2,565,771	- - (1,758,749) -	47,346,939 39,161,619 19,445,490 13,957,031
Subtotal	115,240,315	6,429,513	(1,758,749)	119,911,079
Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	23,473,509 25,048,656 12,065,720 9,712,895	1,127,768 1,267,197 1,344,319 279,294	- (1,711,084) -	24,601,277 26,315,853 11,698,955 9,992,189
Subtotal	70,300,780	4,018,578	(1,711,084)	72,608,274
Net capital assets being depreciated	44,939,535	2,410,935	(47,665)	47,302,805
Net capital assets	\$ 45,768,183	\$ 2,410,935	\$ (47,665)	\$ 48,131,453

### NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

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

	Balance April 1, 2024	Additions	Disposals	Balance March 31, 2025
Business-Type Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated - Investment in systems	\$ 3,266,356	\$ 2,854,374	\$ -	\$ 6,120,730
Capital assets being depreciated: Investment in systems Machinery and equipment Township share of county sewers	95,017,211 1,863,047 34,061,289	2,581,235 366,855	(160,558) 	97,598,446 2,069,344 34,061,289
Subtotal	130,941,547	2,948,090	(160,558)	133,729,079
Less accumulated depreciation: Investment in systems Machinery and equipment Township share of county sewers	37,541,997 1,638,037 17,644,619	1,928,994 100,305 620,034	(160,558) 	39,470,991 1,577,784 18,264,653
Subtotal	56,824,653	2,649,333	(160,558)	59,313,428
Net capital assets being depreciated	74,116,894	298,757		74,415,651
Net capital assets	\$ 77,383,250	\$ 3,153,131	\$ -	\$ 80,536,381

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

### **Governmental Activities**

General government Public safety Community enrichment and	\$ 602,599 1,013,135	
development Public works	232,772 2,170,072	
Total governmental activities	\$ 4,018,578	
Business-type activities		
Water & sewer	\$ 2,649,333	

### NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Capital asset activity of the Component Unit was as follows:

	_	Balance April 1, 2024	Α	dditions		oosals/ reases_	Balance March 31, 2025
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	131,015	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 131,015
Construction-in-progress		-		22,500		-	22,500
		131,015		22,500			 153,515
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings	32	2,250,151		98,475		-	32,348,626
Furniture and equipment	į	5,527,095		236,966	(46	65,006)	5,299,055
Library books and audiovisual materials	3	3,851,813		445,524	(48	86,790)	3,810,547
Right to use asset - subscription arrangements		114,759		106,865		-	 221,624
Subtotal	4	1,743,818		887,830	(9	51,796)	 41,679,852
Less accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings	(	9,899,397		703,044		-	10,602,441
Furniture and equipment	4	4,705,861		124,379	(36	64,460)	4,465,780
Library books and audiovisual materials	2	2,504,046		434,771	(48	86,790)	2,452,027
Right to use asset - subscription arrangements		-		51,549		-	51,549
Subtotal	17	7,109,304	1,	313,743	(8	51,250)	17,571,797
Net capital assets being depreciated	24	4,634,514	(	425,913)	(10	00,546)	 24,108,055
Net capital assets	\$ 24	4,765,529	\$ (	403,413)	\$ (10	00,546)	\$ 24,261,570

Capital assets including library books are recorded at cost. Depreciation expense was \$1,313,743 for the year ended March 31, 2025.

### 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.

Paying Fund (Transfer Out)	Receiving Fund (Transfer In)	Amount
General Fund	Public Safety Fund (1) Road Fund (1) Equipment and Replacement Fund (1) Pension Obligation Bond Debt Retirement Fund (2) Retiree Health Care Fund (3)	\$ 5,500,000 1,900,000 7,075,000 797,985 250,000
	Total General Fund	15,522,985
Road Fund	General Fund (4) Pension Obligation Bond Debt Retirement Fund (2) Total Road Fund	590,000 267,481 857,481
Public Safety Fund	General Fund (4) Pension Obligation Bond Debt Retirement Fund (2) Retiree Health Care Fund (3) Total Public Safety Fund	3,290,000 4,013,236 1,000,000 8,303,236
Non-major Governmental Funds	General Fund (4) Pension Obligation Bond Debt Retirement Fund (2) Total Non-major Governmental Funds	725,000 190,809 915,809
Water & Sewer Fund	General Fund (4) Pension Obligation Bond Debt Retirement Fund (2) Total Water & Sewer Fund	625,000 302,614 927,614
	Total	\$ 26,527,125

- (1) Transfer of unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.
- (2) Transfer to cover pension obligation debt payment.
- (3) Transfer to Retiree Health Care Fund in accordance with corrective action plan.
- (4) Transfer to General Fund for centralized services.

#### **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.

Bond and contractual obligation activity can be summarized as follows:

	Interest Rate	Principal Matures		Beginning Balance	Additions		Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities		- mataros	_	Dalaileo	7 144110110	_		Datamor	0.10 1.00.
Bonds and contracts payable:									
Other debt:									
County drain contracts	1.00-4.4%	2025-2031	\$	1,571,232	\$ -	\$	(354,283)	\$ 1,216,949	\$ 946,440
General construction bond	4-5.00%	2032		12,610,000	-		(1,080,000)	11,530,000	1,200,000
Pension obligation bond	.51-5.37%	2032		47,090,000	-		(4,845,000)	42,245,000	4,940,000
Special assessment bonds	.8-4.75%	2028-2040	_	9,710,000	15,790,000	_	(1,625,000)	23,875,000	1,223,092
Total other debt outstanding:				70,981,232	15,790,000	_	(7,904,283)	78,866,949	8,309,532
Unamortized bond premium				1,496,782	1,724,864		(300,411)	2,921,235	300,411
Unamortized bond discount				(1,903)			424	(1,479)	(424)
Total unamortized premium / discount:				1,494,879	1,724,864	_	(299,987)	2,919,756	299,987
Total bonds and contracts payable				72,476,111	17,514,864		(8,204,270)	81,786,705	8,609,519
Other long-term obligations - employee compensated absences and sick pay	-	N/A	_	4,401,155	246,677			4,647,832	
Total governmental activities			\$	76,877,266	\$ 17,761,541	\$	(8,204,270)	\$ 86,434,537	\$ 8,609,519

### NOTE 6 – LONG TERM DEBT (Continued)

	Interest	Principal	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Rate	Matures	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Business-Type Activities							
Bonds and contracts payable:							
Other debt:							
County water & sewer contracts	1.875-5%	2026-2046	\$ 24,690,249	\$ 4,270,000	\$ (1,675,000)	\$ 27,285,249	\$ 1,865,000
Unamortized bond premium			403,862	394,596	(98,270)	700,188	117,550
Total bonds and contracts payable			25,094,111	4,664,596	(1,773,270)	27,985,437	1,982,550
Other long-term obligations - employee compensated absences and sick pay	-	N/A	137,791	10,692		148,483	
Total business-type activities			\$ 25,231,902	\$ 4,675,288	\$ (1,773,270)	\$ 28,133,920	\$ 1,982,550

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

	 Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities				
Year Ending	Other	Deb	ot		Other Debt				
March 31,	Principal		Interest Prin		Principal		Interest		
2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031-2035 2036-2040 2041-2045	\$ 8,309,532 8,488,672 8,543,436 8,733,436 8,658,436 28,383,437 7,740,000 10,000	\$	1,875,214 1,682,836 1,485,504 1,279,499 1,069,226 2,122,779 91,145 200	\$	1,865,000 2,160,000 2,470,544 1,604,287 1,782,829 9,920,592 5,386,560 2,095,437	\$	618,694 535,432 455,886 393,338 348,227 1,271,078 262,150 7,200		
2041-2040	 10,000		200		2,030,401	_	7,200		
	\$ 78,866,949	\$	9,606,403	\$	27,285,249	\$	3,892,006		

### **NOTE 7 – AGREEMENTS**

### **Franchise Agreements**

The Township has 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 states that cable provider pay an annual franchise fee of 5% of gross annual revenues to the Township. This agreement expires in March 2035.

### **NOTE 7 – AGREEMENTS** (Continued)

The Township had 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 \$897,282.

### **Interfund Lease Agreements**

The Cable Studio Special Revenue Fund uses a Township owned building and the Building Inspection 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 \$746,180 for the year ended March 31, 2025.

#### **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, 2024, 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.

### NOTE 8 – RETIREMENT PLAN - PENSION TRUST (Continued)

Membership in the Plan consisted of the following at January 1, 2024, the actuarial valuation date:

Active plan members	82
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	297
Terminated and inactive plan members entitled to but not yet	
receiving benefits	13
Total plan members	392

### **Basis of Accounting**

The Plan's financial statements are prepared using information as of December 31, 2024, 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.

#### Contributions

Total Township contributions to the Plan for the plan year beginning January 1, 2024, amounted to \$5,536,658 of which \$178,398 were made by the Township employees and \$5,358,260 was made by the Township on covered payroll of \$8,133,134 for the 2024 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:

Asset Class	Minimum	Target	Maximum	
Large Cap	25.0%	35.0%	50.0%	
Small / Mid Cap	10.0%	25.0%	40.0%	
International Equity	10.0%	25.0%	40.0%	
Real Estate	0.0%	10.0%	15.0%	
Alternative Investments	0.0%	5.0%	10.0%	
Fixed Income	0.0%	0.0%	20.0%	
Cash & Cash-Equivalents	0.0%	0.0%	5.0%	

### Rate of Return

For the year ended March 31, 2025, the annual money-weighted rate of return on plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense was 5.4%. 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, 2025 were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 255,741,296
Plan fiduciary net position	 223,388,379
Net pension liability	\$ 32,352,917
Dian fiduciary not position as a percentage of	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of	0= 0=0/
the total pension liability	87.35%

The Township has chosen to use March 31, 2025 as its measurement date for the net pension liability. The March 31, 2025 reported net pension liability was determined using a measure of the total pension liability and the pension net position as of March 31, 2025.

The March 31, 2025 total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of January 1, 2024.

### NOTE 8 – RETIREMENT PLAN - PENSION TRUST (Continued)

### Net Pension Liability (Continued)

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

Changes in Net Pension Liability	_	I Fotal Pension Liability	ncre	ase (Decrease) Plan Net Position	1	Net Pension Liability
Balance at April 1, 2024	\$	254,460,480	\$	222,189,266	\$	32,271,214
Service cost		2,268,071		-		2,268,071
Interest		14,887,927		-		14,887,927
Differences between expected and actual experience including						
assumption changes		(28,830)		-		(28,830)
Contributions - Employer		-		5,358,260		(5,358,260)
Contributions - Employee		-		178,398		(178,398)
Net investment income		-		11,551,233		(11,551,233)
Benefit payments, including refunds		(15,846,352)		(15,846,352)		-
Administrative expenses		<u> </u>		(42,426)		42,426
Net changes		1,280,816		1,199,113	_	81,703
Balance at March 31, 2025	\$	255,741,296	\$	223,388,379	\$	32,352,917

### **Assumption Changes**

Assumption changes which affect the measurement of the total pension liability from the time the last measurement date at March 31, 2024 to March 31 2025 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, 2025, the Township recognized pension expense of \$1,616,175. At March 31, 2025, the Township reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Source	Deferred Outflows of Resources		lr	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	- 5,473,785	\$	25,737	
Total	\$ 6	5,473,785	\$	25,737	

### 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		
2026	\$	4,193,954		
2027	\$	2,483,541		
2028	\$	(559,927)		
2029	\$	330,480		

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of March 31, 2025. 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, 2024, the measurement date, based on for each major class are summarized in the following table:

		Long Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return
US Core Fixed Income	30.00%	2.36%
US Large Cap Equity	24.50%	5.33%
US Small & Mid Cap Equity	17.50%	5.98%
Foreign Developed Equity	17.50%	6.91%
Private Real Estate Property	7.00%	5.93%
Private Equity	3.50%	10.37%
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	\$	63,652,278	\$ 32,352,917	\$ 6,331,029

## 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, 2025, there were 218 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, 2025, contributions in the amount of \$1,695,110 were made to the plan by the Township. In addition, discretionary contributions in the amount of \$235,054 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 an investment portfolio within the Trust.

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, 2024, the latest valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active employees	101
Inactive employees / beneficiaries receiving benefits	408
Total membership	509
· · · · · - · · · · · · · · · ·	

### Contributions

Active service members and retired members or their beneficiaries are not required to contribute to the plan. During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Township contributed \$5,877,679 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	25.0%	30.0%	50.0%
Small / Mid Cap	15.0%	25.0%	40.0%
International Equity	10.0%	15.0%	40.0%
Real Estate	0.0%	10.0%	20.0%
Alternative Investments	0.0%	10.0%	20.0%
Fixed Income	0.0%	10.0%	30.0%
Cash & Cash-Equivalents	0.0%	0.0%	5.0%

**Rate of Return –** For the year ended March 31, 2025, the annual money weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 3.56%. 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, 2025 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2024.

Total OPEB liability OPEB plan fiduciary net position	\$ 100,241,629 29,828,902
Net OPEB liability	\$ 70,412,727
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	29.76%

# **NOTE 11 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS** (Continued)

# **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2024 rolled forward to March 31, 2025, the measurement date. The following actuarial assumptions applied consistently to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Entry Age Normal
2.3%
3.5%, average
6.0%
6.8% - 3.7%
3%

Mortality rates were based on the PubG-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 are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected		
Asset Class	Asset Allocation	Real Rate of Return		
US Core Fixed Income	30.00%	2.36%		
US Large Caps	24.38%	5.33%		
US Small & Mid Caps	20.31%	5.98%		
Foreign Developed Equity	12.19%	6.91%		
Private Real Estate Property	8.13%	5.93%		
Private Equity	5.00%	10.37%		
	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, 2024 to March 31, 2025 include a change in the healthcare cost trend rates.

# 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, 2024	\$ 105,046,770	\$ 27,608,529	\$ 77,438,241			
Service cost	1,267,604	-	1,267,604			
Interest	6,243,532	-	6,243,532			
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	(2,743,289)	-	(2,743,289)			
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	(4,995,309)	-	(4,995,309)			
Contributions - Employer	-	5,877,679	(5,877,679)			
Net investment income	-	989,532	(989,532)			
Benefit payments, including refunds	(4,577,679)	(4,577,679)	-			
Administrative expenses		(69,159)	69,159			
Net changes	(4,805,141)	2,220,373	(7,025,514)			
Balance at March 31, 2025	\$ 100,241,629	\$ 29,828,902	\$ 70,412,727			

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

For the year ended March 31, 2025, the Township recognized OPEB expense of \$58,969. At March 31, 2025, 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	\$ -	\$ 1,325,910
Changes in assumptions	-	2,901,827
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	1,024,766	
Total	\$ 1,024,766	\$ 4,227,737

March 31, 2025

# **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
2026	\$ (2,361,032)
2027	\$ (837,905)
2028	\$ (144,857)
2029	\$ 140,823

# 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		1% Increase
	-	5.00%	6.00%		7.00%	
Net OPEB liability	\$	83,833,199	\$	70.412.727	\$	59,367,858
Not Of LD hability	Ψ	00,000,100	Ψ	10,412,121	Ψ	00,001,000

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 (5.8% trending to 2.7%) or 1 percentage-point higher (7.8 % trending to 4.7%), than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Current Healthcare					
	1	1% Decrease		Cost Trend Rates		1% Increase
			_		_	
Net OPEB liability	\$	58,625,621	\$	70,412,727	\$	84,902,080

## **NOTE 12 – RESTRICTED NET POSITION**

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$7,881,107 of restricted net position all of which is restricted by enabling legislation.

## **NOTE 13 – 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, 2025, the balance of the Township's funds prepaid in the Member Retention Fund of the MMRMA was \$226,002 and the claims incurred and allocated claims adjustment accrued was \$184,378.

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 13 – 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, 2025, 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 \$110,000. 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 \$317,974 at March 31, 2025 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, 2025, 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 13 – 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, 2023 through September 30, 2024	6-1-2024
Township – April 1, 2024 through March 31, 2025	12-1-2024

The 2024 tax levy is summarized as follows:

		Taxable	Millage		
		 Value	Rate		Revenue
		 _			
Township					
	General	\$ 5,126,326,703	2.1305	\$	10,921,639
	Senior services	\$ 5,126,326,703	0.3314		1,698,865
	Public safety - voted	\$ 5,126,326,703	6.3809		32,710,578
	Roads - voted	\$ 5,126,326,703	0.6654		3,411,058
	Library-operating-voted perpetual	\$ 5,126,326,703	1.8564		9,516,513
	Drain debt service	\$ 5,126,326,703	0.0778		398,828
	Capital improvements	\$ 5,126,326,703	0.3293		1,688,099
	Safety path - voted	\$ 5,126,326,703	0.4489	_	2,301,208
	Total Township		12.2206	\$	62,646,788
County	Transportation - voted	\$ 5,126,326,703	0.9464	\$	4,851,556

## **NOTE 14 - 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, 2025, the Township recognized the following related to its lessor agreements:

Lease revenue \$ 751,688 Interest income related to its leases \$ 61,478

# **NOTE 15 – LITIGATION**

The Township is a defendant in lawsuits arising principally in the normal course of its operations. The outcomes of these legal proceedings and potential claims are not yet determinable. However, based on the opinion of legal counsel and information currently available, management believes that the estimated losses resulting from these matters, individually and in the aggregate, will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Township.

## **NOTE 16 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

The Township's management has performed a review of events subsequent to the balance sheet date through September 23, 2025, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

On August 19, 2025, the Township issued special assessment bonds in the amount of \$13,010,000 with a premium of \$947,260. The bonds are payable over 15 years with a coupon rate of 4.68%.



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

Year Ended March 31, 2025

# **Budgeted Amounts**

				M. 1
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUE	Original	IIIIaI	Actual	Tillal Budget
Taxes and assessments	\$ 11,306,000	\$ 11,306,000	\$ 11,229,973	\$ (76,027)
Grants	380,000	380,000	741,712	361,712
State shared revenues	5,000,000	5,000,000	4,916,679	(83,321)
Charges for services	557,875	557,875	557,721	(154)
Licenses, permits and fees	311,000	311,000	324,184	13,184
Investment earnings	1,750,000	5,900,000	3,363,991	(2,536,009)
Fines and forfeitures	863,000	863,000	953,147	90,147
Rent	796,231	796,231	746,180	(50,051)
Reimbursements	25,000	25,000	34,096	9,096
Miscellaneous	570,000	570,000	706,724	136,724
Total revenue	21,559,106	25,709,106	23,574,407	(2,134,699)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Legislative	43,000	43,000	35,843	7,157
Judicial	1,335,000	1,335,000	1,125,694	209,306
General government	12,655,371	12,765,371	10,338,356	2,427,015
Public safety	366,304	366,304	322,569	43,735
Community enrichment and development	440,511	480,511	434,960	45,551
Capital outlay	390,000	390,000	336,557	53,443
Total expenditures	15,230,186	15,380,186	12,593,979	2,786,207
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER				
EXPENDITURES	6,328,920	10,328,920	10,980,428	651,508
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (HSES)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	E 220 000	E 220 000	E 220 000	
	5,230,000	5,230,000	5,230,000	(705)
Transfers out	(11,522,260)	(15,522,260)	(15,522,985)	(725)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(6,292,260)	(10,292,260)	(10,292,985)	(725)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	36,660	36,660	687,443	650,783
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year	16,160,026	16,160,026	16,160,026	
FUND BALANCE, End of year	\$ 16,196,686	\$ 16,196,686	\$ 16,847,469	\$ 650,783

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - ROAD FUND Year Ended March 31, 2025

	Budgeted	l Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUE	Φ 0 400 000	Φ 0 400 000	Φ 0 444 700	Φ (40.004)
Taxes	\$ 3,433,000	\$ 3,433,000	\$ 3,414,766	\$ (18,234)
Road fund repayments	869,797	869,797	891,487	21,690
Charges for services Reimbursements	39,000	39,000	59,174 21.756	20,174
Miscellaneous	25,000 27,000	25,000 27,000	46,630	(3,244) 19,630
Miscellatieous	27,000	27,000	40,030	19,030
Total revenue	4,393,797	4,393,797	4,433,813	40,016
EXPENDITURES				
Public works	5,659,675	5,659,675	5,311,961	347,714
Capital outlay	115,000	115,000	105,025	9,975
Total expenditures	5,774,675	5,774,675	5,416,986	357,689
EXCESS OF REVENUE UNDER EXPENDITURES	(1,380,878)	(1,380,878)	(983,173)	397,705
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	2,275,000	2,275,000	1,900,000	(375,000)
Transfers out	(857,300)	(857,300)	(857,481)	(181)
Transfers out	(007,000)	(007,000)	(007,401)	(101)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,417,700	1,417,700	1,042,519	(375,181)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	36,822	36,822	59,346	22,524
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year	2,825,559	2,825,559	2,825,559	
FUND BALANCE, End of year	\$ 2,862,381	\$ 2,862,381	\$ 2,884,905	\$ 22,524

CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BLOOMFIELD, MICHIGAN BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - PUBLIC SAFETY FUND Year Ended March 31, 2025

	Budgeted	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUE				
Taxes	\$ 33,037,000	\$ 33,037,000	\$ 32,703,394	\$ (333,606)
Grants	680,500	680,500	1,113,064	432,564
State share revenue	29,000	29,000	40,833	11,833
Charges for services	1,587,000	1,587,000	1,909,224	322,224
Liquor license rebates	57,000	57,000	57,551	551
Reimbursements	35,000	35,000	36,090	1,090
Miscellaneous	460,000	460,000	614,147	154,147
Total revenue	35,885,500	35,885,500	36,474,303	588,803
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety	32,084,508	32,084,508	31,339,667	744,841
Capital outlay	2,346,000	2,346,000	2,197,883	148,117
Total expenditures	34,430,508	34,430,508	33,537,550	892,958
EXCESS OF REVENUE UNDER EXPENDITURES	1,454,992	1,454,992	2,936,753	1,481,761
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	6.850.000	6,850,000	5,500,000	(1,350,000)
Transfers out	(8,304,303)	(8,304,303)	(8,303,236)	1,067
Transiers out	(0,304,303)	(0,304,303)	(0,303,230)	1,007
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,454,303)	(1,454,303)	(2,803,236)	(1,348,933)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	689	689	133,517	132,828
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year	14,310,581	14,310,581	14,310,581	
FUND BALANCE, End of year	\$ 14,311,270	\$ 14,311,270	\$ 14,444,098	\$ 132,828

# CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BLOOMFIELD, MICHIGAN NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION – BUDGETARY INFORMATION March 31, 2025

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 larger than 10%). During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025, 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 Ten Fiscal Years

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY										
Service cost	\$ 2,268,071	\$ 2,456,409	\$ 2,578,015	\$ 2,667,741	\$ 2,823,092	\$ 2,765,836	\$ 2,776,101	\$ 2,880,877	\$ 3,093,406	\$ 2,937,791
Interest on the total pension liability  Differences between expected and actual experience including	14,887,927	14,809,844	14,425,852	14,122,649	13,913,778	13,246,768	12,725,992	12,583,951	12,185,184	11,945,637
assumption changes	(28,830)	(868,727)	3.149.407	1,515,880	(61,406)	7,445,779	(4,559,366)	4,250,290	1,800,149	6,800,959
Benefit payments and refunds	(15,846,352)	(13,996,199)	(13,484,011)	(12,851,513)	(12,387,038)	(11,735,783)	(11,227,437)	(10,815,004)	(10,006,265)	(9,463,060)
Net change in total pension liability	1,280,816	2,401,327	6,669,263	5,454,757	4,288,426	11,722,600	(284,710)	8,900,114	7,072,474	12,221,327
Net Change in total pension liability	1,200,010	2,401,321	0,009,203	3,434,737	4,200,420	11,722,000	(204,710)	0,500,114	7,072,474	12,221,321
Total pension liability, Beginning of year	254,460,480	252,059,153	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	\$ 255,741,296	\$ 254,460,480	\$ 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	\$ 5,358,260	\$ 9,129,500	\$ 4,874,840	\$ 4,851,430	\$ 4,446,439	\$ 3,379,195	\$ 3,583,851	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee contributions	178,398	195,377	222,900	249,381	272,668	276,337	282,681	302,840	317,049	302,355
Pension plan net investment income (loss)	11,551,233	16,643,190	(2,228,640)	4,531,122	38,723,643	(4,841,807)	4,689,152	9,648,546	13,843,427	(150,074)
Benefit payments and refunds Other expenses	(15,846,352) (42,426)	(13,996,199) (50,955)	(13,484,011) (48,777)	(12,851,513) (49,304)	(12,387,038) (49,945)	(11,735,783) (55,740)	(11,227,437) (85,552)	(10,815,004) (81,273)	(10,006,265) (86,325)	(9,463,060) (83,873)
Other expenses	(42,420)	(50,955)	(40,777)	(49,304)	(43,343)	(33,740)	(03,332)	(01,273)	(00,323)	(03,073)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,199,113	11,920,913	(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	222,189,266	210,268,353	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	\$ 223,388,379	\$ 222,189,266	\$ 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	\$ 32,352,917	\$ 32,271,214	\$ 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	87.35%	87.32%	83.42%	90.03%	93.44%	81.99%	92.07%	93.19%	97.48%	98.83%
				• • • • • • • • •				•		
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 8,133,134	\$ 8,922,259	\$ 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	397.79%	361.69%	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 Ten Fiscal Years

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of										
investment expense	5.4%	8.1%	-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
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Actuarially determined contribution **	\$ 5,575,713	\$ 4,837,010	\$ 5,074,787	\$ 5,050,416	\$ 4,120,637	\$ 3,506,480	\$ 3,718,845	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution **	5,575,713	9,500,000	5,074,787	5,050,416	4,620,637	3,506,480	3,718,845			
Contribution excess (deficiency)	\$ -	\$ 4,662,990	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered employee payroll **	\$ 8,613,679	\$ 9,388,798	\$ 9,936,258	\$ 10,601,057	\$ 11,128,632	\$ 12,138,645	\$ 12,273,467	\$ 1,162,527	\$ 13,118,137	\$ 13,118,137
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	64.73%	101.18%	51.07%	47.64%	41.52%	28.89%	30.30%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

<sup>\*\*</sup> Includes Township and Library

### Notes to Schedule of Township Contributions

Actuarial valuation information relative to the determination of contributions:

Valuation Date: January 1, 2024

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, 14 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-2021 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 Eight Fiscal Years (Schedule is built prospectively upon implementation of GASB 74)

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY								
Service cost Interest	\$ 1,267,604 6.243,532	\$ 1,503,645 6,071,194	\$ 1,499,976 6,190,674	\$ 1,585,028 5,999,291	\$ 1,780,999 7.260,735	\$ 4,340,848 6.797.577	\$ 4,076,621 6.966.037	\$ 4,147,825 6,721,348
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	(7,738,598)	-	(5,450,862)	-	(25,485,923)	(60,272,528)	(6,426,731)	(828,808)
Benefit payments and refunds	(4,577,679)	(4,358,489)	(4,114,655)	(4,498,723)	(4,272,525)	(4,863,894)	(5,051,788)	(4,822,601)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(4,805,141)	3,216,350	(1,874,867)	3,085,596	(20,716,714)	(53,997,997)	(435,861)	5,217,764
Total OPEB liability - Beginning of year	105,046,770	101,830,420	103,705,287	100,619,691	121,336,405	175,334,402	175,770,263	170,552,499
Total OPEB liability - End of year	100,241,629	105,046,770	101,830,420	103,705,287	100,619,691	121,336,405	175,334,402	175,770,263
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION								
Employer contributions	5,877,679	6,158,489	5,614,655	6,012,048	7,016,893	7,107,238	5,796,653	5,035,596
OPEB plan net investment income (loss)	989,532	2,859,972	(1,087,420)	(290,117)	5,158,993	(1,309,957)	203,550	642,738
Benefit payments and refunds	(4,577,679)	(4,358,489)	(4,114,655)	(4,498,723)	(4,272,525)	(4,863,894)	(5,051,788)	(4,822,601)
Administrative expenses	(69,159)	(22,110)	(35,397)	(47,720)	(25,457)	(36,068)	(25,422)	(20,902)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	2,220,373	4,637,862	377,183	1,175,488	7,877,904	897,319	922,993	834,831
rtet enange in plan nedelary net pecinion	2,220,070	1,001,002	0,.00	.,,	.,0,00.	00.,0.0	022,000	001,001
Plan fiduciary net position - Beginning of year	27,608,529	22,970,667	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	29,828,902	27,608,529	22,970,667	22,593,484	21,417,996	13,540,092	12,642,773	11,719,780
Township's Net OPEB Liability	\$ 70,412,727	\$ 77,438,241	\$ 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	29.76%	26.28%	22.56%	21.79%	21.29%	11.16%	7.21%	6.67%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 9,237,009	\$ 10,625,723	\$ 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	762.29%	728.78%	742.16%	724.33%	707.27%	863.64%	1303.44%	1185.45%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS - RETIRED EMPLOYEES HEALTHCARE PLAN

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

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of								
investment expense								
Township	3.56%	12.39%	-4.75%	2.01%	36.18%	-12.98%	1.71%	5.68%
Building and Cable	N/A *	12.47%	-4.67%	-1.17%	38.19%	-7.32%	1.70%	6.02%
Cable	N/A *	12.50%	-4.68%	-1.14%	38.33%	-7.39%	1.70%	6.02%
Water & Sewer	N/A *	12.45%	-4.85%	-1.28%	37.87%	-8.31%	1.78%	6.08%
Public Safety	N/A *	12.01%	-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, 2025

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 8,787,689	\$ 9,171,002	\$ 9,171,002	\$ 9,381,499	\$ 9,381,499	\$ 15,335,501	\$ 14,979,038	\$ 14,117,096	\$ 13,238,120	\$ 13,238,120
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	5,877,679	6,158,489	5,614,655	6,012,048	7,016,893	7,107,238	5,796,653	5,035,596	4,613,559	9,910,643
Contribution excess (deficiency)	\$ (2,910,010)	\$ (3,012,513)	\$ (3,556,347)	\$ (3,369,451)	\$ (2,364,606)	\$ (8,228,263)	\$ (9,182,385)	\$ (9,081,500)	\$ (8,624,561)	\$ (3,327,477)
Covered employee payroll	\$ 9,237,009	\$ 10,625,723	\$ 10,625,723	\$ 11,198,209	\$ 11,198,209	\$ 12,481,668	\$ 12,481,668	\$ 13,838,660	\$ 15,279,000	\$ 15,279,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	63.63%	57.96%	52.84%	53.69%	62.66%	56.94%	46.44%	36.39%	30.20%	64.86%

### Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates for 2025 (Based on the April 1, 2024 Valuation)

Valuation Date: April 1, 2024
Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal
Amortization method Level Dollar
Remaining amortization period Asset valuation method Market Value
Inflation 2.30%

Salary increases 3.50% including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.00%

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

Mortality Police and Fire: PubS-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.

Others: PubG-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.

Health care trend rates 6.80% - 3.70%



# CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BLOOMFIELD, MICHIGAN COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS March 31, 2025

					Nonmajor Speci	al Revenue Fu	unds						
	Senior Services	Bloomfield Village Police	Bloomfield Village Fire	Lake Improvement	Building Inspection	Federal Forfeitures	Drug Law Enforcement	Safety Path	Cable Studio	Opioid Settlement	Special Assessment Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Total
ASSETS													
	\$ 2,839,717	\$ 583,002	\$ 463,566	\$ 290,105	\$ 4,147,236	\$ 232,860	\$ 228,507	\$ 2,688,454	\$ 2,036,456	\$ 243,221		\$ 2,385,762	\$ 16,138,886
Receivables (net) - other	40,859				27,183				353,881	525,840			947,763
Total assets	\$ 2,880,576	\$ 583,002	\$ 463,566	\$ 290,105	\$ 4,174,419	\$ 232,860	\$ 228,507	\$ 2,688,454	\$ 2,390,337	\$ 769,061	\$ -	\$ 2,385,762	\$ 17,086,649
LIABILITIES													
	\$ 136,887	\$ 3,332	\$ 1,025	\$ 1,448	\$ 50,328	\$ -	\$ 889	\$ 214,120	\$ 160,439	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 568,468
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	37,594	15,311	3,313	-	43,084		-	3,995	25,331				128,628
Refundable bonds	· -	· -	· -	-	258,150	_	-	· -	· -	_	-	_	258,150
Escrow deposits	-	-	-	-	1,361	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,361
T 4 15 175	174,481	18,643	4,338	1,448	352,923		889	218,115	185,770				956,607
Total liabilities	174,481	18,643	4,338	1,448	352,923		889	218,115	185,770				956,607
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES													
Opioid settlement - unavailable revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	525,840	-	-	525,840
FUND BALANCES Restricted:													
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,385,762	2,385,762
Roads and safety paths	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,470,339	-	-	-	-	2,470,339
Public safety	-	564,359	459,228	-	-	232,860	227,618	-	-	-	-	-	1,484,065
Community enrichment	-	-	-	288,657	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	288,657
Opioid settlement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	243,221	-	-	243,221
Assigned:													
Community enrichment	2,706,095	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,204,567	-	-	-	4,910,662
Building inspection					3,821,496								3,821,496
Total fund balances	2,706,095	564,359	459,228	288,657	3,821,496	232,860	227,618	2,470,339	2,204,567	243,221		2,385,762	15,604,202
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 2,880,576	\$ 583,002	\$ 463,566	\$ 290,105	\$ 4,174,419	\$ 232,860	\$ 228,507	\$ 2,688,454	\$ 2,390,337	\$ 769,061	\$ -	\$ 2,385,762	\$ 17,086,649

# CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BLOOMFIELD, MICHIGAN COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NOMMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended March 31, 2025

					Nonmajo	or Special Reve	nue Funds						
	Senior Services	Bloomfield Village Police	Bloomfield Village Fire	Lake Improvement	Building Inspection	Federal Forfeitures	Drug Law Enforcement	Safety Path	Cable Studio	Opioid Settlement	Formerly Nonmajor - Special Assessment Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Total
REVENUES						_	_		_		_		
Taxes and assessments	\$ 1,698,811	\$ 525,599	\$ 155,694	\$ 436,211	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,303,687	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,093,042	
Grants	267,170	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	267,170
Charges for services	709,036	-	-	-	2,478,656	-	-	-	26,692	-	-	-	3,214,384
Licenses, permits and fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,469,357	-	-	-	1,469,357
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	901	-	-	44,379	-	-	-	-	-	45,280
Reimbursements			-	40,446		-	-	-		<del>-</del>	-	-	40,446
Miscellaneous	45,412	1,500			12,862			689	3,852	139,822			204,137
Total revenues	2,720,429	527,099	155,694	477,558	2,491,518		44,379	2,304,376	1,499,901	139,822		2,093,042	12,453,818
EXPENDITURES Operating:													
General government	-	-	-	-	1,659,568	-		-	-	-	-	-	1,659,568
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,903,392	-	-	-	-	1,903,392
Public safety	-	485,455	132,241	-	-	5,004	19,124	-	-	-	-	-	641,824
Community enrichment and developmen	1,752,594		-	425,538	-	-	-	-	1,100,560	-	-	-	3,278,692
Debt service	-	-	-		-	-		-	-	-	-	4,256	4,256
Capital outlay	239,547	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,224,668	325,833	-	-	· -	3,790,048
Debt service:													
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,434,283	1,434,283
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	652,446	652,446
Administrative charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,450	1,450
Č													<u> </u>
Total expenditures	1,992,141	485,455	132,241	425,538	1,659,568	5,004	19,124	5,128,060	1,426,393	-		2,092,435	13,365,959
Revenues over (under) expenditures	728,288	41,644	23,453	52,020	831,950	(5,004)	25,255	(2,823,684)	73,508	139,822	-	607	(912,141)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	(337,704)	(43,479)	(10,000)		(333,480)			(40,000)	(151,146)	-		<u> </u>	(915,809)
Net change in fund balances	390,584	(1,835)	13,453	52,020	498,470	(5,004)	25,255	(2,863,684)	(77,638)	139,822	-	607	(1,827,950)
<b>FUND BALANCES</b> , Beginning of year, as previously reported	2,315,511	566,194	445,775	236,637	3,323,026	237,864	202,363	5,334,023	2,282,205	103,399	1,652,577	2,385,155	19,084,729
Change within financial reporting entity										-	(1,652,577)		(1,652,577)
FUND BALANCES, End of year, as adjusted	\$ 2,706,095	\$ 564,359	\$ 459,228	\$ 288,657	\$ 3,821,496	\$ 232,860	\$ 227,618	\$ 2,470,339	\$ 2,204,567	\$ 243,221	\$ -	\$ 2,385,762	\$ 15,604,202

# CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BLOOMFIELD, MICHIGAN COMBINING BALANCE SHEET DEBT SERVICE FUNDS March 31, 2025

	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds										
	Campus Construction Debt Retirement	Library Debt Retirement	Drain at-Large	Total							
ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,639,312	\$ -	\$ 746,450	\$2,385,762							
FUND BALANCES Restricted - Debt service	\$ 1,639,312	\$ -	\$ 746,450	\$2,385,762							

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

Year Ended March 31, 2025

	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds										
	Campus Construction Debt Retirement			Library Debt etirement		Drain at-Large		Total			
REVENUES											
Taxes and assessments	\$	1,690,536	\$	3,175	\$	399,331	\$	2,093,042			
EXPENDITURES											
Operating:											
Debt service		1,971		1,817		468		4,256			
Debt service:											
Principal retirement		1,080,000		-		354,283		1,434,283			
Interest and fiscal charges		603,500		3,291		45,655		652,446			
Administrative charges		500				950		1,450			
Total expenditures		1,685,971		5,108		401,356		2,092,435			
Net change in fund balances		4,565		(1,933)		(2,025)		607			
FUND BALANCES, Beginning of year		1,634,747		1,933		748,475		2,385,155			
FUND BALANCES, End of year	\$	1,639,312	\$	-	\$	746,450	\$	2,385,762			

# CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BLOOMFIELD, MICHIGAN COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT FUNDS March 31, 2025

		etiree Health Care Fund	Retirement System Pension Trust			1(a) Defined contribution Plan	Of	tal Pension and ther Employee Trust Funds
	M	arch 31, 2025	Dec	ember 31, 2024	Ma	arch 31, 2025		
ASSETS								
Investments:								
Mutual funds, stocks and other investments	\$	29,828,902	\$	104,697,014	\$	22,641,295	\$	157,167,211
Guaranteed deposit account fixed income fund		-		117,196,649		-		117,196,649
Real estate investment fund		-		9,287,838		-		9,287,838
Accounts receivable				73,303				73,303
Total assets		29,828,902		231,254,804		22,641,295		283,725,001
LIABILITIES - Accrued provisional interest				51,441				51,441
NET POSITION								
Restricted:								
Pensions - Defined benefit		-		231,203,363		-		231,203,363
Pensions - Defined contribution		-		-		22,641,295		22,641,295
Other post-employment benefits		29,828,902				<u> </u>		29,828,902
Total net position	\$	29,828,902	\$	231,203,363	\$	22,641,295	\$	283,673,560

# CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BLOOMFIELD, MICHIGAN COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT FUNDS Year Ended March 31, 2025

	Retiree Health Care Fund Year Ended March 31, 2025		Retirement System Pension Trust Year Ended December 31, 2024		Con	1(a) Defined tribution Plan Year Ended arch 31, 2025		Total
ADDITIONS		_		_		_		
Contributions:	¢	E 077 070	ф	7 575 740	Φ	1 COE 110	<b>ው</b>	4E 440 E00
Employer Employee	\$	5,877,679 -	\$	7,575,713 187,753	\$	1,695,110 235,054	\$	15,148,502 422,807
Employee				107,733	-	200,004		422,007
Total contributions		5,877,679		7,763,466		1,930,164		15,571,309
		_		_	<u> </u>	_		_
Investment income:		(075 400)		7 407 000		4.40.000		7 040 770
Net change in fair value of investments		(275,122)		7,467,686		148,209		7,340,773
Interest income		1,262,550		2,943,792		-		4,206,342
Dividend income		<del>-</del>		4,091,554	-	834,869		4,926,423
Total investment income		987,428		14,503,032		983,078		16,473,538
Total additions		6,865,107		22,266,498		2,913,242		32,044,847
DEDUCTIONS								
Distributions		4,577,679		14,582,752		1,009,984		20,170,415
Administrative fees		67,056		1,236,276		50,915		1,354,247
Total deductions		4,644,735		15,819,028		1,060,899		21,524,662
NET INCREASE IN NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST		2,220,372		6,447,470		1,852,343		10,520,185
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST, Beginning of year		27,608,530		224,755,893		20,788,952		273,153,375
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST, End of year	\$	29,828,902	\$	231,203,363	\$	22,641,295	\$	283,673,560

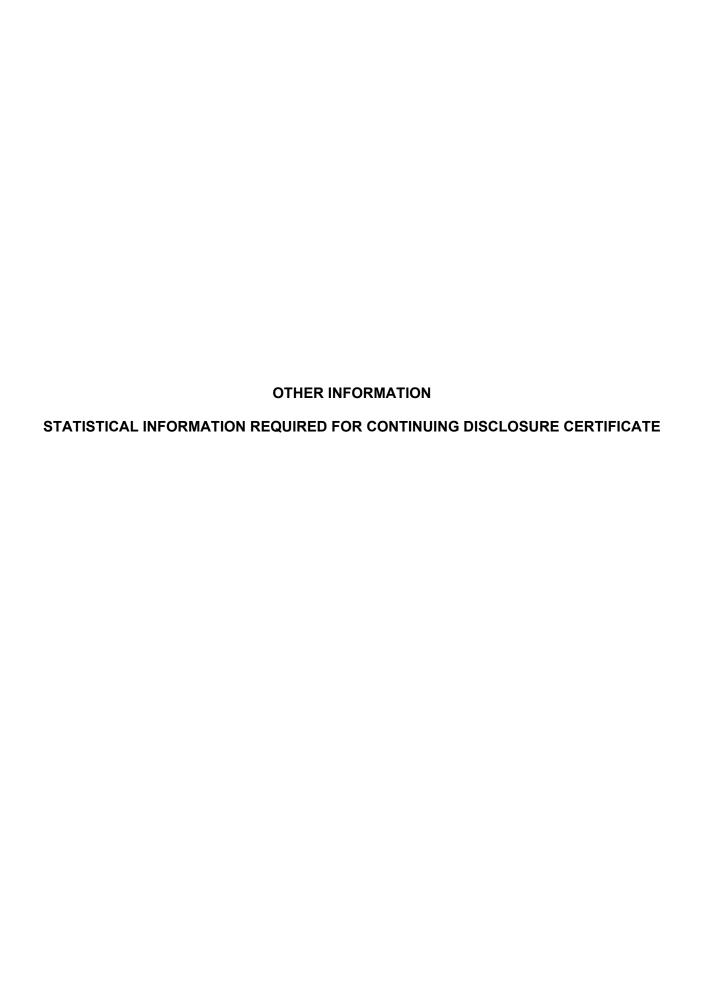
# CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BLOOMFIELD, MICHIGAN COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

March 31, 2025

	OCVCTF Federal Forfeitures		OCVCTF State Forfeitures		 cellaneous odial Funds	Total Custodial Funds	
ASSETS					 		
Cash	\$	535,519	\$	42,394	\$ 212,463	\$	790,376
Other receivables				-	 128,514		128,514
Total assets		535,519		42,394	 340,977		918,890
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable		778		-	 4,359		5,137
NET POSITION Restricted for individuals, organizations,							
and other governments		534,741		42,394	 336,618		913,753
Total net position	\$	534,741	\$	42,394	\$ 336,618	\$	913,753

# CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BLOOMFIELD, MICHIGAN COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS Year Ended March 31, 2025

	Current Tax ollection Fund		VCTF Federal Forfeitures	 CTF State rfeitures	cellaneous todial Funds	To	tal Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS	 				 		
Revenues: Taxes and assessments Payments collected on behalf of others	\$ 145,019,398	\$	- 3,952	\$ - -	\$ 209,303	\$	145,019,398 213,255
Total additions	 145,019,398		3,952	 <u>-</u>	209,303		145,232,653
DEDUCTIONS Distributions:							
Other disbursements			40,964	104	-		41,068
Payments disbursed to others	 145,019,398		<del>-</del>	 -	 170,268		145,189,666
Total deductions	 145,019,398		40,964	 104	170,268		145,230,734
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	-		(37,012)	(104)	39,035		1,919
NET POSITION, Beginning of year	 	_	571,753	 42,498	 297,583		911,834
NET POSITION, End of year	\$ -	\$	534,741	\$ 42,394	\$ 336,618	\$	913,753



STATISTICAL INFORMATION REQUIRED FOR CONTINUING DISCLOSURE CERTIFICATE March 31, 2025

## Tax Levies and Collections

			C	ollections to Marc	h 1 of the	
Year		Tax Levy	Following Ye	y Year		
0004	Φ.	07.400.400	Φ.	05 000 440	07.470/	
2024	\$	67,132,400	\$	65,229,418	97.17%	
2023	\$	63,245,959	\$	61,314,323	96.95%	
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	97.17%	

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\***

	5	State Equalized	
Year		Valuation	 Taxable Value
2024	\$	6,666,319,680	\$ 5,126,326,703
2023	\$	6,084,736,751	\$ 4,778,252,549
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

<sup>\*</sup>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, 2025

## Tax Rate Limitations

The Township Charter provides tax rate limitations as follows:

	Rate		
	(per \$1,000 of State)	M	laximum Permitted
 Purpose	 Equalized Valuation		Rate
General Operating	\$ 0.9235	\$	0.9235

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.

<sup>\*</sup>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, 2025

# **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:

	Expiration	
Employee Group	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	

<sup>\*</sup> in negotiations

# **General Fund – Fund Balance**

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

Fiscal Year Ending March 31,	F	Fund Balance	
2025	\$	16,847,469	
2024	\$	16,160,026	
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	