

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Michael E. Duggan, Mayor • Jay B. Rising, Chief Financial Officer



DETROIT • MICHIGAN



"We hope for better things."

"It shall rise again from the ashes."

FOUNDED 1701
INCORPORATED 1806
AREA (Square Miles) 138.75
POPULATION 639,111

City of Detroit, Michigan

**Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
Michael E. Duggan, Mayor**

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Separate
Cover

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**OFFICE OF THE
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER**

Coleman A. Young Municipal Center
2 Woodward Avenue, Suite 1100
Detroit, Michigan 48226

Phone 313•628•2535
Fax 313•224•2135
OCFO@detroitmi.gov
www.detroitmi.gov

December 21, 2023

City of Detroit, Michigan
Honorable Mayor Michael Duggan and
The Honorable City Council

We are pleased to submit the City of Detroit, Michigan’s (the “City”) Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 along with the Independent Auditor’s Report. This report is prepared for the purpose of disclosing the City’s financial condition to its residents, elected officials, and other interested parties. It is also prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), and meets all requirements of state finance law of the State of Michigan.

The Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO) prepares the City’s ACFR and is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and fairness of the data presented, including all disclosures. We believe the data presented is accurate in all material aspects, that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City’s primary government and component units for which it is financially accountable, and that the disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City’s financial affairs have been included.

All local units of government within the State of Michigan must comply with the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act, Public Act 2 of 1968, as amended, which requires an annual audit of the financial records and transactions of the City by independent certified public accountants. The City of Detroit, Michigan’s financial statements have been audited by Plante & Moran, PLLC, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Detroit, Michigan’s financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented in the financial section of this report.

Management’s Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) follows the independent auditors’ report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements as required by GAAP. This letter of transmittal is intended to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of the Government

The City is located in southeastern Michigan in Wayne County with a land area of approximately 139 square miles. The City of Detroit is a home rule city with significant independent powers, pursuant to the provisions of the Constitution of the State of Michigan (the “State”). In accordance with the City

Charter (the “Charter”), the governance of the City is organized in two branches: the Executive Branch, which is headed by the Mayor, and the Legislative Branch, which is composed of the City Council and its agencies. The Mayor and the members of the City Council are elected every four years unless a special election is required, as provided for in the Charter.

Mayor Mike Duggan is serving his third four-year term, which began January 1, 2022. During his terms in office, Mayor Duggan focused on restoring strong fiscal management, improving basic city services such as streetlighting, bus service and police and EMS response times, and blight removal. As those issues began to be successfully addressed, and as the City again began attracting major investment and jobs, his priorities expanded to ensuring that long time Detroiters who stayed during the difficult years have the opportunity to participate fully in the City's recovery. That meant creating more affordable housing as part of new residential developments, assuring priority in hiring for Detroiters with new companies locating or expanding in the City, expanding contracting opportunities for Detroit-based companies and developing programs to provide greater support for the City's small businesses. This strategy has fostered, and will continue to foster, retention and attraction of residents and businesses to the City. These efforts will expand the tax base and increase employability and skills of City residents, grow income and attract employers to the City, and interrupt factors contributing to poverty and intergenerational poverty that restrain the prosperity of City residents.

In his current term, Mayor Duggan is continuing to build on this progress as he attempts to create a City of not only opportunity and equity, but also of beauty as he seeks to complete the task of removing commercial and residential blight from the City, improving hundreds of City parks, supporting mural art across the City, building beautiful new neighborhood streetscapes and more. Contributing to the administration's work is the City's share of federal American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) and Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act funds, which are being used to improve neighborhoods, develop housing and homelessness prevention programs, improve job skills and readiness, and make massive investments in the City's road, water, technological and transportation infrastructure. Throughout this process, the Mayor will continue to work collaboratively with his partners on City Council who have been instrumental in the City's progress over the past 10 years.

The City Council, composed of seven members elected by district and two members elected at large for four-year terms, is the City's legislative body. The City Council is aided in carrying out its mission by agencies such as the Legislative Policy Division, the City Planning Commission, the Auditor General, and the Ombudsman. By Charter, the principal duty of the Auditor General is to audit the financial transactions of all City agencies, however, since 1980, the City has retained independent accounting firms to perform that function. The Auditor General may investigate the administration and operation of any City agency and prepares various reports, including an annual analysis for the City Council of the Mayor's proposed budget.

The 36th District Court is responsible for adjudicating certain legal matters that arise within the City, including state felony arraignments and preliminary examinations, state misdemeanor and City ordinance violations, civil litigation for claims of \$25,000 or less, and landlord/tenant disputes. The City is responsible for all funding of the 36th District Court in excess of fines collected by the Court, except for judicial salaries, which are funded by the State.

Other entities have been established by the City, in certain cases with the County of Wayne, Michigan, or by the State, principally for the purpose of providing capital financing (normally through the sale of bonds or through special tax levies) for various improvements, services, or major construction projects.

Local Economy

The City is the center of the nation’s 14th largest metropolitan statistical area. As of 2020, Detroit was the 27th largest city, with an estimated census population of approximately 639,111¹, according to the current reports of the U.S. Census Bureau. Detroit is the commercial capital of Michigan and a major economic and industrial center of the nation. Although Detroit is known internationally for automobile manufacturing and trade, the City also has major companies in the financial and technology sectors, educational and health care institutions, and entertainment venues with four major sports teams and three casinos located within the City limits. The southeastern border of the City lies on the Detroit River, an international waterway, which is linked by the St. Lawrence Seaway to seaports around the world. It is the busiest border crossing in North America, carrying a substantial share of international trade between the United States and Canada. A new international crossing, the “Gordie Howe International Bridge,” broke ground in October 2018. The \$5.7 billion project has added 2,500 jobs to the local economy and is currently the largest infrastructure venture in North America. The Detroit Metropolitan Wayne County Airport is one of the nation’s major hubs. There are seven major employment districts, and three Fortune 500 companies that have world headquarters within the City.

The City’s economic development strategic priorities align both geographic and industry advantages to grow and diversify Detroit’s economy. The City has developed a suite of programmatic initiatives to support its high-growth/high-demand and emerging industry sectors, enable business growth, and advance neighborhood development throughout our community. The strategic priorities include business retention, corporate attraction, economic diversification, industrial development, small business development, neighborhood and downtown revitalization, and post-COVID economic realignment. In 2022, Time Magazine named Detroit one of the World’s Greatest Places. Additionally, USA Today has named the City’s Riverwalk the Best in America for a third consecutive year.

In the last four years, Detroit’s industrial sector dramatically expanded, with automotive manufacturers ramping up their production capacity and investing in state-of-the-art, future-focused facilities. Stellantis (which formerly operated in Detroit as Fiat Chrysler Automobiles [FCA]) invested \$2.5 billion in the construction of its new Mack Avenue Assembly Plant and to retool and modernize their existing Jefferson North Assembly Plant (JNAP) into a new assembly site. General Motors (GM) invested \$2.2 billion in its Detroit-Hamtramck Assembly Plant becoming the company’s first all-electric vehicle plant focusing on producing electric and self-driving vehicles. At the Michigan Central Train Station, Ford is near completion of a 1.2 million square-foot facility that will serve as an innovation hub to develop, design and test mobility solutions as the company reimagines its business for a new century. And worth noting, the first wireless charging roadway in the nation was unveiled in Detroit in November 2023. Finally, Detroit’s extensive manufacturing experience and highly skilled workforce have encouraged an increasing number of partnerships between the industrial manufacturing and tech sectors.

Through its economic development strategy, the City is also fostering growth of other sectors as well. The trend of financial services moving into Detroit began in 2011 with Quicken Loans relocating operations into the City. On September 21, 2022, Huntington Bank cut the ribbon to its new commercial banking headquarters in downtown Detroit, a \$104 million, 20-story building located on Woodward Avenue. More recently, in February 2023, Henry Ford Health announced a \$2.5 billion expansion of its Detroit hospital campus in partnership with Michigan State University.

¹ The City has filed an appeal with the U.S. Department of Commerce, contesting the current number of 639,111, citing research that would raise the City’s population closer to 700,000.

The City continues to invest in infrastructure projects and attracting businesses that can benefit from Detroit’s strategic location. Initial operations have begun of Amazon’s \$400 million, 3.8 million square-foot fulfillment center on the site of the former Michigan State Fairgrounds, with the official launch and employment of 1,200 to occur in 2023. Additionally, this year Olympia Development and Related Companies revealed details of their planned \$1.5 billion development that will bring housing, office, retail and two hotels across 10 properties in the District Detroit. And Fort Pontchartrain Hotel owners are reportedly reviving plans to build a second tower at their downtown location. Also reflective of the Duggan administration’s economic strategy, is Detroit’s selection to host two recently announced major sporting events, the NFL Draft in 2024 and the NCAA Men’s Final Four in 2027.

According to the Bureau of Labor statistics, Detroit’s unemployment rate in April 2023 was 4.2%, the lowest the number has been since 1990 when the bureau began recording the data. The previous record low unemployment rate for the city was in April 2000 at 5.4%. The City’s pandemic peak was 40.4% in May 2020. According to employment numbers released in September 2023 by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, 237,099 Detroit residents were working, an increase of nearly 10,000 employed residents from one year prior. It was the first time employment among Detroit residents had surpassed pre-pandemic levels and hit a 13-year high.

Financial Overview and Budgetary Control

The \$2.5 billion Fiscal Year 2022-2023 (“FY23”) Adopted Budget and Four-Year Financial Plan built on the Mayor and the City Council’s continued collaboration to set a fiscally sustainable course for Detroit. The FY23 Adopted Budget totaled over \$1.2 billion for the General Fund, of which over \$1.1 billion was recurring and \$76.7 million was non-recurring. In the Adopted Budget, FY23 recurring revenues were \$91.4 million (8.7%) over the FY22 Adopted Budget level, driven by stronger Income Taxes and new Internet Gaming revenues. As the economy and revenues recovered, the FY23 budget moved the City beyond pandemic cost-cutting and included targeted investments in services, capital improvements, blight remediation, and reserves.

Reflecting the further gains in Income Tax revenues observed in the FY22 actual results, the City’s September 2022 Revenue Estimating Conference approved revenues \$42 million higher than the FY23 Adopted Budget. At that time, the City negotiated and approved new collective bargaining agreements with its police unions to increase police officers’ pay to competitive levels to drive recruitment and retention. Police wage rates are now set through FY27.

Based on the recurring revenue gains and the \$230 million unassigned fund balance ending FY22, the City amended the FY23 Budget in November 2022 and in February 2023 to increase recurring appropriations by \$42 million, primarily for the approved police union CBAs and the firefighter/EMS merged role transition, and to increase one-time appropriations by \$156.5 million, to increase reserves (\$75 million) and accelerate capital improvements and blight remediation (\$81.5 million). The additional reserves included \$60 million for the Risk Management Fund, another \$10 million for the RPTF (bringing the FY23 total deposit to \$100 million), and \$5 million to support remaining pandemic response expenses not otherwise covered with external funding.

Due to the City’s stronger and faster than originally expected economic and revenue recovery, and its conservative budget and fiscal management, the City’s FY23 results show a \$1.197 billion fund balance in the General Fund, of which \$146 million is unassigned. The City increased its Rainy Day Fund (“Budget Reserve”) by \$12 million, to a total of \$150 million. During FY23, the City deposited \$100 million

into its Retiree Protection Trust Fund for a total of \$455 million by the time the City resumes legacy pension contributions in FY24. With these results, FY23 marks the ninth consecutive year the City ended with a surplus and unassigned fund balance since the exit from bankruptcy in December 2014.

The City was better situated to respond financially to the pandemic, and navigate its recovery, due to the fiscally responsible actions of the Mayor and City Council with guidance from the OCFO over the nine years since bankruptcy. The City enacted annual balanced budgets each year and has used one-time surpluses for one-time expenditures and increasing reserves. Based on these financial improvements along with steps to address long-term liabilities, the City's credit rating is now one notch below investment grade. These financial practices qualified the City for a waiver from active financial oversight by the State's Financial Review Commission in 2018 and each year thereafter.

As a major reform leaving bankruptcy, State law established a Chief Financial Officer (CFO) position vested with authority over all financial and budget activities. The legislation restructured all finance, budget, procurement, property assessment, and grants management functions and created a new centralized financial management organization called the Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO) based on leading government practices and industry standards. The reform increased control over all City financial activities and supports a long-term budget balance.

The City's restructured budget process is informed by a comprehensive planning process that includes departmental, procurement, grant, staffing, technology, capital and long-term financial planning. The Mayor proposes to the City Council a balanced four-year financial plan that includes the annual budget for the next fiscal year, as well as projections for the three subsequent fiscal years. After public hearings, the City Council adopts the budget and four-year financial plan, with or without amendment. The City's four-year financial plan cannot exceed revenues certified by the independent Revenue Estimating Conference, and the CFO must certify the annual budget complies with the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act, 1968 PA 2 MCL 141.421 to 141.440a.

Long Term Financial Planning

To complement the City's Budget and Four-Year Financial Plan, the City develops a 10-year forecast to support comprehensive, long-term financial planning. The model informed proactive initiatives that helped prepare the City's finances for the COVID-19 pandemic recession, including: increasing the City's budget reserve (or "Rainy Day Fund") prior to the recession, creation of the Retiree Protection Trust Fund, initiating a repurchase and refunding debt transaction to reduce recurring debt service and eliminate the prior debt cliff, investing capital in the vehicle replacement plan which has reduced costs for repairs and maintenance, and utilizing data-driven modeling and analysis to support decision-makers. In 2019, the City announced a partnership with Michigan's top three public research universities to provide the City with Detroit-specific economic data analysis and forecasting services. In August 2023, the University of Michigan issued its latest Detroit economic forecast from this partnership ("The Detroit Economic Outlook for 2022-2028"), which predicts the City's economy will continue to see steady growth, with increasing jobs and wages.

The City has also improved capital planning through its biennial Capital Agenda, which forecasts capital needs, establishes capital investment priorities, and identifies anticipated funding sources, all of which informs future City budgeting. Prepared during the summer and fall of 2022, the Mayor submitted his proposed 2022 Capital Agenda to City Council on November 1, 2022, totaling \$2.4 billion covering FY24 through FY28. Following their review and deliberation, the City Council approved the Capital Agenda on February 28, 2023.

Over the past nine years, the City has made major capital investments to return City services to levels Detroiters expect and deserve. During this time, we have installed new LED streetlights to relight the City, demolished over 20,000 dangerous vacant houses citywide, replaced buses to improve transportation service, replaced public safety vehicles to reduce Police and EMS response times, and renovated over 165 parks. This Capital Agenda focuses on infrastructure investments that support critical services for Detroiters and neighborhood improvements that fundamentally advance Detroiters' lived environment without increasing taxes. It prioritizes projects that promote the state of good repair for essential facilities, vehicles, and IT equipment. It also continues the City's focus on improving our neighborhoods through stabilizing or demolishing blighted residential structures, park improvements, greenways, and commercial corridors.

Tax Abatements

The City enters into various tax abatement agreements with taxpayers to promote economic development or social welfare within the City. These tax abatements are used to attract investment, increase employment, catalyze research and technology development, and drive improvement to less developed areas of the City. All projects must demonstrate that “but for” the incentive the project would not occur and that the City will receive a net benefit from the investment. The Detroit Economic Growth Corporation (DEGC) underwrites all projects and completes a fiscal impact analysis to determine if a project meets these qualifications. As more fully described in Note 14 to the financial statements, the types of programs used are Brownfield Redevelopment Authority, Industrial Facilities Tax, Commercial Rehabilitation Act, Commercial Redevelopment Act, Renaissance Zone Act, Obsolete Property Rehabilitation Act, Neighborhood Enterprise Zone, Land Bank Fast Track, Personal Property Exemption, Senior Citizen/Disabled Family Housing Exemption and Michigan State Housing Development Authority. In fiscal year 2023, \$37.4 million of general taxes and \$12.6 million of debt millage taxes were abated under these programs.

Internal Control Structure

Management of the City is responsible to establish and maintain an internal control structure that ensures the assets of the government are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The City adheres to the GASB (Governmental Accounting Standards Board) standards for financial reporting and internal accounting purposes. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

The OCFO Administrative Issuance System is the system for documenting, issuing, and implementing key policies, process flows, standard operating procedures, and detailed work instructions for all operations within the OCFO. Please visit <https://detroitmi.gov/departments/office-chief-financial-officer/administrative-issuance-system> for a current listing of all policies.

Awards

Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Detroit for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This was the fifth consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current annual comprehensive financial report meets the Certificate of Achievement Program’s requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for a certificate.

Acknowledgements

We wish to express our appreciation to the City’s OCFO, other City personnel, and the fiscal staff at each of our component units whose professionalism, dedication, and efficiency contributed to the preparation of this report. We also would like to extend our thanks to the Mayor’s Office, Members of City Council and their staff, and the Auditor General’s Office for their support.

Sincerely,



Jay B. Rising

John Naglick, Jr.

Chief Financial Officer

**Chief Deputy CFO/ Finance
Director**



Anita Edgar

**Interim Deputy CFO –
Controller/ Chief Accounting
Officer**



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
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Presented to

**City of Detroit
Michigan**

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2022

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO



OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

Coleman A. Young Municipal Center
2 Woodward Avenue, Suite 216
Detroit, MI 48226

☎ **313.224.3101**

📠 **313.224.4091**

www.detroitmi.gov

AUDITOR GENERAL'S LETTER

December 21, 2023

To The Honorable Mayor Michael Duggan
and Members of the City Council
City of Detroit, Michigan

The basic financial statements included in the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, were audited by Plante & Moran, PLLC, under contract with the City of Detroit's Office of the Auditor General.

The audit of these financial statements and the resulting Auditors' opinion satisfies the requirements of the City Charter under Section 7.5-105, which requires the Auditor General to make a public report of the financial position of the City as soon as possible after the close of each fiscal year.

Respectfully submitted,

Laura Goodspeed

Laura Goodspeed, CPA
Auditor General



OFFICE OF THE
AUDITOR GENERAL

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS OF THE CITY OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN

Executive (Elected)



Mayor
MIKE DUGGAN

Legislative (Elected)

City Council



MARY SHEFFIELD
President



JAMES TATE
President Pro Tem



SCOTT BENSON



FRED DURHAL III



LATISHA JOHNSON



**GABRIELA
SANTIAGO-ROMERO**



MARY WATERS



**ANGELA
WHITFIELD-CALLOWAY**



**COLEMAN A.
YOUNG II**

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS OF THE CITY OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN

Legislative (Elected)



**City Clerk
JANICE WINFREY**

Other Executive Officials (Appointed)



**JAY B. RISING
Chief Financial Officer**



**JOHN NAGLICK
Chief Deputy CFO/
Finance Director**



**TONYA STOUDEMIRE
Chief Deputy CFO/
Policy & Administration Director**



City completes yearlong incinerator demolition in June with implosion of smokestack

The City of Detroit finished the final phase of the yearlong process of demolishing the former Waste Energy Facility – commonly known as the trash incinerator – in June 2023 with the controlled implosion of the facility’s iconic smokestack.

For 34 years, the incinerator’s stack stood over the I-94/I-75 interchange and had a troubled history of releasing harmful fumes that irritated neighbors.

All hazardous materials inside the complex were safely removed and properly disposed of prior to dismantling and demolition proceeding.

Dykon Explosive Demolition demolished the smokestack through the use of controlled explosives that caused the tower to successfully fall westerly on the incinerator property, away from the closest residential area.



2022-2023

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



Detroit launches Dead, Dangerous, and Diseased Tree Program; new initiative to help residents clean up trees in neighborhoods across the City

The City of Detroit announced in May 2023 the launch of the Dead, Dangerous, and Diseased Tree program, which allows residents to report trees on their private property they feel need to be trimmed or removed. If the trees qualify, they will be trimmed or removed, with no charge to the resident.

While the City has always been responsible for maintaining the trees between the sidewalk and streets, some residents require financial help to handle the dead, damaged, or diseased trees on their own private property.

Officials say the safety of residents was the City of Detroit's first consideration when creating the new program.

If a resident believes they have a dead, dangerous, or diseased tree on their private property, they can call (313)-224-4444 or go to the Department of Neighborhoods website and submit a request.





Mayor Duggan joins family of Joe Louis and members of Congress to celebrate completion of first stretch of transformational Joe Louis Greenway



Mayor Mike Duggan and members of the community came together in October 2022 to help christen the completion of the first one-mile segment of the Joe Louis Greenway from Joy Rd. to Warren Ave. The event was a community celebration with hundreds of residents in attendance.

Joining the Mayor and residents in the celebration was Council President Mary Sheffield, Councilmember Fred Durhal III, Senator Debbie Stabenow, Congresswoman Rashida Tlaib, and County Commissioner Alisha Bell along with Joyce Barrow Henderson, daughter of Joe Louis.



The Joe Louis Greenway is a 27.5-mile path that will connect Detroiters in 23 neighborhoods to existing trails like the Dequindre Cut, the Detroit Riverfront, four other cities, and each other. The Joe Louis Greenway is a transformational project that intends to unify and provide equitable access to recreational opportunities for residents.



2022-2023

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



Construction begins on new state-of-the-art State Fair Transit Center, outdoor public plaza

Work to complete the conversion of the historic Dairy Cattle Barn at the former Michigan State Fairgrounds into a new state-of-the-art transit center officially kicked off in May 2023.

Interior demolition was completed over the winter, and through this summer, the location was bustling with activity as crews worked to create a beautiful transit hub that will serve tens of thousands of transit riders annually.

Once completed next Spring, the new transit center will serve both Detroit Department of Transportation and SMART riders, as well as ride share customers and those using other transportation forms such as MoGo bikes and scooters.

The building will offer not only fully indoor service for transit users, but also restroom facilities, retail and community space, as well as outdoor public gathering areas featuring the preserved south portico of the former State Fair Coliseum.



2022-2023

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



Detroit Demolition Department celebrates demolition of 3,000th property under Proposal N

The Demolition Department reached its 3,000th property demolition milestone in December 2022, powered by Proposal N, the City of Detroit's bond-funded blight removal program. The program was approved by voters in 2020 and is making a significant impact in neighborhoods that once felt left behind. The department is on-track to demolish 8,000 blighted homes across Detroit.

The Demolition Department utilized \$63 million in bond funding to demolish those 3,000 properties and stabilize over 1,300 for sale. Post-demolition, vacant side lots are available for residents to purchase for \$100 through the Detroit Land Bank Authority.

On the morning of December 16, lifelong Detroiters Patricia Carter watched with great relief as one of the Demolition Department's Detroit-based, minority-owned contractors, DMC Consultants, demolished and cleared a vacant home that has stood for years in the Oakman Boulevard Neighborhood.

"I've lived in this neighborhood for fifty-four years," said Carter. "I've seen what some of my neighbors have done with the vacant lots after the houses were knocked down – they've really dressed them up. I'm very happy to see more of the demolition around here."



2022-2023

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



Mayor's Jump Start initiative to re-engage long term unemployed residents draws White House praise



The City of Detroit announced in January 2023 that it had partnered with 18 community groups and activist organizations on a new program unlike any other in the U.S. to help long-term unemployed residents get reengaged in the job market.

The Jump Start program is funded through American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) dollars, made possible by the Biden Administration.

On January 27, Mayor Duggan joined with other local officials and President Biden's top ARPA advisor, Gene Sperling, on the \$1.9 trillion ARPA initiative to introduce leaders of the 18 In Detroit Organizations (IDOs) that were selected through a City procurement process.



The IDOs will be the City of Detroit's boots on the ground for enrolling long-term unemployed Detroiters in Jump Start. Each will be tasked with identifying residents from the neighborhoods they're already doing work in and enrolling them in education or training programs. They will also coach and mentor each participant, monitor their progress and identify potential barriers to success throughout the program.



2022-2023

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



City, State leaders celebrate new \$16M Ruth Ellis Clairmount Center for LGBTQ+ youth

Mayor Mike Duggan, Congresswoman Rashida Tlaib and City Council President Mary Sheffield joined developers, Henry Ford Health and the community in October 2022 to officially open the new Ruth Ellis Clairmount Center in Detroit's Piety Hill neighborhood.

The 43-unit development is a collaboration between the Ruth Ellis Center and Full Circle Communities Inc. The \$16 million location features permanent supportive housing, a community health and wellness center, and community spaces designed to address barriers LGBTQ+ young people experience in accessing housing and other vital services.

The development – seven years in the making – serves as a haven for LGBTQ+ youth who may have had to leave an unsupportive or unsafe living situation.

The location also features on-site space dedicated to support services provided by Ruth Ellis Center for individual and group therapy, as well as case management. Primary care providers and addiction and mental health counselors will also be available at the center



2022-2023

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



2023 City Walls campaign announces new mural locations to transform more Blight to Beauty

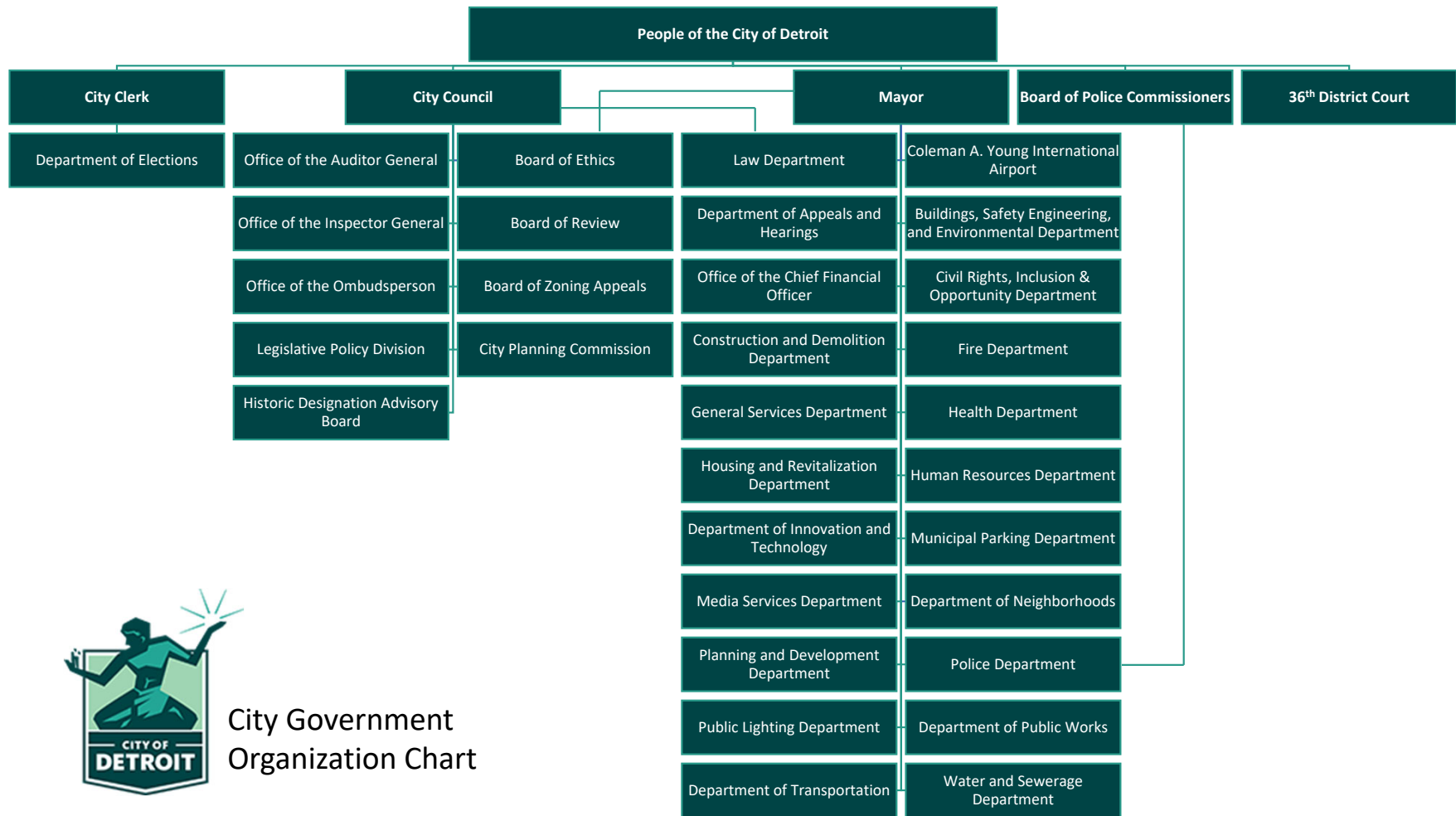
In April 2023, Mayor Mike Duggan joined artists and community partners to announce 23 additional locations across the City of Detroit that will be beautified with stunning murals through the 2023 City Walls campaign.

The announcement followed an extensive search, where 25 artists were chosen to transform and create beauty in the 23 locations. In May, the City issued a second wave of open calls for the 2023 season. In total, more than \$500,000 was distributed to local artists in the form of commissions to create 40 total new murals.

City Walls was created initially in 2017 to replace graffiti-covered walls and viaducts with attractive murals. This year marks the seventh for the City Walls program and will be the biggest yet, building on Mayor Duggan's Blight to Beauty campaign.

Over its first six years, City Walls has resulted in more than 125 beautified locations, including the program's 100th mural "The Spirit" by Detroit artist Waleed Johnson, which represents an African American woman as the Spirit of Detroit. The mural is located on Van Dyke at Mack Avenue.





City Government Organization Chart

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor Michael E. Duggan
and the Honorable Members of the City Council
City of Detroit, Michigan

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of June 30, 2023 and the respective changes in its 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 following discretely presented component units: Detroit Brownfield Redevelopment Authority, Detroit Public Library, Detroit Transportation Corporation, Downtown Development Authority, Eastern Market Corporation, Economic Development Corporation, Local Development Finance Authority, Museum of African American History, Detroit Land Bank Authority, Eight Mile/Woodward Corridor Improvement Authority, and Community Education Commission, which collectively represent 78.54 percent, 75.50 percent, and 52.77 percent of the assets, net position, and revenue, respectively, of the discretely presented component units. We also did not audit the financial statements of the following blended component units: Public Lighting Authority, which is a major enterprise fund with assets, net position, and revenue of \$205 million, \$30.6 million, and \$24.3 million, respectively; the Greater Detroit Resource Recovery Authority, which represents 3.14 percent, 5.28 percent, and 1.39 percent of the assets, net position/fund balance, and revenue, respectively, of the aggregate remaining fund information; and the Detroit Building Authority, which represents 33.58 percent, 5.63 percent, and 65.13 percent of the assets, fund balance, and revenue, respectively, of the major Capital Projects Fund. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors, whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as they relate to the amounts included for the business-type activities, aggregate discretely presented component units, Public Lighting Authority as a major enterprise fund, and aggregate remaining fund information, are based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions. The financial statements of Greater Detroit Resource Recovery Authority, Detroit Public Library, and Museum of African American History were not audited under *Government Auditing Standards*.

To the Honorable Mayor Michael E. Duggan
and the Honorable Members of the City Council
City of Detroit, Michigan

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2023, the City adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 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 GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

To the Honorable Mayor Michael E. Duggan
and the Honorable Members of the City Council
City of Detroit, Michigan

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. The other information comprises the introductory and 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 whether the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 21, 2023 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



December 21, 2023

As management of the City of Detroit (the “City”), we offer readers of the City’s Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the Year Ended June 30, 2023. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The following are the City’s financial highlights for the Year Ended June 30, 2023:

Government Wide

- At June 30, 2023 the City’s total net position was \$1.64 billion.
- The City’s unrestricted net position reflected a deficit of \$314.0 million as of June 30, 2023.
- The City had revenues of \$2.79 billion, and expenses of \$1.99 billion for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Fund Level

- The General Fund assets exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$1.20 billion. Cash and investments on hand, including restricted balances, totaling \$1.15 billion was \$160.2 million higher than the \$986.0 million at June 30, 2022.

	2023 (In thousands)			2022 (In thousands)		
	General Fund	Other Major & Non-Major Governmental Funds	Totals	General Fund	Other Major & Non-Major Governmental Funds	Totals
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 623,755	\$ 992,944	\$ 1,616,699	\$ 544,286	\$ 1,067,823	\$ 1,612,109
Restricted cash and investments	522,489	203,877	726,366	441,725	277,011	718,736
Total Cash and investments	\$ 1,146,244	\$ 1,196,821	\$ 2,343,065	\$ 986,011	\$ 1,344,834	\$ 2,330,845

- The General Fund had a fund balance of \$1.20 billion at June 30, 2023, a \$161.2 million increase from the \$1.04 billion fund balance at June 30, 2022. The General Fund had unassigned cumulative fund surplus of \$146.1 million at June 30, 2023, a \$52.4 million decrease from the \$198.5 million surplus at June 30, 2022.
- Other Major & Non-Major Governmental Funds had a fund balance of \$349.0 million at June 30, 2023, a \$71.9 million decrease from the \$420.9 million fund balance at June 30, 2022. Other Major & Non-Major Governmental Funds had unassigned fund deficits of \$0.3 million at June 30, 2023, a \$4.5 million decrease from the \$4.8 million deficit at June 30, 2022.
- The City’s enterprise funds had a net position of \$1.44 billion at June 30, 2023, an increase of \$118.7 million from \$1.32 billion at June 30, 2022. The enterprise funds cumulative unrestricted net position was \$792.5 million at June 30, 2023.

Long-term Debt Activities

The City’s total bonded debt at June 30, 2023 was \$2.10 billion, a decrease of \$94.5 million from the \$2.20 billion at June 30, 2022 balance.

Total primary government long-term obligations were \$4.60 billion at June 30, 2023, a decrease of \$126.9 million from the \$4.73 billion at June 30, 2022.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business. The financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. They take into account all revenues and expenses connected with the fiscal year, regardless of when the City received or paid the cash. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are two financial statements that report information about the City as a whole, and about its activities. This statement should assist with answering how has the City's financial position, as a whole, changed as a result of this year's activities. These statements include all non-fiduciary assets and liabilities.

The Statement of Net Position, presents all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position measure whether the City's financial position is improving or eroding.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying events giving rise to the change occur, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Therefore, revenues and expenses are reported in these statements for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both statements report three activities:

- Governmental Activities – Most of the City's basic services such as public protection (police and fire) and public works are reported under this category. Taxes and intergovernmental revenues generally fund these services.
- Business-Type Activities – The City charges fees to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of services it provides such as water and transportation.
- Discretely Presented Component Units – Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. There are fourteen legally separate organizations presented as discretely presented component units including the Economic Development Corporation, Museum of African American History, Detroit Employment Solutions Corporation and Housing Commission that are reported as discretely presented component units.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information regarding the major individual funds. A fund is a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that the City uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for a particular purpose. The City's funds are divided into three categories; governmental, business-type and fiduciary which use different accounting approaches.

- **Governmental Funds** – Most of the City's basic services are reported in the governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year end that are available for future spending. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. These funds are reported using modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. Governmental funds include the General Fund and other governmental funds.
- **Business-Type Funds** – When the City charges customers for services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other agencies within the City, these services are generally reported in business-type funds. Business-Type (e.g., Enterprise) funds utilize accrual accounting, the same method used by private sector businesses. Enterprise funds report activities that provide supplies and services to the general public (e.g., Transportation Fund).
- **Internal Service Funds** – The City uses internal service funds to account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City and to other governmental units, on a cost-reimbursement basis.
- **Fiduciary Funds** – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. For reporting purposes, unlike governmental and proprietary statements, the City's fiduciary funds are not included in its government-wide financial statements on the basis that resources in those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. Accordingly, separate fiduciary/custodial-fund statements can be found immediately following the internal service fund financial statements.
 - **Custodial funds** - A subset of Fiduciary type funds, are used to account for transactions of assets held by the City in a fiduciary capacity. The City had five (5) custodial funds within the fiduciary type namely: 36th District Court, B Bond Claims, Delinquent Property Tax Fund, Property Tax Receiving Fund, and Other Custodial Fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The Notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes can be found immediately following the basic financial statements.

Additional Required Supplementary Information

The required supplementary information that follows the basic financial statements further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

Other Supplementary Information

Other supplementary information includes combining financial statements for non-major governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds. These funds are added together, by fund type, and are presented in single columns in the basic financial statements, but are not reported individually, as are the major funds on the government-wide statements.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Government-wide Net Position

Net Position (assets and deferred outflows less liabilities and deferred inflows) serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$1.64 billion at June 30, 2023, resulting in unrestricted net deficit of \$314.0 million at June 30, 2023.

Total Primary Government

The City's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, equipment, infrastructure, and others), net of any related debt outstanding that was needed to acquire or construct the assets was \$1.57 billion at June 30, 2023, which was approximately \$10 million more than the \$1.56 billion at June 30, 2022. The City uses capital assets to provide services to citizens, consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

	Summary of Net Position June 30, 2023 and 2022 (In Thousands)					
	Governmental Activities		Business Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2023	2022*	2023	2022*	2023	2022*
Assets						
Current and other non-current assets	\$ 3,109,637	\$ 2,969,847	\$ 1,488,326	\$ 1,449,673	\$ 4,597,963	\$ 4,419,520
Capital assets	1,452,487	1,409,189	1,595,149	1,550,443	3,047,636	2,959,632
Total assets	4,562,124	4,379,036	3,083,475	3,000,116	7,645,599	7,379,152
Deferred Outflows of Resources	124,963	93,255	34,090	20,689	159,053	113,944
Liabilities						
Current and other liabilities	1,283,529	1,335,942	185,928	163,316	1,469,457	1,499,258
Long-term obligations	3,124,521	3,227,383	1,479,529	1,503,266	4,604,050	4,730,649
Total liabilities	4,408,050	4,563,325	1,665,457	1,666,582	6,073,507	6,229,907
Deferred Inflows of Resources	79,938	393,602	10,780	31,596	90,718	425,198
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	951,908	992,715	613,256	562,811	1,565,164	1,555,526
Restricted	353,719	296,520	35,536	35,794	389,255	363,380
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,106,528)	(1,804,937)	792,536	724,022	(313,992)	(1,080,915)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 199,099	\$ (484,636)	\$ 1,441,328	\$ 1,322,627	\$ 1,640,427	\$ 837,991

* 2022 amounts are updated to reflect the net pension asset as a part of restricted net position rather than unrestricted net position

Restricted net position totaling \$389.3 million at June 30, 2023 are resources subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation on how they can be used. The City presents restricted net position for Debt Service (\$109.4 million), Highway and Street Improvement (\$64.3 million), Pension (\$45.0 million), Grants (\$116.2 million), Construction Code (\$11.6 million), Rubbish Collection and Disposal (\$19.2 million), Water Affordability (\$1.9 million), Budget Stabilization (\$7.5 million), Endowments and Trusts (\$1.7 million), Police (\$3.9 million), Community and Economic Development (\$7.4 million), and Public Act 152 (\$1.1 million).

The remaining balance is an unrestricted accumulated deficit of \$314.0 million at June 30, 2023. A deficit represents a shortage of assets available to meet all City’s obligations if they were immediately due and payable.

Governmental Activities

At June 30, 2023, the City’s governmental activities had a surplus of \$199.1 million, a net increase of \$683.7 million from the \$484.6 million net deficit at June 30, 2022.

Net Investment in Capital Assets totaled \$951.9 million. Restricted net position totaled \$353.7 million at June 30, 2023. The unrestricted net deficit totaled \$1.11 billion at June 30, 2023, a \$698 million reduction in the \$1.80 billion deficit at June 30, 2022.

Business-type Activities

The business-type activities had a net position of \$1.44 billion at June 30, 2023, an increase of \$118.7 million from the \$1.32 billion net position at June 30, 2022. The unrestricted net position totaled \$792.5 million at June 30, 2023, a \$68.5 million increase from net position of \$724.0 million at June 30, 2022.

The Water Fund had a \$597.1 million net surplus at June 30, 2023. The Sewage Disposal Fund had a net surplus of \$895.2 million at June 30, 2023. The Transportation, Public Lighting Authority and Other Enterprise Fund Airport had net deficit positions totaling \$51.0 million at June 30, 2023.

Government-wide Changes in Net Position

The following condensed financial information was derived from the government-wide statement of activities and reflects how the City’s net position changed during the fiscal year:

	Summary of Changes in Net Position June 30, 2023 and 2022 (In Thousands)					
	Governmental Activities		Business Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 317,728	\$ 310,805	\$ 496,784	\$ 500,846	\$ 814,512	\$ 811,651
Operating Grants and Contributions	351,302	293,492	81,896	80,285	433,198	373,777
Capital Grants and Contributions	42,460	-	19,969	20,277	62,429	20,277
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	233,197	218,126	-	-	233,197	218,126
Municipal Income Tax	516,164	380,558	-	-	516,164	380,558
Utility Users Tax	40,647	38,525	-	-	40,647	38,525
Wagering Tax	285,973	264,018	-	-	285,973	264,018
Other taxes and assessments	2,507	2,787	-	-	2,507	2,787
Interest and Penalties on Taxes	6,152	3,497	-	-	6,152	3,497
State Shared Taxes	230,913	223,269	-	-	230,913	223,269
Investment Earnings	55,655	(27,912)	9,699	171	65,354	(27,741)
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	7,831	4,765	(826)	(44)	7,005	4,721
Principal forgiveness on state revolving fund loans	-	-	1,758	2,518	1,758	2,518
Miscellaneous	51,265	52,382	37,176	37,753	88,441	90,135
Total Revenues	2,141,794	1,764,312	646,456	641,806	2,788,250	2,406,118
Expenses: **						
Public Protection	435,864	593,992			435,864	593,992
Health	50,247	56,118			50,247	56,118
Recreation and Culture	35,482	45,363			35,482	45,363
Economic Development	121,483	105,170			121,483	105,170

Management’s Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Housing Supply and Conditions	103,631	100,909			103,631	100,909
Physical Environment	94,791	99,660			94,791	99,660
Transportation Facilitation	106,057	123,597			106,057	123,597
Development and Management	352,607	551,199			352,607	551,199
Interest on Long-term Debt	67,048	69,287			67,048	69,287
Capital Outlay	-	-	-		-	-
Sewage Disposal	-	-	300,962	324,710	300,962	324,710
Transportation	-	-	136,443	163,949	136,443	163,949
Water	-	-	146,986	120,624	146,986	120,624
Airport	-	-	3,712	2,923	3,712	2,923
Public Lighting Authority	-	-	30,499	25,049	30,499	25,049
Total Expenses	1,367,210	1,745,295	618,602	637,255	1,985,812	2,382,550
Excess (Deficiency) Before Asset Impairment	774,584	19,017	27,854	4,551	802,438	23,568
Transfers - Net	(90,848)	(56,030)	90,848	56,030	-	-
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	683,736	(37,013)	118,702	60,581	802,438	23,568
Net Position, July 1	(484,636)	(447,623)	1,322,627	1,262,046	837,991	814,423
Net Position, June 30	\$ 199,100	\$ (484,636)	\$ 1,441,329	\$ 1,322,627	\$ 1,640,429	\$ 837,991

** 2023 expenses are net of pension gain

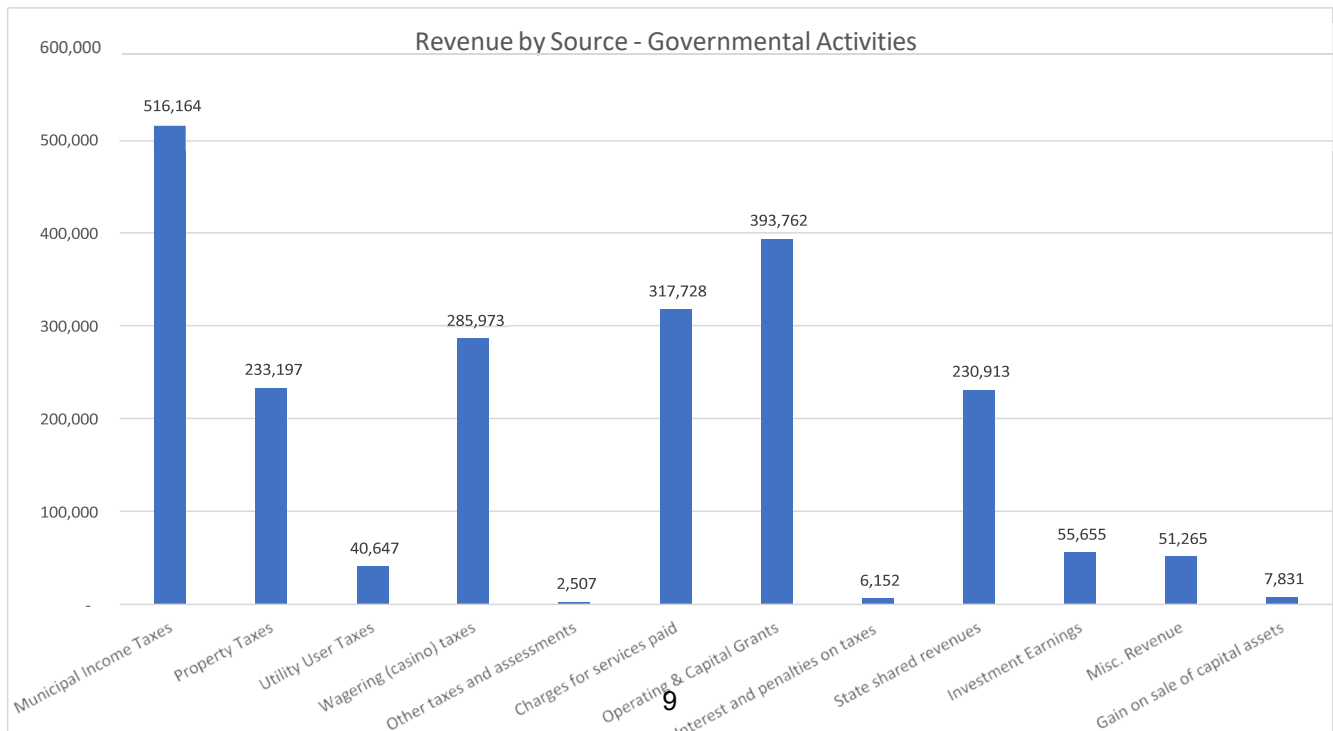
Total Primary Government

Total revenues for the year ended June 30, 2023 were \$2.79 billion an increase of \$382.1 million from prior year.

Total expenses for the year ended June 30, 2023 were \$1.99 billion a decrease of \$396.7 million from the prior fiscal year.

Governmental Activities

The following chart depicts revenues of the governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2023 (in thousands):

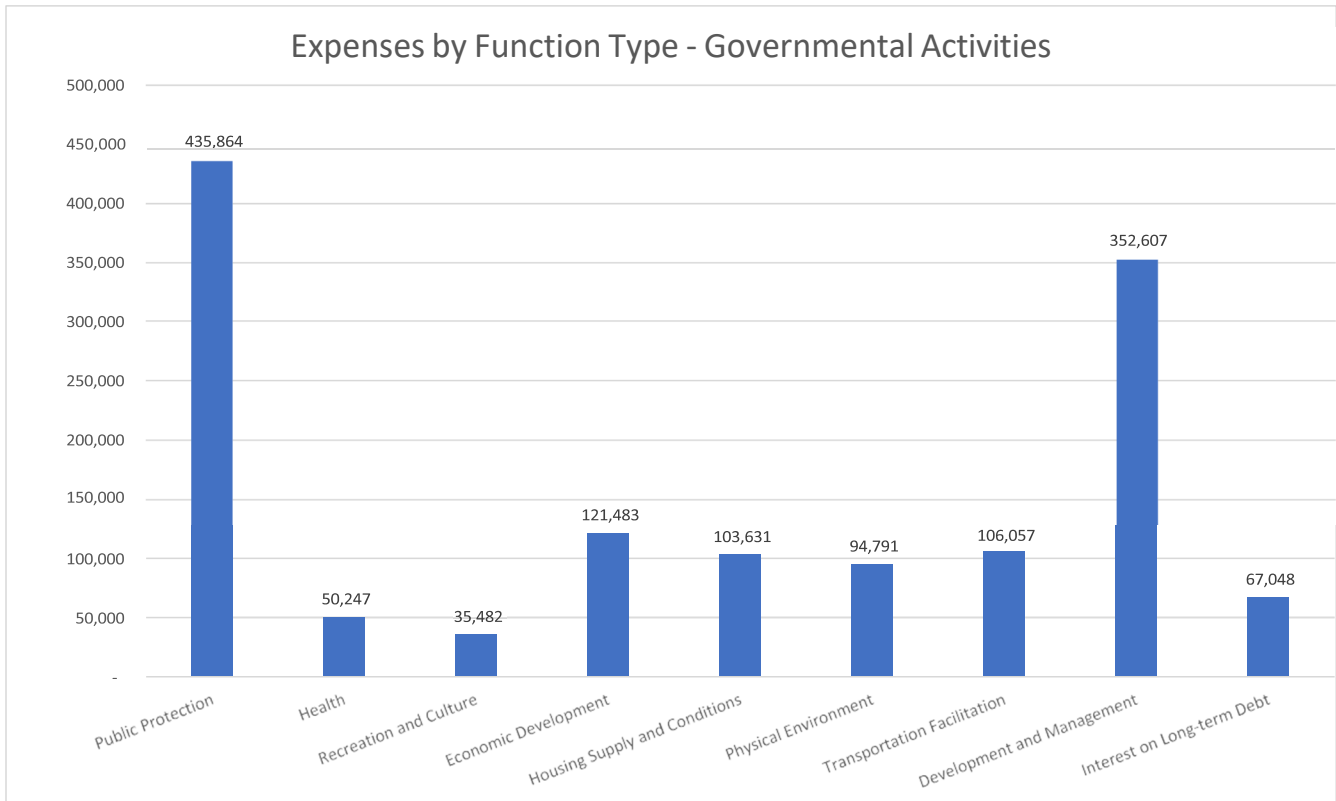


The governmental activities revenues totaled \$2.14 billion for the year ended June 30, 2023, an increase of \$377.5 million from the prior fiscal year.

The amount that taxpayers paid for these activities through City taxes was \$1.08 billion or 50.4% of total revenues, a \$174.5 million increase from the prior fiscal year. The change is primarily related to increases in Municipal Income Taxes of \$135.6 million due to updated data on tax collections. Wagering (casino) taxes of \$22.0 million increased mostly due to increased internet gaming revenue. Property Taxes of \$15.1 million increased due to higher property tax values. Utility User Taxes increased by \$2.1 million, offset by decreases in Other taxes and assessments of \$0.3 million. Other funding for governmental activities was provided from the following sources:

- Charges for services paid by those who directly benefited totaled \$317.7 million or 14.8% of total revenues. These services included permits, parking fines, licenses, and solid waste fees. This was \$6.9 million more than the \$310.8 million for the year ended June 30, 2022.
- Other governments and organizations subsidized programs such as health related activities and community development projects with grants and contributions totaling \$393.8 million or 18.4% of total revenue. This was \$100.3 million more than the \$293.5 million for the year ended June 30, 2022.
- Other revenues such as state aid (revenue sharing), interest, and miscellaneous income funded the “public benefit” portion of various programs and totaled \$344.0 million or 16.1% of total revenue. This was \$92.7 million more than the \$251.2 million for the year ended June 30, 2022. The change was primarily due to the \$83.6 million increase in investment earnings due to favorable interest rates.
- Gain on sale of capital assets totaled \$7.8 million or 0.4% of total revenue. This was \$3.1 million more than the year ended June 30, 2022.

The following chart depicts expenses of the governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2023 (in thousands):



The governmental activities expenses totaled \$1.37 billion for the year ended June 30, 2023, a decrease of \$378.1 million from the prior fiscal year.

The decrease is primarily related to reduced expenses in Development and Management of \$198.6 million, and Public Protection of \$158.1 million, both of which are attributed to a pension recovery in Development and Management and Public Protection of \$156.7 million and \$158.9 million, respectively. In addition there were reductions in expenses for Transportation Facilitation of \$17.5 million, and Recreation and Culture of \$9.9 million. The decreased spending was partially offset by increased spending for Economic Development by \$16.3 million, and Housing Supply and Conditions by \$2.7 million.

Business-type Activities

The total net position for business-type activities was \$1.44 billion at June 30, 2023, an increase of \$120 million in net position of \$1.32 billion from fiscal year 2022. Detailed below are the results for the major business-type funds:

Water Fund

The Water Fund had a net position of \$597.1 million at June 30, 2023, an increase of \$19.5 million from the prior year net position of \$577.6 million. The change in the Water Fund net position is caused by operating income of \$20.7 million offset by net nonoperating expense of \$3.2 million. In addition, there was a \$2.0 million capital contribution from Great Lakes Water Authority (GLWA) for its share of capital improvements.

Total operating revenues were \$141.9 million for the year ended June 30, 2023, an increase of \$24.7 million from the prior year. The increase was primarily due to an increase in water sales of \$29.9 million offset by a decrease in recovery of pension costs from the Great Lakes Water Authority (GLWA) of \$5.0 million. Total operating expenses were \$121.2 million for the year ended June 30, 2023, an increase of \$26.8 million from the prior year. This change was primarily caused by increases in salaries, wages and benefits of \$6.9 million, contractual services of \$13.7 million, materials, supplies, and other expenses of \$9.8 million and bad debt expense of \$5.2 million, partially offset by pension recovery of \$13.1 million.

Sewage Disposal Fund

The Sewage Disposal Fund had a net position of \$895.2 million at June 30, 2023, an increase of \$58.8 million from the prior year net position of \$836.4 million. The change in the Sewage Disposal Fund net position is primarily due to \$49.6 million of operating income and \$6.5 million of net non-operating income. In addition, there was a \$2.7 million capital contribution from GLWA for its share of capital improvements.

Total operating revenues were \$332.2 million for the year ended June 30, 2023, a decrease of \$30.2 million from the prior year. This decrease was primarily due to increases in sewage disposal charges of \$20.4 million along with a decrease in recovery of pension costs from GLWA of \$8.9 million. Total operating expenses were \$282.7 million for the year ended June 30, 2023, a decrease of \$23.0 million from the prior year. This decrease was primarily caused by a decrease in operating expense of \$5.4 million, a decrease in claims and insurance of \$3.2 million, and a decrease in pension expense (recovery) of \$14.5 million.

Transportation Fund

The Transportation Fund (DDOT) reported a net deficit of \$102.7 million as of June 30, 2023, a deficit decrease of \$46.9 million from the prior fiscal year's net deficit of \$149.5 million. The primary factors for this improvement was a \$35.1 million increase in General Fund and Capital Project Fund contributions, along with a pension recovery of \$55.4 million. These changes were offset by increases of \$4.3 million for salaries, wages, and benefits and \$6.8 million increased contractual service costs in a year-over-year comparison.

Public Lighting Authority

Because the Public Lighting Authority (PLA) is in substance a part of the City’s operation, its financial statements are blended (Blended Component Unit) with the City’s financial statements in the ACFR’s Enterprise Funds section. The PLA had a \$30.6 million net position at June 30, 2023, a \$6.2 million decrease from \$36.8 million net position at June 30, 2022. The General Fund contribution to the PLA was \$9.4 million for the year ended June 30, 2023, which was 1.0 million lower than the prior year contribution.

Airport (Other Enterprise Funds)

Other Enterprise Funds include the Airport Fund. The Airport Fund had a \$21.1 million net position as of June 30, 2023, a \$0.3 million decrease from June 30, 2022. The General Fund contribution to the Airport Fund was \$2.9 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, which was \$1.0 million greater than the prior year’s appropriation of \$1.9 million.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY’S GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The City’s governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$1.55 billion at June 30, 2023, a \$89.3 million increase from the \$1.46 billion fund balance at June 30, 2022.

General Fund

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. The General Fund had a \$1.197 billion total fund balance at June 30, 2023, a \$161.2 million increase from the \$1.036 billion at June 30, 2022. The fund balance includes unassigned balance of \$146.1 million, a \$52.5 million decrease from the \$198.5 million fund balance at June 30, 2022. The remaining fund balance includes:

Restricted for Retire Protection Trust (\$465.4 million), Restricted for Debt Service (\$44.0 million), Assigned for Subsequent Year Budget (\$67.0 million), Assigned for Budget Reserve (\$150.0 million), Assigned for Continuing Appropriations (\$199.7 million), Committed and Assigned for Risk Management Operations (\$67.6 million).

General Fund Balance Sheet
June 30, 2023 and 2022

(In Millions)

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>1,771</u>	<u>1,506</u>
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources Fund Balance	574	470
Nonspendable	57	59
Restricted	509	415
Committed	20	20
Assigned	465	343
Unassigned	<u>146</u>	<u>199</u>
Total Fund Balance	<u>1,197</u>	<u>1,036</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>1,771</u>	<u>1,506</u>

Other Major & Non-Major Governmental Funds

Other Major & Non-Major Governmental Funds had total fund balances \$349.0 million. Unassigned cumulative fund deficits totaled \$0.3 million at June 30, 2023, a \$4.5 decrease from the \$4.8 million deficit at June 30, 2022. These unassigned cumulative fund deficits represent grant fund reimbursements that were not received by June 30, 2023 but are anticipated in subsequent fiscal years. The remaining fund balances include:

Restricted fund balances totaling \$341.9 million at June 30, 2023, are resources subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation on how they can be used. The City presents Other Major & Non-Major Governmental Funds restricted fund balance for Capital acquisitions (\$119.4 million), Highway and street improvements (\$68.1 million), Debt service (\$53.5 million), Grants (\$58.0 million), Rubbish collection and disposal (\$19.2 million), Construction code (\$11.6 million), Community and economic development (\$7.4 million), Police (\$3.9 million), Endowments and trusts (\$0.7 million).

Committed fund balance is for community service (\$6.2 million) and Nonspendable fund balance is for inventory (\$1.0 million).

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF THE CITY’S GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

General Fund

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, the City’s total fund balance in the General Fund was \$1.197 billion, an increase of \$161.2 million from the \$1.036 billion balance at June 30, 2022. Overall General Fund revenues exceeded expectations, primarily driven by higher investment earnings and tax revenues.

Other Major Governmental Funds

Capital Projects Funds had expenditures of \$110.8 million, with related interest and other earnings of \$19.1 million, resulting in a decreased fund balance of \$95.8 million.

American Rescue Plan Act had expenditures of \$109.2 million, with related interest and other earnings of \$110.8 million, resulting in an increased fund balance of \$1.6 million.

Non-Major Governmental Funds

Non-Major Governmental Funds with significant changes include Major Street Fund expenditures of \$104.2 million, with related revenues of \$84.4 million and the General Grants funds with revenues of \$88.2 million and expenditures of \$57.6 million. The increased revenues are mostly attributable to new state grants. The Debt Service Fund reported revenues of \$77.3 million from property taxes and related revenues offset by current year expenditures of \$59.7 million.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City’s fiscal year 2022-2023 final amended General Fund budget included \$1.651 billion in revenues and \$1.675 billion in expenditures, the difference of approximately \$24 million being certain budgeted expenditures originally anticipated to be supported by fund balance. However, even the \$1.651 billion in budgeted revenues included another \$328 million representing anticipated use of fund balance. This \$328 million must be removed to afford a meaningful comparison of budget versus actuals for revenues.

Excluding the \$328 million budgeted use of fund balance from the revenue budget, actual revenues and other financing sources exceeded the budget by \$186.2 million for the year ended June 30, 2023. However, excluding the \$100 million transfer to the Retiree Protection Trust Fund from actual revenue makes a more meaningful comparison whereby actual revenues and other financing sources exceeded the budget by \$86.2 million. That excess revenue is driven primarily by higher income tax collections than budgeted.

Actual expenditures and other financing uses were less than budgeted expenditures by \$326.7 million for the year ended June 30, 2023. However, excluding the budgeted \$30.7 million for Rainy Day Fund and \$23 million for Public Lighting Decommissioning reserves, which are not expended, makes a more meaningful comparison whereby actual expenditures and other financing uses were less than budgeted expenditures by \$273 million. That underspending primarily represents Risk Management, Blight, and Capital Projects budgets that continue into the next fiscal year for ongoing needs and projects.

The difference in the Net Change in Fund Balances between the Original Budget and the Final Amended Budget of approximately \$24 million reduction consisted of a net increase in budgeted revenues of \$368 million offset by a net increase of budgeted expenditures of \$392 million. Both of these changes represent anticipated use of surplus revenues and fund balances for expenditures and reserves not included in the original budget, including increased Public Protection spending and contributions toward Risk Management, Blight, Capital Projects, and the Retiree Protection Trust Fund.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

Total Government

At June 30, 2023, the City had invested \$3.05 billion, net of accumulated depreciation, in a broad range of capital assets (see table below). This was very comparable to the \$2.97 billion from the prior year.

**Summary of Capital Assets
June 30, 2023 and 2022
(In Thousands)**

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Land and Land Rights	\$ 254,177	\$ 253,932	\$ 24,953	\$ 25,728	\$ 279,130	\$ 279,660
Land Improvements	-	-	26,734	20,594	26,734	20,594
Buildings, Structures, and Improvements	594,281	575,927	681,117	697,693	1,275,398	1,273,620
***Subscription based right-to-use assets	14,046	13,441	-	-	14,046	13,441
Lease right-to-use assets	17,346	16,406	-	-	17,346	16,406
Sewer and Water Lines	-	-	466,304	443,118	466,304	443,118
Equipment and Fixtures	122,141	119,350	209,024	216,999	331,165	336,349
Works of Art	29,788	29,788	-	-	29,788	29,788
Infrastructure	341,901	352,692	-	-	341,901	352,692
Construction in Progress	78,808	61,094	187,018	148,124	265,826	209,218
Total	<u>\$ 1,452,487</u>	<u>\$ 1,422,630</u>	<u>\$ 1,595,150</u>	<u>\$ 1,552,256</u>	<u>\$ 3,047,638</u>	<u>\$ 2,974,886</u>

***The City of Detroit implemented Statement No. 96 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. Under this Statement, a government is required to recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about government’s subscription-based IT arrangement activities.

Governmental Activities

Governmental Activities capital assets at June 30, 2023 were \$1.452 billion which was slightly higher than the \$1.423 billion at June 30, 2022. The City acquired \$129.7 million in new depreciable assets. Depreciation expenses totaled \$117.2 million for the year ended June 30, 2023, which was \$12.0 million higher than the prior fiscal year.

At June 30, 2023, the City governmental activities had commitments for future capital asset construction contracts of \$66.6 million, and construction in progress for \$78.8 million.

Major capital assets acquired, and projects completed or in progress during the year ended June 30, 2023 included the following:

- \$33.6 million for renovation of City parks, recreation centers and planting over 2,700 trees;
- \$30.3 million for road construction, resurfacing and street upgrades;
- \$17.9 million for Police precinct capital improvements, Security equipment, body worn cameras and 125 vehicles;
- \$10.7 million for Non-Departmental technology upgrades for payroll processing;
- \$8.7 million for Fire Department building improvements, two Ambulances, and 116 lifesaving equipment;
- \$4.4 million Innovation & Technology equipment and server upgrades;
- \$1.4 million for Public Works purchases of snow removal equipment and 5 vehicles;
- \$1.2 million for Municipal Parking enforcement equipment upgrades;
- \$0.5 million for Planning & Development improvements and purchases of 34 properties;

Business-type Activities

Business-type activities capital assets at June 30, 2023 were \$1.595 billion, an increase of \$42.9 million from the \$1.552 billion balance at June 30, 2022.

Construction work in progress, major capital assets acquired, and projects completed during the year ended June 30, 2023 included the following:

The Water and Sewerage Department is engaged in numerous projects that are part of its five-year capital improvement program, including water main replacements, fire hydrant replacements, sewer system rehabilitation, vehicle and equipment purchases, and information technology upgrades. The program is being financed primarily from lease payments from the Great Lakes Water Authority, loan from water and sewer State Revolving Funds, State and federal grants and proceeds from the issuance of revenue bonds by the Great Lakes Water Authority. The total amount of construction contract commitments outstanding on June 30, 2023, was approximately \$156.0 million and \$44.0 million for the Water Fund and Sewage Disposal Fund, respectively.

For more details on Capital Assets, see Note 6.

Long-term Debt

At June 30, 2023, the City had total bonded debt of \$2.10 billion outstanding, \$1.71 billion of which are general obligation bonds backed by the full faith and credit of the City, and \$389.3 million in revenue bonds or other indebtedness.

**Outstanding Bonded Debt
June 30, 2023 and 2022
(In Thousands)**

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-type Activities</u>		<u>Total Primary Government</u>	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 1,442,669	\$ 1,526,911	\$ 271,132	\$ 276,592	\$ 1,713,801	\$ 1,803,503
Revenue bonds and Other Indebtedness	<u>118,136</u>	<u>136,240</u>	<u>271,204</u>	<u>257,905</u>	<u>389,340</u>	<u>394,145</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,560,805</u>	<u>\$ 1,663,151</u>	<u>\$ 542,337</u>	<u>\$ 534,497</u>	<u>\$ 2,103,141</u>	<u>\$ 2,197,647</u>

Total primary government general obligation bonded debt decreased by \$89.7 million during the year ended June 30, 2023. The decrease is associated with the payments of principal (\$86.1 million) and amortized premiums (\$3.6 million).

Total primary government revenue bonds decreased by \$4.8 million during the year ended June 30, 2023. The decrease relates to the 2017 Michigan Transportation Fund Bonds (\$9.6 million), HUD Notes (\$4.3 million), and a partial and full defeasance of some HUD Notes (\$4.2 million), all of which was partially offset by an increase in business activity debt (\$13.3 million).

For more details on Long-term Debt see Note 7.

Furthermore, on July 13, 2023 the City issued an additional \$100 million of Unlimited Tax General Obligation Bonds which are described in more detail in the Subsequent Events, Note 17.

The City’s credit ratings on uninsured general obligation bonds as of June 30, 2023 were:

Moody’s Investors Service, Inc.	Ba1
Standard & Poor’s Corporation	BB+

The City’s credit ratings were below investment grade. In Fiscal Year 2023, both S&P and Moody’s upgraded the City of Detroit one notch away from investment grade, a move that reflects the improvement and strengthening of the city’s financial position and structural balance. This rating marks a second consecutive year in which Detroit has seen an upgrade and is also the highest rating the City has held since the beginning of 2009.

CONTACTING THE CITY’S OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City’s finances and to demonstrate the City’s accountability for the money it receives. Additional copies of this report and other financial information can be obtained by visiting the Office of the Chief Financial Officer’s website at <https://www.detroitmi.gov/departments/office-chief-financial-officer/financial-reports>. You can also contact the office by phone at (313) 628-2535. The City’s component units issue their own audited financial statements. These statements may be obtained by directly contacting the component unit.

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2023

	Primary Government			Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 1,635,786,172	\$ 176,313,726	\$ 1,812,099,898	\$ 388,871,950
Receivables - Net	467,533,785	113,894,502	581,428,287	16,201,009
Due from component units	689,595	-	689,595	-
Internal balances	21,640,885	(21,640,885)	-	-
Due from primary government	-	-	-	2,806,307
Inventory	-	15,237,852	15,237,852	3,430,962
Prepaid expenses and other assets	2,753,233	147,036	2,900,269	32,893,489
Loans, notes, and pledges receivable	-	-	-	30,764,806
Internal advances	42,125,830	(42,125,830)	-	-
Receivables from Great Lakes Water Authority - Current	-	103,813,091	103,813,091	-
Due from other governmental agencies	133,465,423	25,287,922	158,753,345	28,232,923
Restricted assets:				
Restricted cash and investments	726,366,518	143,622,018	869,988,536	45,144,018
Other restricted assets	11,458,444	-	11,458,444	-
Lease receivable	781,979	-	781,979	-
Net pension asset	44,515,851	488,114	45,003,965	571,641
Advances to component units	12,936,107	-	12,936,107	-
Capital assets:				
Assets not subject to depreciation	362,773,272	211,970,271	574,743,543	151,681,434
Assets subject to depreciation - Net	1,089,714,081	1,383,178,504	2,472,892,585	1,039,996,299
Receivables from Great Lakes Water Authority - Noncurrent	-	973,288,684	973,288,684	-
Opioid receivable - Noncurrent	9,583,312	-	9,583,312	-
Total assets	4,562,124,487	3,083,475,005	7,645,599,492	1,740,594,838
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred charges on bond refunding	7,758,699	-	7,758,699	-
Excess consideration provided in acquisition	-	-	-	44,496,933
Deferred pension costs	116,409,902	33,911,645	150,321,547	12,864,706
Deferred death benefit costs	794,722	178,387	973,109	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	124,963,323	34,090,032	159,053,355	57,361,639
Liabilities				
Accounts and contracts payable	165,547,637	19,834,914	185,382,551	35,843,238
Due to other governmental agencies	27,066,478	4,544,596	31,611,074	1,785,167
Due to component units	960,541	1,845,766	2,806,307	-
Due to primary government	-	-	-	689,595
Deposits	16,678,707	2,299,698	18,978,405	-
Other liabilities:				
Accrued salaries and wages	28,254,037	4,087,341	32,341,378	984,617
Accrued interest payable	15,050,230	4,566,186	19,616,416	33,683,712
Accrued liabilities	35,527,429	40,493,167	76,020,596	32,443,097
Income tax refunds payable	72,584,699	-	72,584,699	-
Due to Great Lakes Water Authority	-	3,363,919	3,363,919	-
Unearned revenue	726,537,226	57,707,981	784,245,207	17,415,396
Settlement credit liability	25,000,000	-	25,000,000	-
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year:				
Compensated absences	62,356,314	4,093,463	66,449,777	-
Accrued workers' compensation and claims and judgments	16,982,318	1,278,070	18,260,388	-
Advance from primary government	-	-	-	139,367
Current portion of lease and subscription liabilities	7,814,600	997,538	8,812,138	306,051
Current portion of bonds and contracts payable	83,169,235	41,148,469	124,317,704	27,512,418
Due in more than one year:				
Compensated absences	77,267,713	5,006,617	82,274,330	-
Accrued workers' compensation and claims and judgments	243,903,385	18,592,109	262,495,494	-
Long-term disability - Net of current portion	-	-	-	12,796,740
Net pension liability	1,301,945,331	310,993,986	1,612,939,317	5,625,918
Net death benefit liability	1,097,220	246,287	1,343,507	-
Bonds and contracts payable - Net of current portion	1,477,635,635	1,139,441,633	2,617,077,268	383,740,039
Lease and subscription liabilities - Net of current portion	22,671,843	4,915,427	27,587,270	10,352,313
Total liabilities	4,408,050,578	1,665,457,167	6,073,507,745	563,317,668

Statement of Net Position (Continued)

June 30, 2023

	Primary Government			Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred benefit on bond refunding	\$ 21,205,368	\$ -	\$ 21,205,368	\$ -
Deferred pension cost reductions	57,950,851	10,779,787	68,730,638	8,670,451
Deferred inflows from leases	781,979	-	781,979	4,924,022
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>79,938,198</u>	<u>10,779,787</u>	<u>90,717,985</u>	<u>13,594,473</u>
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	951,908,288	613,255,723	1,565,164,011	764,850,609
Restricted:				
Highway and street improvement	64,330,277	-	64,330,277	-
Construction code	11,635,251	-	11,635,251	-
Endowment and trust - Expendable	716,940	-	716,940	6,918,184
Endowment and trust - Nonexpendable	964,747	-	964,747	1,236,034
Capital projects and acquisitions	-	-	-	181,122,155
Debt service	83,716,085	25,696,655	109,412,740	-
Water affordability	-	1,851,076	1,851,076	-
Budget stabilization	-	7,500,000	7,500,000	-
Community and economic development	7,432,837	-	7,432,837	132,949,504
Grants	116,220,447	-	116,220,447	-
Public Act 152	1,101,018	-	1,101,018	-
Police	3,892,191	-	3,892,191	-
Rubbish collection and disposal	19,193,417	-	19,193,417	-
Program activities	-	-	-	15,864,280
Pension	44,515,851	488,114	45,003,965	571,641
Unrestricted	(1,106,528,315)	792,536,515	(313,991,800)	117,531,929
Total net position	<u>\$ 199,099,034</u>	<u>\$ 1,441,328,083</u>	<u>\$ 1,640,427,117</u>	<u>\$ 1,221,044,336</u>

City of Detroit, Michigan

Functions/Programs	Expenses (Including Pension Recovery of \$315,566,842)	Program Revenue		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary government:				
Governmental activities:				
Public protection	\$ 435,864,136	\$ 77,505,716	\$ 9,526,030	\$ -
Health	50,247,493	2,062,299	38,866,772	-
Recreation and culture	35,482,307	5,725,948	19,132,261	-
Economic development	121,482,629	11,175,559	106,105,822	-
Housing supply and conditions	103,631,332	41,399	19,729,032	-
Physical environment	94,790,554	52,178,125	502,380	-
Transportation facilitation	106,057,023	20,893,864	100,997,884	2,459,563
Development and management	352,606,824	148,145,211	56,441,337	40,000,000
Interest on long-term debt	67,048,356	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	1,367,210,654	317,728,121	351,301,518	42,459,563
Business-type activities:				
Water	146,986,433	142,026,849	-	1,992,288
Sewage disposal	300,963,221	332,638,512	-	2,713,507
Transportation	136,442,826	8,114,601	81,896,428	15,263,537
Airport	3,711,767	405,767	-	-
Public lighting authority	30,499,461	13,597,488	-	-
Total business-type activities	618,603,708	496,783,217	81,896,428	19,969,332
Total primary government	\$ 1,985,814,362	\$ 814,511,338	\$ 433,197,946	\$ 62,428,895
Component units:				
Detroit Brownfield Redevelopment Authority	\$ 9,699,298	\$ 637,127	\$ 350,665	\$ -
Detroit Public Library	25,241,637	83,184	1,593,643	-
Detroit Transportation Corporation	16,290,497	-	17,415,897	1,918,587
Detroit Housing Commission	122,853,397	20,897,328	80,080,644	4,365,334
Downtown Development Authority	57,387,094	-	-	5,917,810
Eastern Market Corporation	6,223,475	2,393,765	2,251,432	-
Economic Development Corporation	13,920,411	10,780,339	1,997,416	-
Local Development Finance Authority	142,335	-	-	-
Museum of African American History	10,273,143	1,915,205	11,490,068	-
Detroit Land Bank Authority	23,934,407	-	25,889,441	-
Eight Mile/Woodward Corridor Imp. Authority	602,897	-	-	-
Detroit Employment Solutions Corporation	76,647,899	-	69,479,030	-
Community Education Commission	2,313,835	-	1,067,593	-
Joint Employment and Procurement Advisory Board	609	-	-	-
Total component units	\$ 365,530,934	\$ 36,706,948	\$ 211,615,829	\$ 12,201,731
General revenue (expense):				
Taxes:				
Property taxes				
Municipal income taxes				
Utility users' tax				
Wagering tax				
Other taxes and assessments				
Interest and penalties on taxes				
Unrestricted state-shared revenue				
Unrestricted investment income				
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets				
Principal forgiveness on state revolving fund loans				
Other miscellaneous income				
Total general revenue (expense)				
Transfers				
Change in Net Position				
Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of year, as restated (Note 1)				
Net Position - End of year				

Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
Primary Government			
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units
\$ (348,832,390)	\$ -	\$ (348,832,390)	\$ -
(9,318,422)	-	(9,318,422)	-
(10,624,098)	-	(10,624,098)	-
(4,201,248)	-	(4,201,248)	-
(83,860,901)	-	(83,860,901)	-
(42,110,049)	-	(42,110,049)	-
18,294,288	-	18,294,288	-
(108,020,276)	-	(108,020,276)	-
(67,048,356)	-	(67,048,356)	-
(655,721,452)	-	(655,721,452)	-
-	(2,967,296)	(2,967,296)	-
-	34,388,798	34,388,798	-
-	(31,168,260)	(31,168,260)	-
-	(3,306,000)	(3,306,000)	-
-	(16,901,973)	(16,901,973)	-
-	(19,954,731)	(19,954,731)	-
(655,721,452)	(19,954,731)	(675,676,183)	-
-	-	-	(8,711,506)
-	-	-	(23,564,810)
-	-	-	3,043,987
-	-	-	(17,510,091)
-	-	-	(51,469,284)
-	-	-	(1,578,278)
-	-	-	(1,142,656)
-	-	-	(142,335)
-	-	-	3,132,130
-	-	-	1,955,034
-	-	-	(602,897)
-	-	-	(7,168,869)
-	-	-	(1,246,242)
-	-	-	(609)
-	-	-	(105,006,426)
233,197,026	-	233,197,026	107,053,851
516,163,584	-	516,163,584	-
40,647,135	-	40,647,135	-
285,973,183	-	285,973,183	-
2,507,074	-	2,507,074	-
6,152,408	-	6,152,408	-
230,912,872	-	230,912,872	395,742
55,655,208	9,699,180	65,354,388	8,877,474
7,830,871	(826,293)	7,004,578	91,338
-	1,758,494	1,758,494	-
51,264,866	37,176,457	88,441,323	2,568,453
1,430,304,227	47,807,838	1,478,112,065	118,986,858
(90,847,900)	90,847,900	-	-
683,734,875	118,701,007	802,435,882	13,980,432
(484,635,841)	1,322,627,076	837,991,235	1,207,063,904
\$ 199,099,034	\$ 1,441,328,083	\$ 1,640,427,117	\$ 1,221,044,336

Governmental Funds
Balance Sheet

June 30, 2023

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	American Rescue Plan Act Special Revenue Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Cash and investments	\$ 623,754,694	\$ 208,324	\$ 743,414,991	\$ 249,320,607	\$ 1,616,698,616
Receivables:					
Estimated withheld income taxes receivable	31,056,811	-	-	-	31,056,811
Utility users' taxes receivable	2,974,632	-	-	-	2,974,632
Income tax assessments	252,406,055	-	-	-	252,406,055
Special assessments receivable	24,669,919	541,890	-	-	25,211,809
DIA and foundation receivable	141,798,294	-	-	-	141,798,294
Property taxes receivable	6,806,125	-	-	2,981,126	9,787,251
Wagering tax receivable	22,899,629	-	-	-	22,899,629
Loans receivable	-	-	-	237,003,178	237,003,178
Trade receivables	236,082,291	485	5,250	38,463,752	274,551,778
Total receivables	718,693,756	542,375	5,250	278,448,056	997,689,437
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(264,009,658)	(541,890)	-	(265,604,104)	(530,155,652)
Net receivables	454,684,098	485	5,250	12,843,952	467,533,785
Due from component units	689,595	-	-	-	689,595
Due from other funds	56,739,108	3,148	-	11,022,554	67,764,810
Advances to other funds	42,125,830	-	-	-	42,125,830
Prepays and other assets:					
Prepays	2,243,868	-	-	-	2,243,868
Other assets	246,573	-	-	262,792	509,365
Due from other governmental agencies	42,754,840	-	-	90,710,583	133,465,423
Restricted assets:					
Restricted cash and investments	522,489,164	145,906,808	-	57,970,546	726,366,518
Other restricted assets	11,458,444	-	-	-	11,458,444
Lease receivable	564,705	-	-	217,274	781,979
Advances to component units	12,936,107	-	-	-	12,936,107
Opioid receivable - Noncurrent	-	-	-	9,583,312	9,583,312
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,770,687,026</u>	<u>\$ 146,118,765</u>	<u>\$ 743,420,241</u>	<u>\$ 431,931,620</u>	<u>\$ 3,092,157,652</u>
Liabilities					
Accounts and contracts payable	\$ 45,908,462	\$ 17,881,149	\$ 31,980,657	\$ 53,657,112	\$ 149,427,380
Due to other funds	3,577,379	5,427,063	262,943	37,093,813	46,361,198
Due to other governmental agencies	10,286,978	-	-	15,874,750	26,161,728
Deposits	15,846,364	-	-	832,343	16,678,707
Other liabilities:					
Accrued salaries and wages	25,925,750	77,767	522,755	1,727,765	28,254,037
Accrued liabilities	20,679,064	2,856,701	-	16,489,982	40,025,747
Income tax refunds payable	72,584,699	-	-	-	72,584,699
Unearned revenue	-	435,322	710,653,886	15,448,018	726,537,226
Total liabilities	194,808,696	26,678,002	743,420,241	141,123,783	1,106,030,722
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable revenue	378,207,023	-	-	60,997,108	439,204,131
Deferred inflows from leases	564,705	-	-	217,274	781,979
Total deferred inflows of resources	378,771,728	-	-	61,214,382	439,986,110
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	573,580,424	26,678,002	743,420,241	202,338,165	1,546,016,832

Governmental Funds
Balance Sheet (Continued)

June 30, 2023

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	American Rescue Plan Act Special Revenue Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable:					
Inventory	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 262,792	\$ 262,792
Prepays	2,243,868	-	-	-	2,243,868
Long-term advances	55,061,937	-	-	-	55,061,937
Permanent Fund principal - Nonexpendable	-	-	-	964,747	964,747
Restricted:					
Highways and street improvements	-	-	-	68,133,486	68,133,486
Police	-	-	-	3,892,191	3,892,191
Debt service	43,973,038	-	-	53,456,666	97,429,704
Grants	-	-	-	58,040,395	58,040,395
Construction code	-	-	-	11,635,251	11,635,251
Rubbish collection and disposal	-	-	-	19,193,417	19,193,417
Endowments and trusts - Expendable	-	-	-	716,940	716,940
Capital acquisitions	-	119,440,763	-	-	119,440,763
Community and economic development	-	-	-	7,432,837	7,432,837
Retiree Protection Trust	465,419,744	-	-	-	465,419,744
Committed:					
Risk management	20,000,000	-	-	-	20,000,000
Committed for community service	-	-	-	6,185,162	6,185,162
Assigned:					
Budget reserve	150,000,000	-	-	-	150,000,000
Continuing appropriations	199,736,480	-	-	-	199,736,480
Subsequent year budget	66,997,278	-	-	-	66,997,278
Risk management operations	47,598,048	-	-	-	47,598,048
Unassigned	146,076,209	-	-	(320,429)	145,755,780
Total fund balances	1,197,106,602	119,440,763	-	229,593,455	1,546,140,820
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 1,770,687,026</u>	<u>\$ 146,118,765</u>	<u>\$ 743,420,241</u>	<u>\$ 431,931,620</u>	<u>\$ 3,092,157,652</u>

Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2023

Fund Balances Reported in Governmental Funds	\$ 1,546,140,820
<p>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:</p>	
<p>Capital assets and lease assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds:</p>	
Cost of capital assets	3,719,709,579
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(2,267,222,226)</u>
Net capital assets used in governmental activities	1,452,487,353
<p>Certain revenue of the government-wide financial statements is earned but not considered available in the governmental funds and is, therefore, reported as deferred inflows of resources</p>	
	439,204,131
<p>Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds; interest on long-term debt is not accrued in the governmental funds and is recognized as an expenditure to the extent due; and all liabilities, both current and long term, are reported in the statement of net position:</p>	
Net pension liability	(1,301,945,331)
Net pension asset	44,515,851
Net deferred outflows related to net pension liability	116,409,902
Net deferred inflows related to pension cost reductions	(57,950,851)
Net deferred outflows related to death benefit obligation	794,722
Net deferred outflows related to bond refunding	7,758,699
Net deferred inflows related to bond redemption	(21,205,368)
Accrued interest payable on bonds and other long-term obligations	(15,050,230)
Accrued interest and penalties on escheatment payable	(904,750)
General obligation bonds	(1,503,158,427)
Notes payable	(21,711,000)
Settlement credit liability	(25,000,000)
Unamortized premiums	(35,935,443)
Accrued compensated absences	(139,624,027)
Accrued workers' compensation	(52,293,000)
Death benefit obligation	(1,097,220)
Claims and judgments	(204,094,385)
Lease and subscription liability	(30,486,443)
Internal service funds are included as part of governmental activities	<u>2,244,031</u>
Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$ 199,099,034</u></u>

Governmental Funds
Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	American Rescue Plan Act Special Revenue Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenue					
Taxes:					
Property taxes	\$ 137,171,635	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 73,930,311	\$ 211,101,946
Municipal income tax	408,084,490	-	-	-	408,084,490
Utility users' tax	41,083,818	-	-	-	41,083,818
Interest and penalties on taxes	5,974,713	-	-	177,695	6,152,408
Other taxes and assessments	2,507,074	-	-	-	2,507,074
Wagering tax	255,765,359	-	-	-	255,765,359
Intergovernmental:					
Federal grants	3,334,881	-	110,845,305	101,024,299	215,204,485
State sources:					
State-shared revenue	224,765,579	-	-	-	224,765,579
Gas and weight tax	-	-	-	99,552,612	99,552,612
Local Community Stabilization Authority	6,147,293	-	-	-	6,147,293
Other	3,966,996	-	-	51,703,812	55,670,808
Revenue from use of assets	697,371	-	-	-	697,371
Sales and charges for services	88,162,736	6,212,410	-	77,792,014	172,167,160
Ordinance fines and forfeitures	16,128,649	-	-	2,490,852	18,619,501
Licenses, permits, and inspection charges	13,988,880	-	-	24,708,171	38,697,051
Investment earnings	42,625,356	6,168,505	-	6,592,940	55,386,801
Other revenue:					
DIA and foundation revenue	18,675,000	-	-	-	18,675,000
Other revenue	19,585,656	6,732,620	-	11,046,936	37,365,212
Total revenue	1,288,665,486	19,113,535	110,845,305	449,019,642	1,867,643,968
Expenditures					
Current services:					
Development and management	310,738,407	2,254,371	13,309,018	5,757,814	332,059,610
Health	11,737,216	-	2,000,776	35,566,734	49,304,726
Public protection	555,763,348	-	1,936,728	43,475,270	601,175,346
Physical environment	16,008,685	-	-	71,856,325	87,865,010
Economic development	3,966,202	13,065,815	42,595,337	51,338,543	110,965,897
Transportation facilitation	10,689,763	46,208	-	53,019,612	63,755,583
Recreation and culture	21,253,722	576,101	13,098,267	9,048,033	43,976,123
Housing supply and conditions	25,078,256	53,034,382	23,185,870	-	101,298,508
Capital outlay	8,715,700	41,223,273	13,090,045	74,782,130	137,811,148
Debt service:					
Principal	50,846,515	563,538	-	52,628,948	104,039,001
Interest and fiscal charges	41,590,164	34,638	-	31,656,986	73,281,788
Total expenditures	1,056,387,978	110,798,326	109,216,041	429,130,395	1,705,532,740
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	232,277,508	(91,684,791)	1,629,264	19,889,247	162,111,228
Other Financing (Uses) Sources					
Transfers out	(85,754,448)	(5,093,452)	-	-	(90,847,900)
New leases entered into	7,214,939	948,236	-	1,400,959	9,564,134
Proceeds from sale of assets	7,467,813	-	-	1,017,428	8,485,241
Total other financing (uses) sources	(71,071,696)	(4,145,216)	-	2,418,387	(72,798,525)
Net Change in Fund Balances	161,205,812	(95,830,007)	1,629,264	22,307,634	89,312,703
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning of year	1,035,900,790	215,270,770	(1,629,264)	207,285,821	1,456,828,117
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 1,197,106,602	\$ 119,440,763	\$ -	\$ 229,593,455	\$ 1,546,140,820

Governmental Funds

**Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities**

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances Reported in Governmental Funds	\$ 89,312,703
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, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation:	
Capital outlay	147,462,905
Depreciation and amortization expense	(116,995,663)
Net book value of assets disposed of	(609,351)
Revenue in the statement of activities that does not provide current financial resources is not reported as revenue in the funds until it is available	140,627,304
Change in accrued interest on escheatment payable not recorded on the modified accrual statements	245,969
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but not in the statement of activities (where it reduces long-term debt)	98,706,096
Certain pension-related expenses do not require the use of current resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds	367,672,810
Certain death benefit obligation-related expenses do not require the use of current resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds	(221,678)
Some expenses recorded in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:	
Change in accrued interest payable	905,562
Amortization of bond premiums	3,639,797
Amortization of defeasement	(54,519)
Change in accrued compensated absences	(46,484,861)
Change in accrued claims and judgments liability	2,708,000
Change in lease and subscription liabilities	(1,819,868)
Internal service funds are included as part of governmental activities	(1,360,331)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 683,734,875

Proprietary Funds
Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2023

	Enterprise Funds						Governmental
	Water Fund	Sewage Disposal Fund	Transportation Fund	Public Lighting Authority Fund	Nonmajor - Airport Fund	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
Assets							
Current assets:							
Cash and investments	\$ 55,519,514	\$ 63,051,674	\$ 26,965,131	\$ 28,007,075	\$ 2,770,332	\$ 176,313,726	\$ 19,087,556
Receivables:							
Other receivables - Trade	58,720,764	261,222,177	845,829	1,018,440	173,132	321,980,342	-
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(38,000,297)	(169,892,166)	(82,858)	-	(110,519)	(208,085,840)	-
Due from other funds	1,493,625	-	300	-	41,692	1,535,617	4,408,502
Inventory	8,659,326	1,047,802	4,418,914	1,111,810	-	15,237,852	-
Prepaid expenses	6,379	-	17,307	123,082	268	147,036	-
Receivables from Great Lakes Water Authority - Current	31,622,064	72,191,027	-	-	-	103,813,091	-
Due from other governmental agencies	-	-	25,287,922	-	-	25,287,922	-
Total current assets	118,021,375	227,620,514	57,452,545	30,260,407	2,874,905	436,229,746	23,496,058
Noncurrent assets:							
Restricted assets - Cash and investments	67,677,059	50,248,304	-	25,696,655	-	143,622,018	-
Net pension asset	40,551	57,636	366,072	-	23,855	488,114	-
Assets not subject to depreciation	84,020,844	78,242,222	31,281,049	-	18,426,156	211,970,271	-
Assets subject to depreciation - Net	565,499,095	502,670,950	159,397,994	149,029,209	6,581,256	1,383,178,504	-
Receivables from Great Lakes Water Authority - Noncurrent	430,527,423	542,761,261	-	-	-	973,288,684	-
Total noncurrent assets	1,147,764,972	1,173,980,373	191,045,115	174,725,864	25,031,267	2,712,547,591	-
Total assets	1,265,786,347	1,401,600,887	248,497,660	204,986,271	27,906,172	3,148,777,337	23,496,058
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Deferred pension costs	13,868,034	10,614,491	9,319,718	-	109,402	33,911,645	-
Deferred death benefit costs	41,610	27,837	108,212	-	728	178,387	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	13,909,644	10,642,328	9,427,930	-	110,130	34,090,032	-
Liabilities							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts and contracts payable	8,826,810	2,946,455	6,441,855	1,304,217	315,577	19,834,914	16,120,257
Due to other governmental agencies	314,860	4,082,802	144,700	-	2,234	4,544,596	-
Due to component units	-	-	1,845,766	-	-	1,845,766	960,541
Due to other funds	12,028,945	3,666,136	4,480,141	2,926,987	74,293	23,176,502	4,171,229
Deposits	2,299,698	-	-	-	-	2,299,698	-
Other liabilities:							
Accrued salaries and wages	1,476,379	1,007,718	1,551,635	-	51,609	4,087,341	-
Accrued interest payable	306,114	4,215	299,335	3,950,999	5,523	4,566,186	-
Accrued liabilities	17,664,147	22,325,063	480,024	-	23,933	40,493,167	-
Due to Great Lakes Water Authority	1,009,176	2,354,743	-	-	-	3,363,919	-
Unearned revenue	11,773,713	45,469,566	289,381	-	175,321	57,707,981	-
Compensated absences	1,198,147	1,406,521	1,452,926	-	35,869	4,093,463	-
Accrued workers' compensation and claims and judgments	746,000	199,000	333,070	-	-	1,278,070	-
Advance from primary government	365,363	608,938	603,950	-	-	1,578,251	-
Current portion of lease and subscription liabilities	-	-	843,604	153,934	-	997,538	-
Current portion of bonds and contracts payable	20,608,286	16,060,725	-	4,479,458	-	41,148,469	-
Total current liabilities	78,617,638	100,131,882	18,766,387	12,815,595	684,359	211,015,861	21,252,027
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Advance from General Fund	9,264,015	15,440,016	15,220,854	-	622,694	40,547,579	-
Compensated absences	1,478,380	1,735,489	1,792,748	-	-	5,006,617	-
Accrued workers' compensation and claims and judgments	12,306,500	1,801,500	417,308	-	4,066,801	18,592,109	-
Net pension liability	15,995,847	10,693,851	283,225,940	-	1,078,348	310,993,986	-
Net death benefit liability	57,447	38,432	149,401	-	1,007	246,287	-
Bonds and contracts payable - Net of current portion	563,066,207	384,638,124	29,933,518	161,424,170	379,614	1,139,441,633	-
Lease and subscription liabilities - Net of current portion	-	-	4,764,940	150,487	-	4,915,427	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	602,168,396	414,347,412	335,504,709	161,574,657	6,148,464	1,519,743,638	-
Total liabilities	680,786,034	514,479,294	354,271,096	174,390,252	6,832,823	1,730,759,499	21,252,027
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Deferred pension cost reductions							
	1,802,330	2,561,669	6,318,241	-	97,547	10,779,787	-

Proprietary Funds
Statement of Net Position (Continued)

June 30, 2023

	Enterprise Funds					Governmental	
	Water Fund	Sewage Disposal Fund	Transportation Fund	Public Lighting Authority Fund	Nonmajor - Airport Fund	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
Net Position (Deficit)							
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 147,916,835	\$ 255,371,640	\$ 185,070,499	\$ (110,663)	\$ 25,007,412	\$ 613,255,723	\$ -
Restricted:							
Debt service	-	-	-	25,696,655	-	25,696,655	-
Water affordability	1,851,076	-	-	-	-	1,851,076	-
Budget stabilization	2,000,000	5,500,000	-	-	-	7,500,000	-
Pension	40,551	57,636	366,072	-	23,855	488,114	-
Unrestricted	445,299,165	634,272,976	(288,100,318)	5,010,027	(3,945,335)	792,536,515	2,244,031
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 597,107,627	\$ 895,202,252	\$ (102,663,747)	\$ 30,596,019	\$ 21,085,932	\$ 1,441,328,083	\$ 2,244,031

City of Detroit, Michigan

	Enterprise Funds		
	Water Fund	Sewage Disposal Fund	Transportation Fund
Operating Revenue			
Sales and other charges for services	\$ 137,162,140	\$ 322,160,648	\$ 7,691,182
Rental, fees, and surcharges	3,032,311	10,053,484	219,111
Miscellaneous	1,694,609	29,836	198,676
Charges to other funds	-	-	-
Total operating revenue	141,889,060	332,243,968	8,108,969
Operating Expenses			
Salaries, wages, and benefits	21,725,888	25,209,253	44,574,511
Contractual services	30,913,348	15,553,833	24,917,771
Operating	6,868,948	7,149,730	-
Professional fees	-	-	12,824,274
Streetscape project	-	-	-
Claims and insurance	-	(2,561,474)	12,327,784
Health care expense	-	-	-
Wholesale charges	22,834,300	192,608,700	-
Pension (recovery) expense	(4,052,657)	(2,382,736)	(14,012,476)
Maintenance	1,653,166	718,058	7,853,495
Materials, supplies, and other expenses	13,318,744	2,571,079	12,738,725
Bad debt	9,178,014	30,012,829	16,423,921
Depreciation and amortization	18,738,862	13,777,110	16,640,116
Total operating expenses	121,178,613	282,656,382	134,288,121
Operating Income (Loss)	20,710,447	49,587,586	(126,179,152)
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)			
Investment income	4,336,513	3,691,332	358,062
Federal and state grants	-	-	81,896,428
Interest on bonds, notes payable, and loans	(25,807,820)	(18,306,839)	(2,154,705)
Interest revenue on lease with the Great Lakes Water Authority	16,419,017	20,757,440	-
Loss on sale of assets	-	-	(826,293)
Principal forgiveness on state revolving fund loans	1,758,494	-	-
Unauthorized transfers from investment account - Net of reimbursements (Note 3)	-	-	-
Restricted federal and state grants	-	-	5,632
Miscellaneous	137,789	394,544	-
Total nonoperating (expense) revenue	(3,156,007)	6,536,477	79,279,124
Income (Loss) - Before capital contributions and transfers	17,554,440	56,124,063	(46,900,028)
Capital Contributions	1,992,288	2,713,507	15,263,537
Transfers In	-	-	78,512,808
Change in Net Position	19,546,728	58,837,570	46,876,317
Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of year	577,560,899	836,364,682	(149,540,064)
Net Position (Deficit) - End of year	\$ 597,107,627	\$ 895,202,252	\$ (102,663,747)

Proprietary Funds
Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

June 30, 2023

Enterprise Funds			Governmental
Public Lighting Authority Fund	Nonmajor - Airport Fund	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
\$ 12,499,992	\$ 405,767	\$ 479,919,729	\$ -
-	-	13,304,906	-
1,097,496	-	3,020,617	345,747
-	-	-	111,404,390
<u>13,597,488</u>	<u>405,767</u>	<u>496,245,252</u>	<u>111,750,137</u>
1,649,035	561,997	93,720,684	-
-	914,257	72,299,209	-
9,559,129	1,595,361	25,173,168	-
798,098	-	13,622,372	-
128,461	-	128,461	-
-	-	9,766,310	-
-	-	-	113,317,220
-	-	215,443,000	-
-	484	(20,447,385)	-
-	41,511	10,266,230	-
433,551	71,441	29,133,540	-
-	-	55,614,764	-
6,223,707	504,623	55,884,418	-
<u>18,791,981</u>	<u>3,689,674</u>	<u>560,604,771</u>	<u>113,317,220</u>
(5,194,493)	(3,283,907)	(64,359,519)	(1,567,083)
1,284,491	28,782	9,699,180	206,752
-	-	81,896,428	-
(7,675,918)	(22,093)	(53,967,375)	-
-	-	37,176,457	-
-	-	(826,293)	-
-	-	1,758,494	-
(4,031,562)	-	(4,031,562)	-
-	-	5,632	-
-	-	532,333	-
<u>(10,422,989)</u>	<u>6,689</u>	<u>72,243,294</u>	<u>206,752</u>
(15,617,482)	(3,277,218)	7,883,775	(1,360,331)
-	-	19,969,332	-
9,403,263	2,931,829	90,847,900	-
(6,214,219)	(345,389)	118,701,007	(1,360,331)
36,810,238	21,431,321	1,322,627,076	3,604,362
<u>\$ 30,596,019</u>	<u>\$ 21,085,932</u>	<u>\$ 1,441,328,083</u>	<u>\$ 2,244,031</u>

City of Detroit, Michigan

	Enterprise Funds		
	Water Fund	Sewage Disposal Fund	Transportation Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Receipts from customers	\$ 126,814,456	\$ 295,555,902	\$ 7,796,534
Receipts from (payments to) other funds	10,609,952	(2,350,891)	(2,310,839)
Payments to suppliers	(64,461,881)	(224,625,044)	(50,364,720)
Payments to employees and fringes	(30,488,515)	(15,808,291)	(63,797,500)
Payments to other funds	1,253,769	(1,253,769)	-
Claims paid	(3,780,505)	(5,718)	(14,559,597)
Other receipts	523,713	-	217,387
Net receipts from GLWA, including shared services	(8,257,578)	(18,773,806)	-
Unauthorized transfers out of investment account	-	-	-
Reimbursements of unauthorized transfers into investment account	-	-	-
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) operating activities	32,213,411	32,738,383	(123,018,735)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities			
Receipts from GLWA for financial recovery bonds	875,508	1,969,296	-
Grants and contributions from other governments	-	-	74,915,466
Transfers from other funds	-	-	78,512,808
Principal and interest paid on bonds and notes	(1,493,401)	(2,489,502)	(2,456,347)
Receipts on GLWA contract receivable	22,500,000	27,500,000	-
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by noncapital financing activities	21,882,107	26,979,794	150,971,927
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Issuance of bonds	17,694,392	853,459	-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(47,393,392)	(25,199,026)	(22,620,679)
Principal and interest paid on bonds, notes, and capital leases	(42,702,307)	(31,800,952)	(273,549)
Property taxes restricted for capital items	-	-	(5,630)
Capital contributions	-	-	13,555,534
Net cash and cash equivalents (used in) provided by capital and related financing activities	(72,401,307)	(56,146,519)	(9,344,324)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Earnings from investment securities	4,336,513	3,691,332	363,694
Proceeds from sale and maturities of investment securities	-	-	-
Other receipts	137,789	36,000	-
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by investing activities	4,474,302	3,727,332	363,694
Net (Decrease) Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(13,831,487)	7,298,990	18,972,562
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of year	137,028,060	106,000,988	7,992,569
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of year	\$ 123,196,573	\$ 113,299,978	\$ 26,965,131
Classification of Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Cash and investments	\$ 55,519,514	\$ 63,051,674	\$ 26,965,131
Restricted cash and investments	67,677,059	50,248,304	-
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 123,196,573	\$ 113,299,978	\$ 26,965,131
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash from Operating Activities			
Operating income (loss)	\$ 20,710,447	\$ 49,587,586	\$ (126,179,152)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	18,738,862	13,777,110	16,640,116
Unauthorized transfers out of investment account	-	-	-
Reimbursements of unauthorized transfers into investment account	-	-	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Accounts and contracts receivable	3,970,353	(3,551,476)	(312,435)
Due to and from other funds	(808,363)	9,799,455	4,189,161
Accrued liabilities and other	819,826	2,635,243	-
Due to other governments	10,125,814	(10,857,845)	-
Prepaid expenses and other assets	-	-	(13,368)
Net pension and net death benefit liability	(12,890,050)	(8,624,249)	-
Accounts and contracts payable	(2,825,002)	(1,304,337)	(636,394)
Estimated claims liability	(5,054,192)	2,606,192	-
Net death benefit liability	-	-	-
Accrued salaries, wages, pension, and OPEB	-	-	(16,660,561)
Deposits	8,535,408	-	-
Inventory	(2,863,920)	(360,973)	(46,102)
Changes to assets and liabilities with GLWA	(6,245,772)	(20,968,323)	-
Total adjustments	11,502,964	(16,849,203)	3,160,417
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 32,213,411	\$ 32,738,383	\$ (123,018,735)
Significant Noncash Transactions			
Capital contributions	\$ 1,992,288	\$ 2,713,507	\$ -
Principal forgiveness on state revolving fund loans	1,758,494	358,544	-

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities	
Public Lighting Authority Fund	Nonmajor - Airport Fund	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds	
\$ 12,499,992	\$ 536,044	\$ 443,202,928	\$ 25,662,713	
-	(28,303)	5,919,919	89,549,120	
(11,842,532)	(2,347,591)	(353,641,768)	(112,005,075)	
(1,664,674)	(685,378)	(112,444,358)	(22,660)	
-	-	-	3,511,561	
-	-	(18,345,820)	-	
-	-	741,100	-	
-	-	(27,031,384)	-	
(8,748,650)	-	(8,748,650)	-	
4,717,088	-	4,717,088	-	
(5,038,776)	(2,525,228)	(65,630,945)	6,695,659	
-	-	2,844,804	-	
-	-	74,915,466	-	
-	2,931,829	81,444,637	-	
-	-	(6,439,250)	-	
-	-	50,000,000	-	
-	2,931,829	202,765,657	-	
-	-	18,547,851	-	
(43,904)	(27,553)	(95,284,554)	-	
(12,062,438)	(22,093)	(86,861,339)	-	
-	-	(5,630)	-	
-	-	13,555,534	-	
(12,106,342)	(49,646)	(150,048,138)	-	
1,284,491	28,780	9,704,810	206,752	
9,663,114	-	9,663,114	-	
-	-	173,789	-	
10,947,605	28,780	19,541,713	206,752	
(6,197,513)	385,735	6,628,287	6,902,411	
59,901,243	2,384,597	313,307,457	12,185,145	
\$ 53,703,730	\$ 2,770,332	\$ 319,935,744	\$ 19,087,556	
\$ 28,007,075	\$ 2,770,332	\$ 176,313,726	\$ 19,087,556	
25,696,655	-	143,622,018	-	
\$ 53,703,730	\$ 2,770,332	\$ 319,935,744	\$ 19,087,556	
\$ (5,194,493)	\$ (3,283,907)	\$ (64,359,519)	\$ (1,567,083)	
6,223,707	504,623	55,884,418	-	
(8,748,650)	-	(8,748,650)	-	
4,717,088	-	4,717,088	-	
(1,910,998)	133,555	(1,671,001)	-	
-	(28,303)	13,151,950	7,973,259	
-	3,128	3,458,197	-	
-	-	(732,031)	-	
(3,531)	-	(16,899)	-	
-	14,692	(21,499,607)	(1,284)	
(121,899)	260,380	(4,627,252)	290,767	
-	17,747	(2,430,253)	-	
-	(147,287)	(147,287)	-	
-	142	(16,660,419)	-	
-	-	8,535,408	-	
-	-	(3,270,995)	-	
-	-	(27,214,095)	-	
155,717	758,677	(1,271,428)	8,262,742	
\$ (5,038,776)	\$ (2,525,230)	\$ (65,630,947)	\$ 6,695,659	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,705,795	\$ -	
-	-	2,117,038	-	

Fiduciary Funds
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

June 30, 2023

Custodial Funds

Assets

Cash and investments	\$ 41,942,246
Due from other governmental agencies	<u>298,996</u>
Total assets	42,241,242

Liabilities

Accounts and contracts payable	7,286
Due to other governmental agencies	1,145,643
Due to component units	15,507
Other liabilities	<u>7,359,049</u>
Total liabilities	<u>8,527,485</u>

Net Position - Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments \$ 33,713,757

Fiduciary Funds
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	<u>Custodial Funds</u>
Additions	
Investment income (loss):	
Interest and dividends	\$ 2,432,924
Net decrease in fair value of investments	(4,488,446)
Net investment loss	(2,055,522)
Property tax collections	401,363,452
Rent escrow	41,272
Payments in lieu of taxes	6,329,069
Bail bonds, fines, and fees	7,941,036
Total additions	413,619,307
Deductions	
Tax distributions to other governments	406,167,178
Distributions of rent escrow, bail bonds, fines, and fees	7,824,424
Total deductions	413,991,602
Net Decrease in Fiduciary Net Position	(372,295)
Net Position - Beginning of year	34,086,052
Net Position - End of year	\$ 33,713,757

City of Detroit, Michigan

	Detroit Brownfield Redevelopment Authority	Detroit Public Library	Detroit Transportation Corporation	Detroit Housing Commission	Downtown Development Authority	Eastern Market Corporation
Assets						
Cash and investments	\$ 27,549,414	\$ 53,269,081	\$ 82,936	\$ 32,424,079	\$ 182,090,993	\$ 447,293
Receivables - Accounts and contracts receivable, taxes, interest, penalties, and leases receivable - Net	52,424	611,096	264,223	2,355,238	7,052,093	479,600
Due from primary government	-	960,541	1,845,766	-	-	-
Inventory	-	-	3,212,226	-	-	-
Prepaid expenses and other assets:						
Prepays	29,105	663,216	851,591	893,623	162,389	1,709,441
Other assets	2,016,174	-	-	1,634,235	10,200,000	69,999
Loans, notes, and pledges receivable	998,830	-	-	127,927	18,637,054	-
Due from other governmental agencies	-	2,548,114	2,379,754	660,251	-	-
Restricted assets - Restricted cash and investments	-	-	5,600,100	35,988,024	-	-
Net pension asset	-	571,641	-	-	-	-
Capital assets:						
Assets not subject to depreciation	-	4,103,991	5,579,412	75,715,645	55,344,670	2,051,080
Assets subject to depreciation - Net	-	17,074,294	17,732,307	192,431,274	797,097,656	8,659,708
Total assets	30,645,947	79,801,974	37,548,315	342,230,296	1,070,584,855	13,417,121
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Excess consideration provided in acquisition	-	-	-	44,496,933	-	-
Deferred pension costs	-	7,862,063	2,638,647	2,363,996	-	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	7,862,063	2,638,647	46,860,929	-	-
Liabilities						
Accounts and contracts payable	173,222	699,371	1,128,332	5,147,995	4,824,989	122,523
Due to other governmental agencies	-	1,613,022	-	95,282	-	-
Due to primary government	-	689,595	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities:						
Accrued salaries and wages	-	251,910	184,761	307,287	-	76,349
Accrued interest payable	-	64,387	-	23,223,332	10,369,492	-
Accrued liabilities	20,782,399	3,083,338	2,926,294	4,875,898	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	347,919	17,353	102,014
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Due within one year:						
Advance from primary government	-	139,367	-	-	-	-
Current portion of lease and subscription liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current portion of bonds and contracts payable	1,243,505	1,932,269	-	2,745,023	13,609,803	681,818
Due in more than one year:						
Long-term disability - Net of current portion	7,500,000	3,296,740	-	-	-	-
Net pension liability	-	-	2,737,827	2,888,091	-	-
Bonds and contracts payable - Net of current portion	19,486,495	13,076,672	635,496	47,051,819	303,352,608	136,949
Lease and subscription liabilities - Net of current portion	-	-	-	7,934,054	-	-
Total liabilities	49,185,621	24,846,671	7,612,710	94,616,700	332,174,245	1,119,653
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Deferred pension cost reductions	-	2,738,413	5,753,585	178,453	-	-
Deferred inflows from leases	-	-	-	-	4,924,022	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	2,738,413	5,753,585	178,453	4,924,022	-
Net Position (Deficit)						
Net investment in capital assets	-	20,174,573	23,311,719	123,366,787	574,942,123	9,892,021
Restricted:						
Endowment and trust (expendable)	-	6,918,184	-	-	-	-
Endowment and trust (nonexpendable)	-	195,000	-	-	-	-
Capital projects and acquisitions	-	-	5,600,100	-	150,266,925	-
Community and economic development Program activities	-	6,346,055	-	129,401,663	-	2,169,194
Pension	-	571,641	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	(18,539,674)	25,873,500	(2,091,152)	41,527,622	8,277,540	236,253
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (18,539,674)	\$ 60,078,953	\$ 26,820,667	\$ 294,296,072	\$ 733,486,588	\$ 12,297,468

See notes to financial statements.

Component Units Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2023

Economic Development Corporation	Local Development Finance Authority	Museum of African American History	Detroit Land Bank Authority	Eight Mile/Woodward Corridor Imp. Authority	Detroit Employment Solutions Corporation	Community Education Commission	Joint Employment and Procurement Advisory Board	Total
\$ 28,968,679	\$ 1,034,232	\$ 9,586,095	\$ 44,828,427	\$ 437,741	\$ 6,349,533	\$ 775,638	\$ 1,027,809	\$ 388,871,950
5,188,058	-	149,690	-	-	46,848	-	1,739	16,201,009
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,806,307
-	-	218,736	-	-	-	-	-	3,430,962
-	-	602,562	124,878	6,566	217,252	4,139	-	5,264,762
-	-	-	13,702,963	-	5,356	-	-	27,628,727
11,000,995	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,764,806
-	-	-	5,266,873	-	17,315,681	62,250	-	28,232,923
-	-	8,053	3,547,841	-	-	-	-	45,144,018
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	571,641
-	-	8,886,636	-	-	-	-	-	151,681,434
-	-	4,320,348	84,779	-	2,572,867	23,066	-	1,039,996,299
45,157,732	1,034,232	23,772,120	67,555,761	444,307	26,507,537	865,093	1,029,548	1,740,594,838
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,496,933
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,864,706
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57,361,639
8,963,877	7,613	3,164,567	2,641,466	304,168	8,580,687	84,428	-	35,843,238
76,863	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,785,167
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	689,595
-	-	164,310	-	-	-	-	-	984,617
26,501	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,683,712
-	-	8,053	-	30,442	621,557	115,116	-	32,443,097
-	-	107,752	6,997,401	-	9,842,957	-	-	17,415,396
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	139,367
-	-	-	-	-	306,051	-	-	306,051
5,300,000	-	-	2,000,000	-	-	-	-	27,512,418
-	-	-	2,000,000	-	-	-	-	12,796,740
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,625,918
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	383,740,039
-	-	-	-	-	2,418,259	-	-	10,352,313
14,367,241	7,613	3,444,682	13,638,867	334,610	21,769,511	199,544	-	563,317,668
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,670,451
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,924,022
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,594,473
-	-	13,206,984	84,779	-	(151,443)	23,066	-	764,850,609
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,918,184
-	-	1,041,034	-	-	-	-	-	1,236,034
25,255,130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	181,122,155
-	-	-	3,547,841	-	-	-	-	132,949,504
-	397,485	2,015,539	-	-	4,936,007	-	-	15,864,280
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	571,641
5,535,361	629,134	4,063,881	50,284,274	109,697	(46,538)	642,483	1,029,548	117,531,929
\$ 30,790,491	\$ 1,026,619	\$ 20,327,438	\$ 53,916,894	\$ 109,697	\$ 4,738,026	\$ 665,549	\$ 1,029,548	\$ 1,221,044,336

City of Detroit, Michigan

	Program Revenue				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Detroit Brownfield Redevelopment Authority	Detroit Public Library	Detroit Transportation Corporation	Detroit Housing Commission
Functions/Programs								
Detroit Brownfield Redevelopment Authority	\$ 9,699,298	\$ 637,127	\$ 350,665	\$ -	\$ (8,711,506)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Detroit Public Library	25,241,637	83,184	1,593,643	-	-	(23,564,810)	-	-
Detroit Transportation Corporation	16,290,497	-	17,415,897	1,918,587	-	-	3,043,987	-
Detroit Housing Commission	122,853,397	20,897,328	80,080,644	4,365,334	-	-	-	(17,510,091)
Downtown Development Authority	57,387,094	-	-	5,917,810	-	-	-	-
Eastern Market Corporation	6,223,475	2,393,765	2,251,432	-	-	-	-	-
Economic Development Corporation	13,920,411	10,780,339	1,997,416	-	-	-	-	-
Local Development Finance Authority	142,335	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Museum of African American History	10,273,143	1,915,205	11,490,068	-	-	-	-	-
Detroit Land Bank Authority	23,934,407	-	25,889,441	-	-	-	-	-
Eight Mile/Woodward Corridor Imp. Authority	602,897	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Detroit Employment Solutions Corporation	76,647,899	-	69,479,030	-	-	-	-	-
Community Education Commission	2,313,835	-	1,067,593	-	-	-	-	-
Joint Employment and Procurement Advisory Board	609	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total component units	\$ 365,530,934	\$ 36,706,948	\$ 211,615,829	\$ 12,201,731	(8,711,506)	(23,564,810)	3,043,987	(17,510,091)
General revenue (expense):								
Taxes - Property taxes					8,627,517	33,325,855	-	-
Penal fines					-	395,742	-	-
Investment earnings					913,997	1,967,534	284,131	4,243,353
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets					-	138,197	-	-
Other miscellaneous income					-	1,317,045	104,724	-
Total general revenue (expense)					9,541,514	37,144,373	388,855	4,243,353
Change in Net Position					830,008	13,579,563	3,432,842	(13,266,738)
Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of year, as restated (Note 1)					(19,369,682)	46,499,390	23,387,825	307,562,810
Net Position (Deficit) - End of year					\$ (18,539,674)	\$ 60,078,953	\$ 26,820,667	\$ 294,296,072

Component Units Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position										
Downtown Development Authority	Eastern Market Corporation	Economic Development Corporation	Local Development Finance Authority	Museum of African American History	Detroit Land Bank Authority	Eight Mile/ Woodward Corridor Improvement Authority	Detroit Employment Solutions Corporation	Community Education Commission	Joint Employment and Procurement Advisory Board	Total
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (8,711,506)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(23,564,810)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,043,987
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(17,510,091)
(51,469,284)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(51,469,284)
-	(1,578,278)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,578,278)
-	-	(1,142,656)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,142,656)
-	-	-	(142,335)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(142,335)
-	-	-	-	3,132,130	-	-	-	-	-	3,132,130
-	-	-	-	-	1,955,034	-	-	-	-	1,955,034
-	-	-	-	-	-	(602,897)	-	-	-	(602,897)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,168,869)	-	-	(7,168,869)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,246,242)	-	(1,246,242)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(609)	(609)
(51,469,284)	(1,578,278)	(1,142,656)	(142,335)	3,132,130	1,955,034	(602,897)	(7,168,869)	(1,246,242)	(609)	(105,006,426)
64,497,582	-	-	-	-	-	602,897	-	-	-	107,053,851
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	395,742
1,250,278	216,962	-	1,219	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,877,474
-	(78,830)	-	-	31,971	-	-	-	-	-	91,338
-	15,600	106,196	-	332,168	-	-	54,645	368,276	269,799	2,568,453
65,747,860	153,732	106,196	1,219	364,139	-	602,897	54,645	368,276	269,799	118,986,858
14,278,576	(1,424,546)	(1,036,460)	(141,116)	3,496,269	1,955,034	-	(7,114,224)	(877,966)	269,190	13,980,432
719,208,012	13,722,014	31,826,951	1,167,735	16,831,169	51,961,860	109,697	11,852,250	1,543,515	760,358	1,207,063,904
\$ 733,486,588	\$ 12,297,468	\$ 30,790,491	\$ 1,026,619	\$ 20,327,438	\$ 53,916,894	\$ 109,697	\$ 4,738,026	\$ 665,549	\$ 1,029,548	\$ 1,221,044,336

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

The City of Detroit, Michigan (the "City"), incorporated in 1806, is a home rule city under State of Michigan (MI) law. The City is organized into two separate branches: (1) the executive branch, which is headed by the mayor, and (2) the legislative branch, which is composed of the City Council and its agencies. The City provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public protection, public works, recreation and culture, health, economic development, public lighting, transportation, water and sewage, and airport.

The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable or the relationship to the City is such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The component units discussed below are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the City. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the City's operations. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the City. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City.

Blended Component Units

Detroit Building Authority (DBA)*

The DBA is governed by a board, and the City appoints the voting majority of the DBA's board members and is able to impose its will. Although legally separate, the DBA is included in the operations and activities of the City because it was entirely incorporated for the purpose of acquiring, furnishing, equipping, owning, improving, enlarging, operating, or maintaining buildings, automobile parking lots or structures, and recreational facilities for the use of any legitimate public purpose of the City. Financing is provided by the issuance of bonds secured by lease agreements with the City and from grants received by the City.

Greater Detroit Resource Recovery Authority (GDRRA)

The GDRRA was established by the cities of Detroit and Highland Park, Michigan for the acquisition, construction, and operation of a waste-to-energy facility. The GDRRA is a legally separate entity. However, the City appoints the voting majority of the board members and may impose its will. Operating revenue consists of tipping fees received from the City of Detroit, Michigan to be used for the hauling and disposal of the municipal solid waste. GDRRA is blended into the Solid Waste Management Fund, as services are provided almost entirely to the City, and city resources are used to service the debt.

Public Lighting Authority (PLA)*

The PLA, under the provisions of Michigan Public Act 392 of 2012, is governed by a board, and the City appoints the voting majority of the PLA's board members and is able to impose its will. The PLA is a legally separate entity and was formed to develop and implement a plan to improve the City's public lighting system. The PLA is funded through the issuance of bonds, which will be paid back with revenue from the City's utility tax, which meets the criteria for the PLA to be a blended component unit.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Detroit Brownfield Redevelopment Authority (DBRA)*

The DBRA was created by a city council resolution and approved by the mayor in April 1998 under the provisions of Act 381, Michigan Public Act of 1996. The City appoints the majority of the DBRA's board members and is able to impose its will. The DBRA was established to create brownfield redevelopment zones and promote the revitalization, redevelopment, and reuse of certain property, including, but not limited to, tax-reverted, blighted, or functionally obsolete property.

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Detroit Public Library (DPL)

The DPL is a statutory body created by the State, which is legally separate from the City. The DPL was created to provide reference materials, research information, and publications to residents of the City and Wayne County, Michigan (the "County"). Funding is provided by an ad valorem tax of 4.63 mills in real and personal property taxes in the City. In addition, the DPL receives grants and endowments from private organizations. The City Council is responsible for approving the DPL's annual budget and the DPL is responsible for a share of the City's General Obligation Financial Recovery Bonds, which are further discussed in Note 7.

*Detroit Transportation Corporation (DTC)**

The DTC was established in 1985 to oversee construction and operation of the Central Automated Transit System (People Mover) in downtown Detroit. The DTC is a legally separate entity. However, the City appoints the voting majority of the board members and may impose its will. The DTC is primarily funded by means of grants from the City.

*Detroit Housing Commission (DHC)**

The DHC is a Michigan public body corporation operating as a public housing authority under the Michigan Housing Facilities Act, MCL 125.653. The DHC was established in 1933 under the Public Facilities Act by the City of Detroit, Michigan. The DHC had been designated as a "Substandard Management Agency" performer by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) under the public housing assessment system. Under the Michigan Housing Facilities Act, the Detroit Housing Commission is governed by a five-member board of commissioners (the "Board"). At least one of the board members must be a resident of public or subsidized housing. The mayor of the City of Detroit, Michigan appointed the five-member Board in accordance with Michigan law.

*Downtown Development Authority (DDA)**

The DDA was created to promote and develop economic growth in the City's downtown business district. The DDA is a legally separate entity. However, the City appoints the voting majority of the board members and may impose its will. Funding is provided by an ad valorem tax of 1.0 mill (reduced to 0.9887 by the Headlee Amendment) on real and personal property in the downtown development district, a levy on the increased taxable value of a tax increment district, and issuance of revenue and tax increment bonds.

*Eastern Market Corporation (EMC)**

The EMC was established to develop, maintain, and promote the Eastern Market district of the City. The EMC manages the market in the City known as Eastern Market. The EMC is a legally separate entity. However, the City appoints the voting majority of the board members and may impose its will. The EMC is primarily funded by means of private grants and contributions.

*Economic Development Corporation (EDC)**

The EDC was established to create and implement project plans for designated project areas within the City and, thus, encourage the location and expansion of industrial and commercial enterprises within the City. The EDC is a legally separate entity. However, the City appoints the voting majority of the board members and may impose its will. The EDC is primarily funded by means of grants from the City.

*Local Development Finance Authority (LDFA)**

The LDFA was created to finance certain improvements for local public roads in the vicinity of the Chrysler Jefferson Avenue Assembly Plant. The LDFA is a legally separate entity. However, the City appoints the voting majority of the board members and may impose its will. Incremental portions of the City's and the County's property taxes fund the LDFA.

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Museum of African American History (MAAH)

The MAAH was created to provide research, compilation, presentation, publication, and dissemination of knowledge relating to the history, growth, development, heritage, and culture of people of African descent and the human struggle for freedom. The MAAH is a legally separate entity. However, the City appoints the voting majority of the board members and may impose its will. The MAAH is primarily funded by means of private grants and grants from the City.

*Detroit Land Bank Authority (DLBA)**

The DLBA was created to stimulate neighborhood stabilization and economic growth through the acquisition, management, and disposition of tax-reverted and acquired properties by working collaboratively with community stakeholders, developers, and other governmental agencies in a transparent and fiscally responsible manner to promote conscientious stewardship of land. The DLBA is a legally separate entity. However, the City appoints the voting majority of the board members and may impose its will. The DLBA is primarily funded through program revenue derived from the resale of tax-reverted properties and a subsidy from the City.

*Eight Mile/Woodward Corridor Improvement Authority (EMWCIA)**

The EMWCIA was established to correct and prevent deterioration in the Eight Mile/Woodward area. The EMWCIA is a legally separate entity. However, the City appoints the voting majority of the board members and may impose its will.

*Community Education Commission (CEC)**

The CEC was created in May 2018 to provide resources to ensure access to high-quality schools, transportation, after-school programming, and community information. The CEC is a legally separate entity. However, the City appoints all 11 board members and may impose its will.

*Detroit Employment Solutions Corporation (DESC)**

The DESC was established to be the administrative and fiscal agency responsible for providing workforce programs and services to the citizens and businesses of Detroit. The DESC is a legally separate entity. However, the City appoints the voting majority of the board members and may impose its will. The DESC is primarily funded by grants.

*Joint Employment and Procurement Advisory Board (JEPAB)**

On November 1, 2005, the City and the EDC entered into a funding agreement establishing the EDC as the administrator of casino development fund moneys and programs. The casino development funds were contributed from the three casinos in Detroit (MGM Grand Casino, Motor City Casino, and Greektown Casino) for business development purposes in the City in accordance with the revised casino development agreements.

This City/EDC funding agreement provided for the expenditure of business development funds (casino development funds) for a number of programs and purposes, one of which was JEPAB. JEPAB is a separate legal entity. However, the City appoints the voting majority of board members and may impose its will.

*Audit conducted in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, as promulgated by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Financial Statements of Component Units

Complete financial statements of the individual blended and discretely presented component units can be obtained directly from the following administrative offices:

Blended Component Units

Detroit Building Authority
1301 Third Street, Suite 328
Detroit, MI 48226
(313) 224-0174

Public Lighting Authority
65 Cadillac Square, Suite 3100
Detroit, MI 48226
(313) 324-8290

Greater Detroit Resource Recovery Authority
5700 Russell Street
Detroit, MI 48211
(313) 876-0449

Discretely Presented Component Units

Detroit Brownfield Redevelopment Authority
500 Griswold, Suite 2200
Detroit, MI 48226
(313) 963-2940

Community Education Commission
18100 Meyers Road
Detroit, MI 48226
(313) 224-1222

Detroit Public Library
5201 Woodward Avenue
Detroit, MI 48202
(313) 833-1000

Joint Employment and Procurement Advisory Board
7310 Woodward, Suite 740
Detroit, MI 48202

Detroit Transportation Corporation
535 Griswold, Suite 400
Detroit, MI 48226
(313) 224-2160

Economic Development Corporation
500 Griswold, Suite 2200
Detroit, MI 48226
(313) 237-4616

Detroit Housing Commission
1301 East Jefferson
Detroit, MI 48207
(313) 877-8000

Local Development Finance Authority
500 Griswold, Suite 2200
Detroit, MI 48226
(313) 237-4616

Downtown Development Authority
500 Griswold, Suite 2200
Detroit, MI 48226
(313) 237-4616

Museum of African American History
315 East Warren Avenue
Detroit, MI 48201
(313) 494-5800

Eastern Market Corporation
2934 Russell Street
Detroit, MI 48207
(313) 833-9300

Detroit Land Bank Authority
65 Cadillac Square, Suite 3200
Detroit, MI 48226
(313) 974-6869

Eight Mile/Woodward Corridor Improvement Authority
500 Griswold, Suite 2200
Detroit, MI 48226
(313) 237-4616

Detroit Employment Solutions Corporation
440 East Congress Street
Detroit, MI 48226
(313) 876-0674

Related Organizations

The City has in place memorandums of understanding (i.e., contracts) for the operations of certain city-owned assets with the following private nonprofit corporations:

- Detroit Historical Society
- Detroit Zoological Society

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The City's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond these contracts.

The mayor is responsible for appointing the majority of members of the board of the following nonprofit entities:

- Northwest Community Programs, Inc.
- Detroit Economic Growth Corporation

The City's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making the appointments.

The City appoints the minority of members of the boards of the following pension systems. Although the City is required to make contributions to these systems based on the *Eighth Amended Plan for the Adjustment of Debts of the City of Detroit*, as a result of bankruptcy (see Note 13), these plans do not meet the definition of a component unit, nor any of the other fiduciary activity requirements for inclusion in the City's financial statements:

- Police and Fire Retirement System of the City of Detroit
- Combined Plan for the General Retirement System of the City of Detroit

Joint Venture

A joint venture is a legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual agreement and that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate and specific activity, subject to joint control in which the participants retain (a) an ongoing financial interest or (b) an ongoing financial responsibility. The City participates in the following joint venture:

The Detroit-Wayne Joint Building Authority (DWJBA) was created as a corporate instrumentality in 1948 by an agreement between the City and Wayne County, Michigan. The DWJBA receives its revenue through a lease agreement with the City and the County, which expires on March 1, 2028. The lease provides that the DWJBA shall maintain and operate the building at 2 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Michigan (known as the Coleman A. Young Municipal Center), the expenditures of which are to be reimbursed by the City and County on the basis of the building space allocations specified in the lease. All revenue or other moneys received by the DWJBA must be disbursed for specific purposes in accordance with agreements with the incorporating units and holders of the bonds.

The City is unaware of any circumstances that would cause an additional benefit or burden to the participating governments in the near future. The DWJBA is not included in the financial statements of the City. Complete financial statements of the DWJBA may be obtained by writing to the DWJBA at the following address:

Detroit-Wayne Joint Building Authority
1316 Coleman A. Young Municipal Center (CAYMC)
Detroit, MI 48226

Basis of Presentation

Accounting and Reporting Principles

The City follows accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), as applicable to governmental units. Accounting and financial reporting pronouncements are promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

The basic financial statements include both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities report the overall financial activity of the primary government, excluding fiduciary activities, and its component units. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities of the City. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenue, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenue for the different business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenue includes: (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenue that is not classified as program revenue, including all taxes, is presented as general revenue.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, including its fiduciary fund types. Separate financial statements for each fund category (governmental, proprietary - enterprise and internal service, and fiduciary) are presented. The emphasis in fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor governmental or nonmajor enterprise funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds include all activities that provide general governmental services that are not business-type activities. Governmental funds can include the General Fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, capital project funds, and permanent funds. The City reports the following funds as major governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the primary operating unit of the City because it accounts for all financial resources used to provide government services other than those specifically assigned to another fund. It accounts for several of the City's primary services (police, fire, parking, public works, community, youth services, etc.).
- The Capital Projects Fund accounts for bond proceeds or other revenue and the disbursement of invoices specifically designated for acquiring new buildings, equipment, and technology upgrades; demolition and rehabilitation of vacant houses; and remodeling and repairs. The fund operates until the purpose for which it was created is accomplished.
- The American Rescue Plan Act Special Revenue Fund accounts for activities financed through the American Rescue Plan Act.

Proprietary - Enterprise Funds

Proprietary funds include enterprise funds (which provide goods or services to users in exchange for charges or fees) and internal service funds (which provide goods or services to other funds of the City). The City reports the following funds as major enterprise funds:

- The Water Fund accounts for the operations of the water treatment plants, booster stations, transmission and distribution system, and reservoirs. The fund provides service to Detroit retail customers.

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

- The Sewage Disposal Fund accounts for the operations of the wastewater treatment plant; sewers, including sanitary and combined sewers; combined sewer outfalls; and interceptors. The facility provides service to Detroit retail customers.
- The Transportation Fund accounts for the City's mass transit system with a fleet of 462 coaches. The fund operates an administration building, which includes a heavy repair facility, a plant maintenance building; and three other satellite terminals with light repair garages and storage bays.
- The Public Lighting Authority Fund is a blended component unit of the City and was created pursuant to Michigan Public Act 392 of 2012. The PLA was formed to develop and implement a plan to improve the City's public lighting system.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Proprietary - Internal Service Funds

- The Employees Benefit Plan and Disability Income Protection Plan account for services provided to other departments or agencies of the government or to other governments on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds include amounts held in a fiduciary capacity for others. These amounts are not used to operate the City's programs.

- The custodial funds account for transactions of assets held by the City as a fiduciary for certain activities or for various entities. Property tax collections and special deposits are the primary transactions accounted for in these funds.

Interfund Activity

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

Furthermore, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements, these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column.

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide, proprietary fund, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flow takes place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include income taxes, sales taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the taxes are levied. Revenue from self-assessed taxes, including income taxes and sales tax, is recognized in the fiscal year in which the underlying exchange transaction occurs. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and similar items is recognized in the fiscal year for which all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year in which the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. Custodial funds account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available when it is collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenue to be available if it is collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year, except for grants and trade receivables, for which the period of availability is 90 days. Expenditures generally are recorded when the liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, compensated absences, and other long-term obligations are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The face value of governmental long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources. Significant revenue sources that are susceptible to accrual include property taxes, income taxes, utility taxes, state-shared revenue, state gas and weight tax revenue, interest, and certain grants associated with the current fiscal period. All other revenue sources are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule occur when there are charges between the City's water and sewer function and various other functions. Eliminations of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenue reported for the various functions concerned.

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, if any, are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Specific Balances and Transactions

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired.

Investments

Investments of the City are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. The only investments that do not have an established market are certificates of deposit, which are reported at par value plus accrued interest.

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Due from/to Other Governmental Agencies

Due from/to other governmental agencies consists primarily of sales, grant reimbursement, and charges for services to/from the County, the State, and the federal government.

Inventory

Inventory is stated at cost. Inventory of governmental funds is recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Interfund Transactions

The City has the following types of interfund transactions:

Advances - Amounts provided with a requirement for long-term repayment. Interfund advances are reported as advances to other funds in lender funds and advances from other funds in borrower funds.

Services provided and used - Sales and purchases of goods and services between funds for a price approximating their external exchange value. Interfund services provided and used are reported as revenue in seller funds and expenditures or expenses in purchaser funds. Unpaid amounts are reported as interfund receivables and payables in the fund balance sheets or fund statements of net position.

Reimbursements - Repayments from the funds responsible for particular expenditures or expenses to the funds initially paid for them. Reimbursements are reported as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as a reduction of expenditures in the reimbursed fund.

Transfers - Flows of assets (such as cash or goods) without equivalent flows of assets in return and without a requirement for repayment. In governmental funds, transfers are reported as other financing uses in the funds making transfers and as other financing sources in the funds receiving transfers. In proprietary funds, transfers are reported after nonoperating revenue and expenses.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, improvements, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Purchased capital assets are reported at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. The City's capitalization levels relate to those assets with an estimated useful life in excess of one year and an initial cost of \$5,000 on tangible personal property and for improvements other than buildings and are \$50,000 on infrastructure, including sewer and storm water lines. All acquisitions of land and land improvements are capitalized, regardless of cost.

Costs of assets sold or retired (and related amounts of accumulated depreciation) are eliminated from the accounts in the year of sale or retirement, and the resulting gain or loss is included in the operating statement of the related fund. In governmental funds, the sale of general capital assets is included in the statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances as proceeds from sale. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

	Depreciable Life - Years
Land improvements	5-67
Building, structures, and improvements	5-50
Interceptors and regulators	100
Mains	67
Services and meters	20-87
Land improvements	5-50
Machinery, equipment, and fixtures	3-20
Vehicles other than buses	3-10
Buses	12
Other infrastructure	7-60

The City has a collection of artwork presented both in buildings and public outdoor spaces. The true value of the art is expected to either be maintained at cost or appreciate over time, and, thus, the art is not depreciated. If individual pieces are lost or destroyed, the loss is recorded. Further information regarding city-owned art can be found in Note 6.

Bond Premiums and Discounts

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are recorded as liabilities and amortized using the straight line method.

In the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts and gains are recognized during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows 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 assets that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

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 assets that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

The City reports the following deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources:

	Outflows	Inflows
Unavailable revenue (that not collected within the period of availability) - Reported only at the modified accrual level		✓
Deferred charges on bond refunding	✓	
Deferred benefit on bond refunding		✓
Deferred death benefit costs (outflows) or cost reductions (inflows)	✓	
Deferred pension costs (outflows) or cost reductions (inflows)	✓	
Deferred lease revenue		✓
Excess consideration provided in acquisition	✓	

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Net Position

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, equity is displayed in three components as follows:

Net investment in capital assets - This consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, less the outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted - This consists of net position that is restricted by outside parties or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, generally it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first and then unrestricted resources when they are needed.

Unrestricted - This consists of net position that does not meet the definition of restricted or net investment in capital assets.

Fund Balance Policies

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following components of fund balance:

Nonspendable - Amounts that are not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact

Restricted - Amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation for use of a specific purpose

Committed - Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Commitments are made and can be rescinded only by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The City Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit or uncommit fund balance.

Assigned - Intent to spend resources on specific purposes expressed by the governing body. The City Council is authorized to assign fund balance by making or modifying appropriations through the adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year.

Unassigned - Amounts that do not fall into any other category above. This is the residual classification for amounts in the General Fund and represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes in the General Fund. In other governmental funds, only negative unassigned amounts are reported, if any, and represent expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeding the amounts previously restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes.

If there is an expenditure incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance are available, the City will consider restricted fund balance to have been spent before unrestricted fund balance. Furthermore, if there is an expenditure incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balance classifications could be used, then the City will consider committed fund balance to be spent before assigned fund balance and consider assigned fund balance to be spent before unassigned fund balance.

Property Taxes

The City's property taxes are paid each July 1 of the fiscal year and are payable without penalty either on or before August 31 in full or one-half on or before August 15, with the balance payable on or before the following January 15. Property taxes attach as a lien on all the property as of July 1 of the year of the levy.

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Uncollected real property taxes as of March 1 each fiscal year are turned over to Wayne County, Michigan for collection. Collection of delinquent personal property remains the responsibility of the City. Taxes levied and received are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year they are levied.

The 2022 taxable valuation of the City totaled approximately \$8.0 billion (a portion of which is abated and a portion of which is captured by the EMWCIA, DDA, and DBRA), on which taxes consisted of 19.952 mills for operating purposes and 9.000 mills for debt service. This resulted in approximately \$104.9 million for operations and approximately \$51.8 million for debt service collected while current. Additional delinquent amounts from prior year levies were collected during the fiscal year. These amounts are recognized in the respective General Fund and Debt Service Fund financial statements as tax revenue.

Municipal Income Taxes

The City levies an annual income tax. The rate in effect for fiscal year 2023 (including calendar years 2022 and 2023) consists of an annualized tax of 2.40 percent on the income of resident individuals, 1.20 percent on income earned in the City by nonresidents, and 2.00 percent for corporations. Municipal income taxes are recognized as revenue when the underlying compensation is earned by the taxpayer. Estimated refunds for income tax returns received and in progress, for which payment has not been made, are recorded as a reduction of revenue. Income tax assessments receivable represent estimated additional taxes assessed as a result of tax return audits or failure to file a return.

Wagering Tax

In accordance with the Michigan Gaming Control and Revenue Act (Initiated Law 1 of 1996, as amended), a tax on adjusted gross receipts is applied to the three casinos operating in Detroit. The current city wagering tax rate is 11.9 percent (10.9 percent in state law, plus 1 percent pursuant to the casinos' development agreements with the City). The casinos also pay the City a supplemental 1.0 percent if their adjusted gross receipts exceed \$400 million in a calendar year. In addition to wagering taxes, the City assesses a municipal service fee from each casino at a rate of 1.25 percent of adjusted gross receipts or \$4 million, whichever is greater. In 2019, the State enacted the Lawful Internet Gaming Act (Public Act 152 of 2019), the Lawful Internet Sports Betting Act (Public Act 149 of 2019), and amendments to the Michigan Gaming Control and Revenue Act to authorize internet gaming and sports betting conducted within Michigan's borders. Only the current Detroit and tribal casinos are eligible licensees. On-site sports betting at the casinos began in March 2020. The State launched internet gaming and sports betting in late January 2021. Internet gaming is taxed at a graduated rate from 20 percent to 28 percent on adjusted gross receipts, with the City receiving 30 percent of the tax revenue. Internet sports betting is taxed at a rate of 8.4 percent on adjusted gross sports betting receipts, with the City receiving 30 percent of the tax revenue. Retail sports betting conducted on-site at the Detroit casinos is taxed at a rate of 8.4 percent on their qualified adjusted gross receipts, with the City receiving 55 percent of the tax revenue. In addition to these new taxes outlined above, internet gaming and sports betting conducted by the Detroit casinos are also subject to the existing development agreement payments that apply to on-site gaming (up to 2 percent of AGR, as discussed above) and municipal service fees (1.25 percent of AGR). The City accrues additional wagering tax revenue when the gross gaming revenue, excluding municipal service fee, falls under \$183 million in a fiscal year, in accordance with the Lawful Internet Gaming Act (PA 152 of 2019). In FY 2023, gross revenue was greater than \$183 million; thus, no additional wagering tax revenue or receivable was recorded as a result of this provision.

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

State-shared Revenue

Revenue-sharing payments from the State of Michigan are composed of two primary components: constitutional (approximately 30 percent) and statutory (approximately 70 percent). The State Constitution of 1963, Article IX, Section 10, as amended, requires constitutional revenue-sharing payments to municipalities based on 15 percent of the 4 percent portion of Michigan's sales tax collections. The State allocates amounts to municipalities based on population as of the last decennial census, adjusted by 50 percent for any institutional population. Statutory revenue-sharing payments have an underlying formula for annual distributions. However, the State has instead set the annual distributions with boilerplate language in the annual state budget in recent years based on a percentage of the prior year statutory distribution. State-shared revenue is accrued to the period that it was intended to fund, provided it is received within 60 days of fiscal year end.

Utility User Tax

In accordance with the City Utility Users Tax Act (Public Act 100 of 1990, as amended), the City levies a 5 percent tax on consumption of electricity, gas, steam, and telephone services. Unless revenue has otherwise been pledged to pay bonds issued by a lighting authority, the revenue generated from this tax is budgeted to the police department. Utility users taxes are accrued to the period in which they were earned by the utility.

Unearned Revenue

The City reports unearned revenue from resources that have been received but not yet earned on both the government-wide statement of net position and on the fund financial statements. The American Rescue Plan Act Special Revenue Fund reports \$710,653,886 of advance funding received from the American Rescue Plan Act State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds at June 30, 2023.

Opioid Settlement

The City is party to the national opioid settlement. As part of this settlement, the City is expected to receive settlement payments over the course of the next 18 years. The City expects to receive \$1,082,805 by June 30, 2024 and expects to receive \$9,583,312 after June 30, 2024.

Pension

The City offers defined benefit pension plans to its employees. The City records a net pension liability (asset) for the difference between the total pension liability calculated by the actuary and each pension plan's fiduciary net position. For the purpose of measuring the net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of each pension plan and additions to/deductions from each pension plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension plans. 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, except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at amortized cost. The General Fund, General Grants Fund, Community Development Block Grant Fund, Urban Development Fund, and the funds that report the pension liability are used to liquidate the obligations.

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Net Death Benefit Liability

The City offers retiree death benefits to retirees. The City records a net death benefit liability for the difference between the total death benefit liability calculated by the actuary and each death benefit plan's fiduciary net position. For the purpose of measuring the net death benefit liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to death benefits, and death benefit expense, information about the fiduciary net position of each death benefit plan and additions to/deductions from each death benefit plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the death benefit plans. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at amortized cost. Generally, the funds that report the net death benefit liability obligations are used to liquidate the obligations.

Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements consists of unpaid accumulated vacation and sick leave balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included. Vacation leave is accrued as benefits are earned by employees and it is probable the City will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement. The liability has been calculated based on the employees' current salary level and includes salary-related costs (e.g., Social Security and Medicare tax). The current year accruals are based on estimates, and payments are based on actual amounts. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations or retirements.

For employees other than those of the Transportation Fund, unused vacation pay and banked overtime accumulate up to a maximum level until termination of employment, while there is no vesting of sick pay until an employee reaches age 60 or completes 25 years of service. Furlough time is awarded to uniformed police and fire employees at the beginning of two semiannual periods. Any unused furlough time remaining at the end of each semiannual period is forfeited. For the Transportation Fund, unused vacation pay accumulates for each employee up to a maximum level. Once this level is attained, unused vacation must be used or the employee loses a portion of the vacation pay.

Generally, the funds that report each employee's compensation are used to liquidate the obligations.

Proprietary Funds Operating Classification

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenue 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 revenue of proprietary funds is charges to customers for sales or services. Operating expenses for these funds include the cost of sales or services and administrative expenses and may include depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses.

Unbilled Revenue

The Water and Sewage Disposal funds record unbilled revenue for services provided prior to year end by accruing actual revenue billed in the subsequent month.

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Receivables from Great Lakes Water Authority

On January 1, 2016, the City of Detroit, Michigan entered into lease agreements and related service agreements with the Great Lakes Water Authority (GLWA) under which GLWA will operate the regional water and sewage system for a term of 40 years. The agreements transfer all then-outstanding bonded indebtedness to GLWA, along with a leasehold interest in certain capital assets, cash, investments, and receivables, in exchange for an annual lease payment of \$22,500,000 to the Water Fund and \$27,500,000 to the Sewage Disposal Fund. Interest is charged on the lease payments at an annual rate of 3.70 percent. The lease receivable is recorded as the present value of all future lease payments.

The current portion of the lease receivable represents the 12 monthly payments required from July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024.

Use of Estimates

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

Leases

The City is a lessee for noncancelable leases of buildings and equipment. The City recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-of-use lease asset (lease asset) in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. The City recognizes lease assets and liabilities with an initial value of \$5,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) the lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancelable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and the purchase option price that the City is reasonably certain to exercise.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

The City is a lessor for noncancelable leases of land. The City recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

At the commencement of a lease, the City 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 the 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 City determines the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, lease term, and lease receipts.

- The City uses the actual rate charged to lessees as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancelable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease 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.

Subscriptions

The City obtains the right to use vendors' information technology software through various long-term contracts. The City recognizes a subscription liability and an intangible right-of-use subscription asset in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. The City recognizes subscription assets and liabilities with an initial value of \$5,000 or more.

At the commencement of a subscription, the City initially measures the subscription liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription term. Subsequently, the subscription liability is reduced by the principal portion of subscription payments made. The subscription asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the subscription liability, adjusted for subscription payments made at or before the subscription commencement date, plus initial implementation costs. Subsequently, the subscription asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the City determines the discount rate it uses to discount the expected subscription payments to present value and the subscription term.

- The City uses the interest rate charged by the vendor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the vendor is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for subscriptions.
- The subscription term includes the noncancelable period of the subscription.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its subscriptions and will remeasure the subscription asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the subscription liability.

Subscription assets are reported with other capital assets and subscription liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2022, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*, which enhances the accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections. The provisions of this statement are effective for the City's financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2024.

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

In June 2022, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, which updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences under a unified model. This statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for leave that has not been used and leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means and establishes guidance for measuring a liability for leave that has not been used. It also updates disclosure requirements for compensated absences. The provisions of this statement are effective for the City's financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2025.

Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncement

During the current year, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. As a result, the governmental activities, business-type activities, and Detroit Transportation Fund now include a liability for the present value of payments expected to be made and subscription assets. The subscription assets and liabilities have been added to Notes 6 and 7, respectively, as of the beginning of the year. Subscription activity is further described in Note 16. There was no impact on beginning net position.

Prior Period Adjustment

During the year, the Detroit Public Library restated its net position as of June 30, 2022 to correct an overstatement of accrued liabilities and understatement of cash. This adjustment resulted in an increase of beginning net position by \$796,191, from \$45,703,199 to \$46,499,390 at June 30, 2023.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Deficit in Fund Equity/Net Position

Fund	Classification	Unassigned/ Unrestricted Deficit Amount
COVID-19 Revenue Fund	Special revenue fund	\$ (320,429) (1)
Detroit Transportation Corporation	Component unit	(2,091,152) (2)
Detroit Brownfield Redevelopment Authority	Component unit	(18,539,674) (2)
Detroit Employment Solutions Corporation	Component unit	(46,538) (2)
Transportation Fund	Enterprise fund	(288,100,318) (2)
Airport Fund	Enterprise fund	(3,945,335) (2)
Total		<u>\$ (313,043,446)</u>

(1) As permitted by the Treasury's deficit instructions, a governmental fund deficit exists when the unassigned fund deficit exceeds deferred inflows of resources. The COVID-19 Revenue Fund's deferred inflows of resources are equal to or exceed the unassigned fund deficit. Therefore, no deficit plan is necessary.

(2) As permitted by the Treasury's deficit instructions, a proprietary fund and a component unit deficit exists when current assets minus current liabilities (excluding the current portion of long-term obligations) is a negative amount. For the Transportation Fund, Airport Fund, Detroit Transportation Corporation, Detroit Brownfield Redevelopment Authority, and Detroit Employment Solutions Corporation, current assets exceed current liabilities. Therefore, no deficit plan is necessary.

Compliance with Finance-related Legal and Contractual Provisions

The City was not in compliance with the distribution of taxes, as stated in MCL 211.43 (Section 43(3) of the General Property Tax Act, 1893 PA 206, as amended). Section 211.43 (3)(a) of the tax act states that property taxes must be remitted within 10 business days after the 1st and 15th day of each month. In fiscal year 2023, there were three distributions that exceeded the 10-day requirement.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

The City has deposits and investments that are maintained for its primary government, component units, and fiduciary fund types.

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 129.91 (Public Act 20 of 1943, as amended) authorizes the City to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The law also allows investments outside the state of Michigan when fully insured. The City is allowed to invest in bonds, securities, and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptances of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications that matures no more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions that are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

Cash held by fiscal agents or by trustees is secured in accordance with the requirements of the agency or trust agreement.

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

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the bank may not return the City's deposits. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2023, the bank balances of the City's primary government deposits (certificates of deposit and checking and savings accounts) were \$643,367,887, of which \$295,848,317 was exposed to custodial credit risk, as it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that, over time, the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. The City's investment policy does not specifically restrict investment maturities other than commercial paper, which can only be purchased with a 270-day maturity. The City's policy minimizes interest rate risk by requiring that the City attempt to match its debt investments with anticipated cash flow requirements. Unless related to a specific cash flow, the City generally is not permitted to directly invest in debt securities maturing more than 10 years from the original date of purchase.

June 30, 2023

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

At year end, the City had the following investments and maturities:

	Less Than One Year	1-5 Years	6-10 Years	Over 10 Years	Fair Value
Primary Government					
Federal agency funds	\$ -	\$ 358,127,277	\$ -	\$ 71,447,960	\$ 429,575,237
Fixed-income funds	-	33,152,904	27,736,043	359,851	61,248,798
Local government investment pools	258,062,148	-	-	-	258,062,148
Money market funds	97,657,290	-	-	-	97,657,290
U.S. government funds	1,088,892,244	32,676,748	-	-	1,121,568,992
U.S. Treasury notes	37,421,252	129,384,462	28,504,739	-	195,310,453
Negotiable certificates of deposit	-	205,861,563	-	-	205,861,563
Total	<u>\$ 1,482,032,934</u>	<u>\$ 759,202,954</u>	<u>\$ 56,240,782</u>	<u>\$ 71,807,811</u>	<u>\$ 2,369,284,481</u>
Custodial Funds					
Municipal bonds - Detroit financial recovery bonds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,276,045	\$ 21,276,045
U.S. government funds	7,203,102	-	-	-	7,203,102
Total	<u>\$ 7,203,102</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 21,276,045</u>	<u>\$ 28,479,147</u>

Not all fixed-income securities are subject to interest rate risk.

Mutual funds and U.S. government funds are categorized by the weighted-average maturity of their underlying investments.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that the City will not recover its investments due to the inability of the counterparty to fulfill its obligations. The City's investment policy complies with state law, which limits its investments in commercial paper, mutual funds, and external investment pools to the top two rating classifications issued by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs): Standard & Poor's (S&P) and Moody's Investors Service (Moody's).

June 30, 2023

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

As of June 30, 2023, the investments have the following ratings, as rated by S&P:

	AAA	AAAm	AAAf	AA+	AA-	A1	A+	A	A-	BBB+ and Below	Not Rated
Primary Government											
Federal agency funds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 429,575,237	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fixed-income funds	196,010	-	-	265,823	1,330,619	-	2,696,742	5,160,470	17,242,186	34,005,766	351,182
Local government investment pools	-	166,560,431	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	91,501,717
Money market funds	-	25,696,655	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71,960,635
U.S. government funds	-	1,088,892,244	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,676,748
Negotiable certificates of deposit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	205,861,563
Total	\$ 196,010	\$ 1,281,149,330	\$ -	\$ 429,841,060	\$ 1,330,619	\$ -	\$ 2,696,742	\$ 5,160,470	\$ 17,242,186	\$ 34,005,766	\$ 402,351,845
Custodial Funds											
U.S. government funds	\$ -	\$ 7,203,102	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Municipal bonds - Detroit financial recovery bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,276,045
Total	\$ -	\$ 7,203,102	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,276,045

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the City's investment in a single issuer. The City's policy specifies a number of limitations to minimize concentration of credit risk, including prohibiting investing in more than 5 percent of the portfolio in securities (excluding U.S. government securities) of any one issuer. At June 30, 2023, there were investments held by the City issued by Federal Farm Credit Bank and Federal Home Loan Bank representing 38 percent of the portfolio in securities.

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that an investment denominated in the currency of a foreign country could reduce its U.S. dollar value as a result of changes in foreign currency exchange rates. State law and the City's investment policy prohibit investments in foreign currency. The City does not hold any investments exposed to the foreign currency risk.

Fair Value Measurements

The City categorizes their 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, and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments that are measured at fair value using net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy below.

In instances where inputs 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 City's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each asset.

June 30, 2023

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2023:

	Assets Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis at June 30, 2023			
	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Balance at June 30, 2023
Primary Government				
Negotiable certificates of deposit	\$ -	\$ 205,861,563	\$ -	\$ 205,861,563
Money market mutual funds	30,585,652	-	-	30,585,652
Fixed-income funds	-	61,248,798	-	61,248,798
Federal agency	-	429,575,237	-	429,575,237
U.S. Treasury notes	178,059,663	20,097,432	-	198,157,095
Total primary government	208,645,315	716,783,030	-	925,428,345
Custodial Funds				
Municipal bonds - Detroit financial recovery bonds	-	21,276,045	-	21,276,045
Total	\$ 208,645,315	\$ 738,059,075	\$ -	946,704,390
Investments Measured at NAV - Primary government - Local government investment pool				
				255,215,505
Total investments				\$ 1,201,919,895

Bank pools in the primary government totaling \$1,195,843,872 are recorded at amortized cost in accordance with GASB Statement No. 79 and are not included in the fair value tables above. These investments are not subject to any limitations or restrictions on withdrawals.

The fair value of debt securities at June 30, 2023 was determined primarily based on Level 2 inputs. The City estimates the fair value of these investments using other inputs, such as interest rates and yield curves, that are observable at commonly quoted intervals for identical or similar assets.

The valuation method for investments measured at net asset value per share (or its equivalent) is presented in the following table.

Investments in Entities that Calculate Net Asset Value per Share

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

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

	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency, if Eligible	Redemption Notice Period
Primary Government				
Local government investment pool	\$ 255,215,505	\$ -	Daily	1 day

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Primary Government

NAV Investment Disclosures

The local government investment pools invest in obligations of the United States government and its agencies, high-quality fixed-income securities of U.S. companies, and obligations of financial institutions.

Unauthorized Transfers from Investment Account

In April 2023, the PLA discovered that its financial institution had transferred \$8,748,650 of the PLA's funds based on fraudulent information provided by an unknown third party. Upon discovery of the fraudulent transfers, the PLA worked with its financial institution and the authorities, including the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), and was able to recover \$4,717,088. This is an open investigation, and the PLA is continuing to work with its financial institution and the proper authorities to recover the balance of the stolen funds, as well as to identify the individual(s) responsible for the fraudulent activity.

Component Units - Downtown Development Authority, Economic Development Corporation, and Detroit Public Library

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits

The DDA, EDC, and DPL do not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2023, the DDA, EDC, and DPL had deposits of \$44,866,665 that were exposed to custodial credit risk, as they were uninsured and uncollateralized.

Credit and Interest Rate Risk

Credit risk is the risk that the DDA, EDC, and DPL will not recover its investments due to the inability of the counterparty to fulfill its obligations. State statutes authorize the DDA to invest in obligations and certain repurchase agreements of the U.S. Treasury and related governmental agencies, commercial paper rated prime at the time of purchase and maturing no more than 270 days from the date of purchase, bankers' acceptances and certificates of deposit issued or created by any state or national bank insured with the applicable federal agency, investment pools authorized by the Surplus Funds Investment Act, and mutual funds composed entirely of the above investments. The DDA, EDC, and DPL have no investment policy that would further limit its investment options. The DDA, EDC, and DPL investment maturities are less than one year.

The DDA's, EDC's, and DPL's investments have the following ratings at June 30, 2023, as rated by S&P or Moody's:

	AAAmf	AAAm	AAA	AA1-3	A1-3	Baa1 and Below	Not Rated	Total
Money market mutual funds	\$ 141,011,126	\$ 48,772,726	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 189,783,852
U.S. Treasury fund	-	39,748	-	-	-	-	2,843,139	2,882,887
Comerica J Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,289,066	11,289,066
Repurchase agreements	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000,000	10,000,000
Corporate bonds	-	-	48,130	48,477	148,439	147,852	966,231	1,359,129
Total	\$ 141,011,126	\$ 48,812,474	\$ 48,130	\$ 48,477	\$ 148,439	\$ 147,852	\$ 25,098,436	\$ 215,314,934

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Fair Value

The DDA, EDC, and DPL categorize investments in the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets, Level 2 inputs are quoted prices for similar assets in active markets, and Level 3 inputs are unobservable in the market and are the least reliable. The DDA, EDC, and DPL had the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2023:

	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
Investments by Fair Value				
Money market mutual funds	\$ 189,619,839	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 189,619,839
U.S. Treasury bond	-	2,843,139	-	2,843,139
Repurchase agreements	-	10,000,000	-	10,000,000
Equity securities	5,882,501	-	-	5,882,501
Equity mutual funds	2,240,309	-	-	2,240,309
Fixed-income mutual funds	3,278,037	-	-	3,278,037
United States government obligations	91,980	-	-	91,980
Corporate bonds	-	1,359,129	-	1,359,129
Total	<u>\$ 201,112,666</u>	<u>\$ 14,202,268</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 215,314,934</u>

Note 4 - Restricted Assets

At June 30, 2023, restricted assets of the primary government and component units are restricted for the following purposes:

	<u>Primary Government</u>			<u>Component Units</u>
	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Unspent bond proceeds and related interest	\$ 151,659,746	\$ 108,574,287	\$ 260,234,033	\$ -
Other debt-related reserves and escrow balances	99,126,089	25,696,655	124,822,744	-
Amounts legally restricted to fund pension benefits	465,419,744	-	465,419,744	-
Amounts held in escrow from various restricted sources	9,953,520	-	9,953,520	-
Restricted cash held at the State for income taxes	11,458,444	-	11,458,444	-
Other various assets restricted by source and irrevocably held in trust or escrow	207,419	7,500,000	7,707,419	5,341,968
Housing projects	-	-	-	4,746,032
Funded reserves	-	-	-	13,081,648
Development program activities	-	-	-	20,023,543
Other	-	1,851,076	1,851,076	1,950,827
Total	<u>\$ 737,824,962</u>	<u>\$ 143,622,018</u>	<u>\$ 881,446,980</u>	<u>\$ 45,144,018</u>

June 30, 2023

Note 5 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between the City’s funds for goods provided and services rendered and for the reimbursement of expenditures. Related interfund receivables and payables are classified as due from other funds and due to other funds on the balance sheet and statement of net position and will be settled within one year. Interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Fund Recording From	American Rescue Plan Act Special Revenue Fund	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Internal Service Funds	Public Lighting Authority Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Sewage Disposal Fund	Transportation Fund	Water Fund	Total Assets
General Fund	\$ 2,513	\$ -	\$ 5,220,549	\$ 4,129,537	\$2,926,987	\$ 73,993	\$ 29,807,215	\$ 919,073	\$ 3,059,247	\$ 10,599,994	\$ 56,739,108
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,148	-	-	-	3,148
Internal service funds	-	88,010	-	-	-	-	-	1,478,986	1,417,366	1,424,140	4,408,502
Nonmajor enterprise fund	-	-	-	41,692	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,692
Nonmajor governmental funds	220,998	3,489,369	14,994	-	-	-	7,283,450	5,404	3,528	4,811	11,022,554
Transportation Fund	-	-	-	-	-	300	-	-	-	-	300
Water Fund	39,432	-	191,520	-	-	-	-	1,262,673	-	-	1,493,625
Total	\$ 262,943	\$ 3,577,379	\$ 5,427,063	\$ 4,171,229	\$2,926,987	\$ 74,293	\$ 37,093,813	\$ 3,666,136	\$ 4,480,141	\$ 12,028,945	\$ 73,708,929

The City has made the following long-term advances between funds and discretely presented component units:

Fund Borrowed From	Fund Loaned To	Amount
General Fund	Sewage Disposal Fund	\$ 16,048,954
	Transportation Fund	15,824,804
	Water Fund	9,629,378
	Nonmajor enterprise funds	622,694
	Total advances to other funds	42,125,830
General Fund	Detroit Public Library	3,436,107
	Detroit Land Bank Authority	2,000,000
	Detroit Brownfield Redevelopment Authority	7,500,000
Total advances to component units	12,936,107	
	Total General Fund	\$ 55,061,937

During the year ended June 30, 2018, the City entered into a memorandum of understanding with DWSD (the Water and Sewage Disposal funds), DDOT (the Transportation Fund), and the Detroit Public Library with respect to the Financial Recovery Bonds, Series 2014-C, that were redeemed by the City during that year. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the City entered into a memorandum of understanding with DWSD, DDOT, the Airport Department, the Municipal Parking Department, and the Detroit Public Library with respect to a portion of the Financial Recovery Bonds, Series 2014 B(1) and Series 2014 B(2), that had been purchased and canceled by the City (see further information regarding the purchase and cancellation in the Financial Recovery Bonds section of Note 7).

Under both memorandums of understanding, each party agreed to repay the General Fund for its respective portion of the 2014-C bonds that were redeemed and the 2014-B bonds that were purchased and canceled by continuing to make payments to the City in accordance with the original amortization schedules.

As a result of the agreement above, the Water Fund, Sewage Disposal Fund, Transportation Fund, and Detroit Public Library each recognized a reduction of its share of the general obligation debt and recorded a long-term advance payable to the City in accordance with the same interest rates and amortization schedule applicable to the 2014-C bonds.

June 30, 2023

Note 5 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers (Continued)

As of June 30, 2023, the amounts owed to the General Fund by the Water Fund, Sewage Disposal Fund, Transportation Fund, and Detroit Public Library as they relate to Series 2014-C bonds were \$1,334,705 (Water Fund), \$2,224,507 (Sewage Disposal Fund), \$2,206,286 (Transportation Fund), and \$509,119 (Detroit Public Library). The current portions of these long-term advances are \$365,363 (Water Fund), \$608,938 (Sewage Disposal Fund), \$603,950 (Transportation Fund), and \$139,367 (Detroit Public Library).

As of June 30, 2023, the amounts owed to the General Fund by the Water Fund, Sewage Disposal Fund, Transportation Fund, Airport Fund, and Detroit Public Library as they relate to Series 2014-B bonds were \$8,294,674 (Water Fund), \$13,824,447 (Sewage Disposal Fund), \$13,618,519 (Transportation Fund), \$172,694 (Airport Fund), and \$2,926,988 (Detroit Public Library). There is no current portion related to these long-term advances.

These long-term advances are considered direct borrowings.

During the course of the fiscal year, transactions occur between the City's funds for operating subsidies. Related interfund receipts and disbursements are classified as transfers in and transfers out on the statements of revenue, expenditures/expenses, and changes in fund balances/net position. The transfers are routine and consistent with the activities of the funds. Transfers between funds during the year ended June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Paying Fund (Transfer Out)	Receiving Fund (Transfer In)	Amount
General Fund	Transportation Fund	\$ 73,419,356
	Public Lighting Authority Fund	9,403,263
	Nonmajor enterprise fund	<u>2,931,829</u>
	Total General Fund	85,754,448
Capital Projects Fund	Transportation Fund	<u>5,093,452</u>
	Total	<u>\$ 90,847,900</u>

The General Fund transferred \$85.8 million to other funds. The largest transfer from the General Fund was made to the Transportation Fund for \$73.4 million, followed by \$9.4 million to the Public Lighting Authority and \$2.9 million to the nonmajor enterprise fund, the Airport Fund.

June 30, 2023

Note 6 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity of the City's governmental and business-type activities was as follows:

Governmental Activities

	Balance July 1, 2022 (As Restated)	Reclassifications	Additions	Disposals and Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2023
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 253,932,456	\$ -	\$ 270,878	\$ (26,500)	\$ 254,176,834
Works of art	29,788,133	-	-	-	29,788,133
Construction in progress	61,094,004	(74,550,354)	92,264,655	-	78,808,305
Total nondepreciable capital assets	344,814,593	(74,550,354)	92,535,533	(26,500)	362,773,272
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	1,295,649,766	32,427,750	22,363,261	-	1,350,440,777
Machinery, equipment, and fixtures	457,654,131	11,857,749	22,182,733	(12,637,724)	479,056,889
Infrastructure	1,453,964,397	30,264,855	575,075	-	1,484,804,327
Subscription based right-of-use assets	13,440,835	-	5,309,373	-	18,750,208
Lease right-of-use assets	19,181,605	-	4,702,501	-	23,884,106
Total depreciable capital assets	3,239,890,734	74,550,354	55,132,943	(12,637,724)	3,356,936,307
Accumulated depreciation and amortization:					
Buildings and improvements	719,723,224	-	36,439,238	-	756,162,462
Machinery, equipment, and fixtures	338,304,211	-	30,663,896	(12,054,873)	356,913,234
Infrastructure	1,101,272,801	-	41,630,808	-	1,142,903,609
Subscription based right-of-use assets	-	-	4,704,504	-	4,704,504
Lease right-of-use assets	2,775,628	-	3,762,789	-	6,538,417
Total accumulated depreciation	2,162,075,864	-	117,201,235	(12,054,873)	2,267,222,226
Net capital assets being depreciated	1,077,814,870	74,550,354	(62,068,292)	(582,851)	1,089,714,081
Net governmental activities capital assets	\$ 1,422,629,463	\$ -	\$ 30,467,241	\$ (609,351)	\$ 1,452,487,353

June 30, 2023

Note 6 - Capital Assets (Continued)

Business-type Activities

	Balance July 1, 2022	Reclassifications	Additions	Disposals and Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2023
Water Fund					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land and land rights	\$ 1,327,637	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,327,637
Construction in progress	71,863,173	(38,554,078)	49,385,676	(1,564)	82,693,207
Total nondepreciable capital assets	73,190,810	(38,554,078)	49,385,676	(1,564)	84,020,844
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Land improvements	5,048,682	-	-	-	5,048,682
Buildings and structures	55,942,597	49,554	-	-	55,992,151
Water and sewer lines	615,829,384	32,329,869	-	-	648,159,253
Services	52,537,723	1,015,611	-	-	53,553,334
Meters	129,938,970	2,285,075	-	-	132,224,045
Machinery, equipment, and fixtures	86,288,601	2,873,969	-	-	89,162,570
Total depreciable capital assets	945,585,957	38,554,078	-	-	984,140,035
Accumulated depreciation:					
Land improvements	1,460,184	-	78,408	-	1,538,592
Buildings and structures	45,188,274	-	617,795	-	45,806,069
Water and sewer lines	172,711,207	-	9,143,899	-	181,855,106
Services	32,827,344	-	554,313	-	33,381,657
Meters	93,490,431	-	4,423,359	-	97,913,790
Machinery, equipment, and fixtures	54,224,638	-	3,921,088	-	58,145,726
Total accumulated depreciation	399,902,078	-	18,738,862	-	418,640,940
Net capital assets being depreciated	545,683,879	38,554,078	(18,738,862)	-	565,499,095
Net Water Fund capital assets	\$ 618,874,689	\$ -	\$ 30,646,814	\$ (1,564)	\$ 649,519,939

June 30, 2023

Note 6 - Capital Assets (Continued)

Business-type Activities (Continued)

	Balance July 1, 2022	Reclassifications	Additions	Disposals and Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2023
Sewage Disposal Fund					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land and land rights	\$ 72,326	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 72,326
Construction in progress	60,366,170	(10,108,807)	27,912,533	-	78,169,896
Total nondepreciable capital assets	60,438,496	(10,108,807)	27,912,533	-	78,242,222
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Land improvements	17,744,097	7,198,174	-	-	24,942,271
Buildings and structures	576,672,569	2,365,589	-	-	579,038,158
Sewer lines and laterals	221,968	-	-	-	221,968
Machinery, equipment, and fixtures	106,644,304	545,044	-	-	107,189,348
Total depreciable capital assets	701,282,938	10,108,807	-	-	711,391,745
Accumulated depreciation:					
Land improvements	2,142,052	-	812,395	-	2,954,447
Buildings and structures	125,134,649	-	3,206,572	-	128,341,221
Sewer lines and laterals	66,003	-	4,684,584	-	4,750,587
Machinery, equipment, and fixtures	67,600,981	-	5,073,559	-	72,674,540
Total accumulated depreciation	194,943,685	-	13,777,110	-	208,720,795
Net capital assets being depreciated	506,339,253	10,108,807	(13,777,110)	-	502,670,950
Net Sewage Disposal Fund capital assets	\$ 566,777,749	\$ -	\$ 14,135,423	\$ -	\$ 580,913,172

June 30, 2023

Note 6 - Capital Assets (Continued)

Business-type Activities (Continued)

	Balance July 1, 2022 (As Restated)	Reclassifications	Additions	Disposals and Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2023
Transportation Fund					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land and land rights	\$ 6,809,693	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (775,000)	\$ 6,034,693
Construction in progress	15,013,556	-	10,232,800	-	25,246,356
Total nondepreciable capital assets	21,823,249	-	10,232,800	(775,000)	31,281,049
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and structures	147,185,222	-	-	(60,711)	147,124,511
Vehicles and buses	158,157,460	-	12,256,845	(10,080,207)	160,334,098
Machinery, equipment, and fixtures	33,727,808	-	-	-	33,727,808
Right-of-use asset - Building	5,505,465	-	-	-	5,505,465
Right-of-use asset - Technology	1,812,837	-	-	-	1,812,837
Total depreciable capital assets	346,388,792	-	12,256,845	(10,140,918)	348,504,719
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and structures	76,297,605	-	2,961,195	(9,417)	79,249,383
Vehicles and buses	77,752,373	-	11,922,776	(10,080,208)	79,594,941
Machinery, equipment, and fixtures	27,935,829	-	843,308	-	28,779,137
Right-of-use asset - Building	455,548	-	600,596	-	1,056,144
Right-of-use asset - Technology	-	-	427,120	-	427,120
Total accumulated depreciation	182,441,355	-	16,754,995	(10,089,625)	189,106,725
Net capital assets being depreciated	163,947,437	-	(4,498,150)	(51,293)	159,397,994
Net Transportation Fund capital assets	<u>\$ 185,770,686</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,734,650</u>	<u>\$ (826,293)</u>	<u>\$ 190,679,043</u>

June 30, 2023

Note 6 - Capital Assets (Continued)

Business-type Activities (Continued)

	Balance July 1, 2022	Reclassifications	Additions	Disposals and Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2023
Public Lighting Authority Fund					
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Structures	\$ 185,156,203	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 185,156,203
Machinery, equipment, fixtures, and vehicles	961,026	-	43,904	-	1,004,930
Right-of-use assets	715,769	-	-	-	715,769
Total depreciable capital assets	186,832,998	-	43,904	-	186,876,902
Accumulated depreciation:					
Structures	30,400,869	-	6,171,873	-	36,572,742
Machinery, equipment, fixtures, and vehicles	780,896	-	51,834	-	832,730
Right-of-use assets	302,927	-	139,294	-	442,221
Total accumulated depreciation	31,484,692	-	6,363,001	-	37,847,693
Net Public Lighting Authority Fund capital assets	\$ 155,348,306	\$ -	\$ (6,319,097)	\$ -	\$ 149,029,209

June 30, 2023

Note 6 - Capital Assets (Continued)

Business-type Activities (Continued)

	Balance July 1, 2022	Reclassifications	Additions	Disposals and Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2023
Nonmajor Proprietary Fund - Airport Fund					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 17,517,972	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,517,972
Construction in progress	880,629	-	27,555	-	908,184
Total nondepreciable capital assets	18,398,601	-	27,555	-	18,426,156
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Infrastructure	3,066,315	-	-	-	3,066,315
Land improvements	9,830,941	-	-	-	9,830,941
Buildings and structures	8,259,001	-	-	-	8,259,001
Vehicles and buses	1,236,402	-	-	-	1,236,402
Machinery, equipment, and fixtures	1,675,939	-	-	-	1,675,939
Total depreciable capital assets	24,068,598	-	-	-	24,068,598
Accumulated depreciation:					
Infrastructure	566,727	-	186,422	-	753,149
Land improvements	8,427,356	-	43,649	124,154	8,595,159
Buildings and structures	5,776,615	-	131,100	-	5,907,715
Vehicles and buses	522,606	-	129,980	-	652,586
Machinery, equipment, and fixtures	1,689,413	-	13,474	(124,154)	1,578,733
Total accumulated depreciation	16,982,717	-	504,625	-	17,487,342
Net capital assets being depreciated	7,085,881	-	(504,625)	-	6,581,256
Net nonmajor proprietary fund - Airport Fund capital assets	\$ 25,484,482	\$ -	\$ (477,070)	\$ -	\$ 25,007,412

June 30, 2023

Note 6 - Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital asset activity for certain component units of the City for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

Component Units

	Balance July 1, 2022	Reclassifications	Additions	Disposals and Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2023
Detroit Housing Commission					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 59,182,161	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 59,182,161
Construction in progress	4,363,521	-	1,063,591	-	5,427,112
Total nondepreciable capital assets	63,545,682	-	1,063,591	-	64,609,273
Depreciable capital assets:					
Structures and improvements	88,031,902	-	2,640,410	-	90,672,312
Equipment	7,319,677	-	311,615	(5,632)	7,625,660
Total depreciable capital assets	95,351,579	-	2,952,025	(5,632)	98,297,972
Accumulated depreciation:					
Structures and improvements	58,156,313	-	3,785,153	-	61,941,466
Equipment	6,300,538	-	403,547	(5,632)	6,698,453
Total accumulated depreciation	64,456,851	-	4,188,700	(5,632)	68,639,919
Net capital assets being depreciated	30,894,728	-	(1,236,675)	-	29,658,053
Net Detroit Housing Commission capital assets	\$ 94,440,410	\$ -	\$ (173,084)	\$ -	94,267,326
Detroit Housing Commission component unit net capital assets					173,879,593
Net Detroit Housing Commission capital assets					\$ 268,146,919

June 30, 2023

Note 6 - Capital Assets (Continued)

Component Units (Continued)

	Balance July 1, 2022	Reclassifications	Additions	Disposals and Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2023
Downtown Development Authority					
Capital assets not being depreciated - Land	\$ 55,344,670	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 55,344,670
Depreciable capital assets:					
Buildings	979,625,360	-	-	-	979,625,360
Equipment	68,446	-	7,373	-	75,819
Leasehold improvements	2,719,228	-	-	-	2,719,228
Total depreciable capital assets	982,413,034	-	7,373	-	982,420,407
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	156,107,474	-	28,227,630	-	184,335,104
Equipment	68,446	-	205	-	68,651
Leasehold improvements	415,731	-	503,265	-	918,996
Total accumulated depreciation	156,591,651	-	28,731,100	-	185,322,751
Net capital assets being depreciated	825,821,383	-	(28,723,727)	-	797,097,656
Net Downtown Development Authority capital assets	<u>\$ 881,166,053</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (28,723,727)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 852,442,326</u>

June 30, 2023

Note 6 - Capital Assets (Continued)

Component Units (Continued)

	Balance July 1, 2022	Reclassifications	Additions	Disposals and Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2023
Detroit Public Library					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,643,496	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,643,496
Construction in progress	2,004,152	-	456,343	-	2,460,495
Total nondepreciable capital assets	3,647,648	-	456,343	-	4,103,991
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	41,259,333	-	1,298,062	(159,184)	42,398,211
Machinery and equipment	3,675,867	-	14,472	-	3,690,339
Vehicles	742,165	-	147,436	-	889,601
Works of art	19,875,435	-	-	-	19,875,435
Library books and materials	144,784,017	-	203,688	(114,589,198)	30,398,507
Land improvements	349,915	-	-	-	349,915
Right-of-use asset - Subscription	535,804	-	-	-	535,804
Right-of-use asset - Leases	-	-	714,259	-	714,259
Total depreciable capital assets	211,222,536	-	2,377,917	(114,748,382)	98,852,071
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	27,424,691	-	952,633	(159,184)	28,218,140
Machinery and equipment	2,963,792	-	67,396	-	3,031,188
Vehicles	448,836	-	19,041	-	467,877
Works of art	19,875,435	-	-	-	19,875,435
Library books and materials	140,459,480	-	660,334	(111,466,868)	29,652,946
Land improvements	285,374	-	3,888	-	289,262
Right-of-use asset - Subscription	-	-	133,951	-	133,951
Right-of-use asset - Leases	-	-	108,988	-	108,988
Total accumulated depreciation	191,457,608	-	1,946,231	(111,626,052)	81,777,787
Net capital assets being depreciated	19,764,928	-	431,686	(3,122,330)	17,074,284
Net Detroit Public Library capital assets	\$ 23,412,576	\$ -	\$ 888,029	\$ (3,122,330)	\$ 21,178,275

June 30, 2023

Note 6 - Capital Assets (Continued)

Component Units (Continued)

	Balance July 1, 2022	Reclassifications	Additions	Disposals and Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2023
Detroit Transportation Corporation					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 3,697,271	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,697,271
Construction in progress	420,710	-	1,461,432	-	1,882,142
Total nondepreciable capital assets	4,117,981	-	1,461,432	-	5,579,413
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Artwork*	1,986,000	-	-	-	1,986,000
Transportation equipment and structure	224,423,431	-	123,758	-	224,547,189
Other equipment	5,717,203	-	64,331	-	5,781,534
Furniture and fixtures	519,864	-	-	-	519,864
Auto	49,708	-	104,706	-	154,414
Software	255,936	-	-	-	255,936
Total depreciable capital assets	232,952,142	-	292,795	-	233,244,937
Accumulated depreciation:					
Artwork	1,668,240	-	-	-	1,668,240
Transportation equipment and structure	205,601,909	-	1,755,341	-	207,357,250
Other equipment	5,687,672	-	13,412	-	5,701,084
Furniture and fixtures	519,864	-	-	-	519,864
Auto	49,708	-	1,745	-	51,453
Software	163,553	-	51,187	-	214,740
Total accumulated depreciation	213,690,946	-	1,821,685	-	215,512,631
Net capital assets being depreciated	19,261,196	-	(1,528,890)	-	17,732,306
Net Detroit Transportation Corporation capital assets	<u>\$ 23,379,177</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (67,458)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 23,311,719</u>

*Artwork was depreciated until June 30, 2012, after which it is not being depreciated.

June 30, 2023

Note 6 - Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation and amortization expense were charged to programs of the governmental activities of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
Public protection	\$ 27,381,536
Health	202,417
Economic development	6,056,410
Recreation and culture	16,062,964
Housing supply and conditions	407,412
Physical environment	5,119,838
Transportation facilitation	42,922,493
Development and management	<u>18,956,365</u>
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 117,109,435</u>

Construction Commitments

See Note 12 for discussion of commitment related to construction activities.

Note 7 - Long-term Debt

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

Governmental Activities

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
	(As Restated)				
Other debt:					
General obligations bonds	\$ 695,815,523	\$ -	\$ (9,210,000)	\$ 686,605,523	\$ 9,570,000
Unamortized bond premiums	36,795,737	-	(2,366,092)	34,429,645	2,366,092
Total other debt	<u>732,611,260</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(11,576,092)</u>	<u>721,035,168</u>	<u>11,936,092</u>
Direct placements and borrowings:					
Revenue bonds payable	106,010,000	-	(9,585,000)	96,425,000	9,840,000
Notes payable	30,230,000	-	(8,519,000)	21,711,000	3,398,000
Unamortized bond premiums	2,779,503	-	(1,273,705)	1,505,798	1,273,705
General obligations bonds	<u>791,520,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(71,392,096)</u>	<u>720,127,904</u>	<u>56,721,438</u>
Total direct placements and borrowings	<u>930,539,503</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(90,769,801)</u>	<u>839,769,702</u>	<u>71,233,143</u>
Other long-term liabilities:					
Compensated absences	93,139,166	108,841,175	(62,356,314)	139,624,027	62,356,314
Workers' compensation	55,001,000	12,162,659	(14,870,659)	52,293,000	12,484,000
Claims and judgments	210,502,490	41,352,786	(43,262,574)	208,592,702	4,498,318
Subscription liability	14,464,015	4,312,523	(4,245,358)	14,531,180	4,239,476
Lease liability	<u>15,225,740</u>	<u>4,702,501</u>	<u>(3,972,978)</u>	<u>15,955,263</u>	<u>3,575,124</u>
Total other long-term liabilities	<u>388,332,411</u>	<u>171,371,644</u>	<u>(128,707,883)</u>	<u>430,996,172</u>	<u>87,153,232</u>
Total governmental activities long-term debt	<u>\$ 2,051,483,174</u>	<u>\$ 171,371,644</u>	<u>\$ (231,053,776)</u>	<u>\$ 1,991,801,042</u>	<u>\$ 170,322,467</u>

June 30, 2023

Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Business-type Activities

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Water Fund					
Direct borrowings and direct placements - Revenue obligations:					
Revenue bonds payable	\$ 136,320,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 136,320,000	\$ 1,670,000
State revolving loans	43,759,362	17,694,392	(3,227,344)	58,226,410	1,495,200
Contractual obligation to GLWA	368,672,900	-	(15,890,000)	352,782,900	16,464,300
Advanced from the City of Detroit, Michigan General Fund	9,977,343	-	(347,965)	9,629,378	365,363
Total direct borrowings and direct placements - Revenue obligations	558,729,605	17,694,392	(19,465,309)	556,958,688	19,994,863
Other debt:					
General obligation - Financial recovery bonds	18,245,406	-	-	18,245,406	-
Unamortized bond premiums	18,866,945	-	(767,170)	18,099,775	796,786
Total obligations - Net	595,841,956	17,694,392	(20,232,479)	593,303,869	20,791,649
Other long-term liabilities:					
Compensated absences	1,477,901	1,782,144	(583,518)	2,676,527	1,198,147
Workers' compensation and general claims	7,998,308	5,750,192	(696,000)	13,052,500	746,000
Total other long-term liabilities	9,476,209	7,532,336	(1,279,518)	15,729,027	1,944,147
Total Water Fund long-term debt	\$ 605,318,165	\$ 25,226,728	\$ (21,511,997)	\$ 609,032,896	\$ 22,735,796

June 30, 2023

Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Business-type Activities (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Sewage Disposal Fund					
Direct borrowings and direct placements:					
Contractual revenue obligation to GLWA	\$ 298,804,000	\$ -	\$ (13,333,300)	\$ 285,470,700	\$ 13,910,600
State revolving fund loan	480,153	853,459	(490,544)	843,068	135,000
Revenue bonds	77,345,000	-	(1,530,000)	75,815,000	1,590,000
Advanced from the City of Detroit, Michigan General Fund	16,628,895	-	(579,941)	16,048,954	608,938
Total direct borrowings and direct placements	393,258,048	853,459	(15,933,785)	378,177,722	16,244,538
General obligation - Financial recovery bonds	30,409,013	-	-	30,409,013	-
Unamortized bond premiums	8,569,442	-	(408,374)	8,161,068	425,125
Total obligations - Net	432,236,503	853,459	(16,342,159)	416,747,803	16,669,663
Other long-term liabilities:					
Compensated absences	3,448,438	1,055,115	(1,361,543)	3,142,010	1,406,521
Workers' compensation and general claims	4,606,692	-	(2,606,192)	2,000,500	199,000
Total Sewage Disposal Fund long-term debt	\$ 440,291,633	\$ 1,908,574	\$ (20,309,894)	\$ 421,890,313	\$ 18,275,184
	Beginning Balance (As Restated)	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Transportation Fund					
Direct borrowings and direct placements - Advances from the City of Detroit, Michigan General Fund	\$ 16,399,995	\$ -	\$ (575,191)	\$ 15,824,804	\$ 603,950
Other debt - General Obligation Bonds, 2014 Series B	29,933,518	-	-	29,933,518	-
Total obligations - Net	46,333,513	-	(575,191)	45,758,322	603,950
Other long-term liabilities:					
Compensated absences	3,322,736	2,352,542	(2,429,604)	3,245,674	1,452,926
Long-term disability	1,083,448	-	(333,070)	750,378	333,070
Lease liability	5,049,917	-	(600,596)	4,449,321	519,715
Subscription liabilities	1,744,413	-	(585,190)	1,159,223	323,889
Total Transportation Fund long-term debt	\$ 57,534,027	\$ 2,352,542	\$ (4,523,651)	\$ 55,362,918	\$ 3,233,550

June 30, 2023

Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Business-type Activities (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Public Lighting Authority					
Direct borrowings and direct placements - General obligation bonds (including \$7,863,628 premium)	\$ 170,188,086	\$ -	\$ (4,284,458)	\$ 165,903,628	\$ 4,479,458
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Nonmajor Proprietary Fund - Airport Fund					
Other debt - General obligations - Financial recovery bonds	\$ 379,614	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 379,614	\$ -
Other long-term liabilities:					
Compensated absences	35,869	-	-	35,869	35,869
Claims and judgments	4,000,000	-	-	4,000,000	-
Workers' compensation	49,054	-	-	49,054	-
Total nonmajor proprietary fund - Airport Fund long-term debt	\$ 4,464,537	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,464,537	\$ 35,869

June 30, 2023

Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Component Units

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Detroit Public Library					
Other debt:					
General obligations - Financial recovery bonds	\$ 6,438,711	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,438,711	\$ -
General obligations - Tendered B notes	2,926,988	-	-	2,926,988	-
General obligations - C notes	641,849	-	(132,730)	509,119	139,367
Other long-term liabilities:					
Retiree settlement	4,039,500	-	(215,000)	3,824,500	215,000
Accrued compensated absences	3,294,155	486,651	(116,788)	3,664,018	1,422,349
Accrued workers' compensation	75,000	3,000	-	78,000	37,000
	<u>17,416,203</u>	<u>489,651</u>	<u>(464,518)</u>	<u>17,441,336</u>	<u>1,813,716</u>
Total Detroit Public Library long-term debt	\$ 17,416,203	\$ 489,651	\$ (464,518)	\$ 17,441,336	\$ 1,813,716
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Downtown Development Authority					
Direct borrowings and direct placements debt obligations:					
Contracts payable	\$ 2,800,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,800,000	\$ 2,800,000
Notes payable	8,850,000	-	-	8,850,000	1,850,000
Bonds payable	316,603,511	-	(8,864,137)	307,739,374	8,959,803
Bond discount	(2,582,655)	-	155,692	(2,426,963)	-
	<u>325,670,856</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(8,708,445)</u>	<u>316,962,411</u>	<u>13,609,803</u>
Total Downtown Development Authority long-term debt	\$ 325,670,856	\$ -	\$ (8,708,445)	\$ 316,962,411	\$ 13,609,803

Long-term Advances

During the year ended June 30, 2018, the City entered into a memorandum of understanding with DWSD (the Water and Sewage Disposal funds), DDOT (the Transportation Fund), and the Detroit Public Library with respect to the Financial Recovery Bonds, Series 2014-C, that were redeemed by the City during that year. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the City entered into a memorandum of understanding with DWSD, DDOT, the Airport Department, the Municipal Parking Department (which was consolidated into the General Fund in fiscal year 2020), and the Detroit Public Library with respect to a portion of the Financial Recovery Bonds, Series 2014 B(1) and Series 2014 B(2), that had been purchased and canceled by the City (see further information regarding the purchase and cancellation in the *Financial Recovery Bonds* section of this note).

Under both memorandums of understanding, each party agreed to repay the General Fund for its respective portion of the 2014-C bonds that were redeemed and the 2014-B bonds that were purchased and canceled by continuing to make payments to the City in accordance with the original amortization schedules.

June 30, 2023

Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

As a result of the agreement above, the Water Fund, Sewage Disposal Fund, Transportation Fund, and Detroit Public Library each recognized a reduction of its share of the general obligation debt and recorded a long-term advance payable to the City in accordance with the same interest rates and amortization schedules applicable to the 2014-B bonds and 2014-C bonds. See further information regarding the following interfund advance balances in Note 5.

As of June 30, 2023, the amounts owed to the General Fund by the Water Fund, Sewage Disposal Fund, Transportation Fund, and Detroit Public Library as they relate to Series 2014-C bonds were \$1,334,705 (Water Fund), \$2,224,507 (Sewage Disposal Fund), \$2,206,286 (Transportation Fund), and \$509,119 (Detroit Public Library). The current portions of these long-term advances are \$365,363 (Water Fund), \$608,938 (Sewage Disposal Fund), \$603,950 (Transportation Fund), and \$139,367 (Detroit Public Library).

As of June 30, 2023, the amounts owed to the General Fund by the Water Fund, Sewage Disposal Fund, Transportation Fund, Airport Fund, and Detroit Public Library as they relate to Series 2014-B bonds were \$8,294,674 (Water Fund), \$13,824,447 (Sewage Disposal Fund), \$13,618,519 (Transportation Fund), \$172,694 (Airport Fund), and \$2,926,988 (Detroit Public Library). There is no current portion related to these long-term advances.

These long-term advances are considered direct borrowings.

General Obligation Bonds**Governmental Activities**

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and equipment. General obligation bonds were also issued for financial recovery costs and quality-of-life initiatives. General obligation bonds have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities. General obligation bonds are backed by the full faith and, in some cases, unlimited taxing power of the City or are unsecured and will be paid by other specific revenue sources of the City. The debt for governmental activities will be retired by future property tax levies, Michigan Transportation Fund distributions, and other resources accumulated in the General Fund and the Debt Service Fund (other governmental). The debt for business-type activities will be retired by revenue from those operations.

Series 2021 Series A and B Unlimited Tax General Obligation Bonds

On February 4, 2021, the City issued its \$135,000,000 Unlimited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2021A (the "2021A UTGO Bonds"), at a par amount of \$135,000,000 with a premium of approximately \$30.7 million and \$40,000,000 of Unlimited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2021B (the "2021B UTGO Bonds") for the purpose of financing the costs of neighborhood improvements in the City through property rehabilitation, demolition and other blight remediation activities. Both 2021A UTGO and 2021B UTGO bonds are secured by a pledge of the full faith and credit of the City. The 2021A UTGO Bonds are tax exempt and mature on April 1, 2050. The 2021B UTGO Bonds are taxable and mature on April 1, 2034.

Series 2020 Unlimited Tax General Obligation Bonds

On October 15, 2020, the City issued Unlimited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2020 (the "2020 UTGO Bonds"), at a par amount of \$80,000,000 with a premium of approximately \$7.8 million for the purpose of financing the cost of certain capital projects of the City. The 2020 UTGO Bonds are secured by a pledge of the full faith and credit of the City. The 2020 UTGO Bonds are tax exempt and mature on April 1, 2050.

Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

2019 Capital Improvement Bonds (Michigan Strategic Fund)

On June 10, 2019, the City entered into a loan agreement with the Michigan Strategic Fund and issued its 2019 Capital Improvement Bond in an amount not to exceed \$10 million for the purpose of demolishing the Joe Louis Arena. Prior to fiscal year 2023, drawdowns totaling \$10,000,000 had occurred. The loan is secured by a limited tax pledge of the full faith and credit of the City. The loan matures on July 9, 2039.

Series 2018 Unlimited Tax General Obligation Bonds

On December 11, 2018, the City issued its \$135,000,000 Unlimited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2018 (the "2018 UTGO Bonds"), for the purpose of financing the cost of certain capital projects of the City and paying costs of issuance associated with the 2018 UTGO Bonds. The 2018 UTGO Bonds are secured by a pledge of the full faith and credit of the City. The 2018 UTGO Bonds are tax exempt and mature on April 1, 2038.

2016 Distributable State Aid Bonds

On August 11, 2016, the City issued the following series of City of Detroit Distributable State Aid Bonds in the aggregate principal amount of \$606,180,000:

Issue	Amount
2016 B-1 - First Lien LTGO	\$ 240,965,000
2016 B-2 - Third Lien LTGO	123,175,000
2016 A-1 - Fourth Lien UTGO	222,185,000
2016 A-2 - Fourth Lien UTGO	19,855,000

The bonds were issued for the purpose of refunding all of its Distributable State Aid Fourth Lien Restructured Bonds (Unlimited Tax General Obligation), Series 2014 A/G, various outstanding Unlimited Tax General Obligation Bonds, the debt service payments which had been assigned under the Plan of Adjustment to the General Retirement System (GRS) and the Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS) (the "Stub Bonds"), and portions of its 2010 First Lien General Obligation Limited Bonds, Distributable State Aid Third Lien Bonds (Limited Tax General Obligation), Series 2012 (A/B). The refunding of the Stub Bonds resulted in the prepayment or defeasance of the City's remaining obligations to the GRS and PFRS from the assigned debt service in respect of the Stub Bonds, with final payment from the refunding escrow made in April 2018.

Series 2010 E Taxable Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds

In 2010, the City issued Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds in the amount of \$100 million. These bonds are direct-pay qualified bonds that provide a federal subsidy through a refundable tax credit allowed under Internal Revenue Code Section 6431. The subsidy is equal to 45 percent of the interest payable by the bond issuer to investors. Beginning in 2013, these refund payments became subject to a federal sequestration reduction rate. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the City's total federal interest subsidy related to the interest on these bonds totaled approximately \$2.8 million, which was net of the federal sequestration reduction of 5.7 percent for the year ended June 30, 2023. Of this amount, approximately \$1.4 million was receipted outside of the period of availability and is reported as a receivable and deferred inflow on the governmental funds balance sheet. The schedule of future interest payments is presented gross of any federal subsidy related to these bonds. Over the remaining life of the Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds, the City anticipates that it will receive approximately \$21.2 million of federal interest subsidy.

Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Financial Recovery Bonds

2014-B(1) and B(2)

The Financial Recovery Bonds, Series 2014-B(1) and Series 2014-B(2), totaled \$616,560,047 and \$15,404,128, respectively, at original issuance. They are federally taxable. The bonds' interest rate is 4.0 percent per annum from December 10, 2014 to and including March 31, 2034 and 6.0 percent per annum thereafter until the maturity date of April 1, 2044. The bonds were delivered to classes of creditors in satisfaction of: (1) Class 12 OPEB claims (the bonds were distributed to the new Voluntary Employee beneficiary associations (VEBA) for the general retirees and police and fire retirees); (2) Class 9 Pension Obligation Certificate (POC) claims; and (3) Class 14 other unsecured bankruptcy claims. The original distribution of the 2014-B(1) and B(2) Bonds is detailed as follows:

Use	Series B(1)	Series B(2)	Total
GRS VEBA	\$ 233,414,249	\$ 5,365,940	\$ 238,780,189
PFRS VEBA	248,245,662	5,655,337	253,900,999
LTGO Class 9 settlement	13,138,835	4,163,026	17,301,861
Class 14 other unsecured claims	20,376,922	219,825	20,596,747
FGIC settlement DDA recovery	3,691,591	-	3,691,591
POC settlement with Syncora	23,500,000	-	23,500,000
POC settlement with FGIC	74,192,788	-	74,192,788
Total	<u>\$ 616,560,047</u>	<u>\$ 15,404,128</u>	<u>\$ 631,964,175</u>

On December 13, 2018, the City issued its \$175,985,000 Distributable State Aid Fifth Lien Financial Recovery Refunding Bonds (Limited Tax General Obligation) Series 2018 (the "2018 DSA Bonds") to the Michigan Finance Authority for the purpose of purchasing a portion of its Financial Recovery Bonds, Series 2014-B(1), and its Financial Recovery Bonds, Series 2014-B(2) (together, the "Financial Recovery Bonds, Series 2014-B"), and paying the costs of issuance associated with the 2018 DSA Bonds. The 2018 DSA Bonds are secured by a pledge of the City's Distributable State Aid on a statutory fifth lien priority basis and a pledge of the limited tax full faith and credit of the City.

On December 13, 2018, the City purchased and canceled, at a discount from par, \$197,652,356 of its Financial Recovery Bonds, Series 2014B (specifically \$192,227,454 of Financial Recovery Bonds, Series 2014-B(1) at a purchase price of \$87 per \$100 in principal amount and \$5,424,902 of Financial Recovery Bonds, Series 2014-B(2) at a purchase price of \$85 per \$100 in principal amount), which had been tendered pursuant to the City's December 5, 2018 acceptance of offers.

The above debt issuances were completed by the City in order to reduce the gross debt service for the fiscal years 2025-2030 by approximately \$155 million. Debt service beginning in fiscal year 2025 would have increased by approximately \$31 million per year through fiscal year 2030. In addition to the reduced debt service, the City will also save approximately \$10 million as a result of these issuances.

2014-C Bonds

The Financial Recovery Bonds, Series 2014-C, totaled \$88,430,021 and carried an interest rate of 5.0 percent per annum. The bonds, which were scheduled to mature on December 10, 2026, have been fully redeemed by the City. The 2014-C Bonds were issued as part of the Syncora Settlement and FGIC/POC settlement in the plan, and on the effective date, the bonds were distributed as follows:

Use	Series C Bonds
POC settlement with Syncora	\$ 21,271,804
POC settlement with FGIC	67,158,217
Total	<u>\$ 88,430,021</u>

Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

As part of the bifurcation of DWSD, as noted in Note 13, the Great Lakes Water Authority agreed to pay a portion of the Financial Recovery Bonds (2014-B(1), 2014-B(2), and 2014-C) that were allocated to DWSD. DWSD's allocation outstanding as of June 30, 2023 is approximately \$76 million, including unamortized discounts, and GLWA has agreed to pay approximately \$54 million.

2014 - A and B Bonds

The Financial Recovery Income Tax Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2014-A and Series 2014-B, totaled \$134,725,000 and \$140,275,000, respectively. The bonds' interest rate at issuance was variable but was converted to a fixed rate in September 2015, when they were reoffered to the public as Series F(1) for \$134,725,000 and Series F(2) for \$110,275,000. The Series 2014-F(1) Bonds are tax exempt and mature on October 1, 2029, and the Series-F(2) Bonds are taxable and mature on October 1, 2022. The City's income tax revenue is pledged to and secures the payment of debt service on these bonds. The bond proceeds were used to: (1) redeem the Series 2014 Financial Recovery Bonds, "Quality of Life," issued in April 2014; (2) fund a debt service reserve for the bonds; (3) provide additional funding for the City's reinvestment and revitalization initiatives; (4) pay the final installment of the settlement of the Class 5 POC swap claims; and (5) pay the costs of issuance of the bonds. The use of proceeds for each original series is detailed as follows:

Use	Series A	Series B	Total
Redeem quality-of-life financing	\$ 61,353,638	\$ 58,751,362	\$ 120,105,000
Debt service reserve	13,472,500	14,027,500	27,500,000
Issuance and other costs	1,834,028	1,906,319	3,740,347
Restructuring initiatives (RRI)	58,064,834	27,619,890	85,684,724
Derivatives (swap settlement payoff)	-	37,969,929	37,969,929
Total	<u>\$ 134,725,000</u>	<u>\$ 140,275,000</u>	<u>\$ 275,000,000</u>

The City utilized \$30 million of unspent "Quality of Life" bond proceeds to complete the Series B reoffering in September 2015.

On December 13, 2018, the City deposited into escrow funds to redeem \$3,075,000 of its Financial Recovery Income Tax Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2014-F(2), as described above. The redemption occurred on January 22, 2019.

June 30, 2023

Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Schedule of General Obligation Bonds

The following is a schedule of general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2023:

Purpose	Bond Date	Interest Rates	Maturing	Outstanding
Governmental Activities				
General Obligation Bonds - Unlimited Tax:				
City of Detroit, Michigan (Unlimited Tax General Obligation), Series 2010(E) (Taxable - Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds - Direct Payment)* Amount issued - \$100,000,000	12/16/2010	5.129 to 8.369%	11/1/23-35	\$ 77,885,000
City of Detroit, Michigan Distributable State Aid Fourth Lien Refunding Bonds (Unlimited Tax General Obligation) Series 2016A-1 (Tax-Exempt)* Amount issued - \$222,185,000	8/11/2016	4.00 to 5.00	4/1/24-28	34,315,000
City of Detroit, Michigan Distributable State Aid Fourth Lien Refunding Bonds (Unlimited Tax General Obligation) Series 2016A-2 (Federally Taxable)* Amount issued - \$19,855,000	8/11/2016	1.69 to 3.61	4/1/24-28	8,070,000
City of Detroit, Michigan (Unlimited Tax General Obligation Bonds), Series 2018 Amount issued - \$135,000,000	12/11/2018	5.00	4/1/24-38	106,080,000
City of Detroit, Michigan (Unlimited Tax General Obligation), Series 2020 Amount issued - \$80,000,000	10/15/2020	3.9 to 5.4	4/1/24-50	68,605,000
City of Detroit, Michigan (Unlimited Tax General Obligation), Series 2021(A) (Social Bonds) Amount issued - \$135,000,000	2/04/2021	2.31 to 4.73	4/1/30-50	135,000,000
City of Detroit, Michigan (Unlimited Tax General Obligation), Series 2021(B) (Social Bonds) Amount issued - \$40,000,000	2/04/2021	3.02 to 3.184	4/4/34	<u>28,015,000</u>
Total General Obligation Bonds - Unlimited Tax				<u>\$ 457,970,000</u>
General Obligation Bonds - Limited Tax:				
City of Detroit, Michigan, Financial Recovery Bonds, Series 2014B(1) Amount issued - \$216,909,405	12/10/2014	4.00 to 6.00%	4/1/25-44	\$ 340,552,181
City of Detroit, Michigan, Financial Recovery Bonds, Series 2014B(2) Amount issued - \$3,803,417	12/10/2014	4.00 to 6.00	4/1/25-44	8,353,342
City of Detroit, Michigan, Financial Recovery Income Tax Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2014A* Amount issued - \$134,725,000	9/1/2015	3.40 to 4.50	10/1/23-29	128,725,000
City of Detroit, Michigan, Distributable State Aid First Lien Refunding Bonds (Limited Tax General Obligation) Series 2016B-1 (Federally Taxable)* Amount issued - \$240,965,000	8/11/2016	1.941 to 5.00	11/1/23-35	198,250,000
City of Detroit, Michigan, Distributable State Aid Third Lien Refunding Bonds (Limited Tax General Obligation) Series 2016B-2 (Federally Taxable)* Amount issued - \$123,175,000	8/11/2016	1.39 to 3.61	11/1/23-32	87,365,000
City of Detroit, Michigan, Distributable State Aid Fifth Lien Bonds, Series 2018* Amount issued - \$175,985,000	12/13/2018	4.29 to 5.02	6/30/24-44	175,985,000
City of Detroit, Michigan, Capital Improvement Bonds, Series 2019* Amount issued - \$10,000,000	6/10/2019	1.00 to 2.00	7/9/22-39	<u>9,532,904</u>
Total General Obligation Bonds - Limited Tax				<u>\$ 948,763,427</u>

June 30, 2023

Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Purpose	Bond Date	Interest Rates	Maturing	Outstanding
Business-type Activities				
Water Fund				
General Obligation Bonds - Limited Tax:				
City of Detroit, Michigan, Financial Recovery Bonds, Series 2014B(1) Amount issued - \$11,415,207	12/10/2014	4.00 to 6.00%	4/1/25-44	\$ 17,922,105
City of Detroit, Michigan, Financial Recovery Bonds, Series 2014B(2) Amount issued - \$147,203	12/10/2014	4.00 to 6.00	4/1/25-44	323,301
Sewage Disposal Fund				
General Obligation Bonds - Limited Tax:				
City of Detroit, Michigan, Financial Recovery Bonds, Series 2014B(1) Amount issued - \$19,025,345	12/10/2014	4.00 to 6.00%	4/1/25-44	\$ 29,870,179
City of Detroit, Michigan, Financial Recovery Bonds, Series 2014B(2) Amount issued - \$245,338	12/10/2014	4.00 to 6.00	4/1/25-44	538,834
Transportation Fund				
General Obligation Bonds - Limited Tax:				
City of Detroit, Michigan, Financial Recovery Bonds, Series 2014B(1) Amount issued - \$18,655,900	12/10/2014	4.00 to 6.00%	4/1/25-44	\$ 29,290,141
City of Detroit, Michigan, Financial Recovery Bonds, Series 2014B(2) Amount issued - \$292,938	12/10/2014	4.00 to 6.00	4/1/25-44	643,377
Public Lighting Authority Fund				
General Obligation Bonds*	7/02/2014	3.00 to 5.00%	4/1/25-44	\$ 170,188,086
Nonmajor Proprietary Fund - Airport Fund				
General Obligation Bonds - Limited Tax:				
City of Detroit, Michigan, Financial Recovery Bonds, Series 2014B(1) Amount issued - \$236,691	12/10/2014	4.00 to 6.00%	4/1/25-44	\$ 371,610
City of Detroit, Michigan, Financial Recovery Bonds, Series 2014B(2) Amount issued - \$3,644	12/10/2014	4.00 to 6.00	4/1/25-44	8,004
Component Unit - Detroit Public Library				
General Obligation Bonds - Limited Tax:				
City of Detroit, Michigan, Financial Recovery Bonds, Series 2014B(1) Amount issued - \$4,029,485	12/10/2014	4.00 to 6.00%	4/1/25-44	\$ 6,326,373
City of Detroit, Michigan, Financial Recovery Bonds, Series 2014B(2) Amount issued - \$51,149	12/10/2014	4.00 to 6.00	4/1/25-44	112,338

*Direct borrowings and direct placements

Revenue Bonds

Governmental Activities

On November 16, 2017, the City issued the City of Detroit Transportation Fund Bonds, Series 2017, in the amount of \$124,500,000. The Michigan Finance Authority (MFA) purchased the City's bonds using the proceeds of its MFA Revenue Bonds (City of Detroit Transportation Project), Series 2017A. The bonds were a private placement (i.e., direct purchase).

Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

The City is using the bond proceeds to finance certain road improvement projects. The bonds mature on April 1, 2032 and are subject to optional redemption prior to maturity at par on any date on or after April 1, 2024.

As security for repayment of the bonds, the City pledged and assigned its Michigan Transportation Fund distributions that are received on a monthly basis from the State of Michigan. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the City's Michigan Transportation Fund distributions totaled \$97,523,964, compared to annual debt requirements of \$13,731,376. The remaining principal and interest to be paid on the bonds is \$116,322,592. The City entered into the Transportation Fund Pledge and Intercept Agreement (the "Transportation Fund Agreement") with U.S. Bank (the "Trustee"), MFA, and the state treasurer. Under the Transportation Fund Agreement, MTF distributions due to the City are sent directly to the Trustee, from which the Trustee sets aside principal and interest amounts, according to a set-aside schedule, in advance of the payment dates. The remaining portion of the MTF distributions that exceeds the monthly set-aside requirement is transferred to the City. The Transportation Fund Agreement remains in effect as long as the bonds are outstanding.

As outlined in Schedule 1 to the Trust Indenture, the bonds are to be drawn down over time, with the final amount paid out on or before October 1, 2020. Prior to fiscal year 2023, draws totaling \$124,500,000 were submitted and received by the City.

Water Fund and Sewage Disposal Fund

As a result of the lease agreement and resulting bifurcation discussed in Note 13, revenue bonds and SRF debt issuances that were previously issued by the City prior to January 1, 2016 have been assigned to and assumed by the Great Lakes Water Authority. The liability of the Detroit retail class for its calculated share of this debt is reflected as part of the contractual obligation to the Great Lakes Water Authority.

As part of the lease transaction in which the City leased the regional water and sewer system of the Detroit Water and Sewerage Department (DWSD) to the Great Lakes Water Authority, all DWSD revenue bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2015, including those purchased by the Michigan Finance Authority under its state revolving loan program, were assumed by GLWA with the consent of bond holders.

Per the Water and Sewer Services Agreement between DWSD and GLWA dated June 12, 2015 and the Master Bond Ordinances dated October 7, 2015, as amended, the Detroit retail class continues to pay its common-to-all share of debt service and its allocated share of debt service associated with improvements to the local water and sewer systems. Payments on the debt service incurred by the Great Lakes Water Authority on the outstanding revenue bonds assumed as of December 31, 2015 are allocated using an agreed-upon percentage of total debt service associated with bond-financed local improvements over the life of such bonds, though the bonds themselves continue to be secured by the net revenue of GLWA, which includes all revenue payable by the Detroit retail class.

On June 27, 2018, DWSD and GLWA executed a memorandum of understanding (MOU), which outlined the requirements for the reconciliation committee (originally defined by the WSSA) to meet quarterly to "expand the level of communication between the two entities related to financial, operational, legal, capital planning, and other matters and opportunities for improved management and coordination of both entities and foster a positive relationship in the water services sector." The MOU further describes a specific function of the reconciliation committee to address any "cumulative negative variance of more than two percent of the total budget for either GLWA or DWSD."

Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

For the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, GLWA reported a negative variance (receipts less than costs) for DWSD's Sewage Disposal Fund, which exceeded the 2 percent variance threshold. Based on the terms outlined in the MOU, a budget shortfall not cured by the end of the fiscal year (following the year in which it arises) shall be repaid in full in installments over a period not to exceed three fiscal years, with a surcharge based on the three-year U.S. Treasury note rate plus 150 basis points. DWSD recorded a shortfall loan payable of \$53,413,034 for the cumulative 2018 and 2017 negative variance reported by GLWA as a result of this agreement. As of June 30, 2023, the shortfall loan payable has been fully repaid.

The Water Fund received loans from the State of Michigan Revolving Loan Fund totaling \$6,791,655 during the year ended June 30, 2020. The proceeds of the loans were used to pay the costs of making certain repairs and improvements to the water system and are reported as a long-term liability on the statement of net position.

In 2020, DWSD received \$99,986,016 in proceeds from the issuance of the Water Supply System Revenue Senior Lien Bonds, Series 2020A and 2020B, by GLWA on behalf of DWSD. Water Fund revenue bonds provided financing for improvements to the local water system. The par amount of the bonds was \$85,580,000, with a bond premium of \$14,406,016. The bonds are secured by the net revenue of GLWA and the DWSD. GLWA's master bond ordinance requires collections of DWSD receipts to be deposited into trust accounts controlled by the master bond ordinance (through GLWA), which will be used, among other things, to fund debt principal and interest. Principal payments on the Series 2016 Water Fund revenue bonds will commence on July 1, 2042. Interest-only payments are made semiannually until July 1, 2042, at which time principal payments will commence. Principal payments on the Series 2020 Water Fund revenue bonds will commence on July 1, 2023. Interest-only payments are made semiannually until July 1, 2023, at which time principal payments will commence.

Notes and Loans Payable

The City issues installment notes and loans to provide funds for various public improvement projects.

The following is a schedule of notes payable at June 30, 2023:

Purpose	Year Issued	Interest Rates	Maturing	Outstanding
Governmental Activities				
(All notes are secured by future Block Grant revenue)				
Mexicantown Welcome Center Project	9/14/06	5.09 to 5.70%	8/1/23-24	\$ 388,000
Book Cadillac Project Note II	6/12/08	4.33 to 5.38	8/1/23-27	1,607,000
Garfield II Note 1	9/14/06	4.33 to 5.30	8/1/23-25	1,523,000
Garfield II Note 2	9/14/06	5.09 to 5.77	8/1/23-26	1,158,000
Garfield II Note 3	9/16/09	0.28 to 3.35	8/1/23-29	5,583,000
Garfield II Note 4	9/16/09	0.93 to 3.35	8/1/23-29	673,000
Fort Shelby Project	6/12/08	4.33 to 5.34	8/1/23-26	7,000,000
Woodward Garden Project 3	4/20/12	0.83 to 3.55	8/1/23-31	3,779,000
Total governmental activities				<u>\$ 21,711,000</u>

Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

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

Years Ending June 30	Governmental Activities					
	Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements			Other Debt		Total
	Principal	Interest (Less Subsidy)	Interest Subsidy	Principal	Interest	
2024	\$ 69,959,438	\$ 33,340,334	\$ 2,704,646	\$ 9,570,000	\$ 30,363,321	\$ 145,937,739
2025	64,819,470	30,743,265	2,576,619	11,885,024	29,981,941	140,006,319
2026	62,864,676	28,313,254	2,437,404	12,171,366	29,494,902	135,281,602
2027	64,574,590	25,955,687	2,286,027	12,507,994	28,987,309	134,311,607
2028	65,197,701	23,448,595	2,121,509	12,852,278	28,454,877	132,074,960
2029-2033	250,855,719	82,009,800	7,590,287	127,177,560	130,977,151	598,610,517
2034-2038	131,467,103	45,219,435	1,440,975	209,125,143	110,637,849	497,890,505
2039-2043	106,120,207	19,002,273	-	175,275,143	60,903,006	361,300,629
2044-2048	22,405,000	562,366	-	86,811,015	18,873,136	128,651,517
2049-2053	-	-	-	29,230,000	2,279,275	31,509,275
Variable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	\$ 838,263,904	\$ 288,595,009	\$ 21,157,467	\$ 686,605,523	\$ 470,952,767	\$ 2,305,574,670

Years Ending June 30	Business-type Activities				
	Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements		Other Debt*		Total
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2024	\$ 41,130,351	\$ 50,503,452	\$ -	\$ 3,158,703	\$ 94,792,506
2025	48,772,408	48,616,178	440,096	3,158,703	100,987,385
2026	50,766,007	46,426,751	411,972	3,141,098	100,745,828
2027	51,817,742	44,145,314	388,461	3,124,619	99,476,136
2028	53,118,105	41,819,007	361,005	3,109,082	98,407,199
2029-2033	287,167,037	171,766,538	14,183,185	14,855,976	487,972,736
2034-2038	340,449,300	102,397,886	28,719,473	14,244,857	485,811,516
2039-2043	116,143,810	45,095,190	28,719,473	6,892,673	196,851,146
2044-2048	110,748,561	14,049,080	5,743,886	344,633	130,886,160
2049-2053	8,887,895	421,146	-	-	9,309,041
Variable	-	-	-	-	-
Total	\$ 1,109,001,216	\$ 565,240,542	\$ 78,967,551	\$ 52,030,344	\$ 1,805,239,653

Years Ending June 30	Component Unit Activities				
	Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements		Other Debt		Total
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2024	\$ 13,765,495	\$ 17,948,479	\$ -	\$ 257,548	\$ 31,971,522
2025	8,119,110	17,571,989	35,947	257,548	25,984,594
2026	6,894,769	17,247,455	33,649	256,111	24,431,984
2027	9,185,000	14,178,515	31,729	254,765	23,650,009
2028	10,605,000	13,596,783	29,487	253,496	24,484,766
2029-2033	38,710,000	60,826,630	1,156,765	1,211,201	101,904,596
2034-2038	45,085,000	50,920,375	2,341,423	1,161,346	99,508,144
2039-2043	59,820,000	37,856,250	2,341,423	561,942	100,579,615
2044-2048	79,765,000	20,593,625	468,288	28,095	100,855,008
2049-2053	40,440,000	1,011,000	-	-	41,451,000
Variable	7,000,000	-	-	-	7,000,000
Total	\$ 319,389,374	\$ 251,751,101	\$ 6,438,711	\$ 4,242,052	\$ 581,821,238

*2014-B bonds reflected in the Water and Sewage Disposal funds will be partially paid by GLWA (71.42 percent allocated to GLWA) and, therefore, are offset by a receivable in the Water and Sewage Disposal funds.

Revolving Line of Credit

The City does not have any revolving lines of credit.

Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Assets Pledged as Collateral

The City has HUD Section 108 loans payable totaling \$21,711,000, for most of which it has pledged certain assets as collateral. Relative to these loans, the City generally has pledged any mortgage interest and assignment of leases and rents. Relative to one specific HUD Section 108 loan, the City has also pledged (a) its long-term leasehold interest in excess of 50 years held by a third party for subsurface rights to certain geothermal fields located in the City; (b) all geothermal, solar, and wind energy-generating equipment owned by a third party in, on, and underground at certain locations in the City; (c) any and all construction equipment purchased with Section 108 Loan Guarantee Funds; and (d) net income, as defined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, from the sale of energy produced by geothermal improvements and rental of the geothermal, solar, and wind energy-generating equipment owned by a third party. Relative to one HUD Section 108 loan, the City, as a substitute for the previous collateral lien on the property, has established and pledged security interests in a debt service reserve account totaling \$2 million. Additionally, the City has entered into an inducement agreement with the General Retirement System of the City of Detroit resulting in GRS pledging cash or marketable securities with an outstanding pledge balance at June 30, 2023 totaling approximately \$5.5 million as security for repayment on the loan in the event that the City is unable to make required payments. As the City makes principal and interest payments on the loan, the amounts required in the City's debt service reserve account and GRS' pledged account shall periodically be reduced in accordance with the repayment schedule through August 2026, when the required collateral account is no longer required. Upon default on the loan, the collateral and pledged accounts will be used to continue to make payments on the loan. There have been no amounts paid by GRS on the loan as of June 30, 2023. Also, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City fully defeased the \$3,039,000 outstanding principal of one of the HUD 108 notes, Woodward Gardens II, and partially defeased \$1,209,000 of another HUD 108 note, Garfield II Note 1. The defeasance payments occurred in April 2023.

Debt Limit

The Michigan Constitution established the authority, subject to constitutional and statutory prohibition, for municipalities to incur debt for public purposes. The City is subject to the Home Rule Act, Act 279 Public Acts of Michigan, 1909, as amended, which, with limited exceptions, limits the net indebtedness incurred for all public purposes to as much as, but not to exceed, the greater of the following: (a) 10 percent of the assessed value of all the real and personal property in the City or (b) 15 percent of the assessed value of all the real and personal property in the City if that portion of the total amount of indebtedness incurred that exceeds 10 percent is, or has been, used solely for the construction or renovation of hospital facilities.

June 30, 2023

Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Detroit Housing Commission - Component Unit

A summary of Detroit Housing Commission’s discretely presented component units’ debt outstanding and maturity dates is as follows:

	Lender	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Balance - Beginning of Year	(Payments) Additions	Balance - End of Year
Woodbridge Estates Apartments I, LLC	SA Affordable Housing, LLC	7.06%	2035	\$ 1,119,381	\$ (27,159)	\$ 1,092,222
	Detroit Housing Commission	AFR	2048	1,279,824	-	1,279,824
Woodbridge Estates Apartments II, LLC	Detroit Housing Commission	0.00%	2048	840,500	-	840,500
	SA Affordable Housing, LLC	7.06	2035	1,616,320	(39,684)	1,576,636
Woodbridge Estates Apartments III, LDHA LLC	Detroit Housing Commission	AFR	2048	1,888,460	-	1,888,460
	Detroit Housing Commission	0.00%	2048	797,954	-	797,954
Woodbridge Estates Apartments IV, LDHA LLC	SA Affordable Housing, LLC	6.04%	2047	1,305,749	(22,650)	1,283,099
	Detroit Housing Commission	4.61%	2042	1,559,212	-	1,559,212
	City of Detroit, Michigan	0.00%	2036	407,637	(7,291)	400,346
Woodbridge Estates Apartments V, LDHA LLC	SA Affordable Housing, LLC	6.04%	2047	1,736,248	(30,304)	1,705,944
	Detroit Housing Commission	4.61%	2051	1,763,593	-	1,763,593
	City of Detroit, Michigan	0.00%	2036	407,630	(7,289)	400,341
Woodbridge Estates Apartments VI, LDHA LLC	SA Affordable Housing, LLC	6.04%	2047	2,808,232	(49,158)	2,759,074
	Detroit Housing Commission	4.61%	2051	2,056,904	-	2,056,904
Woodbridge Estates Apartments VII, LDHA LLC	City of Detroit, Michigan	0.00%	2036	407,714	(7,495)	400,219
	Detroit Housing Commission	3.75%	2063	2,449,845	1,731	2,451,576
Woodbridge Estates Apartments VIII, LDHA LLC	Detroit Housing Commission	5.00%	2067	3,665,747	713	3,666,460
	Citizens	5.00%	2067	1,002,082	(79,572)	922,510
Woodbridge ILF Associates LDHA LP	Detroit Housing Commission	5.20%	2049	3,684,345	988	3,685,333
	Detroit Housing Commission	3.79%	2060	3,694,875	1,023	3,695,898
Cornerstone I LDHA, LLC	Detroit Housing Commission	0.00%	2060	9,073,057	325	9,073,382
Cornerstone II LDHA, LLC	Detroit Housing Commission	4.25%	2061	3,032,443	1,406	3,033,849
Cornerstone III LDHA, LLC	Detroit Housing Commission	6.00%	2046	1,491,599	(28,736)	1,462,863
Gardenview Homes I LDHA, LLC	MSHDA	3.00%	2058	261,934	(3,633)	258,301
	MSHDA - HOME Note	0.00%	2053	9,783,354	-	9,783,354
Gardenview Homes II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, and IX LDHA, LLC	Detroit Housing Commission	0.00%	(a)	13,122,960	-	13,122,960
	MSHDA	3.00%	2062	20,261,000	-	20,261,000
	Detroit Housing Commission	3.00%	2054-2064	18,973,151	(34,644)	18,938,507
	Detroit Housing Commission	0.75%	2060	3,887,485	-	3,887,485
	Detroit Housing Commission	2.50%	2067	8,740,000	-	8,740,000
Gardenview Homes X LDHA, LLC	Detroit Housing Commission	2.50%	2067	1,425,000	-	1,425,000
	MSHDA	2.50%	2067	825,000	-	825,000
Emerald Springs IA and IB LDHA LP	Detroit Housing Commission	0.50%	2056	9,909,086	780	9,909,866
	Detroit Housing Commission	0.50%	2058	7,255,206	7,251	7,262,457
Totals				<u>\$ 142,533,527</u>	<u>\$ (323,398)</u>	142,210,129
Amount due to DHC primary government						<u>(94,313,626)</u>
Net long-term debt reported						<u>\$ 47,896,503</u>

(a) TCAP funds will be forgivable at the end of the 15-year Section 42 compliance period if no default or recapture even has occurred.

DDA Bonds Payable

On August 10, 2017, the DDA issued \$36,000,000 in Series 2017 bonds, with the proceeds to be used toward construction changes and enhancements to Little Caesars Arena. These changes were necessary in order to make Little Caesars Arena compliant with National Basketball Association requirements and to incentivize the Detroit Pistons to relocate to the City of Detroit, Michigan. Similar to the Series 2014A bonds, these bonds will be repaid through Catalyst Development Project tax increment revenue captured by the DDA.

Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

In 2014, the Michigan Strategic Fund (MSF) issued \$250,000,000 in Series 2014A bonds and \$200,000,000 in Series 2014B bonds, with the proceeds to be used toward the construction of the downtown events center. The Series 2014A bonds will be serviced primarily through Catalyst Development Project tax revenue captured by the DDA. Beginning in 2019, there will also be a variable contribution toward the debt service from the DDA's general tax revenue that is captured. The Series 2014B bonds will be serviced by a variable concession management payment from Olympia to the DDA and have a variable interest rate. Series 2014A bonds were disbursed entirely at the outset of the project. Series 2014B bond proceeds are drawn down as required.

In December 30, 2018, the DDA issued \$287,425,000 in Series 2018A bonds to refund the 2014 and 2017 bonds. These bonds will be repaid through the same revenue stream that were to repay the original 2014 and 2017 bonds. Payments on these bonds will be made primarily from the stadium fund.

The DDA entered into a swap novation transaction with Garden Trust on November 9, 2017 for the purpose of removing the DDA from the swap transaction. As part of this transaction, the entire outstanding amount of Series 2014B drawn down, \$188,500,000, was retired through a prepayment of the base concession fees payable by Garden Trust to the DDA under the Concession Management Agreement relating to Little Caesars Arena.

As the bonds were issued, the DDA entered into a loan agreement with the MSF. The proceeds from the bonds are loaned to the DDA by the MSF, and the DDA is obligated to pay the aforementioned revenue to the MSF to service the bonds. A bond issued by the DDA to the MSF secures this obligation. As of June 30, 2023, the loans have been fully repaid.

DDA Contracts Payable

In 1989, the DDA issued \$15,225,000 in Series 1989A tax-exempt bonds and \$71,000,000 in Series 1989B taxable bonds. In 1996, the DDA issued \$75,014,000 in Series 1996A taxable bonds, \$13,330,000 in Series 1996B tax-exempt bonds, \$64,883,198 in Series 1996C tax-exempt bonds, and \$14,185,000 in Series 1996D tax-exempt bonds. In 1998, the DDA issued \$68,900,000 in Series 1998A tax-exempt bonds, \$32,195,000 in Series 1998B taxable bonds, and \$21,425,000 in Series 1998C junior lien bonds. The principal and interest on the bonds are primarily payable from, and secured by, certain incremental property tax revenue to be received by the DDA from Development Area No. 1 within the downtown business district. Payments on the bonds contract payable are made from the other debt service fund under the general bond resolution.

A portion of the 1996 bond proceeds, \$87,996,800, was put into an escrow account to repay the 1989 bonds. A portion of the 1998 bond proceeds, \$65,124,175, was also put into an escrow account to repay the Series 1996C (partial refund) and the Series 1996D bonds. The escrow agent was responsible for monitoring and making the required debt service payments on those bonds, which were removed as liabilities from the DDA's financial statements. The 1989 bonds, the Series 1996C (partial refund) bonds, and the Series 1996D bonds have been fully repaid.

Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

City Bonds Authorized and Unissued

The following is the schedule of the City's bonds authorized and unissued at June 30, 2023:

	Authority	Date	Authorized Amount	Unissued Amount
General obligation bonds (tax supported):				
Public safety	Electorate	11/2/2004	\$ 120,000,000	\$ 3,313,112
Neighborhood/Economic development	Electorate	11/2/2004	19,000,000	12,769
Transportation	Electorate	11/2/2004	32,000,000	24,501,849
Public lighting	Electorate	2/24/2009	22,000,000	22,000,000
Neighborhood/Economic development	Electorate	2/24/2009	25,000,000	297,743
Museums, libraries, recreation, and other	Electorate	2/24/2009	97,000,000	21,016,515
Transportation	Electorate	2/24/2009	12,000,000	146,840
Public safety	Electorate	2/24/2009	72,000,000	-
Neighborhood improvement	Electorate	11/3/2020	250,000,000	75,000,000
Total			<u>\$ 649,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 146,288,828</u>

The electorate approved an amendment to the State Constitution (the Headlee Amendment) on November 7, 1978 that requires voter approval for the issuance of general obligation bonds effective December 22, 1978. The authority to issue bonds approved by the electors continues until revoked by the electors.

Note 8 - Pension Plans

Plan Description

The City of Detroit Retirement System consists of the General Retirement System and the Police and Fire Retirement System (collectively, the "Systems"). Each system comprises two single-employer plans composed of a defined benefit plan component and a defined contribution annuity plan component (the "Combined Plan"). The plans provide retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Each plan is administered by its own board of trustees. Plan members include active employees, retirees, and beneficiaries from various departments within the City. Benefit terms have been established by contractual agreements between the City and the employees' collective bargaining units; amendments are subject to the same process.

The City filed for bankruptcy in June 2013 and subsequently exited bankruptcy on December 10, 2014. This resulted in the adoption of the *Eighth Amended Plan for the Adjustment of Debts of the City of Detroit* (the "Plan of Adjustment" or POA).

In June 2014, separate and apart from the bankruptcy proceedings and resulting POA, the emergency manager directed the City and its professional pension advisors to undertake efforts to prepare documentation and emergency manager orders necessary to freeze the existing plans for GRS and PFRS as of June 30, 2014 and establish a new hybrid plan for GRS and PFRS effective July 1, 2014. The emergency manager effectuated this action pursuant to authority under PA 436 of 2012, separate and apart from those pension changes requiring bankruptcy court approval. The plan in existence for each system as of June 30, 2014 is known as the legacy plan, or Component II. As of July 1, 2014, all eligible employees began participating in the new hybrid pension plan, or Component I. Eligible city employees will receive the benefits they have earned under the legacy Component II plan for services performed through June 30, 2014 plus an additional benefit under the new hybrid plan formula for services after June 30, 2014.

Note 8 - Pension Plans (Continued)

For GRS, with respect to Component II benefit adjustments resulting from the POA, the pension settlement (for which benefit levels were and are contingent on other factors, including receipt of outside contributions), provided for: a loss of cost of living adjustments, or escalators (COLAs), paid after July 1, 2014; a 4.5 percent reduction to the remaining accrued pension benefit after the COLA loss; and, for GRS members who participated in the Annuity Savings Fund (ASF) plan between 2003 and 2013, subject to certain caps, recoupment of certain amounts of interest deemed by the City to be in excess of that which should have been credited to individual ASF accounts, referred to as "ASF Recoupment." ASF Recoupment, like other provisions of the pension settlement, was not optional. Most members will pay their ASF Recoupment by a monthly deduction from their future pension benefits for a set term of months, including interest calculated at 6.75 percent. All members were offered a lump-sum cash option, which was limited in the aggregate to \$30 million in member recoupment. The POA also included the possibility of restoration of certain pension benefit reductions, based on a program for the most financially vulnerable pensioners and beneficiaries through the Michigan Department of Treasury, as well as a new feature of Component II allowing restoration of benefits depending on GRS' funding level over time.

For PFRS, with respect to benefit adjustments resulting from the POA, the pension settlement (for which benefit levels were and are contingent on other factors, including receipt of outside contributions) did not reduce PFRS legacy plan pension benefits but provided for a 55 percent reduction in cost of living adjustments, or escalators, paid after June 30, 2014. The Plan of Adjustment also includes the possibility of restoration of certain pension benefit reductions based on a program for the most financially vulnerable pensioners and beneficiaries through the Michigan Department of Treasury, as well as a new feature of the legacy plan allowing restoration of benefits depending on PFRS' funding level over time.

Benefits Provided

Component II

Component II is the legacy plan, the original defined benefit plan for each system, which includes a defined benefit component and a defined contribution component. Component II generally applies to benefits accrued by members prior to July 1, 2014. The plan provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Except as specifically provided in the Combined Plan, benefits provided under Component II are frozen effective June 30, 2014. Component II also includes the Income Stabilization Fund. The fund was established as a provision of the POA for the sole purpose of paying the Income Stabilization Benefits and Income Stabilization Benefits Plus to eligible pensioners.

The Income Stabilization Fund is outlined in Section G-3 of the POA. The annual supplemental pension income stabilization benefit is equal to the lesser of either (i) the amount needed to restore an eligible retiree's reduced annual pension benefit to 100 percent of the amount of the annual pension benefit that the eligible retiree was receiving from the Systems in 2013 or (ii) the amount needed to bring the total annual 2013 household income of the eligible retiree up to 130 percent of the federal poverty level for 2013. The Income Stabilization Fund did not have an impact on net pension liability as of the measurement date of June 30, 2022 because the assets held by the Income Stabilization Fund are not considered to be available to fund the normal retirement benefit provisions under the pension plan but instead are restricted to paying Income Stabilization Benefits and Income Stabilization Benefits Plus. No liability currently exists for these benefits.

June 30, 2023

Note 8 - Pension Plans (Continued)

GRS Component II plan members who retire post-bankruptcy will receive an annuity that shall be the actuarial equivalent of the member's accumulated contributions in the 1973 Defined Contribution Annuity Savings Fund at the time of retirement. In addition, each member will receive a basic service and a membership service pension. The basic service pension will consist of \$12.00 per annum multiplied by the number of years and fractions of years of credited service, not to exceed 10 years. The membership service pension will be calculated as follows:

- For members who retired on or before June 30, 1992, a membership service pension of 1.5 percent of average final compensation for the first 10 years of service and 1.63 percent for service in excess of 10 years.
- For members who retired on or after July 1, 1992 but prior to July 1, 1998, a membership service pension of 1.5 percent of average final compensation for each year of service for the first 10 years, plus 1.7 percent of average final compensation for each year of service in excess of 10 years up to 20 years of service, plus 1.9 percent of average final compensation for each year of service in excess of 20 years. In no event shall benefits paid by the Systems exceed 90 percent of average final compensation.
- For members who retire on or after July 1, 1998, a membership service pension for service rendered prior to July 1, 2012 of 1.6 percent of average final compensation for each year of service for the first 10 years; plus 1.8 percent of average final compensation for each year of service in excess of 10 years, up to 20 years of service; plus 2 percent of average final compensation for each year of service in excess of 20 years up to 25 years; plus 2.2 percent of average final compensation for each year of service in excess of 25 years; plus, for service rendered after July 1, 2012 and prior to July 1, 2014, 1.5 percent of average final compensation for each year of service; plus \$12 for each year of city service not to exceed \$120. Notwithstanding the foregoing, for members of the Michigan Council 25 of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, AFL-CIO Local 2920 and the Detroit Senior Water Systems Chemists Association bargaining units, the effective date of the 1.5 percent multiplier was April 1, 2013 for all years of service rendered after that date. In no case shall benefits paid by the Systems exceed 90 percent of average final compensation.

Upon retirement, PFRS Component II plan members will receive a straight life retirement allowance. The benefits consist of an annuity that is the actuarial equivalent of the member's accumulated contributions credit in the Annuity Savings Fund at the time of retirement. In addition, a pension is added to the member's annuity providing a straight life retirement allowance equal to: 2.0 percent of his or her average final compensation, multiplied by the number of years and fraction of a year, of his or her creditable service, not to exceed 25 years, provided that the retirement allowance of a police employee shall in no case exceed 15/22 of the maximum earnable compensation of a patrolman and the retirement allowance of a firefighter shall not exceed 15/22 of the maximum earnable compensation of a firefighter (and, if either or both of the said ranks shall be hereafter abolished, the equivalent thereof). The foregoing pension limitation shall not apply to any police employee or fire employee who, on July 1, 1941, shall be entitled to a certificate for 20 years or more of prior service and who remains under the provisions of Chapter XV or Chapter XXI of Title IV of the 1918 Detroit City Charter.

In the event the eligible retiree's estimated adjusted annual household income in any calendar year after the first year that the eligible retiree receives a benefit from the Income Stabilization Fund is less than 105 percent of the federal poverty level in that year, the eligible retiree will receive an additional Income Stabilization Benefit Plus benefit commencing as of the next following July 1.

Note 8 - Pension Plans (Continued)

Component I

Component I is considered a hybrid plan because it includes a defined benefit component and a defined contribution component. Component I of the plan document applies to benefits accrued by members of the GRS and PFRS on and after July 1, 2014. The Component I plans provide retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Upon retirement, PFRS Component I plan members will receive a straight life retirement allowance that shall be equal to 2 percent of the member’s average final compensation multiplied by the member’s years of credited service earned after June 30, 2014. For GRS, plan members will receive a straight life retirement allowance that shall be equal to 1.5 percent of the member’s average final compensation multiplied by the member’s years of credited service earned after June 30, 2014.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

The following members were covered by the benefit terms:

	<u>GRS Component I</u>	<u>GRS Component II</u>	<u>PFRS Component I</u>	<u>PFRS Component II</u>
Date of member count	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2022
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	692	10,918	348	7,804
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	957	2,633	801	389
Active plan members (includes DROP members)	4,841	1,850	2,696	1,794

Employer Contributions

Component II

GRS: During fiscal year 2023, employer contributions were determined by the provisions of the POA detailed under Exhibit II.B.3.r.ii.A. Included within contributions recognized by the pension plan for fiscal year 2023 in Component II are contributions from the Foundation for Detroit’s Future (the "Foundation") in the amount of \$375,000 and \$47,900,000 of contributions from the city-related entities and the Great Lakes Water Authority. Until fiscal year 2024, the only contributions to be made to Component II will be those received from the Foundation and the city-related entities and the Great Lakes Water Authority. Beginning in fiscal year 2024, under the terms of the POA, contributions from the City will resume and will be based on actuarial funding policies.

PFRS: During fiscal year 2023, employer contributions were determined by the provisions of the POA detailed under Exhibit II.B.3.q.ii.A. Included in employer contributions in Component II are contributions from the Foundation for Detroit’s Future in the amount of \$18,300,000. Going forward, until 2024, the only contributions to be made to Component II will be those received from the Foundation, as specified in the POA. Beginning in fiscal year 2024, under the terms of the POA, contributions from the City will resume and will be based on actuarial funding policies.

Component I

GRS: Per Section 9.3 of the Combined Plan, commencing on July 1, 2014 and ending on June 30, 2023, the City is required to contribute 5 percent of compensation. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City and related entities contributed \$15,296,311. Beginning in fiscal year 2024, under the terms of the POA, contributions from the City will be based on actuarial funding policies.

Note 8 - Pension Plans (Continued)

PFRS: During fiscal year 2023, employer contributions are not actuarially determined but are determined by the provisions of the Combined Plan. Contributions from the City into Component I range from 11.2 percent to 12.25 percent of base compensation for eligible employees. These contribution rates are fixed by the POA through June 30, 2023 and may be increased if required according to the fiscal responsibility provision in the plan. During fiscal year 2023, employer contributions to Component I were \$22,291,714. Beginning in fiscal year 2024, under the terms of the POA, contributions from the City will be based on actuarial funding policies.

Employee Contributions

Contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by the board of trustees in accordance with the city charter, union contracts, and plan provisions. For the year ended June 30, 2023, there were no employee contributions into Component II, as the plan was frozen as of June 30, 2014. Effectively, employee contributions were allowed only until August 1, 2014.

Contributions into Component I began with the members' first payroll date occurring in August 2014. With respect to GRS Component I, nonuniformed employees who are members of GRS are now required to make mandatory contributions of 4 percent of pay toward their defined benefit. Additionally, employees can make voluntary contributions of 3, 5, or 7 percent of annual pay. During fiscal year 2023, the GRS Component I plan received mandatory and voluntary employee contributions of \$18,737,750. With respect to PFRS Component I, members hired on or before June 30, 2014 contribute 6 percent of base compensation, and all employees hired on or after July 1, 2014 contribute 8 percent of compensation. During fiscal year 2023, the PFRS Component I plan received mandatory and voluntary employee contributions of \$12,855,606.

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

As permitted by GASB Statement No. 68, the City has chosen to use June 30, 2022 as its measurement date for the net pension liability (asset) for its fiscal year 2023 financial statements. The net pension liability (asset) was calculated using the total pension liability and the Systems' fiduciary net position as of June 30, 2022. The June 30, 2022 total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021, which used update procedures to roll forward the estimated liability to June 30, 2022. In determining the fiduciary net position, the balances of the Income Stabilization Fund have not been included. The Income Stabilization Fund balances as of June 30, 2022 are approximately \$12.9 million and \$5.8 million for Component II for the GRS and PFRS, respectively.

Effective January 1, 2016, Great Lakes Water Authority was launched. Accordingly, the prior DWSD division in Component II was split into two - one representing the ongoing DWSD department, now referenced as DWSD-Retail (DWSD-R), and another to represent the GLWA serving water and sewer customers in areas outside of the City. On December 1, 2015, a triparty agreement referred to as the pension reporting agreement between the City of Detroit, Michigan; the General Retirement System of the City of Detroit; and GLWA was signed. Per the POA and Section 4.3 of the lease agreements, GLWA is required to pay a portion of the pension obligation that would be allocable to the Detroit Water and Sewer Department. The purpose of the pension reporting agreement is to set forth determining the funding status for the DWSD pension pool and for GRS to agree to provide GLWA with certain actuarial and other reports to enable GLWA to properly manage and pay its portion of the pension obligation that is allocable to DWSD. In accordance with the pension reporting agreement, the net position and liabilities of DWSD were allocated between DWSD-R and GLWA. Per written directions, GLWA is to be allocated 70.3 percent of the net position and liabilities of DWSD. Because GLWA has no employees or retirees in the Combined Plan, GLWA is considered a nonemployer contributing entity in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67.

Note 8 - Pension Plans (Continued)

The net pension liability (asset), total deferred outflows of resources, and total deferred inflows of resources included in the following tables include the portion allocable to GLWA. GLWA's portion of the total Component II net pension liability of \$911,864,450 at June 30, 2022 was \$63,174,609, with the remainder allocable to the City and related entities. GLWA's portion of the total Component II deferred inflow and outflow was \$17,565,261 and \$0, respectively. As this arrangement meets the definition of a special funding situation per GASB Statement No. 68, GLWA's pension expense is recognized by the City.

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

GRS Component I

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Net Position	Net Pension Liability (Asset)
Balance at July 1, 2021	\$ 210,116,172	\$ 213,893,857	\$ (3,777,685)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	27,040,658	-	27,040,658
Interest	14,050,863	-	14,050,863
Changes in assumptions	(22,668,570)	-	(22,668,570)
Difference between expected and actual experience	(18,137,902)	-	(18,137,902)
Contributions - Employer	-	15,689,188	(15,689,188)
Contributions - Employee	-	10,418,809	(10,418,809)
Voluntary contributions	5,691,594	5,691,594	-
Net investment loss	-	(13,857,941)	13,857,941
Benefit payments, including refunds	(7,395,729)	(7,395,729)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(1,894,415)	1,894,415
Other income	-	40,981	(40,981)
Net changes	(1,419,086)	8,692,487	(10,111,573)
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 208,697,086	\$ 222,586,344	\$ (13,889,258)

GRS Component II

Changes in Net Pension Liability	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Balance at July 1, 2021	\$ 2,704,110,233	\$ 1,818,649,298	\$ 885,460,935
Changes for the year:			
Interest	168,079,194	-	168,079,194
Changes in assumptions	(181,357,524)	-	(181,357,524)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(12,568,209)	-	(12,568,209)
Contributions - Employer	-	48,275,000	(48,275,000)
Contributions - Employee	-	-	-
Net investment loss	-	(102,790,030)	102,790,030
Benefit payments, including refunds	(236,552,949)	(236,552,949)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(2,541,080)	2,541,080
Other (includes ASF recoupment)	-	4,806,056	(4,806,056)
Net changes	(262,399,488)	(288,803,003)	26,403,515
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 2,441,710,745	\$ 1,529,846,295	\$ 911,864,450

June 30, 2023

Note 8 - Pension Plans (Continued)

PFRS Component I

Changes in Net Pension Asset	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Net Position	Net Pension Asset
Balance at July 1, 2021	\$ 190,254,435	\$ 258,494,103	\$ (68,239,668)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	31,692,762	-	31,692,762
Interest	13,848,762	-	13,848,762
Changes in benefit terms	(879,115)	-	(879,115)
Changes in assumptions	(8,591,674)	-	(8,591,674)
Differences between expected and actual experience	26,669,076	-	26,669,076
Contributions - Employer	-	20,055,026	(20,055,026)
Contributions - Employee	-	11,693,749	(11,693,749)
Net investment loss	-	(4,130,996)	4,130,996
Benefit payments, including refunds	(8,690,005)	(8,690,005)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(1,850,154)	1,850,154
Other income	-	18,700	(18,700)
Net changes	54,049,806	17,096,320	36,953,486
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 244,304,241	\$ 275,590,423	\$ (31,286,182)

PFRS Component II

Changes in Net Pension Liability	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Balance at July 1, 2021	\$ 3,595,499,958	\$ 2,749,073,539	\$ 846,426,419
Changes for the year:			
Interest	237,148,881	-	237,148,881
Changes in benefit terms	(2,370,648)	-	(2,370,648)
Changes in assumptions	(275,526,672)	-	(275,526,672)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(51,650,588)	-	(51,650,588)
Contributions - Employer	-	18,300,000	(18,300,000)
Contributions - Employee	-	-	-
Net investment loss	-	(26,425,791)	26,425,791
Benefit payments, including refunds	(297,137,096)	(297,137,096)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(2,482,715)	2,482,715
Other income	-	786,317	(786,317)
Net changes	(389,536,123)	(306,959,285)	(82,576,838)
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 3,205,963,835	\$ 2,442,114,254	\$ 763,849,581

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, pension expense (recovery) was \$15,929,639 for the General Retirement System Component I, \$(116,831,903) for the General Retirement System Component II, \$16,075,437 for the Police and Fire Retirement System Component I, and \$(277,932,526) for the Police and Fire Retirement System Component II.

Note 8 - Pension Plans (Continued)

In the statement of activities, functional expenses are reported net of pension expense or recovery recognized during the year. During the year, the governmental activities recognized pension recovery of \$(315,566,842). The pension recovery is offsetting public protection and development and management expense within the governmental activities by \$(158,862,259) and \$(156,704,583), respectively. Public protection and development and management expense before adjusting for pension recovery were \$594,716,482 and \$509,311,407.

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

	GRS - Component I		GRS - Component II	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Employer contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 15,296,311	\$ -	\$ 48,275,000	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	10,843,071	-	65,216,800	-
Assumption changes	14,580,191	(20,910,310)	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	6,105,698	(27,231,712)	-	-
Total	\$ 46,825,271	\$ (48,142,022)	\$ 113,491,800	\$ -
	PFRS - Component I		PFRS - Component II	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Employer contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 22,291,714	\$ -	\$ 18,300,000	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,467,728	-	-	(27,329,265)
Changes in proportionate share, or difference between amount contributed and proportionate share of contributions	7,463,320	(7,782,015)	-	-
Employer contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date	23,245,487	(15,209,410)	-	-
Total	\$ 54,468,249	\$ (22,991,425)	\$ 18,300,000	\$ (27,329,265)

Note 8 - Pension Plans (Continued)

A total of \$15,296,311 for the General Retirement System Component I, \$48,275,000 for the General Retirement System Component II, \$22,291,714 for the Police and Fire Retirement System Component I, and \$18,300,000 for the Police and Fire Retirement System Component II are reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Included in those amounts are amounts sourced from the sale of city-owned artwork with proceeds from the Foundation for Detroit's Future, as outlined in the POA (also referred to as the "Grand Bargain"). The deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the remaining deferrals will be amortized and recognized as an addition to or a reduction of pension expense as follows:

Years Ending June 30	GRS - Component I	GRS - Component II	PFRS - Component I	PFRS - Component II
2024	\$ (1,518,515)	\$ 28,605,199	\$ (5,423)	\$ 57,194
2025	(2,495,226)	10,789,581	(734,269)	(19,265,483)
2026	(5,176,864)	(17,169,342)	(1,747,297)	(49,303,316)
2027	1,646,065	42,991,362	6,091,678	41,182,340
2028	(3,966,870)	-	1,849,403	-
Thereafter	(5,101,652)	-	3,731,018	-
Total	\$ (16,613,062)	\$ 65,216,800	\$ 9,185,110	\$ (27,329,265)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in each actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	GRS Component I	GRS Component II	PFRS Component I	PFRS Component II
Salary increases (including inflation)	3.0%	N/A	3.0%	N/A
Investment rate of return (net of investment expenses)	6.75	6.75%	6.93	6.93%

For GRS, the mortality table assumption was based on the PubG-2010(B) Below-Median General Retiree Table. The tables are projected to be fully generational based on the two-dimensional, sex-distinct mortality scale MP-2021. For PFRS, the mortality table assumption was based on the PubG-2010 Public Safety Retiree Table for males and females. The tables are projected to be fully generational based on the two-dimensional, sex-distinct mortality scale MP-2021.

The actuarial assumptions, other than the investment rate of return, used in the June 30, 2021 valuation to calculate the total pension liability as of June 30, 2022 were based on an experience study from July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2020. The assumptions were first used in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation, and assumption changes included mortality tables (change from the RP-2014 Blue Collar Annuitant Table), wage inflation, withdrawal rates, and disability rates.

Cost of Living Adjustments

GRS Component I plan has a post-retirement COLA feature, known as the Variable Pension Improvement Factor (VPIF), of a 2 percent simple COLA. It can be granted beginning on July 1, 2018 only if the five-year projection shows the plan funded status at 100 percent based upon 6.75 percent future investment return. For the purpose of the total pension liability, the actuary assumed a 0.50 percent simple COLA beginning on July 1, 2022 to model the potential average COLA over time. Had no COLA been assumed, the net pension asset would have been \$20,730,383. Had the full 2 percent COLA been assumed, the net pension liability (asset) would have been \$6,498,733.

Note 8 - Pension Plans (Continued)

PFRS Component I plan also has a VPIF of a 1 percent compound COLA. It can be granted beginning on July 1, 2015 only if the five-year projection shows the plan's funded status above 90 percent based upon 6.75 percent future investment return. For the purpose of the total pension liability, the actuary assumed a 0.50 percent compound COLA beginning on July 1, 2022 to model the potential average COLA over time. Had no COLA been assumed, the net pension asset would have been \$55,383,934. Had the full 1 percent COLA been assumed, the net pension asset would have been \$43,838,957.

Discount Rates

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of June 30, 2022 was 6.75 percent for both General Retirement System plans and 6.88 percent for both Police and Fire Retirement System plans. This was a decrease in discount rate used at the beginning of the year of 6.50 and 6.88, respectively. For the Component II plans, the projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rates assumed that employee contributions will cease as of June 30, 2014 and that city contributions, including contributions sourced from the proceeds of the sale of artwork from the State of Michigan and the Foundation for Detroit's Future, will be made at rates equal to those set by the final Plan of Adjustment through June 30, 2023, followed by actuarially determined contributions beginning in 2024. For the Component I plans, the projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rates assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate. Contributions to the Combined Plan are projected to be at the minimum amounts required by the Plan of Adjustment through 2023, followed by actuarially determined contributions beginning in 2024.

For GRS, while no funding policy has been adopted by the GRS as of June 30, 2022, the projection of cash flows assumes full funding of contributions such that the plan's net position will be sufficient to make all benefit payments. During 2023, GRS adopted a funding policy that amortizes the unfunded liability over a closed 30- and 15-year period for Component II and I, respectively.

For PFRS, the projection of cash flows assumes full funding of the actuarially assumed contributions will be made at rates sufficient to fund the benefits by amortizing the unfunded liability over a closed 20- and 15-year period for Component II and I, respectively, based on the PFRS' adopted funding policy as of June 30, 2022. The actuary also projected cash flows assuming full funding of actuarially assumed contributions over a closed 30-year period for Component II, which also results in no crossover period. During 2023, the City filed a lawsuit in a U.S. Bankruptcy Court to utilize a 30-year amortization period for Component II. The U.S. Bankruptcy Court granted the City's motion in June 2023. To date, the PFRS has not yet adopted an official funding policy for Component II going forward.

Investment Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension 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 pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return as of June 30, 2022 for each major asset class, including the pension plan's target asset allocation, are summarized in the following tables:

GRS Components I and II

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global equity	46.00 %	5.02 %
Global fixed income	33.00	4.02
Real estate/Real assets	13.00	3.73
Diversifying strategies	8.00	3.95

Note 8 - Pension Plans (Continued)

PFRS Components I and II

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. equity	15.00 %	4.60 %
Non-U.S. equity	12.00	5.35
Private equity	10.00	8.00
Global minimum volatility	5.00	5.03
Private credit	5.00	4.65
High yield	10.00	4.28
Short duration high yield	4.50	1.98
Core fixed income	17.50	2.08
Cash	1.00	0.85
Midstream energy	5.00	5.95
Private real estate	10.00	4.94
Hedge funds	5.00	4.38

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75 percent for both General Retirement System plans and 6.93 percent for both Police and Fire Retirement System plans, as well as what the City's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1 Percentage Point Decrease (5.75% for GRS and 5.93% for PFRS)	Current Discount Rate (6.75% for GRS and 6.93% for PFRS)	1 Percentage Point Increase (7.75% for GRS and 7.93% for PFRS)
Net pension liability (asset) of the GRS Component I	\$ 14,827,379	\$ (13,889,258)	\$ (37,336,183)
Net pension liability of the GRS Component II	1,116,375,379	911,864,450	735,627,319
Net pension liability (asset) of the PFRS Component I	11,928,253	(31,286,753)	(65,821,937)
Net pension liability of the PFRS Component II	1,062,624,883	763,849,881	509,368,538

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about each plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report. The report can be obtained from City of Detroit Retirement Systems, One Detroit Center, 500 Woodward Ave., Suite 3000, Detroit, MI 48226 or obtained from the Systems' website (www.rscd.org). For the purpose of measuring the net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about each plan's fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plans. The plans use the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Investments are stated at fair value. Contribution revenue is recorded as contributions are due, pursuant to legal requirements. Benefit payments and refunds of employee contributions are recognized as expense when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Note 8 - Pension Plans (Continued)

Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP)

The contribution and benefits provisions of PFRS Component I plan may not be amended by the City prior to July 1, 2023 other than as required to comply with (i) applicable federal law or (ii) the Plan of Adjustment. However, on September 13, 2018, the City filed a Motion for Authority to Modify the Confirmed Plan of Adjustment to revise the Deferred Retirement Option Program for certain PFRS Component I plan members. The motion was filed pursuant to recently negotiated collective bargaining agreements and sought to extend the DROP from a maximum period of 5 years to 10 years for eligible command officers, lieutenants, and sergeants. Under the DROP, eligible PFRS Component I members may defer the receipt of their full retirement benefit and instead continue active service, while collecting 75 percent of their monthly retirement benefit into a third-party account. DROP participants no longer accrue additional service credit in the PFRS Component I plan during their remaining active service. The DROP allocations continue if the member continues to be actively employed as a police officer or a firefighter with the City. The member is eligible to withdraw the amounts deposited with the third-party administrator upon retirement. In addition, upon retirement, the retiree receives 100 percent of his or her retirement benefits. On October 31, 2018, the bankruptcy court granted the City's motion to extend the DROP for command officers, lieutenants, and sergeants. On April 19, 2019, the City filed a similar motion to extend the DROP for all other police officers pursuant to a similar provision in a negotiated collective bargaining agreement approved in October 2018. This motion was also granted by the bankruptcy court on May 9, 2019. On August 31, 2021, the City filed a motion to extend the DROP from a maximum period of 10 years for lieutenants and sergeants whose retirement would result in a hardship on department needs or operations determined by the chief of police. After mutual agreement with the member, an extension of the retirement date may be granted in 1-year increments, not to exceed an additional 5 years for a total of 15 total years in the DROP. This motion was also granted by the bankruptcy court on September 21, 2021.

Note 9 - Pension Allocations

The calculation of key pension elements was performed by the actuary based on underlying census data for governmental activities, transportation, DWSD (water and sewage disposal), library, airport, and parking. DWSD was further allocated between water and sewer based on budgeted payroll expense. A total of 100 percent of PFRS amounts are reported in governmental activities. Pension amounts for each reporting unit are as follows:

June 30, 2023

Note 9 - Pension Allocations (Continued)

	Governmental Activities		Total Governmental Activities	Water Fund	Sewage Disposal Fund	Transportation Fund
	Police and Fire System	General System				
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (1)	100.00 %	58.45 %	- %	1.78 %	1.18 %	31.50 %
Net pension liability	\$ 763,849,881	\$ 538,095,450	\$ 1,301,945,331	\$ 15,995,847	\$ 10,693,851	\$ 283,225,940
Net pension asset	31,286,753	13,229,098	44,515,851	40,551	57,636	366,072
Pension recovery	(261,857,089)	(51,091,617)	(312,948,706)	(4,598,390)	(2,577,851)	(12,251,464)
Deferred outflows of resources representing contributions subsequent to the measurement date	40,591,714	14,041,955	54,633,669	8,304,145	6,054,456	1,761,011
Deferred outflows of resources representing the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,467,728	39,755,073	41,222,801	5,023,477	3,791,944	5,690,120
Deferred inflows of resources representing the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	(27,329,265)	-	(27,329,265)	-	-	-
Deferred outflows of resources representing assumption changes related to economic and demographic factors	7,463,320	10,955,349	18,418,669	535,382	760,942	1,705,003
Deferred inflows of resources representing assumption changes related to economic and demographic factors	(7,782,015)	(15,436,813)	(23,218,828)	(920,765)	(1,308,689)	(2,369,391)
Deferred outflows of resources representing difference between expected and actual experience	23,245,487	5,486,315	29,091,802	7,582	10,777	163,582
Deferred inflows of resources representing difference between expected and actual experience	(15,209,410)	(19,222,060)	(34,431,470)	(881,566)	(1,252,977)	(3,948,849)
Deferred outflows of resources representing changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and share of contributions	-	335,140	335,140	-	-	-
Deferred inflows of resources representing changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and share of contributions	-	(300,555)	(300,555)	-	-	-
Amortization of deferred amounts (exclusive of deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to measurement date):						
2023	\$ 51,771	\$ 15,162,459	\$ 15,214,230	\$ 1,480,492	\$ 806,327	\$ 1,701,898
2024	(19,999,752)	4,436,469	(15,563,283)	495,809	126,278	(136,289)
2025	(51,050,613)	(12,729,951)	(63,780,564)	(1,293,517)	(1,225,801)	(2,843,029)
2026	47,274,018	23,481,341	70,755,359	3,081,326	(2,995,193)	2,831,503
2027	1,849,403	(3,325,402)	(1,475,999)	-	-	(313,709)
Thereafter	3,731,018	(5,092,467)	(1,361,449)	-	-	-
Total	\$ (18,144,155)	\$ 21,932,449	\$ 3,788,294	\$ 3,764,110	\$ (3,288,389)	\$ 1,240,374
Sensitivity analysis:						
Net pension liability (asset) at 5.75 (GRS) and 5.93 (PFRS) percent discount rate	\$ 1,074,553,136	\$ 653,814,316	\$ 1,728,367,452	\$ 27,552,074	\$ 19,613,268	\$ 318,993,835
Net pension liability (asset) at 7.75 (GRS) and 7.93 (PFRS) percent discount rate	443,546,601	414,604,330	858,150,931	6,035,377	3,004,853	251,926,022

Note 9 - Pension Allocations (Continued)

Airport Fund	Total Business-type Activities	Total Reporting Entity	Detroit Public Library - Component Unit	GLWA (1)	Total General Retirement System
0.12 %		- %	0.07 %	7.04 %	
\$ 1,078,348	\$ 310,993,986	\$ 1,612,939,317	\$ -	\$ 63,174,609	\$ 912,264,045
23,855	488,114	45,003,965	571,642	-	14,288,854
(104,778)	(19,532,483)	(332,481,189)	(9,512,963)	(20,765,201)	(100,902,264)
484	16,120,096	70,753,765	3,250,560	30,158,700	63,571,311
78,155	14,583,696	55,806,497	4,155,843	17,565,259	76,059,871
-	-	(27,329,265)	-	-	-
19,754	3,021,081	21,439,750	603,761	-	14,580,191
(27,836)	(4,626,681)	(27,845,509)	(846,816)	-	(20,910,310)
10,542	192,483	29,284,285	66,900	-	6,105,698
(34,662)	(6,118,054)	(40,549,524)	(1,891,598)	-	(27,231,712)
464	464	335,604	-	-	335,604
(35,049)	(35,049)	(335,604)	-	-	(335,604)
\$ (4,281)	\$ 3,984,527	\$ 19,198,757	\$ 1,130,153		\$ 20,277,139
9,022	494,820	(15,068,463)	328,361		5,259,650
(25,025)	(5,387,372)	(69,167,936)	(1,014,404)		(19,131,727)
46,833	8,254,855	79,010,214	1,965,743		33,701,939
(5,997)	(319,706)	(1,795,705)	(321,763)		(3,966,871)
(9,184)	(9,184)	(1,370,633)	-		(5,101,651)
<u>\$ 11,368</u>	<u>\$ 7,017,940</u>	<u>\$ 10,806,234</u>	<u>\$ 2,088,090</u>		<u>\$ 31,038,479</u>
\$ 1,309,095	\$ 367,468,272	\$ 2,095,835,724	\$ 7,367,364		
836,637	261,802,889	1,119,953,820	(7,356,561)		

(1) In accordance with the lease agreement with GLWA (see Note 13), portions of the General Retirement System - Component II net pension liability are allocated to the Great Lakes Water Authority and deemed to be a special funding situation.

Note 10 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan

Prior to the City's bankruptcy in 2014, the City had offered retiree health care, life insurance, and a supplemental death benefit plan. Under the City's plan of adjustment approved in the bankruptcy case, the City did the following:

- Restructured retiree health benefits through the creation of two new voluntary employee beneficiary associations, which include the General Retiree Health Care Trust and the Police and Fire Retiree Health Care Trust
- Terminated the Employee Health and Life Insurance Benefit Plan effective December 31, 2014
- Closed the existing supplemental death benefits plan to new members effective December 10, 2014; benefits to be paid to individuals retiring prior to that date are limited to the assets allocated to that closed plan. The City has no further contribution requirements for plan members who were retired as of that date.

The remaining plans as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

- Defined benefit plans:
 - o Death benefit plan - Open to all employees providing services after December 10, 2014
 - o Closed death benefit plan
- Defined contribution plans:
 - o General Retiree Health Care Trust (VEBA)
 - o Police and Fire Retiree Health Care Trust (VEBA)
 - o Post-2014 Non-Safety Employee Retiree Health Care Trust (VEBA)
 - o Coalition of Detroit Public Safety Unions Trust (VEBA)

Open Death Benefit Plan

Plan Description

The Death Benefit Plan is a prefunded single-employer defined benefit plan administered by the City of Detroit Employees Death Benefit Board of Trustees and is reported and administered by the General Retirement System of the City of Detroit. Detailed information about the death benefit plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report of the General Retirement System. The report can be obtained from City of Detroit Employee Benefit Trust, One Detroit Center, 500 Woodward Ave., Suite 3000, Detroit, MI 48226 or obtained from its website (www.rscd.org). For the purpose of measuring the net death benefit liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to death benefits, and death benefit expense, information about the plan's fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the death benefit plan. The plan uses the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Investments are stated at fair value. Benefit payments are recognized as expense when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Benefits Provided

In accordance with the City's Code of Ordinances, effective July 1, 1999, prior to his or her retirement from city services, a death benefit in the amount of \$10,000 or the amount designated in the member's labor agreement, shall be paid. After retirement of the member from the City, the amount of death benefits paid is based upon the retiree's years of city service ranging from \$1,860 (for 8 to 10 years of service) to \$3,720 (for 30 years of service). For years of service beyond 30 years, \$93 will be added per year for each additional year of service.

June 30, 2023

Note 10 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

The following members were covered by the benefit terms in the Open Plan:

	<u>Death Benefit Plan</u>
Date of member count	June 30, 2022
Retirees and beneficiaries	3,269
Active plan members	<u>7,163</u>
Total plan members	<u><u>10,432</u></u>

Contributions

The City of Detroit Employee Benefit Plan board establishes contribution rates for the Death Benefit Plan; however, the City of Detroit, Michigan is under no legal obligation to prefund the plan benefits. The board's policy is to develop an employer contribution that is the greater of (1) the per active person rate provided for in the City of Detroit, Michigan Ordinance or (2) normal cost plus a 27-year closed (30-year closed period beginning with the June 30, 2019 valuation) amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liability on a per active person basis. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the employer contribution rate for each active member was \$13.30 a year, except for police lieutenants and sergeants and fire equivalents. For police lieutenants and sergeants and fire equivalents, the employer contribution rate for each member was \$20.70 a year. For retirees, no employer contribution is required. Active plan members are required to contribute \$10.40 a year, except for police lieutenants and sergeants and fire equivalents, who contribute \$13.00 a year. For retired plan members, required contributions are \$1.08 a year. During the year ended June 30, 2023, there were employer contributions of \$126,937 and employee contributions of \$89,485.

Net OPEB Liability

The June 30, 2023 fiscal year end reported net OPEB liability was determined using a measure of the total OPEB liability and the OPEB net position as of the June 30, 2023 measurement date. The June 30, 2023 total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022, which used update procedures to roll forward the estimated liability to June 30, 2023.

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

Changes in Net OPEB Liability	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability	Plan Net Position	Net OPEB Liability
Balance at July 1, 2022	\$ 5,972,022	\$ 4,460,516	\$ 1,511,506
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	132,945	-	132,945
Interest	326,131	-	326,131
Differences between expected and actual experience	21,270	-	21,270
Contributions - Employer	-	126,937	(126,937)
Contributions - Employee	-	89,485	(89,485)
Net investment income	-	393,971	(393,971)
Benefit payments, including refunds	(260,207)	(260,207)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(5,104)	5,104
Net changes	<u>220,139</u>	<u>345,082</u>	<u>(124,943)</u>
Balance at June 30, 2023	<u><u>\$ 6,192,161</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,805,598</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,386,563</u></u>

Note 10 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$412,905.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 279,172	\$ -
Changes in assumptions	558,014	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	167,107	-
Total	<u>\$ 1,004,293</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

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

Years Ending June 30	Amount
2024	\$ 277,051
2025	205,272
2026	348,244
2027	119,618
2028	53,184
Thereafter	924
Total	<u>\$ 1,004,293</u>

Actuarial Assumptions

The inflation assumption was 2.5 percent. The investment rate of return (net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation) applied to the beginning of year total OPEB liability was 5.50 percent, which was also the assumed long-term rate of return as of the end of year. The rates were determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

For members in the General Retirement System, the mortality table assumption was based on the PubG-2010(B) Below-Median General Retiree Table. For members in the Police and Fire Retirement System, the mortality table assumption was based on the PubS-2010 Safety Retiree Table. All mortality tables are projected to 2022 based on the two-dimensional, sex-distinct mortality improvement scale MP-2021.

The actuarial assumptions, other than the investment rate of return, used in the June 30, 2022 valuation to calculate the total pension liability as of June 30, 2023 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2020.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.50 percent, which was also the rate used at the beginning of the year. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the current contribution rate.

Note 10 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)

Based on those assumptions, the OPEB 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 OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Investment Rate of Return

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 adding expected inflation. The board has not adopted a formal investment policy; however, the pension board approved a formal investment allocation in August 2014. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return as of the June 30, 2023 measurement date for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	26.00 %	4.96 %
International equities	25.00	5.57
Bonds	25.00	2.93
REITs	4.00	3.75
Global multisector fixed income	20.00	2.46

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 5.50 percent, as well as what the City'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 rate:

	1 Percentage Point Decrease (4.50%)	Current Discount Rate (5.50%)	1 Percentage Point Increase (6.50%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 2,579,412	\$ 1,386,563	\$ 448,739

Closed Death Benefit Plan

Plan Description

The Closed Death Benefit Plan is a prefunded single-employer defined benefit plan administered by the City of Detroit Employees Death Benefit Board of Trustees and is reported and administered by the General Retirement System of the City of Detroit. Detailed information about the death benefit plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report of the General Retirement System. The report can be obtained from City of Detroit Employee Benefit Trust, One Detroit Center, 500 Woodward Ave., Suite 3000, Detroit, MI 48226 or obtained from its website (www.rscd.org). For the purpose of measuring the net death benefit liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to death benefits, and death benefit expense, information about the plan's fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the death benefit plan. The plan uses the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Investments are stated at fair value. Benefit payments are recognized as expense when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Note 10 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided

In accordance with the City's Code of Ordinances, effective July 1, 1999, prior to his or her retirement from City services, a death benefit in the amount of \$10,000 or the amount designated in the member's labor agreement, shall be paid. After retirement of the member from the City, the amount of death benefits paid is based upon the retiree's years of city service ranging from \$1,860 (for 8 to 10 years of service) to \$3,720 (for 30 years of service). For years of service beyond 30 years, \$93 will be added per year for each additional year of service. The Closed Death Benefit Plan covers those retirees who retired on or before December 31, 2014.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of June 30, 2022, 8,874 retirees are covered by the benefit terms in the Closed Plan.

Contributions

The City of Detroit, Michigan allocated \$30,423,997 to the Closed Death Benefit Plan as of December 31, 2014 to fully fund the plan. There are no required additional contributions. For retired plan members, required employee contributions are \$1.08 a year. Total employee contributions for the year ended June 30, 2023 for the closed plan were approximately \$9,244.

Total OPEB Liability

The Closed Death Benefit Plan will provide future benefits only to the extent that plan assets are available to pay them. After the contribution in 2014, no further employer contributions will be made to the Plan. As such, the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023 is equal to the plan net position of \$21,310,495.

Changes in Net OPEB Liability	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability	Plan Net Position	Net OPEB Liability
Balance at July 1, 2022	\$ 20,757,008	\$ 20,757,008	\$ -
Changes for the year:			
Increase in total OPEB liability due to availability of assets	553,487	-	553,487
Retiree contribution	-	9,244	(9,244)
Net investment income	-	1,880,092	(1,880,092)
Administrative expenses	-	(24,922)	24,922
Benefit payments, including refunds	-	(1,310,927)	1,310,927
Net changes	553,487	553,487	-
Balance at June 30, 2023	<u>\$ 21,310,495</u>	<u>\$ 21,310,495</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Other Retiree Health Care Plans - Defined Contribution

Plan Description

The City provides retiree health care benefits to eligible retirees, spouses, and dependents through four plans: the General Retiree Health Care Trust, the Police and Fire Retiree Health Care Trust, the Post-2014 Non-Safety Employee Retiree Health Care Trust, and the Coalition of Detroit Public Safety Unions Trust (CDPSU). All four trusts are established as governmental voluntary employee beneficiary associations pursuant to Section 501(c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and all four are governed by a separate board of trustees responsible for administering benefits.

Note 10 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)

Plan Provisions

Benefits provisions and contribution requirements for the General Retiree Health Care Trust and the Police and Fire Retiree Health Care Trust were established under the Plan of Adjustment. These trusts provide retiree health care to retirees who retired prior to December 31, 2014. The trusts were distributed proceeds from the City's financial recovery bonds. These bonds represent the entire funding responsibility of the City. City contributions of \$43,750 to each trust will continue to be made annually until 2034 under a grant agreement with the Foundation for Detroit's Future. Required member contributions are based on the benefit plans selected. Retiree contributions during the most recent plan year ended December 31, 2022 were \$2,384,192 and \$2,549,996 for the General Retiree Health Care Trust and Police and Fire Retiree Health Care Trust, respectively.

Benefit provisions and contribution requirements for the Post-2014 Non-Safety Employee Retiree Health Care Trust and the CDPSU Trust, two defined contribution plans, were established under collective bargaining agreements with the City and its unions. The Post-2014 Non-Safety Employee Retiree Health Care Trust Fund established health reimbursement arrangements (HRA) accounts for City of Detroit, Michigan nonsafety employee retirees who retired on or after January 1, 2015 on a service retirement. CDPSU provides HRA accounts for City of Detroit, Michigan public safety employees covered under labor agreements and/or collective bargaining agreements with the DFFA, DPOA, DPLSA, and DPCOA unions.

The City is required to contribute 2 percent of base pay of eligible employees to the Post-2014 Non-Safety Employee Retiree Health Care Trust. With the CDPSU Trust, the City is required to contribute an annual sum of \$1 million to fund retiree medical benefits for members represented by the DPLSA, DFFA, DPCOA, and DPOA unions. The \$1 million is allocated to the respective union division based on a pro rata allocation of the head count of each Union as of July 1, 2014. Under the collective bargaining agreement between the City and the DFFA, the City also contributes an additional 1 percent of straight-time hourly earnings of active employees in the DFFA bargaining unit in the second previous month to the month of payment. In addition, the City is required to contribute \$140,000 annually to fund medical benefits for totally and permanently disabled DFFA members. Members are not required to contribute contributions to the Trust.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City contributed approximately a combined \$7.8 million. There were no member contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Note 11 - Risk Management

The City is exposed to various types of risk of loss, including torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; job-related illnesses or injuries to employees; natural disasters; and environmental occurrences. Also included is risk of loss associated with providing health, dental, and life insurance benefits to employees. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The City provides health and dental insurance benefits to employees through self-insured health plans that are administered by third-party administrators. The City does not purchase excess or stop-loss insurance for its self-insured health plans. The City currently is also self-insured for losses such as workers' compensation, legal, disability benefits, and vehicular liabilities and does not purchase stop-loss insurance except for workers' compensation with a \$7,000,000 specific retention.

The City purchases public official liability insurance, property insurance for certain DWSD properties, and general liability insurance for accidents occurring at certain DWSD properties. The City assumes a \$250,000 self-insured retention for any one loss or occurrence under its self-insured public official liability program. The City purchases excess liability insurance for its general liability for certain DWSD properties that provides per occurrence and aggregate protection. The City is fully self-insured for environmental-related liabilities and purchases no excess environmental liability insurance.

Note 11 - Risk Management (Continued)

There were no significant changes in the insurance coverage from coverage provided in the prior year for any of the above-described risks.

A liability for claims is reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of recent claim settlement trends, including frequency and amount of payouts and other economic and social factors. The claim liabilities also include estimated costs for claim administration fees and outside legal and medical assistance costs.

The City currently reports the risk management activities (excluding health and dental) of nonenterprise funds and the Transportation Fund (an enterprise fund) in its General Fund. Each fund pays insurance premiums to the General Fund based on past claims activities. Because the Transportation Fund is included in the General Fund’s risk management activities, it does not record a liability in its financial statements for risk management activities that are expected to be paid by the General Fund. Risk management activities for the other enterprise funds are recorded and reported separately in those funds. The Detroit Public Library, a discretely presented component unit, reimburses the City for all costs incurred related to workers’ compensation. DPL records the liability in its financial statements.

The liability for self-insured health and dental benefits is reported with accrued liabilities for each of the applicable funds. The liability for workers’ compensation current year claims is based on estimates, and payments are based on actual amounts.

Changes in the reported liabilities for workers' compensation, legal, disability benefits, general, and vehicular liabilities for the past two fiscal years were as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Balance - Beginning of year	\$ 265,503,490	\$ 224,329,051	\$ 17,737,502	\$ 20,045,934
Current year claims and changes in estimates	53,515,445	85,628,534	5,750,192	1,004,273
Claim payments	(58,133,233)	(44,454,095)	(3,617,515)	(3,312,705)
Balance - End of year	<u>\$ 260,885,702</u>	<u>\$ 265,503,490</u>	<u>\$ 19,870,179</u>	<u>\$ 17,737,502</u>

Changes in the accrued liabilities for health and dental claims for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Balance - Beginning of year	\$ 10,610,971	\$ 10,191,019	\$ 1,718,477	\$ 1,742,817
Current year claims and changes in estimates	87,226,455	84,469,335	15,551,496	15,997,980
Claim payments	(86,466,294)	(84,049,383)	(15,245,540)	(16,022,320)
Balance - End of year	<u>\$ 11,371,132</u>	<u>\$ 10,610,971</u>	<u>\$ 2,024,433</u>	<u>\$ 1,718,477</u>

The General Fund reported committed fund balance of \$20 million and assigned fund balance of approximately \$47.5 million at June 30, 2023 for the purpose of funding future claim liabilities.

Note 12 - Commitments and Contingencies

Lawsuits and Claims

The City is a defendant in numerous lawsuits and is also subject to other claims, including claims for workers' compensation payments. The City uses in-house and, where necessary, outside counsel to adjudicate lawsuits. Each case is initially rated by the City's supervising or senior attorney handling or overseeing the case with respect to its viability for success against the City. Only cases rated probable for recovery from the City are reported for financial statement purposes. The dollar value reserved for any eventual payout on any said case is based upon the facts of the case, industry standards relative to the type of injury or damage involved, and the experience of the supervising or senior attorney. The legal reserve as of June 30, 2023 is a product of this analysis.

The City notes that 19 wrongful incarceration lawsuits, filed within the past several years, are currently pending against current or former Detroit police officers, some of whom the City is obligated to defend and indemnify. The City is vigorously defending those cases. Any estimated liability meeting accrual requirements is included in accrued claims and judgments.

The City used a third-party actuary to perform a workers' compensation reserve analysis (estimated loss reserve) at June 30, 2023. The actuary used a general approach that relied upon actual loss development patterns for the City of Detroit, Michigan to the extent they are available, and the estimated loss reserve is augmented with industry benchmark loss development patterns based on insurance industry sources and patterns to project ultimate losses.

While it is not possible to project the final outcome of these lawsuits and claims, the City and its legal department have estimated that the liability for all such litigation and claims totaled approximately \$280 million for the primary government as of June 30, 2023 (see Note 11).

Grant Audits

Several of the City's funds participate in a number of federally assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. These program compliance audits are regularly performed. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the granting agencies in future compliance audits cannot be determined as of June 30, 2023. Since the City believes such adjustments, if any, will not be material, no provision for possible adjustments has been made.

Other Contingencies

The General Fund has a contingent liability for the obligations of all other city funds should such funds be unable to generate sufficient funds to liquidate their liabilities. In particular, the Airport Fund (other enterprise fund), Detroit Transportation Corporation, Detroit Land Bank Authority, and Transportation Fund have received varying levels of subsidy from the General Fund to fund operating requirements.

Construction and Other Contractual Commitments

The City has active construction projects and other commitments at year end. Construction to date and remaining commitments at June 30, 2023 were as follows:

	Spent as of June 30, 2023	Remaining
Recreation and culture	\$ 14,906,000	\$ 11,045,752
Public protection	7,713,757	13,135,481
Municipal facilities	514,314	2,040,517
Health	1,995,278	4,622,626
Development and management	2,188,011	592,193
Transportation facilities	51,490,945	33,269,149
	<u>\$ 78,808,305</u>	<u>\$ 64,705,718</u>
Total		

Note 12 - Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

DWSD is engaged in numerous projects that are part of its five-year capital improvement program, including water main replacements, fire hydrant replacements, sewer system rehabilitation, vehicle and equipment purchases, and information technology upgrades. The program is being financed primarily from lease payments from the Great Lakes Water Authority and proceeds from the issuance of revenue bonds by the Great Lakes Water Authority. The total amount of construction contract commitments outstanding at June 30, 2023 was approximately \$156 million and \$44 million for the Water Fund and Sewage Disposal Fund, respectively.

Note 13 - Bankruptcy

Governor Snyder placed the City under emergency management in March 2013, conferring the powers of the mayor and City Council on the emergency manager. In July 2013, the emergency manager, with the approval of the governor, filed a petition for relief pursuant to Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code (the "Bankruptcy Case") on behalf of the City in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Eastern District of Michigan (the "Bankruptcy Court").

On October 22, 2014, the City filed its Plan of Adjustment at docket number 8045. The Bankruptcy Court issued an oral ruling confirming the Plan of Adjustment with minor modifications on November 7, 2014. On November 12, 2014, the Bankruptcy Court entered the *Order Confirming Eighth Amended Plan for the Adjustment of the Debts of the City of Detroit* (the "Confirmation Order"). The Plan of Adjustment comprises a series of settlements with claimants, as more fully set forth in the Confirmation Order. The Plan of Adjustment became effective on December 10, 2014 (the "Effective Date"). The Plan of Adjustment and Confirmation Order contained an injunction. As set forth in the injunction, on the Effective Date, all entities that were or may have been holders of claims against the City, among others, were permanently enjoined from taking actions against or affecting the City or its property, among others, with respect to such claims, as more delineated in the Confirmation Order.

Pursuant to multiple settlement agreements with certain city creditors and the Plan of Adjustment, the City implemented a massive realignment of city debt and operations. On the Effective Date, in accordance with the Plan of Adjustment, the City (1) issued \$1.3 billion of debt, of which \$1.1 billion was delivered to various classes of creditors in satisfaction of their claims; (2) paid \$110.1 million of cash, including \$73.1 million to various classes of creditors in satisfaction of their claims, \$36.5 million to establish a professional fee reserve account to pay the bankruptcy and restructuring professionals, and \$0.5 million to satisfy debt issuance costs; (3) assigned debt service payments on the remaining \$43.3 million of unfunded UTGO bonds primarily to the income stabilization funds for the General Retirement System and Police and Fire Retirement System; (4) issued settlement credits totaling \$25.0 million to the insurers of the pension obligation certificates; and (5) irrevocably transferred the assets of the Detroit Institute of Arts (DIA) having a net book value of \$86.6 million to the DIA, as trustee, to be held in perpetual charitable trust, subject to dispositions in accordance with applicable national ethical standards for museums, and within the City's limits, for the primary benefits of residents of the City and residents of the State. None of the City's obligations secured by a pledge of distributable state aid and/or sold to the Michigan Finance Authority was impaired in the City's bankruptcy or Plan of Adjustment.

The bonds issued on the Effective Date included (a) \$287,560,790 of UTGO bonds secured by a fourth lien on distributable state aid (the "2014 UTGO Bonds") to refund an equivalent amount of UTGO bonds; (b) \$631,964,145 of Financial Recovery Bonds, Series 2014B (B Notes) delivered to various claimants, primarily the two voluntary employees' beneficiary associations established pursuant to the Plan of Adjustment, in satisfaction of allowed claims; (c) \$88,430,021 of Financial Recovery Bonds, Series 2014C (C Notes) delivered to Syncora Guarantee Inc. and Syncora Capital Assurance Inc. (collectively, Syncora) and the Financial Guaranty Insurance Company (FGIC) in partial satisfaction of claims in respect of Pension Obligation Certificates and related swaps; and (d) \$275,000,000 of Financial Recovery Income Tax Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2014A and B (Exit Financing), to finance capital and operational improvements in the City.

Note 13 - Bankruptcy (Continued)

In connection with the Plan of Adjustment, the City entered into various agreements, including the following: (1) the GRS and PFRS pension settlements, which froze the defined benefit GRS and PFRS (the "Prior GRS" and the "Prior PFRS," respectively) plans and established new hybrid plans; (2) matters relating to the Great Lakes Water Authority; (3) the Syncora settlement, including the Syncora Development Agreement and the other Syncora settlement documents; and (4) the FGIC/Pension Obligation Certificates settlement, including the FGIC Development Agreement and the other FGIC/POC settlement documents.

The Plan of Adjustment may be obtained via the following link:

<http://www.kccllc.net/detroit/document/135384614102200000000007>

The bankruptcy exit and settlement and discharge of claims under the Plan of Adjustment provided the City a total of \$6.8 billion in aggregate debt relief. A number of parties filed appeals of the Confirmation Order. All of these appeals were dismissed or otherwise resolved in favor of the City. Two sets of appellants filed petitions with the United States Supreme Court, seeking writs of certiorari (i.e., asking the Supreme Court to hear their appeal). One petition, filed on February 9, 2017, was denied by the Supreme Court on April 17, 2017. The other petition, filed on April 14, 2017, was denied by the Supreme Court on June 19, 2017. In deciding the appeals, the Sixth Circuit held that the Plan of Adjustment had been substantially consummated.

Post-effective-date Events

Since the Effective Date, the City has (i) partially redeemed and participated in a public reoffering of the balance of its Exit Financing; (ii) retired, through timely payment or early redemption, all of its C Notes; (iii) refunded or defeased all of its 2014 UTGO Bonds through the issuance of its Distributable State Aid Fourth Lien Refunding Bonds (Unlimited Tax General Obligation) Series 2016A 1 (Tax Exempt) and its Distributable State Aid Fourth Lien Refunding Bonds (Unlimited Tax General Obligation) Series 2016A 2 (Federally Taxable); (iv) refunded its Distributable State Aid General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2010 through the issuance of its Distributable State Aid First Lien Refunding Bonds (Limited Tax General Obligation) Series 2016B 1 (Federally Taxable); (v) refunded its Self Insurance Distributable State Aid Third Lien Bonds (Limited Tax General Obligation), Series 2012(A2), Self Insurance Distributable State Aid Third Lien Refunding Bonds (Limited Tax General Obligation), Series 2012(A2 B), General Obligation Distributable State Aid Third Lien Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds (Limited Tax General Obligation) Series 2012B, and its Self Insurance Distributable State Aid Third Lien Refunding Bonds (Limited Tax General Obligation), Series 2012(B2) through the issuance of its Distributable State Aid Third Lien Refunding Bonds (Limited Tax General Obligation) Series 2016B 2 (Federally Taxable); (vi) issued its \$124,500,000 Michigan Transportation Fund Bond, Series 2017 (Tax-Exempt) to fund road improvements in the City; (vii) issued its \$135,000,000 Unlimited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2018 (Tax-Exempt) to fund certain capital improvements in the City; (viii) issued its \$175,985,000 Distributable State Aid Fifth Lien Financial Recovery Refunding Bonds (Limited Tax General Obligation) Series 2018 Bonds (Federally Taxable) to purchase a portion of the Series 2014B-1 and Series 2014B-2 Financial Recovery Bonds B Notes; (ix) issued its \$10,000,000 Capital Improvement Bonds (Limited Tax General Obligation), Series 2019 (Tax-Exempt) to fund certain capital improvements in the City; (ix) and issued its \$80,000,000 Unlimited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2020 (Tax-Exempt) to fund certain capital improvements in the City; (xi) and issued its \$135,000,000 Unlimited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2021A (Tax-Exempt) and \$40,000,000 Unlimited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2021B (Federally Taxable) to fund neighborhood improvements in the City through property rehabilitation, demolition, and other blight remediation activities.

June 30, 2023

Note 13 - Bankruptcy (Continued)***Bond Insurer Settlements***

Syncora owned, and was an insurer of certain of, the City's POC debt (insurer of \$351.9 million pre-petition balance). Syncora also insured certain interest rate swap agreements and UTGO debt (\$34.4 million pre-petition balance). The City and Syncora reached an agreement effecting a global settlement of all matters and litigation between the parties related to the Bankruptcy Case, as set forth in the Syncora settlement documents. Among other actions taken in connection with the agreement, the parties entered into a development agreement (the "Development Agreement") as of December 10, 2014, by and between the City and Pike Pointe Holdings, LLC (Pike Pointe). The Development Agreement provided Pike Pointe with an option to acquire four contiguous parcels of land located in the City by certain dates. Pike Pointe exercised its option on two of four contiguous parcels of land in 2018. On November 13, 2019, Pike Pointe filed a motion to enforce the Development Agreement (the "Motion") in the Bankruptcy Case asserting, among other things, that the City unreasonably withheld its consent to Pike Pointe's request for an extension of the option period on one of the two remaining contiguous parcels of land. After the Motion was filed, Pike Pointe exercised its option on this parcel of land, and the Motion was withdrawn. The City and Grand Circus Holdings, LLC, an affiliate of Pike Pointe and Syncora, have also negotiated and executed a long-term master lease for the Grand Circus Park Garage upon terms consistent with the Option Agreement.

FGIC was an insurer of certain of the City's POC debt (\$1.1 billion pre-petition balance). The City and FGIC reached an agreement effecting a global settlement of all matters and litigation between the parties related to the Bankruptcy Case, as set forth in the FGIC/POC settlement documents. Among other actions taken in connection with the settlement agreement, the City and a developer, for the benefit of FGIC and the FGIC/POC holders, entered into the FGIC Development Agreement. Representatives of FGIC presented the Planning and Development Department (PDD) and Economic Development Corporation with an initial development proposal. PDD and the Downtown Development Authority led a planning engagement with FGIC and adjacent property owners to look at options for a more integrated development plan for the Near West Riverfront. The FGIC Development Agreement allowed FGIC a two-year extension under certain conditions. FGIC sued for a two-year extension, and the parties settled on a one-and-a-half-year extension. Before the expiration of the extension period, FGIC conveyed its rights to develop the former Joe Louis Arena (the "Arena") site to First & Congress Management, LLC (First & Congress). In conjunction with that conveyance, the City entered into an agreement of purchase and sale with First & Congress (the "Agreement"), pursuant to which the City agreed to convey the arena site, the related parking garage, and certain easements and licenses to First & Congress for a total sale price of approximately \$14 million in a series of closings. The closing on the parking garage occurred in January 2020, and the closing on the arena site occurred in March 2021.

On the effective date, pursuant to the Syncora settlement and the FGIC/POC settlement, the City transferred settlement credits to a trustee (on behalf of Syncora and FGIC) in the aggregate amount of \$25.0 million that may be applied to 50 percent of the purchase price of certain eligible city assets, subject to the terms and conditions of those settlement credits. Syncora was credited with a total of \$6.0 million, and FGIC was credited with \$19.0 million. To date, Syncora has exercised \$0 and FGIC has exercised \$0 of those credits, which expire in 2054.

Progress on Resolution of Unsecured Bankruptcy Claims

After confirmation of the Plan of Adjustment, the City began working on resolving the approximately 3,845 filed proofs of claim by general unsecured creditors in Class 14 in the Bankruptcy Case. Of these, approximately 1,400 were claims related to litigation. The approximately 2,500 other proofs of claim include trade claims, labor-related claims, tax claims, pension-related claims, and others.

Note 13 - Bankruptcy (Continued)

The City believes that all Class 14 proofs of claim filed in the Bankruptcy Case have been resolved and anticipates making the first and final distribution to creditors in Class 14 in the near future, subject to resolution of the motions discussed below. The creditors in Class 14 will share pro rata in approximately \$20.6 million in B Notes and approximately \$7.3 million of accrued interest on the B Notes, which amount continues to accrue until distributed. In addition, approximately \$7 million of the B Notes is held in escrow for the Class 9 creditors (bond insurers). The Plan of Adjustment provided that, as it makes the insurance payments to the pre-bankruptcy LTGO creditors, the B Notes will be released. The interest on these is distributed to them, but the B Notes are held in escrow until the insurance obligation to those LTGO holders is fulfilled.

On July 20, 2021, Richard Wershe Jr. filed a lawsuit against the City in the federal District Court seeking monetary damages related to his arrest in 1987 and subsequent incarceration (the "District Court Action"). On January 4, 2022, the City filed a motion with the Bankruptcy Court to enforce the Plan of Adjustment injunction (the "Enforcement Motion") asking the Bankruptcy Court to require Mr. Wershe to dismiss the District Court Action. On May 9, 2022, Mr. Wershe filed a motion with the Bankruptcy Court seeking permission to file a \$100,000,000 unsecured claim against in the City's Bankruptcy Case (the "Late Claim Motion"), even though the deadline for doing so passed in 2014. The Bankruptcy Court held a hearing on the Enforcement Motion, though it has not yet issued a ruling. The Bankruptcy Court has not scheduled a hearing on the Late Claim Motion. On September 18, 2023, the District Court dismissed the District Court Action. Soon afterwards, the Bankruptcy Court provided the City and Mr. Wershe with the opportunity to file briefs outlining what effect, if any, dismissal of the District Court Action has on the Enforcement Motion and on the Late Claim Motion before it. The Enforcement Motion and Late Claim Motion remain pending before the Bankruptcy Court.

Although the City believes it will prevail in both the Enforcement Motion and the Late Claim Motion, it has not made the first and final distribution to creditors in Class 14 as a precaution in case the Bankruptcy Court should decide that some or all of the claim asserted by Mr. Wershe should be included in Class 14 and, thus, should share in the B Notes and accrued interest set aside for those creditors.

Great Lakes Water Authority

On September 8, 2014, the City executed a memorandum of understanding regarding the formation of the Great Lakes Water Authority with the county executives of Wayne, Oakland, and Macomb counties (collectively, the "Counties") and the governor of the State, establishing a framework for the creation of a regional water and sewer authority.

On June 12, 2015, the City and GLWA approved and executed two separate leases (the "Leases") of the regional facilities comprising regional systems (the "Leased Facilities") and a water and sewer services agreement for the provision by GLWA of water supply and sewage disposal services to city retail customers (the "Water and Sewer Services Agreement"). Under the Leases, which became effective on January 1, 2016, the City leased the Leased Facilities and assigned all Detroit Water and Sewerage Department bonds and assigned and transferred its interest in all revenue derived from the sale of sewage disposal and water supply services to the wholesale and retail customers and the retail customers of the regional and local water and sewer systems to GLWA for an initial term of 40 years. The City, through DWSD, continues to own, operate, and be responsible for the operation and maintenance of all water supply and sewage disposal facilities that provide water supply and sewage disposal services directly to the City's retail customers (the "Local Facilities").

On December 15, 2015, effective as of the date the Leases became effective (January 1, 2016), the federal court, in United States of America vs. City of Detroit, et al., Case No. 77-71100, approved the transactions and arrangements contemplated by the Leases.

Note 13 - Bankruptcy (Continued)

The annual debt service related to the portion of the DWSD bonds that was used to construct in-city capital assets continues to be allocated to DWSD directly as part of the rate structure. Any bonds to finance regional system improvements or DWSD local infrastructure are now issued by GLWA and are secured by GLWA's net revenue. At any time GLWA issues bonds with a maturity date after the initial term of the Leases, the term of the Leases automatically extends to coincide with the date on which the last of the GLWA bonds are required to be paid or at such time as they are defeased (currently 2052).

The Leases provide for annual lease payments totaling \$50 million per year (the "Lease Payment") funded from a portion of the common-to-all revenue requirements for the regional systems. The lease payments may be applied by the City, solely at the City's direction and discretion, to the cost of improvements to the local water and sewer system infrastructure located within the City, the payment of debt service on GLWA bonds associated with such improvements, or the City's share of debt service on GLWA bonds.

Reduction of Pension and OPEB Liabilities

Under the Plan of Adjustment, both the Prior PFRS and the Prior GRS plans were frozen. The cost of living adjustments in the Prior PFRS were reduced by 55 percent and eliminated in the Prior GRS. For Prior PFRS retirees, base pension benefits did not change, while the base pension benefits for Prior GRS retirees were reduced by 4.5 percent. In addition, Prior GRS members (other than surviving beneficiaries of retirees who died prior to June 30, 2014) with annuity savings accounts were subject to recoupment. The recoupment covers amounts paid to individuals between July 1, 2003 and July 30, 2013, which represented the portions of payments made in one of those years to individual annuity savings accounts in excess of the Prior GRS' actual return on investments in that year.

On the Effective Date, the City assumed the obligations related to the already accrued benefits under the Prior GRS pension plan and the Prior PFRS pension plan, as those benefits were modified in the Plan of Adjustment. The Prior GRS and Prior PFRS plans (which were frozen on July 1, 2014) are closed to new participants, and vested active employees have not accrued additional pension benefits under the terms and conditions of those plans since that date. As of the Effective Date, the City retained the responsibility to fund all amounts necessary to provide the adjusted (reduced) pension benefits to its employees and retirees who accrued benefits in either of the Prior GRS or Prior PFRS pension plans. GLWA and DWSD have responsibility for their respective employees and retirees, making scheduled payments on an accelerated basis through fiscal year 2023, with future payments made on an actuarially determined basis. The City's required contributions were fixed through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 and were supplemented by funding from the Foundation for Detroit's Future and the Detroit Institute of Arts in settlement of certain issues affecting the City and its retirees (the "Outside Funding"). As of the Effective Date, the Outside Funding comprised \$466 million payable through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2034. Of that amount, the DIA prepaid approximately \$70.7 million in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, representing a 6.75 percent present value discount on a portion of the remaining payable amount. Beginning in 2024, the City's contributions will be actuarially determined using funding policies established by the board of trustees and investment committees for the GRS and PFRS pension plans. The GRS board and investment committee adopted an actuarial funding policy, which includes a 30-year amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Note 13 - Bankruptcy (Continued)

In November 2021, the PFRS adopted a resolution that shortened the amortization period for PFRS' unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) from 30 to 20 years. This shortened time is contrary to the Plan of Adjustment and would require the City to prepay hundreds of millions of dollars into the PFRS pension plan years earlier than required under the Plan of Adjustment. On August 3, 2022, the City filed a motion with the Bankruptcy Court to enforce the terms of the Plan of Adjustment and restore the 30-year term imposed by the Plan. The PFRS filed a response on September 9, 2022. The parties filed additional papers in February of 2023, and the Bankruptcy Court held a hearing on the City's motion on March 15, 2023. On June 26, 2023, the Bankruptcy Court issued an opinion agreeing with the City that the Plan of Adjustment requires a 30-year amortization period. On July 10, 2023, the PFRS filed a motion with the Bankruptcy Court asking it to reconsider this opinion. The City filed a response on August 10, 2023, as directed by the Bankruptcy Court. On November 22, 2023, the Bankruptcy Court issued an opinion denying the PFRS motion to reconsider. The PFRS filed a notice of appeal on December 6, 2023 (and an amended notice on December 7, 2023), commencing an appeal of this ruling with the District Court for the Eastern District of Michigan.

The Plan of Adjustment also restructured the City's retiree health legacy obligations by eliminating \$4.3 billion in unfunded retiree health obligations through the creation of two voluntary employee beneficiary associations, which will be exclusively responsible for retiree health programs and payments for city employees who retired prior to January 1, 2015. A total allocation of \$492.7 million of B Notes plus an additional contribution from private foundations of approximately \$5.0 million (paid over time) have been used to fund the VEBA's.

Financial Review Commission

Michigan Public Act 181 of 2014, M.C.L. §§ 141.1631, *et seq.* (Act 181) established the Detroit Financial Review Commission (the "Commission") as of the Effective Date (December 10, 2014) to monitor the City's compliance with the Plan of Adjustment and Public Act 181 and to provide oversight of the City's financial activities. The Commission has broad authority to obtain and review the City's financial records on an ongoing basis, approve budgets and contracts, and conduct financial audits of the City. Michigan Public Act 182 of 2014, M.C.L. 117.4s-t, imposes further requirements, including that the City adopt a multiyear financial plan and appoint a chief financial officer (CFO).

Beginning with fiscal year 2016, Public Act 182 requires the City to adopt a financial plan covering the current fiscal year and the next 3 succeeding fiscal years (the "Financial Plan"). The Financial Plan is the basis for the City's required budget under Act 2. The Financial Plan is proposed by the mayor and approved by the City Council. Unless the City is under a waiver of active oversight, the Financial Plan must be approved by the Commission before it takes effect.

Act 181 provides for the oversight of the City for no less than 13 years. However, if the City meets certain criteria, the nature of the oversight is scaled back. Those criteria include: the City's adoption and adherence to a balanced budget for three consecutive years, certification by the state treasurer and the City's CFO that all debt obligations sold in the public market by or for the benefit of the City in the immediately preceding and current fiscal years satisfied the City's capital needs for those periods, the City's current 4-year financial plan projecting a balanced budget in each year of the plan, the Commission concurring that the City has sufficient ability to borrow in the capital markets, the City not violating and not currently being in violation of the plan, and state treasurer confirmation that the City is in compliance with the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act.

Note 13 - Bankruptcy (Continued)

On April 30, 2018, the City met the criteria above, and the Commission granted the City a waiver of active oversight. The annual waiver extended through June 30, 2019. The Commission subsequently granted its second annual waiver on June 24, 2019; its third annual waiver on June 29, 2020; its fourth annual waiver on June 28, 2021; its fifth annual waiver on June 27, 2022; and its sixth annual waiver on June 26, 2023, which extends through June 30, 2024. The Commission will continue to monitor the City and will review the waiver annually and, by July 1 of each year, will make a determination as to whether to renew the waiver for the subsequent year. As a condition of renewing the waiver, the Commission requires the City to submit monthly, quarterly, and annual reports related to the City’s financial condition, which include (but are not limited to) information related to the City’s ability to make payments on the City’s debt and pension obligations. The City is providing these reports and is in compliance with the waiver resolution. The City must also, by April 30 of each year, submit its adopted budget and four year financial plan to the Commission. However, the City’s adopted budget and 4-year financial plan is not subject to commission approval while the City remains under the waiver.

Note 14 - Tax Abatements

The City of Detroit, Michigan enters into various agreements with taxpayers to promote economic development or social welfare within the City. Below is a summary of those programs and the estimated amount of taxes abated during the most recent year:

Program Description	Legislation	Performance by Taxpayer	General Taxes Abated	Detroit Debt Service Taxes Abated	Total City Taxes Abated
Brownfield Redevelopment Authority (BRA) provides local governmental units ways to enhance local economic development capacities and market difficult sites based on private investment incentives. Taxpayers are reimbursed eligible costs related to environmental cleanup. Reimbursement amount is limited to the property taxes collected on related property in any given year.	Act 381 of 1996	Cleanup of environmental issues at old industrial sites	\$ 2,028,759	\$ -	\$ 2,028,759
Industrial Facilities Tax (IFT) provides a tax incentive to manufacturers for renovation and expansion of aging facilities, building of new facilities, and the establishment of high-tech facilities. Exemptions allow businesses to be taxed at 50 percent of the usual property tax rates (for rehabilitation properties, the taxable value is instead frozen at the previous level and full tax rates are applied).	Act 198 of 1974	(Re)development of facility and creation of jobs	430,151	307,819	737,970
Commercial Rehabilitation Act (CRA) provides tax incentive for the rehabilitation of vacant/aging commercial property for the primary purpose and use as a commercial business or multifamily residential facility. Exemptions are approved for a term of 1-10 years by the local governmental unit. Restoration property taxes are based on the taxable value frozen in the year prior to rehabilitation for the duration.	Act 210 of 2005	Rehabilitation of qualified facility	2,804,714	1,265,158	4,069,872
Commercial Redevelopment Act (CFT) encourages the replacement, restoration, and new construction of real commercial property. Exemptions are approved for a term of 1-12 years by the local governmental unit. Restoration property taxes are based on the taxable value frozen in the year prior to rehabilitation for the duration.	Act 255 of 1978	Redevelopment of commercial property To qualify, taxpayer must not be delinquent in any state or local taxes abated by Ren Zone law, and file annual Michigan and city income tax returns	28,639	16,069	44,708
Renaissance Zone Act (RZ) provides tax incentives to individuals and businesses to encourage economic stability and development within designated urban areas. Properties are exempt from city income and utility user tax, most city and county property taxes (except debt), and state income tax.	Act 376 of 1996		5,951,805	151,624	6,103,429

June 30, 2023

Note 14 - Tax Abatements (Continued)

Program Description	Legislation	Performance by Taxpayer	General Taxes Abated	Detroit Debt Service Taxes Abated	Total City Taxes Abated
<p>Obsolete Property Rehabilitation Act (OPRA) provides tax incentives to encourage redevelopment of obsolete/blighted buildings. Property taxes are based on the taxable value frozen in the year prior to redevelopment for the duration. (The state treasurer can exempt one-half of the school millage for up to 6 years on 25 projects per year.)</p>	Act 146 of 2000	Redevelopment of obsolete and blighted buildings	\$ 2,519,526	\$ 1,140,793	\$ 3,660,319
<p>Neighborhood Enterprise Zone (NEZ) provides for development and rehabilitation of residential housing located within eligible distressed communities. Property tax exemptions are generally approved for a term of 6-15 years by the local governmental unit. Calculation of NEZ special tax depends on the type of facility and date of issuance of the certificate.</p>	Act 147 of 1992	Financial investment in property	7,393,747	2,289,258	9,683,005
<p>Land Bank Fast Track (LB) enables land banks to acquire, manage, maintain, and repurpose vacant, abandoned, and foreclosed properties. Land banks in Michigan are allowed to receive 50 percent of the specific property tax generated on all properties sold by the land bank for 5 years after the transfer of the property.</p>	Acts 258-263 of 2003	Improvement of property to receive a portion of specific taxes paid	1,114,206	502,814	1,617,020
<p>The New Personal Property Exemption, PA 328 of 1998 (MCL 211.9 f), as amended, affords a 100 percent property tax exemption for specific businesses located within eligible distressed communities. This exemption is for all new personal property placed in a district that has been established by the local unit of government. The local unit of government determines the number of years granted and may grant any number of years for the exemption. Applications are filed, reviewed, and approved by the local unit of government but are also subject to review at the state level by the Property Services Division and the state Tax Commission. The state treasurer, with the written concurrence of the president of the Michigan Strategic Fund, is responsible for final approval. Exemptions are not effective until approved by the state treasurer.</p>	Act 328 of 1998, as amended	Meet the 50 percent threshold and submit a one-time exemption affidavit with the assessor by February 10 in the year the property is first exempt based on the phaseout table	6,273,675	2,829,946	9,103,621
<p>Senior Citizen/Disabled Family Housing exemption applies to HUD Section 202, 235, and 811-approved nonprofit or limited dividend housing facilities with at least eight units. The program allows municipalities to be reimbursed by the Michigan Department of Treasury for property tax lost due to the exemption of eligible senior citizen/disabled family housing facilities (except school operating, hold harmless, SET, administrative fees, special assessments, penalty/interest fees, other fee-related charges, or utility charges).</p>	Act 78 of 2016 (formerly Act 66 of 2012)	Provide and manage senior citizen and disabled family housing. Responsible for payment of assessments, fees, and charges not paid by Michigan Department of Treasury	79,296	101,594	180,890
<p>The Michigan State Housing Development Authority (MSHDA) enhances economic and community vitality through housing and historic preservation activities. MSHDA provides direct lending to low-income housing projects with PILOT-based tax abatements. Housing projects pay an annual service charge (equal to a percentage of annual shelter rents or contract rents actually collected by the housing project during the operating year) in lieu of property taxes.</p>	Act 346 of 1966	Provide and manage low-income housing facilities	8,815,026	3,976,305	12,791,331
Total			<u>\$ 37,439,544</u>	<u>\$ 12,581,380</u>	<u>\$ 50,020,924</u>

The programs do not include provisions to recapture taxes for nonperformance. However, the Industrial Facilities Tax abatement program may be eliminated if taxes are not paid timely.

There are no significant abatements made by other governments that reduce the City's tax revenue.

Note 15 - Leases

The City leases certain assets from various third parties. The assets leased include office space, vehicles, and other equipment. Payments are generally fixed monthly, with certain variable payments not included in the measurement of the lease liability required based on the usage of the underlying assets.

Lease asset activity of the City is included in Note 6.

Future principal and interest payment requirements related to the City's lease liability recorded in governmental activities at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Years Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 3,575,124	\$ 558,653	\$ 4,133,777
2025	3,246,491	434,049	3,680,540
2026	2,352,770	324,758	2,677,528
2027	1,907,997	236,106	2,144,103
2028	1,476,599	163,907	1,640,506
2029-2032	3,396,282	175,518	3,571,800
Total	<u>\$ 15,955,263</u>	<u>\$ 1,892,991</u>	<u>\$ 17,848,254</u>

The City leases land to various third parties. Payments are fixed and payable monthly or quarterly.

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized the following related to its lessor agreements:

Lease revenue	\$ 221,626
Interest income related to its leases	23,933

Future principal and interest payment requirements related to the City's lease liability recorded in business-type activities at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Years Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 519,715	\$ 172,243	\$ 691,958
2025	555,090	150,917	706,007
2026	591,899	128,158	720,057
2027	632,252	103,870	736,122
2028	670,137	78,020	748,157
2029-2031	1,480,228	72,732	1,552,960
Total	<u>\$ 4,449,321</u>	<u>\$ 705,940</u>	<u>\$ 5,155,261</u>

Note 16 - Subscriptions

The City obtains the right to use vendors' information technology software through various long-term contracts. Payments are generally fixed monthly, with certain variable payments not included in the measurement of the lease liability required based on the usage of the underlying asset.

Subscription asset activity of the City is included in Note 6.

Note 16 - Subscriptions (Continued)

Future principal and interest payment requirements related to the City's subscription liability recorded in governmental activities at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Years	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 4,239,476	\$ 586,745	\$ 4,826,221
2025	2,821,826	586,745	3,408,571
2026	2,008,633	255,118	2,263,751
2027	1,162,179	167,404	1,329,583
2028	829,527	107,158	936,685
2029-2033	2,303,588	196,232	2,499,820
2034-2038	1,165,951	14,124	1,180,075
Total	\$ 14,531,180	\$ 1,913,526	\$ 16,444,706

Future principal and interest payment requirements related to the City's subscription liability recorded in business-type activities at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Years Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 323,889	\$ 51,580	\$ 375,469
2025	331,871	33,892	365,763
2026	211,311	18,731	230,042
2027	292,152	6,745	298,897
Total	\$ 1,159,223	\$ 110,948	\$ 1,270,171

Note 17 - Subsequent Events

Debt Issuance

On July 13, 2023, the City issued \$100 million across three series of Unlimited Tax General Obligation Bonds. Series 2023A was issued at a par amount of \$52,500,000, with a premium of approximately \$3 million. They are tax-exempt social bonds and mature on May 1, 2039. Series 2023B was issued at a par amount of \$22,500,000. They are taxable social bonds and mature on May 1, 2028. Series 2023C was issued at a par amount of \$25,000,000, with a premium of approximately \$1.8 million. They are tax-exempt bonds and mature on May 1, 2043. All series are secured by a pledge of the full faith and credit of the City.

Series 2023A and 2023B were issued for the purpose of financing the costs of neighborhood improvements in the City through property stabilization, demolition, and other blight remediation activities and for paying the costs of issuance associated with the bonds. Series 2023C was issued for the purpose of financing certain transportation and recreation projects and for paying the cost of issuance associated with the bonds.

Labor Stoppages (Automotive and Casino)

On September 15, 2023, the United Auto Workers (UAW) began a strike against General Motors, Ford, and Stellantis. Following negotiations between the parties, tentative new labor contracts were reached in late October 2023 and were ratified in November 2023.

On October 17, 2023, casino workers unions began a strike against the three Detroit casinos. These strikes, which lasted 32 days at Hollywood Casino at Greektown and Motor City and 47 days at MGM Grand, resulted in new labor contracts.

While the strikes posed a risk of short-term disruption to City's revenue, other revenue gains helped mitigate that risk. Further, the new higher wages resulting from these contracts provide potential upside to future city revenue.

June 30, 2023

Note 17 - Subsequent Events (Continued)

Protecting Michigan Pension Grant Program

Under its fiscal year 2022-2023 budget, the Michigan Department of Treasury was appropriated funds to establish and operate a local unit municipal pension principal payment grant program for qualified retirement systems with a funded ratio below 60 percent, as defined in Protecting Local Government Retirement and Benefits Act, Public Act 202 of 2017. As part of this program, the City of Detroit, Michigan was approved for a grant award for the General Retirement System Component II (legacy) plan in the amount of \$22,968,047. The City received this amount subsequent to June 30, 2023 and deposited it into the General Retirement System Component II plan.

Required Supplementary Information

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original Budget	Amended Budget		
Revenue by Appropriation				
Other	\$ -	\$ -	(224,468)	\$ (224,468)
OCFO Office of the Assessor	-	-	39,354	39,354
Fire Ordinance Enforcement	-	-	(23,037)	(23,037)
Fire Emergency Medical Services	-	-	1,203,110	1,203,110
Health Department Administration	692,000	692,000	-	(692,000)
Police Support Services Bureau	-	-	2,222	2,222
Zoning Land Use Controls	-	-	(1,200)	(1,200)
Other Operations Services	-	-	(1,106,032)	(1,106,032)
OCFO Office of the Controller	-	-	3,389	3,389
CRIO Department Administration	120,000	120,000	-	(120,000)
PLD General Revenue - Public Lighting	-	-	89,033	89,033
Non Dept General Revenue	-	-	1,880,298	1,880,298
Non Dept Risk Management	-	105,216,297	84,680,651	(20,535,646)
DHD Animal Care	-	-	5,258	5,258
DHD Community & Industrial Hygiene	-	-	289	289
GSD Facilities & Grounds Maintenance	50,000	50,000	-	(50,000)
GSD Fleet Management	-	-	(193,220)	(193,220)
GSD Ground Maintenance	-	-	193,220	193,220
Exit Financing	-	(4,488)	125,794	130,282
Non Dept Retirement Systems	-	-	8,586,666	8,586,666
Blight Remediation Projects	-	6,595,431	191,026	(6,404,405)
Prior Year Activity	134,873,308	328,000,966	-	(328,000,966)
PDD Special	-	-	250	250
Pistons Basketball Court Improvements	-	882,487	416,667	(465,820)
CoD Capital Projects	-	5,500,000	-	(5,500,000)
Wayne County Park Millage Funding FY2018/2019	-	174,891	-	(174,891)
Wayne County Park Millage Funding FY2019-2021	-	563,613	-	(563,613)
2018 UTGO Bonds - Series A	-	-	780,082	780,082
Detroit Demolition	-	7,599,131	2,743,409	(4,855,722)
Fire - Ordinance Enforcement	4,825,000	4,825,000	5,805,748	980,748
Fire Fighting and Response	16,240,000	16,240,000	20,137,218	3,897,218
Communicable Disease Management	645,000	645,000	565,534	(79,466)
Food Service Code Enforcement	2,147,000	2,147,000	2,070,626	(76,374)
Stray Animal Management	55,000	55,000	14,624	(40,376)
Mayor's Office - Homeland Security	50,000	50,000	53,411	3,411
Mayor's Office - Halloween Initiative	-	-	10,000	10,000
Criminal Code Enforcement	3,444,000	3,750,535	3,415,913	(334,622)
Police Emergency Response	220,000	220,000	-	(220,000)
Public Services	-	-	204	204
Safe Neighborhoods - Traffic Court	13,500,000	13,500,000	8,451,889	(5,048,111)
BSEED Environmental Protection	420,000	420,000	58,236	(361,764)
Community Development	875,000	875,000	7,299,562	6,424,562
Detroit Housing Network GF	745,000	745,000	-	(745,000)
Affordable Housing Development and Preservation Fund	520,000	870,000	350,000	(520,000)
Code Enforcement Adjudication	3,033,000	3,033,000	4,726,744	1,693,744
Parks and Public Space Management	1,150,000	1,150,000	638,446	(511,554)
BSEED - Business License Center	1,540,000	1,540,000	1,824,945	284,945
Development Support - Street Design	4,705,000	4,705,000	3,107,680	(1,597,320)
Resident Health Services	13,000	13,000	(34,538)	(47,538)
Homegrown Detroit	-	-	21,017	21,017
Code Enforcement - Parking	615,000	615,000	805,936	190,936
Parking Garages	7,650,000	7,650,000	6,999,453	(650,547)
Recreation - GSD	4,411,000	4,411,000	5,478,714	1,067,714
Zoning & Land Use Controls	110,000	110,000	87,015	(22,985)
Economic Equity and Opportunity - Courts	2,174,000	2,174,000	3,220,530	1,046,530
Human Rights Advocacy	402,000	402,000	356,774	(45,226)
Media Services & Communications	-	-	1,447,412	1,447,412
Cable TV	5,000,000	5,000,000	4,411,683	(588,317)
Legislative Administration	19,000	19,000	1,925	(17,075)
City Clerk Administration	8,000	8,000	12,399	4,399
Effective Governance - City Elections	5,000	5,000	5,630	630
BSEED - Administration	-	-	8,458	8,458
DPW Administration	-	-	21,694	21,694
Resource Planning	3,911,122	3,911,122	3,058,599	(852,523)
Property Valuation	280,000	280,000	2,134,937	1,854,937
Revenue Management	205,000	205,000	1,455,917	1,250,917
Accounting Controls	257,000	257,000	16,525	(240,475)
Fire Department Administration	18,000	18,000	90,036	72,036
Health Department - Administration	-	-	19,178	19,178
Workforce Management	1,209,223	1,209,223	1,139,481	(69,742)
Efficient and Innovative Operations Support - DoIT	-	-	(4,933)	(4,933)
Efficient and Innovative Operations Support - Law	2,260,000	3,260,000	2,630,873	(629,127)
MPD Administration	10,400,000	10,400,000	9,925,827	(474,173)
Citywide Overhead	1,199,378	1,199,378	-	(1,199,378)
Pension-Related Payments	18,675,000	18,675,000	118,675,000	100,000,000
Major Taxes and Other Revenues	961,661,160	1,003,661,160	1,090,754,920	87,093,760

Debt Repayment	1,949,016	1,949,016	1,949,024	8
Housing & Revitalization Dept Administration	2,046,687	2,046,687	3,033,105	986,418
Police Department Administration	26,417,167	26,417,167	33,125,855	6,708,688
Policing Services Infrastructure	34,867,000	35,867,000	47,155,192	11,288,192
Public Lighting - Administration	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,404,735	(195,265)
Public Lighting Decommissioning	1,095,921	283,601	2,712,702	2,429,101
PDD Administration	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	-
GSD Shared Services	-	-	35,522	35,522
GSD - Administration	3,394,000	3,394,000	2,854,677	(539,323)
36th District Court Administration	1,326,000	1,326,000	1,803,494	477,494
GASB 96 SBITA	-	3,908,404	3,908,404	(0)
Total Revenue	1,283,027,982	1,651,435,621	1,509,646,712	(141,788,909)
Expenditures by Appropriation				
DPW Administration	-	-	(50)	50
OCFO Office of the Assessor	-	-	-	-
OCFO Office of Contracting & Procurement	-	-	-	-
OCFO Office of the Treasury	-	-	0	(0)
Fire Executive Management & Support	-	-	(124,718)	124,718
Fire Ordinance Enforcement	-	-	(3,961)	3,961
Fire Emergency Medical Services	-	-	(74)	74
Health Department Administration	-	-	0	(0)
Mayor's Executive Office	-	-	(152)	152
HR Administration	-	-	(966)	966
Police Commission	-	-	-	-
Police Support Services Bureau	-	-	0	(0)
Management 133	-	-	(152)	152
Elections Conduct of Elections	-	-	(7,992)	7,992
Zoning Land Use Controls	-	-	(3,382)	3,382
Other Operations Services	-	-	(419)	419
OCFO Office of the Controller	-	-	(749)	749
OAG Auditing Operations	-	-	(2,750)	2,750
Police Secret Service Fund	150,000	150,000	90,148	59,852
Police Grant Contributions	1,699,261	1,699,261	633,003	1,066,258
36th District Court Direct Costs	-	-	(52)	52
Law Administration & Operations	-	-	-	-
Fire Vehicle Management & Supply	-	-	-	-
Fire Fighting Operations	-	-	(46,797)	46,797
Fire Communications & Systems Support	-	-	(1)	1
Fire Environmental Response Hazard Material	-	-	(30)	30
MPD Operations & Maintenance	-	1,734,336	-	1,734,336
Non Dept Risk Management	-	105,216,297	58,198,899	47,017,398
36th District Court State Transferred Functions	-	-	(368)	368
Police Enhanced E-911	-	-	(11,882)	11,882
Non Dept Board of Ethics	-	-	(3,307)	3,307
DHD Animal Care	-	-	(1,876)	1,876
DHD Community & Industrial Hygiene	-	-	-	-
DHD Food Sanitation	-	-	(410)	410
Police Technology Bureau	-	-	(474)	474
Recreation Management	-	-	(5,625)	5,625
GSD Administration	-	-	(1,939)	1,939
GSD Facilities & Grounds Maintenance	-	-	(0)	0
GSD Fleet Management	-	1,141,367	656,329	485,038
BSEED Environmental Affairs	-	-	(37)	37
HRD Real Estate & GIS	-	-	(300)	300
Non Dept P.E.G. Fees	-	-	(1,366)	1,366
OIG Office of the Inspector General	-	-	(1,233)	1,233
Non Dept Pension & Employee Benefits Pension	-	-	(0)	0
City Council District 5 Council Member	-	-	(308)	308
Exit Financing	-	3,251,477	1,944,463	1,307,014
Non Dept PLD Decommissioning Costs	-	23,000,000	-	23,000,000
Police Restructuring Projects	-	367,821	-	367,821
GSD Restructuring Projects	-	-	(541)	541
Non Dept Budget Reserve	30,719,808	30,719,808	-	30,719,808
OCFO Office of Departmental Financial Services	-	-	(58)	58
Capital Restructuring Initiative	-	391,679	-	391,679
Blight Remediation Projects	5,727,833	21,569,787	12,151,865	9,417,922
Pistons Basketball Court Improvements	-	882,487	557,520	324,967
CoD Capital Projects	42,335,000	127,051,908	5,054,149	121,997,759
Neighborhood Improvement Fund	-	1,000,000	487,339	512,661
Midtown West Park Project	-	1,500,000	-	1,500,000
COVID-19 Response	-	5,533,506	(13,255)	5,546,761
Wayne County Park Millage Funding FY2018/2019	-	174,891	174,500	391
Over-Assessment Program	2,000,000	6,000,000	-	6,000,000
Wayne County Park Millage Funding FY2019-2021	-	563,613	373,613	190,000
Bulk Solid Materials Ordinance	100,000	100,000	11,033	88,967
2021 Food Response Funds	-	-	(15,461)	15,461
Neighborhood Improvement Bonds	-	-	(1,768)	1,768
WIC Resident Services 9/2023	-	-	(15)	15
ATPA Preventing Auto Theft FY 23	-	-	(40,484)	40,484
Detroit Demolition	10,672,167	25,069,608	13,414,964	\$ 11,654,644
ARPA - City Services & Infrastructure	-	-	0	(0)
Streets & Rights of Way Management	-	-	(8,689)	8,689
Fire - Ordinance Enforcement	5,581,278	5,861,623	5,812,624	48,999
Casino Customer Response Services	3,098,918	3,134,918	3,103,238	31,680
Fire Fighting and Response	108,417,415	130,020,290	127,365,361	2,654,929
Safer Neighborhoods - HazMat Response	180,000	110,151	110,150	1
Communicable Disease Management	524,755	524,755	309,771	214,984
Food Service Code Enforcement	2,201,617	2,201,618	1,715,428	486,190
Stray Animal Management	3,118,598	3,118,598	2,750,482	368,116

Safer Neighborhoods - DoIT	16,034,665	16,034,665	14,699,970	1,334,695
Mayor's Office - Homeland Security	2,955,661	2,955,661	2,665,142	290,519
Board of Police Commissioners	3,872,579	3,872,580	2,546,569	1,326,011
Criminal Code Enforcement	81,095,016	81,595,016	79,850,905	1,744,111
Police Emergency Response	176,052,821	190,352,821	189,715,622	637,199
Public Services	16,736,957	17,036,957	15,913,056	1,123,901
Safe Neighborhoods - GSD	2,862,168	2,862,168	2,449,704	412,464
BSEED Environmental Protection	569,727	569,727	439,181	130,546
Cultural Institutions Support	4,450,000	4,450,000	4,450,000	-
Blight Remediation Projects.	10,520,000	12,520,000	12,500,000	20,000
Community Development	2,389,527	2,389,527	1,650,838	738,689
Detroit Housing Network GF	723,167	723,167	442,447	280,720
Affordable Housing Underwriting and Development	3,509,558	3,509,558	2,662,342	847,216
Senior Home Repairs	-	2,500,000	-	2,500,000
Affordable Housing Development and Preservation Fund	4,040,000	7,525,262	-	7,525,262
Neighborhood Improvement Fund	1,000,000	1,889,321	936,197	953,124
Arts & Culture Opportunities	-	-	(16,749)	16,749
Code Enforcement Adjudication	1,812,941	1,812,941	1,396,307	416,634
Parks and Public Space Management	20,378,056	20,328,057	19,375,343	952,714
Historic Property Designation	42,000	42,000	16,637	25,363
BSEED - Business License Center	852,179	852,179	729,418	122,761
Development Support - Street Design	2,037,539	2,037,539	1,378,351	659,188
Resident Health Services	3,884,716	5,784,716	3,685,849	2,098,867
Homegrown Detroit	1,420,954	3,940,263	683,582	3,256,681
Development Support - Mayor's Office	-	-	0	(0)
Code Enforcement - Parking	5,578,820	5,578,820	4,532,165	1,046,655
Parking Garages	1,796,695	1,796,695	1,310,630	486,065
Special Services	-	-	(58)	58
Transportation Services Support	75,481,118	75,481,118	75,481,118	-
Community Programs Support	463,716	463,716	429,900	33,816
Economic Development Programs	2,114,489	2,114,489	2,114,489	-
Workforce Development Programs	2,665,000	2,665,000	2,636,139	28,861
Motor City Match.	-	1,433,766	1,183,766	250,000
Recreation - GSD	22,761,512	21,261,512	21,048,106	213,406
Zoning & Land Use Controls	637,986	637,986	547,761	90,225
Economic Equity and Opportunity - Courts	40,000	40,000	39,699	301
Fire Department Community Engagement	612,499	612,499	604,986	7,513
Human Rights Advocacy	2,669,490	2,669,490	1,707,414	962,076
Effective Governance - Legislative Services	992,399	992,399	960,458	41,941
Effective Governance - City of Detroit	7,468,345	7,468,345	6,522,463	945,882
Board of Ethics	610,001	610,001	485,788	124,213
Media Services & Communications	1,695,645	1,695,645	1,268,744	426,901
Elected Officials Compensation	1,467,680	1,467,680	1,382,098	85,582
Community Engagement - Police	4,555,878	4,855,878	4,789,155	66,723
Executive Protection Unit	2,183,624	2,383,624	2,138,861	244,763
Internal Controls Auditing	4,385,910	4,385,910	3,745,206	640,704
Legislative Administration	6,120,037	6,270,037	5,418,629	851,408
City Council Member At Large 1	911,000	911,000	870,137	40,863
City Council Member At Large 2	911,000	911,000	901,253	9,747
City Council - District 1 Council Member	815,000	815,000	642,216	172,784
City Council - District 2 Council Member	815,000	815,000	689,136	125,864
City Council - District 3 Council Member	815,000	815,000	720,776	94,224
City Council - District 4 Council Member	815,000	815,000	742,765	72,235
City Council - District 5 Council Member	911,000	911,000	865,756	45,244
City Council - District 6 Council Member	815,000	815,000	651,777	163,223
City Council - District 7 Council Member	815,000	815,000	781,485	33,515
Community Engagement - Ombudsperson	1,150,704	1,150,704	1,004,786	145,918
OIG Investigations & Accountability	1,582,919	1,582,919	1,325,200	257,719
City Clerk Administration	3,036,843	2,781,787	2,250,973	530,814
Effective Governance - City Elections	14,253,608	15,508,665	15,310,241	198,424
DPW Administration	1,700,577	1,700,577	1,312,045	388,532
OCFO Administration	2,409,782	2,409,782	2,139,897	269,885
Resource Planning	15,922,679	15,922,678	14,331,211	1,591,467
Property Valuation	7,567,290	7,567,290	6,668,204	899,086
Supplier Analysis	4,775,931	4,775,931	3,873,376	902,555
Revenue Management	17,346,849	17,346,849	16,040,644	1,306,205
Accounting Controls	6,783,948	6,783,948	5,902,863	881,085
Fund Development and Oversight	3,715,177	3,715,177	3,102,954	612,223
Fire Department Administration	6,669,202	6,012,407	5,884,095	128,312
Fire Services Infrastructure	5,190,389	4,612,414	4,491,785	120,629
Health Department - Administration	4,825,053	4,825,053	4,378,447	446,606
Human Resources Department Administration	3,659,760	3,659,761	3,498,764	160,997
Workforce Management	11,045,294	11,045,294	9,927,445	1,117,849
Efficient and Innovative Operations Support - DoIT	19,545,699	19,545,696	17,907,551	1,638,145
Efficient and Innovative Operations Support - Law	21,575,361	20,575,361	18,611,352	1,964,009
MPD Administration	4,247,267	4,247,267	3,231,711	1,015,556
Citywide Overhead	39,491,058	99,491,058	98,336,339	1,154,719
Pension-Related Payments	108,675,000	118,675,000	118,594,196	80,804
Debt Repayment	85,883,752	85,883,752	85,883,751	1
Housing & Revitalization Dept Administration	3,797,253	3,797,253	3,484,042	313,211
Police Department Administration	28,193,160	28,878,564	28,426,990	451,574
Policing Services Infrastructure	41,041,197	40,841,197	35,689,751	5,151,446
Public Lighting - Administration	16,727,969	17,084,970	17,084,831	139
Public Lighting Decommissioning	1,095,921	1,322,317	338,794	983,523
PDD Administration	5,126,579	4,219,579	3,396,382	823,197
GSD Shared Services	35,062,425	36,562,425	36,160,723	401,702
GSD - Administration	3,608,305	3,608,306	3,440,308	167,998
36th District Court Administration	31,630,306	31,630,306	31,209,543	420,763
GASB 87 Leases	-	3,306,535	3,306,535	(0)
GASB 96 SBITA	-	3,908,404	3,908,404	0

Total Expenditures	1,283,027,982	1,675,160,760	1,348,440,900	326,719,860
Net Change	-	(23,725,139)	161,205,812	184,930,951
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	<u>1,035,900,790</u>	<u>1,035,900,790</u>	<u>1,035,900,790</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance - End of year	<u>\$ 1,035,900,790</u>	<u>\$ 1,012,175,651</u>	<u>\$ 1,197,106,602</u>	<u>\$ 184,930,951</u>

Required Supplementary Information
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Major Special Revenue Fund
 American Rescue Plan Act Special Revenue Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original Budget	Amended Budget		
Revenue by Appropriation				
ARPA - Emergency Rental Assistance Grant	\$ 8,424,399	\$ 8,424,399	5,881,982	\$ (2,542,417)
ARPA - City Services & Infrastructure	816,455,236	816,455,236	25,680,751	(790,774,485)
ARPA - Neighborhood Beautification	-	-	2,584,893	2,584,893
ARPA - Intergenerational Poverty 3	-	-	4,479,534	4,479,534
ARPA - Intergenerational Poverty 1	-	-	4,572,353	4,572,353
ARPA - Match Funding	-	-	1,116,394	1,116,394
ARPA - Neighborhood Investments 1	-	-	1,345,496	1,345,496
ARPA - Digital Divide	-	-	1,325,172	1,325,172
ARPA - Employment & Job Creation	(8,750)	(8,750)	26,181,924	26,190,674
ARPA - Neighborhood Investments 2	-	-	5,609,607	5,609,607
ARPA - Public Safety	-	-	3,023,138	3,023,138
ARPA - Blight Remediation	-	-	5,907,404	5,907,404
ARPA - Intergenerational Poverty 2	-	-	1,030,193	1,030,193
ARPA - Small Business Support	-	-	3,631,358	3,631,358
ARPA - Parks Recreation & Culture	-	-	11,455,709	11,455,709
ARPA - Neighborhood Investments 3	-	-	1,839,133	1,839,133
ARPA- JLG Project S-recipient	20,000,000	20,000,000	-	(20,000,000)
ARPA - Joe Louis Greenway Project State of MI	60,000,000	60,000,000	5,180,263	(54,819,737)
Total Revenue	904,870,885	904,870,885	110,845,305	(794,025,580)
Expenditures by Appropriation				
ARPA - Emergency Rental Assistance Grant	6,795,135	6,795,135	4,252,727	2,542,408
ARPA - City Services & Infrastructure	230,237,532	230,237,532	25,680,742	204,556,790
ARPA - Neighborhood Beautification	28,171,650	28,171,650	2,584,893	25,586,757
ARPA - Intergenerational Poverty 3	60,926,340	60,926,340	4,479,534	56,446,806
ARPA - Intergenerational Poverty 1	28,964,114	28,964,114	4,572,353	24,391,761
ARPA - Match Funding	23,773,255	23,773,255	1,116,394	22,656,861
ARPA - Neighborhood Investments 1	16,280,952	16,280,952	1,345,496	14,935,456
ARPA - Digital Divide	32,771,961	32,771,961	1,325,172	31,446,789
ARPA - Employment & Job Creation	89,592,655	89,592,655	26,181,924	63,410,731
ARPA - Neighborhood Investments 2	33,631,605	33,631,605	5,609,607	28,021,998
ARPA - Public Safety	44,630,758	44,630,758	3,023,138	41,607,620
ARPA - Blight Remediation	93,594,945	93,594,945	5,907,404	87,687,541
ARPA - Intergenerational Poverty 2	6,282,515	6,282,515	1,030,193	5,252,322
ARPA - Small Business Support	32,896,740	32,896,740	3,631,358	29,265,382
ARPA - Parks Recreation & Culture	31,387,495	31,387,495	11,455,709	19,931,786
ARPA - Neighborhood Investments 3	44,133,255	44,133,255	1,839,133	42,294,122
ARPA- JLG Project S-recipient	20,000,000	20,000,000	-	20,000,000
ARPA - Joe Louis Greenway Project State of MI	60,000,000	60,000,000	5,180,263	54,819,737
Total Expenditures	884,070,907	884,070,907	109,216,041	774,854,866
Net Change	20,799,978	20,799,978	1,629,264	(19,170,714)
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	(1,629,264)	(1,629,264)	(1,629,264)	-
Fund Balance - End of year	\$ 19,170,714	\$ 19,170,714	\$ 0	\$ (19,170,714)

Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
 General Retirement System (GRS) Component II

Last Nine Fiscal Years**

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability									
Service cost	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,736,019
Interest	168,079,194	182,140,105	192,888,245	195,489,643	192,359,745	201,919,235	214,011,164	263,007,329	242,611,073
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(731,824,895)	(113,311,571)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(12,568,209)	(59,232,849)	(55,836,749)	13,596,900	33,805,327	(27,508,380)	(43,719,112)	24,644,531	-
Changes in assumptions	(181,357,524)	119,876,694	67,677,535	-	(110,274,515)	76,925,957	90,034,927	(101,559,893)	(271,190,194)
Benefit payments, including refunds	(236,552,949)	(237,123,777)	(239,881,652)	(248,790,015)	(253,442,630)	(266,900,539)	(292,282,179)	(297,538,990)	(397,733,807)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	(262,399,488)	5,660,173	(35,152,621)	(39,703,472)	(137,552,073)	(15,563,727)	(31,955,200)	(843,271,918)	(506,888,480)
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of year	2,704,110,233	2,698,450,060	2,733,602,681	2,773,306,153	2,910,858,226	2,926,421,953	2,958,377,153	3,801,649,071	4,308,537,551
Total Pension Liability - End of year	\$ 2,441,710,745	\$ 2,704,110,233	\$ 2,698,450,060	\$ 2,733,602,681	\$ 2,773,306,153	\$ 2,910,858,226	\$ 2,926,421,953	\$ 2,958,377,153	\$ 3,801,649,071
Plan Fiduciary Net Position									
Contributions - Employer	\$ 48,275,000	\$ 48,275,000	\$ 48,275,000	\$ 68,275,000	\$ 68,275,000	\$ 90,889,402	\$ 104,792,657	\$ 189,282,095	\$ 25,126,131
Contributions - Member	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	609,074	10,241,761
Net investment (loss) income	(102,790,030)	406,977,917	(14,002,111)	47,170,007	155,423,193	206,896,567	(12,450,547)	93,054,978	289,789,607
Administrative expenses	(2,541,080)	(1,987,193)	(2,351,273)	(3,023,943)	(3,313,418)	(6,021,837)	(3,742,618)	(7,556,822)	(11,237,767)
Benefit payments, including refunds	(236,552,949)	(237,123,777)	(239,881,652)	(248,790,015)	(253,442,630)	(266,900,539)	(292,282,179)	(297,538,990)	(397,733,807)
Other (includes ASF recoupment)	4,806,056	6,405,362	5,155,198	(5,347,864)	6,952,522	8,324,075	5,945,783	138,219,997	-
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(288,803,003)	222,547,309	(202,804,838)	(141,716,815)	(26,105,333)	33,187,668	(197,736,904)	116,070,332	(83,814,075)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of year	1,818,649,298	1,596,101,989	1,798,906,827	1,940,623,642	1,966,728,975	1,933,541,307	2,131,278,211	2,015,207,879	2,099,021,954
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of year	\$ 1,529,846,295	\$ 1,818,649,298	\$ 1,596,101,989	\$ 1,798,906,827	\$ 1,940,623,642	\$ 1,966,728,975	\$ 1,933,541,307	\$ 2,131,278,211	\$ 2,015,207,879
Plan's Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$ 911,864,450	\$ 885,460,935	\$ 1,102,348,071	\$ 934,695,854	\$ 832,682,511	\$ 944,129,251	\$ 992,880,646	\$ 827,098,942	\$ 1,786,441,192
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	62.65 %	67.25 %	59.15 %	65.81 %	69.98 %	67.57 %	66.07 %	72.04 %	53.01 %
Covered Payroll*	\$ 83,104,746	\$ 102,653,636	\$ 111,124,304	\$ 142,215,060	\$ 149,373,313	\$ 141,454,717	\$ 143,882,722	\$ 200,722,197	\$ 203,507,079
Plan's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	1,097.25 %	862.57 %	992.00 %	657.24 %	557.45 %	667.44 %	690.06 %	412.06 %	877.83 %

*Covered payroll excludes overtime and longevity pay, which was included as compensation for the purpose of determining employer contributions.

**These fiscal years are based on the City's measurement date.

Schedule will be built prospectively from GASB Statement No. 68 adoption until 10 full years are presented.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS) Component II

Last Nine Fiscal Years**

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability									
Service cost	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 34,967,708
Interest	237,148,881	248,397,228	253,048,801	256,873,504	257,841,119	261,449,503	264,233,822	306,063,331	304,737,369
Changes in benefit terms	(2,370,648)	-	(4,490,368)	(3,111,623)	-	-	-	(555,898,068)	(102,236,878)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(51,650,288)	(57,047,219)	(13,062,993)	(3,862,962)	32,674,674	(10,648,606)	45,955,554	(59,621,651)	-
Changes in assumptions	(275,526,672)	87,209,168	13,171,037	-	(6,975,457)	(4,082,068)	114,463,361	(95,014,469)	540,356,835
Benefit payments, including refunds	(297,137,096)	(300,892,657)	(300,575,691)	(305,611,683)	(308,390,724)	(306,098,871)	(304,467,163)	(313,816,916)	(323,540,473)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	(389,535,823)	(22,333,480)	(51,909,214)	(55,712,764)	(24,850,388)	(59,380,042)	120,185,574	(718,287,773)	454,284,561
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of year	3,595,499,958	3,617,833,438	3,669,742,652	3,725,455,416	3,750,305,804	3,809,685,846	3,689,500,272	4,407,788,045	3,953,503,484
Total Pension Liability - End of year	\$ 3,205,964,135	\$ 3,595,499,958	\$ 3,617,833,438	\$ 3,669,742,652	\$ 3,725,455,416	\$ 3,750,305,804	\$ 3,809,685,846	\$ 3,689,500,272	\$ 4,407,788,045
Plan Fiduciary Net Position									
Contributions - Employer	\$ 18,300,000	\$ 18,300,000	\$ 18,300,000	\$ 18,300,000	\$ 18,300,000	\$ 18,300,000	\$ 37,787,744	\$ 114,300,000	\$ -
Contributions - Member	-	-	-	3,600	42,114	14,055	24,801	42,576	7,783,141
Net investment loss	(26,425,791)	615,133,270	31,216,638	98,891,894	237,991,220	282,398,412	24,618,573	122,736,820	568,760,793
Administrative expenses	(2,482,715)	(1,970,846)	(2,449,246)	(3,180,514)	(4,933,928)	(4,433,657)	(3,103,689)	(7,630,692)	(11,373,226)
Benefit payments, including refunds	(297,137,096)	(300,892,657)	(300,575,691)	(305,611,683)	(308,390,724)	(306,098,871)	(304,467,163)	(313,816,916)	(323,540,473)
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	(20,000,000)	-	-	-
Other	786,317	1,255,632	(86,917)	(3,863,746)	1,153,145	1,491,589	855,743	2,919,354	-
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(306,959,285)	331,825,399	(253,595,216)	(195,460,449)	(55,838,173)	(28,328,472)	(244,283,991)	(81,448,858)	241,630,235
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of year	2,749,073,539	2,417,248,140	2,670,843,356	2,866,303,805	2,922,141,978	2,950,470,450	3,194,754,441	3,276,203,299	3,034,573,064
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of year	\$ 2,442,114,254	\$ 2,749,073,539	\$ 2,417,248,140	\$ 2,670,843,356	\$ 2,866,303,805	\$ 2,922,141,978	\$ 2,950,470,450	\$ 3,194,754,441	\$ 3,276,203,299
Plan's Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$ 763,849,881	\$ 846,426,419	\$ 1,200,585,298	\$ 998,899,296	\$ 859,151,611	\$ 828,163,826	\$ 859,215,396	\$ 494,745,831	\$ 1,131,584,746
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	76.17 %	76.46 %	66.81 %	72.78 %	76.94 %	77.92 %	77.45 %	86.59 %	74.33 %
Covered Payroll*	\$ 65,659,238	\$ 64,314,961	\$ 71,842,120	\$ 105,233,078	\$ 111,407,220	\$ 116,288,356	\$ 126,865,176	\$ 134,758,956	\$ 132,566,687
Plan's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	1,163.35 %	1,316.06 %	1,671.14 %	949.23 %	771.18 %	712.16 %	677.27 %	367.13 %	853.60 %

*Covered payroll excludes overtime and longevity pay, which was included as compensation for the purpose of determining employer contributions.

**These fiscal years are based on the City's measurement date.

Schedule will be built prospectively from GASB Statement No. 68 adoption until 10 full years are presented.

Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension (Asset) Liability and Related Ratios
 GRS Component I

Last Eight Fiscal Years*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability								
Service cost	\$ 27,040,658	\$ 25,208,118	\$ 28,255,984	\$ 25,975,870	\$ 22,359,382	\$ 18,417,037	\$ 18,302,706	\$ 19,318,576
Interest	14,050,863	12,218,431	10,270,622	7,531,400	5,438,061	4,084,391	2,495,896	695,469
Differences between expected and actual experience	(18,137,902)	(10,183,406)	(7,464,424)	7,556,858	4,546,865	(4,667,487)	(1,263,760)	-
Changes in assumptions	(22,668,570)	14,453,739	6,518,200	-	(5,758,189)	2,780,462	2,111,451	(1,202,109)
Voluntary contributions	5,691,594	5,183,291	-	-	-	5,043,346	5,213,744	5,775,885
Benefit payments, including refunds	(7,395,729)	(5,118,405)	(3,629,833)	(3,539,384)	(2,390,592)	(2,134,809)	(2,287,214)	-
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	(1,419,086)	41,761,768	33,950,549	37,524,744	24,195,527	23,522,940	24,572,823	24,587,821
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of year	210,116,172	168,354,404	134,403,855	96,879,111	72,683,584	49,160,644	24,587,821	-
Total Pension Liability - End of year	<u>\$ 208,697,086</u>	<u>\$ 210,116,172</u>	<u>\$ 168,354,404</u>	<u>\$ 134,403,855</u>	<u>\$ 96,879,111</u>	<u>\$ 72,683,584</u>	<u>\$ 49,160,644</u>	<u>\$ 24,587,821</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Contributions - Employer	\$ 15,689,188	\$ 11,690,984	\$ 12,515,861	\$ 12,205,700	\$ 14,673,644	\$ 9,484,992	\$ 9,048,831	\$ 8,811,368
Contributions - Member	10,418,809	9,333,976	15,929,752	15,570,185	8,837,967	7,752,058	7,345,515	6,970,544
Net investment (loss) income	(13,857,941)	41,527,493	(2,216,167)	3,270,861	8,445,590	9,100,741	(76,608)	20,690
Benefit payments, including refunds	(7,395,729)	(5,118,405)	(3,629,833)	(3,539,384)	(2,390,592)	(2,134,809)	(1,031,060)	-
Benefit payments and refunds based on voluntary contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,256,154)	-
Administrative expenses	(1,894,415)	(1,316,432)	(1,540,433)	(1,942,063)	(2,171,693)	(2,639,392)	(3,094,197)	(1,481,590)
Voluntary contributions	5,691,594	5,183,291	-	-	5,302,650	5,043,346	5,213,744	5,775,885
Other (includes ASF recoupment)	40,981	32,245	1,237,613	9,066,287	12,436	61,834	6,586	-
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	8,692,487	61,333,152	22,296,793	34,631,586	32,710,002	26,668,770	16,156,657	20,096,897
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of year	213,893,857	152,560,705	130,263,912	95,632,326	62,922,324	36,253,554	20,096,897	-
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of year	<u>\$ 222,586,344</u>	<u>\$ 213,893,857</u>	<u>\$ 152,560,705</u>	<u>\$ 130,263,912</u>	<u>\$ 95,632,326</u>	<u>\$ 62,922,324</u>	<u>\$ 36,253,554</u>	<u>\$ 20,096,897</u>
Plan's Net Pension (Asset) Liability - Ending	<u>\$ (13,889,258)</u>	<u>\$ (3,777,685)</u>	<u>\$ 15,793,699</u>	<u>\$ 4,139,943</u>	<u>\$ 1,246,785</u>	<u>\$ 9,761,260</u>	<u>\$ 12,907,090</u>	<u>\$ 4,490,924</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	106.66 %	101.80 %	90.62 %	96.92 %	98.71 %	86.57 %	73.75 %	81.74 %
Covered Payroll	\$ 260,683,104	\$ 233,681,019	\$ 245,732,111	\$ 224,726,503	\$ 246,173,916	\$ 199,307,987	\$ 185,147,364	\$ 180,069,852
Plan's Net Pension (Asset) Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	(5.33)%	(1.62)%	6.43 %	1.84 %	0.51 %	4.90 %	6.97 %	2.49 %

*These fiscal years are based on the City's measurement date.

Schedule will be built prospectively from GASB Statement No. 68 adoption until 10 full years are presented.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension (Asset) Liability and Related Ratios
PFRS Component I

Last Eight Fiscal Years*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability								
Service cost	\$ 31,692,762	\$ 30,115,879	\$ 29,188,041	\$ 26,942,435	\$ 24,907,507	\$ 25,414,182	\$ 24,068,808	\$ 24,835,814
Interest	13,848,191	12,024,766	9,617,240	7,633,137	5,787,404	4,474,574	2,743,066	894,089
Changes in benefit terms	(879,115)	-	(748,011)	(518,835)	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	26,669,076	(11,056,157)	(62,923)	(3,122,804)	(3,622,053)	(10,708,737)	(4,077,124)	-
Changes in assumptions	(8,591,674)	8,358,707	1,037,498	-	(305,021)	(221,533)	2,424,058	(1,008,119)
Voluntary contributions	-	-	-	-	-	34,134	15,459	14,370
Benefit payments, including refunds	(8,690,005)	(5,218,372)	(4,707,048)	(4,013,358)	(561,561)	(223,826)	(101,251)	-
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	54,049,235	34,224,823	34,324,797	26,920,575	26,206,276	18,768,794	25,073,016	24,736,154
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of year	190,254,435	156,029,612	121,704,815	94,784,240	68,577,964	49,809,170	24,736,154	-
Total Pension Liability - End of year	\$ 244,303,670	\$ 190,254,435	\$ 156,029,612	\$ 121,704,815	\$ 94,784,240	\$ 68,577,964	\$ 49,809,170	\$ 24,736,154
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Contributions - Employer	\$ 20,055,026	\$ 19,209,594	\$ 18,028,236	\$ 17,832,015	\$ 19,244,806	\$ 16,448,246	\$ 15,831,763	\$ 14,606,971
Contributions - Member	11,693,749	11,079,231	10,366,173	9,768,284	9,170,876	8,554,893	7,958,271	7,390,335
Net investment (loss) income	(4,130,996)	50,627,589	1,389,177	5,384,693	8,634,498	8,897,790	252,125	21,019
Benefit payments, including refunds	(8,690,005)	(5,218,372)	(4,707,048)	(4,013,358)	(561,561)	(223,826)	(63,882)	(19,554)
Administrative expenses	(1,850,154)	(1,305,317)	(1,619,042)	(2,017,961)	(1,928,606)	(2,648,040)	(3,000,369)	(685,677)
Refunds	-	-	-	-	-	-	(37,369)	-
Voluntary contributions	-	-	-	-	-	34,134	15,459	14,370
Other (includes ASF recoupment)	18,700	47,840	1,628,497	4,042,486	55,353	20,009,060	301	-
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	17,096,320	74,440,565	25,085,993	30,996,159	34,615,366	51,072,257	20,956,299	21,327,464
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of year	258,494,103	184,053,538	158,967,545	127,971,386	93,356,020	42,283,763	21,327,464	-
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of year	\$ 275,590,423	\$ 258,494,103	\$ 184,053,538	\$ 158,967,545	\$ 127,971,386	\$ 93,356,020	\$ 42,283,763	\$ 21,327,464
Plan's Net Pension (Asset) Liability - Ending	\$ (31,286,753)	\$ (68,239,668)	\$ (28,023,926)	\$ (37,262,730)	\$ (33,187,146)	\$ (24,778,056)	\$ 7,525,407	\$ 3,408,690
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	112.81 %	135.87 %	117.96 %	130.62 %	135.01 %	136.13 %	84.89 %	86.22 %
Covered Payroll	\$ 163,686,288	\$ 156,812,283	\$ 150,648,322	\$ 133,730,109	\$ 145,936,144	\$ 137,250,599	\$ 130,510,339	\$ 121,627,871
Plan's Net Pension (Asset) Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	(19.11)%	(43.52)%	(18.60)%	(27.86)%	(22.74)%	(18.05)%	5.77 %	2.80 %

*These fiscal years are based on the City's measurement date.

Schedule will be built prospectively from GASB Statement No. 68 adoption until 10 full years are presented.

Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of Pension Contributions
 GRS Component II

**Last Ten Fiscal Years
 Years Ended June 30**

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially/contractually determined contribution*	\$ 48,275,000	\$ 48,275,000	\$ 48,275,000	\$ 48,274,984	\$ 68,275,000	\$ 68,275,000	\$ 91,238,402	\$ 104,792,657	\$ 189,282,095	\$ 72,643,307
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	48,275,000	48,275,000	48,275,000	48,274,984	68,275,000	68,275,000	91,238,402	104,792,657	189,282,095	25,126,131
Contribution Deficiency	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (47,517,176)
Covered Payroll	\$ -	\$ 83,104,746	\$ 102,653,636	\$ 111,124,304	\$ 142,215,060	\$ 149,373,313	\$ 141,454,717	\$ 143,882,722	\$ 200,722,197	\$ 203,507,079
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	- %	58.09 %	47.03 %	43.44 %	48.01 %	45.71 %	64.50 %	72.83 %	94.30 %	12.35 %

*Starting with fiscal year 2015, the contributions were determined by the provisions of the POA. Covered payroll for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 was not available; thus, no amount is reported.

Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of Pension Contributions
 PFRS Component II

**Last Ten Fiscal Years
 Years Ended June 30**

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially/contractually determined contribution*	\$ 18,300,000	\$ 18,300,000	\$ 18,300,000	\$ 18,300,000	\$ 18,300,000	\$ 18,300,000	\$ 18,300,000	\$ 37,787,744	\$ 114,300,000	\$ 50,642,443
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	18,300,000	18,300,000	18,300,000	18,300,000	18,300,000	18,300,000	18,300,000	37,787,744	114,300,000	-
Contribution Deficiency	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (50,642,443)
Covered Payroll	\$ -	\$ 65,659,238	\$ 64,314,961	\$ 71,842,120	\$ 105,233,078	\$ 111,407,220	\$ 116,288,356	\$ 126,865,176	\$ 134,758,956	\$ 132,566,687
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	- %	27.87 %	28.45 %	25.47 %	17.39 %	16.43 %	15.74 %	29.79 %	84.82 %	- %

*Starting with fiscal year 2015, the contributions were determined by the provisions of the POA. Covered payroll for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 was not available; thus, no amount is reported.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Pension Contributions
GRS Component I

	Last Eight Fiscal Years Years Ended June 30							
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually determined contribution	\$ 15,296,311	\$ 12,989,394	\$ 11,704,302	\$ 12,515,861	\$ 12,205,699	\$ 11,573,644	\$ 9,484,992	\$ 9,048,831
Contributions in relation to the contractually determined contribution	15,296,311	15,679,394	11,704,302	12,515,861	12,205,699	14,673,644	9,484,992	9,048,831
Contribution Excess	\$ -	\$ 2,690,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,100,000	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 293,017,696	\$ 260,683,104	\$ 233,681,019	\$ 245,732,111	\$ 224,726,503	\$ 246,173,916	\$ 199,307,987	\$ 185,147,364
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	5.22 %	6.01 %	5.01 %	5.09 %	5.43 %	5.96 %	4.76 %	4.89 %

There were no contributions prior to 2015, as the POA was effective starting on July 1, 2014.

Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of Pension Contributions
 PFRS Component I

	Last Eight Fiscal Years							
	Years Ended June 30							
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ 22,328,231	\$ 20,055,026	\$ 19,209,594	\$ 18,028,236	\$ 17,832,015	\$ 19,244,806	\$ 16,448,246	\$ 15,831,763
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	22,328,231	20,055,026	19,209,594	18,028,236	17,832,015	19,244,806	16,448,246	15,831,763
Contribution Excess	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 177,465,666	\$ 163,686,288	\$ 156,812,283	\$ 150,648,322	\$ 133,730,109	\$ 145,936,144	\$ 137,250,599	\$ 130,510,339
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	12.58 %	12.25 %	12.25 %	11.97 %	13.33 %	13.19 %	11.98 %	12.13 %

There were no contributions prior to 2015, as the POA was effective starting on July 1, 2014.

Last Ten Fiscal Years
Years Ended June 30

Notes to Schedule of Contributions (Component II of GRS and PFRS)

Actuarial valuation information relative to the determination of contributions:

GRS Component II	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Valuation date	See Note 1	See Note 1	See Note 1	See Note 1	See Note 1	See Note 1	See Note 1	See Note 1	See Note 1	June 30, 2011
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:										
Actuarial cost method										Entry Age
Amortization method										Level Percent
Remaining amortization period										30 years, Open
Asset valuation method										7-year Smoothed Market
Inflation										4.0%
Salary increases										4.0% - 8.9%
Investment rate of return										7.9%
Retirement age										Experience-based table of rates are specific to the type of eligibility condition
Mortality										110% of the RP-2000 Combined Table, set back zero years for males and two years for females
Other information										Cost of living adjustments are 2.25% of original pension amounts at retirement

Note 1: Actuarially determined contribution rates were calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of fiscal year in which the contributions were reported. From 2015 until 2024, annual contributions are based on specific provisions of the Plan of Adjustment.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Last Ten Fiscal Years
Years Ended June 30

PFRS Component II	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Valuation date	See Note 1	See Note 1	See Note 1	See Note 1	See Note 1	See Note 1	See Note 1	See Note 1	See Note 1	June 30, 2012
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:										
Actuarial cost method										Entry Age
Amortization method										Level Dollar, Closed
Remaining amortization period										29 years, Closed
Asset valuation method										7-year Smoothed Market
Inflation										0% for two years, 4.0% thereafter
Salary increases										5.0% - 9.2%
Investment rate of return										8.00%
Retirement age										Experience-based table of rates are specific to the type of eligibility condition
Mortality										95% of the RP-2000 Combined Table for males and 100% of the RP-2000 Combined Table set back two years for females
Other information										Cost of living adjustments are 2.25% of original pension amounts at retirement

Note 1: Actuarially determined contribution rates were calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of fiscal year in which the contributions were reported. From 2015 until 2024, annual contributions are based on specific provisions of the Plan of Adjustment.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios
Open Death Benefit Plan

Last Seven Fiscal Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB Liability							
Service cost	\$ 132,945	\$ 154,693	\$ 129,692	\$ 142,198	\$ 129,558	\$ 114,919	\$ 103,457
Interest	326,131	331,758	311,172	281,348	255,501	223,231	215,053
Differences between expected and actual experience	21,270	33,174	2,304	215,945	197,652	325,148	-
Changes in assumptions	-	117,486	806,689	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds	(260,207)	(186,198)	(213,821)	(205,148)	(234,422)	(184,826)	(230,000)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	220,139	450,913	1,036,036	434,343	348,289	478,472	88,510
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of year	5,972,022	5,521,109	4,485,073	4,050,730	3,702,441	3,223,969	3,135,459
Total OPEB Liability - End of year	\$ 6,192,161	\$ 5,972,022	\$ 5,521,109	\$ 4,485,073	\$ 4,050,730	\$ 3,702,441	\$ 3,223,969
Plan Fiduciary Net Position							
Contributions - Employer	\$ 126,937	\$ 106,510	\$ 114,790	\$ 113,842	\$ 92,990	\$ 107,627	\$ 88,709
Contributions - Employee	89,485	85,236	96,996	86,147	73,457	96,337	80,151
Net investment income (loss)	393,971	(671,339)	1,165,821	11,617	246,685	296,957	315,310
Administrative expenses	(5,104)	(6,584)	(55,594)	(55,108)	(61,160)	(32,001)	(61,755)
Benefit payments, including refunds	(260,207)	(186,198)	(213,821)	(205,148)	(234,422)	(184,826)	(230,000)
Other	-	-	-	-	-	(221,948)	-
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	345,082	(672,375)	1,108,192	(48,650)	117,550	62,146	192,415
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of year	4,460,516	5,132,891	4,024,699	4,073,349	3,955,799	3,893,653	3,701,238
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of year	\$ 4,805,598	\$ 4,460,516	\$ 5,132,891	\$ 4,024,699	\$ 4,073,349	\$ 3,955,799	\$ 3,893,653
Net OPEB Liability (Asset) - Ending	\$ 1,386,563	\$ 1,511,506	\$ 388,218	\$ 460,374	\$ (22,619)	\$ (253,358)	\$ (669,684)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability	77.61 %	74.69 %	92.97 %	89.74 %	100.56 %	106.84 %	120.77 %
Covered-employee Payroll	\$ 832,515,330	\$ 453,884,723	\$ 432,694,621	\$ 471,081,385	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered-employee Payroll	0.17 %	0.33 %	0.09 %	- %	- %	- %	- %

GASB Statement No. 75 was implemented for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 and does not require retrospective implementation. Data will be added as information is available until 10 years of such information is reported.

GASB Statement No. 75, as amended, requires covered-employee payroll to be presented, as well as the net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll. Covered-employee payroll for years 2017 - 2019 is not available.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of OPEB Contributions
Open Death Benefit Plan

**Last Seven Fiscal Years
Years Ended June 30**

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 126,937	\$ 106,510	\$ 114,790	\$ 113,842	\$ 92,990	\$ 93,797	\$ 104,659
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	126,937	106,510	114,790	113,842	92,990	107,627	88,709
Contribution Excess (Deficiency)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,830	\$ (15,950)
Covered-employee Payroll	\$ 832,515,330	\$ 453,884,723	\$ 432,694,621	\$ 471,081,385	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-employee Payroll	0.02 %	0.02 %	0.03 %	- %	- %	- %	- %

GASB Statement No. 75 was implemented for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 and does not require retrospective implementation. Data will be added as information is available until 10 years of such information is reported.

GASB Statement No. 75, as amended, requires covered-employee payroll to be presented, as well as the contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll. Covered-employee payroll for years 2017 - 2019 is not available.

Notes to Schedule of Contributions

Actuarial valuation information relative to the determination of contributions:

Valuation date June 30, 2022

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Level dollar entry age normal
Amortization method	Level dollar, closed
Remaining amortization period	28 years, board policy
Asset valuation method	3-year smoothed market, no corridor
Inflation	N/A
Investment rate of return	5.50 percent, net of OPEB plan expenses, including price inflation at 2.50 percent
Retirement age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition
Mortality	For members in the General Retirement System: the PubG-2010(B) Below-Median General Retiree Table for males and females, with male rates multiplied by 97 percent and female rates multiplied by 126 percent For members in the Police and Fire Retirement System: the PubS-2010 Safety Retiree Table for males and females, with male rates multiplied by 115 percent and female rates multiplied by 125 percent
Mortality	All mortality tables are projected to 2021 based on the two-dimensional, sex-distinct mortality improvement scale MP-2021. This table contains no margin for future improvements in life expectancies for conservatism in this valuation.
Other information	There were no benefit changes during the year.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Closed Death Benefit Plan

	Last Seven Fiscal Years						
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB Liability -							
Increase (decrease) in total OPEB liability due to availability of assets	\$ 553,487	\$ (4,209,560)	\$ 4,496,392	\$ (944,616)	\$ 12,295	\$ 38,822	\$ (15,035)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of year	<u>20,757,008</u>	<u>24,966,568</u>	<u>20,470,176</u>	<u>21,414,792</u>	<u>21,402,497</u>	<u>21,363,675</u>	<u>21,378,710</u>
Total OPEB Liability - End of year	<u>\$ 21,310,495</u>	<u>\$ 20,757,008</u>	<u>\$ 24,966,568</u>	<u>\$ 20,470,176</u>	<u>\$ 21,414,792</u>	<u>\$ 21,402,497</u>	<u>\$ 21,363,675</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position							
Retiree contribution	\$ 9,244	\$ 9,390	\$ 19,867	\$ 12,925	\$ 9,080	\$ 9,528	\$ -
Net investment income (loss)	1,880,092	(3,277,719)	5,538,571	63,605	1,295,090	1,416,686	1,996,352
Administrative expenses	(24,922)	(32,147)	(18,097)	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds	(1,310,927)	(909,084)	(1,043,949)	(1,074,935)	(1,230,715)	(1,355,391)	(1,949,612)
Other	-	-	-	53,789	(61,160)	(32,001)	(61,775)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	553,487	(4,209,560)	4,496,392	(944,616)	12,295	38,822	(15,035)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of year	<u>20,757,008</u>	<u>24,966,568</u>	<u>20,470,176</u>	<u>21,414,792</u>	<u>21,402,497</u>	<u>21,363,675</u>	<u>21,378,710</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of year	<u>\$ 21,310,495</u>	<u>\$ 20,757,008</u>	<u>\$ 24,966,568</u>	<u>\$ 20,470,176</u>	<u>\$ 21,414,792</u>	<u>\$ 21,402,497</u>	<u>\$ 21,363,675</u>
Net OPEB Liability - Ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %

GASB Statement No. 75 was implemented for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 and does not require retrospective implementation. Data will be added as information is available until 10 years of such information is reported.

As the plan will provide future benefits only to the extent that plan assets are available to pay them, the total OPEB liability is the plan's ending net position.

There is no applicable payroll; therefore, no covered payroll is presented.

Budgeting Policy

The City's budget process is informed by a comprehensive planning process that includes departmental, procurement, grant, staffing, technology, capital, and long-term financial planning. The City adopts a budget annually for the next fiscal year, in accordance with the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act, 1968 PA 2 MCL 141.421 to 141.440a; the City Charter; and Chapter 17, Article II of the 2019 Detroit City Code. Pursuant to Section 4t of the Home Rule City Act 1909 PA 279 MCL 117.4t, the budget process also includes independent biannual Consensus Revenue Estimating Conferences that establish the revenue estimates for the budget and an annually balanced four-year financial plan that includes the City's adopted budget plus an additional three forecasted years. The total of expenditures cannot exceed the total of estimated revenue, so that the budget as adopted is a balanced budget. Through its four-year financial plan, the City ensures ongoing expenditures are supported by ongoing revenue.

Budgetary Compliance

On or before March 7 of each year, the mayor submits to the City Council a proposed annual budget and four-year financial plan for the next fiscal year. After public hearings, the City Council adopts the annual budget and four-year financial plan, with or without amendment, no later than April 7. The mayor can veto amendments made by the City Council, and the City Council can then override the veto with a two-thirds majority vote.

The City's annual budget and four-year financial plan cannot exceed revenue certified by the independent Consensus Revenue Estimating Conference. The chief financial officer must certify that the annual budget complies with the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act, 1968 PA 2 MCL 141.421 to 141.440a. Pursuant to the Michigan Financial Review Commission Act, 2014 PA 181 MCL 141.1631 to 141.1643, the City is under oversight by the Financial Review Commission (FRC). However, once the City met certain criteria, the nature of the oversight was scaled back. In April 2018, the FRC determined that the City had satisfied the conditions and granted the City its first waiver of active oversight. The FRC continues to monitor the City; reviews the waiver annually; and, by July 1 of each year, makes a determination as to whether to renew the waiver for the subsequent year. Under the terms of the waiver, the City must transmit the adopted annual budget and four-year financial plan to the Financial Review Commission, established under 2014 PA 181, by April 30 of each year. However, it is not subject to commission approval while the City is under a waiver of active oversight.

The budget is prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, except that transfers from and to other funds are included in revenue and expenditures, and budgeted uses of fund balance are included in revenue (generally shown in the prior year activity revenue line). Budgetary appropriations are made at the function level, the legal level of budgetary control. The budget and actual comparison schedules that follow are shown at the appropriation level by fund. Expenditures for a specific function cannot exceed its appropriation. Revenue also is reported by appropriation, although actual revenue is not limited by its budgeted amounts.

The mayor may propose budget amendments during the fiscal year, which are subject to the City Council's approval. If the mayor advises the City Council during the fiscal year that there are available appropriations and revenue in excess of those estimated in the budget, the City Council may make supplemental appropriations for the year up to the amount of the excess. In the case of estimated revenue shortfalls, the City must maintain a balanced budget, and the mayor may request that the City Council decrease certain appropriations to do so. In any case, the mayor is under no obligation to spend an entire appropriation. Also, at any time during the fiscal year, the City Council, upon written request by the mayor, may transfer all or part of any unencumbered appropriation balance among programs, services, or activities within an agency or from one agency to another.

June 30, 2023

A reconciliation of the budgetary comparison schedules to the fund-based statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances is as follows:

General Fund	Total Revenue	Total Expenditures	Change in Fund Balance
Amounts per operating statement	\$ 1,303,348,238	\$ 1,142,142,426	\$ 161,205,812
Non-GAAP gross-up of revenue/expenditures on the budgetary basis	206,298,474	206,298,474	-
Amounts per budget statement	<u>\$ 1,509,646,712</u>	<u>\$ 1,348,440,900</u>	<u>\$ 161,205,812</u>

Pension Information

Benefit Changes

Component II

As of June 30, 2014, the Component II pension plans were frozen. No new employees are allowed to participate in the Component II plans. All benefits for active employees are frozen as of June 30, 2014 based on service and average final compensation accrued as of that date.

In fiscal year 2015, for GRS, benefits were reduced by 4.5 percent, and the cost of living adjustments were eliminated. For PFRS, the cost of living adjustments decreased to 1.0125 percent.

In fiscal year 2019, new DROP plan provisions were adopted for PFRS. The new provisions allow Detroit Police Lieutenants and Sergeants Association (DPLSA) members to participate in the DROP program for a maximum of 10 years, up from the prior maximum of 5 years.

In fiscal year 2020, new DROP plan provisions were adopted for PFRS. The new provisions allow Detroit Police Command Officers Association (DPCOA) and Detroit Police Officers Association (DPOA) members to participate in the DROP program for a maximum of 10 years, up from the prior maximum of 5 years.

In fiscal year 2022, new DROP plan provisions were adopted. The new provisions allow DPLSA members to participate in the DROP program for a maximum of 15 years, up from the prior maximum of 10 years.

Component I

As of July 1, 2014, all current and future employees participate in the new hybrid pension plans. Component I of the plan document applies to benefits accrued by members on or after July 1, 2014.

In fiscal year 2019, new DROP plan provisions were adopted for PFRS. The new provisions allow DPLSA members to participate in the DROP program for a maximum of 10 years, up from the prior maximum of 5 years.

In fiscal year 2020, new DROP plan provisions were adopted for PFRS. The new provisions allow DPCOA and DPOA members to participate in the DROP program for a maximum of 10 years, up from the prior maximum of 5 years.

In fiscal year 2022, new DROP plan provisions were adopted. The new provisions allow DPLSA members to participate in the DROP program for a maximum of 15 years, up from the prior maximum of 10 years.

Changes in Assumptions

The discount rate used to calculate the June 30, 2022 total pension liability was 6.93 percent for PFRS and 6.75 percent for GRS. The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability as of June 30, 2021 was 6.88 percent for PFRS and 6.50 percent for GRS.

June 30, 2023

The mortality tables used to calculate the June 30, 2022 total pension liability for GRS were updated from the RP-2014 Blue Collar Annuitant Table to the Pub-2010 General Employee Table, as well as updates to wage inflation, withdrawal, and disability rates. For PFRS, the mortality tables were updated from the RP-2014 Blue Collar Annuitant Table to the Pub-2010 Public Safety Employee Table, as well as updates to the wage inflation, withdrawal, and disability rates.

The discount rate used to calculate the June 30, 2020 total pension liability was 7.15 percent for PFRS and 7.06 percent for GRS. The discount rate to calculate total pension liability as of June 30, 2019 was 7.19 percent for PFRS and 7.38 percent for GRS.

The discount rate used to calculate the June 30, 2018 total pension liability was 7.19 percent for PFRS and 7.38 percent for GRS. The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability as of June 30, 2017 was 7.17 percent for PFRS and 6.91 percent for GRS.

The discount rate used to calculate the June 30, 2016 total pension liability was 7.15 percent for PFRS and 7.23 percent for GRS. The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability as of June 30, 2015 was 7.47 percent for PFRS and 7.61 percent for GRS.

For GRS, the amounts reported as changes of assumptions in 2014 resulted from adjustment of the discount rate from 5.88 to 7.2 percent, updating the mortality tables from RP-2000 Combined Table to RP-2014 Blue Collar Annuitant Table, and adjustments for longevity and unused sick leave being eliminated.

For PFRS, the amounts reported as changes in assumptions in 2014 resulted from adjustment of the discount rate from 8 to 7.2 percent and updating the mortality tables from RP-2000 Combined Table to RP-2014 Blue Collar Annuitant Table.

OPEB Information

Changes in Assumptions

In 2022, the discount rate changed from 5.99 to 5.50 percent. The mortality tables were updated from the RP-2014 Blue Collar Annuitant Table to the PubG-2010(B) Below-Median General Retiree table for members in the General Retirement System and to the PubS-2010 Safety Retiree Table for members in the Police and Fire Retirement System. There were also updates to the withdrawal and disability rates.

In 2021, the discount rate changed from 7.00 to 5.99 percent.

Other Supplementary Information

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are established to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than certain major capital facilities) that are restricted by law and administrative action to expenditures for specified purposes.

Community Development Block Grant Fund

This fund accounts for activities financed by federal governmental grants under Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974.

Construction Code Fund

In accordance with State of Michigan Public Act No. 245 of 1999, this fund accounts for financing activities related to the acts and services performed by the Building and Safety Fund, including, without limitation, issuance of building permits, examination of plans and specifications, inspection of construction undertaken pursuant to a building permit, the issuance of certificates of use and occupancy, and hearing appeals in accordance with this act.

Urban Development Fund

This fund accounts for funding received from the federal government earmarked for the acquisition and site preparation of property for future development.

Drug Law Enforcement Fund

This fund accounts for forfeited narcotics proceeds that are used for the enhancement of narcotics enforcement.

General Grants Fund

This fund accounts for various activities financed by federal, state, and local grants.

Solid Waste Management Fund

This fund accounts for local revenue collected for curbside rubbish pickup and discard restricted under Chapter 22 of the Detroit city code.

Street Funds

These funds account for Michigan state gas and weight tax revenue and other related grants used for the construction and maintenance of major and local streets.

Telecommunication Fund

This fund accounts for state grant revenue as a result of Public Act 48 of 2002 (Metropolitan Extension Telecommunication Rights-of-Way Oversight Act), which was designed to promote expanded telecommunication services in Michigan.

Dedicated Fees and Donations Fund

This fund accounts for various fees and donations that are restricted for a specified purpose.

Noncompliance Fees Fund

This fund accounts for all activity related to noncompliance fee collection and disbursement committed by the City Council for community service.

**Other Supplementary Information
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Fund Descriptions (Continued)**

Bridging Neighborhoods Fund

This fund accounts for resources restricted by interlocal agreement to the relocation of homeowners near the Gordie Howe International Bridge and the improvement of houses that may be affected by elevated truck traffic upon completion of the bridge.

COVID-19 Revenue Fund

This fund accounts for COVID-19 activities financed through federal and state funding.

Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund is established to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of principal and interest of certain general obligations.

Permanent Fund

The Permanent Fund accounts for principal trust amounts received and related interest income. The interest portion of the trust is used to maintain the community cemetery.

Other Supplementary Information
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Fund	Permanent Fund - Cemetery Trust	Total
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 239,727,232	\$ 7,911,688	\$ 1,681,687	\$ 249,320,607
Receivables:				
Property taxes receivable	-	2,981,126	-	2,981,126
Loans receivable	237,003,178	-	-	237,003,178
Trade receivables	38,463,752	-	-	38,463,752
Total receivables	275,466,930	2,981,126	-	278,448,056
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(263,950,671)	(1,653,433)	-	(265,604,104)
Net receivables	11,516,259	1,327,693	-	12,843,952
Due from other funds	11,022,554	-	-	11,022,554
Prepaid expenses and other assets	262,792	-	-	262,792
Due from other governmental agencies	89,278,857	1,431,726	-	90,710,583
Restricted cash and investments	7,325,947	50,644,599	-	57,970,546
Lease receivable	217,274	-	-	217,274
Noncurrent portion of Opioid receivable	9,583,312	-	-	9,583,312
Total assets	\$ 368,934,227	\$ 61,315,706	\$ 1,681,687	\$ 431,931,620
Liabilities				
Accounts and contracts payable	\$ 53,657,112	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 53,657,112
Due to other governmental agencies	15,256,905	617,845	-	15,874,750
Due to other funds	37,093,813	-	-	37,093,813
Deposits	832,343	-	-	832,343
Other liabilities:				
Accrued salaries and wages	1,727,765	-	-	1,727,765
Accrued liabilities	12,008,206	4,481,776	-	16,489,982
Unearned revenue	15,448,018	-	-	15,448,018
Total liabilities	136,024,162	5,099,621	-	141,123,783
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable revenue	58,237,689	2,759,419	-	60,997,108
Deferred inflows from leases	217,274	-	-	217,274
Total deferred inflows of resources	58,454,963	2,759,419	-	61,214,382
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	194,479,125	7,859,040	-	202,338,165

Other Supplementary Information
Combining Balance Sheet (Continued)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Fund	Permanent Fund - Cemetery Trust	Total
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable - Permanent Fund principal - Nonexpendable:				
Inventory	\$ 262,792	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 262,792
Permanent fund principal - Nonexpendable	-	-	964,747	964,747
Restricted:				
Highway and street improvements	68,133,486	-	-	68,133,486
Police	3,892,191	-	-	3,892,191
Debt service	-	53,456,666	-	53,456,666
Grants	58,040,395	-	-	58,040,395
Construction code	11,635,251	-	-	11,635,251
Rubbish collection and disposal	19,193,417	-	-	19,193,417
Endowments and trusts - Expendable	-	-	716,940	716,940
Community and economic development	7,432,837	-	-	7,432,837
Committed for community service	6,185,162	-	-	6,185,162
Unassigned	(320,429)	-	-	(320,429)
Total fund balances	<u>174,455,102</u>	<u>53,456,666</u>	<u>1,681,687</u>	<u>229,593,455</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 368,934,227</u>	<u>\$ 61,315,706</u>	<u>\$ 1,681,687</u>	<u>\$ 431,931,620</u>

Other Supplementary Information
Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Fund	Permanent Fund - Cemetery Trust	Total
Revenue				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ 73,930,311	\$ -	\$ 73,930,311
Interest and penalties on taxes	-	177,695	-	177,695
Intergovernmental:				
Federal grants	101,024,299	-	-	101,024,299
State sources:				
Gas and weight tax	99,552,612	-	-	99,552,612
Other	51,703,812	-	-	51,703,812
Sales and charges for services	77,792,014	-	-	77,792,014
Ordinance fines and forfeitures	2,490,852	-	-	2,490,852
Licenses, permits, and inspection charges	24,708,171	-	-	24,708,171
Investment earnings	4,723,620	1,839,289	30,031	6,592,940
Other revenue	9,586,628	1,382,998	77,310	11,046,936
Total revenue	371,582,008	77,330,293	107,341	449,019,642
Expenditures				
Current services:				
Development and management	5,757,814	-	-	5,757,814
Health	35,566,734	-	-	35,566,734
Public protection	43,475,270	-	-	43,475,270
Physical environment	71,856,325	-	-	71,856,325
Economic development	51,338,543	-	-	51,338,543
Transportation facilitation	53,019,612	-	-	53,019,612
Recreation and culture	9,039,417	-	8,616	9,048,033
Capital outlay	74,782,130	-	-	74,782,130
Debt service:				
Principal	19,293,948	33,335,000	-	52,628,948
Interest and fiscal charges	5,242,669	26,414,317	-	31,656,986
Total expenditures	369,372,462	59,749,317	8,616	429,130,395
Excess of Revenue Over Expenditures	2,209,546	17,580,976	98,725	19,889,247
Other Financing Sources				
New leases entered into	1,400,959	-	-	1,400,959
Proceeds from sale of assets	1,017,428	-	-	1,017,428
Total other financing sources	2,418,387	-	-	2,418,387
Net Change in Fund Balances	4,627,933	17,580,976	98,725	22,307,634
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	169,827,169	35,875,690	1,582,962	207,285,821
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 174,455,102	\$ 53,456,666	\$ 1,681,687	\$ 229,593,455

City of Detroit, Michigan

	Community Development Block Grant Fund	Construction Code Fund	Urban Development Fund	Noncompliance Fees Fund	Drug Law Enforcement Fund	General Grants Fund
Assets						
Cash and investments	\$ 5,750,883	\$ 13,647,741	\$ 6,161,564	\$ 6,727,482	\$ 4,181,761	\$ 68,639,497
Receivables:						
Loans receivable	74,763,859	-	162,239,319	-	-	-
Accounts and contracts receivable - Trade	1,561,280	25,606	-	330,662	19,270	38,646
Total receivables	76,325,139	25,606	162,239,319	330,662	19,270	38,646
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(68,066,929)	-	(162,239,319)	(11,251)	-	-
Net receivables	8,258,210	25,606	-	319,411	19,270	38,646
Due from other funds	51,097	100,575	12,522	176,751	93,230	-
Prepaid expenses and other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governmental agencies	5,407,058	-	2,332,826	-	-	61,196,941
Restricted assets - Restricted cash and investments	7,325,947	-	-	-	-	-
Lease receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Opioid receivable - Noncurrent	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 26,793,195	\$ 13,773,922	\$ 8,506,912	\$ 7,223,644	\$ 4,294,261	\$ 129,875,084
Liabilities						
Accounts and contracts payable	\$ 3,917,051	\$ 355,643	\$ 825,564	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 332,609	\$ 17,824,145
Due to other governmental agencies	829,559	-	122,325	-	-	13,169,439
Due to other funds	4,620,316	1,414,514	323,126	-	-	11,135,462
Deposits	740,868	-	55,555	-	35,920	-
Other liabilities:						
Accrued salaries and wages	96,877	366,200	12,279	9,201	14,085	123,478
Accrued liabilities	227,000	2,314	445,092	29,281	4,613	2,575,762
Unearned revenue	1,898,690	-	-	-	14,843	12,585,902
Total liabilities	12,330,361	2,138,671	1,783,941	1,038,482	402,070	57,414,188
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable revenue	1,189,394	-	-	-	-	45,073,088
Deferred inflows from leases	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,189,394	-	-	-	-	45,073,088
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	13,519,755	2,138,671	1,783,941	1,038,482	402,070	102,487,276
Fund Balances (Deficit)						
Nonspendable - Prepaid expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted:						
Highway and street improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-
Police	-	-	-	-	3,892,191	-
Grants	13,273,440	-	6,722,971	-	-	27,387,808
Construction code	-	11,635,251	-	-	-	-
Rubbish collection and disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community and economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed for community service	-	-	-	6,185,162	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances (deficit)	13,273,440	11,635,251	6,722,971	6,185,162	3,892,191	27,387,808
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances (deficit)	\$ 26,793,195	\$ 13,773,922	\$ 8,506,912	\$ 7,223,644	\$ 4,294,261	\$ 129,875,084

Other Supplementary Information
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Special Revenue Funds

June 30, 2023

Bridging Neighborhoods Fund	Solid Waste Management Fund	Street Funds	Telecommunication Fund	Dedicated Fees and Donations Fund	COVID-19 Revenue Fund	Total Special Revenue Funds
\$ 8,439,044	\$ 25,282,431	\$ 89,156,534	\$ 7,229,145	\$ 4,511,150	\$ -	\$ 239,727,232
-	-	-	-	-	-	237,003,178
7,335	33,347,295	898,886	-	2,234,772	-	38,463,752
7,335	33,347,295	898,886	-	2,234,772	-	275,466,930
-	(33,346,295)	(286,877)	-	-	-	(263,950,671)
7,335	1,000	612,009	-	2,234,772	-	11,516,259
152,228	2,871,616	4,223,713	-	645,882	2,694,940	11,022,554
-	-	-	-	262,792	-	262,792
-	-	18,708,214	-	-	1,633,818	89,278,857
-	-	-	-	-	-	7,325,947
217,274	-	-	-	-	-	217,274
-	-	-	-	9,583,312	-	9,583,312
\$ 8,815,881	\$ 28,155,047	\$ 112,700,470	\$ 7,229,145	\$ 17,237,908	\$ 4,328,758	\$ 368,934,227
\$ 269,567	\$ 7,272,338	\$ 19,593,161	\$ 615,585	\$ 1,004,944	\$ 646,505	\$ 53,657,112
-	1,135,582	-	-	-	-	15,256,905
600	-	16,005,624	972,690	-	2,621,481	37,093,813
-	-	-	-	-	-	832,343
16,819	366,738	626,622	-	93,870	1,596	1,727,765
-	186,972	8,341,577	-	194,879	716	12,008,206
878,784	-	-	-	-	69,799	15,448,018
1,165,770	8,961,630	44,566,984	1,588,275	1,293,693	3,340,097	136,024,162
-	-	-	-	10,666,117	1,309,090	58,237,689
217,274	-	-	-	-	-	217,274
217,274	-	-	-	10,666,117	1,309,090	58,454,963
1,383,044	8,961,630	44,566,984	1,588,275	11,959,810	4,649,187	194,479,125
-	-	-	-	262,792	-	262,792
-	-	68,133,486	-	-	-	68,133,486
-	-	-	-	-	-	3,892,191
-	-	-	5,640,870	5,015,306	-	58,040,395
-	-	-	-	-	-	11,635,251
-	19,193,417	-	-	-	-	19,193,417
7,432,837	-	-	-	-	-	7,432,837
-	-	-	-	-	-	6,185,162
-	-	-	-	-	(320,429)	(320,429)
7,432,837	19,193,417	68,133,486	5,640,870	5,278,098	(320,429)	174,455,102
\$ 8,815,881	\$ 28,155,047	\$ 112,700,470	\$ 7,229,145	\$ 17,237,908	\$ 4,328,758	\$ 368,934,227

City of Detroit, Michigan

	Community Development Block Grant Fund	Construction Code Fund	Urban Development Fund	Noncompliance Fees Fund	Drug Law Enforcement Fund	General Grants Fund
Revenue						
Intergovernmental:						
Federal grants	\$ 55,970,597	\$ -	\$ 963,146	\$ -	\$ 331	\$ 42,718,752
State sources:						
Gas and weight tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	45,505,807
Sales and charges for services	-	-	-	2,814,494	-	-
Ordinance fines and forfeitures	-	992,019	-	-	1,061,068	-
Licenses, permits, and inspection charges	-	24,692,050	-	-	-	16,121
Investment earnings	366,285	845,430	16,786	68,014	-	44,896
Other revenue	838,094	163,681	275,972	-	3,348	(42,725)
Total revenue	57,174,976	26,693,180	1,255,904	2,882,508	1,064,747	88,242,851
Expenditures						
Current services:						
Development and management	1,489	-	-	-	-	4,865,571
Health	-	-	-	-	-	35,021,407
Public protection	-	28,732,814	-	-	1,148,982	4,876,349
Physical environment	-	-	-	-	-	28,357
Economic development	40,212,668	-	3,291,784	1,591,958	-	6,242,133
Transportation facilitation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recreation and culture	-	-	-	-	-	380,073
Capital outlay	1,099,838	3,980	-	-	296,009	6,220,833
Debt service:						
Principal	8,519,000	625,454	-	-	291,248	-
Interest and fiscal charges	940,921	83,627	-	-	35,998	-
Total expenditures	50,773,916	29,445,875	3,291,784	1,591,958	1,772,237	57,634,723
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	6,401,060	(2,752,695)	(2,035,880)	1,290,550	(707,490)	30,608,128
Other Financing Sources						
New leases entered into	-	528,718	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources	-	528,718	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	6,401,060	(2,223,977)	(2,035,880)	1,290,550	(707,490)	30,608,128
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning of year	6,872,380	13,859,228	8,758,851	4,894,612	4,599,681	(3,220,320)
Fund Balances (Deficit) - End of year	\$ 13,273,440	\$ 11,635,251	\$ 6,722,971	\$ 6,185,162	\$ 3,892,191	\$ 27,387,808

Other Supplementary Information
Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Special Revenue Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Bridging Neighborhoods Fund	Solid Waste Management Fund	Street Funds	Telecommunication Fund	Dedicated Fees and Donations Fund	COVID-19 Revenue Fund	Total Special Revenue Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,091,417	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 280,056	\$ 101,024,299
-	-	99,552,612	-	-	-	99,552,612
-	42,921	2,828,314	3,326,770	-	-	51,703,812
1,000,001	66,522,013	-	-	7,455,506	-	77,792,014
-	437,765	-	-	-	-	2,490,852
-	-	-	-	-	-	24,708,171
188,251	460,819	2,410,581	-	140,717	181,841	4,723,620
-	334,670	507,898	-	7,505,690	-	9,586,628
1,188,252	67,798,188	106,390,822	3,326,770	15,101,913	461,897	371,582,008
-	-	-	-	890,754	-	5,757,814
-	-	-	-	-	545,327	35,566,734
-	-	-	-	8,717,125	-	43,475,270
-	71,827,968	-	-	-	-	71,856,325
-	-	-	-	-	-	51,338,543
-	-	53,019,612	-	-	-	53,019,612
4,258,008	-	-	-	4,401,336	-	9,039,417
-	309,650	59,364,850	2,789,562	3,478,224	1,219,184	74,782,130
61,808	-	9,650,414	-	146,024	-	19,293,948
4,684	-	4,148,269	-	29,170	-	5,242,669
4,324,500	72,137,618	126,183,145	2,789,562	17,662,633	1,764,511	369,372,462
(3,136,248)	(4,339,430)	(19,792,323)	537,208	(2,560,720)	(1,302,614)	2,209,546
-	-	-	-	872,241	-	1,400,959
-	-	-	-	1,017,428	-	1,017,428
-	-	-	-	1,889,669	-	2,418,387
(3,136,248)	(4,339,430)	(19,792,323)	537,208	(671,051)	(1,302,614)	4,627,933
10,569,085	23,532,847	87,925,809	5,103,662	5,949,149	982,185	169,827,169
\$ 7,432,837	\$ 19,193,417	\$ 68,133,486	\$ 5,640,870	\$ 5,278,098	\$ (320,429)	\$ 174,455,102

Other Supplementary Information
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Street Funds

June 30, 2023

	Major Street	Local Street	Total
Assets			
Cash and investments	\$ 89,156,534	\$ -	\$ 89,156,534
Receivables:			
Accounts and contracts receivable - Trade	898,886	-	898,886
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(286,877)	-	(286,877)
Due from other funds	4,223,713	-	4,223,713
Due from other governmental agencies	14,974,735	3,733,479	18,708,214
	<u>\$ 108,966,991</u>	<u>\$ 3,733,479</u>	<u>\$ 112,700,470</u>
Total assets			
Liabilities			
Accounts and contracts payable	\$ 19,515,337	\$ 77,824	\$ 19,593,161
Due to other funds	12,759,262	3,246,362	16,005,624
Other liabilities:			
Accrued liabilities	8,341,577	-	8,341,577
Accrued salaries and wages	626,622	-	626,622
	<u>41,242,798</u>	<u>3,324,186</u>	<u>44,566,984</u>
Total liabilities			
Fund Balances - Restricted for highways and street improvements	<u>67,724,193</u>	<u>409,293</u>	<u>68,133,486</u>
	<u>\$ 108,966,991</u>	<u>\$ 3,733,479</u>	<u>\$ 112,700,470</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances			

City of Detroit, Michigan

Other Supplementary Information
Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Street Funds

	Year Ended June 30, 2023		
	Major Street	Local Street	Total
Revenue			
Intergovernmental:			
Federal grants	\$ 1,091,417	\$ -	\$ 1,091,417
State sources:			
Gas and weight tax	77,552,058	22,000,554	99,552,612
Other	2,828,314	-	2,828,314
Investment earnings	2,410,581	-	2,410,581
Other revenue	507,898	-	507,898
	84,390,268	22,000,554	106,390,822
Expenditures			
Current services - Transportation facilitation	39,487,796	13,531,816	53,019,612
Capital outlay	50,896,112	8,468,738	59,364,850
Debt service - Interest and fiscal charges	13,798,683	-	13,798,683
	104,182,591	22,000,554	126,183,145
Net Change in Fund Balances	(19,792,323)	-	(19,792,323)
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	87,516,516	409,293	87,925,809
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 67,724,193	\$ 409,293	\$ 68,133,486

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original Budget	Amended Budget		
Revenue by Appropriation				
Historic Designation Advisory Board BG	\$ -	\$ 64,129	\$ -	\$ (64,129)
HRD PDD Administration BG	-	(25,400)	400	25,800
HRD Letter of Credit BG old	31,588,770	83,964,838	37,875,142	(46,089,696)
HRD Garfield II Section 108	-	-	366,284	366,284
HRD Emergency Solutions Grant	2,858,965	5,617,066	3,198,011	(2,419,055)
HRD Section 108 Loans	-	(7,265,500)	4,369,532	11,635,032
HRD CDBG Housing Rehabilitation	-	(1,697,923)	731,665	2,429,588
Planning & Development Department CDBG	2,164,270	3,636,540	-	(3,636,540)
14098-Appropriation	-	814,874	1,366,018	551,144
ESG-CV CARES ACT funds	-	5,141,370	3,668,734	(1,472,636)
CDBG-CV CARES ACT funds	-	13,286,850	4,587,611	(8,699,239)
FY21 Medicaid Chip Lead Hazard Control Program	-	(81,804)	(81,804)	(0)
Drug Court Planning Initiative	-	(200)	-	200
FY21 for CDBG-CV3 Grant Funds	-	1,234,270	1,086,576	(147,694)
FY 21 for Choice Neighborhoods Implementation Grant	-	30,000,315	315	(30,000,000)
CSBG	-	-	6,493	6,493
CNI Supplemental Grant	-	5,000,000	-	(5,000,000)
Total Revenue	36,612,005	139,689,425	57,174,976	(82,514,449)
Expenditures by Appropriation				
HRD Detroit Area Pre-College Engineering Program NOF	67,250	184,597	48,054	136,543
HRD World Medical Relief	72,250	152,468	(56,625)	209,093
Project Seed NOF	-	29,832	-	29,832
Muslim Center NOF	-	50,000	-	50,000
HRD Ser Metro	72,250	489,050	87,327	401,724
Historic Designation Advisory Board BG	-	47,784	-	47,784
HRD St Patrick Senior Center	88,750	543,223	80,903	462,320
HRD Wellspring	77,250	147,166	68,688	78,478
HRD People's Community Services Metro Detroit NOF	-	116,191	-	116,191
HRD SWDBA	62,250	212,928	79,566	133,362
HRD LASED	72,250	638,819	441,223	197,596
HRD Eight Mile Boulevard BG	25,000	97,710	20,700	77,010
HRD Mosaic Youth Theatre	-	81,913	67,945	13,968
Chapel Hill Missionary Baptist Church	-	45,140	-	45,140
HRD Dominican Literacy Youth Center	77,250	123,945	75,183	48,762
HRD Warren Conner Development Coalition II	-	4,868	-	4,868
HRD Delray United Action Council	67,250	125,787	77,379	48,408
HRD Legal Aid and Defender Association NOF	-	222,259	74,894	147,365
Franklin Wright Building Rehabilitation NOF	-	17,487	-	17,487
Black Family Development Service	-	16,269	-	16,269
HRD Focus Hope	-	475,108	198,168	276,940
HRD International Institute	77,250	163,390	79,023	84,367
Boys and Girls Club of SE Michigan	-	127,507	-	127,507
Heat and Warmth Fund Service	-	57,516	-	57,516
HRD Accounting Aid Society	88,750	90,417	90,417	1
HRD Alkebu-Lan Village	-	46,295	-	46,295
HRD Police Athletic League	-	12,177	-	12,177
St. Vincent and Sarah Fisher Center	216,881	470,857	38,669	432,188
Bridging Communities	72,250	117,743	79,795	37,948
HRD Economic Development Small Business Development	1,500,000	4,406,423	3,658,588	747,836
HRD Jefferson East Business Association	72,250	178,321	92,351	85,970
HRD L&L Adult Daycare	77,250	197,981	-	197,981
Southwest Counseling and Development Services	-	209,619	147,491	62,128
HRD Neighborhood Legal Services Michigan	-	427,804	177,303	250,501
HRD Eastern Market Development Corporation	-	24,716	-	24,716
HRD Greening of Detroit	67,250	146,894	62,177	84,717
HRD Educational Services	61,978	224,752	34,257	190,495
HRD Clark Park	72,250	157,064	113,408	43,656
HRD Mercy Education Project	77,250	124,319	75,798	48,521
Alternatives for Girls	-	325,025	131,153	193,872
HRD COTS	-	191,238	123,856	67,382
HRD Covenant House	-	173,655	77,323	96,332
HRD Freedom House	-	127,224	52,732	74,492
HRD Mariner's Inn	-	27,247	-	27,247
Michigan Legal Services	-	64	-	64
HRD Michigan Veterans Foundation	-	36,263	4,065	32,198
HRD NSO 24 Hr Walk In Center	-	534,555	200,133	334,422
HRD United Community Housing Coalition	-	485,285	263,837	221,448
HRD YWCA - Interim House	-	105,476	41,200	64,276
HRD Operation Get Down	-	394,343	1,163	393,180
HRD DRMM Genesis House	-	533,439	51,078	482,361
HRD Matrix Human Services	77,250	258,561	177,099	81,462
HRD NOAH	-	266,929	144,555	122,375

Other Supplementary Information
 Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Nonmajor Governmental Funds
 Community Development Block Grant Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with
	Original Budget	Amended Budget		Final Budget
HRD Homeless Public Services	2,531,478	669,353	-	669,353
HRD Garfield II Section 108	-	1,435,595	-	1,435,595
HRD Joy-Southfield CDC	-	58,657	34,465	24,192
HRD Kendall CDC	-	4,076	-	4,076
HRD Catholic Social Services	-	113,732	75,370	38,362
HRD Society of St. Vincent de Paul	-	95,940	-	95,940
Recreation Block Grant 2011	-	115,307	-	115,307
HRD Greater Detroit Agency for the Blind	-	146,561	-	146,561
HRD Planning	-	230,527	-	230,527
HRD Neighborhood Outreach & Administration	1,615,640	2,932,020	1,376,125	1,555,895
HRD Emergency Solutions Grant	2,858,965	5,975,573	2,689,117	3,286,456
HRD Teen Hype	77,250	185,433	25,711	159,722
HRD The Yunion	-	32,355	22,052	10,303
HRD Section 108 Loans	4,857,774	10,062,329	9,459,918	602,411
HRD Urban Neighborhood Initiatives	62,250	129,966	47,324	82,642
HRD The Youth Connection	77,250	192,761	105,444	87,317
HRD CDBG Housing Rehabilitation	3,000,000	7,096,892	2,322,505	4,774,387
HRD CDBG Department Allocations	1,247,567	3,854,490	967,349	2,887,141
HRD The Salvation Army	-	148,954	63,864	85,090
HRD North Rosedale Park Civic Association	-	133,884	-	133,884
HRD YMCA	62,250	146,451	77,945	68,506
HRD Summer Jobs Program & Motor City Match	1,500,000	4,365,189	1,326,294	3,038,895
HRD Charles H Wright Museum of African American History	-	32,025	-	32,025
HRD Liberty Temple Baptist Church Senior Project	-	248,123	-	248,123
SEED	62,250	63,905	11,922	51,983
Planning & Development Department CDBG	2,164,270	1,522,429	1,465,990	56,439
14098-Appropriation	-	375,514	97,940	277,574
HRD Conventional Home Repairs	1,339,893	5,104,782	3,292,112	1,812,670
Siena Literacy Center	67,250	149,808	123,508	26,300
HRD Administration Direct - Reporting & Compliance	2,354,851	3,334,835	2,922,807	412,028
HRD Housing Underwriting - Multi Family	1,482,745	1,885,746	1,236,038	649,708
DRMM Genesis House II Chicago Appr	-	195,654	114,083	81,571
DRMM 3rd Street Appr	-	75,767	72,479	3,288
Community Home Support Appr	-	550,162	199,033	351,129
Housing Pre-Development Rehab Appr	-	58,320	-	58,320
Restaurant Opportunity Center of Michigan Appr	-	43,975	-	43,975
CDBG Relocation	-	13,191	-	13,191
Matrix Human Svcs-Youth Leadership	-	6,175	-	6,175
Luella Hannan Memorial	77,250	125,615	81,675	43,940
FY18 Pre-Development Affordable Housing	1,000,000	4,693,472	117,919	4,575,553
FY18 for Single Family Ownership Plan	-	193,570	-	193,570
FY18 for DESC- Growing Detroit's Young Talent- Administration	-	450,000	-	450,000
FY 18 Ruth Ellis Public Service Program	-	210,967	74,947	136,021
FY18 for Detroit Safe Clean and Decent Team Public Service Program	-	247,786	(1,000)	248,786
Midtown West Project	-	311,952	-	311,952
My Community Dental Center	77,250	228,437	77,513	150,924
Community Development Housing Activities	2,752,344	3,532,571	2,420,360	1,112,211
Cody Rouge Community Action Alliance	72,250	146,493	61,895	84,598
HRD Infrastructure	-	489,703	424,155	65,548
Sugar Hill Debt Service Reserve	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
ESG-CV CARES ACT funds	-	4,931,776	3,602,610	1,329,166
Center For Employment Opportunities	77,250	135,164	76,222	58,942
CDBG-CV CARES ACT funds	-	12,075,802	4,687,112	7,388,690
SE, Michi.Resilience Grant-Palmer Par	-	4,224	-	4,224
Project Healthy Community	72,250	122,384	70,369	52,015
FY 20 for Pope Francis	-	110,000	-	110,000
Wayne Metro Public Service	-	304,779	95,507	209,272
SOAR	-	14,838	-	14,838
Heritage Literacy	-	62,945	62,504	441
Fair Housing	50,000	203,193	-	203,193
HRD Public Facility Rehabilitation	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
CDBG Homeless for Motor City Mitten Mission	-	175,405	122,441	52,964
Single Family Home Ownership Program	-	412,774	-	412,774
FY21 for CDBG-CV3 Grant Funds	-	219,203	-	219,203
FY 21 Detroit Food Commons - Economic Development	-	93,715	88,715	5,000
FY 21 for Choice Neighborhoods Implementation Grant	-	29,939,789	620,056	29,319,733
Cass Community Social Services (Oasis Project)	62,250	507,719	247,408	260,311
CDBG DRMM Woodward Oasis Shelter	-	32,663	32,663	(0)
FY 20 for Pearl Transit	-	110,000	-	110,000
Greater Families for Detroit	-	67,600	-	67,600
FY 21 Acquisition land of Owen Community Empowerment Hub	-	158,877	158,777	100
FY 20 for Central City Integrated Health	-	47,991	46,663	1,328
Housing Counsel	-	256,168	-	256,168
Fair Housing Center of Metro Detroit	-	72,945	-	72,945

Other Supplementary Information
 Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Nonmajor Governmental Funds
 Community Development Block Grant Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original Budget	Amended Budget		
Southwest Economic Solution Corp	77,250	156,850	53,933	102,917
FY 21 UCHC Gratiot McDougall- Homeownership Assistance	-	789,933	369,243	420,690
FY 20 for 150 Bagley	-	3,000,000	980,104	2,019,896
Disability Network	67,250	68,905	1,247	67,658
Choice Neighborhoods Grant Match - \$1.5M	1,500,000	1,500,000	889,618	610,382
Family Assistance for Renaissance Men	62,250	63,905	990	62,915
CDO/CDC Homebuyer Rehab	1,300,000	-	-	-
IFF	860,369	860,369	-	860,369
Contractor Development - Economic Development	-	350,000	-	350,000
Total Expenditures	36,612,005	135,732,581	50,773,916	84,702,498
Net Change	-	3,956,844	6,401,060	(167,216,947)
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	6,872,380	6,872,380	6,872,380	-
Fund Balance - End of year	\$ 6,872,380	\$ 10,829,224	\$ 13,273,440	\$ 2,444,216

Other Supplementary Information
Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Construction Code Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original Budget	Amended Budget		
Revenue by Appropriation				
BSEED Environmental Affairs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 350	\$ 350
BSEED - Code Enforcement	-	-	2,449	2,449
BSEED Development Support	22,790,787	22,790,787	20,048,105	(2,742,682)
BSEED Safe Buildings	7,575,540	7,575,540	5,415,910	(2,159,630)
BSEED Environmental Protection	-	-	380,927	380,927
BSEED - Administration	169,320	169,320	845,428	676,108
GASB 96 SBITA	-	528,728	528,728	0
Total Revenue	30,535,647	31,064,375	27,221,898	(3,842,478)
Expenditure by Appropriation				
BSEED Administration	-	679,935	17,379	662,556
BSEED Development Support	11,539,817	11,554,197	10,829,360	724,837
BSEED Safe Buildings	11,033,106	11,033,108	10,545,328	487,780
BSEED - Administration	7,962,724	9,412,302	7,525,078	1,887,224
GASB 96 SBITA	-	528,728	528,728	(0)
Total Expenditures	30,535,647	33,208,270	29,445,875	3,762,395
Net Change	-	(2,143,895)	(2,223,977)	(80,082)
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	13,859,228	13,859,228	13,859,228	-
Fund Balance - End of year	\$ 13,859,228	\$ 11,715,333	\$ 11,635,251	\$ (80,082)

	Budgeted Amounts		Year Ended June 30, 2023	
	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
Revenue by Appropriation				
HRD Investor Owned Rehabilitation	\$ 3,450,000	\$ 1,682,773	\$ 1,101,358	\$ (581,415)
HRD HOME 02 03	5,449,781	13,296,006	643,078	(12,652,928)
HRD HOME Administration	988,864	2,927,040	(496,856)	(3,423,896)
UDAG Acquisition	-	-	8,323	8,323
Home-ARP Project Costs	-	26,583,684	-	(26,583,684)
Total Revenue	9,888,645	44,489,503	1,255,904	(43,233,599)
Expenditure by Appropriation				
HRD HOME 02 03	8,899,781	16,145,482	2,222,515	13,922,967
HRD HOME Administration	988,864	1,702,274	950,437	751,837
Home-ARP Project Costs	-	26,583,683	118,832	26,464,851
Total Expenditures	9,888,645	44,431,439	3,291,784	41,139,655
Net Change	-	58,064	(2,035,880)	(2,093,944)
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	8,758,851	8,758,851	8,758,851	-
Fund Balance - End of year	\$ 8,758,851	\$ 8,816,915	\$ 6,722,971	\$ (2,093,944)

Other Supplementary Information
 Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Nonmajor Governmental Funds
 Non-Compliance Fees Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original Budget	Amended Budget		
Revenue by Appropriation				
Development Support - CRIO	\$ 3,060,000	\$ 3,060,000	\$ 2,882,508	\$ (177,492)
Total Revenue	3,060,000	3,060,000	2,882,508	(177,492)
Expenditures by Appropriation				
Development Support - CRIO	3,060,000	3,060,000	1,591,959	1,468,041
Total Expenditures	3,060,000	3,060,000	1,591,959	1,468,041
Net Change	-	-	1,290,550	1,290,550
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	4,894,612	4,894,612	4,894,612	-
Fund Balance - End of year	<u>\$ 4,894,612</u>	<u>\$ 4,894,612</u>	<u>\$ 6,185,162</u>	<u>\$ 1,290,550</u>

	Budgeted Amounts		Year Ended June 30, 2023	
	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
Revenue by Appropriation				
Police Enhanced Drug Enforcement Program	\$ 1,187,719	\$ 1,187,719	\$ 942,814	\$ (244,905)
Police Federal Forfeiture	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 121,934	\$ 121,934
Total Revenue	1,187,719	1,187,719	1,064,747	(122,972)
Expenditures by Appropriation				
Police Enhanced Drug Enforcement Program	1,187,719	3,074,606	1,739,067	1,335,539
Police Federal Forfeiture	-	579,155	33,170	545,985
Total Expenditures	1,187,719	3,653,761	1,772,237	1,881,524
Net Change	-	(2,466,042)	(707,489)	1,758,553
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	4,599,681	4,599,681	4,599,681	-
Fund Balance - End of year	<u>\$ 4,599,681</u>	<u>\$ 2,133,639</u>	<u>\$ 3,892,192</u>	<u>\$ 1,758,553</u>

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original Budget	Amended Budget		
Revenue by Appropriation				
Undefined Appropriations	-	14,210,875	-	(14,210,875)
Recreation Gift Catalogue Donations	-	384,723	5,400	(379,323)
EA Environmental Response	-	-	4,074	4,074
DHWP Fetal Infant Mortality Review 9/2015	-	-	(1,869)	(1,869)
14106-Appropriation	-	2,000,000	-	(2,000,000)
Environmental Assess Riverside Park	-	4,656	-	(4,656)
Declared Disaster Recovery	-	3,647	-	(3,647)
Mayor's 2016 Urban Area Security Initiative	-	-	5	5
iTeam Program Grant FY17	-	-	31,028	31,028
FY 18 Historic Fort Wayne Strategic Planning 2016/18	-	(13,977)	-	13,977
Legislative Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program	-	-	(121,798)	(121,798)
Volunteer Coordination	-	-	(74,283)	(74,283)
FY18 2017 COPS Hiring	-	176,180	176,180	(0)
Financial Empowerment Coordination	-	-	926	926
HSEM UASI 2019	-	949	10,620	9,671
Summer Food Service Program 2020	-	-	11,368	11,368
Child and Adult Care Food Program 2019	-	(5,699)	5,699	11,398
African American Civil Rights Preservation Grant	-	458,480	346,975	(111,505)
FY19 Rouge Park Sorenson Renovation Grant	-	(64,225)	-	64,225
FY17 Rouge Park - Brennan Pool Splash Pad Grant	-	100,673	-	(100,673)
FY17 MDNR Trust Fund Grant- Chandler Park	-	(270,563)	-	270,563
2017 Clean Diesel Funding Assistance Program	-	(53,698)	-	53,698
FY19 First Responders Comprehensive Addiction & Recovery Act Grant	-	1,755,312	945,742	(809,571)
FY18 Port Security Program Grant	-	334,000	(221,647)	(555,647)
FY18 Health Education and Community Benefits Grant	-	1,344	-	(1,344)
FY18 Comprehensive Opioid Abuse Site-base Grant	-	78,411	78,411	(0)
FY17 LWCF Mariner Park	-	2,638	52,638	50,000
DHD Fetal Infant Mortality Review 9/2020	-	-	-	-
DHD HIV Emerg Supp Relief 2/2021	-	1,208,139	-	(1,208,139)
DHD HOPWA Aids Housing 6/2020	-	89,861	-	(89,861)
Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) FY20	-	-	725,291	725,291
2018 Homeland Security Grant Program	-	(80,909)	5,588	86,497
Summer Food Service Program 2020	-	(839,047)	(7,382)	831,666
Child and Adult Care Food Program	-	567,604	-	(567,604)
FY 18 Advancing Health Equity through Housing Grant	-	(72)	-	72
FY18 Crime Gun Intelligence Center CGIC	-	118,386	106,656	(11,730)
FY18 AAA Grant	-	-	(126)	(126)
FY 2019 Arts in the Plaza Grant	-	(6,000)	-	6,000
FY19 Lead Hazard Reduction Program	-	2,621,967	2,228,264	(393,703)
FY2019 Scrap Tire Market Development Grant	-	-	-	-
FY2019 Strategic Neighborhood Fund	-	5,301,159	2,796,822	(2,504,337)
FY 2018 Trust Fund Grant-Romanowski Park Renovations	-	200,000	(11,396)	(211,396)
FY2019 Summer Mini Grant	-	(3,113)	-	3,113
Brownfield Cleanup Revolving Loan Fund	-	(9,311)	-	9,311
FY 16 Police Prosecutor Partnership Initiative Grant	-	(236,961)	(236,961)	0
FY19 National Training & Technical Assistance Grant	-	(44,322)	-	44,322
FY19 Certified Local Government (CLG) Grant-Fort Wayne	-	4,050	-	(4,050)
FY19 Certified Local Government (CLG) Grant-Cass Corridor	-	8,950	-	(8,950)
FY19 Emerging City Champions Grant	-	5,000	-	(5,000)
Clean Diesel Funding Assistance Grant	-	(392,816)	-	392,816
FY 2019 Financial Empowerment Center Implementation Grant	-	-	37,876	37,876
FY19 Underrepresented Community (URC) Grant	-	8,100	-	(8,100)
FY2018 Fire Prevention & Safety Grant	-	54,681	(119,636)	(174,317)
Property Tax Exemption Software Grant	-	200,000	-	(200,000)
FY19 Brownfield Cleanup Part-C Grant	-	133,367	51,260	(82,107)
FY20 Woodsy Owl Conservation Corps Grant	-	3,512	-	(3,512)
FY19 Brownfield Redevelopment Program Assessment Grant	-	297,529	297,526	(3)
FY19 Innovations in Community-Based Crime Reduction Grant	-	95,934	53,098	(42,836)
DHD WIC Resident Services 9/2021	-	124,028	-	(124,028)
DHD WIC Breastfeeding 9/2021	-	663,691	579,587	(84,104)
DHD Lead Poisoning Prevention 9/2021	-	188,571	-	(188,571)
DHD Lead Intervention 9/2021	-	158,942	-	(158,942)
DHD ELPHS Other 9/2021	-	519,786	-	(519,786)
DHD Bioterrorism Emerg Prep 9/2021	-	70,875	-	(70,875)
DHD Cities Readiness Initiatives 9/2021	-	83,056	-	(83,056)
DHD CSHCS Outreach & Advocacy 9/2021	-	133,072	-	(133,072)
DHD HIV Integrated Planning/Data to Care 9/2021	-	401,188	-	(401,188)
DHD Immunization Action Plan 9/2021	-	34,306	-	(34,306)
DHD Infant Safe Sleep 9/2021	-	1,978	-	(1,978)
DHD Local Maternal & Child Health 9/2021	-	138,051	-	(138,051)
DHD Hearing - MDHHS 9/2021	-	500	1	(499)
DHD Vision - MDHHS 9/2021	-	-	0	0
DHD West Nile Virus 9/2021	-	2,868	-	(2,868)
DHD Hepatitis C Program 9/2021	-	15,374	-	(15,374)
DHD Sudden Unexplained Infant Death 9/21	-	1,967	-	(1,967)
DHD HIV & STD Testing & Prevention 9/21	-	58,043	-	(58,043)
DHD HIV Emerg Supp Relief 2/2022	-	900,839	-	(900,839)
DHD HOPWA Housing 6/2021	-	702,109	619,561	(82,548)
DHD HIV Housing Assistance	-	53,427	-	(53,427)
Child and Adult Care Food Program 2021	-	350,000	-	(350,000)
FY18-Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant	-	2,941	-	(2,941)
2019 Homeland Security Grant Program	-	330,423	368,284	37,861
2020 Lead Hazard Reduction Grant	-	5,795,603	2,896,930	(2,898,673)
Strategic Traffic Enforcement Program FY 21	-	111,935	(11,313)	(123,248)
Strategian and Bicycle Overtime Enforcement FY 21	-	52,825	-	(52,825)
DHD Title X Grant	-	296,969	-	(296,969)
Institute for Urban Parks Grant FY 2020	-	(25,000)	-	25,000
FY19 MDNR-Pemien Park-TF19-0031	-	194,208	194,208	0
Safe Routes FY20 Grant	-	208,232	-	(208,232)
2021 May, Off. Volunteer Coord	-	-	28,500	28,500
Multi Sport Park Investments-Rouge Park- FY 2019	-	75,381	-	(75,381)
Veterinary Surgical Equipment	-	-	-	-
SFSP Consolidated Revenue	-	1,123,945	886,589	(237,356)
Fitzgerald Revitalization	-	(365,000)	-	365,000
Michigan Indigent Defense Commission Grant	-	1,042,369	(0)	(1,042,369)
2020 Dollar Wise Innovation Grant	-	6,734	3,941	(2,793)
FY20 Ryan White HIV-AIDS RWHAP-Program A,B	115,017	5,226,668	2,105,111	(3,121,557)
Opioid Misuse Prevention Community Grant-Project B	-	9,000	(28,739)	(37,739)
Opioid Misuse Prevention Community Grant-Project A	-	83,000	(85,000)	(168,000)
Clinical Staffing Support	-	-	(14,995)	(14,995)
DMC Foundation-COVID-19	-	(300,000)	-	300,000
FY20 HIV-AIDS Program Part A COVID19 Response	-	18,641	-	(18,641)
FY 2020 Local Consumer Protection Initiative Planning Grant	-	18,000	18,000	-

HOPWA-CV-CARES ACT	-	351,641	276,889	(74,752)
SE. Michi.Resilience Grant-Palmer Par	-	265,139	(34,861)	(300,000)
2020 COPS Hiring Program Grant	-	1,943,017	1,216,500	(726,517)
FY20 Comprehensive COVID 19 EPI	-	52,500	-	(52,500)
FY21 Medicaid Chip Lead Hazard Control Program	-	405,813	-	(405,813)
FY20 Michigan Brownfield Redevelopment Grant	-	997,506	-	(997,506)
2021 Detroit Safe Routes Ambassador Program Grant -PS- 21-02	-	640	-	(640)
Contract Tracing Testing Coordination Violation Monitoring	-	133,644	-	(133,644)
Overdose Prevention Safer Systems of Care Grant	-	2,936	10,283	7,347
Detroit Safe Voting Plan 2 Grant	-	(125)	100	225
Immunization Action Plan Pilot	-	41,550	-	(41,550)
2021 Michigan Indigent Defense Commission Planning Grant	-	5,735,560	-	(5,735,560)
2019 Clean Diesel Program Grant	-	35,855	-	(35,855)
Simon Foundation Criminal Record Expungement Grant	-	-	-	-
WIC Resident Services 9/2022	-	1,785,483	1,178,172	(607,311)
WIC Breastfeeding 9/2022	-	156,019	113,778	(42,241)
Lead Poisoning Prevention 9/2022	-	209,939	60,103	(149,836)
Lead Intervention 9/2022	-	162,293	(40,134)	(202,427)
ELPHS Other 9/2022	-	1,395,075	633,654	(761,421)
BioTerrorism Emerg Prep 9/2022	-	60,367	35,319	(25,048)
Cities Readiness Initiatives 9/2022	-	144,012	203,080	59,068
CSHCS Outreach & Advocacy 9/2022	-	221,732	187,688	(34,044)
Fetal Infant Mortality Review 9/2022	-	-	-	-
HIV Intergrated Ping/Data to Care 9/2022	-	395,389	85,246	(310,143)
Immunization Action Plan 9/2022	-	149,425	89,668	(59,757)
Immunization Action Plan Pilot 9/2022	-	100,002	81,057	(18,945)
Infant Safe Sleep 9/2022	-	63,614	63,011	(603)
Local Maternal & Child Health 9/2022	-	708,548	463,268	(245,280)
Hearing - MDHHS 9/2022	-	66,260	64,284	(1,976)
Vision - MDHHS 9/2022	-	118,462	109,955	(8,507)
West Nile Virus 9/2022	-	10,000	2,558	(7,442)
Vector Surveillance 9/2022	-	9,338	94	(9,244)
Title X Family Planning	-	517,418	429,661	(87,757)
Hepatitis A Response 9/2022	-	125,000	-	(125,000)
Hepatitis C Program 9/2022	-	53,991	24,575	(29,416)
Opioid Response 9/2022	-	50,000	-	(50,000)
Sudden Unexplained Infant Death 9/2022	-	4,662	(88)	(4,750)
HIV & STD Testing and Prevention 9/2022	-	100,286	87,682	(12,604)
HIV Emerg Supp Relief 2/2023	-	10,609,000	9,888,291	(720,709)
HOPWA Aids Housing 6/2022	-	1,910,108	550,065	(1,360,043)
Local Health Opioid Response 9/2022	-	122,261	108,678	(13,583)
HIV Housing Assistance 9/2022	-	56,398	25,311	(31,087)
Vaccine Distribution MDHHS 9/2022	-	800,158	-	(800,158)
Ending the HIV Epidemic 9/2022	-	156,692	64,574	(92,118)
Detroit Safe Route OSHP FY22	-	185,017	74,680	(110,337)
Summer Food Service Program 2022	-	773,156	-	(773,156)
Child & Adult Care Food Program 2022	-	355,406	(512)	(355,918)
Homeland Security Grant Program	615,824	708,461	513,563	(194,898)
2022 Mayor's Office Volunteer Coord	-	26,604	15,143	(11,461)
2022 Mayor's Office Fin. Empower. Coord	-	70,344	(14,545)	(84,889)
Strategic Traffic Enforcement Program FY 22	-	(1,244)	(1)	1,243
VOCA FY 22	-	104,715	370,904	266,189
Pedestrian & Bicycle Overtime Enforcement FY 22	-	(1,763)	1,936	3,699
Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) FY 21	-	42,738	-	(42,738)
ATPA Oakland County Auto Theft Unit FY 22	-	(26,112)	12,095	(38,207)
ATPA Preventing Auto Theft FY 22	-	(754,934)	632,530	(1,387,464)
ATPA South East Auto Theft Team (SEATT) FY 22	-	(22,545)	21,533	(44,078)
Operation Stonegarden FY 21	-	3,200	-	(3,200)
STOP	-	10,551	48,651	38,100
FY21 Fire Auto Theft Prevention Authority-ATPA	-	283,369	-	(283,369)
HRD HOPWA Administration	91,604	201,982	8,038	(193,944)
FY21 Ending HIV Epidemic Implementation	-	211,181	-	(211,181)
2022 ATPA Grantor-ST MI	-	253,742	-	(253,742)
FY21 DETROIT ID GRANT	-	-	75,000	75,000
2021 Program Year-Port Security Grant-Grantor Homeland	-	300,000	-	(300,000)
2020 Program Year-AFG-FEMA Health & Wellness	-	2,000,000	-	(2,000,000)
COVID-19 VACCINE SUPPLEMENTAL	-	(1,494,939)	-	1,494,939
FY21 FASTTRACK PILOT PROGRAM GRANT	-	-	(15,000)	(15,000)
Coastal Zone Management -Maheras-Gentry	-	200,000	-	(200,000)
Merck for Mothers Safer Childbirth Cities Grant	-	78,013	29,288	(48,726)
2021 AmeriCorps Volunteers In Service To America-VISTA-Grant	-	136,392	-	(136,392)
Detroit Lead Technical Study Grant	-	135,723	-	(135,723)
Opioid Overdose Surveillance	-	10,000	-	(10,000)
FY2021 SNF-HSP-Single Family Gap Sub-Grant	-	1,981,312	-	(1,981,312)
COVID-19 INFLUENZA VACCINATION SUPPLEMENTAL	-	-	0	0
DLEAD Cleaning Study Grant	-	26,880	11,842	(15,038)
Resilient Park Access Grant	-	438,800	5,000	(433,800)
2021 HBS Leadership Fellows Program Grant	-	50,000	-	(50,000)
Reducing COVID-19 Related Health Disparities in Detroit Grant	-	8,147,900	3,225,004	(4,922,896)
FY21-NFWH-Patton Park-Installing Green Infrastructure	-	300,000	-	(300,000)
Meet Up and Eat Up Plus	-	46,000	(1,645)	(47,645)
DMC Fellowship Foundation Grant	-	65,886	65,886	-
MALPH Staff Well Being Grant	-	7,500	7,500	-
Expanding Municipal Financial Empowerment in Detroit Grant	-	96,174	55,924	(40,250)
FY22 Medicaid CHIP Lead Hazard Control Program Grant	-	653,755	629,988	(23,767)
Disaster Relief Funding Grant	-	876,182	114,438	(761,744)
FY2021 Erma Henderson Park & Marina Engineering Project	-	80,000	-	(80,000)
Save Americas Treasures	-	500,000	(38,600)	(538,600)
FY2020 Historic Context Study Latinx Communities	-	56,200	17,935	(38,266)
FY2020 Fire Prevention & Safety Grant	-	224,500	5,200	(219,300)
FY2022 Early Education Grant	-	187,615	202,026	14,411
Erma Henderson Marina-Harbors & Docks-Mooring Construction Grant	-	300,000	-	(300,000)
WIC Resident Services 9/2023	5,000,000	5,000,000	3,258,503	(1,741,497)
WIC Breastfeeding 9/2023	250,000	253,111	128,031	(125,080)
Lead Poisoning Prevention 9/2023	288,750	288,750	32,279	(256,471)
Lead Intervention 9/2023	150,000	150,000	28,547	(121,453)
ELPHS Other 9/2023	2,900,000	2,900,000	1,413,638	(1,486,362)
BioTerrorism Emerg Prep 9/2023	220,000	220,000	66,980	(153,020)
Cities Readiness Initiatives 9/2023	250,000	341,662	245,021	(96,641)
CSHCS Outreach & Advocacy 9/2023	680,000	680,000	367,432	(312,568)
Fetal Infant Mortality Review 9/2023	2,700	2,700	-	(2,700)
HIV Intergrated Ping/Data to Care 9/2023	500,000	500,000	231,536	(268,464)
Immunization Action Plan 9/2023	330,000	330,000	189,921	(140,079)
Immunization Pilot 9/2023	100,000	100,000	77,801	(22,199)
Infant Safe Sleep 9/2023	125,000	125,000	54,518	(70,482)
Local Maternal & Child Hlth 9/2023	1,710,000	1,710,000	1,028,757	(681,243)
Hearing - MDHHS 9/2023	340,000	340,000	178,367	(161,633)
Vision - MDHHS 9/2023	340,000	340,000	178,175	(161,825)
West Nile Virus 9/2023	10,000	10,000	1,005	(8,995)
Vector Surveillance 9/2023	10,000	10,000	902	(9,098)
Title X Family Planning 9/2023	510,000	575,000	125,001	(449,999)
Hepatitis C Program 9/2023	110,000	139,611	66,746	(72,865)
Opioid Response 9/2023	50,000	183,330	82,457	(100,873)
Sudden Unexplained Infant Death 9/2023	7,000	8,750	4,575	(4,175)
HIV & STD Testing and Prevention 9/2023	250,000	250,000	124,892	(125,108)
HIV Emergency Support Relief 9/2023	10,500,000	10,500,000	64,123	(10,435,877)
HOPWA Aids Housing 9/2023	3,000,000	3,142,505	1,979,270	(1,163,235)

Local Health Opioid Response 9/2023	70,000	70,000	-	(70,000)
HIV Housing Assistance 9/2023	150,000	150,000	97,949	(52,051)
Vaccine Distribution MDHHS 9/2023	1,200,000	1,200,000	560,088	(639,912)
Ending the HIV Epidemic MDHHS 9/2023	275,000	275,000	138,006	(136,994)
Detroit Safe Route OSHP 9/2023	270,000	247,831	126,327	(121,504)
HIV Part B	100,000	100,000	-	(100,000)
Summer Food Service Program 2023	1,000,000	766,785	233,215	(533,570)
Child & Adult Care Food Program 2023	400,000	400,000	(139,808)	(539,808)
Volunteer Coordination	88,001	88,001	-	(88,001)
Financial Empowerment	90,338	90,338	-	(90,338)
Homeland Security Grant Program	138,976	754,260	-	(754,260)
Strategic Traffic Enforcement Program FY 23	211,446	140,888	22,431	(118,457)
VOCA FY 23	1,465,561	850,000	247,196	(602,804)
Pedestrian & Bicycle Overtime Enforcement FY 23	62,346	62,500	2,673	(59,827)
Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) FY 22	892,500	941,802	-	(941,802)
ATPA EAST Side Action Team FY 23	253,658	253,658	-	(253,658)
ATPA Oakland County Auto Theft Unit FY 23	129,442	129,442	13,648	(115,794)
ATPA Preventing Auto Theft FY 23	3,178,502	3,178,502	(16,082)	(3,194,584)
ATPA South East Auto Theft Team (SEATT) FY 23	97,335	122,704	-	(122,704)
Operation Stonegarden FY 22	34,272	34,272	-	(34,272)
STOP - Culturally Specific Underserved Grant FY 23	81,600	76,200	37,819	(38,381)
FY22 CSHCS Vaccine	-	42,082	6,729	(5,353)
U of M COVID - 19 Community Health Senior Intervention	-	203,363	7,305	(196,058)
FY2022 Clean Diesel - RED HEAD	-	258,750	-	(258,750)
AFG 2023 Assistance to FF Grant	1,250,000	1,250,000	-	(1,250,000)
ATPA 2023	300,000	326,940	58,967	(267,973)
FEMA 2020 Fire Prevention & Safety Grant	300,000	300,000	-	(300,000)
Financial Empowerment Center Estate Planning Pilot Grant	-	30,000	-	(30,000)
FY22 LBPHR-Healthy Homes Production HHP- Grant	-	2,000,000	204,014	(1,795,986)
Lead Health Safety-2022 Grant	-	31,007	31,007	-
Michigan Enhancement-Palmer Park Habitat Restoration Grant	-	1,000,000	238,221	(761,779)
2022 Michigan Indigent Defense Commission Planning Grant	-	1,969,048	610,320	(1,358,728)
Meade Cut-Through & Knapp Library Connection Grant	-	550,000	-	(550,000)
2022 HBS Leadership Fellows Program Grant	-	110,000	27,500	(82,500)
FY22 NVRP Development Grant	-	5,000	-	(5,000)
FY22 NVRP Training Grant	-	7,500	-	(7,500)
Merck for Mothers Safer Childbirth Cities Grant	-	79,996	41,816	(38,180)
BJA FY20 Solicited- Operation Legend	-	-	48,076	48,076
FY 2022 COMMUNITY TESTING SITE NURSING STAFF	-	280,716	280,716	(0)
Russell Woods/Nardin Park Dexter Pop-Up Grant	-	150,000	-	(150,000)
FY 2022 Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program Grant	-	200,000	73,170	(126,830)
EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLANNING	-	40,000	852	(39,148)
Financial Empowerment Center Property Tax Research Grant	-	20,000	-	(20,000)
Prosecuting Cold Cases Using DNA Evidence	-	100,710	-	(100,710)
The Middle East Community Detroit FY21	-	65,000	-	(65,000)
FY 2022 Policy Research Assistant Grant	-	75,040	24,525	(50,515)
FY22 The Kresge Foundation Early Learning Grant - R-2203-291628	-	500,000	-	(500,000)
FY 2022 Early Learning Grant - W K Kellogg Foundation	-	500,000	125,441	(374,559)
FY22 Wilson Legacy Fund-Design and Access for Joe Louis Greenway	-	45,000	-	(45,000)
Oral Health Kindergarten Assessment Program Grant	-	191,388	-	(191,388)
Tactical Preservation Design Grant	-	60,000	5,177	(54,823)
2022 Animal Welfare Fund Grant - Spay & Neuter Proposal	-	10,000	10,000	-
Charge Up Michigan Grant	-	200,000	-	(200,000)
Firearms Technical Assistance Project Grant	-	499,631	-	(499,631)
American Indian Health and Family Services New Facility Grant	-	350,000	5,186	(344,814)
Pietry Hill II Grant	-	450,000	(17,944)	(467,944)
FY22 SE MI Infant Vitality	-	25,000	-	(25,000)
FY 21 Romanowski Park JL Development - TF21-0125	-	300,000	-	(300,000)
Patton Park TF21-0124	-	300,000	-	(300,000)
FY22 COVID WRKFORCE DEV	-	345,213	249,351	(95,862)
FY22 MI Safer School HRA	-	-	168,003	168,003
Byrne Discretionary Community Project Grant - Ceasefire	-	715,000	-	(715,000)
Leveraging Pharmacies for STI Services and Care	-	74,147	11,668	(62,479)
Byrne Discretionary Community Project Grant - Project Clean Slate	-	1,503,000	121,630	(1,381,371)
Medicaid CHIP Community Development Lead Hazard Control Program	-	1,274,300	1,040,118	(234,182)
Lead Health Safety-2023	-	140,000	100,458	(39,542)
MONKEYPOX GRANT	-	50,000	(16,666)	(66,666)
Pistons-Palace Priority Park Grant	-	250,000	-	(250,000)
Detroit Votes 2022	-	80,000	-	(80,000)
2023 Michigan Indigent Defense Commission Grant	-	3,537,810	2,584,958	(952,852)
FY 2023 EMERGING THREATS FOR ELC CONTRACT TRACING	-	1,698,108	724,340	(973,768)
FY 2023 COVID IMMUNIZATION	-	1,611,011	421,106	(1,189,905)
Wayne County Millage Park Improvement Grant	-	234,000	-	(234,000)
FY 2023 CHILDHOOD LEAD POISONING PREVENTION EXPANSION	-	400,000	62,682	(337,318)
FY 2023 CSHCS Vaccine Initiative	-	70,037	44,010	(26,027)
FY23 Oral Health Kindergarten Assessment Program	-	129,946	38,278	(91,668)
FY23 SE MI Infant Vitality	-	50,000	3,709	(46,291)
Body-Worn Camera Policy & Implementation Grant	-	1,983,281	-	(1,983,281)
FY23-West Warren Open Plaza	-	500,000	-	(500,000)
Artists Stipend Support Grant	-	40,000	17,000	(23,000)
Expand Public Hlth Wkrfrce FY23	-	47,660	3,971	(43,689)
FY22 Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Grant	-	5,650,000	11,368	(5,638,632)
GFF Park Project Gap Funding Grant	-	675,000	-	(675,000)
FY23 SDOH Planning	-	50,000	407	(49,593)
Poll Worker Fair Pay Grant	-	300,000	300,000	-
FY 23 MONKEYPOX RESPONSE	-	50,000	4,167	(45,833)
Joe Louis Greenway Grant-370757	-	40,000,000	20,000,000	(20,000,000)
Supplemental FVPSA	-	178,310	-	(178,310)
SLBA Blight Elimination Grant	-	25,000,000	12,500,000	(12,500,000)
NEARS Training Grant	-	1,000	-	(1,000)
Project Safe Neighborhoods Grant	-	148,748	-	(148,748)
Voices for Life Grant	-	85,000	-	(85,000)
Animal Welfare Fund Spay/Neuter Services Grant	-	10,000	-	(10,000)
2023 AmeriCorps Volunteers in Service to America	-	54,531	-	(54,531)
National League of Cities' CIE Program	-	15,000	-	(15,000)
Voter Education	3,121	6,181	-	(6,181)
Total Revenue	40,497,993	233,784,509	88,242,851	(144,247,533)

Expenditures by Appropriation

Recreation Gift Catalogue Donations	-	403,927	3,886	400,041
Police Det Community Based Violence Prevention Grant	-	2,001	-	2,001
2014 Jayne Lasky Field Improvement	-	20,738	-	20,738
14106-Appropriation	-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000
Environmental Assess Riverside Park	-	4,656	-	4,656
20138-Appropriation	-	33,677	-	33,677
Declared Disaster Recovery	-	18,346	-	18,346
2015-16 CHASS Grant	-	34,481	-	34,481
FY17 Learn to Swim Program	-	68	-	68
FY 18 Historic Fort Wayne Strategic Planning 2016/18	-	(7,497)	(7,496)	(1)
Legislative Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program	-	-	(487,193)	487,193
FY2018 Auto Theft Prevention Authority PAT 21-18	-	14	-	14
Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) FY 18	-	-	-	-
Operation Stone Garden FY 18	-	36,161	-	36,161

Volunteer Coordination	-	-	-	-
HIV Emerg Supp Relief 2/2020	-	20	-	20
HSEM UASI 2019	-	594	-	594
Summer Food Service Program 2020	-	11,367	-	11,367
African American Civil Rights Preservation Grant	-	906,630	341,810	564,820
FY17 Rouge Park - Brennan Pool Splash Pad Grant	-	128,960	-	128,960
FY17 Justice Assistance Grant	-	3	-	3
FY19 First Responders Comprehensive Addiction & Recovery Act Grant	-	1,137,944	323,424	814,520
FY18 Port Security Program Grant	-	334,000	223,265	110,735
FY18 Comprehensive Opioid Abuse Site-base Grant	-	241,253	65,250	176,003
FY18 Coastal Zone Management	-	23,755	-	23,755
DHD HIV Emerg Supp Relief 2/2021	-	1,208,140	-	1,208,140
DHD HOPWA Aids Housing 6/2020	-	140,496	-	140,496
Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) FY20	-	159,758	37,787	121,971
2018 Homeland Security Grant Program	-	103,294	-	103,294
Summer Food Service Program 2020	-	40,161	(7,382)	47,543
Child and Adult Care Food Program	-	567,604	-	567,604
FY18 Crime Gun Intelligence Center CGIC	-	408,784	106,656	302,128
FY18 AAA Grant	-	126	-	126
FY19 Lead Hazard Reduction Program	-	2,064,532	1,670,818	393,714
FY2019 Scrap Tire Market Development Grant	-	314,162	-	314,162
FY2019 Strategic Neighborhood Fund	-	7,280,839	3,871,215	3,409,624
FY19 Forest Service Challenge Cost Share Grant	-	2,654	-	2,654
FY 2018 Trust Fund Grant-Romanowski Park Renovations	-	200,000	-	200,000
FY19 National Training & Technical Assistance Grant	-	10,469	-	10,469
FY19 Certified Local Government (CLG) Grant-Fort Wayne	-	8,100	-	8,100
FY19 Certified Local Government (CLG) Grant-Cass Corridor	-	8,951	-	8,951
FY19 Emerging City Champions Grant	-	-	-	-
FY19 Underrepresented Community (URC) Grant	-	8,100	-	8,100
FY2018 Fire Prevention & Safety Grant	-	51,097	(2,525)	53,622
Property Tax Exemption Software Grant	-	200,000	-	200,000
FY19 Brownfield Cleanup Part-C Grant	-	352,919	(72,027)	424,946
FY20 Woodys Owl Conservation Corps Grant	-	10,512	-	10,512
FY19 Brownfield Redevelopment Program Assessment Grant	-	254,279	254,276	3
FY19 Innovations in Community-Based Crime Reduction Grant	-	902,926	53,097	849,829
FY20 Medicaid Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) Grant	-	95,157	-	95,157
FY18 Project Safe Neighborhoods Grant	-	34,363	-	34,363
DHD WIC Resident Services 9/2021	-	439,672	-	439,672
DHD WIC Breastfeeding 9/2021	-	114,106	-	114,106
DHD Lead Poisoning Prevention 9/2021	-	188,571	-	188,571
DHD Lead Intervention 9/2021	-	158,942	-	158,942
DHD ELPHS Other 9/2021	-	519,787	-	519,787
DHD Bioterrorism Emerg Prep 9/2021	-	70,875	-	70,875
DHD Cities Readiness Initiatives 9/2021	-	83,056	-	83,056
DHD CSHCS Outreach & Advocacy 9/2021	-	133,072	-	133,072
DHD HIV Integrated Planning/Data to Care 9/2021	-	401,190	-	401,190
DHD Immunization Action Plan 9/2021	-	34,306	-	34,306
DHD Infant Safe Sleep 9/2021	-	1,978	-	1,978
DHD Local Maternal & Child Health 9/2021	-	138,051	-	138,051
DHD Hearing - MDHHS 9/2021	-	500	-	500
DHD West Nile Virus 9/2021	-	2,869	-	2,869
DHD Hepatitis C Program 9/2021	-	15,374	-	15,374
DHD Sudden Unexplained Infant Death 9/21	-	1,967	-	1,967
DHD HIV & STD Testing & Prevention 9/21	-	58,042	-	58,042
DHD HIV Emerg Supp Relief 2/2022	-	900,839	(104,425)	1,005,264
DHD HOPWA Housing 6/2021	-	397,893	397,892	1
DHD HIV Housing Assistance	-	53,425	-	53,425
Child and Adult Care Food Program 2021	-	350,000	-	350,000
FY18-Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant	-	2,940	-	2,940
2019 Homeland Security Grant Program	-	302,159	235,122	67,037
2020 Lead Hazard Reduction Grant	-	5,547,220	2,627,185	2,920,035
Strategic Traffic Enforcement Program FY 21	-	118,043	-	118,043
VOGA FY 21	-	532,519	110	532,409
Pedestrian and Bicycle Overtime Enforcement FY 21	-	52,342	-	52,342
Justice Assistance Grant FY 20	-	844,573	-	844,573
ATPA EAST Side Action Team FY 21	-	71,273	-	71,273
ATPA Oakland County Auto Theft Unit FY 21	-	25,172	-	25,172
ATPA Preventing Auto Theft FY 21	-	332,669	-	332,669
ATPA South East Auto Theft Team FY 21	-	1	-	1
DHD Title X Grant	-	184,407	-	184,407
2021 DPD Scrap Tire Dumping Enforcement Grant	-	53,420	-	53,420
FY19 MDNR-Perrien Park-TF19-0031	-	194,208	194,208	(0)
Safe Routes FY20 Grant	-	179,927	-	179,927
SFSP Consolidated Revenue	-	1,432,945	65,974	1,366,971
Michigan Indigent Defense Commission Grant	-	2,730,034	(0)	2,730,034
2020 Dollar Wise Innovation Grant	-	6,734	3,941	2,793
FY20 Ryan White HIV-AIDS RWHP-Program A,B	115,017	5,171,981	2,377,517	2,794,464
Opioid Misuse Prevention Community Grant-Project B	-	1,261	-	1,261
Opioid Misuse Prevention Community Grant-Project A	-	5,000	-	5,000
FY20 HIV-AIDS Program Part A COVID19 Response	-	18,641	-	18,641
FY 2020 Local Consumer Protection Initiative Planning Grant	-	18,000	-	-
HOPWA-CV-CARES ACT	-	308,006	276,889	31,117
FY 2020 Mental Health First Aid Training Grant	-	75,000	-	75,000
SE Michi.Resilience Grant-Palmer Par	-	264,917	89,721	175,096
2020 COPS Hiring Program Grant	-	541,630	23,475	518,155
Detroit Safe Voting Plan Grant	-	33,375	(80)	33,455
Summer Meals Emergency Funding Grant	-	289	-	289
FY20 Comprehensive COVID 19 EPI	-	52,500	-	52,500
FY21 Medicaid Chip Lead Hazard Control Program	-	407,924	-	407,924
FY20 Michigan Brownfield Redevelopment Grant	-	997,506	-	997,506
2019 Operation StoneGarden Grant	-	19,092	-	19,092
2021 Detroit Safe Routes Ambassador Program Grant -PS-21-02	-	(87,877)	(207,630)	119,753
Contract Tracing Testing Coordination Violation Monitoring	-	268,747	-	268,747
Overdose Prevention Safer Systems of Care Grant	-	-	(0)	0
Detroit Safe Voting Plan 2 Grant	-	17,262	(1,080)	18,342
Immunization Action Plan Pilot	-	41,550	-	41,550
2021 Michigan Indigent Defense Commission Planning Grant	-	5,735,560	-	5,735,560
2019 Clean Diesel Program Grant	-	35,855	-	35,855
Simon Foundation Criminal Record Expungement Grant	-	-	-	-
WIC Resident Services 9/2022	-	1,785,483	1,178,172	607,311
WIC Breastfeeding 9/2022	-	156,018	113,778	42,240
Lead Poisoning Prevention 9/2022	-	209,947	60,103	149,844
Lead Intervention 9/2022	-	162,294	16,309	145,985
ELPHS Other 9/2022	-	1,395,075	633,654	761,421
BioTerrorism Emerg Prep 9/2022	-	60,367	35,319	25,048
Cities Readiness Initiatives 9/2022	-	144,012	144,012	(0)
CSHCS Outreach & Advocacy 9/2022	-	221,732	187,688	34,044
HIV Intergrated Ping/Data to Care 9/2022	-	395,387	85,246	310,141
Immunization Action Plan 9/2022	-	149,425	89,668	59,757
Immunization Action Plan Pilot 9/2022	-	100,000	81,057	18,943
Infant Safe Sleep 9/2022	-	63,614	63,011	603
Local Maternal & Child Health 9/2022	-	708,548	463,288	245,260
Hearing - MDHHS 9/2022	-	66,260	64,284	1,976
Vision - MDHHS 9/2022	-	118,462	109,955	8,507
West Nile Virus 9/20222	-	10,000	6,267	3,733
Vector Surveillance 9/2022	-	9,338	94	9,244
Title X Family Planning	-	517,418	429,661	87,757

Hepatitis A Response 9/2022	-	125,000	-	125,000
Hepatitis C Program 9/2022	-	53,991	24,575	29,416
Opioid Response 9/2022	-	50,000	-	50,000
Sudden Unexplained Infant Death 9/2022	-	4,662	(88)	4,750
HIV & STD Testing and Prevention 9/2022	-	100,287	87,682	12,605
HIV Emerg Supp Relief 2/2023	-	8,241,455	7,935,654	305,801
HOPWA Aids Housing 6/2022	-	550,064	550,065	(1)
Local Health Opioid Response 9/2022	-	84,137	70,555	13,582
HIV Housing Assistance 9/2022	-	56,398	25,311	31,087
Vaccine Distribution MDHHS 9/2022	-	800,158	-	800,158
Ending the HIV Epidemic 9/2022	-	156,690	64,574	92,116
Detroit Safe Route OSHP FY22	-	185,016	59,227	125,789
Summer Food Service Program 2022	-	773,157	-	773,157
Child & Adult Care Food Program 2022	-	355,406	(512)	355,918
Homeland Security Grant Program	615,824	569,366	373,983	195,383
2022 Mayor's Office Volunteer Coord	-	26,605	15,143	11,462
2022 Mayor's Office Fin. Empower. Coord	-	70,344	(14,545)	84,889
911 Grant Program	-	78,106	-	78,106
Strategic Traffic Enforcement Program FY 22	-	197,512	2,158	195,354
VOCA FY 22	-	502,913	125,932	376,981
Pedestrian & Bicycle Overtime Enforcement FY 22	-	55,174	1,935	53,239
Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) FY 21	-	917,738	38,174	879,564
ATPA Oakland County Auto Theft Unit FY 22	-	60,573	23,675	36,898
ATPA Preventing Auto Theft FY 22	-	1,547,174	145,826	1,401,348
ATPA South East Auto Theft Team (SEATT) FY 22	-	27,343	23,249	4,094
Mental Health First Aid Training FY 22	-	100,000	-	100,000
Operation Stonegarden FY 21	-	36,800	17,690	19,110
STOP	-	19,050	16,412	2,638
FY20 BJA Supervision Innovations Grant	-	973,089	305,825	667,264
FY21 Fire Auto Theft Prevention Authority-ATPA	-	283,369	-	283,369
DPD Culturally Specific Underserved 2021-Stop Grant	-	1	-	1
HRD HOPWA Administration	91,604	201,982	8,038	193,944
FY21 Ending HIV Epidemic Implementation	-	211,182	-	211,182
2022 ATPA Grantor-ST MI	-	253,742	-	253,742
FY21 DETROIT ID GRANT	-	75,000	-	75,000
2021 Program Year-Port Security Grant-Grantor Homeland	-	300,000	-	300,000
2020 Program Year-AFG-FEMA Health & Wellness	-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000
COVID-19 VACCINE SUPPLEMENTAL	-	(1)	0	(1)
Coastal Zone Management -Maheras-Gentry	-	200,000	-	200,000
Merck for Mothers Safer Childbirth Cities Grant	-	78,013	-	78,013
2021 AmeriCorps Volunteers In Service To America-VISTA-Grant	-	136,393	-	136,393
Community Foundation for SE Michigan Project Clean Slate Grant	-	(1)	0	(1)
Detroit Lead Technical Study Grant	-	135,723	-	135,723
Opioid Overdose Surveillance	-	10,000	-	10,000
FY2021 SNF-HSP-Single Family Gap Sub-Grant	-	1,981,312	-	1,981,312
COVID-19 INFLUENZA VACCINATION SUPPLEMENTAL	-	2,627	-	2,627
DLEAD Cleaning Study Grant	-	26,880	11,842	15,038
Resilient Park Access Grant	-	438,800	5,000	433,800
2021 HBS Leadership Fellows Program Grant	-	50,000	-	50,000
Reducing COVID-19 Related Health Disparities in Detroit Grant	-	6,035,521	1,860,033	4,175,488
FY21-NFWH-Patton Park-Installing Green Infrastructure	-	300,000	-	300,000
Meet Up and Eat Up Plus	-	46,000	1,645	44,355
DMC Fellowship Foundation Grant	-	65,886	65,886	-
MALPH Staff Well Being Grant	-	7,500	-	7,500
Expanding Municipal Financial Empowerment in Detroit Grant	-	96,174	55,924	40,250
FY22 Medicaid CHIP Lead Hazard Control Program Grant	-	526,626	502,860	23,766
Disaster Relief Funding Grant	-	875,523	114,439	761,084
FY2021 Erma Henderson Park & Marina Engineering Project	-	80,000	-	80,000
Save Americas Treasures	-	500,000	38,600	461,400
FY2020 Historic Context Study Latinx Communities	-	112,400	17,935	94,466
FY2020 Fire Prevention & Safety Grant	-	224,500	103,992	120,508
2021 Community Policing Development Crisis Intervention Teams	-	241,768	45,259	196,509
FY2022 Early Education Grant	-	187,613	187,613	(2)
Erma Henderson Marina-Harbors & Docks-Mooring Construction Grant	-	300,000	-	300,000
WIC Resident Services 9/2023	5,000,000	5,000,000	3,258,503	1,741,497
WIC Breastfeeding 9/2023	250,000	253,111	128,031	125,080
Lead Poisoning Prevention 9/2023	288,750	288,750	32,279	256,471
Lead Intervention 9/2023	150,000	150,000	28,547	121,453
ELPHS Other 9/2023	2,900,000	2,900,000	1,413,638	1,486,362
BioTerrorism Emerg Prep 9/2023	220,000	220,000	78,692	141,308
Cities Readiness Initiatives 9/2023	250,000	341,664	245,021	96,643
CSHCS Outreach & Advocacy 9/2023	680,000	680,000	367,432	312,568
Fetal Infant Mortality Review 9/2023	2,700	2,700	2,622	78
HIV Intergrated Png/Data to Care 9/2023	500,000	500,000	231,536	268,464
Immunization Action Plan 9/2023	330,000	330,000	189,921	140,079
Immunization Pilot 9/2023	100,000	100,000	77,801	22,199
Infant Safe Sleep 9/2023	125,000	125,000	54,518	70,482
Local Maternal & Child Hlth 9/2023	1,710,000	1,710,000	1,035,616	674,384
Hearing - MDHHS 9/2023	340,000	340,000	178,367	161,633
Vision - MDHHS 9/2023	340,000	340,000	178,175	161,825
West Nile Virus 9/2023	10,000	10,000	1,005	8,995
Vector Surveillance 9/2023	10,000	10,000	902	9,098
Title X Family Planning 9/2023	510,000	575,000	139,468	435,532
Hepatitis C Program 9/2023	110,000	139,611	66,746	72,865
Opioid Response 9/2023	50,000	183,330	82,457	100,873
Sudden Unexplained Infant Death 9/2023	7,000	8,750	4,575	4,175
HIV & STD Testing and Prevention 9/2023	250,000	250,000	124,892	125,108
HIV Emergency Support Relief 9/2023	10,500,000	10,500,000	2,745,249	7,754,751
HOPWA Aids Housing 9/2023	3,000,000	3,142,505	2,972,723	169,783
Local Health Opioid Response 9/2023	70,000	70,000	-	70,000
HIV Housing Assistance 9/2023	150,000	150,000	97,949	52,051
Vaccine Distribution MDHHS 9/2023	1,200,000	1,200,000	560,088	639,912
Ending the HIV Epidemic MDHHS 9/2023	275,000	275,000	138,006	136,994
Detroit Safe Route OSHP 9/2023	270,000	247,831	136,138	111,693
HIV Part B	100,000	100,000	-	100,000
Summer Food Service Program 2023	1,000,000	1,000,000	212,068	787,932
Child & Adult Care Food Program 2023	400,000	400,000	73,350	326,650
Volunteer Coordination	88,001	88,001	-	88,001
Financial Empowerment	90,338	90,338	-	90,338
Homeland Security Grant Program	138,976	754,800	226,120	528,680
Strategic Traffic Enforcement Program FY 23	211,446	140,888	22,431	118,457
VOCA FY 23	1,465,561	850,000	430,053	419,947
Pedestrian & Bicycle Overtime Enforcement FY 23	62,346	62,500	2,673	59,827
Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) FY 22	892,500	941,802	-	941,802
ATPA EAST Side Action Team FY 23	253,658	253,658	-	253,658
ATPA Oakland County Auto Theft Unit FY 23	129,442	129,442	27,296	102,146
ATPA Preventing Auto Theft FY 23	3,178,502	3,178,502	2,253,986	924,516
ATPA South East Auto Theft Team (SEATT) FY 23	97,335	122,704	-	122,704
Operation Stonegarden FY 22	34,272	34,272	-	34,272
STOP - Culturally Specific Underserved Grant FY 23	81,600	76,200	37,819	38,381
FY22 CSHCS Vaccine	-	42,081	36,729	5,352
U of M COVID - 19 Community Health Senior Intervention	-	203,363	7,305	196,058
FY2022 Clean Diesel - RED HEAD	-	258,750	-	258,750
2021 BJA FY21 Byrne Criminal Justice Innovation Program	-	835,233	55,614	779,619
AFG 2023 Assistance to FF Grant	1,250,000	1,250,000	-	1,250,000
ATPA 2023	300,000	326,940	58,967	267,973
FEMA 2020 Fire Prevention & Safety Grant	300,000	300,000	-	300,000

2021 BJA FY21 Smart Policing Initiative	-	500,000	57,554	442,446
Financial Empowerment Center Estate Planning Pilot Grant	-	30,000	-	30,000
FY22 LBPHR-Healthy Homes Production HHP- Grant	-	2,000,000	204,014	1,795,986
Lead Health Safety-2022 Grant	-	31,007	31,007	-
Michigan Enhancement-Palmer Park Habitat Restoration Grant	-	1,000,000	238,221	761,779
2022 Michigan Indigent Defense Commission Planning Grant	-	1,969,047	610,320	1,358,727
Meade Cut-Through & Knapp Library Connection Grant	-	550,000	322,045	227,955
2022 HBS Leadership Fellows Program Grant	-	110,000	27,500	82,500
FY22 NVRP Development Grant	-	5,000	-	5,000
FY22 NVRP Training Grant	-	7,500	-	7,500
Merck for Mothers Safer Childbirth Cities Grant	-	73,796	35,616	38,180
BJA FY20 Solicited- Operation Legend	-	474,991	219,426	255,565
FY 2022 COMMUNITY TESTING SITE NURSING STAFF	-	561,432	280,691	280,741
Russell Woods/Nardin Park Dexter Pop-Up Grant	-	300,000	-	300,000
FY 2022 Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program Grant	-	200,000	73,170	126,830
EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLANNING	-	40,000	852	39,148
Financial Empowerment Center Property Tax Research Grant	-	20,000	-	20,000
Prosecuting Cold Cases Using DNA Evidence	-	50,355	-	50,355
The Middle East Community Detroit FY21	-	65,000	-	65,000
FY 2022 Policy Research Assistant Grant	-	75,040	24,525	50,515
FY22 The Kresge Foundation Early Learning Grant - R-2203-291828	-	499,998	-	499,998
FY 2022 Early Learning Grant - W K Kellogg Foundation	-	500,001	125,441	374,560
FY22 Wilson Legacy Fund-Design and Access for Joe Louis Greenway	-	45,000	-	45,000
Oral Health Kindergarten Assessment Program Grant	-	191,388	-	191,388
Tactical Preservation Design Grant	-	60,000	5,177	54,823
2022 Animal Welfare Fund Grant – Spay & Neuter Proposal	-	10,000	10,000	-
Charge Up Michigan Grant	-	200,000	-	200,000
Firearms Technical Assistance Project Grant	-	499,631	-	499,631
American Indian Health and Family Services New Facility Grant	-	350,000	5,186	344,814
Plety Hill II Grant	-	450,000	38,105	411,895
FY22 SE MI Infant Vitality	-	25,000	-	25,000
FY 21 Romanowski Park JL Development – TF21-0125	-	300,000	-	300,000
Patton Park TF21-0124	-	300,000	-	300,000
FY22 COVID WRKFORCE DEV	-	345,213	249,351	95,862
Byrne Discretionary Community Project Grant - Ceasefire	-	715,002	40,120	674,882
Leveraging Pharmacies for STI Services and Care	-	74,147	11,668	62,479
Byrne Discretionary Community Project Grant - Project Clean State	-	1,503,002	121,630	1,381,373
Medicaid CHIP Community Development Lead Hazard Control Program	-	1,274,300	1,040,118	234,182
Lead Health Safety-2023	-	140,000	100,458	39,542
MONKEYPOX GRANT	-	50,000	-	50,000
Pistons-Palace Priority Park Grant	-	250,000	-	250,000
Detroit Votes 2022	-	80,000	-	80,000
2023 Michigan Indigent Defense Commission Grant	-	3,537,811	2,585,229	952,582
FY 2023 EMERGING THREATS FOR ELC CONTRACT TRACING	-	1,698,108	724,340	973,768
FY 2023 COVID IMMUNIZATION	-	1,611,011	1,241,828	369,183
Wayne County Millage Park Improvement Grant	-	234,000	-	234,000
FY 2023 CHILDHOOD LEAD POISONING PREVENTION EXPANSION	-	400,000	62,682	337,318
FY 2023 CSHCS Vaccine Initiative	-	70,037	44,010	26,027
FY23 Oral Health Kindergarten Assessment Program	-	129,946	38,278	91,668
FY23 SE MI Infant Vitality	-	50,000	3,709	46,291
Body-Worn Camera Policy & Implementation Grant	-	1,983,281	1,641,615	341,666
FY23 -West Warren Open Plaza	-	500,000	-	500,000
Artists Stipend Support Grant	-	40,000	-	40,000
Expand Public Hlth Wkfrce FY23	-	47,660	-	47,660
FY22 Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Grant	-	5,650,001	11,368	5,638,633
GFF Park Project Gap Funding Grant	-	675,000	-	675,000
FY23 SDOH Planning	-	50,000	407	49,593
Poll Worker Fair Pay Grant	-	300,000	300,000	-
FY 23 MONKEYPOX RESPONSE	-	50,000	48,955	1,045
Joe Louis Greenway Grant-370757	-	40,000,000	-	40,000,000
Supplemental FVPSA	-	178,310	-	178,310
SLBA Blight Elimination Grant	-	24,999,999	-	24,999,999
NEARS Training Grant	-	1,000	-	1,000
Project Safe Neighborhoods Grant	-	148,748	-	148,748
Voices for Life Grant	-	85,000	-	85,000
Animal Welfare Fund Spay/Neuter Services Grant	-	10,000	-	10,000
2023 AmeriCorps Volunteers in Service to America	-	54,531	-	54,531
National League of Cities' CIE Program	-	15,000	-	15,000
Voter Education	3,121	6,181	-	6,181
Total Expenditures	40,497,993	229,270,062	57,634,723	171,635,339
Net Change	-	4,514,447	30,608,128	27,387,806
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	-	(3,220,320)	(3,220,320)	-
Fund Balance - End of year	\$ -	\$ 1,294,127	\$ 27,387,808	\$ 26,093,681

Other Supplementary Information
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Nonmajor Governmental Funds
 Bridging Neighborhoods Fund

	Budgeted Amounts		Year Ended June 30, 2023	
	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
Revenue by Appropriation				
Bridging Neighborhoods Fund	\$ 3,764,193	\$ 3,764,193	\$ 1,188,252	\$ (2,575,941)
Total Revenue	3,764,193	3,764,193	1,188,252	(2,575,942)
Expenditures by Appropriation				
Bridging Neighborhoods Fund	11,601,679	11,601,679	4,324,500	7,277,179
Health & Emissions Monitoring	750,474	750,474	-	750,474
Total Expenditures	12,352,153	12,352,153	4,324,500	8,027,653
Net Change	(8,587,960)	(8,587,960)	(3,136,248)	5,451,711
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	10,569,085	10,569,085	10,569,085	-
Fund Balance - End of year	\$ 1,981,125	\$ 1,981,125	\$ 7,432,837	\$ 5,451,712

	Budgeted Amounts		Year Ended June 30, 2023	
	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
Revenue by Appropriation				
DPW Solid Waste Management	\$ -	\$ (9,287)	\$ 129,157	\$ 138,444
GDRRA Financials	-	13,387,732	13,608,873	221,141
Safe Neighborhoods - GSD	10,000,000	20,000,000	-	(20,000,000)
RECYCLING PARTNERSHIP	-	295,191	-	(295,191)
RECYCLING INFRASTRUCTURE	-	279,411	22,918	(256,493)
Solid Waste Collection	55,257,556	74,020,999	53,579,476	(20,441,523)
BSEED Environmental Protection SW Fund	-	-	437,765	437,765
Paper Cup Alliance Grant	-	15,000	-	(15,000)
2021 Recycling Infrastructure Grant	-	289,500	-	(289,500)
2020 Recycling Infrastructure	-	25,000	20,000	(5,000)
2022 Fuel Transformation Grant	-	1,475,000	-	(1,475,000)
Total Revenue	<u>65,257,556</u>	<u>109,778,546</u>	<u>67,798,188</u>	<u>(41,980,358)</u>
Expenditures by Appropriation				
DPW Solid Waste Management	-	2,943	2,944	(1)
GDRRA Financials	-	13,387,732	13,387,737	(5)
GSD Shared Services	5,208,247	5,554,012	4,563,580	990,432
Safe Neighborhoods - GSD	4,791,753	8,587,570	-	8,587,570
RECYCLING PARTNERSHIP	-	291,991	-	291,991
RECYCLING INFRASTRUCTURE	-	315,749	848	314,901
Solid Waste Collection	38,749,010	41,625,531	38,187,339	3,438,192
Solid Waste Disposal Costs	13,937,309	13,937,309	13,850,180	87,129
BSEED Environmental Protection SW Fund	2,571,237	2,981,523	2,144,990	836,533
2021 Recycling Infrastructure Grant	-	289,500	-	289,500
2020 Recycling Infrastructure	-	25,000	-	25,000
2022 Fuel Transformation Grant	-	1,475,000	-	1,475,000
Total Expenditures	<u>65,257,556</u>	<u>88,473,860</u>	<u>72,137,618</u>	<u>16,336,242</u>
Net Change	-	21,304,686	(4,339,430)	(25,644,116)
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	<u>23,532,847</u>	<u>23,532,847</u>	<u>23,532,847</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance - End of year	<u>\$ 23,532,847</u>	<u>\$ 44,837,533</u>	<u>\$ 19,193,417</u>	<u>\$ (25,644,116)</u>

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original Budget	Amended Budget		
Revenue by Appropriation				
Major Street Fund Capital	\$ 2,965,875	\$ 8,284,913	\$ (44,557)	\$ (8,329,470)
2016 Federal Aid Projects	-	2,700,596	-	(2,700,596)
MDOT-State Planning & Research	-	94,686	-	(94,686)
Major Street GASB34 Appropriation	-	20,985	-	(20,985)
TEDA Grant 1373 Van Dyke	-	706,624	323,242	(383,382)
MDOT 2020 HRP&C Grant 20-5247 JN 202830	-	417,921	-	(417,921)
DPW Major Street Improvement Bond 2017	-	(100,483)	2,410,580	2,511,063
MDOT 2021 HRP&C Grant 20-5356 JN 202984	-	171,387	-	(171,387)
MDOT-Advanced Transportation & Congestion Management Tech Deploy (ATCMTD)	-	4,339,416	76,447	(4,262,969)
TEDA Grant 1383 Conner St	-	1,649,876	-	(1,649,876)
Streets & Rights of Way Management	101,650,000	84,793,285	78,059,957	(6,733,328)
Solid Waste Collection	-	-	1,397	1,397
DPW Administration	-	-	13,499	13,499
Automated Driving System Grant	-	14,835,103	754,881	(14,080,222)
TEDA Grant 13412 Athens-Devine	-	2,679,314	1,704,683	(974,631)
TEDA Grant 1323 Mt Elliott	-	1,731,442	-	(1,731,442)
SNF Grant Lahser-Old Redford Triangle	-	-	250,000	250,000
MDOT 2022 HRP&C Grant 21-5334 JN 208808	-	640,539	698,676	58,137
TEDA Grant 1389 Detroit-Hamtramck	-	13,342,564	-	(13,342,564)
FY23 Highway Research & Planning Grant	937,500	937,500	154,963	(782,537)
Detroit Residential Recycling Grant	-	383,437	-	(383,437)
FY24 Highway Research & Planning TOC Mngmt Grant	-	-	(13,499)	(13,499)
Total Revenue	105,553,375	137,629,105	84,390,268	(53,238,838)
Expenditures by Appropriation				
Major Street Fund Capital	26,800,386	31,547,154	24,473,203	7,073,951
Major Street Fund Operations	-	365,000	549	364,451
DPW AG 13-5203 HMA Resurfacing JN 119308	-	32,383	-	32,383
Job 121503 removal of Livernois Retaining Wall	-	1,027	-	1,027
DPW Job 121575 Concrete paving repairs at 15 locatio	-	3,241	-	3,241
2016 Federal Aid Projects	-	2,700,596	-	2,700,596
MDOT-State Planning & Research	-	27,811	-	27,811
GSD Shared Services	4,309,077	4,977,010	4,385,566	591,444
Parks and Public Space Management	9,632,095	10,831,014	7,792,921	3,038,093
Safe Neighborhoods - GSD	-	(1)	(5,436)	5,435
TEDA Grant 1373 Van Dyke	-	471,464	-	471,464
MDOT 2020 HRP&C Grant 20-5247 JN 202830	-	457,170	-	457,170
DPW Major Street Improvement Bond 2017	13,731,376	40,419,337	33,407,987	7,011,350
MDOT 2021 HRP&C Grant 20-5356 JN 202984	-	195,537	-	195,537
MDOT-Advanced Transportation & Congestion Management Tech Deploy (ATCMTD)	-	2,896,486	145,330	2,751,156
TEDA Grant 1383 Conner St	-	1,232,341	-	1,232,341
Streets & Rights of Way Management	50,142,941	79,968,074	28,837,832	51,130,242
Automated Driving System Grant	-	14,619,797	1,054,816	13,564,981
TEDA Grant 13412 Athens-Devine	-	2,679,314	708,221	1,971,093
Rocket Community Fund-Streetscape Banners Grant	-	35,000	-	35,000
TEDA Grant 1323 Mt Elliott	-	3,927,486	2,521,688	1,405,798
SNF Grant Lahser-Old Redford Triangle	-	606,500	-	606,500
MDOT 2022 HRP&C Grant 21-5334 JN 208808	-	242,791	204,232	38,559
TEDA Grant 1389 Detroit-Hamtramck	-	13,342,564	-	13,342,564
FY23 Highway Research & Planning Grant	937,500	937,500	655,683	281,817
Detroit Residential Recycling Grant	-	383,437	-	383,437
DPW AG 13-5653 82 Miles Crack Seal JN 121106	-	4,425	-	4,425
Total Expenditures	105,553,375	212,904,458	104,182,591	108,526,330
Net Change	-	(75,275,353)	(19,792,324)	55,287,492
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	87,516,516	87,516,516	87,516,516	-
Fund Balance - End of year	\$ 87,516,516	\$ 12,241,163	\$ 67,724,192	\$ 55,483,029

	Budgeted Amounts		Year Ended June 30, 2023	
	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
Revenue by Appropriation				
Streets & Rights of Way Management	\$ 22,000,555	\$ 22,000,555	\$ 22,000,554	\$ -
Total Revenue	22,000,555	22,000,555	22,000,554	-
Expenditures by Appropriation				
Local Street Fund - Capital	8,468,738	8,468,738	8,468,738	-
Streets & Rights of Way Management	13,073,018	13,531,815	13,531,816	(1)
Total Expenditures	21,541,756	22,000,553	22,000,554	(1)
Net Change	458,799	2	-	(1)
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	409,293	409,293	409,293	-
Fund Balance - End of year	\$ 868,092	\$ 409,295	\$ 409,293	\$ (2)

	Budgeted Amounts		Year Ended June 30, 2023	
	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
Revenue by Appropriation				
Telecommunications on Rights of Way	\$ 3,121,200	\$ 3,060,542	\$ 3,326,770	\$ 266,228
Total Revenue	3,121,200	3,060,542	3,326,770	266,228
Expenditures by Appropriation				
Telecommunications on Rights of Way	3,121,200	5,092,509	2,789,562	2,302,947
Total Expenditures	3,121,200	5,092,509	2,789,562	2,302,947
Net Change	-	(2,031,967)	537,208	2,569,175
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	5,103,662	5,103,662	5,103,662	-
Fund Balance - End of year	\$ 5,103,662	\$ 3,071,695	\$ 5,640,870	\$ 2,569,175

Other Supplementary Information
 Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Nonmajor Governmental Funds
 Dedicated Fees and Donations Fund

	Budgeted Amounts			Year Ended June 30, 2023	
	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenue by Appropriation					
Police Enhanced E-911	\$ 4,941,900	\$ 9,667,654	\$ 4,809,814	\$ (4,857,840)	
Recreation Brighter Future Summer Day Camp	-	-	140,718	140,718	
Cable TV	2,113,980	4,458,088	1,689,654	(2,768,434)	
Community Engagement - Ombudsperson	12,000	12,000	12,000	-	
Public Acts 301-302 Training	414,428	1,095,870	525,715	(570,155)	
Interfund Adjustments	2,123,580	5,459,021	3,011,121	(2,447,900)	
Mayor's Office - Halloween Initiative	55,000	55,000	17,337	(37,663)	
Mayor's Office - Spring Cleaning Initiative	55,000	55,000	56,500	1,500	
Detroit Public Art Fund	-	-	106,520	106,520	
Sales Proceeds for SNF Homes	-	1,016,828	1,017,428	600	
JLG Donations and External Revenue	-	315,000	315,000	-	
Opioid Settlement Proceeds	-	4,417,535	4,417,535	(0)	
GASB 96 SBITA	-	872,241	872,241	(0)	
Total Revenue	9,715,888	27,424,237	16,991,582	(10,432,655)	
Expenditures by Appropriation					
Police Enhanced E-911	4,941,900	12,337,783	8,049,596	4,288,187	
Towing Operations	-	21,841	11,326	10,515	
FCO CBO Home Repair Program	-	803,543	673,306	130,237	
Cable TV	2,113,980	4,678,167	2,307,797	2,370,370	
FY21 Invest Detroit Fund-Ford Motor Pass Through	-	548,876	471,534	77,342	
Community Engagement - Ombudsperson	12,000	12,000	299	11,701	
Public Acts 301-302 Training	414,428	1,106,362	558,923	547,439	
Police Towing Operations	2,123,580	6,740,651	3,645,559	3,095,092	
Mayor's Office - Halloween Initiative	55,000	55,000	1,172	53,828	
Mayor's Office - Spring Cleaning Initiative	55,000	55,000	4,611	50,389	
Detroit Public Art Fund	-	49,443	49,443	1	
Sales Proceeds for SNF Homes	-	1,016,828	1,016,828	0	
JLG Donations and External Revenue	-	315,000	-	315,000	
Opioid Settlement Proceeds	-	4,417,535	-	4,417,535	
GASB 96 SBITA	-	872,241	872,241	0	
Total Expenditures	9,715,888	33,030,270	17,662,633	15,367,637	
Net Change	-	(5,606,033)	(671,051)	4,934,982	
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	5,949,149	5,949,149	5,949,149	-	
Fund Balance - End of year	\$ 5,949,149	\$ 343,116	\$ 5,278,098	\$ 4,934,982	

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original Budget	Amended Budget		
Revenue by Appropriation				
Undefined Appropriations	\$ 6,666,834	\$ 6,666,834	\$ -	\$ (6,666,834)
COVID-19 Response	(2,233,999)	(2,233,999)	181,841	2,415,840
DOJ BJA Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program	(1,580,096)	(1,580,096)	324,728	1,904,824
Epi lab Capacity Testing	2,129,412	2,129,412	(326,584)	(2,455,996)
CRF Racial Disparities	(198,068)	(198,068)	-	198,068
COVID-19 DR4494MI Vaccine Grant	21,934,220	21,934,220	341,287	(21,592,933)
Contract Tracing	(942,564)	(942,564)	-	942,564
COVID-19 VACCINE SUPPLEMENTAL	18,356	18,356	-	(18,356)
FY21 COVID Immunizations	(1)	(1)	-	1
FY20 Coronavirus Relief Fund Grant	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	(2,000,000)
Setup CRF FLU VACCINES IMMUNIZATION GRANT	-	-	28,732	28,732
FY 2020 AIRPORT CARES ACT OPERATIONAL GRANT	69,000	69,000	-	(69,000)
Epi Lab Capacity Contact Tracing and Wrap Around Services	437,433	437,433	-	(437,433)
FY21 Covid19 Infection Prevention	89,062	89,062	-	(89,062)
City of Detroit Testing	704,977	704,977	(25,340)	(730,317)
FY 2022 CDC COVID IMMUNIZATIONS	2,731,506	2,731,506	168,857	(2,562,649)
FY22 ELC Contact Tracing and Infection Prevention	(226,768)	(226,768)	(231,623)	(4,855)
FY22 MI Safer School HRA	186,668	186,668	-	(186,668)
Total Revenue	31,599,304	31,785,972	461,897	(31,324,075)
Expenditures by Appropriation				
COVID-19 Response	2,876	2,876	-	2,876
DOJ BJA Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program	1,272,544	1,272,544	1,251,013	21,531
Epi lab Capacity Testing	4,225,222	4,225,222	0	4,225,222
COVID-19 DR4494MI Vaccine Grant	20,912,591	20,912,591	240,215	20,672,376
FY20 Coronavirus Relief Fund Grant	1,999,998	1,999,998	(0)	1,999,998
FY 2020 AIRPORT CARES ACT OPERATIONAL GRANT	66,590	66,590	33,548	33,042
Epi Lab Capacity Contact Tracing and Wrap Around Services	437,433	437,433	-	437,433
FY21 Covid19 Infection Prevention	227,750	227,750	-	227,750
City of Detroit Testing	704,977	704,977	(25,338)	730,315
ARPA - City Services & Infrastructure	-	-	-	-
FY 2022 CDC COVID IMMUNIZATIONS	2,731,505	2,731,505	269,928	2,461,577
FY22 ELC Contact Tracing and Infection Prevention	-	-	(4,855)	4,855
FY22 MI Safer School HRA	186,668	186,668	-	186,668
Total Expenditures	32,581,486	32,768,154	1,764,511	31,003,643
Net Change	(982,182)	(982,182)	(1,302,614)	(320,432)
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	982,185	982,185	982,185	-
Fund Balance (Deficit) - End of year	\$ 3	\$ 3	\$ (320,429)	\$ (320,432)

	Budgeted Amounts		Year Ended June 30, 2023	
	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
Revenue by Appropriation				
Debt Service - General Bond Redemption	\$ 59,749,317	\$ 59,749,317	\$ 77,330,293	\$ 17,580,976
Total Revenue	59,749,317	59,749,317	77,330,293	17,580,976
Expenditures by Appropriation				
Debt Service - General Bond Redemption	59,749,317	59,749,317	59,749,317	0
Total Expenditures	59,749,317	59,749,317	59,749,317	0
Net Change	-	-	17,580,976	17,580,976
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	35,875,690	35,875,690	35,875,690	-
Fund Balance - End of year	\$ 35,875,690	\$ 35,875,690	\$ 53,456,666	\$ 17,580,976

	Budgeted Amounts				Year Ended June 30, 2023	
	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenue by Appropriation						
Cobo Acquisition Fund 2003	\$ 138,000	\$ 138,000	\$ -	\$ (138,000)		
Charles H. Wright GO Bond Projects 20311	-	-	216	216		
Detroit Historical Museum GO Bond Projects 20312	-	-	101	101		
COD Municipal Facilities GO Bond Projects 20313	-	-	2,205	2,205		
COD Cultural Facilities GO Bond Projects 20314	-	-	9,843	9,843		
Neighborhood Redev & Housing Rehab GO Bond Projects 20315	-	-	22,389	22,389		
COD Public Lighting Improvements GO Bond Projects 20316	-	-	1,119	1,119		
COD Public Lighting Service Extensions GO Bond Projects 20317	-	-	175	175		
COD Public Safety Facilities GO Bond Projects 20318	-	-	31,983	31,983		
COD Public Safety Facilities DOJ GO Bond Projects 20319	-	-	26,511	26,511		
COD Public Safety Facilities Other GO Bond Projects 20320	-	-	8,690	8,690		
COD Cultural Facilities GO Bond Projects 20321	-	-	13	13		
COD Transportation Facilities Vehicle Procurement GO Bond Projects 20322	-	-	12,240	12,240		
COD Transportation Facilities GO Bond Projects 20323	-	-	8,092	8,092		
COD Cultural Facilities GO Bond Projects 20324	-	-	46,277	46,277		
2018 UTGO Bonds - Series A	3,322,607	3,322,607	1,929,191	(1,393,416)		
DBA _Governmental Capital Projects	19,323,823	19,323,823	12,940,629	(6,383,194)		
2018 UTGO Bonds - Series B	1,544,221	1,544,221	-	(1,544,221)		
Neighborhood Improvement Bonds	-	-	4,073,861	4,073,861		
GASB 87 Leases	948,236	948,236	948,236	(0)		
Total Revenue	25,276,887	25,276,887	20,061,770	(5,215,117)		
Expenditures by Appropriation						
Cobo Acquisition Fund 2003	3,956,506	3,956,506	46,242	3,910,264		
Charles H. Wright GO Bond Projects 20311	2,924	2,924	2,924	(0)		
COD Municipal Facilities GO Bond Projects 20313	76,557	76,557	20,988	55,569		
COD Cultural Facilities GO Bond Projects 20314	322,480	322,480	-	322,480		
Neighborhood Redev & Housing Rehab GO Bond Projects 20315	997,408	997,408	686,660	310,748		
COD Public Safety Facilities GO Bond Projects 20318	736,386	736,386	574,592	161,794		
COD Public Safety Facilities DOJ GO Bond Projects 20319	1,097,071	1,097,071	1,046,488	50,583		
COD Public Safety Facilities Other GO Bond Projects 20320	37,700	37,700	20,635	17,065		
COD Transportation Facilities Vehicle Procurement GO Bond Projects 20322	153,631	153,631	153,631	0		
COD Transportation Facilities GO Bond Projects 20323	344,123	344,123	46,208	297,915		
COD Public Lighting Improvements GO Bond Projects 20325	66,000	66,000	-	66,000		
COD Public Lighting Service Extensions GO Bond Projects 20326	162,285	162,285	-	162,285		
COD Public Safety Facilities GO Bond Projects 20317	152,164	152,164	26,474	125,690		
COD Public Safety Facilities DOJ GO Bond Projects 20328	405,439	405,439	391,042	14,397		
COD Cultural Facilities GO Bond Projects 20330	1,414,978	1,414,978	467,336	947,642		
COD Transportation Facilities Vehicle Procurement GO Bond Projects 20331	627,679	627,679	185,058	442,621		
2018 UTGO Bonds - Series A	16,965,225	16,965,225	9,776,668	7,188,557		
DBA _Governmental Capital Projects	12,958,878	12,958,878	12,958,878	-		
2018 UTGO Bonds - Series B	55,122,875	55,122,875	35,714,272	19,408,603		
Neighborhood Improvement Bonds	143,999,112	143,999,112	52,825,447	91,173,665		
GASB 87 Leases	948,236	948,236	948,236	0		
Total Expenditures	240,547,657	240,547,657	115,891,778	124,655,879		
Net Change	(215,270,770)	(215,270,770)	(95,830,007)	119,440,763		
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	215,270,770	215,270,770	215,270,770	-		
Fund Balance - End of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 119,440,763	\$ 119,440,763		

**Other Supplementary Information
Internal Service Funds
Fund Descriptions**

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City and to other governmental units on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Employees Benefit Plan

This fund receives contributions from both the city funds and employees for use in paying benefits, including medical, dental, and vision, to active employees.

Disability Income Protection Plan

This fund receives contributions from other city funds and provides partial wage replacements for personnel who are out of work due to disability.

Other Supplementary Information
Combining Statement of Net Position
Internal Service Funds

June 30, 2023

	Employees Benefit Plan	Disability Income Protection Plan	Total
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 18,438,087	\$ 649,469	\$ 19,087,556
Due from other funds	3,866,151	542,351	4,408,502
Total assets	22,304,238	1,191,820	23,496,058
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts and contracts payable	16,046,162	74,095	16,120,257
Due to component units	960,541	-	960,541
Due to other funds	4,171,229	-	4,171,229
Total liabilities	21,177,932	74,095	21,252,027
Net Position - Unrestricted	\$ 1,126,306	\$ 1,117,725	\$ 2,244,031

Other Supplementary Information
Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
Internal Service Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Employees Benefit Plan	Disability Income Protection Plan	Total
Operating Revenue			
Miscellaneous	\$ 345,747	\$ -	\$ 345,747
Charges to other funds	110,862,039	542,351	111,404,390
Total operating revenue	111,207,786	542,351	111,750,137
Operating Expenses - Health care expenses	112,753,494	563,726	113,317,220
Operating Loss	(1,545,708)	(21,375)	(1,567,083)
Nonoperating Revenue - Investment earnings	206,752	-	206,752
Change in Net Position	(1,338,956)	(21,375)	(1,360,331)
Net Position - Beginning of year	2,465,262	1,139,100	3,604,362
Net Position - End of year	\$ 1,126,306	\$ 1,117,725	\$ 2,244,031

Other Supplementary Information
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Internal Service Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Employees Benefit Plan	Disability Income Protection Plan	Total Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Receipts from customers	\$ 25,662,713	\$ -	\$ 25,662,713
Receipts from interfund services and reimbursements	88,365,227	1,183,893	89,549,120
Payments to suppliers	(111,093,233)	(911,842)	(112,005,075)
Payments to employees and fringes	-	(22,660)	(22,660)
Payments to other funds	3,511,561	-	3,511,561
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by operating activities	6,446,268	249,391	6,695,659
Cash Flows Provided by Investing Activities - Interest received on investments	206,752	-	206,752
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	6,653,020	249,391	6,902,411
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of year	11,785,067	400,078	12,185,145
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of year	<u>\$ 18,438,087</u>	<u>\$ 649,469</u>	<u>\$ 19,087,556</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash from Operating Activities			
Operating loss	\$ (1,545,708)	\$ (21,375)	\$ (1,567,083)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash from operating activities:			
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Due to and from other funds	7,331,717	641,542	7,973,259
Net pension or OPEB asset	-	(1,284)	(1,284)
Accounts payable	660,259	(369,492)	290,767
Total adjustments	7,991,976	270,766	8,262,742
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 6,446,268</u>	<u>\$ 249,391</u>	<u>\$ 6,695,659</u>

Other Supplementary Information
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds

June 30, 2023

	Custodial Funds					Total
	36th District Court Fund	B Bond Claims Fund	Delinquent Property Tax Fund	Property Tax Receiving Fund	Other Custodial Fund	
Assets						
Cash and investments	\$ 5,219,056	\$ 28,479,146	\$ 2,544,576	\$ 5,683,913	\$ 15,555	\$ 41,942,246
Due from other governmental agencies	-	-	18,132	280,864	-	298,996
Total assets	5,219,056	28,479,146	2,562,708	5,964,777	15,555	42,241,242
Liabilities						
Accounts and contracts payable	-	-	-	7,286	-	7,286
Due to other governmental agencies	-	-	261,543	884,100	-	1,145,643
Due to component units	-	-	-	15,507	-	15,507
Other liabilities	-	-	2,301,165	5,057,884	-	7,359,049
Total liabilities	-	-	2,562,708	5,964,777	-	8,527,485
Net Position - Restricted for other governmental units, organizations, and individuals	\$ 5,219,056	\$ 28,479,146	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,555	\$ 33,713,757

Other Supplementary Information
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Custodial Funds					Total
	36th District Court Fund	B Bond Claims Fund	Delinquent Property Tax Fund	Property Tax Receiving Fund	Other Custodial Fund	
Additions						
Investment income (loss):						
Interest and dividends	\$ -	\$ 1,041,605	\$ 6,634	\$ 1,384,685	\$ -	\$ 2,432,924
Net decrease in fair value of investments	-	(1,571,784)	(240,828)	(2,675,834)	-	(4,488,446)
Net investment loss	-	(530,179)	(234,194)	(1,291,149)	-	(2,055,522)
Property tax collections	-	-	25,192,422	376,171,030	-	401,363,452
Rent escrow	-	-	-	-	41,272	41,272
Payments in lieu of taxes	-	-	-	6,329,069	-	6,329,069
Bail bonds, fines, and fees	7,941,036	-	-	-	-	7,941,036
Total additions - Net	7,941,036	(530,179)	24,958,228	381,208,950	41,272	413,619,307
Deductions						
Tax distributions to other governments	-	-	24,958,228	381,208,950	-	406,167,178
Distributions of rent escrow, bail bonds, fines, and fees	7,781,135	-	-	-	43,289	7,824,424
Total deductions	7,781,135	-	24,958,228	381,208,950	43,289	413,991,602
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position	159,901	(530,179)	-	-	(2,017)	(372,295)
Net Position - Beginning of year	5,059,155	29,009,325	-	-	17,572	34,086,052
Net Position - End of year	<u>\$ 5,219,056</u>	<u>\$ 28,479,146</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 15,555</u>	<u>\$ 33,713,757</u>

Statistical Section

June 30, 2023

This part of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall health.

Contents

The statistical section is organized into the following main categories:

Financial Trends

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

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess one of the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Debt Capacity

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

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

**Schedule 1
City of Detroit, Michigan**

Financial Trends - Net Position by Component

**Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)
(Unaudited)**

	Fiscal Year				Fiscal Year					
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Governmental Activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 951,908,288	\$ 992,715,305	\$ 1,087,592,258	\$ 1,102,806,297	\$ 1,131,790,888	\$ 1,131,353,263	\$ 1,111,259,232	\$ 1,070,813,493	\$ 1,098,963,308	\$ 886,141,054
Restricted	353,719,061	296,520,146	274,101,433	243,879,346	251,173,606	282,679,621	418,002,865	389,338,643	544,636,902	102,047,103
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,106,528,315)	(1,773,871,292)	(1,809,317,525)	(1,785,854,714)	(1,671,484,070)	(1,755,940,654)	(1,880,824,756)	(1,822,999,101)	(3,042,213,052)	(3,961,253,287)
Total governmental activities net position	199,099,034	(484,635,841)	(447,623,834)	(439,169,071)	(288,519,576)	(341,907,770)	(351,562,659)	(362,846,965)	(1,398,612,842)	(2,973,065,130)
Business-type Activities										
Net investment in capital assets	613,255,723	562,811,259	522,983,552	514,426,754	476,725,957	434,204,225	407,668,088	619,028,014	(23,000,738)	54,337,164
Restricted	35,535,845	35,794,150	33,224,212	8,963,004	8,834,862	8,684,871	59,804,608	22,212,888	423,774,879	473,057,369
Unrestricted (deficit)	792,536,515	724,021,667	705,874,707	759,716,932	773,182,433	797,056,311	696,163,152	716,148,063	(1,077,018,026)	(1,595,122,442)
Total business-type activities net position	1,441,328,083	1,322,627,076	1,262,082,471	1,283,106,690	1,258,743,252	1,239,945,407	1,163,635,848	1,357,388,965	(676,243,885)	(1,067,727,909)
Primary Government										
Net investment in capital assets	1,565,164,011	1,555,526,564	1,610,575,810	1,617,233,051	1,608,516,845	1,565,557,488	1,518,927,320	1,689,841,507	1,075,962,570	940,478,218
Restricted	389,254,906	332,314,296	307,325,645	252,842,350	260,008,468	291,364,492	477,807,473	411,551,531	968,411,781	575,104,472
Unrestricted (deficit)	(313,991,800)	(1,049,849,625)	(1,103,442,818)	(1,026,137,782)	(698,301,637)	(958,884,343)	(1,184,661,604)	(1,106,851,038)	(4,119,231,078)	(5,556,375,729)
Total primary government net position	\$ 1,640,427,117	\$ 837,991,235	\$ 814,458,637	\$ 843,937,619	\$ 970,223,676	\$ 898,037,637	\$ 812,073,189	\$ 994,542,000	\$ (2,074,856,727)	\$ (4,040,793,039)

Source: City of Detroit, Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports for Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2014 through 2023

Schedule 2
City of Detroit, Michigan

	Fiscal Year			
	2023	2022	2021	2020
Expenses				
Governmental activities:				
Public protection	\$ 435,864,136	\$ 593,992,170	\$ 619,098,995	\$ 618,928,434
Health	50,247,493	56,020,684	125,485,209	63,925,533
Recreation and culture	35,482,307	45,362,520	39,569,134	37,826,345
Economic development	121,482,629	105,170,347	71,983,530	78,756,473
Educational development	-	-	-	-
Housing supply and conditions	103,631,332	100,081,645	20,630,109	41,892,422
Physical environment	94,790,554	99,660,478	83,938,992	83,210,022
Transportation facilitation	106,057,023	123,597,339	131,452,454	96,823,521
Development and management	352,606,824	548,187,453	481,194,150	472,185,625
Interest on long-term debt	67,048,356	69,287,347	73,957,188	63,638,561
Total government activities expenses	1,367,210,654	1,741,359,983	1,647,309,761	1,557,186,936
Business-type activities:				
Sewage disposal	300,963,221	324,709,494	345,510,369	323,538,794
Transportation	136,442,826	163,786,845	157,609,729	162,694,518
Water	146,986,433	120,624,263	134,115,230	115,816,967
Automobile parking	-	-	-	-
Airport	3,711,767	2,922,069	4,108,471	1,025,146
Public lighting authority	30,499,461	25,049,285	23,959,839	22,916,884
Total primary government expenses	<u>\$ 1,985,814,362</u>	<u>\$ 2,378,451,939</u>	<u>\$ 2,312,613,399</u>	<u>\$ 2,183,179,245</u>
Program Revenue				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services:				
Public protection	\$ 77,505,716	\$ 78,131,292	\$ 80,462,520	\$ 79,340,103
Health	2,062,299	3,142,058	1,654,975	1,440,641
Recreation and culture	5,725,948	2,246,883	1,846,738	1,442,388
Economic development	11,175,559	16,554,914	8,216,676	19,386,799
Educational development	-	-	-	-
Housing supply and conditions	41,399	34,201	1,707,531	864,612
Physical environment	52,178,125	53,681,043	45,787,662	44,372,872
Transportation facilitation	20,893,864	14,307,244	14,303,892	35,452,937
Development and management	148,145,211	142,707,287	140,938,844	123,827,642
Operating grants and contributions	351,301,518	289,556,606	297,057,138	288,341,845
Capital grants and contributions	42,459,563	-	-	-
Total governmental activities program revenue	711,489,202	600,361,528	591,975,976	594,469,839
Business-type activities:				
Charges for services:				
Sewage disposal	332,638,512	363,279,177	336,786,647	331,693,766
Transportation	8,114,601	7,303,319	2,351,014	15,116,575
Water	142,026,849	117,228,579	111,783,623	114,814,401
Automobile parking	-	-	-	-
Airport	405,767	392,105	369,861	451,812
Public lighting authority	13,597,488	12,577,498	12,944,837	15,026,574
Operating grants and contributions	81,896,428	80,281,109	91,051,204	57,375,449
Capital grants and contributions	19,969,332	20,183,626	3,061,439	35,159,146
Total business-type activities program revenue	598,648,977	601,245,413	558,348,625	569,637,723
Total primary government program revenue	<u>\$ 1,310,138,179</u>	<u>\$ 1,201,606,941</u>	<u>\$ 1,150,324,601</u>	<u>\$ 1,164,107,562</u>

Financial Trends - Changes in Net Position

**Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)
(Unaudited)**

		Fiscal Year					
		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$	578,832,651	\$ 459,155,038	\$ 643,746,962	\$ (158,890,077)	\$ 527,636,236	\$ 539,831,117	
	35,944,711	32,958,070	29,784,840	27,950,664	31,640,136	49,563,178	
	29,412,201	37,416,517	29,922,328	5,956,037	21,863,335	30,467,345	
	99,866,336	45,345,939	42,562,725	42,455,723	70,889,645	59,701,870	
	-	-	-	-	1,477	-	
	34,110,578	25,015,853	9,810,694	3,223,431	1,920,096	8,465,345	
	168,738,713	152,794,269	116,733,180	2,385,020	41,582,157	110,555,039	
	63,778,403	35,829,655	31,513,472	36,489,715	38,658,855	55,831,652	
	395,668,017	403,929,393	325,937,109	(52,688,289)	490,076,634	328,243,425	
	<u>34,020,805</u>	<u>62,525,448</u>	<u>91,611,017</u>	<u>78,301,298</u>	<u>95,776,801</u>	<u>135,130,618</u>	
	1,440,372,415	1,254,970,182	1,321,622,327	(14,816,478)	1,320,045,372	1,317,789,589	
	297,055,156	300,112,413	314,993,258	254,617,493	425,198,938	482,723,501	
	178,880,079	158,602,192	178,551,373	6,654,042	101,466,158	163,841,194	
	104,478,557	130,123,421	122,932,303	134,245,899	360,527,146	392,920,925	
	16,141,807	29,509,883	10,257,721	2,219,819	7,915,022	14,714,363	
	5,071,698	2,420,424	2,504,453	2,492,521	1,364,972	2,722,946	
	<u>22,214,145</u>	<u>21,097,017</u>	<u>16,328,382</u>	<u>16,758,370</u>	<u>16,706,571</u>	<u>1,890,472</u>	
	<u>623,841,442</u>	<u>641,865,350</u>	<u>645,567,490</u>	<u>416,988,144</u>	<u>913,178,807</u>	<u>1,058,813,401</u>	
\$	<u>2,064,213,857</u>	\$ <u>1,896,835,532</u>	\$ <u>1,967,189,817</u>	\$ <u>402,171,666</u>	\$ <u>2,233,224,179</u>	\$ <u>2,376,602,990</u>	
\$	85,794,552	\$ 82,142,006	\$ 87,794,040	\$ 82,771,964	\$ 63,885,128	\$ 75,017,759	
	2,326,609	2,543,252	2,981,002	608,827	21,433	2,389,178	
	4,162,855	2,097,986	859,989	783,031	16,898,076	17,106,690	
	21,974,750	6,581,729	669,987	866,690	3,215,123	3,344,270	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	817,929	-	2,386,191	1,846,395	1,512,350	3,509,934	
	41,766,310	44,307,433	33,804,805	33,575,150	51,082,632	93,846,458	
	4,695,448	3,728,872	4,204,012	3,635,209	47,861,667	22,728,698	
	122,447,673	42,238,300	46,510,771	48,908,707	150,450,170	128,991,615	
	193,929,513	183,354,935	181,124,247	176,655,635	155,868,586	176,787,827	
	<u>302,900</u>	<u>528,544</u>	<u>3,187,539</u>	<u>18,466,400</u>	<u>7,148,673</u>	<u>30,592,996</u>	
	478,218,539	367,523,057	363,522,583	368,118,008	497,943,838	554,315,425	
	297,703,405	291,130,813	273,687,927	405,492,789	505,671,614	475,770,844	
	20,190,340	29,236,816	21,285,572	22,399,677	22,347,086	19,374,841	
	101,609,566	115,019,869	108,174,791	264,538,200	364,278,054	349,369,362	
	10,149,706	12,013,301	14,795,766	13,284,541	12,337,691	10,341,324	
	571,913	619,190	701,032	477,462	628,221	2,326,814	
	12,636,841	13,335,724	13,381,653	13,184,635	6,707,642	758,500	
	55,546,743	51,300,810	58,483,061	49,068,016	56,701,626	61,597,871	
	<u>25,209,943</u>	<u>16,799,491</u>	<u>4,783,658</u>	<u>8,952,414</u>	<u>34,890,437</u>	<u>9,943,047</u>	
	523,618,457	529,456,014	495,293,460	777,397,734	1,003,562,371	929,482,603	
\$	<u>1,001,836,996</u>	\$ <u>896,979,071</u>	\$ <u>858,816,043</u>	\$ <u>1,145,515,742</u>	\$ <u>1,501,506,209</u>	\$ <u>1,483,798,028</u>	

Schedule 2 (Continued)

City of Detroit, Michigan

	Fiscal Year			
	2023	2022	2021	2020
Net (Expense) Revenue				
Governmental activities	\$ (655,721,452)	\$ (1,140,998,455)	\$ (1,055,333,785)	\$ (962,717,097)
Business-type activities	(19,954,731)	(35,846,543)	(106,955,013)	(56,354,586)
Total primary government net (expense) revenue	(675,676,183)	(1,176,844,998)	(1,162,288,798)	(1,019,071,683)
General Revenue and Other Changes in Net Position				
Governmental activities:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	233,197,026	218,125,672	192,367,046	189,638,983
Municipal income tax	516,163,584	380,558,153	396,116,231	304,292,369
Utility users' tax	40,647,135	38,525,242	31,869,369	26,866,308
Wagering tax	285,973,183	264,018,261	177,205,293	132,404,085
Other taxes and assessments	2,507,074	2,786,542	2,729,532	2,534,911
State-shared revenue	230,912,872	223,269,377	228,772,007	194,142,893
State returnable liquor license fees	-	-	-	-
Interest and penalties on taxes	6,152,408	3,496,876	4,199,800	3,152,940
Investment earnings (loss)	55,655,208	(27,911,652)	4,120,473	25,920,307
Miscellaneous revenue	51,264,866	52,382,378	52,011,822	48,655,154
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	7,830,871	4,765,120	2,849,718	16,891,576
Bankruptcy contributions and other	-	-	-	-
Transfers	(90,847,900)	(56,029,521)	(45,362,269)	(33,552,737)
Total governmental activities	1,339,456,327	1,103,986,448	1,046,879,022	910,946,789
Business-type activities:				
Investment earnings (loss)	9,699,178	170,855	288,438	3,197,285
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-
Asset impairment	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous revenue (expense)	37,176,459	40,270,904	40,339,363	43,554,672
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	(826,293)	(43,635)	(59,276)	413,330
Principal forgiveness on state revolving fund loans	1,758,494	-	-	-
Special item	-	-	-	-
Extraordinary item	-	-	-	-
Amortization of bond issuance costs and deferral	-	-	-	-
Transfers	90,847,900	56,029,521	45,362,269	33,552,737
Total business-type activities	138,655,738	96,427,645	85,930,794	80,718,024
Total primary government	1,478,112,065	1,200,414,093	1,132,809,816	991,664,813
Impact of GASB Stmt. No. 68 - Governmental activities	-	-	-	-
Impact of GASB Stmt. No. 68 - Business-type activities	-	-	-	-
Change in Net Position				
Governmental activities	683,734,875	(37,012,007)	(8,454,763)	(51,770,308)
Business-type activities	118,701,007	60,581,102	(21,024,219)	24,363,438
Total primary government	\$ 802,435,882	\$ 23,569,095	\$ (29,478,982)	\$ (27,406,870)

Source: City of Detroit, Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports for Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2014 through 2023

Financial Trends - Changes in Net Position (Continued)

**Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)
(Unaudited)**

		Fiscal Year					
		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$	(962,153,876)	\$ (887,447,125)	\$ (958,099,744)	\$ 382,934,486	\$ (822,101,534)	\$ (763,474,164)	
	(100,222,985)	(112,409,336)	(150,274,030)	360,409,590	90,383,564	(129,330,798)	
	(1,062,376,861)	(999,856,461)	(1,108,373,774)	743,344,076	(731,717,970)	(892,804,962)	
	181,383,741	159,149,463	248,296,337	224,263,288	190,096,078	194,680,186	
	376,668,182	299,346,019	301,069,434	266,928,629	263,376,804	253,769,874	
	28,358,585	28,700,113	27,068,555	24,036,395	37,939,463	42,386,549	
	183,815,690	178,982,277	177,217,497	180,228,993	170,176,735	167,569,541	
	5,035,762	3,395,606	10,362,346	5,378,658	7,370,339	8,603,632	
	211,656,989	199,899,929	197,831,755	194,705,498	194,757,659	189,756,901	
	-	-	-	-	606,690	607,547	
	3,221,320	3,243,729	3,609,115	4,435,170	1,619,147	1,269,784	
	22,784,982	15,856,300	15,849,922	16,997,733	(59,433,962)	(4,170,808)	
	66,867,158	49,632,362	38,110,403	23,899,793	14,285,952	7,549,098	
	-	-	(185,285)	-	600,150,246	(359,223)	
	-	-	-	-	1,048,258,217	766,046,174	
	(68,319,719)	(41,103,784)	(78,136,743)	(82,074,100)	(72,649,546)	(79,432,723)	
	1,011,472,690	897,102,014	941,093,336	858,800,057	2,396,553,822	1,548,276,532	
	4,163,553	540,649	539,854	789,108	3,116,422	5,609,449	
	-	-	-	-	-	(22,173,885)	
	-	-	-	-	(5,536,257)	-	
	46,468,911	45,214,538	37,421,198	19,379,346	6,053,524	(13,956,786)	
	(175,652)	-	(1,622,362)	(4,870,893)	(53,510)	(1,259,818)	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	101,859,924	(157,954,520)	1,585,445,912	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	211,821,856	228,728,211	
	-	-	-	-	13,048,879	-	
	68,319,719	41,103,784	78,136,743	82,074,100	72,649,546	79,432,723	
	118,776,531	188,718,895	(43,479,087)	1,682,817,573	301,100,460	276,379,894	
	1,130,249,221	1,085,820,909	897,614,249	2,541,617,630	2,697,654,282	1,824,656,426	
	-	-	-	-	-	(2,926,675,485)	
	-	-	-	-	-	(1,302,511,284)	
	49,318,814	9,654,889	(17,006,408)	1,241,734,543	1,574,452,288	(2,141,873,117)	
	18,553,546	76,309,559	(193,753,117)	2,043,227,163	391,484,024	(1,155,462,188)	
\$	67,872,360	\$ 85,964,448	\$ (210,759,525)	\$ 3,284,961,706	\$ 1,965,936,312	\$ (3,297,335,305)	

**Schedule 3
City of Detroit, Michigan**

Financial Trends - Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

**Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)
(Unaudited)**

	Fiscal Year				Fiscal Year					
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 57,305,805	\$ 59,312,535	\$ 62,179,558	\$ 77,939,197	\$ 71,707,370	\$ 23,017,234	\$ 11,072,987	\$ 5,151,103	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	509,392,782	415,398,956	262,854,491	214,951,908	181,486,302	169,041,773	82,175,178	89,309,032	125,961,474	42,979,826
Committed	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	58,788,660	156,334,125
Assigned	464,331,806	342,659,453	330,035,180	324,299,567	295,669,224	267,666,549	310,577,489	243,072,945	182,014,852	-
Unassigned (deficit)	146,076,209	198,529,846	179,086,402	109,063,188	123,209,017	131,458,405	168,966,874	143,047,758	70,922,574	(145,907,582)
Total General Fund	\$ 1,197,106,602	\$ 1,035,900,790	\$ 854,155,631	\$ 746,253,860	\$ 692,071,913	\$ 611,183,961	\$ 592,792,528	\$ 500,580,838	\$ 437,687,560	\$ 53,406,369
Retirement System Service Funds										
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,016,604
Total retirement system service funds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,016,604
Special revenue funds:										
Nonspendable	\$ 262,792	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,274	\$ 4,376	\$ -	\$ 51,696	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	168,327,577	168,152,877	189,871,553	212,621,204	218,320,538	193,634,759	151,115,095	157,236,938	119,600,634	90,917,252
Committed	6,185,162	4,894,612	3,926,838	4,444,681	1,385,169	419,679	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	645,995	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	(320,429)	(4,849,584)	(2,260,557)	(1,663,162)	(4,152,973)	(10,423,639)	(1,674,211)	(2,925)	(11,517)	-
Capital projects funds:										
Restricted	119,440,763	215,270,770	328,322,855	88,812,806	114,532,360	8,426,872	13,714,763	-	54,680,729	62,946,287
Assigned	-	-	-	7,927,335	17,822,835	30,926,004	37,810,881	51,801,570	-	-
Debt service fund:										
Restricted	53,456,666	35,875,690	32,850,815	43,937,840	49,204,782	44,538,947	31,905,618	22,435,949	18,511,653	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,604,764
Permanent funds:										
Nonspendable	964,757	964,747	964,747	1,005,096	1,005,096	1,005,096	1,005,096	1,005,096	937,861	937,861
Restricted	716,940	618,215	677,036	684,944	692,513	640,541	687,258	726,034	726,034	765,245
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 349,034,228	\$ 420,927,327	\$ 554,353,287	\$ 358,422,013	\$ 398,814,696	\$ 269,168,259	\$ 234,616,196	\$ 233,202,662	\$ 194,445,394	\$ 168,171,409

Source: City of Detroit, Michigan Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports for fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 through 2023

Schedule 4

City of Detroit, Michigan

	Fiscal Year			
	2023	2022	2021	2020
Revenue				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$ 211,101,946	\$ 198,792,737	\$ 175,417,620	\$ 168,419,774
Municipal income tax	408,084,490	402,355,891	316,003,427	290,017,002
Utility users' tax	41,083,818	38,088,559	31,866,731	26,864,531
Wagering taxes	255,765,359	277,718,346	136,694,691	132,404,085
Gas and weight tax	99,552,612	98,122,651	97,946,212	89,098,356
Other taxes and assessments	2,507,074	2,786,542	2,729,532	2,534,911
State hotel and liquor tax	-	-	-	-
Interest and penalties on taxes	6,152,408	3,496,876	4,199,800	3,152,940
Licenses, permits, and inspection charges	38,697,051	36,880,744	42,072,503	32,279,255
Intergovernmental:				
Federal	215,204,485	164,813,892	166,159,713	181,211,007
State:				
State-shared revenue	224,765,579	219,490,307	214,027,713	181,745,030
State returnable liquor license fees	-	-	-	-
Local Community Stabilization Authority	6,147,293	3,779,070	14,743,061	12,397,863
Other state-sourced revenue	55,670,808	26,900,990	30,470,894	13,313,126
Other	-	-	-	-
Sales and charges for services	167,725,390	177,707,399	156,967,911	171,238,657
Ordinance fines and forfeitures	18,619,501	15,223,803	14,600,465	20,579,023
Revenue from use of assets	5,139,141	4,739,778	6,458,497	19,073,888
Investment earnings	55,386,801	(27,909,114)	4,114,775	25,880,422
DIA and foundation revenue	18,675,000	18,675,000	18,675,000	18,675,000
Other revenue	37,365,212	37,841,064	44,571,219	47,981,835
Financing revenue	-	-	-	-
Total revenue	1,867,643,968	1,699,504,535	1,477,719,764	1,436,866,705
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public protection	601,175,346	546,197,997	478,090,508	501,322,593
Health	49,304,726	54,689,808	113,500,695	63,802,957
Recreation and culture	43,976,123	28,860,253	24,169,494	24,506,830
Economic development	110,965,897	98,822,606	65,613,551	72,285,096
Educational development	-	-	-	-
Housing supply and conditions	102,246,744	100,646,714	20,197,343	41,683,286
Physical environment	87,865,010	88,298,276	76,330,706	75,608,243
Transportation facilitation	63,755,583	54,176,637	51,574,245	62,662,793
Development and management	331,111,374	324,944,581	288,026,000	298,712,949
Debt service:				
Principal	104,039,001	104,655,000	109,764,000	82,126,000
Interest	73,281,788	75,437,341	68,408,229	70,840,340
Bond issuance costs	-	-	2,248,653	-
Capital outlay	137,811,148	126,396,042	156,581,406	147,545,405
Total expenditures	1,705,532,740	1,603,125,255	1,454,504,830	1,441,096,492
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures	162,111,228	96,379,280	23,214,934	(4,229,787)

Financial Trends - Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

**Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)
(Unaudited)**

		Fiscal Year					
		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$	162,445,191	\$ 178,774,155	\$ 192,166,387	\$ 205,452,491	\$ 190,096,078	\$ 194,627,905	
	361,039,390	310,205,258	284,467,414	263,178,629	263,376,804	253,769,874	
	28,358,585	28,700,113	27,068,555	24,036,395	37,939,463	42,386,549	
	183,815,690	178,982,277	177,217,497	180,228,993	172,523,054	167,924,023	
	85,289,870	79,606,333	66,767,719	58,109,927	55,138,474	53,904,485	
	5,035,762	3,395,606	10,362,346	5,378,658	7,370,339	8,603,632	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	3,221,320	3,243,729	3,609,115	4,435,170	1,619,147	1,269,784	
	36,748,061	35,409,519	37,785,353	35,800,680	30,986,234	28,706,629	
	83,588,715	73,275,495	97,602,815	93,178,923	109,580,838	96,907,383	
	202,633,844	199,899,929	197,831,755	194,705,498	194,757,659	189,756,901	
	-	-	-	-	606,690	607,547	
	4,578,119	-	-	-	-	-	
	31,306,295	18,418,655	14,160,818	23,160,702	17,974,311	49,226,334	
	-	-	-	-	3,331,825	6,001,385	
	166,904,971	144,594,148	133,262,994	120,618,786	131,066,385	207,987,028	
	23,674,048	24,559,479	25,769,755	24,643,164	24,726,314	17,851,138	
	4,183,553	1,227,713	1,176,838	1,218,314	14,277,845	7,568,498	
	22,709,463	15,856,300	15,849,922	16,997,733	(2,885,536)	300,397	
	18,675,000	6,669,952	5,730,109	54,079,327	-	-	
	54,357,022	43,046,224	43,645,402	47,776,178	125,119,874	95,010,394	
	25,803,304	-	-	-	-	-	
	<u>1,504,368,203</u>	<u>1,345,864,885</u>	<u>1,334,474,794</u>	<u>1,352,999,568</u>	<u>1,377,605,798</u>	<u>1,422,409,886</u>	
	485,721,245	469,394,446	449,577,041	423,317,267	408,201,003	449,622,284	
	35,857,332	32,933,457	29,766,821	22,952,288	32,633,149	48,782,203	
	31,229,630	20,531,801	18,283,430	16,563,892	12,698,638	16,032,592	
	94,846,856	44,894,347	39,439,847	61,023,837	64,020,545	51,178,770	
	-	-	-	-	1,477	-	
	31,723,679	12,317,557	7,714,818	6,179,112	5,570,783	6,966,303	
	67,021,289	56,341,744	61,091,341	54,086,364	54,921,813	97,441,142	
	49,696,961	48,674,970	47,701,015	15,904,193	28,936,547	36,505,709	
	341,687,652	317,188,516	319,440,808	281,713,707	548,646,601	297,686,391	
	56,566,000	95,647,378	77,078,797	60,777,124	196,612,535	109,976,923	
	63,455,873	65,702,804	97,109,299	77,550,195	58,567,171	126,945,753	
	4,339,833	873,545	4,163,414	29,438	4,194,731	3,379,410	
	167,324,310	142,496,955	71,074,891	126,205,166	90,719,155	81,329,304	
	<u>1,429,470,660</u>	<u>1,306,997,520</u>	<u>1,222,441,522</u>	<u>1,146,302,583</u>	<u>1,505,724,148</u>	<u>1,325,846,784</u>	
	74,897,543	38,867,365	112,033,272	206,696,985	(128,118,350)	96,563,102	

Schedule 4 (Continued)
City of Detroit, Michigan

	Fiscal Year			
	2023	2022	2021	2020
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sources:				
Transfers in	\$ -	\$ 1,864,895	\$ 12,751,827	\$ 44,257,449
Proceeds of Section 108 federal note	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	8,485,241	5,621,104	19,228,547	24,875,958
Other financing source - Bankruptcy	-	-	-	-
Leases	9,564,134	2,348,322	-	-
Face amount of bonds and notes issued	-	-	266,704,896	42,659,104
Premium from debt issuances	-	-	38,550,950	-
Total other financing sources	18,049,375	9,834,321	337,236,220	111,792,511
Uses:				
Transfers out	(90,847,900)	(57,894,416)	(56,618,109)	(93,773,460)
Other financing use - Bankruptcy	-	-	-	-
Extraordinary gain - Bankruptcy	-	-	-	-
Principal paid to bond agent for refunded bonds	-	-	-	-
Total other financing uses	(90,847,900)	(57,894,416)	(56,618,109)	(93,773,460)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(72,798,525)	(48,060,095)	280,618,111	18,019,051
Special item	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	89,312,703	48,319,185	303,833,045	13,789,264
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning of year, as restated	1,456,828,117	1,408,508,932	1,104,675,873	1,090,886,609
Increase (Decrease) in Inventories	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance (Deficit) - End of year	\$ 1,546,140,820	\$ 1,456,828,117	\$ 1,408,508,918	\$ 1,104,675,873
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	10.90%	11.81%	13.73%	11.83%

Source: City of Detroit, Michigan Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports for fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 through 2023

Capital outlay amount recorded in the Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds - Modified Accrual Basis is different from the amount in the Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities, due to certain expenditures not meeting the City's capital asset policy threshold

Financial Trends - Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds (Continued)

**Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)
(Unaudited)**

		Fiscal Year					
		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$	20,956,385	\$ 20,956,385	\$ 26,268,117	\$ 8,015	\$ -	\$ 65,562,957	\$ 109,770,188
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4,465,445	4,465,445	21,179,915	2,345,315	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	218,100,000	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	361,985,000	361,985,000	34,000,000	606,180,000	245,000,000	1,158,387,978	120,000,000
	3,210,543	-	-	30,562,666	-	-	-
	390,617,373	390,617,373	81,448,032	639,095,996	245,000,000	1,442,050,935	229,770,188
	(96,384,430)	(96,384,430)	(67,371,901)	(78,144,758)	(82,074,100)	(138,212,503)	(189,202,911)
	-	-	-	-	-	(959,481,790)	-
	-	-	-	-	-	170,300,280	-
	(158,596,097)	(158,596,097)	-	(607,650,000)	(275,000,000)	-	-
	(254,980,527)	(254,980,527)	(67,371,901)	(685,794,758)	(357,074,100)	(927,394,013)	(189,202,911)
	135,636,846	135,636,846	14,076,131	(46,698,762)	(112,074,100)	514,656,922	40,567,277
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	210,534,389	210,534,389	52,943,496	65,334,510	94,622,885	386,538,572	137,130,379
	880,352,220	880,352,220	827,408,724	762,074,214	639,160,615	245,594,382	108,464,003
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$	1,090,886,609	\$ 1,090,886,609	\$ 880,352,220	\$ 827,408,724	\$ 733,783,500	\$ 632,132,954	\$ 245,594,382
	9.51%	9.51%	13.86%	15.13%	13.56%	18.03%	19.04%

Schedule 5
City of Detroit, Michigan

Revenue Capacity - Assessed Value and Estimated Value of Taxable Property

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Dollars in Thousands)
(Unaudited)

Assessed Value

Tax Year	Fiscal Years Ended June 30	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Personal Property	Total	Total Direct Tax Rate (Per Thousand of Taxable Value)
2022	2023	\$ 4,954,105	\$ 5,772,450	\$ 773,556	\$ 1,695,757	\$ 13,195,868	28.95
2021	2022	3,715,345	4,888,619	752,777	1,587,771	10,944,512	28.95
2020	2021	3,538,916	4,834,420	672,532	1,588,885	10,634,753	28.95
2019	2020	2,892,304	4,685,574	587,205	1,549,192	9,714,275	28.95
2018	2019	2,574,910	2,791,734	480,702	1,484,119	7,331,465	26.95
2017	2018	2,450,477	2,661,906	276,389	1,482,438	6,871,211	28.20
2016	2017	2,566,136	2,386,676	480,503	1,518,530	6,951,845	29.42
2015	2016	3,030,574	2,306,431	503,962	1,752,545	7,593,512	29.47
2014	2015	3,335,506	2,204,882	531,133	1,740,560	7,812,081	29.78
2013	2014	4,292,795	2,270,629	555,507	1,862,607	8,981,538	28.95

Taxable Value

Tax Year	Fiscal Years Ended June 30	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Personal Property	Total	Taxable Value as a Percentage of Assessed Value
2022	2023	\$ 2,527,851	\$ 2,740,655	\$ 425,160	\$ 1,696,021	\$ 7,389,687	56.00%
2021	2022	2,284,077	2,475,452	396,782	1,577,413	6,733,724	61.53
2020	2021	2,303,684	2,424,768	385,722	1,557,289	6,671,463	62.73
2019	2020	2,193,514	2,207,998	359,088	1,549,351	6,309,950	64.96
2018	2019	2,126,721	2,165,420	337,247	1,484,323	6,113,711	83.39
2017	2018	2,070,780	2,250,302	234,250	1,482,720	6,038,052	87.87
2016	2017	2,449,942	2,016,004	429,494	1,518,792	6,414,232	92.27
2015	2016	2,883,156	1,996,143	454,466	1,752,721	7,086,486	93.32
2014	2015	3,138,728	1,958,496	475,546	1,740,651	7,313,421	93.62
2013	2014	3,948,186	1,995,109	495,211	1,862,685	8,301,191	92.43

Source: City of Detroit, OCFO - Office of the Assessor / State Tax Commission Report(s)

Schedule 6
City of Detroit, Michigan

Revenue Capacity - Assessed Value and Estimated Value of Taxable Property

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Dollars in Thousands)
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	City Direct Rates			Overlapping Rates					
	Basic General City Rate	Debt Service	Total Direct	Detroit Public Schools			Library	County (1)	State Education Tax
				Homestead	Non-Homestead				
2023	19.9520	9.0000	28.9520	13.0000	30.0430	4.6307	16.9253	6.0000	
2022	19.9250	9.0000	28.9250	13.0000	29.8579	4.6307	17.0010	6.0000	
2021	19.9520	9.0000	28.9520	13.0000	31.0000	4.6307	17.0375	6.0000	
2020	19.9520	9.0000	28.9520	13.0000	31.0000	4.6307	17.0400	6.0000	
2019	19.9520	7.0000	26.9520	13.0000	31.0000	4.6307	17.0400	6.0000	
2018	19.9520	8.2437	28.1957	13.0000	31.0000	4.6307	17.0411	6.0000	
2017	19.9520	9.4661	29.4181	13.0000	31.0000	4.6307	15.0417	6.0000	
2016	19.9520	9.5147	29.4667	13.0155	31.0550	4.6307	16.0178	6.0000	
2015	19.9520	9.8237	29.7757	13.3415	31.3415	4.6307	15.0417	6.0000	
2014	19.9520	8.9952	28.9472	13.1423	31.1422	4.6307	15.0417	6.0000	

Note Source: City of Detroit, OCFO - Office of the Treasurer

Note Source 1: Includes all millages collected by Wayne County Treasurer (i.e. Operating, Jails, Parks, RESA, DIA, Zoo, etc.)

Schedule 7
City of Detroit, Michigan

Revenue Capacity - Principal Property Taxpayers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago
(Taxable Value - Expressed in Millions)
(Unaudited)

2023 (Note 1)				2014 (Note 2)			
Taxpayer	Taxable Value (in millions)	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Value	Taxable Value (in millions)	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Value	
DTE ELECTRIC COMPANY	\$ 623.7	1	8.44%	\$ 335.0	2	4.04%	
DTE GAS COMPANY	242.2	2	3.28	99.1	6	1.19	
MGP LLESSOR, LLC	214.9	3	2.91	N/A	N/A	N/A	
VANGUARD HEALTH SYSTEMS - HOSPITALS	209.6	4	2.84	275.8	3	3.32	
GREEKTOWN PROPCO	151.3	5	2.05	65.9	8	0.79	
RIVERFRONT HOLDINGS INC	117.8	6	1.59	106.7	5	1.29	
INTERNATIONAL TRANSMISSION COMPANY	115.7	7	1.57	N/A	N/A	N/A	
AMAZON.COM SERVICES LLC	111.0	8	1.50	N/A	N/A	N/A	
1000 WEBWARD LLC	80.7	9	1.09	N/A	N/A	N/A	
DETROIT ENTERTAINMENT LLC	68.8	10	0.93	62.0	9	0.75	

Note 1 Source: OCFO - Office of the Assessor

Note 1: Due to the timing of this report, there may be discrepancies with total reported taxable value.

Note 2 Source: City of Detroit, Michigan June 30, 2014 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Schedule 8
City of Detroit, Michigan

Revenue Capacity - Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Tax Year	Collected within Fiscal Year of Levy			Total Collections to Date	
		Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collected in Tax Year of Levy ⁽¹⁾	Percentage of Levy Collected in Tax Year	Collected in Fiscal Year of Levy ⁽²⁾	Percentage of Levy Collected in Fiscal Year
2023	2022	\$ 214,516	\$ 181,475	84.60 %	\$ 30,174	98.66 %
2022	2021	196,369	167,728	85.41	25,298	98.30
2021	2020	191,427	162,269	84.77	24,419	97.52
2020	2019	181,019	152,130	84.04	25,657	98.21
2019	2018	161,913	135,647	83.78	21,779	97.23
2018	2017	165,753	135,978	82.04	24,454	96.79
2017	2016	182,715	146,344	80.09	30,074	96.55
2016	2015	197,334	153,818	77.95	30,077	93.19
2015	2014	206,384	151,700	73.50	36,582	91.23
2014	2013	222,550	153,897	69.15	*	*

*Information not available at date of publication of ACFR

Source: City of Detroit, OCFO - Office of the Treasury

Note 1: Tax year begins on July 1st and concludes on February 28th each year.

Note 2: Represents collections from the end of the tax year through the end of the fiscal year (March 1 - June 30).

Note 3: The methodology for compiling the information in this schedule was changed beginning in fiscal year 2015 and was not applied retroactively.

**Schedule 9
City of Detroit, Michigan**

Debt Capacity - Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

**Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Dollars in Thousands, Except Per Capita)
(Unaudited)**

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities (Note 1)					Business-type Activities (Note 1) Sewage Disposal Fund			Business-type Activities (Note 1)										Total Primary Government	Per Capita
									Transportation Fund		Water Fund		Automobile Parking Fund		Airport Fund		Public Lighting Authority			
	General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Notes Payable	Loans Payable	Pension Obligation Certificates	General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Pension Obligation Certificates	General Obligations Bonds	Pension Obligation Certificates	General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	General Obligations Bonds	Revenue Bonds	General Obligations Bonds	Revenue Bonds		
2023	\$ 1,442,669	\$ 96,425	\$ 21,711	-	-	\$ 38,570	\$ 75,815	-	\$ 29,934	-	\$ 36,345	\$ 194,546	-	-	-	\$ 380	\$ 165,904	2,102,299	\$ 3,389	
2022	1,526,911	106,010	30,230	-	-	38,978	77,826	-	29,934	-	37,112	180,079	-	-	-	380	170,188	2,197,648	3,439	
2021	1,616,898	115,355	39,925	-	-	39,371	78,810	-	29,934	-	37,851	165,206	-	-	-	380	174,288	2,298,018	3,428	
2020	1,417,771	123,500	39,925	-	-	39,748	80,225	-	29,934	-	38,636	151,852	-	-	-	380	178,207	2,100,178	3,134	
2019	1,495,540	85,000	44,506	-	-	40,096	81,595	-	29,934	-	24,372	64,543	-	481	-	380	178,581	2,045,028	3,040	
2018	1,379,885	34,000	49,567	-	-	44,233	-	-	43,552	-	26,540	59,004	-	700	-	552	189,070	1,827,103	2,714	
2017	1,474,361	-	50,739	-	-	49,549	-	-	48,824	-	29,729	52,008	-	700	-	552	189,070	1,895,532	2,816	
2016	1,531,061	-	72,588	-	-	49,982	-	-	49,253	-	29,989	-	-	700	-	552	189,445	1,923,570	2,848	
2015	1,609,844	-	80,802	-	-	50,394	3,483,025	-	49,661	-	30,236	2,375,375	-	700	-	552	195,819	7,876,408	11,613	
2014	1,060,963	-	85,184	36,693	1,137,404	-	3,345,812	85,843	5,458	100,159	-	2,553,333	75,748	-	-	-	60,000	8,546,597	12,542	

Note 1 Source: City of Detroit, Michigan - Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 through 2023

Schedule 10
City of Detroit, Michigan

Debt Capacity - Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Dollars in Thousands, Except Per Capita)
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	General Bonded Debt (Note 1)				General Bonded Debt (Note 1)			
	General Bonds	Detroit Building Authority Bonds	Pension Obligation Certificates	Restricted for Debt Service	Total (Net of Restricted for Debt Service)	Taxable Value (Note 1)	Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
2023	\$ 1,713,801	-	-	\$ (53,457)	\$ 1,660,344	\$ 7,389,687	22.47 %	\$ 2,676.35
2022	1,803,503	-	-	(35,876)	1,767,627	6,733,724	26.25	2,765.76
2021	1,898,722	-	-	(32,851)	1,865,871	6,671,463	27.97	2,783.05
2020	1,704,676	-	-	(43,938)	1,660,738	6,309,951	26.32	2,477.08
2019	1,769,384	-	-	(49,205)	1,720,179	6,113,711	28.14	2,565.74
2018	1,684,532	-	-	(44,539)	1,639,993	6,038,052	27.16	2,434.46
2017	1,792,785	-	-	(31,906)	1,760,879	6,414,232	27.45	2,608.59
2016	1,850,982	-	-	(22,436)	1,828,546	7,086,486	25.80	2,699.44
2015	1,937,206	-	-	(18,512)	1,918,694	7,313,421	26.24	2,823.43
2014	1,126,421	-	1,137,404	(14,781)	2,249,044	8,301,190	27.09	3,294.12

Note 1 Source: City of Detroit, Michigan - Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 through 2023

Schedule 11
City of Detroit, Michigan

Debt Capacity - Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt

June 30, 2023
(Unaudited)

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percent Applicable to City of Detroit	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes:			
Detroit Public Schools	\$ 1,481,827,855	100.00 %	\$ 1,481,827,855
Wayne County	41,418,929	15.29	6,332,954
Subtotal, overlapping debt			1,488,160,809
City of Detroit direct debt	1,492,139,693	100.00	1,492,139,693
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			\$ 2,980,300,502

Source: City of Detroit Office of Treasury - Debt Management Division

Schedule 12
City of Detroit, Michigan

Debt Capacity - Legal Debt Margin Information

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Dollars in Thousands)
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Debt limit	\$ 2,479,185	\$ 2,225,688	\$ 2,147,808	\$ 1,882,829	\$ 1,756,549	\$ 1,715,886	\$ 1,726,304	\$ 1,716,899	\$ 1,464,359	\$ 1,587,704
Total net debt applicable to limit	<u>753,118</u>	<u>806,640</u>	<u>866,650</u>	<u>677,364</u>	<u>727,860</u>	<u>627,865</u>	<u>663,695</u>	<u>592,169</u>	<u>832,580</u>	<u>1,034,669</u>
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 1,726,067</u>	<u>\$ 1,419,048</u>	<u>\$ 1,281,158</u>	<u>\$ 1,205,465</u>	<u>\$ 1,028,689</u>	<u>\$ 1,088,021</u>	<u>\$ 1,062,609</u>	<u>\$ 1,124,730</u>	<u>\$ 631,779</u>	<u>\$ 553,035</u>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	30.38%	36.24%	40.35%	35.98%	41.44%	36.59%	38.45%	34.49%	56.86%	65.17%

Source: City of Detroit Office of Treasury - Debt Management Division

Fiscal Year	Sewage Disposal Revenue Bonds				
	Total Available Revenues	Less: Operating Expenses (a)	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service (b)	Debt Coverage (c)
2014	479,929	206,052	273,877	229,611	119.28
2015	505,672	168,160	337,512	232,409	145.22
2016	N/A - No revenue bonds during the fiscal year				
2017	N/A - No revenue bonds during the fiscal year				
2018	N/A - No revenue bonds during the fiscal year				
2019	320,323	263,788	56,535	2,984	1,894.60
2020	353,382	292,213	61,169	4,008	1,526.17
2021	358,179	313,136	45,043	5,382	836.92
2022	377,112	305,598	71,514	5,376	1,330.25
2023	343,766	269,335	74,431	5,382	1,382.97

Fiscal Year	Water Revenue Bonds				
	Total Available Revenues	Less: Operating Expenses (a)	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service (b)	Debt Coverage (c)
2014	357,291	145,268	212,023	182,465	116.20
2015	364,278	127,758	236,520	178,901	132.21
2016	N/A - No revenue bonds during the fiscal year				
2017	125,266	79,297	45,969	1,727	2,661.78
2018	131,908	88,393	43,515	2,667	1,631.61
2019	118,908	65,181	53,727	2,760	1,946.63
2020	131,989	73,805	58,184	2,875	2,023.79
2021	128,725	89,669	39,056	8,169	478.10
2022	137,045	82,102	54,943	8,227	667.84
2023	157,097	113,735	43,362	8,841	490.44

Fiscal Year	Automobile Parking Revenue Bonds				
	Total (a) Available Revenues	Less: Operating Expenses (a)	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service (b)	Debt Coverage
2014	N/A - No revenue bonds after June 30, 2013				

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities				
	Total (a) Available Revenues	Less: Operating Expenses (a)	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service (b)	Debt Coverage
2014-2017	N/A - No revenue bonds prior to June 30, 2017				
2018	62,112	-	62,112	-	N/A
2019	66,584	-	66,584	1,072	6,211.19
2020	69,563	-	69,563	3,059	2,274.04
2021	76,464	-	76,464	2,200	3,475.64
2022	76,478	-	76,478	13,786	554.75
2023	84,532	-	84,532	13,731	615.63

Notes:

- Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.
- (a) Operating expenses do not include interest, depreciation, or amortization expenses.
- (b) Reflects accrued deposits to the Bond and Interest Redemption Funds for principal and interest payments due on January 1 and July 1. Excludes interest paid from capitalized interest funds. Includes principal and interest on State Revolving Fund Loans.
- (c) This calculation is for statistical analysis only. The calculation of debt service coverage in accordance with the bond ordinance is beyond the scope of this presentation.

Schedule 14
City of Detroit, Michigan

Demographic and Economic Information - Demographic and Economic Statistics

**Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)**

Year	Population (Note 1)	Unemployment Rate (Note 2)	Per Capita Personal Income (Note 3)	Total Personal Income (in Millions)
2023	*	*	*	*
2022	620,376	8.0 %	22,097	13,708
2021	632,589	13.2	22,122	13,994
2020	639,111	21.9	+	+
2019	670,442	8.6	22,302	14,952
2018	673,658	9.0	19,882	13,394
2017	675,031	9.5	19,526	13,181
2016	677,379	10.6	18,949	12,836
2015	679,562	11.7	17,853	12,132
2014	682,746	16.0	16,965	11,583

* Information Not Available at Date of Publication of ACFR

+ 2020 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates were not made available due to unusually low response rates nationwide.

Note 1 Source: U.S. Census Bureau: 2013-2019 estimates from Vintage 2020 Population Estimates, 2020 Decennial Census Data, 2021 Population Estimates

Note 1 (cont): With each annual vintage release, prior years are revised to provide a consistent time series and methodology.

Note 2 Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics

Note 2 (cont): In March 2022, the LAUS program updated model inputs which resulted in a revision of historical employment data from 2017 through 2021.

Note 3 Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 1-year Estimates (in 2021 inflation-adjusted dollars)

Prior year statistical data has been restated to reflect sources above

Schedule 15
City of Detroit, Michigan

Demographic and Economic Information- Principal Employers

Current Year and Ten Years Ago
(Unaudited)

2023 (Note 1)			
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment (Note 3)
Stellantis (formerly FCA US LLC, note 3)	10,947	1	4.7%
Rocket Companies Inc.	10,735	2	4.6%
City of Detroit	9,520	3	4.1%
Henry Ford Health System	7,718	4	3.3%
U.S. Government	6,813	5	2.9%
Detroit Public Schools	6,649	6	2.9%
Blue Cross Blue Shield of Michigan/Blue Care Network	6,003	7	2.6%
Detroit Medical Center	5,882	8	2.5%
Iltich Holdings Inc.	5,152	9	2.2%
DTE Energy Co.	4,874	10	2.1%
Total City Employment (Note 4)	232,752		

2014 (Note 2)			
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment (Note 3)
Detroit Medical Center	11,497	1	5.5%
City of Detroit	9,591	2	4.6%
Rocket Companies Inc. (Quicken Loans Inc. in 2014)	9,192	3	4.4%
Henry Ford Health System	8,807	4	4.2%
Detroit Public Schools	6,586	5	3.1%
U.S. Government	6,308	6	3.0%
Wayne State University	6,023	7	2.9%
Stellantis (formerly FCA US LLC, note 3)	5,426	8	2.6%
Blue Cross Blue Shield of Michigan/Blue Care Network	5,415	9	2.6%
General Motors Co.	4,327	10	2.1%
Total City Employment (Note 4)	209,794		

Note 1: Source: Crain's 2023 Book of Lists, July 2023 Detroit's Largest Employers (includes Detroit, Hamtramck, and Highland Park)

Note 2: Source: Crain's Book of Lists, 2014 Edition (City of Detroit Based), as of July 2013

Note 3: FCA, previously Chrysler Group LLC, merged with the PSA Group to form Stellantis in January, 2021.

Note 4: Source: Michigan Center for Data and Analytics, Detroit Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, 2023

Operating Information - Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

FUNCTION/PROGRAM	FTE Employees as of June 30									
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
General Governmental Agencies										
Executive Agencies										
Budget	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	7	10	10
Building and Safety	319	304	258	265	276	227	160	181	178	178
Civic Center	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-
Public Works	423	367	385	403	374	372	318	374	407	407
Workforce Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance	403	390	381	403	438	441	390	183	176	176
Fire	1,157	1,179	1,169	1,180	1,178	1,153	1,123	1,251	1,154	1,154
General Services	1,073	737	583	523	574	488	256	436	436	436
Demolition***	80	76	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health & Wellness Promotion	196	153	161	152	98	82	19	6	7	7
Human Resources	119	117	93	118	102	98	88	74	83	83
Civil Rights Inclusion & Opportunity	32	31	24	16	14	11	8	3	1	1
Information Technology Services	156	138	125	118	127	121	37	33	30	30
Inspector General	11	9	10	10	10	10	11	7	7	7
Law	138	115	108	116	112	110	105	91	82	82
Mayor's Office	113	89	84	87	78	75	75	56	47	47
Municipal Parking	73	69	80	94	-	-	-	-	-	-
Planning and Development	38	41	35	17	40	32	23	23	14	93
Police	3,185	3,140	3,364	3,151	3,094	2,965	2,647	2,686	2,769	2,769
Public Lighting	-	-	2	3	3	4	5	6	32	32
Recreation**	-	-	-	-	-	182	153	203	185	185
Administrative Hearings	19	15	11	11	10	8	6	3	4	4
Homeland Security	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing & Revitalization	234	164	142	118	99	93	79	69	79	-
Legislative Agencies										
Auditor General	14	14	12	11	13	8	9	10	10	10
Board of Zoning Appeals	4	4	4	4	4	12	6	11	11	11
City Council*	148	118	106	107	112	82	45	-	-	-
Ombudsman	8	7	8	8	8	7	5	6	6	6
City Clerk	15	14	16	16	16	15	12	13	14	14
Elections	90	86	77	97	82	58	89	60	72	72
Judiciary Agency										
36th District Court	29	28	29	29	29	30	28	32	32	32
Other Agencies										
Non-Departmental	118	111	155	131	94	95	95	40	40	40
Library	232	186	225	248	305	300	268	307	301	301
Total General Governmental Agencies	8,427	7,702	7,703	7,436	- 7,291	- 7,081	- 6,077	- 6,171	- 6,187	- 6,187
Enterprise Agencies										
Airport	10	4	4	4	3	4	3	4	3	3
Department of Transportation	795	701	716	911	919	1,024	809	965	951	951
Municipal Parking	-	-	-	-	80	85	70	85	83	83
Water and Sewage Disposal	573	518	512	554	541	554	423	1,363	1,560	1,560
Total Enterprise Agencies	1,378	1,223	1,232	1,469	- 1,543	- 1,667	- 1,305	- 2,417	- 2,597	- 2,597
Grand Total	9,805	8,925	8,935	8,905	- 8,834	- 8,748	- 7,382	- 8,588	- 8,784	- 8,784

Source: City of Detroit, Michigan, Human Resources Department

*City Council Employees were all on Personal Service Contracts during 2015 and therefore not considered FTE's

** Recreation department was merged with General Services Department in fiscal year 2019

***Demolition department was created in 2021

Schedule 17
City of Detroit, Michigan

Fiscal Year

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Public Protection:						
Police						
Number of Stations (Including 3 Mini-Stations)	14	12	12	16	29	27
911 Calls Received / Answered	1,080,394/939,075	501,194/451,742	1,028,631/861,559	1,144,037/988,347	1,149,200/984,517	1,146,411/1,004,893
Number of Narcotics Raids	187	108	186	215	618	811
Number of Community Policing Programs	116	*	61	125	127	123
Fire						
Number of Fire Stations	37	37	37	37	37	37
Number of Fire Fighting Vehicles	135	131	131	131	131	133
Number of Fire Hydrants	29,840	29,927	29,965	29,832	30,254	29,927
Responses to Fire Alarms (Including False Alarms)	30,618	28,914	27,594	19,610	21,066	9,732
Responses to Special Calls (NFIRS 400)and Emergency Medical Service Calls	142,557	146,166	141,572	146,851	138,265	20,272
Estimated Fire Loss of Property	162,848,663	95,094,258	110,198,899	118,969,646	104,176,438	72,214,278
Public Works						
Miles of Streets (Paved + Unpaved)	2,543	2,542	2,544		2,548	2,554
Miles of Alleys (Paved + Unpaved)	1,300	1,300	1,300		1,300	1,300
Miles of Sidewalks	4,265	4,265	4,265		4,265	4,265
Public Lighting						
Number of Street Lights	67,121	67,121	67,121	67,121	56,000	56,000
Number of Revenue Customers	6	7	7	7	6	6
Size of Generating Station in Kilowatts	184,000	184,000	184,000	184,000	184,000	184,000
Kilowatt Hours Generated (Net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kilowatt Hours Delivered to System	-	-	-	-	-	-
Steam Heating Plants - Steam Produced in Pounds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recreation and Culture						
Number of Parks, Ornamental Areas, Playfields, and Playgrounds						
Owned (5,042 Acres)	304	298	306	294	301	315
Number of Summer Camps (199 Acres)	-				9	9
Number of Recreation Centers, Playgrounds, and School Facilities						
Operated	14	12	11	11	22	22
Number of Skating Rinks	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of Swimming Pools	8	8	6	6	6	6
Number of Municipal Beaches	-				-	-
Total Playing Permits Issued at Three Municipal Golf Courses	124,745	95,335	122,378	98,141	92,203	71,000
				2,020.0	2,019.0	2,018.0
Water System						
Number of Customer Accounts	338,499.0	335,075.0	330,000	330,000.0	220,000.0	220,000
Average Pumpage - Millions of Gallons per Day	60.0	58.6	N/A	67.0	N/A	NA
Greatest Pumpage for a Single Day During Fiscal Year - Gallons	85.0	82.7	N/A	94.2	N/A	N/A
Greatest Pumpage for a Single Hour During Fiscal Year - Gallons	110	N/A	N/A	110	N/A	N/A
Filtration Plant Rated Capacity - Millions of Gallons per Day	1,780	1,780	N/A	1,780	N/A	N/A
Number of Miles of Water Mains	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700
Average Cost (Includes Domestic, Industrial, and Commercial) per 1,000 Cubic Feet	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sewage System						
Number of Sewage Disposal Plants		0	0	0		
Number of Pumping Stations	4	4	4	4	4	4
Miles of (Trunk Line + Lateral) Sewers	3,013	3,013	3,013	3,013	3,013	3,013
Miles of Lateral Sewers	2,258	2,258	2,258	2,258	2,258	2,258
Transportation						
Number of Revenue Vehicles	\$ 292.00	\$ 288.00	320	\$ 320.00	\$ 320.00	\$ 320.00
Seating Capacity	11,388	11,232	12,480	12,480	12,480	12,480
Number of Route Miles	1065	1065	1130	1130	1014	1014
Number of Passengers (Estimated)	10,229,514	8,518,170	8,458,321	18,335,997.0	22,394,860	23,495,019
Regular Fare	2	2	2	2.0	2	2
Tickets	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Transfers		0	0	0	0	0
Weekly GO Pass	17	17	17	17	17	14.4
Health						
Birth Rate per Thousand	61	1,360	unavailable	70.5	71	68.70
Death Rate per Thousand	26	1,471	13	10.0	10	10.20
Infant Mortality Rate per Thousand Live Births	16	15	unavailable	16.7	14	12.70

Source: City of Detroit, Michigan, various departments
* Information not available at date of publication of ACFR

Operating Information - Miscellaneous Operating Indicators by Function/Program

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

2017	2016	2015	2014
25	24	21	21
1,260,185/1,050,701	1,128,895/1,000,952	1,586,352/1,222,065	1,822,524 / 1,334,694
980	1,556	855	1,249
534	522	510	464
37	37	38	37
133	122	80	78
30,104	30,968	29,000	28,000
18,938	21,514	22,289	22,702
17,721	133,062	135,091	114,133
64,762,910	-	250,000,000	256,817,197
2,554	2,554	2,557	2,557
1,300	1,300	1,264	1,264
4,265	4,265	4,243	4,243
56,000	4,000	10,000	87,000
5	5	-	256
184,000	184,000	184,000	184,000
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	488,639,040
-	-	-	-
308	308	302	354
-	-	-	-
-	25	17	17
2	2	2	2
8	8	9	9
-	-	-	-
*	-	108,000	98,678
2,017.0	2,016.0	Fiscal Year 2,015.0	2,014.0
220,000	220,000	220,000	257,000
N/A	*	476	537
N/A	*	731,800,000	742,000,000
N/A	*	33875000	32875000
1,780	1,780	1,780	1,780
3,840	3,840	3,840	3,840
*	*	21	19
0	1	1	1
4	11	11	11
2,913	2,913	2,913	2,913
2,125	2,125	2,125	2,125
320.00	320.00	320.00	403.00
12,480	12,480	12,300	15,915
1014	1014	944	1014
24,397,156	27,149,357	24,113,775	25,116,299
2	2	2	2
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
0	0.3	0.3	0.3
14.4	14.4	14.4	14.4
0			
15.0	\$ 15.00	\$ 14.50	\$ 14.50
10.0	\$ 11.00	\$ 9.00	\$ 8.20
14.1	Data not available	\$ 13.00	

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